

V40 for ver 40-42

Matt 4:18-22

While walking by the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers, Simon (who is called Peter) and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea, for they were fishermen. 19 And he said to them, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men." 20 Immediately they left their net and followed him. 21 And going on from there he saw two other brothers, James the son of Zebedee and John his brother, in the boat with Zebedee their father, mending their nets, and he called them. 22 Immediately they left the boat and their father and followed him.

The first thing noticeable about this account of Jesus' encounter with his first disciples is how different it is from the account given by John. It has slightly more detail. This could be due to the objectives of the two authors. Remember two people can witness the exact same event, yet give a different account depending on what they were focusing on. John's perspective was clearly one directed at the mission of and the prophesy about Jesus and is taken from the position of John the baptist. Matthew's account is taken from the perspective of Jesus and provides more detail as to the location and what the Disciples were doing. It gives no mention about John the baptist. In Matthew's account we get more dialogue about what Jesus actually said to these disciples. Jesus reveals his intent for his disciples, to make them fishers of men. Think about the setting and Jesus' gift of prophesy. Often we see in word of knowledge prophetic demonstrations, that connections are made concerning an individual according to what the prophet sees in the spirit realm or hears the spirit of God telling them. Here we see that Jesus made the connection between what the disciples were doing physically as a career with what they would be doing as servants of God. Evangelism. Could it be that Matthew was witnessing to spiritual leaders, specifically seers/, prophetics. Remember that the bible is the word of God so therefore the words are inspired by God himself. Each account was brought to the remembrance of the disciples by the Holy Ghost.

Mark 1v18-20

And immediately they left their nets and followed him. 19. And going on a little farther, he saw James the son of Zebedee who were in their boat mending the nets. 20 And immediately he called them, and they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired servants and followed him.

In this passage we notice the point about the servants of James and John, which suggests they have some form of wealth which they gave up to follow Jesus. We must ask ourselves why was it significant that Mark would note this? Could it be that his account was directed specifically at the wealthy? Also to establish the attitudes of these particular disciples.

Luke 5:2-11

2 and he saw two boats by the lake, both the fishermen had gone out of them and were washing their nets. 3 Getting into one of the boats, which was Simon's, he asked him to put out a little from the land. And he sat down and taught the people from the boat. 4 And when he had finished speaking, he said to Simon, "Put out into the deep and let down your nets for a catch." 5 And Simon answered, "Master, we toiled all night and took nothing! But at your word I will let down the nets." 6 And when they had done this, they enclosed a large number of fish, and their nets were breaking. 7 They signalled to their partners in the other boat to come and help them. And they came and filled both the boats, so that they began to sink. 8 But when Simon Peter saw it, he fell down at Jesus knees, saying, "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord." 9 For he and all who were with him were astonished at the catch of fish that they had taken, 10 and so also were James and John, sons of Zebedee, who were partners with Simon. And Jesus said to Simon, "Do not be afraid; from now on you will be catching men." 11 And when they had brought their boats to land, they left everything and followed him.

This account deals with teaching and a demonstration of that teaching this gives more insight as to the reasoning behind why the disciples were willing to follow Jesus. Each of these accounts work together to explain exactly what happened. This account also gives us an insight into the spiritual gifts that are available to all those who abide in Jesus. Gifts of teaching and miracles. There was also clearly an impartation from Jesus to the disciples. Comparing this to John's account we can see there is a big difference which has the effect of reshaping our thinking to what actually happened when Jesus called his first disciples.

1ch 4:25

The woman said to him, "I know that the Messiah is coming (he who is called Christ). When he comes, he will tell us all things."

The interesting thing about this verse is that on its own it would appear to be incomplete without the next verse 26 which illustrates a confirmation from Jesus himself about his identity as the Messiah the Christ. This woman speaks of the coming she does not have the discernment to identify the Christ whom she was actually speaking to. This was pretty much the problem with most people Jesus had to minister to. Proving himself to be the one whom they were told about. They should have recognized him instantly, however their ability to be sensitive to the things of God was greatly lacking. Hence John's preparations were required.

ch 21:15-17 When they had finished breakfast, Jesus said to Simon Peter, "Simon, son of John, do you love me more than these?" He said to him, "Yes, Lord; you know that I love you." He said to him, "Feed my lambs." 16 He said to him a second time, "Simon, son of John, do you love me?" He said to him, "Yes, Lord; you know that I love you." He said to him, "Tend my sheep." 17 He said to him the third time, "Simon, son of John, do you love me?" Peter was grieved because he said to him the third time. "Do you love me?" and he said to him, "Lord, you know everything; you know that I love you." Jesus said to him, "Feed my

sheep.

It is interesting that this cross reference is a conversation between Jesus and Peter whom he declared his new name as cephas(rock). Here we see Jesus restoring Peter back to himself because of the three times he denied him prior to his crucifixion. We also note a new charge Jesus has given Peter to feed his sheep. Oh what a tremendous responsibility. To preach to motivate to nourish Jesus` followers.

1Cor1:12;

What I mean is that each one of you says, "I follow Paul," or "I follow Apollos," or "I follow Cephas," or "I follow Christ."

This cross reference gives an insight to the mind set of the people whom the apostles ministered to. It is because of the Holy Ghost why these men lead in the manner in which they did. No matter who spoke everyone was ultimately following Jesus.

3:22;

Whether Paul or Apollos or Cephas or the world or life or death or the present or the future-all are yours,

This statement basically is reiterating the point made in the previous statement about all ultimately follow Jesus.

Matt16:18

And I tell you , you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

Here we see another account of how Jesus finalises and seals Peter`s assignment.

V43v35

ch2:1

v28

V44 ch12:21

So these came to Philip, who was from Bethsaida in Galilee and asked him, "Sir, we wish to see Jesus."

This particular cross reference relates specifically to where Phillip was from, Bethsaida, in verse 44 we gain a little more insight that Peter and Andrew were also from Bethsaida. A question we may ask is exactly what is significant about Bethsaida? Why make reference to it here?

v45

21:2

Simon Peter, Thomas (called the Twin), Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, the sons of Zebedee, and two others of his disciples were together.

Here we gain a bit more insight about Nathaniel, that he was from Cana in Galilee. **What is significant about Cana?**

Luke 16:16;

The Law and the Prophets were until John; since then the good news of the kingdom of God is preached and everyone forces his way into it.

The interesting thing about this statement is that there is an implication that not only is the old order of the priests and sacrificial offerings to be done away with, but also the prophets. In other words there was a barrier or protocol as to how an individual would enquire about God or approach God for counselling. However, now since John the good news, (gospel) states we all have an inheritance through Christ. Verse 45 speaks about the prophecy of Christ through Moses who gave the law and what was written about the coming of the Messiah now John was the beginning of the manifestation of that prophesy. Preaching and baptising preparing the hearts and minds of the people for Jesus.

24:27

And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself.

The interesting thing about this verse is the fact that the scriptures had to be interpreted to Moses and the Prophets. Why were the scriptures hard to understand?

Matt2:23

And he went and lived in a city called Nazareth, that what was spoken by the prophets might be fulfilled: "He shall be called a Zaarene."

The details of the prophecy about Jesus had to be fulfilled. This statement implies that in fact a deliberate action was taken in order to fulfill the prophecy.

ch 6v42

They said, "Is not this Jesus, the son of Joseph, whose father and mother we know? How does he now say, 'I have come down from heaven?'"

This verse clearly indicates the hearts and minds and level of understanding of the people.

They were clearly not in alignment with scripture.

Luke3:23

Jesus, when he began his ministry, was about thirty years of age, being the son (as was supposed) of Joseph, the son of Heli,

The key thing about this line is that when Jesus began his Ministry, he was not recognized as the son of God, but as the son of Joseph. Details of his birth were not disclosed at the time because of the harassment that his mother and father might have faced owing to his conception being prior to marriage.

V46ch7:41,52

41Others said, "This is the Christ." But some said, "Is the Christ to come from Galilee?"

52They replied, "Are you from Galilee too? Search and see that no prophet arises from Galilee."

Why were the people questionable about Jesus' birthplace? We see that Nathaniel also reacted the same way John1v46. They were all looking at how natural worldly kings were selected and treated Jesus in exactly the same. They made no distinction between worldly kings and Jesus who is the spiritual supernatural king of all kings. They also saw Jesus as an ordinary prophet. In Joshua chapters 13-21 we see that God provided the Israelites with land their material inheritance. There was much more that God wanted to give them however, their ancestors moaned in the desert instead of listening and developing a relationship with God they were ill prepared to receive the spiritual gifts, the inheritance they were truly entitled to, that is until Jesus Christ.

47ps73:1

Truly God is good to Israel, to those who are pure in heart.

This confirms that Nathaniel was in fact a righteous man. John1v47 was entitled to a share if the inheritance through Christ.

Rom9:4,6

4They are Israelite, and to them belong the adoption, the glory, the covenants, the giving of the law, the worship and the promises. 6But it is not as though the word of God has failed. For not all who are descended from Israel belong to Israel.

The first verse of this outlines the old order of things, the adoption is through the blood of Christ, the glory speaks of the presence of God, the covenants the agreements between God and their ancestors. They are required to abide by the law, to worship the Lord and Look forward to the promises of God. The next verse begins with the connective 'but' which indicates a promise, an alternative a change in direction it would appear that it is necessary to state that the word of God has not failed. This implies that not all have received the same adoption, glory, covenant or are bound by the same Law, why? It is explained in the next sentence. The connective 'for' introduces the reason why, that is the mixture of the

Israelites with other nations. So may we assume that the gospel is available to, gentiles as well as Israelites , however the gentiles are not bound by the same original order as the Israelites.

Ps32:2

Blessed is the man against whom the LORD counts, no iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no deceit.

This reference speaks of someone like Nathaniel Jesus was quoting scripture when he spoke of Nathaniel.

Zeph3:13

Those who are left in Israel; they shall do no injustice and speak no lies, nor shall there be found in their mouth a deceitful tongue. For they shall grave and lie down, and none shall make them afraid."

Again a prophecy foretelling of a time such as this.

Rev14:5

5 and in their mouth no lie was found, for they are blameless.

This verse speaks of the righteous.

V48 ch2 :24,25

But Jesus on his part did not entrust himself to them, because he knew all people 25 and needed no none to bear witness about man, for he himself knew what was in man.

This verse speaks about Jesus` prophetic ability to know a person`s past, present and future. As he also demonstrated in John 1v48.

V49v38;

ch 6:69; and we have believed, and have come to know, that you are the Holy One of God."

This verse is another acknowledgement of the Lord`s identity.

11:27,

She said to him, "Yes, Lord; I believe that you are the Christ, the Son of God, who is coming into the world."

This woman was patronising Jesus. (COMING) she thought he was mad. She had lost hope because of Lazarus` death. That is why Jesus had to resurrect Lazarus to prove his identity as the resurrection and the life.

20:28

Thomas answered him, "My Lord and my God!"

The disciple Thomas boldly declares Jesus` identity as Lord and God.

ch12:13;

So they took branches of palm trees and went out to meet him, crying out, "Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord, even the King of Israel!"

The word `even` is interesting in this verse, it jovially identifies Jesus as the Lord and King of Israel. This scene depicts irony on Jesus` part and incorrect thinking on the part of the people.

Zeph3:15;

The LORD has taken away the judgements against you; he has cleared away your enemies. The King of Israel, the LORD, is in your midst; you shall never again fear evil.

Declaration about Jesus` identity and what his presence and assignment means.

Matt.27:11,42;

11 Now Jesus stood before the governor, and the governor asked him, "Are you the King of the Jews?" Jesus said, "You have said so." 42 "He saved others; he cannot save himself. He is the King of Israel; let him come down now from the cross, and we will believe in him.

In this account see a mockery and clear indication that Jesus was not understood nor legally identified by the governor using correct assessment.

Zech9:9

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion! Shout aloud, O daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your king is coming to you; righteous and having salvation is he, humble and mounted on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey.

This verse is a repetition of the one earlier.

V51Ezekiel 1:1

In the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, on the fifth day of the month, as I was among the exiles by the Chebar canal, the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of God.

Prophecy made by Jesus in John1v51 and a vision seen by the prophet Ezekiel. This is a prophecy that was about the future of those who follow Christ and their equal share of the inheritance available through Jesus`.

Mat3:16

And when Jesus was baptized, immediately he went up from the water, and behold, the heavens were opened to him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and coming to rest on him;

Jesus was able to see heaven open with his naked eye, not in a vision, but physically.

Luke3:21

Now when all the people were baptized, and when Jesus also had been baptized and was praying, the heavens were opened,

The prayers of Jesus caused an open heaven.

Gen28:12

And he dreamed, and behold, there was a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven. And behold, the angels of God were ascending and descending on it!

This story is referring to Jacob`s dream about this time to come.

Dan7:13

I saw in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven there came one like a son of man, and he came to the Ancient of Days and was presented before him.

From these cross references you can see the general purpose of this Chapter and of the Author, to provide unrefutable evidence as to the existence of Christ, His mission and his identity as the Son of God. The Author does this by incorporating eye witness accounts and events which demonstrated and proved without a doubt who Jesus is, was and to come.

Rev1:v4