

Handout 1: Matthew Lesson 14

Jesus ministry in the Galilee:

1. He proclaimed the coming of the Kingdom (4:17)
2. He taught the people (5:1)
3. He cured different illnesses and afflictions (9:2; 9:20-21)
4. He purified the unclean (8:2-3)
5. He cast out demons (8:16; 9:32-33)
6. He had the authority to command nature (8:26)
7. He raised the dead (9:24-25)
8. He forgave sins (9:2)

The authority Jesus gives His disciples in the first mission (see Mt 10:1 and 7).

1. Proclaim the coming of the Kingdom
2. To cast out unclean spirits (demons)
3. To cure every disease and illness
4. To raise the dead
5. To cleanse the impure

Jesus' rules of conduct for the disciples in Mt 10:5-14

1. They cannot go into pagan territory or Samaria.
2. They cannot charge for their acts of mercy in which they are only God's instruments of healing.
3. They are not to take any supplies for the journey, no money and not every any sandals or a staff for protection. They will rely on God to provide for them.
4. They can accept food and lodging from those who offer it and give those who are generous enough to provide for them their blessing when they leave.
5. Where they are ill treated, they must regard those Jews like Gentiles and shake the dust of that house off their feet.

10:6 ~ *Go rather to the lost sheep of Israel ...* The kingdom is first announced to the children of Israel, but the Messianic kingdom is intended to be extended to all men and women of all nations (Is 66:18-21; Mt 8:11; 10:5-7; 28:19; CCC 543). Jesus will tell the parable of the "Lost Sheep" (Lk 15:1-7) and will identify Himself as the "Good Shepherd" who knows His sheep (His faithful disciples) in John 10:14.

10:20 ~ *For it will not be you who speak but the Spirit of your Father speaking through you.* Jesus' promise in verse 20 is expressed in the Greek tense called "the divine passive." The disciples could not have grasped the full extent of the power they were being promised since to them Jesus was the primary bearer of God's spirit. Jesus will not reveal the Holy Spirit fully until He has been glorified through His death and Resurrection. However, starting from this point, He will gradually continue to allude to the Holy Spirit in His teaching:

- To Nicodemus (Jn 3:5-8)
- To the Samaritan woman (Jn 4:10, 14, 23-24)
- In His teaching to the multitudes (see Jn 6:27, 51, 62-63).
- In His teaching on the Feast of Tabernacles (Jn 7:37-39)
- To His disciples (i.e., Mt 10:19-20; 12:31-32; 28:19; Mk 12:36; 13:11; Lk 11:13; 12:10, 12; 20:22)

Handout 2: Matthew Lesson 14
THE TWELVE APOSTLES

Apostle	Occupation, Accomplishments & Some key Scripture references	Death
Simon-Peter son of John	<p>Peter is always named first in the lists of the Apostles. He was a Fisherman who became the “prince of Apostles.” He is the Holy Spirit inspired writer of two epistles to the Universal Church which bear his name. As Christ’s Vicar of the Kingdom of Heaven on Earth he preached in Asia Minor 7 yrs. founding the Church in Antioch [Turkey] and later established the Church’s headquarters in Rome where he served as Bishop 25 yrs. As the leader of the Church he presided over the first Great Council in Jerusalem in 49AD (Acts 15). Key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Jn 1:41-2; Mt 4:18; Mk 1:16; Lk 5 Mt 10:1-4; Mk 3:16; Lk 6:14; Mt 14:29 Mt 16:16-22*; 17:1-4; Jn 6: 68; 13:37 Lk 22:31-4; 24:12,34; Jn 21:7-19 Acts 1:13-22; 2:14-40; 3:11-4:31; 5:27-32; 9:32-11:18; 12:1-19; 15:7-12 Gal 2:9; 1 & 2 Peter.</p>	<p>Peter was martyred in Rome by the Roman authorities as prophesized by Jesus in John 21:18-19. Peter was crucifixion, at his request, upside down c. 67 AD. He shares his feast day with St. Paul on June 29th.</p>
James son of Zebedee “James the Greater”	<p>Fisherman; business partner of Simon-Peter; brother of John and son of Zebedee and Salome. His mother followed Jesus and helped to support Jesus’ ministry. Jesus called the Zebedee brothers the “Sons of Thunder.” James preached the Gospel in Sardinia and in Spain. He is the patron saint of Spain. Key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Mt 4:21; 10:2; 10:2; Mk 1:19, 29; 10:41; 14:33; Lk 9:28, 54 Acts 1:13; 12:2</p>	<p>After returning to Jerusalem he became the first Apostle to be martyred (Acts 12:1-2). He was beheaded on the order of King Herod Agrippa I near the feast of Easter c.44 AD. His feast day is July 25th.</p>
John son of Zebedee	<p>Fisherman and business partner of Simon-Peter; brother of James; close friend of Andrew. The Church fathers identify him as the Holy Spirit inspired writer of the 4th Gospel, and as the “beloved disciple.” He preached the Gospel in Asia Minor and is honored as the father of Eastern Rite Catholics; Bishop of Ephesus; imprisoned on the penal colony of Patmos where he received the final revelation of Jesus Christ to the Church. Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Jn 1:38-39; Mt 4:21; 10:2; 17:1; Mk 10:35-41; 13:3; 14:33; Lk 9:28, 49, 54; 22:8; Jn 1:36; 13:23; 18:16?; 19:26; 20:1-8, 12; ; 21:7, 20-25; Acts 1:13; 3:1-11; 4:1-23; 8:14-25; Gal 2:9; Rev 1:1, 4, 9, 22:8</p>	<p>John was the only Apostle to die of old age. His long life was prophesized by Jesus in Jn 21:20-23. Tradition places his death circa 90-96? AD. His tomb is venerated at Ephesus in modern Turkey. St. John’s feast day is Dec. 27th.</p>
Andrew Son of John	<p>Brother of Simon-Peter; he worked in the fishing business with Simon and the Zebedee brothers. Preached the Gospel in Asia Minor, Armenia, and Scythia [southern Russia]; and possible Greece. He is honored as the patron saint of Russia. Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Jn 1:40-44; Mt 4:18; 10:2; Mk 1:16, 29; 3:18; 13:3; Lk 6:14; Jn 6:8; 12:22; Acts 1:13</p>	<p>Date of martyrdom unknown. Stoned and crucified in Scythia (?) on an X shaped cross. His feast day is November 30th.</p>
James son of Alphaeus “James the Lesser”	<p>Not to be confused with James the 1st Bishop of Jerusalem. James, son of Alphaeus, preached the Gospel in Syria and founded the Syrian Church. Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Mt 10:3; Mk 3:18; 15:40; Lk 6:15; Acts 1:13</p>	<p>Martyred by stoning, date unknown. His feast day is May 3rd.</p>
Philip	<p>From the same home town as Peter and Andrew,</p>	<p>Martyred and is buried at</p>

	<p>Bethsaida, on the Sea of Galilee. Not to be confused with the deacon Phillip in Acts of Apostles. This Jewish Apostles has an entirely Greek name meaning “lover of horses.” Like Peter, Andrew, James and John he was first introduced to Jesus at John the Baptist’s baptismal site on the east side of the Jordan River just after Jesus decided to return to the Galilee—a seven day journey (Jn 1:43). Philip brought his friend Nathaniel to Jesus. Philip may have been a Greek-culture Jew; it appears that Gentiles who wished to approach Jesus sought him out (Jn 12:20-21). According to tradition he preached the Gospel 20 yrs. in Scythia [southern Russia]. It is also believed that he preached in Phrygia [Turkey], Galatia, and in Gaul [France]. He lived his last years at Hierapolis in Asia Minor with his daughters, 2 of whom were prophetesses. Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Jn 1:43; Mt 10:3; Mk 3:18; Lk 3:1; 6:14; Jn 1:43-48; 6:5-7; 12:21-22; 14:8-9; Jn 12:20-21; Acts 1:13</p>	<p>the Turkish city of Hierapolis according to the letters of Papias, 2nd century AD Christian bishop of Hierapolis. His feast day, shared with St. James the Lesser, is May 3rd.</p>
<p>Thomas also known as “Didymas” meaning “Twin”</p>	<p>Thomas preached the Gospel in Mesopotamia, including Babylon in modern Iraq, in Asia Minor, later preached in Parthia [what had been the Persian empire], and in India, reaching Cranaganore on the Malabar coast of southwest India in c. 52AD. Later when Jews who fled Judea after the fall of Jerusalem in 70AD arrived in India, he led many Jews into the New Covenant Church. He is considered the Father of the Church in India. Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Mt 10:3; Mk 3:18; Lk 6:15; Jn 11:16; 14:5; 20:24-28; 21:2; Acts 1:13.</p>	<p>Martyred by the sword while praying at the altar of his church in India. The traditional burial site atop St. Thomas Mount in Madras, India has been venerated for at least 1,500 years. Indian Christians still make pilgrimages his shrines and call themselves “Thomasites.” His feast day is July 3rd.</p>
<p>Bartholomew = (possibly) son of Tolmai or Talmai</p>	<p>Saints Bartholomew and Thaddeus are honored as the “First Illuminators of Armenia” where they performed many miracles sowed the first seeds of Christianity. Both saints also traveled and preached in what is today modern Iraq and Iran. They are patron saints of Armenia where their shrines are still venerated today. There is also some evidence that he preached in Greece and India. Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Mt 10:3; Mk 3:18; Lk 6:14; Acts 1:13</p>	<p>He suffered martyrdom in Armenia by being flayed alive. His feast day is August 24th.</p>
<p>Matthew also known as Levi and as son of Alphaeus</p>	<p>The tax collector and publican [official] whose tax office was located in Capernaum. As a Levite he was the only member of the ministerial priesthood of the Old Covenant who was called to be one of the 12 Apostles. Some scholars believe he was a brother of James son of Alphaeus, but the Gospels which identify relationships between Apostles, do not make this connection. He is the Holy Spirit inspired writer of the 1st Gospel which bears his name and which was written to convert the Jews to Christianity. Later he is believed to have spread the Gospel in Parthia (Persia) and into Asiatic Ethiopia south of the Caspian Sea, Egypt and Macedonian Greece. Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Mt 9:9-10; 10:3; Mk 3:18; Lk 6:15; Acts 1:13</p>	<p>Martyred in Egypt or Persia, either by the sword or spear. He is the only Apostle mentioned in the Jewish Talmud. The Babylonian Talmud [<i>Sanhedrin 43a</i>] records his trial and execution. His tomb is believed to be in Salerno, Italy. His feast day is September 21st.</p>
<p>Simon the Zealot; known as Simon the Canaanite</p>	<p>Possibly a revolutionary apposed to Roman rule who instead helped to lead the revolution to change the world. Believed to have preached the Gospel in Cyrene and other areas of North Africa including Egypt. He travelled as far as Britain before returning to preach in Persia.</p>	<p>Martyred by crucifixion either in the Persian city of Suanir or in Roman Britain. His feast day is October 28th.</p>

	Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order): Mt 10:4; Mk 3:18; Lk 6:15; Acts 1:13	
Thaddeus (Judas son of James)	He first preached in Samaria, then in Idumea, Libya, Syria and Mesopotamia before traveling to Edessa in Asia Minor to preach the Gospel. In the company of St. Bartholomew he founded the Church in Armenia. Some key Scripture passages (in chronological order) Mt 10:3; Mk 3:18; Lk 6:16; Jn 14:22; Acts 1:13	He suffered martyrdom in Armenia. His feast day is shared with St. Simon the Zealot on October 28 th .
Judas son of Simon Iscariot; also called "Ishkeriot" = man of Kerioth	Judas is always named last in the four lists of the Apostles. Some scholars believe he was from the town of Kerioth mentioned in Joshua 15:25 and that his name should be rendered <i>ish Kerioth</i> = "man of Kerioth". Jesus identified him in Jn 6:70 as " <i>a devil</i> ." He was the treasurer of the group and was therefore responsible for giving alms to the poor, but he stole from the collection (Jn 12:4-6; 13:29). Some key scripture passages (in chronological order) Mt 10:4; 26:14-16, 25, 47-49; 27:3-10; Jn 12:6; Mk 3:19; 14:10-11, 43-45; Lk 6:16; 22:3-6, 47, 48; Jn 12:4-6; 13:2, 21-30; 18:2, 3, 5; Acts 1:16.	In despair he hanged himself. Christian tradition records that he hanged himself from the corner of the Temple wall, and when the rope broke with his weight, he fell and his body burst asunder on the rocks below (see Mt 27:5 and Acts 1:18-19).
Michal E. Hunt © 2005; revised 2011		