<u>A WORD STUDY OF</u> THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A "DISCIPLE" AND AN "APOSTLE"

<u>Disciple</u> = <u>mathetes</u> (μαθητης) "learner, follower, student"

These persons had "disciples":

- * John the Baptizer (Matthew 9:14; John 1:35)
- * Pharisees (Matthew 22:15-16)
- * Moses (John 9:28)
- Jesus (Luke 6:12, 6:66; Matthew 10:1 3; Luke 22:11)
 (one who "abides" = John 8:31, 13:35, 15:8; Acts 6:1-2, 7; 14:20, 22, 28; 15:10, et. al.)

Apostle - apostolos (αποστολος)
apo (απω) = "from" + stello (στελλω) = "to send"
"a person who is sent from or sent out"

- 1. Apostles other than the "twelve":
 - * Jesus (Mt 10:40, Mk 9:37, Lk 10:16, Heb 3:1)
 - * special messengers (Luke 7:3)
 - * servants (Mt 21:36, Mk 12:2, Mt 22:3, Mk 6:27)
 - * delegations (Lk 14:28ff [esp. vss 32])
 - * angels (Mt 24:31 [cf Mk 13])
 - * Holy Spirit (Lk 24:49)
- 2. Others identified as "apostles"
 - Andronicus and Junia (Rom 16:7)
 - * unnamed "brethren" (|| Cor 8:23)
 - * James (Gal 1:19)
 - * Epaphroditus (1 Thess 2:6)
 - Silas and Timothy
 - Barnabas (Acts 14:4, 14)
 - * Jesus (Heb 3:1)

In a "lesser" sense, every Christian is an "apostle" for they too have been "sent out" by Christ to preach/teach His gospel and make "disciples."

(Matthew 28:19-20; Mark 16:15; Acts 8:4)

Chart C