

Send the Light; Luke 10:1-2

I. Sent

- A. Luke 10:1 (ESV); After this the Lord appointed seventy-two others and sent them on ahead of him, two by two, into every town and place where he himself was about to go.
 - 1. To dispatch someone for the achievement of some objective, send away/out
 - 2. This word is used many times in the New Testament as a messenger for the Gospel
 - 3. Luke 4:43 (ESV); but he said to them, "I must preach the good news of the kingdom of God to the other towns as well; for I was sent for this purpose."
- B. Apostles (Matthew 10:2 names the twelve)
 - 1. Messengers without extraordinary status - delegate, envoy, messenger, ambassador (Epaphroditus, Philippians 2:25 and Titus, 2 Corinthians 8:23)
 - a) Philippians 2:25 (ESV) 25 I have thought it necessary to send to you Epaphroditus my brother and fellow worker and fellow soldier, and your messenger and minister to my need,
 - b) 2 Corinthians 8:23 (ESV) 23 As for Titus, he is my partner and fellow worker for your benefit. And as for our brothers, they are messengers of the churches, the glory of Christ.
 - 2. Messengers with extraordinary status (the 12 Apostles, Paul)
 - 3. The Greek word for the 12 Apostles (and all other messengers) comes from the Greek word for "sent" (send the light)
- C. Jesus chose 14 people as His messengers, His apostles
- D. Jesus "sent" seventy-two people out as messengers of the Gospel, as apostles
- E. Luke 10:2 (ESV) 2 And he said to them, "The harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few. Therefore pray earnestly to the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into his harvest.
- F. "There's a call comes ringing o'er the restless waves, send the light, send the light"

II. As You Go

- A. Matthew 28:16–20 (ESV); 16 Now the eleven disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain to which Jesus had directed them. 17 And when they saw him they worshiped him, but some doubted. 18 And Jesus came and said to them, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. 19 Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age."
- B. In the Greek sentence construction "go" is the first word of the sentence in verse 19
- C. The emphasis is on traveling with a purpose
 - 1. As you go, wherever you go, make disciples, baptize them, and teach them
 - 2. The 12 Apostles did not leave Jerusalem in the dispersion
 - 3. Acts 8:1 (ESV); And Saul approved of his execution. And there arose on that day a great persecution against the church in Jerusalem, and they were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.
 - 4. If Jesus' command was to "go" then all the apostles were disobedient — they never left Jerusalem!
 - 5. If Jesus' command was to make disciples, baptize, and teach as they were going then they were obedient

- 6. Throughout the first 5 chapters of Acts we read how the Apostles were preaching daily and even arrested for preaching a couple times
- D. Evangelizing is not about foreign countries (or going) — it is about making disciples, baptizing, and teaching wherever we find ourselves (right here in Plainview)
- E. “Let us pray the grace may everywhere be found, send the light, send the light”
- III. Make Disciples
 - A. How do you make disciples?
 - B. Some people are looking for the truth
 - C. Philip and the Eunuch
 - 1. An Angel of the Lord tells Philip to go to the road from Jerusalem to Gaza
 - 2. As Philip is going, he finds a Eunuch reading from Isaiah
 - 3. Acts 8:35 (ESV); Then Philip opened his mouth, and beginning with this Scripture he told him the good news about Jesus.
 - D. Some are not looking for the truth, but find it anyway
 - E. Paul and Lydia
 - 1. Acts 16:11–13 (ESV); 11 So, setting sail from Troas, we made a direct voyage to Samothrace, and the following day to Neapolis, 12 and from there to Philippi, which is a leading city of the district of Macedonia and a Roman colony. We remained in this city some days. 13 And on the Sabbath day we went outside the gate to the riverside, where we supposed there was a place of prayer, and we sat down and spoke to the women who had come together.
 - 2. Paul even preached to the Imperial Guard in Rome (Philippians 1:12-14)
 - 3. Paul was making disciples
 - F. God defines making disciples as baptizing and teaching
 - G. Baptize
 - 1. Back to Philip and the Eunuch
 - a) Acts 8:36–38 (ESV); 36 And as they were going along the road they came to some water, and the eunuch said, “See, here is water! What prevents me from being baptized?” 38 And he commanded the chariot to stop, and they both went down into the water, Philip and the eunuch, and he baptized him.
 - b) Philip, “told him the good news about Jesus”
 - 2. Back to Paul and Lydia
 - a) Acts 16:14–15 (ESV); 14 One who heard us was a woman named Lydia, from the city of Thyatira, a seller of purple goods, who was a worshiper of God. The Lord opened her heart to pay attention to what was said by Paul. 15 And after she was baptized, and her household as well, she urged us, saying, “If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come to my house and stay.” And she prevailed upon us.
 - b) Her heart was opened to listen and understand Paul
 - c) “After she was baptized”
 - 3. Acts 19:1-5
 - H. All the stories of disciple-making in Acts are like this
 - I. Teach
 - 1. Romans 6:15–19 (ESV); 15 What then? Are we to sin because we are not under law but under grace? By no means! 16 Do you not know that if you present yourselves to anyone as obedient slaves, you are slaves of the one whom you obey, either of

sin, which leads to death, or of obedience, which leads to righteousness? 17 But thanks be to God, that you who were once slaves of sin have become obedient from the heart to the standard of teaching to which you were committed, 18 and, having been set free from sin, have become slaves of righteousness. 19 I am speaking in human terms, because of your natural limitations. For just as you once presented your members as slaves to impurity and to lawlessness leading to more lawlessness, so now present your members as slaves to righteousness leading to sanctification.

2. The emphasis is on the “standard of teaching” (and here that teaching is to flee from sin)
- J. We must teach all that Jesus commanded us (the apostles) to teach
1. Acts 2:42 (ESV); And they devoted themselves to the apostles’ teaching and the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers.
 2. “Devoted” - hold fast to, continue in, persevere in
 3. 1 Corinthians 4:17 (ESV); That is why I sent you Timothy, my beloved and faithful child in the Lord, to remind you of my ways in Christ, as I teach them everywhere in every church.
 4. 2 Timothy 2:1–2 (ESV); 1 You then, my child, be strengthened by the grace that is in Christ Jesus, 2 and what you have heard from me in the presence of many witnesses entrust to faithful men, who will be able to teach others also.
 5. We must continue the apostles' work of making disciples
- K. Yes, Matthew 28:18-20 is a command to the apostles to make disciples by baptizing and teaching
- L. We are to carry on their work as commanded in 2 Timothy 2:1-2
- M. “We have heard the Macedonian call today, send the light, send the light”
- IV. You Have Been Sent
- A. “Send the light, the blessed Gospel light. Let it shine from shore to shore”
 - B. Just as Jesus sent the seventy-two
 - C. To make disciples
 - D. To baptize in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit
 - E. To teach others all that Jesus commanded
 - F. “Send the light, the blessed Gospel light. Let it shine forever more”