



Come Follow Me



“They Straightway Left Their Nets”

Lesson 6

Luke 4:14–32; 5; 6:12–16; Matthew 10

1. Jesus announces that he is the Messiah. - Luke 4:14–32

- **Luke 4:16–19.** (verses 18–19 are a quotation of **Isaiah 61:1–2**.) What are these verses about?
- When Jesus finished reading the passage from Isaiah, what **testimony** did he bear? (See Luke 4:21.)
- How did the people in the synagogue respond to Jesus’ declaration? (See Luke 4:22–29.)
- Why do you think the people in the synagogue had difficulty accepting Jesus as the Messiah? (See Luke 4:22.)
- Why do you think some people today have difficulty accepting Jesus Christ?
- How can we **strengthen our testimonies that Jesus is the Savior**?

2. Jesus calls his Twelve Apostles. - Luke 5:1–11, 27–28; 6:12–16.

Apostles are called to do what Jesus himself did in the synagogue in Nazareth—declare that he is the Messiah, the Savior.

- What were Simon Peter, James, and John doing when Jesus came to them? (See Luke 5:1–2.)
- What did Jesus tell them about how their lives would change if they followed him? (See Luke 5:10.)
- How has your life been affected because of your decision to follow Jesus Christ?
- How did the miracle with the fishing nets foreshadow the experiences that Peter, James, and John would have as “fishers of men”? (Mark 1:17).
- Have class members consider the following phrases:
 - a. Luke 5:5: “At thy word I will let down the net.”

b. Luke 5:6: “They inclosed a great multitude of fishes: and their net brake.”

c. Luke 5:7: “They beckoned unto their partners ... that they should come and help them.”

- Jesus called Peter, James, and John to be his disciples. Later he would call them to be Apostles. **What is the difference between a *disciple* and an *Apostle*?**
- **Why was it important that Jesus call Apostles?** (See Matthew 9:36–38; 16:19; Mark 3:14–15; John 20:19–21, 23; Ephesians 4:11–15.)
- Why is it important that the Lord has **called Apostles today**?
- How did Jesus choose the original Twelve Apostles? (See Luke 6:12–13.)
- How did Jesus prepare himself to call them?
- How does this compare to the way people are chosen today to be Apostles and to serve in other Church callings?
- What do the scriptures tell us about the background and character of the men whom Jesus called as Apostles? (See Luke 5:5, 8, 11, 27–28.)
- What does this suggest about how a person becomes qualified to serve the Lord? (See also D&C 4:3, 5–6; Articles of Faith 1:5.)

3. Jesus ordains and instructs the Twelve Apostles. - from Matthew 10.

- After Jesus called the Twelve Apostles, he gave them priesthood power and instructed them in their responsibilities. What do we learn about the powers and responsibilities of Apostles from Jesus’ counsel in Matthew 10?
 - a. They have power to heal the spiritually and physically sick (verse 1).
 - b. They are sent to the lost sheep of Israel to preach that the kingdom of heaven is at hand (verses 6–7).

- c. They are to use their priesthood power to bless and heal people (verse 8).
- d. They are to seek out those who are prepared to hear the gospel (verses 11–14).
- e. They are to teach as guided by the Spirit (verses 19–20).
- f. They are to give their lives entirely to the Savior’s work (verse 39).
- How do the powers and responsibilities given to the original Apostles compare to those given to latter-day Apostles? (See D&C 107:23, 33, 35; 112:14, 19–22, 30–31.)
- How have you seen latter-day Apostles fulfill these responsibilities?
- What blessings are promised to those who follow the Apostles? (See Matthew 10:40–42; see also D&C 124:45–46.)

“He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me” (Matthew 10:37) - Matthew 10:35–38.

- How are verses 35 and 36 sometimes fulfilled when a person joins the Church?
- Knowing that the Lord wants our families to be peaceful and united, why do you think he made these statements?
- To whom should our first and strongest loyalty go? (See verses 37–38; see also Luke 14:33.)

Next Week

Lesson 7: “[He] Took Our Infirmities, and Bare Our Sicknesses”, New Testament Class Member Study Guide, 5

Mark 1–2; 4:35–41; 5; Luke 7:11–17

- A miracle is an extraordinary event caused by divine or spiritual power (Bible Dictionary, “Miracles,” 732–33). Why did Jesus perform miracles during his mortal ministry? (See Matthew 9:27–30; Mark 1:27; 2:10–11; 5:19 for some answers to this question.)
- Why do you think faith must precede miracles? Why don’t miracles alone provide a firm foundation for faith?
- Why are the miracles that Jesus performed during his mortal life important to you? Why is it important to know that he continues to perform miracles today? What are some examples of modern miracles?

Suggestion for Family Discussion

Invite family members to tell of miracles that have occurred in their lives or the lives of people they know.

Scripture Chain: Miracles and Faith in Jesus Christ

2 Nephi 27:23

Ether 12:12

Mark 1:34

Mormon 9:15–21

3 Nephi 17:5–10