

Are You a Disciple of Yeshua? Are You Sure?

Finding the Ancient Path

HIGH-LEVEL STUDY GUIDE

Teaching Summary

This Teaching asks whether identifying as a believer or attending religious gatherings is the same as being a disciple of Yeshua. The speaker traces the Hebrew eved (servant) and language of learning and following from Isaiah's faithful disciples through the examples of Moses and Joshua, Elijah and Elisha, and other biblical relationships. He argues that discipleship means belonging to the Master, learning His instruction, submitting to His authority, imitating His conduct, and serving others. Yeshua's call to leave the nets, deny oneself, take up the cross daily, count the cost, and wash one another's feet challenges passive religious affiliation. The Teaching closes by urging personal examination: do our desires, decisions, loyalties, and actions reflect Yeshua's rule?

Key Scriptures

- Isaiah 8:11–17 — The testimony and law are entrusted among Isaiah's disciples during widespread rebellion.
- Isaiah 8:18 — Isaiah and his children are signs and wonders in Israel.
- Mark 1:16–20 — Yeshua calls fishermen to follow Him and they leave their nets.
- John 15:16 — Yeshua says He chose and appointed His disciples.
- John 1:35–42 — Andrew's encounter with Yeshua provides context for the early disciples.
- Luke 9:22–24 — Deny oneself, take up the cross daily, and follow.
- Luke 6:46 — Calling Yeshua Lord must agree with doing what He says.
- John 13:12–17 — The Master washes feet and commands His followers to serve.
- 1 John 2:6 — Those who abide in Him ought to walk as He walked.
- Galatians 2:20 — Crucified with Messiah; Messiah lives in the believer.
- Luke 14:25–33 — Count the cost and surrender competing claims of loyalty.
- Matthew 11:28–30 — Take Yeshua's yoke and learn from Him.
- Acts 22:3 — Paul describes being taught at the feet of Gamaliel.
- 1 Samuel 22:1–2 — David gathers people who attach themselves to his leadership.
- Deuteronomy 34:9 — Joshua receives authority in the succession from Moses.

Key Takeaways

- A disciple is more than a listener, admirer, or regular attendee; discipleship entails committed following.
- The Teaching connects eved (servant) with the disciple's submission to a master and distinguishes the learner/teacher dimension.
- Isaiah 8 depicts faithful disciples entrusted with preserving testimony and instruction amid rebellion.
- Yeshua's "follow Me" is a summons to attach oneself to Him, learn His ways, and imitate His life.
- Denying oneself means surrendering final authority over desires, plans, opinions, and ambitions to Yeshua.
- Taking up the cross daily is more than enduring inconvenience; the speaker connects it with dying to self.
- Foot washing demonstrates the humility and service expected of those who call Yeshua Lord.
- Luke 14 challenges would-be followers to count the cost and place loyalty to Yeshua above competing loyalties.
- A disciple continually tests decisions against Scripture and seeks to walk as Yeshua walked.

Study Outline

1. Defining the biblical eved

- Servanthood, belonging, authority, and the difference between religion and discipleship.

2. Isaiah and his disciples

- Preserving testimony and instruction; Isaiah's life and family as an example.

3. Models of discipleship

- Moses and Joshua, Elijah and Elisha, Samuel, and David's followers.

4. Yeshua's call to follow

- First-century teacher/student relationships; Yeshua chooses and calls His disciples.

5. The cost of discipleship

- Interest and attendance are not enough; take up the cross daily.

6. Submission and service

- Deny self-rule, obey the Master, and imitate His foot washing.

7. Crucifying the flesh

- Walk as He walked; relinquish rival loyalties and count the cost.

8. Living under new authority

- Examine who governs choices, values, and actions.

9. Encouragement and reflection

- Practice humble, continuing obedience rather than merely professing belief.

Discussion & Reflection

1. What is an eved in the Teaching?

2. How is a disciple different from a religious attendee?

3. What does Isaiah 8:16 teach about disciples?

4. Why does the Teaching use Isaiah as a model?

5. What biblical examples illustrate discipleship before Yeshua?

6. How did Yeshua's call differ from common teacher-student practice?

7. What did follow Me require of the fishermen?

8. Why does interest alone not make someone a disciple?

9. What does taking up the cross daily mean?

10. What does it mean to deny yourself?

11. Why does Yeshua ask why people call Him Lord but do not obey?

12. What does washing the disciples' feet demonstrate?

Personal Application

Prayer focus: Ask Yahovah for humility, faithfulness, and willingness to submit your daily choices to Yeshua.

Which plans or opinions are hardest for me to surrender to Yeshua?

Where can I imitate Yeshua's humble service this week?
