

The [Great Commission](#) brings the Gospel to its grand finale. Instead of sending His disciples back to the house of Israel, here the triumphant, living Lord sends forth His ambassadors to proclaim His gospel throughout all the world.

Matthew 28:16 "Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had appointed them."

Some strongly suggests that more than the eleven were present. It is likely that Christ arranged this meeting in Galilee because that was where most of His followers were. [1 Corinthians. 15:6](#)

Matthew 28:17 "And when they saw him, they worshipped him: but some doubted."

The eleven were confirmed believers in the resurrection of Christ by this time. [John 20:19-28](#)

The [Great Commission](#) is not just an order but a pronouncement of victory by the risen Savior through His disciples.

Matthew 28:18 And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth."

"All power" or authority (Greek exousia), is now in the hands of Christ, in heaven and on the earth. On the basis of that authority and power the Christian disciple is to carry out the Great Commission of the church. [Acts 1: 8](#)

"All power" is the Absolute sovereign authority, and lordship overall, handed to Christ, "in heaven and on earth." This is clear proof of His deity. The time of His humiliation was at an end, and God had exalted Him above all [John 3:35](#), [Philippians. 2:9-11](#).

Matthew 28:19 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:"

"Go ye," conveys the force of a command: "Go." In other words, the idea expressed is that you must go and make disciples. "Teach all nations" can be translated "disciple all nations."

[Romans 1:1-6, v 16-17](#)

The "all nations" clearly indicates that the commission to the church is a worldwide missionary effort. missionary effort. The church is the vehicle of Christ's mission to the world.

Matthew 28:19 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:"

"Therefore": I.e., on the basis of His authority, the disciples were sent to "make disciples of all the nations.

"In the name of the Father ... Son ... Holy Ghost": The formula is a strong affirmation of Trinity.

"Baptizing" the converted disciples are the first step of outward obedience to the Lord. The "name" is singular, followed by an elliptical clause indicating that one name is the name of each person of the Trinity.

[Trinity](#) designates one eternal God in unity, yet existing in three eternal persons. The members of the Trinity are equal in nature, distinct in person, and subordinate in duties. [Genesis 1:26-28](#), [Galatians 4:4-5](#)

[John 1:1-5](#), [John 14:16-1](#), [Acts 19:2](#)

As the [Son](#) is eternally begotten by the Father, so Jesus is submissive to the work of the Father, yet equal in nature to Him. The Father is the source of authority; the Son is the channel, and the Holy Spirit the agent whereby authority is carried out.

Because each member of the Trinity is God and a distinct person; each should be so recognized in worship by the Christian ([Genesis. 48:15](#), [Numbers. 6:24-26](#); [Isaiah 6:3](#)

"Holy Ghost": There is no shortage of biblical evidence for the deity of the Holy Spirit. He is spoken of in Scripture as God. The attributes of God are assigned to Him, He is engaged in the work of God, and He receives honor due only to God.

Further, He was recognized as God by the early church both in the baptismal formula (verse 19) and in the apostolic benediction [2 Corinthians. 13:14](#)

Finally, the words of the Holy Spirit are recognized as being the words of God. [Romans 8:14](#)

The controlling purpose of the local church is to make disciples of all kinds of people. Those who are evangelized and converted should then be baptized, attesting to their identification with Christ and the local body of believers.

The final phase of the Great Commission is to train disciples in Christian knowledge and for effective service. [Ephesians 4:12](#)

Matthew 28:20 "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, [even] unto the end of the world. Amen."

"Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you": The kind of evangelism called for in this commission does not end with the conversion of the unbeliever.

"I am with you": There's a touching echo of the beginning of Matthew's gospel here. Immanuel, which is translated "God with us" (1:23), remains "with" us "even to the end of the age."

The closing promise, though given to the apostles, is transmitted by every generation of believers (John 17:20). Christ's promise of His presence, "I am with you always," guarantees the success of the church's mission because it is really His mission carried out by His called out disciples.

The Great Commission with Jesus' promise to continually build His church Jesus explained here, that all power was given unto Him. The next statement is the Great Commission given to all who believe in Jesus and especially those called to minister. Jesus not only told us to teach, but what to teach and what to do when someone gets saved.

The baptism of salvation is in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. A church cannot choose one aspect of its responsibility and neglect the others. The Great Commission is a simple command with three steps, evangelism, baptism and education.

Jesus not only said to teach what He taught, but He promised to be with us as we teach. He specifically said to teach the things He commanded us. He didn't say to twist it around to fit our views.