

REPLACING JUDAS:

Mandated Assignment

or

Misplaced Effort?

Acts In Depth #2 – Acts 1:12-26

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The Traditional (Common) Approach

- 1. Peter Stands Up [Result of Prayer?]
- 2. "Judas Is Dead" (with Details of His Death)
- 3. Scripture Says to Find a Replacement
- 4. Let's Do It
- 5. Here Are Qualifications of an Apostle
- 6. Here Are Two that Fit the Qualifications
- 7. Let's Use Lots to Choose Between Them
- 8. "The lot fell on Matthias." Done.

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YES to the Traditional Approach?

- 1. Peter used Scripture as his motivation.
- 2. These men were Apostles.
- 3. Matthias was numbered with the Twelve.
- 4. No condemnation of the action is anywhere indicated.

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REPLACING JUDAS:

CONSIDERATIONS & OBSERVATIONS

What Do We See? What Is There?

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TIMELINE:

Chronology Is Important

The Parallel of Luke 24 and Acts 1

- ⁴⁶ Then He said to them, "Thus it is written, and thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day, ⁴⁷ "and that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. ⁴⁸ "And you are witnesses of these things.
- ⁴⁹ "Behold, I send the Promise of My Father upon you; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high."
- ⁵⁰ And He led them out as far as Bethany, and He lifted up His hands and blessed them.
- ⁵¹ Now it came to pass, while He blessed them, that He was parted from them and carried up into heaven.
- ⁵² And they worshiped Him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy, ⁵³ and were continually in the temple praising and blessing God. Amen. (Luke 24:46-53 NKJ)

TIMELINE:

Chronology Is Important

The Point of Empowerment "Behold, I send the Promise of My Father upon you; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high." (Luke 24:49)

"Nevertheless I tell you the truth. It is to your advantage that I go away; for if I do not go away, the Helper will not come to you; but if I depart, I will send Him to you." (John 16:7)

"But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth." (Acts 1:8)

"Therefore being exalted to the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He poured out this which you now see and hear." (Acts 2:33)

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TIMELINE:

Chronology Is Important

The Apostles' Present State

The Apostles were making bad choices (John 21:3), even having been told multiple times of their assigned mission (Mt 28:16-20), and were still misunderstanding the Scriptures up to the time of Jesus' ascension (1:6).

John 21:1-3 After these things Jesus showed Himself again to the disciples at the Sea of Tiberias, and in this way He showed *Himself*: ² Simon Peter, Thomas called the Twin, Nathanael of Cana in Galilee, the *sons* of Zebedee, and two others of His disciples were together. ³ Simon Peter said to them, "I am going fishing." They said to him, "We are going with you also." They went out and immediately got into the boat, and that night they caught nothing.

Acts 1:6-7 Therefore, when they had come together, they asked Him, saying, "Lord, will You at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?" ⁷ And He said to them, "It is not for you to know times or seasons which the Father has put in His own authority."

TIMELINE:

Chronology Is Important

Peter's Pattern Up to This Point

- 1. Walking on the Water (Mt 14:25–33+)
- 2. The Rock Is Satan (Mt 16:21–23+)
- 3. Mount of Transfiguration (Mt 17:1-4+)
- 4. Peter Promises Faithfulness to the End (Mt 26:30–35+)
- **5.** Peter and Jesus' Washing of His Feet (Jn 13:2–10)
- 6. Peter Cuts Off the High Priest's Servant's Ear (Mt 26ff+)
- 7. Peter Follows Jesus at a Distance (Mt 26:57–58+)
- **8. Peter's Three Denials** (Mt 26:69–75+)
- **9.** To the Tomb, in the Tomb, and Home (In 20:1–10)
- 10. Peter Goes Fishing (Jn 21:2-3)
- **11. Peter Jumps into the Sea** (Jn 21:4–7)
- **12. Peter's Timidity** (Jn 21:15–17)
- **13. Peter's Nosiness** (Jn 21:18–23)

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JESUS:

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS ARE KEY

Jesus'
Instructions

What *did* Jesus command the Apostles to do?

Acts 1:4-5 And being assembled together with *them*, He commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father, "which," *He said*, "you have heard from Me; ⁵ "for John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now."

JESUS:

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS ARE KEY

Jesus'
Instructions

What did Jesus not command the Apostles to do?

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JESUS:

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS ARE KEY

Jesus' Inaction

What did Jesus Himself not do after His resurrection, during the 40 days before His ascension?

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS REVIEWED

Concern with the Context of the Scriptures Quoted

Indirect Reference:

Acts 1:16 "Men and brethren, this Scripture had to be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spoke before by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus"

Ps 41:9 Even my own familiar friend in whom I trusted, Who ate my bread, Has lifted up [his] heel against me. – OK

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PETER:

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS REVIEWED

Concern with the Context of the Scriptures Quoted

Quoted (Ps 69:25 quoted in Acts 1:20):

Ps 69:18-25 Draw near to my soul, [and] redeem it; Deliver me because of my enemies. 19 You know my reproach, my shame, and my dishonor; My adversaries [are] all before You. 20 Reproach has broken my heart, And I am full of heaviness; I looked [for someone] to take pity, but [there was] none; And for comforters, but I found none. 21 They also gave me gall for my food, And for my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink. 22 Let their table become a snare before them, And their well-being a trap. 23 Let their eyes be darkened, so that they do not see; And make their loins shake continually. 24 Pour out Your indignation upon them, And let Your wrathful anger take hold of them. 25 Let their dwelling place be desolate; Let no one live in their tents. — General application?; Plural in Psalms

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS REVIEWED

Concern with the Context of the Scriptures Quoted Quoted (Ps 109:8 quoted in Acts 1:20):

Ps 109:3-14 They have also surrounded me with words of hatred, And fought against me without a cause. 4 In return for my love they are my accusers, But I [give myself to] prayer. 5 Thus they have rewarded me evil for good, And hatred for my love. 6 Set a wicked man over him, And let an accuser stand at his right hand. 7 When he is judged, let him be found guilty, And let his prayer become sin. 8 Let his days be few, [And] let another take his office. 9 Let his children be fatherless, And his wife a widow. 10 Let his children continually be vagabonds, and beg; Let them seek [their bread] also from their desolate places. 11 Let the creditor seize all that he has, And let strangers plunder his labor. 12 Let there be none to extend mercy to him, Nor let there be any to favor his fatherless children. 13 Let his posterity be cut off, [And] in the generation following let their name be blotted out. 14 Let the iniquity of his fathers be remembered before the LORD, And let not the sin of his mother be blotted out. ????

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PETER:

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS REVIEWED

Concern with the Application of Scriptures Quoted Where is the direct responsibility for application come from?

** There is no claim
of direct communication
from God. **

Why not aply the verses regarding "his dwelling?"

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS REVIEWED

Concern with the Qualifications Given by Peter

Here are Peter's parameters for choosing a replacement for Judas:

21 "Therefore, of these men [adult males] who have accompanied us all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us,

²² beginning from the baptism of John to that day when He was taken up from us, one of these

must become a witness with us of His resurrection."

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PETER:

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS REVIEWED

Concern with the Qualifications Given by Peter Where did these requirements (or this requirement) come from? [It was not used for the first apostles!] On what basis did Peter create these qualifications?

What is missing from lists found in other biblical qualification lists?

Compare the qualifications of the deacons in Acts 6 to Peter's list in Acts 1. The latter focuses on the chronological experiences of the person (in part because they needed to be witnesses), and the former focuses on their proven character. Acts 1 may assume character (having been with Jesus the entire time), but it certainly doesn't highlight it.

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS REVIEWED

Concern with the Qualifications Given by Peter Does appointing someone confer the needed ability (natural; through training; supernatural)?

Does appointing someone guarantee – or even dictate – God's future enablement?

Apostleship was not just a position, but it required God-given authority and abilities (direct revelation, miracles, etc.).

You can appoint someone to a position, but you cannot appropriate the ability for that position by your appointment.

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PETER:

HIS WORDS AND ACTIONS REVIEWED

Concern with Peter's Limiting of God

Limiting God to the stated qualifications
Limiting God to the choice between two men
Limiting God to a man-selected method (lots)
Limiting God to making man's choice work
(through prayer)

Peter defines, without specific direction from God, the need, the qualifications to be considered, the method of choosing, and the choices from which God must choose.

Peter appears to have "pulled another act of Peter." From what we see, Peter exercised well-intended but impatient initiative, openly ignoring clear, specific commands of Jesus, and improperly applying unclear Scripture to do so.

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SUMMARY: Major Takeaways

- 1. This incident illustrates the impact of the arrival of the Holy Spirit. Only the Holy Spirit empowered and enabled the Apostles to serve. It appears that prior to Pentecost, the Apostles were not "endued with power" to perceive truth clearly or perform duties properly.
- 2. Good intentions are noble but inadequate by themselves.
 They cannot replace or override our misunderstanding,
 misinterpretation, or misapplication of Scripture. It is
 possible to mean well while going down a wrong path
 based on a wrong understanding of Scripture. Inappropriate
 actions are possible, even though well-intended.

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SUMMARY: Major Takeaways

- 3. Scripture must be rightly interpreted and rightly applied to be useful for the purpose for which Scripture was written. This incident serves as an exhortation against the inexact interpretation or application of Scripture. Understanding the correct recipient is of key importance to understanding a passage of Scripture.
- 4. Prayer will not supernaturally transform misapplication into good. Prayer does not bypass the truth but engages the truth.

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