

REPLACING THE TRAITOR

(Acts 1:15-26)

I. AN INTRODUCTION

II. CHRIST'S COMMISSION TO HIS DISCIPLES

III. THE ASCENSION OF JESUS CHRIST

IV. REPLACING JUDAS ISCARIOT

A. The Need to Fill Judas's Office as an Apostle (1:15-20)

1. During this period of continual prayer, Peter raised the _____ for Judas's twelfth apostolic office to be filled based on _____. (vv. 15-17, 20; cf. Ps. 69:25; 109:8 LXX)

* What did Peter and others believe about Scripture? (1:16; 4:25; 1 Peter 4:10-11)

2. Judas Iscariot was originally _____ among the apostles and _____ a part in their ministry. (v. 17)

* Why did Jesus choose Judas Iscariot?

* Does Acts 1:18-19 contradict Matthew 27:3-10?

B. The Selection of Matthias as the Twelfth Apostle (1:21-26)

1. The qualifications to fill Judas's spot as the twelfth apostle included...
 - a. Being a disciple of Christ from His _____ by John to His _____.
 - b. Being a _____ to His _____.

* What does this word (*martys*) mean and how important is it in Acts? (1:8, 22; 2:32; 3:15; 4:33; 5:32; 10:39, 41; 13:31; 22:15; 23:11; 26:16)

2. The decision to select either Joseph Barsabas (Justus) or Matthias involved both _____ and _____. (vv. 23-25)

3. After praying and depending on the Lord, the disciples _____ and the _____ chose Matthias. (v. 26)

4. There are several reasons to support Matthias being considered a “valid” 12th apostle...

a. According to Acts 1:24, the apostles _____ it was the Lord who chose Matthias, “...*which of these two _____ have chosen.*”

b. Later Luke writes under the inspiration of the Spirit and twice speaks of the “_____” (Acts 2:14; 6:2), which would _____ Matthias.

c. Paul, writing under the inspiration of the Spirit also calls them “_____” (1 Cor. 15:5).

* Were there other “*apostles*” in the New Testament and what were the requirements? (1 Cor. 9:1; 15:7-8; 2 Cor. 12:12 cf. Acts 2:22; Gal. 1:1; 2:7-8)

* What can you personally apply from this passage today?