Kefa Calls for the Replacement of Y'hudah

In my last post, we concluded our story of **Kefa** in the Gospels and the beginning of the **Acts of the Emissaries of Yeshua**, **the Messiah**. Recall from the last post that we learned that they **all devoted themselves single-mindedly to prayer**, **along with some women**, **including Miryam (Yeshua's mother)**, **and his brothers**. In this post, we examine **Kefa's Calls for Replacement of Y'hudah**.

¹⁵ During this period, when the group of believers numbered about 120, Kefa stood up and addressed his fellow-believers:

¹⁶ "Brothers, the Ruach HaKodesh spoke in advance through David about Y'hudah (Judas Iscariot), and these words of the Tanakh had to be fulfilled. He was guide for those who arrested Yeshua - ¹⁷ he was one of us and had been assigned a part in our work." ¹⁸ (With the money Y'hudah received for his evil deed, he bought a field; and there he fell to his death. His body swelled up and burst open, and all his insides spilled out. ¹⁹ This became known to everyone in Yerushalayim, so they called that field Hakal-D'ma - which in their language means "Field of Blood"). ¹
²⁰ "Now," said Kefa, "it is written in the book of Psalms,

'Let his estate become desolate, let there be no one to live in it'; and

'Let someone else take his place as a supervisor.'

²¹ Therefore, one of the men who have been with us continuously throughout the time the Lord Yeshua traveled around among us, ²² from the time Yochanan was immersing people until the day Yeshua was taken up from us — one of these must become a witness with us to his resurrection." ~ Acts 1:15-22 (CJB)

The Ruach HaKodesh spoke in advance. Notice that **Kefa** was a student of prophecy. He said **these words of the Tanakh had to be fulfilled**. He was confident that prophecy would come to pass. Not only was **Kefa** a student of prophecy, but he believed in the divine inspiration of Scripture, saying it was the **Ruach HaKodesh** who spoke through **David**.

It is written was a typical Jewish quotation formula. Here **Kefa** refers to Psalm 69:25 and 109:8. Again, this is another instance that points our that Kefa knew the **Tanakh**.

Eyewitnesses were especially important in ancient times, as they are today, hence the need to select someone who had been with *us continuously throughout the time the Lord Yeshua traveled around among us*.

²³ They nominated two men - Yosef Bar-Sabba, surnamed Justus, and Mattityahu. ²⁴ Then they prayed, "Lord, you know everyone's heart. Show us which of these two you have chosen ²⁵ to take over the work and the office of emissary that Y'hudah abandoned to go where he belongs." ²⁶ Then they drew lots to decide between the two, and the lot fell to Mattityahu. So, he was added to the eleven emissaries. ~ Acts 1:23-26 (CJB)

In my next post, we will examine **Kefa's First Public Sermon.**

¹ Yes, I know that Luke disagrees with Matthew's account in 27:3-5, but that is beyond the scope of this blog.