

Recap of 2/21/21 message (Joe Ricchuiti – Acts 1:15-2:20):

1. Acts 1:13,14 speaks of the oneness that these early believers had. Verse 14 says that they all “joined together,” the translation of a word that us used 11 times in the Book of Acts and once in Romans 16:5. It speaks of harmony and unity. The NASB translates it “with one mind.” This is all the more remarkable considering the diverse backgrounds and personalities of the Apostles. They focused on the Lord instead of their individual desires.
2. They were directed by the Word of God and prayer.
3. They had a high view of Scripture. Referencing Psalm 41:9, and quoting, in vs. 20, Psalms 69:25 and 109:8, Peter claimed that these words though spoken by David were actually spoken by the Holy Spirit through the “mouth of David.” This is the doctrine of inspiration. It is taught in passages like 2 Peter 1:20-21 and 2 Timothy 3:16,17 and illustrated here in the Book of Acts.
-David was, “...but a spokesman or mouthpiece of the ... Spirit.” (F.F. Bruce)
4. This high view of Scripture was also seen in that Peter says that the Scripture must be fulfilled (Greek, *dei*, a logical or divine necessity. In other words, the Scripture could not fail. Judas’ betrayal was not an “unforeseen tragedy” but was foretold in Old Testament prophecy.
5. One way to remember the six lines of evidence for the reliability of Scripture is to remember “UFACTS.” U - the unity and consistency of the Word; F – Fulfilled prophecy; A – Archaeology (which consistently verifies the Word; C – Canonicity (the tests used to recognize the proper books of the Bible; T – transmission of the Text, the vast numbers of texts which we have of parts of and the whole of the Bible, going back to the 100’s A.D.; S – Self-testimony.