

Doctrine of Judas Iscariot

1. At our Lord's last Passover and first Lord's Table, He taught of his betrayal.

Joh 13:21 When Jesus had thus said, he was troubled in spirit, and testified, and said, Verily, verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me.

Joh 13:22 Then the disciples looked one on another, doubting of whom he spake.

Joh 13:23 Now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom Jesus loved.

Joh 13:24 Simon Peter therefore beckoned to him, that he should ask who it should be of whom he spake.

Joh 13:25 He then lying on Jesus' breast saith unto him, Lord, who is it?

Joh 13:26 Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon.

Joh 13:27 And after the sop Satan entered into him. Then said Jesus unto him, That thou doest, do quickly.

Joh 13:28 Now no man at the table knew for what intent he spake this unto him.

Joh 13:29 For some of them thought, because Judas had the bag, that Jesus had said unto him, Buy those things that we have need of against the feast; or, that he should give something to the poor.

2. In the list of the twelve disciples, Judas Iscariot is designated by the stigma "he who also betrayed him" (Mat 10:4 and Mar 3:19) and "which was the traitor" (Luk 6:16).

Mat 10:4 Simon the Zealot and **Judas Iscariot, who betrayed him.**

Mat 10:5 These twelve Jesus sent out with the following instructions: "Do not go among the Gentiles or enter any town of the Samaritans.

Mar 3:16 These are the twelve he appointed: Simon (to whom he gave the name Peter);

Mar 3:17 James son of Zebedee and his brother John (to them he gave the name Boanerges, which means Sons of Thunder);

Mar 3:18 Andrew, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James son of Alphaeus, Thaddaeus, Simon the Zealot

Mar 3:19 and **Judas Iscariot, who betrayed him.**

Luk 6:13 When morning came, he called his disciples to him and chose twelve of them, whom he also designated apostles:

Luk 6:14 Simon (whom he named Peter), his brother Andrew, James, John, Philip, Bartholomew,

Luk 6:15 Matthew, Thomas, James son of Alphaeus, Simon who was called the Zealot,

Luk 6:16 Judas son of James, and **Judas Iscariot, who became a traitor.**

3. At the same time he is also called "one of the twelve" in Mar 14:10, 20; Joh 6:71 and "one of the disciples" in Joh 12:4.

Mar 14:10 Then **Judas Iscariot, one of the Twelve**, went to the chief priests to betray Jesus to them.

Mar 14:20 "**It is one of the Twelve**," he replied, "one who dips bread into the bowl with me.

Joh 6:71 (He meant Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot, who, **though one of the Twelve**, was later to betray him.)

Joh 12:4 **But one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot**, who was later to betray him, objected,

Joh 12:5 "Why wasn't this perfume sold and the money given to the poor? It was worth a year's wages."

4. Judas was also called a devil in Joh 6:70.

Joh 6:70 Then Jesus replied, "Have I not chosen you, the Twelve? **Yet one of you is a devil! (Diabolos)**"

5. There is no mention of Judas Iscariot prior to his selection by Christ.

6. Judas served as the treasurer of the the apostolic band. (Joh 12:4-6; 13:29)

Joh 12:4 But one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, who was later to betray him, objected,
Joh 12:5 "Why wasn't this perfume sold and the money given to the poor? It was worth a year's wages."

Joh 12:6 He did not say this because he cared about the poor but because he was a thief; as keeper of the money bag, he used to help himself to what was put into it.

Joh 13:29 Since Judas had charge of the money, some thought Jesus was telling him to buy what was needed for the Feast, or to give something to the poor.

7. Judas embezzled funds from time to time; being characterized as a thief.

8. His true character, with its avarice and covetousness, revealed itself at the anointing of Jesus by Mary.

9. Judas pretended, along with the other disciples, that his concern had to do with the waste and that the expensive perfume should have been sold and the proceeds given to the poor. (Joh 12:1-5)

Joh 12:1 Six days before the Passover, Jesus arrived at Bethany, where Lazarus lived, whom Jesus had raised from the dead.

Joh 12:2 Here a dinner was given in Jesus' honor. Martha served, while Lazarus was among those reclining at the table with him.

Joh 12:3 Then Mary took about a pint of pure nard, an expensive perfume; she poured it on Jesus' feet and wiped his feet with her hair. And the house was filled with the fragrance of the perfume.

Joh 12:4 But one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, who was later to betray him, objected,

Joh 12:5 **"Why wasn't this perfume sold and the money given to the poor? It was worth a year's wages."**

Joh 12:6 He did not say this because he cared about the poor but because he was a thief; as keeper of the money bag, he used to help himself to what was put into it.

10. Though he became a disciple and follower of Jesus, Judas did not accept Him as his Lord and Saviour. Judas never called Him more than Rabbi (Mat 26:25).

Mat 26:25 Then Judas, the one who would betray him, said, "Surely not I, Rabbi?" Jesus answered, "Yes, it is you."

11. Judas expected Christ to establish an earthly kingdom in which he would have an important position.

12. Until that happened he was happy to enrich himself from the common funds. It troubled him to hear the Lord declare that His was a spiritual kingdom which none could enter except by the Father's enabling. (Joh 6:63-65)

Joh 6:63 The Spirit gives life; the flesh counts for nothing. The words I have spoken to you are spirit and they are life.

Joh 6:64 Yet there are some of you who do not believe." For Jesus had known from the beginning which of them did not believe and who would betray him.

Joh 6:65 He went on to say, "This is why I told you that no one can come to me unless the Father has enabled him."

13. The refusal of Christ to establish an earthly kingdom angered Judas as did Christ's periodic reference to His death.

14. Wycliffe writes: "The final incident which drove Judas to betray Jesus was the expensive anointing at Bethany coupled with Christ's clear declarations: "She did it for my burial."

15. Though Christ chose Judas knowing he would betray Him, still He showed him constant compassion, gave him a complete revelation of Himself and many warnings.

16. He humbly washed Judas' feet along with the other disciples and then said: "Ye are clean, but not all." (Joh 13:10)

Joh 13:10 Jesus answered, "A person who has had a bath needs only to wash his feet; his whole body is clean. And you are clean, though not every one of you."

17. From none of His great messages and not even from the work of evangelism, when He sent out the Twelve (Mat 10:1-7; Luk 9:1), did Christ exclude Judas.

Mat 10:1 He called his twelve disciples to him and gave them authority to drive out evil spirits and to heal every disease and sickness ...

Mat 10:5 These twelve Jesus sent out with the following instructions: "Do not go among the Gentiles or enter any town of the Samaritans.

Mat 10:6 Go rather to the lost sheep of Israel.

Mat 10:7 As you go, preach this message: 'The kingdom of heaven is near.'

Luk 9:1 When Jesus had called the Twelve together, he gave them power and authority to drive out all demons and to cure diseases, from village to village, preaching the gospel and healing people everywhere.

17.1 Judas together with all of the other disciples received all of the teachings concerning the Kingdom protocol.

17.2 The teachings of Christ however fell upon Judas' seared conscience. Judas is an example of what sin does in the life of the unsaved.

17.3 Judas acted from his own volition, He chose to steal from the common funds and he chose to betray his Master for the 30 pieces of silver. He also chose to study the prophecy of Zechariah.

Zec 11:12 I told them, "If you think it best, give me my pay; but if not, keep it." So they paid me thirty pieces of silver.

17.4 God foresaw this action on Judas' part and chose to let him act according to his fallen freedom.

17.5 There was no curtailment of Judas' freedom, any more than there is of any other man's.

18. Judas' end:

18.1 Before the supper the devil had already put it in Judas' heart to betray Jesus (Joh 13:2) and as soon as Judas took the sop "Satan entered into him." (Joh 13:27)

Joh 13:2 The evening meal was being served, and the devil had already prompted Judas Iscariot, son of Simon, to betray Jesus.

Joh 13:27 As soon as Judas took the bread, Satan entered into him. "What you are about to do, do quickly," Jesus told him,

18.2 Hurrying to the chief priests, he said that he would lead them to Christ and identify Him with a kiss. Since he knew the secret of the garden he was able to lead a great multitude with swords and staves from the chief priests, and coming up to Jesus "kissed him." (Mat 26:49; Mar 14:45)

Mat 26:49 Going at once to Jesus, Judas said, "Greetings, Rabbi!" and kissed him.

Mar 14:45 Going at once to Jesus, Judas said, "Rabbi!" and kissed him.

18.3 Jesus reached out in a last word of love and said, "Friend, why art thou come?" (Mat 26:50)

Mat 26:50 Jesus replied, "Friend (**Hetairos** - comrade), do what you came for." Then the men stepped forward, seized Jesus and arrested him.

18.4 After Judas saw Christ condemned to be crucified, he was filled with remorse (Mat 27:3-4), and coming to the chief priests and elders he confessed his crime, saying, "I have betrayed innocent blood."

Mat 27:3 When Judas, who had betrayed him, saw that Jesus was condemned, he was seized with remorse and returned the thirty silver coins to the chief priests and the elders.

Mat 27:4 "I have sinned," he said, "for I have betrayed innocent blood." "What is that to us?" they replied. "That's your responsibility."

18.4.1 Judas was sorry for what he did, but sorrow saves no one, it takes faith alone in Christ alone; being sorry will not cut it; sorry is like all human good, an abomination to God. There will be great sorrow at the Great White Throne but sorrow and remorse will only condemn further the unbeliever as he stands before Christ. A sorrowful and remorseful Iscariot will one day stand before the GWT.

Rom 4:4 Now to him that worketh is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt.

Rom 4:5 But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness.

18.4.2 And as we read earlier in Joh 6:64 Judas believed not.

Joh 6:64 Yet there are some of you who do not believe." **For Jesus had known from the beginning which of them did not believe and who would betray him.**

18.5 Then he went out and committed suicide by hanging himself.

19. Judas recall was not clean (**Louo**) and thus was not a member of God's forever family, not because of what He did but because of what he refused to believe.

Joh 13:10 Jesus answered, "A person who has had a bath needs only to wash his feet; his whole body is clean. **And you are clean, though not every one of you.**"

20. Christ would be crucified and placed in the grave some twelve hours after the infamous betrayal by Judas Iscariot.

21. He who knew no sin became sin for us in order that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.