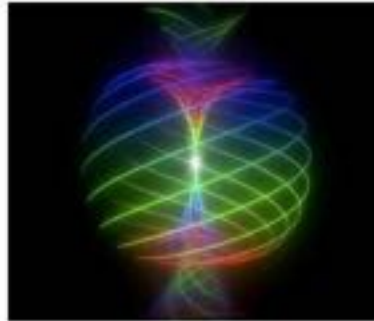


John 42 – Contrasting Christ and Judas Iscariot

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John 13:1-4

God's Logos – Spiritual Fruits (Jn 5:22-25)

- Father's Logos is Light
- God's infinite Logos contains physical creation
- Son has Father's Logos as do Christians (Finite)
- Christians led by Spirit (Jn 5:38)



Man's Logos–Fleshly Works (Jn 5:19-21)

- Sin's darkness permeates man's Logos
- Agents of dark light (Mt 6:22-23; 2Co 11:14)
- Man's logos expressed as sin (Jn 1:18-25)
- Flesh opposes the Spirit (Jn 5:37)



Upper Room Passover Seder

- John skips over the events of Christ's last week
 - Contained in Synoptic Gospels
- John begins in the Upper Room with the Seder meal
 - Christ rises from the table, before the Seder
 - Judas is present during this dramatic teaching example
- We will contrast Logos of Christ with Logos of Judas

Christ's Hour Has Come

- John depicts intimate moments omitted in Synoptic Gospels (Jo 13-17)
- John begins with Christ as slave, washing disciple's feet
 - John clearly states Christ *knew* Judas would betray Him
 - Christ's example was a last appeal to Judas' conscience
 - It was to admonish apostolic maneuverings for power (Mt 20:20-24; Mk 10:35-41)

Christ is Lord

- John clearly depicts Christ as Lord (God) contrasting with men's religions; god(s) do NOT serve men (Jo 1:1-9)
 - Depicts people's covetousness for positions of power
 - By assuming the role of a slave to wash the apostle's feet Christ, as God, demonstrates He came to serve man (Lk 19:9-10)
 - He did not grasp for power; rather, He gave up power to die for sinful people who lust and kill for power (Mt 20:25-28; Mk 10:42-45; Ph 2:5-8; He 2:9-15)

What's In a Name?

Yeshua {יְהוֹשֻׁעַ} Jesus

- Yahweh saves (Isa 118:23)
- Yeshua came from God bringing salvation so saved could praise God (Isa 43:7, Jo 8:42)
- Yeshua dies for man

Yehuda {יְהוּדָה} Judas

- Praise Yahweh (Isa 28:35)
- Man created in God's image to praise God but sinful man mocks God (Isa 1:26; Ps 148:11-13; Ro 1:18-32)
- Yehuda kills God for lucre

Who Was Judas Iscariot?

- Very little information given
 - Father's name - Simon (Common Hebrew name) (Jo 1:2)
 - Ish Cariot - Labeled as Man from Kerioth village to differentiate him from another apostle called Judas (Jo 1:2)
 - Judas was a petty thief (Jo 12:6)
 - He betrayed Christ (Mat 10:4; Mk 3:19; Lk 6:16; Jo 13:25-26)
 - He died in Field of Blood bought with his silver (Ac 1:18-20)

What Judas' Character Was Not

- Judas Iscariot did not exhibit the following traits
 - He was not a master planner, schemer
 - He was not after power {ambitious}
 - He was not a zealot or patriot
 - He was not after wealth
- Essentially, Judas was not a Hitler, Stalin or a Lincoln

Character of a Petty Thief

- Here are the basic traits of Judas Iscariot's character
 - Covetousness - Took money from the Apostle's funds
 - Foundational of all sin: lust of eyes and flesh (Jh 2:15-16)
 - Liar - Masqueraded as a believer (Jy 10:17-18, 21-6)
 - Lazy - He did not create opportunities; he waited (Jy 6:9-11; 15:4)
- Love of the Father not in him (Jh 2:15-16)
 - End result: Violence and death: Christ; his own (Jy 4:1-3)

Judas' Real Father

- Judas' spiritual father: the Devil-Lucifer-Satan (Jy 8:44)
 - Liar (ψεύστης)
 - Murderer - Introduced death {Separation from God}
 - Dragon or Serpent (ὄφις) (Jhe 3:1; Jy 22:6-8; Re 12:3-4, 7-11; 20:1-3)
 - Accuser {Satan} (Job 1:2; Re 12:10)
- Judas - an opportunistic small-minded Worm with no thought of eternity - In essence: A normal sinner (Mt 9:43-48)
 - What makes a person great in man's estimation is not the person [sinner].
 - It is the demonic spirit that indwells the person and Lucifer's plan for that time [as allowed by God].

How God Describes Judas

- Bible describes Judas in one word: Wicked
 - Betrayer (Jy 41:9)
 - Deceitful (Jy 12:5-8)
 - Laying in wait for blood
 - Despised with a twisted mind
 - His very thoughts are an abomination to God (Jy 15:26-29)
 - Lord is far from the wicked; they shall never see Him

Man defines wicked as the most evil of people based on the results of their actions.
God defines wicked as anyone who is lost, no matter how insignificant the results may affect history.

Judas Himself Fulfilled Scripture

- Though he heard Christ's teaching for three years and had access to the Scriptures; he still fulfilled all prophecies by not seeing his true sinful self (Ac 1:16-20, 1Co 2:14)
 - He allied with priesthood (false shepherds) (Isa 53:1-10)
 - Sold Christ's life: price of a slave-30 silver pieces (Isa 55:12-13)
 - Judas only accomplished this betrayal through the indwelling of Lucifer - Man always affected by spiritual influences: either Satanic or Godly

Remorse is Not Repentance

- Judas had remorse that he caused the death of Christ; but, remorse is not repentance (Mt 27:3-5)
 - Tried to return money to the priests who refused it
 - Hung himself: a substitute offering to atone for Christ's death - Rejected by God as blemished sacrifice (Le 16:7-10)
 - He became the Goat of Azazel (Banished; Not scapegoat) wandering into the wilderness - First Fruit of False Jews who will be banished into the nations until True Jews called out during the Great Tribulation: Then Lake of Fire

The Other goat became the Sin Offering on Yom Kippur: Day of Atonement; Christ as Sin in Our Place securing Salvation for His People - Jews and Gentiles

Comparison of Two Cursed Deaths

Yeshua

- Hanged on a Stauros - Tree (Mt 15:24-19)
- Taken down by sundown to demonstrated end of curse (Ps 16:30; Mt 27:57-61; Jo 19:38-42)
- Resurrected from the dead and glorified (Mt 28:1-6; 1Co 1:1-4)

Yehuda

- Hanged himself on a tree (Mt 27:3-10)
- Was not removed from tree; demonstrated his cursedness
- Hung for several days until his neck tore and his body fell to the ground exploding (Ac 1:15-18)

Wickedness of Every Sinner

- Judas represents the Total Depravity of every sinner
- He is the epitome of every lost person since Adam
- He is the quintessential saved person still in their fleshly body of sin



Every Person Self-Deluded

- Every person is good in their own eyes (Pr 21:2)
- No one sees themselves as the villain of their own story
- Everyone hides the truth of their sin by blaming others (Ro 2:1-5)
- Everyone seeks to legitimize their sin by surrounding themselves with those who do the same sin (Ro 1:28-32)
- No one knew Judas as a betrayer just as no one knows the depravity of their heart; not even YOU (Je 17:9)

Every Person Follows Their Way

- There is a way that seems right to a person but ends in death (Pr 14:12)
- As each person does what is right to them its sinfulness results in violence and degradation (Jud 21:25; Ro 1:28-32; Ja 4:1-11)
- The appeal to government to control sin is the rejection of God and His Logos - Christ as Lord and Savior (Isa 8:4-12)
- Government only increases sin: violence and degradation

The Appeal to Government is a Logical Fallacy revealing the sinful heart of people
The Appeal to Government is a rejection of God, a continuation of Cain's sinfulness

Summation of Judas Iscariot

- He was not wicked by man's slippery standards which are self-justifying and self-deluding
 - He was no different from you or I
 - He did not appreciate the wickedness of his own heart
 - He took no care to understand Christ's message
 - He lived opportunistically, indulging the flesh in small ways probably believing he was doing no real harm
 - The Apostles did not know his heart nor his intention

Excusing Sin Leads to Disaster

- Because Judas rejected Jesus' truth and lived for self, he was easy prey for Lucifer (Angel of Light) (2Co 11:14)
 - Excusing his sin and seeing himself as a good person, he seared his conscience against God's truth (1Ti 4:1-2)
 - Without Lucifer, Judas would not have had the acumen to betray Christ; then, Satan left him and guilt ensued
 - As he saw the results of his betrayal he was sorry and tried to atone for his deed by dying which God rejected

Ever think your words or actions were insignificant only to discover afterwards how very significant the actual ramifications! Thus it was with Judas.

Judas Iscariot is Embodiment of Us

- Judas **no** different from any person who lived or lives
 - Lost have no hope, want no hope from God (1Co 2:14)
 - Saved in fleshly bodies continually *rebel* against Spirit (Ro 8:7-8)
 - He is the average person, the every person; thus, the picture of worldly equality standing against God (Rebel)
 - Beware lest anyone of us be tempted by our deceitful flesh, fall away and show ourselves as **lost** (Ma 7:21-23; He 3:12-4:2)

Perseverance of the Saints

Saved will sin but never lose salvation (Excusing one's sin is mark of being lost)

Lost may feign salvation but will never endure God's Judgment (Ma 7:21-23)