



Judas's Dirty Feet, Dastardly Deed, & Diabolical Demise: Rebound Rejected; Satan Influence; Betrayal, Guilt, & Suicide; the Lord's Undiminished Love

I. Judas's Dirty Feet, Dastardly Deed, & Diabolical Demise:

1- Jesus performs a service for his apostles that is always performed by a slave of the household. In the middle of the meal, he gets up, pours some water into a bowl, grabs a towel, and begins to wash their feet.

2- We don't have time to go into the details of this now, so a brief synopsis must suffice:

In the ancient world baths were, except for the wealthy, only available at public facilities. On return home, one's feet would become dirty by walking along the streets of Jerusalem. Upon arrival the household servant would wash the homeowner's feet before he entered the house.

The Lord's illustration was designed to teach rebound. If a person is saved he has been "bathed." Therefore, as he continues his daily walk his feet will get dirty, an illustration of the occasions when the believer sins. Such a person does not lose his salvation. This would require another "bath." All this person needs to do is "wash" his feet in order to be "completely cleansed." Washing the feet is an illustration of rebound: confession alone to God alone.

John 13:10 - Jesus said to him, "He who has fully bathed [**perfect passive participle of λούω / luo**: **regeneration**] only needs to wash his feet [**νίπτω / nipto**: **rebound**] in order to be completely cleansed [**καθαρός / katharos**: **purify; see 1 John 1:9**]. Several of you are cleansed [**current on rebound**], but not every one of you [**Judas Iscariot needed to rebound**].

3- Judas's sin was one of betrayal after an extended period in prolonged carnality which led him to continual carnality, advanced reversionism, and the reverse order of the three arrogant skills.

4- These are all conditions into which any one of us may enter and thus become a latter-day Judas Iscariot. Believers fall into this type of betrayal every day. Lack of doctrine leads to over emphasis on self and entrance into the arrogant skills.

5- Recovery is through rebound. But rejection of rebound leads to the ultimate form of blasphemy and that is to become an enemy of the cross of Christ. This is the point at which Judas has arrived. He rejected the option of rebound and remained riveted on his objective.

6- Jesus, recognizing this, makes it known that He will be betrayed by one of His apostles. But the Lord, in grace, still does not identify Judas as His adversary.

John 13:21 - "Truly, truly, I say to you, that one of you will betray Me."

7- Jesus, then takes a matzo, dips it into the bitter herbs, and as was the custom, hands it first to Judas, who was seated at the Passover table in the guest of honor's position which was to the Lord's immediate left.

John 13:27 - And after the matzo, Satan then entered into Judas. Jesus therefore, said to him, "What you have to do, do quickly."

8- Again we have the phrase "Satan entered into Judas." This is basically the very same phrase as was found in Luke 22:3. But there is a critical difference between the two.



- 9- In John 13:27 there is a word in the Greek that does not appear in Luke 22:3. It is the adverb of time, **τότε / tote**/: “at that time; then; at that point in time.” Its importance is elaborated on by:

Bullinger, E. W. (ed.). *The Companion Bible*. (Grand Rapids: Kregel Publications, 1922), 1554n:

The word *tote*, then, [marks] the point of time. It is significant that the rejection of the Lord's last appeal hardened Judas, so that his heart became open to the entrance of Satan. Up to this moment, Judas had been possessed by the evil thought, now he is obsessed by the evil one.

The Lord knew what had taken place, and that further appeal was useless. He dismisses him to the work he is set upon.

- 10- The word “entered” is the aorist active indicative of the verb, **εἰσέρχομαι / eiserchomai**/. It has five meanings: (1) The entrance of a chorus in a drama. (2) An economic term for the movement of money. (3) To enter into an office. (4) Entry into something or someone. (5) Figurative for a desire coming upon a person.
- 11- Our study has given us the context by which we can eliminate an entry into a person, i.e., demon possession. The word that is used most in the New Testament for demon possession is **δαμονίζομαι / daimonizomai**/: to be possessed by a demon.
- 12- Judas was possessed by a desire to execute Satan's plan rather than God's. Satan had taken over Judas's soul under the principle of demon influence.

John 13:27b - Jesus therefore said to him, “What you do, do quickly.”

- 13- What Judas did he carried out within the hour. Following the institution of the Eucharist and His High Priestly prayer, the Lord and His apostles retired to the Garden of Gethsemane.
- 14- This was customary for the Lord to seek solitude there but on this occasion He knew that His hour had come and that His betrayal and arrest were imminent.

John 18:1 - When Jesus had spoken these words He went forth with His disciples over the ravine of the Kidron, where there was a garden, into which He Himself entered, and His disciples.

v. 2 - Now Judas also, who was betraying Him, knew the place; for Jesus had often met there with His disciples.

- 15- Following His three famous prayers in the Garden, the Lord prepared for His arrest.

Matthew 26:45 - Then He came to the disciples and said to them, “Behold the hour is at hand and the Son of Man is being betrayed into the hands of sinners.

v. 46 - “Arise, let us be going; behold, the one who betrays Me is at hand!”

v. 47 - And while He was still speaking, behold, Judas, one of the twelve, came up, accompanied by a great multitude with swords and clubs, from the chief priests and elders of the people.

v. 48 - Now he who was betraying Him gave them a sign, saying, “Whomever I shall kiss, He is the one; seize Him.”

v. 49 - And immediately he went to Jesus and said, “Hail, Rabbi!” and kissed Him.

v. 50 - And Jesus said to him, “Friend do what you have come for.” Then they came and laid hands on Jesus and seized Him.



16- This fulfilled the prophecy written by David in:

Psalm 41:9 - Even my close friend, in whom I trusted, who ate my bread, has lifted up his heel against me."

17- Judas, like Paul, kicked the goads of grace offered to him constantly by the Lord. And even as Judas was betraying the Lord, Jesus called him friend.

18- Nevertheless, Judas had entered into terminal discipline. Having rejected the love of God and Christ by refusing to rebound, he was shocked to discover that his scheme backfired. Jesus made no move to resist arrest or to defend Himself in the trials that followed. Instead he submitted willingly to the plan of salvation agreed upon in eternity past. And Judas entered into emotional revolt.

Matthew 27:3 - Then when Judas, who had betrayed Him, saw that Jesus had been condemned, he felt remorse and returned the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders,

v. 4 - saying, "I have sinned by betraying innocent blood." But they said, "What is that to us? See to that yourself!"

v. 5 - And Judas threw the pieces of silver into the sanctuary and departed; and he went away and hanged himself.

19- The dénouement of our tragedy is found in Acts 1 where Peter gives his speech promoting Matthias as Judas's replacement on the promotion list of permanent rank apostles:

Acts 1:16 - "Brethren, the Scripture had to be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit foretold by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus.

v. 17 - "For he was counted among us, and received his portion in this ministry."

v. 18 - [**Luke provides additional information**] (Now this man acquired a field with the price of his wickedness; and falling headlong, he burst open in the middle and all his bowels gushed out.)

20- There is debate about how Judas died the sin unto death. Luke writes in Acts 1:18 that he fell to his death. Matthew tells us he was hung. Both are right. Judas was so emotionally wrought that he botched his own suicide. He did try to hang himself but the rope apparently broke, and he was hurled to his death, disemboweled by the jagged rocks below.

Acts 1:20 - "For it is written in the book of Psalms ... [**109:8**] 'His office let another man take.'

21- Peter held a bogus election to fill the vacancy left by Judas who was obviously on the promotion list for permanent rank apostle: "His office let another man take." Another would indeed take Judas's slot but it would not be Peter's candidate and the apostles' choice of Matthias.

22- The Lord elects His won apostles. To qualify each must have seen Him in resurrection body. He selected His own half brother, James, to replace Judas Iscariot and Paul was chosen to replace Matthias. Paul himself gives us the final roster of the thirteen permanent rank apostles in:

1 Corinthians 15:5 - Jesus appeared to Cephas, then to the twelve.



v. 7 - Then He appeared to James then to all the apostles;

v. 8 - and last of all, as it were to one untimely born, He appeared to me also.

- 23- These thirteen men were also commissioned with the temporary rank of apostleship which authorized many of them to be the human authors of the New Testament canon.
- 24- Judas Iscariot lost his title, rank, power, and authority. He lost his apostleship and opportunity to move into the Church Age and royal family. As a result he lost out on the opportunity for escrow blessing in time and eternity. He also lost out on the privilege of sitting on one of the twelve thrones to be occupied by the apostles in the Millennium.

Matthew 19:28 - Jesus said to the apostles, "Truly I say to you, that you who have followed Me, in the regeneration when the Son of Man will sit on His glorious throne, you also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

- 25- Judas wanted a position of importance in the kingdom. He lusted for Secretary of Treasury and forfeited a throne for what amounted to fifty bucks.
- 26- Judas engaged in a horrid series of astonishingly bad decisions that led him to a disgusting death and a legacy so despicable that he is assumed by most theologians to have been an unbeliever.
- 27- He was not. He was a warning to us who have tendencies to entertain favorite sins. When we live in prolonged carnality and neglect rebound we fill our days with misery and gradually take on the persona of a Judas.
- 28- The Lord continuously offered Judas Iscariot grace opportunities to recover and on all occasions showed him deference by concealing his identity from his fellow apostles. The very same grace system available to Judas is available to us: confession alone to God alone.
- 29- And we should also remember that Jesus Christ was betrayed by his own friend whom he trusted and who ate His bread. The Lord's undiminished love was demonstrated to the maximum when in Gethsemane at the moment of His betrayal he still called Judas friend.
- 30- What was true for Judas Iscariot is even a greater truth for those who are positive to the Word of God and motivated for the advance by reciprocal love motivation. We are the friends of the Lord Jesus Christ:

John 15:12 - "This is My commandment, that you love one another, just as I have loved you.

v. 13 - "Greater love has no one than this, that one lay down his life for his friends.

v. 14 - "You are My friends, if you do what I command you."

Romans 5:8 - God demonstrated His own love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners, Christ died as a substitute for us.