Series "Jesus: God And Savior" "The Devil Is in the Details" John 13:18-30 Part-47

John 13:2 - "the devil having already put into the heart of Judas Iscariot,"

John 13:27 - "After the morsel, Satan then entered into him."

John 13-17 – Private Instruction (Last Evening). These are some of the most important words spoken by Jesus Christ; **A Farewell Speech.**

The Thought Of Our Passage: The Life Of Judas Teaches Us How Close Persons Can Come To Salvation And Yet Be Lost Forever.

- 1. Verses 18-22 The Traitor Expected
- 2. Verses 23-26 The Traitor Exposed
- 3. Verses 27-30 The Traitor Expelled

1. Verses 18-22 - The Traitor Expected:

John 13:18

Context: John 13:1-17 – Jesus has just spoken to His disciples about having a heart of humility, holiness, and happiness, John 13:17.

"I do not speak of all of you." – Jesus is saying, "Not all of you are blessed!"

"I know the ones I have chosen;" – This is a reference to Judas as one of the apostles (12 apostles), John 13:11.

Jesus' response to Judas is the ultimate expression of love.

Jesus Expected The Traitor Judas: John 6:64.

John 6:70-71

John 12:4-5 – Judas was a thief.

"but it is that the Scripture may be fulfilled," – Jesus chose Judas that the Scriptures could be fulfilled!

"HE WHO EATS MY BREAD HAS LIFTED UP HIS HEEL AGAINST ME." – Psalm 41:9, which was thought to be written for Ahithophel, 2 Samuel 15:12, 31.

Ahithophel and Judas both committed suicide by hanging themselves.

"HE WHO EATS MY BREAD" – This spoke of fellowship, the sharing of that which became part of you.

"HAS LIFTED UP HIS HEEL AGAINST ME." – The idea of "a horse lifting its hoof to kick you, or a person who purposefully trips another to bring about a great fall; kicked me when I was down."

Judas chose to be a trader (Freedom of choice). It took place in installments every day. Luke 22:22 – God's sovereignty versus human responsibility is given!

Ephesians 1:11 - "who works all things after the counsel of His will,"

John 13:19 – "so that when it does occur, you may believe" – "That you will Keep on believing."

"that I am He." – "That I Am God." New English Bible: "I am what I am." John 4:26; 8:24, 28, 58 used of His Deity.

God would bring good out of a bad situation: The disciples would look back and recognize that Jesus foretold this, Matthew 24, Mark 13, Luke 21.

John 13:20 – "Truly, truly, I say to you," – "listen up, this is a truth." "he who receives whomever I send receives Me;" – That when we receive the Word and message of the Word of God we are receiving Jesus, God Himself. (Disciples)

"receives" used 3X - "to welcome"

"and he who receives Me receives Him who sent Me." – Jesus again joins Himself to the Father, Matthew 10:40.

Judas never received Jesus, so he never had God.

John 13:21 – "He became troubled in spirit," – Context: Lost Judas. It was over; the lost soul of Judas!

"troubled in spirit" – Literally "agitated;" severe mental or spiritual turmoil; Jesus, the friend of sinners is troubled.

"that one of you will betray Me." – This is a direct prediction that one of the twelve would betray Him.

"betray Me." – "to hand over, to deliver up to prison, judgment."

John 13:22 – "at a loss to know of which one He was speaking." – Matthew 26:22

Judas even chimed in. If not, he would have incriminated himself as the only silent one! Matthew 26:25

This teaches us the lesson that we really don't know sometimes who is genuine or not.

2. Verses 23-26 - The Traitor Exposed:

John 13:23 – "There was reclining on Jesus' bosom" – The table was 1-2 feet tall. It was rectangular. It had cushions on 3 sides so that food could be served. A cushion was provided for the left arm to lean on and you ate with the right hand. The foot of the table was regarded as the honorable place.

Next place of honor would be to His right, which would be John. He would rest on his left arm, which would place him at the breast of Jesus. Followed by Judas, who would be to the left of Jesus.

"of His disciples, whom Jesus loved." – This is a reference to John. He is called "John The Beloved." He writes in 1 John about knowing Jesus, and loving Him.

John 21:20; John 21:24

John 19:26; 20:2; 21:7 - "the disciple whom Jesus loved"

John 13:24-26

"Jesus then answered," - Jesus spoke so softly, only John heard.

Jesus' Final Act Of Grace To Judas: "So when He had dipped the morsel, He took and gave it to Judas," – <u>Today making a toast!</u>

Jesus had washed Judas' feet, given Judas the place of honor at the table, now offers a toast in his honor!

"Judas, the son of Simon Iscariot." – Note that Judas is distinguished from the other disciple named Judas, Luke 6:16; the name Iscariot – "man of Kerioth."

3. Verses 27-30 - The Traitor Expelled:

John 13:27 - Willing Hearts Receive Jesus, Willing Hearts Receive Satan!

"And after the morsel, Satan then entered into him." – How could Satan enter in? Judas was handed over in judgment to Satan, 1 Corinthians 5:5.

1 Timothy 1:20

John 13:2 – This was Judas yielding totally to Satan.

Jesus Dismisses Judas From The Upper Room: "Therefore Jesus said to him, 'What you do, do quickly."

John 13:28-30

"he went out immediately" – this speaks of the voluntary act of Judas (His choice).

"and it was night." – John 1:4-5; 3:19-21; 8:12; 12:35-36; 1 John 1:5-7; 2:8-11.

Darkness – or night, speaks of falsehood, deception. Light – speaks of truth, walking in God's will.

Application: 6 Lessons We Learn From Judas:

- 1. Judas Is The Example Of Spiritual Betrayal. There Are Countless Persons Who Profess Jesus Christ But Turn Against Him.
- 2. Judas Is The Example Of The Danger Of Loving Money. Money Meant More To Judas Than Eternal Salvation.
- 3. Judas Is History's Greatest Example Of Lost Opportunity And Wasted Privilege.
- 4. Judas Is The Proof For God's Patience, Mercy And Lovingkindness.
- 5. Judas Went Against God And Had Jesus Arrested And Nailed To The Cross, But This Did Not Stop Or Alter God's plan.
- 6. Judas Is The Example That The Devil Will Always Be At Work Among God's People: Remember The Wheat and the Tares.