

## ~JUDAS 4 (980)

(Ju'das) [from Hebrew, a form of the name Judah]

- Became Corrupt
- Betrayal Price
- Why Did The Jewish Religious Leaders Offer 30 Pieces Of Silver
- Last Night With Jesus
- Immediately Judas Left The Group
- Death
- Replacement

• **Judas Iscariot**, the son of Simon and the infamous apostle who betrayed Jesus. The Bible provides little direct information about the family and background of **Judas**. Both he and his father were called Iscariot.

- And **Judas** the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who turned traitor. (Luke 6:16)
- He was, in fact, speaking of **Judas** the son of Simon Iscariot, for this one was going to betray him, although one of the twelve. (John 6:71)
- This term has commonly been understood to indicate that they were from the Judean town of Kerieth-hezron. If this is so, then **Judas** was the only Judean among the 12 apostles, the rest being Galileans.
- **Judas** is introduced into the Gospel accounts in the listing of the apostles sometime after Passover 31 C.E. and about a year and a half after Jesus began his ministry.
- And **Judas** Iscariot, who later betrayed him. And he went into a house. (Mark 3:19)
- And **Judas** the son of James, and **Judas Iscariot**, who turned traitor. (Luke 6:16)
- It is logical to conclude that **Judas** had been a disciple for a time before Jesus made him an apostle. Many writers paint an entirely black picture of **Judas**, but evidently for a while he had been a disciple who found favor with God and with Jesus, his very selection as an apostle indicates that.

- Furthermore, he was entrusted with caring for the common finances of Jesus and the 12. That reflects favorably on his dependability at the time and his ability or education, especially since Matthew had had experience with money and figures but did not receive this assignment.
- He said this, though, not because he was concerned about the poor, but because he was a thief and had the money box and used to carry off the monies put in it. (John 12:6)
- Philip and Bartholomew, Thomas and Matthew the tax collector, James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus. (Matthew 10:3)
- Nonetheless, Judas did become completely, inexcusably corrupt. No doubt it is for this reason that he is placed last in the list of the apostles and is described as the Judas, who later betrayed him, and who turned traitor.
- Simon the Cananaean, and Judas Iscariot, who later betrayed him. (Matthew 10:4)
- And Judas the son of James, and Judas Iscariot, who turned traitor. (Luke 6:16)

## • Became Corrupt

- Near Passover 32 C.E, Judas, with the other apostles, was sent out preaching.
- So he summoned his twelve disciples and gave them authority over unclean spirits, in order to expel these and to cure every sort of disease and every sort of infirmity. (Matthew 10:1)
- Simon the Cananaean, and Judas Iscariot, who later betrayed him. (Matthew 10:4)
- These twelve Jesus sent forth, giving them these orders; Do not go off into the road of the nations, and do not enter into a Samaritan city. (Matthew 10:5)
- Shortly after Judas return, and less than a year after he had been made an apostle, he was publicly denounced by Christ, though not by name. Some disciples left Jesus, being shocked over his teachings, but Peter said that the 12 would stick with Christ.

- In response Jesus acknowledged that he had chosen the 12 but said; One of you **is** a slanderer **Greek, *di-a'bo-los***, meaning, devil, or slanderer. The account explains that the one who already was a slanderer was **Judas**, who was going to betray him, although one of the twelve.
- Owing to this many of his disciples went off to the things behind and would no longer walk with him. (**John 6:66**)
- Therefore Jesus said to the twelve; You do not want to go also, do you? (**John 6:67**)
- Simon Peter answered him; Lord, whom shall we go away to? You have sayings of everlasting life. (**John 6:68**)
- And we have believed and come to know that you are the Holy One of God. (**John 6:69**)
- Jesus answered them; I chose you twelve, did I not? Yet one of you is a slanderer. (**John 6:70**)
- He was, in fact, speaking of **Judas** the son of Simon Iscariot, for this one was going to betray him, although one of the twelve. (**John 6:71**)
- In connection with this incident John says;
- But there are some of you that do not believe. For from the beginning Jesus knew who were the ones not believing and who was the one that would betray him. (**John 6:64**)
- From Hebrew Scripture prophecies Christ knew that he would be betrayed by a close associate.
- Also the man at peace with me, in whom I trusted, who was eating my bread, has magnified his heel against me. (**Psalms 41:9**)
- Let his days prove to be few, his office of oversight let someone else take. (**Psalms 109:8**)
- I am not talking about all of you. I know the ones I have chosen. But it is in order, that the Scripture might be fulfilled, He that

used to feed on my bread has lifted up his heel against me. (**John 13:18**)

- From this moment on I am telling you before it occurs, in order, that when it does occur you may believe that I am he. (**John 13:19**)
- God also, by use of his foreknowledge, had seen that such a one would turn traitor, but it is inconsistent with God's qualities and past dealings to think that **Judas** had to fail, as if he were predestined.
- Rather, as already mentioned, at the beginning of his apostleship Judas was faithful to God and to Jesus. Thus Christ must have meant that, from the beginning, of when **Judas** started to go bad, started to give in to imperfection and sinful inclinations, Jesus recognized it.
- But Jesus himself was not entrusting himself to them because of his knowing them all. (**John 2:24**)
- And because he was in no need to have anyone bear witness about man, for he himself knew what was in man. (**John 2:25**)
- A revelation by Jesus Christ, which God gave him, to show his slaves the things that must shortly take place. And he sent forth his angel and presented it in signs through him to his slave John. (**Revelation 1:1**)
- And her children I will kill with deadly plague, so that all the congregations will know that I am he who searches the kidneys and hearts, and I will give to you individually according to your deeds. (**Revelation 2:23**)
- **Judas** must have known he was the slanderer Jesus mentioned, but he continued to travel with Jesus and the faithful apostles and apparently he made no changes.

**See Also FOREKNOWLEDGE, FOREORDINATION**

- The Bible does not discuss in detail the motives for his corrupt course, but an incident that occurred on **Nisan 9,33 C.E.**, five days before Jesus death, sheds light on the matter.

- At Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, Mary, Lazarus sister, anointed Jesus with perfumed oil worth 300 denarii, about a year's wages for a laborer.
- When he had agreed with the workers for a denarius a day, he sent them forth into his vineyard. ([Matthew 20:2](#))
- **Judas** strongly objected that the oil could have been sold and the money given to the poor people. Evidently other apostles merely assented to what seemed to be a valid point, but Jesus rebuked them.
- **Judas** real reason for objecting was that he cared for the money box and he was a thief and used to carry off the monies put in the box. So **Judas** was a greedy, practicing thief.
- Therefore they spread an evening meal for him there, and Martha was ministering, but Lazarus was one of those reclining at the table with him. ([John 12:2](#))
- Mary, therefore, took a pound of perfumed oil, genuine nard, very costly, and she greased the feet of Jesus and wiped his feet dry with her hair. The house became filled with the scent of the perfumed oil. ([John 12:3](#))
- But **Judas** Iscariot, one of his disciples, who was about to betray him, said. ([John 12:4](#))
- Why was it this perfumed oil was not sold for three hundred denarii and given to the poor people? ([John 12:5](#))
- He said this, though, not because he was concerned about the poor, but because he was a thief and had the money box and used to carry off the monies put in it. ([John 12:6](#))
- Therefore Jesus said; Let her alone, that she may keep this observance in view of the day of my burial. ([John 12:7](#))
- While Jesus happened to be in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper. ([Matthew 26:6](#))
- A woman with an alabaster case of costly perfumed oil approached him, and she began pouring it upon his head as he was reclining at the table. ([Matthew 26:7](#))

- On seeing this the disciples became indignant and said; Why this waste? (**Matthew 26:8**)
- For this could have been sold for a great deal and been given to poor people. (**Matthew 26:9**)
- Aware of this, Jesus said to them; Why do you try to make trouble for the woman? For she did a fine deed toward me. (**Matthew 26:10**)
- For you always have the poor with you, but you will not always have me. (**Matthew 26:11**)
- For when this woman put this perfumed oil upon my body, she did it for the preparation of me for burial. (**Matthew 26:12**)
- And while he was at Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as he was reclining at the meal, a woman came with an alabaster case of perfumed oil, genuine nard, very expensive. Breaking open the alabaster case she began to pour it upon his head. (**Mark 14:3**)
- At this there were some expressing indignation among themselves; Why has this waste of the perfumed oil taken place? (**Mark 14:4**)
- For this perfumed oil could have been sold for upward of three hundred denarii and been given to the poor! And they were feeling great displeasure at her. (**Mark 14:5**)
- But Jesus said; Let her alone. Why do you try to make trouble for her? She did a fine deed toward me. (**Mark 14:6**)
- For you always have the poor with you, and whenever you want to you can always do them good, but me you do not have always. (**Mark 14:7**)
- She did what she could. She undertook beforehand to put perfumed oil on my body in view of the burial. (**Mark 14:8**)

## •• Betrayal Price

- **Judas** was undoubtedly stung by Jesus rebuke about the use of money. At this time Satan entered into **Judas**, likely in the sense that

**the traitorous apostle gave himself in to the will of the Devil, allowing himself to be a tool to carry out Satan's design to stop Christ.**

- **A few days later, on Nisan 12, Judas went to the chief priests and temple captains to see how much they would pay him to betray Jesus, again showing his avarice.**

- **Then one of the twelve, the one called **Judas** Iscariot, went to the chief priests. (**Matthew 26:14**)**

- **And said; What will you give me to betray him to you? They stipulated to him thirty silver pieces. (**Matthew 26:15**)**

- **So from then on he kept seeking a good opportunity to betray him. (**Matthew 26:16**)**

- **And **Judas Iscariot**, one of the twelve, went off to the chief priests in order to betray him to them. (**Mark 14:10**)**

- **When they heard it, they rejoiced and promised to give him silver money. So he began seeking how to betray him conveniently. (**Mark 14:11**)**

- **But Satan entered into **Judas**, the one called **Iscariot**, who was numbered among the twelve. (**Luke 22:3**)**

- **And he went off and talked with the chief priests and temple captains about the effective way to betray him to them. (**Luke 22:4**)**

- **Well, they rejoiced and agreed to give him silver money. (**Luke 22:5**)**

- **So he consented, and he began to seek a good opportunity to betray him to them without a crowd around. (**Luke 22:6**)**

- **So, while the evening meal was going on, the Devil having already put it into the heart of **Judas Iscariot**, the son of Simon, to betray him. (**John 13:2**)**

- **The chief priests had that day met together with the older men of the people, the influential men of the Sanhedrin.**

- **Then the chief priests and the older men of the people gathered**

together in the courtyard of the High Priest who was called Caiaphas. (**Matthew 26:3**)

- The temple captains may have been brought in because of their influence and to lend legal flavor to any planned arrest of Jesus.

#### •• Why Did The Jewish Religious Leaders Offer 30 Pieces Of Silver

- Thirty pieces of silver or \$66, if shekels, was the price offered.
- Then one of the twelve, the one called **Judas** Iscariot, went to the chief priests (**Matthew 26:14**)
- And said; What will you give me to betray him to you? They stipulated to him thirty silver pieces. (**Matthew 26:15**)
- The sum fixed by the religious leaders appears designed to show their contempt of Jesus, viewing him as of little value. According to;
- If it was a slave man or a slave girl that the bull gored, he will give the price of thirty shekels to that one's master, and the bull will be stoned. (**Exodus 21:32**)
- The **price of a slave was 30 shekels**. Carrying this forward, for his work as a shepherd of the people, Zechariah was paid thirty pieces of silver. Yehowah scorned this as a very meager amount, regarding the wages given to Zechariah as an estimation of how the faithless people viewed God himself.
- Then I said to them; If it is good in your eyes, give me my wages, but if not, refrain. And they proceeded to pay my wages, thirty pieces of silver. (**Zechariah 11:12**)
- At that, Yehowah said to me; Throw it to the treasury, the majestic value with which I have been valued from their standpoint. Accordingly I took the thirty pieces of silver and threw it into the treasury at the house of Yehowah. (**Zechariah 11:13**)
- Consequently, in offering just 30 pieces of silver for Jesus, the religious leaders made him out to be of little value. At the same time, though, they were fulfilling
- Then I said to them; If it is good in your eyes, give me my



wages, but if not, refrain. And they proceeded to pay my wages, thirty pieces of silver. ([Zechariah 11:12](#))

- Treating Yehowah as of low value by doing this to the representative he had sent to shepherd Israel. Corrupt **Judas** consented to the price, and he began to seek a good opportunity to betray Jesus to them without a crowd around.
- So he consented, and he began to seek a good opportunity to betray him to them without a crowd around. ([Luke 22:6](#))

### •• Last Night With Jesus

- In spite of having turned against Christ, **Judas** continued to associate with him. He gathered with Jesus and the apostles on [Nisan 14,33 C.E.](#) for the celebration of the Passover.
- While the Passover meal was in process Jesus ministered to the apostles, humbly washing their feet. Hypocritical **Judas** allowed Jesus to do that to him. But Jesus said; Not all of you are clean.
- So, while the evening meal was going on, the Devil having already put it into the heart of **Judas Iscariot**, the son of Simon, to betray him. ([John 13:2](#))
- He, knowing that the Father had given all things into his hands and that he came forth from God and was going to God. ([John 13:3](#))
- Got up from the evening meal and laid aside his outer garments. And, taking a towel, he girded himself. ([John 13:4](#))
- After that he put water into a basin and started to wash the feet of the disciples and to dry them off with the towel with which he was girded. ([John 13:5](#))
- He knew, indeed, the man betraying him. This is why he said; Not all of you are clean. ([John 13:11](#))
- He also stated that one of the apostles there at the table would betray him. Perhaps so as not to appear guilty, **Judas** asked if he was the one. As a further identification, Jesus gave **Judas** a morsel and told him to do quickly what he was doing.

- While they were eating, he said; Truly I say to you, one of you will betray me. ([Matthew 26:21](#))
- Being very much grieved at this, they commenced each and every one to say to him; Lord, it is not I, is it? ([Matthew 26:22](#))
- In reply he said; He that dips his hand with me in the bowl is the one that will betray me. ([Matthew 26:23](#))
- True, the Son of man is going away, just as it is written concerning him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would have been finer for him if that man had not been born. ([Matthew 26:24](#))
- By way of reply **Judas**, who was about to betray him, said; It is not I, is it, Rabbi? He said to him; You yourself said it. ([Matthew 26:25](#))
- And as they were reclining at the table and eating, Jesus said; Truly I say to you, One of you, who is eating with me, will betray me. ([Mark 14:18](#))
- They started to be grieved and to say to him one by one; It is not I, is it? ([Mark 14:19](#))
- He said to them; It is one of the twelve, who is dipping with me into the common bowl. ([Mark 14:20](#))
- True, the Son of man is going away, just as it is written concerning him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would have been finer for that man if he had not been born. ([Mark 14:21](#))
- But, look! The hand of my betrayer is with me at the table. ([Luke 22:21](#))
- Because the Son of man is going his way according to what is marked out, all the same, woe to that man through whom he is betrayed! ([Luke 22:22](#))
- So they started to discuss among themselves the question of which of them would really be the one that was about to do this. ([Luke 22:23](#))

- After saying these things, Jesus became troubled in spirit, and he bore witness and said; Most truly I say to you, one of you will betray me. ([John 13:21](#))
- The disciples began to look at one another, being at a loss as to which one he was saying it about. ([John 13:22](#))
- There was reclining in front of Jesus bosom one of his disciples, and Jesus loved him. ([John 13:23](#))
- Therefore Simon Peter nodded to this one and said to him; Tell who it is about whom he is saying it. ([John 13:24](#))
- So the latter leaned back upon the breast of Jesus and said to him; Lord, who is it? ([John 13:25](#))
- Therefore Jesus answered; It is that one to whom I shall give the morsel that I dip. And so, having dipped the morsel, he took and gave it to **Judas**, the son of Simon Iscariot. ([John 13:26](#))
- And after the morsel then Satan entered into the latter. Jesus, therefore, said to him; What you are doing get done more quickly. ([John 13:27](#))
- However, none of those reclining at the table knew for what purpose he said this to him. ([John 13:28](#))
- Some, in fact, were imagining, since **Judas** was holding the money box, that Jesus was telling him; Buy what things we need for the festival, or that he should give something to the poor. ([John 13:29](#))
- Therefore, after he received the morsel, he went out immediately. And it was night. ([John 13:30](#))

#### •• Immediately Judas Left The Group

- A comparison of;
- When, now, it had become evening, he was reclining at the table with the twelve disciples. ([Matthew 26:20](#))
- While they were eating, he said; Truly I say to you, one of you will betray me. ([Matthew 26:21](#))

- Being very much grieved at this, they commenced each and every one to say to him; Lord, it is not I, is it? (**Matthew 26:22**)
- In reply he said; He that dips his hand with me in the bowl is the one that will betray me. (**Matthew 26:23**)
- True, the Son of man is going away, just as it is written concerning him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would have been finer for him if that man had not been born. (**Matthew 26:24**)
- By way of reply **Judas**, who was about to betray him, said; It is not I, is it, Rabbi? He said to him; You yourself said it. (**Matthew 26:25**)
- As they continued eating, Jesus took a loaf and, after saying a blessing, he broke it and, giving it to the disciples, he said; Take, eat. This means my body. (**Matthew 26:26**)
- Also, he took a cup and, having given thanks, he gave it to them, saying; Drink out of it, all of you. (**Matthew 26:27**)
- For this means my blood of the covenant, which is to be poured out in behalf of many for forgiveness of sins. (**Matthew 26:28**)
- But I tell you, I will by no means drink henceforth any of this product of the vine until that day when I drink it new with you in the kingdom of my Father. (**Matthew 26:29**)
- After saying these things, Jesus became troubled in spirit, and he bore witness and said; Most truly I say to you, one of you will betray me. (**John 13:21**)
- The disciples began to look at one another, being at a loss as to which one he was saying it about. (**John 13:22**)
- There was reclining in front of Jesus bosom one of his disciples, and Jesus loved him. (**John 13:23**)
- Therefore Simon Peter nodded to this one and said to him; Tell who it is about whom he is saying it. (**John 13:24**)
- So the latter leaned back upon the breast of Jesus and said to

him; Lord, who is it? ([John 13:25](#))

- Therefore Jesus answered; It is that one to whom I shall give the morsel that I dip. And so, having dipped the morsel, he took and gave it to **Judas**, the son of Simon Iscariot. ([John 13:26](#))
- And after the morsel then Satan entered into the latter. Jesus, therefore, said to him; What you are doing get done more quickly. ([John 13:27](#))
- However, none of those reclining at the table knew for what purpose he said this to him. ([John 13:28](#))
- Some, in fact, were imagining, since **Judas** was holding the money box, that Jesus was telling him; Buy what things we need for the festival, or that he should give something to the poor. ([John 13:29](#))
- Therefore, after he received the morsel, he went out immediately. And it was night. ([John 13:30](#))
- Indicates that he departed before Jesus instituted the celebration of the Lord's Evening Meal. Luke's presentation of this incident evidently is not in strict chronological order, for **Judas** had definitely left by the time Christ commended the group for having stuck with him, that would not fit Judas, nor would he have been taken into the covenant for a kingdom.
- Also, he took a loaf, gave thanks, broke it, and gave it to them, saying; This means my body which is to be given in your behalf. Keep doing this in remembrance of me. ([Luke 22:19](#))
- Also, the cup in the same way after they had the evening meal, he saying; This cup means the New Covenant by virtue of my blood, which is to be poured out in your behalf. ([Luke 22:20](#))
- But, look! The hand of my betrayer is with me at the table. ([Luke 22:21](#))
- Because the Son of man is going his way according to what is marked out, all the same, woe to that man through whom he is betrayed! ([Luke 22:22](#))
- So they started to discuss among themselves the question of

which of them would really be the one that was about to do this.  
([Luke 22:23](#))

- However, there also arose a heated dispute among them over which one of them seemed to be greatest. ([Luke 22:24](#))
- But he said to them; The kings of the nations lord it over them, and those having authority over them are called Benefactors. ([Luke 22:25](#))
- You, though, are not to be that way. But let him that is the greatest among you become as the youngest, and the one acting as chief as the one ministering. ([Luke 22:26](#))
- For which one is greater, the one reclining at the table or the one ministering? Is it not the one reclining at the table? But I am in your midst as the one ministering. ([Luke 22:27](#))
- However, you are the ones that have stuck with me in my trials. ([Luke 22:28](#))
- And I make a covenant with you, just as my Father has made a covenant with me, for a kingdom. ([Luke 22:29](#))
- That you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones to judge the twelve tribes of Israel. ([Luke 22:30](#))
- **Judas** later found Jesus together with the faithful apostles in the garden of Gethsemane, a place the betrayer knew well, for they had met there before.
- He led a great crowd, including Roman soldiers and a military commander. The mob had clubs and swords as well as torches and lamps, which they would need if clouds covered the full moon, or if Jesus was in the shadows.
- The Romans probably would not recognize Jesus, so, according to a prearranged sign, Judas greeted Christ and in an act of hypocrisy kissed him very tenderly, thus identifying him.
- And while he was yet speaking, look! **Judas**, one of the twelve, came and with him a great crowd with swords and clubs from the chief priests and older men of the people. ([Matthew 26:47](#))

- Now his betrayer had given them a sign, saying; Whoever it is I kiss, this is he, take him into custody. ([Matthew 26:48](#))
- And going straight up to Jesus he said; Good day, Rabbi! and kissed him very tenderly. ([Matthew 26:49](#))
- Now **Judas**, his betrayer, also knew the place, because Jesus had many times met there with his disciples. ([John 18:2](#))
- Therefore **Judas** took the soldier band and officers of the chief priests and of the Pharisees and came there with torches and lamps and weapons. ([John 18:3](#))
- Jesus, therefore, knowing all the things coming upon him, went forth and said to them; Whom are you looking for? ([John 18:4](#))
- They answered him; Jesus the Nazarene. He said to them; I am he. Now **Judas**, his betrayer, was also standing with them. ([John 18:5](#))
- However, when he said to them; I am he, they drew back and fell to the ground. ([John 18:6](#))
- Therefore he asked them again; Whom are you looking for? They said; Jesus the Nazarene. ([John 18:7](#))
- Jesus answered; I told you I am he. If, therefore, it is I you are looking for, let these go. ([John 18:8](#))
- In order, that the word might be fulfilled which he said; Of those whom you have given me I have not lost a single one. ([John 18:9](#))
- Then Simon Peter, as he had a sword, drew it and struck the slave of the High Priest and cut his right ear off. The name of the slave was Malchus. ([John 18:10](#))
- Jesus, however, said to Peter; Put the sword into its sheath. The cup that the Father has given me, should I not by all means drink it? ([John 18:11](#))
- Then the soldier band and the military commander and the officers of the Jews seized Jesus and bound him. ([John 18:12](#))

- Later **Judas** felt the enormity of his guilt. In the morning he attempted to return the 30 pieces of silver, but the chief priests refused to take them back. Finally, **Judas** threw the money into the temple.
- When it had become morning, all the chief priests and the older men of the people held a consultation against Jesus so as to put him to death. (**Matthew 27:1**)
- And, after binding him, they led him off and handed him over to Pilate the governor. (**Matthew 27:2**)
- Then **Judas**, who betrayed him, seeing he had been condemned, felt remorse and turned the thirty silver pieces back to the chief priests and older men. (**Matthew 27:3**)
- Saying; I sinned when I betrayed righteous blood. They said; What is that to us? You must see to that! (**Matthew 27:4**)
- So he threw the silver pieces into the temple and withdrew, and went off and hanged himself. (**Matthew 27:5**)

## .. Death

- According to;
- So he threw the silver pieces into the temple and withdrew, and went off and hanged himself. (**Matthew 27:5**)
- **Judas** hanged himself.
- This very man, therefore, purchased a field with the wages for unrighteousness, and pitching head foremost he noisily burst in his midst and all his intestines were poured out. (**Acts of Apostles 1:18**)
- Says, pitching head foremost he noisily burst in his midst and all his intestines were poured out. Matthew seems to deal with the **mode** of the attempted suicide, while Acts of Apostles describes the **result**.
- Combining the two accounts, it appears that **Judas** tried to hang himself over some cliff, but the rope or tree limb broke so that he plunged down and burst open on the rocks below. The topography around Jerusalem makes such an event conceivable.



- Also related to his death is the question of who bought the burial field with the 30 pieces of silver. According to;
- But the chief priests took the silver pieces and said; It is not lawful to drop them into the sacred treasury, because they are the price of blood. (**Matthew 27:6**)
- After consulting together, they bought with them the potter's field to bury strangers. (**Matthew 27:7**)
- The chief priests decided they could not put the money in the sacred treasury so **they** used it to buy the field. The account in;
- This very man, therefore, purchased a field with the wages for unrighteousness, and pitching head foremost he noisily burst in his midst and all his intestines were poured out. (**Acts of Apostles 1:18**)
- It also became known to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, so that that field was called in their language Akeldama, that is, Field of Blood. (**Acts of Apostles 1:19**)
- Speaking about **Judas**, says; This very man, therefore, purchased a field with the wages for unrighteousness. The answer seems to be that the priests purchased the field, but since Judas provided the money, it could be credited to him.
- **Dr. A. Edersheim** pointed out; It was not lawful to take into the Temple-treasury, for the purchase of sacred things, money that had been unlawfully gained. In such cases the Jewish Law provided that the money was to be restored to the donor, and, if he insisted on giving it, that he should be induced to spend it for something for the public weal well-being. By a fiction of Law the money was still considered to be Judas', and to have been applied by him in the purchase of the well-known potter's field. [**The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah, 1906, Vol. II, p. 575**] This purchase worked to fulfill the prophecy at;
- At that, Yehowah said to me; Throw it to the treasury, the majestic value with which I have been valued from their standpoint. Accordingly I took the thirty pieces of silver and threw it into the treasury at the house of Yehowah. (**Zechariah 11:13**)

- The course that **Judas** chose was a deliberate one, involving malice, greed, pride, hypocrisy, and scheming. He afterward felt remorse under the burden of guilt, as a willful murderer might at the result of his crime.
- Yet **Judas** had of his own volition made a bargain with those who Jesus said made proselytes that were subjects of Gehenna twice as much as themselves, who were also liable to the judgment of Gehenna.
- Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! Because you traverse sea and dry land to make one proselyte, and when he becomes one you make him a subject for Gehenna twice as much so as yourselves. (**Matthew 23:15**)
- Serpents, offspring of vipers, how are you to flee from the judgment of Gehenna? (**Matthew 23:33**)
- On the final night of his earthly life, Jesus himself said; actually about **Judas**; It would have been finer for that man if he had not been born. Later Christ called him the son of destruction.
- True, the Son of man is going away, just as it is written concerning him, but woe to that man through whom the Son of man is betrayed! It would have been finer for that man if he had not been born. (**Mark 14:21**)
- When I was with them I used to watch over them on account of your own name which you have given me, and I have kept them, and not one of them is destroyed except the son of destruction, in order, that the scripture might be fulfilled. (**John 17:12**)
- For if we practice sin willfully after having received the accurate knowledge of the truth, there is no longer any sacrifice for sins left. (**Hebrews 10:26**)
- But there is a certain fearful expectation of judgment and there is a fiery jealousy that is going to consume those in opposition. (**Hebrews 10:27**)
- Any man that has disregarded the Law of Moses dies without compassion, upon the testimony of two or three. (**Hebrews 10:28**)
- Of how much more severe a punishment, do you think, will the

man be counted worthy who has trampled upon the Son of God and who has esteemed as of ordinary value the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified, and who has outraged the spirit of undeserved kindness with contempt? (**Hebrews 10:29**)

## **•• Replacement**

- **Between Jesus ascension and the day of Pentecost 33 C.E, Peter, applying the prophecy in;**
- **Let his days prove to be few, his office of oversight let someone else take. (**Psalms 109:8**)**
- **Explained to a group of about 120 assembled disciples that it seemed appropriate to select a replacement for **Judas**. Two candidates were proposed and lots were cast, resulting in Matthias being chosen to take the place of this ministry and apostleship, from which **Judas** deviated to go to his own place.**
- **Now during these days Peter rose up in the midst of the brothers and said the crowd of persons was all together about one hundred and twenty. (**Acts of Apostles 1:15**)**
- **Men, brothers, it was necessary for the scripture to be fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spoke beforehand by David's mouth about **Judas**, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus. (**Acts of Apostles 1:16**)**
- **For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his lodging place become desolate, and let there be no dweller in it, and, His office of oversight let someone else take. (**Acts of Apostles 1:20**)**
- **It is therefore necessary that of the men that assembled with us during all the time in which the Lord Jesus went in and out among us. (**Acts of Apostles 1:21**)**
- **Starting with his baptism by John and until the day he was received up from us, one of these men should become a witness with us of his resurrection. (**Acts of Apostles 1:22**)**
- **So they put up two, Joseph called Barsabbas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias. (**Acts of Apostles 1:23**)**
- **And they prayed and said; You, O Yehowah, who know the**

hearts of all, designate which one of these two men you have chosen. ([Acts of Apostles 1:24](#))

- To take the place of this ministry and apostleship, from which **Judas** deviated to go to his own place. ([Acts of Apostles 1:25](#))
- So they cast lots over them, and the lot fell upon Matthias, and he was reckoned along with the eleven apostles.
- Until the day that he was taken up, after he had given commandment through Holy Spirit to the apostles whom he chose. ([Acts of Apostles 1:2](#))
- One of Jesus four half brothers.
- Is this not the carpenter's son? Is not his mother called Mary, and his brothers James and Joseph and Simon and **Judas**? ([Matthew 13:55](#))
- This is the carpenter the son of Mary and the brother of James and Joseph and **Judas** and Simon, is it not? And his sisters are here with us, are they not? So they began to stumble at him. ([Mark 6:3](#))
- Evidently he was with his three brothers and his mother Mary early in Jesus ministry when, at Cana, Jesus performed a miracle, and he later traveled with Jesus and his disciples to Capernaum for a short stay.
- Now on the third day a marriage feast took place in Cana of Galilee, and the mother of Jesus was there. ([John 2:1](#))
- Jesus and his disciples were also invited to the marriage feast. ([John 2:2](#))
- When the wine ran short the mother of Jesus said to him; They have no wine. ([John 2:3](#))
- But Jesus said to her; What have I to do with you, woman? My hour has not yet come. ([John 2:4](#))
- His mother said to those ministering; Whatever he tells you, do. ([John 2:5](#))

- As it was, there were six stone water jars sitting there as required by the purification rules of the Jews, each able to hold two or three liquid measures. (**John 2:6**)
- Jesus said to them; Fill the water jars with water. And they filled them to the brim. (**John 2:7**)
- And he said to them; Draw some out now and take it to the director of the feast. So they took it. (**John 2:8**)
- When, now, the director of the feast tasted the water that had been turned into wine but did not know what its source was, although those ministering who had drawn out the water knew, the director of the feast called the bridegroom (**John 2:9**)
- And said to him; Every other man puts out the fine wine first, and when people are intoxicated, the inferior. You have reserved the fine wine until now. (**John 2:10**)
- Jesus performed this in Cana of Galilee as the beginning of his signs, and he made his glory manifest, and his disciples put their faith in him. (**John 2:11**)
- After this he and his mother and brothers and his disciples went down to Capernaum, but they did not stay there many days. (**John 2:12**)
- Well over a year later he apparently accompanied Mary and his brothers when they sought out Jesus.
- While he was yet speaking to the crowds, look! His mother and brothers took up a position outside seeking to speak to him. (**Matthew 12:46**)
- Nonetheless, in **32 C.E.**, Jesus brothers, including **Judas**, were not exercising faith in him.
- His brothers were, in fact, not exercising faith in him. (**John 7:5**)
- Shortly before dying, Jesus turned his believing mother over to the care of the apostle John, strongly suggesting that neither **Judas** nor his brothers had yet become disciples.
- Therefore Jesus, seeing his mother and the disciple whom he

loved standing by, said to his mother; Woman, see! Your son!  
(**John 19:26**)

- Next he said to the disciple; See! Your mother! And from that hour on the disciple took her to his own home. (**John 19:27**)
- Perhaps it was the resurrection of Christ that helped convince **Judas**, though, because he was among the apostles and others who, between the time of Jesus ascension and the day of Pentecost **33 C.E.**, met together and persisted in prayer.
- So, when they had entered, they went up into the upper chamber, where they were staying, Peter as well as John and James and Andrew, Philip and Thomas, Bartholomew and Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus and Simon the zealous one, and **Judas** the son of James. (**Acts of Apostles 1:13**)
- With one accord all these were persisting in prayer, together with some women and Mary the mother of Jesus and with his brothers. (**Acts of Apostles 1:14**)
- Now during these days Peter rose up in the midst of the brothers and said, the crowd of persons was all together about one hundred and twenty. (**Acts of Apostles 1:15**)
- Logically, then, **Judas** would have been among the believers who first received Holy Spirit. Evidently **Judas** is the same as the **Jude** who, about **65 C.E.**, wrote the Bible book by that name.

**See Also JUDE**