~JUDAS 7 (82)

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

- Judas, also called Barsabbas, was one of the two disciples sent by the older men in Jerusalem to accompany Paul and Barnabas when they delivered the letter about circumcision, circa 49 C.E. Both Judas and his companion Silas were considered, leading men among the brothers.
- Then the apostles and the older men together with the whole congregation favored sending chosen men from among them to Antioch along with Paul and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was called Barsabbas and Silas, leading men among the brothers. (Acts of Apostles 15:22)
- The letter was addressed to those brothers in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia. Judas and Silas were mentioned only as being in Antioch, and there is no record that they went farther.
- They were to confirm by word of mouth the message in the letter. Judas was a prophet, and as a visiting speaker he gave many discourses to the brothers in Antioch, encouraging and strengthening them.
- Then the apostles and the older men together with the whole congregation favored sending chosen men from among them to Antioch along with Paul and Barnabas, namely, Judas who was called Barsabbas and Silas, leading men among the brothers. (Acts of Apostles 15:22)
- And by their hand they wrote. The apostles and the older men, brothers, to those brothers in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia who are from the nations: Greetings! (Acts of Apostles 15:23)
- We are therefore dispatching Judas and Silas, that they also may report the same things by word. (Acts of Apostles 15:27)
- Accordingly, when these men were let go, they went down to Antioch, and they gathered the multitude together and handed them the letter. (Acts of Apostles 15:30)
- After reading it, they rejoiced over the encouragement. (Acts of

Apostles 15:31)

- And Judas and Silas, since they themselves were also prophets, encouraged the brothers with many a discourse and strengthened them. (Acts of Apostles 15:32)
- So, when they had passed some time, they were let go in peace by the brothers to those who had sent them out. (Acts of Apostles 15:33)
- Indicates that Judas and Silas returned to Jerusalem after they had passed some time with the Christians in Antioch. Certain manuscripts, such as Codex Ephraemi, Codex Bezae contain;
- Reading, with variations; But it seemed good to Silas to remain there further, however Judas alone departed for Jerusalem. This verse is omitted in older reliable manuscripts [Sinaitic, Alexandrine, Vatican MS. No. 1209]. Probably it was a marginal note intended to explain;
- Paul selected Silas and went off after he had been entrusted by the brothers to the undeserved kindness of Yehowah. (Acts of Apostles 15:40)
- And in time it crept into the main text.
- Some commentators have suggested that Judas called Barsabbas was the brother of Joseph called Barsabbas, a disciple proposed to take the place of Judas Iscariot.
- So they put up two, Joseph called Barsabbas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias. (Acts of Apostles 1:23)
- But there is no evidence supporting this, other than mere similarity in name. Judas is not mentioned again in the Bible after he returned to Jerusalem.