

**JESUS IS THE ONE
WHO IS BETRAYED**

John 13:18-30



Judas: bag of silver, saltshaker

JESUS AND JUDAS

- John begins this part of his gospel by setting the scene in the upper room and jumps immediately to the betrayal of Jesus by one of His disciples.
- John was leaning on the chest of Jesus when Jesus announced this unexpected statement.
- He dips the sop and gives it to Judas, and Judas leaves. They think he is buying something for the feast.

JESUS AND JUDAS

- The name Judas bears a stigma that continues to this very day. He may be one of the most despised people in the annals of human history.
- We can see the contrast between the blackness of the heart of Judas compared to the whiteness of Jesus. Jesus and Judas are the epitome of opposites.
- Everyone New Testament writer adds something to his description of Judas (he is always listed last).

JESUS AND JUDAS

- Judas is the classic illustration of someone who had such a great opportunity and lost it all.
- He walked with Jesus for three years and saw His miracles and heard His teaching.
- He no doubt shared the enthusiasm of the disciples that Jesus would bring in His kingdom.
- Somewhere along the line, something changed.

JESUS AND JUDAS

- Perhaps it was greed, since we are told that he helped himself to the money bag.
- While the other disciples were growing closer to Jesus, Judas was becoming more distant.
- John tells us in his gospel that Satan literally entered inside of Jesus. He is a portrait of how greed, ambition, skepticism, and worldliness can change a person from a faithful disciple to a betrayer.

JESUS AND JUDAS

- A few days before this supper, while the disciples were in Bethany, Judas met with the Jewish leaders.
- He had already set the betrayal in motion before they met for the last supper.
- Here he is sitting at the table with Jesus as if nothing has changed. He even lets Jesus wash his feet.
- He is the ultimate hypocrite, ready to betray Jesus for thirty pieces of silver.

**PUT GOD'S WILL OVER
YOUR EMOTIONS**

JOHN 13:18-22



BETRAYAL

- Verse 18 stands in stark contrast to the verses preceding it: “I am not speaking of all of you.”
- One of them was not among the chosen. Jesus knows that not all of them will obey Him and follow Him.
- Jesus quotes from Psalm 41:9 - “He who ate my bread has lifted his heel against me.”
- The phrase “lifted up his heel” suggests the kick of a mule or donkey.

BETRAYAL

- (vs. 19-20) The fact of fulfilled prophecy takes center stage again in these verses.
- He also claims equality with God the Father when He proclaims “I am He.”
- He then teaches that “whoever receives the one I send receives me, and whoever receives me receives the one who sent me.”
- This verse ties the disciples to Jesus.

BETRAYAL

- (vs. 21) Since the disciples are still confused, he says plainly “one of you will betray me.”
- Notice that it also says that Jesus is troubled (the same word at 11:33 and 12:27).
- (vs. 22) Even after Jesus spoke, they looked at each other and were uncertain of whom He spoke.
- This is after he said it was the betrayer was the one who He would give a piece of bread.

**PUT GOD'S WILL OVER
YOUR SAFETY**

JOHN 13:23-30

JUDAS THE BETRAYER

- (vs. 23) The ignorance of the disciples shows how easy it was for Judas to disguise his motives.
- John is reclining with his left elbow on a cushion eating with his right hand. Peter motions to John to ask Jesus who it is who will betray Jesus.
- Evidently Jesus speaks softly to John “It is he to whom I will give this morsel of bread when I have dipped it.” Perhaps no others heard his answer.

JUDAS THE BETRAYER

- This detail is significant. John was an eyewitness to what took place in the upper room.
- Later in his gospel, John (21:24) says, “This is the disciple who is bearing witness about these things, and who has written these things.”
- John had the most personal witness of what Jesus did and most likely had more information and experience to share than any other disciple.

JUDAS THE BETRAYER

- (vs. 26) Some believe this was a last attempt by Jesus to allow Judas to repent.
- Giving a morsel of bread to Judas was a sign to John, but it was also a sign of grace to Judas.
- A host in the ancient Middle East would offer a morsel of bread to a guest as a sign of friendship.
- Judas responds with a betrayal of friendship.

JUDAS THE BETRAYER

- (vs. 27) Here we find the only mention of Satan in John's gospel. Satan enters into Judas at this point.
- (vs. 28-30) The disciples thought that since Judas had the moneybag, Jesus was telling him to buy something for the feast or to give money to the poor.
- Judas goes out into the night. It will be a fateful night for Judas and for Jesus. Both will die but for two very different reasons.

**SPIRITUAL LESSONS
FROM JOHN 13**

FULFILLED PROPHECY

- Psalm 55:12-13 - “For it is not an enemy who taunts me—then I could bear it; it is not an adversary who deals insolently with me—then I could hide from him. But it is you, a man, my equal, my companion, my familiar friend.”
- Psalm 55:20-21 - “My companion stretched out his hand against his friends; he violated his covenant. His speech was smooth as butter, yet war was in his heart; his words were softer than oil, yet they were drawn swords.”

FULFILLED PROPHECY

- Zechariah 11:12-13 - And they weighed out as my wages thirty pieces of silver. Then the Lord said to me, “Throw it to the potter”—the lordly price at which I was priced by them. So I took the thirty pieces of silver and threw them into the house of the Lord, to the potter.
- Betrayal for 30 pieces of silver, cast on the floor of the Temple, used to buy a potter’s field (Matthew 27).

FIVE ASPECTS

- 1. The divine origin of betrayal.
- (vs. 17) Jesus prepares the disciples for what is about to happen since it will affect them deeply.
- If Judas had betrayed Jesus without any warning, the disciples might have concluded that Jesus wasn't who He claimed to be.
- Jesus is not a surprise victim to betrayal.

FIVE ASPECTS

- (vs. 18) - “I speak not of you all” - Jesus knows that one of His disciples will not stay true to Him.
- Remember back in chapter two, John records that “He himself knew what was in man” (John 2:25).
- Jesus quotes from Psalm 41:9 which is a Psalm about a friend of David who turned against him and joined in the rebellion of Absalom. Jesus and David were betrayed by their friends.

FIVE ASPECTS

- Judas betrayed Jesus for 3 pieces of silver.
- He was not predestined to do that. Otherwise Jesus would have pitied him rather than rebuke him.
- We are not robots. God gives us free choice to choose either good or evil. God can use evil for good.
- Remember what Joseph said? “You meant evil against me, but God meant it for good.”

FIVE ASPECTS

- God can use anything in His divine plan. He can use the broken things in your life for good (Romans 8:28).
- The story of Judas also reminds us that there are hypocrites even within the body of Christ. Judas was a fake, and we have fake Christians today.
- The story of Judas also reminds us that Satan is at work among the people of God. He wants to enter into our lives as well.

FIVE ASPECTS

- 2. The divine declaration.
- (vs. 19) Jesus declares to them that He will be betrayed, and they should not be surprised.
- Jesus was not taken by surprise and did not want them to be taken by surprise. All of the events that now will unfold are part of a divine plan and a fulfillment of prophecies given centuries before.

FIVE ASPECTS

- We can only imagine what the disciples might have thought if Jesus had not warned them.
- They might have thought that the whole plan of God was upset by one evil, hypocritical disciple. We could have been successful if it weren't for this traitor.
- Perhaps some of them did feel this way. Think of where Jesus meets some of the disciples after His resurrection: fishing, walking.

FIVE ASPECTS

- 3. The doubt of the disciples.
- (vs. 22-25) The disciples are shocked and begin to ask who is the betrayer.
- Peter gets John to ask Jesus who is the one who will betray Jesus because they could not imagine it.
- Judas was a trusted treasurer of the group. No one suspected him of betrayal.

FIVE ASPECTS

- 4. The display that reveals the betrayer.
- It is likely that only John or only John and Peter caught on that Judas was the betrayer.
- (vs. 26) “He it is whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it.”
- He dips the unleavened bread in the bowl and gives it to Judas as if he is the guest of honor.

FIVE ASPECTS

- John records that at that moment, Satan entered into Judas. Up until that point he has been flirting with Satan. Now Satan has taken full control of Judas.
- At that point, Jesus is done with Judas and dismisses him to do his work of betrayal.
- (vs. 28) The disciples do not understand what Judas is about to do, but Jesus knows and allows it.

FIVE ASPECTS

- 5. The deed of the betrayal.
- (vs. 30) Judas goes out into the night as a lonely figure who is able to finalize the deal with the Jewish leaders who will take Jesus prisoner at night.
- The warning to us is not to be a hypocrite and not to give Satan a foothold in our lives that we might betray others or even betray the Lord.

