

WELCOME!
Men's Fellowship Breakfast

November 13, 2020

Follow Me: Lessons from the Lives of the Disciples

#10 – Matthew 26:14–17, 47–56
Judas: “Friend, Do What You Came to Do”

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6 Men Named Judas

It appears the New Testament mentions 6 different men named Judas:

- Jesus had a brother named Judas (Matt 13:55)
- In Luke's list of 12 disciples we find two men named Judas – Judas, **son of James** and Judas **Iscaiot** (Luke 6:16; John 14:22)
 - Judas, the son of James, is sometimes call Jude or Thaddeus — Judas Thaddeus.
- Other relatively obscure Judas' (Acts 5:37, 9:11, 15:22)

John 12:6

“He said this, not because he cared about the poor, but because he was a thief, and having charge of the moneybag he used to help himself to what was put into it.”

John 13:2

“The devil had already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon’s son, to betray Him.”

Luke 22:3

“He said this, not because he cared about the poor, but because he was a thief, and having charge of the moneybag he used to help himself to what was put into it.”

Structure of Passage

Matthew

- 26:14–16 (30 pieces of silver),
- 26:20–25 (prediction that one would betray Him),
- 26:31–35 (Mt. of Olives prediction that all would fall away),
- 26:46–56 (Kiss and betrayal in the garden),
- 27:3–5 (Judas hanged himself).

3 Parallels of Betrayal

- Betray/betrayer – in our passage this word always referred to Judas.
 - Paradidomai: one who hands over ... delivers — 26:16, 23, 24, 25, 46, 48; 27:3, 4
- Fall away – always referred to the Peter and the other 10 disciples
 - Skandalizo: cease believing ... fall into sin — 26:31, 33
- Denied – used of Peter
 - Arneomai: ... deny ... repudiate ... disown — 26:70, 72, 75

The Big Idea

The gospel of Jesus speaks hope and challenge to both the betrayed and the betrayer.

Matthew 10:31–33

“So everyone who acknowledges me before men I also will acknowledge before my Father who is in heaven, but whoever denies me before me, I also will deny before my Father who is in heaven.”

Regret/Remorse vs. Repentance

“Judas does acknowledge his sin and Jesus’ innocence, but he does not demonstrate the mark of genuine repentance—appropriate corrective action. He confesses to the wrong group of people and then simply gives up on life.” – Craig Blomberg

2 Corinthians 7:9–10

“As it is, I rejoice, not because you were grieved, but because you were grieved into repenting. For you felt a godly grief, so that you suffered no loss through us. For godly grief produces a repentance that leads to salvation without regret, whereas worldly grief produces death.”

Matthew 26:54–55

“Do you think that I cannot appeal to my Father, and he will at once send me more than twelve legions of angels? But how then should the Scriptures be fulfilled, that it must be so?”

Matthew 26:56

“But all this has taken place that the Scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled.”

The Big Idea

The gospel of Jesus speaks hope and challenge to both the betrayed and the betrayer.

Small Group Discussion

1. What is your natural response to those you have betrayed you?
2. How has the gospel spoken hope and challenge to you about betrayals committed against you? ... about betrayals you have committed?

Question for Private Reflection Throughout the Day

In your betrayal of God and others, is there corrective action you need to take to move beyond regret to repentance?

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