take their places of power in resurrection: Judas was  
employed three and a half years by the true Christ:  
here he labours the same space of time for the false  
Messiah.  
 (3) Does the False Prophet do great wonders?  
Judas was gifted with miracle by our Lord: the Saviour  
gave him power over evil spirits: but, at his fall,  
*Satan entered into him*, and energized him. What  
person so fit for Satan’s ulterior designs? Jesus sets  
Judas at the head of unbelievers and apostates. “But  
there are some of *you that believe not*. For Jesus knew  
from the beginning who they *were that believed not,  
and who should betray him*.” Many disciples fall away.  
Jesus inquires of the twelve—Would they also do so?  
Peter answers with holy zeal. Our Lord replies, “Have  
I not chosen you twelve, and one of you is a *devil?*  
He *spake of Judas Iscariot* the Son of Simon: for he  
it was that was about to betray him, being one of the  
twelve” (John vi. 64, 70, 71).  
 (4) The False Prophet is the great patron of *idolatry*.  
How can that accord with the character of Judas?  
He as a Jew was averse to idolatry. He refused its  
heathen form, it is true: and yet he was blindly and  
devotedly covetous: and every “covetous man is an  
*idolater*” (Eph. v. 5).  
 (5) He, like the false Christ, was also a suicide.  
When his guilty testimony against himself was rejected  
with cold contempt by the chief priests—like Ahithophel, he “went and hanged himself.”  
 But let us consider next the direct Scripture *proofs*  
that he is the party described in this passage.  
 The Scripture must be fulfilled: no jot or tittle  
can pass away, till all be accomplished. Now parts of  
two verses of Psalm cix. are by inspiration applied to  
Judas. After Peter had spoken of Judas’ treachery,  
and of his violent death, he exhorts his fellow-apostles to