

were privy to what was implied in the giving of the sop. The disciples, in their conjectures as to the meaning of their Master's words, could not possibly have supposed,—had they heard Judas indicated as the traitor a moment before,—either that directions were given to him to purchase provisions for the feast, or that he was instructed to distribute alms to the poor. The traitor himself, however, being made conscious that he was fully seen through, could no longer remain in the company.

VER. 30.—“He then, having received the sop, went immediately out; and it was night.”

—“He separated himself,” as one has finely expressed it, “from the circle of humility and love, and through the lonesome darkness hastened to the enemies of Jesus.”

Thus the immediate object with which the intimation was made to the twelve, of the existence of treachery within the camp, is gained. JUDAS HAS WITHDRAWN; and our Lord, left alone with the friends who have been faithful to him in all his temptations, can address them without restraint. He can speak to them with a tender affection, the fulness and freedom of whose outpourings are not prevented by the consciousness that even one individual present is hostile or indifferent.

VER. 31.—“Therefore, when he was gone out, Jesus said, Now is the Son of man glorified, and God is glorified in him.”

“WHEN HE WAS GONE OUT!” Nothing could be done till Judas had retired. So long as he was present, there was an obstacle in the way,—there was a seal upon the heart of Jesus; but by his withdrawal, the obstacle is removed, the seal is broken, and the waters immediately begin to gush forth.—“*Now is the Son of man glorified.*” These words refer to our Lord's approaching decease, and to the glory that was to follow. They may be regarded as having respect partly to his decease itself; for Jesus was glorified even in his death. To the eye of sense, indeed,