JUDAS.

BY E. W. WINFREY, D.D.

But mention that harsh name, "Iscariot", And all the skies of thought are overcast As if on distant hill-tops demon priests Burn incense vile against the face of heav'n. Grey grows the landscape: Vision is confused: Dark problems, imp-like, dance: Fast fades the hope That universal man may better prove Than beasts which creep and leap and then devour And are themselves destroyed.

His form, his bulk, Proportions, features we know not, nor that Most subtle blend of curve and line and light Which—wordless, voiceless—tells to other souls Full oft the ruling qualities within. None save the Teacher knew his name should mean Ingrate and thief and coward, hypocrite, Aye, traitor, devil, too. 'Twas better so— 'Twas better, say we now, his comrades' eyes Were holden that they might not fear nor scorn The touch or sight of him, nor feel forth flung Against occasion sharp to doubt their Lord.

What were the scenes and sounds, the atmosphere And light of his now unknown childhood's days? Did then the plastic soul by circumstance Receive impression deep, enduring, base? Was then the tender twig, by coarse, adverse Conditions, forced the wrong and fatal way To bend? Go further back: Ask if some fell Prenatal taint—some virus in his blood— Some dark, ancestral, fiendish habit—wrapped Judas.

His mind about with fold on fold of thought So deadly. Or, still further, ask if some O'erlording prince of powers of evil may, Perchance, have driven him, in spite of all The better motions, headlong down the hard And rugged ways of death.

But, list ye now:

His conscience never died. It only slept. 'Twas drugged and pressed and soothed to silence deep. He knew the diff'rence vast 'twixt right and wrong. He knew his crimes and sordid guilt—himself Condemned. And, in the light of Jesus' life The best within himself should strong have grown To choke, uproot, o'ermaster all The worst, within him or without, and bring His manhood up to stature full and free.

But, was not Judas' deed of darkest shame One step in execution of the plan Of grace? Was he not chosen, foreordained, Unto this end? Our logic thus might find Us less than justice in our God, or soon Acquit all sinners, whatsoe'er their sins, Or force us on to say that all, whate'er Their deeds, shall somehow, somewhere, come again And stand among God's own, restored and blest. No soul is mere machine. Who falls hath willed His way. Volition essence is of all Obedience and of all transgression too. No choice—no virtue then, or vice. When God In man did place the right and power to choose 'Twixt moral good and ill. He thus did fix The border line Himself will never pass Nor suffer to be moved. Such freedom here Is root of all responsibility.

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Judas.

In prophet, Old or New, a "must" or "shall" Need not affirm the sov'reign Father's plan— It may instead announce a fact, event, Or sequence, sure, adverse to Him, and wrought Through some perversion and abuse of will.

But, why was Judas-known of Him-so placed. Just where occasion meant such plunge into Black depths of horrid night? We have not here An instance lone, uniquely tragic. Its Companion shames abound. In any place He would have done, forsooth, as here he did-The best refused, the worst pursuing—thus Revealing master preference of his Own mind. Environment doth bring us test-Its utmost value this. Not where he is But what he wills to be determines up Or down for every one. 'Tis plain, I trow, The Master wrought with Judas as with all The rest:-Gave opportunity, success, And yearning love, and patient care no less Than to the nobler James or John. What made These "nobler"? Their own volition. Once more, Their own free choice. This freedom is a fact Immutable—essential moral right. As Eve and Adam fell through uncompelled Abuse of liberty, so fell this man. 'Tis thus, and only thus, that any fall.

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