

Unifying theme statement for Matthew 26:57-27:26

In this section of Matthew, the author contrasts the truth of Jesus' messiahship (as revealed at His farcical trial) with the guilt of his disciples' simultaneous betrayal, thus helping readers begin to tie together the key Biblical concepts of divine kingship, messiah, atonement and sacrifice .



Christ Before Caiaphas, by Matthias Stom.



Aim statement for Matthew 26:57-27:26

By displaying not only many examples of *other* people's guilt before a holy and innocent King but also our own, Matthew forces readers to confront their need for salvation and challenges them to seek it from the only true source: Jesus.

atonement

The doctrine of definite atonement states that in the death of Jesus Christ, the triune God intended to achieve the redemption of every person given to the Son by the Father in eternity past and to apply the accomplishments of His sacrifice to each of them by the Holy Spirit



The Denial of Saint Peter, Gerard Seghers

imputation

in Reformed theology imputation most often refers to the legal crediting of Jesus's perfect righteousness to believers by faith for justification.

Imputation communicates that believers are made right with God on the basis of the obedience of Christ.

By Jesus's active obedience he meets the demands of perfect righteousness God has always required of humanity.

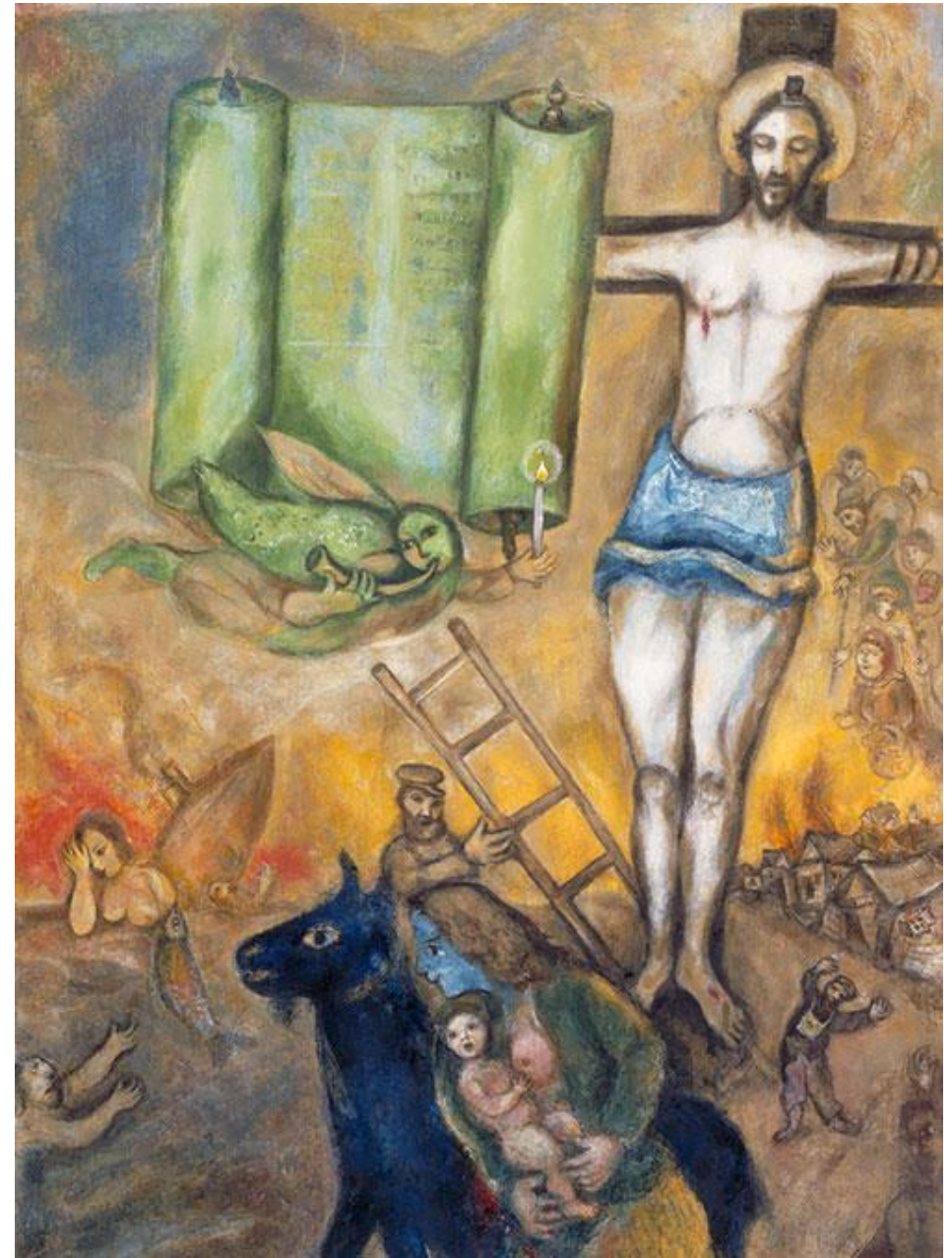
By Jesus's passive obedience, he pays the penalty due to humanity on account of sin.

Additionally, imputation may also refer to the counting of believers' sins to Christ as the sin-bearing substitute.

Break Out Room

How does the text begin to weave together the concept of Jesus, the Messiah with divine kingship and sacrificial atonement?

What in this text makes you want to worship God more?



Marc Chagall, The Crucifixion in Yellow (Yellow Crucifixion)