

THE MYSTERY OF THE CUP OF REDEMPTION

Judgment, Salvation, Wrath and Redemption are brought together in the mystery of one CUP.

REDEMPTION is defined as:

Deliverance from the curse of the law and the bondage of the law; Galatians 3:13; 4:5

Deliverance from iniquity; Titus 2:14

Deliverance from destruction and our enemies; Psalm 103:4; 136:24

Deliverance from the power of the grave and death; Hosea 13:14; Psalm 49:15

Deliverance from vain living; 1 Peter 1:18

Deliverance from this present evil world; Galatians 1:4

A. The Kingdom Principle Of The Cup

The Jews fill 4 cups with wine at Passover, which represent the four “I Wills” of Exodus 6:6-7:

1. The cup of Sanctification: “I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians”

2. The cup of Judgment (or Plagues): “I will rescue you from their bondage”

3. The cup of Blessing (or Redemption): “I will redeem you with an outstretched arm”

4. The cup of Praise (or Completion): “I will take you as My people”

a. Jesus told His disciples: “For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins. But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father’s kingdom”; Matthew 26:28-29

5. In scripture, the cup is symbolic of one’s “portion”; Psalm 11:6

6. The cup is symbolic of inheritance and blessings; Psalm 16:5; 23:5

7. The cup is symbolic of salvation; Psalm 116:13

8. The cup is symbolic of suffering; Matthew 20:23; 26:39.

a. Suffering (according to the will of God) is the pathway to glory; Rom. 8:17-18; 2 Cor. 4:17

9. Jesus will allow us to “taste” some things from His cup for the sake of His Kingdom; Hebrews 6:4-5. He asked His disciples “Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?”; Matthew 20:22

10. Jesus knew that He had to drink the cup that was given to Him by His Father; John 18:11

11. The cup is a sign of the New Covenant, and it points to the New Testament in His blood, which was shed for us; Luke 22:20; 1 Corinthians 10:16; Ephesians 1:7

12. We are instructed not to drink from the Lord’s cup in an unworthy manner; 1 Cor. 11:27-30

13. You cannot drink both the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils; 1 Corinthians 10:21

14. The cup also points to the fierceness of God’s wrath; Revelation 16:19

a. Those who worship the beast and receive his mark drink from this cup; Rev. 14:9-10

15. Mystery Babylon (the mother of harlots), also has a cup in her hand full of abominations; Revelation 17:4; 18:6

B. The Prophetic Significance Of Joseph’s CUP

1. Joseph was the son of Jacob and Rachel; Gen. 30:22. He is an outstanding Old Testament type of the Lord Jesus Christ. Benjamin was his younger brother, born of the same parents.

2. Rachel named her firstborn son “Joseph”, which means “the Lord shall add to me another son”. Both Joseph and Benjamin are types of the “overcomer”; Revelation 2 and 3

3. The first thing that Rachel said about Joseph is that he had taken away her reproach. Joseph, being a type of the Lord Jesus Christ, removed the shame and reproach that came upon the “woman”. Jesus removes the reproach of sin from us and the shame of our past.

4. Joseph was destined for the throne. God had revealed to him in dreams that he would have dominion over both heaven and earth; Genesis 37:5-11; Matthew 28:18; Revelation 3:9
5. Joseph's father gave him a "coat" (a full length tunic with long sleeves); this was a garment of the priesthood. Jacob had made Joseph the priest of the family, but his half brothers could not receive his priesthood ministry; Genesis 37:3; John 1:11
6. Joseph's half brothers hated Joseph because of his dreams and because of his father's love for him, so they contrived a plan to get rid of him; Gen. 37:4-5, 18; Luke 22:2
7. Joseph's half brothers were deceivers; they stained his robe with the blood of a beast, and took back the report that he was dead; Genesis 37:31-33; Matthew 27:28-31
8. Joseph was separated from his family members, was cast alive into a pit, was sold as a slave, and taken to Egypt where he endured many trials and afflictions. Joseph refused the advances of Potiphar's wife (he would not participate with the "harlot"), was falsely accused, thrown into prison, but God's favor rested upon him through the years; Genesis 37:24-36; 39:7-23
9. God allowed the suffering and the hardship, for it served a purpose in preparing Joseph to rule and reign. The events of his life brought Joseph to the place where he would serve directly under Pharaoh, thereby enabling him to become a preserver of life in the earth; Gen. 41:38-46
10. Joseph's integrity and ability to interpret dreams, strategically placed him in a position to gather grain prior to a time of great famine. He was given the position of prime minister, and his ministry would help to preserve, feed and deliver others; Gen. 41:1-46
11. In the time of famine, Joseph's half brothers came to Egypt to buy grain (God prolongs the "famine" to force people to seek Him out, to come to Him); Gen. 41:57; 2 Peter 3:9
12. Joseph gave grain to his half brothers; he commanded that they "bring the youngest brother back to me"; Gen. 42:20, 34; 43:3, 23; John 14:3
13. Benjamin's name means "son of the right hand"; Eph. 2:5-6. His birth fulfilled the prophecy spoken of by Rachel. This "son" is a manchild, who is in the womb of the church; Rev. 21:7.
14. Benjamin was the 12th son born to Jacob; Genesis 44:20, 30. He was kept by, and "hidden" with his father; Romans 8:19. He was not a part of the conspiracy of his older half brothers.
15. When the half brothers returned to Egypt with Benjamin to buy grain, Joseph prepared a feast for them. He filled their plates with food from his own table; Gen. 43:16, 34; John 4:34
16. When Benjamin was MANIFESTED in Egypt, Joseph was UNVEILED to his brothers!
17. Joseph gave all his brothers a "change of raiment", but to Benjamin, he gave 5 changes of raiment and 300 pieces of silver. Those who are in this "sonship company", shall receive a huge portion, great abundance for the work of restoration; Gen. 43:34; 45:22; Eph. 1:19; 2:7; 3:20
 - a. RAIMENT INDICATES REDEMPTION; Isaiah 63:3, righteousness: Zechariah 3:4, purity: Revelation 3:5, 18 and honor of position; Psalm 45:14
 - b. SILVER SPEAKS OF REDEMPTION: Jesus was "sold" for pieces of silver; Matt. 26:15
18. Joseph instructed his steward to put his silver cup into Benjamin's sack. He told the brothers that the one who had Joseph's cup, would stay with him and become his personal servant; Gen. 44:2, 12, 16-17. The rest of them could return to their own realm or "homeland".
19. JOSEPH'S CUP represents His exalted position and everything that our "elder brother" (Jesus) endured and accomplished in our behalf; Hebrews 2:11-13, 17; John 14:12-13
20. The coming of THE FIRST BORN SON took away our reproach. But THE BIRTH OF THE YOUNGER SON will cause a travail; hard labor and a scream of anguish arising from all creation; Rom. 8:22; Rev. 12:1-2, 5, 13. When Benjamin was born, the "woman" Rachel died. The church fulfills her purpose when she "brings forth" the ministry that will restore all creation.

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