

The Cup of Christ (Resurrection Sunday)

4/9/2023

Introduction

Notes on the cup of bitterness prescribed in [Numbers 5:11-31](#):

Jesus Describes the Cup He Must Drink

Notes on the cup from [Luke 22:39-46](#):

Notes on the cup from [John 18:1-11](#):

Elements of the cup as described in [Matthew 20:17-23](#):

- a. Delivered to the _____ religious leaders
- b. Condemned to _____
- c. Delivered to the _____
- d. _____ and scourged
- e. _____
- f. _____ up on the third day

The Cup of Wrath

The most frequent usage of the “cup” image in Scripture is in reference to God’s _____.

Notes on the cup of wrath/anger from [Isaiah 51:17-23](#):

Other cross references:

The cup of God’s wrath *a/ways* symbolizes His divine judgment upon _____.

The _____ is what caused condemnation and made the curse of the cup of bitterness _____.

Jesus knew that as He took upon Himself the _____ of His people that it would be the Word of God—His _____ words—that would be the basis for the cup of _____ that He would drink.

The cup of God’s wrath is the _____ of sin that Jesus bore, and He paid it in _____.

It was a perfectly normal expression of His _____ that He shrank from the cup of divine wrath.

This is _____—appeasing the justice of God.

[Ransom \(lytron\)](#) =

We owed a debt we could not _____, He paid a debt He did not _____.

The Cup of Life

The cup of _____ involved life after death because satisfied God’s _____.

The _____ of sin is death, so, the _____ was paid by Jesus. He laid down His life, He _____ to death.

Since Jesus took on our sin, but was never _____ to it, death had no _____ over Him.

Jesus’ resurrection is the _____ for believers that our sin has been paid for and its penalty has been _____.

The cup of Christ means that His people are now _____ to sin, but _____ to God.