

The Butler and The Baker

Types For The Redemptive Blood And The Broken Body Of Christ

Genesis 40

The Butler: The Blood

- 1 A **servant** (40:1)
Christ = (Isaiah 42:1-7)
- 2 Characterized by providing “**pressed grapes**”(40:11)
Christ = (“*Gethsemane*”- D&C 133:50)
- 3 Grapes that came from a ‘**Vine**’ for his master (40:9-10)
Christ = The True Vine (John 15:1-5)
- 4 Restored to his **high position** (40:13, 21)
Christ = (1 Peter 3:15)
- 5 **Three Day** Wait in Prison (40:3, 13)
Christ = (Acts 10:40)
- 6 **Presents the fruits of his labors** (40:11, 13, 21)
Christ = (D&C 76:107)
- 7 Presentation to his master came through a **symbolic cup** (40:11,13, 21)
Christ = (D&C 19:18-19)

Redemptive Wine serves as a powerful symbol
(John 2:1-11; Matthew 14:22-33)

The Baker: The Body

- 1 A **servant** (40:1)
Christ = (Isaiah 53:13-15)
- 2 Characterized by providing “**bakemeats**” (40:17)
Christ = (Matthew 14-15)
- 3 ‘**Bread**’ that was for his master (40:17)
Christ = The Bread of Life (John 6:31-58)
- 4 Would be **swallowed up** (40:19)
Christ = (Mosiah 15:7)
- 5 **Three Day** Wait in prison (40:3, 18)
Christ = (Matthew 12:40)
- 6 **Death came on the desire on the part of another** (40:19, 22)
Christ = (Isaiah 53:10)
- 7 Means of death by his master came through a **symbolic tree**
Christ = (Isaiah 53:10)

Rejuvenating Bread serves as a powerful symbol
(Exodus 16:1-36;)

Joseph’s Only Request Was: “ But Think On Me When It Shall Be Well With Thee” (40:14)

8 Symbols of the Sacrament

OBJECT

SYMBOL

Broken Bread

Broken/Torn Body of Christ [Golgotha]

(John 6:53-54; Matthew 26:26; D&C 20:77)

(B.H. Roberts, *The Way, The Truth, and The Life*, pg. 390-391)

Spilt Water

Spilt/Shed Blood of Christ [Gethsemane]

(John 6:53-54; Matthew 26:27-28; D&C 20:79; D&C 38:4)

Table

Raised Altar of Sacrifice/Place of Cleansing

(Exodus 20:26-28; Leviticus 1)

(Encyclopedia of Mormonism, 1:37 'Altar')

Table Cloth

Evidence of the 'purity' of that which is offered; Sanctification; [Heb.=Kaphar] **Atonement**-to cover = Body of 'Christ' is prepared/entombed in white linens {Duty of the *Teacher*} (John 19:38-42)

Priest

Represents the '**Father**' who ordained and gave his son

(John 3:16; D&C 20:21)

Deacon

Represents the '**Holy Ghost**' who offers the cleansing power

(Isaiah 6:6-7; John 2:9; D&C 13:1; D&C 20:77, 79; Moses 6:60)

Right Hand

In Cutting/Renewing Sacred Covenants

[Heb.=*dexter*] **Right Side** - denotes righteousness or covenants (Russell M. Nelson, *Ensign*, March 1983, pg.69; J Fld S, *DS*, 3:107-108) Raised in cutting the covenant - used in renewing the covenants before Father, Son, HG

Partaker

Represents one who is **worthy of entrance into the Celestial kingdom** through the usage of the atonement and resurrection of Christ (D&C 76:69)

Baptism is gate in which one enters into for Celestial kingdom (J Fld S, *DS*, 2:230)