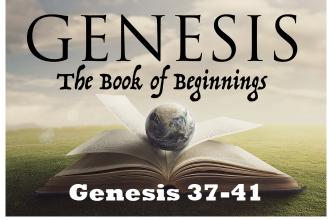
11 • The Beginning of a Plan to Keep **Many People Alive**



In the last lesson (next week) of our series, we'll
hear Joseph, son of Jacob, say to his brothers:
"As for you, you meant against me,
but God meant it for, to bring about
that many people should be kept, Genesis 37-41
as they are today." (Gen 50:20)
In order to understand what Joseph is talking about, we have to start at the beginning of this
amazing plan of God, and it probably doesn't start the way any one of us would have drawn it up.
Genesis 37 begins with Joseph at seventeen years old.
Now loved Joseph more than any other of his sons, because he was the son of his
old age. And he made him a of many But when his brothers saw that
their father loved him more than all his brothers, they him and could not speak
peacefully to him. (37:3-4)
Feelings within the family got even more complicated when
Joseph had two dreams:
1. He and his brothers were binding in
the field when the sheaves of his brothers gathered
around his sheaf and down to it.
2. The, moon, and eleven were
bowing down to him.
When Joseph shared his dreams? His brothers said to him
"Are you indeed to over us? Or are you
indeed to rule over us?" So they hated him even more for
his dreams and for his words. (37:8)
In Genesis 37:12-14, Israel sent Joseph to check on his brothers.
When they see Joseph coming, they conspire to kill him (37:18).
convinces them to throw Joseph into a pit instead, but while he is away,
suggests selling Joseph to a caravan of Ishmaelites headed for Egypt, where he is sold to an officer of
Pharaoh named (37:36).
Genesis 39:2 tells us, "the LORD wasJoseph, and he became a successful man." But
when he is falsely accused by Potiphar's wife of inappropriate conduct, he is thrown in prison
(39:20). Some time after this, Pharaoh's cupbearer and baker are put in the same prison and have
dreams of their own (40:5-19). Joseph interprets and foretells that the cupbearer will be restored to
his position. "Only me, when it is well with you, and please do me the kindness
to mention me to Pharaoh, and so get me out of this house" (40:14). But the chief cupbearer forgot
After whole years (41:1), Pharaoh has strange dreams of his own that no one could
interpret (41:1-8) except Joseph, who reveals to Pharaoh that seven years of plenty were ahead,
followed by seven years of famine. When Joseph proposes a wise plan, Pharaoh makes him the

second most powerful person in Egypt. When the famine eventually spreads throughout Egypt and

far beyond, "_____ the earth came to Egypt to Joseph to buy grain" (41:56-57).

For Class & Family Discussion:

• Is there anything alarming in what we are told in Genesis 37:3-4? ▶ What should we make of Joseph's two dreams in 37:5-11? How did the brothers lead their father to believe that Joseph was dead (37:31-33)? Is there anything we can learn from Jacob's reaction in 37:34-35? "The LORD was with Joseph..." (39:2). How is this a key to everything we are being told? Let's take the time to carefully read together what happened to Joseph in 39:2-10. What do we learn about him and what should we learn from him? Life doesn't get easier for Joseph after he does the right thing (39:11-20), "but the LORD was with Joseph" (39:21). What can we learn from those verses? • What was the chief cupbearer's dream, and what did it mean (40:9-15)? What was the chief baker's dream, and what did it mean (40:16-19)? How would you summarize's Pharaoh's dreams in your own words (41:1-8)? Notice what Joseph said to the cupbearer and the baker (40:8), and also to Pharaoh (41:16). What does that tell us about Joseph? • What does Joseph firmly believe according to 41:25? • What names does Joseph give his two sons in 41:50-52? Why? Thinking about Genesis 37-41 in light of the big picture of God's revelation in *Genesis...* How does it

fit? What is the ultimate point of the events as recorded in these five chapters?