



God Preserves Joseph

Genesis 37



LESSON GOALS

Students will learn that God cares for His people.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Identify the causes of strife in Jacob's family.
- Explain the significance of Joseph's dream.
- Correlate the actions of Joseph's brothers with the meaning of Joseph's dream.
- Learn that bitterness and jealousy are not acceptable attitudes.

KEY VERSE

"And his brothers said to him, 'Shall you indeed reign over us? Or shall you indeed have dominion over us?'"
(Genesis 37:8).

APPLICATION

- Confess anger and jealousy.
- Speak true words with the right motive and at the right time.
- Trust and honor God even when you have problems with others.

NEXT WEEK

God Delivers Joseph
Read Genesis 39–50.

Symbol Key



Craft



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Activity



Q & A



Work Sheet



2 Grade Level

Teacher Planning Sheet

PREPARE

Objectives/Truths to cover this week

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Personal Application

As a result of my study in this passage, God wants me to

- _____
- _____
- _____

Three ways students need to apply this passage are

- _____
- _____
- _____

Materials Needed

POINT

Choose from various ideas to point students to the coming Bible lesson.

- _____
- _____

PROCLAIM

Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.

Presentation Ideas

- _____
- _____

Praise/Music Ideas

- _____
- _____
- _____

PRACTICE

Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.

- _____
- _____

PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

“Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul.... You shall teach them to your children” (Deuteronomy 11:18–19).

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God’s Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here to aid you in understanding the Scripture.

Bible Background

When evil is allowed to go unchecked, God sometimes uses a traumatic experience to force the evildoer to consider the ramifications of his deeds. The person is forced out of isolated subjectivity and confronted with objective evidence of the turmoil he has caused others. That is exactly what happened in Genesis 37.

Throughout the book of Genesis, we have seen that each patriarch’s importance to God’s plan depended on his having children and teaching those children how to properly relate to the Lord. The period leading up to marriage and childrearing was important because the nature and strength of a man’s faith was crystallized during this time. Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob were relatively old when they began having children (respectively, 100, 70, and about 85). Therefore, their relationship with the Lord and the faith they would pass on the future generations had plenty of time to mature. Although Genesis 37 portrays the relationships among Jacob’s sons, it is the “history of Jacob” in the sense that Jacob’s relationship with God influenced his dealings with his children and their dealings with one another. Isaac was still alive and would continue to live for another 12 years, but the story of God preparing a people was now in Jacob’s hands.

After returning from his experiences with Laban at Haran, Jacob moved to the area east of the Jordan. He then migrated west, to the land God had given Abraham 150 years earlier. Jacob had come to love 17-year-old Joseph, the son of his old age, more than he loved any of his other sons. Joseph’s mother, Rachel, had died, and Joseph must have looked to Jacob for the reassurance and protection he formerly had received from her (Gen. 33:7). A loving bond had formed between father and son. It seems that Joseph was more like his father in spiritual commitment than were his brothers.

Joseph was an amateur shepherd, not yet experienced enough to rank higher than a servant. The negative report he carried to Jacob about his brothers reflects his close alliance with his father—a closer alliance than the other sons enjoyed. In a family where bitterness had existed among the four wives for years, the father’s use of one son to gather evidence about the others could serve only to further fracture the already divided household.

In Genesis 37, Jacob demonstrated his love for Joseph by giving him a multicolored tunic. This communicated that Joseph was to become the ruler of the family and an heir to special blessings. But the tunic quickly became a curse. It brought jealousy into the already strained relationship between Joseph and his brothers. The brothers’ hatred became so intense that they could not say a kind word to Joseph. They silently seethed with hatred for him, as well as for Jacob.

With this context in mind, it is easy to understand why Joseph’s brothers received his dreams as they did. The Hebrew literally says, “They added still to hate him.” In Joseph’s first dream, the brothers’ sheaves demonstrated their inferiority to

Additional Reference Materials

The MacArthur Study Bible by John MacArthur

Paradise to Prison: Studies in Genesis by John J. Davis

Joseph's sheaf by making obeisance to it. Needless to say, the dream was not received well. Joseph was much younger than his brothers and thus enjoyed much less status. "Do you really expect to reign over us?" they asked.

Then Joseph had another dream and again rushed off to tell his brothers. In this dream, the sun, moon, and 11 stars were making obeisance to him. When Jacob heard about the dream, he scolded Joseph but continued to ponder the meaning of the dreams. After this, Joseph's brothers went to feed the flocks in Shechem. In the past, Jacob had not allowed Joseph to journey northward with his brothers to graze the sheep. Now, however, he sent him out for a report on their welfare and progress.

Joseph finally caught up with the others after an 80-mile trek from Hebron to Dothan. The brothers may have been forced to move from Shechem for lack of water. (The cistern they would throw Joseph into was completely empty.) Before Joseph arrived, they plotted to kill him. Based on Joseph's later discussions with his brothers at the reunion (Gen. 42:24), we might surmise that Simeon was the ringleader in this proposal. They mocked Joseph, saying, "Here comes this master of dreams." They planned to kill their brother and throw his body into one of the deep cisterns. Reuben saved his life, suggesting that they instead simply throw him into a cistern and leave him there to starve. He intended to help Joseph escape later on. Reuben strongly asserted that they should not even strike Joseph. When Joseph finally reached them, the matter already had been decided, and the decision was quickly carried out. Joseph's cloak, the symbol of all they hated about him, was taken from him, and he was cast into the large cistern.

Soon the brothers noticed a caravan of Ishmaelites traveling from Gilead toward Egypt. The caravan carried medical remedies, as well as a variety of gums that the Egyptians used for embalming. Judah, the brother who ultimately demonstrated higher character than the rest, suggested that they sell Joseph to the caravan as a slave, a fate just short of death. He used language reminiscent of the murder of Abel by Cain. Blood was regarded as an element that cried to God for vengeance and would, therefore, have to be covered up. Joseph was sold for 20 shekels of silver.

When Reuben returned to discover what had happened, he was horrified. He had done too little, too late. He was responsible as the oldest son, and yet he had failed to protect his brother. Reuben was not a leader, despite his sibling position. The brothers dipped the cloak in goat's blood to provide an excuse for Joseph's disappearance, and they gave it to their father.

On receiving the garment, Jacob refused to be consoled and wanted to join his son in death. He put on sackcloth, the coarse garment of mourning. The depth of Jacob's sorrow seems to have brought out his sons' more generous side. They must have misjudged his love, and they probably feared that their evil deed would indirectly kill their father. While Joseph was being sold to the captain of Pharaoh's bodyguards (literally, the "slaughterers" or "executioners"), his brothers' guilt welled up as they watched their father mourn. Bickering had led to jealousy, anger, hatred, bitterness, and even attempted murder. What initially had seemed to be a minor problem was completely out of control because Jacob's sons had failed to deal with their feelings when they should have. The brothers saw in their father's haggard face the inevitable outcome of unconfessed jealousy and strife. They never forgot that sight. Their surprise at his reaction and concern for his life led them to repentance. The next time we see them, there will be no trace of animosity among them.

POINT TO THE TRUTH

"Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth" (Psalm 78:1).

This section includes questions to review last week's lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week's lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



Review Questions

Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.

Who wrestled with Jacob all night long?
God.

To what was Jacob's name changed?
Israel.

What did Jacob's family have to do before reaching Bethel? Why?
They had to get rid of all their idols in order to purify themselves before Jacob made an altar to God.

Did Jacob have to deceive people to obtain God's promises?
No.

What should he have done?
He should have been honest and trusted God.

What should we do when our futures seem uncertain?
Trust in the Lord.



1
2

Fancy Robes

Bring brightly colored robes, coats, shawls, capes, or sweaters for the students to try on. Have a large mirror available for them to see how they look. The Bible lesson will tell us about a beautiful robe that Jacob gave to his son Joseph.



2
3

No Room for You Here

During the Point time, have a helper go from table to table (or seat to seat). At each table, he should be rejected from joining in because there isn't room for him. As you gather for the Bible lesson, ask the students, "Was it fair not to let Teacher ___ join the table? Did Teacher ___ let it discourage him? No; he just worked harder and didn't let it bother him. Joseph is treated unfairly in our story today. Listen and find out how he acts."



Large Box

Bring a box that one student can comfortably fit in. Have him crawl in and, if he agrees, close the top so it will be dark inside. The Bible lesson tells of Joseph being thrown in a deep well, where he was alone in the dark. Ask the student how he feels about being inside the dark box.



2
3

Whom Do You Admire?

Talk about the people whom you admire most in your life. Whom do the students admire most? What is it about these people that we admire? Have the students combine these character traits into one list to set up a model of someone whom everyone could admire. In order to help the students understand which traits are important to God, the teachers may need to gently guide, suggest, or redirect some of the traits given. Your final list hopefully will include some of Joseph's godly character traits, which can be reviewed at the end of class.



Bad to Worse

Work together to make up a story about the worst day ever. Let students raise their hands when they have ideas and add to the story when called upon. It might begin something like this: "I was sleeping soundly when I heard my mom yell frantically, 'Get up! Get up quick! My alarm clock didn't go off, and we have to leave in 10 minutes!'" In an instant, I was wide awake. I swung my feet around and put them on the floor. That's when I felt something squishy between my toes...." It might be fun to give the class copies of their story next week.



That's Not Fair!

Discuss and make a list of times when the students have been treated unfairly. How did they react? We often complain when things don't go just right for us. Society tells us we should fight for our rights. If we are treated unfairly or suffer unjustly, we can get a lawyer and take legal action, retaliate, and recover our losses. Is God aware of our misfortunes? Today's Bible lesson tells of a man who, although obedient, went through great times of suffering. His obedience brought about unjust treatment worse than most of us ever will encounter. Where was God, and what was He doing while this man was suffering? You will learn how this man responded and see how God was blessing him during these times of trial.

PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

"Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done" (Psalm 78:4).

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included to use during worship time. Use the lesson questions to check the students' understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use during the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done directly from the Bible.

Bible Lesson

Reading of the Text

Read Genesis 37.

Introduction

What book have we been studying over the past few weeks? We have been studying the book of Genesis. Who are some of the people we have met in the book of

Genesis? We have learned about Adam and Eve, Cain and Abel, and Noah and his family. We also have learned about Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebekah, and Jacob and Esau. Today we are going to meet someone new in the book of Genesis. Do you know who it is? It is one of Jacob's sons, and his name is Joseph. But there is someone else we have learned about in the book of Genesis, and this person is the most important person in the entire book. Do you know who that person is? The most important person in the book of Genesis is God. We have seen God create the heavens and the earth (Gen. 1:1). We also have seen Him create Adam and Eve (Gen. 1:24–2:25). We have seen God scatter all the people at the tower of Babel (Gen. 11). Do you remember some other things God did in the book of Genesis? He made a special promise to Abraham (Gen. 12:1–3). He gave Abraham a son, Isaac, who fulfilled part of God's promise (Gen. 21). God also destroyed two cities called Sodom and Gomorrah (Gen. 19). We learned last week about how God saved Jacob from Esau's anger (Gen. 32). Today we are going to see how God took care of a boy named Joseph. Remember that God is the most important person in the book of Genesis. What He does is more important than what anyone else may do, so we should pay close attention to God and what He is doing.



Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

LOQ: How old was Joseph?

Answer: Joseph was 17 years old. That means he was very young, a teenager.

LOQ: What did Joseph tell Jacob about his brothers?

Answer: Genesis 37:2 says that Joseph was "feeding [his father's] flock with his brothers." One day, Joseph "brought a bad report" about his brothers. It could have been that they were not doing their job correctly. Most likely, they were not taking care of the sheep as they should have been. As a result, Genesis 37:4 says that Joseph's brothers hated him. They did not like him at all.

LOQ: Do you know why Joseph's brothers hated him?

Answer: Jacob loved Joseph more than he loved any of his other sons because Joseph was the son of his old age. Jacob loved Joseph so much that he made him a "tunic of many colors" (Gen. 37:3). Some call this a "coat of many colors." Joseph's brothers saw that Jacob loved Joseph more than he loved them, and they began to hate Joseph. They disliked him so much that they could not say one friendly thing to him.

LOQ: What made Joseph's brothers hate him even more?

Answer: Genesis 37:5 says that Joseph had a dream. When he told it to his brothers, they hated him even more. Joseph asked them to listen to his dream, but they really did not want to. But in Genesis 37:7 Joseph told them the dream: "There we were, binding sheaves in the field. Then behold, my sheaf arose and also stood upright; and indeed your sheaves stood all around and bowed down to my sheaf." Joseph's brothers knew what the dream meant. They responded to Joseph in Genesis 37:8 by saying, "Shall you indeed reign over us? Or shall you indeed have dominion over us?" They knew that Joseph's dream meant that he would rule over them, and they did not want their brother ruling over them at any time in their lives. Remember that Joseph was the youngest son in the family. His brothers didn't want someone younger than themselves ruling over them. So Genesis 37:8 says that "they hated him even more for his dreams and for his words." They would not stop hating him.

LOQ: Did Joseph have only one dream?

Answer: No, Joseph had another dream. In Genesis 37:9, he said: “Look, I have dreamed another dream. And this time, the sun, the moon, and the eleven stars bowed down to me.” What is interesting is that Joseph told the dream to not only his brothers, but also to his father (Gen. 37:10). Jacob said to Joseph in Genesis 37:10, “Shall your mother and I and your brothers indeed come to bow down to the earth before you?” Even though Jacob made this statement, Genesis 37:11 says that “his father kept the matter in mind.”

LOQ: Who had given Joseph this dream?

Answer: God gave this dream to Joseph. Through this dream, God was telling Joseph what was going to happen in the future. Joseph definitely would rule over his brothers and his father. A day would come when all his family would bow before him.

LOQ: What did Joseph’s brothers do to him?

Answer: Genesis 37:18–24 tells us that one day, all the brothers were pasturing a flock in the land of Dothan, and Jacob wanted Joseph to go find out how they were doing. As Joseph got closer to where they were, one of the brothers said, “Look this dreamer is coming! Come therefore, and let us now kill him and cast him into some pit.” They do not like him at all. Their hatred had grown so big that they even wanted to kill their brother.

LOQ: Did Joseph’s brothers kill him?

Answer: No, they did not kill him. Genesis 37:22 says that Reuben (the oldest brother) told them, “Shed no blood, but cast him into this pit which is in the wilderness, and do not lay a hand on him.” Reuben did not want to kill Joseph, but he did allow the other brothers to take Joseph and put him into a pit. They did not kill him, but they threw him into a big hole that did not have any water in it (Gen. 37:24).

LOQ: What did Joseph’s brothers do to Joseph next?

Answer: Genesis 37:27 says that the brothers decided to take Joseph out of the pit and sell him as a slave to the Ishmaelites. After this, they took Joseph’s coat of many colors and tore it. They killed an animal and put its blood on the coat. Genesis 37:32 says that they took the coat back to their father and asked him to examine it to see whether it was Joseph’s. Jacob examined it and realized that it was the one he had made for Joseph (Gen. 37:33). Jacob mourned for his son because he thought that Joseph was dead. But Joseph was not really dead. His brothers had sold him into slavery.

LOQ: What happened to Joseph after he was sold into slavery?

Answer: Genesis 37:36 says “the Midianites sold him in Egypt to Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh and captain of the guard.” Joseph was now in Egypt, and Egypt is where God would make the two dreams of Joseph come to pass.

Summary

God gave Joseph two special dreams. In these dreams, God was telling Joseph that he one day would rule over his brothers. His brothers and his father would bow down to him. Joseph’s brothers did not like this, so they wanted to kill him. However, God spared Joseph’s life and sent him into slavery in Egypt. The dreams

that God gave Joseph one day would come to pass. God cares for us very much. He cared for Joseph. God did not want Joseph's brothers to kill him, so He protected him in Egypt. We may not know why things happen to us sometimes, but we can know that God cares for us. Isn't that wonderful?

Application

Do you know that there are going to be people who will hate you? Joseph never got angry at his brothers when they were angry with him. Joseph kept believing that God would keep him safe. When others get angry at us and say bad things to us, we should not get angry in return. We should pray that God will show them that what they did was wrong.

Presentation Ideas



A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards

Use appropriate A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards with the lesson.



Betty Lukens Flannelgraph

Use appropriate flannelgraph pieces with the Bible lesson.



A Dastardly Deed

Have some young men act out the story of Joseph and his brothers. They will need a multicolored robe or coat and a designated spot for the "pit."



2
3

It's Just Not Fair!

Hook the students' attention by doing a short skit (before the Bible lesson) that highlights typical ways in which a child might experience unjust treatment or suffering. You may want to solicit acting assistance from some high-school students.



2
3

Joseph Acrostic

Before beginning the lesson, write Joseph's name vertically on the chalkboard. Then fill in the following acrostic to give the students a preview of today's lesson.

J—Jacob's Son

O—Only Seventeen

S—Sold as Slave

E—Envied by Brothers

P—Put in a Pit

H—Had Dreams

Praise and Worship

A Shield about Me

God Is So Good

God Will Take Care of You

In His Time

My Faith Has Found a Resting Place

Rejoice in the Lord Always

Thou Art Worthy

Trust and Obey
What a Friend We Have in Jesus

PRACTICE THE TRUTH

"That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments" (Psalm 78:7).

Choose ideas from this section to review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



1
2

My Multicolored Tunic

Before class, cut several large brown paper bags into vest shapes. Depending on how many students typically are in class, you can prepare one for each student or use one vest per table. Have the students cut various shapes and sizes of construction paper with decorative-edged scissors. Then glue the pieces all over the paper bag to make Joseph's coat.



The Lord Is with Me When...

Think of some tough situations in which you have felt alone or afraid. Share some of these. Then play a circle memory game. (Divide students if the group is more than 20. Include teachers.) The first player will say something like, "The Lord is with me when my parents are late to pick me up." The second player would then say, "The Lord is with me when my parents are late to pick me up and when I'm sick." The third player would say, "The Lord is with me when my parents are late to pick me up and when I'm sick and when I'm in the dark." The fourth would say, "The Lord is with me when my parents are late to pick me up and when I'm sick and when I'm in the dark and when I have to take a test." Play continues around the circle. Let the first player see if he can recite the whole thing. God really IS with us in all these situations. This is not a competitive game. Allow students to help one another remember.



Colorful Bead Necklace

Give each student a plastic cord (about two feet long) and an assortment of colorful beads. Have him string the beads to make a necklace.



Paper-Chain Brothers

Give each student an 8.5 x 14-inch piece of paper. Have him fold the paper in half six times. Give each student a simple cutout of a boy to trace on the paper. After tracing, have him cut out the boy. When each student unfolds the paper, there should be a total of 12 boys. Have each student color a multicolored tunic on one of the boys to represent Joseph.



1
2

"What to Do" Flap Page

This lift-the-flap page is easy to make on a home computer. At the top of the first page, type the title "What to Do When Trouble Comes." Beneath the title, make eight text boxes of equal size, evenly spaced on the page. In four of the boxes, type the word "Do," and in the remaining boxes, type the word "Don't." Copy and paste these boxes onto a second page. On the second page, write one of each of these words or phrases in a "Do" box: *trust God, pray to God, sing praises to God, and remember Bible verses.* In the "Don't" box, type one of each of the following:

get mad, complain, strike back, and doubt God. In class, give each student a copy of both pages. Have the students cut the boxes on the first page so they will open like flaps. Then have them glue the top sheet to the bottom sheet.

The students can draw pictures inside each of the boxes to represent what they should and should not do. For younger students, find clipart pictures for each action and copy them into the second page "Do" and "Don't" boxes.



1
2

Stop Sign

Explain to the students that Joseph's brother Reuben knew it was wrong to kill Joseph. He told his brothers to throw Joseph into the pit instead. He knew this was wrong as well, but he did not stand up for what was right. Have the students make a stop sign to remind them that they should stand up and say "no" when someone tries to convince them to do wrong. Have the students cut an octagon from a piece of red cardstock. They may need an outline to help them cut the right shape. Next, have them paint the word STOP on the paper with quick-drying white paint. Give them pieces of white masking tape to make a frame for the sign. For a handle, have them glue a wooden craft stick to the back of the sign.



2
3

Pit Purchase

This craft demonstrates that Joseph was thrown into the pit by his brothers and was taken out of the pit to be sold. Draw or obtain a picture of a gingerbread man. Make the gingerbread man small enough so that 10 copies will fit on one 8 1/2 x 11-inch page. Copy two sheets of the blank men for each student. Tell the students to color one of the men as Joseph. Select a group of men to represent Joseph's brothers and a group to represent the men purchasing Joseph. Have the students draw faces and clothes on each of the blank men and then cut out the men. Use a 9 x 12-inch piece of construction paper as the background. Draw a pit at the bottom of the paper. Glue the brothers on the upper left side of the paper and the men purchasing Joseph on the upper right side. Cut a piece of string 12 inches long. Punch a hole in the middle of the pit and a hole above the brothers. Punch a hole at the bottom of Joseph and a hole at the top. Thread the picture of Joseph on the string. Thread the ends of the string through the holes in the page and tape the string to the back of the paper. One should be able to slide Joseph in and out of the pit. The students can now demonstrate how Joseph's brothers put him into the pit and brought him out to sell him.



"God Preserves Joseph"

Pass out copies of the "Joseph and His Brothers" work sheet located at the back of this lesson. Students can complete the work sheet in class or work on it at home.



2
3

Journal Page: "God Cares for Me"

Give each student a copy of the journal page at the back of this lesson. The students can work on the page individually, in small groups, or at home.

Coloring Sheets

Give each student a copy of the coloring sheets at the back of this lesson. The students can color the pages in class or take them home to color.



MEMORY VERSE

"But as for you, you meant it for evil against me; but God meant it for good...to save many people alive" (Genesis 50:20).

God Preserves Joseph



Genesis 37

Name _____

1. How old was Joseph in Genesis 37:2? _____

20

19

18

17

2. What did Jacob give Joseph? _____

3. Jacob loved Joseph more than he loved his other children. Because of this, Joseph's brothers _____ him.

4. Joseph dreamed that his brothers would _____.

bow down to him

start to like him

5. What did Joseph's brothers do to him when he found them in Dothan? _____

stripped him of his tunic

cast him into a pit

sold him to the Midianites

all of the above

6. Joseph's brothers deceived Jacob by making him believe Joseph was _____.

7. To whom did the Midianites sell Joseph? _____

God Cares for Me

Joseph's brothers treated him unkindly because they were jealous of him. They did not believe that God was speaking through Joseph. When you speak about God's Word, some people may treat you unkindly, but God still cares for you.

In the space below, write about a time when you were mistreated because you spoke about Christ. Include how God showed that He cared.

List some people you know, or have heard of, who were mistreated because they spoke the truth about Christ and God's Word. Write how God cared for them.

God Cares for Me

Joseph's brothers treated him unkindly because they were jealous of him. They did not believe that God was speaking through Joseph. When you speak about God's Word, some people may treat you unkindly, but God still cares for you.

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List some people you know, or have heard of, who were mistreated because they spoke the truth about Christ and God's Word. Write how God cared for them.

Lamentations 3:23 tells us that God's mercies are new every morning. Each day this week, in the space provided, make a note about how God has cared for you. Thank Him each morning because He cares for you.

Sunday _____

Monday _____

Tuesday _____

Wednesday _____

Thursday _____

Friday _____

Saturday _____

**“Through the Lord's mercies we are not consumed,
Because His compassions fail not. They are new every
morning; Great is Your faithfulness”
(Lamentations 3:22–23).**

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Tuesday _____

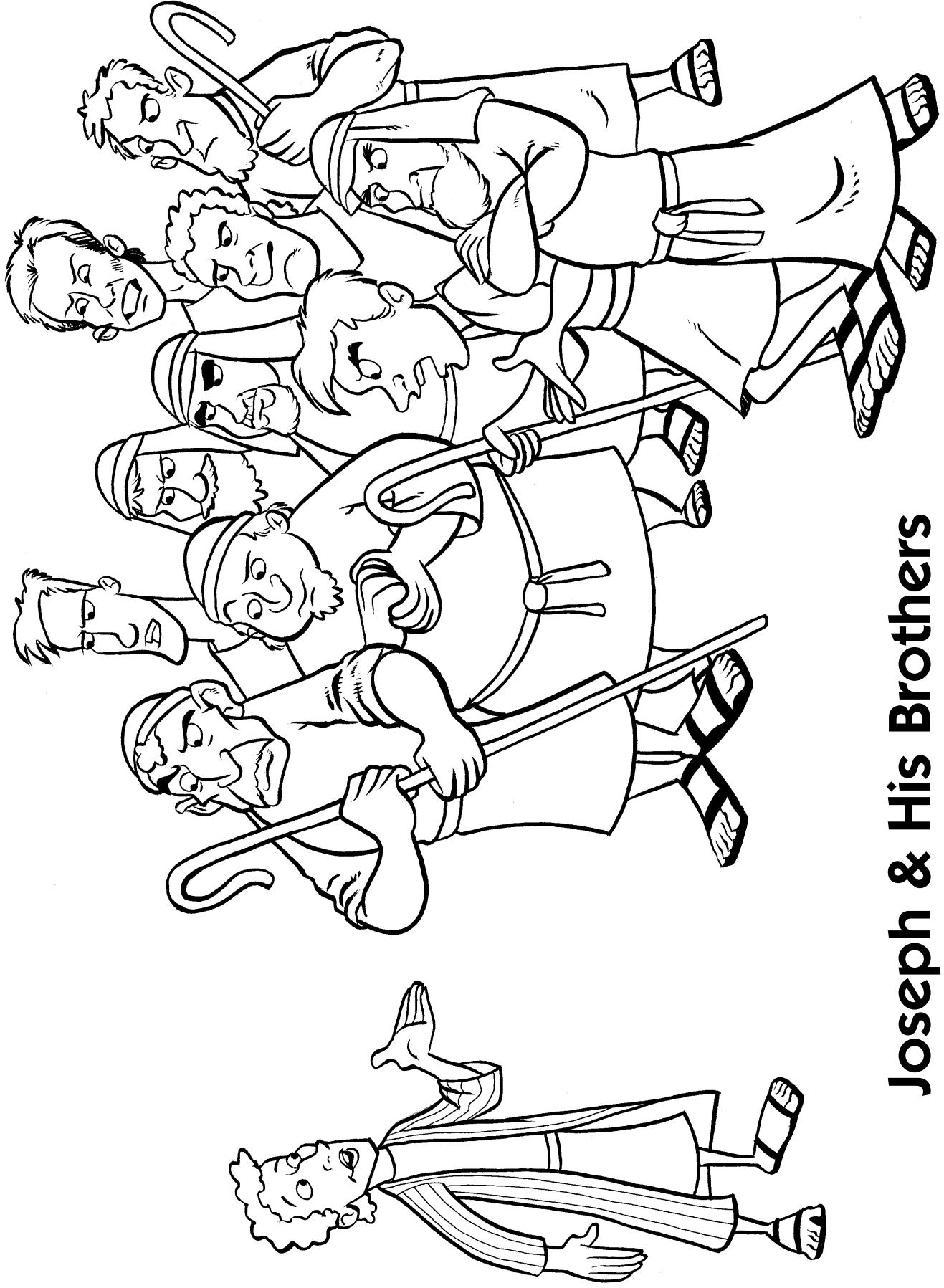
Wednesday _____

Thursday _____

Friday _____

Saturday _____

**“Through the Lord's mercies we are not consumed,
Because His compassions fail not. They are new every
morning; Great is Your faithfulness”
(Lamentations 3:22–23).**



Joseph & His Brothers



**“Now Joseph had a dream, and he told it to his brothers;
and they hated him even more”
(Genesis 37:5).**



Joseph's brothers took his coat and threw him into a pit and then sold him into slavery (Genesis 37:18–28).

