



God Delivers Joseph

Genesis 39–50



LESSON GOAL

Students will learn that God is in control of every circumstance.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Explain the butler's and the baker's dreams.
- Explain Pharaoh's dreams.
- Recount that Joseph forgave his brothers.
- Know that God was with Joseph in Egypt.
- Understand that obedience sometimes can mean suffering.

KEY VERSE

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

APPLICATION

- Trust God, even when people do evil things.
- Remember that God can use the evil actions of others for good.
- Be faithful and obedient to God during difficult times.
- Forgive others when they sin against you.

NEXT WEEK

God Prepares Israel for Deliverance
Read Exodus 1–2.

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

After serving as a slave in Potiphar’s house, Joseph was imprisoned. Eventually he was released and raised to a high administrative position within Pharaoh’s government. God prospered Joseph and enabled him to prepare Egypt for a severe famine that was coming. The famine would devastate agriculture throughout both Egypt and Canaan. Jacob and his sons were still living in Canaan, and when they became desperate for food, Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to find relief. There, they discovered that Joseph had attained a post roughly equivalent to prime minister, and they returned to Canaan to get their father to come to Egypt as well. Pharaoh sent wagons to help transport the family to their new home, and although he had told them to leave everything behind so that he could supply them a new in Egypt, they filled the wagons with all their possessions.

Traveling south from Hebron, Jacob and his sons reached Beersheba, where both Abraham (Gen. 21:33) and Isaac (Gen. 26:25) had worshiped the Lord. Beersheba was the southernmost outpost before the wilderness of Zin on the way to Egypt. It may have been here that Jacob realized the seriousness of his decision to move. Abraham had sinned upon going into Egypt, and God had forbidden Isaac to even enter the country. For the first time since the days of his grandfather, Jacob’s family was being removed from the land that God had promised them. Jacob must have recalled that the Lord had told Abraham that his descendants would spend 400 years as slaves in a land that was not their own. Therefore, Jacob sought the Lord’s sanction for this migration.

Whenever the patriarchs’ relationships with God were what the Lord wanted them to be, they built altars on their own initiative to worship Him. Throughout most of Jacob’s life, however, he waited until God commanded him to worship, or until he was caught in a stressful situation, such as the reunion with Esau, before he called on the Lord. As he grew older, Jacob seems to have grown closer to the Lord. At the outset of his journey to Haran 50 years earlier, he had not sought God’s direction or blessing. This time he did. The Lord may have addressed Jacob by his old name to remind him of this fact. We see here the measurable growth of Jacob’s faith in God and of his desire to conform to God’s design. Jacob offered sacrifices to the God of his father without being instructed to do so. This phrase “the God of his father” demonstrates the fact that much of what we learn about the Lord is a result of what we have been taught by our parents.

The Lord responded by reassuring Jacob in a night vision. The plural “visions” is used, probably to indicate the magnificence of this event, the last of the patriarchal visions to be recorded. The Lord identified Himself as Ha’el, “the Strong One” who protects His people, and He promised that He would go along with Jacob’s family to Egypt.

The question arises, For what purpose did the Lord send Israel into Egypt? He did it to make a great nation of them. Egypt served as a protective hothouse in which

Additional Reference Materials

The MacArthur Study Bible by John MacArthur
Paradise to Prison: Studies in Genesis by John J. Davis

the tiny nation of Israel could grow rapidly. The Israelites were exposed to one of the world's most advanced cultures of that time, but they also were sufficiently isolated so that their own unique culture could emerge. The Egyptians were proud, and they disdained every foreign nation, so intermarriage would be out of the question. This alienation gave Israel a sense of national identity and self-consciousness. They were geographically isolated from the idolatry of the Canaanites and socially ostracized from participation in Egyptian religion. Without having to concern themselves with governmental functions such as national defense, they were able to devote their energies to learning the practical trades they would need later.

Ha'el promised not only to accompany them, but also to bring the family back. He promised Jacob that Joseph would close his eyes at death (considered by ancient people a very important gesture). The family of 67 people (not including Joseph and his two sons) continued southward toward Egypt, having been reassured that the Lord was pleased with their emigration. Everything they owned had been packed into Egyptian wagons (which looked very much like the covered wagons later used by American pioneers). If there had been any doubt that Jacob was the family leader, it is eradicated by the words in Genesis 46:7: "All his descendants he brought with him to Egypt." The decision to leave Canaan obviously was advantageous for Jacob in view of the famine, but unlike his forefathers, he sought the Lord's sanction before he moved his family to Egypt.

According to the chronology offered in Exodus 12:40, the famine probably began in 1880 B.C. It must have been shortly thereafter that Jacob came to live in Egypt. Joseph brought his family to the land of Goshen, the northeastern section of Egypt, which would have been the closest point of entry from the direction of Canaan. Because it lies within the delta area of the Nile, it is one of the most fertile parts of Egypt, even to this day. Goshen was an excellent area for raising the family's sheep. Until the time of the Exodus, the Israelites were able to catch an abundance of fish from the Nile's waters (Num. 11:5). Its location also provided Moses an easily accessible escape route 400 years later. It is clear that Joseph lived near his family (Gen. 48:1), but the exact location of the Pharaoh's palace and the seat of government at that time are not known today.

Joseph settled his family in Goshen and then reported their arrival to Pharaoh. This tactic probably was intended to make Pharaoh feel somewhat obliged to let them remain in that lush region. Joseph chose five of his brothers whom he judged to be presentable to the court, and he brought them before Pharaoh. When the king asked the question that Joseph had anticipated (46:33), the brothers answered very candidly that they were shepherds, even though they knew how the Egyptians despised shepherds. Then they added that they had to come to "sojourn" (to visit for a short time) in the land. Their plea for the privilege to stay in Egypt was more forthright than Joseph had intended. Joseph had spent enough time in the political environment of the court, away from the spiritual guidance of his father, that he had come to rely on some of his father's old cleverness and manipulation. His brothers, by contrast, seemed to have learned that honesty and dependence on God's sovereignty are the most effective means of dealing with people. They gave Pharaoh a complete picture of their desperate situation, even though such an admission of weakness usually is not considered good bargaining procedure. In essence, they placed themselves at the mercy of the court, knowing that even kings are the servants of God.

Because he had developed all the instincts of a successful politician, Joseph must have been caught by surprise that his brothers' candor received such a generous response from Pharaoh: "The land of Egypt is before thy face" (at your disposal). Pharaoh told Joseph to "settle" them in the best part of the land and offered those

of might or capacity a government post as “chief herdsman.” No doubt he hoped to enjoy the same spectacular prosperity in his cattle enterprises as he had experienced in grain under the direction of their eminent brother.

Then Joseph brought Jacob before Pharaoh, and Jacob blessed the monarch. Hebrews 7:7 says that a lesser person always is blessed by a superior. Pharaoh may have considered himself better than Jacob, but God conferred the blessing through them with the words “And so you shall be a blessing; and I will bless those who bless you, and the one who curses you I will curse” (Gen. 12:2–3).

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 did you learn about in last week’s lesson?
Joseph.

How many brothers did Joseph have?
Eleven.

Did his brothers like him?
No. They didn’t like him at all. Genesis 37:11 says that they were jealous of him.

What did Joseph’s brothers do to him?
They sold him into slavery.

Do you think that God is still going to take care of Joseph?
Yes.



My Favorite Activities

Have each student draw a picture of his favorite activity. This can be a sport, hobby, or favorite place to visit. While the students draw, talk about how God gives us the abilities and energies to do these activities. When we score the winning point in the game, play the perfect piece at the recital, or hike to our favorite lake, who gets the credit for our efforts? It might be easy for us to take credit for these accomplishments. In this morning’s Bible lesson, we will see how Joseph went from prison to the palace and gave all the credit for his accomplishments to God.



The Ending Is Never a Surprise

Read a familiar story, and stop short of the ending. Let the students tell you how the story ends. Have you ever heard a story that you already knew the ending to? That’s the way it is for God every day! It’s hard for us to understand, but God knows the completed story of everyone’s life!



2
3
Interpretation

Have two teachers demonstrate what it means to speak through an interpreter. One teacher should speak (or pretend to speak) in a different language. (He could even wear a foreign costume.) Have him introduce himself and ask the students what they have been learning in Sunday School. Then the other teacher will interpret. Have the students talk to the “foreign” guest through the interpreter. Have fun with this! (For example, if a student asks the guest a question, have the guest give a very long answer, but then have the interpreter give a two-word interpretation.) In our Bible lesson today, Joseph will speak through an interpreter even though he really knows both languages. Why does he do this?



2
3
Family Reunion

Have you ever been to a family reunion? (Allow a few students to share.) Maybe you’ve seen a television story about long-lost family members finding each other. What kinds of things happen when people get together with family they haven’t seen for a long time? (Hugging, kissing, crying, etc.) In today’s Bible lesson, there will be a very unusual family reunion, complete with hugging, kissing, and a lot of crying.

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 39:19–41:45.

Introduction

Have you experienced difficult trials in your life? Have you moved to a new town, started a new school, or gone through tough times with your family, maybe even divorce, illness, or death? Have you been able to see how God used that particular struggle to strengthen you or to have a positive effect on those around you? (If you share examples from your own life, this will help the students see how things might have been similar in their lives.) As we finish our study of Genesis this morning, we will see the final outcome of Joseph’s life and how God used all those difficult trials in his life to accomplish His sovereign plan.



Leadoff Questions (LOQs)

LOQ: Whom did Joseph meet while he was in prison?

Answer: Genesis 40:1 says that he met “the butler and the baker of the king of

Egypt.” These two men were very important to Pharaoh. Whenever Pharaoh wanted something to drink, it was the job of the butler to get it for him. (A butler also can be called a cupbearer.) Whenever Pharaoh wanted something to eat, it was the job of the baker to get that for him. So the butler and the baker had very important jobs for Pharaoh, not only to get the food and drink, but also to taste them and make sure they were not poisoned. Pharaoh had become very angry at these two officials and had thrown them into prison. This is how Joseph met these two men.

LOQ: What happened to the butler and the baker while they were in prison?

Answer: Genesis 40:5 says that both of them had a dream the same night. But they were sad because they did not know what the dreams meant (Gen. 40:6). When Joseph saw their sad faces, Genesis 40:8 says that he said to them, “Do not interpretations belong to God? Tell them to me, please.” Joseph knew that God would give him the interpretations to both of their dreams. So Joseph asked them to tell him the dreams, and they did.

LOQ: What was the butler’s dream?

Answer: In Genesis 40:9–11 the butler told Joseph, “Behold, in my dream a vine was before me, and in the vine were three branches; it was as though it budded, its blossoms shot forth, and its clusters brought forth ripe grapes. Then Pharaoh’s cup was in my hand; and I took the grapes and pressed them into Pharaoh’s cup, and placed the cup in Pharaoh’s hand.” This was the dream the butler told to Joseph.

LOQ: How did Joseph interpret the butler’s dream?

Answer: In Genesis 40:12–13, Joseph told the butler that “the three branches are three days. Now within three days Pharaoh will lift up your head and restore you to your place, and you will put Pharaoh’s cup in his hand according to the former manner, when you were his butler.” The dream meant that Pharaoh was going to give the butler his job back. In three days the butler would once again do the same job for the Pharaoh that he had done before going to prison.

LOQ: What did Joseph ask the butler to do for him?

Answer: In Genesis 40:14, Joseph asked the butler, “Remember me when it is well with you, and please show kindness to me; make mention of me to Pharaoh, and get me out of this house.” Joseph wanted to get out of the prison, and he knew that if the butler would tell Pharaoh about his dream, then most likely he would get out of prison.

LOQ: What was the baker’s dream?

Answer: Since Joseph gave a good interpretation to the butler’s dream, the baker thought that Joseph could do the same for him. In Genesis 40:16, the baker told Joseph the following dream: “I also was in my dream, and were three white baskets on my head. In the uppermost basket were all kinds of baked goods for Pharaoh, and the birds ate them out of the basket on my head.” This is an interesting dream. To have birds eating out of a basket on one’s head is strange indeed, but this is what the baker dreamed.

LOQ: How did Joseph interpret the baker’s dream?

Answer: Joseph, in Genesis 40:18–19, interpreted the dream to the baker. He said, “This is the interpretation of it: The three baskets are three days. Within three days

Pharaoh will lift off your head from you and hang you on a tree; and the birds will eat your flesh from you." As you can see, this was not going to be a happy ending for the baker. Pharaoh still was going to be angry with him, and as a result, the baker was going to be judged by Pharaoh and die. It was sad to know that this was about to happen, but Joseph interpreted the dream correctly. This would surely happen.

LOQ: So what happened to the butler and the baker?

Answer: Genesis 40:20–22 says, "Now it came to pass on the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast for all his servants; and he lifted up the head of the chief butler and of the chief baker among his servants. Then he restored the chief butler to his butlership again, and he placed the cup in Pharaoh's hand. But he hanged the chief baker, as Joseph had interpreted to them." What Joseph had said about the butler and the baker had come to pass.

LOQ: Did the butler remember Joseph?

Answer: Genesis 40:23 says that the butler "did not remember Joseph." The butler forgot to tell Pharaoh about Joseph and how he had interpreted his dreams.

LOQ: What interesting thing happened to Pharaoh?

Answer: Genesis 41 talks about how Pharaoh had a dream, just as the butler and the baker had two years earlier. Pharaoh saw some interesting things in his dream. Genesis 41:1–7 tells us about the two dreams he had. In the first dream, Pharaoh saw that "suddenly there came up out of the river seven cows, fine looking and fat; and they fed in the meadow. Then behold, seven other cows came up after them out of the river, ugly and gaunt, and stood by the other cows on the bank of the river." What is interesting about these ugly cows is that they "ate up the seven fine looking and fat cows." Pharaoh then awoke, and he could not believe what he had dreamed.

LOQ: What was Pharaoh's second dream?

Answer: Genesis 41:5–7 tells us Pharaoh's second dream. After he woke up from the first dream, he fell back to sleep, and he dreamed another dream. In this dream, Pharaoh saw "seven heads of grain came up on one stalk, plump and good. Then behold, seven thin heads, blighted by the east wind, sprang up after them." What is interesting about these thin ears of grain is that they "devoured the seven plump and full ears."

LOQ: What did Pharaoh do after having these dreams?

Answer: Genesis 41:8 says that Pharaoh wanted to have his dreams interpreted, but "there was no one who could interpret them for Pharaoh." But then the butler remembered that Joseph had interpreted his dream for him, so he told Pharaoh about Joseph. Pharaoh called for Joseph to come to him (Gen. 41:14). And then Pharaoh told him his dream so that Joseph could interpret it for him (Gen. 41:15–24).

LOQ: How did Joseph interpret Pharaoh's dream?

Answer: In Genesis 41:25–36, Joseph told Pharaoh that there were going to be seven years of plenty and abundance, followed by seven years of famine, so that "the plenty will not be known in the land because of the famine following, for it will be very severe." Joseph told him that the famine was going to make it hard for

the people of Egypt to live. Joseph then suggested to Pharaoh that he should appoint “a discerning and wise man” to gather great amounts of food during the years of abundance so that when the famine came, there still would be plenty of food for everyone.

LOQ: Did Pharaoh listen to what Joseph said to him?

Answer: Yes, he did. He even appointed Joseph as second in command under him so that the people of Egypt would obey him (Gen. 41:41–45). God took Joseph out of the prison and from being a slave to being a ruler of the people of Egypt. God did a wonderful thing for Joseph. This is because God cared about Joseph.

LOQ: Look in Genesis 41:53–57. Where else did the famine spread? How did God reunite Joseph with his brothers?

Answer: The famine spread to Bethel, where Jacob lived. Jacob found out that there was food in Egypt, so he sent his sons there to buy some and bring it back. That is where they met Joseph, but they didn’t know it was him. Chapters 43–44 talk about how Joseph and his brothers met again. Joseph eventually worked out a way to get his brothers into Egypt to stay.

LOQ: How did Joseph reveal himself to his brothers?

Answer: He invited them to a great meal and then told them who he was. He forgave them for what they did. He pleaded with them to move all their families down to Egypt. In Genesis 46:1–7, Jacob moved his entire family to Egypt.

LOQ: How was it that Joseph could forgive his brothers?

Answer: He recognized that God was with him all the time. It was God’s will that Joseph was brought to Egypt. He knew he served a forgiving and merciful Savior. Because God could have mercy and forgive, so could he.

Summary

We have seen the cupbearer’s dream, the baker’s dream, and Pharaoh’s dream. God used each of these dreams to take Joseph out from the prison to being the second in command in all of Egypt. What a wonderful thing God did for Joseph.

Application

We need to always remember that God cares about us, just as he cared about Joseph. We may find ourselves having a hard time with things in our life. When these things happen to us, we need to believe that God will take care of us.

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 lesson.



Feast and Famine

Bring two burlap sacks, one empty and one full of grain or rice. Show the full sack when you talk about Joseph selling grain to the people. Show the empty sack when you talk about the famine.



Dress Like Joseph

Put on a beautiful robe, a gold necklace, and a ring when you come to the part of the story where Joseph is elevated to second in command of all Egypt.



Two Dreams

Bring three baskets full of grapes, muffins, and plastic wineglasses to class. Describe the butler and baker's dreams to the students, and illustrate the dreams using the props. For fun at snack time, let the students eat the muffins and drink white grape juice from the plastic wineglasses.



Path of Purpose

Cut a long piece of colored butcher paper. In the middle of the paper, draw a horizontal line from one edge to the other. Below the line, paste symbols that represent the tests in Joseph's life. You could use some of the coloring sheets to do this. Have the students tell you what trials Joseph went through and what responses he gave. Write their answers above the horizontal line.

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

This Is the Day

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.



Bee Humble

Why was Joseph able to forgive his brothers? One reason is that he was humble. God gave him a powerful position, but he was humble before his brothers. Construct Mr. Bee Humble using one large marshmallow for the body and one mini marshmallow for the head. Glue these two body parts together, and use a yellow marker or poster paint to color the entire shape yellow. Draw black stripes around the bee's body, and draw a face on his head. Attach short pieces of black pipe cleaners for the legs and brown pipe cleaners for the antennae. Glue the completed bee on a half sheet of construction paper. Glue the Bee Humble label to the top, leaving room for the verse stickers to be glued below the bee.

Encourage the students to look up one verse each day, and after they have read the verse, cut out the Scripture reference from the sheet provided and glue it on the construction paper. After the 12 stickers have been glued, their Bee Humble craft is completed. The label and verse sheet are located at the back of the lesson.



“Three Trips to Egypt”

Joseph’s brothers made three trips to Egypt. As a class, use the “Three Trips to Egypt” work sheet to briefly review how these trips fit into the story. Which trip is being described? Indicate this with the numbers 1, 2, or 3. Very young students can do this if the teacher reads each question and the students work as a class. Answers: 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2. The work sheet is located at the back of this lesson.



A Lot of Lives

“Joseph said to them, “Do not be afraid, for am I in the place of God? But as for you, you meant evil against me; but God meant it for good, in order to bring it about as it is this day, to save many people alive” (Gen. 50:19–20). Whose lives were being saved? First of all, the lives of all the Egyptians were saved. But besides the people of Egypt, many people from surrounding countries were coming to Joseph for food. Jacob’s family was among them. Think about this: God’s plan was to send a Savior to the world through the children of Israel (specifically Judah). When God preserved His people, He was saving the nation through whom Jesus would later come. Since Jesus has saved our lives, could you actually say that the saving of many lives includes us? Joseph didn’t realize how many lives he was talking about!



“God Delivers Joseph”

Give the students a copy of the “God Delivers Joseph” work sheet located at the back of this lesson. They can complete the work sheet in class or work on it at home.



Journal Page: “Forgiveness”

Give each student a copy of the journal page located at the back of this lesson. Students can work on the page individually, in small groups, or at home with their parents.

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 at home.



MEMORY VERSE

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



Pass the Cup

Have students sit in a circle. Fill a cup with granola, and carefully pass it around the circle. Have the first student with the cup say the first word of the memory verse. As the cup is passed, each student will add a word. The one who finishes the verse may pour some “grain” (granola) into his hand (or into a napkin) and leave the circle. Continue until the last student says the whole verse and gets his snack. (Refill the cup as needed. The verse will be said as many times as the number of students you have. If you have a large class, you may want to divide into two circles.)

Bee Humble

Psalm 25:9

Proverbs 3:34

Proverbs 11:22

Proverbs 15:33

Ephesians 4:2

Ephesians 2:3–11

1 Peter 5:5

1 Peter 5:6

Titus 3:2

Philippians 4:13

James 4:10

Isaiah 66:2

Each day, look up one verse. Color the Scripture reference and cut it out. Glue it onto your Bee Humble craft card.

Bee Humble

Psalm 25:9

Proverbs 3:34

Proverbs 11:22

Proverbs 15:33

Ephesians 4:2

Ephesians 2:3–11

1 Peter 5:5

1 Peter 5:6

Titus 3:2

Philippians 4:13

James 4:10

Isaiah 66:2

Each day, look up one verse. Color the Scripture reference and cut it out. Glue it onto your Bee Humble craft card.

Three Trips to Egypt

1 2 3

Joseph's brothers made three trips to Egypt. Which trip is being described in each sentence? Write 1, 2, or 3 in the space provided.

Name _____

- _____ Benjamin did not go to Egypt.
- _____ The brothers took gifts and doubled their money.
- _____ It was a one-way trip.
- _____ They traveled in carts.
- _____ The brothers were accused of spying.
- _____ The brothers were accused of stealing.
- _____ Joseph revealed himself to his brothers.
- _____ They returned to Canaan without Simeon.
- _____ They ate at Joseph's house.
- _____ The brothers brought their animals and families.
- _____ The brothers did not bring money to buy grain.
- _____ A missing cup was found.
- _____ Joseph saw his father.
- _____ Judah offered to take Benjamin's place.
- _____ Pharaoh invited Joseph's family to live in Egypt.
- _____ Jacob stopped to worship on the way.
- _____ As they started home, the brothers were arrested and searched.

God *Delivers* Joseph



Genesis 39:19–50:20

Name _____

1. Joseph met Pharaoh's _____ and _____ in prison (Gen. 40:2).
2. What did Joseph do for the butler and baker? _____
He helped them escape. He interpreted their dreams.
3. Did the butler remember his promise to Joseph (Gen. 40:23)? _____
4. Who else had a dream that Joseph interpreted? _____
5. Joseph told Pharaoh that only _____ could give him an answer to his dreams.
6. Joseph told Pharaoh that Egypt would have seven years of _____ and seven years of _____ (Gen. 41:25–31).
7. Did God use the famine to reunite Joseph with his brother? _____
8. Fill in the blanks from Genesis 50:20 to find out why Joseph forgave his brother.
“But as for _____, you meant _____ against me; but _____
meant it for _____, ... to _____ many people alive.”

Forgiveness

God works all things for good (Rom. 8:28). Read Genesis 50:20. How did God work Joseph's trouble for good?

How was God in charge of Joseph's circumstances?

Joseph forgave his brothers. Whom do you need to forgive?

Forgiveness

God works all things for good (Rom. 8:28). Read Genesis 50:20. How did God work Joseph's trouble for good?

How was God in charge of Joseph's circumstances?

Joseph forgave his brothers. Whom do you need to forgive?

Why should you forgive others? _____

How did Jesus treat those who were mean to Him?

Read 1 Peter 2:21–25. _____

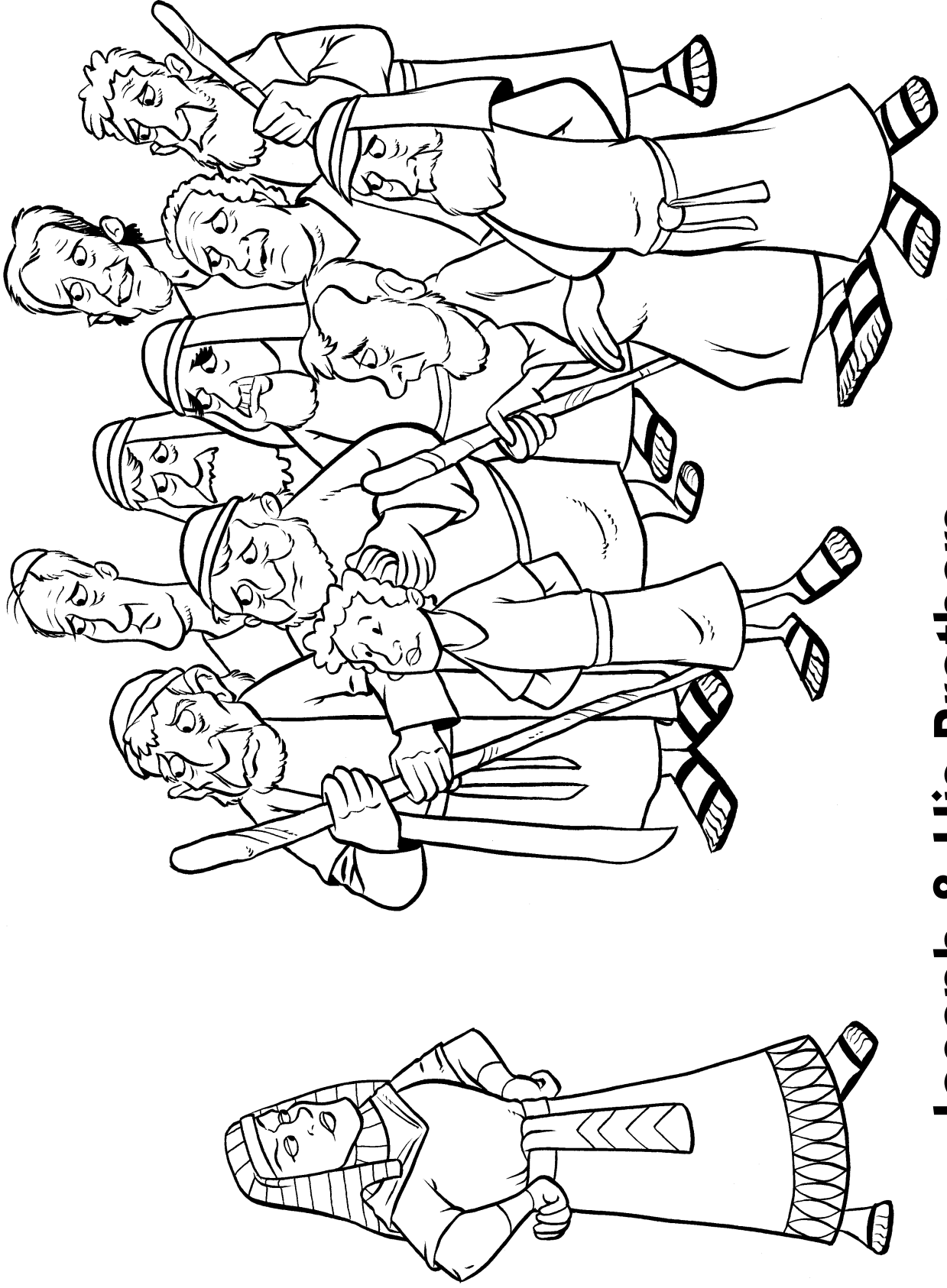
How should you treat people who are mean to you?

Why should you forgive others? _____

How did Jesus treat those who were mean to Him?

Read 1 Peter 2:21–25. _____

How should you treat people who are mean to you?



Joseph & His Brothers



Joseph interpreted Pharaoh's dream and warned him of the coming famine (Genesis 41:14–46).



**“Then Joseph said to his brothers, ‘I am Joseph; does my father still live?’ But his brothers could not answer him, for they were dismayed in his presence”
(Genesis 45:3).**

