

The Generations of Jacob (Genesis 36:1-41:46)

Question: *Do negative circumstances in your life affect your Christian faith?*

36-37:2 – The story is about Jacob’s generation, not just about Joseph

- Esau’s line
 - o Here to conclude Isaac’s history (**Do Not Read** Genesis 25:19), with both sons in his line
 - o We will notice that “Edom” is mentioned a lot in Esau’s generations
 - Edom is one of Israel’s closest neighbours
 - At one point, Edom will be ruled by Israel’s descendants
 - Edom will continually clash with Israelites (Amalek)
 - Preparing future events that involve both lines
- Account of Jacob’s family, not just about Joseph
 - o Promises made to Jacob (**Read** Genesis 28:13-15)
- Promises to Abraham unfolding
 - o Unlike past narratives, all of Jacob’s children are now part of the promised line
 - o End of story, the promises made to Abraham show progress still be incomplete

37:3-36: A Spiraling Family Situation

Question: *What causes issues between siblings?*

- Israel is said to love Joseph more, “son of old age”
 - o Makes a technicolour coat for his favourite
 - o Family history of favouritism
 - Isaac → Esau, Rebekah → Jacob, Jacob → Rachel, Jacob → Joseph
 - o Rivalry between Parents
 - o Jealousy between the other children of Israel and Joseph
- Joseph’s dreams (**Read** Genesis 37:5-11)
 - o Two dreams point to his entire family bowing to him
 - o Infuriating his siblings, rebuked by father
 - o Double dreams
- Brothers are sent to pasture flock, Joseph called to report word back to father
 - o After wandering around he finally reaches his brothers
 - o See him in distance and plots his death
- Brothers Betray Joseph (**Read** Genesis 37:18-36)
 - o Reuben, the oldest, tries to save his brother’s life
 - o Joseph was dumped in a pit
 - o Judah incites brothers to sell Joseph to Ishmaelite

- Dream’s prediction ends if he is sold
- God uses this to fulfill his dream
- o Story takes interesting turn: coat used to deceive father
 - Jacob’s use of fur coat to deceive his own father
- o Jacob mourns

Question:

- 1) What causes us to doubt God’s sovereignty?
 - *Goal:* We often want God’s sovereignty to mean “things happen the way I want,” but our attitude should be, “All things that happen are for my good”
- 2) What are some family situations that you have trouble seeing God’s sovereignty in?

37:12-40:23: The Plot, Roadblocks, and God’s Blessing

- Tamar and Judah
- Judah’s three sons: Er, Onan, and Shelah.
 - o A woman named Tamar married Er, but then Er died, leaving her a widow.
- The next of kin should care for a brother’s widow
 - o Tamar was given to Onan, but he also died. Shelah was still a boy and could not marry Tamar, so Judah asked her to return to her father’s house and wait until Shelah was grown up
- Shelah was old enough, Judah did not honor his promise.
 - o Tamar remained an unmarried widow
 - o Tamar then went into town disguised as a prostitute, tricked Judah, and got him to sleep with her. She then became pregnant by Judah and bore twin sons named Perez and Zerah.
- Judah calls her out for being a harlot
 - o However Tamar is vindicated and Judah is reproved when he finds out the circumstances

Lesson

- o This story is here because it is Jacob’s generations, not just about Joseph
- o Shows a developing Judah
 - Tamar tricks Judah, as Judah tricks Jacob
 - A little bit of redemption for Judah
- o Judah’s line is important
 - Perez is in the line of Jesus
- o God’s promises overcome human failure
- **Story goes back to Joseph:** Sold to Potiphar
 - o Potiphar sees God’s hand in Joseph

- **Say:***His master saw that the Lord was with him and that the Lord caused all that he did to succeed in his hands.- 39:3*
 - In charge of his house
 - Potiphar's wife tries to seduce Joseph
 - Joseph declines and flees
 - Potiphar's wife, after being scorned, accuses Joseph of doing something disgraceful
- Placed in prison
 - Joseph put into prison, yet even there he is blessed
 - **Say:***But the Lord was with Joseph and showed him steadfast love and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison. - 39:21*
 - Put in charge of the prisoners, whatever he did, he succeeded
 - Two prisoners have dreams, baker and cupbearer (**Read** 40:1-23)
 - Cupbearer – 3 days will be restored to old office
 - Baker – 3 days he would be killed
 - Both dreams are true
 - Asks Cupbearer to remember him to Pharaoh, to get him out as he has been falsely put here, as he was with his brothers
 - Cupbearer forgot once he was restored, Joseph remained in prison

Question:

- Is God active or inactive in this narrative?
- How have people's choices affected Joseph's life? Did the choices have a real impact on the story?
- What does Joseph's example teach us about how circumstances should affect our faith?

41:1-46: Joseph's Rise

- Pharaoh has two dreams, which no one could interpret
 - Cupbearer remembers his promise to Joseph and recommends him to interpret the dream
 - (**Read** 41:14-36)
 - Joseph interprets the dream, both dreams meaning the same thing. There will be 7 years of prosperity in the land, and 7 years of famine right after
 - Joseph appointed to be over the house of Pharaoh, only 2nd to Pharaoh himself (Read 41:39-40)

Question:

- 1) *Why does it sometimes seem easier to trust in our own ability over God's sovereignty?*

- 2) *What does this story tell us about our actions and God's sovereignty?*
 - *Goal:* a) Our actions have real consequences, b) God's sovereignty overcomes all our faithlessness and evil

Conclusion

- People's choices have real impact
 - Hated and betrayed – brothers
 - Tempted, falsely accused, and maligned – Potiphar's wife
 - Disappointed – cupbearer
- God's sovereignty is evident throughout this story
 - Protected from death
 - Given authority in the service of Potiphar and prisons
 - Ability to interpret dreams
- God's plan of fulfillment is amazing and cannot be stopped
 - **Say:***But the Lord was with Joseph and showed him steadfast love and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison. - 39:21*