Genesis 41

How God Controls Nations to Accomplish His Plans

Introduction

- This chapter forms the turning point in the Joseph story, for it tells how Joseph came to power in Egypt.
- God controlled the economy of Egypt to bring Joseph to power and thereby prepare for the migration of Israel to Egypt

Introduction

- God had predicted that the descendants of Abraham would spend 400 years as strangers in a land not theirs.
- Genesis 15:13 Then the LORD said to Abram, "Know for certain that your offspring will be sojourners in a land

Introduction

- that is not theirs and will be servants there, and they will be afflicted for four hundred years.
- God didn't tell Abraham which land, but we now see the events leading up to the land being Egypt.

- The King of Egypt had two dreams (41:1–7).
- The wise men of Egypt cannot interpret the dreams (41:8).
- The cupbearer remembers Joseph and his own dream experience in prison (41:9-13).

- -The cupbearer testified: "as he interpreted to us, so it came about" (41:13).
- The King of Egypt calls for Joseph and tells Joseph his dreams (41:14-24).

- Joseph disclaimed any innate ability to interpret dreams. "It is not in me" (41:16a).
- He gives God all the credit for interpreting dreams. "God will give Pharaoh a favorable answer" (41:16b).

- God enables Joseph to interpret Pharoah's dreams (41:25-32).
 - God uses an Israelite slave to confound the wisdom of Egypt.
 - -The two dreams were one message concerning God's future actions in Egypt (25, 28).

- -Joseph begins the interpretation with "God" (41:25) and ends its with "God" (41:28) emphasizing God's sovereignty over the nations of earth.
- Joseph concludes his interpretation by saying the fulfillment was certain

- -and immanent and stresses God role in the affairs of nations – "the thing is fixed by God, and God will shortly bring it about" (41:32).
- Joseph gives wise counsel to Pharoah in light of his dreams (41:33-36)

- —God gives Joseph wisdom to know what to say to Pharoah so Egypt will survive the famine.
- God's advice: collect 20% of the produce during the 7 years of plenty to sustain Egypt during the sequential 7 years of famine.

- Pharoah elevates Joseph to power and authority in Egypt (41:37-44).
 - –Joseph's interpretation, and his giving God the credit for his ability to interpret dreams, was accepted by Pharoah and his court officials.

- -Pharoah recognized "the Spirit of God" was in Joseph (41:38).
- –Joseph becomes the administrator (2nd in command under Pharoah) over all Egypt.

- Joseph is married, has two sons, and saves Egypt from the destruction of the 7 yrs. of famine (41:45-57).
 - -Joseph receives a new name and a wife. (41:45)

- –Joseph serves as minister of agriculture over Egypt (41:46-49)
- –Joseph named his first son Manasseh, because God had made him forget – "God has made me forget all my hardship and all my father's house" (50–51).

- The memory of toil and sorrow were replaced by the birth of this first son and what he signified.
- -Joseph named the second son Ephraim, because "God had made him fruitful in the land of his affliction" (41:52).

Conclusion

- How should the believer live in the light of this great truth?
 - In great <u>comfort</u>,
 - -in bold <u>faith</u> to declare God's plans, and
 - —in responsible <u>obedience</u> to what he or she knows God's plan is.