

Gen Lec 18

We will now begin led 18 on Gen.

It is the 18th led

We will begin with Gen ch 38

The subject of Ch 38 is "Tamar"

1st, Judah gets married and has 3 sons

1-5

2nd, Judah's daughter in law Tamar and his three sons

6-11

3rd, Tamar is conceived by Judah

12-26

4th, Tamar has two sons from Judah

27-30

Judah got married and has 3 sons

read v.1-2: At that time, Judah left his brothers and went down to stay with a man of Adullam named Hirah. **2** There Judah met the daughter of a Canaanite man named Shua. He married her and made love to her;

Judah got married to the daughter of Shua

Judah married a Canaanite woman

a Gentile woman

This was his mistake

24:3

He did not marry in faith

Adullam is located 25 km south west of Bethlehem

read v. 6: Judah got a wife for Er, his firstborn, and her name was Tamar.

Judah had a firstborn son Er

He had a wife named Tamar.

Er was wicked before God so he was put to death

He sinned before God and so died.

1 Cor 11:29-30

read v. 8: Then Judah said to Onan, "Sleep with your brother's wife and fulfill your duty to her as a brother-in-law to raise up offspring for your brother."

Judah told his second son to sleep with Tamar to fulfill his duty as brother-in-law.

In the Torah is a precept that says that the younger brother of a deceased man should go into his sister-in-law to bear children for his brother.

Deut. 25:5-6

Matt 22:24

But in v. 9 it says that Onan spilled his semen on the ground because he knew that it would not be his offspring.

So God also put Onan to death.

This is because Onan did not support his brother out of jealousy

So Onan died because of his sin

read v. 11: Judah then said to his daughter-in-law Tamar, "Live as a widow in your father's household until my son Shelah grows up." For he thought, "He may die too, just like his brothers." So Tamar went to live in her father's household.

Judah told Tamar his daughter-in-law to live in her father's house for a time.

Judah told her to wait until his 3rd son grew up to be a man.

But Judah worried that his 3rd son Shelah would also die.

read v. 12: After a long time Judah's wife, the daughter of Shua, died. When Judah had recovered from his grief, he went up to Timnah, to the men who were shearing his sheep, and his friend Hirah the Adullamite went with him.

Judah's wife, Shua's daughter also died.

Then Judah went up to Timnah with his friend Hirah, the Adullamite.

At that time Tamar disguised herself as a prostitute and sat beside the road.

Timnah is located 10 km south of Jerusalem.

It is Tamar's home town.

Josh 15:57

read v. 15: When Judah saw her, he thought she was a prostitute, for she had covered her face.

and v.16 Not realizing that she was his daughter-in-law, he went over to her by the roadside and said, "Come now, let me sleep with you."

Judah did not recognize her daughter in law and thought that she was a prostitute

And Judah slept with her.

And he gave his staff, and his seal and cord as a pledge for his payment.

Why did Tamar sleep with his father in law?

This was not due to sexual desire.

Why did she sleep with her father in law and not with another man?

There is an important reason.

This is because Tamar believed that God was going to bring the Christ through Judah's line.

She believed that Christ would come from the line of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

So Tamar wanted to participate in the promise of Christ.

She wanted to be included in the blood line of Christ.

And her wish was fulfilled as Christ would come from her son Perez

Tamar was included in the lineage of Christ.

However, her method was wrong.

Her method was wrong but it was good that she wanted to be included in Christ's lineage.

read v. 24: About three months later Judah was told, "Your daughter-in-law Tamar is guilty of prostitution, and as a result she is now pregnant."

Judah said, "Bring her out and have her burned to death!"

After three month it was found that Tamar had played the harlot and had conceived.

At that time Judah commanded that she be burned to death for prostitution.

In the Torah it stipulates that an adulterer to be stoned or burned to death.

Lev. 21:9

Deut. 22:23-24

In those days, the head of the household had the authority to take life.

31:32

42:37

read v. 25: As she was being brought out, she sent a message to her father-in-law. "I am pregnant by the man who owns these," she said. And she added, "See if you recognize whose seal and cord and staff these are."

Tamar showed Judah's seal, cord, and staff as she was being taken away.

Judah then realized his fault and repented.

He repented of sleeping with his daughter in law.

He also realized his fault of not giving his grown up, 3rd son to Tamar as husband.

read v. 27: When the time came for her to give birth, there were twin boys in her womb.

up to v. 30: **28** As she was giving birth, one of them put out his hand; so the midwife took a scarlet thread and tied it on his wrist and said, "This one came out first." **29** But when he drew back his hand, his brother came out, and she said, "So this is how you have broken out!" And he was named Perez.**[a]** **30** Then his brother, who had the scarlet thread on his wrist, came out. And he was named Zerah.**[b]**

Tamar had two sons

Perez and Zerah.

Perez means "to break out"

Perez became the ancestor to Jesus Christ.

Matt 1:3

There is meaning to why Tamar was recorded in Christ's lineage.

1st, no matter why how big a sin one has committed if you believe in Christ you will be saved.

No matter what sin one has committed when you believe in Christ you will be saved.

Matt 9:12-13

2nd, there is no boasting even if you are the ancestor to Jesus Christ.

You are saved only through faith.

You are not saved by your deeds

We will continue the lec with ch 39

The subject of ch 39 is victory over sin

1st, Joseph the slave

1-6

2nd, Joseph overcomes a temptation

7-12

3rd, Potiphar's wife lies about Jos

13-18

4th, Joseph in jail

19-23

In the passage is an account of Joseph's life in potiphar's house

read v. 1: Now Joseph had been taken down to Egypt. Potiphar, an Egyptian who was one of Pharaoh's officials, the captain of the guard, bought him from the Ishmaelites who had taken him there.

The Ishmaelites had taken Joseph to Egypt

He was sold in to the household of Potiphar one of Paraoh's officials.

This was part of God's great plan and purpose.

Prov 16:9

Matt 10:29

Joseph believed that God had brought him to Egypt.

45:5-8

He had faith to trust in God's sovereignty

Joseph did not blame God

He didn't complain about his situation.

He didn't worry.

He overcame his difficulty through faith

read v. 2: The Lord was with Joseph so that he prospered, and he lived in the house of his Egyptian master.

God was with Jos.

So Jos. was able to prosper

Jos. walked with God

Because Jos walked with God, God caused him to succeed.

Enoch also walked with God for 300 years

Person who walks with God has God in his heart and trusts in him always

Another sign that a person is walking with God is that he receives God's leading and direction.

3rd, obeying God's word is walking with God

read v. 3: When his master saw that the Lord was with him and that the Lord gave him success in everything he did

Potiphar also saw that God was with Joseph.

How did he know this?

He saw Joseph serving the Lord.

He saw Joseph not worrying in difficult situations and always being thankful

2 Cor 6:9-10

2 Cor 6:9-10

Through Joseph God displayed extraordinary works of power.

Joseph was faithful and kind in his deeds.

read vv. 4-5: Joseph found favor in his eyes and became his attendant. Potiphar put him in charge of his household, and he entrusted to his care everything he owned. **5** From the time he put him in charge of his household and of all that he owned, the Lord blessed the household of the Egyptian because of Joseph. The blessing of the Lord was on everything Potiphar had, both in the house and in the field.

Joseph was faithful before God and men.

Therefore God blessed him and his master's household

So his master set him in charge over his whole household.

Believers in Christ today, should also be faithful and diligent in all that they do in the world.

They should give their best to their employers and become recognized for their good work.

When we work in the world we should be faithful and diligent knowing that God is our Lord and master.

read v 7-8: and after a while his master's wife took notice of Joseph and said, "Come to bed with me!" **8** But he refused. "With me in charge," he told her, "my mas-

ter does not concern himself with anything in the house; everything he owns he has entrusted to my care.

Potiphar's wife tried to seduce Joseph.

But Joseph resisted her charges.

First, Joseph turned to his faith in God.

1 Tim 1:19

He guarded his position.

2nd, He kept his responsible position.

When Joseph said, "You are his wife." He is protecting his master-servant relationship.

3rd, he feared to sin.

He said how can do such a wicked thing and sin against God?

Joseph's guard against sin was firm.

He knew that adultery was a serious sin.

4th, he lived before God

He said, how can I sin against God?

Even though no body is looking he knew that God was there with him.

He feared God.

To avoid sin you must learn to avoid it.

You must avoid the times and places where sin abounds.

1 Cor 6:18

2 Tim 2:22

Rom 7:11

In this way, Joseph resisted sin and was victorious over sin.



read v. 11-12: One day he went into the house to attend to his duties, and none of the household servants was inside. **12** She caught him by his cloak and said, "Come to bed with me!" But he left his cloak in her hand and ran out of the house.

Potiphar's wife continued to seek to sleep with Joseph

But Joseph left his cloak and fled.

Joseph thought it better not to sin before God than to be misunderstood by others.

he fled in order to remain pure.

He put the results of what would come next into God's hands.

In v. 13, we see Potiphar's wife lie and accuse Joseph of doing wrong to her.

as a result Joseph was put in prison

read v. 19: When his master heard the story his wife told him, saying, "This is how your slave treated me," he burned with anger.

Joseph's master was furious

He didn't call Joseph to find out the truth

and put his servant into prison

Joseph didn't resist

and went into prison

He entrusted himself to God who is the just judge.

Humanly speaking he was in a bitter situation.

But he believed that even this was from God

So he was patient to the end.

He was not resentful to any person

He didn't hate anyone

He believed in God's authority and power

He put everything into God's hands.

read v. 21: the Lord was with him; he showed him kindness and granted him favor in the eyes of the prison warden.

In prison, Joseph continued to be faithful in all he did.

And God was with him

So the prison warden put Joseph in charge of all in the prison.

He entrusted all responsibility into Joseph's hands.

read v. 23: The warden paid no attention to anything under Joseph's care, because the Lord was with Joseph and gave him success in whatever he did.

Because Joseph trusted in God he was ok as a slave in Potiphar's house or a slave in prison.

whether in a hut or in a castle he walked with God.

He believed in God's power and sovereignty

that God was good and that he would be gracious and someday bless him

And he did his best in all that was entrusted to him

And the prison warden also saw that God was with Joseph

And that he prospered in all that he did.

We will continue the led with ch 40

The subject of ch 40 is prison life

1st, two officials of Pharaoh come into prison

1-4

2nd, Joseph interprets the dreams of the two officials

5-19

3rd, Things happen according to Joseph's interpretations of the dreams.

20-23

While Joseph was in prison 2 officials of Pharaoh were brought in

Joseph was sent to prison.

read v. 1: Some time later, the cupbearer and the baker of the king of Egypt offended their master, the king of Egypt.

v. 2: Pharaoh was angry with his two officials, the chief cupbearer and the chief baker,

The two officials were the chief cupbearer and the chief baker

These two found fault before Pharaoh and were thus thrown into prison.

read v. 4: The captain of the guard assigned them to Joseph, and he attended them.

The officials were put in Joseph's charge.

read v. 5: each of the two men—the cupbearer and the baker of the king of Egypt, who were being held in prison—had a dream the same night, and each dream had a meaning of its own.

The two officials both had a dream.

read v. 6: When Joseph came to them the next morning, he saw that they were dejected.

read v. 7 So he asked Pharaoh's officials who were in custody with him in his master's house, "Why do you look so sad today?"

When Joseph saw the two official they were downtrodden.

In this way Joseph cared for those under him.

Joseph saw that something was wrong.

In this way Joseph was faithful in his work, to all that was entrusted to him, and he dealt kindly with those under him.

read v. 8: "We both had dreams," they answered, "but there is no one to interpret them." Then Joseph said to them, "Do not interpretations belong to God? Tell me your dreams."

They said that there was no one to interpret their dreams.

At that time Joseph said that the key to the interpretation was with God.

Only God could solve this problem.

Joseph depended on God

in vv. 9-13, he interprets the cupbearer's dream.

It seems that the cupbearer had no fault in his dealings with the pharaoh.

There was some misunderstanding with regard to him being put in prison.

And Joseph told him that he would be released from prison within 3 days.

God had given spiritual wisdom to Joseph

He gave him the ability to interpret visions and dreams.

God gave this same ability also to Daniel.

Dan. 1:17

read v. 14: But when all goes well with you, remember me and show me kindness; mention me to Pharaoh and get me out of this prison.

Joseph asked the cupbearer to remember him when he is freed.

He asked him to help him become freed from the prison.

He said that he had done nothing to deserve being put in prison.

from v. 16, is the account of the Bakers dream.

Joseph also interpreted this dream.

Joseph told the chief baker that Pharaoh would cut off his head and impale him.

read v. 20: Now the third day was Pharaoh's birthday, and he gave a feast for all his officials. He lifted up the heads of the chief cupbearer and the chief baker in the presence of his officials:

In 3 days was Pharaoh's b/day.

And he called out the chief cupbearer and the baker.

While the cupbearer was restored to his position,

The baker was impaled and died.

It happened just as Joseph had said.

read v. 23: The chief cupbearer, however, did not remember Joseph; he forgot him.

But the chief cupbearer did not remember the kindness shown to him.

He forgot how Joseph had helped him.

It was disgraceful thing.

No matter how long Joseph waited there was no word from above.

But when we think about it, this too is the grace of God.

What would have happened if the cupbearer told the Pharaoh about Joseph and was freed?

If Joseph were freed then he would have at once went back to his father.

Then within 2 years he would not have become the chief overseer in Egypt.

He would not have been able to interpret Pharaoh's dream.

That is why God kept him in prison for two more years.

The ungratefulness of the cupbearer is also God's grace.

The time in prison was an opportunity to prepare in faith.

We will continue the led with ch 41

The subject of ch 41 is Pharaoh's dream

1st, The Pharaoh has a dream and cannot interpret it.

1-8

2nd, Pharaoh calls Joseph and has him interpret it

9-32

3rd, Joseph advises of storing grain to prepare for the 7 years of famine

33-36

4th, Pharaoh appoints Joseph as the chief official over all of Egypt.

37-45

5th, Joseph collects surplus grain during the 7 years of abundance.

46-52

6th, 7 years of famine and distribution of grain

53-57

read v. 1: When two full years had passed, Pharaoh had a dream: He was standing by the Nile,

Pharaoh had a dream.

In the dream appeared 7 fat cows.

Right after 7 ugly, and gaunt cows followed.

And the 7 ugly, gaunt cows swallowed up the 7 fat cows.

He had another dream

First, 7 healthy heads grain appeared

After this another 7 heads of grain appeared, thin and scorched

But the 7 grains that were thin and scorched ate up the 7 healthy heads of grain.

This was not a ordinary dream but a special revelation from God.

So Pharaoh could not interpret this dream.

Nor could his magicians and soothsayers.

Because this is a revelation from God only the Holy Spirit could interpret it.

Humans cannot.

1 Cor 2:13-14

read v. 9:Then the chief cupbearer said to Pharaoh, "Today I am reminded of my shortcomings.

then the cupbearer realized his failings.

Only after 2 years did he remember Joseph's kindness.

And he told Pharaoh of how Joseph had interpret his dream in prison which all came to pass.

read v. 14:So Pharaoh sent for Joseph, and he was quickly brought from the dungeon. When he had shaved and changed his clothes, he came before Pharaoh.

So the time came for Joseph's ability.

The Pharaoh called Joseph out of the prison.

When God's appointed time arrives the prison gates open.

If we endure hardship like Joseph, in God's time, He will raise us up to a better position.

If we walk with God, a day will come when He lifts us up.

If we train ourselves toward godliness there will come a time when God calls us and use us.

Ps 105:17-19

read vv. 15-16: Pharaoh said to Joseph, "I had a dream, and no one can interpret it. But I have heard it said of you that when you hear a dream you can interpret it."**16** "I cannot do it," Joseph replied to Pharaoh, "but God will give Pharaoh the answer he desires."

Joseph did not say that he could interpret the dreams.

He said rather that God would give the answer to Pharaoh.

This is Joseph's humility.

Joseph glorified God and lifted up His name.

when we look at v. 17 and following, Joseph said that the 7 fat cows and the 7 healthy heads of grain foretold of 7 years of abundance

and the 7 sleek cows, and the 7 dried up heads of grain represented 7 years of famine.

So he said that after 7 years of plenty, there would follow 7 years of severe famine.

The 7 years of famine would be so severe that people would forget the 7 years of abundance.

read v. 33: "And now let Pharaoh look for a discerning and wise man and put him in charge of the land of Egypt.

Here, Joseph told the Pharaoh a way to prepare for the coming future.

What was Joseph's suggestion?

To appoint a wise man over the land of Egypt.

And put him in charge over the land.

To save and store a fifth of all the grain during the years of abundance.

This surplus then can be used during the years of famine.

This can be applied to the end times.

We must prepare for the end time.

When God gives us grace we must get ready for the future.

In times of mercy we must receive mercy.



2 Cor. 6:2

When we are under grace we must strength our spiritual life.

Just as the grains were stored during the years of abundance

We must store spiritual food.

We must prepare for the worse.

Like the wise virgins who prepared for the groom with oil and the lamp.

If we strengthen our faith, when difficulty arise we can overcome it.

read v. 37: The plan seemed good to Pharaoh and to all his officials.

and v. **38** So Pharaoh asked them, “Can we find anyone like this man, one in whom is the spirit of God[a]?”

Pharaoh heard Joseph’s interpretation as well as his suggestion.

Pharaoh realized how wise and spiritual Joseph was.

So he appointed Joseph as the chief official and put him in charge over all of Egypt.

Pharaoh knew that the Spirit of God was in Joseph.

read v. 42: Then Pharaoh took his signet ring from his finger and put it on Joseph’s finger. He dressed him in robes of fine linen and put a gold chain around his neck.

The Pharaoh took off his signet ring and put it on Joseph’s finger.

This was so that Joseph could stamp the authority of the Pharaoh.

Esther 3:10

Esther 8:2

Joseph now wore a robe of fine linen and a gold chain around his neck.

read v. 46: Joseph was thirty years old when he entered the service of Pharaoh king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from Pharaoh's presence and traveled throughout Egypt.

Joseph became a chief official at the age of 30.

And when we look at v. 45, he also married.

He married Asenath, the daughter of Potiphara priest of On.

Asenath served idols before.

But after marrying Joseph most likely would have believed in the true God.

see vv. 38-39.

read v. 47: During the seven years of abundance the land produced plentifully.

During the 7 years of abundance Joseph gathered surplus of grain.

He gathered much grain that could not be counted.

read v. 51: Joseph named his firstborn Manasseh<sup>[e]</sup> and said, "It is because God has made me forget all my trouble and all my father's household."

Joseph had two sons.

the first is Manasseh

Manasseh means "to forget"

Joseph wanted to forget his painful past and his fathers' household

God is allowing Joseph to forget his bitter past.

comforting him and mending over the wounds he has received.

Forgetting miseries is a grace of God.

read v. 52: The second son he named Ephraim<sup>[f]</sup> and said, "It is because God has made me fruitful in the land of my suffering."

the name of his 2nd son is Ephraim.

Ephraim means "to be fruitful"

This is because Joseph believed that God made him fruitful.

So he is praising God for making him prosper.

When we endure hardship, God will make us prosper in his time.

read vv 53-54: The seven years of abundance in Egypt came to an end, **54** and the seven years of famine began, just as Joseph had said. There was famine in all the other lands, but in the whole land of Egypt there was food.

Just as God had revealed there was 7 years of abundance followed by 7 years of famine.

And when the 7 years of famine came, Joseph handed out grain saved during the years of abundance.

Everyone was able to survive through the famine.

The person who has prepared ahead of time can survive the famine.

We must prepare for the end time.

read v. 57: And all the world came to Egypt to buy grain from Joseph, because the famine was severe everywhere.

Famine reached all nations around Egypt.

So all the people came to Egypt for food.

So Joseph was able to save not only Egypt but many people in the world.

Let us have faith that not only saves ourselves but many around us.

We must prepare spiritual food.

Then we can overcome any hardship

So when we are in comfort we must prepare for the worse in order to endure hardship in the future.

We have lectured up the ch 41

This concludes led 18 on Gen.

Thank you.