

~GENESIS, BOOK OF (744)

[Hebrew, *Bere'-shith*]

- .. When And Where Written
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· The first book of the Pentateuch, Greek for five rolls or fivefold volume. Genesis, meaning **Origin**. Birth, is the name given to the first of these books by the **Greek Septuagint**, whereas its **Hebrew** title *Bere'-shith'*, in the Beginning, is taken from the first word in its opening sentence.

.. When And Where Written

- The book of Genesis was evidently part of the one original writing [the **Torah**], and it was possibly completed by Moses in the wilderness of Sinai in the year **1513 B.C.E.**
- In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.
(**Genesis 1:1**)
- Now the earth proved to be formless and waste and there was darkness upon the surface of the watery deep, and God's active force was moving to and fro over the surface of the waters.
(**Genesis 1:2**)
- After relating to the creation of the heavens and the earth, the book evidently covers a span of thousands of years involved in the preparation of the earth for human habitation.

See Also CREATION

See Also DAY

- And thereafter it covers the period from man's creation on down to the year **1657 B.C.E.**, when Joseph died.

See Also CHRONOLOGY (From Human Creation to the Present)

.. Writership

- The objection once raised by some skeptics that writing was not known in Moses day is today generally discounted.

- In his book **New Discoveries in Babylonia About Genesis [1949, p. 35]**, by **P. J. Wiseman** points out that **archaeological research gives ample proof that the art of writing began in the earliest historical times known to man. Virtually all modern scholars acknowledge the existence of writing long before the time of Moses in the Second Millennium B.C.E.**

- Expressions such as that found in,

- Yehowah now said to Moses; Write this as a memorial in the book and propound it in Joshua's ears, I shall completely wipe out the remembrance of Amalek from under the heavens. (**Exodus 17:14**)

- **Write** this as a memorial in the book, substantiate the fact that writing was in common use in Moses day. Adam must have had the ability to devise a form of writing, God having given him, as a perfect man, a language, with the ability to handle it perfectly, even to the extent of composing poetry.

- Now Yehowah God was forming from the ground every wild beast of the field and every flying creature of the heavens, and he began bringing them to the man to see what he would call each one, and whatever the man would call it, each living soul, that was its name. (**Genesis 2:19**)

- Then the man said; This is at last bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh. This one will be called Woman, because from man this one was taken. (**Genesis 2:23**)

.. Where Did The Information In Genesis Come From

- All the information contained in the book of Genesis relates to events that took place prior to Moses birth. It could have been received directly by divine revelation.

- It is obvious that someone had to receive the information relating to the events prior to man's creation in that way, whether Moses or someone prior to him.

- In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

(Genesis 1:1)

- **Now the earth proved to be formless and waste and there was darkness upon the surface of the watery deep, and God's active force was moving to and fro over the surface of the waters. (Genesis 1:2)**
- **And God proceeded to say; Let light come to be. Then there came to be light. (Genesis 1:3)**
- **After that God saw that the light was good, and God brought about a division between the light and the darkness. (Genesis 1:4)**
- **And God began calling the light Day, but the darkness he called Night. And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, a first day. (Genesis 1:5)**
- **And God went on to say; Let an expanse come to be in between the waters and let a dividing occur between the waters and the waters. (Genesis 1:6)**
- **Then God proceeded to make the expanse and to make a division between the waters that should be beneath the expanse and the waters that should be above the expanse. And it came to be so. (Genesis 1:7)**
- **And God began to call the expanse Heaven. And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, a second day. (Genesis 1:8)**
- **And God went on to say; Let the waters under the heavens be brought together into one place and let the dry land appear. And it came to be so. (Genesis 1:9)**
- **And God began calling the dry land Earth, but the bringing together of the waters he called Seas. Further, God saw that it was good. (Genesis 1:10)**
- **And God went on to say; Let the earth cause grass to shoot forth, vegetation bearing seed, fruit trees yielding fruit according to their kinds, the seed of which is in it, upon the earth. And it came to be so. (Genesis 1:11)**

- **And the earth began to put forth grass, vegetation bearing seed according to its kind and trees yielding fruit, the seed of which is in it according to its kind. Then God saw that it was good. (Genesis 1:12)**
- **And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, a third day. (Genesis 1:13)**
- **And God went on to say; Let luminaries come to be in the expanse of the heavens to make a division between the day and the night, and they must serve as signs and for seasons and for days and years. (Genesis 1:14)**
- **And they must serve as luminaries in the expanse of the heavens to shine upon the earth. And it came to be so. (Genesis 1:15)**
- **And God proceeded to make the two great luminaries, the greater luminary for dominating the day and the lesser luminary for dominating the night, and also the stars. (Genesis 1:16)**
- **Thus God put them in the expanse of the heavens to shine upon the earth. (Genesis 1:17)**
- **And to dominate by day and by night and to make a division between the light and the darkness. Then God saw that it was good. (Genesis 1:18)**
- **And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, a fourth day. (Genesis 1:19)**
- **And God went on to say; Let the waters swarm forth a swarm of living souls and let flying creatures fly over the earth upon the face of the expanse of the heavens. (Genesis 1:20)**
- **And God proceeded to create the great sea monsters and every living soul that moves about, which the waters swarmed forth according to their kinds, and every winged flying creature according to its kind. And God got to see that it was good. (Genesis 1:21)**
- **With that God blessed them, saying; Be fruitful and become many and fill the waters in the sea basins, and let the flying creatures become many in the earth. (Genesis 1:22)**

- And there came to be evening and there came to be morning, a fifth day. ([Genesis 1:23](#))
- And God went on to say; Let the earth put forth living souls according to their kinds, domestic animal and moving animal and wild beast of the earth according to its kind. And it came to be so. ([Genesis 1:24](#))
- And God proceeded to make the wild beast of the earth according to its kind and the domestic animal according to its kind and every moving animal of the ground according to its kind. And God got to see that it was good. ([Genesis 1:25](#))
- And God went on to say; Let us make man in our image, according to our likeness, and let them have in subjection the fish of the sea and the flying creatures of the heavens and the domestic animals and all the earth and every moving animal that is moving upon the earth. ([Genesis 1:26](#))
- And God proceeded to create the man in his image, in God's image he created him, male and female he created them. ([Genesis 1:27](#))
- And Yehowah God proceeded to form the man out of dust from the ground and to blow into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man came to be a living soul. ([Genesis 2:7](#))
- Further, Yehowah God planted a garden in Eden, toward the east, and there he put the man whom he had formed. ([Genesis 2:8](#))
- This information and the remaining details, however, could have been transmitted to Moses by means of oral tradition. Because of the long life span of men of that period, the information could have been passed from Adam to Moses through just five human links, namely, Methuselah, Shem, Isaac, Levi, and Amram.
- A third possibility is that Moses obtained much of the information for Genesis from already existing writings or documents. As far back as the [18th century](#), the Dutch scholar [Campegius Vitringa](#) held this view, basing his conclusion upon the frequent occurrence in Genesis, ten times, of the expression, [KJ](#), these are the generations of, and once this is the book of the generations of.
- This is a history of the heavens and the earth in the time of their

being created, in the day that Yehowah God made earth and heaven. (**Genesis 2:4**)

- This is the book of Adam's history. In the day of God's creating Adam he made him in the likeness of God. (**Genesis 5:1**)
- This is the history of Noah. Noah was a righteous man. He proved himself faultless among his contemporaries. Noah walked with the true God. (**Genesis 6:9**)
- And this is the history of Noah's sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth. Now sons began to be born to them after the deluge. (**Genesis 10:1**)
- This is the history of Shem. Shem was a hundred years old when he became father to Arpachshad two years after the deluge. (**Genesis 11:10**)
- And this is the history of Terah. Terah became father to Abram, Nahor and Haran, and Haran became father to Lot. (**Genesis 11:27**)
- And this is the history of Ishmael the son of Abraham whom Hagar the Egyptian the maidservant of Sarah bore to Abraham. (**Genesis 25:12**)
- And this is the history of Isaac the son of Abraham. Abraham became father to Isaac. (**Genesis 25:19**)
- And this is the history of Esau, that is to say; Edom. (**Genesis 36:1**)
- And this is the history of Esau the father of Edom in the mountainous region of Seir. (**Genesis 36:9**)
- This is the history of Jacob. Joseph, when seventeen years old, happened to be tending sheep with his brothers among the flock, and, being but a boy, he was with the sons of Bilhah and the sons of Zilpah, the wives of his father. So Joseph brought a bad report about them to their father. (**Genesis 37:2**)
- In this expression the Hebrew word for **generations** is *toh-le-dhohth'*, and it is better rendered **histories** or **origins**. For example,

generations of the heavens and of the earth would hardly be fitting, whereas **history** of the heavens and the earth is meaningful.

- This is a history of the heavens and the earth in the time of their being created, in the day that Yehowah God made earth and heaven. (**Genesis 2:4**)
- In harmony with this, the German **Elberfelder**, the French **Crampon**, and the Spanish **Bover-Cantera** all use the term **history**, as does the **New World Translation**.
- There is no doubt that even as men today are interested in an accurate historical record, so they have been from the start.
- For these reasons, Vitringa and others since have understood each use of *toh-le-dhohth'* in Genesis to refer to an already existing written historical document that Moses had in his possession and that he relied upon for the majority of the information recorded in Genesis.
- They believe that the persons named in direct connection with such **histories**, Adam, Noah, Noah's sons, Shem, Terah, Ishmael, Isaac, Esau, and Jacob, were either the writers or original possessors of those written documents.
- This, of course, would still leave unexplained how all such documents came to be in the possession of Moses. It also leaves unexplained why documents obtained from men who were not distinguished as faithful worshipers of Yehowah, such as Ishmael and Esau, should be the source of much of the information used.
- The first documents were written on staffs of wood and carved into them for posterity. Six of these staffs were preserved for preservation in the ark Noah built and copies were passed down from father to son through his descendants and came to be in Moses possession from which he wrote these histories.
- It is entirely possible that the expression; This is the history of. Is simply an introductory phrase serving conveniently to divide off the various sections of the long overall history.
- Compare Matthew's use of a similar expression to introduce his Gospel account.
- The book of the history of Jesus Christ, son of David, son of

Abraham. ([Matthew 1:1](#))

See Also WRITING

- No definite conclusion can be arrived at, therefore, as to the immediate source from which Moses obtained the information he recorded. Rather than just by one of the methods discussed, the information may have been received by all three, some through direct revelation, some through oral transmission, some by written records. The important point is that Yehowah God guided the prophet Moses so that he wrote by divine inspiration.
- For prophecy was at no time brought by man's will, but men spoke from God as they were borne along by Holy Spirit. ([2 Peter 1:21](#))
- The material was to serve as an inspired guide to future generations. It was to be read to the people on frequent occasions
- And Moses went on to command them, saying; At the end of every seven years, in the appointed time of the year of the release, in the festival of booths. ([Deuteronomy 31:10](#))
- When all Israel comes to see the face of Yehowah your God in the place that he will choose, you will read this Law in front of all Israel in their hearing. ([Deuteronomy 31:11](#))
- Congregate the people, the men and the women and the little ones and your alien resident who is within your gates, in order, that they may listen and in order, that they may learn, as they must fear Yehowah your God and take care to carry out all the words of this Law. ([Deuteronomy 31:12](#))
- After that the king went up to the house of Yehowah, and also all the men of Judah and all the inhabitants of Jerusalem with him, and also the priests and the prophets and all the people, from small to great, and he began to read in their ears all the words of the book of the covenant that had been found in the house of Yehowah. ([2 Kings 23:2](#))
- And the king kept standing by the pillar and now concluded the covenant before Yehowah, to walk after Yehowah and to keep his commandments and his testimonies and his statutes with all the heart and with all the soul by carrying out the words of this

- covenant that were written in this book. Accordingly all the people took their stand in the covenant. (**2 Kings 23:3**)
- Accordingly Ezra the priest brought the Law before the congregation of men as well as of women and of all intelligent enough to listen, on the first day of the seventh month. (**Nehemiah 8:2**)
 - And he continued to read aloud from it before the public square that is before the Water Gate, from daybreak till midday, in front of the men and the women and the other intelligent ones, and the ears of all the people were attentive to the book of the law. (**Nehemiah 8:3**)
 - And there was a reading aloud of the book of the Law of the true God day by day, from the first day until the last day, and they went on holding the festival seven days, and on the eighth day there was a solemn assembly, according to the rule. (**Nehemiah 8:18**)
 - And Israel's kings were to take instructions from it.
 - And it must occur that when he takes his seat on the throne of his kingdom, he must write in a book for himself a copy of this Law from that which is in the charge of the priests, the Levites. (**Deuteronomy 17:18**)
 - And it must continue with him, and he must read in it all the days of his life, in order, that he may learn to fear Yehowah his God so as to keep all the words of this Law and these regulations by doing them. (**Deuteronomy 17:19**)

.. The Historical Character Of Genesis

- Genesis is the only source known to human's that provides a logical, coherent history of things back to the beginning. Without its factual history of the first man and woman, we would be left with the fanciful stories or allegorical explanations of man's beginning that are found in the creation accounts of pagan nations.
- A comparison of the book of Genesis with the pagan creation accounts clearly demonstrates the superiority of the Bible account.

- Thus, the principal Babylonian myth says that the god Marduk, the chief god of Babylon, killed the goddess Tiamat, then took her corpse and split her like a shellfish into two parts. Half of her he set up and ceiled it as sky.

- So the earth and its sky came into existence. As to the creation of human life, this myth states that the gods caught the god Kingu and they imposed on him his guilt and severed his blood vessels. Out of his blood they fashioned mankind. [Ancient Near Eastern Texts, edited by James Pritchard, 1974, pp. 67,68]

- Egyptian creation myths likewise involve the activities of several gods, but they disagree as to which city's god, that of Memphis or that of Thebes, was the one who conceived the creation.

- One Egyptian myth relates that the sun-god Ra created mankind from his tears. Greek myths parallel those of the Babylonians. Ancient Chinese records are mostly calendars and chronological calculations or records of merely local or temporary interest.

- Not one of such ancient sources furnishes us with the history, genealogy, and chronology that the book of Genesis provides. The writings of the ancient nations in general show uncertainty and confusion as to who their national founders were.

- The definiteness and detail with which Israel's early history is presented is strikingly different. In reality we should not expect it to be otherwise, in view of God's purpose toward his people.

- The Bible tells us that the nation of Israel was directly governed by God and that he dealt with their forefathers, especially Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

- Then he used Moses in a very special way, through him giving Israel the Law that established them as a nation. Israel's history is in recorded form not only for Israel's benefit but also for the benefit of all who will learn of the ways and dealings of the true God and serve him.

- In answering those who would reject many portions of Genesis as fables or folklore, Wilhelm Möller says; I do not think that it can be made plausible, that in any race fables and myths came in the course of time more and more to be accepted as actual facts, so that perchance we should now be willing to accept as historical truths the stories of the Nibelungenlied or Red Riding Hood.

- But this, according to the critics, must have been the case in Israel. [The International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia, edited by J. Orr, 1960, Vol. II, p. 1209]
- He goes on to point out that the prophets accepted the account of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah as correct;
- Unless Yehowah of armies himself had left remaining to us just a few survivors, we should have become just like Sodom, we should have resembled Gomorrah itself. (Isaiah 1:9)
- I caused an overthrow among you people, like God's overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah. And you came to be like a log snatched out of the burning, but you did not come back to me, is the utterance of Yehowah. (Amos 4:11)
- And that they accepted Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph as real persons.
- Therefore this is what Yehowah has said to the house of Jacob, he that redeemed Abraham; Jacob will not now be ashamed, nor will his own face now grow pale. (Isaiah 29:22)
- You will give the trueness given to Jacob, the loving-kindness given to Abraham, which you swore to our forefathers from the days of long ago. (Micah 7:20)
- Not only this, but in the Christian Greek Scriptures, Abraham is mentioned in many places, even by Jesus Christ at;
- I am the God of Abraham and the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob? He is the God, not of the dead, but of the living. (Matthew 22:32)
- In connection with the argument about the resurrection. If Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob had not really lived, Jesus would have used another illustration.
- As regards the resurrection of the dead, did you not read what was spoken to you by God, saying; (Matthew 22:31)
- I am the God of Abraham and the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob? He is the God, not of the dead, but of the living. (Matthew 22:32)

- On hearing that, the crowds were astounded at his teaching. ([Matthew 22:33](#))

• Value Of The Book

- Genesis tells us how the universe came into being. In a matter-of-fact way it describes the wonders of creation, without making these overshadow the main purpose of the book.
- It is thus unlike the pagan creation stories that make these marvels the main thing and go to absurdities and obvious untruths to stress them. Genesis tells about the work of creation, and it shows God's purpose in creating man, the relationship of man to God, and the relationship of man to the animals.
- It gives us the reason for death and trouble experienced by mankind and the hope of deliverance. It points out that all human's descended from the one man Adam, who sinned and lost life for his posterity, it thereby enables us to understand how the ransom sacrifice of one man, Jesus Christ, could atone for the sins of mankind.
- Genesis enables us to see how the issue of the rightfulness of God's sovereignty was raised by the symbolic serpent, Satan the Devil. It gives the sure hope of destruction of Satan and of relief for mankind.
- It recounts the origin of Babylon and thus of all false religion in the post-Flood earth, thereby aiding in the identification of Babylon the Great in the book of Revelation.

See Also **BABYLON THE GREAT**

- Jesus said that if anyone serves God, that one must worship Him with spirit and truth.
- God is a Spirit, and those worshiping him must worship with spirit and truth. ([John 4:24](#))
- The Genesis account sets forth the truth of man's beginnings and of God's dealings with him. Since everything recorded in Genesis is true and not mythical, we are able to know the truth about man's history.

- We can see that up to the time of the Flood men certainly knew the truth of the Biblical account about Eden, for the garden was there and cherubs were there with the flaming sword at its gate.
- And so he drove the man out and posted at the east of the garden of Eden the cherubs and the flaming blade of a sword that was turning itself continually to guard the way to the tree of life. (Genesis 3:24)
- But those who wanted to go the way of their own desires ignored the facts that were before them. Noah, however, served God according to the way that man was originally created to serve him, according to true history.
- Although, following the Flood, Nimrod set up rebellion against God at the Tower of Babel, the patriarchs through the line of Shem continued to hold to the true way of life.
- When it was God's time to organize Israel into a nation and give them the Law, it did not come to them like something completely unknown, a revolutionary change in their way of life.
- No, for in the patriarchal society they had done many of the things that are found in the Law.
- As MClintock and Strong's Cyclopaedia [1881, Vol. III, p. 782], declares: This theocracy cannot have entered into history without preparatory events. The facts which led to the introduction of the theocracy are contained in the accounts of Genesis.
- This, in turn, prepared the way for the Messiah and the introduction of Christianity. When Jesus Christ arrived, those who had been living according to the Law to the best of their ability were soon able to identify him.
- He did not appear suddenly and announce himself to be a great savior and leader without any background or historical credentials. The background that had been furnished right from Genesis on down enabled the honest hearted ones to recognize and follow him.
- Therefore a strong organization of Jewish Christians could be established as a nucleus, prepared to bring a convincing gospel message to the nations.

- The forefathers of the pagan nations had led them away from the truth. They were alienated from the state of Israel and strangers to the covenants of the promise, and had no hope and were without God in the world.
- That you were at that particular time without Christ, alienated from the state of Israel and strangers to the covenants of the promise, and you had no hope and were without God in the world. ([Ephesians 2:12](#))
- Therefore, they had to learn the principles of God from the beginning before they could become Christians.
- **Genesis**, then, provides a valuable basis for understanding all the other books of the Bible and is essential to Christianity. It serves as a prophetic outline or type of all future history recorded in the Bible.
- It sets the theme for the Bible, namely, the vindication of Yehowah's sovereignty and the ultimate fulfillment of his purpose for the earth, by means of his Kingdom under the promised Seed. In addition to the very first and basic prophecy;
- And I shall put enmity between you and the woman and between your seed and her seed. He will bruise you in the head and you will bruise him in the heel. ([Genesis 3:15](#))
- Genesis has within it numerous other prophecies, a great many of which have been fulfilled since its composition.

.. Highlights Of Genesis

- A record of God's creating and preparing the earth for human habitation, of mankind's role in God's purpose, and of God's dealings with men of faith during some 2,300 years of early human history.
- Covers the period from the beginning of the physical creation down to the death of Joseph in Egypt, **1657 B.C.E.**
- Creation of physical heavens and earth, and the preparation of the earth for human habitation.
- In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. ([Genesis 1:1](#))

- Sin and death enter world, seed foretold as deliverer.
- Now the serpent proved to be the most cautious of all the wild beasts of the field that Yehowah God had made. So it began to say to the woman; Is it really so that God said you must not eat from every tree of the garden? ([Genesis 3:1](#))
- Serpent deceives woman, she and Adam partake of forbidden fruit.
- Serpent, woman, and Adam sentenced, woman's seed to crush serpent.
- Cain, firstborn son of Adam and Eve, murders his brother Abel.
- In fulfillment of God's judgment, Adam dies at 930 years of age.
- Wicked angels and men ruin earth, God brings global Flood.
- And Seth lived on for a hundred and five years. Then he became father to Enosh. ([Genesis 5:6](#))
- Noah is born in line of Adam's son Seth, in his day disobedient angels marry women and father the Nephilim, who indulge in violence
- Yehowah decrees destruction by a deluge but instructs Noah to build an ark for the preservation of his family and basic animal kinds
- Floodwaters overwhelm the whole earth, all human's, flying creatures, and land animals outside ark perish
- After the Flood, Yehowah prohibits eating blood, authorizes death penalty for murder, and establishes rainbow covenant, promising never to bring another deluge
- During the second generation born after the Flood, people begin to build a tower, defying God's purpose for them to spread abroad, Yehowah confuses their language, scattering them.
- Yehowah's dealings with Abraham.
- This is the history of Shem. Shem was a hundred years old when he became father to Arpachshad two years after the deluge. ([Genesis 11:10](#))

- **Shem's descendant Abram leaves Ur in obedience to God's call.**
- **In Canaan, Abram is promised that his seed will receive the land.**
- **Lot separates from his uncle Abram, settles near Sodom, is taken captive, and afterward is freed by Abram, Melchizedek blesses Abram.**
- **Abram takes Hagar as concubine, and she gives birth to Ishmael.**
- **Yehowah changes Abram's name to Abraham, and Sarai's name to Sarah, covenant of circumcision is established.**
- **Yehowah's angel informs Abraham that Sarah will bear a son Isaac.**
- **Told of judgment upon Sodom, Abraham pleads for the righteous.**
- **Angels urge Lot and his family to leave Sodom, Lot's wife perishes for disobedience.**
- **Isaac is born. Ishmael's taunts at Isaac's weaning lead to dismissal.**
- **In obedience to Yehowah, Abraham attempts to sacrifice Isaac, and he receives assurance respecting the covenant promises.**
- **After Sarah's death, Abraham arranges to get a wife for Isaac.**
- **Isaac's wife Rebekah gives birth to Esau and Jacob.**
- **Jacob (Israel) and his 12 sons, to Egypt for the preservation of life.**
- **And the boys got bigger, and Esau became a man knowing how to hunt, a man of the field, but Jacob a blameless man, dwelling in tents. ([Genesis 25:27](#))**
- **After Jacob had bought the birthright from Esau for a meal and later, at Rebekah's urging, procured the blessing Isaac intended for Esau, Jacob departs for Paddan-aram, seeking a wife.**
- **Rebekah's brother Laban tricks Jacob into marrying Leah, then Jacob marries Rachel, by Leah and Rachel and their two maidservants,**

Jacob has 11 sons and a daughter Dinah before leaving Paddan-aram with his family.

- **Jacob wrestles with an angel, and his thigh joint is put out of place, he desperately clings to the angel in order to receive a blessing, and his name is changed to Israel.**
- **After a peaceful meeting with Esau, Jacob resides at Succoth and then at Shechem, where Dinah is violated.**
- **Rachel dies when giving birth to Jacob's 12th son, Benjamin.**
- **Out of hatred for Joseph, Rachel's firstborn, his half brothers sell him, he becomes a slave to Potiphar in Egypt.**
- **Imprisoned on false charges, Joseph comes into circumstances that bring his ability to interpret dreams to Pharaoh's attention.**
- **Joseph interprets Pharaoh's dreams regarding a famine and is made second ruler in Egypt.**
- **Famine in Canaan forces Jacob's sons to go to Egypt for food, in time Joseph reveals himself to his half brothers.**
- **Jacob and his household move to Egypt, Joseph cares for them.**
- **Jacob dies in Egypt after pronouncing prophetic blessings on Joseph's sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, and on his own 12 sons.**