

"Remember Me"
Genesis 40

v. 1 Q. How long was Joseph in prison? What two individuals joined him in prison and why?

A.

1. _____... we are not given a time frame.
2. The chief _____and the chief _____.
3. Somehow, they _____ the king.

Rashi notes that tradition says when the King received his drink there was a _____ in it and when the king bit into the bread there was a _____ in it.

It is interesting to think...if tradition is true...that God used a fly and a pebble in His _____ will to ultimately get Joseph out of prison.

vv. 2-3 Q. Where do they providentially find themselves?

A.

v. 4a Q. What was Joseph's job?

A.

If the NIV is correct in translating this "the captain of the guard," this could be the continued kindness of _____ and another reason to believe he knew his wife was lying. However, other translations say, "chief of the _____" or "chief steward" or "prefect."

v. 4b-5 Q. What happened?

A.

1. They both had " _____ " dreams the same night.
2. The dreams each had a _____ meaning.

vv. 6-7 Q. What did Joseph notice?

A. Joseph was attentive to the point that he _____
their downcast countenance and asked them about it.

Note: It must have been something besides, "Hey, I'm in _____.
What do you expect?"

v. 8a Q. How did they respond?

A.

1. We both had _____.
2. We lack the _____.

Q. What does this tell you about this subject in their culture?

A. "Staying" dreams were a _____ sign of something. They
were given much more _____ than today.

Note the relevance of this on the Day of Pentecost (citing Joel 2:28).

Q. Why are such things diminished or not taken seriously in Christian
circles?

A.

v. 8b. Q. How did Joseph respond?

A. There are three things to glean from Joseph's response:

1. Joseph believed that _____ of "staying" dreams came from the One who gave them: God.

Remember that dreams were considered prophetic, i.e., _____ oriented.

2. Joseph believed that God _____ people to be given the interpretation.
3. Joseph believed that God would give _____ the interpretation because:
 - a. He had done so in the _____ past.
 - b. He had a _____ relationship with God.

vv. 9-11 Q. What was the first dream?

A. Five significant elements:

1. A _____ that became fruitful.
2. It had _____ branches.
3. Pharaoh's cup _____.
4. The _____ was squeezed out.
5. He gave the juice to _____.

vv. 12 – 13 Q. What was the interpretation?

A. Within three _____ you will be _____ to your position with Pharaoh.

v. 14 Q. What was Joseph's simple request?

A.

1. _____ me.
2. Show _____ to me.
3. _____ me to Pharaoh.
4. _____

v. 15 Q. What did he state about himself?

A.

1. I was _____ taken from my home and sold into slavery.
2. Even here I was _____ accused.

Note: We tend to think that just because "the Lord was with him" it somehow made it _____ – like it was easy, even _____. Not true. The phrase merely tells us that amid the _____ circumstances he was shown kindness. But...he was still in _____.

vv. 16-17 Q. What was the next dream?

A. Three elements to this dream:

1. _____ baskets of bread on his head.
2. _____ breads.
3. The _____ were eating them.

vv. 18-19 Q. What was the interpretation?

A.

1. _____ days
2. You will be _____.
3. The _____ will eat you.

v. 20 Q. What did it mean to "lift up the heads"?

A. "To lift up the head" meant to "_____." It was also a play on words. To the cupbearer, his head was lifted to a place of _____ again. To the baker, his head was lifted off his body in _____.

Note: This is the only _____ (party) mentioned in the Hebrew bible.

vv. 21-22 Q. What was the outcome for the two officials?

A.

1. The cupbearer was _____.
2. The baker's body was _____ upon a wall (probably at the city gate).
3. Joseph was _____ right.

v. 23 Q. What was the outcome for Joseph?

A. ²³ "The chief cupbearer, however, did not _____ Joseph; he _____ him." (Gen. 40:23 NIV)

Application questions:

Q. Does God still use dreams to communicate the future? How does culture fit into this?

A.

Q. How do we respond to continual injustice, even when we've asked God for deliverance?

A.

Q. How would you counsel someone who feels like God has forgotten them?

A.

Q. How does this teach us that we can still minister to others while we, ourselves, are suffering?

A.