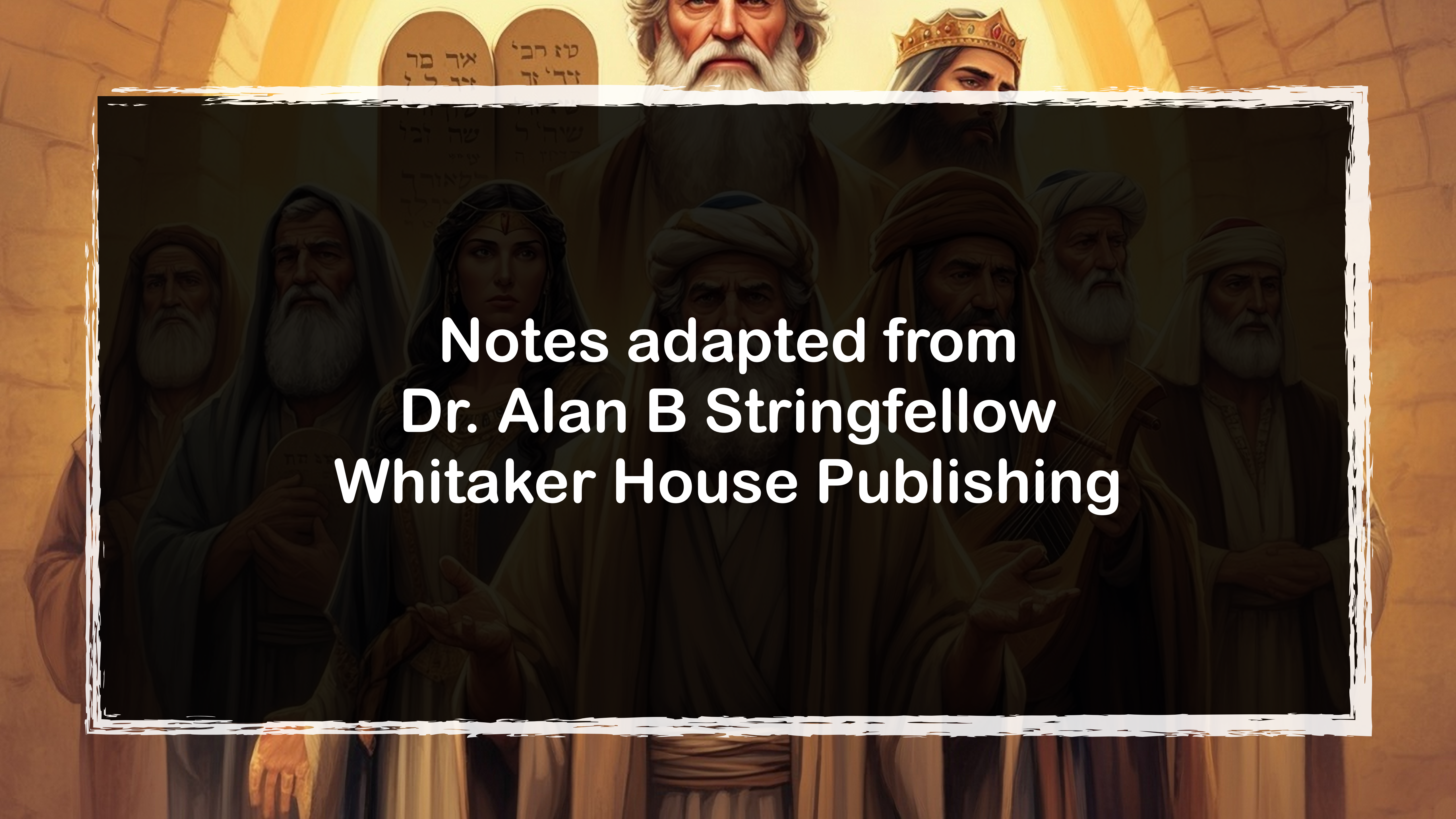




GREAT CHARACTERS OF THE BIBLE



**Notes adapted from
Dr. Alan B Stringfellow
Whitaker House Publishing**



GREAT CHARACTERS OF THE BIBLE

JOSEPH



THE MEANING OF THE NAME:

Joseph means "may He add"
or "adding."



KEY SCRIPTURES REGARDING JOSEPH:

Genesis 37-50

Acts 7:9-19

Hebrews 11:21-22

The background is a detailed illustration in a classical style. At the top center is an elderly man with a long white beard, likely Jacob. To his right is a man wearing a golden crown, representing one of the Magi. Below them are several other figures, including a woman with a headscarf and other men in robes. In the background, there are stone tablets with Hebrew text. The entire scene is set against a warm, golden-brown background.

JOSEPH'S FAMILY BACKGROUND:

Joseph was born in Haran

Joseph was the son of Jacob's old age

Joseph was the child of Jacob and Rachel



WHAT THE OLD TESTAMENT SAYS ABOUT JOSEPH:

The background is a detailed illustration of a biblical scene, likely the High Priest's trial of Jesus. It features several figures in traditional Jewish attire, including long robes and head coverings. In the upper center, a figure with a long white beard and a crown is visible. To the left, a figure holds a scroll with Hebrew text. The setting appears to be an interior space with stone walls and arched windows. A dark, semi-transparent rectangular box with a white border is overlaid on the center of the image, containing three lines of white text.

The humiliation of Joseph (Genesis 37-40)

The shame of Judah (Genesis 38)

The adversity that tested Joseph
(Genesis 39-40)



Joseph faced sexual temptation

Joseph was falsely accused and
cast into prison

Joseph was forgotten by the
prisoner he blessed



The exaltation of Joseph by Pharaoh
(Genesis 41)

The exaltation of Joseph by his family
(Genesis 42-45)

Jacob's blessings upon the twelve tribes
(Genesis 46-50)



Complete list of the 7 times God spoke to Jacob:

The background features a warm, golden-brown illustration. At the top, two tombstones with Hebrew inscriptions are visible. Below them, the faces of several biblical figures are depicted. On the left, a man with a long white beard and a turban. In the center, a man with a long white beard and a crown. On the right, a man with a long white beard and a turban. The overall style is reminiscent of traditional religious art.

The first time (Genesis 28:13)

The second time (Genesis 31:3)

The third time (Genesis 32:1)

The fourth time (Genesis 32:24)

The fifth time (Genesis 35:1)

The sixth time (Genesis 35:9)

The seventh time (Genesis 46:2)



The Land of Rameses = Goshen



Shiloh = Christ



WHAT THE NEW TESTAMENT SAYS ABOUT JOSEPH:

1. Acts 7

2. Hebrews 11:22

The background is a detailed illustration of a biblical scene. At the top, two figures are prominent: an older man with a long white beard and a younger man wearing a golden crown. Below them, a group of men in traditional robes and turbans are gathered. One man on the left holds a scroll, and another on the right holds a stringed instrument. The scene is set against a wall of large stone blocks, with several arched niches containing Hebrew text. The overall lighting is warm and golden, creating a sense of historical grandeur.

THE LESSONS WE SHOULD LEARN FROM JOSEPH:

JOSEPH	JESUS
1. Was the well-beloved son of his father (Genesis 37:3).	1. Was the well-beloved Son of His Father (Matthew 3:17).
2. Lived in Hebron, the place of fellowship, with his father before he was sent to his brethren (Genesis 37:14).	2. Lived in Heaven, the place of fellowship, before coming to the earth (John 17:5).
3. His father sent him, but he was perfectly willing to go. (Genesis 37:13)	3. His Father sent Him, but He was perfectly willing to go (John 3:16, Philippians 2:5–7).
4. Testified against his brothers' sin, and they hated him (Genesis 37:2).	4. Testifies against their sin, and men hated him (John 15:18).
5. Revealed to them the exalted position he would hold in the future, and they hated him the more (Genesis 37:5–8).	5. Revealed to man the exalted position He would hold in the future, and they hated Him the more (Matthew 24:30, 31).
6. His brethren plot against him (Genesis 37:19, 20).	6. His brethren, according to the flesh (the Jews), plot against Him (Luke 20:13, 14; Luke 19:46, 47).
7. Judah sells him for twenty pieces of silver (Genesis 37:26 and 28).	7. Judah sells Him for thirty pieces of silver (Matthew 26:15).
8. Was tempted and did not yield (Genesis 39).	8. Was tempted but did not yield (Matthew 4:1–11).

9. Accused wrongfully (Genesis 39:13–18).	9. Accused wrongfully (Matthew 26:59, 65).
10. Put in the Egyptian dungeon, the place of death, with two malefactors (Genesis 39:20).	10. Put on the cross, the place of death, with two malefactors (Mark 15:27, 28).
11. One of the malefactors died and the other lived (Genesis 40:21, 22).	11. One of the malefactors died and the other lived—spiritually (Luke 23:39–43).
12. Was raised from the place of death by the king of the land. (Genesis 41:14).	12. Was raised from the place of death by the King of the universe (Ephesians 1:19–20).
13. Was given all power in Egypt (Genesis 41:42–44).	13. Was given all power in heaven and earth (Matthew 18:28).
14. After his exaltation took Gentile bride to share his glory (Genesis 41:45).	14. After His exaltation takes Gentile bride (the church) to share His glory (Ephesians 5:23–32)
15. Acknowledged to be the savior of the people and their ruler (Genesis 47:25).	15. Acknowledged to be Savior and Ruler (Philippians 2:10, 11).
16. All must get their bread (physical life) through Joseph (Genesis 41:55, 57).	16. All must get spiritual life through Jesus Christ (Acts 4:12).

17. Gives all honor to the king, and delivers all things into his hands (Genesis 47:14–20).

18. Knew the past history of his brethren (Genesis 42:33).

17. Gives all honor to the King (God) and delivers all things into his hands (I Corinthians 15:24).

18. Knew what was in man (John 2:24, 25; Matthew 9:4).

The background of the image is a detailed illustration of a biblical scene. At the top, two figures are visible: an older man with a long white beard and a younger man wearing a crown. Below them, a group of seven figures stands in a room with stone walls. From left to right, there is an older man with a long white beard, a woman with long dark hair and a headband, a man with a long white beard and a turban, a man with a long white beard and a turban holding a lyre, and two other men with long white beards and turbans. The walls behind them feature several arched niches containing Hebrew text. The entire scene is framed by a white, torn-edge border.

CONCLUSION