

# Genesis 40:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they dreamed a dream both of them, each man his dream in one night, each man according to the interpretation of his dream, the butler and the baker of the king of Egypt, which were bound in the prison.

## Analysis

**And they dreamed a dream both of them, each man his dream in one night, each man according to the in...** This passage is part of the Joseph narrative, a masterfully crafted account demonstrating God's sovereign providence working through human choices and circumstances to accomplish His redemptive purposes. The Joseph cycle shows how God transforms evil intentions into instruments of salvation.

Central themes include divine providence orchestrating events toward redemptive ends, the testing and refinement of character through suffering and success, forgiveness overcoming betrayal and injustice, and the preservation of God's covenant people through famine. Joseph's rise from slavery to second-in-command of Egypt illustrates how God exalts the humble and uses seeming disasters for ultimate good.

Theologically, these chapters reveal:

1. God's meticulous sovereignty over all events, even evil human actions
2. suffering as preparation for future service rather than punishment
3. forgiveness as reflecting divine character and enabling reconciliation
4. God's covenant faithfulness across generations ensuring the survival and blessing of His people

5. how present suffering gains meaning when viewed from the perspective of God's larger purposes.

Joseph's words "you meant evil against me, but God meant it for good" (50:20) epitomize biblical theodicy and providence.

## Historical Context

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The patriarchal narratives (Genesis 12-50) reflect the cultural, social, and legal customs of the ancient Near East during the Middle Bronze Age (2000-1500 BCE). Archaeological discoveries including the Mari tablets, Nuzi tablets, and Egyptian records confirm many details: nomadic pastoralism, covenant-making ceremonies, marriage customs, property laws, and international travel patterns described in Genesis.

The cultural practices reflected include: treaty/covenant forms (Genesis 15), bride-price customs (Genesis 24, 29), inheritance laws favoring firstborn sons (Genesis 25, 27), adoption practices (Genesis 15, 30), levirate-type arrangements (Genesis 38), and Egyptian administrative systems (Genesis 41, 47). These parallels confirm Genesis's historical reliability while showing how God worked within ancient cultural frameworks to accomplish His purposes.

For later Israelites, these narratives established their identity as Abraham's descendants, explained their claim to Canaan, justified their possession of Joseph's bones (Exodus 13:19), and provided models of faith despite imperfection. The patriarchs' failures and God's faithfulness encouraged Israel that covenant relationship depended on God's grace rather than human merit. The movement from Mesopotamia to Canaan to Egypt set the stage for the Exodus and conquest narratives.

## Related Passages

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**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

## 1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

## 1 John 4:8 — God is love

### Study Questions

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1. What theological truths about Dreams in Prison emerge from this passage?
2. How does this passage challenge modern cultural assumptions about identity, purpose, or morality?
3. How does this verse fit into the broader biblical story culminating in Christ?

### Interlinear Text

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וְחָלְמוּ	חֵלֶם וְ	שְׁנֵיהֶם	אֵשׁ	חֵלֶם וְ	בַּלַּיְלָה	אֶחָד
And they dreamed	a dream	both of them	H582	a dream	night	in one
H2492	H2472	H8147		H2472	H3915	H259
אֵשׁ	כַּפְתָּר וְ	חֵלֶם וְ	הַמִּשְׁקָה	וְ	הַבֹּאֵק	
H582	according to the interpretation	a dream	H4945		and the baker	
	H6623	H2472			H644	
אֲשֶׁר	לְמֶלֶךְ	מִצְרַיִם	אֲשֶׁר	אֲסוּרִים	בְּיָת	
H834	of the king	of Egypt	H834	which were bound	in the prison	
	H4428	H4714		H631	H1004	
הַסֵּהר:						
H5470						

### Additional Cross-References

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**Genesis 41:11** (Parallel theme): And we dreamed a dream in one night, I and he; we dreamed each man according to the interpretation of his dream.