

# Genesis 41:54

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the seven years of dearth began to come, according as Joseph had said: and the dearth was in all lands; but in all the land of Egypt there was bread.

## Analysis

**And the seven years of dearth began to come, according as Joseph had said: and the dearth was in all...** 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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**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

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1. What theological truths about Pharaoh's Dreams emerge from this passage?
2. How can we apply the principles from this passage to contemporary challenges in family, work, or church?
3. In what ways does this narrative foreshadow or typify aspects of Christ's redemptive work?

## Interlinear Text

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אָמַר	פָּאָשׁ	ר	לֹב	וְאַ	רַעַב	שְׁנִי	שְׁבַע	שְׁבַע	וְתַחַל	יָבָה	בָּעֵשׂ	וְ
<b>began</b>	<b>And the seven</b>	<b>years</b>	<b>and the dearth</b>	<b>to come</b>								<b>had said</b>
H2490	H7651	H8141	H7458	H935								H559
וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	וְ	
וְ	בְּכָל	אֵצֶן	בְּכָל	רַעַב	וְ	בְּכָל	אֵצֶן	וְ	בְּכָל	וְ	וְ	
<b>according as Joseph</b>		H1961	<b>and the dearth</b>	H7458	H3605	<b>but in all the land</b>	H776		H3605			
H3130												
אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	אֵצֶן	
<b>but in all the land</b>	<b>of Egypt</b>		<b>there was bread</b>									
H776	H4714	H1961	H3899									

## Additional Cross-References

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**Acts 7:11** (References Egypt): Now there came a dearth over all the land of Egypt and Chanaan, and great affliction: and our fathers found no sustenance.

**Psalms 105:16** (Parallel theme): Moreover he called for a famine upon the land: he brake the whole staff of bread.

**Genesis 45:11** (Parallel theme): And there will I nourish thee; for yet there are five years of famine; lest thou, and thy household, and all that thou hast, come to poverty.

**Genesis 41:30** (References Egypt): And there shall arise after them seven years of famine; and all the plenty shall be forgotten in the land of Egypt; and the famine shall consume the land;

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