

Natzarim Yahshua Family Fellowship

Weekly Teen Torah

Parasha: Miketz "From the end"

Genesis/B'reisheet 41:1-44:17

Training our youth to be sons and daughters of the commandments.

"If you love me, keep my commandments." Yeshua (John 14:15)

PORTION IN A NUTSHE

MIKETZ: FROM THE END

After two years had passed, someone was needed to interpret Pharaoh's dreams. The chief cupbearer recommended Joseph (Yosef). Pharaoh's dreams meant that there would be seven years of plenty followed by seven years of famine. After Joseph told Pharaoh the meaning of the dreams, he gave him advice on how to survive the years of famine. Pharaoh hired Joseph because of his wisdom and discernment. He called Joseph "Zaphenath-paneah" and hired him as chief over Egypt (Mitsrayim) and gave him in marriage to Asenath (Potiphera the priest of On's daughter). Joseph was 30 years old when he entered the service of Pharaoh king of Egypt. Joseph had two sons: Manasseh and Ephraim. The years of plenty came and went. Food was stored up. The years of famine came. People came to Joseph to open the storehouses for food. The whole earth came to Egypt to buy grain because the famine was severe over all the earth. Jacob (Israel) heard that there was grain in Egypt. He sent his 10 eldest sons to go buy some. When Joseph saw them in Egypt, he recognized them. They didn't recognize Joseph. Joseph questioned them. He accused them of being spies. He still did not tell his brothers that he was Joseph. The brothers told Joseph about Benjamin (the youngest of Jacob's sons; the second son of Rachael). Joseph made the brothers return to get Benjamin but he kept Simeon until they returned. He sent them with bags filled with grain. Their money was not taken. When they stopped to rest, the brothers worried because they found the money in their grain sacks. They thought they would be accused of stealing. When they returned to Canaan, they told their father what had happened. Jacob refused to send Benjamin. He thought that Simeon had already been killed in Egypt. The famine in Canaan worsened. Israel asked his sons to return to Egypt for grain. The sons reminded Israel that they would have to bring Benjamin. Israel agreed. Israel told them to bring a gift give when they went to stand before Zaphenath-paneah (Joseph). They also brought back the money from their grain sacks and extra money to buy more grain. When Joseph came and saw them upon their return to Egypt, the brothers bowed before him. Joseph asked about Jacob. The brothers told him Jacob was alive. The brothers ate together. They then ate separately because it was an abomination for Egyp-tians to eat with Hebrews. Portions were taken to them from Joseph's table but Benjamin's portion was five times as much as the other brothers. Joseph tested his brothers. He had the servants fill sacks of food for the brothers. He had the servants hide his silver cup in Benjamin's

sack. After the brothers left, the servants followed after them and accused them of stealing. The cup was found in Benjamin's sack. Judah and his brothers came to Joseph's house. They fell before Joseph and asked Joseph to make them all his servants. Joseph told them to return to their father and kept Benjamin.



Matthew 1:21 And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shall call his name Yahshua: for he shall save his people from their sins.

1John 2:6 He that says he abides in Him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked.

Proverbs 30:4 Who hath ascended up into heaven, or descended? who hath gathered the wind in his fists? who hath bound the waters in a garment? who hath established all the ends of the earth? what [is] His Name, and what [is] his Son's Name, if thou canst tell?

Isaiah 52:6 Therefore my people shall know my Name: therefore [they shall know] in that day that I [am] he that doth speak: behold, [it is] I.

Jeremiah 16:21 Therefore, behold, I will this once cause them to know, I will cause them to know mine hand and my might; and they shall know that my Name [is] Yahweh.

Revelation 3:8 I know thy works: behold. I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my Name.

"But I Speak English": 101



Is the revealed, personal Name of the Heavenly Father important? Does it matter to Yahweh what you call Him? Does He need to have a Name for proper worship, as the rest of the world's faiths demand? Some say He knows who you mean no matter what you call Him. How many Bible believers would fall on their knees in times of desperation and call out to Vishnu? Or Baal? Or Zeus? How can one expect the one true Father Yahweh to respond to a plea to a false god? What about your name in the Book of Life? Does it matter if it is correct or not? You bet it does! You see, names do matter. Names

do mean something, as any honest worshiper will admit. Names are definitive. In worship they identify and specify the one being worshiped. For all other faiths on earth the name called on points to a particular one who is worshiped in a specific manner and who (supposedly) responds in well-defined ways to a particular worship. But in a strange contradiction to this norm, Bible believers accept a common, generalized title for the true Heavenly Father they claim to invoke. And because only a nonspecific title is called on, widely divergent beliefs and practices can and do result. Does this make any sense in light of dozens and dozens of Scriptures commanding us to honor and call on His personal Name and follow only one true way of faith connected with that Name (Ephesians 4:5)?

questions & answers

- What did the chief butler remember? (Gen. 41:9-13)
- What do the seven good cows and seven good ears represent? The seven thin cows and the seven empty ears will be seven years of what? (Gen. 41:26-27)
- What kind of man did Joseph instruct Pharaoh to set over the land of Egypt? (Gen. 41:33)
- Who did Pharaoh set over the land of Egypt? (Gen. 41:41)
- How old was Joseph at this time? (Gen. 41:46)
- What did Joseph gather during the seven good years? (Gen. 41:47-49)
- What did Joseph name his two sons? (Gen. 41:51-52)
- Did Joseph's brothers know who he was? (Gen. 42:8)
- What did Joseph command to be put into his brother's sacks of corn? (Gen. 42:25)
- When Joseph's brother's realized that their money had been returned to their sacks, how did they feel about it? (Gen. 42:35)
- Why didn't the Egyptians eat with the Hebrews? (Gen. 43:32)
- What did Joseph command his steward to put into his youngest brother Benjamin's sack? (Gen. 44:2)

· check this out ·

HEB: SHEVAH

ENG: seven

HEB: PAIROH

ENG: pharaoh

HEB: IVREE

ENG: Hebrew

HEB: TSOPHNATH-

PA'NEACH

ENG: treasury of the

glorious rest

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B'reisheet 41:7	And the	thin	devoured the	fat
and full	And Pharaoh	and beho	old, it was a	·
			hat his spirit was nd all the	
			that could	
them unto Pharao				
	And Joseph answer of		saying, It is not in me	:
B'reisheet 41:32	And for that the	was	doubled unto Pharaoh	;
	thing is [p		, and	
to _		: and]	ypt was Pharaoh said unto all	
	•			
			n your hand; and the r	
			carry it again in your _ r, and a	
in		_ the	rbid that I should do is found, he o your	



When folks observe the laws of Yahweh after being part of churchianity, some may say that they switched beliefs. That's true! When you surrender your heart to Yahshua, you just want to follow him. Don't give your heart to a denomination. As a follower of Yahshua, [a Torah observant Believer], it only makes sense that your life should look like His. Do you act like you follow Torah?

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HEBREW LANGUAGE

DID YOU KNOW ...

MIKETZ in Hebrew means "FROM THE END" and is written in Hebrew below.



WRITE IT!

MIKETZ: in Hebrew, it is spelled: MEM . KOF . TSADI [sofit]

מקץ	
מקץ	
מקץ	

ALEPH-BET REVIEW



Read the aleph-bet chart from right to left:

aleph, bet/vet, gimmel, dalet, hey
vav, tzion, chet, tet, yod
khaf/kaf, lamed, mem, nun, samech
ayin, pey/fey, tzadi, kof, resh
sheen/sin, tav

