Ain’t no fun when the Family Feuds: When Favor Fractures the Family Genesis 37.
How many of us were chosen for sports, to go visiting relatives, for activities among peers, for things in school etc..
When we hear about this narrative concerning the family drama who is usually at the center or where is fault given or blame assigned?
Israel loved Joseph more than any of his other sons because he was the child of his old age.

Loved-  *ahad* - human love for another, includes family, and sexual
-human appetite for objects such as food, drink, sleep, wisdom.
-human love for or to God.

The importance of family members knowing they are loved.

How is that love shown?
And he made him an elaborately embroidered coat.
When his brothers realized that their father loved him more than them, they grew to hate him—they wouldn’t even speak to him.

The outer acts of love/favor can produce alternative feelings among those closest to us.

The hate could be a sign of lack or a longing for or feeling unfairly relegated to spectatorship.
Joseph had a dream. When he told it to his brothers, they hated him even more. He said, “Listen to this dream I had. We were all out in the field gathering bundles of wheat. All of a sudden my bundle stood straight up and your bundles circled around it and bowed down to mine.” His brothers said, “So! You’re going to rule us? You’re going to boss us around?” And they hated him more than ever because of his dreams and the way he talked.

He feels confident to share his dream because he is ________& he is amongst __________.

They also don’t sense any humility on his part. He definitively told them they would serve under his authority.
He had another dream and told this one also to his brothers: “I dreamed another dream—the sun and moon and eleven stars bowed down to me!”

When he told it to his father and brothers, his father reprimanded him: “What’s with all this dreaming? Am I and your mother and your brothers all supposed to bow down to you?” Now his brothers were really jealous; but his father brooded over the whole business.

Joseph’s inability to discern (teenager) his articulation of the dream.

Nobody helping him discern how the first dream had a negative impact on the family (family advice).
His brothers had gone off to Shechem where they were pasturing their father’s flocks. Israel said to Joseph, “Your brothers are with flocks in Shechem. Come, I want to send you to them.”

Joseph said, “I’m ready.”

He said, “Go and see how your brothers and the flocks are doing and bring me back a report.” He sent him off from the valley of Hebron to Shechem.

A man met him as he was wandering through the fields and asked him, “What are you looking for?”

“I’m trying to find my brothers. Do you have any idea where they are grazing their flocks?”

The man said, “They’ve left here, but I overheard them say, ‘Let’s go to Dothan.’” So Joseph took off, tracked his brothers down, and found them in Dothan.
They spotted him off in the distance. By the time he got to them they had cooked up a plot to kill him. The brothers were saying, “Here comes that dreamer. Let’s kill him and throw him into one of these old cisterns; we can say that a vicious animal ate him up. We’ll see what his dreams amount to.”

The outward show of favor combined with the powerful imagery of the dream created a climate of feelings of disrespect, jealousy and envy etc..
21-22 Reuben heard the brothers talking and intervened to save him, “We’re not going to kill him. No murder. Go ahead and throw him in this cistern out here in the wild, but don’t hurt him.” Reuben planned to go back later and get him out and take him back to his father.

When Joseph reached his brothers, they ripped off the fancy coat he was wearing, grabbed him, and threw him into a cistern. The cistern was dry; there wasn’t any water in it.
As they sat down to eat their meal, they looked up and saw a caravan of Ishmaelites coming from Gilead. Their camels were loaded with spices, balm and myrrh, and they were on their way to take them down to Egypt. 

Judah said to his brothers, “What will we gain if we kill our brother and cover up his blood? Come, let’s sell him to the Ishmaelites and not lay our hands on him; after all, he is our brother, our own flesh and blood.” His brothers agreed.

God still used somebody in the family to look out/ grace still abounded