45

*45:1-28* **Joseph Reveals His Identity To His Brothers**

**Gen 45:1 Then Joseph was not able to control himself before all who were standing by him, and he called out, “Have every man leave from before me!” So no man stood with him when Joseph revealed himself to his brothers.**

**Then Joseph**

“When Joseph {heard that, he}” or “When Joseph {heard what Judah said, he}”

**was not able to**

“was no {longer} able to” or “could no {longer}”

**control himself**

“control/hide his emotions/feelings” or “keep himself from crying”

**before all who were standing by him,**

“in front of all his servants who were with/attending him,” or “in front of all his attendants/servants,” Make sure that your translation of this phrase refers to Joseph’s servants, not his brothers.

**and he called out,**

“and/so he shouted {to them},” or “and/so he said loudly {to them},”

**“Have every man leave**

“All of you, leave”

**from beside me!”**

“my presence!” or “the room!”

**So no man stood with him when Joseph revealed himself to his brothers.**

“So Joseph was alone with his brothers when he made himself known to them.” or “{Immediately the/his servants/attendants left the room,} so that no one else was with him when he told his brothers who he was.” Make sure your use of nouns or pronouns to refer to Joseph and his brothers here is clear and natural in your language. (See: writing-pronouns)

**Gen 45:2 And he gave his voice in crying, and the Egyptians heard, and the house of Pharaoh heard.**

**And he gave his voice in crying, and**

“Then he raised his voice and cried loudly/uncontrollably, so that” or “But he started crying so loudly that”. Consider whether your language has an idiom such as “gave his voice in crying”. Also see how you translated “cried” in Gen 42:24; 43:30. (See: figs-idiom)

**the Egyptians heard, and the house of Pharaoh heard.**

“{many} Egyptians heard {him/it}, including {the members of} Pharaoh’s household/family.” or “the Egyptian {servants} heard {him/it}, and so did Pharaoh’s household/family.” The word “house” refers here to Pharaoh’s family members and servants, not a literal building. (See: figs-metonymy)

**Gen 45:3 Then Joseph said to his brothers, “I {am} Joseph! Is my father still alive?” But his brothers were not able to answer him, because they were terrified at his presence.**

**Then Joseph said to his brothers,**

“Then Joseph/he exclaimed to his brothers {in their language},” In this chapter, “brothers” refers to Joseph’s older brothers (from different mothers) and his younger brother (from the same mother). (See: translate-kinship)

**“I {am} Joseph!**

“I {am} {your brother} Joseph!” or “I {am} Joseph, {your brother}!”

**Is my father still alive?”**

“Is our father still alive?” Joseph uses “my father” to emphasize his relationship with his father. Make sure your translation does not sound like he had a different father than his brothers.

**But his brothers were not able to answer him,**

“But his/Joseph’s brothers could not reply/respond to him,” or “His brothers could not say a word,”

**because they were terrified at his presence.**

“because they were terrified/shocked {to realize} that they were in his presence.” or “because they felt very afraid to be standing in front of him.” For some languages it is necessary to put this clause earlier in this sentence and say, “But his brothers were so terrified to see him that they could not answer him.” Do what is best in your language. (See: figs-infostructure)

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**Gen 45:4 Then Joseph said to his brothers, “Please come close to me.” So they came close, and he said, “I {am} Joseph your brother, whom you sold into Egypt.**

**Then Joseph said to his brothers,**

“So Joseph said to them,”

**“Please come close to me.”**

“Please come near/closer to me.” or “Please come here next to me.”

**So they came close, and he said,**

“After/When they went closer {to him}, he said {to them},” or “After they did that, he said {to them},”

**“I {am} Joseph your brother,**

“I {really/truly am} your brother Joseph,”

**whom you sold into Egypt.**

“whom you sold {to be a slave} in {the country of} Egypt.” or “whom you sold {as a slave that was brought/taken here} to Egypt.”Joseph’s brothers sold him to slave traders who were going to Egypt. If necessary, you could make some of that information explicit in your translation.(See: figs-explicit)

**Gen 45:5 And now, do not be grieved and do not let it burn in your eyes that you sold me here, because God sent me ahead of you for the preservation of life.**

**And now,**

“But now,” or “But”

**do not be grieved**

“do not be upset/distressed”

**and do not let it burn in your eyes**

“or/and angry with/at yourselves”. Consider again how you translated various idioms for “anger” or “be angry” in the book of Genesis. See Gen 4:5-6; 30:2; 31:35-36; 34:7; 44:18; 45:5. It may be necessary to translate these idioms in different ways, depending on the context. (See: figs-idiom)

**that you sold me here,**

“that you sold me {and caused me to be a slave} here,” or “for selling me {as a slave},”

**because God sent me**

“because God sent me {here}” or “because {it was actually} God {who} sent me {here}”

**ahead of you**

“before you came,” or “before you got here,”

**for the preservation of life.**

**“**to save {many people’s} lives.” or “to keep many people from dying.” (See: figs-abstractnouns)

**Gen 45:6 For this {is} two years the famine {has been} in the midst of the land, and {there are} still five years {in} which {there will} not be plowing and harvesting.**

**For this {is} two years**

“For two years {now}” or “The past two years”

**the famine {has been} in the midst of the land,**

“{there has been} a famine throughout this country/region,” or “a famine {has been affecting/devastating} this whole region,” See how you translated “famine” in Gen 12:10.

**and {there are} still five years {in} which**

“and for another five years {it will be so severe/bad that}” or “and during the next five years {it will be even worse, so that}” or “and there will be five more years when”

**{there will} not be plowing and harvesting.**

“{there will} be no plowing {of fields} or harvesting {of crops}.” or “no one will {be able to} plant {seeds} or harvest {crops}.”

**Gen 45:7 But God sent me ahead of you to preserve a remnant for you on the earth, and to keep you alive by a great deliverance.**

**But God sent me**

**“**That is why God sent me {here}” or “God sent me {here}” or “God caused me to come {here}”

**ahead of you**

“before you came,” or “before you got here,”

**to preserve a remnant for you**

“so that you will have descendants survive/living” or “to help you survive and have descendants”

**on the earth,**

The Hebrew text is ambiguous here. It can mean (1) “on the earth” (2) “in the/this land”

**and to keep you alive**

“by helping you stay live” or “by saving your lives”

**by a great deliverance.**

“through this/his amazing/extraordinary rescue.” or “in this amazing/powerful way.” For some languages it is better to put the last two phrases earlier in this sentence and say, “But God sent me ahead of you to save your lives in this amazing way so that you will survive and have descendants on the earth.” Do what is best in your language. (See: figs-infostructure)

**Gen 45:8 So now, {it was} not you {who} sent me here, but God. And he has made me father to Pharaoh, and lord over all his house and the ruler in all the land of Egypt.**

**So now,**

“So then,” or “So”

**{it was} not you**

“you are/were not {the ones}”

**{who} sent me here,**

“{who} caused me to come here,”

**but God.**

“rather {it was} God {who sent/brought me}.” or “rather, God {is/was the one} {who did it/that}.”

**And he has made me father to Pharaoh,**

“He has {also/even} made me {like a} father to Pharaoh,” Joseph was like a father to Pharaoh in that Pharaoh highly honored him and Joseph took care of Pharaoh’s household and all their needs. (See: figs-metaphor)

**and lord over**

“so that I am the master/supervisor of” or “so that I am the one in charge of”. See how you translated “lord” in Gen 42:30, 33.

**all his house**

“his entire household”. See how you translated “house” in Gen 41:40. (See: figs-metonymy)

**and the ruler**

“and {also} the governor” or “and {also} the highest official”

**in all the land of Egypt.**

“in/over the entire/whole country of Egypt.”

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**Gen 45:9 ”Hurry and go up to my father and say to him, ‘This {is what} your son Joseph says, “God has made me lord over all Egypt. Come down to me, do not delay.**

**“Hurry and go up**

“Hurry up/back” or “Leave quickly and go back” or “Return quickly”. In this verse, the words “up” and “down” reflect the fact that Canaan was higher in elevation than Egypt. Many languages leave those words implied. Do what is best in your language.

**to my father**

“to our father”. See how you translated “my father” in verse 3.

**and say to him, ‘This {is what} your son Joseph says,**

“and tell him that his son Joseph has sent him this message:” Consider whether it is best in your language to translate this embedded quote as a direct or indirect quote. (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**“God has made me lord over all Egypt.**

“God has made/appointed me ruler/governor over the entire {country of} Egypt.” Consider whether it is best in your language to translate this doubly embedded quote (which continues through verse 11) as a direct or indirect quote. An example of an indirect quote would be: “God has made him the ruler over all Egypt. He urges you to come down there to live near him, without delay. He also says that you and your family may live in Goshen Province and that way you will live near him....He will provide for you there...” (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**Come down to me,**

“{So} {please} come down {here} {to live} near me,”

**do not delay.**

“{and} do not delay/wait.” or “{and} do not take very long to come.” For some languages it is more natural to put this clause first in this sentence and say, “{So} {please} do not take very long, but rather come down/here quickly {to live} near me.” Do what is best in your language. (See: figs-infostructure)

**Gen 45:10 And you will live in the land of Goshen so that you will be near to me—you, and your children and your children’s children, and your flocks and your herds and all that {belongs} to you.**

**And you will live**

“You {and your family} can/may live”. The pronouns “you” and “your” in this verse are singular, but Joseph’s message to his father includes the whole family. (See: figs-explicit)

**in the land of Goshen**

“in the region/territory of Goshen” or “in Goshen Province/County”. Goshen was a region or territory that was part of the country of Egypt. Make sure your translation of “land” does not sound like Goshen was its own country.

**so that**

“and that way” or “That way”. Consider whether or not it is better in your language to begin a new sentence here.

**you will be near to me**

“you can be/live near me” or “you will/can live close to me”

**—you, and your children**

“with your children”

**and your children’s children,**

“and your grandchildren,”

**and your flocks and your herds**

“along with your flocks {of sheep and goats}, your herds {of cattle}” or “as well as all your {domestic} animals”

**and all that {belongs} to you.**

“and all your {other} belongings.” or “and everything {else} that you own.”

**Gen 45:11 And I will provide for you there, because {there are} still five years of famine, so that you will not become impoverished, you and your household and all that {belongs} to you.” ’**

**And I will provide for you there,**

“I will take care of you there,” or “I will support you there,”

**because {there are} still five years of famine,**

“since {there are} still five {more} years of famine {ahead/coming}.” or “because the famine will last five {more} years.” For some languages it is more natural to put this clause first in this verse and say, “There are still five more years of famine ahead/coming, so I will provide for you there {in Goshen}.” Do what is best in your language. (See: figs-infostructure)

**so that**

“{Please come} so that” or “That way”

**you will not become impoverished, you and your household and all that {belongs} to you.” ’**

“you and your {extended} family will not become impoverished/destitute/poor {and die}.” or “{the famine} will/does not cause you and your family to lose everything you own {and die}.” The verb “become impoverished” can include losing livestock, other belongings, and the lives of their servants and family members.

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**Gen 45:12 “And behold, your eyes and the eyes of my brother Benjamin see that {it is} my mouth that is speaking to you.**

**“And behold,**

“And/Now look/listen!” or “{Then Joseph said to his brothers,} Look!” Make sure it is clear in your translation that Joseph’s message to his father was completed in verse 11, and that here in verse 12 he is talking directly to his brothers again.

**your eyes**

“{I can tell that} {all of} you,” or “{All of} you,” The word “eyes” is used figuratively here (and in the next phrase) to refer to the persons themselves; it also emphasizes the fact that they were seeing Joseph in person. Consider what is the best way to translate this phrase in your language. (See: figs-synecdoche)

**and the eyes of my brother Benjamin**

“including my brother Benjamin,” See how you translated “brother” in Gen 43:29. (See: translate-kinship)

**see that {it is} my mouth**

“{can} see that {it really is} me {Joseph}” or “{can} see that I {Joseph} {am the one}”. Here the phrase “my mouth” refers to Joseph himself; it also emphasizes the fact that it was Joseph himself who was talking to them. Consider the best way to translate this figure of speech in your language. (See: figs-synecdoche)

**that is speaking to you.**

“who is talking to you.”

**Gen 45:13 So report to my father all my glory in Egypt and all that you have seen, then hurry and bring my father down here.”**

**So report to my father**

“So {go and} tell my/our father”

**all my glory in Egypt**

“{about} my powerful/high position in Egypt” or “{about} how powerful/honored I am in Egypt”

**and all that you have seen,**

“and {about} everything {else} that you have seen {here},”

**then hurry and bring my father down here.”**

“then hurry and bring him down here {to me}.” or “then quickly bring him here {to me}.” See how you translated “down” in verse 9.

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**Gen 45:14 Then he fell on the neck of Benjamin his brother and cried, and Benjamin cried on his neck.**

**Then he fell on the neck of Benjamin his brother**

“Then Joseph threw/put his arms around his brother Benjamin’s neck/shoulders” or “Then Joseph hugged his brother Benjamin {tightly/strongly}”. See how you translated the idiom “fell on his neck” in Gen 33:4. (See: figs-idiom)

**and cried,**

“and cried {for joy},” or “and started crying {because he was so happy}.”

**and Benjamin cried on his neck.**

“and Benjamin {also} cried on his/Joseph’s neck/shoulder.” or “Benjamin {also} cried as he hugged him/Joseph {back}.” Consider whether or not it is better in your language to begin a new sentence here.

**Gen 45:15 Then he kissed all his brothers and cried over them. And after that his brothers talked with him.**

**Then he kissed all his brothers**

“Then/Next Joseph kissed all his brothers {on their cheeks}” or “Then/Next Joseph greeted all his brothers with a kiss {on their cheeks}”. See how you translated “kissed...{on the cheeks}” in Gen 33:4.

**and cried over them.**

“as he continued to cry {for joy}.” or “with tears {of joy}.” For some languages it is more natural to put this clause first in this verse and say, “Then as Joseph continued to cry, he kissed all his brothers {on the/their cheeks}.” Do what is best in your language. (See: figs-infostructure)

**And after that his brothers talked with him.**

“After {he did} that, his brothers started talking with him.” Previously Joseph’s brothers had been too afraid to speak (verse 3). Now they felt free to start talking to him.

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**Gen 45:16 And the report was heard {in} the house of Pharaoh, saying, “The brothers of Joseph have come.” And it was good in the eyes of Pharaoh and in the eyes of his servants.**

**And the report was heard {in} the house of Pharaoh, saying,**

“When the news reached Pharaoh’s palace/household” or “When Pharaoh’s household heard the news”

**“The brothers of Joseph have come.” And**

“that Joseph’s brothers had come/arrived {there},” Consider whether it is better to use a direct or indirect quote here in your language. (See: figs-quotations)

**it was good in the eyes of Pharaoh and in the eyes of his servants.**

“it was pleasing to Pharaoh and {all} his servants/officials.” or “Pharaoh and {all} his servants/officials were pleased/happy.”

**Gen 45:17 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, “Say to your brothers, ‘Do this: Load your animals and leave, go to the land of Canaan.**

**Then Pharaoh said to Joseph,**

“Then/So Pharaoh told/instructed Joseph,” or “Then/So Pharaoh gave these instructions to Joseph:” (See: writing-quotations)

**“Say to your brothers, ‘Do this: Load your animals**

“Give your brothers this message {from me}: ‘Load your donkeys {with grain}” or “Tell your brothers to load their {pack} animals {with grain}”. These animals were donkeys (Gen 43:18, 44:3), not any other kind of animal. Also, consider whether it is better in your language to translate this embedded quote with a direct or indirect quote. (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**and leave, go to**

“and go quickly {back} to” or “and quickly return to”. The two verbs “leave, go” emphasize that Joseph’s brothers should go back immediately to their father in Canaan.

**the land of Canaan.**

“the region of Canaan.” or “Canaan.”

**Gen 45:18 Then get your father and your households and come to me, and I will give to you the best of the land of Egypt, and you will eat the fat of the land.’**

**Then get your father and your households and come to me,**

“Then bring your father and your families back {here} to me,” or “Then {tell them to} bring their father and their families back {here} to me.” Make sure it is clear in your translation that verse 18 is still part of Pharaoh’s message to Joseph’s brothers. Also make sure the pronouns that you use throughout verses 17 and 18 fit with whether you translate this embedded quote with a direct or indirect quote. (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**and I will give to you**

“I will give you” or “I will give them” (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**the best of the land of Egypt,**

“the best {region/area/land} in the country of Egypt {to live in},”

**and you**

“so that you” or “so that they” (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**will eat the fat of the land.’**

“will live well/comfortably with the best/abundance of everything in the country.’ “ This idiom means that they would live comfortably with the best of everything; it does not just refer to food. Consider whether you have a similar idiom in your language. {See: figs-idiom)

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**Gen 45:19 ”And you are commanded, ‘Do this: Take carts with you from the land of Egypt for your little ones and for your wives, and get your father and come.**

**“And you are commanded,**

“You are also directed/instructed {to tell them}” or “{Then Pharaoh said to Joseph,} “I also command/want you {to tell them}”. The pronoun “you” is singular here and refers to Joseph. This clause is not part of Pharaoh’s message to Joseph’s brothers (verses 17-20). Make sure that is clear in your translation.

**‘Do this: Take carts with you**

“Take {some of} {my} carts/wagons with you” or “to take {some of} {my} carts/wagons with them”. These carts or wagons had two or four wheels and were pulled by animals such as oxen or donkeys. Consider whether it is better in your language to translate this embedded quote with a direct or indirect quote. See what you did for a similar case in verses 17-18. (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**from the land of Egypt**

“from the country of Egypt”

**for your little ones and for your wives,**

“for your/their {young} children and wives {to travel/ride in},” or “for your/their wives and {young} children {to travel/ride in},” For some languages it is more natural (and respectful) to put “wives” before “little ones” in this phrase. Do what is best in your language. Also see how you translated “little ones” in Gen 43:8. (See: figs-infostructure)

**and get your father and come.**

“then bring {them and} your father {back} {here to live}.” or “Then {tell them} to bring their father {and their families} {back} {here to live}.” Make sure the pronouns you use throughout verses 19 and 20 fit with whether you translate the embedded quote with a direct or indirect quote. Also see how you translated “get your father” in verse 18. (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**Gen 45:20 And do not let your eyes grieve over your belongings, because the best of all the land of Egypt {belongs} to you.’ ”**

**And do not let your eyes grieve**

“And do not be concerned” or “You/They should not worry” (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**over your belongings,**

“about {leaving some of} your/their belongings {behind},” or “if you/they have to leave behind {some of} your/their belongings/possessions,” (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

**because the best of all the land of Egypt**

“because the best of everything in the land/country of Egypt” or “because the most valuable {things} in all the land/country of Egypt”. This phrase refers generally to the wealth of Egypt which will be available to Jacob’s family, including fertile land and anything else that they need.

**{belongs} to you.’ ”**

“{will be} yours.’ ” or “{will be} theirs.” (See: figs-quotesinquotes)

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**Gen 45:21 Then the sons of Israel did so. And Joseph gave to them carts according to the mouth of Pharaoh, and he gave provisions to them for the road.**

**Then the sons of Israel**

“Then/So Israel’s sons”. Jacob is referred to by his other name Israel here (also in verse 28). If that is not clear in your translation, you could put that information in a footnote. If possible in your translation, it is best to keep the name that the author chose to use in each case so that you do not change what is being emphasized.

**did so.**

**“**{agreed to} do that.” or “{agreed to} do what {Pharaoh had said/commanded}.”

**And Joseph gave to them carts**

“Then Joseph gave them carts/wagons {to use}”

**according to the mouth of Pharaoh,**

“according to Pharaoh’s words/command,” or “as Pharaoh had commanded/directed {him},” This phrase refers to what Pharaoh said. (See: figs-metonymy)

**and he gave provisions to them**

“and he provided/supplied them with food” or “and he gave them food”

**for the road.**

“to eat on their trip/journey {home}.” or “to eat as they traveled {home}.”

**Gen 45:22 To all of them he gave to each changes of clothes, but to Benjamin he gave 300 {shekels} of silver and five changes of clothes.**

**To all of them he gave to each changes of clothes,**

“To each of them he gave a {new} change/set of clothes,” or “He {also} gave a {new} change/set of clothes to each one of his brothers,”

**but to Benjamin he gave 300 {shekels} of silver and five changes of clothes.**

“but to Benjamin he gave 300 {pieces} of silver {money} and five {new} changes/sets of clothes.” or “but to Benjamin he gave five {new} changes/sets of clothes and/plus 300 {pieces} of silver {money}.” For some languages it is better to mention the gift of clothes to Benjamin before the gift of silver, to more clearly contrast how many clothes he received with how many his brothers received.Do what is best in your language. Also see how you translated “{shekels} of silver” at Genesis 20:16 (and see the note there). Three hundred shekels of silver was equal to about 3.5 kilos (7.5 pounds).(See: figs-infostructure)

**Gen 45:23 And to his father he sent this: ten he-donkeys loaded with the best of Egypt, and ten she-donkeys loaded {with} grain, and bread and provisions for his father for the road.**

**And to his father he sent this:**

“Besides that, he sent {with them} the following gifts for his father:” or “He also gave {them} the following gifts/things to give to his father:”

**ten he-donkeys loaded with**

“ten male donkeys that were carrying”

**the best of Egypt,**

“{some of} the best/finest {things/products} from Egypt,” or “{some of} the most valuable {things} produced in {the land/country of} Egypt,”

**and ten she-donkeys loaded {with}**

“and ten female donkeys that were carrying”

**grain, and bread and provisions**

“{bags of} grain, bread and {other} provisions/food” or “{food} provisions, including grain and bread,”

**for his father**

“for his father {and family}” or “for him {and his family}” (See: figs-explicit)

**for the road.**

“to eat on his/their trip/journey {to Egypt}.” or “to eat as he/they traveled {to Egypt}.” See how you translated “provisions...for the road” in verse 21 and Gen 42:25.

**Gen 45:24 Then he sent his brothers, and {as} they left, then he said to them, “Do not quarrel on the road.”**

**Then he**

“Then Joseph” or “After that, he/Joseph” (See: writing-pronouns)

**sent his brothers,**

“sent/saw his brothers off {on their way/journey home}.” or “got his brothers started {on their journey home}.”

**and {as} they left,**

“As they were leaving,” Consider whether or not it is better in your language to begin a new sentence here.

**then he said to them, “Do not quarrel**

“he told/urged them, “Do not argue {with each other}” or “he told/urged them not to argue {with one another}”. Consider whether it is better in your language to use a direct or indirect quote here. (See: figs-quotations)

**on the road.”**

“on the way/journey.” or “as you travel.”

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**Gen 45:25 Then they went up from Egypt and came {to} the land of Canaan, to Jacob their father.**

**Then they went up from Egypt**

“Then Joseph’s brothers left Egypt”. See how you translated “up” in verse 9.

**and came {to} the land of Canaan, to Jacob their father.**

“and went/traveled {back} {home} to their father Jacob in the land of Canaan.”

**Gen 45:26 And they reported to him, saying, “Joseph {is} still alive! And in fact, he {is} the ruler over all the land of Egypt!” But his heart went numb, because he did not believe them.**

**And they reported to him, saying,**

“They {immediately} announced to him,” or “{When they arrived,} they exclaimed/announced to him,”

**“Joseph {is} still alive! And in fact, he {is} the ruler over all the land of Egypt!”**

“Joseph {is} still alive! In fact, he {is} the governor over/of the entire country of Egypt!” See how you translated “ruler” in verse 8.

**But his heart went numb,**

“{When their father heard that news,} he was stunned {and silent},” or “{When Jacob heard that,} he was completely shocked,” This idiom means that Jacob was so shocked that he did not know which way to go with his emotions or what to think, say or do; it does not mean that he died. Some languages have a similar idiom. Do what is best in your language. (See: figs-idiom)

**because he did not believe them.**

“because he could not believe them.” or “because he thought it could not be true.”

**Gen 45:27 Then they told him all the words of Joseph that he had spoken to them, and he saw the carts that Joseph had sent to carry him, then the spirit of Jacob their father revived.**

**Then they told him**

“But then they reported to him” or “But {after} they told him”

**all the words of Joseph that he had spoken to them,**

“everything that Joseph had said to them,”

**and he saw the carts**

“and {when/after} he saw the carts/wagons”. See how you translated “carts” in verses 19 and 21.

**that Joseph had sent to carry him, then**

“that Joseph had sent to carry him {and his family} {to Egypt},”

**the spirit of Jacob their father revived.**

“their father Jacob felt much better.” or “he recovered {from the shock}.”

Gen 45:28**And Israel said, “Enough! Joseph my son {is} still alive! I will go and see him before I die.”**

**And Israel said,**

“Then Israel/he exclaimed {to them},” Consider again whether to include in this chapter a footnote which explains that “Israel” (verses 21 and 28) and “Jacob” (verses 25 and 27) refer to the same person, not two different people.

**“Enough!**

“{That’s} enough! {It must be true!}” or “{I have heard} enough! {I’m convinced!}”

**Joseph my son {is} still alive!**

“My son Joseph must still be alive!” or “My son Joseph really is alive!”

**I will go and see him before I die.”**

“I must go {now} and see him {again} before I die.”