Kenhirkhopeshef’s Dream Book: Ramesses II (1279-1213 BC).

If a man sees himself in a dream -
.....dead – good omen, meaning long life
.....eating crocodile flesh – good omen, meaning he will become a village official
.....bringing in cattle – good omen, dreamer will evangelize the spirit of the community
.....plunging into cold waters – good omen, indicating absolution of all ills
.....with his face in a mirror – bad omen, meaning a new life
.....uncovering his own backside – bad omen, he will become an orphan
.....putting one’s face to the ground – bad omen, meaning the dead want something
.....making love to his wife in daylight – bad omen, his god will discover his misdeeds
The grandson of Abraham, and the son of Isaac, Jacob is a key individual of Bible History. God changed Jacob's name to Israel and from his sons came the Tribes of Israel - the Israelites.
Leopold Willmann (1630 – 1706)
JOSÉ DE RIBERA (1591 – 1652)
Summary: Dreams in the Bible

- Dream is a sacred space, they allow the Divinity to communicate with mortals.
  
  However, the recipient of prophetic dreams has to be a significant individual, a true worshipper of God and of high moral standards.
  
  Not everybody can be an interpreter of dreams.

- Dreams in the Bible are precise, follow a sequence, have a narrative that makes sense.

- They are organized with the purpose of making God’s word coherent, relevant and real.

- Furthermore, dreams become true predictions.

- Dreams are a community event, they become part of the history of a group of people.
MARTIN LUTHER KING: I HAD A DREAM

- In what sense and to what extend MLK’s speech refers to dreams?
- Similarities and differences with other dreams in the Bible

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gdTpU5WZHHM&feature=fvwrel