

# Joseph Tie-Dyeing



“There was one, however, of a widely different character—the elder son of Rachel, Joseph, whose rare personal beauty seemed to reflect an inward beauty of mind and heart.”

Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 209

Bible Study: 1 hour

1. Read the story of Joseph. (Genesis 37-50 and Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 209-240)
2. List 5 characteristics of Joseph and discuss examples from his life story.
3. Why did Jacob give Joseph a coat of many colors?
4. What did the coat of many colors signify?
5. What did Joseph’s older brothers think about the gift (the coat) given to Joseph?
6. Discuss the comparisons in the lives of Joseph and Jesus. Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 239-240.
7. Discuss in a group discussion with your Pathfinder group how you can become like Joseph and Jesus. Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 222.

Craft: 1½ hours

8. Make a multi-colored shirt, bandana, or garment of your choice.

Honor created by Joe and Peggy McDaniel in 2007.

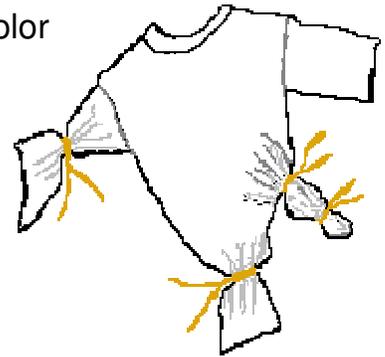
## Joseph Tie-Dyeing Helps

### Tie-Dye Supplies:

- Articles to tie-dye, such as t-shirts, jeans, camisoles, sheets, pillowcases, fabric, silk scarves, nylon sportswear, etc. Make sure that the fiber blends are at least 60% cotton or other dye-able fiber. 100% polyester will not accept dye.
- One to three colors of *Dye Rite*, either powder or liquid (for each color, you'll need one package of powder dye or ½ bottle of liquid dye.)
- Rubber gloves.
- Rubber bands, string, or 2-inch wide strips of cloth.
- Plastic to cover your work surface (you can use a split-open large, heavy trash bag).
- Three-gallon bucket or 12-quart stainless steel pot for each color to make a "dye bath."
- About two gallons of very hot water for each color.
- Long handle stainless steel dye.
- Laundry detergent.
- A clean, old towel.
- Paper towels and/or sponges.
- Cleanser or bleach for easy clean up.

### Tie-Dye Instructions

1. Tie the fabric tightly where you do not want dye to color the fabric.
2. Prepare the dye according to the manufacturer's directions.
3. Soak the material or a section of it in the dye solution for the time given on the package or until it is the color you want. Remember that the color will be lighter after it dries.
4. Squeeze out the excess dye.
5. Rinse the fabric well until water is clear.
6. Dry on folded newspaper or a plastic sheet—out-of-doors!
7. When dry, untie.
8. Tie the fabric again in different places. Another section may now be dyed in a different color or a second color dyed over the first. Repeat rinse and dry process.
9. When the material is dry, untie and iron.



### Tips for Easy Clean Up

- Cover your workspace with a plastic drop cloth and/or newspaper.
- Be sure to have sponges and paper towels on hand.
- Wear rubber gloves before handling dye. They prevent colorful fingers and offer protection from the hot water in the dye bath.
- Use plastic buckets or stainless steel pots for the dye bath. Do not dye or rinse items in a plastic or fiberglass sink.
- Clean containers and sinks immediately after dyeing, by scrubbing with hot water and powdered cleanser or bleach.

### Caring for Your Tie-Dye

- Wash your tie-dye by itself in cool water with a small amount of non-bleaching detergent. Dry cleaning silks or other special fabrics is recommended.
- It is, also, recommended to send a note home with each participant reminding them to wash this new dyed garment separately.