

Genesis 25:26

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And after that came his brother out, and his hand took hold on Esau's heel; and his name was called Jacob: and Isaac was threescore years old when she bare them.

Analysis

And after that came his brother out, and his hand took hold on Esau's heel; and his name was called ... This passage is part of the Abrahamic narratives which shift from universal human history to God's particular covenant people. The Abraham cycle (Genesis 12-25) demonstrates God's sovereign election, covenant faithfulness, and the development of faith through testing and promise fulfillment.

Central themes include God's unconditional covenant promises (land, descendants, blessing to nations), the call to faith and obedience, the testing of faith through delays and impossibilities, the contrast between divine promises and human schemes, and God's gracious persistence despite human failures. Abraham emerges as the father of faith whose trust in God's promises becomes the model for all believers (Romans 4, Galatians 3, Hebrews 11).

Theologically, these narratives establish:

1. salvation by grace through faith rather than works
2. covenant as God's gracious initiative binding Himself to His people
3. the necessity of patient trust when promises seem impossible
4. the consequences of attempting to fulfill God's promises through human effort
5. the pattern of divine testing producing mature faith.

The Abraham cycle foreshadows Christ as the ultimate seed through whom blessing extends to all nations (Galatians 3:16).

Historical Context

The patriarchal narratives (Genesis 12-50) reflect the cultural, social, and legal customs of the ancient Near East during the Middle Bronze Age (2000-1500 BCE). Archaeological discoveries including the Mari tablets, Nuzi tablets, and Egyptian records confirm many details: nomadic pastoralism, covenant-making ceremonies, marriage customs, property laws, and international travel patterns described in Genesis.

The cultural practices reflected include: treaty/covenant forms (Genesis 15), bride-price customs (Genesis 24, 29), inheritance laws favoring firstborn sons (Genesis 25, 27), adoption practices (Genesis 15, 30), levirate-type arrangements (Genesis 38), and Egyptian administrative systems (Genesis 41, 47). These parallels confirm Genesis's historical reliability while showing how God worked within ancient cultural frameworks to accomplish His purposes.

For later Israelites, these narratives established their identity as Abraham's descendants, explained their claim to Canaan, justified their possession of Joseph's bones (Exodus 13:19), and provided models of faith despite imperfection. The patriarchs' failures and God's faithfulness encouraged Israel that covenant relationship depended on God's grace rather than human merit. The movement from Mesopotamia to Canaan to Egypt set the stage for the Exodus and conquest narratives.

Related Passages

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Study Questions

1. What theological truths about Abraham's Death emerge from this passage?
2. What obstacles prevent us from living out the truths presented in this verse?
3. In what ways does this narrative foreshadow or typify aspects of Christ's redemptive work?

Interlinear Text

וְאַפְרִי	בְּעֵקָה	אַחֲרֵי	אַחֲרֵי	יָצָא	אָמַר	יָדָה	אָמַר	יָצָא	וְאַפְרִי
And after	H3651	out		his brother		and his hand		took hold	heel
H310		H3318		H251		H3027		H270	H6119
וְאַפְרִי	בְּעֵקָה	אַחֲרֵי	אַחֲרֵי	יָצָא	אָמַר	יָדָה	אָמַר	יָצָא	וְאַפְרִי
on Esau's		was called		and his name		Jacob		and Isaac	old
H6215		H7121		H8034		H3290		H3327	H1121
וְאַפְרִי	בְּעֵקָה	אַחֲרֵי	אַחֲרֵי	יָצָא	אָמַר	יָדָה	אָמַר	יָצָא	וְאַפְרִי
years		when she bare			H853				H8346
H8141		H3205							

Additional Cross-References

Genesis 27:36 (Parallel theme): And he said, Is not he rightly named Jacob? for he hath supplanted me these two times: he took away my birthright; and, behold, now he hath taken away my blessing. And he said, Hast thou not reserved a blessing for me?

Hosea 12:3 (Parallel theme): He took his brother by the heel in the womb, and by his strength he had power with God: