

# Genesis 28:3

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And God Almighty bless thee, and make thee fruitful, and multiply thee, that thou mayest be a multitude of people;

## Analysis

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**And God Almighty bless thee, and make thee fruitful, and multiply thee, that thou mayest be a multit...** This passage belongs to the Jacob narratives which demonstrate God's sovereign election overriding human merit and the transformation of a deceiver into Israel, the father of the twelve tribes. The Jacob cycle shows how divine purposes advance through flawed individuals whom God graciously transforms.

Key themes include God's sovereign choice ("the older shall serve the younger"), the consequences of deception and family dysfunction, exile and return patterns, wrestling with God leading to blessing, and covenant renewal across generations. Jacob's character development from manipulative deceiver to mature patriarch demonstrates sanctification's lifelong process.

Theologically significant aspects include:

1. divine election based on grace not merit (Romans 9:10-13)
2. God's faithfulness to covenant promises despite human unfaithfulness
3. discipline as evidence of divine love and means of transformation
4. generational patterns of sin requiring divine intervention to break
5. prayer and wrestling with God as legitimate expressions of faith.

Jacob's limp after wrestling God symbolizes how divine encounters leave permanent marks, transforming our approach to life and dependence on God rather than our own cunning.

## Historical Context

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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

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**Genesis 1:1** — Creation of heavens and earth

**Psalm 19:1** — Heavens declare God's glory

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse contribute to the biblical doctrine of creation, fall, or redemption?

2. How should this truth about Stone Pillar shape our daily decisions and priorities?
3. What connections can we trace from this verse to Jesus' life, death, and resurrection?

## Interlinear Text

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וְאֵלֹהִים	שָׁדַי	בָּרוּךְ	אַתָּה	יְהִי	בָּרָךְ
And God	Almighty	bless	H853	thee and make thee fruitful	and multiply
H410	H7706	H1288		H6509	H7235
וְאַתָּה יְהִי מְלֹא קָרְבָּן	לְקֹרְבָּן		עָמִים:		
H1961	thee that thou mayest be a multitude	H6951	of people	H5971	

## Additional Cross-References

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**Genesis 35:11** (References God): And God said unto him, I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins;

**Genesis 48:3** (Blessing): And Jacob said unto Joseph, God Almighty appeared unto me at Luz in the land of Canaan, and blessed me,

**Genesis 1:28** (Blessing): And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

**Genesis 9:1** (Blessing): And God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth.

**Genesis 13:16** (Parallel theme): And I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth: so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed also be numbered.

**Genesis 24:60** (Blessing): And they blessed Rebekah, and said unto her, Thou art our sister, be thou the mother of thousands of millions, and let thy seed possess the gate of those which hate them.

**Revelation 21:22** (References God): And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.

**Exodus 6:3** (References God): And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.

**2 Corinthians 6:18** (Parallel theme): And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty.

**Genesis 43:14** (References God): And God Almighty give you mercy before the man, that he may send away your other brother, and Benjamin. If I be bereaved of my children, I am bereaved.

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