

# Genesis 32:13

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he lodged there that same night; and took of that which came to his hand a present for Esau his brother;

## Analysis

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**And he lodged there that same night; and took of that which came to his hand a present for Esau his ...** 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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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

## Study Questions

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1. How does understanding this verse shape our doctrine of humanity, sin, or salvation?

2. How does this passage challenge modern cultural assumptions about identity, purpose, or morality?
3. In what ways does this narrative foreshadow or typify aspects of Christ's redemptive work?

## Interlinear Text

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וַיִּלָּן	שָׁם	בַּלַּיְלָה	הָהוּא	וַתֶּקֶחַ	מִן
And he lodged	H8033	there that same night	H1931	and took	H4480
H3885		H3915		H3947	
הַבָּא	בְּיָדוֹ	מִנְחָה	לְעֵשָׂו	אָחִיו:	
of that which came	to his hand	a present	for Esau	his brother	
H935	H3027	H4503	H6215	H251	

## Additional Cross-References

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**Genesis 43:11** (Parallel theme): And their father Israel said unto them, If it must be so now, do this; take of the best fruits in the land in your vessels, and carry down the man a present, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and almonds:

**Proverbs 18:16** (Parallel theme): A man's gift maketh room for him, and bringeth him before great men.

**Proverbs 17:8** (Parallel theme): A gift is as a precious stone in the eyes of him that hath it: whithersoever it turneth, it prospereth.

**Proverbs 19:6** (Parallel theme): Many will intreat the favour of the prince: and every man is a friend to him that giveth gifts.

**Proverbs 21:14** (Parallel theme): A gift in secret pacifieth anger: and a reward in the bosom strong wrath.

**Genesis 43:26** (Parallel theme): And when Joseph came home, they brought him the present which was in their hand into the house, and bowed themselves to him to the earth.

