

# Genesis 44:20

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And we said unto my lord, We have a father, an old man, and a child of his old age, a little one; and his brother is dead, and he alone is left of his mother, and his father loveth him.

## Analysis

**And we said unto my lord, We have a father, an old man, and a child of his old age, a little one; an...** This passage is part of the Joseph narrative, a masterfully crafted account demonstrating God's sovereign providence working through human choices and circumstances to accomplish His redemptive purposes. The Joseph cycle shows how God transforms evil intentions into instruments of salvation.

Central themes include divine providence orchestrating events toward redemptive ends, the testing and refinement of character through suffering and success, forgiveness overcoming betrayal and injustice, and the preservation of God's covenant people through famine. Joseph's rise from slavery to second-in-command of Egypt illustrates how God exalts the humble and uses seeming disasters for ultimate good.

Theologically, these chapters reveal:

1. God's meticulous sovereignty over all events, even evil human actions
2. suffering as preparation for future service rather than punishment
3. forgiveness as reflecting divine character and enabling reconciliation
4. God's covenant faithfulness across generations ensuring the survival and blessing of His people

5. how present suffering gains meaning when viewed from the perspective of God's larger purposes.

Joseph's words "you meant evil against me, but God meant it for good" (50:20) epitomize biblical theodicy and providence.

## 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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**James 2:17** — Faith and works

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse contribute to the biblical doctrine of creation, fall, or redemption?
2. How can we apply the principles from this passage to contemporary challenges in family, work, or church?
3. What connections can we trace from this verse to Jesus' life, death, and resurrection?

## Interlinear Text

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וְאָמַרְתָּ	אָלָּה	אָדָם	נָשָׁה	לְבָדֵךְ	אָבִיךְ	זָקֵן
<b>And we said</b>	H413	<b>unto my lord</b>	H113	<b>We have</b>	H0	<b>a father</b>
H559			H3426		H1	H2205
וְאָמַרְתָּ	אָלָּה	אָדָם	נָשָׁה	לְבָדֵךְ	אָבִיךְ	זָקֵן
<b>and a child</b>	H3206	<b>of his old age</b>	H2208	<b>a little one</b>	H6996	<b>and his brother</b>
					H251	<b>is dead</b>
					H4191	<b>and he alone is left</b>
						H3498
אָהָבָה	אָבִיךְ	לְאָמֵן	לְבָדֵךְ	אָמַרְתָּ	אָדָם	זָקֵן
H1931	H905	<b>of his mother</b>	H517	<b>a father</b>	H1	<b>loveth</b>
					H157	

## Additional Cross-References

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**Genesis 37:3** (Love): Now Israel loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age: and he made him a coat of many colours.

**Genesis 42:38** (Parallel theme): And he said, My son shall not go down with you; for his brother is dead, and he is left alone: if mischief befall him by the way in the which ye go, then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.

