

Genesis 46:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they took their cattle, and their goods, which they had gotten in the land of Canaan, and came into Egypt, Jacob, and all his seed with him:

Analysis

And they took their cattle, and their goods, which they had gotten in the land of Canaan, and came i... 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

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

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. How does understanding this verse shape our doctrine of humanity, sin, or salvation?
2. What specific changes in thinking or behavior does this verse call us to make?
3. How does this passage point forward to Christ and the gospel of redemption?

Interlinear Text

וַיִּקְרַב אֲתָה מִקְנֵיכֶם וְרַכְשֵׁיכֶם אֲשֶׁר רַכְשָׁוְתֶּם	And they took	H3947	אֲתָה מִקְנֵיכֶם	their cattle	H853	וְרַכְשֵׁיכֶם	and their goods	H853	אֲשֶׁר רַכְשָׁוְתֶּם	H3947
בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	which they had gotten	H7408	בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן	in the land	H776	בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן	of Canaan	H3667	בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	H935
וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	and came	H4714	וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	into Egypt	H4714	וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	Jacob	H3290	וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	H3290
וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	and all his seed	H2233	וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	and all his seed	H854	וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	and all his seed	H854	וְיִצְחָק בָּאָרֶץ כְּנָעָן אֲוֹתָהּ וְיִצְחָק	H3605

Additional Cross-References

Isaiah 52:4 (References Egypt): For thus saith the Lord GOD, My people went down aforetime into Egypt to sojourn there; and the Assyrian oppressed them without cause.

Acts 7:15 (References Egypt): So Jacob went down into Egypt, and died, he, and our fathers,

Psalms 105:23 (References Egypt): Israel also came into Egypt; and Jacob sojourned in the land of Ham.

Joshua 24:4 (References Egypt): And I gave unto Isaac Jacob and Esau: and I gave unto Esau mount Seir, to possess it; but Jacob and his children went down into Egypt.

Deuteronomy 26:5 (References Egypt): And thou shalt speak and say before the LORD thy God, A Syrian ready to perish was my father, and he went down into Egypt, and sojourned there with a few, and became there a nation, great, mighty, and populous:

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