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Jacob Wrestles with God

32: 24-32

Jacob Wrestles with God DIG: Why did ADONDI feel that it was necessary for Him to wrestle with Jacob? What was the significance of Jacob's new name, Israel? Why did God slightly dislocate Jacob's hip? What happened to give Jacob greater assurance in facing Esau?

REFLECT: How long does God have to wrestle with you before you yield every area of your life to Him? What does Elohim have to dislocate in your life before you come to the end of yourself? Do you need God to rename you to receive your blessing? What keeps people from being desperate for God's blessing? How does an encounter with God foster a desire for His blessing? Have you experienced life change as a result of your faith in Christ? In what ways do you still need God to change you? What does a surrendered life look like from God's perspective? What does a surrendered life look like from a human perspective?

Jacob was paralyzed at the thought of meeting **Esau**. **He** had expended **his** energy in elaborate preparations for the coming encounter with **his brother**. But instead, **he** had an encounter with **God**, for which **he** was completely unprepared.⁵⁰⁵



So Jacob was left alone. Sometime during the night, **Jacob's** sleep was interrupted **and** suddenly **he** was conscious of an assailant. **A man wrestled with him until daybreak** at the river named **Jabbok (32:24).** It is significant that the name **Jabbok** means *wrestler*. There is a play on words here with **wrestled** and **Jabbok**. In Hebrew, the word **Jabbok** is *yabok*, and the word **wrestle** is *yaaveik*. The Hebrew word for **wrestling** is found only here



and the next verse, and nowhere else in the TaNaKh. The word itself comes from the root *avak* that means *dust*. So the basic meaning of this word is *to get dusty while wrestling*. The name **Jabbok** was evidently given to the river at a later date to remember **Jacob's** amazing experience that night.

Who was it that Jacob wrestled that night? Was it a man or an angel? His identity emerges gradually, and Ya'akov is quick to pick up on every clue. There seems to be no question that the writer of this passage (originally probably Jacob) intended it to be taken literally. As far as the mysterious wrestler was concerned, he was in the form of a man, but was actually an angel. Angels had eaten a meal with Abraham, and two of them had been the objects of the sexual desires of the Sodomites, so there is no doubt that angels can take on the physical characteristics of men if they need to do so. The Holy Spirit indicates that this was an angel as the LORD inspired Hosea to write: In the womb he grasped his brother's heel; as a man he struggled with God. He struggled with the Angel and overcame Him; he wept and begged for His favor. He found him at Bethel and talked with Him there. Adonai ELOHEI-Tza'ot, ADONAI is His name of renown (Hosea 12:3-5)! But in Jacob's evaluation, his wrestling Partner was more than even an angel. It was none other than the Angel of the LORD, the pre-incarnate Messiah, and the visible manifestation of the invisible God. The rabbis teach that this man was the guardian angel of Esau.

As **Jacob** (Hebrew: **Ya'akov**) began to **pray** that night, little did **he** know that as **he** cried out to **ADONAI for** strength and deliverance that **he** would end up **wrestling with God Himself**. As **he wrestled** in prayer, it was as though **he** sensed that **the LORD** was really present with **him**. As **he** cried out more and more in prayer, **God's** presence became more and more real to **him** until, suddenly, **He** *was* real! **Jacob's** uplifted arms were actually clinging to **ADONAI Himself**, **God** in human form. **Ya'akov** felt that, if **he** ever let go, it would mean that **God** had left **him** with **his** prayer unanswered; and so **he** clung desperately, pleading all the while for **His blessing**. **The LORD** in **His** grace allowed **Jacob** to hang on, seeing that **His servant's** faith and understanding were growing as **he** clung.

At some point, when God saw that He could not overpower Jacob, He finally gave him the blessing he sought. It wasn't that He couldn't overpower Ya'akov, but He allowed Jacob to hold on. Then, to remind Ya'akov of the experience forever, He touched the socket of Jacob's hip so that his hip was wrenched and slightly dislocated as he wrestled with him (32:25). This would be a continual reminder of this unique encounter. But Ya'akov continued to struggle for the blessing, despite having a dislocated hip. The rabbis teach that the laming of Jacob was his punishment for wanting to flee and



not relying on God.

Then ADONAI said: Let Me go, for it is daybreak. The fact that the wrestling lasted until daybreak is significant. For the darkness symbolized Jacob's situation. Fear and uncertainty had seized him. ⁵⁰⁷ It was a long indecisive struggle. But once it dawned on Jacob who his assailant was, he pleaded: I will not let You go unless You bless me (32:26). Ya'akov wasn't wrestling any more, he was just holding on. He found out that you do not get anywhere with God by struggling and resisting; the only way that you get anywhere with Him is by yielding and just holding on. Abraham had learned that, and that is why he believed ADONAI, and He credited it to him as righteousness (15:6). When you are willing to hold on, God is there ready to help you. ⁵⁰⁸

The Lord desires men and women to persist in prayer and align themselves to **His** will. He delights in yielding to such prayers. Yeshua told his apostles a parable to show them that they should always pray and not give up (see my commentary on The Life of Christ, to see link click Ih - The Parable of the Persistent Widow).

But to show the transition between Jacob's time of preparation and his time of fulfillment, the Angel of the LORD called attention to his name. Then the man asked him, "What is your name?" The rabbis teach that angels have no set names, but their names change according to the mission given to them. "Jacob," he answered (32:27). Then the man said: Your name will no longer be Ya'akov, but Isra'el. He would no longer be called the supplanter (it's a secondary meaning) but the prevailer (see Gm - Two Nations, One Womb). In Hebrew, Yisra'el is a combination of two Hebrew words, sarah and el. Literally it means, he who prevails victoriously with God. Other interpretations are such names as God strives, God fights, or may God contend. But the reason for the name change is because you have struggled with God, to gain the blessing, and with men such as Esau and Laban and have prevailed or overcome (32:28).

The significance of **Jacob's** new **name** was ownership. **God** changed Abram's name to Abraham and Sarai's name to Sarah when they **believed in the LORD** and became **His** own **(15:6)**. In the future, **the Lord** would also change Simon's name to **Peter** because **he** also **believed in Him (Mark 3:16)**. Therefore, **Jacob** had a new **name** and a new **limp**. The new **name** would forever remind **him** of **his** new destiny, and the new **limp** would forever remind **him** that it is only when we stop wrestling and start clinging to **God** that we become strong and prevail. Paul may have had this in mind when he penned these words: **When I am weak, then I am strong (Second Corinthians 12:10).**

Now convinced that **he** was wrestling with no mere human, **Ya'akov** pleaded: **Please tell**



me your name. But ADONAI answered his question, with a question: Why do you ask My name (32:29a)? The implication was this: think about it and you can figure it out yourself. This would be very similar to Manoah's question, who was the father of Samson. Manoah asked the same question that Jacob did: What is your name? The LORD also replied: Why do you ask My name? But in the Judges passage, the Angel didn't stop there; He answered the question and said: It is beyond understanding (Judges 13:17-18). The Hebrew word for beyond understanding, pele, is one of those words in the Hebrew text that is used only of God, and never used of a man. So in this way the Angel answered the question. When the verses of Genesis and Judges are combined, we can see that this is clearly the Messiah.

Then God blessed him there (32:29b). So Ya'akov received his blessing. Without realizing it completely, this was what Jacob wanted and needed. He had acquired his father's blessing in a less than desirable way. Now wracked with fear at Esau's revenge, his wrestling turned to frantic determination. This time the blessing was obtained from God.⁵¹⁰

The sun rose above him as he passed Peniel, and he was limping because of his hip (32:31). This was the source of a Jewish eating tradition four hundred years later when Moses, being a compiler of the book of Genesis, makes a comment in his day looking back on this event. Therefore, to this day the Israelites do not eat the tendon attached to the socket of the hip, because the socket of Jacob's hip was touched near the tendon (32:32). This practice was not incorporated into Jewish law, and is not considered a part of being kosher today. But evidently this was the practice during the time of Moses. So Jacob called the place Peniel, meaning the face of God (Judges 8:8 and 17; First Kings 12: 25). He did think about it and recognized that God met him in the form of a man, (which was the only way he could have survived). He said: Because I saw God face to face, my life was spared (32:30). Having come to this realization, Ya'akov had the assurance that Esau could not destroy him, and his earlier prayer for deliverance was then answered.

Before returning to the Promised Land, **Ya'akov** was met by **God**. This event was a turning point in **his** life, being fully submitted to **YHVH**. As a sign of this, **Jacob** received a new **name** that indicated the nature of **his** new relation to **ADONAI**. He finally learned that in **the LORD's** way of doing things, strength comes through weakness, which prepared **him** to meet **Esau**. 512