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So Isra'el Took All His Offspring with Him to Egypt 46: 1-7

So Isra'el took all his offspring with him to Egypt DIG: What concerns Isra'el as he leaves his homeland of Canaan? As he prepares to meet his long lost son Joseph? As he goes where he has never been before, an alien, likely never to return? How did God reassure Jacob about going to Egypt?

REFLECT: If ADONAI were calling you, rather than Yosef, what would He be asking you to leave behind? Why? What would God want you to keep for your journey? When the Lord wants you to alter your lifestyle, what does He do? How does He get your attention? What might God be asking you to change about your lifestyle now?

Isra'el probably thought he was going to Egypt for only a few years, and even then it was with some reluctance and hesitation that he consented. God had instructed his grandfather Abraham and his father Isaac (Hebrew: Yitz'chak) to stay out of Egypt. He was going, but he felt uncomfortable about it. Until then, each time he had made an important move in his life, God had spoken to him directly. When he left his parents to go to Haran, God had appeared to him at Bethel (28:13-15), when he had been with Laban long enough, God instructed him to return to Canaan (31:3) and even when he left Shechem, God had appeared to him (35:1). 699 He needed a little more encouragement than the invitation from his son Joseph or even from Pharaoh. He needed a green light from God. 700



Nevertheless, **Isra'el set out with all that was his, and** as **he** journeyed south from Hebron **to Egypt, he** stopped just before leaving **the** Promised **Land** at **Beersheba**. It was



the southern border of **the Land** and the "point of no return" before entering **Egypt**. It was there that **Abraham** had a special revelation from **God** (21:33), and where **he** lived after the offering of **Yitz'chak** (22:19). **Jacob** had grown up there, but even more, it was a significant location in the life **of his father Isaac**. It was at **Beersheba** that **God** had appeared to **Isaac** in the **night** and spoken to **him** words of promise and comfort. In response, **Isaac built an altar there and called on the name of the LORD (26:23-25)**. Now, perhaps on the same **altar**, **Jacob offered sacrifices to the God of his father Yitz'chak (46:1).**

And then, the God of his father Isaac spoke to Isra'el in a vision at night. The inspired author Moses commonly used the name Isra'el, when referring to Jacob. Therefore, God spoke to him and said: Ya'akov! Ya'akov! The repetition was for emphasis. And Jacob replied: Here I am (46:2). Then for the third time, God comforted Isra'el by reaffirming the Abrahamic Covenant. He said: I AM God, the God of your father. There is no doubt who was speaking to Isra'el. Do not be afraid to go down to Egypt (46:3). This is the only time that God approved of the family leaving the Promised Land. Previously, God had told Jacob's grandfather Abraham not to go down to Egypt, but he disobeyed, and in the process acquired an Egyptian maidservant named Hagar with disastrous consequences (16:1-15). Likewise, the LORD appeared to Isaac and told him, "Do not go down to Egypt; live in the land where I tell you to live" (26:2). But like his father Abraham, he did not listen and almost had his wife taken from him. Even Jacob himself had fled to Haran against God's wishes after deceiving his father. But here, for the first time, God approved of Ya'akov leaving the Promised Land with his family.

Then the reason is given. God said: For I will make you into a great nation there (46:3). This was a foreshadowing that his journey to Egypt would not be a short one. The Holy Spirit knew that Jacob's family was in fact leaving the Land of promise and entering a land of slavery. In Egypt, the Israelites would multiply without intermarriage with the goyim. They were fruitful and multiplied greatly, and became exceedingly numerous, so that the land [of Egypt] was filled with them (Exodus 1:7; Psalm 105:24). Eventually their slavery would accomplish God's purposes just as Joseph's slavery had been used to His glory. The Israelites would eventually escape from Egypt because of God's mighty acts (Exodus 7:1 to 14:31), and by His grace they would enter Canaan as a great nation.

I will go down to Egypt with you, as He was in Haran and in the Promised Land, and I will surely bring you, singular you meaning Ya'akov, back again (46:4a). Is this an absolute singular or a collective singular? If it is an absolute singular, it means that Jacob



will be carried back to **the Land** and buried there, but if it is being used as a collective singular, it means that the sons of **Isra'el** will be brought out of **Egypt**, and therefore **God** promises the exodus. But either way, **his** going down to **Egypt** will fulfill **God's** covenant with **Abraham**. Earlier **ADONAI** said to **Abraham**, "Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own, and they will be enslaved and mistreated four hundred years. But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves, and afterward they will come out with great possessions. You, however, will go to your fathers in peace and be buried at a good old age. In the fourth generation your descendants will come back here, for the sin of the Amorites has not yet reached its full measure" (15:13-16).

And Joseph's own hand will close your eyes in death **(46:4b).** How comforting for **Jacob** to know that the one **he** thought dead will be with **him** at **his** death. He now knows that **his** life will end in **Egypt**, and indeed, **he** would spend the next seventeen years there. But there was no turning back once **God** spoke to **him**.

Therefore, at **Beersheba**, **God** encouraged **Ya'akov** about going **down to Egypt**. Identifying **Himself** as **the God of his father Yitz'chak**, **He** assured **Jacob** that **He** (*El*, the strong Creator and Sovereign of all men) would protect and bless **him in Egypt**, even as **He** had **in Canaan**. That was the green light **Ya'akov** had been looking for!

No longer hesitant, Jacob left Beersheba, and Isra'el's sons took their father Ya'akov and their children and their wives in the carts that Pharaoh had sent to transport him. They also took with them their livestock and the possessions they had acquired in Canaan, and Jacob and all his offspring went to Egypt. He took with him to Egypt his sons and grandsons and his daughters and granddaughters. All his offspring were included in God's divine blessing (46:5-7). Jacob's family had certainly had as much, if not more, friction as that of Abraham and of Yitz'chak. Yet Ya'akov had no Ishmael, as Abraham had, and no Esau, as Isaac had. Jacob's decidedly dysfunctional family was on the verge of coming together again, but this time in peace. 704