Chapter 27

Iacob by his mothers counfail getteth his fathers blefsing in place of Efau. 42. And by her is aduifed (for auoiding Efaus wrath, who threatned to kil him) to flie to his vncle Laban, in Haran of Mefopotamia.

nd Ifaac was old, and his eyes were dimme, and he could not fee: and he called Efau his elder fonne, and faid to him: My fonne? Who answered: Here I am. ² To whom his father: Thou feeft, quoth he, that I am old, and know not the day of my death. ³ Take thy inftruments, thy quiver, and bowe, and goe abrode: and when thou haft taken any thing by hunting, 4 make me broth therof, as thou knowest I like, and bring that I may eate: and my foule may bleffe thee before I dye. ⁵ Which when Rebecca had heard, and he was gone into the field to fulfil his fathers commandement, ⁶ fhe faid to her fonne Iacob: I heard thy father talking with Efau thy brother, and faying to him: ⁷ Bring me of thy hunting, and make me meates that I may eate, and bleffe thee in the fight of our Lord before I dye. 8 Now therfore my fonne, affent to my counfel: ⁹ and go thy way to the flocke, bring me two kiddes of the beft, that I may make of them meat for thy father, fuch as he gladly eateth: 10 which when thou haft brought in, and he hath eaten, he may bleffe thee before he dye. 11 To whom he answered: Thou knowest that Efau my brother is an hearie man, and I am fmooth: 12 if my father shal feele me, and perceaue it, a) I feare left he wil thinke I would have deluded him, and I fhal bring vpon me a curfe for a bleffing. 13 To whom his mother faid: This curfe, my fonne, light vpon me: only heare thou my voice, and go, fetch me the things which I have faid. ¹⁴ He went, and brought, and gaue them to his mother. She dreffed meats, even as fhe knew his father liked. ¹⁵ And fhe did on him the garments of

^a Iacob fecure in confcience that the right of first-birth belonged to him, yet feared to geue occasio of offence to his father.

Efau verie good, which fhe had at home with her: 16 and the litle skinnes of the kidds fhe put about his hands, and couered the bare of his necke. 17 And the gaue him the broth, and deliuered him bread that fhe had baked. 18 Which when he had caried in, he faid: My father? But he answered: I heare. Who art thou my fonne? 19 And Iacob faid: ^M am thy first begotten Esau: I have done as thou dideft command me: arife, fit, and eate of my hunting, that thy foule may bleffe me. ²⁰ And againe Ifaac to his fonne: How couldeft thou, faid he, find it fo quickly, my fonne? Who answered: a) It was the wil of God that that which I would came quickly in my way. 21 And Ifaac faid: Come hither, that I may feele thee my fonne, and may proue whether thou be my fonne Efau, or no. 22 He came nere to his father, and when he had felt him, Ifaac faid: The voice verely, is the voice of Iacob: but the hands, are the hands of Efau. ²³ And he *knew him not, because his hearie hands had made him like vnto the elder. Bleffing him therfore, ²⁴ he faid: Art thou my fonne Efau? He answered: I am. ²⁵ But he faid: Bring me the meats of thy hunting, my fonne, that my foule may bleffe thee. Which when they were brought and he had eaten, he offred him wine also, which after he had drunke, ²⁶ he faid to him: Come nere me, and geue me a kiffe, my fonne. ²⁷ He came nere, and kiffed him. And immediately as he felt the fragrant fauoure of his garments, bleffing him, he faid: Behold the fauoure of my fonne is as the fauoure of a plentiful field, which our Lord hath bleffed. 28 God geue thee of the deaw of heauen, and of the fatnes of the earth abundance of corne and wine. 29 And let peoples ferue thee, and tribes adore thee: be thou lord of thy brethren, and thy mothers children bowe they before thee. He that fhal curfe thee, be he curfed: and he that fhal bleffe thee, be he replenished with bleffings. 30 Ifaac had fcarce ended his wordes, and Iacob now gone forth abroad, but Efau came, 31 and brought in to his father meates made of his hunting, faying: Arife my father, and eate of thy fonnes

^a It was truly Gods wil, but not in that feee as Ifaac vnderftood it.

hunting: that thy foule may bleffe me. ³² And Ifaac faid to him: Why! who art thou? Who answered: I am thy first begotten sonne Efau. 33 Isaac was amazed and aftonied exceadingly: and marueling more then a man can beleue, faid: Who is he then that even now brought me venifon that he had taken, and I did eate of al thinges before thou cameft? and I have bleffed him, a) and he fhal be bleffed. ³⁴ Efau hauing heard his fathers wordes. roared out with a great crye: and being difmaied, faid: Bleffe me alfo, my father. ³⁵ Who faid: Thy brother came deceiptfully and tooke thy bleffing. ³⁶ But he faid again: Rightly is his name called Iacob: for he hath fupplanted me loe the fecond time: my first-birth-right he tooke before, and now the fecond time he hath ftolen my bleffing. And againe to his father he faid: Haft thou not referred me also a bleffing? ³⁷ Isaac answered: I have appointed him thy Lord, and all his brethren I haue made fubiect to his feruice: with corne and wine I have established him, and for thee, my sonne, what fhal I doe more after this? 38 To whom Efau faid: Haft thou one only bleffing, father? I befech thee bleffe me alfo. And when he wept that he howled againe, ³⁹ Ifaac being moued, faid to him: In b)the fat of the earth, and in the deaw of heaven from aboue 40 fhal thy bleffing be. Thou fhalt live by the fworde, and fhalt ferue thy brother: and c)the time fhal come, when thou fhalt shake of, and loofe his yoake from thy necke. 41 Efau therfore alwaies hated Iacob for the bleffing wherwith his father had bleffed him: and he faid in his hart: The daies wil come of the mourning of my father, and I wil kil Iacob my brother. 42 Thefe things were told to Rebecca: who fending & calling Iacob her fonne, faid to him: Behold

^a Ifaac now knowing it to be Gods wil, ratified that he had done.

b Worldlings bleffing confifteth in transitorie welth.

^c The Idumeans being fubdued by king Dauid (2. Reg. 8.) revolted from king Ioram, and had a king of their owne (4. Reg. 8.) they were againe fubdued by Hircanus (tefte Iofepho. li. 13. Antiq.) but againe Herod an Idumean raigned in Iewrie. Math. 2. Luc. 1.

Efau thy brother threatneth to kil thee. ⁴³ Now therfore, my fonne, heare my voice, and get thee vp and flye to Laban my brother into Haran: ⁴⁴ and thou fhalt dwel with him a few daies, til the furie of thy brother be affwaged, ⁴⁵ and his indignation ceafe, and he forget thofe things, which thou haft done to him: afterward I wil fend, and bring thee from thence hither. Why fhal I be depriued of both fonnes in one day? ⁴⁶ And Rebecca faid to Ifaac: I am wearie of my life for the daughters of Heth: If Iacob take a wife of the ftocke of this land, I lift not liue.

Annotations

19 I am thy first begotten Efau.) Iacob was not by nature the first begotten; but by Gods ordinance, & by couenant made with Efau, had right to the preeminence, and privilegies belonging to the first borne. So he did not lie, but spake a truth, meaning that he was that fonne, to whom by divine election the first-birthright was dew, which his father supposed to pertain to Efau. But because some scorners of Christian doctrin (like to the old Manichees) vie to fay, that Catholique Doctors, and Schoolmen excufe, and condemne whom they lift by fuch gloffes, let fuch reprouers vnderstand, that both moderne and ancient Catholique writers auow this defence of the holie Patriarch Iacob, not by priuate fpirite, but by the most true and proper sense of holie Scripture itselfe. VVhere it may appeare, if they wil examine the text, that Iacob in al this procurement of his fathers bleffing, neither did aniething vniuftly, nor faid anie thing falfly. First it was reueled to his mother (chap. 25. v. 23.) That the elder (of her twinnes) should ferue the younger. Secondly, holie Scripture testifieth in the fame chapter (v. 27.) That Iacob vvas a plaine (or fincere) Man, void of vniuft dealing. Thirdly, for more quiet enjoying that right, which God had ordained for him, he procured his brothers confert and confirmation (v. 33.) Fourtly though he was fecure in conficience that the bleffing was dew to him, yet he feared (v. 12.) left he might geue occasion of offence to his father, to whom this mysterie was not vet reueled. Fiftly Isaac perceiuing at last Gods wil, that Iacob fhould be preferred, was neither offended with him, nor reuoked his bleffing, as vnlawfully furprifed, but condefcending therto, ratified that he had done, faying (v. 33.) I have bleffed him, and he shal be bleffed. Sixtly, God himfelfe from this time forwards often appeared to Iacob, and with great promifes, and manie temporal and fpiritual benefites, declared his fingular loue Seuently, thefe three Patriarches Abraham, Ifaac, and Iacob did not lie, nor finne in faying he was Efau &c.

He is proued innocent by the text.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
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Iacob are fpecial renowmed Sainctes of the old Teftament: yea the Lord and Creator of al would peculiarly be called (Exodi. 3.) the God of Abraham, Ifaac, and Iacob. Moyfes praying inftantly for Gods mercie and clemencie towards the people (Exodi. 32.) befought him to remember Abraham, Ifaac, and Iacob his feruants: and fo in both old and new Teftament thefe three are often mentioned as chiefe Princes in the Kingdom of Heauen. Al which fhewe the great vertues and holines of them al.

And touching this fact of Iacob, where (if euer aniewhere) might feme to be fome great finne, S. Augustin at large prought that he did not herein finne at al: That vvhich Iacob did (faith he, li. cont. mendacium c. 10.) By his mothers inftruction to deceiue his father, if it be diligently confidered, vvas no lie, but a mysterie, and therfore for the familiar counfail of the Holie Ghoft, vvhich his mother had received, he is excufed from finne. The fame he confirmeth. q. 74. in Gen. li. 16. c. 37. de ciuit. & li. 22. c. 34. cont. Fauft. The fame also teach S. Chrisostom ho. 53. in Gen. S. Hierom Epift. 125. S. Theodoret q. 79. & 80. in Gen. S. Gregorie, ho. 6. in Ezechielem. S. Bede, Ifidorus, Innocentius 3, Rupertus and others vpon this place, all agreing abfolutly that euerie lie is a finne, declare that Iacob lied not, but ftil fpake the truth, confirming their exposition by other like places of Scripture. As when our Sauiour faid of S. Iohn Baptift (Math. 11.) He is Elias meaning that he was Elias in fpirite not in person. So Iacob faid truly that he was Efau, not meaning in perfon but in right of the first borne, by Gods ordinance: Efau also having condescended therto by couenant and oath. In that also he deceived his father, was no finne. For it was a lawful and good deceipt, fuch a one (faith S. Chrifoftom) as Hieremie speaketh of, Lord thou hast deceived me, and I am deceived, fo Ifaac was deceived, not as we commonly cal deceipt, but to his owne and others good, by Gods disposition.

The Fathers proue his innocencie in this fact.

Euerie lie is a finne.

Some deceipt good.

Ho. 6. ad Col.

Hier. 20. Epift. 125.

23 Knevv him not.) S. Damafus demanding of S. Hierom, what might be the reason why God would fuffer his holie feruant Ifaac not to know Iacob, but to be deceived, and through ignorance to bleffe whom he would not, declareth that it happened not only to Ifaac, but also to manie other like holie men, to be ignorant of manie things, and to be deceived in error of opinion: and that this error was profitable to Ifaac and his house. For if he had geuen this bleffing (which was a fpiritual Iurifdiction) to Efau, as he purposed, he had committed a noxious error in dede, by preferring a bloudie man, one that was readie, if he could, to have killed his brother (v. 41.) omitting him, that was fincere and very vertuous, and had done his owne wil, not Gods wil therin. But why would not God reuel his wil to Ifaac (as he had commanded a farre greater thing to Abraham to facrifice the fame Ifaac) that he might wittingly have bleffed Iacob by Gods commandment? The Fathers do probably alleage this for one reason,

It was good that Ifaac knew not Iacob when he bleffed him.

Good in refpect of Efau. Ho. 53. q. 79. in Gen. that if Efau, being a fierce and cruel man, had perceiued that his father had willingly preferred Iacob, he would have bene incenfed againft his father, conceiued and attempted euil againft him. An other reafon S. Chrifoftom and Theodoret do yeld, that by this ftrange maner of imparting this bleffing, it might more manifeftly appeare to be Gods wil and ordinance, and not to procede from mans affection, that Iacob fhould be preferred.

More to Gods glorie, and Iacobs commendation.