

# Numbers 4:36

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And those that were numbered of them by their families were two thousand seven hundred and fifty.

## Analysis

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**Two thousand seven hundred and fifty**—The Kohathites numbered 2,750 qualified servants (ages 30-50) from a total clan of 8,600 males (3:28). This 32% service ratio indicates most Kohathite males either hadn't reached thirty or had passed fifty. The specificity of census numbers (not rounded) affirms historical reliability and God's attention to individual accountability.

Kohathites' higher service-to-population ratio compared to Gershonites (2,630 from 7,500) and Merarites (3,200 from 6,200) reflected their most sacred duties—carrying the ark, altars, and sanctuary vessels. Privilege correlated with responsibility, a principle Jesus reinforced: 'To whom much is given, much is required' (Luke 12:48).

## Historical Context

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This census occurred in the second month of Israel's second year after the Exodus (Numbers 1:1). The Kohathites descended from Aaron and Moses's immediate family line, explaining their privileged service role. Archaeological evidence confirms ancient Near Eastern temple service followed similar hereditary patterns.

## Related Passages

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**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

## Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

### Study Questions

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1. How does God's attention to precise numbers (2,750, not 'about 3,000') challenge casual approaches to stewardship and accountability?
2. In what ways does the principle 'greater privilege equals greater responsibility' manifest in your Christian walk?

### Interlinear Text

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וְהִי וְ	פְּקָדֵיהֶם	לְמִשְׁפְּחוֹתָם	אַלֶּפֶּי שְׁנָיִם
H1961	And those that were numbered	of them by their families	were two thousand
	H6485	H4940	H505
שֶׁבַע	מֵאוֹת	וְחִמְשִׁים:	
seven	hundred	and fifty	
H7651	H3967	H2572	

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