

Numbers 7:61

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary; both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering:

Analysis

His offering was one silver charger, the weight whereof was an hundred and thirty shekels, one silver bowl of seventy shekels—The Hebrew *qe'arah* (קַעֲרָה) for 'charger' means a large, deep dish for presenting the *minchah* (מִנְחָה, grain offering). The 130-shekel weight (about 3.25 pounds silver) matched Judah's first offering (v. 13), establishing perfect equality among tribes. **After the shekel of the sanctuary** (שֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ, *sheqel ha-qodesh*) ensures standardized weights—God's house operates by divine standards, not fluctuating commercial measures.

Both of them full of fine flour mingled with oil for a meat offering—The *minchah* represented Israel's labor and sustenance offered back to God. Fine flour (סֹלֶת, *solet*) required extensive grinding and sifting, symbolizing refined devotion. Oil (שֶׁמֶן, *shemen*) typifies the Holy Spirit's anointing. Together they picture Christ as the bread of life (John 6:35), perfectly human yet anointed without measure (John 3:34).

Historical Context

These tribal dedication offerings followed the tabernacle's completion (Exodus 40) and consecration of the Levites (Numbers 3-4). Each of the twelve tribal princes brought identical offerings over twelve consecutive days, demonstrating unified

worship while honoring each tribe's distinct identity. The meticulous repetition in Scripture emphasizes that God values each tribe's individual participation equally.

Related Passages

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. What does the requirement for standardized sanctuary weights teach about God's unchanging standards in worship and righteousness?
2. How does the fine flour mingled with oil (representing refined devotion anointed by the Spirit) challenge superficial or unexamined religious practice?
3. Why does Scripture record each tribe's identical offering separately rather than summarizing 'all twelve tribes brought the same'?

Interlinear Text

וְקִרְבָּנוֹ	קַעֲכֵת	כֶּסֶף	אֶחָד	שְׁלֹשִׁים	וּמֵאָה
His offering	charger	silver	shekels one	and thirty	whereof was an hundred
H7133	H7086	H3701	H259	H7970	H3967
בְּשֵׁקָל	מִזְבֵּחַ	אֶחָד	כֶּסֶף	שִׁבְעִים	בְּשֵׁקָל
the weight	bowl	shekels one	silver	of seventy	after the shekel
H4948	H4219	H259	H3701	H7657	H8255
בְּשֵׁקָל	הַקֹּדֶשׁ	שְׁנֵיהֶם	מְלֵאִים	סֵלֶת	בְּלוּלָה
after the shekel	of the sanctuary	both	of them full	of fine flour	mingled
H8255	H6944	H8147	H4392	H5560	H1101
בְּשֵׁן	לְמִנְחָה:				
with oil	for a meat offering				
H8081	H4503				