

Word Study H7126 qarab H7133 corban G2878

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Introduction

I had attended a Hebrew class with Uri Harel on 8/25/2008 and the discussion of the Hebrew word corban came up which is translated in English as offering, oblation or sacrifice. Uri was trying to make the case using “reverse edenics” that sacrifice was falseness. I didn’t really buy this but oh well. Anyway I was doing some reading and I found that the actual Hebrew word (i.e. it’s transliteration) was used in the Greek (Mar 7:11 and Mat 27:6) and was even passed through into the English (Mar 7:11).

Mar 7:10-13 corban at the expense of honoring the father and mother makes the word of God of no effect.

¹⁰ For Moses said, Honour thy father and thy mother; and, Whoso curseth father or mother, let him die the death: ¹¹ But ye say, If a man shall say to his father or mother, *It is Corban,* ^{G2878} that is to say, a gift, by whatsoever thou mightest be profited by me; *he shall be free.* ¹² And ye suffer him no more to do ought for his father or his mother; ¹³ Making the word of God of none effect through your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye.

Mat 27:6 blood money is not allowed to be put in the treasury corban

⁶ And the chief priests took the silver pieces, and said, It is not lawful for to put them into the treasury, ^{G2878} because it is the price of blood.

Mat 5:21-26 whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause...

²¹ Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: ²² But I say unto you, **That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment:** and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca^A, shall be in danger of the

^A G4469 Of Chaldee origin (compare [H7386]); O empty one, that is, thou worthless (as a term of utter vilification); H7386 Resh Koof

council:^B but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire. ²³ Therefore **if thou bring thy gift to the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath ought against thee;** ²⁴ **Leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift.** ²⁵ Agree with thine adversary quickly, whiles thou art in the way with him; lest at any time the adversary deliver thee to the judge, and the judge deliver thee to the officer, and thou be cast into prison.^C ²⁶ Verily I say unto thee, Thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the uttermost farthing.^D

Comments

There is a lot here that can be talked about but I wanted to zero in on verses 23 & 24 show how if you're going to deal with Elohim (God), as in going to the altar, you need to first be right with your brother. To put it another way, if you want to draw near to Elohim with a gift (G1435, Hebrew word is corban which the root means to draw near), you need reconciliation with your brother.

Word Study

G2878 ^{KJC:2} *korban corban* ^{Mar 7:11}, *treasury* ^{Mat 27:6}

κορβᾶν, κορβανᾶς

Of Hebrew and Chaldee origin respectively [[H7133](#)]; a votive *offering* and *the offering*; a *consecrated present* (to the Temple fund); by extension (the latter term) the *Treasury* itself, that is, the room where the contribution boxes stood: - Corban, treasury.

WordStudy ®

Κορβᾶν *Korbán* κορβανᾶς

korbanás; masc. noun transliterated from the Hebr. *qārbān* ([H7133](#)). A gift or an offering dedicated to God ([Lev 2:1](#), [Lev 2:4](#), [Lev 2:12-13](#)). This gift was used to excuse a person from doing his or her filial duty toward one's parents ([Mar 7:9-13](#)). Something devoted to God ([Mar 7:11](#)). *Korbanás* is spoken of money offered in the temple, the sacred treasure, and therefore representing the treasury, equivalent to *gazophulákion* (G1049), a court in the temple for the collection boxes, treasury ([Mat 27:6](#)).

Syn.: *dōron* (G1435), gift, offering.

H7133 *qorban* ^{KJC:81} **offer(ing)(ed)(ings)⁶⁸ oblation(s)¹² sacrifice¹**

קָרְבָן / קָרְבָן

From [H7126](#); something brought near the altar, that is, a sacrificial present: - oblation, that is offered, offering.

LXX related word(s): [G1433](#) st. doreo, [G1435](#) doron, [G2819](#) kleros

KJC: Total KJV Occurrences: 81

^B G4892 *sunedrion* the Jewish Sanhedrim. Word-Study-H6951-Qahal-H5712-Edah-G1577-Ekklesia-Church-Synagogue article [#415](#).

^C The iniquities of the father can be paid by the son. Joseph was cast into prison.

^D Eye for an Eye...the books must be balanced.

offering, 66 Lev 1:2-3 (3), Lev 1:10, Lev 1:14 (2), Lev 3:1-2 (3), Lev 3:6-8 (3), Lev 3:12, Lev 3:14, Lev 4:23, Lev 4:28, Lev 4:32, Lev 5:11, Lev 6:20, Lev 7:13, Lev 7:16, Lev 9:7, Lev 9:15, Lev 17:4, Lev 23:14, Lev 27:9, Num 5:15, Num 6:14, Num 6:21, Num 7:3, Num 7:10-13 (4), Num 7:17, Num 7:19, Num 7:23, Num 7:25, Num 7:29, Num 7:31, Num 7:35, Num 7:37, Num 7:41, Num 7:43, Num 7:47, Num 7:49, Num 7:53, Num 7:55, Num 7:59, Num 7:61, Num 7:65, Num 7:67, Num 7:71, Num 7:73, Num 7:77, Num 7:79, Num 7:83, Num 9:7, Num 9:13, Num 15:4, Num 15:25, Num 28:2, Neh 10:34, Neh 13:31, Eze 20:28, Eze 40:43

oblation, 11 Lev 2:4-5 (2), Lev 2:7, Lev 2:12-13 (2), Lev 3:1, Lev 7:14, Lev 7:29, Lev 22:18, Num 18:9, Num 31:50

oblations, 1 Lev 7:38

offered, 1 Lev 7:15

offerings, 1 Lev 2:13

sacrifice, 1 Lev 27:11

WordStudy

qurbān: A masculine noun meaning an offering, a gift. This is the most general term, used eighty times in the Old Testament, for offerings and gifts of all kinds. The word is found in Leviticus referring to animal offerings of all permissible types ([Lev 1:2-3](#)); grain offerings of fine flour ([Lev 2:1](#), [Lev 2:5](#)); gifts or votive offerings of gold vessels. It is found in Numbers referring to silver vessels and rings ([Num 7:13](#); [Num 31:50](#)) and jewelry ([Num 31:50](#)).

Ezekiel uses the word to designate an offering. Israel corrupted the land by presenting their offerings at every high hill, leafy tree, and high place ([Eze 20:28](#)). Happily, the second use in Ezekiel depicts the table where the flesh offering would be properly presented within the restored Temple ([Eze 40:43](#)).

H7126 qarab ^{KJC:348} **offer(ed)(eth)**¹⁰⁴ **near/nigh**⁸⁶ **bring/brought**⁶³ **come/came**⁵⁴ ...

קרַב

A primitive root; to *approach* (causatively *bring near*) for whatever purpose: - (cause to) approach, (cause to) bring (forth, near), (cause to) come (near, nigh), (cause to) draw near (nigh), go (near), be at hand, join, be near, offer, present, produce, make ready, stand, take.

LXX related word(s)

G680681 hapto	G1451 eggus	G1525 eis erchomai	G2064 erchomai	G2476 histemi
G4313 pro poreuo	G4337 pros echo	G4365 pros poreuomai	G399 an phero	G2983 lambano
G4374 pros phero	G4317 pros ago	G4863 sun ago	G1679 elpizo	G4355 pros lambano
G4331 pros eggizo	G4334 pros erchomai	G1448 eggizo	G4198 st. poreuo	G2749 keimai *