

~TREASURY (257)

.. Christian Greek Scriptures

- **A place, usually a building or a room, where money or other valuables are kept for security.**
- So Moses and Eleazar the priest accepted the gold from the chiefs of the thousands and of the hundreds and brought it into the tent of meeting as a memorial for the sons of Israel before Yehowah. (**Numbers 31:54**)
- Indicates that at an early period the **tent of meeting served**, in a sense, as a **sacred treasury holding contributed gold**. The valuable things from Jericho that belonged to Yehowah were given to the **treasure** of Yehowah's house, suggesting that a **treasury** of some sort was established in connection with the tabernacle.
- And the city must become a thing devoted to destruction, it with everything that is in it belongs to Yehowah. Only Rahab the prostitute may keep on living, she and all who are with her in the **house**, because she hid the messengers whom we sent out. (**Joshua 6:17**)
- And they burned the city with fire and everything that was in it. Only the silver and the gold and the articles of copper and iron they gave to the **treasure** of Yehowah's house. (**Joshua 6:24**)
- Levites were appointed over the **treasures** that were contributed and over that which came as spoil made holy to God.
- As regards the Levites, Ahijah was over the **treasures** of the house of the true God and over the **treasures** of the things made holy. (**1 Chronicles 26:20**)
- The sons of Ladan, the sons of the Gershonite belonging to Ladan, the heads of the paternal houses belonging to Ladan the Gershonite, Jehieli. (**1 Chronicles 26:21**)
- The sons of Jehieli, Zetham and Joel his brother, were over the treasures of the house of Yehowah. (**1 Chronicles 26:22**)
- For the Amramites, for the Izharites, for the Hebronites, for the

Uzzielites. (1 Chronicles 26:23)

- **Even Shebuel the son of Gershon the son of Moses was a leader over the stores. (1 Chronicles 26:24)**
- **As regards his brothers, of Eliezer there was Rehabiah his son and Jeshaiiah his son and Joram his son and Zichri his son and Shelomoth his son. (1 Chronicles 26:25)**
- **This Shelomoth and his brothers were over all the treasures of the things made holy, that David the king and the heads of the paternal houses, and the chiefs of the thousands and of the hundreds, and the chiefs of the army had made holy. (1 Chronicles 26:26)**
- **From the wars and from the spoil they had made things holy to maintain the house of Yehowah. (1 Chronicles 26:27)**
- **And also all that Samuel the seer and Saul the son of Kish and Abner the son of Ner and Joab the son of Zeruiah had made holy. What anyone made holy was under the control of Shelomith and his brothers. (1 Chronicles 26:28)**
- **The temple Solomon constructed also had a **treasury**, where gold and silver, as well as the costly utensils of the temple, were kept.**
- **Finally all the work that King Solomon had to do as regards the house of Yehowah was at its completion, and Solomon began to bring in the things made holy by David his father, the silver and the gold and the articles he put in the treasures of the house of Yehowah. (1 Kings 7:51)**
- **Finally all the work that Solomon had to do for the house of Yehowah was at its completion, and Solomon began to bring in the things made holy by David his father, and the silver and the gold and all the utensils he put in the **treasures** of the house of the true God. (2 Chronicles 5:1)**
- **Under the monarchy in Israel, there was in addition a royal **treasury**.**
- **And Hezekiah proceeded to listen to them and show them all his treasure-house, the silver and the gold and the balsam oil and the good oil and his armory and all that was to be found in his**

treasures. There proved to be nothing that Hezekiah did not show them in his own house and in all his dominion. (**2 Kings 20:13**)

- Then he brought out from there all the **treasures** of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the king's house, and went on to cut to pieces all the gold utensils that Solomon the king of Israel had made in the temple of Yehowah, just as Yehowah had spoken. (**2 Kings 24:13**)
- And Hezekiah came to have riches and glory to a very great amount, and storehouses he made for himself for silver and for gold and for precious stones and for balsam oil and for shields and for all the desirable articles. (**2 Chronicles 32:27**)
- And also storage places for the produce of grain and new wine and oil, and also stalls for all the different sorts of beasts and stalls for the droves. (**2 Chronicles 32:28**)
- Accordingly Ebed-melech took the men in his charge and went into the house of the king to beneath the **treasury** and took from there worn-out rags and worn-out pieces of cloth and let them down to Jeremiah into the cistern by means of the ropes. (**Jeremiah 38:11**)
- Over the years the valuables of the royal **treasury** as well as the **treasury** of the house of Yehowah were repeatedly taken by enemies as plunder or were used to buy off or bribe pagan nations.
- And he got to take the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the house of the king, and everything he took. And he went on to take all the gold shields that Solomon had made. (**1 Kings 14:26**)
- At that Asa took all the silver and the gold that were left in the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the house of the king and put them in the hand of his servants, and King Asa now sent them to Ben-hadad the son of Tabrimmon the son of Hezion, the king of Syria, who was dwelling in Damascus, saying; (**1 Kings 15:18**)
- At that Jehoash the king of Judah took all the holy offerings that Jehoshaphat and Jehoram and Ahaziah his forefathers, the kings of Judah, had sanctified and his own holy offerings and all the

- gold to be found in the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the house of the king and sent them to Hazael the king of Syria. So he withdrew from against Jerusalem. (**2 Kings 12:18**)
- And he took all the gold and silver and all the articles to be found at the house of Yehowah and in the treasures of the house of the king and the hostages and then returned to Samaria. (**2 Kings 14:14**)
 - Accordingly Ahaz took the silver and the gold that was to be found at the house of Yehowah and in the treasures of the king's house and sent the king of Assyria a bribe. (**2 Kings 16:8**)
 - Therefore Hezekiah gave all the silver that was to be found at the house of Yehowah and in the treasures of the king's house. (**2 Kings 18:15**)
 - Then he brought out from there all the treasures of the house of Yehowah and the treasures of the king's house, and went on to cut to pieces all the gold utensils that Solomon the king of Israel had made in the temple of Yehowah, just as Yehowah had spoken. (**2 Kings 24:13**)
 - Concerning the Babylonian **treasury**,
 - In time Yehowah gave into his hand Jehoiakim the king of Judah and a part of the utensils of the house of the true God, so that he brought them to the land of Shinar to the house of his god, and the utensils he brought to the treasure-house of his god. (**Daniel 1:2**)
 - Says that Nebuchadnezzar brought the valuable utensils of Yehowah's house into **the treasure-house of his god**. One Babylonian inscription represents Nebuchadnezzar as saying about the temple of Merodach; **I stored up inside silver and gold and precious stones and placed there the treasure house of my kingdom.**
 - And Cyrus the king of Persia proceeded to bring them forth under the control of Mithredath the **treasurer** and to number them out to Sheshbazzar the chieftain of Judah. (**Ezra 1:8**)
 - The Babylonians may have had secondary **treasuries** in different parts of the empire.

- And Nebuchadnezzar himself as king sent to assemble the satraps, the prefects and the governor's, the counselors, the treasurers, the judges, the police magistrates and all the administrators of the jurisdictional districts to come to the inauguration of the image that Nebuchadnezzar the king had set up. (Daniel 3:2)
- The Persians had such an arrangement, with the more localized **treasuries** holding some of the money collected as taxes by the satraps.
- And the rest of the necessities of the house of your God that it devolves upon you to give, you will give out of the king's house of **treasures**. (Ezra 7:20)
- And by me myself, Artaxerxes the king, an order has been put through to all the treasurers that are beyond the River, that everything that Ezra the priest, the copyist of the Law of the God of the heavens, requests of you men it will be done promptly. (Ezra 7:21)
- At least the main Persian treasuries also served as royal archives, containing important records in addition to gold and other **valuables**.
- It was then that Darius the king put an order through, and they made an investigation in the house of the records of the **treasures deposited there in Babylon**. (Ezra 6:1)
- And at Ecbatana, in the fortified place that was in the jurisdictional district of Media, there was found a scroll, and the memorandum to this effect was written within it. (Ezra 6:2)
- If to the king it does seem good, let there be a writing that they be destroyed, and ten thousand silver talents I shall pay into the hands of those doing the work by bringing it into the king's **treasury**. (Esther 3:9)

•• Christian Greek Scriptures

- When Jesus was on earth, a portion of the temple in Jerusalem was termed, **the treasury**.
- These sayings he spoke in **the treasury** as he was teaching in the temple. But no one laid hold of him, because his hour had not yet come.

- These sayings he spoke in **the treasury** as he was teaching in the temple. But no one laid hold of him, because his hour had not yet come. (**John 8:20**)
- This apparently was located in the area called the Court of the Women. According to rabbinic sources, in this temple rebuilt by Herod there were **13 treasury chests** around the wall in this court. [**The Mishnah, Shekalim 2:1**][**The Mishnah, Shekalim 6:1,5**]
- These were shaped like trumpets, with small openings at the top, and the people would deposit in them various contributions and offerings.
- And he sat down with the **treasury chests** in view and began observing how the crowd was dropping money into the treasury chests, and many rich people were dropping in many coins. (**Mark 12:41**)
- The priests refused to put into this **sacred treasury** the silver pieces Judas threw into the temple, because, they said; They are the price of blood.
- But the chief priests took the silver pieces and said; It is not lawful to drop them into the sacred **treasury**, because they are the price of blood. (**Matthew 27:6**)
- It is believed that this temple also contained a major **treasury** where the money from the treasury chests was brought.