

## Miketz, Torah, December 24, 2022

Genesis 41:1-52

(1) After two years' time, Pharaoh dreamed that he was standing by the Nile, (2) when out of the Nile there came up seven cows, handsome and sturdy, and they grazed in the reed grass. (3) But presently, seven other cows came up from the Nile close behind them, ugly and gaunt, and stood beside the cows on the bank of the Nile; (4) and the ugly gaunt cows ate up the seven handsome sturdy cows. And Pharaoh awoke. (5) He fell asleep and dreamed a second time: Seven ears of grain, solid and healthy, grew on a single stalk. (6) But close behind them sprouted seven ears, thin and scorched by the east wind. (7) And the thin ears swallowed up the seven solid and full ears. Then Pharaoh awoke: it was a dream! (8) Next morning, his

בראשית מ"א:א'-נ"ב

(א) וַיְהִי מִקֵּץ שְׁנַתִּים יָמִים וּפְרָעָה  
חָלַם וְהִנֵּה עֹמֵד עַל־הַיָּאֵר: (ב)  
וְהִנֵּה מִן־הַיָּאֵר עֹלֹת שֶׁבַע פָּרוֹת  
יְפוֹת מְרֻאָה וּבְרִיאֹת בָּשָׂר וַתִּרְעֶינָה  
בְּאַחוּ: (ג) וְהִנֵּה שֶׁבַע פָּרוֹת אַחֲרוֹת  
עֹלֹת אַחֲרֵיהֶן מִן־הַיָּאֵר רָעוֹת  
מְרֻאָה וְדַקּוֹת בָּשָׂר וַתַּעֲמֹדְנָה אֶצְלֵ  
הַפָּרוֹת עַל־שֵׁפֶת הַיָּאֵר: (ד)  
וַתֹּאכְלֶנָה הַפָּרוֹת רָעוֹת הַמְרֻאָה  
וְדַקּוֹת הַבָּשָׂר אֶת שֶׁבַע הַפָּרוֹת יְפֹת  
הַמְרֻאָה וְהַבְּרִיאֹת וַיִּקֶּץ פְּרָעָה:  
(ה) וַיִּישָׁן וַיִּחְלֶם שְׁנִית וְהִנֵּה |  
שֶׁבַע שִׁבְלִים עֹלֹת בְּקִנְיָה אֶחָד  
בְּרִיאֹת וְטָבוֹת: (ו) וְהִנֵּה שֶׁבַע  
שִׁבְלִים דַּקּוֹת וְשְׂדוּפֹת קִדְּיִם  
צִמְחוֹת אַחֲרֵיהֶן: (ז) וַתִּבְלַעְנָה  
הַשִּׁבְלִים הַדַּקּוֹת אֶת שֶׁבַע

spirit was agitated, and he sent for all the magician-priests of Egypt, and all its sages; and Pharaoh told them his dreams, but none could interpret them for Pharaoh. (9) The chief cupbearer then spoke up and said to Pharaoh, “I must make mention today of my offenses. (10) Once Pharaoh was angry with his servants, and placed me in custody in the house of the prefect, together with the chief baker. (11) We had dreams the same night, he and I, each of us a dream with a meaning of its own. (12) A Hebrew youth was there with us, a servant of the prefect; and when we told him our dreams, he interpreted them for us, telling each of the meaning of his dream. (13) And as he interpreted for us, so it came to pass: I was restored to my post, and the other was impaled.” (14) Thereupon Pharaoh sent for Joseph, and he was rushed from the dungeon. He had his hair cut and changed his clothes,

הַשִּׁבְלִים הַבְּרִיאֹת וְהַמְּלָאוֹת וַיִּיקָץ  
פַּרְעֹה וְהִנֵּה חֲלוֹם: (ח) וַיְהִי בְּבֹקֶר  
וַתִּפְעֶם רוּחוֹ וַיִּשְׁלַח וַיִּקְרָא  
אֶת־כָּל־חֲרֻטְמֵי מִצְרַיִם  
וְאֶת־כָּל־חֲכָמֵיהָ וַיְסַפֵּר פַּרְעֹה לָהֶם  
אֶת־חֲלֹמוֹ וְאִין־פֹּתֵר אוֹתָם  
לְפַרְעֹה: (ט) וַיִּדְבַּר שֵׁר הַמְּשָׁקִים  
אֶת־פַּרְעֹה לֵאמֹר אֶת־חֲטָאֵי אָנֹכִי  
מִזְכִּיר הַיּוֹם: (י) פַּרְעֹה קָצַף  
עַל־עַבְדָּיו וַיִּתֵּן אֹתִי בְּמִשְׁמַר בֵּית  
שֵׁר הַטַּבָּחִים אֹתִי וְאֶת שֵׁר  
הָאֲפִים: (יא) וַנַּחֲלֵמָה חֲלוֹם בְּלַיְלָה  
אֶחָד אָנֹכִי וְהוּא אֵישׁ כְּפַתְרוֹן חֲלֹמוֹ  
חֲלָמְנוּ: (יב) וְשֵׁם אֹתָנוּ נְעָר עַבְדֵי  
עֶבֶד לְשֵׁר הַטַּבָּחִים וְנִסְפַּר־לוֹ  
וַיִּפְתַּר־לָנוּ אֶת־חֲלֹמֹתֵינוּ אֵישׁ  
כְּחֲלֹמוֹ פָּתַר: (יג) וַיְהִי כִּאֲשֶׁר  
פָּתַר־לָנוּ כֵּן הָיָה אֹתִי הַשִּׁיב  
עַל־כַּפְּנָי וְאֹתוֹ תָּלָה: (יד) וַיִּשְׁלַח  
פַּרְעֹה וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־יֹסֵף וַיְרִיעָהוּ  
מִן־הַבּוֹר וַיַּגְלֵחַ וַיַּחַלֵּף שְׂמֹלֹתָיו

and he appeared before Pharaoh.

(15) And Pharaoh said to Joseph, “I have had a dream, but no one can interpret it. Now I have heard it said of you that for you to hear a dream is to tell its meaning.” (16)

Joseph answered Pharaoh, saying, “Not I! God will see to Pharaoh’s welfare.” (17) Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, “In my dream, I was

standing on the bank of the Nile, (18) when out of the Nile came up seven sturdy and well-formed cows and grazed in the reed grass. (19)

Presently there followed them seven other cows, scrawny, ill-formed, and emaciated—never had I seen their likes for ugliness in all the land of Egypt! (20) And the seven lean and ugly cows ate up the first seven cows, the sturdy ones; (21) but when they had consumed them, one could not tell that they had consumed them, for they looked just as bad as before. And I awoke.

(22) In my other dream, I saw seven

וַיָּבֹא אֶל-פַּרְעֹה: (טו) וַיֹּאמֶר פַּרְעֹה  
אֶל-יוֹסֵף חֲלוֹם חֲלַמְתִּי וּפְתַר אֵין  
אֹתוֹ וְאֲנִי שָׁמַעְתִּי עָלֶיךָ לֵאמֹר  
תִּשְׁמַע חֲלוֹם לְפֶתֶר אֹתוֹ: (טז) וַיַּעַן  
יוֹסֵף אֶת-פַּרְעֹה לֵאמֹר בְּלִעְדֵּי  
אֱלֹהִים יַעֲנֶה אֶת-שְׁלוֹם פַּרְעֹה: (יז)  
וַיְדַבֵּר פַּרְעֹה אֶל-יוֹסֵף בְּחֻלְמֵי הַנְּנֻי  
עָמַד עַל-שֵׁפֶת הַיָּאֵר: (יח) וְהִנֵּה  
מִן-הַיָּאֵר עֹלֹת שֶׁבַע פָּרוֹת בְּרִיאֹת  
בָּשָׂר וַיִּפֹּת תָּאֵר וַתִּרְעֶנָּה בְּאָחוּ:  
(יט) וְהִנֵּה שֶׁבַע-פָּרוֹת אַחֲרוֹת עֲלוֹת  
אֲחֲרֵיהֶן דַּלּוֹת וְרַעוֹת תָּאֵר מְאֹד  
וְרַקוֹת בָּשָׂר לֹא-רָאִיתִי כַּהֲנֶה  
בְּכָל-אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם לְרַע: (כ)  
וַתֹּאכְלֶנָּה הַפָּרוֹת הַרַקוֹת וְהַרַעוֹת  
אֶת שֶׁבַע הַפָּרוֹת הַרְאֵשׁוֹת  
הַבְּרִיאֹת: (כא) וַתִּבְאֲנֶה אֶל-קַרְבְּנָהּ  
וְלֹא נֹדַע כִּי-בָאוּ אֶל-קַרְבְּנָהּ  
וּמְרִיאֵיהֶן רַע כַּאֲשֶׁר בְּתַחֲלָה  
וְאִיקָץ: (כב) וַאֲרָא בְּחֻלְמֵי וְהִנֵּה |  
שֶׁבַע שִׁבְלִים עֹלֹת בְּקִנָּה אֶחָד

ears of grain, full and healthy, growing on a single stalk; (23) but right behind them sprouted seven ears, shriveled, thin, and scorched by the east wind. (24) And the thin ears swallowed the seven healthy ears. I have told my magician-priests, but none has an explanation for me.” (25) And Joseph said to Pharaoh, “Pharaoh’s dreams are one and the same: Pharaoh has been told what God is about to do. (26) The seven healthy cows are seven years, and the seven healthy ears are seven years; it is the same dream. (27) The seven lean and ugly cows that followed are seven years, as are also the seven empty ears scorched by the east wind; they are seven years of famine. (28) It is just as I have told Pharaoh: Pharaoh has been shown what God is about to do. (29) Immediately ahead are seven years of great abundance in all the land of Egypt. (30) After them will come seven years of famine,

מִלֵּאֵת וְטֹבוֹת: (כג) וְהִנֵּה שִׁבְעַת  
שִׁבְלִים צְנֻמּוֹת דַּקּוֹת שְׂדֵפוֹת קָדִים  
צְמָחוֹת אַחֲרֵיהֶם: (כד) וַתִּבְלַעַן  
הַשִּׁבְלִים הַדַּקֹּת אֶת שִׁבְעַת  
הַשִּׁבְלִים הַטֹּבוֹת וְאָמַר  
אֶל־הַחֲרֻטָּמִים וְאִין מַגִּיד לִי: (כה)  
וַיֹּאמֶר יוֹסֵף אֶל־פַּרְעֹה חֲלוֹם פַּרְעֹה  
אֶחָד הוּא אֵת אֲשֶׁר הָאֱלֹהִים עָשָׂה  
הַגִּיד לְפַרְעֹה: (כו) שִׁבְעַת פְּרֹת  
הַטֹּבֹת שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים הֵנָּה וְשִׁבְעַת  
הַשִּׁבְלִים הַטֹּבֹת שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים הֵנָּה  
חֲלוֹם אֶחָד הוּא: (כז) וְשִׁבְעַת הַפְּרוֹת  
הַרְקוֹת וְהָרַעַת הָעֵלֶת אַחֲרֵיהֶן  
שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים הֵנָּה וְשִׁבְעַת הַשִּׁבְלִים  
הַרְקוֹת שְׂדֵפוֹת הַקָּדִים יִהְיוּ שִׁבְעַת  
שָׁנֵי רָעָב: (כח) הוּא הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר  
דִּבַּרְתִּי אֶל־פַּרְעֹה אֲשֶׁר הָאֱלֹהִים  
עָשָׂה הִרְאָה אֶת־פַּרְעֹה: (כט) הִנֵּה  
שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים בָּאוֹת שִׁבְעַת גְּדוֹל  
בְּכָל־אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם: (ל) וְקָמוּ שִׁבְעַת  
שָׁנֵי רָעָב אַחֲרֵיהֶן וְנִשְׁכַּח

and all the abundance in the land of Egypt will be forgotten. As the land is ravaged by famine, (31) no trace of the abundance will be left in the land because of the famine thereafter, for it will be very severe. (32) As for Pharaoh having had the same dream twice, it means that the matter has been determined by God, and that God will soon carry it out. (33) “Accordingly, let Pharaoh find someone who’s discerning and wise, whom you can set over the land of Egypt. (34) And let Pharaoh take steps to appoint overseers over the land, and organize the land of Egypt in the seven years of plenty. (35) Let all the food of these good years that are coming be gathered, and let the grain be collected under Pharaoh’s authority as food to be stored in the cities. (36) Let that food be a reserve for the land for the seven years of famine which will come upon the land of Egypt, so that the land may not perish in the

כֹּל־הַשָּׁבַע בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם וְכֻלָּהּ  
הָרָעַב אֶת־הָאָרֶץ: (לא) וְלֹא־יִוָּדַע  
הַשָּׁבַע בְּאֶרֶץ מִפְּנֵי הָרָעַב הֵהוּא  
אַחֲרֵי־כֵן כִּי־כָבֵד הוּא מְאֹד: (לב)  
וְעַל הַשָּׁנֹת הַחֲלוּם אֶל־פְּרֹעָה  
פַּעַמִּים כִּי־נִכּוֹן הַדָּבָר מֵעַם  
הָאֱלֹהִים וּמִמֶּהָר הָאֱלֹהִים לַעֲשׂוֹתוֹ:  
(לג) וְעַתָּה יֵרָא פְּרֹעָה אִישׁ נָבוֹן  
וְחָכָם וַיִּשְׁיִתְהוּ עַל־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם:  
(לד) יַעֲשֶׂה פְּרֹעָה וַיִּפְקֹד פְּקָדִים  
עַל־הָאָרֶץ וְחֲמִשׁ אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם  
בְּשֶׁבַע שָׁנֵי הַשָּׁבַע: (לה) וַיִּקְבְּצוּ  
אֶת־כָּל־אֹכֶל הַשָּׁנִים הַטֹּבוֹת הַבָּאֹת  
הָאֵלֶּה וַיִּצְבְּרוּ־בָר תַּחַת יַד־פְּרֹעָה  
אֹכֶל בְּעָרִים וְשִׁמְרוּ: (לו) וְהָיָה  
הָאֹכֶל לְפָקֶדוֹן לְאֶרֶץ לְשֶׁבַע שָׁנֵי  
הָרָעַב אֲשֶׁר תִּהְיֶינָּה בְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם  
וְלֹא־תִכְרַת הָאָרֶץ בְּרָעַב: (לז)  
וַיִּטֵּב הַדָּבָר בְּעֵינֵי פְּרֹעָה וּבְעֵינֵי  
כָּל־עַבְדָּיו: (לח) וַיֹּאמֶר פְּרֹעָה  
אֶל־עַבְדָּיו הֲנִמְצָא כֹּהֵּ אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר

famine.” (37) The plan pleased Pharaoh and all his courtiers. (38) And Pharaoh said to his courtiers, “Could we find another like him—a man with the divine spirit?” (39) So Pharaoh said to Joseph, “Since God has made all this known to you, there is none so discerning and wise as you. (40) You shall be in charge of my court, and by your command shall all my people be directed; only with respect to the throne shall I be superior to you.” (41) Pharaoh further said to Joseph, “See, I put you in charge of all the land of Egypt.” (42) And removing his signet ring from his hand, Pharaoh put it on Joseph’s hand; and he had him dressed in robes of fine linen, and put a gold chain about his neck. (43) He had him ride in the chariot of his second-in-command, and they cried before him, “Abrek!” Thus he placed him over all the land of Egypt. (44) Pharaoh said to Joseph, “I am Pharaoh; yet without

רוח אֱלֹהִים בּוֹ: (לט) וַיֹּאמֶר פַּרְעֹה  
אֶל-יוֹסֵף אַחֲרֵי הוֹדִיעַ אֱלֹהִים  
אוֹתָהּ אֶת-כָּל-זֹאת אִין-נְבוֹן וְחָכָם  
כְּמוֹד: (מ) אַתָּה תִּהְיֶה עַל-בֵּיתִי  
וְעַל-פִּיךָ יִשְׁק כָּל-עַמִּי רַק הַכֶּסֶא  
אֲגַדֵּל מִמֶּנּוּ: (מא) וַיֹּאמֶר פַּרְעֹה  
אֶל-יוֹסֵף רְאֵה נָתַתִּי אֹתְךָ עַל  
כָּל-אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם: (מב) וַיֹּסֶר פַּרְעֹה  
אֶת-טַבַּעְתּוֹ מֵעַל יָדוֹ וַיִּתֵּן אֹתָהּ  
עַל-יַד יוֹסֵף וַיִּלְבַּשׁ אֹתוֹ בְּגָדֵי-שֵׁשׁ  
וַיַּשֶּׂם רֶבֶד הַזָּהָב עַל-צוּאָרוֹ: (מג)  
וַיַּרְכַּב אֹתוֹ בְּמַרְכָּבַת הַמִּשְׁנָה  
אֲשֶׁר-לוֹ וַיִּקְרְאוּ לְפָנָיו אַבְרֵק וַנִּתְּנוּ  
אֹתוֹ עַל כָּל-אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם: (מד)  
וַיֹּאמֶר פַּרְעֹה אֶל-יוֹסֵף אֲנִי פַרְעֹה  
וּבְלִעְדֶיךָ לֹא-יָרִים אִישׁ אֶת-יָדוֹ  
וְאֶת-רַגְלוֹ בְּכָל-אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם: (מה)  
וַיִּקְרָא פַרְעֹה שֵׁם-יוֹסֵף צְפַנְתַּת פַּעֲנִיחַ  
וַיִּתֵּן-לוֹ אֶת-אֶסְנַת בַּת-פּוֹטִי פְרַעַ  
כַּהֵן אֵן לְאִשָּׁה וַיֵּצֵא יוֹסֵף עַל-אֶרֶץ  
מִצְרָיִם: (מו) וַיֹּסֶף בֶּן-שָׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה

you, no one shall lift up hand or foot in all the land of Egypt.” (45) Pharaoh then gave Joseph the name Zaphenath-paneah; and he gave him for a wife Asenath daughter of Poti-phaera, priest of On. Thus Joseph emerged in charge of the land of Egypt.— (46) Joseph was thirty years old when he entered the service of Pharaoh king of Egypt.— Leaving Pharaoh’s presence, Joseph traveled through all the land of Egypt. (47) During the seven years of plenty, the land produced in abundance. (48) And he gathered all the grain of the seven years that the land of Egypt was enjoying, and stored the grain in the cities; he put in each city the grain of the fields around it. (49) So Joseph collected produce in very large quantity, like the sands of the sea, until he ceased to measure it, for it could not be measured. (50) Before the years of famine came, Joseph became the father of two sons, whom Asenath

בְּעַמְדוֹ לִפְנֵי פַרְעֹה מִלְּךְ-מִצְרַיִם  
וַיֵּצֵא יוֹסֵף מִלְּפָנֵי פַרְעֹה וַיַּעֲבֹר  
בְּכָל-אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם: (מז) וַתַּעַשׂ  
הָאָרֶץ בְּשִׁבְעַ שָׁנֵי הַשָּׁבַע  
לְקַמְצִים: (מח) וַיִּקְבֹּץ אֶת-כָּל-אֲכָל  
| שִׁבְעַ שָׁנִים אֲשֶׁר הָיָה בְּאֶרֶץ  
מִצְרַיִם וַיִּתֵּן-אֲכָל בְּעָרִים אֲכָל  
שְׂדֵה-הָעִיר אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבֹתֶיהָ נָתַן  
בְּתוֹכָהּ: (מט) וַיֵּצֵבֵר יוֹסֵף בָּר כָּחוֹל  
הַיָּם הַרְבֵּה מְאֹד עַד כִּי-חָדַל  
לְסַפֵּר כִּי-אֵין מְסַפֵּר: (נ) וּלְיוֹסֵף  
יָלַד שְׁנֵי בָנִים בְּטָרַם תְּבוּאָה שָׁנָה  
הָרַעַב אֲשֶׁר יִלְדָה-לוֹ אִסְנָת  
בַּת-פּוֹטִי פַרְעֹה כַּהֵן אֹן: (נא) וַיִּקְרָא  
יוֹסֵף אֶת-שֵׁם הַבְּכוֹר מְנַשֶּׁה  
כִּי-נִשְׁנִי אֱלֹהִים אֶת-כָּל-עַמְלִי וְאֵת  
כָּל-בֵּית אָבִי: (נב) וְאֵת שֵׁם הַשֵּׁנִי  
קָרָא אֶפְרַיִם כִּי-הִפְרִנִי אֱלֹהִים  
בְּאֶרֶץ עַנְיִי:

daughter of Poti-phaera, priest of On, bore to him. (51) Joseph named the first-born Manasseh, meaning, “God has made me forget completely my hardship and my parental home.” (52) And the second he named Ephraim, meaning, “God has made me fertile in the land of my affliction.”

Numbers 28:9-15

(9) On the sabbath day: two yearling lambs without blemish, together with two-tenths of a measure of choice flour with oil mixed in as a meal offering, and with the proper libation— (10) a burnt offering for every sabbath, in addition to the regular burnt offering and its libation. (11) On your new moons you shall present a burnt offering to יהוה: two bulls of the herd, one ram, and seven yearling lambs, without blemish. (12) As meal offering for each bull: three-tenths of a measure

במדבר כ"ח:ט'-ט"ו

(ט) וּבַיּוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת שְׁנֵי־כִבְשִׁים  
בְּנֵי־שָׁנָה תְּמִימִם וְשְׁנֵי עֶשְׂרֹנִים  
סֹלֶת מִנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בַשֶּׁמֶן וְנִסְכּוֹ:  
(י) עֹלֹת שַׁבָּת בְּשִׁבְתּוֹ עַל־עֹלֹת  
הַתָּמִיד וְנִסְכָּהּ: {פ} (יא) וּבְרֵאשֵׁי  
חֳדָשֵׁיכֶם תִּקְרִיבוּ עֹלָה לַיהוָה  
פָּרִים בְּנֵי־בָקָר שְׁנַיִם וְאַיִל אֶחָד  
כִּבְשִׁים בְּנֵי־שָׁנָה שִׁבְעָה תְּמִימִם:  
(יב) וְשִׁלְשָׁה עֶשְׂרֹנִים סֹלֶת מִנְחָה  
בְּלוּלָה בַשֶּׁמֶן לַפָּר הָאֶחָד וְשְׁנֵי  
עֶשְׂרֹנִים סֹלֶת מִנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בַשֶּׁמֶן



of choice flour with oil mixed in. As meal offering for each ram: two-tenths of a measure of choice flour with oil mixed in. (13) As meal offering for each lamb: a tenth of a measure of fine flour with oil mixed in. Such shall be the burnt offering of pleasing odor, an offering by fire to (14) יהוה. Their libations shall be: half a *hin* of wine for a bull, a third of a *hin* for a ram, and a quarter of a *hin* for a lamb. That shall be the monthly burnt offering for each new moon of the year. (15) And there shall be one goat as a sin offering to יהוה, to be offered in addition to the regular burnt offering and its libation.

לְאֵילֵי הָאֶחָד: (יג) וְעֶשְׂרֹן עֶשְׂרֹן  
 סֶלֶת מִנְחָה בְּלוּלָה בְּשֶׁמֶן לִכְבָּשׁ  
 הָאֶחָד עֲלֵה רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ אֲשֶׁה  
 לַיהוָה: (יד) וְנִסְכֵיהֶם חֲצִי הַהֵינִי  
 יִהְיֶה לְפָר וְשְׁלִישֵׁת הַהֵינִי לְאֵילֵי  
 וּרְבִיעֵת הַהֵינִי לִכְבָּשׁ יִינֹזֶה זֹאת עֲלֵת  
 חֲדָשׁ בְּחֲדָשׁוֹ לְחֲדָשֵׁי הַשָּׁנָה: (טו)  
 וְשֶׁעִיר עֲזִים אֶחָד לְחֻטָּאת לַיהוָה  
 עַל-עֲלֵת הַתָּמִיד יַעֲשֶׂה וְנִסְכּוֹ: {ס}

Numbers 7:42-47

(42) On the sixth day, it was the chieftain of the Gadites, Eliasaph son of Deuel. (43) His offering: one silver bowl weighing 130 shekels and one silver basin of 70 shekels by

במדבר ז':מ"ב-מ"ז  
 (מב) בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁשִׁי נָשִׂיא לְבִנֵי גָד  
 אֱלִיסָף בֶּן-דְּעוּאֵל: (מג) קָרְבָּנוֹ  
 קְעֶרֶת-כֶּסֶף אַחַת שְׁלֹשִׁים וּמֵאָה  
 מִשְׁקָלָהּ מִזְרָק אֶחָד כֶּסֶף שִׁבְעִים

the sanctuary weight, both filled with choice flour with oil mixed in, for a meal offering; (44) one gold ladle of 10 shekels, filled with incense; (45) one bull of the herd, one ram, and one lamb in its first year, for a burnt offering; (46) one goat for a sin offering; (47) and for his sacrifice of well-being: two oxen, five rams, five he-goats, and five yearling lambs. That was the offering of Eliasaph son of Deuel.

שֶׁקֶל בַּשֶּׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ שְׁנֵיהֶם |  
מִלֵּאִים סֹלֶת בְּלוּלָה בַשֶּׁמֶן  
לְמִנְחָה: (מד) כֶּף אֶחָת עֲשָׂרָה זָהָב  
מִלֵּאָה קִטְרֶת: (מה) פֶּר אֶחָד  
בֶּן־בֶּקָר אֵיל אֶחָד כֶּבֶשׂ־אֶחָד  
בֶּן־שָׁנָתוֹ לְעֹלָה: (מו) שְׁעִיר־עֲזִים  
אֶחָד לְחֻטָּאת: (מז) וּלְזֶבַח  
הַשְּׁלָמִים בֶּקָר שְׁנַיִם אֵילִם חֲמִשָּׁה  
עֲתֻדִים חֲמִשָּׁה כֶּבֶשִׁים בְּנֵי־שָׁנָה  
חֲמִשָּׁה זֶה קָרְבַּן אֱלִיסָף  
בֶּן־דְּעוּאֵל: {פ}