

Grain Offering

Leviticus Chapter 2

Numbers 6:14-17 The Nazirite: "He shall present his offering to the LORD: one male lamb a year old without defect for a burnt offering and one ewe-lamb a year old without defect for a sin offering and one ram without defect for a peace offering, and a basket of unleavened cakes of fine flour mixed with oil and unleavened wafers spread with oil, along with their grain offering and their drink offering. 'Then the priest shall present {them} before the LORD and shall offer his sin offering and his burnt offering. 'He shall also offer the ram for a sacrifice of peace offerings to the LORD, together with the basket of unleavened cakes; the priest shall likewise offer its grain offering and its drink offering."

Lev 2:1 1) The Grain Offering vs 1-3

Now when anyone presents a grain offering as an offering to the LORD, his offering shall be of fine flour, and he shall pour oil on it and put frankincense on it.

- Grain Offering - KJV = meat offering (termed this way because meat meant more generally food rather than today it means beef, pork or chicken.)
- The elements are fine flour (grain) oil and frankincense (all the incense was added to the portion that was burned. see verse 2. The portion that was to be eaten, no frankincense was added.
- **Fine flour** is meant of the highest quality. Typical flour was ground and coarse. Fine flour was ground and ground again and again. The lumps and imperfections were reduced or picked out.
- **Oil** was oil from olives. Usually a type of the Spirit
- **Frankincense** is a resin that is drawn out from scraping a *Botwellia* tree found in the Middle East.
- **NO BLOOD** - this is important to see that this offering makes no atonement for sin. This offering was usually offered with another offering that did.
 - Compared to the Burnt Offering where man adds nothing to the offering, this offering has much more instructions for man's contribution.
 - This is because this offering does not make atonement. Man's contributions do not atone.
 - This may have been the offering that Cain offered up and was rejected. Because Cain offered up a fellowship offering before an atonement offering was made.

Lev 2:2 He shall then bring it to Aaron's sons the priests; and shall take from it his handful of its fine flour and of its oil with all of its frankincense. And the priest shall offer {it} up in smoke {as} its memorial portion on the altar, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

Lev 2:3 The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons: a thing most holy, of the offerings to the LORD by fire.

- The Priest will receive this and mix it with oil and all the frankincense.
- A portion is burned up on the altar, the rest is for Aaron and his sons.

2) Options to The Grain Offering vs 2-10

Like the options in the burnt offering, the Grain Offering can be flour or cooked at home and then brought for an offering to burnt.

Lev 2:4 **Oven Baked** Now when you bring an offering of a grain offering baked in an oven, {it shall be} unleavened cakes of fine flour **mixed with oil**, or unleavened wafers spread with oil.

- This would be more like a cracker.

Lev 2:5 **Griddle Roasted** If your offering is a grain offering {made} on the griddle, {it shall be} of fine flour, unleavened, mixed with oil;

Lev 2:6 you shall break it into bits and pour **oil on it**; it is a grain offering.

- This would be more like a tortilla.

Lev 2:7 **Pan Fried** Now if your offering is a grain offering {made} in a pan, it shall be made of fine flour **with oil**.

- This would be more like an unleavened donut. The "in a pan" and "with oil" is more likely a pan filled with oil.
- These grains prepared as breads point to Jesus

- John 6:47-51 "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life. I am that bread of life. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live forever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world."

- Also we see the different administrations of the Holy Spirit
 - Mixed With Oil (verse 4) human effort and the Holy Spirit mixed in accomplishing work
 - Oil On It (verse 6) A special covering by the Holy Spirit upon the grain to do the work
 - With Oil (verse 7) the Grain immersed in the Holy Spirit accomplishing the work

Lev 2:8 'When you bring in the grain offering which is made of these things to the LORD, it shall be presented to the priest and he shall bring it to the altar.

Lev 2:9 'The priest then shall take up from the grain offering its memorial portion, and shall offer {it} up in smoke on the altar {as} an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

- The grain offering is a memorial offering not to atone for sin. There is no blood in this offering.
- This Grain Offering is offered as a memorial/a remembrance by the people for their God.
- Much like our communion, our Lord said "do is in remembrance of me."

Lev 2:10 'The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons: a thing most holy of the offerings to the LORD by fire.

Lev 2:11 **3) Exclusion to The Grain Offering** vs 11-?

No grain offering, which you bring to the LORD, shall be made with leaven, for you shall not offer up in smoke any leaven or any honey as an offering by fire to the LORD.

- **No Leaven** (sin) puffed up, bigger than it really is, pride, some substance but a lot of air
 - A biological or chemical agent that combines with moisture and heat that softens and lightens the finished product. This agent interacts and causes gasses to become trapped, some yeast agents can leave a distinct flavor.
 - **Exodus 12:15, 19** is the first mention of leaven. The context is the Passover and the children of Israel do not have time to allow leaven to puff up the bread before they obey the Lord in the morning leaving Egypt.
 - **Deuteronomy 16:4** tells the Children of Israel for seven days they are to remove leaven from their homes and eat unleavened bread to remember the Passover.
 - **1 Corinthians 5:6-8** "Your boasting is not good. Do you now know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough? Clean out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, just as you are in fact unleavened. For Christ our Passover also has been sacrificed. Let us therefore celebrate the feast, not with old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth"
- **No Honey** (added sweetness) to make it better than it was. Honey artificially sweetens the bread. God wants our sacrifice just as it is, not artificially sweetened. We come to Jesus just as we are.
 - **Ezekiel 16:1-2, 18-21** "Again the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, cause Jerusalem to know her abominations ... You used the beautifully embroidered clothes I gave you to cover your idols. Then you used my oil and incense to worship them. Imagine it! You set before them as a lovely sacrifice the fine flour and oil and honey I had given you, says the Sovereign LORD. "Then you took your sons and daughters--the children you had borne to me--and sacrificed them to your gods. Was it not enough that you should be a prostitute? Must you also slaughter my children by sacrificing them to idols?"

Lev 2:12 'As an offering of first fruits you shall bring them to the LORD, but they shall not ascend for a soothing aroma on the altar.

- Moses makes a distinction between the Grain Offering and the Offering of First Fruits which is part of the Feast of First Fruits. The produce of the First Fruits were brought to the house of the Lord but not burnt as the Grain Offering
- These two are not to be confused.

- Lev 2:13 Every grain offering of yours, moreover, you shall season with salt, so that the salt of the covenant of your God shall not be lacking from your grain offering; with all your offerings you shall offer salt.
- This Grain Offering was to be Salted.
 - Salt of the covenant
 - Salt Seasons. Adds a distinction to it. Causes food to be distinct from bland food.
 - Salt Values. Salt was a commodity that was traded as currency. Salt also was exchanged as terms of a contract between friends.
 - Salt Preserves. Without refrigeration, salt would be rubbed on the surface of meats to preserve them from rotting and decay.
 - Matt 5:13; Mark 9:49+50; Luke 14:34 *"For everyone will be salted with fire. Salt is good; but if the salt becomes unsalty, with what will you make it salty {again?} Have salt in yourselves, and be at peace with one another."*
 - All your offerings you shall offer salt.
- Lev 2:14 'Also if you bring a grain offering of early ripened things to the LORD, you shall bring fresh heads of grain roasted in the fire, grits of new growth, for the grain offering of your early ripened things.
- Lev 2:15 'You shall then put oil on it and lay incense on it; it is a grain offering.
- Lev 2:16 'The priest shall offer up in smoke its memorial portion, part of its grits and its oil with all its incense as an offering by fire to the LORD.
- It is a Godly thing to like grits.

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