

Leviticus 2

The grain offering

Verses 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. 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. 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.

‘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.

A grain offering consisted of fine flour with oil poured on it and an appropriate amount of frankincense.

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.

The priest would take a handful of the offering with all of the frankincense and burn it on the altar. This portion of the offering was much like a burnt offering in chapter one and the same language is used here.

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 rest of the offering belonged to the priests.

Food designated as most holy had to be eaten inside the sacred area by the priests.

Verses 4 - 10

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. ⁵ If your offering is a grain offering made on the griddle, *it shall be* of fine flour, unleavened, mixed with oil; ⁶ you shall break it into bits and pour oil on it; it is a grain offering. ⁷ Now if your offering is a grain offering made in a pan, it shall be made of fine flour with oil. 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. 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. 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.

In this case the offering was already cooked, whereas the offering in verses 1-3 had to be cooked. The offering could be cooked by one of three different methods.

1. Baked in an oven
2. Made on the griddle
3. *Made* in a pan

Again, part of the offering was burned and part of it went to the priests.

Verses 11 - 13

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. 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. 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.

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.

One author noted that leaven can make things artificially sour and honey can make things artificially sweet. God wanted only that which was pure.

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.**

Yeast and honey can be added to your first fruits offering (first crops of your harvest), but they cannot be burnt on the altar.

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.**

From the most ancient times, salt was a sign of covenant. Those who shared salt together were considered to be in a special relationship.

When the doctor tells me to cut back on the salt I remind her that it is part of my covenant with the Lord. ☺

Verses 14 - 16

‘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. ¹⁵ You shall then put oil on it and lay incense on it; it is a grain offering. 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.

‘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.

The offering of roasted grain was to be handled exactly like the other meal-offerings.

When the text says grits of new growth it is referring to wheat and barley. Indian corn was unknown at that time.

The picture below is a good summary of the grain offerings.

See pic 205

GRAIN/GIFT OFFERING

WHY: Give a gift to God.

WHERE: Bronze Altar

WHAT: One of the combinations below:

1



Flour or roasted grain



frankincense



salt for
seasoning

2



~~YEAST~~



salt for
seasoning

Unleavened Bread (flour & oil)