

Leviticus 2

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

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

He shall then bring it to Aaron’s sons the priests; and shall take from it his handful

The priest would take a handful of the offering and burn it on the altar.

The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons

The rest of the offering belonged to the priests.

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

This is the same language used concerning the animal burnt offerings in chapter 1.

A thing most holy

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.

A grain offering baked in an oven

A grain offering made on the griddle

A grain offering made in a pan

The offering could be cooked by one of three different methods

The remainder of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons

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

In this case the offering was already cooked, whereas the offering in verses 1- 3 had to be cooked.

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.

You shall not offer up in smoke any leaven or any honey as an offering by fire

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

One author noted that leaven can make things artificially sour and honey can make things artificially sweet.

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.

This chart is a good summary of the grain offerings

See chart 205

GRAIN/GIFT OFFERING
WHY: Give a gift to God.
WHERE: Bronze Altar
WHAT: One of the combinations below:

1  Flour
Flour or roasted grain +  oil +  frankincense +  salt for seasoning

2  Unleavened Bread (flour & oil) +  salt for seasoning

~~YEAST~~

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.

Crushed grain was to be handled exactly like the other meal-offerings