

Leviticus Chapter 2

- The burnt offering in chapter 1 spoke of consecration to the Lord, and pointedly reminded us of Jesus' total dedication to the Father.
- The meal offering here in chapter 2 is a thank offering, an offering of thanksgiving unto the Lord, an act of worship unto the Lord.
- According to Numbers Ch. 28, as the burnt offering was offered 2X's daily, it was always followed by the meat offering.
- The meat offering was also be offered in addition; as desired by the worshipper.

Outline: V: 1-3 Meat offering of uncooked grain.
 V: 4-10 Meat offerings of cooked grain.
 V: 11-16 Miscellaneous rules about meat offerings.

- This is still God calling or speaking; this is still part of God's call to holiness, the sanctification process in our lives.
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V: 1 **"Meat offering"** 15 times out of 16 verses: any guesses what this chapter is about?

- KJV uses the term "meat" offering; the word in the Hebrew refers to "grain", or "meal" as in cereal.
- **Fine flour**: fine flour is flour that has been ground & sifted – this points to Jesus.

Matthew 4:1-2 ¹Then was Jesus led up of the spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. ²And when He had fasted forty days and forty nights, He was afterward a hungered."

- After Jesus was baptized, He was led to the wilderness where He was tempted, sifted – for forty days, emerging as the perfect meal offering unto the Lord.
- **Oil upon it**: Oil in the scripture is symbolic of the Holy Spirit. (1 John 2:20, Zechariah 4:12-14).
- Any attempt to serve or worship God apart from the Holy Spirit is a waste of time.

Jesus taught us:

John 4:24 "God is a Spirit: and they that worship Him must worship Him in Spirit and in Truth."

The prophet Zechariah declares:

Zechariah 4:6 "... not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

- **Frankincense thereon**: Incense speaks of prayer.

Psalm 141:2 “Let my prayer be set forth before thee as incense; and the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice.”

Revelation 5:8 “And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and four and twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps, and golden vials full of odours / incense, which are the prayers of saints.”

RE: Worship & prayer:

John 15:5 “I am the vine, ye are the branches: he that abideth in Me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit, for without Me ye can do nothing.”

James 4:2 “... yet ye have not, because ye ask not.”

Paul; describing a servant of Christ:

Colossians 4:12 “... always laboring fervently for you in prayers...”

- Prayer is an essential ingredient in any offering made unto the Lord.

V: 2 Being brought to the priests, they would take a handful of the offering and burn it upon the altar; basically burning a portion or a representation.

- Along with “*all*” the frankincense, none of that was given to the priests or eaten. Prayer is offered to God only, not to men.

- **Roasted with fire:** We offer ourselves to God, we want to be used of God, to serve Him – be assured that we too will go through the fire.

1 Peter 4:12 “Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you:”

- The Lord will take us through trials and difficulties because we cannot relate to others until we’ve experienced the baptism of fire in our own lives.

1 Corinthians 1:3-4 “³... the God of all comfort; ⁴who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God.”

- The people who are most effective in ministering to us are those who have been through the fire, those who have experienced the very trials that we face.
- **Sweet savor:** (Pleasing to God, acceptable to Him) The grain offering is basically just something to offer to the Lord as a sweet savor, nothing smells better than bread when it’s baking; although bacon and sausage in the pan come pretty close.
- The grain offering or meal offering is an offering of thanksgiving, a thank offering.

- We just want to bless and please God – there’s no other intent, or purpose, or agenda – not looking for anything – just to please God – a sweet smelling aroma unto the Lord. “Lord I just offer this up to you for your enjoyment”
- The giving of our lives to God, just for His enjoyment, just spending time with God – no requests or big issues – just having fellowship with God – an important part of our walk with Him.

V: 3 A handful of the meal offering was burnt upon the altar; the rest was given to the priests.

- Even though the priests did directly benefit from this offering, the sacrifice was nonetheless credited to the eternal account of those who offered it, because it was indeed the Lord’s.
- The same is true of our offerings to the Lord; the priests, the pastors, and others will benefit in some ways – but the Lord is the ultimate Receiver – and He will credit and bless accordingly.
- **Most holy:** Numbers 6, priest & sons to eat in the Holy Place.

V: 4-7 The word “oblation” is essentially the same as the word offering – something given or dedicated to God.

- In each instance if the meat offering was baked; it was to be unleavened cakes, fine flour, mingled or anointed with oil.
- Again, oil represents the Holy Spirit.
- “Mingled with oil” (2X’s), “anointed with oil”, “oil poured thereon”, “with oil”.
 1. Mingled has that sense of being mixed or introduced into, permeating;
 2. Anointed: is being applied to the outside, rubbed onto.
 3. Poured thereon: poured over, overflowing, dripping all over and off of.
 4. With oil: in oil, covered.

1. Jesus was “mingled” or conceived by the Holy Spirit: Mingled with the seed of the woman.

Matthew 1:20 “... for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost.”

2. Jesus was “anointed” with oil, the Holy Spirit as He was being prepared.

Luke 2:40 “And the child grew, and waxed strong in the spirit, filled with wisdom: and the grace of God was upon Him.”

3. At His baptism, the Spirit fell upon Him, was poured over Him:

Matthew 3:16 “And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto Him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon Him:”

4. Just prior to His crucifixion, in preparation for His sacrifice, He was covered in oil:

Mark 14:3 “And being in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, as He sat at meat, there came a woman having an alabaster box of ointment of spikenard very precious; and she brake the box, and poured it on his head.”

- At every stage of Jesus’ earthy ministry the Spirit was involved, and evident.
- So too in every stage of our relationship with God the Holy Spirit is intimately involved.

1. At our spiritual conception, our mingling with the Holy Spirit:

1 Corinthians 12:3 “... no man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.”

John 3:5-6 ⁵“Jesus answered, verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. ⁶That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.”

2. As we are anointed, filled, indwelt by the Holy Spirit.

John 14:17 “Even the Spirit of truth; whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth Him not, neither knoweth Him: by ye know Him; for He dwelleth with you, and shall be in you.”

1 Corinthians 3:16 “Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?”

3. As the Spirit is poured out; overflowing in our lives – the baptism of the Holy Spirit:

Acts 1:8 “But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.”

4. As our lives are lived out as a sacrifice to the Lord, given to Him as a sweet smelling aroma – a meat offering - it is by the power of the Holy Spirit.

John 4:24 “God is a Spirit: and they that worship Him must worship Him in Spirit and in Truth.”

- Notice that this meal offering of bread could be prepared in different ways:
V: 4 "... baken in the oven..."
V: 5 "... baken in a pan..."
V: 7 "... baken in the frying pan..."
- The offering was to be according to their ability, both financially and practically:
- Those that had an oven were better off than those who just had a covered pan, a pot with a lid.
- Those that had a pot with a lid, were better off than those who just had a frying pan, without a lid.
- If you have an oven, then bake it; if you have a covered pan, then bake it in the pan; if all you have is a frying pan, then it was to be fried.

Luke 12:48 "... For unto whosoever much is given, of him shall be much required."

Matthew 25: 14-30 [Parable of the talents.](#)

- This issue wasn't how much each servant brought to his Master, the was issue what did you do with what I gave you?
- If all you have is a frying pan, there is still a way to please the Lord!

V: 8-10 All the above ways of preparation are acceptable to the Lord.

- There are some things that are essentials truths, essential doctrines of the faith, things that can't be altered, or compromised upon.
- Yet there are other things in the Lord wherein we have liberty, room for variance.
- Some people like the older hymns and choruses; some like more contemporary worship, I've been told that there are even some who worship with country style worship... 😊
- Some people like to worship God in a coat & tie, some like Hawaiian shirts, ok.
- However you choose to do it; bring it too the Lord, put it upon the altar.
- As with the previous grain offering, a representative portion was sacrificed, burnt up and the remainder was for the priests.
- Let it be a sweet savor unto the Lord, it is most holy unto the Lord.

V: 11 No leaven, and no honey.

- **Leaven** is always analogous to sin, it grows or increases by decay or rottenness, it puffs up, it eventually permeates everything.

John 6:35 “And Jesus said unto them, I AM the bread of life...”

- The meat offering, the grain offering – like unleavened bread is a type of Jesus – the bread of life – it is to be without sin, without leaven.

Speaking of Jesus:

1 Peter 2:22 “Who did no sin,...”

1 Corinthians 5:21

- **No honey:** honey is a natural sweetener, but it has nothing to do with the grace of God.
- Honey breaks down in the fire; when the temperature increases, the honey breaks down, it loses its sweetness.
- God’s grace, His love, His joy – they don’t break down when the pressure is on, when the heat rises – they are not dependant upon circumstances, they are dependant upon His faithfulness.
- A lot of people have learned how to be sweet – but when the temperature rises, when the pressure increases, when they get into the fire – they break down, the sweetness goes away.

V: 12 The offering of the first fruits, it is not to be burnt upon the altar – simply offered to the Lord.

- This may be another clue as to the acceptability Cain’s offering of the fruit of the ground.

V: 13 Every offering, neither shall thou suffer / allow the salt to lack, all your offerings!

- Pretty emphatic. 3 times, 3 ways.
- Salt speaks of God’s grace:

Colossians 4:6 “Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt, that you may know how ye ought to answer every man.

Matthew 5:13-14 We are called to be both “salt” & “light”.

- Salt was used as a preservative, it hinders, slows down corruption, keeps meat from decaying or spoiling too quickly – but it does not stop it altogether.

- Salt was used as a purifying agent, it helps to heal, and to cleanse.
- Salt adds flavor to tasteless or bland things.
- Salt creates a thirst for water – a thirst for living water, the word of God.
- We are called to be all these things, by His grace.

V: 14 Dried / beaten corn / grain, speaking of the grain that is still in the husk.

V: 15 Again the addition of frankincense, not only adding a sweet aroma to that which already smelled good; but symbolic of the prayers of the saints wafting up to our Lord as a sweet smelling aroma to Him.

V: 15-16 We see the division of responsibility as with all the offerings mentioned in this chapter. The worshipper was to prepare the offering then deliver it to the priest who then took over. A portion was consumed by the Lord on the altar, a portion was for the priest.

V: 16 The priest shall burn the memorial of it: the part that was beaten corn / grain.

- **Memorial:** (H234) “azharah”
- Only used 7 X’s in the OT, 3 X’s in this chapter (v: 2, 9, 16)
- Specifically an offering of “remembrance”.

V’s 14 & 16 describe the offering of grain, in the husk – covered in it’s humanity – and being beaten, released from that shell, that body of flesh.

Isaiah 53:4-5 “⁴Surely He hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem Him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. ⁵But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and with His stripes we are healed.”

- This brings the “memorial”, the offering of remembrance into focus:

Jesus said:

Luke 22:19 “And He took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, this is My body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of Me.”

Psalm 40:7 “Lo, I come in the volume of the book, it is written of Me...”