"The Pentateuch" Leviticus 2 Wednesday Oct 7, 2009

Key Words - The words "holy" or "holiness" are found more than <u>ninety one</u> times in this book.

(1) Leviticus 1 Burnt Offering: burnt offering

The Next 2 offerings, (Deal with Giving Thanks to The Lord)

- (2) Leviticus 2 Grain Offering:
- (3) Leviticus 3 Fellowship Offering:
- (4) Leviticus 4:1-5:13 Sin Offering: (Purging the Soul)
- (5) Leviticus 5:14-6:7 Guilt Offering: (Debt-Free)
- (2) Leviticus 2 Grain Offering: (Meal Offering)

<u>1. Verses 1-3 – The Basic Meal Offering</u> <u>2. Verses 4-10 – Cooking of The Offering</u> <u>3. Verses 11-16 – Covenant Commitment</u>

<u>1. Verses 1-3 – The Basic Meal Offering:</u>

Lev 2:1

This Grain Offering was Voluntary – Israel was not mandated but came from the heart of the worshipper. <u>Thanks giving</u> and <u>gratitude</u> are essential to true genuine worship!

grain offering – KJV "Meat Offering"

A product of the soil, the grain represents the fruit of our labor; the meal offering was one way for the Jews to dedicate to God that which He had enabled them to produce. All that we do is to be dedicated unto God.

1 Cor 10:31

Luke 17:17-19 Distinctive Feature of the Grain Offering: Bloodless Gen 4:3-5

Heb 11:4, 6

Lev 1:2

Lev 23:18

fine flour - speaks to us of "Christ's perfect character and life—there was nothing rough or uneven in Him."

oil - speaks of "gladness" Psalm 45:7

oil - symbolizes the "Spirit of God."

And note the two-fold use of the oil:

- 1. mixed Lev 2:4
- 2. poured Lev 2:6

Ps. 141:2; Rev. 5:8

Matt. 6:11 "Give us this day our daily bread"

Matt 6:25-26

The Meal Offering - represents Jesus Christ as the Bread of Life:

John 6:32-35

Lev 2:2-3

fire – emblem of "the righteousness and holiness of God"

The Apostle John's Vision of The Coming King: Rev 1:13-15

2. Verses 4-10 - Cooking of The Offering:

Opportunities to Worship:

Verse 4 – Baked:

baked in an oven; The baking of the meal speaks of "the degrees of suffering endured by Jesus Christ"

unleavened cakes; The term Leaven – "yeast, symbolizes corruption, sin" These cakes or dough was not to have any sin or corruption in it.

fine flour - speaks to us of "Christ's perfect character and life—there was nothing rough or uneven in Him."

mixed with oil, "Christ was born of the Spirit"

or unleavened wafers spread with oil. "Christ's perfect sinless life that was born of the Spirit"

Verses – 5-6 Griddle:

Verses – 7-10 Pan:

Lev 2:10

God making provision for the priests to sustain them.

1 Cor 9:7-9

3. Verses 11-16 – Covenant Commitment:

Lev 2:11

'No grain offering, which you bring to the Lord, shall be made with leaven,

Leaven - (yeast) prohibited from being included in the meal offering

Honey – is that which is also associated with fermentation.

Lev 2:12-13

'Every grain offering of yours, moreover, you shall season with salt, the salt – was known in the ancient world as a preservative.

salt of the covenant a perpetual covenant. The purifying and preserving principle of salt must be in each sacrifice.

It was a sign of the changeless covenant between God and His people!

Lev 2:14

Give to God first:

Lev 2:15

The person that is dedicated to God can expect the power of the Holy Spirit

Lev 2:16

Application:

- 1. The Meal Offering Represents Jesus Christ as the Bread of Life:
- 2. The Grain Offering was Voluntary -
- 3. The Grain Offering was a Product of the Soil The grain represents the fruit of our labor, the meal offering was one way for the Jews to dedicate to God that which He had enabled them to produce. All that we do is to be dedicated unto God.
- 4. Our hard work can never purchase salvation or earn the blessing of God; for apart from the shedding of blood, there is no forgiveness of sin (Heb. 9:22)