

# HEROES OF THE FAITH

## MOSES: Life & Worship

### Chapter 2

25 May 2022



#### ➤ Grain offerings (vv. 1-16; Genesis 4)

❖ “...grain offering...” – the only non-animal sacrifice {offering from the fruit of the soil} (v. 1)

- ☐ gift, tribute, oblation to God. It signified homage to God.
- ☐ A voluntary offering given along with a burnt & a drink offering. (Numbers 28:1-15)
- ☐ Typically consisted of four elements.
  - Fine flour; olive oil; frankincense (an aromatic gum resin from a tree); and salt
- ☐ The offering could be uncooked (vv. 1-3), cooked (vv. 4-13), or roasted first fruit from the harvest (vv. 14-16).
- ☐ The fine flour and frankincense suggested the Jews were to give God their best.

❖ Jews would bring this offering to the priests. (v. 2)

- ☐ The priests would take from the offering a handful of fine flour.
- ☐ Oil, with its frankincense.
- ☐ The priest would burn this as a memorial food offering to the LORD.
- ☐ It provided a pleasing aroma to God.

❖ The rest of the grain offering was for Aaron and his sons. (v. 3)

- ☐ This offering was unleavened. (6:16-18)
  - It was a holy thing – prepared for the LORD. (v. 16)
  - They could eat this offering in the tabernacle courtyard.
  - Baked as unleavened bread. A holy thing. (v. 17)
  - Every generational male priest among Aaron’s children could eat it. (v. 18)
  - No one else in the family could partake of it.
  - Whatever, or whoever, touched this offering became holy.

❖ A holy part of the LORD’s food offering.

❖ A cooked grain offering. (vv. 4-10)

- ☐ It was a baked unleavened loaf. (v. 4)
  - Comprised of fine flour mixed with oil.
  - Or unleavened wafers smeared with oil.
- ☐ An offering baked on a griddle. (v. 5)
  - Comprised of fine unleavened flour mixed with oil.



- ☐ They were to break the offering in pieces & pour oil on it. (v. 6)
- ☐ Cooked in a pan – Comprised of fine flour & mixed with oil. (v. 7)
- ☐ When the grain offering is presented to the priest, he would bring it to the altar. (v. 8)
  - Baked in an oven. (v. 4)
  - Baked on a griddle. (v. 5)
  - Cooked in a pan. (v. 7)
- ☐ The priest would take the memorial portion & bring it to the altar. (vv. 8, 2)
- ☐ He would take the memorial portion & burn it on the altar to the LORD. (v. 9)
- ☐ The rest of the grain offering went to Aaron & his sons. (v. 10)
- ☐ It was the most holy part of the LORD's food offerings.
- ❖ The grain offering. (vv. 11-15)
  - ☐ Accompanied with oil and incense. (v. 1)
  - ☐ Also accompanied with salt. (v. 13)
  - ☐ Olive oil was widely used in Hebrew cooking.
    - Sometimes as a shortening.
    - Sometimes it was used as an ointment.
    - Sometimes it was an ingredient in perfume.
  - ☐ The grain offering was made with unleavened bread. (v. 11)
    - They were not to burn leaven nor honey as a food offering to God.
  - ☐ Yeast and honey could be offered as a first fruit offering to God. (v. 12)
  - ☐ They could not be offered on the altar for a pleasing aroma.
  - ☐ All grain offerings were seasoned with salt. (v. 13)
  - ☐ Grain offering of first fruits to God. (vv. 14-16)
    - Fresh ears of grain. Roasted with fire. Crushed new grain. (v. 14)
    - Olive oil and frankincense were placed upon it. (v. 15)
    - Memorial portion. (v. 16)
      - Some of the crushed grain.
      - Some of the olive oil.
      - All the frankincense.
      - This was a food offering to God.



## Group Questions

- 1) Read verses 1-3. As an act of worship to God, Jews would bring their best gifts – fine flour, frankincense, without leaven – in this offering to Him. The “memorial portion” served the Israelites’ in asking God to “remember” them with favor. What does the way you worship God in your daily living communicate? Perform an individual assessment. Then, discuss with the group.
  
- 2) The five major offerings – burnt, grain, peace, sin, & guilt – have one major common thread to them. Namely, each offering was concerned about providing a pleasing aroma to the LORD. Does your life provide a pleasing aroma to God? What role does personal sacrifice play in your worship to God? Your love for God directly reflects your worship to God. What does God see from the way you worship Him? Individually assess this. Then, discuss openly with the group.

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Worship: “A humble awe filled response of the whole person to God considering the truth of one’s own depravity seen in the reality of God’s majestic perfections. It is the gift of grace for which God created us and a privilege made available to us through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ.

Worship is the primary purpose of human existence and the chief end of man. It is enabled by grace, performed in faith, and motivated by joy.”

- - Marc Liederbach

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- 3) Based upon this definition, how does your worship to God stack up? Here are some things to consider as you perform a truthful assessment of your life in this area. Personally reflect on this. Then, discuss this as a group.

- Improper worship: Any response to God not in keeping with such truth and grace.
- Worship is inappropriate when it is aimed to the wrong end – worship of the wrong God.
- Worship is inappropriate when it has the wrong content – rightly aimed, but wrongly done.

