

1  **SAUL’S ANOINTING**

1 Samuel 10-11

2  **SAUL’S ANOINTING**

- *Then Samuel took a flask of oil and poured it on his head and kissed him and said, "Has not the LORD anointed you to be prince over his people Israel? And you shall reign over the people of the LORD and you will save them from the hand of their surrounding enemies. And this shall be the sign to you that the LORD has anointed you to be prince over his heritage. (1Sa 10:1)*

3  **SAUL’S ANOINTING**

- *When you depart from me today, you will meet two men by Rachel's tomb in the territory of Benjamin at Zelzah, and they will say to you, 'The donkeys that you went to seek are found, and now your father has ceased to care about the donkeys and is anxious about you, saying, "What shall I do about my son?"' (1Sa 10:2)*

4  **SAUL’S ANOINTING**

- *Then you shall go on from there farther and come to the oak of Tabor. Three men going up to God at Bethel will meet you there, one carrying three young goats, another carrying three loaves of bread, and another carrying a skin of wine. And they will greet you and give you two loaves of bread, which you shall accept from their hand. (1Sa 10:3-4)*

5  **SAUL’S ANOINTING**

- *After that you shall come to Gibeath-elohim, where there is a garrison of the Philistines. And there, as soon as you come to the city, you will meet a group of prophets coming down from the high place with harp, tambourine, flute, and lyre before them, prophesying. Then the Spirit of the LORD will rush upon you, and you will prophesy with them and be turned into another man. (1Sa 10:5-6)*

6  **SAUL’S ANOINTING**

- *Now when these signs meet you, do what your hand finds to do, for God is with you. Then go down before me to Gilgal. And behold, I am coming down to you to offer burnt offerings and to sacrifice peace offerings. Seven days you shall wait, until I come to you and show you what you shall do." When he turned his back to leave Samuel, God gave him another heart. And all these signs came to pass that day. (1Sa 10:7-9)*

7  **THE ANOINTING OIL**

- Oil in Scripture is often emblematic of the Holy Spirit.
- The oil used to anoint kings, prophets, and priests (the three biblical offices which typify Christ) was no ordinary oil.
- It was a specific recipe set apart for divine use, as laid out in Exodus 30.

8  **THE ANOINTING OIL**

- *The LORD said to Moses, "Take the finest spices: of liquid myrrh 500 shekels, and of sweet-smelling cinnamon half as much, that is, 250, and 250 of aromatic cane, and 500 of cassia, according to the shekel of the sanctuary, and a hin of olive oil. And you shall make of these a sacred anointing oil blended as by the perfumer; it shall be a holy anointing oil. With it you shall anoint the tent of meeting and the ark of the testimony, and the table and all its*

*utensils, and the lampstand and its utensils, and the altar of incense, (Exo 30:22-27)*

#### 9 **THE ANOINTING OIL**

- *and the altar of burnt offering with all its utensils and the basin and its stand. You shall consecrate them, that they may be most holy. Whatever touches them will become holy. You shall anoint Aaron and his sons, and consecrate them, that they may serve me as priests. And you shall say to the people of Israel, 'This shall be my holy anointing oil throughout your generations. (Exo 30:28-31)*

#### 10 **THE ANOINTING OIL**

- *It shall not be poured on the body of an ordinary person, and you shall make no other like it in composition. It is holy, and it shall be holy to you. Whoever compounds any like it or whoever puts any of it on an outsider shall be cut off from his people."* (Exo 30:32-33)

#### 11 **"ANOINTING"**

- "To choose by or as if by divine selection; to designate as if by a ritual anointment."
- When anointing takes place in Scripture, it is as divine consecration for a special purpose – frequently as a prelude for ministry.

#### 12 **"ANOINTING"**

- Anointing is only mentioned in Scripture under two contexts:
  - Anointing with oil
  - Anointing with the Holy Spirit
- In the Old Testament, "anoint" and "oil" are often used interchangeably.
- Anointing (consecrating for a purpose) is symbolic in the Bible of the anointing of the Holy Spirit.

#### 13 **JESUS IS THE "ANOINTED ONE"**

- "Messiah" (Hebrew) and "Christ" (Greek) literally mean "anointed one."
  - Many figures in the Hebrew Bible are referred to as "*mashiach*" or "anointed ones" including Cyrus the Great.
- Jesus Christ is our Anointed One. Jesus is anointed by the Holy Spirit at the time of his baptism in John 1, signaling the beginning of His earthly ministry.

#### 14 **TAKING A LOOK AT ANOINTING**

- As we look at Saul’s anointing, we want to examine it from two perspectives:
  - We are searching for pictures of Jesus Christ, who is our perfect king.
  - We are trying to better understand the Old Testament concept of "anointing" through a New Testament lens: specifically, its application to us as believers.

#### 15 **"ANOINTING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT"**

- Many believers shipwreck on the idea of an "anointing of the Holy Spirit" or "second blessing" – an ecstatic experience that we are supposed to seek as a part of our salvation.
- In fact, no such phrase appears anywhere in the Old or New Testaments.
- This is not what we will be examining – rather, we will look at the meaning of anointing as "holy consecration" and its implications upon the Christian life.

16  **ANOINTING**17  **1) NOT FOR COMMON USE**

- Under the Old Testament Law, the anointing oil was made from a specific recipe.
- This recipe was not to be duplicated and used for common purposes.
- The anointing oil was to be sacred, because those anointed by it were to be sacred and set apart by God.

18  **WHO IS ANOINTED?**

- The individuals eligible to receive this kind of anointing in Scripture were each of the three offices established in the Old Testament:
  - Prophet – Prophets included judges. These were unique individuals through whom God communicated with His people.
  - Priests – The priestly office were responsible for the maintenance of the House of God and the officiating of sacrifices and ceremonies.

19  **WHO IS ANOINTED?**

- The individuals eligible to receive this kind of anointing in Scripture were each of the three offices established in the Old Testament:
  - Kings – Kings were provided for in the law, though not originally established as part of God’s plan for Israel. Kings were responsible for dispensing justice, as well as military and spiritual leadership.

20  **JESUS IS THE “ANOINTED ONE”**

- Each of the Old Testament offices is a picture of Jesus Christ:
  - Jesus is our Perfect Prophet. He is the one who speaks on behalf of the Father.
  - Jesus is our Perfect Priest. He was not only the perfect sacrifice, but he continues to intercede upon our behalf.
  - Jesus is our Perfect King. He reigns sovereignly, and he will someday establish the Throne of David.

21  **2) NOT FOR YOUR GLORY**

- *Then Samuel took a flask of oil and poured it on his head and kissed him and said, "Has not the LORD anointed you to be prince over his people Israel? And you shall reign over the people of the LORD and you will save them from the hand of their surrounding enemies. And this shall be the sign to you that the LORD has anointed you to be prince over his heritage. (1Sa 10:1)*

22  **NOT FOR SAUL’S GLORY**

- As he anoints him, Samuel repeatedly stresses to Saul that his anointing – his setting apart by God – for the kingship is not for his glory.
- Rather, he is to:
  - Be prince over God’s people
  - Save them from the hand of their enemies
  - Be a steward of God’s heritage

23  **NOT FOR SIMON’S GLORY**

- *But there was a man named Simon, who had previously practiced magic in the city and amazed the people of Samaria, saying that he himself was somebody great. They all paid attention to him, from the least to the greatest, saying, "This man is the power of God that is called Great." And they paid attention to him because for a long time he had amazed them with his magic. (Act 8:9-11)*

24  **NOT FOR SIMON’S GLORY**

- Acts 8 tells the story of Simon, an extremely popular magician who was converted by the preaching of Phillip.
- When he saw the power which had been granted to the Apostles, he sought to bribe them with silver to give him the same power, so that he could regain his notoriety with the people.

25  **NOT FOR SIMON’S GLORY**

- *But Peter said to him, "May your silver perish with you, because you thought you could obtain the gift of God with money! You have neither part nor lot in this matter, for your heart is not right before God. Repent, therefore, of this wickedness of yours, and pray to the Lord that, if possible, the intent of your heart may be forgiven you. For I see that you are in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity." (Act 8:20-23)*

26  **NOT FOR YOUR GLORY**

- Ministries and churches are full of “Simons” – people who look at Christianity as a means of furthering their own personal greatness, intellectual clout, or social standing.
- You were not saved to a social club; you are called to die in ignominy, not to live in fame; your Master came not to be served, but to serve, and you are not greater than your Master.