

Life of David

A Man After God's Own Heart

Anointing

- Introduction and Definition
 - Anoint (English):
 - ✦ to smear or rub with oil or an oily substance
 - ✦ to apply oil to as a sacred rite especially for consecration
 - Anoint (Hebrew):
 - ✦ שָׁךְ (sūk) – to pour, anoint (9X, all common uses)
[Ex 30:32; Dt 28:40; Ruth 3:3; 2 Sam 12:20; 2 Sam 14:2; 2 Chr 28:15; Ezek 16:9; Dan 10:3; Mic 6:15].
 - ✦ מָשַׁח (mashach) – to smear, anoint (70X, all pertaining to consecration of prophets, priests, kings, altars, etc.)
Note: מָשִׁיחַ (mashiach) – anointed one, Messiah
 - Anoint (Greek):
 - ✦ ἀλείφω (aleipho) – to anoint (9X) [Mt 6:17; Mk 6:13; 16:1; Luke 7:38, 46; John 11:2; 12:3; Jas 5:14].
 - ✦ χρίω (chrio) – to anoint (5X) [Lk 4:18; Acts 4:27; 10:38; 2 Cor 1:21; Heb 1:9].
 - ✦ χρίσμα (chrisma) – anointing (3X) [1 John 2:20, 27].
 - ✦ Χριστός (Christos) – anointed one, Christ
- Development and Application
 - O.T. uses of anointing
 - ✦ First occurrence – Jacob's pillar at Bethel [Gen 28:18; 31:13].
 - ✦ Levitical priests [Ex 28:41] and high priests [Ex 29:7].
 - ✦ The tabernacle, furniture and vessels [Ex 30:26-28].
 - ✦ Anointing set apart the object or person for special service unto the Lord [Ex 30:29; 1 Sam 24:6; 26:9].
 - ✦ Man accomplishes the act of pouring the oil, but God accomplishes the anointing [1 Sam 9:16 cp. 10:1].
 - ✦ In addition to priests, prophets and kings were anointed [1 Kgs 19:15-16].
 - ✦ Anointing was often accompanied by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit [1 Sam 10:9-10; 16:13; Isa 61:1].
 - David was anointed three times
 - ✦ Initial anointing [1 Sam 16:12-13].

- ✦ Second anointing as King of Judah [2 Sam 2:4-7].
- ✦ Third anointing as King of all Israel [2 Sam 5:3, 17].
- ✦ These are a type of the Lord Jesus Christ who was anointed with the Holy Spirit, currently reigns over volitionally willing subjects (as with David and Judah) and will one day reign universally.
- N.T. uses of anointing
 - ✦ The very first verse of the N.T. mentions Jesus the Messiah (Χριστός) [Matt 1:1].
 - ✦ The Jews were anticipating the coming of the Messiah who would be a shepherd-king [Matt 2:4-6].
 - ✦ They knew the Anointed One would be a teacher when He came [John 4:25-26].
 - ✦ Jesus was anointed with the Holy Spirit and with power [Acts 10:38].
 - ✦ Peter knew that, as the Son of Man, Jesus is the Christ, the Son of the living God [Matt 16:13-16].
 - ✦ Martha also believed that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God – He who comes into the world [John 11:27].
 - ✦ The Pharisees only understood the Messiah to be the son of David [Matt 22:42 cp. Ps 110:1].
 - ✦ The high priest knew the Christ to be the Son of God, but rejected that Jesus is He [Matt 26:63-66].
 - ✦ Belief in Jesus as the Christ, the Son of God, is an essential element of saving faith [John 20:31].
 - ✦ The Church age believer is anointed [2 Cor 1:21; 1 John 2:20].
 - ✦ The Holy Spirit is the sealing agent in this anointing and indwells each believer as a pledge [2 Cor 1:22].
 - ✦ This anointing provides each believer with the spiritual capacity to know truth [1 John 2:27].
 - ✦ Prayer and anointing with oil for the purposes of hygiene is suggested in the case of a believer who is spiritually weak and needs to repent [Jas 5:14-16].
- Conclusions
 - Anointing, at its simplest, is merely smearing oil on someone or something.
 - Anointing with oil has been used for hygiene and healing, as well as for consecration.
 - The act of anointing with oil for consecration is merely symbolic – the real anointing is done by God Himself.
 - David was anointed as King of Israel and is a type of the Anointed One.
 - Jesus is the Anointed One, but believers today are also anointed by God to be set apart for His plan and purposes.
 - The anointing of significance today is the anointing of the Holy Spirit because anointing with oil is not an observance of the Church.