

Anointing Oil

When people who visit witchdoctors are cut as part of the experience, the witchdoctor institutes a blood covenant between the visitor and the devil. In order to break this blood covenant and remove the effects of it, anointing oil is applied to every place on the body that has been cut in the witchcraft experience. Because of the importance of using anointing oil to cancel the blood covenants of those who have been cut in witchcraft, a discussion of anointing oil is in order.

Regular Oil

There are two kinds of oil mentioned in the Bible. One is **regular** oil used for the following:

- Commodity like wheat, flocks, it was bought and sold.
- Burning for light = parable of the wise and foolish virgins
- Cooking
- Mixed with flour for part of the meat offering
- Mixed with flour for unleavened wafers
- Used as part of a wave offering
- Put on the right ear, right thumb, right great toe and on the hand of trespasser for cleansing
- Put on Esther for purifying in preparation
- A form of money, a measure of wealth
- Tithed
- Put on face to make it shine
- Put on head in mourning.
- Poured from a cruse or a pot
- Elijah I K 17:12 story of Elijah and the widow
- Elisha 2 K 4:6 Elijah and the miracle of oil for the widow to pay debts
- Measured in “baths” 10 baths equal one homer
- Anoint the Body for burial
- Anoint feet for soothing (Mary for Jesus)
- Injuries for healing (good Samaritan)

Anointing Oil

Anointing Oil on the other hand was very special. It had very special and unique ingredients. “Whosoever compoundeth any like it, or whosoever putteth any of it upon a stranger, shall even be cut off from his people. And the Lord said unto Moses, Take unto thee sweet spices, stacte, and onycha, and galbanum; these sweet spices with pure frankincense: of each shall there be a like weight: And thou shalt make it a perfume, a confection after the art of the apothecary, tempered together, pure and holy. (Ex 30:33-35)

The following scriptures indicate several purposes for anointing oil.

- Ex 29:7 anointing oil and pour it upon his head.
- Ex 29:21 Aaron was sprinkled with blood and oil, garments and sons garments, that He shall be hallowed
- Ex 30:25 holy anointing oil
- Ex 30:31 anointing oil unto me throughout your generations.
- Ex 35:15 anointing oil at entrance of tabernacle door
- Ex 40:9 anointing the tabernacle and all that is therein, all the vessels to hallow them. to sanctify it, consecrate it to God
- Lev 21:12 anointing oil on high priest
- Psa 45:7 oil of gladness
- Is 61:3 oil of joy for mourning
- Mark 6:13 anointed with oil many that were sick, and healed them.
- James 5:14 anointing them with oil.

The purposes of anointing oil then can be summarized as follows:

- To hallow
- To make holy
- To sanctify
- To concentrate to God
- To heal

Who/what was anointed with anointing oil.

- Tabernacle, items in the tabernacle, alter of sacrifice
- Priests
- High priests
- Kings
- Sons
- Sick Mark 6:13, James 5:13
- Handkerchief & aprons for the purposes of healing

Where were they anointed?

- Head
- Garments
- Body (Mark 6:13 and James 5:13 don't say what part of the body)
- Anointed my head with oil (Psa 23:5)

Summary

The Bible does not support the use of oil for any other purposes than those listed above. Anointing animals, documents, gardens or drinking it is not according to the scriptures.

In the Old Testament, only the priests and high priests could anoint with oil. With the new covenant after Christ, all believers were considered members of the “royal priesthood” (I Peter 2:9) Restrictions on who can anoint with oil is generally now a denomination question. In Mark 6:13 it was the 12 disciples. In James 5:13 it was the elders.

While the Old Testament suggests that oil was to be placed upon the head and garments, the two New Testament scriptures do not indicate the location on the body where the oil should be placed. This typically is a denominational issue. Some anoint only on the head. Others anoint the part of the body that needs healing. I doubt Jesus would argue with either belief.

In the Old Testament the entrances and contents of the tabernacle were anointed. Today, some anoint their homes to consecrate them to the Lord, or to protect them against dark influences. I doubt Jesus would quarrel with this practice either.

The oil used in the Old Testament had very specific ingredients and would be very expensive to duplicate today. In most denominations, pure olive oil is generally acceptable. Glycerin and water are generally not acceptable as anointing oil as they are not considered to be “oil”.

It is well understood that anointing oil is symbolic of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and the love of God for His children. It is a symbol of God’s presence and recognition of man’s need for divine assistance. It serves to remind us that God is the creator and Father of all, ready at all times to answer the prayer of faith. It reminds us of the mercies of God, in healing of body, mind and spirit. It is not recognized as having any healing properties in and of itself.

Under the new covenant, pure olive oil is made anointing oil by a prayer of blessing, sanctification, and consecration by a pastor or minister with the cap of the bottle removed and held up toward heaven. Afterwards, it should be reserved exclusively for the purposes outlined above.

The following is an example of a prayer to make pure olive oil into anointing oil.

Our Father who art in heaven, we approach your throne of grace at this moment to ask you to bless, and sanctify this oil, that it will be consecrated to your holy purposes and used in that manner described in your holy scriptures. Lord we recognize our imperfections and acknowledge our need for divine help. Let this oil remind us of the mercies of God, as it represents the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon us, and the Father’s love for us. We ask this blessing now in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, AMEN.