

**School of the Supernatural Session 2**  
**The 2<sup>nd</sup> Realm of the Supernatural – The Anointing**  
**Lesson 8**

***Key Concepts***

1. Two Types of Anointing
2. The Ingredients of the Holy Anointing
3. The Purpose of the Anointing
4. The Mantle
5. Anointings are waiting for God's People
6. How to receive the benefits of the Anointing?
7. Signs that Indicate God is releasing a New Anointing
8. How to receive an Anointing or Mantle.

- I. Two Type of Anointing.
  - A. Acts 10:38
  - B. From the founding of Israel, anointing with oil was a means of sealing the consecration of God on certain people who were called to carry out special functions, for example, priests, and kings.
  - C. Exodus 28:41
  - D. What was the purpose of this? To separate them for the ministering to God.
  - E. There are Personal Anointings and there are corporate anointings.
    1. Ephesians 4:7
    2. Personal Anointing is the measure of supernatural grace that God gives each believer to enable that individual to fulfill his or her calling.
    3. Corporate Anointing is an anointing of the Holy Spirit that is poured out when all the believers present at a meeting or another gathering become as one in Christ. When this happens, we see Christ operating through the church with miracles, signs and wonders.
      - (a). Ephesians 4:1-3

- II. The Ingredients of the Holy Anointing Oil.
- A. Psalm 89:20-23; Exodus 30:23-24. These two passages tells us when God anoints, His hand will be established.
- B. The Ingredients.
1. Myrr. It is a bitter herb with a sweet aroma. It signifies suffering, pain, anguish, distress, trials, tribulations, persecution and death. It is the price we pay for the anointing (Philippians 3:8)
  2. Cinnamon. Cinnamon represents firmness and stability. These elements relate to Christian Character and are fundamental to operating in the anointing.
  3. Cane. Cane is called calamus in the King James Version, is a long, straight reed with green and red coloring that smells a bit like ginger. It is associated with the gifts of the Holy Spirit and divine authority. The spice is indicative of the anointing flowing in us when we submit to authority.
  4. Cassia. Cassia is a sweet smelling bush of yellow flowers. The leaves of this plant are dried and pulverized to prepare the anointing oil. The word cassi derives from a root word that means “to bow down out of honor and reverence.” This flower represents prayer, praise, and worship.
  5. Olive Oil. The oil for the anointing was extracted from the olive tree, and it represents the Holy Spirit. The anointing oil had two important characteristics: It was a tangible substance that could be applied with a cloth or by pouring from a jar, it was transferable from one person to another. (Acts 19:11-12)
- C. In the time of Moses, the anointing oil was used to anoint the tabernacle and its utensils (Exodus 30:26-30)
- D. A similar process is true for us today. We must first be cleansed, or sanctified by the blood of Jesus and receive his righteousness through faith before we can enter God’s presence. God then

bestows on us His holy anointing. He sets us apart, or consecrates us by giving us His power and gifts which enables us to carry on his will. (Ephesians 1:10-13)

III. The Purpose of the Anointing.

- A. Luke 4:18 (NLT)
- B. What was the anointing for? It was not selfish nor personally beneficial to Him, it was to bless others.
- C. The world today is full of people who are suffering from insecurities, fear, depression, sadness, bitterness, and loneliness. They are in need of someone who is anointed to break the strongholds of Satan in their lives, someone who God can use to deliver them and give them hope.
  - 1. Isaiah 10:27
  - 2. God used the Assyrians to bring judgement against Israel for rebellion but then He told Israel in previous verse that he would bring judgment against Assyria and destroy them
  - 3. Because of what? The anointing oil.

IV. The Mantle

- A. Two Mantles of JESUS
  - 1. The mantle of His Deity – His Glory.
    - (a). Philippians 2:5-7
    - (b). Jesus demonstrated the anointing in His life and ministry on earth. He ministered in the same way any other human being must, in the anointing of the Holy Spirit.
  - 2. The mantle of his humanity - His anointing.
    - (a). John 3:34
    - (b). This verse confirms that Jesus did all His works in the form of a common man who ministered under the anointing of the Holy Spirit.

V. Two Kinds of Anointings or Mantles operating in peoples lives.

- A. General Anointing. General Anointing is transferred from natural

or spiritual fathers and mothers to their sons and daughters.

- B. Special Anointing. A special anointing is placed directly upon certain men and women to carry out a specific mandate for a particular generation.
- VI. Anointings are waiting for God's People.
- A. The anointing for one person may not work for another.
    - 1. Saul and David (1 Samuel 17:39) Saul's armor would not work for David. It was too big and bulky.
  - B. An anointing is given to each believer specifically by God. Sometimes, however, a portion of our anointing can be "imparted" to another person or to many people. This anointing is direct while the impartation is transferred from one person to another.
- VII. How to receive the benefits of the anointing.
- A. 4 Principles
    - 1. Recognize the anointing. To recognize the anointing is to realize that the leader is the person who God has chosen as a teacher over our lives.
    - 2. Receive the anointing.
      - (a). We must welcome this person as an anointed one and understand that his or her message is from the living Word of God.
      - (b). Understand that anointed men and women have weakness as well as strength, therefore we cannot expect that person to be perfect.
    - 3. Honor the anointing. Honor demonstrated verbally and materially through obedience and submission. Jesus recognizes this in Matthew 10:41-42
    - 4. Serve the Anointing. Serving the anointing implies working with and "sowing" into the anointing without a personal agenda.
- VIII. Signs that indicate God is releasing a New Anointing.
- A. God gives us a hunger and thirst that cannot be satiated until we

have received what we desire.

B. God adjusts our spiritual appetites.

1. We no longer enjoy only inspirational and motivational messages because we want messages that help us grow, mature and become disciplined so that we can commit to God's service and see more of Him in the demonstrations of the Spirit.

C. God gives us a strong desire to change.

1. Regardless of age, God will give you a new anointing and impartation.

IX. How to receive an Anointing or Mantle?

A. Yearn for the Anointing

B. Be prepared to pay the price!

1. If we are not willing to sacrifice, we are not willing to be persecuted for the sake of the anointing.
2. The belief that the anointing is free, is a great misconception.

C. Allow the anointing to be planted in you.

1. Fatherhood and Discipleship are sowing into believers as spiritual leaders continually teaching, training, and equipping them.
2. When an anointing is planted, or sown, in people's spirit they begin to flow in that anointing because they have received it.

D. Cultivate the Anointing.

1. This will keep us permanently connected to the source of the anointing. If we fail to do this, the anointing will weaken.
2. Anointing by association exist.

E. Develop Covenantal Relationships.

1. God will cause our relationships to change, because one key to becoming a carrier of the anointing is not to be emotionally tied to people who are potential obstacles to our receiving and flowing in that new anointing.

2. We must develop covenant relationships with those who understand and have an appreciation for the anointing we are seeking or that we are already beginning to flow in.

Conclusion. We must continually seek divine revelation, we must prepare and we must discern what is of God and what is not by the Holy Spirit and the written Word of God. God is raising up a generation of people who know how to walk in the dimension of eternity and draw forth the wealth of the spiritual world. This generation acknowledges that the purpose of the anointing is to bless others by healing the sick and by performing miracles, signs and wonders, as Jesus Commanded. Now, we must take action because the power of God is already in us. (John 14:12-14)