The Tsunami Blessing Inside and Out, Part 385 Scriptures

This is Section AB of a multi-part instruction. Holy Spirit was first introduced in the book of Genesis as the Third Person of the Godhead, Elohim. Throughout the Old Testament, you can see the empowerment of Holy Spirit demonstrated. This fixes our focus, not on our own power or might, but by the Spirit of the Lord Most High. Holy Spirit fills us to overflowing so we can expect Him to come in like a flood to make miraculous changes in the world through us.

Holy Spirit supervened Mary's womb by impregnating her with Jesus. Our Heavenly Father, Abba anointed Jesus with Holy Spirit and dunamis power. Then Abba accompanied Jesus as He went about doing good, and healing all who were oppressed of the devil during His earthly ministry. Jesus baptizing you with Holy Spirit and the fire of God grants you an unfair advantage to fulfill your destiny on earth.

Jesus introduced Holy Spirit as the One to lead God's succession plan on earth after His ascension. Jesus commissioned the Body of Christ to do the same works He performed on earth giving us our invitation to inherit and inhabit His anointing. Jesus also promised the Body of Christ that greater works will even be performed because of the presence and power of Holy Spirit upon us so we are filled with the fullness of God. You are a habitation of God through Holy Spirit where Jesus Christ lives in your heart by faith. That's how the Tsunami Blessing, Inside and Out will become a heaven-born reality.

THE ANOINTING OF GOD AND HOW JESUS WAS ANOINTED WITH HOLY SPIRIT AND DUNAMIS POWER

Acts 10:38, (KJV)

³⁸ How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for God was with him

Isaiah 61:1-3, (KJV)

¹ The Spirit of the Lord GoD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the

prison to them that are bound; ² To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn; ³ To appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the LORD, that he might be glorified.

Luke 4:16-21, (KJV)

16 And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read. 17 And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written, 18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, 19 To preach the acceptable year of the Lord. 20 And he closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him. 21 And he began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears.

1 John 2:20, (KJV)

1 John 2:27, (KJV)

²⁰ But ye have an unction [anointing] from the Holy One, and ye know all things.

²⁷ But the anointing which ye have received of him abideth in you, and ye need not that any man teach you: but as the same anointing teacheth you of

all things, and is truth, and is no lie, and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in him.

THE ANOINTING OF GOD THROUGH HOLY SPIRIT RESTING ON US

Psalm 23:5 The Passion Translation

"You anoint me with the fragrance of your Holy Spirit":

Anointing with oil was a sign of consecration and blessing in biblical times. In this context, it signifies being set apart and favored by God through His Holy Spirit.

Matthew 25:1-13, (KJV)

¹ Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto ten virgins, which took their lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom. ² And five of them were wise, and five were foolish. ³ They that were foolish took their lamps, and took no oil with them: ⁴ But the wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps. ⁵ While the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept. ⁶ And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him. ¹ Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps. ⁶ And the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are gone out. ⁶ But the wise answered, saying, Not so; lest there be not enough for us and you: but go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves. ¹ O And while they went to buy, the bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage: and the door was shut. ¹ Afterward came also the other virgins, saying, Lord, Lord, open to us. ¹ But he answered and said, Verily I say unto you, I know you not. ¹ Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.

Isaiah 42:3, (KJV)

³ A bruised reed shall he not break, and the smoking flax shall he not quench: he shall bring forth judgment unto truth.

Matthew 12:20, (KJV)

²⁰ A bruised reed shall he not break, and smoking flax shall he not quench, till he send forth judgment unto victory.

Topical Encyclopedia

In biblical times, the wick was an essential component of lamps, which were a primary source of light in households and places of worship. The wick, typically made from flax or other fibrous materials, drew oil from the lamp's reservoir to sustain a flame. This simple yet vital element is mentioned in various contexts throughout Scripture, often symbolizing light, guidance, and the presence of God.

Symbolism and Usage in Scripture

The wick, though not frequently mentioned explicitly, is integral to the imagery of lamps and light in the Bible. In the ancient Near East, lamps were indispensable for daily life, and their light was often associated with knowledge, purity, and divine revelation. The maintenance of a lamp's wick was crucial, as a poorly trimmed wick could cause the lamp to smoke or extinguish.

In the parable of the ten virgins (Matthew 25:1-13), the importance of maintaining one's lamp is underscored. The wise virgins took oil in jars along with their lamps, ensuring their wicks would remain lit when the bridegroom arrived. This parable emphasizes the necessity of spiritual preparedness and vigilance.

Isaiah 42:3, quoted in Matthew 12:20, uses the imagery of a wick to convey God's compassion and justice: "A bruised reed He will not break, and a smoldering wick He will not extinguish; He will faithfully bring forth justice." Here, the smoldering wick represents those who are weak or faltering, and God's promise not to extinguish it highlights His mercy and patience.

John 5:35-40, (KJV)

³⁵ He was a burning [blazing light] and a shining [to appear, visible] light [to make manifest especially by rays]: and ye were willing for a season to rejoice in his light. ³⁶ But I have greater witness than that of John: for the works which the Father hath given me to finish, the same works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father hath sent me. ³⁷ And the Father himself, which hath sent me, hath borne witness of me. Ye have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape. ³⁸ And ye have not his word abiding in

you: for whom he hath sent, him ye believe not. ³⁹ Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me. ⁴⁰ And ye will not come to me, that ye might have life.

Theological Implications

The wick's role in sustaining light serves as a metaphor for the believer's responsibility to maintain their spiritual life. Just as a wick must be trimmed and supplied with oil to burn brightly, Christians are called to nurture their faith through prayer, study of Scripture, and fellowship with other believers. The light of a well-tended lamp symbolizes the believer's witness to the world, reflecting the light of Christ.

In Revelation 1:12-13, the apostle John describes a vision of seven golden lampstands, among which stands "One like the Son of Man." These lampstands, representing the seven churches, are a reminder of the church's mission to be a light in a dark world. The wick, though not mentioned, is implicit in the function of these lampstands, underscoring the need for the church to remain steadfast and faithful.

Practical Considerations

In biblical times, the care of a lamp's wick was a daily task, requiring attention and diligence. The process of trimming the wick involved removing the charred portion to prevent smoke and ensure a clear, steady flame. This practice serves as an analogy for the believer's need to remove sin and distractions from their life to maintain a vibrant relationship with God.

The wick, though a small and often overlooked component, plays a crucial role in the biblical narrative of light and illumination. Its presence in Scripture invites reflection on the believer's call to be a light in the world, sustained by the oil of the Holy Spirit and the grace of God.

Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary

- 1. (n.) Alt. of Wich.
- 2. (*n.*) A bundle of fibers, or a loosely twisted or braided cord, tape, or tube, usually made of soft spun cotton threads, which by capillary attraction draws up a steady supply of the oil in lamps, the melted tallow or wax in candles, or other material used for illumination, in small successive portions, to be burned.
- 3. (v. i.) To strike a stone in an oblique direction.

Greek

2985. lampas -- a torch

... lamp, lantern. 2985 -- a hand-held "torch" (sometimes merely a clay vessel); a that uses a **wick** saturated with oil. Word Origin ...

//strongsnumbers.com/greek2/2985.htm - 6k

3043. linon -- flax, linen

... Definition: flax, linen. Word Origin a prim. word Definition flax, linen NASB Word Usage linen (1), wick (1). linen. Probably a ...

//strongsnumbers.com/greek2/3043.htm - 6k

2885. kosmeo -- to order, arrange

... adorn, garnish, trim. From kosmos; to put in proper order, ie Decorate (literally or figuratively); specially, to snuff (a **wick**) -- adorn, garnish, trim. ... //strongsnumbers.com/greek2/2885.htm - 7k

Strong's Hebrew

6594. pishtah -- flax

... Word Origin from the same as pesheth Definition flax NASB Word Usage flax (2), wick

(2). ... Feminine of pishteh; flax; by implication, a **wick** -- flax, tow. ... /hebrew/6594.htm - 6k

Library

A Burning and Shining Lamp.

... There is a great distinction between shining and burning: shining is the light-giving, the illuminating, that comes forth from the enkindled **wick**; but it ... //christianbookshelf.org/meyer/john the baptist/xiii a burning and shining.htm

How did lamps work in biblical times?

In Old Testament times, people used oil lamps to carry light with them in the dark. Most of these lamps had three basic features: A clay bowl to hold olive oil; usually small enough to hold in the palm of a person's hand. A flax wick to be lit after it absorbed the oil.

HOLY SPIRIT, THE SOURCE OF THE ANOINTING: JESUS, THE ANOINTED KING-PRIEST

Zechariah 4, (AMPC)

¹ And the angel who talked with me came again and awakened me, like a man who is wakened out of his sleep. ² And said to me, What do you see? I said, I see, and behold, a lampstand all of gold, with its bowl [for oil] on the top of it and its seven lamps on it, and [there are] seven pipes to each of the seven lamps which are upon the top of it. ³ And there are two olive trees

by it, one upon the right side of the bowl and the other upon the left side of it [feeding it continuously with oil]. 4 So I asked the angel who talked with me, What are these, my lord? ⁵ Then the angel who talked with me answered me, Do you not know what these are? And I said, No, my lord. ⁶ Then he said to me, This [addition of the bowl to the candlestick, causing it to yield a ceaseless supply of oil from the olive trees] is the word of the Lord to Zerubbabel, saying, Not by might, nor by power, but by My Spirit [of Whom the oil is a symbol], says the Lord of hosts. ⁷ For who are you, O great mountain [of human obstacles]? Before Zerubbabel [who with Joshua had led the return of the exiles from Babylon and was undertaking the rebuilding of the temple, before him] you shall become a plain [a mere [a] molehill]! And he shall bring forth the finishing gable stone [of the new temple] with loud shoutings of the people, crying, Grace, grace to it! ⁸ Moreover, the word of the Lord came to me, saying, ⁹ The hands of Zerubbabel have laid the foundations of this house; his hands shall also finish it. Then you shall know (recognize and understand) that the Lord of hosts has sent me [His messenger] to you. ¹⁰ Who [with reason] despises the day of small things? For these seven shall rejoice when they see the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel. [These seven] are the eyes of the Lord which run to and fro throughout the whole earth. ¹¹ Then I said to him [the angel who talked with me], What are these two olive trees on the right side of the lampstand and on the left side of it? 12 And a second time I said to him. What are these two olive branches which are beside the two golden tubes or spouts by which the golden oil is emptied out? ¹³ And he answered me, Do you not know what these are? And I said, No, my lord. 14 Then said he, These are the two [b]sons of oil [Joshua the high priest and Zerubbabel the prince of Judah, the two anointed ones] who stand before the Lord of the whole earth [as His anointed instruments].

Footnotes

- a. Zechariah 4:7 This recalls the familiar proverb about "making mountains out of molehills," with a surprising twist.
- b. Zechariah 4:14 The oil used in anointing symbolizes the Holy Spirit (Zech. 4:6). The combination of priest and ruler points ultimately to the Messianic Priest-King (Ps. 110; Zech. 6:13; Heb. 7).

Psalm 110, (AMPC)

A Psalm of David.

¹ The Lord (God) says to my Lord (the Messiah), Sit at My right hand, until I make Your adversaries Your footstool. ² The Lord will send forth from Zion the scepter of Your strength; rule, then, in the midst of Your foes. ³ Your people will offer themselves willingly in the day of Your power, in the beauty of holiness and in holy array out of the womb of the morning; to You [will spring forth] Your young men, who are as the dew. ⁴ The Lord has sworn and will not revoke or change it: You are a priest forever, after the manner and order of Melchizedek. ⁵ The Lord at Your right hand will shatter kings in the day of His indignation. ⁶ He will execute judgment [in overwhelming punishment] upon the nations; He will fill the valleys with the dead bodies, He will crush the [chief] heads over lands many and far extended. ⁵ He will drink of the brook by the way; therefore will He lift up His head [triumphantly].

Hebrews 7:1-3, (AMPC)

¹ For this Melchizedek, king of Salem [and] priest of the Most High God, met Abraham as he returned from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him,
² And Abraham gave to him a tenth portion of all [the spoil]. He is primarily, as his name when translated indicates, king of righteousness, and then he is also king of Salem, which means king of peace. ³ Without [record of] father or mother or ancestral line, neither with beginning of days nor ending of life,

but, resembling the Son of God, he continues to be a priest without interruption *and* without successor.

HOLY SPIRIT, THE SOURCE OF THE ANOINTING: YOU ARE ANOINTED AS A KING-PRIEST UNTO GOD

Exodus 19:5-6, (KJV)

⁵ Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: ⁶ And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.

1 Peter 2:9-10, (KJV)

⁹ But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light; ¹⁰ Which in time past were not a people, but are now the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy.

Revelation 1:4-6, (KJV)

⁴ John to the seven churches which are in Asia: Grace be unto you, and peace, from him which is, and which was, and which is to come; and from the seven Spirits which are before his throne; ⁵ And from Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and the first begotten of the dead, and the prince of the kings of the earth. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, ⁶ And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen.

1 Peter 2:5-10, (AMPC)

⁵ [Come] and, like living stones, be yourselves built [into] a spiritual house, for a holy (dedicated, consecrated) priesthood, to offer up [those] spiritual sacrifices [that are] acceptable and pleasing to God through Jesus Christ. ⁶ For thus it stands in Scripture: Behold, I am laying in Zion a chosen ([a]honored), precious chief Cornerstone, and he who believes in Him [who adheres to, trusts in, and relies on Him] shall never be [b] disappointed or put to shame. ⁷ To you then who believe (who adhere to, trust in, and rely on Him) is the preciousness; but for those who disbelieve [it is true], The [very] Stone which the builders rejected has become the main Cornerstone, ⁸ And, A Stone that will cause stumbling and a Rock that will give [men] offense; they stumble because they disobey and disbelieve [God's] Word, as those [who reject Him] were destined (appointed) to do. ⁹ But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a dedicated nation, [God's] own [c] purchased, special people, that you may set forth the wonderful deeds and display the virtues and perfections of Him Who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light. 10 Once you were not a people [at all], but now you are God's people; once you were unpitied, but now you are pitied and have received mercy.

Revelation 5:1-10, (AMPC)

¹ And I saw lying on the [a]open hand of Him Who was seated on the throne a scroll (book) written within and on the back, closed *and* sealed with seven seals; ² And I saw a strong angel announcing in a loud voice, Who is worthy to open the scroll? And [who is entitled and deserves and is morally fit] to break its seals? ³ And no one in heaven or on earth or under the earth [in the realm of the dead, Hades] was able to open the scroll or to take a [single] look at its contents. ⁴ And I wept audibly *and* bitterly because no one was found fit to open the scroll or to inspect it. ⁵ Then one of the elders

[b] of the heavenly Sanhedrin] said to me, Stop weeping! See, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Root (Source) of David, has won (has overcome and conquered)! He can open the scroll and break its seven seals! ⁶ And there between the throne and the four living creatures (beings) and among the elders [[c]] of the heavenly Sanhedrin] I saw a Lamb standing, as though it had been slain, with seven horns and with seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God [[d]the sevenfold Holy Spirit] Who have been sent [on duty far and wide] into all the earth. ⁷ He then went and took the scroll from the right hand of Him Who sat on the throne. ⁸ And when He had taken the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders [[e]] of the heavenly Sanhedrin] prostrated themselves before the Lamb. Each was holding a harp (lute or guitar), and they had golden bowls full of incense (fragrant spices and gums for burning), which are the prayers of God's people (the saints). ⁹ And [now] they sing a new song, saying, You are worthy to take the scroll and to break the seals that are on it, for You were slain (sacrificed), and with Your blood You purchased men unto God from every tribe and language and people and nation. ¹⁰ And You have made them a kingdom (royal race) and priests to our God, and they shall reign [as kings] over the earth!