

The Moshiach (Anointed)

To speak about this topic I choose S. Mowinckel, "Survey of Material," "The Ideal of Kingship in Ancient Israel," and 2 Samuel.

The term messiah and its content is a chapter where he explains to us all what involved the anoint topic, and starts telling us how oil was sacred to anoint, due to the properties that it has, spirit, and, these good properties were transferred to the thing or thing that was being anointed, the anointing was for both things and people, he shows us the example of the first stone sanctified, to make it a holy stone, anointing was also used for sickness and defilement, and also twelve that it was used in Babylonia. As I said before it was used for hungry people and things, it was customary to anoint the next person who was going to be king, so in Isaiel's town instead of crowning the king he was anointed and this was his main characteristic as king. On some occasions, the prophets were also anointed, and because of this, there were misunderstandings in which it was said that the anointed one also referred to the people of Israel. The Anointed one in the old testament was not known as the Messiah, nor was it in a religious theme, instead it was a political theme, so when in Israel the anointed one was spoken of as the person who would come to be king, who would battle for his people, and make Israel free from its enemies, but he was not seen as an eschatological figure, nor as a religious figure.

In the other text we see the story of Saul the first king of Israel, in his journey as king of Israel, his disobedience to God, and how for such conduct he ends up dead and his reign ends.

This story makes more sense when we can see that Saul is called anointed of God because this figure in this context, does not speak about an envoy of God, as Jesus was, but of a king who was chosen by God to rule, as we know Saul comes to lead Israel later.

which had been ruled by only judges and where the people were already asking for a king, anointed by God. To be honest, when I heard the word anointed I thought that as such it referred to something holy, but understanding the expanded concept that it has, it is widespread to misinterpret it, since also the expression "Yahweh's Anointed" meant close to God, it can be turned on because the term has been confused.

I think that if there is a relationship between the two texts indirectly, since in 2 Samuel, it speaks of a king that I suppose was anointed since he is called by David the anointed of God, this could affirm that indeed the anointing was a word and political act, that after the years it was misinterpreted as a religious theme, where instead of waiting for a political king, it was understood as a spiritual figure.

This kind of text makes me think that maybe that is why the Jews did not consider Jesus as the Messiah, since it was nothing that they expected, according to what the apostles said they expected a king that was going to set them free from the Romans, and they came for their people, but as the apostles also said Jesus never seemed to agree with the great figures of politics and religion, and Jesus was the opposite of what they thought he would be.

“Thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people, even for salvation with thine anointed; thou woundedst the head out of the house of the wicked, by discovering the foundation unto the neck.

Selah.” Habakkuk 3:13

So I would say that this text is talking about God’s chosen gentile kings through whom He achieves His purpose, and not the anointed people as I thought at first. Is interesting to know the importance of the single word to fully understand even a sentence.