Obadiah 1:21 says, "And saviors shall come out of mount Zion". This means that upon one savior, thousands will hope, just like it was said of Saul that upon him was the hope of Israel. We had spoken earlier of little Benjamin, a people who are players of the latter days and would give themselves to the reconciliatory ministry. Little Benjamin is a faithful church that will bring this age to a close. The hallmark of priesthood is faithfulness. Faithful priests are those that will administer righteousness in the age to come, a time where righteousness is the order of the day. Creation is waiting for these individuals.

The Way of Worship

In the place of fellowship, God's ways are clearly outlined to his people that they may carefully walk in His path. The ways of the Lord are distinctive and He has made it plain for all His people today.

And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem. Isaiah 2:3 KJV

He made known his ways unto Moses, his acts unto the children of Israel. Psalm 103:7 KJV

The Second Sign - Sacrifice.

Then shalt thou go on forward from thence, and thou shalt come to the plain of Tabor, and there shall meet thee three men going up to God to Beth-el, one carrying three kids, and another carrying three loaves of bread, and another carrying a bottle of wine:

1 Samuel 10:3 KJV

The Spirit of God aligns our life to His tenets of worship. His call places a demand on a life of giving and of sacrifice. Christ lived a life of giving and ultimately gave His life for us. We will be demanded to give a sacrifice to the Lord, only this time, the wood and the fire will be given (Genesis 22:7). The fire is the empowerment of the Holy Spirit, and the wood is the empowerment of the cross. Jesus has

given his life once and for all. Yet, Romans 12:1 says, "Present your bodies as living sacrifice." We will be demanded to give our lives for the Lord.

In the old times, doves, bulls, etc. were used to fulfill the mandate of sacrifice. However, now that our lord has given Himself, the sacrificial apparatus is us. The sacrificial life has been the hallmark of the Lord's call. Exodus 3:18, Exodus 8:27, 8:8-26, 12:27, Psalm 50:5, 54:6 and 141:2. This sacrifice is required of us.

In Mark 9:49, after speaking of the manner with which his disciples must live, He said every sacrifice (speaking of men) must be salted with salt. Philippians 2:14-17 shows Paul rejoicing at the prospect of being a sacrifice for God's people. Sacrifice is perfected in the place of fellowship. A true sacrifice is costly to the offeror. David said in 1 chronicles 21:22-24, David said he would not offer unto the Lord something that does not cost Him.

Returning to 1 Samuel 10:3, Saul met three men going up to the house of the Lord. Man is used as a symbol of God's dominion on earth (Genesis 1:26). When Jesus was instructing His disciples in organizing the Passover in Luke 22:10-12, there was a man bearing a pitcher (symbolizing eternal life), who will show where the Passover must be held.

Back to 1 Samuel 10:3, these three men were going up to worship God. They were ascending for worship; hence they bore upon them, emblems of sacrifice. They minister the charge of the Lord via symbols.

The Offerings

 Three kids of the goat - signifying eradication of sin and a call to total devotion in our interaction with the Lord, Deuteronomy 6:16 spoke of three appointments that every male Israelites must keep with the Lord. In all three appointments which Israel, sin was eradicated. There was one kid for the sin and trespass offering, one for the peace offering and one for the burnt offering.

Reference the Understanding Assistance document attached.

- There is a requirement for the option of the goat to be used for these sacrifices, showing that the nature of sin will be dealt with completely.
- 2. Three loaves of bread. This signifies a call to complete labor in spiritual and ministerial service after a pure sort. It indicates the three expressions of the meal offering. Leviticus 2:1-2 shows the first expression, which is fine flour with frankincense and oil. The second expression is in Leviticus 2:4-7 which is the unleavened cakes which can be baked in a pan, in the oven. The last expression of the meal offering is Leviticus 2:14 corn beaten out of full ears.
- 3. **A bottle of wine** This is for a libation for a drink offering which often goes with the meal offering. It shows a life totally spent out and sold to the Lord and having an expression that flows out to our brethren. This drink offering usually goes with the meal offering. In the consecration of the priest, this was offered along with the meal offering.

The Charge of the Lord to Usward.

The Burnt Offering

This means offering our entire life to God. Our spiritual devotion, time, business, love, affections, minds, finances and all that pertains to our lives must continually ascend unto God. When it comes before God, it comes as a sweet-smelling savor. The offerings for the sweet-smelling savor unto him are voluntary.

Meat / Meal offering.

It speaks of our total labor and commitment of our service to God first comprising our place of service to him first, then to our brethren. It is a call to give unceasingly. This begins with our personal devotion with the Lord. Have you labored to know the Lord? Many times, our ministerial giving lacks flavor because of the lack of meal offering, which means spending time laboring in the Word and prayer.

Peace Offering.

The peace offering speaks of us locked in communion and friendship with the Holy Spirit. The fat of the offering, representing the absolute best of our lives to God and then man will feast on the

remainder of the sacrifice. We ought to, by freewill, give God the absolute best of our offering and fellowship. It is a friendship offering where the best of your time is given unto God.

Sin Offering.

The sin offering speaks of us relying on the strength of Christ who made sin for us, to consciously deal with sin within us. It is not just the physical but invisible, such as the sin of envy.

Trespass Offering

The trespass offering speaks of us being broken before God. It is an appeasement for sin. It speaks of us going the extra mile after a trespass to God based on a pure zeal for Him. It is more effective when we forgive others their trespasses.

The Drink Offering.

The wine speaks of pouring out our lives before God. We see this typified by David's three mighty men in 2 Samuel 23:17. Just as these poured out their lives for the thirst of David, we pour out our love for the Lord and His brethren.

And they will salute thee, and give thee two loaves of bread; which thou shalt receive of their hands. 1 Samuel 10:4 KJV

All these things were given to Saul, which signifies being given the ability to walk in these things. This ability comes because of an outpouring of the Holy Spirit. After there is a turning of the Lord in place of fellowship, as Joel 2:12-14, there is a restoration of these meal and drink offerings.

Leviticus 23:17 correlates with 1 Samuel 10:5 which said, "you shall receive from their hands two loaves". This speaks of Pentecost and an outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

The third Sign - - The Showdown.

After that thou shalt come to the hill of God, where is the garrison of the Philistines: and it shall come to pass, when thou art come thither to the city, that thou shalt meet a company of prophets coming down from the high place with a psaltery, and a tabret, and a pipe, and a harp, before them; and they shall prophesy: [6] And the Spirit of the LORD will come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another man.

Recall, in the previous experience, three men were going to worship. In this third sign, there is a return of these men as prophets. However, there is a site where these three men are encountered (Gibea or the hill of Gpd). They went with loaves and offerings, and they are returning with instruments of havoc to the enemy (tablet, pipe and harp, etc). Gibea is an emblem of God's wrought upon his people. It was icsured in Israel by Benjamites, in a time where everyone did what was right in their eyes.

Gibea in Scriptures.

Judges 19-20 speaks of a time where there was no king in Israel and everyone did what was right in our eyes. We see this happening in the majority of the landscape of the church today. Through iniquity, we see another hill raised up against God's people. In the hill of the Lord, in Gibea, there was , was a garrison (or military post) of the philistines. As mentioned previously, philistines speak of fleshiness and carnality. There is a judgment coming upon the hills of Gibea in His church and our lives. Gibea is the emblem of God's wrought (Hosea 10:9). The problem of Gibea was seen in Judges 19.

We see King Saul, who was called Saul of Gibea. He started out good, but ended up slaying the Lord's people and anointed (1 Samuel 22:18). We also see Saul of Tarsus, a Benjamite, who had a reverse condition. He starts out slaying the Lord's priests and later becomes a mighty battle axe unto the Lord (Colossians 1:24-26, 1 Timothy 1:16). There are many things we can draw from these two benjamites. All this was said to emphasize that Gibea is an emblem of the Lords wrought.

Blow ye the cornet in Gibeah, and the trumpet in Ramah: cry aloud at Beth-aven, after thee, O Benjamin.

Hosea 5:8 KJV

Returning to 1 Samuel 10:5-6, when it says the prophets were coming down from the high place, it does not mean that they left the presence of the Lord, but they are operating from there, just as Jesus said he was in the Father and the father was in him, while working on earth, John 14:10-11. Those

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who ascended to the hill of the Lord, come down with authority as one who stands in the presence of the Lord, Luke 1:19.

There shall come down, a company of prophets who are coming from the hill of the Lord. Their first charge is to gibea, a garrison of iniquity. This hill is set up when men lose sight of the kingship of the Lord and do what pleases them. The result is the garrison of the Philistines. The philistines are the officiators of the earth and sea. The earth and sea are where Apollyon, the destroyer, plays Philistines prophetically, officiate men to play in the earth and sea, so that Apollyon can feast on them. Philistine speaks of dust or carnality. They bring people down to a basal lifestyle. Isaiah 29:3-4 speaks of Ariel, who is meant to be a Lion of the Lord, speaking to the dust. God said He would continue to distress him till he became a true lion of God.

What is the Dust?

It is serpent food as seen in Genesis 3:14. Leviathan, according to Psalm 104:26, plays in the sea. He is called a destroyer to them who are in the dust, but to those who keep the charge of the Lord, Psalm 74:14 says he was given to be meat. Isaiah 27:1 shows that the Lord himself, only the sword of the Lord that can deal with Him. It is this sword that can make men narrowly look at this serpent, Isaiah 14:16, because with this sword, he shall be brought to nothing.

This last sign, shows a blossoming into a full blown estates, marked by the release of the spirit of prophecy. It is composed by the end time prophets whose ministry is marked by pure worship, praise and prayer. They come with the ministry of psaltery pipe and harp. This is the means by which the garrison of the philistines shall be overrun. The instruments these prophets return with have prophetic significance. Through the psalter, high worship, praise and prophecy are open. Through the harp, in Psalm 49:4, there is a revelation of God's dark saying. Via the pipe, as in Isaiah 30:29, the people are called to the Lord, a Solemn assembly. The tablet is high praise, a life of great rejoicing and joy on account of the Lord's deeds.

And the Spirit of the LORD will come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another man. [7] And let it be, when these signs come unto thee, that thou do as occasion serve thee; for God is with thee. 1 Samuel 10:6-7 KJV This verse shows that at the appearance of these signs, Saul was to do as the occasion demanded, not what he felt like, but as the occasion demanded. We see Saul working with this in a measure when Nahash the ammonites came upon Jabesh Gilead in 1 Samuel 11. Even after the burst out of this anointing, there was a requirement to continually follow instruction. This is where Saul fell. We don't know if we will cast crowns, until we have received an actual crown. No matter the level of grace you have or think you have, you continue to stay submitted to the Spirit of the Lord and His body. The Holy Spirit administers through His body. May the Lord give us the power to keep the charge of the Lord. A call to intimacy with the Lord, a life of Sacrifice, that we may be empowered to be His instrument of restoration of symbolic Israel to God. Amen.