

In that day I will raise up the tabernacle of David, and wall up its breaches, I will also raise up its ruins, and rebuild it as in the days of old...**Amos 9:11**

Around 1000 BC, as an outflow of his heart, David commanded that the Ark of the Covenant be brought up on the shoulders of the Levites amidst the sound of songs and musical instruments to his new capital, Jerusalem. There he had it placed in a tent and appointed two-hundred and eighty-eight (288) prophetic singers and four thousand (4,000) musicians to minister before the Lord, "to make petition, to give thanks and to praise the Lord" **day and night" (1 Chronicles 15–17)**. This was unlike anything that had been done in Israel's history, but it was God's plan for Israel.

This was an act that was "on earth as it is in heaven" (Matthew 6:10). David was building this tabernacle out of the pattern that he saw in heaven. He saw 24-7 worship around the throne and patterned the same on earth as a result. It was a full-time occupation and way of life.

Although the Tabernacle was replaced by a Temple, the Davidic order of worship was embraced and reinstated by seven subsequent leaders in the history of Israel and Judah. Each time this order of worship was reintroduced, spiritual breakthrough, deliverance and military victory followed.

* Solomon instructed that worship in the Temple should be in accordance with the Davidic Order **(2 Chronicles 8:14–15)**

* Jehoshaphat defeats Moab and Ammon by setting singers up in accordance with Davidic Order: singers at the front of the army singing the Great Hallel. Jehoshaphat reinstates Davidic Worship in the Temple **(2 Chronicles 20:20–22, 28)**

* Joash **(2 Chronicles 23–24)**

* Hezekiah cleansed, reconsecrated and reinstated the Davidic Order of worship in the Temple **(2 Chronicles 29, 30:21)**

* Josiah reinstated Davidic worship **(2 Chronicles 35)**

–Ezra and Nehemiah, returning from Babylon, reinstated Davidic Worship **(Ezra 3:10, Nehemiah 12:28–47)**

–**It was all "according to the command of David".**

Historians have also speculated that around the time of Jesus, in their search to find communion with God, the Essenes of the Judean wilderness reinstated the Davidic order of worship as part of their life of prayer and fasting.

The Tabernacle of David was a house that operated in continual **PRAISE, PRAYER AND PROCLAMATION**. Therefore, just as there were the three elements of praise, prayer and proclamation in the tabernacle of David, there will be the three in this day as well. They all work hand in hand to the glory of God. The thought was once presented: **Muslims live a**

life of “Prayer Culture”. How is a “prayer meeting” going to contend with a prayer culture.

PRAYER, PRAISE, PROCLAMATION

1.) *Prayer* is simply communication with God. Simply put yet at times so quickly forgotten. God has created a realm of dialogue for everyone that wants it. He has and always will deal with men’s hearts in the streamline of prayer. From silent to exuberant, God will commune and “sup” with those that will only utter the most influential thing in the universe- **PRAYER!!!**

“God is raising up a house (of prayer) that will contend (in prayer) with every house.”
Lou Engle

a.) Prayer is the foundation for our relationship with the Father. It is the key that opens and shuts doors. **Jesus never taught us how to preach, never how to sing, but He did teach us how to pray.**

It was a priority with Jesus. He made a habit of prayer, and He taught others to pray by His words and example. In the Gospels we discover that the most exacting work Jesus did was to pray; then, overflowing with anointing and compassion, He went from those places of intercession to receive the fruits of the battles He had won in prayer- *mighty miracles, authoritative revelations, wonderful healings and powerful deliverances.*

Because prayer was a fixed habit of His life, it is not surprising that, even as He faced the jeers and curses from scoffers at the foot of His cross, the first words He uttered as He hung there were a prayer (**Luke 23:34**). So just as it was with Jesus, we must also in like manner make it the central point of our relationship with our heavenly Father. **Mark 1:35; Matthew 14:23; Luke 22:39-41**

Prayer is therefore not an option for mankind but a necessity. If we don’t pray, heaven cannot interfere with earth’s affairs. It is imperative that we take responsibility for earth and determine what happens here by our prayer lives.

“A pastor who is not praying is playing and a church that is not praying is straying.”
-Unknown

1.) The call to pray- Prayer was never a recommendation or suggestion, but a mandate. Jesus said in **Matthew 6**, "when you pray". This was a literal predestined lifestyle that we would be assigned to as followers of Christ. Prayer was the "fuel" for the book of Acts and others as well. It was their willingness to devote themselves to prayer (and the word) that shaped the very book (**Acts 6:4**). Notice that the expansion of the Gentile movement began in a man who "prayed to God continually" (**Acts 10:2**). Therefore, it is essential that we adopt this "holy occupation" for the souls of men (**1 Tim. 2:1-4**). In the midst of this amplified mandate, prayer should always be perceived as a privilege rather than a duty. **Isaiah 56:6-7** speaks of joyful prayer in this house of prayer. Therefore, religious duty is not the motivation for intercessory prayer.

Before each meeting of Charles Finney, he and two other men of prayer would go into that area, praying unceasingly until the strongholds diminished. That would then create the platform for the Holy Spirit to move, resulting in a changed spiritual climate. This was the same man that said *"Show me a man by his prayer life"*. Oswald Chambers said this in the book "Holy Occupation"- *"...To Him prayer is everything; it's a duty as well as a privilege, a right as well as a responsibility. We often use prayer as a last resort; Jesus wants it to be our first line of defense. We pray when there's nothing else we can do; Jesus wants us to pray before we do anything at all."*

The words "prayer(s), pray, praying, prayed, prayeth" are used 535 times in the Bible.

c.) Joyful in the house of prayer- In the midst of this amplified mandate, prayer should always be perceived as a privilege rather than a duty. **Isaiah 56:6-7** speaks of joyful prayer in this house of prayer. Therefore, religious duty is not the motivation for intercessory prayer.

e.) Prayer is the most amazing phenomenon in the universe- Prayer has been and always will be the mainline in which God communicates with His beloved. This communication creates a clear channel for the Lord our Father and Creator, giving us access and insight to His steadfast thoughts and ways. So powerful that Paul charges us to "pray without ceasing" (**1 Thess. 5:17**).

f.) Intimacy through Prayer- It is God's desire to commune with His creation in intimacy. Adam's longing to have a bride and companion was only a reflection of the Father's desire to be with His bride, the church. It is a longing in the heart of God to have a counterpart suitable for His beloved Son, the living word in whom was formed everything that exists. Understanding this will help us to see that prayer is not only to be judged by external changed circumstances, but also out of the growing knowledge and love of God.

In Matthew 21, notice that as He cleanses the temple, there is a progression happening. First, there is the **purification process** (v. 12), secondly, the **establishment of prayer** (v. 13), thirdly, the **demonstration of power** (v. 14), therefore leading to **perfected praise** (v. 16).

"His church will not become the house of power and perfected praise until it allows the Holy Spirit to purify its sanctimonious soul and transform it into a house of prayer."

-Unknown

Jesus said in Matthew 21:12-16 that His house should be called a "house of prayer" for all nations. He stated this to the moneychangers and sellers who were hindering the worship of His people. He was literally quoting out of Isaiah 56:7, later quoting out of Psalms 8:2.

The word for "prayer" in the **Isaiah 56:7** passage is the Hebrew word *t'phillah* (8605) meaning "intercession or supplication". The root word is the Hebrew word *palal* (6419) meaning "to intercede, to mediate or intervene". **This is a house of intercessors and mediators.**

2.) Authority in Prayer

Authority as used in the Bible usually means a person's rights to do certain things because of the position or office he holds.

Prayer is a result of God's established authority structure between Heaven and earth, as well as a product of His faithfulness to His word. Prayer is as simple as respecting God's authority. This is because prayer was born out of God's arrangements for man's assignment on earth; it happened when the Creator spoke two words during the creation process: **"LET THEM"**.
-Dr. Myles Munroe (*Understanding the Purpose and Power of Prayer*)

2.) Authority has always been God's order- "In the beginning..."; "God blessed them...fill the earth and subdue it; and rule..."- Genesis 1:28. The word subdue there in the Hebrew (*kabash-3533*) means to "tread down, conquer, bring into subjection, to subjugate, to subdue, to cause to rule, to reign or to take possession of."

The word **authority** in the Greek is *exousia* (1849) meaning "privilege, force, capacity, freedom, delegated influence". It denotes "the right to exercise power". The root word *exesti* (1832) means "permissive or lawful".

"Prayer is man exercising his legal authority on earth to invoke Heaven's influence on the planet; it is man giving God the legal right and permission to interfere with the earth's affairs; it is man giving Heaven earthly license to influence earth." -Unknown

It is God's desire and ultimate plan to include His creation in everything that He does.
(Amos 3:7-8)

*SEE GOD NEGOTIATING WITH A HUMAN OVER WHETHER OR NOT HE'LL JUDGE A CITY **(GENESIS 18:16-33)**

*SEE HIM WAITING FOR A MAN TO PRAY SO HE COULD SEND RAIN

(1 KINGS 18:41-46)

*SEE HIM TELLING A NATION THEY WILL DETERMINE WHETHER HE CAN BLESS THEM OR WHETHER THEY WILL RECEIVE CURSES INSTEAD
(DEUTORONOMY 27-28)

*SEE HIM ANGUISHING BECAUSE HE WANTS TO SPARE A PEOPLE FROM JUDGMENT BUT IS UNABLE TO DO SO BECAUSE HE CAN'T FIND AN INTERCESSOR TO ASK HIM AND PARTNER WITH **(EZEKIEL 22:30-31)**

*SEE HIM ASKING A PROPHET TO PROPHECY TO A NATION IN ORDER THAT HE MIGHT RESTORE THEM **(EZE. 37:1-14)**

*SEE HIM WANTING TO REDEEM THE HUMAN RACE BUT KNOWING THAT DOING SO WHILE HONORING HIS INITIAL DECISION MEANS HE'LL HAVE TO BECOME ONE OF THEM

-(JOHN 1:14)

b.) The two basic types of authority:

*Intrinsic authority- belonging to one's essential nature.

*Derived authority- to receive or obtain from a source; to obtain from a parent substance.

For example: Jesus was born King of the Jews by His lineage and parent source. **Isaiah 11:1-** *Then a shoot will spring forth from the stem of Jesse, and a branch from his roots will bear fruit.*" His name had King and Lord written all over it. Some theologians say that David prepared a window for the Lord Jesus to minister all His 33-year life.

c.) The difference between authority and power.

They derive from the same Greek word, yet bear a slightly different meaning in application. Authority is the granted permission and delegation of the Father while Power is that which is released through us in obedience to that authority. Power suggests physical strength while authority suggests a moral right privilege. (Luke 4:36; 10:19) One can even possess the power to perform a task yet lacking in the authority. However, as we saw before, authority is also defined as "the right to exercise power". I guess you can say it is the "launching pad" for the power to move.

d.) The most noble use of authority- "Let...he

who governs.", Jesus said, be "as he who serves...I am among you as the One who serves."
(Luke 22:26-27) This type of service is called using authority 'with others' more than 'over others'.

e.) Authority and Humility- inseperable

It is a prerequisite in our walk of authority, to possess a meek and humble heart. Jesus

stated that the greatest in the Kingdom was the one that first laid down his life. To be the first, you must be the last. Man's attention is not always God's. In the natural, Jesus' principle of 'humility first' makes no sense- this very principle is diametrically opposed to the system of the world. Isaiah 66:2- "...but to this one I will look, to him who is humble and contrite of spirit, and who trembles at My word."

Mark 11:22-24

f.) Authority displayed in the Lord's Prayer- In the **Lord's prayer**, Jesus says "**Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done**". In the original Greek, the verbs are placed at the beginning of these two statements for emphasis. In other words this would say:

"COME, KINGDOM OF GOD! BE DONE, WILL OF GOD!"

The heavens are the heavens of the Lord; but the earth He has given to the sons of men.

Psalm 115:16

"When I consider Thy heavens, the work of Thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which Thou hast ordained; What is man, that Thou dost take thought of him? And the son of man, that Thou dost care for him? Yet Thou hast made him a little lower than God, and dost crown him with glory and majesty! Thou dost make him to **RULE** over the works of Thy hands (STEWARDSHIP); Thou hast out all things under his feet..."

Psalm

8:3-6

*This word 'rule' here is *mashal*, meaning "to govern or manage". This same word is actually translated govern in **Genesis 1:16 and 1:18**.

So, in a broader sense, these two words (for authority) imply that it is our responsibility to manage and govern the earth for God. In this authority, we must also guard and protect what God has entrusted to us as children. This encompasses the heart of a true steward. We must keep the 'snakes' out of the 'garden' and see that nothing devours us and our possessions.

3.) Types of prayer: *Therefore I exhort first of all that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men, for kings and all who are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and reverence.*

1 Timothy 2:1-4

3.) Request or petition- asking our Father for something or someone.

KEY SCRIPTURE: *"Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your REQUESTS be made known unto God*

Philippians 4:6

The word "supplication" used here is the Greek word *deesis*, meaning "petition or requests". This is prayer for particular benefits while the word "prayer" (Greek word *proseuche*) is prayer in general. However, *proseuche* is the most frequent use for the word prayer in the Bible.

It's the word of sacred character, being limited to prayer to God. It refers to the element of devotion.

This mode of prayer is request to a personal Lord who answers as He knows best. That's why our prayer should model the Lord's prayer:

*Our Father who art in heaven, Hallowed be Thy name.
Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, on earth as it is heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread.
And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors.
And lead not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.
For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen*

Matthew 6:9-13

Jesus never mentioned unanswered prayer, He had the boundless certainty that prayer is always answered.

-Oswald Chambers (*from 'My Utmost for His highest'*)

b.) Intercession- standing on behalf of someone or something.

The word "intercession", always founded on servanthood, paints a picture of Jesus' life. Jesus, the greatest servant, was sent not to be served but to serve, giving His life (intercession) a ransom for many (**Matt. 20:28**). Jesus was acquainted with all grief, sorrow, and temptation, therefore bridging the gap between He and humanity.

Since then we have a high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God,, let us hold fast our confession. For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as are, yet without sin.

Hebrews 4:14-15

So we understand that it is not by our own merit or effort that intercession is effective, but it is through the Lord Jesus' death and life!

*"Hence, also, He is able to save forever those who draw near to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them."***Heb. 7:25**

Ezekiel 22:30- This posture of standing before the Lord God on behalf of other people is the essence of intercession. How is it that we have obtained this favorable posture? Simply because the work of one man, Jesus Christ the great high priest and intercessor. The One who stood in the gap for us and called us to be His partners. It still is the ongoing work of Jesus,, even as He is in the presence of God today. Christ is our advocate, pleading our case before our Father, our just judge. Jesus is the ultimate intercessor. We are being summoned by the Holy Spirit to join with Christ Jesus in this labor of intercession. We are invited to stand as partners.

As the people of God, we must also take up the office and burden of a high priest.

Revelation 1:6 says:

"...and He has made us to be a kingdom, priests to His God and Father..."

c.) Praying in the Spirit

"With all prayer and petition pray at all times in the Spirit..."

Eph. 6:18

Praying in the Spirit is the key, for it is the divine will of the Lord (**Is. 28:11**). (**Jude**

20) tells us to “build” up our most holy faith by praying in the Spirit. It is a requirement!!! Praying in the Spirit builds faith and faith produces evidence (**Heb. 11:1**). Therefore, faith produces a blueprint and the blueprint guides us in all truth to see this house established. **Colossians 2:7**- establishment in faith!

How much more can we release the will and power of God by praying in the Spirit. It is the only guarantee that we have as believers that we are praying the perfect will of God. Being unfruitful to the mind, it bypasses our mind or intellect and allows us to pray the mind of the Lord.

Likewise the Spirit also helps us in our weaknesses. For we do not know what we should pray for as we ought, but the Spirit Himself makes intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered. Now he who searches the hearts knows what the mind of the Spirit is, because He makes intercession for the saints according to the will of God.

Romans 8:26-27

When one speaks of intercession, the role of a **priest** often fits the description. The word priest literally means a intermediary. The 1st mention of priest is Genesis 14:18. We understand Jesus is the great high priest (**Hebrews 2:17; 3:1; 4:14**), now ever making intercession for us.

THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK

We also understand that Jesus was (is) a priest according to the order of Melchizedek.

“The Lord has sworn and will not change His mind, Thou art a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.” **Psalms 110:4**

What’s interesting is that Melchizedek was both a **high priest and a king**. He was the king of Salem (Jerusalem) and priest of the Most High God (**Genesis 14:18-20**). This is one of the unique ways that He represented Jesus. His name literally means “king of righteousness”.

Notice the correlation of the two offices in scripture. As King, He represents the will and rule of God; as Priest, He represents the needs and desires of the people.

- Kingly role is downward from heaven to earth (God-centered)
- Priestly role is upward from earth to heaven (people-centered)
- Kingly function requires authority and power
- Priestly role requires love, mercy and grace
- Kings possess a scepter to symbolize authority (releases power)
- Priests use a censer to symbolize worship (releases fragrance)

It has now become our office and calling (through the Blood) to the priesthood. **Revelations 1:6**- “...and He has made us to be a kingdom, priests to His God and Father; to Him be the glory and the dominion forever and ever.”

4.) Praise—an act of worship or acknowledgement by which the virtue or deeds of another are recognized or extolled.

Praise the Lord! Praise God in His sanctuary; Praise Him in His mighty expanse. Praise Him of His mighty deeds; Praise Him according to His excellent greatness.

Psalm 150

The Hebrew name for the Book of Psalms is simply the equivalent for the word “praises”.

Note: The Hebrew title for Psalms (sepher tehillim) has dual meanings= “praise” or “hymns or prayers”. In this we see that Psalms was significant of praise and prayer alike.

Towdah= “extension of hand in adoration, avowal, or acceptance”

(Ps. 26:7; 50:14)

Halal= “to shine, to boast, to be clamorously foolish” Derives from same root word as “hallelujah”, a Hebrew expression of “praise” to God. **(Ps. 113:1)** This word is found more than 160 times in the Old Testament.

Barak= “to kneel down, to bless God in adoration” **(Ps. 95:6)**

Shabach= “to address in a loud tone, command” **(Ps. 145:4; Joshua 6:5)**

Yadah= “to throw out the hand, extended hand” **(Ps. 63:4)**

Zamar= “to touch the strings” (instrumentation- **Ps. 21:13**)

Tehillah= “to sing , to laud” (new songs- **Ps. 22:3**)

“I will bless the Lord at all times, his praise shall continually be in my mouth.”

Psalm 34:1

ACCORDING TO THIS, THERE WILL, AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER, BE AN EXPRESSION COMING FROM OUR HEART UNTO GOD IN ADORATION OR THANKSGIVING.

—Expression of Singers and Singing (1 Chron. 15:16-27)- David appointed certain Levites (only) to be singers.

—Expression of the Musicians (1 Chron.23:5)- 4,000 Levites were appointed by David with variety ins.

—Expression of Levites before the Ark (1 Chron. 16:4)- This ministry was to be performed continually.

—Expression of Recording (1 Chron. 16:4)- The word “record” means to “set it down so that it can remembered.” Recording would capture the Psalms.

—Expression of Thanking the Lord (1 Chron. 16:4, 8, 41)- This was a continual act **(Ps. 116:17).**

—Expression of Praise (1 Chron. 16:4, 36)- There are over 70 references in

the 150 Psalms to "sing praise".

–Expression of Psalms (1 Chron. 16:9)- The tab. of David was characterized by the writing and singing of the Psalms. The N.T. exhorts us to sing the Psalms (**Col. 3:16; Eph. 5:18, 19**).

–Expression of Rejoicing and Joy (1 Chron. 16:10)- This was, as well as others, a continual ministry. (**Phil. 4:4**)

–Expression of Clapping of Hands (Ps. 47:1; 98:8)- This is one the most natural responses for a person expressing their joy.

–Expression of Shouting (1 Chron. 15:28; Ps. 47:1, 5)- Shouting ushers in the power of God. (**Joshua 6:5**)

–Expression of Dancing (1 Chron. 15:29)- There is definitely a time to dance (**Eccl. 3:4**).

–Expression of Lifting up of Hands (Ps. 134; 141:2)- act of surrender, a person taking a vow before the Lord.

–Expression of Worship (1 Chron. 16:29; Ps. 29:1-2) This "worship" means "to bow down, prostrate oneself."

–Expression of Seeking the Lord (1 Chron. 16:10-11) Seek His face continually. (**2 Chron. 7:14**)

–Expression of Spiritual Sacrifices (Ps. 27:6;

1 Peter 2:3-5) These were made everyday, replacing animal sacrifices. Sacrifices of joy (**27:6**), thanksgiving (**Ps. 116:17**), and praise (**Jer. 17:26; 33:11**)

–Expression of "Amen" or agreement (2 Chron. 16:36) This means "so be it, truth." (**Ps. 89:52**)

(Eccl. 3:1-8) TIME FOR EVERYTHING!!!

2.) TYPES OF PRAISE:

a.) Adoration- praising God for who He is.

"according to His excellent greatness."

b.) Thanksgiving- praising God for what He does.

"of His mighty deeds." What He does only reflects the goodness and kindness of His character. Who He is the source of what He does.

I will sing (expression) of the mercies of the Lord forever; with my mouth will I make known Your faithfulness (deeds out of character) to all generations.

Psalm 89:1

Notice that the author was releasing an expression of praise due to the mercies (deeds) out of the character of God.

*It is interesting to note that the Lords prayer begins and ends with **PRAISE**

Our Father in heaven, hallowed be Thy name...

For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever.

5.) Proclamation- An official public announcement; to declare or to make something known publicly. (Websters)

The most general use for "**proclamation**" in the Bible is found in

2 Chronicles 24:9; 30:5; 36:22; Ezra 1:1; Ezra 10:7. It is the Hebrew word *qowl*, meaning "to call aloud, a voice or sound, thunder". It denotes a sound produced by vocal cords including the human voice, animals, or the voice of personified inanimate objects or things (**Genesis 4:10**). It also speaks of the noise or sound of battle, words, water, weeping, etc...

In covenantal contexts God stipulates that his voice, heard in both the roar of thunder and the prophetic message, is authoritative and when obeyed brings great reward (**Exodus 19:5; 1 Samuel 12:14-18**).

How lovely on the mountains are the feet of him who brings (proclamation) good news, Who announces (proclamation) peace and brings good news of happiness, Who announces (proclamation) salvation, and says (proclamation) to Zion, "Your God reigns!

Isaiah 52:7

a.) Secret of heaven- Jesus shares with us, His children, a secret of heaven.

What I tell you in the darkness, speak in the light; and what you hear whispered in your ear, proclaim upon the housetops.

Matthew 10:27

The word "darkness" is translated in the original to the word "shadow". These words and divine revelations come in the darkness or the shadow places.

He who dwells in the shelter of the Most High will abide in the shadow of the Almighty.

Psalms 91

b.) True proclamation must start with hearing, for Jesus even said in John 5:30:

I can do nothing on My own initiative. As I hear, I judge...

In fact, one of the uses for the word "proclamation" is in **1 Kings 15:22**. It is the Hebrew word *shama* (8085), meaning "to hear intelligently, to hearken, obey, publish". Other references: **John 16:13**

c.) Decree is "an official order, edict or decision". It also means "to order, decide or officially appoint a group or a person to accomplish something"; "an announcement or formal statement".

A statement is what a plaintiff sometimes releases in his complaint, which results in a court action. **Proclamation** actually brings something into a more official realm, also holding the power to ban, outlaw or restrict.

d.) The power of our words- This is why it is so important that we understand the power of our words. They can produce life or death (**Proverbs 18:20-21**). Job actually calls words "forcible" meaning "to press". One of its original uses describes a king pressing his seal of authority onto a decree or legal document with his signet ring, making it legally binding (the law of the land). *Words seal deals and decree laws. Worlds are created by words- the earth was and so is our personal world.*

Words may very well be the most powerful conduit of authority of power in the world. The pattern could not be clearer: God's word, but spoken through His people.

"For by your words you shall be justified, and by your words you shall be condemned."

Matthew 12:37

e.) Chosen to proclaim

"But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, a people for God's own possession, that you may PROCLAIM the excellencies of Him who has called you out of darkness into His marvelous light." **1 Peter 2:9**

"And as you go, PROCLAIM, saying, 'The kingdom of heaven is at hand.'"

Matthew 10:7

Notice in **Luke 4:18 (Isaiah 61)** that Jesus spoke of an anointing that was upon Him that would more or less empower Him to "proclaim". This "to proclaim" is present 3 times in these 12 verses. The word used here in the Greek (preach-King James) is the word *kerusso* (2784) meaning "to publish" or "to herald"- especially divine truth. **Matthew 3:1; Mark 1:45; Luke 12:3; Acts 10:37; Romans 2:21; Revelation 5:2.** This word signifies 1) to be a herald 2) to preach the gospel as a herald 3) to preach the word.

"And seek the welfare of the city where I have sent you into exile, and pray to the Lord on its behalf..."

Jeremiah 29:7

*It's interesting to notice in **Matthew 6:9-13** that the Lord's prayer begins with praise then shifts to **kingly intercession**- "Your kingdom come". This is declaring a thing, not asking. The prayer then shifts back to **priestly petitioning**, asking for provision, forgiveness, etc... **Psalms 24** also begins with humble praise to bold proclamations.