

Oils of Ancient Scripture

Oils of Ancient Scripture Kit contains 10 essential oils from Biblical times.

The Oils of Ancient Scripture Collection includes:

Cassia One of the oldest known spices, cassia was an ingredient in the holy anointing oil and the incense that was burned daily in the temple.

Cedarwood Cedar was an integral part of two Biblical purification rituals—one for lepers and another for those who were impure from touching a dead body.

Cistus (Rose of Sharon) Anciently, the gum that exudes from this plant was collected from the hair of goats that had browsed among the bushes.

Cypress The cypress tree is renowned for its durability. Some Bible scholars believe cypress may be the “gopher wood” used to build Noah’s Ark.

Frankincense Because frankincense symbolizes divinity, it was one of the three gifts given to the Christ child.

Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis) Branches from the hyssop plant were used during the exodus from Egypt to dab Hebrew doorposts with lamb’s blood as protection from the plague of death.

Myrrh -It is fitting that myrrh symbolizes suffering since it is produced by slicing the bark of a myrrh tree so that the precious resin oozes out and hardens into drops called “tears.”

Myrtle -To the ancient Jews, myrtle was symbolic of peace and justice.

Onycha - Like frankincense & myrrh, onycha is a resin and was used in various religious ceremonies.

Sacred Sandalwood creates a grounding, sacred aroma that can be diffused or inhaled to enhance greater self- awareness or applied topically to promote the appearance of glowing skin.

Matthew 2:11 “...they saw the child with Mary his mother; and they knelt and paid him homage. Then, opening their treasure chests, they offered him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.”

Why were the oils as valuable as the gold?

For thousands of years, these rare plant essences have been highly prized in the Holy Land for their healing properties. They are mentioned many hundreds of times in the Bible. They were so valuable that in Isaiah 39:2 and 2 Kings 20:13 Hezekiah even displayed them as part of his treasure trove.

What is “anointing?”

Oils were used in “anointing.” Anointing is the process of rubbing or massaging oils onto a person’s feet or head, for the purpose of healing, or for showing reverence. Usually, in Biblical times, olive oil was the carrier oil for other oils and resins, like almond, cinnamon, castor, myrtle, cypress, cedar, frankincense, and myrrh.

In Exodus 30:22-26, God prescribes a holy anointing oil:

“Then the LORD said to Moses, “take the following... liquid myrrh, fragrant cinnamon, fragrant cane, cassia, and olive oil. Make these into a sacred anointing oil, a fragrant blend.” Later, in Psalm 89: 20-26, God anointed David with this sacred oil. The Psalmist says, “You anoint my head with oil; my cup overflows.” Isaiah 61:1 tells of the Prophet’s being anointed to do prophetic work by the “Spirit of the Lord, God.”

How were the oils used 3,000 years ago?

Oils were used for divine healing. In Matthew 6:17-18, Jesus says to use anointing oil when fasting. Mark 6:13 says; “They anointed many sick people with oil and healed them.” In Luke 10-13, Jesus tells a parable in which bandaged wounds are soaked with oil to help them heal. And John, in Rev 3:18 tells of a vision of Jesus saying metaphorically to use “salve to anoint your eyes so that you may see.”

James 5:14 says of healing oils: “Is any one of you sick? He should call the elders of the church to pray over him and anoint him with oil in the name of the Lord.”

Ezekiel 47:12 “Fruit trees of all kinds will grow on both banks of the river. Their leaves will not wither, nor will their fruit fall. Every month they will bear because the water from the sanctuary flows to them. The fruit thereof shall be your meat, and the leaf your medicine.”

These sacred oil aromas support you in feelings of heightened awareness during prayer and meditation. These are only a few of the 262 specific references of 33 species of essential oils cited in the Bible. There are hundreds of indirect references implied with identifiable understanding of species for essential oils, herbs, spices, and aromatic plants. The language of the Bible includes terms such as “holy incense, holy anointing oil, ointment, embalming, spices, perfumes, sweet savors, and oils of joy and gladness.”





Bible Passages for Essential Oils

Ezekiel 47:12 *“Fruit trees of all kinds will grow on both banks of the river. Their leaves will not wither, nor will their fruit fail. Every month they will bear because the water from the sanctuary flows to them. The fruit thereof shall be your meat, and the leaf for medicine.”*

Anointing Oil

Exodus 25:8; 28:41; 29:7; 29:36; 32:22-32; 35:28; 40:9-15 Leviticus 8:10

Deuteronomy 28:40; 33:24 Judges 9:8 Ruth 3:3

1 Samuel 9:16; 15:1; 16:12-13 2 Samuel 14:2 Amos 6:6

1 Kings 1:34; 19:15-16 2 Kings 9:3, 6, 12 Psalms 23:5; 45:7-8; 141:5 Isaiah 61:3 Daniel 9:24 Luke 7:46

Mark 16:1 Revelations 3:18

Aloes

Psalm 45:8 Proverbs 7:17

Song Solomon 4:14 John 19:39

Balm of Gilead

Genesis 37:25; 43:11 Jeremiah 8:21-22; 46:11; 51:8

2 Chronicles 28:15 Ezekiel 27:17

Calamus

Exodus 30:23

Cassia

Exodus 30:24 Psalms 45:8 Ezekiel 27:19

Cedarwood

Leviticus 14:4, 6; 14:49, 51, 52

Cinnamon

Exodus 30:23 Proverbs 7:17 Solomon 4:14

Revelations 18:13

Coriander

Exodus 16:31 Numbers 11:17

Cumin

Matthew 23:23 Isaiah 28:25-27

Frankincense

Exodus 30:34 Leviticus 2:1, 2:15-16; 5:11; 6:15; 24:7 Numbers 5:15

1 Chronicles 9:29 Nehemiah 13:5

Matthew 2:11 Solomon 3:6; 4:6, 14

Revelations 18:13

Galbanum

Exodus 30:34

Mint

Matthew 23:23 Luke 11:42

Myrrh

Genesis 37:25; 43:11 Exodus 30:23

Esther 2:12 Psalms 45:8

Proverbs 7:17

Solomon 1:13; 3:6; 4:6, 14; 5:1, 5, 13

Matthew 2:11 Mark 15:23

John 19:39 Revelations 18:13

Myrtle

Nehemiah 8:15 Isaiah 41:19; 55:13