

Kingdom Ministry from Father to Son (part 1)

Consider reading the following book – [Ye Have Not Many Fathers](#), by Dr. Mark Hanby

1Co 4:14-21 I do not write these things to shame you, but as my beloved children I warn *you*. (15) For though you might have ten thousand instructors in Christ, yet *you do not have* many fathers; for in Christ Jesus I have begotten you through the gospel.

(16) Therefore I urge you, imitate me. (17) For this reason I have sent Timothy to you, who is my beloved and faithful son in the Lord, who will remind you of my ways in Christ, as I teach everywhere in every church.

(18) Now some are puffed up, as though I were not coming to you. (19) But I will come to you shortly, if the Lord wills, and I will know, not the word of those who are puffed up, but the power. (20) For the kingdom of God *is* not in word but in power. (21) What do you want? Shall I come to you with a rod, or in love and a spirit of gentleness?

Paul was writing to the Corinthians to set many things in order that were out of order in the Church. When he wrote to them, he didn't want to condemn them or embarrass them. He didn't want to stifle their zealous spirit. So, his strategy was to approach them as a father would his own son (through guidance and instruction help them to harness and channel with wisdom). He wanted to warn them to not get so zealous that they lose their spiritual discernment. Paul addresses the fact that there are many teachers and instructors in Christ, but there are not many fathers.

There is a tremendous difference between a teacher and a father.

I teach students (kids) 5 days a week in public school, but I'm not a father to anyone of them.

There should be no argument of the powerful influence and impact a father has on his children and their future. Paul portrayed himself as a father to the Corinthians. He birthed them into the kingdom through the gospel that he preached unto them. He pleaded with them to follow him (their father) and walk in his ways. Just as our Father sent His own Son to teach us the ways of our Father, so also did Paul. He sent his own son in the ministry, Timotheus, to bring them into remembrance of his ways (their father) in Christ.

Naturally speaking, we see that genetics are passed down from father to children. The anointing of the father to the son is completely spiritual, and is not necessarily tied to the genetic relationship.

We see the anointing of the father to the son clearly in the lives of Abraham, Isaac, and then to Jacob (Israel). Our heavenly Father initially called Abraham unto His own. He instructed him to leave his own natural father, mother, family and follow Him to a place and destiny far beyond anything he could ever imagine. Our heavenly Father instructed Him personally and uniquely. When He declared His promise and imparted unto Abraham the anointing of his destiny by word and imputed unto him the righteousness of God which comes by faith, He then wanted Abraham to impart and instruct the same promise to his promised child (Isaac). Isaac in turn, held on to the promise and anointing imparted by his father and passed it on to Jacob, who later became Israel.

In Genesis, Abraham and his descendants illustrate this pattern that becomes the precedence of the impartation of the father's anointing onto the son.

However, we must also recognize that the anointing can be passed down to another, "a son", without genetic relationship. In other words, not by blood kinship.

Moses - Joshua

Exo 17:9 And Moses said to Joshua, "Choose us some men and go out, fight with Amalek. Tomorrow I will stand on the top of the hill with the rod of God in my hand."

Here we see the beginning of a relationship developing between Moses and Joshua. Moses wanted Joshua to choose men to go out and fight Amalek while Moses stood atop the hill. As we continue to observe snippets of their relationship, we see Joshua begin to cling to Moses.

Exo 24:13 So Moses arose with his assistant Joshua, and Moses went up to the mountain of God.

Exo 33:9-11 And it came to pass, when Moses entered the tabernacle, that the pillar of cloud descended and stood *at* the door of the tabernacle, and *the LORD* talked with Moses. (10) All the people saw the pillar of cloud standing *at* the tabernacle door, and all the people rose and worshiped, each man *in* his tent door. (11) So the LORD spoke to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend. And he would return to the camp, but his servant Joshua the son of Nun, a young man, did not depart from the tabernacle.

When Moses went up the mountain to receive the commandments of the Lord, it was Joshua that stayed at the edge of the mountain waiting for him all those forty days. When Moses went into the tabernacle while the glory of the Lord descended upon the tabernacle, it was Joshua who did not depart out of the tabernacle, but remained as close to Moses as possible, without interfering with the relationship Moses had with his heavenly Father.

Exo 32:17-18 And when Joshua heard the noise of the people as they shouted, he said to Moses, "*There is* a noise of war in the camp." (18) But he said: "*It is* not the noise of the shout of victory, Nor the noise of the cry of defeat, *But* the sound of singing I hear."

Here we see Moses correcting and instructing Joshua in discernment. It is a mild and subtle example, but it witnesses to a developing relationship of the instruction that Moses was imparting to Joshua.

Num 11:25-29 Then the LORD came down in the cloud, and spoke to him, and took of the Spirit that *was* upon him, and placed *the same* upon the seventy elders; and it happened, when the Spirit rested upon them, that they prophesied, although they never did *so* again. (26) But two men had remained in the camp: the name of one *was* Eldad, and the name of the other Medad. And the Spirit rested upon them. Now they *were* among those listed, but who had not gone out to the tabernacle; yet they prophesied in the camp. (27) And a young man ran and told Moses, and said, "Eldad and Medad are prophesying in the camp." (28) So Joshua the son of Nun, Moses' assistant, *one* of his choice men, answered and said, "Moses my lord, forbid them!" (29) Then Moses said to him, "Are you zealous for my sake? Oh, that all the LORD's people were prophets *and* that the LORD would put His Spirit upon them!"

Here again, we see Moses being an example of a selfless father, who is not concerned with himself receiving all the attention. Rather, he shows Joshua that a leader must desire the best for others and not hoard the "glory" or "anointing" or attention to himself.

Our Father's heart is to see all his sons blessed.

Num 27:18-23 And the LORD said to Moses: "Take Joshua the son of Nun with you, a man in whom *is* the Spirit, and lay your hand on him; (19) set him before Eleazar the priest and before all the congregation, and inaugurate him in their sight. (20) And you shall give *some* of your authority to him, that all the congregation of the children of Israel may be obedient. (21) He shall stand before Eleazar the priest, who shall inquire before the LORD for him by the judgment of the Urim. At his word they shall go out, and at his word they shall come in, he and all the children of Israel with him—all the congregation." (22) So Moses did as the LORD commanded him. He took Joshua and set him before Eleazar the priest and before all the congregation. (23) And he laid his hands on him and inaugurated him, just as the LORD commanded by the hand of Moses.

Num 32:12 except Caleb the son of Jephunneh, the Kenizzite, and Joshua the son of Nun, for they have wholly followed the LORD.'

Deu 34:9 Now Joshua the son of Nun was full of the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands on him; so the children of Israel heeded him, and did as the LORD had commanded Moses.

In these verses, we see that our Father instructed Moses, Joshua's father in the ministry, to publicly recognize the anointing upon Joshua by bestowing his honor, his "anointing", upon Joshua, through the laying on of hands and public declaration. Joshua, over the years, through his clinging, through receiving instruction, and by his testimony of faithfulness to Moses and the Lord was seen as a man who wholly followed the Lord. Because of this, the anointing from Moses was bestowed upon Joshua, that the Israelites would hearken and esteem him as they did Moses. This resulted in Joshua leading the people of God into the promised land.