

INDICATE, INDICATED, INDICATES, INDICATING, INDICATION

Cain was the one who decided to leave the presence of the Lord. There's no **indication** that he was driven out.

- **Genesis 4:16:** "And Cain went out from the presence of the LORD, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden."

Moses set up the tabernacle. (The text **indicates** that the first time it was set up, Moses did all the work personally.)

- **Exodus 40:18:** "And Moses reared up the tabernacle, and fastened his sockets, and set up the boards thereof, and put in the bars thereof, and reared up his pillars."

The suburbs of the Levitical cities measured 1000 cubits around the city, and also 2000 cubits. The text **indicates** that the first 1000 cubits was given specifically to the Levites, while the second 1000 cubits was part of the city's territory but wasn't reserved exclusively for the Levites.

- **Numbers 35:4-5:** "And the suburbs of the cities, which ye shall give unto the Levites, shall reach from the wall of the city and outward a thousand cubits round about. And ye shall measure from without the city on the east side two thousand cubits, and on the south side two thousand cubits, and on the west side two thousand cubits, and on the north side two thousand cubits; and the city shall be in the midst: this shall be to them the suburbs of the cities."

Under the Mosaic Law, the king of Israel was required to write for himself a copy of the entire Mosaic Law. (There's no **indication** that any king ever did this.)

- **Deuteronomy 17:18:** "And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy of this law in a book out of that which is before the priests the Levites:"

Samson is described as the son-in-law of the Timnite, **indicating** that Samson really was married to the man's daughter. (Her father really had taken away Samson's wife and given her to another man.)

- **Judges 15:6:** "Then the Philistines said, Who hath done this? And they answered, Samson, the son in law of the Timnite, because he had taken his wife, and given her to his companion. And the Philistines came up, and burnt her and her father with fire."

The passage **indicates** that the female neighbors of Naomi were the ones who named Ruth's son.

- **Ruth 4:16-17:** "And Naomi took the child, and laid it in her bosom, and became nurse unto it. And the women her neighbours gave it a name, saying, There is a son born to Naomi; and they called his name Obed: he is the father of Jesse, the father of David."

God gave Nabal 10 days to repent before He killed him. (However, there's no **indication** that he repented.)

- **1 Samuel 25:38:** "And it came to pass about ten days after, that the LORD smote Nabal, that he died."

There's no **indication** that David was suspicious of Abner when he offered to betray Ishbosheth and make a league with him. (This is surprising because Abner had been waging war against David for years. This seems like an obvious trap.)

- **2 Samuel 3:12-13:** "And Abner sent messengers to David on his behalf, saying, Whose is the land? saying also, Make thy league with me, and, behold, my hand shall be with thee, to bring about all Israel unto thee. And he said, Well; I will make a league with thee: but one thing I require of thee, that is, Thou shalt not see my face, except thou first bring Michal Saul's daughter, when thou comest to see my face."

Bathsheba had sex with David, even though she was already married to Uriah. (There's no **indication** that she was forced to do this. It seems she did it willingly.)

- **2 Samuel 11:3-4:** "And David sent and enquired after the woman. And one said, Is not this Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite? And David sent messengers, and took her; and she came in unto him, and he lay with her; for she was purified from her uncleanness: and she returned unto her house."

God didn't condemn David for having multiple wives, or **indicate** that it displeased Him. Instead God said that if David had wanted more wives then He would have provided them.

- **2 Samuel 12:8:** "And I gave thee thy master's house, and

thy master's wives into thy bosom, and gave thee the house of Israel and of Judah; and if that had been too little, I would moreover have given unto thee such and such things."

The woman from Tekoah told David that he was at fault for not bringing Absalom home. (However, there's no **indication** she was right. The reason Absalom fled from David was because *he had murdered his brother Amnon*. There was no law that required David to ignore that.)

- **2 Samuel 14:13:** "And the woman said, Wherefore then hast thou thought such a thing against the people of God? for the king doth speak this thing as one which is faulty, in that the king doth not fetch home again his banished."

When David left Jerusalem to flee from Absalom, there's no **indication** that he cried out to God for help. Instead he asked God to do whatever God wanted to do.

- **2 Samuel 15:26:** "But if he thus say, I have no delight in thee; behold, here am I, let him do to me as seemeth good unto him."

There are times when God sends signs to **indicate** that His word will surely come to pass.

- **1 Kings 13:3:** "And he gave a sign the same day, saying, This is the sign which the LORD hath spoken; Behold, the altar shall be rent, and the ashes that are upon it shall be poured out."

There's no **indication** that the old prophet at Bethel repented after lying to the man of God and getting him killed. (The fact that he deliberately lied and got someone killed, and then didn't care that his lie cost someone else their life, shows that he was a very evil man.)

- **1 Kings 13:26:** "And when the prophet that brought him back from the way heard thereof, he said, It is the man of God, who was disobedient unto the word of the LORD: therefore the LORD hath delivered him unto the lion, which hath torn him, and slain him, according to the word of the LORD, which he spake unto him."

The king's chamberlains were in a hurry to bring Haman to the banquet. (The fact that Haman didn't go himself but had to be fetched by king's servants, **indicates** that either he forgot about it or was very late.)

- **Esther 6:14:** "And while they were yet talking with him, came the king's chamberlains, and hasted to bring Haman unto the banquet that Esther had prepared."

When Job lost everything, including his health, he didn't curse God. There's no **indication** (up to this point) that he was guilty of any sin at all.

- **Job 2:10:** "But he said unto her, Thou speakest as one of the foolish women speaketh. What? shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil? In all this did not Job sin with his lips."

Job told his friends that servants earnestly desire to see the shadow (which **indicated** the sun was setting, and their work

for the day was done).

- **Job 7:2:** "As a servant earnestly desireth the shadow, and as an hireling looketh for the reward of his work:"

Job was upset that the lowest class of people now derided him (**indicating** that they believed Job was beneath them).

- **Job 30:1:** "But now they that are younger than I have me in derision, whose fathers I would have disdained to have set with the dogs of my flock."

Elihu invited Job to stand up and answer him. (However, there's no **indication** Job did that. Job didn't refute Elihu's arguments or repent. Instead he did nothing.)

- **Job 33:5:** "If thou canst answer me, set thy words in order before me, stand up."

When God rebuked Eliphaz and his two friends for the things they had said to Job, He didn't mention Elihu. God didn't rebuke Elihu for anything (which **indicates** the things Elihu had said were good.)

- **Job 42:7-8:** "And it was so, that after the LORD had spoken these words unto Job, the LORD said to Eliphaz the Temanite, My wrath is kindled against thee, and against thy two friends: for ye have not spoken of me the thing that is right, as my servant Job hath. Therefore take unto you now seven bullocks and seven rams, and go to my servant Job, and offer up for yourselves a burnt offering; and my servant Job shall pray for you: for him will I accept: lest I deal with you after your folly, in that ye have not spoken of me the thing which is right, like my

servant Job."

The sign that Ahaz was given, which **indicated** God wouldn't allow the alliance that had been formed against him to conquer Jerusalem, was that a virgin would conceive and give birth to a son and then name her son Immanuel. (This was a key Messianic prophecy, and was given to a wicked king who didn't believe in God or obey Him.)

- **Isaiah 7:14:** "Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel."

God said that when He poured out His wrath upon Israel, people would eat their own flesh. (This seems to **indicate** that people would be at war with one another.)

- **Isaiah 9:14, 20:** "Therefore the LORD will cut off from Israel head and tail, branch and rush, in one day. ... And he shall snatch on the right hand, and be hungry; and he shall eat on the left hand, and they shall not be satisfied: they shall eat every man the flesh of his own arm:"

The master said the things the watchman had seen **indicated** that Babylon had fallen.

- **Isaiah 21:6, 9:** "For thus hath the LORD said unto me, Go, set a watchman, let him declare what he seeth. ... And, behold, here cometh a chariot of men, with a couple of horsemen. And he answered and said, Babylon is fallen, is fallen; and all the graven images of her gods he hath broken unto the ground."

It seems that a mark on someone's forehead **indicates** ownership and reveals who people belong to. (God put His mark on the foreheads of His people, and during the tribulation the devil will put his mark on his people.)

- **Ezekiel 9:4:** "And the LORD said unto him, Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark upon the foreheads of the men that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst thereof."

Nebuchadnezzar **indicated** that his counselors played a role in casting the three Jews into the fiery furnace. He said that "we" cast them, indicating it was the decision of both himself and his counselors.

- **Daniel 3:24:** "Then Nebuchadnezzar the king was astonished, and rose up in haste, and spake, and said unto his counsellors, Did not we cast three men bound into the midst of the fire? They answered and said unto the king, True, O king."

The passage doesn't say that plants die. Instead it says that they wither. God doesn't call the destruction of plants a "death". This **indicates** that the loss of a plant isn't the same as the death of a person or animal. (This is because people and animals have what God calls the "breath of life" in them, whereas plants don't.)

- **Joel 1:12:** "The vine is dried up, and the fig tree languisheth; the pomegranate tree, the palm tree also, and the apple tree, even all the trees of the field, are withered: because joy is withered away from the sons of men."

- **Joel 1:17:** "The seed is rotten under their clods, the garners are laid desolate, the barns are broken down; for the corn is withered."

The priests who will work in the third temple (which will exist during the tribulation) are called God's ministers. This **indicates** that the Lord sanctioned that temple, along with its sacrifices. The passage is clear that those priests are ministering to Him and offering sacrifices to Him. There's no indication that what the priests are doing is evil. Instead God commands His people to lament when things become so dire that sacrifices can no longer be offered, and to *go to the temple and seek Him*.

- **Joel 1:9, 13-14:** "The meat offering and the drink offering is cut off from the house of the LORD; the priests, the LORD's ministers, mourn. ... Gird yourselves, and lament, ye priests: howl, ye ministers of the altar: come, lie all night in sackcloth, ye ministers of my God: for the meat offering and the drink offering is withholden from the house of your God. Sanctify ye a fast, call a solemn assembly, gather the elders and all the inhabitants of the land into the house of the LORD your God, and cry unto the LORD,"

When Amos saw God in a vision, he saw someone who looked like a human and had a hand. This **indicates** that he probably had a vision of the pre-incarnate Christ.

- **Amos 7:7:** "Thus he shewed me: and, behold, the LORD stood upon a wall made by a plumbline, with a plumbline in his hand."

God said that when He punished Israel for their sins, He would cause the sun to go down at noon and would bring darkness upon Israel in the middle of the day. (This **indicates** that the judgment is related to the end times, since nothing like this happened in ancient times.)

- **Amos 8:9:** "And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord GOD, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day:"

The magnitude of the work that God does through someone isn't an **indication** of how righteous that person is. There were righteous prophets who never saw anyone repent, and there were wicked prophets (like Jonah) who saw multitudes repent.

- **Jonah 3:4-5, 10:** "And Jonah began to enter into the city a day's journey, and he cried, and said, Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown. So the people of Nineveh believed God, and proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, from the greatest of them even to the least of them. ... And God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way; and God repented of the evil, that he had said that he would do unto them; and he did it not."

The angel said that a house was going to be built in Babylon for wickedness. (This **indicates** some sort of pagan temple, with possibly an idol made out of lead.)

- **Zechariah 5:10-11:** "Then said I to the angel that talked with me, Whither do these bear the ephah? And he said unto me, To build it an house in the land of Shinar: and it shall be established, and set there upon her own base."

One day God will no longer allow any oppressors to pass through Judah. (This **indicates** the prophecy is about the millennium.)

- **Zechariah 9:8:** "And I will encamp about mine house because of the army, because of him that passeth by, and because of him that returneth: and no oppressor shall pass through them any more: for now have I seen with mine eyes."

God said that the messenger (John the Baptist) was going to prepare the way for *Him*. (This **indicates** that the Messiah was going to be divine, since God said that *He* was the one John the Baptist was preparing the way for.)

- **Malachi 3:1:** "Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the LORD, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts."

When Jesus was born, there was a heavenly sign (a star) that **indicated** His arrival.

- **Matthew 2:2:** "Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him."

The disciples of Jesus wanted to know the sign that **indicated** His return. (When they asked for this information, Jesus didn't rebuke them. Instead *He gave them a detailed answer*.)

- **Matthew 24:3:** "And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us,

when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?"

There are signs which **indicate** that summer is near.

- **Matthew 24:32:** "Now learn a parable of the fig tree; When his branch is yet tender, and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh."

The parable of the fig tree teaches us that just as there are signs which **indicate** that summer is near, so there are signs which indicate that return of Jesus is at hand.

- **Matthew 24:33:** "So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors."

When the disciples of Jesus asked Him about the signs that would **indicate** His return was near; He gave them a list of signs and then commanded them to watch for them.

- **Matthew 24:42:** "Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come."

The reason we must be watching for the signs that **indicate** Jesus is about to return is because we don't know what hour He will return.

- **Matthew 24:42:** "Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come."
- **Mark 13:35:** "Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning:"

Luke **indicates** that when Christians wrote accounts of the life of Jesus, they were based on eyewitness testimony.

- **Luke 1:1-2:** "Forasmuch as many have taken in hand to set forth in order a declaration of those things which are most surely believed among us, Even as they delivered them unto us, which from the beginning were eyewitnesses, and ministers of the word;"

There's no **indication** that after the angel Gabriel visited Mary, she told Joseph what had happened. (Instead it seems she quickly left town.)

- **Luke 1:38-39:** "And Mary said, Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to thy word. And the angel departed from her. And Mary arose in those days, and went into the hill country with haste, into a city of Juda;"

The fruit that we bear **indicates** whether we're saved. If we are saved and have the Holy Spirit within us then we'll naturally bring forth His fruits. However, if we're not bearing the fruits of the Spirit then we're not saved at all.

- **Luke 3:9:** "And now also the axe is laid unto the root of the trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire."

The life that people experience in this world isn't an **indication** of what they will experience in the life to come. There are rich people who will one day be cast into Hell and tormented, and there are poor people who will one day be

taken to Heaven and comforted.

- **Luke 16:25:** "But Abraham said, Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented."

Before Jesus was crucified and resurrected, He **indicated** through His parables that He was going to leave and be gone for a long time.

- **Luke 20:9:** "Then began he to speak to the people this parable; A certain man planted a vineyard, and let it forth to husbandmen, and went into a far country for a long time."

When we see the signs that **indicate** the return of Jesus is drawing nearer, we should look up (and have hope).

- **Luke 21:28:** "And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh."

When the two disciples drew near to Emmaus, the resurrected Jesus (who they had not yet recognized) **indicated** that He planned to go further than that village.

- **Luke 24:28:** "And they drew nigh unto the village, whither they went: and he made as though he would have gone further."

John the Baptist referred to himself as the *friend of the bridegroom* (Jesus), not part of the bride of Christ. This

indicates he wasn't part of the church (which didn't come into existence until God sent the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost, long after Herod beheaded him). Instead he was part of the Old Testament saints.

- **John 3:29:** "He that hath the bride is the bridegroom: but the friend of the bridegroom, which standeth and heareth him, rejoiceth greatly because of the bridegroom's voice: this my joy therefore is fulfilled."

When Jesus told the man that He was the one who had healed him, there's no **indication** that he thanked Jesus or worshiped Him. Instead he immediately went and betrayed Him to the Jews.

- **John 5:14-15:** "Afterward Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee. The man departed, and told the Jews that it was Jesus, which had made him whole."

Jesus **indicated** that the disciple who would betray Him was Judas Iscariot.

- **John 13:26:** "Jesus answered, He it is, to whom I shall give a sop, when I have dipped it. And when he had dipped the sop, he gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon."

It seems Paul couldn't see the high priest, even though he would have been difficult to miss. This **indicates** that Paul had very poor eyesight (which may have been his thorn in the flesh).

- **Acts 23:5:** "Then said Paul, I wist not, brethren, that he

was the high priest: for it is written, Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of thy people."

The fact that the chief captain took Paul's nephew *by the hand* **indicates** that the nephew may have been young. In fact, he might have been a small child.

- **Acts 23:19**: "Then the chief captain took him by the hand, and went with him aside privately, and asked him, What is that thou hast to tell me?"

There's nothing loving about hiding issues that are going on in a church. Instead that **indicates** a *lack* of love. Real love consists of confronting the problem and dealing with it.

- **2 Corinthians 7:12**: "Wherefore, though I wrote unto you, I did it not for his cause that had done the wrong, nor for his cause that suffered wrong, but that our care for you in the sight of God might appear unto you."

Paul said the Galatians would have given him their eyes if it were possible for them to do so. That **indicates** that his physical problem was related to his eyes.

- **Galatians 4:15**: "Where is then the blessedness ye spake of? for I bear you record, that, if it had been possible, ye would have plucked out your own eyes, and have given them to me."

Paul didn't believe that going to Heaven would make him more useful to the Philippian church. Instead he believed that in order to help them *he had to remain alive in this world*. This

indicates that those who are still alive can help the saints, but those who are dead can't.

- **Philippians 1:23-24:** "For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is far better: Nevertheless to abide in the flesh is more needful for you."

The fact that Paul specifies "man or woman" in this verse **indicates** he knows how to use language that includes both genders.

- **1 Timothy 5:16:** "If any man or woman that believeth have widows, let them relieve them, and let not the church be charged; that it may relieve them that are widows indeed."

Paul prayed that God would forgive those who fled from him when he was attacked. (This **indicates** that abandoning Paul was a sin that needed forgiveness.)

- **2 Timothy 4:16:** "At my first answer no man stood with me, but all men forsook me: I pray God that it may not be laid to their charge."

Paul referred to Onesimus as his son, **indicating** that the apostle had a close relationship with him.

- **Philemon 1:10:** "I beseech thee for my son Onesimus, whom I have begotten in my bonds:"

There are signs which **indicate** that the return of Christ is approaching.

- **Hebrews 10:25:** "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is; but exhorting one another: and so much the more, as ye see the day approaching."

The imprisoned spirits that Christ preached to (apparently after His crucifixion) were disobedient when Noah was building the ark. (The fact that Christ only preached to those specific spirits **indicates** that they're either nephilim or some special category of fallen angels.)

- **1 Peter 3:19-20:** "By which also he went and preached unto the spirits in prison; Which sometime were disobedient, when once the longsuffering of God waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was a preparing, wherein few, that is, eight souls were saved by water."

There are certain things that **indicate** whether a person is a genuine Christian. (For example, if someone refuses to obey God then that's a strong indication they're not actually saved.)

- **1 John 2:3:** "And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments."

Jesus promised to give a new name to those who overcome (which refers to all Christians). This **indicates** that one day all Christians will be given new names.

- **Revelation 2:17:** "He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth

it."

The great multitude (which is composed of people who were saved during the tribulation) washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb. (This is an **indication** of righteousness.)

- **Revelation 7:14:** "And I said unto him, Sir, thou knowest. And he said to me, These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."