

## Signs of the Times Show 12

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**2Co 6:17** Wherefore **come out from among them, and be ye separate**, saith the Lord, and touch not the **unclean thing**; and I will **receive** you,

**Receive 05375** *nasa', naw-saw'...a primitive root; to lift, in a great variety of applications, literal and figurative...accept, advance, arise, (able to, (armor), suffer to) bear...(up), bring (forth)...carry (away) up...marry...raise (up).receive...*  
Raise the voice from 142 – This Gospel, The Woman in the Wilderness cried. Lift up also in 142 - as “given two wings of a great eagle, armor in 05375 as in the Whole Armor of God, carry (away) up – again the eagle, bring forth – bring forth the child, marry – 5 wise virgins are married unto the Lord. The next under-definitions take us to an interesting place.

**04** 'eb (Aramaic), *abe (Aramaic) corresponding to 3:--fruit.*

**03** 'eb, *abe from the same as 24; a green plant:--greenness, fruit.*

**024** 'abiyb, *aw-beeb' from an unused root (meaning to be tender); green, i.e. a young ear of grain; hence, the name of the month Abib or Nisan:--Abib, ear, green ears of corn (not maize).*

This would be referring to the firstfruits. How do we know that this is the firstfruits?

The definition 024 shows up in 6 verses in the Old Testament. 4 verses are referring to the month of Abib. The other 2 verses are Exodus 9:31 and Lev. 2:14.

**Ex 9:31** And the flax and the barley was smitten: **for the barley was in the ear**, and the flax was balled.

**Le 2:14** And if thou offer a meat offering of thy firstfruits unto the LORD, thou shalt offer for the meat offering of thy firstfruits **green ears of corn** dried by the fire, even corn beaten out of full ears.

These 2 verses speak about barley in the ear and green ears of corn. How can we know that the root definition of firstfruits is referring to the barley? Let's look at the part of the definition that says “*green ears of corn (not maize).*” If it states “not maize” it means “not corn” leaving the barley. If you look at the Strong's Concordance words for “green ears of corn”, the green ears is the same root definition but “corn” is an entirely different definition meaning parched corn – which corn is maize.

**Re 14:4** These are they which were not defiled with women; for they are virgins. These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being the **firstfruits** unto God and to the Lamb.

**Firstfruits:** *59 agorazo, ag-or-ad'-zo from 58; properly, to go to market, i.e. (by implication) to purchase; specially, to redeem:--buy, redeem.*

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**58** *agora*, *ag-or-ah'* from *ageiro* (**to gather**; probably akin to 1453); properly, **the town-square (as a place of public resort)**; by implication, a market or thoroughfare:-- market(-place), street.

The town square? Where the public crier would shout out the news?

**1453** *egeiro*, *eg-i'-ro* probably akin to the base of 58 (through the idea of collecting one's faculties); **to waken (transitively or intransitively), i.e. rouse (literally, from sleep, from sitting or lying...-awake, lift (up), raise (again, up), rear up, (a-)rise (again, up), stand, take up.**

Lift up – two wings of a great eagle and the Woman in the Wilderness flying to safety.

Stand – Standing on Mount Sion and then “to waken” from sleep. Here there is a direct connection to the 5 wise virgins.

**Mt 25:1-6** Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto ten virgins, which took their lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom. And five of them were wise, and five were foolish. They that were foolish took their lamps, and took no oil with them: But the wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps. While the bridegroom tarried, **they all slumbered and slept.** And at midnight there was a **cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him.** Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps.

They all slumbered and slept including the 144,000. The Lord tarried. Then a cry is made.

**Cry:** 2906 krauge, krow-gay' from 2896; an outcry (in notification, tumult or grief):-- clamour, cry(-ing).

**2896** *krazo*, *krad'*- a primary verb; properly, to "croak" (as a raven) or scream, i.e. (genitive case) to call aloud (shriek, exclaim, intreat):--cry (out).

A cry is made – in notification, tumult ties to wars in Matthew, Mark, and Luke. One of the definitions for war is tumult. It also ties to The Woman in the Wilderness when she cried which begins with the definition 2896 which is the same under-definition of the “cry made” of the “bridegroom cometh”. The cry of the bridegroom cometh is also the Preaching of This Gospel, is also the Woman in the Wilderness cried. All three of these are part of the process of bringing the Multitude into being. This is the scripture being fulfilled just as Jesus fulfilled the scriptures pertaining to His First Coming.

Grief ties with the Woman in the Wilderness travailing in birth and the Beginning of Sorrows in Matthew and Mark.

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**Mt 25:6** And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh; **go ye out** to meet him.

**Go ye out: 1831** *exerchomai, ex-er'-khom- from 1537 and 2064; to issue (literally or figuratively):--come (forth, out), depart (out of), escape, get out, go...*

**1537** *ek, ek a primary preposition denoting origin (the point whence action or motion proceeds), from, out (of place, time, or cause); literal or figurative...out among (from, of...Often used in composition...often of completion.*

**2064** *erchomai, er'-khom-ahee middle voice of a primary verb... to come or go (in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively)...be set.*

The under-definition of 1537 for "Go ye out" is the same definition used in an under-definition of the word 'avoid' from "mark and avoid them."

**Lu 21:20, 21** And when ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies, then know that the desolation thereof is nigh. Then let them which are in Judaea flee to the mountains; and let them which are in the **midst** of it **depart out**; and let not them that are in the **countries** enter thereinto.

**Midst: 3319** *mesos, mes'- from 3326; middle (as an adjective or (neuter) noun):--among...*

**Depart out: 1633** *ekchoreo, ek-kho-reh'-o from 1537 and 5562; to depart:--depart out.*

**1537** *ek, ek a primary preposition denoting origin (the point whence action or motion proceeds), from...out among (from, of...Often used in composition, with the same general import; often of completion.*

The under-definition of 1537 for "depart out" is the same as the under-definition of "Go ye out" which is also the same definition used in an under-definition of the word 'avoid' from "avoid them." Are you seeing a pattern here?

**5562** *choreo, kho-reh'-o from 5561; **be in... space**, i.e. (intransitively) to pass,...go...*

**5561** *chora, kho'- feminine of a derivative of the base of 5490 through the idea of empty expanse; room, i.e. a space of territory (more or less extensive; often including its inhabitants):--coast, county, fields, ground, land, region. Compare 5117.*

**5490** *chasma, khas'-mah from a form of an obsolete primary chao (to "gape" or "yawn"); a "chasm" or vacancy (impassable interval):--gulf.*

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**5117** *topos*, *top'-os* apparently a primary word; a spot (general in space, but limited by occupancy; whereas 5561 is a large but participle locality), i.e. location (as a position, home, tract, etc.); figuratively...coast... place, X **plain**...

**Countries 5561** *chora*, *kho'-rah* feminine of a derivative of the base of 5490 through the idea of empty expanse; room, i.e. **a space of territory** (more or less extensive; **often including its inhabitants**):--coast, county, fields, ground, land, region. Compare 5117.

The definition for countries is the same under-definition for 'depart out'. These countries that are not allowed to enter into Mount Sion would be Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Greece, Egypt, Rome, and the Kingdom of God. These are countries that are located in the plain and are inhabited by the Serpents, Scorpions, and Multitude.

Also where it says to compare 5117 – We find that in the under-definition of “Depart out”,

5117 also has the word “plain” in it. There is another definition that we looked at previously that has the word “plain” in it.

**Mount:** 3735 *oros*, *or'-os* probably from an obsolete *oro* (to rise or "rear"; perhaps akin to 142; compare 3733); **a mountain (as lifting itself above the plain)**: -hill, mount(-ain).

This is the mountain that the 144,000 flee to, Mount Sion. The same mountains or mountain that we are told to flee to when we leave Judea. There is another word that we looked at in a previous show. Remember the ‘earthquakes in diverse places? We are going to find the same definition, 5561 that we looked at for “depart Out” and “countries” and for the word “places.”

**Matthew 24:7...and earthquakes, in divers places...**

**Diverse:** **Oxford Dictionary** 1. showing a great deal of variety; very different.  
2. including or involving people from a range of different social and ethnic backgrounds and of different genders, sexual orientations, etc.

**Places:** 5117 This definition takes us to the same under-definitions for “Depart Out” and “Countries.” 5117 has the word “plain” within it. Also it has the word “condition”. And one of the under-definitions, 5490 means “chasm”.

**Chasm:** **Oxford Dictionary** *n* 1. a deep fissure in the earth, rock, or another surface. 2. **a profound difference between people, viewpoints, feelings,** etc.

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Does the 2<sup>nd</sup> definition of 'chasm' fit the current divide within our country? There is a deep divide between the right and the left.

On the journey to Mount Sion we depart out of the plain and rise above to the mountain being Mount Sion. We are separated from the Serpents, Scorpions, and Multitude. When we arrive at Mount Sion we are dressed in our armor as a good soldier of Christ. We are also entering the wedding chamber where we are married unto the Lord Jesus Christ.

There is still something that we must leave behind in our journey to Mount Sion though. We have to depart out of the midst of, come out of, leave behind something. If you look at any soldier going off to war, they will leave behind family, friends, jobs, homes, and anything that was their life. We will also do the same. We will still be in our home, with our family and friends, and going to work everyday. What is it that we have to leave behind?

Let's take another look at the good soldier of Jesus Christ.

**2Ti 2:3, 4** Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. **No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life; that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a soldier.**

**Warreth:** 4754 strateuomai, strat-yoo'-om-ahee middle voice from the base of 4756; **to serve in a military campaign**; figuratively, **to execute the apostolate** (with its arduous duties and functions), to contend with carnal inclinations:--soldier, (go to) war(-fare).

**Apostolate:** *Oxford Dictionary*. 1 : the office or mission of an apostle. 2 : an association of persons dedicated to the propagation of a religion or a doctrine.

**Entangleth:** 1707 empleko, em-plek'-o from 1722 and 4120; to entwine, i.e. (figuratively) involve with:--entangle (in, self with).

**1722** en, a primary preposition denoting (fixed) position (in place, time or state...

**4120** pleko, plek'-o a primary word; to twine or braid:--plait.

**Mt 24:16-18** Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains; Let him which is on the housetop not come down to take any thing out of his house: Neither let him which is in the field return back to take his clothes.

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**Mr 13:14-16** But when ye shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing where it ought not, (let him that readeth understand,) then let them that be in Judaea flee to the mountains;\_And let him that is on the housetop not go down into the house, neither enter therein, to take anything out of his house: And let him that is in the field not turn back again for to take up his garment.

We are to leave behind something that is worn or we put on. Not necessarily a piece of clothing, but an ideology, a passion, Christian Patriot.

**Quote from President Biden 3/25/21 speaking about the 2024 election “I have no idea if there will be a republican party.”**

**Jer 10:22** Behold, the **noise of the bruit** is come, and a great **commotion** out of the north country, to make the cities of Judah desolate, and a den of dragons. Noise of the bruit, commotion, north country, Judah desolate, den of dragons.

**Noise:** 06963 *qowl, kole or qol {kole}; from an unused root meaning to call aloud; a voice or sound:--+ aloud, bleating, crackling, cry (+ out)...noise,(pro-)claim, proclamation, + **sing**, sound, + spark, **thunder(-ing)**, **voice**, + yell.*

**Bruit:** 08052 *sh@muw`ah, sehm-oo-aw' feminine passive participle of 8074; something heard, i.e. an announcement:--bruit, doctrine... news, report, rumor, tidings.*

**08074** *shamem, shaw-mame' a primitive root; to stun (or intransitively, grow numb), i.e. devastate...make amazed, be astonished, (be an) astonish(-ment), (be, bring into, unto, lay, lie, make) desolate(-ion, places), be destitute, destroy (self), (lay, lie, make) waste, wonder.*

**Noise:** Call Aloud, cry + out = Woman in the Wilderness cried = Cry of the Bridegroom = Preaching this Gospel = the 144,000 Sing a New Song. **Bruit** = Wars and Rumors of Wars = Preaching this Gospel = Cry of the Bridegroom.

**Bruit:** Oxford Dictionary v. 1. *spread (a report or rumor) widely. 2. a report or rumor.*  
Wars and rumors of wars

**Commotion** 07494 *rah'-ash from 7493; vibration, bounding, uproar:--commotion, confused noise, **earthquake**, fierceness, quaking, rattling, rushing, shaking.*

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**07493** *ra`ash, raw-ash a primitive root; to undulate (as the earth, the sky, etc.; also a field of grain), partic. through fear; specifically, to spring (as a locust):--make afraid, (re-)move, **quake, (make to)**, (make to) tremble.*

Commotions from Luke 21. Earthquake, make to shake, spring as a locust = Locust of the 5<sup>th</sup> Trumpet = Scorpions.

Definitions of thundering and voice from "Noise" and quaking, Earthquake from "Commotion" takes us to the following verses.

**Re 4:5** And out of the throne proceeded **lightnings and thunderings and voices**: and there were seven lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God.

**Re 8:5** And the angel took the censer, and filled it with fire of the altar, and cast it into the earth: and there were **voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake**.

**Re 11:19** And the temple of God was opened in heaven, and there was seen in his temple the ark of his testament: and there were **lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail**.

**Re 19:6** And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as **the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings**, saying, Alleluia: for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth.