

THE WITNESS OF THE STARS

1. THE SCRIPTURAL BASIS FOR STUDYING THE STARS. GEN 1:14

Then God said, "Let there be lights in the expanse of the heavens to separate the day from the night, and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days and years;

A. Creation teaches God's attributes. Romans 1:20 For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse.

B. The heavens reveal God's glory. Psalm 19:1-6
The heavens are telling of the glory of God; and their expanse is declaring the work of His hands. Day to day pours forth speech, and night to night reveals knowledge. There is no speech, nor are there words; their voice is not heard. Their line has gone out through all the earth, and their utterances to the end of the world. In them He has placed a tent for the sun, Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber; it rejoices as a strong man to run his course. Its rising is from one end of the heavens, and its circuit to the other end of them; and there is nothing hidden from its heat.

C. God named the stars. Isa 40:26-27
Lift up your eyes on high and see who has created these stars, the One who leads forth their host by number, He calls them all by name; because of the greatness of His might and the strength of His power not one of them is missing. Why do you say, O Jacob, and assert, O Israel, "My way is hidden from the LORD, and the justice due me escapes the notice of my God"?

D. God made the constellations. Job 9:8-9
Who alone stretches out the heavens, and tramples down the waves of the sea;
Who makes the Bear, Orion, and the Pleiades, and the chambers of the south;
Amos 5:8
He who made the Pleiades and Orion and changes deep darkness into morning, who also darkens day into night, who calls for the waters of the sea and pours them out on the surface of the earth, the LORD is His name.

E. God directs the constellations. Job 38:31-32

"Can you bind the chains of the Pleiades, or loose the cords of Orion? "Can you lead forth a constellation in its season, and guide the Bear with her satellites? "Do you know the ordinances of the heavens, or fix their rule over the earth?"

F. God has authority over the constellations. Isa 13:10

For the stars of heaven and their constellations will not flash forth their light; the sun will be dark when it rises, and the moon will not shed its light.

G. All nations have the same 12 signs.**H. The signs relate to the "seed of the woman." Gen 3:15****2. THE SIGNS ARE THE FOUNDATION FOR THREE STAR BOOKS.**

A. The Redeemer (Book 1): Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius

B. The Redeemed: Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces, Aries

C. The Redeemer (Book 2): Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo

3. BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER-THE FIRST ADVENT.

A. Chapter 1: Virgo (the Virgin-110 stars) portrays the Virgin Birth of the "Branch." (The Person)

B. Chapter 2: Libra/Mozanaim (The Scales-51 stars) portrays Redemption.

C. Chapter 3: Scorpio (The Scorpion-44 stars) portrays The Conflict.

D. Chapter 4: Sagittarius (The Archer-69 stars) portrays the Victor. (The Fulfillment)

4. BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

A. Chapter 1: Capricornus (The Sea-Goat-51 stars) portrays Resurrection. (The Person)

B. Chapter 2: Aquarius (The Water-Bearer-108 stars) portrays Blessings Insured.

- C. Chapter 3: Pisces (The Fish-) portrays the Blessings Held.
- D. Chapter 4: Aries (The Lamb-66 stars) portrays the Living Sacrifice. (The fulfillment)

5. BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER-THE SECOND ADVENT.

- A. Chapter 1: Taurus (The Bull-141 stars) portrays the Powerful Wrath of the Victor. (The Person)
- B. Chapter 2: Gemini (The Twins-) portrays the Twofold Nature of His Coming.
- C. Chapter 3: Cancer (The Crab-) portrays the Messiah's Possessions Held Fast.
- D. Chapter 4: Leo (The Lion-) portrays Messiah's Consummated Triumph. (The Fulfillment)

6. EACH OF THE 12 SIGNS ARE DIVIDED INTO 3 DECANS (PARTS)

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER-THE FIRST ADVENT.

- A. Chapter 1: Virgo (the Virgin-110 stars) portrays the Virgin Birth of the "Branch." (The Person)
 - 1. Comah: the Infant, Branch, Desired One.
 - 2. Centaurus: a centaur with a dart piercing a victim.
 - 3. Arcturus (Bootes): the Great Shepherd or Harvester.
- B. Chapter 2: Libra/Mozanaim (The Scales-51 stars) portrays Redemption.
 - 1. The Cross: over which the Centaur is advancing.
 - 2. Victim of Centaur: slain, pierced to death.
 - 3. The Crown: the serpent aims to take.
- C. Chapter 3: Scorpio (The Scorpion-44 stars) portrays The Conflict.

1. **The Serpent: struggling with Ophiuchus.**
2. **Ophiuchus: wrestling with the Serpent, stung in one heel by the Scorpion, and crushing it with the other.**
3. **Hercules: wounded in his heel, other foot over the Dragon's head.**

D. Chapter 4: Sagittarius (The Archer-69 stars) portrays the Victor. (The Fulfillment)

1. **Lyra: an Eagle holding the Lyre.**
2. **Ara: the Altar burning downward.**
3. **Draco: the Dragon.**

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

A. Chapter 1: Capricornus (The Sea-Goat-51 stars) portrays Resurrection. (The Person)

1. **Sagitta: The Arrow.**
2. **Aquila: the Eagle pierced and falling.**
3. **Delphinus: the Dolphin.**

B. Chapter 2: Aquarius (The Water-Bearer-108 stars) portrays Blessings Insured.

1. **The Southern Fish: drinking in the stream.**
2. **Pegasus: a white winged horse.**
3. **Cygnus: the Swan on the wing bearing the sign of the cross.**

C. Chapter 3: Pisces (The Fish-) portrays the Blessings Held.

1. **The Band: holding up the Fishes and held by the Lamb, fastened to the neck of the sea monster.**
2. **Andromeda: a woman in chains and threatened by the serpents of Medusa's head.**
3. **Cepheus: a crowned king, holding a band a sceptre.**

D. Chapter 4: Aries (The Lamb-66 stars) portrays the Living Sacrifice. (The fulfillment)

1. **Cassiopeia: the woman enthroned.**
2. **Cetus: the Sea Monster bound by the Lamb.**
3. **Perseus: an armed and Mighty Man with winged feet.**

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER-THE SECOND ADVENT.

- A. Chapter 1: Taurus (The Bull-141 stars) portrays the Powerful Wrath of the Victor. (The Person)**
- 1. Orion: a glorious Prince with a sword on his side.**
 - 2. Eridanus: the tortuous River.**
 - 3. Auriga: the Shepherd.**
- B. Chapter 2: Gemini (The Twins-) portrays the Twofold Nature of His Coming.**
- 1. Lepus: the Hare.**
 - 2. Canis Major/Sirius: the Great Dog, the Prince coming.**
 - 3. Canis Minor/Procyon: the second Dog.**
- C. Chapter 3: Cancer (The Crab-) portrays the Messiah's Possessions Held Fast.**
- 1. Ursa Minor: the Lesser Sheepfold.**
 - 2. Ursa Major: the Greater Sheepfold.**
 - 3. Argo: the Ship with a company of travelers.**
- D. Chapter 4: Leo (The Lion-) portrays Messiah's Consummated Triumph. (The Fulfillment)**
- 1. Hydra: the fleeing Serpent.**
 - 2. Crater: the Bowl of Wrath on the Serpent.**
 - 3. Corvus: The Raven or Crow. The bird of doom.**

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
February 9, 2000
GOSPEL IN THE STARS
LESSON 2

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER-THE FIRST ADVENT.

A. Chapter 1: Virgo (the Virgin-110 stars) portrays the Virgin Birth of the "Branch." (The Person)

The "Virgin" holds in her hand a branch and wheat stalk. The brightest star is TZEMECH which means "Branch" (used in Isa 4:2; Jer 23:5; 33:15; Zech 3:8; 6:12 of Jesus Christ)

1. Comah: the Infant, Branch, Desired One.

This "Branch" will be the Desired One. This is a picture of a young woman, sitting on a throne, nourishing an infant boy. The boy's name was IHESU, which in Greek is CHRISTOS. The Egyptian name is SHESNU meaning the "desired son." This sign has been perverted today to the "Hair of Berenice", the wife of Ptolemy III who supposedly had her hair stolen. It is believed that the new star that settled over Bethlehem came from this constellation. When a new star appeared, its track would give the latitude. The prophecy gave the longitude. Could this be the "sign of the son of man" of Matt 24:30?

2. Centaurus: a centaur with a dart piercing a victim.

The Chaldaic name is BAZAH which is used in Isa 53:3 to describe Messiah as "despised" by men (cf 1 Sam 2:30; 2 Chr 36:15-16; I Ps 22:6; Mal 1:6). The Hebrew name is ASMEATH which means a "sin offering" (Isa 53:10). The Greek name is CHEIRON which means "the pierced." The Centaur is located immediately over the cross. The two-fold nature is a picture of the God-man.

The brightest star has the name "Toliman" which means "heretofore and hereafter" (cf Rev 1:8).

3. Arcturus (Bootes): the Great Shepherd or Harvester.

The "Coming One" has a spear in his right hand and a sickle in his left. This sign comes from the Hebrew BO'. This word is actually used in Job 9:9 and is translated "Bear." He holds a sickle in his hand as does Jesus Christ (Rev 14:15,16).

The star "mu" is named Al Katurops which means "the branch, treading under foot." The star "epsilon" is called Mirac (or Mizar, or Izar) which means "the coming forth as an arrow" (the other two names mean "preserving, guarding."). The star "eta" is called Muphride meaning "who separates." The star "beta" is named Nekkar meaning "the pierced" or Merga meaning "who bruises."

B. Chapter 2: Libra/Mozanaim (The Scales-51 stars) portrays Redemption.

The "Scales" looks at the Redeemer's atoning work in that the price which is deficient is "balanced" by the price which covers. Libra contains three bright stars: (1) Zuben al Genubi, which means the "price which is deficient" (cf Ps 49:7); (2) Zuben al Chemali meaning the "price which covers" and also known as Zuben al Gubi meaning "heaped up" or "high" referring to the cost; and (3) Zuben al Akrab meaning the "price of the conflict." This is possibly an early Egyptian corruption that brought in human merit rather than divine righteousness. In Akkadian it means the sacred mound or holy altar.

1. The Cross: over which the Centaur is advancing.

The Hebrew is ADOM. It was just visible in the latitude of Jerusalem at the First Advent. Since then it has not been seen in the northern latitude, only the southern. It contains 5 stars, 1 of first magnitude, 2 of 2nd, 1 of 3rd and 1 of 4th magnitude. It was perverted early by Babylon and Egypt who worshipped it and said it belonged to the Queen of Heaven.

2. Victim of Centaur: slain, pierced to death.

This is also known as Lupus (wolf) or Victima. The ancient Hebrew name is ASEDAM which means "to be slain." It is an animal falling down dead, slain by the centaur himself (cf John 10:15-18).

3. The Crown: the serpent aims to take.

The cross is followed by the crown. The Hebrew name is ATARAH meaning a "royal crown." The brightest star is Al Phecca meaning "the shining."

C. Chapter 3: Scorpio (The Scorpion-44 stars) portrays The Conflict.

Scorpio tries to sting the heel of a mighty man who is struggling with a serpent but is crushed by the man who has his right foot placed on the scorpion's heart. It is a picture of the demonic army trying to destroy the line of the Messiah.

The Hebrew name is AKRAB, which is the name of a scorpion but also refers to conflict and war. The brightest star is Antares, located at the heart of the Scorpion, which means "the wounding." The stars in the tail are known as LESHAA (LESHAT) which means "the perverse."

1. The Serpent: struggling with Ophiuchus (powerful man).

This constellation contains 134 stars. The Serpent is trying to seize the Crown. The Man has both hands on the Serpent. It is a contest for dominion.

The brightest star is Unuk which means "encompassing." The next brightest is Cheleb which means "the serpent unfolding." The Greek name "Ophiuchus" is from the Hebrew and Arabic name, Afeichus, which means "the serpent held." Other Hebrew star names are Triophas meaning "treading under foot," Saiph meaning "bruised," Carnebus meaning the "wounding," and Megeros meaning "contending."

2. Ophiuchus: wrestling with the Serpent, stung in one heel by the Scorpion, and crushing it with the other.

Ophiuchus has a hawk's head to show that he is the enemy of the serpent, which is called Khu and means "ruled" or "enemy."

3. Hercules: wounded in his heel, other foot over the Dragon's head.

Hercules is bending on one knee indicating he is "brought to dust." His left foot is over the head of the Great Dragon. In his right hand is a club. In his left hand is a three-headed monster (Cerberus). He has the skin of a lion which he has slain thrown around him.

The brightest star is Ras al Gethi meaning the "head of him who bruises." The next star is Kornephorus meaning "the branch,

kneeling." Then Marsic meaning, "the wounding," Ma'asyn meaning "the sin offering, and Caiam meaning "punishing."

D. Chapter 4: Sagittarius (The Archer-69 stars) portrays the Victor. (The Fulfillment)

The Hebrew is KESITH. The brightest star is NAIM meaning the "gracious one." The "Archer" is another "Centaur," only this one is holding a bow and arrow rather than a spear. He is known in the Greek as CHEIRON, the chief centaur, noble in character, righteous in his dealings and divine in his power. The arrow is aimed at the Scorpion.

1. Lyra: an Eagle holding the Lyre.

This is praise for the conqueror. The harp is referred to in Revelation 19:1-3.

The brightest star is VEGA which means "he shall be exalted." Other stars include Shelyuk which means "an eagle" and Sulaphat which means "springing up" as in praise.

2. Ara: the Altar burning downward.

This altar is upside-down and is outside the ecliptic (path of the sun). It represents judgment on a great enemy. This sign was visible only in the lowest portions of the earth.

3. Draco: the Dragon.

This book concludes with the Dragon being cast down from heaven. This is obviously a picture of Satan (Rev 12:9). Draco comes from the Greek and means "trodden upon." The Hebrew is DARAK meaning "to tread."

The brightest star is Thuban which means in Hebrew "the subtle." It was the Polar Star 4 about 4,738 years ago. The Greeks could not have "invented" this constellation. The next star is Rastaban and means "the head of the serpent." The next star is Ethanin meaning "the long serpent or dragon." Other star names include Grumian, the subtle; Giansar, the punished enemy; Al Dbi, the reptile; El Athik, the fraudulent; and El Asieh, the bowed down.

The First Book concludes with the Dragon being cast down. The Second Book concludes with Leviathon bound. The Third Book concludes with the Old Serpent destroyed.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
February 16, 2000
GOSPEL IN THE STARS
LESSON 3

BOOK TWO-THE REDEEMED

BOOK ONE:

- A. **VIRGO.** The prophecy of the bruised seed.
- B. **LIBRA.** The work accomplished in grace.
- B. **SCORPIO.** The work accomplished in conflict.
- A. **SAGITTARIUS.** The fulfillment of the promised victory.

BOOK TWO:

- C. **CAPRICORNUS.** The prophecy of the promised deliverance.
- D. **AQUARIUS.** Results of the work bestowed in grace.
- D. **PISCES.** Results of the work enjoyed in conflict.
- C. **ARIES.** The fulfillment of the promised deliverance.

BOOK THREE:

- E. **TAURUS.** The prophecy of the coming judge of all the earth.
- F. **GEMINI.** The Redeemer's reign in grace and glory.
- F. **CANCER.** The Redeemer's possession safe from conflict.
- E. **LEO.** The fulfillment of the promised triumph.

- 1. **The Blessings procured.**
- 2. **The Blessings ensured.**
- 3. **The Blessings held.**
- 4. **The Blessings enjoyed.**

- A. **Chapter 1: Capricornus (The Sea-Goat-51 stars) portrays Resurrection. (The Person)**

This book opens with a Goat and closes with a Ram, two sacrificial animals. In the middle are Fish. The Hebrew name is GEDI meaning "the kid." Capricornus is the Latin name. It is combined with a fish tail. The Goat is dying, the Fish is living. The Goat is the sacrifice, the Fish is for whom the sacrifice is made. The Goat is bowing its head as though falling in death. The Sun was in this sign when the Redeemer was born.

The brightest star is Al Gedi meaning "the kid" or "goat." The fourth brightest is Deneb Al Gedi meaning "the sacrifice comes." Other star names include Dabih (Syriac), Al Dabik and Al Dehabeh (Arabic) which all mean "the sacrifice slain." The star Ma'asad means "the slaying" and the star Sa'ad al Naschira means "the record of the cutting off."

The First Chapter of each book deals with the person of the Redeemer while the Last Chapter deals with the fulfillment of prophecy in victory and triumph. The two Central Chapters deal with the work in grace and within the conflict.

1. Sagitta: The Arrow.

This is not the arrow of Sagitarius which is designed for enemies. Here the arrow is alone, having been shot by an invisible hand. It is the Arrow of God which kills the Goat and the Eagle. The Hebrew name is SHAM which means "destroying." It is a picture of Psalm 38:2 and Isa 53:4-5.

This sign contains 18 stars.

2. Aquila: the Eagle pierced and falling.

Here the Eagle is dying. This sign contains 74 stars. The brightest stars are Al Tair which means "the wounding," Al Shain meaning "the bright" coming from a root word that means "scarlet," Tarared, meaning "wounded" or "torn," Alcair which means "the piercing," and Al Okal which means "wounded in the heal."

3. Delphinus: the Dolphin.

This sign contains 18 stars. The Dolphin is always pictured as full of life with its head upwards and leaping from the sea portraying the Resurrection. It overlaps with the Eagle portraying death and resurrection.

Ancient names connected with this constellation are Dalaph (Heb) meaning "pouring out of water," Dalaph (Arabic) meaning "coming quickly," Scalooin (Arabic) means "swift, as a flow of water," Rotaneb (Syriac) and Rotaneu (Chaldee) meaning "swiftly running."

B. Chapter 2: Aquarius (The Water-Bearer-108 stars) portrays Blessings Insured.

This is a picture of a man pouring forth water with an inexhaustible supply into the mouth of a fish. It is a picture of blessings for the multitudes of the Redeemed. The Hebrew name is DELI which means "the water urn." The Greeks invented the story of Deucalion, son of Prometheus, and another about Ganymeade who was supposed to be Jove's cupbearer. It was perverted into a picture of the flood. There is an inference made to this in Num 24:7 (He shall pour the water from His buckets). Aquarius tells of the man, Jesus Christ, who was humbled in death but yet is the one who pours forth blessings. He will "sprinkle Israel with clean water and they will possess a new heart and a new spirit" (Ezek 36:24-28; Joel 2:28-32).

The brightest star is Sa'ad al Melik which means "the record of the pouring forth." The next star is called Saad al Sund meaning "the pourer out." The fourth brightest star is Scheat which means "who goes and returns." The bright star in the urn has an Egyptian name, Mon, which means "an urn."

1. The Southern Fish: drinking in the stream.

This sign means "the blessings will surely be bestowed." This sign has a first magnitude star in it and was a subject of great study by the Egyptians and Ethiopians. It is named in Arabic Fom al Haut meaning "the mouth of the fish." There are 22 other stars.

2. Pegasus: a white winged horse.

This sign contains 89 stars and indicates that the blessings are coming quickly. Pegasus is formed from the Hebrew PEGA meaning "chief" and SUS meaning "horse."

The brightest star is Markab which means "returning from afar." The next star is Scheat which means "who goes and returns." Another star is Al Genib which means "who carries" referring to the blessings carried by the Messiah. The star in the nostril is called Enif meaning "the water." The star in the near leg is called Matar meaning "who causes to overflow."

A winged horse is unknown to nature, so it is no mere horse. This portrays that the one who procured these blessings is quickly coming to bring them.

3. Cygnus: the Swan on the wing bearing the sign of the cross.

This sign contains 81 stars. The swan is flying in midheaven. The brightest star is Deneb meaning "the judge." Another star is Al Bireo meaning "flying quickly." The star Sadr means "who returns as in a circle." The two stars in the tail are named Azel meaning "who goes and returns quickly" and Fafage meaning "gloriously shining forth."

This sign repeats, emphasizes and affirms that the Blesser will surely return. By His atoning death (as set forth in Capricornus) He has purchased and procured blessings for His Redeemed. Aquarius tells of those blessings being poured forth and of His speedy return.

C. Chapter 3: Pisces (The Fish-) portrays the Blessings Held.

This sign refers to the blessings held for later. It relates us to the Conflict. There are two large fish with a band fastened to their tails. One fish has its head pointing to the North Polar Star, the other is at right angles, swimming along the line of the ecliptic. This portrays that there will be those who follow a "heavenly calling" (such as Abraham-Heb 11) and those who pursue only an earthly portion.

The ancient Egyptian name is Pisces Hori (aka Pi-cot Orion) which means "the fishes of Him who cometh." The Hebrew DAGIM refers to a multitude of fish (cf Gen 49:25-26).

This sign speaks of the multitudes who should enjoy the blessings of the Redeemer's work. The sign has always been interpreted as referring to Israel, by both Jews and Gentiles. The conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn always has coincided with significant events in Israel's history. When the Sun is in Pisces all the constellations which are viewed as "noxious" are seen above the horizon. When God's favor is shown to Israel, the Jew's enemy attacks.

One star is Okda meaning "the united" and another is Al Samaca meaning "the upheld."

1. **The Band: holding up the Fishes and held by the Lamb, fastened to the neck of the sea monster.**

The band is a picture of the Redeemed binding the enemy. It speaks of Messiah and His relation to the Redeemed. It is fastened to the neck of Cetus (the Sea Monster). Above is Andromeda (the Chained Woman). The Deliverer (Cepheus = the Crowned King) is near. Israel now is bound and the enemy oppresses, but deliverance is near. Aries (The Ram) has paws on this band as he is about to loosen it and free the captors.

Israel is now bound. The great enemy still oppresses, but deliverance is sure.

2. **Andromeda: a woman in chains and threatened by the serpents of Medusa's head. (Correct order here)**

This is a picture of the Redeemed in their bondage and affliction. The Hebrew is SIRRA meaning "the chained." The Egyptian name is Set which means "set as a queen."

There are 63 stars in this constellation. The brightest star is Al Phiratz meaning "the broken down." The next is Mirach meaning "the weak."

This is similar to Isa 51:21-52:3. The star in the left foot is Al Maach (Al Amak in Arabic) which means "struck down." Other stars are Adhil, the afflicted; Mizar, the weak; Al Mara (Arabic), the afflicted.

3. Cepheus: a crowned king, holding a band a sceptre.

This is the King, The Redeemer who is coming to rule over Believers. Notice that in the stars and in the Word we always find a reference to the glory after we find reference to the sufferings. Cepheus has a sceptre in his hand and a crown on His head. His foot is on the North Star.

In the Egyptian Zodiac his name is Pe-Ku-hor meaning "this one comes to rule." This Greek name (Cepheus) is taken from the Hebrew and means "the branch. An old Ethiopian name was Hyk, a king.

There are 33 stars. The brightest is Al Deramin which means "coming quickly." The next (beta) is Al Phirk (Arabic) meaning "the redeemer." The next (left knee) is Al Rai meaning "who bruises." The Greeks who distorted the signs held that Cepheus was the father of Andromeda and that Perseus was her husband.

D. Chapter 4: Aries (The Lamb-66 stars) portrays the Living Sacrifice. (The fulfillment)

This Second Book began with the Goat dying in sacrifice. Now it ends with the Lamb living again. The Goat had the tail of a fish indicating that his death was for a multitude of the Redeemed. The two middle signs present these fish to us in grace and conflict. Now we close with victory.

This sign is The Ram or The Lamb, living again. The Ram's head is without horns and is crowned with a circle. The Hebrew name is Taleh meaning "the Lamb." The Syriac name is Amroo also meaning "the lamb." The ancient Akkadian name was Baraziggar meaning the "sacrifice that makes right."

There are 66 stars in this sign. The chief star (forehead) is El Nath (aka El Natic) meaning "wounded." The next (left horn) is Al Sheratan meaning "the bruised." The next is Mesartim meaning "the bound." We should compare Revelation 5:12.

The victory rests on the atonement. The Ram is alive. The Sun entered Aries on 14 Nisan, the day another Lamb was ordered to be slain. At the time of the Exodus, the sun was in Aries. Was this by Design or chance?

1. Cassiopeia: the woman enthroned.

This sign contains 55 stars. The bound woman was freed, delivered and enthroned. She is seated by Cepheus, the King. The Arabic name is El Seder meaning "the freed." Compare Isaiah 61:10-11.

This constellation passes over Great Britain every day. Its five brightest stars form an irregular "W." The brightest star (left breast) is named Schedir and means "the freed." The next (top of the chair) is Caph meaning "branch."

2. Cetus: the Sea Monster bound by the Lamb.

This sign contains 97 stars. It is the largest constellation. It represents the natural enemy of fish. The constellation is situated in the lower regions of the sky. Its Egyptian name is Knem meaning "subdued."

The brightest star is Menkar meaning "bound or chained enemy." Next is Diphda meaning "overthrown." It also includes Mira meaning "rebel." It represents the fact that the cosmic opposition to Believers will be overthrown. The star, Mira, is a variable star which disappears periodically seven times every six years. Compare Job 41:1-10.

3. Perseus: an armed and Mighty Man with winged feet.

Perseus means "The Breaker." The "Breaker" takes His place before His Redeemed, breaking down all barriers and breaking the heads of Leviathan and all his hosts. In His right hand He has His "great and strong sword" lifted up to kill the enemy. He has wings on His feet telling us He is coming swiftly. In His left hand he carries the head of the enemy.

It contains 59 stars and is pictured as delivering the Redeemed. The Hebrew is PERETZ which is used of Jesus Christ in Micah 2:13 which says, "The breaker goes up before them."

The brightest star is Mirfak (waist) meaning "who helps." The next (right shoulder) is Al Genib meaning "who carries away." The star in the left foot is Athik meaning "who breaks."

The Greeks perverted the head to Medusa. The Hebrew calls it ROSH SATAN. It has a variable star named Al Gol in the head which pictures Satan's plan which includes being a "subtle serpent" to a "roaring lion."

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
February 23, 2000
GOSPEL IN THE STARS
LESSON 4

BOOK ONE:

- A. **VIRGO.** The prophecy of the bruised seed.
- B. **LIBRA.** The work accomplished in grace.
- B. **SCORPIO.** The work accomplished in conflict.
- A. **SAGITTARIUS.** The fulfillment of the promised victory.

BOOK TWO:

- C. **CAPRICORNUS.** The prophecy of the promised deliverance.
- D. **AQUARIUS.** Results of the work bestowed in grace.
- D. **PISCES.** Results of the work enjoyed in conflict.
- C. **ARIES.** The fulfillment of the promised deliverance.

BOOK THREE:

- E. **TAURUS.** The prophecy of the coming Judge of all the earth.
- F. **GEMINI.** The Redeemer's reign in grace and glory.
- F. **CANCER.** The Redeemer's possession safe from conflict.
- E. **LEO.** The fulfillment of the promised triumph.

A. CHAPTER 1: TAURUS (The bull).

The bull is pictured rushing forward in intense wrath. His horns are set to pierce His enemies and destroy them. The Chaldee name is TOR meaning "bull." The Hebrew name is SHUR which comes from a root that means both "coming and ruling." The common Hebrew word for bull is RE'EM which conveys the idea of loftiness. It was part of Abram's original name.

This sign contains 141 stars. The brightest star is Al Debaran (in the bull's eye) meaning "the leader" or "governor." The next star (at the tip of the left horn) is El Nath meaning "wounded or slain." Taurus also contains the star cluster Pleiades (on the neck) which means "the congregation of the ruler." This word comes to us through the Septuagint translation of the Hebrew KIMAH meaning "heap" or "accumulation." It occurs in Job 9:9; 38:31,32; Amos 5:8.

Taurus also contains the cluster Hyades (on the face) meaning "the congregated." Since it is located within the bull it indicates the security of the saints and their return with Him to rule.

Other stars (not identified) are Palilicium meaning "belonging to the judge," Wasat (Arabic) meaning "center" or "foundation," Al Thuraiya (Arabic) meaning "the abundance," Vergiliae (Latin) meaning "the center." Every events points to and revolves around the fact that the Lord is coming to rule. Even Enoch told of this prophetic fact (Jude 14-15).

This sign seems to belong to Joseph (Deut 33:17). It appears that at a very early time, each tribe had its own sign (Gen 49; Deut 33). Numbers 2:2 indicates that each tribe had a sign. Many believe it referred to these signs.

In this final book the subject of Redemption is completed. There sorrow, suffering and conflict are completed.

1. Orion, the "Coming Prince."

The "Coming One" is no mere animal but a man, a glorious prince. It comes from the Hebrew OARION meaning "coming forth as light." His left foot is on the head of the enemy. There is a sharp sword hanging from His belt. In His right hand is a club and in His left hand is the head of the roaring lion.

Orion is the most brilliant constellation and contains 78 stars. The brightest star is Betelgeuse (in the right shoulder) and means "the coming of the branch." The next one is Rigel (in the left foot) meaning "the foot that crushes." The next star is Bellatrix (in left shoulder) which means "coming quickly" or "swiftly destroying." The fourth star is Al Nitak (in the belt) meaning "the wounded one." The star Saiph in His right leg means "bruised" and is the same one found in Genesis 3:15. In the sword on his belt is a nebulous star which pictures the brilliancy of His light.

Other stars include Al Giuaza, the branch; Al Gebor, the mighty; Al Mirzem, the ruler; Al Nagjed, the prince; Niphla, the mighty; Nux, the strong; Heka, coming; and Meissa, "coming forth."

This constellation is well known and is mentioned by name in Job 9:9; 38:31 and Amos 5:8.

2. Eridonis, the river of the Judge.

This constellation contains 84 stars. It issues from the left foot of Orion. Some view this as the Euphrates. It is an immense constellation.

The brightest star is Achernar meaning "the after part of the river." Cetus (the Sea Monster) tries to stop its flow. The next star is Cursa which means "bent down." The next (at the second bend of the river) is Zourac

meaning "flowing." Other stars are Pheat, the "mouth of the river," and Ozha, "the going forth."

The sea monster, Cetus, tries to stop the flow of judgment. The river, originally associated with fire even in Greek myths, flows to the underworld. This is inferred in Daniel 7:9-11 and Psalm 97:3-5. Other passages which infer this are Psalm 1:3; Isa 33: 27-33; Hab 3:5; Nahum 1:5-6 and Isa 66:15-16.

3. Auriga, the Shepherd.

Auriga comes from a Hebrew root that means "a shepherd." He is seated upon the "milky way" and is holding a she-goat. She is clinging to His neck. In His left arm He holds two baby kids. This pictures that He saves the flock from wrath (Ezek 34:22; 37:24). In the ancient Egyptian zodiac the man is carrying a sceptre instead of goats.

This constellation contains 66 stars. The brightest star (in the body of the animal) is Alioth means "the she-goat" who is responding to the Shepherd. The next is Menkilinon means "the band" which binds the goat to the Shepherd. Another star is Maaz, which means "flock of goats." In the right foot of the Shepherd is Al Noth meaning the "slain" or the "wounded."

The blending of Eridanus and Auriga is found in Malachi 4:1-3 and the day is referred to as the day when "the wicked shall be cut off (Psalm 37:38-40).

B. GEMINI, the twins.

All of the pictures of this sign are confused. The Greeks claim their invention and called them Apollo and Hercules. Their Latin names are Castor and Pollux. The ancient Egyptian zodiac is Clusus which means "the place of him who comes." This sign has two moving human figures, one appearing to be a man and one a woman. The Hebrew is THAUMIM meaning "united." This Hebrew root word is used in Exo 26:24. This tells of Messiah's two-fold nature, his two-fold work of suffering and glory and his two-fold coming, one in humiliation and the other in triumph.

The sign contains 85 stars. The brightest is Apollo (in the head of the one on the right) meaning "ruler." The next is Hercules meaning "who comes to labor or suffer (in the head of the other). Another star in his left foot is Al Henah meaning "hurt," "wounded," or "afflicted." One bears the club, the other an arrow. They are at rest indicating the victory is won.

1. **Lepus, the Hare.**

This sign is a small constellation of 19 stars and pictures the enemy. This is not a "hare" and it is difficult to determine what it actually was supposed to be. The brightest star is Arnebo meaning "the enemy of Him that comes." The Persians pictured this as a serpent. The enemy is being squashed by Orion.

2. **Canus Major (Dog) or Sirius (Prince).**

This refers to the coming Prince of princes (Dan 8:23,25). Sirius is the brightest star in the heavens and is known as the "Dog Star." Many ancient cultures related this as a time of intense heat (where we get "dog days"). It took up a bad connotation. The "coming Prince" will bring intense heat to unbelievers.

There are 64 stars in this sign. After Sirius (in the head) the next brightest star is Mirzam (in left fore foot) meaning "the prince." The star Wesen (in the body) means "the bright." The star Adhara (in the right hind leg) is Adhara meaning "the glorious."

Other stars include Aschere meaning "who shall come," Al Shira Al Femeniya meaning "the Prince or chief of the right hand," Seir meaning "the prince," Abur meaning "the mighty," Al Habor (Arabic) meaning "the mighty and Muliphen meaning the "leader."

3. **Canis Minor (the second dog).**

This sign actually refers to the exalted Redeemer. The Egyptian name is Sebak meaning "conquering."

This small constellation has only 14 stars. The brightest star is Procyon meaning "the Redeemer." When coupled with Sirius it portrays the Messiah and the Triumphant One.

C. **CHAPTER 3: CANCER (THE CRAB).**

This sign portrays Messiah's redeemed possessions held fast. The identification of this sign with the Crab does not agree with the three other constellations it is associated with or any of its stars.

In the Egyptian and Hindu zodiacs, it is the scarab. The Greeks held that Jupiter placed the sign of the "crab." To the ancient Egyptians it was Hermes with the head of a hawk. The Arabic name is Al Sartan which means "who hold or binds." The Hebrew is 'ASAR meaning "bind together." The crab was unclean to the Jews.

This sign contains 83 stars. In the center of the sign is a cluster that looks like a comet. The ancient name is Praesepe meaning "multitude." The brightest star in the lower large claw is Acubene meaning "the hiding place" referring to the assembled at home. The brightest star in the tail is called Tegmine meaning "holding."

North and south of Praesepe are two stars named Asellus Boreas and Assellus Australis, the northern ass and the southern ass. The Tribe of Issachar is said to have born upon its tribal standard the sign of two asses (cf Gen 49:11).

What we do find in this sign is the ability to hold onto something although it was probably not originally a "crab."

1. Ursa Minor (the little bear).

There are no bears found in ancient zodiacs. This is probably a reference to the "lesser sheepfold. The brightest star at the point of the tail is the most important of the heavens. It is the "North" or "Polar" star. It is named Al Ruccaba meaning "the turned." All other stars revolve around this one from the vantage point of the earth. It moves very slowly, but steadily.

When the constellations were formed, the brightest star in Draco was the North Star. This infers that Believers will always be the smaller in number, but will hold the highest position in the heavens.

This constellation contains 24 stars. The bright star Kochab means "waiting for him who comes."

2. Ursa Major (the great bear).

This is a large and important constellation containing 87 stars. In the book of Job it is mentioned under the name "ash" (Job 9:9; 38:31-some call it "bear" and some "Arcturus"). The brightest star (in the back) is Dubheh meaning "herd of animals." This refers to the many Believers scattered throughout history. The next star is Merach meaning "flock." The next star to the left is Phaeda meaning "visited" or "numbered" as a flock.

3. Argo (the ship).

This sign means "a company of travelers." The Greeks viewed it as the ship of the Argonauts (around 1,000 B.C.) written about by Homer. It is a very large constellation.

This sign contains 64 stars. The brightest star is Canopus (near the keel) meaning "the possession of Him who comes." Other star names include Sephina meaning "the multitude," Tureis meaning "the possession," and Asmidiska meaning "the released who travel."

D. CHAPTER 4: LEO (the lion).

This sign portrays Messiah's consummated triumph. Coupled with the sign Virgo, this sign solves the mystery of the sphinx. There is a lion in all ancient zodiacs. We of course think of the "Lion of the Tribe of Judah" (Rev 5:2) and His victory over all. The Lion's feet are over the head of Hydra (the great serpent). The Hebrew is ARIEH meaning the "lion who hunts down his prey." There are six Hebrew words for lion and this one is very specific. The brightest star in the heart is Regulus meaning "treading under foot."

This is a beautiful constellation of 95 stars. The brightest star (on the ecliptic) marks the heart of the Lion. Its ancient name is Regulus meaning "treading under foot." The next star is Denebola (in the tip of the tail) meaning the "lord who comes." The star Al Beibha (in the mane) means the "exaltation," and the star Zosma (on the back) means "shining forth."

1. Hydra, the serpent.

The sign pictures a female serpent indicating that he is the mother and author of all evil. This sign means "he is abhorred."

It is an immense constellation extending beneath the Virgin, the Lion and the Crab and contains 60 stars.

The brightest star (in the heart) is Al Phard meaning the "separated," or "put away." Another is Al Drian meaning "the abhorred." Yet another is Minchar al Sugia meaning the "piercing of the deceiver."

2. Crater, the cup.

This pictures divine wrath being poured out on the serpent. The picture is seen in Psalm 11:6 and 75:8. It is the cup of the Lord's indignation (Rev 19:10 cf 16:19).

The Cup is wide and deep, fastened on by the stars to the very body of the serpent, the same stars which are in the body of Hydra and are considered to be a part of both constellations.

The Cup contains 13 stars (the number of Apostacy).

3. Corvus, the raven.

This is a picture of a bird of prey devouring the serpent. It contains 9 stars (the number of judgment). The brightest star in the eye is Chiba which in Hebrew means the "curse inflicted." It is also a picture of Revelation 19:17-18 where the birds are gathered for the great feast.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 March 1, 2000
 GOSPEL IN THE STARS
 LESSON 5

A. SUMMARY OF THE THREE BOOKS.

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER, FIRST ADVENT.

- A. VIRGO. The prophecy of the bruised seed.
 - B. LIBRA. The work accomplished in grace.
 - B. SCORPIO. The work accomplished in conflict.
- A. SAGITTARIUS. The fulfillment of the promised victory.

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

- C. CAPRICORNUS. The prophecy of the promised deliverance.
 - D. AQUARIUS. Results of the work bestowed in grace.
 - D. PISCES. Results of the work enjoyed in conflict.
- C. ARIES. The fulfillment of the promised deliverance.

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER, SECOND ADVENT.

- E. TAURUS. The prophecy of the coming Judge of all the earth.
 - F. GEMINI. The Redeemer's reign in grace and glory.
 - F. CANCER. The Redeemer's possession safe from conflict.
- E. LEO. The fulfillment of the promised triumph.

B. SUMMARY OF THE TWELVE SIGNS:

1. VIRGO. This sign portrays that through the Virgin will come the Desired One who will be offered as a Sin Offering and will return again. (Who is the Messiah)
2. LIBRA. This portrays that the redemption price of the lost was paid at the cross by the Victim who received a Crown. (Why the need)
3. SCORPIO. This sign portrays the Conflict between the Enemy and the Messiah. The Messiah is bruised on the heel but will crush the head of the Dragon. (Identify of the opposition)
4. SAGITTARIUS. This sign portrays the two-fold nature of the Conqueror who is deserving of Praise. The Judgment is prepared and the Old Serpent will be cast out of heaven. (The result of victory)
5. CAPRICORNUS. This sign portrays the Goat of Atonement is offered as a Sacrifice by God. He dies and is resurrected. (How there can be a relationship with the Redeemed)

6. **AQUARIUS.** This sign portrays the blessings poured forth for the Redeemed who believe and will be awarded later. (The result of a relationship with the Redeemer).
7. **PISCES.** This sign portrays that the Redeemed are blessed though bound as is their enemy while they undergo undeserved suffering until their Redeemer comes. (The plight of the Redeemed)
8. **ARIES.** This sign portrays that the Slain Offering is prepared for the Victory while the Responder (the woman) is preparing for her Husband. The Redeemer conquers all enemies to deliver His Redeemed. (The consummation of blessings)
9. **TAURUS.** This sign portrays that the Messiah is coming to bring forth wrath upon His enemies which are also the enemies of the Redeemed. (How and For Whom is the Coming)
10. **GEMINI.** This sign portrays the returning God-man who will tread the enemy underfoot as He returns in glory to be exalted. (Who is The Victor)
11. **CANCER.** This sign portrays that the minority of Believers will be gathered from all time into the Eternal State. (The Redeemed's eternal possessions)
12. **LEO.** This sign is the portrait of the "Lion of the Tribe of Judah" who destroys His enemies via the Cup of divine wrath. (The end of evil)

C. MORE HISTORY.

1. The primary and chief series of the old 48 constellations is formed on the line which the sun seems to mark in the progress of the year, called the Ecliptic.
2. The line is really the path of the earth around the Sun. The Sun seems to move 30 degrees every month, to return to its place once per year.
3. The moon and planets apparently follow much the same path.
4. While the Sun is following this path, the Moon makes twelve complete revolutions around the earth.
5. The Zodiac comes from the word "ZOAD" meaning a walk, way or a going by steps, like up Jacob's ladder.

6. **The Mansions of the Moon:**
 - a. **Ancient astronomy gives a further subdivision of these twelve signs into 28 called the "Mansions of the Moon," or the "Lunar Zodiac."**
 - b. **The Moon makes its revolution around the earth in about 28 days, and so suggests the division of its course through the heavens into twenty-eight sections, one for each day.**
 - c. **Two and a third of these sections or "Mansions" are embraced in each sign of the Solar Zodiac and each Mansion is marked with its own particular name and smaller group of stars.**
7. **The 36 Decans (parts) are also called "faces" and all of them taken together are also called "The Way."**
8. **The Planets:**
 - a. **While the "faces" appear to be fixed, there are stars that move through these "faces" called "Planets" or "Wanderers."**
 - b. **In the original Zodiac only five planets were known because the rest cannot be seen with the naked eye.**
 - c. **When these five were coupled with the Sun and Moon, they were viewed as the seven most renowned of all the celestial bodies.**
 - d. **The seven include: the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.**
9. **The Sabbatical Week:**
 - a. **All ancient nations used a seven day week.**
 - b. **All of these nations named the days of the week after the "Seven" Planets.**
 - c. **Hence we have: Sun-day, Moon-day, Tuves' (the Anglo-Saxon word for Mars)-day, Woden's (the name for Mercury)-day, Thor's (Jupiter)-day, Friga (Venus)-day and Saturn-day.**
 - d. **The order is not of distance, velocity or brilliance. The succession, however, is always the same. The ancients did vary though in what they viewed as the "first" day of the week.**
10. **The Alphabet and the Stars:**
 - a. **There were probably books before the Flood, as the earliest civilizations had writings of their own.**
 - b. **All the known primitive alphabets had the same number of letters, including seven vowels. All began with A,B,C and ended with S,T,U.**

- c. **Seiss and others believe that the consonants were connected to the Signs and that the vowels were connected to the Planets.**

11. The Ancient Myths:

- a. **If we combine into one view what appears in the various Zodiacs of the ancients we find that eternal Godhead, or some direct emanation of eternal Godhead, was to become incarnate, to be born of a virgin mother, to spend his infancy and childhood among herds and flocks, whose life should be sought by a huge serpent or dragon, which was even able to slay him, but which he was destined to conquer and crush; that he came, or was to come, from heaven for the purpose of reforming and delivering mankind; that he was mild, contemplative, and good, but still the god of vengeance, with power to destroy his enemies; that he was a priest, a prophet, and a king, the sacrificer of himself, and the parent, husband, and son of the great Mother (denoted by a floating ark); that he was the creator of world and aeons, previous to which he moved on boundless waters; that when slain he was entombed, descended into the hidden world, but rose to life again, ascended the top of a lofty mountain, and thence was translated to heaven. (Seiss, Gospel in the Stars, Pg. 25).**
- b. **The attack on Christianity is based in trying to prove that Christianity came after these stories had been established and thus was simply a mythological spinoff.**

12. Early Traditions:

- a. **Plato says, "Our first parent was the greatest philosopher that ever existed."**
- b. **Baleus says, "From Adam all good arts and human wisdom flowed, as from their fountain. He was the first that discovered the motions of the celestial bodies."**
- c. **Medhurst says, "in the early Chinese histories the first man, Pwanroo, is said to have been produced soon after the period of emptiness and confusion, and that he knew intuitively the relative proportions of heaven and earth."**
- d. **The Jews hold in their traditions that Adam wrote a book concerning the creation of the world, and another on the Deity.**
- e. **An Arabian writer, Kissaeus, states that "Abraham had in his possession certain sacred writings of Adam, Seth and Enoch in which were laws and promises, threatenings from God and predictions of events."**

- f. **The ancient kings called all their kings, pharaohs, meaning "Sun" but their traditions make Menes, their first king, the greatest sun from whom all wisdom and illumination came.**
- g. **According to Josephus and others, Seth followed his father, Adam, in the pursuit of wisdom. It is said that "they were the inventors of that sort of wisdom which is concerned with the heavenly bodies and their condition and indications."**
- h. **The Jews credit Enoch with special wisdom and writing skills, particularly as related to astronomy and prophecy. He is believed to have written books on these matters. The Jews call him "The Great Scribe."**
- i. **Origen tells us that it was asserted in the Book of Enoch that by the time of that patriarch the constellations were already divided.**

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 March 8, 2000
 GOSPEL IN THE STARS
 LESSON 6

- A. SUMMARY OF THE THREE BOOKS.
- B. SUMMARY OF THE TWELVE SIGNS.
- C. MORE HISTORY.

D. THE MANSIONS OF THE MOON.

Introduction:

The Lunar Zodiac divides the Solar Zodiac into 28 parts that each relate to the travel of the moon around the earth. These parts are called "Mansions. The Indians, Chinese, Arabians and Parsis (Iranians) also had a Lunar Zodiac. The Lunar Zodiac actually took precedence over the Solar Zodiac in these cultures, people even naming their children after the Lunar Mansion under which they were born. This Zodiac is also referred to as the Chinese Zodiac. Traces are also preserved in Scandinavia, Burma and Mexico.

Many astronomers agree that in this Zodiac we have the most ancient remains of the science of the stars. The Romans, Egyptians and Greeks knew little to nothing about it.

The Names of the Lunar Mansions:

BOOK ONE:

Corresponding to Virgo:

- 1. Al Awa, "The Desired" referring to "The Branch."
- 2. Simak al Azel meaning "branch of the power of God."
- 3. Caphir meaning the "atonement," the "propitiation by sacrifice."

Corresponding to Libra:

- 4. Al Zebena, the "Redeeming," the "regaining of purchase."
- 5. Al Iclil meaning the "complete submission."

Corresponding to Scorpio:

- 6. Al Kalb meaning the "cleaving" or "wounding."
- 7. Al Shaula meaning the "sting" or "deadly wound."

Corresponding to Sagittarius:

- 8. Al Naim meaning the "gracious" or "delighted in."
- 9. Al Beldah meaning "hasty coming" as to judgment.

BOOK TWO:**Corresponding to Capricornus:**

10. Al Dibah meaning "the sacrifice slain."

Corresponding to Aquarius:

11. Sa'ad al Bula meaning the "witness of the rising or drinking in."
12. Sa'ad al Su'ud, meaning the "witness of the swimming or outpouring."
13. Al Achbiya meaning the "fountain" or "pouring."

Corresponding to Pisces:

14. Al Pherg al Muchaddem meaning the "progeny of the ancient times."
15. Al Pherg al Muachher meaning the "progeny of the latter times."
16. Al Risha meaning the "band" or "joined together."

Corresponding to Aries:

17. Al Sheratan meaning "the wounded that was cut off."
18. Al Botein meaning "the treading under foot."
19. Al Thuraiya meaning "the enemy punished."

BOOK THREE:**Corresponding to Taurus:**

20. Al Debaran meaning the "leader" or "governor."
21. Al Heka meaning the "driving away."

Corresponding to Gemini:

22. Al Henah meaning the "wounded in the foot."
23. Al Dirah meaning the "ill-treated."

Corresponding to Cancer:

24. Al Nethra meaning the "treasure" or "possession."
25. Al Terpha meaning the "healed, delivered or saved."

Corresponding to Leo:

26. Al Gieba, meaning the "exaltation" or the "Prince."
27. Al Zubra meaning the "heaped up" as sin and delayed punishment.
28. Al Serpha meaning the "burning" such as a funeral pyre.

E. THE MILKY WAY.

The Milky Way is like a snowy belt that extends from Southwest to Northeast and cuts the Ecliptic as it continues around the heavens in another direction. It is made up of myriads of suns like ours. Our sun being part of it.

The ancient heathen poets spoke of this Way as the path which their gods used in the heavens and claimed that it led directly to the throne and the "Thunderer's abode."

Twelve of the constellations are situated in or on this Milky Way, six of which relate to the First Advent and six to the Second Advent. They start at the lowest point with the (1) Cross and (2) Altar of Sacrifice. Then comes the sting of (3) Scorpio and the (4) Eagle pierced. Next is the (5) Swan on outspread wings and (6) Cepheus who swings the sceptre of empire.

The next sign is (7) Cassiopeia, the freed woman, and then (8) Perseus (the Breaker). The mighty Shepherd (9) Auriga then rules the nations and then (10) Gemini shows the eternal union of Christ and His bride. The mighty Hunter (11) Orion goes forth and wins returning home in (12) Argo.

This completes the circle of the Snowy Way which even the heathen recognized and celebrated as the path to glory and to God.

F. THE RELATION OF THE ZODIAC TO THE FIRST TWELVE PATRIARCHS.

From the early ages of Christianity, the names of the Ante-Diluvian patriarchs have been held to contain a synopsis of the entire gospel story. These names all have meanings and when taken in their historic order, they indicate the main things in the history of redemption. What is truly amazing is that they correspond to the 12 signs of the Zodiac.

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER.

1. Adam-Virgo.

Adam comes from a word whose basic meaning was red or ruddy and belongs to the description of youthful beauty. It thus implies the bright, the excellent, the godlike, who was able to suffer death. The fountain and soul of our salvation is another Adam, the brightness of the Father's glory, the image of His Person who was given to die for our sins. This is the picture of the Seed of the Woman given in Virgo.

2. S(h)eth-Libra.

Seth means appointed in the place of another, a substitute, a price. So Christ is our Seth, appointed to take our place. This is pictured in Libra.

3. Enosh-Scorpio.

Enosh means mortal, suffering, afflicted. So Christ was the appointed bearer of our griefs, the carrier of our sorrows, stricken, smitten of God and afflicted, by those stripes we are healed. This is the sign of Scorpio.

4. Cainan/Kenan(Qeynan)-Sagittarius

Cainan means acquisition, forcible gaining of possession. So Christ's mission is to bruise the serpent's head, then ride forth in majesty as a warrior, whose arrows are sharp in the heart of the king's enemies. Thus the sign of Sagittarius.

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

5. Mahalaleel-Capricornus.

Mahalaleel means the display or praise of God. Christ was the particular outpouring of God's glory and the special topic of His praise, that Christ was delivered for our offenses and raised for our justification. This is the sign of Capricornus.

6. Jared-Aquarius.

Jared means the descending, the coming down, as the water is flowing from the bucket held by Aquarius.

7. Enoch (CHaNOK)-Pisces.

Enoch means consecrated, initiated, taught, trained which is what should characterize believers of all ages. Jews believe he is the inventor of letters and learning. This is the sign of Pisces.

8. Methuselah (METHUSHALACH)-Aries.

Methuselah means literally "man of a dart" and comes to mean raised from death. So Christ is raised from the dead and holds "the keys of death and Hades." This pictures Aries.

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER, SECOND ADVENT.

9. Lamech (LAMEK)-Taurus.

Lamech means the strong, the mighty, the wild and invincible overthrewer. This pictures Christ's return in wrath at the Second Advent.

10. Noah-Gemini.

Noah means rest. There is a rest for the people of God after the wicked are destroyed, as a bride with her groom, the two having been made one.

11. Shem-Crab.

Shem means name, renown, the standard of an empire, the symbol of an established kingdom. It is the kingdom which cannot be shaken and thus is pictured in the Crab.

12. Arpach(k)shad-Leo.

Arpachshad means the strength, the stronghold of the assembly which points us to the sign of Leo.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE ANTE-DELUVIAN PATRIARCHS

<u>PERSON</u>	<u>DATES</u>
ADAM	3898-2968
SETH	3768-2856
ENOSH	3663-2758
KENAN	3573-2663
MAHALALEL	3503-2608
JARED	3438-2476
ENOCH	3276-2911
METHUSALEH	3211-2242
LAMECH	3024-2247
NOAH	2842-1892
SHEM	2340-1740

CHRONOLOGY OF THE POST-DELUVIAN PATRIARCHS

<u>PERSON</u>	<u>DATES</u>
NOAH	2842-1892
SHEM	2342-1742
ARPACHSHAD	2240-1800
SHELAH	2205-1772
EBER	2175-1711
PELEG	2141-1902
REU	2111-1872
SERUG	2079-1849
NAHOR	2049-1901
TERAH	2020-1815
ABRAM	1950-1775
ISAAC	1850-1670
JACOB	1790-1643

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 March 22, 2000
 GOSPEL IN THE STARS
 LESSON 7

G. THE RELATION OF THE ZODIAC TO THE TWELVE TRIBES OF ISRAEL.

1. SUMMARY OF THE TWELVE SIGNS:

1. **VIRGO.** This sign portrays that through the Virgin will come the Desired One who will be offered as a Sin Offering and will return again.
2. **LIBRA.** This portrays that the redemption price of the lost was paid at the cross by the Victim who received a Crown.
3. **SCORPIO.** This sign portrays the Conflict between the Enemy and the Messiah. The Messiah is bruised on the heel but will crush the head of the Dragon.
4. **SAGITTARIUS.** This sign portrays the two-fold nature of the Conqueror who is deserving of Praise. The Judgment is prepared and the Old Serpent will be cast out of heaven.
5. **CAPRICORNUS.** This sign portrays the Goat of Atonement is offered as a Sacrifice by God. He dies and is resurrected.
6. **AQUARIUS.** This sign portrays the blessings poured forth for the Redeemed who believe and will be awarded later.
7. **PISCES.** This sign portrays that the Redeemed are blessed though bound as is their enemy while they undergo undeserved suffering until their Redeemer comes.
8. **ARIES.** This sign portrays that the Slain Offering is prepared for the Victory while the Responder (the woman) is preparing for her Husband. The Redeemer conquers all enemies to deliver His Redeemed.
9. **TAURUS.** This sign portrays that the Messiah is coming to bring forth wrath upon His enemies which are also the enemies of the Redeemed.
10. **GEMINI.** This sign portrays the returning God-man who will tread the enemy underfoot as He returns in glory to be exalted.
11. **CANCER.** This sign portrays that the minority of Believers will be gathered from all time into the Eternal State.
12. **LEO.** This sign is the portrait of the "Lion of the Tribe of Judah" who destroys His enemies via the Cup of divine wrath.

2. REVIEW OF THE CONSTELLATIONS:

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER-THE FIRST ADVENT.

- A. Chapter 1: Virgo (the Virgin-110 stars) portrays the Virgin Birth of the "Branch."
 1. Comah: the Infant, Branch, Desired One.
 2. Centaurus: a centaur with a dart piercing a victim.
 3. Arcturus (Bootes): the Great Shepherd or Harvester.
- B. Chapter 2: Libra/Mozanaim (The Scales-51 stars) portrays Redemption.
 1. The Cross: over which the Centaur is advancing.
 2. Victim of Centaur: slain, pierced to death.
 3. The Crown: the serpent aims to take.

- C. Chapter 3: Scorpio (The Scorpion-44 stars) portrays The Conflict.
 1. The Serpent: struggling with Ophiuchus.
 2. Ophiuchus: wrestling with the Serpent, stung in one heel by the Scorpion, and crushing it with the other.
 3. Hercules: wounded in his heel, other foot over the Dragon's head.
- D. Chapter 4: Sagittarius (The Archer-69 stars) portrays the Victor. (The Fulfillment)
 1. Lyra: an Eagle holding the Lyre.
 2. Ara: the Altar burning downward.
 3. Draco: the Dragon.

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

- A. Chapter 1: Capricornus (The Sea-Goat-51 stars) portrays Resurrection.
 1. Sagitta: The Arrow.
 2. Aquila: the Eagle pierced and falling.
 3. Delphinus: the Dolphin.
- B. Chapter 2: Aquarius (The Water-Bearer-108 stars) portrays Blessings Insured.
 1. The Southern Fish: drinking in the stream.
 2. Pegasus: a white winged horse.
 3. Cygnus: the Swan on the wing bearing the sign of the cross.
- C. Chapter 3: Pisces (The Fish-) portrays the Blessings Held.
 1. The Band: holding up the Fishes and held by the Lamb, fastened to the neck of the sea monster.
 2. Andromeda: a woman in chains and threatened by the serpents of Medusa's head.
 3. Cepheus: a crowned king, holding a band a sceptre.
- D. Chapter 4: Aries (The Lamb-66 stars) portrays the Living Sacrifice.
 1. Cassiopeia: the woman enthroned.
 2. Cetus: the Sea Monster bound by the Lamb.
 3. Perseus: an armed and Mighty Man with winged feet.

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER-THE SECOND ADVENT.

- A. Chapter 1: Taurus (The Bull-141 stars) portrays the Powerful Wrath of the Victor.
 1. Orion: a glorious Prince with a sword on his side.
 2. Eridanus: the tortuous River.
 3. Auriga: the Shepherd.
- B. Chapter 2: Gemini (The Twins-) portrays the Twofold Nature of His Coming.
 1. Lepus: the Hare.
 2. Canis Major/Sirius: the Great Dog, the Prince coming.
 3. Canis Minor/Procyon: the second Dog.
- C. Chapter 3: Cancer (The Crab-) portrays the Messiah's Possessions Held Fast.
 1. Ursa Minor: the Lesser Sheepfold.
 2. Ursa Major: the Greater Sheepfold.
 3. Argo: the Ship with a company of travelers.
- D. Chapter 4: Leo (The Lion-) portrays Messiah's Consummated Triumph.
 1. Hydra: the fleeing Serpent.
 2. Crater: the Bowl of Wrath on the Serpent.
 3. Corvus: The Raven or Crow. The bird of doom.

3. IDENTIFICATION OF THE TWELVE TRIBES WITH THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

1. **REUBEN-Leah (R'UBEN = look/ behold a son) (RUBY (sardius) = ODEM = a gem of red color, ruby, garnet, sardius). Their tribal banner had a RIVER on it (according to Talmudic tradition).**

Gen 29:32 And Leah conceived and bore a son and named him Reuben, for she said, "Because the LORD has seen my affliction; surely now my husband will love me."

Gen 49:3-4 "Reuben, you are my *first-born*; *My might and the beginning of my strength, Preeminent in dignity and preeminent in power.* "Uncontrolled as *water*, you shall not have preeminence, because you went up to your father's bed; then you defiled it-- he went up to my couch.

Deut 33:6 "May Reuben live and not die, nor his men be few."

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH AQUARIUS.

2. **SIMEON-Leah (SHIM'ON = hearing with acceptance f/SHAMA') (TOPAZ = PitDAH = pale, yellow gem). Their tribal banner had a SWORD on it.**

Gen 29:33

Then she conceived again and bore a son and said, "Because the LORD has heard that I am unloved, He has therefore given me this son also." So she named him Simeon.

Gen 49:5-7

"*Simeon and Levi are brothers*; their *swords* are implements of violence. "Let my soul not enter into their council; let not my glory be united with their assembly; because in their anger they slew men, and in their self-will they lamed oxen. "Cursed be their anger, for it is fierce; and their wrath, for it is cruel. I will disperse them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel.

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH PISCES. (Two brothers linked together, one fixed on heavenly things, the other on earthly)

3. **LEVI-Leah (LEWIY = a garland or crown) (EMERALD (carbuncle) = BAREQET = a bright gemstone, light found in this root. They had no tribal banner.**

Gen 29:34

And she conceived again and bore a son and said, "Now this time my husband will become attached to me, because I have borne him three sons." Therefore he was named Levi.

Gen 49:5-7

"Simeon and Levi are brothers; their swords are implements of violence. "Let my soul not enter into their council; let not my glory be united with their assembly; because in their anger they slew men, and in their self-will they lamed oxen.

"Cursed be their anger, for it is fierce; and their wrath, for it is cruel. I will disperse them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel.

Deut 33:8-11

And of Levi he said, "Let Thy Thummim and Thy Urim belong to Thy godly man, whom Thou didst prove at Massah, with whom Thou didst contend at the waters of Meribah; Who said of his father and his mother, 'I did not consider them'; and he did not acknowledge his brothers, nor did he regard his own sons, for they observed Thy word, and kept Thy covenant. "They shall teach Thine ordinances to Jacob, and Thy law to Israel. They shall put incense before Thee, and whole burnt offerings on Thine altar. "O LORD, bless his substance, and accept the work of his hands; shatter the loins of those who rise up against him, and those who hate him, so that they may not rise again."

THIS TRIBE IS NOT IDENTIFIED WITH ANY SIGN.

4. **JUDAH-Leah (YeHUDHAH = praised) and the second row a (TURQUOISE (emerald) = NOPHEK = from word that means to move to and fro (PHUQ). Sometimes rendered a carbuncle. Their tribal banner had a LION on it.**

Gen 29:35

And she conceived again and bore a son and said, "This time I will praise the LORD." Therefore she named him Judah. Then she stopped bearing.

Gen 49:8-12

"Judah, your brothers shall praise you; your hand shall be on the neck of your enemies; your father's sons shall bow down to you. "**Judah is a lion's whelp; from the prey, my son, you have gone up. He couches, he lies down as a lion, and as a lion, who dares rouse him up? "The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, until Shiloh comes, and to him shall be the obedience of the peoples. "He ties his foal to the vine, and his donkey's colt to the choice vine; He washes his garments in wine, and his robes in the blood of grapes. "His eyes are dull from wine, and his teeth white from milk.**

Deut 33:7

And this regarding Judah; so he said, "Hear, O LORD, the voice of Judah, and bring him to his people. With his hands he contended for them; and mayest Thou be a help against his adversaries."

THIS SIGN IS IDENTIFIED WITH LEO.

5. **DAN-Bilhah (Rachel) (DAN = judge) (SAPPHIRE = SAPPIYR = named for its beauty and splendor, from root that means to scratch, polish, inscribe letters on a stone). Their tribal banner had a SERPENT on it. (Some say that it was changed to an Eagle because the leaders did not want the serpent on their banner)**

Gen 30:2-6

Then Jacob's anger burned against Rachel, and he said, "Am I in the place of God, who has withheld from you the fruit of the womb?" And she said, "Here is my maid Bilhah, go in to her, that she may bear on my knees, that through her I too may have children." So she gave him her maid Bilhah as a wife, and Jacob went in to her. And Bilhah conceived and bore Jacob a son. Then Rachel said, "God has **vindicated** me, and has indeed heard my voice and has given me a son." Therefore she named him Dan.

Gen 49:16-18

"Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel. "Dan shall be a **serpent in the way, a horned snake in the path, that bites the horse's heels, so that his rider falls backward. "For Thy salvation I wait, O LORD.**

Deut 33:22

And of Dan he said, "Dan is a lion's whelp, that leaps forth from Bashan."

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH SCORPIO.

6. **NAPHTALI-Bilhah (Rachel) (NAPHTALI = my strife) (DIAMOND (jasper) = YaHaLOM = a hard gem, from the meaning to strike. Sometimes rendered diamond, emerald or jasper). Their tribal banner was a STAG DEER.**

Gen 30:7-8

And Rachel's maid Bilhah conceived again and bore Jacob a second son. So Rachel said, "With **mighty wrestlings I have wrestled** with my sister, and I have indeed prevailed." And she named him Naphtali.

Gen 49:21

"Naphtali is a **doe let loose**, He gives beautiful words.

Deut 33:23

And of Naphtali he said, "**O Naphtali, satisfied with favor, and full of the blessing of the LORD, take possession of the sea and the south.**"

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH SAGITTARIUS.

7. **GAD-Zilpah (Leah) (GADH = good fortune; word linked to planet Jupiter meaning giver of good fortune; cf Isa 65:11) and the third row a JACINTHE (opal) = LESHEM = a precious stone). Their tribal banner was a LION.**

Gen 30:9-11

When Leah saw that she had stopped bearing, she took her maid Zilpah and gave her to Jacob as a wife. And Leah's maid Zilpah bore Jacob a son. Then Leah said, "**How fortunate!**" So she named him Gad.

Gen 49:19

"As for Gad, **raiders shall raid him, but he shall raid at their heels.**

Deut 33:20-21

And of Gad he said, "**Blessed is the one who enlarges Gad; He lies down as a lion, and tears the arm, also the crown of the head.**" Then he provided the

first part for himself, for there the ruler's portion was reserved; and he came with the leaders of the people; ***He executed the justice of the LORD, and His ordinances with Israel.***"

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH ARIES.

8. **ASHER-Zilpah (Leah) ('ASHER = fortunate, happy) AGATE = SHEBO = a kind of precious stone). Their tribal banner portrayed a HANDFUL OF GRAIN.**

Gen 30:12-13

And Leah's maid Zilpah bore Jacob a second son. Then Leah said, "***Happy am !! For women will call me happy.***" So she named him Asher.

Gen 49:20

"As for Asher, his ***food shall be rich, and he shall yield royal dainties.***

Deut 33:24-25

And of Asher he said, "***More blessed than sons is Asher; may he be favored by his brothers, and may he dip his foot in oil. "Your locks shall be iron and bronze, and according to your days, so shall your leisurely walk be.***

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH VIRGO.

9. **ISSACHAR-Leah (YISSASACHAR = he is wages or he brings wages) AMETHYST = 'ACHLAMAH = word meaning to dream). Their tribal banner was a JACKASS.**

Gen 30:17-18

And God gave heed to Leah, and she conceived and bore Jacob a fifth son. Then Leah said, "God has given me my **wages**, because I gave my maid to my husband." So she named him Issachar.

Gen 49:14-15

"***Issachar is a strong donkey, lying down between the sheepfolds.*** "When he saw that a resting place was good and that the land was pleasant, He bowed his shoulder to bear burdens, and became a slave at forced labor.

Deut 33:18

And of Zebulun he said, "Rejoice, Zebulun, in your going forth, and, ***Issachar, in your tents.***

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH CANCER.

10. **ZEBULUN-Leah (ZeBULUN = habitation) and the fourth row a BERYL (chrysolite) = TARSHISH = root means breaking, subjugation. The topaz). Their tribal banner was a SHIP.**

Gen 30:19-20

And Leah conceived again and bore a sixth son to Jacob. Then Leah said, "God has endowed me with a **good gift**; now my husband will **dwelt with me**, because I have borne him six sons." So she named him Zebulun.

Gen 49:13

"Zebulun shall *dwell at the seashore; and he shall be a haven for ships*, and his flank shall be toward Sidon.

Deut 33:18-19

And of Zebulun he said, "Rejoice, *Zebulun, in your going forth*, and, Issachar, in your tents. *"They shall call peoples to the mountain; there they shall offer righteous sacrifices; for they shall draw out the abundance of the seas, and the hidden treasures of the sand."*

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH GEMINI.

11. **Joseph-Rachel (YOSEPH = he shall add) ONYX (sardonyx) = SHOHAM = comes from its similar appearance to a human nail). The tribal banner of Ephraim was a UNICORN. The tribal banner of Manasseh was an OX.**

Gen 30:23-24

So she conceived and bore a son and said, "God has taken away my reproach." And she named him Joseph, saying, "May the LORD give me another son."

Gen 49:22-26

"Joseph is *a fruitful bough, a fruitful bough by a spring*; its branches run over a wall. "The *archers bitterly attacked him*, and shot at him and harassed him; But his bow remained firm, and his arms were agile, from the hands of the Mighty One of Jacob (from there is the Shepherd, the Stone of Israel), From the God of your father who helps you, and by the Almighty who blesses you With blessings of heaven above, blessings of the deep that lies beneath, blessings of the breasts and of the womb. "The blessings of your father have surpassed the blessings of my ancestors up to the utmost bound of the everlasting hills; may they be on the head of Joseph, and on the crown of the head of the one distinguished among his brothers.

Deut 33:13-17

And of Joseph he said, "Blessed of the LORD be his land, with the choice things of heaven, with the dew, and from the deep lying beneath, And with the choice yield of the sun, and with the choice produce of the months. "And with the best things of the ancient mountains, and with the choice things of the everlasting hills, And with the choice things of the earth and its fulness, and the favor of Him who dwelt in the bush. Let it come to the head of Joseph, and to the crown of the head of the one distinguished among his brothers. "As the first-born of his ox, majesty is his, and his horns are the horns of the wild ox; with them he shall push the peoples, all at once, to the ends of the earth. And those are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and those are the thousands of Manasseh."

THE HALF-TRIBE OF EPHRAIM IS IDENTIFIED WITH CAPRICORNUS.**THE HALF-TRIBE OF EPHRAIM IS IDENTIFIED WITH TAURUS.**

12. BENJAMIN-Rachel (BENYAMIYN = son of my right hand) JASPER (beryl) = YASHPEH = a jasper, a stone of different colors. Root meaning smooth). Their tribal banner was a WOLF.

Gen 35:18-19

And it came about as her soul was departing (for she died), that she named him *Ben-oni*; but his father called him *Benjamin*. So Rachel died and was buried on the way to Ephrath (that is, Bethlehem).

Gen 49:27

"Benjamin is a *ravenous wolf*; in the morning he devours the prey, and in the evening he divides the spoil."

Deut 33:12

Of Benjamin he said, "*May the beloved of the LORD dwell in security by Him, who shields him all the day, and he dwells between His shoulders.*"

THIS TRIBE IS IDENTIFIED WITH LIBRA.

H. THE ENCAMPMENT. NUMBERS 2

	DAN	ASHER	NAPHTALI	
BENJAMIN				JUDAH
MANASSEH		LEVI		ISSACHAR
EPHRAIM				ZEBULUN
	GAD	SIMEON	REUBEN	
	ASHER	DAN	NAPHTALI	
BENJAMIN				ISSACHAR
EPHRAIM		LEVI		JUDAH
MANASSEH				ZEBULON
	GAD	REUBEN	SIMEON	
	DAN	ASHER	NAPHTALI	
BENJAMIN				JUDAH
MANASSEH		LEVI		ISSACHAR
EPHRAIM				ZEBULUN
	GAD	SIMEON	REUBEN	

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 March 29, 2000
 GOSPEL IN THE STARS
 LESSON 8

VIRGO

SUMMARY OF THE THREE BOOKS.

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER, FIRST ADVENT.

- A. VIRGO. The prophecy of the bruised seed.
 - B. LIBRA. The work accomplished in grace.
 - B. SCORPIO. The work accomplished in conflict.
- A. SAGITTARIUS. The fulfillment of the promised victory.

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

- C. CAPRICORNUS. The prophecy of the promised deliverance.
 - D. AQUARIUS. Results of the work bestowed in grace.
 - D. PISCES. Results of the work enjoyed in conflict.
- C. ARIES. The fulfillment of the promised deliverance.

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER, SECOND ADVENT.

- E. TAURUS. The prophecy of the coming Judge of all the earth.
 - F. GEMINI. The Redeemer's reign in grace and glory.
 - F. CANCER. The Redeemer's possession safe from conflict.
 - E. LEO. The fulfillment of the promised triumph.
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- A. Chapter 1: Virgo (the Virgin-110 stars) portrays the Virgin Birth of the "Branch."
 - 1. Comah: the Infant, Branch, Desired One.
 - 2. Centaurus: a centaur with a dart piercing a victim.
 - 3. Arcturus (Bootes): the Great Shepherd or Harvester.
 - A. Chapter 1: Virgo (the Virgin-110 stars) portrays the Virgin Birth of the "Branch." (The Person)

The Hebrews call this group of stars BETHULAH meaning "a virgin." The Arabic word means "branch." The Latin word Virgo means "virgin" and Virga means "branch."

The Egyptians linked this constellation with Isis, the divine wife and mother. The Assyrians called her the "wife of Bel." In Babylonia she was Ishtar, the Queen of the stars and fertility. The Greeks called it

Ceres, the goddess of harvest and fruitfulness, of all living things which grow on the land.

The Saxons associated Virgo with their goddess Eoestre or Eostre. Today we call it Easter. Medieval Christians saw this constellation as representing Madonna or as "Ruth" from the book of Ruth.

Spica is the brightest star in Virgo and the 16th brightest star in the sky. Its computed distance is 275 light years and is 2300 times brighter than the sun. Spica is known as TZEMECH in the Hebrew (aka Al Zimach), meaning "the branch." Virgo was pictured as holding a spike of wheat in her left hand.

The other stars in Virgo are not very bright. Zavijaveh means the "gloriously beautiful." Al Mureddin means "who shall come down" or "have dominion." In Chaldee Al Mureddin is Vindemiatrix which means "the son, branch, or who comes."

1. **This sign speaks of the "Promised seed of the woman."**
Gen 3:15; Isa 7:14 "Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: behold, a **virgin** will be with child and bear a son, and she will call His name Immanuel.

2. **This was fulfilled through Mary, the mother of Jesus.**
Matt 1:23
 "Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and shall bear a Son, and they shall call His name Immanuel," which translated means, "God with us."

3. **Jesus is also called the "Branch." Isa 4:2**
 In that day the Branch of the LORD will be beautiful and glorious, and the fruit of the earth will be the pride and the adornment of the survivors of Israel. **Isa 11:1-2** Then a shoot will spring from the stem of Jesse, and a branch from his roots will bear fruit. And the Spirit of the LORD will rest on Him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and strength, the spirit of knowledge and the fear of the LORD. **Jer 23:5** "Behold, {the} days are coming," declares the LORD, "When I shall raise up for David a righteous Branch; and He will reign as king and act wisely and do justice and righteousness in the land. **Jer 33:15** `In those days and at that time I will cause a righteous Branch of David to spring forth; and He shall execute justice and righteousness on the earth. **Zech 3:8** `Now listen, Joshua the high priest, you and your friends who are sitting in front of you-- indeed they are men who are a symbol, for behold, I am going to bring in My servant the Branch. **Zech 6:12** "Then say to him, `Thus says the LORD of hosts,

"Behold, a man whose name is Branch, for He will branch out from where He is; and He will build the temple of the LORD.

DECAN 1. Comah: the Infant, Branch, Desired One.

This "Branch" will be the Desired One. The Hebrew name is COMAH. This is a picture of a young woman, sitting on a throne, nourishing an infant boy. The boy's name was IHESU, which in Greek is CHRISTOS. The Egyptian name is SHESNU meaning the "desired son."

This sign has been perverted today to the "Hair of Berenice", the wife of Ptolemy III (actually Berenice II) who supposedly had her hair stolen. According to legend, she vowed to offer her hair to the gods if the king would return safely from a battle. When Ptolemy returned safely, she offered the locks of her hair but they mysteriously vanished. Greek legend says that the gods stole her hair and placed it as a constellation. The Latin Coma means "hair" as does the Greek word Kome.

It is believed that the new star that settled over Bethlehem came from this constellation. When a new star appeared, its track would give the latitude. The prophecy gave the longitude. Could this be the "sign of the son of man" of Matt 24:30?

DECAN 2. Centaurus: a centaur with a dart piercing a victim.

The Chaldaic name is BAZAH which is used in Isa 53:3 to describe Messiah as "despised" by men (cf 1 Sam 2:30; 2 Chr 36:15-16; Ps 22:6; Mal 1:6). The Hebrew name is ASMEATH which means a "sin (trespass) offering" (Isa 53:10). The Greek name is CHEIRON which means "the one voluntarily pierced." The Centaur is located immediately over the cross. The two-fold nature is a picture of the God-man.

Parts of this constellation can be seen riding the southern horizon. The two brightest stars are Alpha Centauri and Beta Centauri. They are also known as the "two pointers" in that they point the viewer to Crux, the Southern Cross. Alpha Centauri is the 3rd brightest star in the sky and is actually a triple star although we see it as one. Alpha Centauri has the ancient name "Toliman" which means "heretofore and hereafter" or "the beginning and the end (cf Rev 1:8)." (Comment: this could be the foundation of the Sphinx)

Beta Centauri is the 10th brightest star in the sky. It is a binary star. Alpha Centauri is 4.3 light years away and is 1.5 times as bright as the sun. Beta Centauri is 490 light years away and is 10,000 times brighter than the sun.

Cf 2 Kings 19:19-37 & Isa 37:21-38

1. There is a warning against despising the Lord.

1 Sam 2:30

"Therefore the LORD God of Israel declares, 'I did indeed say that your house and the house of your father should walk before Me forever'; but now the LORD declares, 'Far be it from Me-- for those who honor Me I will honor, and those who despise Me will be lightly esteemed.

2. Jesus was going to be despised. Ps 22:6

But I am a worm, and not a man, a reproach of men, and despised by the people. **Isa 53:3** He was despised and forsaken of men, a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief; and like one from whom men hide their face, He was despised, and we did not esteem Him.

3. Jesus was pictured in the Trespass Offering. Lev 5-7,14

DECAN 3. Arcturus (Bootes): the Great Shepherd or Harvester.

The "Coming One" has a spear in his right hand and a sickle in his left. This sign comes from the Hebrew BO'. The Egyptians called this constellation Smat meaning, "the one who rules, subdues, governs." They also called it Bau, meaning "the coming one." Bootes holds a sickle in his hand as does Jesus Christ (Rev 14:15,16).

The brightest star is Arcturus which means "he comes." This is the same star that Job referred to in Job 9:9 and 38:32 (translated "Bear") which revealed to him the wonders of His Creator. It is the 4th brightest star in the sky and is the size of 25 billion earths. It is computed to be 36 light years away. In 1635 this was the first star to be seen in broad daylight through a telescope.

The star "mu" is named Al Katurops which means "the branch, treading under foot." The star "epsilon" is called Mirac (or Mizar, or Izar) which means "the coming forth as an arrow" (the other two names mean "preserving, guarding."). The star "eta" is called Muphride meaning "who separates." The star "beta" is named Nekkar meaning "the pierced" or Merga meaning "who bruises."

Psalm 96 summarizes the "coming One."

Virgo points to Christ, the holy seed of the Virgin Mary, the Desire of the nations. Christ is a branch (descendent) of King David, son of Jesse. Christ, like a tiny shoot, would grow into the promised Branch and thereby bear fruit by bringing the blessings of the Kingdom of God to all the nations. The "branch of the Lord," God manifest in the

flesh, would procure these blessings by dying as the sin offering for all peoples.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
April 5, 2000
GOSPEL IN THE STARS
LESSON 9

LIBRA

B. Chapter 2: Libra/Mozanaim (The Scales-51 stars) portrays Redemption. This sign portrays that the redemption price of the lost was paid at the cross by the Victim who received a Crown.

The second Patriarch, Seth, means "appointed in the place of another, a substitute, a price." So Christ is our Seth, appointed to take our place, which is pictured in Libra.

Whereas the First Chapter looks at the Promised Seed of the Woman who was to give up His life for others, the Second Chapter is going to define and develop the manner and object of this death.

Libra's name in Arabic is Al Zubena, meaning "purchase or redemption." In Coptic it is Lambadia meaning "station of propitiation (LAM meaning graciousness and badia meaning branch)." In Greek it is the Zugos, the balance beam used in weighing objects. The Latin name is LIBRA, which means "weighing." The Hebrew name is MOZANAIM.

Scripture uses of MOZANAIM:

1. The Lord is interested in justice. Lev 19:36 `You shall have just **balances**, just weights, a just ephah, and a just hin: I am the LORD your God, who brought you out from the land of Egypt. **Prov 11:1-2** A false **balance** is an abomination to the LORD, but a just weight is His delight. When pride comes, then comes dishonor, but with the humble is wisdom. **Prov 20:22-23** Do not say, "I will repay evil"; wait for the LORD, and He will save you. Differing weights are an abomination to the LORD, and a false **scale** is not good. **Ezek 45:9-10** 'Thus says the Lord GOD, "Enough, you princes of Israel; put away violence and destruction, and practice justice and righteousness. Stop your expropriations from My people," declares the Lord GOD. "You shall have just **balances**, a just ephah, and a just bath. **Hosea 12:6-7** Therefore, return to your God, observe kindness and justice, and wait for your God continually. A merchant, in whose hands are false **balances**, He loves to oppress. **Micah 6:10-11** "Is there yet a man in the wicked house, along with treasures of wickedness, and a short measure that is cursed? "Can I justify wicked **scales** and a bag of deceptive

weights? **Amos 8:4-5** Hear this, you who trample the needy, to do away with the humble of the land, saying, "When will the new moon be over, so that we may sell grain, and the sabbath, that we may open the wheat market, to make the bushel smaller and the shekel bigger, and to cheat with dishonest **scales**,

2. The Lord disciplines injustice. Ezek 5:1-2

"As for you, son of man, take a sharp sword; take and use it as a barber's razor on your head and beard. Then take **scales** for weighing and divide the hair. "One third you shall burn in the fire at the center of the city, when the days of the siege are completed. Then you shall take one third and strike it with the sword all around the city, and one third you shall scatter to the wind; and I will unsheathe a sword behind them.

3. Job knew that suffering and sin were connected. Job 6:1-5

Then Job answered, "Oh that my vexation were actually weighed, and laid in the **balances** together with my iniquity! "For then it would be heavier than the sand of the seas, therefore my words have been rash. "For the arrows of the Almighty are within me; their poison my spirit drinks; the terrors of God are arrayed against me. "Does the wild donkey bray over his grass, or does the ox low over his fodder?

4. Job also learned that mere human suffering could not pay the price for sin. Job 31:1-6

"I have made a covenant with my eyes; how then could I gaze at a virgin? "And what is the portion of God from above or the heritage of the Almighty from on high? "Is it not calamity to the unjust, and disaster to those who work iniquity? "Does He not see my ways, and number all my steps? "If I have walked with falsehood, and my foot has hastened after deceit, Let Him weigh me with accurate **scales**, and let God know my integrity.

5. Neither can social status, power or wealth. Ps 62:8-12

Trust in Him at all times, O people; pour out your heart before Him; God is a refuge for us. Selah. Men of low degree are only vanity, and men of rank are a lie; in the **balances** they go up; they are together lighter than breath. Do not trust in oppression, and do not vainly hope in robbery; if riches increase, do not set your heart upon them. Once God has spoken; twice I have heard this: that power belongs to God; And lovingkindness is Thine, O Lord, for Thou dost recompense a man according to his work.

6. He needed someone to pay the price for him. Job 19:25

"And as for me, I know that my Redeemer lives, and at the last He will take His stand on the earth.

7. Justice belongs to the Lord. Prov 16:11

A just balance and **scales** belong to the LORD; all the weights of the bag are His concern.

8. **Isaiah alludes to this sign. Isa 40:12-15**

Who has measured the waters in the hollow of His hand (**The Victim**), and marked off the heavens by the span (**The Cross**), and calculated the dust of the earth by the measure, and weighed the mountains in a balance, and the hills in a pair of **scales**? Who has directed the Spirit of the LORD, or as His counselor has informed Him? With whom did He consult and who gave Him understanding? And who taught Him in the path of justice and taught Him knowledge, and informed Him of the way of understanding? Behold, the nations are like a drop from a bucket, and are regarded as a speck of dust on the **scales**; behold, He lifts up the islands like fine dust.

The "Scales" look at the Redeemer's atoning work in that the price which is deficient is "balanced" by the price which covers. Libra contains three bright stars: (1) Zuben al Genubi, which means the "price which is deficient" (cf Ps 49:7-8 No man can by any means redeem his brother, or give to God a ransom for him--For the redemption of his soul is costly, and he should cease trying forever--); (2) Zuben al Chemali meaning the "price which covers" and also known as Zuben al Gubi meaning "heaped up" or "high" referring to the cost (Rev 5:9); and (3) Zuben al Akrab (aka Zuben Akrabi) meaning the "price of the conflict."

Some believe that Libra is possibly an early Egyptian corruption that brought in human merit rather than divine righteousness. In Akkadian it means the sacred mound or holy altar. In the Persian Zodiac, a man or woman lifts the scales in one hand and holds a lamb in the other, the lamb being the form of an ancient weight.

In the ancient Hebrew alphabet, this sign was denoted by the last letter, the TAU which was originally written as we write it-as a cross. The "T" in many ancient alphabets is also the cross. It signified the end or boundary.

1. **The Cross: over which the Centaur is advancing.**

The Hebrew is ADOM. It means red and is an indication of shed blood (Isa 63:2). It was just visible in the latitude of Jerusalem at the First Advent and then disappeared below the horizon. Since then it has not been seen in the northern latitude, only the southern. This is a wonderful picture of the coming cross and the cross to be remembered. This constellation wobbled, with the cross going from a tilted position to an upright position, being in a full upright position at the center (meridian) of the night. It was used by ancients to tell time. This sign contains only 5 stars, 1 of first magnitude, 2 of 2nd, 1 of 3rd and 1 of 4th magnitude. It is one of the brightest constellations in the entire sky.

This cross is in the path of Centaurus, the double-natured being who is pierced. It connects to Libra which points to the Redemption price.

Long before the Christian Era Libra was perverted by Babylon and Egypt and then by Rome. The Persians and Egyptians worshipped it. They made and ate cakes in honor of the "Queen of Heaven" that were marked with the sign of the cross. In the triad of the three great Egyptian deities each holds the sacred Tau as the symbol of life and immortality. Only the second one, the son, the conqueror and deliverer extends it so as to offer it to others.

In the Brahman triad, the second, the son, who became incarnate is Krishna. He sits upon his throne, cross-legged, holding the cross in his right hand. He is the god of deliverance from danger and serpents.

In Egypt and in the earliest times, this was the sign of life, not death. Natural life given up and eternal life procured by the blood of Christ (Eph 2:13; John 5:24).

In the ancient Egyptian Zodiac of Denderah this sign is represented as a lion with his tongue hanging out of his mouth, thirsty, and a female figure holding a cup out to him. Under this symbol is the hieroglyph of running water. Psalm 22:13-18 deals with the "thirst" of Christ on the cross. The lion's name is Sera meaning "victory."

2. Victim of Centaur: slain, pierced to death.

This is also known as Lupus (wolf) or Victima (Latin). The important point here is that the animal (whatever it may be) is slain and is in the act of falling down dead. The Greek names are Thera meaning a "beast" and Lycos meaning "wolf." Its Arabic name is Asedaton meaning "slain." The ancient Hebrew name is ASEDAM which also means "pouring out" in the sense of "to be slain."

There have been over 22 stars catalogued and none of them brighter than 4th magnitude.

In the ancient Egyptian Zodiac of Denderah, the Victim is pictured as a little child with its finger on its lips and is called Sura meaning "lamb." The little child is Horus, the son of Osiris and the virgin, the one to come. In Phoenician this youth is called Harpocrates under which name he became known to the Greeks and Romans. That name means "victim of justice." In some pictures he has one goat horn pointing to sacrifice. In others he is holding the detached horn in his hand loaded with fruit and flowers with his finger on his mouth-the original "cornucopia" or "horn of plenty."

What is evident in this sign is the concept of being willingly slain, which our Lord Jesus Christ was (cf John 10:15-18).

3. The Northern Crown: the serpent aims to take.

The cross is followed by the crown. Frequently we find in the Old Testament mention of the glory of the Second Advent without reference to the First Advent. What we do not find is a reference to the First Advent without reference to the Second. The serpent seeks to take the crown. Jesus Christ was "made for a little while lower than the angels, namely, Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor, that by the grace of God He might taste death for everyone." (Heb 2:9)

The Hebrew name is ATARAH meaning a "royal crown." Its stars are known in the East by the plural ATAROTH. Its Arabic name is Al Iclil meaning "ornament" or "jewel." This is known as the "Corona Borealis."

This sign has 21 stars with one of the second magnitude and six of the fourth. The brightest star is Al Phecce meaning "the shining."

This sign is vertical over Jerusalem once in every revolution of the earth.

In the sign of Libra, we find the administration of justice and its relationship to life. The cross satisfied the justice of God through a willing victim who then received a crown.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
April 12, 2000
GOSPEL IN THE STARS
LESSON 10

SCORPIO

C. Chapter 3: Scorpio (The Scorpion) (44 stars-portrays The Conflict)

Scorpio tries to sting the heel of a mighty man who is struggling with a serpent but is crushed by the man who has his right foot placed on the scorpion's heart. It is a picture of the demonic army trying to destroy the line of the Messiah.

These attempts are seen in:

1. The Angelic infiltration of the human race. Gen 6
2. The attempted destruction of all Jewish males by Pharaoh. Exo 1
3. The attempt by Atahiah to destroy all the royal seed. 2 Kings 11
4. The attempt by Haman to destroy all Jews. Esther
5. The attempt by Herod to destroy the Christ child. Matt 2
6. The temptations of Christ after His baptism. Matt 4
7. The assault on Israel during the Tribulation. Rev

The Hebrew name is AQRABH, which is the name of a scorpion but comes from the root verb that means approach (QARABH) and derives into a poetic noun meaning "conflict and war" (QeRABH). The Coptic name is Isidis which means "the attack of the enemy." The Arabic name is Al Akrab which means "wounding him that cometh." An ancient Babylonian name was Bilushazieri meaning "the Lord of the Seed."

The brightest star is Antares (420 Lyr/ 700x larger than the Sun), located at the heart of the Scorpion, which means "the wounding." A number of early Greek temples were oriented to the rising of Antares including the temple at Corinth and the first Temple of Apollo at Delphi. Many of the ancients commonly drew this constellation as an Eagle.

The Latin name is Cor Scorpri meaning the "scorpion's heart." The stars in the tail are known as LESHAA (LESHAT) which means "the perverse."

The Lord Himself gave His 70 disciples the power "to tread upon serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy" (Luke 10:19).

During the Tribulation, in accordance with the Fifth Trumpet Judgment, locusts with the power to sting like scorpions are released from the bottomless pit to inflict harm on mankind. Rev 9:3-10

USES OF AQRAB (Scorpion):

- 1. Scorpions inflict one of the most painful wounds known to mankind. IKing 12:11-14 & 2 Chr 10:11-14**

"Whereas my father loaded you with a heavy yoke, I will add to your yoke; my father disciplined you with whips, but I will discipline you with **scorpions**." Then Jeroboam and all the people came to Rehoboam on the third day as the king had directed, saying, "Return to me on the third day." And the king answered the people harshly, for he forsook the advice of the elders which they had given him, and he spoke to them according to the advice of the young men, saying, "My father made your yoke heavy, but I will add to your yoke; my father disciplined you with whips, but I will discipline you with **scorpions**."

- 2. Part of the Jews deliverance from Egypt was protection from scorpions. Deut 8:15** "He led you through the great and terrible wilderness, with its fiery serpents and **scorpions** and thirsty ground where there was no water; He brought water for you out of the rock of flint.

- 3. Doing God's word, even if no one cares, is our protection from this evil. Ezek 2:5-7**

"As for them, whether they listen or not-- for they are a rebellious house-- they will know that a prophet has been among them. "And you, son of man, neither fear them nor fear their words, though thistles and thorns are with you and you sit on **scorpions**; neither fear their words nor be dismayed at their presence, for they are a rebellious house. "But you shall speak My words to them whether they listen or not, for they are rebellious.

USES OF QeRABH (War, Battle)

- 1. We are not to try to avoid the battle. 2 Sam 17:11**

"But I counsel that all Israel be surely gathered to you, from Dan even to Beersheba, as the sand that is by the sea in abundance, and that you personally go into **battle**.

- 2. The real battle is the Lord's. Job 38:22-23**

"Have you entered the storehouses of the snow, or have you seen the storehouses of the hail, Which I have reserved for the time of distress, for the day of **war** and battle?"

- 3. The Lord is the sustainer during this battle. Ps 55:18-22**

He will redeem my soul in peace from the **battle** which is against me, for they are many who strive with me. God will hear and answer them-- even the one who sits enthroned from of old-- Selah. With whom there is no change, and who do not fear God. He has put forth his hands against those who were at peace with him; He has violated his covenant. His speech was smoother than butter, but his heart was **war**; His words were softer than oil, yet they were drawn swords. Cast your burden upon the LORD, and He will sustain you; He will never allow the righteous to be shaken.

4. War for war's sake is not desirable. Ps 68:30

Rebuke the beasts in the reeds, the herd of bulls with the calves of the peoples, trampling under foot the pieces of silver; He has scattered the peoples who delight in **war**.

5. Yet neither is cowardice in the face of the battle. Ps 78:9

The sons of Ephraim were archers equipped with bows, yet they turned back in the day of **battle**.

6. The Lord trains us for this war. Ps 144:1-2

Blessed be the LORD, my rock, who trains my hands for **war**, and my fingers for battle; My lovingkindness and my fortress, My stronghold and my deliverer; My shield and He in whom I take refuge; who subdues my people under me.

7. Wisdom is better than weapons. Eccl 9:17-18

The words of the wise heard in quietness are better than the shouting of a ruler among fools. Wisdom is better than weapons of **war**, but one sinner destroys much good.

8. The Lord will win the final battle. Zech 14:2-3

For I will gather all the nations against Jerusalem to battle, and the city will be captured, the houses plundered, the women ravished, and half of the city exiled, but the rest of the people will not be cut off from the city. Then the LORD will go forth and fight against those nations, as when He fights on a day of **battle**.

1. The Serpent: (struggling with Ophiuchus, the powerful man).

This constellation contains 134 stars. The Serpent is trying to seize the Crown. The Man has both hands on the Serpent. In It is a contest for dominion.

The brightest star in the neck is Unuk which means "encompassing." Another Hebrew name for that star is Alyah meaning "the accursed." The next brightest is Cheleb which means "the serpent unfolding." Other Hebrew star names are Triophas meaning "treading under foot," Saiph (in the foot of Ophiuchus) meaning "bruised," Carnebus meaning the "wounding," and Megeros meaning "contending."

2. Ophiuchus: wrestling with the Serpent (stung in one heel by the Scorpion, and crushing it with the other.

Ophiuchus has a hawk's head to show that he is the enemy of the serpent, which is called Khu and means "ruled" or "enemy." The Greek name "Ophiuchus" is from the Hebrew and Arabic name, Afeichus, which means "the serpent held." In the Denderah Zodiac we have a throned human figure called Apibau meaning "the chief who comes." This sign pictures Christ as the healer of the serpent's sting and the one who holds back the serpent from taking the crown.

There is an ancient Greek fable which calls Ophiuchus, Aesculapius, the son of Apollo. Having restored Hippolytus to life, he was everywhere worshipped as the god of health, and hence the serpent entwined around him is the symbol of the medical arts.

The brightest star in Ophiuchus (in the head) is called in Arabic Ras al Hagus meaning "the head of him who holds."

3. Hercules: wounded in his heel, other foot over the Dragon's head.

Hercules is bending on one knee indicating he is "brought to dust." His left foot is over the head of the Great Dragon. In his right hand is a club. In his left hand is a three-headed monster (Cereberus). He has the skin of a lion which he has slain thrown around him.

In the Zodiac of Denderah we have a human figure, likewise with a club. His name is Bau which means "who comes." In Arabic he is called Al Giscale meaning "the strong one."

There are 113 stars in this constellation. The brightest star (in his head) is Ras al Gethi meaning the "head of him who bruises." The next star (right arm pit) is Kornephorus meaning "the branch, kneeling." Then Marsic (in right elbow) meaning, "the wounding," then Ma'asyn (upper left arm) meaning "the sin offering, and Caiam (or Guiam in lower part of right arm) meaning "punishing."

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
April 19, 2000
GOSPEL IN THE STARS
LESSON 11

SAGITTARIUS

D. Chapter 4: Sagittarius (The Archer) (69 stars-portrays the Victor/Fulfillment)

The Hebrew name is *QESITH* which means the "Archer." It is found in Genesis 21:20. The Arabic name is Al Kaus meaning "the arrow." In Coptic it is Pimacre meaning "the graciousness," or the "beauty of the coming forth." In Greek it is *TOXOTES*, the Archer and in Latin it is Sagittarius. His arrow is aimed at the Scorpion.

The "Archer" is another "Centaur," only this one is holding a bow and arrow rather than a spear. This again speaks of his dual nature. This centaur is on the ecliptic rather than below it-higher up and thus exalted and not suffering.

He is known in the Greek as *CHEIRON*, the chief centaur, noble in character, righteous in his dealings and divine in his power. All other centaurs were considered beneath humanity, as was Christ counted in His humiliation, but this one was revered. He was believed to be the great teacher of mankind in heavenly wisdom, medicine, music, and all noble arts, from whom the most honored of men received their instruction. It is said that grace flowed from his lips and that he is the one specially blessed by God. He is the one every generation would remember and whom the people would praise forever.

This sign is portrayed in Psalm 45:2-6, which says, "Thou art fairer than the sons of men; Grace is poured upon Thy lips; therefore God has blessed Thee forever. Gird Thy sword on Thy thigh, O Mighty One, in Thy splendor and Thy majesty! And in Thy majesty ride on victoriously, for the cause of truth and meekness and righteousness; let Thy right hand teach Thee awesome things. Thine arrows are sharp; the peoples fall under Thee; Thine arrows are in the heart of the king's enemies. Thy throne, O God, is forever and ever; a scepter of uprightness is the scepter of Thy kingdom."

The Hebrew *QESETH* means "bow" and is used for the rainbow (Gen 9:13-16), distance (Gen 21:16), Ishmael's skill (Gen 21:20), Esau's hunting skill (Gen 27:3), Jacob's military skill (Gen 48:22), in Jacob's blessing on Joseph (Gen 49:22-24, "Joseph is a fruitful bough, a fruitful bough by a spring; its branches run

over a wall. "The archers bitterly attacked him, and shot at him and harassed him; But his bow remained firm, and his arms were agile, from the hands of the Mighty One of Jacob (from there is the Shepherd, the Stone of Israel)), of grace brought to Israel (Josh 24:12), as a sign of defeat when broken (1 Sam 2:4), of Jonathan's weapons (1 Sam 18:4), of those who killed Saul (1 Sam 31:3), of the "song of the bow" written by David in honor of Saul and Jonathan (2 Sam 1:18,22), and of the bronze bow David could bend (2 Sam 22:35). Jesus Christ is the "bow of battle" who was to come from Judah (Zech 10:3-4 "My anger is kindled against the shepherds, and I will punish the male goats; for the LORD of hosts has visited His flock, the house of Judah, and will make them like His majestic horse in battle. "From them will come the cornerstone, from them the tent peg, from them the bow of battle, from them every ruler, all of them together.)

In the 20th Chapter of Job, we have an accurate discourse from Zophar on the destiny of the wicked. Job 20:22-24 says, "In the fulness of his plenty he will be cramped; the hand of everyone who suffers will come against him. "When he fills his belly, God will send His fierce anger on him and will rain it on him while he is eating. "He may flee from the iron weapon, but the bronze bow will pierce him." This Chapter makes several references to the heavens (Vs.6,27), references to snakes (Vs 14,16) and to knowledge that dates back to Adam (Vs 4). In Job 41:28 we find that a mere archer cannot defeat the greatest enemy he faces- which is pride.

This chapter is occupied with the triumph of the Coming One, who is represented as going forth to conquer. The subject is set forth in Psalm 45:3-5, "Gird Thy sword on Thy thigh, O Mighty One, in Thy splendor and Thy majesty! And in Thy majesty ride on victoriously, for the cause of truth and meekness and righteousness; let Thy right hand teach Thee awesome things. Thine arrows are sharp; the peoples fall under Thee; Thine arrows are in the heart of the king's enemies."

The brightest star is *NA'YIM* meaning the "pleasant or gracious one." It became a title given to David as the "sweet (NA'YIM)" psalmist of Israel (2 Sam 23:1). The word is used to describe blessings (Job 36:11; Ps 16:6,11), the sound of harps (Ps 81:2), the unity of brothers (Ps 133:1), praise (Ps 135:3; 147:1), words of wisdom (Prv 22:18; 23:8; 24:4), and the "Beloved One" (Song 1:16). The Arabic name is Al Naim, meaning "the gracious one."

Other stars include: *Nehushta* meaning, "the going or sending forth;" *Terebellum* meaning "sent forth swiftly;" *Al Shaula*, meaning "the dart;" *Al Warida* meaning "who comes forth;" *Al Nasl* meaning "the point;" *Ruchba* or *Rami* meaning "the riding of the bowman." Also are *Kaus Australis* meaning "south of the bow," *Kaus Borealis* meaning "north of the bow," and *Kaus Meridianus* meaning "middle of the bow." A final star name is the Greek *Croton* meaning, "the purchaser."

An ancient Akkadian name in the sign is Nun-ki meaning "prince of the earth."

1. Lyra: an Eagle holding the Lyre.

This is praise for the conqueror. The harp or lyre is one of the oldest musical instruments known to man (Gen 4:21). Psalm 21 and the Son of Moses (Exod 15) are picture praise given to the conquering redeemer. Universal praise is prescribed for the conqueror (Rev 5:13-14). The harp and the praise it leads is also referred to in Revelation 19:1-3.

In Roman mythology this was the Lyre of Orpheus (aka Apollo) who is called the father of songs and the particular helper of the Argonauts who sought the Golden Fleece. This harp was said to hold the power to stop the rivers from flowing, the wild beasts from savagery and move the rocks and trees so they could listen.

The brightest star (and one of the brightest in the heavens) is VEGA which means "he shall be exalted." Its root word is found in the opening line of the Song of Moses (Exod 15:1). Other stars include Shelyuk which means "an eagle" and Sulaphat which means "springing up" as in praise.

In the Denderah Zodiac, this constellation is figured as a hawk or an eagle. Its name there is Fentkar meaning "the serpent ruled over."

2. Ara: the Altar burning downward.

This altar is upside-down and is outside the ecliptic (path of the sun). It represents judgment on a great enemy. The fires on this altar are burning downward towards the lower regions called "Tartarus," the "abyss" or the "outer darkness."

It is a small group of stars, containing only nine. This sign was visible only in the lowest portions of the earth.

The Greeks sometimes used the word "ARA" in the sense of praying, but more often in the sense of cursing. In Latin, ARA referred to a small elevation of wood, stone or earth made for sacrificial purposes-hence an altar or funeral pyre. Personified, ARA was the name of the goddess of revenge and destruction.

In the Zodiac of Denderah, we have a different picture. It is a man enthroned with a whip in his hand. His name is BAU (the same as Hercules) and means "he comes." It reminds us of Isaiah 63:1-5.

In Arabic it is called Al Mugamra which means the "completing" or "finishing." The allusion to this is found in Psalm 21:9, "You will make them as a fiery oven in

the time of your anger; the LORD will swallow them up in His wrath, and fire will devour them."

3. **Draco: the Dragon.**

This book concludes with the Dragon being cast down from heaven. This is obviously a picture of Satan's defeat (Rev 12:9). Draco comes from the Greek and means "trodden upon." The Hebrew is *DARAK* meaning "to tread." The dragon is pictured as winding around the polar star and thus affecting all nations.

When subtlety and deceit are in view Satan is pictured as a serpent. When political persecution, tyranny and oppression are in view, the dragon is pictured. They are one in the same but with different manifestations being emphasized. While no one has ever seen a dragon, every culture on earth has a concept of one. Here is Draco, wrapped around half or more of the sky with his tail alone extending over the territory of "one-third of the stars."

In the Denderah Zodiac it is shown as a serpent under the forefeet of Sagittarius and is named Herfent meaning "the serpent accursed."

The brightest star is Thuban which means in Hebrew "the subtle." It was the Polar Star 4 about 4,738 years ago. The Greeks could not have "invented" this constellation. The next star is Rastaban and means "the head of the serpent." That same star is called in Arabic Al Waid meaning "who is to be destroyed." The next star is Ethanin meaning "the long serpent or dragon."

Other star names include Grumian, the subtle; Giansar, the punished enemy; Al Dib, the reptile; El Athik, the fraudulent; El Asieh, the bowed down; and, Gianser meaning "the punished enemy."

The First Book concludes with the Dragon being cast down. The Second Book concludes with Leviathon bound. The Third Book concludes with the Old Serpent destroyed.

Sagittarius is a picture of the ultimate victory of the Lord (Isa 27:1-2, "In that day the LORD will punish Leviathan the fleeing serpent, with His fierce and great and mighty sword, even Leviathan the twisted serpent; and He will kill the dragon who lives in the sea. In that day, "A vineyard of wine, sing of it!")

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 May 3, 2000
 GOSPEL IN THE STARS
 LESSON 12

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.
CHAPTER 1: CAPRICORNUS

SUMMARY OF THE THREE BOOKS.

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER, FIRST ADVENT.

- A. VIRGO. The prophecy of the bruised seed.
- B. LIBRA. The work accomplished in grace.
- B. SCORPIO. The work accomplished in conflict.
- A. SAGITTARIUS. The fulfillment of the promised victory.

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

- C. CAPRICORNUS. The prophecy of the promised deliverance.
- D. AQUARIUS. Results of the work bestowed in grace.
- D. PISCES. Results of the work enjoyed in conflict.
- C. ARIES. The fulfillment of the promised deliverance.

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER, SECOND ADVENT.

- E. TAURUS. The prophecy of the coming Judge of all the earth.
- F. GEMINI. The Redeemer's reign in grace and glory.
- F. CANCER. The Redeemer's possession safe from conflict.
- E. LEO. The fulfillment of the promised triumph.

**Chapter 1: Capricornus (The Sea-Goat-51 stars) portrays Resurrection.
 (The Person)**

1. Sagitta: The Arrow.
2. Aquila: the Eagle pierced and falling.
3. Delphinus: the Dolphin.

This Second Book opens with a Goat and closes with a Ram, two sacrificial animals. In the middle are Fish. The Hebrew name for this constellation is GEDI meaning "the kid." Capricornus is the Latin name. A Goat is combined with a fish tail. The Goat is dying, the Fish is living. The Goat is bowing its head as though falling in death. The Goat-Fish is in all the ancient Zodiacs. The Goat is the sacrifice, the Fish is for whom the sacrifice is made.

The GeDIY Goat referred to a kid, a baby goat. It was the delicacy for a meal (Gen 27:9-16; Jdg 15:1). It was also used as a form of payment (Gen 38:17-23). To boil a kid in its mother's milk was a Canaanite practice and was prohibited by

the Mosaic Law (Exod 23:19; 34:26; Deut 14:21). A baby goat was first offered as a sacrifice by Gideon (Jdg 6:19). Manoah, the father of Samson, also offered a kid as a sacrifice (Jdg 13:13-20). Samson tore a lion apart as easily as one tears a kid apart (Jdg 14: 6). One of the characteristics of Messiah's reign is that the leopard will lie down with the baby goat (Isa 11:6).

The SA'IYR Goat was a grown GeDIY and became a sacrifice for unintentional or unknown sins. It was for leaders (Lev 4:22-24) and the congregation as a whole (Lev 9:3,15; 16:1-28).

The brightest star is Al Gedi meaning "the kid" or "goat." The fourth brightest is Deneb Al Gedi meaning "the sacrifice comes." Other star names include Dabih (Syriac), Al Dabik and Al Dehabeah (Arabic) which all mean "the sacrifice slain." The star Ma'asad means "the slaying" and the star Sa'ad al Naschira means "the record of the cutting off."

It is interesting that what comes forth from a dying goat is a fish, which became a symbol for the church. The living fish takes its being out of the dying goat. In both testaments the fish stands for Believers (Jer 16:15-16; Ezek 47:1-9; Matt 4:19).

The union of the fish and goat are not only a picture of life coming through the sacrifice, but of the Believer being united with Christ, taking their life from Him, identified with His sacrifice and representing His life to others.

The pagan myths refer to the Goat as Pan, Bacchus or some other "divine" being. Supposedly in the Roman myths, the terrible Typhon came upon a group of gods feasting by a river and they changed shapes to avoid his fury. Bacchus took the form of a goat and plunged into the river. The part that was under water became a fish. To commemorate the occurrence Jupiter placed him in the heavens in this new shape.

Dagon, the half-fish god of the Philistines, and Oannes, the half-fish god of the Babylonians also connect with the Capricornus. Philo tells us that Dagon meant the "seed producing." Eusebius said that Dagon was the god of seeds and harvests. Pluche says that Dagon was the same as Horus of the Egyptians. Oannes, the man-fish, supposedly rose out of the sea to give the Babylonians their wisdom.

1. Sagitta: The Arrow.

This is not the arrow of Sagittarius which is designed for enemies. This arrow is designed for the Son of God. Here the arrow is alone, having been shot by an invisible hand. It is the Arrow of God which kills the Goat and the Eagle. It is a picture of Psalm 38:2 and Isa 53:4-5.

The Hebrew name is SHAM (shortened form of SHAMEM) which means "a destruction that brings astonishment." In a Messianic psalm, David is pictured as being "destroyed" (Psalm 143:1-9). The heavens are to "be appalled" at the destruction caused by following other gods (Jer 2:11-13). This word is also used for the "Abomination of Desolation" (Dan 11:31; 12:11) referring to an astonishing destruction which is yet future and established by the Antichrist.

This sign contains 18 stars.

2. Aquila: the Eagle pierced and falling.

Here the Eagle is dying. This sign contains 74 stars. It too is related to Psalm 38. Also in Zech 13:6 we pick up a Messianic prophecy in which Messiah will be treated as though as a false prophet when the real false prophets were not being treated that way (i.e. put to death).

The brightest star is Al Tair, a star of the 1st magnitude which means "the wounding." The next brightest star is Al Shain meaning "the bright" coming from a root word that means "scarlet." The gamma star is Tarared, meaning "wounded" or "torn." Alcair, the delta star means "the piercing," and Al Okal, the epsilon star, means "wounded in the heal."

The brightest star, Al Tair, is the star by which the position of the moon, is noted for the computation of longitude at sea.

Some myths say it is a form assumed by Jupiter in carrying off Ganymedes. Others describe it as the eagle which brought nectar to Jupiter while he lay concealed in a cave in Crete hiding from the wrath of Saturn.

The Eagle is a picture of Christ in Scripture in that it is the deadly enemy of the Serpent and thus is a deliverer of Israel. He bore them out on "Eagles Wings" (Exod 19:4), protects and nourishes them as an eagle would her young (Deut 32:11-12). Those who trust in the Lord will endure the storm (Isa 40:31). Those who think they are an eagle will be brought down (Obad 1:1-4 The vision of Obadiah. Thus says the Lord GOD concerning Edom-- We have heard a report from the LORD, and an envoy has been sent among the nations saying, "Arise and let us go against her for battle"- "Behold, I will make you small among the nations; you are greatly despised. "The arrogance of your heart has deceived you, you who live in the clefts of the rock, in the loftiness of your dwelling place, who say in your heart, 'Who will bring me down to earth?' "Though you build high like the eagle, though you set your nest among the stars, from there I will bring you down," declares the LORD.)

3. Delphinus: the Dolphin.

This sign contains 18 stars, five of which are 3rd magnitude. The four brightest stars are in the head. The Dolphin is always pictured as full of life with its head upwards and leaping from the sea portraying the Resurrection. It overlaps with the Eagle portraying death and resurrection.

Ancient names connected with this constellation are Dalaph (Heb) meaning "pouring out of water," Dalaph (Arabic) meaning "coming quickly," Scaloin (Arabic) means "swift, as a flow of water," Rotaneb (Syriac) and Rotaneu (Chaldee) meaning "swiftly running."

DALAPH means to shed tears. It is used in Eccl 10:18 of water leaking through a roof and in Job 16:20 and Psalm 119:28 for weeping out of grief.

In ancient mythology the dolphin was the most sacred and honored of fishes, probably due to its place in the constellations. Its name was added to Apollo, some say, because he slew the dragon. Others say that it was because in the form of a dolphin he showed the Cretan colonists the way to Delphi, the most celebrated place in the Grecian world and the seat of the oracles. Some say the dolphin brought about the marriage of Amphitrite with Neptune.

SUMMARY:

Capricornus illustrates that through the Sin Offering would come life. The Sin Offering would be pierced (the Arrow), the enemy of the Serpent (the Eagle) would die and yet resurrection would occur (the Dolphin).

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 May 10, 2000
 Gospel In The Stars
 Lesson 13

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED. CHAPTER 2: AQUARIUS

SUMMARY OF THE THREE BOOKS:

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER, FIRST ADVENT.

- A. VIRGO. The prophecy of the bruised seed.
- B. LIBRA. The work accomplished in grace.
- B. SCORPIO. The work accomplished in conflict.
- A. SAGITTARIUS. The fulfillment of the promised victory.

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

- C. CAPRICORNUS. The prophecy of the promised deliverance.
- D. AQUARIUS. Results of the work bestowed in grace.
- D. PISCES. Results of the work enjoyed in conflict.
- C. ARIES. The fulfillment of the promised deliverance.

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER, SECOND ADVENT.

- E. TAURUS. The prophecy of the coming Judge of all the earth.
- F. GEMINI. The Redeemer's reign in grace and glory.
- F. CANCER. The Redeemer's possession safe from conflict.
- E. LEO. The fulfillment of the promised triumph.

Chapter 2: Aquarius (The Water-Bearer-108 stars) portrays the Blessings Insured.

Only by the atonement having been made (Capricornus) can blessings be available for mankind. It is the foundation of all blessings. Aquarius is the Latin name which means, "the pourer forth of water." Water is a universal picture of blessing and is seen throughout the Bible. It is necessary for life and is part of the sustainer of life. It cleanses life. The living water makes new.

Aquarius is a picture of a man pouring forth water with an inexhaustible supply into the mouth of a fish. It is a picture of blessings for the multitudes of the Redeemed. In the ancient Zodiac of Denderah there is a man holding two urns and the fish below seems to have come out of the urn. The man is called Hupei Tirion which means "the place of him coming down" or "poured forth." In the eastern zodiacs the urn appears alone.

The Hebrew name is DELI which means "the water urn" or "bucket." The Greeks invented the story of Deucalion, son of Prometheus. Another story that says this man was Ganymedes who was so beautiful and lively as a youth that he impressed the so-called "king of the gods" who bore him on eagles' wings to live in glory with the immortals. He supposedly became Jove's cupbearer. It was perverted into a picture of the flood.

There is an incredible picture of Aquarius and other signs found in Numbers 24:2-9 And Balaam lifted up his eyes and saw Israel camping tribe by tribe; and the Spirit of God came upon him (**Balaam**). And he took up his discourse and said, "The oracle of Balaam the son of Beor, and the oracle of the man whose eye is opened; (4) The oracle of him who hears the words of God, who sees the vision of the Almighty, falling down, yet having his eyes uncovered, (5) How fair are your tents, O Jacob, your dwellings, O Israel! (6) "Like valleys that stretch out, like gardens beside the river, like aloes planted by the LORD, like cedars beside the waters. (7) "Water shall flow from his (**Israel's**) buckets (**DELI**), and his seed shall be by many waters, and his king shall be higher than Agag, and his kingdom shall be exalted. (8) "God brings him (**Israel**) out of Egypt, He (**God**) is for him (**Israel**) like the horns of the wild ox (**Taurus**). He shall devour the nations who are his adversaries, and shall crush their bones in pieces, and shatter them with his arrows (**Sagittarius**). (9) "He couches, he lies down as a lion (**Leo**), and as a lion, who dares rouse him? Blessed is everyone who blesses you, and cursed is everyone who curses you."

All the nations are like a drop from a "bucket" (Isa 40:15) when compared to the heavenlies (All of Isaiah 40). During the Millennial Kingdom, the "water" blessings will be poured out on Israel (Isa 44:1-5).

Aquarius tells of the man, Jesus Christ, who was humbled in death but yet is the one who pours forth blessings. He will "sprinkle Israel with clean water and they will possess a new heart and a new spirit" (Ezek 36:24-28; Joel 2:28-32).

The brightest star (alpha) is Sa'ad al Melik which means "the record of the pouring forth." The next brightest star (beta) is called Saad al Sund meaning "the pourer out." The fourth brightest star (delta) is Scheat which means "who goes and returns." The bright star in the urn has an Egyptian name, Mon, which means "an urn."

1. The Southern Fish: drinking in the stream.

The Southern Fish (Piscis Australis) is inseparable from Aquarius. It sets forth the simple truth that the fish is in the water, namely being blessed from the One who has an inexhaustible supply.

This sign means "the blessings will surely be bestowed." This sign has a first magnitude star in it and was a subject of great study by the Egyptians and Ethiopians. It is named in Arabic Fom al Haut meaning "the mouth of the fish." There are 22 other stars.

Some say this fish represents Astarte (Aphrodite of the Greeks and Venus of the Romans) who stayed in the form she changed to for her escape from Typhon. Astarte was the moon-goddess, the great mother, the embodiment of the ever producing female principle.

2. Pegasus: a white winged horse.

This sign contains 89 stars and indicates that the blessings are coming quickly. Pegasus is formed from the Hebrew PEGA meaning "chief" and SUS meaning "horse." The Hebrew word PEGA is a word that means first of all "to strike" such as in an attack or in the cutting of a covenant when a stone is struck so as to establish peace. This meaning goes far beyond a "chief" horse and includes the concept of the Lord's return on a white horse (Rev 19) to strike His enemies, establish peace and usher in the Millennium.

Pegasus is known by the Greeks as "the horse of the gushing fountain." The fables say that this horse sprang into being from the slaying of Medusa by Perseus and that he was named Pegasus, the horse of the fountain, because he first appeared near the springs of the ocean. He is said to have lived in the palace of the king and father of the gods and that he caused thunder and lightning for Jupiter.

The brightest star (alpha) is Markab which means "returning from afar." The next star is Scheat which means "who goes and returns." The gamma star is Al Genib which means "who carries" referring to the blessings carried by the Messiah. The star epsilon in the nostril is called Enif meaning "the water." The eta star in the near leg is called Matar meaning "who causes to overflow."

A winged horse is unknown to nature, so it is no mere horse. This portrays that the one who procured these blessings is quickly coming to bring them.

3. Cygnus: the Swan on the wing bearing the sign of the cross.

In this sign the "Swan" is flying in midheaven. In the Denderah Zodiac it is named Tes-ark which means "this from afar." It is coming to the earth as a bird belonging both to the earth and the waters. It appears to be flying in the Milky Way parallel with the waters of Aquarius. The stars which form its wings and body form one of the most regular of all the crosses found in the heavens.

To the Greeks, this sign was a problem and many different stories developed. One was that it belonged to the son of Apollo, a handsome hunter, who in a strange fit leaped into Lake Canope and was changed into a swan. Another story was that it was the son of Poseidon, an ally of the Trojans, who could not be hurt with arms of iron, but was strangled by Achilles, whose body when Achilles sought to further harm it, changed into a swan and flew off into heaven. Yet a third was the son of Ares, killed by Herakles in a duel, who at his death was changed by his father into a swan. In all these myths we find a death then a change, just as happened to Christ, who ascended into heaven.

This sign contains 81 stars. It has one of the 1st magnitude, six of the 3rd, twelve of the 4th as well as variable stars, five double stars and one quadruple. The star "61 Cygni" contains actually two stars which revolve around each other and yet progress with a common motion. They are moving 1,000 times faster than any body known to our system.

This constellation has a number of distinct systems in itself and is believed by astronomers to be the intermediate link between the planetary worlds and the nebulous stars. It has in it specimens of both and lies in the midst of the great Galactic Stream of nebulous stars. It therefore is viewed to be partly celestial and partly terrestrial, partly independent and partly dependent on the heavenly powers. This shows that grace and salvation are carried from heaven so as to minister to mankind.

The alpha star is Deneb meaning "the judge." This star is also called Adige meaning "flying swiftly." The beta star is Al Bireo meaning "flying quickly." The gamma star Sadr means "who returns as in a circle." The two stars in the tail are named (Pi 1 and Pi 2) Azel meaning "who goes and returns quickly" and Fafage meaning "gloriously shining forth."

This sign repeats, emphasizes and affirms that the Blesser will surely return. By His atoning death (as set forth in Capricornus) He has purchased and procured blessings for His Redeemed. Aquarius tells of those blessings being poured forth and of His speedy return.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
May 24, 2000
Gospel In The Stars
Lesson 14

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

CHAPTER 3: PISCES

C. Chapter 3: Pisces (The Fish-113 stars) portrays the Blessings Held.

This sign refers to the blessings held for later. It relates us to the Conflict. There are two large fish with a band fastened to their tails. One fish has its head pointing to the North Polar Star, the other is at right angles, swimming along the line of the ecliptic. This portrays that there will be those who follow a "heavenly calling" (such as Abraham-Heb 11) and those who pursue only an earthly portion.

The Hebrew DAGIM refers to a multitude of fish. A multitude of fish is a picture of blessing (Ezek 47:9-10). The tribe of Joseph was specifically to be blessed with abundance (Gen 49:25-26). The ancient Egyptian name is Pisces Hori (aka Pi-cot Orion) which means "the fishes of Him who cometh." The Syriac name is Nuno meaning "the fish prolonged" referring to its posterity.

The mythology behind this sign says that Venus and Cupid were one day on the banks of the Euphrates and were there surprised by the apparition of Typhon. To save themselves they plunged into the river and escaped by being changed into fish. They were transformed through the water. To commemorate this event it is said that Minerva placed them among the stars. The ancient Phoenicians asserted that Venus was hatched from an egg of a heavenly dove. Cupid (Eros) was the first-born of the creation and one of the causes of the formation of the world. He was thus the culmination of love and power which brought order and harmony.

Man was to have dominion over the fish of the earth (Gen 1:26-28). So he was not to worship them (Exod 7:18-21; Deut 4:15-19). Bread from heaven is far better than the delicacies of earth (Num 11:5-6). Some will focus on the things of heaven and others on the things of earth. People are specifically warned to not worship the host of heaven in Deuteronomy 4:19 "And beware, lest you lift up your eyes to heaven and see the sun and the moon and the stars, all the host of heaven, and be drawn away and worship them and serve them, those which the LORD your God has allotted to all the peoples under the whole heaven." The Philistines worshipped Dagon, the fish god (Judges 16:23), and God showed them who was the true ruler (1 Sam 5).

This sign speaks of the multitudes who should enjoy the blessings of the Redeemer's work. The multitude of blessings are part of the Abrahamic

Covenant which has not yet been fulfilled (Ps 33:12; 37:22; 115:14,15; Isa 9:3; 26:15; 61:9; 65:23; Jer 30:19; Eze 36:10-11; 37:26).

The sign has always been interpreted as referring to Israel, by both Jews and Gentiles. Abarbanel, a Jewish commentator, while writing on Daniel, affirms that the sign Pisces always refers to the people of Israel and that the conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn always has coincided with significant events in Israel's history. When the Sun is in Pisces all the constellations which are viewed as "noxious" are seen above the horizon. When God's favor is shown to Israel, the Jew's enemy attacks.

Of the 113 stars in this sign there are none, only one is 3rd magnitude and 5 are 4th magnitude. One star is the Hebrew Okda meaning "the united" and another is Al Samaca meaning "the upheld." The Hebrew name comes from 'ACHADH' meaning "to one." It and the Hebrew verb YACHADH clearly mean to become one. It will take the Lord to put Israel back together (Isa 41:8-10).

The Lord taught the disciples about fishing for men (Matt 4:19). He illustrated the coming blessings through two miraculous catches of fish (Luke 5:1-8; John 21:1-11).

1. The Band: holding up the Fishes and held by the Lamb, fastened to the neck of the sea monster.

The band that unites these two fishes has always been viewed to be a separate constellation. The ancient Egyptian name was Uor which means "He comes." Its Arabic name is Al Risha (a binary star 130 light years away, one having a 4.3 magnitude and the other a 5.3), meaning the "band" or the "bridle."

The band is a picture of the Redeemed being bound together and to the enemy. It speaks of Messiah and His relation to the Redeemed. It is fastened to the neck of Cetus (the Sea Monster), a Decan of Aries. Above is Andromeda (the Chained Woman). The Deliverer (Cepheus = the Crowned King) is near. Israel now is bound and the enemy oppresses, but deliverance is near. Aries (The Ram) has paws on this band as he is about to loosen it and free the captors.

Israel is now bound. The great enemy still oppresses, but deliverance is sure. It clearly points to the fact that God's people will be upheld by the power of His righteous right hand (Isa 41:8-10).

2. Andromeda: (63 stars) a woman in chains and threatened by the serpents of Medusa's head. (Correct order here)

This is a picture of the Redeemed in their bondage and affliction. The Hebrew is SIRRA meaning "the chained." The Egyptian name is Set which means "set as a queen." Some ancient cultures view this as a fish with the head of a woman.

Greek mythology calls this woman Andromeda which means "man-ruler" but gives no reason for this title. The fables say that she was the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia, promised to her uncle Phineus in marriage when Neptune sent a flood and a sea monster to ravage the country in answer to the resentment of his favorite nymphs against Cassiopeia, because she claimed to be fairer than Juno and Neirides. The incensed god would not be pacified until Andromeda was exposed to the sea-monster, chained to a rock near Joppa in Palestine and left to be devoured. Perseus, after defeating the Gorgons, rescued her and made her his bride.

There are 63 stars in this constellation. The brightest star (in the head) is Al Phiratz meaning "the broken down." The beta star is Mirach meaning "the weak." This is similar to Isa 51:21-52:3. The gamma star in the left foot is Al Maach (Al Amak in Arabic) which means "struck down." Other stars are Adhil, the afflicted; Mizar, the weak; Al Mara (Arabic), the afflicted.

There is clear reference to the "captive daughter of Zion" (Isa 51:21-52:3).

3. Cepheus: (35 stars) a crowned king, holding a band and scepter.

This is the King, The Redeemer who is coming to rule over Believers. Notice that in the stars and in the Word we always find a reference to the glory after we find reference to the sufferings. Cepheus has a sceptre in his hand and a crown on His head. His foot is on the North Star.

In the Egyptian Zodiac his name is Pe-Ku-hor meaning "this one comes to rule." This Greek name (Cepheus) is taken from the Hebrew and means "the royal branch, the king." An old Ethiopian name was Hyk, a king. In the Dendera Zodiac the figure in this constellation has a large front leg of an animal connected with a small figure of a sheep in the same posture as Aries in the next sign.

There are 33 stars. The alpha star (in right shoulder) is Al Deramin which means "coming quickly." The beta star (in the belt) is Al Phirk (Arabic) meaning "the redeemer." The gamma star (left knee) is Al Rai meaning "who bruises." The Greeks who distorted the signs held that Cepheus was the father of Andromeda and that Perseus was her husband.

Among the ancients Pisces was considered the most unfavorable of all signs. The astrological calendars describe its influences as malignant and interpret its emblems as indicative of violence and death. The Syrians and Egyptians largely abstained from the eating of fish due to this sign. In the hieroglyphs of Egypt the fish is a symbol of dislike and hatred. To the world, Believers are objects of scorn and hatred.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 May 31, 2000
 Gospel In The Stars
 Lesson 15

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

CHAPTER 4: ARIES

D. Chapter 4: Aries (The Lamb-66 stars) portrays the Living Sacrifice. (The fulfillment)

This Second Book began with the Goat dying in sacrifice. Now it ends with the Lamb living again. The Goat had the tail of a fish indicating that his death was for a multitude of the Redeemed. The two middle signs present these fish to us in grace and conflict. Now we close with victory.

This sign is The Ram or The Lamb, full of life, not falling in death as was Capricornus. The Hebrew name is Taleh (tALEH) meaning "the Lamb." This is an unusual word for lamb being only used twice, once in 1 Sam 7:9 referring to a Lamb offered by Samuel seeking military victory (read 1 Sam 7:7-10) and the other time in Isaiah 65:25 as a picture of military victory when, "The wolf and the **lamb** shall graze together, and the lion shall eat straw like the ox; and dust shall be the serpent's food. They shall do no evil or harm in all My holy mountain," says the LORD." The normal word for lamb is KEBES which refers to sheep from 1-3 years old.

The Latin name is Aries meaning, the "chief, head or lordly." The Arabic name is Al Hamal meaning the "sheep, gentle, merciful." The Syriac name is Amroo also meaning "the lamb." It is used in the Syriac New Testament to translate John 1:29, "Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world." The ancient Akkadian name was Baraziggar meaning the "sacrifice that makes right."

In the Denderah Zodiac the Ram's head is without horns and is crowned with a circle. Its name is Tametouris Ammon, which means the reign, dominion or government of Ammon

There are 66 stars in this sign. The chief star (in the forehead) is El Nath (aka El Natic) meaning "wounded." The beta star (in the left horn) is Al Sheratan meaning "the bruised." The gamma star is Mesartim meaning "the bound." We should compare Revelation 5:12 where we are to rejoice over the Lamb. The victory rests on the atonement. The Ram is alive.

This rejoicing connected with the Lamb shines faintly through the myths. This noble and mysterious animal was given by Nephele to her two children, Phrixus and Helle, when Ino, their mortal stepmother, was about to have them sacrificed to Jupiter. It was by seating themselves on its back and clinging to its fleece that

they were to make their escape. Nephele means "the cloud." She is reputed to be the Queen of Thebes and Thebes was the house, city or congregation of God. We thus have the cloud over God's house. Many times we see references to God and clouds in the Scriptures.

Herodotus tells us how the ancient Egyptians, once a year, when the sun entered into Aries, slew a Ram at the festival of Jupiter Ammon. Branches were placed over the doors, the Ram was garlanded with wreaths of flowers and carried in a procession. The Sun entered Aries on 14 Nisan, the day another Lamb was ordered to be slain at the first Passover, before the Exodus from Egypt. This marked the spring Equinox. Christ, the Passover Lamb, was also slain when the sun was in Aries almost 1500 years later. Due to the procession of the Equinoxes, the sun is not always in Aries at the spring equinox, but at two major events in human history it was. Divine design or chance?

1. Cassiopeia: the woman enthroned.

This sign contains 55 stars. The bound woman (Andromeda) was freed, delivered and enthroned. She is seated by Cepheus, the King. The Arabic name is El Seder meaning "the freed." Compare Isaiah 61:10-11, "I will rejoice greatly in the LORD, My soul will exult in my God; for He has clothed me with garments of salvation, He has wrapped me with a robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decks himself with a garland, and as a bride adorns herself with her jewels. For as the earth brings forth its sprouts, and as a garden causes the things sown in it to spring up, so the Lord GOD will cause righteousness and praise to spring up before all the nations."

In the Denderah Zodiac her name is Set which means "set as a queen." Albumazer says this constellation was anciently called "the daughter of splendor," which appears to be the meaning of Cassiopeia, the "enthroned or beautiful." Cassiopeia is said to be the mother of Andromeda.

The five brightest stars form an irregular "W." This brilliant constellation contains a binary star, a triple star, a double star, a quadruple star, and a large number of nebulae. In 1572 Tycho Brahe discovered on November 10th a new star in this constellation that shone more brilliantly than Venus. He observed it for 16 months and then it simply disappeared. It has not been seen since.

The brightest star (in the left breast) is named Shedar and means "the freed." The beta star (top of the chair) is Caph meaning "branch." This seems to be the Lord's description of the redeemed (Isa 54:5-8; 62:3-5; Jer 31:3-12; Ps 45:9-17).

2. Cetus: the Sea Monster bound by the Lamb.

This sign contains 97 stars and is the largest constellation. It represents the natural enemy of fish. The constellation is situated in the lower regions of the sky. It is a picture of the victory of Revelation 20:1-3, "And I saw an angel coming down from heaven, having the key of the abyss and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold of the dragon, the serpent of old, who is the devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years, and threw him into the abyss, and shut it and sealed it over him, so that he should not deceive the nations any longer, until the thousand years were completed; after these things he must be released for a short time."

Its name in the Denderah Zodiac is Knem meaning "subdued."

The alpha star (in the head) is Menkar meaning "bound or chained enemy." The beta star (in the tail) is Diphda (aka Deneb Kaitos) meaning "overthrown." The omicron star is Mira meaning "the rebel" representing the fact that cosmic opposition to Believers will be overthrown. Mira is a variable star which disappears periodically seven times every six years. It continues at its brightest for 15 days and then diminishes to where it is not visible to the naked eye. For the next 334 days its light builds.

The great sea monster is subdued by a lamb who breaks the hold it has on believers (fish). Compare Job 41:1-10, Isaiah 26:21-27:1; Psalm 74:12-14.

3. Perseus: an armed and Mighty Man with winged feet.

Perseus means "The Breaker." The "Breaker" takes His place before His Redeemed, breaking down all barriers and breaking the heads of Leviathan and all his hosts. In His right hand He has His "great and strong sword" lifted up to kill the enemy. He has wings on His feet telling us He is coming swiftly. In His left hand he carries the head of the enemy.

The Hebrew is PERETZ from which comes the Greek Perses, or Perseus. It is the same word used of Jesus Christ in Micah 2:13 which says, "The breaker goes up before them." Jesus Christ is the "breaker" of those who disobey Him (Exod 19:21-25 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, "Go down, warn the people, lest they break through to the LORD to gaze, and many of them perish. "And also let the priests who come near to the LORD consecrate themselves, lest the LORD break out against them." And Moses said to the LORD, "The people cannot come up to Mount Sinai, for Thou didst warn us, saying, 'Set bounds about the mountain and consecrate it.'" Then the LORD said to him, "Go down and come up again, you and Aaron with you; but do not let the priests and the people break through to come up to the LORD, lest He **break forth** upon them." So Moses went down to the people and told them; 2 Sam 6:8 And David became angry because of the LORD'S **outburst** against Uzzah, and that place is

called Perez-uzzah to this day). He is also the "breaker" of complacency (Job 16:12-14 "I was at ease, but He shattered me, and He has grasped me by the neck and shaken me to pieces; He has also set me up as His target. "His arrows surround me. Without mercy He splits my kidneys open; He pours out my gall on the ground. "He **breaks** through me with breach after breach; He runs at me like a warrior.)

In the Denderah Zodiac His name is Kar Knem meaning "he who fights and subdues."

Perseus contains 59 stars and is pictured as delivering the Redeemed. The brightest star is Mirfak (waist) meaning "who helps." The gamma star (right shoulder) is Al Genib meaning "who carries away." The bright star in the left foot is Athik meaning "who breaks."

In his left hand he carries a head which the Greeks perverted to Medusa, being ignorant of the fact that the Hebrew root means "trodden under foot." The Hebrew calls it ROSH SATAN, the head of the adversary. In Arabic it is Al Onah meaning the "subdued," or Al Ghoul meaning "the evil spirit." The bright star in its head has the name Al Gol which means "rolling around." It is a variable star that pictures Satan's ever-changing plan which includes being a "subtle serpent" (Gen 3:8), a "roaring lion" (1 Pet 5:8) and an "angel of light" (2 Cor 11:14). It changes every 69 hours from a 4th magnitude to a 2nd magnitude star.

Perseus was one of the most beloved and admired of all the hero-gods of mythology. He was the son of the divine Father who came in the form of a shower of gold upon his mother Danae. As soon as he was born his mother put him in a chest and cast him into the sea, but Jupiter directed fishermen to rescue him. The fishermen carried him to the king where the king blessed them and put them in charge of the temple of the goddess of wisdom. At a feast, he brought to the king the head of Medusa, a fabled Gorgon, who had the power to turn those that looked at her to stone. To equip him for his dangerous journey, Pluto loaned him his helmet, Minerva gave him her polished shield and Mercury gave him wings for his feet. He took off into the air, led by the goddess of wisdom and backed up to the sleeping Medusa using the shield as a mirror where he there cut off her head. On the way back he set free Andromeda who was being attacked by a sea monster under the condition that she be his wife. He killed the monster with his sword and turned the tyrant Phineus to stone with the head of Medusa, thereby taking his place of immortality among the stars.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
June 7, 2000
Gospel In The Stars
Lesson 16

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER 2
CHAPTER 1: TAURUS

In this third and last book we come to the conclusion of the heavenly revelation. The references will not speak of His suffering but of His return in glory.

- E. **TAURUS.** The prophecy of the coming Judge of all the earth.
- F. **GEMINI.** The Redeemer's reign in grace and glory.
- F. **CANCER.** The Redeemer's possession safe from conflict.
- E. **LEO.** The fulfillment of the promised triumph.

E. CHAPTER 1: TAURUS (The bull-141 stars).

The bull is pictured rushing forward in intense wrath. His horns are set to pierce His enemies and destroy them. In the Denderah Zodiac he is called Isis meaning "who saves or delivers," and Apis meaning "the head or chief."

The Chaldee name is TOR meaning "bull." The Chaldee is used in Daniel 4:25,32,33; 5:21; Ezra 6:9,17; 7:17 for cattle or oxen. The Arabic is Al Thaur, the Greek is Tauros and the Latin is Taurus. The more common Hebrew name is SHUR which comes from a root that means both "coming and ruling." The SHUR is the ox/bull used in various Levitical offerings (Lev 4:10). According to Deuteronomy 33:17, the ox is linked to the tribe of Joseph, "As the first-born of his ox, majesty is his, and his horns are the horns of the wild ox; with them he shall push the peoples, all at once, to the ends of the earth. And those are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and those are the thousands of Manasseh." The ox is one of the faces of the four living creatures (Ezek 1:10 As for the form of their faces, each had the face of a man, all four had the face of a lion on the right and the face of a bull on the left, and all four had the face of an eagle.)

The common poetic Hebrew word for bull is Re'EM which conveys the idea of loftiness. It was part of Abram's original name. The King James translates this word as "unicorn" but it looks at a wild and untamed ox, as big as an elephant and nimble in its movements. It is believed to be extinct now. It seems to be a larger descendent of the water buffalo. Its usages are quite informative. God was like the "wild ox" when He delivered the Jews from Egypt (Num 23:22 "God brings them out of Egypt, He is for them like the horns of the wild ox.") and promised to continue to go before them as such (Num 24:8 "God brings him out of Egypt, He is for him like the horns of the wild ox. He shall devour the nations

who are his adversaries, and shall crush their bones in pieces, and shatter them with his arrows.). The tribe of Joseph was to have the power of the horns of the wild ox (Deut 33:17 "As the first-born of his ox, majesty is his, and his horns are the horns of the wild ox; with them he shall push the peoples, all at once, to the ends of the earth. And those are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and those are the thousands of Manasseh."). God asks Job if he can tame the wild ox (Job 39:9-10 "Will the wild ox consent to serve you? Or will he spend the night at your manger? "Can you bind the wild ox in a furrow with ropes? Or will he harrow the valleys after you?) and it is clear to David that He can (Ps 29:5-6 The voice of the LORD breaks the cedars; yes, the LORD breaks in pieces the cedars of Lebanon. And He makes Lebanon skip like a calf, and Sirion like a young wild ox.)

An unnamed psalmist thanks the Lord that his power has been exalted like a wild ox (Ps 92:9-10 For, behold, Thine enemies, O LORD, for, behold, Thine enemies will perish; all who do iniquity will be scattered. But Thou hast exalted my horn like that of the wild ox; I have been anointed with fresh oil.). This unnamed psalmist was believed by many Jewish writers to be Adam. Jewish ritual appointed it as a special psalm for the Sabbath Day.

David asked deliverance from the power of the wild ox (Ps 22:20-21 Deliver my soul from the sword, My only life from the power of the dog. Save me from the lion's mouth; and from the horns of the wild oxen Thou dost answer me.). One day the Lord will slay all the "wild oxen" of the Edomites (Isa 34:6-8 The sword of the LORD is filled with blood, it is sated with fat, with the blood of lambs and goats, with the fat of the kidneys of rams. For the LORD has a sacrifice in Bozrah, and a great slaughter in the land of Edom. Wild oxen shall also fall with them, and young bulls with strong ones; thus their land shall be soaked with blood, and their dust become greasy with fat. For the LORD has a day of vengeance, a year of recompense for the cause of Zion.)

This sign contains 141 stars. It is directly across from the Scorpion so when it rises the Scorpion disappears. The alpha star is Al Debaran (in the bull's eye) meaning "the leader" or "governor." The beta star (at the tip of the left horn) is El Nath meaning "wounded or slain."

Taurus also contains the star cluster Pleiades (on the neck) which means "the congregation of the judge or ruler." This word comes to us through the Septuagint translation of the Hebrew KIMAH meaning "heap" or "accumulation." In Pleiades the stars appear to be near together. The eta star has the name Al Cyone which means "the center" and has caused some astronomers to believe it is the center of the universe. The Syriac name is Succoth meaning "booths." It occurs in Job 9:9 (Who alone stretches out the heavens, and tramples down the waves of the sea; Who makes the Bear, Orion, and the Pleiades, and the chambers of the south;) Job 38:31 ("Can you bind the chains of the Pleiades, or loose the cords of Orion? "Can you lead forth a constellation in its season, and

guide the Bear with her satellites? "Do you know the ordinances (CHOQ = statute; also used in Jer 33:25 of statutes of heaven) of the heavens, or fix their rule over the earth?) and Amos 5:8 (He who made the Pleiades and Orion and changes deep darkness into morning, who also darkens day into night, who calls for the waters of the sea and pours them out on the surface of the earth, the LORD is His name. It is He who flashes forth with destruction upon the strong, so that destruction comes upon the fortress.)

Taurus also contains the cluster Hyades (on the face) meaning "the congregated." Since it is located within the bull it indicates the security of the saints and their return with Him to rule.

Other stars (not identified) are Palilicium meaning "belonging to the judge," Wasat (Arabic) meaning "center" or "foundation," Al Thuraiya (Arabic) meaning "the abundance," Vergiliae (Latin) meaning "the center." Everything points to and revolves around the fact that the Lord is coming to rule. Even Enoch told of this prophetic fact (Jude 14-15).

The myths held that the bull was snow-white. Supposedly Jupiter out of his passion for Europa assumed this form whom he won by his gentleness and bore on his back across the seas to Crete. Neptune demanded that he be offered as a sacrifice but the king preserved him because of his beauty. Afterward he became mad and brought great havoc. He could only be caught or tamed by Herakles. Some early nations tried to connect this bull with the Flood.

This sign seems to belong to Joseph (Deut 33:17). It appears that at a very early time, each tribe had its own sign (Gen 49; Deut 33). Numbers 2:2 indicates that each tribe had a sign. Many believe it referred to these signs.

In this final book the subject of Redemption is completed. There sorrow, suffering and conflict are completed.

1. Orion, the "Coming Prince."

The "Coming One" is no mere animal but a man, a glorious prince. He is pictured in the Denderah Zodiac as a man coming forth pointing to three bright stars, Rigel, Bellatrix and Betelgeuse. These three stars are often referred to as the "Three Kings." His name there is Hagat which means "this is he who triumphs." Orion comes from the Hebrew OARION meaning "coming forth as light." The ancient Akkadian name was Urana meaning "the light of heaven." His left foot is on the head of the enemy. There is a sharp sword hanging from His belt. In His right hand is a club and in His left hand is the head of the roaring lion.

This constellation is mentioned by the name KeSIYL meaning a strong one, hero or giant. It is found in Job 9:9; 38:31; Amos 5:8 and Isa 13:10. In the Isaiah

passage it is translated as "constellations." "Behold, the day of the LORD is coming, cruel, with fury and burning anger, to make the land a desolation; and He will exterminate its sinners from it. For the stars of heaven and their constellations will not flash forth their light; the sun will be dark when it rises, and the moon will not shed its light. Thus I will punish the world for its evil, and the wicked for their iniquity; I will also put an end to the arrogance of the proud, and abase the haughtiness of the ruthless."

Orion is the most brilliant of all constellations containing 78 stars. The brightest star is Betelgeuse (in the right shoulder) and means "the coming of the branch." The beta star is Rigel (in the left foot) meaning "the foot that crushes." The gamma star is Bellatrix (in left shoulder) which means "coming quickly" or "swiftly destroying." The delta star is Al Nitak (in the belt) meaning "the wounded one." The kappa star Saiph in His right leg means "bruised" and is the same one found in Genesis 3:15. In the sword on his belt (the iota star) is a nebulous star which pictures the brilliancy of His light.

According to the myths, Orion was the united gift of the gods, Jupiter, Neptune and Mercury who had the power to walk the sea without wetting his feet. He is unsurpassed in strength, stature, and handsomeness. He is the greatest hunter who can conquer any animal on the earth. Because of this claim a scorpion sprang up out of the earth and gave him a mortal wound in his foot, but at Diana's request he was raised to immortality and placed in the heavens against the Scorpion. He is said to be skilled in the working of iron, to have made an underground abode for the god of fires, and to have walled in Sicily to protect them against the sea.

Other stars include Al Giuaza, the branch; Al Gebor, the mighty; Al Mirzem, the ruler; Al Nagjed, the prince; Niphla, the mighty; Nux, the strong; Heka, coming; and Meissa, "coming forth."

2. Eridonis, the river of the Judge.

This constellation contains 84 stars. It issues from the left foot of Orion. It is pictured the same way in the Denderah Zodiac. Some view this as the Euphrates. It is an immense constellation.

The alpha star (at the mouth of the river) is Achernar meaning "the after part of the river." Cetus (the Sea Monster) tries to stop its flow. The beta star is Cursa which means "bent down." The gamma star (at the second bend of the river) is Zourac meaning "flowing." Other stars are Pheat, the "mouth of the river," and Ozha, "the going forth."

The river flows forth from before Orion and runs in a serpentine course to the lower regions. The sea monster, Cetus, tries to stop the flow of judgment. The river, originally associated with fire even in Greek myths, flows to the underworld. According to their fables, something went wrong with the chariot of the sun and

universal destruction was threatened. During the threat Phaeton (probably a reference to the star Pheat) was killed and thrown into this river and consumed with fire. The whole earth suffered from such a burning heat that great disasters followed. In the myths we see clearly fire and judgment.

This is inferred in Daniel 7:9-11 ("I kept looking Until thrones were set up, and the Ancient of Days took His seat; His vesture was like white snow, and the hair of His head like pure wool. His throne was ablaze with flames, its wheels were a burning fire. "A river of fire was flowing and coming out from before Him; thousands upon thousands were attending Him, and myriads upon myriads were standing before Him; the court sat, and the books were opened. "Then I kept looking because of the sound of the boastful words which the horn was speaking; I kept looking until the beast was slain, and its body was destroyed and given to the burning fire.). Psalm 97:1-6 is also a clear reference to judgment. Other passages which infer this are Psalm 1:3; Isa 33: 27-33; Hab 3:5; Nahum 1:5-6 and Isa 66:15-16.

3. Auriga, the Shepherd.

Auriga comes from a Hebrew root that means "a shepherd." He is seated upon the "milky way" and is holding a she-goat. She is clinging to His neck. In His left arm He holds two baby kids. This pictures that He saves the flock from wrath (Ezek 34:22; 37:24). In the ancient Egyptian zodiac the man is carrying a scepter instead of goats.

This constellation contains 66 stars. The brightest star (in the body of the animal) is Alioth means "the she-goat" who is responding to the Shepherd. The beta star is Menkilonon means "the band" which binds the goat to the Shepherd. Another star is Maaz, which means "flock of goats." In the right foot of the Shepherd is Al Noth meaning the "slain" or the "wounded."

The blending of Eridanus and Auriga is found in Malachi 4:1-3 ("For behold, the day is coming, burning like a furnace; and all the arrogant and every evildoer will be chaff; and the day that is coming will set them ablaze," says the LORD of hosts, "so that it will leave them neither root nor branch." "But for you who fear My name the sun of righteousness will rise with healing in its wings; and you will go forth and skip about like calves from the stall. "And you will tread down the wicked, for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet on the day which I am preparing," says the LORD of hosts.). The day is the day when "the wicked shall be cut off (Psalm 37:38-40).

Taurus pictures the unstoppable judgment brought by Orion who will place His enemies into Eridanus, a lake of fire and then Shepherd the nations.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 June 21, 2000
 Gospel In The Stars
 Lesson 17

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER 2
CHAPTER 2: GEMINI

F. GEMINI (the twins).

All of the pictures of this sign are confused. The Greeks claim to have invented them and called them Apollo and Hercules. Their Latin names are Castor and Pollux. The two were both heroes of peculiar and extraordinary birth-sons of Jupiter. They were supposed to appear at the head of the armies and since they had cleared the seas of pirates, they became the patron saints of navigation. Supposedly they were with the Argonauts in the quest for the Golden Fleece. In Grecian temples they were represented as mounted on white horses, armed with spears, riding side by side, crowned with the cap of the hunter. One ship Paul was on had the "twin brothers" for its figurehead (Acts 28:11). They were held in high esteem by the Greeks and Romans making sacrifices of white lambs to them. Vows were made in their name, "By Gemini."

The name in the ancient Egyptian Zodiac of Denderah is Clusus that means "the place of him who comes." In this zodiac, the sign has two moving human figures, one appearing to be a man and one a woman and are at times called Adam and Eve. The old Coptic name was Pi-Mahi which means "the united" as in brotherhood, not by being born at the same time. In Arabic Al Tauman means, "twinned."

The Hebrew is THAUMIM meaning "united." This Hebrew root word is used in Exodus 26:24, which says, "And you shall make two boards for the corners of the tabernacle at the rear. "And they shall be **double** beneath, and together they shall be complete to its top to the first ring; thus it shall be with both of them: they shall form the two corners. It is also used in Exodus 36:29 to again describe the back boards of the Tabernacle. The other two usages are in Song of Solomon, 4:2 and 6:6 which refer to having "twin", or matching teeth. They say, "Your teeth are like a flock of newly shorn ewes which have come up from their washing, all of which bear twins, and not one among them has lost her young."

This tells of Messiah's two-fold nature, his two-fold work of suffering and glory and his two-fold coming, one in humiliation and the other in triumph.

The sign contains 85 stars. The alpha star is Apollo (in the head of the one on the right) meaning "ruler" or "judge." The beta star is Hercules meaning, "who comes to labor or suffer (in the head of the other). The gamma star in his left foot is Al Henah meaning, "hurt," "wounded," or "afflicted." The epsilon star (in

the knee of the one on the right) is called Mebsuta, which means, "treading under foot." Other stars (not identified) are Propus meaning "the branch," Al Giauza (Arabic), which means "the palm branch," and Al Dira (Arabic) meaning, "the seed." References to the "branch" are found in Isa 4:2; 32:1-2; Jer 23:5-6; 33:14-15. One bears the club, the other an arrow. They are at rest indicating the victory is won.

1. Lepus, the Hare.

This sign is a small constellation of 19 stars and pictures the enemy. In the Arabic it is called Arnebeth, which means "the hare," but also has the significance of "the enemy of the coming one." In the Persian and Ethiopian Zodiacs the figure is a serpent, which is under Orion's foot. In the Egyptian Zodiac the serpent is also caught in the claws of a hawk. It is also called "Bashti-Beki" which means, "the offender confounded." The mythic account of this hare is that it is one of the animals, which Orion most delighted in hunting and hence was placed near him in the stars. The names of the stars it includes mean "the mad (Nibal), the Caught (Rakis) and the Deceiver (Sugia). Aratus, the Greek poet, said, "Below Orion's feet, the hare is chased eternally."

This is probably not a "hare" and it is difficult to determine what it actually was supposed to be. The alpha star is Arnebo (Hebrew) meaning "the enemy of Him that comes." The word is a compound word made up of 'IYR and BO. The root 'IYR means hot, ardent and angry and is expressed in heating an oven, running like a horse or rushing upon one's enemies. It can indicate a heat of mind expressed either through anger or terror. Often it is used to mean, "awaken" or "arise." It is used in prophecies of the Antichrist (Dan 11:2,25). BO is the root, which means "coming."

2. Canus Major (Dog) or Sirius (Prince).

This refers to the coming Prince of princes (Dan 8:23,25). In the Denderah Zodiac he is called Apes which means "the head." He is pictured as a hawk (Hebrew is NATZ meaning "coming swiftly down"), which is the natural enemy of the serpent and has on his head a mortar and pestle indicating that he shall crush the head of the enemy. The hawk is listed as an unclean bird (Lev 11:16; Deut 14:15) but is still under the Lord's dominion (Job 39:26).

In the Persian Zodiac he is pictured as a wolf and is called Zeeb, which has the same meaning in Hebrew. The tribe of Benjamin is compared to a ravenous wolf (Gen 49:27 "Benjamin is a ravenous wolf; in the morning he devours the prey, and in the evening he divides the spoil."). The wolf is the special enemy of the hare. Wolves are pictured as diabolical enemies who sense and secretly prey on the weak as in Habakkuk 1:8 = "Their horses are swifter than leopards and keener than wolves in the evening. Their horsemen come galloping, their horsemen come from afar; they fly like an eagle swooping down to devour.;

Zephaniah 3:1-3 "Woe to her who is rebellious and defiled, the tyrannical city! She heeded no voice; she accepted no instruction. She did not trust in the LORD; she did not draw near to her God. Her princes within her are roaring lions, her judges are wolves at evening; they leave nothing for the morning."; Ezekiel 22:27 "Her princes within her are like wolves tearing the prey, by shedding blood and destroying lives in order to get dishonest gain. Yet one day this evil will be done away with (Isa 11:5-6 Also righteousness will be the belt about His loins, and faithfulness the belt about His waist. And the wolf will dwell with the lamb, and the leopard will lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little boy will lead them.).

Plutarch calls this sign Prooptes meaning "leader." In Arabic it means "coming quickly."

There are 64 stars in this sign. Sirius is the brightest star in the heavens and is known as the "Dog Star." It is called in the Hebrew SAR, which means "prince." The English word "sir" is derived from this Hebrew word. It is this word we find in Isaiah 9:6, "For a child will be born to us, a son will be given to us; and the government will rest on His shoulders; and His name will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, **Prince** of Peace." Many ancient cultures related this as a time of intense heat (where we get "dog days"). It took up a bad connotation. The "coming Prince" will bring intense heat to unbelievers. In the Akkadian this star is called Kasista meaning "the leader."

After Sirius (in the head) the beta star is Mirzam (in left fore foot) meaning "the ruler." The gamma star is Muliphen meaning the "chieftain." The delta star is Wesen (in the body) and means "the bright." The eta star (in the right hind leg) is Adhara and means "the glorious."

Other stars include Aschere meaning "who shall come," Al Shira Al Femeniya meaning "the Prince or chief of the right hand," Seir meaning "the prince," Abur meaning "the mighty," and Al Habor (Arabic) meaning "the mighty."

3. **Canis Minor (the second dog).**

This sign actually refers to the exalted Redeemer. The Egyptian name is Sebak meaning "conquering." It is represented as a human figure with a hawk's head and the appendage of a tail.

This small constellation has only 14 stars. The alpha star is Procyon meaning "the Redeemer." When coupled with Sirius it portrays the Messiah and the Triumphant One. The beta star (in the neck) is Al Gomeiza (Arabic) meaning "the burdened." Other stars (not identified) are Al Shira (aka Al Shemeliya in Arabic) means "the prince or chief of the left hand"; Al Mirzam which means "the prince or ruler and Al Gomeyra which means "who completes or perfects."

The myths are varied. Some say he represents the Egyptian God Anubis who was the God that took charge of the dying and carried them to judgment. Others say it refers to Diana and her hunting and destruction of all the wild beasts. Some say this dog is one of the hounds of Actaeon, which in madness devoured their master after Diana had turned him into a deer.

Gemini is a picture of the God-man and our relationship to Him, who has defeated the enemy at both the First and Second Advents.

Isaiah 49:24-26

"Can the prey be taken from the mighty man, or the captives of a tyrant be rescued?" Surely, thus says the LORD, "Even the captives of the mighty man will be taken away, and the prey of the tyrant will be rescued; for I will contend with the one who contends with you, and I will save your sons. "And I will feed your oppressors with their own flesh, and they will become drunk with their own blood as with sweet wine; and all flesh will know that I, the LORD, am your Savior, and your Redeemer, the Mighty One of Jacob."

Isaiah 59:18-21

According to their deeds, so He will repay, wrath to His adversaries, recompense to His enemies; to the coastlands He will make recompense. So they will fear the name of the LORD from the west and His glory from the rising of the sun, for He will come like a rushing stream, which the wind of the LORD drives. "And a Redeemer will come to Zion, and to those who turn from transgression in Jacob," declares the LORD. "And as for Me, this is My covenant with them," says the LORD: "My Spirit which is upon you, and My words which I have put in your mouth, shall not depart from your mouth, nor from the mouth of your offspring, nor from the mouth of your offspring's offspring," says the LORD, "from now and forever."

Isa 53:11-12

As a result of the anguish of His soul, He will see it and be satisfied; by His knowledge the Righteous One, My servant, will justify the many, as He will bear their iniquities. Therefore, I will allot Him a portion with the great, and He will divide the booty with the strong; because He poured out himself to death, and was numbered with the transgressors; yet He himself bore the sin of many, and interceded for the transgressors.

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 June 28, 2000
 Gospel In The Stars
 Lesson 18

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER 2
CHAPTER 3: CANCER

F. CHAPTER 3: CANCER (THE CRAB).

This sign portrays Messiah's redeemed possessions held fast.

One thing is fairly certain-we do not have the original picture. The identification of this sign with the Crab does not agree with the three other constellations it is associated with or any of its stars.

In the Egyptian and Hindu zodiacs, it is the scarab. The Scarabaeus or "sacred beetle" changes from a worm of the earth to a winged citizen of heaven and was thus held sacred by the Egyptians as an emblem of resurrection. The Greeks held that Jupiter placed the sign of the "crab." According to the ancient Egyptians it was Hermes with the head of a hawk. In the Denderah Zodiac its name is Klaria or the "cattle-folds" which gives us the key to the meaning of this sign. The Arabic name is Al Sartan, which means "who hold or binds."

The Hebrew is 'ASAR meaning "bind together" and was used in "making ready a chariot" (Gen 46:29; Exod 14:16), attaching to someone via a vow (Num 30:2-11), to bind a man (Judges 15:10-13) or to tie up an animal (Gen 49:11 "He (Judah) ties his foal to the vine, and his donkey's colt to the choice vine; He washes his garments in wine, and his robes in the blood of grapes."). The crab was unclean to the Jews and there is no specific name as it was classed as "vermin." The Syriac, Sartano, means the same thing.

The Greek name is Karkinos which means "holding" or "encircling" as does the Latin word, "Cancer." In the word "Can (Khan)" we have a word that means an "inn." The word Cer or Ker is the Arabic for encircling. The name "Cancer" means a "secured rest." The ancient Akkadian name is Sukulna meaning "the seizer" or "possessor of seed."

This sign contains 83 stars. In the center of the sign is a cluster that looks like a comet and at times can be seen with the naked eye. The ancient name is Praesepe meaning "multitude." Modern astronomers call it the "beehive."

The brightest star in the lower large claw is Acubene meaning "the hiding place" referring to those assembled at home, retired and resting good. The brightest

star in the tail is called Tegmine meaning "holding." Another star is named Ma'alaph (Arabic) which means "assembled thousands."

North and south of Praesepe are two stars named Asellus Boreas and Assellus Australis, the northern ass and the southern ass. This sign was afterwards known as the "sign of two asses." The Tribe of Issachar is said to have born upon its tribal standard the sign of two asses (cf Gen 49:14).

What we do find in this sign is the ability to hold onto something although it was probably not originally a "crab."

1. Ursa Minor (the little bear-The Lesser Sheepfold).

There are no bears found in any Chaldean, Egyptian, Persian or Indian Zodiacs. No bear was ever seen with such a tail. It is difficult to imagine that the most important star of the heavens, the polar star, would be placed at the end of a bear with a tail such as this.

The clue to this sign is found in a star of the major sign named Dubheh or "herd." In Arabic, Dubah means "cattle." In Hebrew DOBHER means a "fold." In the Chaldee it came to mean "wealth." The Hebrew DOBHE' means "rest" or "security" and is found in Deut 33:25 where it is translated "strength." This is similar to the statement about Issachar in Genesis 49:15 "when he saw that a resting place was good." It appears that there are two sheepfolds, a "greater" and "lesser." In Hebrew we find a word that means "bear" which is similar in pronunciation though not in spelling (DOBH).

The brightest star at the point of the tail is the most important of the heavens. It is the "North" or "Polar" star. It is named Al Ruccaba meaning "the turned." All other stars revolve around this one from the vantage point of the earth. It moves very slowly, but steadily. When the constellations were formed, the brightest star in Draco was the North Star. This infers that Believers will always be the smaller in number, but will hold the highest position in the heavens. This star was called by the Greeks "Kunosoura" the "Cynosure."

This constellation contains 24 stars. It contains 7 principle stars called the "Septentriones" or the "seven who turn." Some have sought to connect these 7 stars to the seven churches of revelation and the 24 stars to the elders, "around about the throne" (Rev 1-5). The beta star Kochab means "waiting for him who comes." Other stars are Al Pherkadain (Arabic) which means "the calves, the young," or the "redeemed assembly." Another Al Gedi means the "kid." Another is Al Kaid meaning "the assembled." Arcas, or Arctos means either "a traveling company" or the "stronghold of the saved."

2. Ursa Major (the great bear-The Greater Sheepfold).

This is a large and important constellation containing 87 stars. It is perhaps the best known of all the constellations (The Big Dipper). In the book of Job it is mentioned under the name "ash" (Job 9:9; 38:31-some call it "bear" and some "Arcturus"). The brightest star (in the back) is Dubheh meaning "herd of animals." This refers to the many Believers scattered throughout history. The beta star is Merach meaning "flock." The gamma star to the left is Phaeda meaning "visited" or "numbered" as a flock. The epsilon star is Alioth meaning "she-goat." The zeta star (in the middle of the tail) is Mizar meaning "separate." Close to it is Al Cor meaning "the lamb." The eta star (at the end of the "tail") is Benet Naish (Arabic) meaning "the daughters of the assembly."

The Arabs still call it Al Naish (aka Annaish) meaning "the assembled together" as sheep in a fold. The ancient Jewish commentators interpreted Ash as the seven stars of this constellation.

The myths say that this Bear is the consort of Callisto, the mother of Arcas, the son of Jupiter, and that she was changed into a bear by Juno. In the word Callisto we find the Semitic root for sheepfold or enclosure. In the Denderah Zodiac this constellation has a great female figure with the head of a swine, the enemy of the Serpent, holding in her hand a plowshare emblematic of one who scares serpents.

What we clearly see is the innumerable seed gathered by Him who scattered (Jer 31:10). The gathering is clearly brought out in passages such as Ezek 34:12-16.

3. Argo (the ship).

This sign means "a company of travelers." The Greeks viewed it as the ship of the Argonauts (around 1,000 B.C.) written about by Homer. It is a very large constellation.

Some think this sign had its origin in Noah's Ark. Argo means a "company of travelers." The size of this constellation makes us believe that this ship contains a great number of travelers.

This sign contains 64 stars. The alpha star is Canopus or Canobus (near the keel) meaning "the possession of Him who comes." Other star names include Sephina meaning "the multitude," Tureis meaning "the possession," Asmidiska meaning "the released who travel," Soheil meaning "the desired," and Subilon meaning "the Branch."

This sign is captured somewhat in Isaiah 51:9-11 "Awake, awake, put on strength, O arm of the LORD; awake as in the days of old, the generations of long ago. Was it not Thou who cut Rahab in pieces, who pierced the dragon?"

Was it not Thou who dried up the sea, the waters of the great deep; who made the depths of the sea a pathway for the redeemed to cross over? So the ransomed of the LORD will return, and come with joyful shouting to Zion; and everlasting joy will be on their heads. They will obtain gladness and joy, and sorrow and sighing will flee away.

Isaiah 60 also gives a wonderful picture of this sign. It is Messiah's secured possessions and the safe return of His blood bought flocks.

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Gospel In The Stars
Lesson 19

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER 2
CHAPTER 4: LEO

E. CHAPTER 4: LEO (the lion).

This sign portrays Messiah's consummated triumph. Coupled with the sign Virgo, this sign solves the mystery of the sphinx. There is a lion in all ancient zodiacs. There is no confusion about this sign so we are confident it has not been corrupted.

We of course think of the "Lion of the Tribe of Judah" (Rev 5:5) and His victory over all. The Lion's feet are over the head of Hydra (the great serpent). This return of the Lord is prophesied in Hosea 11:9-10 which says, "I will not execute My fierce anger; I will not destroy Ephraim again. For I am God and not man, the Holy One in your midst, and I will not come in wrath. They will walk after the LORD, He will roar like a lion; indeed He will roar, and His sons will come trembling from the west."

The Hebrew is ARIEH meaning the "lion who hunts down his prey." There are six Hebrew words for lion and this one is very specific. In Ezekiel 19:1-6, we find four of these words, (1) "As for you, take up a lamentation for the princes of Israel, (2) and say, 'What was your mother? A lioness (LABIY') among lions (ARIEH)! She lay down among young lions (KePHIR = young lion able to hunt), she reared her cubs (GUR). (3) 'When she brought up one of her cubs (GUR), He became a lion (KePHIR), and he learned to tear his prey; He devoured men. (4) 'Then nations heard about him; He was captured in their pit, and they brought him with hooks to the land of Egypt. (5) 'When she saw, as she waited, that her hope was lost, she took another of her cubs (GUR) and made him a young lion (KEPHIR). (6) 'And he walked about among the lions (ARIEH); He became a young lion (KePHIR), He learned to tear his prey; He devoured men. Satan has often tried to counterfeit the Lion of the tribe of Judah.

The Four Living Creatures that surround the throne of God (Rev 4:7) portray the return of this "Lion." Ezekiel makes two references to them. One is in 1:10 which says, "As for the form of their faces, each had the face of a man, all four had the face of a lion on the right and the face of a bull on the left, and all four had the face of an eagle." The other is in 10:14 which says, "And each one had four faces. The first face was the face of a cherub, the second face was the face of a man, the third the face of a lion, and the fourth the face of an eagle."

Both Judah and Dan are referred to as "lion's whelps" but only Judah grew up. Genesis 49:9 says, "Judah is a lion's whelp; from the prey, my son, you have gone up. He couches, he lies down as a lion, and as a lion, who dares rouse him up?" Deuteronomy 33:22 says, "And of Dan he said, "Dan is a lion's whelp, that leaps forth from Bashan."

Leo is a beautiful constellation of 95 stars. The alpha star (on the ecliptic) marks the heart of the Lion. Its ancient name is Regulus meaning "treading under foot." The beta star is Denebola (in the tip of the tail) meaning the "lord who comes." The gamma star Al Beibha (in the mane) means the "exaltation," and the delta star Zosma (on the back) means "shining forth."

Other stars (not identified) are Sarcam meaning "the joining," which indicates where the two ends of the Zodiacal circle join, Minchir al Asad (Arabic) which means the "punishing or tearing of the lion," Deneb Aleced meaning "the coming judge who seizes," and Al Dafera meaning "the enemy put down."

1. Hydra, the serpent.

The sign pictures a female serpent indicating that he is the mother and author of all evil. This sign means "he is abhorred."

It is an immense constellation extending beneath the Virgin, the Lion and the Crab and contains 60 stars.

The alpha star (in the heart) is Al Phard (Arabic) meaning the "separated," or "put away." Another is Al Drian meaning "the abhorred." Yet another is Minchar al Sugia meaning the "piercing of the deceiver."

Satan is called the "old Serpent" who deceives the entire world (Rev 12:9). It is not by accident that this sign stretches almost one-third of the way around the heavens (Rev 12:4).

According to the myths, this Hydra was the terrible monster which infested the lake of the underworld. It was said to have 100 heads. If one was cut off, two grew back in its place unless it was burned with fire. Herakles was said to destroy this monster along with his faithful companion Iolaus.

In the Denderah Zodiac the Lion stands directly on the Serpent which underneath is the hieroglyphic name Knem which means "vanquished."

2. Crater, the cup.

This pictures divine wrath being poured out on the serpent. The picture is seen in Psalm 11:6-7 which says, "Upon the wicked He will rain snares; fire and brimstone and burning wind will be the portion of their cup. For the LORD is

righteous; He loves righteousness; the upright will behold His face." It is also seen in Psalm 75:8 which says, "For a cup is in the hand of the LORD, and the wine foams; it is well mixed, and He pours out of this; surely all the wicked of the earth must drain and drink down its dregs." It is the cup of the Lord's indignation described in Revelation 14:9-10 (And another angel, a third one, followed them, saying with a loud voice, "If anyone worships the beast and his image, and receives a mark on his forehead or upon his hand, he also will drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is mixed in full strength in the cup of His anger; and he will be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels and in the presence of the Lamb.) and Revelation 16:19-21 (And the great city was split into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell. And Babylon the great was remembered before God, to give her the cup of the wine of His fierce wrath. And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found. And huge hailstones, about one hundred pounds each, came down from heaven upon men; and men blasphemed God because of the plague of the hail, because its plague was extremely severe.)

The Cup is wide and deep, fastened on by the stars to the very body of the serpent, the same stars that are in the body of Hydra and are considered to be a part of both constellations.

The Cup contains 13 stars (the number of Apostasy).

3. Corvus, the raven.

This sign is known in Hebrew as 'OREBH meaning "the raven." The raven was classed as an "unclean" bird and placed off-limits for food to Israel (Lev 11:13-15). Yet even though it was "unclean" it had a use in God's plan. It was sent out by Noah before he sent out the dove after the Flood (Gen 8:6-7) and was used by God to provide food for Elijah when he was running from Ahab and Jezebel (1King 17:4-6). God Himself provides for them (Job 38:41). God also uses the raven as an agent of cleanup after rendering discipline. This is described in Proverbs 30:17 which says, "The eye that mocks a father, and scorns a mother, the ravens of the valley will pick it out, and the young eagles will eat it." Hair the color of a raven was viewed as being handsome (Song 5:10-11)

Prophetical Babylon will become a habitation for ravens after its destruction as part of the judgment on its wanton disregard for God. Isaiah 34:10-11 says, "It shall not be quenched night or day; its smoke shall go up forever; from generation to generation it shall be desolate; none shall pass through it forever and ever. But pelican and hedgehog shall possess it, and owl and raven shall dwell in it; and He shall stretch over it the line of desolation and the plumb line of emptiness."

This is a picture of a bird of prey devouring the serpent. It contains 9 stars (the number of judgment). The alpha star in the eye is Chiba which in Hebrew means

the "curse inflicted." The beta star in the right wing is Orebh meaning the "raven." Another star is Minchar al Gorah (Arabic) which means the "raven tearing to pieces."

It is also a picture of Revelation 19:17-18 where the birds are gathered for the great feast.

Leo can be summed up in Jeremiah 25:30-33, "Therefore you shall prophesy against them all these words, and you shall say to them, 'The LORD will roar from on high, and utter His voice from His holy habitation; He will roar mightily against His fold. He will shout like those who tread the grapes, against all the inhabitants of the earth. 'A clamor has come to the end of the earth, because the LORD has a controversy with the nations. He is entering into judgment with all flesh; as for the wicked, He has given them to the sword,' declares the LORD." Thus says the LORD of hosts, "Behold, evil is going forth From nation to nation, and a great storm is being stirred up from the remotest parts of the earth. "And those slain by the LORD on that day shall be from one end of the earth to the other. They shall not be lamented, gathered, or buried; they shall be like dung on the face of the ground."

IN SUMMARY:

1. The Desire of Nations-Virgo
2. The Suffering Redeemer-Libra
3. The Toiling Deliverer-Scorpio
4. The Triumphant Warrior-Sagittarius
5. The Resurrected One-Capricornus
6. The Living Waters-Aquarius
7. The United Fishes-Pisces
8. The Victorious Lamb-Aries
9. The Bull of Victory-Taurus
10. The Heavenly Union-Gemini
11. The Blessed Possession-Cancer
12. The Consummated Victory-Leo

TRINITY BIBLE CHURCH
 July 12, 2000
 Gospel In The Stars
 Lesson 20

SUMMARY OF GOSPEL IN THE STARS

EACH OF THE 12 SIGNS ARE DIVIDED INTO 3 DECANS (PARTS)

BOOK ONE: THE REDEEMER-THE FIRST ADVENT.

- A. Chapter 1: Virgo (the Virgin-110 stars) portrays the Virgin Birth of the "Branch." (The Person).
1. Comah: the Infant, Branch, Desired One.
 2. Centaurus: a centaur with a dart piercing a victim.
 3. Arcturus (Bootes): the Great Shepherd or Harvester.
- B. Chapter 2: Libra/Mozanaim (The Scales-51 stars) portrays Redemption.
1. The Cross: over which the Centaur is advancing.
 2. Victim of Centaur: slain, pierced to death.
 3. The Crown: the serpent aims to take.
- C. Chapter 3: Scorpio (The Scorpion-44 stars) portrays The Conflict.
1. The Serpent: struggling with Ophiuchus.
 2. Ophiuchus: wrestling with the Serpent, stung in one heel by the Scorpion, and crushing it with the other.
 3. Hercules: wounded in his heel, other foot over the Dragon's head.
- D. Chapter 4: Sagittarius (The Archer-69 stars) portrays the Victor. (The Fulfillment)
1. Lyra: an Eagle holding the Lyre.
 2. Ara: the Altar burning downward.
 3. Draco: the Dragon.

BOOK TWO: THE REDEEMED.

- A. Chapter 1: Capricornus (The Sea-Goat-51 stars) portrays Resurrection. (The Person)

1. **Sagitta: The Arrow.**
 2. **Aquila: the Eagle pierced and falling.**
 3. **Delphinus: the Dolphin.**
- B. Chapter 2: Aquarius (The Water-Bearer-108 stars) portrays Blessings Insured. Aquarius is pouring forth a river of blessing.**
1. **The Southern Fish: drinking in the stream.**
 2. **Pegasus: a white winged horse.**
 3. **Cygnus: the Swan on the wing bearing the sign of the cross.**
- C. Chapter 3: Pisces (The Fish-) portrays the Blessings Held.**
1. **The Band: holding up the Fishes and held by the Lamb, fastened to the neck of the sea monster.**
 2. **Andromeda: a woman in chains and threatened by the serpents of Medusa's head.**
 3. **Cepheus: a crowned king, holding a band a sceptre.**
- D. Chapter 4: Aries (The Lamb-66 stars) portrays the Living Sacrifice. (The fulfillment).**
1. **Cassiopeia: the woman enthroned.**
 2. **Cetus: the Sea Monster bound by the Lamb.**
 3. **Perseus: an armed and Mighty Man with winged feet.**

BOOK THREE: THE REDEEMER-THE SECOND ADVENT.

- A. Chapter 1: Taurus (The Bull-141 stars) portrays the Powerful Wrath of the Victor. (The Person)**
1. **Orion: a glorious Prince with a sword on his side.**
 2. **Eridanus: the tortuous River.**
 3. **Auriga: the Shepherd.**
- B. Chapter 2: Gemini (The Twins-) portrays the Twofold Nature of His Coming.**
1. **Lepus: the Hare.**
 2. **Canis Major/Sirius: the Great Dog, the Prince coming.**
 3. **Canis Minor/Procyon: the second Dog.**
- C. Chapter 3: Cancer (The Crab-) portrays the Messiah's Possessions Held Fast.**

1. Ursa Minor: the Lesser Sheepfold.
 2. Ursa Major: the Greater Sheepfold.
 3. Argo: the Ship with a company of travelers.
- D. Chapter 4: Leo (The Lion-) portrays Messiah's Consummated Triumph. (The Fulfillment).
1. Hydra: the fleeing Serpent.
 2. Crater: the Bowl of Wrath on the Serpent.
 3. Corvus: The Raven or Crow. The bird of doom.

WHAT IF THESE SIGNS WERE REARRANGED:

BOOK ONE: THE EAGLE (The Conflict) (North of Tabernacle)

- A. Chapter 1: Virgo displays the Virgin Birth of the "Branch." This sign is identified with the Tribe of Asher (happiness). Their tribal banner had a handful of grain on it. The Woman is portrayed holding a wheat stalk. Gen 30:12-13; 49:20; Deut 33:24-25. Portrays the Solution to the Conflict.
1. Comah: the Infant, Branch, Desired One.
 2. Centaurus: a centaur with a dart piercing a victim.
 3. Arcturus (Bootes): the Great Shepherd or Harvester.
- B. Chapter 2: Libra (Mozanaim = The Scales) displays Redemption. This sign is identified with the Tribe of Dan (Judge). Their tribal banner had a serpent on it and later an eagle. Gen 30:2-6; 49:16-18; Deut 33:22. Portrays the Standards of the Conflict.
1. The Cross: over which the Centaur is advancing.
 2. Victim of Centaur: slain, pierced to death.
 3. The Crown: the serpent aims to take.
- C. Chapter 3: Scorpio (The Scorpion-44 stars) displays The Wounds. This sign is identified with the Tribe of Naphtali (my wrestlings). Their tribal banner had a stag deer on it. Gen 30:7-8; 49:21; Deut 33:23. Portrays the Struggle of the Conflict.
1. The Serpent: struggling with Ophiuchus.
 2. Ophiuchus: wrestling with the Serpent, stung in one heel by the Scorpion, and crushing it with the other.
 3. Hercules: wounded in his heel, other foot over the Dragon's head.

BOOK TWO: THE BULL (The Sacrifice) (West of Tabernacle).

- A. Chapter 1: Sagittarius (The Archer) displays the Victor. This sign is identified with Manasseh (one who forgets). Their tribal banner had an ox on it. Gen 49:22-26; Deut 33:13-17. Portrays Victory through Sacrifice.**
1. **Lyra: an Eagle holding the Lyre.**
 2. **Ara: the Altar burning downward.**
 3. **Draco: the Dragon.**
- B. Chapter 2: Capricornus (The Sea-Goat) displays Resurrection. This sign is identified with Ephraim (double ...). Their tribal banner had a unicorn upon it. Gen 49:22-26; Deut 33:13-17. Portrays Resurrection through Sacrifice.**
1. **Sagitta: The Arrow.**
 2. **Aquila: the Eagle pierced and falling.**
 3. **Delphinus: the Dolphin.**
- C. Chapter 3: Aquarius (The Water-Bearer) displays Blessings. This sign is identified with the Tribe of Benjamin (son of my right hand). Their tribal banner had a wolf on it (maybe to protect them). Portrays Blessings through Sacrifice.**
1. **The Southern Fish: drinking in the stream.**
 2. **Pegasus: a white winged horse.**
 3. **Cygnus: the Swan on the wing bearing the sign of the cross.**

BOOK THREE: THE MAN (South of Tabernacle).

- A. Chapter 1: Pisces (The Fish) displays the Obstacles the Man will encounter. This sign is identified with the tribe of Simeon (hearing accepted). Their tribal banner had a sword on it. There were two brothers linked together (Levi). One was focused on earthly things, the other on heavenly things. Portrays the Man for the Battle.**
1. **The Band: holding up the Fishes and held by the Lamb, fastened to the neck of the sea monster.**
 2. **Andromeda: a woman in chains and threatened by the serpents of Medusa's head.**
 3. **Cepheus: a crowned king, holding a scepter.**

- B. Chapter 2: Aries (The Lamb) displays the Living Sacrifice. This sign is identified with the Tribe of Reuben. Their tribal banner had a river on it. Gen 29:32; 49:3-4; Deut 33:6. Portrays the Man for the Victory.**
1. Cassiopeia: the woman enthroned.
 2. Cetus: the Sea Monster bound by the Lamb.
 3. Perseus: an armed and Mighty Man with winged feet.
- C. Chapter 3: Taurus (The Bull) displays Wrath. This sign is identified with the Tribe of Gad. Their tribal banner had a lion on it. Gen 30:9-11; 49:19; Deut 33:20-21. Portrays the Man who carries out God's Wrath.**
1. Orion: a glorious Prince with a sword on his side.
 2. Eridanus: the tortuous River.
 3. Auriga: the Shepherd.

BOOK FOUR: LION (The King) (East of Tabernacle)

- A. Chapter 1: Gemini (The Twins) displays the Twofold Nature of His Coming. This sign is identified with the tribe of Zebulun (habitation). Their tribal banner had a ship upon it. Gen 30:19-20; 49:13; Deut 33:18-19. Portrays the Twofold Victory of the King.**
1. Lepus: the Hare (the enemy of the Coming One).
 2. Canis Major/Sirius: the Great Dog, the Prince coming.
 3. Canis Minor/Procyon: the second Dog.
- B. Chapter 2: Cancer (The Crab-) portrays the Messiah's Possessions Held Fast. This sign is identified with the Tribe of Issachar (wages). Their tribal banner had a donkey on it. Gen 30:17-18; 49:14-15; Deut 33:18. Portrays the Blessings for the Subjects of the King.**
1. Ursa Minor: the Lesser Sheepfold.
 2. Ursa Major: the Greater Sheepfold.
 3. Argo: the Ship with a company of travelers.
- C. Chapter 3: Leo (The Lion-) portrays Messiah's Consummated Triumph. (The Fulfillment). This sign is identified with the Tribe of Judah (praise). Their tribal banner had a lion on it. Gen 29:35; 49:8-12; Deut 33:7. Portrays the Ultimate Victory of the King.**
1. Hydra: the fleeing Serpent.
 2. Crater: the Bowl of Wrath on the Serpent.
 3. Corvus: The Raven or Crow. The bird of doom.

NORTH (EAGLE)

NAPHTALI
(SCORPIO)

DAN
(LIBRA)

ASHER
(VIRGO)

MANASSEH
(SAGITTARIUS)

JUDAH
(LEO)

WEST
(BULL)

EPHRAIM
(CAPRICORN)

ISSACHAR EAST
(CANCER) (LION)

BENJAMIN
(AQUARIUS)

ZEBULUN
(GEMINI)

SIMEON
(PISCES)

REUBEN
(ARIES)

GAD
(TAURUS)

SOUTH
(MAN)