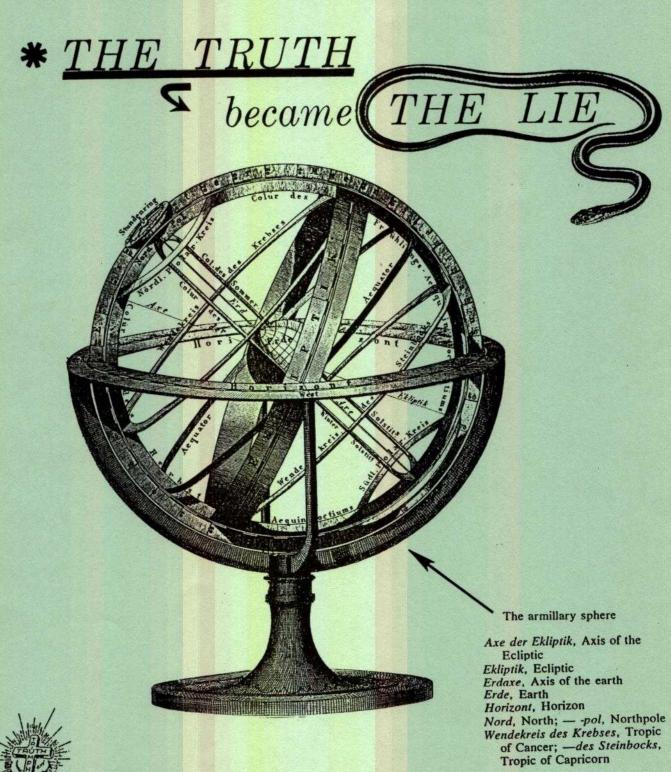
## APOLOGETICS 19



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the branch of theology having to do with the defense and proofs of Christianity

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The true meaning of the constellations in the heavens compared to astrology is one of the most confused subjects one could study. I will not burden you with all the disagreements on this subject for there are many.

We have painted on the ceiling of our small museum some of the constellations. One can see a sort of fear as "Christian" visitors try to ignore the painting of the Zodiac. "Christians" are as superstitious today as they have ever been, and much more ignorant of scripture now, than 100 years ago. I hope this apologetics will help you to understand the truth from the heavens as compared to the lie. Fortune-telling by the stars is neither science nor true astrology, but simply a pleasing of very superstitious persons. Before going further let me give you at least

part of a bibliography in all fairness to others who have done a great deal of research to help those who wish to study this subject.

Mazzaroth, by Miss Frances Rolleston, London: Rivingtons, Waterloo Place, 1862. Miss Rolleston had seen only about 175 pages of her 217 page book printed before her death. She spent years making various tables of star names and their meanings. Her work may have errors, she being human; her work was ridiculed by E.W. Maunder, an astronomer writing under Astronomy, The International Standard Bible Encyclopaedia, Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., Grand Rapids, Mich, 1955; but I cannot believe anyone would do such thankless work had she not loved the Lord. Her work is filled with the sources of her information.

Gospel in the Stars, by Joseph A. Seiss, The Muhlen-berg Press, Philadelphia, Penn., 1884; more re-cently reprinted by Kregel Publications, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Witness of the Stars, by Ethelbert W. Bullinger,

London, published by the author, 1893; more recently reprinted by Kregel Publications, Grand Rapids, Mich. I have printed a small part of

Some years ago it was my privilege to enjoy the acquaintance of Miss Frances Rolleston, of Keswick, and to carry on a correspondence with her with respect to her work, Mazzaroth: or, the Constellations. She was the first to create an interest in this important subject. Since then Dr. Seiss, of Philadelphia, has endeavoured to popularize her work on the other side of the Atlantic; and brief references have been made to the subject in such books as Moses and Geology, by Dr. Kinns, and in Primeval Man; but it was felt, for many reasons, that it was desirable to make another effort to set forth, in a more complete form, the witness of the stars to prophetic truth, so necessary in these last days.

To the late Miss Rolleston, however, belongs the honour of collecting a mass of information bearing on this subject; but, published as it was, chiefly in the form of notes, unarranged and unindexed, it was suited only for, but was most valuable to, the student. She it was who performed the drudgery of collecting the facts presented by Albumazer, the Arab astronomer to the Caliphs of Grenada, 850 A.D.; and the Tables drawn up by Ulugh Beigh, the Tartar prince and astronomer, about 1450 A.D., who gives the Arabian Astronomy as it had come down from the earliest times.

the preface to give you some idea of the ancient authorities.

There are many smaller works. One recent work on astrology is helpful.

The Book of Practical
Astrology, by Mario Paltrinieri
and Elena Rader with
Dr. Rosanna Zerilli, Collier
Books, Mac Millan Pub. Co.,
New York, copyright 1981,
English Translation 1984.
The importance to this
apologetic is to show the
difference between the
12"signs" and the 12.
constellations.

We are not particularly interested either in true astrology or in the fortune-telling aspect. We will be concerned with the origin of the Zodiac, its real purpose, and what is "the lie" First, Vs. 18 For wrath of-God is-being uncovered from heaven Romans 1 in the on all impiety and unrighteousness of-MEN, the (ones) Consistent Translation holding-fast the truth in unrighteousness, Vs. 19 For-the-reason-that the thing known of-the Note particularly God is manifest among them; for the God manifested the asterisks (\*) (it) to-them. Vs. 20 For the invisible things of him from creation of (a) world being-understood by the things-made (are)being-seen-clearly, both his constant power and divinity, with-reference to their being without-defense,

vs. 21 For the reason that having come to know the God they-glorified (him) not as God or gave thanks, But they with the constant and their vs. 18 "is-beinguncovered", continuously. "Holding-fast" the they-were-aimless in their deliberations, and their heart without-understanding was-made-dark.
VS. 22 Alleging to-be wise (ones) they-were-made-stupid, truth but in unrighteousness. vs. 23 And they-changed the glary of the imperishable God with (a) similitude of (an)-image of perishable VS 20 "being-MAN and of flying-things and of-four-footed-things and vs. 24 On-this account the God gave them over with the desires of their hearts with reference to uncleanness, their bodies to-be-being-dishonored among them.
vs. 25 They-who exchanged the truth of-the God with to-Know the God. VS.23 Idolatry the lie, and they-venerated and they-served the

creation beside the (one) having-created, who is blessed with-reference-to the ages; amen.

vs. 25 "the truth" became "the lie." How?

From the garden of Eden, Satan contradicted God; "Ye shall not surely die." (Gen. 3:4) I believe Rom. 1:18-25 refers to changing the truth of the Zodiac into the lie" of idolatry as we shall see. Satan has done a great deal to distort scripture. (See Apologetics 6) About 250 B.C. the OT was translated into Greek from the Hebrew by some 72 of Israel's best scholars; the Septuagint. (LXX). Three things should be especially noted.

Three things should be especially noted.

1. The NT given by God quotes almost equally from both the Greek (LXX) and Hebrew (Masoretic)

Old Testament. Why?

2. I believe the Jews in 250 B.C. were apt to much better understand the Hebrew than the Jews today. Hebrew is very difficult.

3. The discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls supports this opinion of the importance of the LXX.

The Essene Writings from Qumran In King James by A. Dupont-Sommer, 1962, p.10 the Hebrew word

It must, however, be recognized that the Samaritan and Greek variants have also acquired a verifiable antiquity which increases the value of their testimony and invites their consultation even more

urgently than before.

Research on the Septuagint, carried out with enthusiasm for so many years, has also received crowning justification. It will spring into new and vigorous action now that we have at our disposal considerable portions of its Hebrew prototype. They have even found at Qumran some fragments several centuries older than the great codices by which it was known till now. From the time of St. Jerome, the Masoretic Text has been honoured with the title 'veritas hebraica', but now that the text of the Septuagint is confirmed by the Hebrew manuscripts of Oumran, it also possesses a veritas hebraica. From the point of view of 'Hebrew truth', the Masoretic Text no longer enjoys an exclusive privilege.

Variants attested by the biblical manuscripts of Qumran should of course not be preferred a priori to the Masoretic Text. But it is more than ever important to compare all the versions of the biblical

text, and to choose each reading according to its merit.

(1) κοκΑΒ is translated "star" 36x, and
no other way. In the
NT the Young's Concordance shows aστήρ,
(aster), "star" 24x, and
aστρον, (astron),
"star" 4x, making no
distinction. The
concordance gives
the meaning for
aστρον (astron) as
"constellation"

With this distinction between a orns (aster)
"star" and a ornsov (astron) "constellation"
we will first note some OT scriptures.
I do not know why the LXX uses these two
Greek words for the Hebrew word KOKAB;
nor am I able to learn, at the present, how
they knew which Greek word to use.

According to the Babylonian Talmud, Moses wrote the book of Job. (Baba Bathra 15a). Also according to the Jerusalem Talmud. (Sota V. 8). Job was the son of Issachar. (Gen. 46:13) (But see page 666 in The Companion Bible, by Bullinger for a good Job knew of the constellations. LXX "The (one) saying to the 7 Which commandeth the sun, sun and it-is not rising, but and it riseth not; and sealeth up the he-is-completely-sealing down-8 Which alone spreadeth out the heavens, and 'treadeth upon the over constellations \* vs. 8 the (one) waves of the sea; 9 Which maketh 'Arctu'-rus, Ori'-on, and Plei'-ades, and the having-stretched-out the heaven alone and walking-around upon (a) <sup>2</sup>chambers of the south; 10 Which doeth great things sea as upon ground; vs.9 the (one) past finding out; yea, and wonders making Pleiades and Hesperus without number. (Venus) and Arcturus and chambers of (the) south; \* Note: Jesus who walked on the sea of Galilee is the same as the one having stretched out the heaven and made the constellations. The names of the constellations vary by translating. Job 38 31 Canst thou bind the sweet influences of \*Plei'-ades, or loose the bands of 2Ori'-on? 32 Canst thou bring forth 'Maz'zaroth in his season? Or canst thou 2guide Arctu'-rus with his sons? 33 Knowest thou athe 'ordinances of heaven? Canst thou set the dominion thereof in the earth? LXX " But have-you-perceived (the) bond of-Plejades and have-you-opened a-fencing-in of - Orion? vs. 32 Or will-you-thoroughly-open Mazzaroth (Gesenius: the signs of the Zodiac) in his season, and again Will-you-lead Hesperus (by) his long-hair? vs. 33 But are-you-comprehending turnings ofheaven or the (things) coming-to-pass with-oneaccord under heave HE'SPERUS (Εσπερος), the evening-star, is called by Hesiod a son of Astraeus and Eos, and was regarded, even by the ancients, as the same as the morning star, whence both Homer and Hesiod call him the bringer of light δωσφόρος (H. xxii. 317, xxiii. 226; comp. Plin. H. N. ii. 8; Mart. Capell. viii. \$82, &c., ed. Kopp.) Diodorus (iii. 60) calls him a son of Atlas, who was fond of astronomy, and once, after having ascended Mount Atlas to observe the stars, he disappeared. He was worshipped with divine honours, and regarded as the fairest star in the heavens. (Eratosth. Culast. 24.) Hyginus (de Sign. Coel. 2) says that some called him a son of Eos and Cephalus. The Romans designated him by the names Lucifer and Hesperus to characterise him as the morning or evening star. \* Hesperus - Liddell + Scott Lexicon εσπερος, ov, (v. sub fin.), of or at evening, ε. dorhp the evening-star, Il. 22. 318; opp. to έφος ἀστήρ, Plat. in Anth. P. 5. 670; also as Subst., without dornp, Hesperus, Eur. Ion 1149, Bion 16. 1; esp. of the planet Venus, Tim. Locr. 97 A, Cic. N. D. 2. 20 (cf. φώσφορος); also, ἔσπ. σελάνας φάος Pind. O. 10. 90 (v. sub λαμπτήρ); ἔσπ. θεύς the god of darkness. i.e. Hades or death, Soph. O. T. 178:-Dictionary of Greek Biography and Mythology. Smith evening star.

## Job 38 KJ

7 When the morning stars sang together, and all athe sons of God shouted for joy?

Wisdom of Solomon Ch.13:2 Goodspeed

But either fire, or wind, or swift air, Or the circle of the stars, or rushing water,

Or the heavenly luminaries, the rulers of the world, they considered gods.

## JOB 25 KJ

5 Behold even to the moon, and it shineth not; yea, the stars are not pure in his \*sight.

rulers of (the)-world."

LXX "If he-is-assigning-(himself?)

together alongside-(the)-moon,

it-is even not shining-out; but

LXX "When (the) constellations

came-to-be, all my angels

praised me with great noise."

LXX "BUT either fire or

forcible water or light-givers

spirit or air more-quickly or

(the) circle of constellations or

of-heaven they-supposed gods

constellations (are) not clean in his presence.

Ps. 136 KJ

7 aTo him that made great lights: for his mercy endureth for ever:

8 a The sun to rule by day: for his mercy endureth for ever:

9 The moon and stars to rule by night: for his mercy endureth for ever.

Amos 5:8 KJ

8 Seek him that maketh the aseven stars and O-ri'-on, and turneth the shadow of death into the morning, band maketh the day dark with night: that calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth: The Lord is his name:

Isa. 13:10 KJ

10 For the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof shall not give their light: the sun shall be adarkened in his going forth, and the moon shall not cause her light to shine.

LXX "To-the only (one) havingmade great lights --- the sun
with-reference-to authority of-the
day ---the moon and the constellations with-reference-to authority
of-the night ---."

Asv has Pleiades and Orion.

The LXX does not have this phrase

We have so far shown 4 references to the fact that God

made the constellations.

"constellations" is the same word translated "Orion" (Above Job 9:9, Job 38:31 and Amos 5:8)

LXX "For the stars of the heaven

even the Orion and all the world of the heaven will not give the light --- ... A different kind of light. In spite of the fact that God made the The International Standard constellations
Bible Encyclopaedia, 1955, according to these

Eerdmans Publishing Co

The arrangement of the twelve signs of the zodiac to mark out the apparent yearly path of the sun, and of these three serpent-forms to hold their respective and significant positions in the heavens, shows that a real progress in astronomy had been made before the constellations were designed, and that their places were allotted to these figures on a definite astronomical plan.

according to these
Scriptures, note how
a Bible Encyclopaedia
handles the subject.
No wonder Christians
are afraid of this
subject.

Let us go back to the 4th day of creation. Now the word "signs" vs. 14 14 And God said. Let there be (אחת) - for signs) is the word \*alights in the firmament of the heaven to divide 'the day from the ohth, which basically means night; and let them be for signs, and "letter. for bseasons, and for days, and years:
15 And let them be for lights in Gesenius' Lexicon אָל comm. Ch. i. q. Heb. הוא a sign, a portent, light upon the earth: and it was so. 16 And God made two great Davies' Lexicon lights; the agreater light to rule the day, and the blesser elight to rule Novy consider בים and אָהָה to אָהָה and עום the night: he made "the stars also. 17 And God set them in the firto cut in, to engrave or mark; hence the 1 st. verse mament of the sheaven to give light perh. nix I, nx I. upon the earth, of Genesis. 18 And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the אלהים (אָת) השָׁמִים וְאָת הָאֵרִץ: ברֵאשׁיִת בְרָא אֱלֹהִים (אָת) השָׁמִים וְאָת הָאֵרִץ: light from the darkness: and God the word saw that it was good. 19 And the evening and the morning were the fourth day. not translated, which is said only to indicate a direct object. NOTE ON THE ASTRONOMY OF THE ANCIENTS. (From Southey's "Doctor.") From Ms. "According to the Cabalists, the ancient Hebrews represented the stars severally and col-Rolleston lectively by the letters of their Alphabet; to read the stars, therefore, was more than a metaphorical expression with them. And an astral alphabet for genethliaeal purposes was Part 4 published near the close of the fifteenth century, at Cracow, by Rabbi Kapol Ben Samuel, in a work entitled 'The Profundity of Profundities. page 16 "But as this would rest upon an insecure foundation,-for who could be assured that the alphabet had been accurately made out?—it has been argued that the heavens are repeatedly in the Scriptures called a book, whence it is to be inferred that they contain legible characters; that the first verse of the first chapter of Genesis ought to be translated In the beginning God created the letter or character of the heavens, and that in the nineteenth Psalm we should read 'their line' instead of 'their sound has gone forth into all lands,' this referring In Genesis to their arrangement in the firmament like letters upon a roll of parchment. Jews, Platonists, vs. 14 above and Fathers of the Church, are shown to have believed in this celestial writing. And there can be no question but that both the language and the characters must be Hebrew, that "seasons" being the original speech, and those the original characters, and both divinely communicated are Israel's to man, not of human invention. But single stars are not to be read as letters, as in the astral alphabet. This may be a convenient mode of noting them in astronomical observations; feast seathe elements of this celestial science are more recondite in proportion as the science itself is more mysterious. An understanding eye may distinguish that the stars in their groups form Hebrew letters, instead of those imaginary shapes which are called the signs of the zodiac. But as the stars appear to us only as dots of light, much skill and sagacity are required for sons. (See Lev. 23:4) discovering how they combine into the complex forms of the Hebrew alphabet. LXX "With-reference-to the MS. 19 KJ THE \*heavens \*'declare the glory of God; and the bfirmament finish; (a) psalm by-the David. showeth his handiwork. vs. 1 The heavens are narrat-2 Day unto day 'uttereth speech, and night unto night 2showeth ing (the) glory of-God, but the knowledge. solidness is-telling doings of-3 There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not his hands: VS.2 Day by-the day heard. 4 "Their 'line is gone out through is-being-blurted-out (a) saying, all the earth, and their words to the and night by-night is-telling end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun, Knowledge, vs. 3 There-are not 5 Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoicspeeches nor words of-which eth as a strong man to run a race. their voices are NOT being-heard.

vs. 4 Their utterance went-out into all the earth, and their sayings into the limits of-the-inhabit-ed-earth, he-himself-put his fixed-tabernacle in the sun; vs. 5 And he as (the) bridegroom proceeding-out out-of his bridal-chamber, hehimself-will-exult as (a) giant to-run his way."

(way = path" of heavenly bodies, Liddell + Scott p. 1026.

Ps. 147kJ

4 \*He 'telleth the number of the
stars; he calleth them all by their

multitudes of-constellations

and calling names for-them all.

One more evidence of heavenly works might be worth notice at this point. Vol. III p. 244

18 And all the people beaw the thunderings, and the lightnings, and the noise of the trumpet, and the mountain esmoking: and when the people saw it, they 'removed, and stood afar off.

Said R .Abba: 'It is written: "And all the people saw the thunderings" (Ex. xx, 18). Surely it ought to be heard the thunderings? We have, however, been taught that the "voices" were delineated, carved out, as it were, upon the threefold darkness, so that they could be apprehended as something visible, and they saw and heard all those wonderful things out of that darkness, cloud and cloudy darkness; and because they saw that sight they were irradiated with a supernal light, and perceived things beyond the ken of all succeeding generations, and saw face to face (Deut. v, 4).'

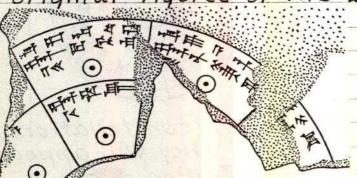
No wonder the archaeologists can't find where

Hebrew came from. Consider a passage from The Book of Jubilees, ch. 12:24-27 God speaking to Abraham through an "angel."

24 And I will be a God to thee and thy son, and to thy son's son, and to all thy seed: fear not, from 25 henceforth and unto all generations of the earth I am thy God.' And the Lord God said: 'Open his mouth and his ears, that he may hear and speak with his mouth, with the language which has been revealed'; for it had ceased from the mouths of all the children of men from the day of the 26 overthrow (of Babel). And I opened his mouth, and his ears and his lips, and I began to speak

with him in Hebrew in the tongue of the creation. And he took the books of his fathers, and these were written in Hebrew, and he transcribed them, and he began from henceforth to study them, and I made known to him that which he could not (understand), and he studied them during the six 28 rainy months.

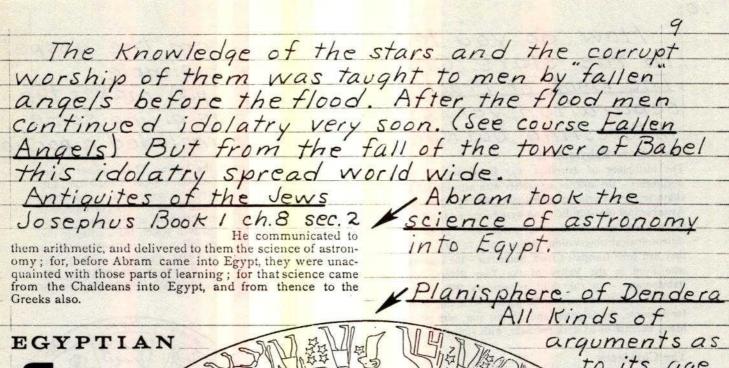
I believe I have shown enough to indicate that Hebrew was the original language and that God named stars and constellations and gave the original figures of the Zodiac. From the over-

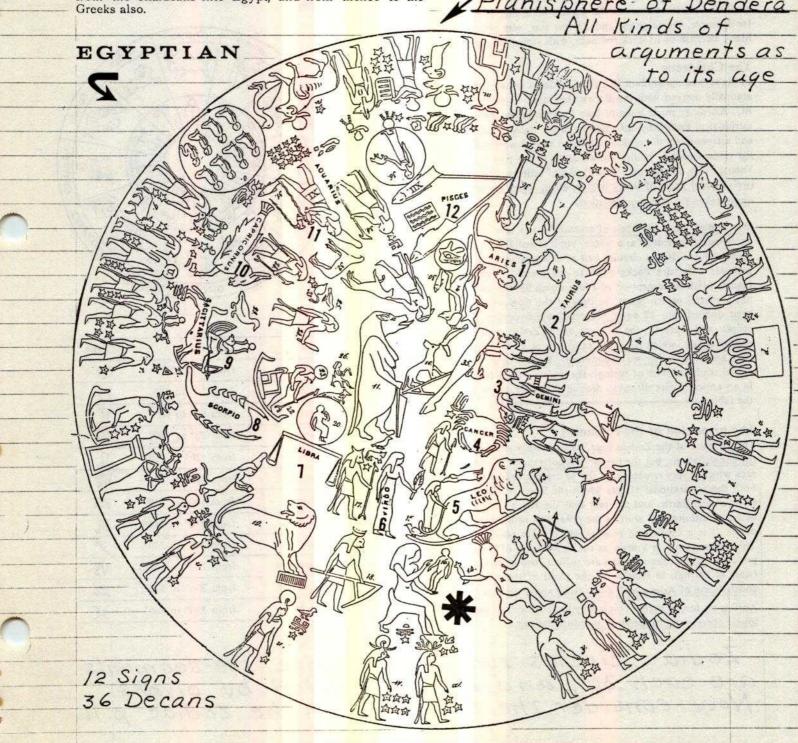


throw of the tower of Babel the truth began to be twisted into the lie of mythology and idolatry.

Early Zodiac.

Fragment of Babylonian planisphere (c. - 1200), from Budge





How do you tell astrology from the gospel in the stars. One way is quite simple. The Book of Practical Astrology, (p.2) makes the separation very clear, as well as giving some interesting background. I have included a portion. The Assyro-Babylonians

The birthplace of astrology was Babylonia. The most ancient surviving documents - the 4000 or so tablets with astrological inscriptions in cuneiform characters in Assyrian or Babylonian writing - belonged to the library of King Assurbanipal (668-626 BC) and were found on the site of ancient Nineveh. The tablets contain astrological predictions based on astronomical and meteorological observations dating back to 2000 BC. It seems probable that they had been translated from Sumerian - the language spoken by the people who lived in the Valley of the Two Rivers, Mesopotamia, before the Babylonians - in the third millennium BC. The Babylonian astrologers attributed characteristics to the planets according to their appearance. Venus, for example, the brightest and clearest star, was associated with fertility, and Mars, because of its dark red halo, with violent changes and war.

The Chaldeans

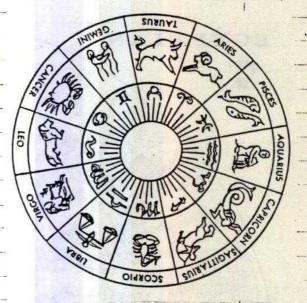
In the second millennium BC, the Chaldeans settled in South Mesopotamia and gradually merged with the Babylonian state. Their dynasty dates back to 626 BC. Astrology made a major leap forward under the Chaldean priests and the astrological knowledge inherited from the Babylonians gained new geometrical and astronomical dimensions. Detailed studies were made of the movements of the seven heavenly bodies known at that time (the Sun, the Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn) and of eclipses. The Zodiac was divided into twelve equal parts of thirty degrees each, which parts from then on kept the names taken from the constellations.

The Zodiac - literally "belt of animals" - is a term which, generally speaking, encompasses astrology as a whole, but it is actually only the setting in which the scene unfolds. It is a circular belt of sky centred upon the solar ecliptic which provides a passive background to the seemingly geocentric rotation of the planets (with the exception of Pluto which lies out of our range of vision and has a special orbit). Since the time of the Chaldean astrologers, this belt has been divided into 12 equal segments which occupy a 30° area of the solar ecliptic and represent the 12 signs of the Zodiac (not to be confused with the constellations, which have the same names as the astrological signs although they are in no other way connected). Beginning at 0 degrees (0°) Aries (the vernal equinox, start of spring), the zodiacal signs follow on from each other, in an anticlockwise direction around the circle of the Zodiac, as illustrated in the table.

The precession of the equinoxes

The 12 signs of the Zodiac bear, as previously mentioned, the same names as the constellations, but the two do not correspond. The constellations occupy an area which is very remote from the 30 degrees fixed for each sign. Furthermore, both the gravitational effects which the Sun, the Moon and the other planets have on the Earth, and the fact that the Earth itself is not a perfect sphere, cause an infinitesimal shift in the polar axis rather like a top which is running down. It is a continuing process which takes place over thousands of years. This phenomenon is known as the "precession of the equinoxes" because the positions of the celestial poles are shifted, and in particular the vernal equinox (start of spring), in relation to the plane of the ecliptic. For this reason the constellation of Aries which ought to be above the Sun from 21st March to 20th April is no longer there. This is why the positions of the signs of the Zodiac no longer correspond to those of the constellations.

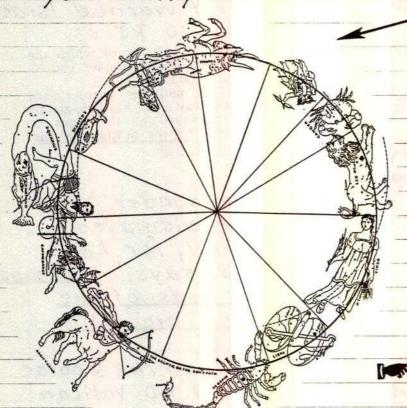
Signs of the Zodiac. 12 in number: Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn, Aquarius and Pisces. They correspond to the 12 conventionally equal parts (of 30 degrees each) into which the Zodiac is divided. They follow on from one another in an anticlockwise direction, starting with Aries. They do not correspond to the constellations, of which they retain only the names.

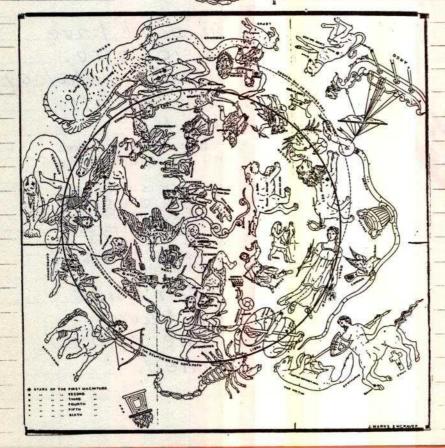


Sign	Longitude	Glyph
Aries	from 0° to 30"	T
Taurus	from 30° to 60°	8
Gemini	from 60° to 90°	I
Cancer	from 90° to 120°	3
Leo	from 120° to 150°	R
Virgo	from 150° to 180°	M
Libra	from 180° to 210°	4
Scorpio	from 210° to 240°	m,
Sagittarius	from 240° to 270°	7
Capricorn	from 270° to 300°	28
Aquarius	from 300° to 330°	*
Pisces	from 330° to 360°	Ж
		The state of the s

Zodiac circles run anticlockwise, the segments are each 30°, and are indicated by glyphs. Now consider the segments on the Zodiac p.11.

In this Zodiac the constellations are clockwise as you would see them while looking up to the heavens from the earth. The segments are not equal nor can they even be clearly indicated. The constellations overlap, where do you really draw the line? These are the





In the bottom

picture the 36

decans are added.

Modern star maps

show 88 constellations to confuse the

picture,

The continuance

of these constella-

of these constellations is God's quarantee to Israel.

Jer. 31 KJ

35 Thus saith the LORD, awhich giveth the sun for a light by day, and the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar; The LORD of hosts is his name:

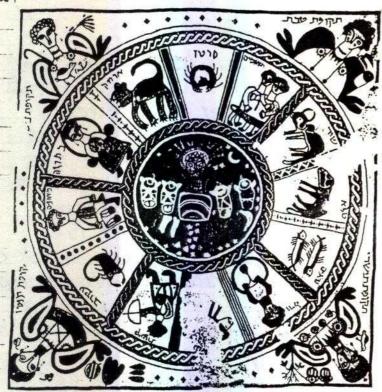
36 alf those ordinances depart from before me, saith the LORD, then the seed of Israel also shall cease from being a nation before me for ever.

37 Thus saith the LORD; alf heaven above can be measured, and the foundations of the earth searched out beneath, I will also bcast off all the seed of Israel for all that they have done, saith the LORD.

manuscript has "constellations".

Note that Israel turned to idolatry.

2 Kings 23 KJ
5 And he put down the idolatrous priests, whom the kings of Judah had ordained 'to burn incense in the high places in the cities of Judah, and in the places round about Jerusalem; them also that burned incense unto Ba'-al, to the sun, and to the moon, and to the planets, and to all the host of heaven.



This is a Zodiac,

(30° segments, figures
counter clockwise.)
found on the foor
of the Beth Alpha
Synagogue in Israel.
God warned Israel.
Jer. 10 kJ

HEAR ye the word which the LORD speaketh unto you, O house of Israel:

2 Thus saith the LORD, \*Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them.

No wonder they
are dismayed or
fearful, for LXX

Ps. 95:5, says, "--- because
all the gods of the
Gentiles (are) littledemons."

Jupiter in the Zodiac.

-Jupiter in the Zodiac (2nd. cent. AD. Vatican Museum.)

But you don't have
to follow idolatry.
The whole of mythology
is basically idolatry.
Isa. 40 KJ

25 \*To whom then will ye liken me, or shall I be equal? saith the Holy One.

Holy One.

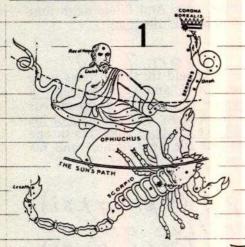
26 Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these things, that bringeth out their host by number: the calleth them all by names by the greatness of his might, for that he is strong in power; not one faileth.

Let us learn what
Some who have
studied the names
have learned.

The star names in general are much too complex for a short study such as this. Occasionally I will refer to a particular star but usually the pictures themselves cast a great deal of light. I have cut out 3 similar pictures as a start.

Gen. 3:15 KJ

15 \*And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between athy seed and bher seed; cit shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

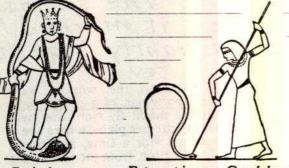


Notice in each
picture one foot is
coming down on the head
of the enemy. In figure 3 there
is a star Rigel or Rigol, "the
foot that crusheth" (Bullinger).
In figs, I and 2 the other foot is

well Known.

fig. 3 there is a star Saiph, "bruised" (Bullinger).

These figures show



Crishna

Egyptian Goddess



OEDIPUS AND THE SPHINX. Attic cup in the Vatican Museum,

From Memphis 1965



that this prophecy was

There are sphinxes all over the middle east, what are they? There is no evidence that they are or were idols.

Isis and Horus. (British Museum) Mother and child from Babylon (The Two Babylons, Hislop, p.19) While the original sphinx points to the virgin; the man-headed sphinx points to the son as a god. (see sphinx p. 13, Memphis One more sphinx, this time with a lamb's head as savior.

This ram sphinx was found by Oxford Univer. excavations 1930-31 in Northern Sudan. They date 680 B.C.



! This ram is in the British Museum. It dates from about

in a thicket." (see Gen. 22 below)

This brings us to the constellation Aries, the lamb, -> or ram. The sun was in Aries at the begin-

ning of Gen. 22 KJ Israel's

7 And Isaac spake unto Abraham his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here am I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the 'lamb for a burnt

8 And Abraham said, My son, \*God will provide himself a \*alamb for a burnt offering: so they went

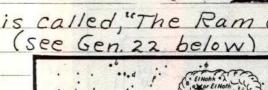
both of them together.

13 And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold behind him a ram caught in a thicket by his horns: and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son.

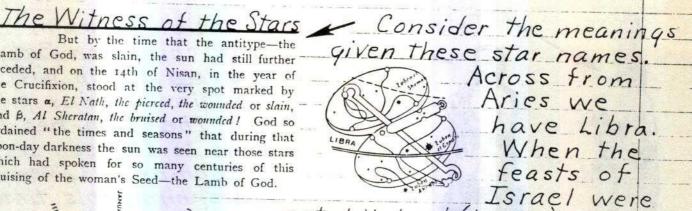
holy year. The feast of Passover was the first feast. (Ex. 12, Lev. 23) The sun was in Aries when Jesus died, and you can't see the stars

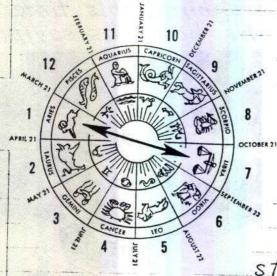
with the sun shining, so the sun was made dark. Luke 23

vs. 44 But it-was about (the) sixth hour, and darkness came-to-pass over the total land till (the) ninth hour; vs.45 And the sun was-made-dark, and the vell of-the sanctuary was-split-(in) midst



But by the time that the antitype-the Lamb of God, was slain, the sun had still further receded, and on the 14th of Nisan, in the year of the Crucifixion, stood at the very spot marked by the stars a, El Nath, the pierced, the wounded or slain, and B, Al Sheratan, the bruised or wounded! God so ordained "the times and seasons" that during that noon-day darkness the sun was seen near those stars which had spoken for so many centuries of this bruising of the woman's Seed-the Lamb of God.





established (Lev. 23), the day of atonement was in the 7th month, or in Libra. At this time is confesses their sin.

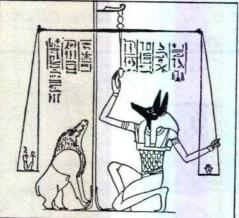
26 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

a fast,

27 Also on the tenth day of this seventh month there shall be a day of atonement: it shall be a holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.

Miss Rolleston gives these star names: Zuben al Genubi,

"the price deficient", Zuben al Shemali," the ourchase which covers." This Egyptian vignette



shows that the Egyptians knew the heart was evil. See the judge trying to hold the Scale to balance the heart against the cross. God will Ezk. 11 KJ

afflicted.

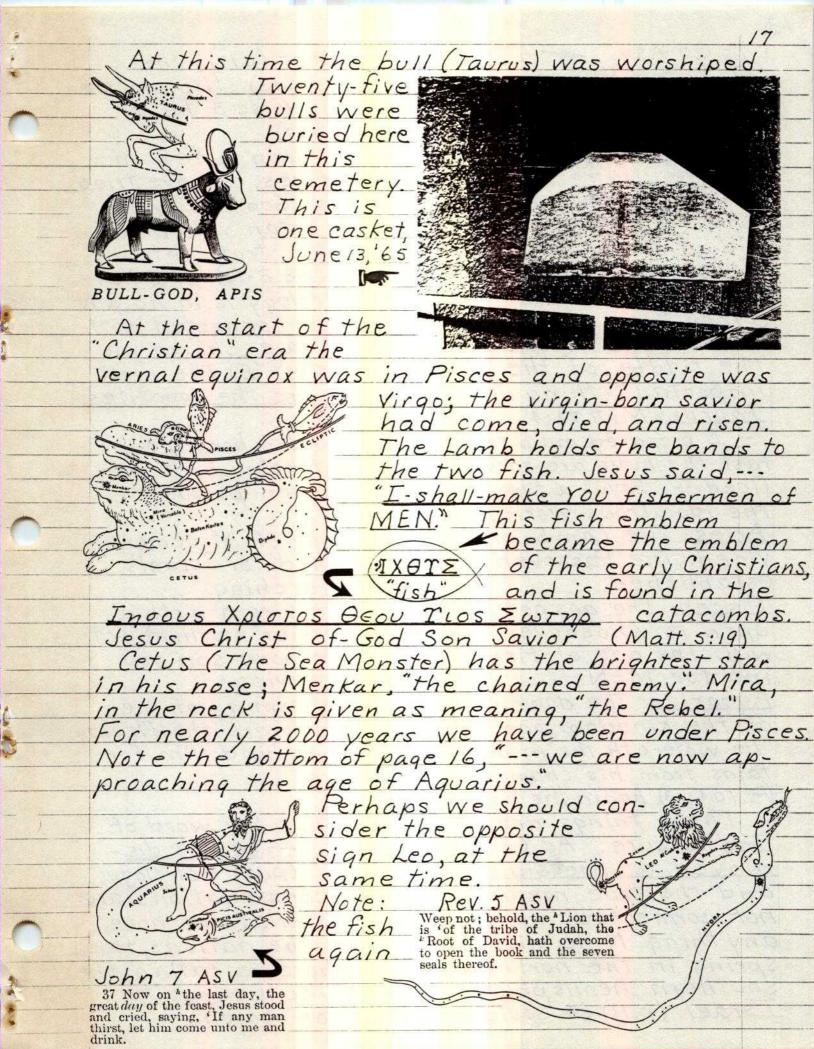
change Israel's heart.

19 And I will give them one heart, and I will put be new spirit within you; and I will take the stony heart out of their flesh, and will give them a heart of flesh:

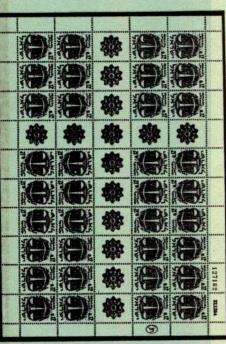
The Book of Practica

The retrocession of the vernal equinox occurs in such a way that every 2,160 years it passes from one area of the Zodiac to another, moving in the opposite direction to the signs, and it takes approximately 30,000 years to go full circle around the zodiacal belt and return to the point of departure. This phenomenon was already known of at the time of Hipparchus (2nd century BC). Therefore, although our distant past will always remain somewhat of a mystery, we can nonetheless deduce that, since the polar axis shifts in the opposite direction to all the other rotations of the Zodiac, at the time of the Assyro-Babylonian civilization (c. 4000-2000 BC) the vernal equinox was in the constellation of Taurus; in 2000 BC it was in the constellation of Aries (and confirmation of this is found in the religious rites); at the start of the Christian era it was in the constellation of Pisces, and we are now approaching the age of Aquarius.

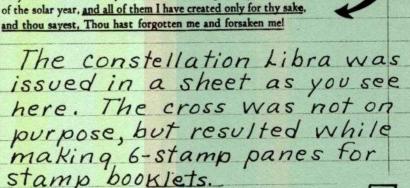
These dates are only approximate but this is a good explanation. When Israel was formed into a nation in Egypt the vernal equinox was in Taurus and the opposite sign was Scorpio, as Israel was







But Zion said, The Lord hath forsaken me, and the Lord hath forgotten me. Is not 'forsaken' the same as 'forgotten'? Resh Lakish said: The community of Israel said before the Holy One, blessed be He: Sovereign of the Universe, when a man takes a second wife after his first, he still remembers the deeds of the first. Thou hast both forsaken me and forgotten me! The Holy One, blessed be He, answered her: My daughter, twelve constellations have I created in the firmament, and for each constellation I have created thirty hosts, and for each host I have created thirty legions, and for each legion I have created thirty cohorts, and for each cohort I have created thirty maniples, and for each maniple I have created thirty camps, and to each camp! I have attached three hundred and sixty-five thousands of myriads of stars, corresponding to the days of the solar year, and all of them I have created only for thy sake, and show except. Thou hast forgotten me and forsaken me!



1.00

"The Cross" is one of the decans of Libra.

Bullinger says that the Southern Cross was just

Visible at Jerusalem at the first coming of our Lord to die. It became invisible at Jerusalem after his death.

Matt. 23 Jesus told Israel:

vs. 39 For T-am-saying to-You, By-no-means

vs. 39 For I-am-saying to-You, By-no-means might-You-see me from just-now till You-might-say, Having-been-blessed-and-still-blessed (is) the-(one) coming in (the) name of-Jehovah.

God gave these stars their names. (p.7,12) Why should you let their good news be covered up in astrology?