

# Introduction to Biblical Astrology

Considering the heavens (Ps. 8:3) is one of the most fascinating challenges the Bible presents to humanity. In light of man's existence, the stars puzzle the human psyche as to our being and purpose. To a lot of people, they are just little orbs with no real significance to life or the Scriptures; however, those of us who have accepted the Bible's challenge know differently. From the human standpoint, we see the trademarks of a Master Architect are present from the smallest cell to the largest blue whale, yet out of the thousands of stars visible to the naked eye, one may wonder as to the *design* and *architecture*. To many, the stars seem so un-uniform and chaotic, but when correlated with the Word of God and sectioned off into their decans (secondary constellations to the main twelve), one cannot help but to arrive with *cosmos* (order) out of the seeming *chaos* (disorder).

Since the stars are a larger part of God's creation, and man's soul is of more value than material orbs, then philosophically we need to ask, "What purpose do stars have in relation to humanity?" In light of man spending billions of dollars for space exploration and research trying to find answers to our existence and the direction it's heading, could it be that the answers we have been looking for have been staring at us since the beginning of time? Could the stars' message tell us if there is an after-life, where we came from, who created us, where we are going and what life is really all about? I believe important questions like these can be answered through a basic and scriptural introductory course in Biblical Astrology. In this work, we will avoid the magnitudes, observations, order and mathematical calculations (Astrometry); focusing – for the most part – on four basic principles.

## 1) All the Stars Have Names

The first principal you need to know is that every star carries a name given to them by God (Psa. 147:4; Isa. 40:26).<sup>1</sup> These names all have interpretations which reveal the Bible's story. Seeing that God authored both the Bible and the stars' names, there should be no confusion between the stars' and the Bible's stories; both should be one in the

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<sup>1</sup>He telleth the number of the stars; he calleth them all by *their* names (Ps. 147:4). Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these *things*, that bringeth out their host by number: he calleth them all by names by the greatness of his might, for that *he is* strong in power; not one faileth. (Is. 40:26)

same message (I Pet. 1:20-21).<sup>2</sup> When one takes into consideration this line of reason, he is able to see that the *heavenly signs* are the by-product of a higher Intelligence, which the Bible claims belongs to God. If we want to know the signs and their stories, we must study the stars' names. For the most part, this will be the basic study and emphasis of this book.

## 2) The Stars Teach a Sign

The second principal you will need to know is that stars teach a sign (Gen. 1:14). These images or signs are representative of the stars' names and not the stars' names to an image. This is important in that it takes the *mystic* approach out of Astrology and gives us one that is *natural*, allowing the Intelligence behind the stars to speak to our intelligence and paint the image that God wants us to see. Francis Wayland, a great theological mind from two centuries ago said:

We are frequently referred in theological writings to the works of creation, as a proof of his greatness and wisdom; and the remark has been made, not without reason, that "the stars teach as well as shine." The discoveries of modern astronomy not only assure us, that there is a God, but impart this additional assurance, that he is above all others, to whom the attributes of divinity may have been at any time ascribed.<sup>3</sup>

## 3) The Stars Tell a Story

The third principal you will need to know is that the stars tell stories. The Bible says in Jeremiah 10:12 that God "[stretched out the heavens by his discretion](#)." The word *discretion* is the Hebrew word *ta-wboon*, which means intelligence. When we begin to equate the intelligence factor within the astronomical record, it is then that we begin to see God's divine message through the centuries. In Amos 9:6, the prophet declared that "[it](#)

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<sup>2</sup> Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, *as* silver and gold, from your vain conversation *received* by tradition from your fathers; But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you, Who by him do believe in God, that raised him up from the dead, and gave him glory; that your faith and hope might be in God. (I Pet. 1:18-21)

<sup>3</sup> Francis Wayland, *Elements of Intellectual Philosophy*, Published by William Hyde, Brunswick 1827.

is he that buildeth his stories in the heaven.” These stories are successive steps or chapters, known through the constellations; which unveil God’s plan for the ages, time’s riddle, man’s purpose and existence, and the great conflict between good and Evil.

Historically, these stories were known to the Bible writers, beginning with Virgo and her decans, ending with Leo and his decans. Consider the following astrological facts known just to Job: (a) Orion’s bands (Job 38:31), (b) Pleiades’ sweet influences (Job 38:31), (c) Mazzaroth’s seasons (Job 38:32), (d) Arcturus’ sons (Job 38:32), and (e) Draco’s crookedness (Job 26:13). All of these examples shed light on *the stories* found within the stars.

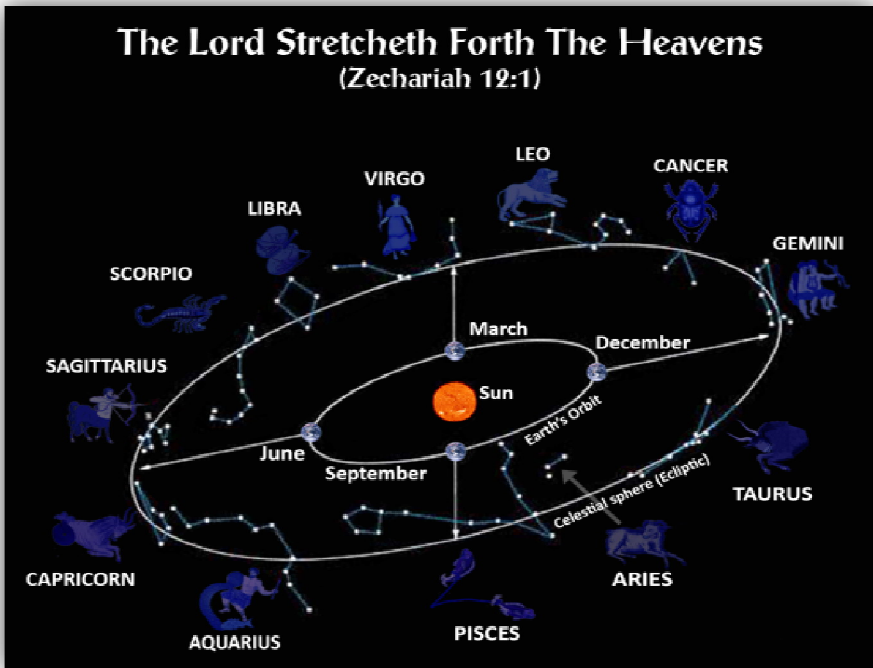
#### 4) The Stars Declare the *Glory of God*

The fourth principal that you will need to know is that the stars declare the glory of God (Psa. 19:1). Psalms 19:1-5 says,

The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork. Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge. *There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard. Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun, Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race.*

Here in Psalms we see that the stars declare God’s glory, in that they: (a) show his handiwork, (b) show knowledge, (b) speak things and (c) set a tabernacle for the sun. The understanding of the Zodiac being wrapped perfectly around the sun was the main reason why primitive man worshipped astrology. It was a phenomenon to early civilization that the zodiac would be perfectly divided into twelve sections with a precise percentage of 8.333. This provided the world with the solar calendar. Without the Zodiac it would be impossible for the stars to “*be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years*” (Gen. 1:14). Needless to say, the most primitive civilization knew that there was Divine Intelligence behind the Cosmos. This intelligence was placed in the fabric of the nation of Israel: from the blessings to the sons of Jacob given by Jacob (Gen. 49) and Moses (Deut. 33), the tabernacle encampment by Moses (Num. 2), the astronomical teaching of David, and the Temple encampment by Solomon (I Chron. 27). Although the secrets of Biblical Astrology were contained with Israel, her conflict to bring about the Messiah catapulted a new

dimension of believers to the story, igniting the Church Age. In light of Biblical Astrology, you will see that the stars give the most thorough declaration of the Gospel story.



### Biblical Astrologers

In this book, you will see that there were several Bible characters who were not just gazers but students of the stars. Consider the following men: Jacob, Joseph, Moses, Job, David, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Amos, Ezekiel, the wise men, Paul and Jesus Christ himself. If the stars are as irrelevant as most people believe them to be, then why would God be so adamant to keep their purposes alive in his Word? See their relevance as God uses them for the following measures:

- bring about prophecy (Num. 24:17)
- declare his glory (Ps. 19:1)
- identify himself as One (Rev. 22:16)
- pattern their stories and truths after some of the most vital doctrines in the Bible? (Amos 9:6)

## Star Doctrine

The stars magnify many important doctrines. In Virgo, we see the importance of the incarnation, fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecy, the virgin birth, and God in the person of Jesus Christ. In Libra, we see the importance of the justification of the believer, the finished work of Calvary, the vicarious death of Christ, and the imputation of Christ's benefits to the believer in light of justification. In Draco, we see the importance of the doctrine of a personal devil, his craftiness and agenda to disrupt the plan of God. In Leo, we see eschatology in the stars. In Bootes, we see Christ as the Great Shepherd and his multi-task of reaping the harvest and tending the sheep. In Orion, we see Christ as the glorious fulfillment of the Old Testament's *Coming Branch* prophecies and the Devil's defeat from Calvary. These stories go on and on.

## Mazzaroth

In the past two hundred years there have been only a handful of men and women that have succeeded in writing works on Biblical Astrology. Every Christian who ventures into this field of study should know three paramount works: *Mazzaroth* by Frances Rolleston, *The Gospel in the Stars* by Joseph Seiss, and *the Witness of the Stars* by E.W. Bullinger. It is my opinion that Frances Rolleston's work called *Mazzaroth* laid the foundation of biblical astrology, reaching back into history and accumulating a lot of factual importance and biblical relevance. *Mazzaroth*, also listed and documented every main star in Arabic, Greek, Hebrew and Coptic for every constellation and decan. Her work is invaluable to the field of Biblical Astrology.

## The Gospel in the Stars

In 1882 Joseph Seiss wrote a fascinating work called *the Gospel in the Stars*. In this book he walks us completely through the Zodiac and all of the constellations' decans. He put on the bottom shelf, the relevance of the stars and added a ton of important knowledge to Rolleston's work.

## The Witness of the Stars

In 1893 E.W. Bullinger wrote, *the Witness in the Stars* and added more of a dispensational view to Biblical Astrology. Although a lot of his work and thought is that of Seiss, he discovered much of his own material and added a lot of Hebrew connections, thought and direction. These three works are *the classics* for the field of *Biblical Astrology*. For thousands of years the study of the stars was a major field of study. Only in the last hundred years has it been made irrelevant in the Christian community.

## Biblical Astrology

Most of the recent works, I have found to be condensed works of the former three. Although many of the recent works were financial successes, the material seems almost completely in thought and lesson that of the former three. In my work, there are several teachings where I freelanced from the former three. In some constellations, I felt most writers just patterned their intelligence after Seiss and Bullinger. Although their thoughts are scriptural, their interpretation, I felt, was not after the Biblical Model. In these instances, I will explain thoroughly why I went another direction. My work also differs in that it follows the four biblical principals laid out in this introduction. For instance, there were several places where the former three did not use the intelligence behind the star names to provide proper star doctrine, but followed the mystical sign.

Furthermore, I followed the more ancient zodiacs of Dendera and Esnah in Egypt over the Ptolemaic models. Some of the former works followed the Greek mythological teachings, but I carried the more ancient and rightly perceived image. Lastly, this book differs in all of the astronomical images. Because of technological advancement, my associate Jesse and I were able to use real images of the stars themselves and make new, more exact and modest images for the constellations which I'm sure you will enjoy.

### Extra Credit

The Bible informs us that the stars sing (Job 38:7; Psalm 19:4; and Rom. 10:18). If the stars are able to sing, then they must carry a musical note. Paul, quoting the Septuagint's Psalm 19:4 in Romans 10:18, said, "**But I say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their *sound* went into all the earth, and their *words* unto the ends of the world.**" As mentioned previously, Paul was referring to the stars. The word *sound* is the Greek word φθόγγος, pronounced in English as *f-thong-os*, and means "a musical note." As the earth journeys along its ecliptic, it travels through the Zodiac. Each month the earth—being in position from the sun—is housed in one of the constellations. This gives us signs, seasons, days, months and years (Gen. 1:14). If the stars in each of those constellations were in a musical graph, starting with c-note and having 18 notes successively; as the earth would travel on its ecliptic, each star would become a specific *kind* of musical note for the sun. It would then be up to man to determine what *type* of note each star would be (whether half, whole, quarter, eighth, etc.). This is how I came up with music for the constellations. God created music, musical notes, stars, constellations, the earth and its

ecliptic; I just found a way to combine the aforementioned in a way which allows the stars to do what the Bible says they can. “Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the corner stone thereof; When the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?” (Job 38:6-7). This is a beautiful testament to God’s intelligent design. So, found within the pages of this book, will be several musical pieces coming from the stars themselves.

### A Source of Faith

The teachings found within the stars are also a relevant source for faith. This source is in the message or gospel. The apostle Paul quoted the Septuagint’s Psalm 19:4 in Romans 10:17-18 when he said, “So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. But I say, Have they not heard? Yes verily, their sound went into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world.” If you check Paul’s Old Testament quote, you will find that he was contextually referring to the celestial bodies.

Psalm 19:4, εἰς (into) πᾶσαν (all) τὴν (the) γῆν (earth) ἐξῆλθεν (spread abroad) ὁ (the) φθόγγος (sound) αὐτῶν (their), καὶ (and) εἰς (into) τὰ (the) πέρατα (ends) τῆς (of the) οἰκουμένης (inhabited earth) τὰ (the) ῥήματα (words) αὐτῶν. (their)<sup>4</sup>

Romans 10:17-18, Ἄρα (so then) ἡ (the) πίστις (faith) ἐξ (cometh by) ἀκοῆς, (hearing) ἡ\_δε (and the) ἀκοη (hearing) δια (through) ῥηματος (word) θεοῦ (God). ἀλλὰ (contrarywise) λεγω (I say), Μη οὐκ\_ (have they not) ἤκουσαν (all heard); μενοῦν γε (yes verily) εἰς (into) πᾶσαν (all) τὴν (the) γῆν (earth) ἐξῆλθεν (spread abroad) ὁ\_ (the) φθογγος (sound) αὐτῶν (their), καὶ (and) εἰς (into) τὰ (the) πέρατα (ends) τῆς (of the) οἰκουμένης (inhabited earth) τὰ (the) ῥήματα (words) αὐτῶν (their).<sup>5</sup>

There are two underlying Greek words for the one English word *word*. One is *logos*, which means “reasoning” or “logic.” Thus, Christ is the ο (the) λογος (Logic) in John 1:1, referring to the Intelligence behind the creation. *Logos* also can refer to a word (Luke 12:10) or book (Mark 7:13 and Hebrews 4:12). Another underlying Greek word for *word* is ρημα, pronounced *rhay-ma*, which means “sayings” or “topic of discussion.”<sup>6</sup> It is significant to notice that “word” in Psalm 19:4 and Romans 10:17-18 are the underlying Greek “**ρημα**,” not “**λογος**.” Above is the Textus Receptus, showing that the underlying interpretation should be “a specific

<sup>4</sup> *The New Acrostic Study Bible*, Volume III, Poetical Books, Gateway International Publishing, 2016

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.* Vol. V.

<sup>6</sup> *Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance*, James Strong, Hendrickson Publishers, Peabody, MA.

topic of discussion.” Conclusion: We see through study, that faith can be obtained by the messages given within the word of God, and also the original Astrological record recorded in the stars. However, it is important that we follow the Bible’s guidelines; namely, the four basic principals in this introduction.

Although we don’t need the stars to know any of the major teachings of the Bible, one will find that they are an excellent companion to good doctrine. They do appear to answer many questions about life: where we came from, what life is all about, where we go when we die, who the Creator is, etc. I guess you could say that the stars emphasize the doctrines and teachings that God sees most important and not what man thinks are most important. If you have never seen Christ as the stars portray him, you are in for an amazing unveiling. May God bless all those who read these presentations and thereby draw ever closer to the Savior’s love in these last days!

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