Gemini therefore represents the Wedding of the Lamb of God to the True Church in Heaven, and the marriage to follow it on Earth. Since Gemini follows Taurus, the sign that symbolizes the Great Tribulation, the sign of Gemini depicts the Millennial Rule of Christ, when He and His Bride will rule, and minister to the Earth together.

Gemini also depicts what will happen in Heaven as the Tribulation unfolds on Earth. It suggests that, while the Great Tribulation is raging on Earth to punish the wicked, and draw more people to Christ, the Bride of Christ (i.e. the True Church) will be in Heaven. There, she will celebrate her salvation as she worships, and praises her Husband and King.

Decans of Gemini - Lepus, Canis Major, & Canis Minor:

1st Decan of Gemini: LEPUS, the Hare:

The word "Lepus" can also mean "The Rabbit," or "The Enemy." Arabs called this constellation "Arnebath," meaning "The Hare," or "The Enemy." In the Zodiac of Dendera, Lepus is called "Bashti-Beki," meaning "Confounded and Failing."

Description: Lepus is depicted as a dying, or fleeing hare under the feet of Orion. However, *the oldest zodiacs show this sign as a serpent instead of a hare.* For example, in the decan circle surrounding the central portion of the Dendera Zodiac, the symbol corresponding to Lepus is directly under Orion's feet, in the decan circle. There, Lepus is shown as an ibis-headed serpent wearing an Atef crown. Here, the serpent and bird may have been combined to depict a repentant sinner - as may be the case for Quetzalcoatl. It is coiled atop a table, or altar of sacrifice.

Some scholars believe that the strange bird carved next to Orion's uplifted heel in the Dendera Zodiac is a Hoopee. The Ancient Egyptians considered this bird to be unclean. Alternatively, it could also be some type of prehistoric, bird-like creature that is now extinct.

Since it is figuratively under Orion's heel, this unclean bird signifies the defeat of evil at Orion's hands - again, in visual mimicry of the written prophecy in Genesis 3:15: "...he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel." Whether it is an unclean

bird, or a serpent, however, Lepus' message is the same in all cases. *Lepus is not a hare, but an evil creature that is slated for destruction unless it repents.* In the star chart on page 326, the stars of Lepus appear as a serpent with its head under Orion's foot, and resemble a twisting serpent far more than any kind of hare!

Canis Major, the next decan of Gemini, is pictured as a double-crowned hawk, or eagle standing triumphantly atop a bundle of papyrus. As the decan following Lepus, this hawk is highly significant, as it recalls the imagery of the hawk triumphing over the serpent. Like the decan of Capricorn called Aquila, the Eagle, it is important that the hawk figure for Canis Major represents Christ, as well as the power of the Holy Spirit given to Christ's followers. Likewise, it is important that Lepus, the Serpent represents Satan - the malevolent fallen archangel who brought evil into the world.

As a serpent being trodden under the feet of the Orion figure representing God's Son, Lepus is a symbol not only for Satan, but also for all God's enemies who will be trodden down in the winepress of His Wrath:

"I have trodden the winepress alone; from the nations no one was with me. I trampled them in my anger and trod them down in my wrath; their blood spattered my garments, and I stained all my clothing. For the day of vengeance was in my heart, and the year of my redemption has come." - Isaiah 63:3-4 (NIV)

This same imagery of God trampling His enemies under His feet is used in the Book of Revelation to describe the Battle of Armageddon:

"Out of his mouth comes a sharp sword with which to strike down the nations. "He will rule them with an iron scepter." He treads the winepress of the fury of the wrath of God Almighty." - Revelation 19:15 – NIV

Brightest Star: "Arnebo," "The Enemy." Other Bright Stars: "Nibal," "The Mad;" "Sugia," "The Deceiver;" "Rakis," "Bound" (as with a chain). From the star names, and ancient depiction of this sign as a snake, it appears certain that Lepus doesn't represent a

hare at all but Satan, the great deceiver of mankind, and enemy of Christ.

2nd Decan of Gemini: CANIS MAJOR, the Greater Dog:

The Persians depicted Canis Major as a wolf and called it "Zeeb," meaning "Leader." It was also called "Zeeb," or Leader" in Hebrew. In Arabic, Canis Major is called "Zeeb" as well. However, it means "Coming Quickly" in Arabic rather than "Leader."

Description: According to the Greeks, Canis Major was a large dog, or wolf running after his master, who is symbolically depicted in the sign of Orion. This wolf can be viewed as chasing his prey, which is pictured by the sign of Lepus.

In the Dendera Zodiac, Canis Major is represented very differently. There, this decan is called "Apis," meaning "the Head Commanding," or "Swiftly Coming Down in Victory," and is pictured as a double-crowned hawk, or eagle standing triumphantly atop what appears to be the fanned out head of a papyrus stalk capping a papyrus bundle. If viewed with the Language of God, this symbol may represent the whole land of Egypt. This is because there is a strong physical similarity between the shape of the delta region called Lower Egypt from the air, and a lotus blossom, or papyrus head. Similarly, Upper Egypt along the Nile resembles a bent lotus stem, or papyrus stalk from the air.

If these bundled papyrus heads and stalks are meant to symbolize the whole land of Egypt, the hawk atop it must have some profound meaning that is allegorically applicable to all lands that have been divided against each other then re-united throughout history. On its own, the hawk is a royal symbol and, since this one is wearing the crowns of Upper and Lower Egypt, it suggests that *the hawk represents a powerful king who unifies two once divided lands*. In the past, it is believed that King Narmer united all the people of the "Two Lands" (i.e. the kingdoms of Upper and Lower Egypt) under one government. The crowned hawk could therefore be an allegorical symbol for any king like Narmer including Yahshua, the coming King of kings who will someday unite all people under His sole benevolent rule.

The eagle, or hawk is the natural enemy and destroyer of the serpent, as depicted in the neighboring decan sign of Lepus. In the Dendera Zodiac, the hawk shown for Canis Major is labeled

separately as "Naz Seir" and represents the star Sirius in Canis Major. In Egyptian, "Naz" means "Caused to Come Forth," or "Sent," while "Seir" means "Prince," or "Chief." Therefore, the title "Naz Seir" can mean "Sent Prince." Since "Naz" and "Zar" both mean "Prince" in Hebrew, Naz Seir could also mean "Prince of princes," a fitting epithet for Yahshua as King of kings!

There is, however, another symbol for both Sirius and Canis Major in the Zodiac of Dendera, showing their tremendous spiritual importance. It is found in the symbol of a large bull riding in a solar boat. This reclining bull has a star symbol between its tall, upright horns that signifies the star Sirius and the Great Prince it symbolizes: Yahshua the Messiah! The bull signifies Canis Major and the faithful followers of Yahshua, while the solar boat is the symbol for Argo, the Ship. Since Canis Major is depicted as a bull, it is connected to Taurus - a symbol for the Gentile disciples who follow Christ both before and during the Great Tribulation.

As they are depicted today, the interrelated meanings of the two constellations Lepus and Canis Major are suggested by the fact that the Wolf, or Dog of Canis Major is the natural enemy of the hare signified by Lepus. So, though the original emblems for these star signs were more powerful messengers of the true Gospel, the substituted symbols also share a bit of truth. As the wolf chasing after Lepus and following Orion, the mighty hunter, Canis Major is a symbol not only for Christ but also for His faithful followers. Together with Christ, these saints will crush Satan and his evil followers, just as Canis Major (and Minor) and Orion are shown defeating Lepus together in the Gospel in the Stars!

Brightest Star: Latin, "Sirius;" Ancient Egyptian, "Naz-Seir." The star name "Sirius" is derived from the Egyptian word "Seir" and the Hebrew word "Zar," and both "Seir" and "Zar" mean "Prince." Sirius is the brightest star in the night sky and is actually part of a binary star system. Sirius A is the bright star we can see. However, circling around Sirius A is a white dwarf star that is invisible to the naked eye. Scientists have labeled it Sirius B. It has an orbit around Sirius A that takes fifty Earth years to complete.

Fifty is the number of years it takes to arrive at a biblical Jubilee year. This was a year when all captives in Israel had to be set free, fields were to lie fallow, and all debts were to be cancelled. When Yahshua died on the Cross for our sins, all who accepted Him as Savior and King were automatically given access to an

eternal year of Jubilee when their debts were fully paid *for all time*. Sirius A therefore appears to represent the Great Prince and future King of kings Yahshua accompanied by His Bride, the True Church, which is signified by the white dwarf star called Sirius B. **Other Bright Stars:** "Mirzam," "The Ruler;" "Muliphen," "The Leader," or "Chieftain;" "Wesen," "The Shining," "Illustrious," or "Scarlet;" "Adhara," "The Glorious;" "Al Habor," "The Mighty."

Though Canis Major is visualized as a large hound dog, or wolf today, its star names tell us what this constellation originally represented. In fact, it is clear from all these star names that the figure being depicted is Christ, the Mighty Ruler who is coming soon! This sign was therefore likely not originally seen as a dog at all but as the Head, Prince, or Chief Leader of men. Adding fuel to this interpretation is the fact that Sirius, as the brightest star in the heavens, was the subject of much veneration by the Ancient Egyptians. They associated Sirius with the goddess Isis, as well as the constellation of Orion - who represented Isis' husband and brother, the god Osiris.

As was shown before, Orion and Osiris both represent Yahshua. The Great Pyramid, as a symbol for Orion's Belt, ties the star Sirius to Orion just as the Ancient Egyptians did. This connection between the Great Pyramid and Sirius is found in the pyramid's four mysterious star shafts, one of which targeted Sirius in 2500 BC. However, the Great Pyramid's builders were not showing Sirius' relationship to some false Pagan god, or goddess. Instead, they were showing that they knew that a great Prince was coming – Yahshua, the Prince of Peace.

The two names associated with Canis Major through Sirius, 'Naz" and "Seir," have other powerful meanings tying them irrevocably to Yahshua. This is because, when placed together, they suggest the term "Nazar," which is one of several Hebrew words for "Branch" and the specific one used in the familiar messianic prophecy of Isaiah that refers to Yahshua:

"There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, and a Branch (Nazar) shall grow out of his roots. The Spirit of the LORD (Yahweh) shall rest upon Him, the Spirit of wisdom and understanding, the Spirit of counsel and might, the Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD (Yahweh)." - Isaiah 11:1-2 (NKJ)

This Scripture ties the Gospel in the Stars with the Bible's teachings that Christ is the Righteous Branch and Rod of Jesse.

Bible scholars have long believed that "Nazarene," the title applied to Christ in the Gospel of Matthew, did not apply solely to the insignificant town of Nazareth where Yahshua grew up:

"And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophets, 'He shall be called a Nazarene.' "-Matthew 2:23 (NKJ)

Instead, they believe that "Nazarene" also referred to several biblical prophecies concerning the Messiah. The first is in Isaiah:

"For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; and the government will be upon His shoulder. And His name will be called wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, everlasting Father, Prince of Peace." - Isaiah 9:6 (NKJ)

This prophecy about Yahshua uses the Hebrew word "Sar," or "Zar" for the word "prince" in the expression "Prince of Peace." Besides this reference in Isaiah, the prophet Ezekiel speaks of a prince who administers sacrifices in the Temple of Yahweh (See Ezekiel 44:3, 45:16, 46:10, 48:21). Since Ezekiel appears to be speaking about a prince and a temple that only existed figuratively at the time he wrote his prophetic book, some scholars believe that this temple will exist during the Millennial Rule of Christ. They also believe that Yahshua is the prince that Ezekiel refers to.

The Hebrew word used by Ezekiel that is translated "prince" is "Nas," or "Naz." It is therefore probable that the designation of Nazarene given to Yahshua in Matthew's Gospel meant "Prince of princes" and referred to all Old Testament Messianic prophesies about this coming Prince of Peace. After all, Matthew clearly indicated that the title "Nazarene" referred to the Messiah as spoken of "by the prophets," which means that more than one prophet was being cited. In this way, "Nazarene" refers to "Nazar," "Naz" and "Sar:" words that appear in messianic biblical prophecies about Yahshua just as Matthew says they did!

Since the title "Nazarene" may have been derived by combining the names "Naz" and "Seir," "Nazarene" may also refer

to Yahshua's association with Gemini and its second decan: Canis Major. It is truly amazing that there are references to "Naz" and "Sar" in connection with the oldest prophecy about Yahshua ever made – the one found in the entire Star Gospel, but especially in Gemini! Yahshua is truly the "Nazarene," or "Prince of princes," a title that alludes to His parallel status as "King of kings" (Revelation 17:14). Therefore, when he called Yahshua by the title "Nazarene" (i.e. Prince of princes), could Matthew have been prophetically referring to the Old Testament prophecies about Yahshua, as well as the Star Gospel? I believe he was!

3rd Decan of Gemini: CANIS MINOR, the Lesser Dog:

In the Dendera Zodiac, Canis Minor is represented by a human figure with a hawk's head named "Sobek," meaning "Conquering," or "Victorious." As seen in previous examples, this hawk's head is a symbol for Yahshua and His victory over the serpent figures in the Zodiac that depict Satan.

Description: Canis Minor is seen as a small dog, or wolf that is chasing after Orion, the hunter and following the lead of the bigger canine depicted by Canis Major. Though this sign is depicted as a small dog, or wolf today, it was not always seen this way. Its brightest star names reveal what this sign truly stood for.

Bright Stars: "Procyon," "The Redeemer;" "Al Gomesia," "Bearing for Others." From these revealing star names, it is obvious that this sign represented Yahshua in His role as the Redeeming sacrifice that bore our sins on the Cross. The Dendera Zodiac supports this fact. There, Canis Minor is shown as a hawk-headed man carrying a staff. This hawk-man represents the man who will claim the ultimate victory over the serpent who is Satan forever.

After comparing Canis Minor with Canis Major and Gemini, it became clear to me that *Gemini is one of the most Messianic signs in the Zodiac*. This is because (as has been shown) Canis Major represents Christ and His followers as the Prince and His royal court, while Canis Minor represents Christ and His followers as the Redeemer and the redeemed. Furthermore, these two decan signs are clearly connected with the Gemini twins, since Castor signifies Christ the Ruler, or Prince, and Pollux depicts Christ as the "one who comes to labor, and is afflicted" (i.e. the Redeemer).

Therefore, more than any other sign, Gemini shows Yahshua's dual calling, and suggests His dual Coming.

Could it be that Yahshua's followers knew of this messianic message in the Gospel in the Stars that mirrored the Bible, and therefore called Yahshua the "Naz-Zar-ene?" If this is true, it means that at least some of Yahshua's disciples were aware of this heavenly Gospel record that the patriarch Enoch spoke of in his writings. They also must have understood the meaning of the Gospel in the Stars - just as the Magi, who came to see Yahshua and who presented the young Messiah with gifts, did.

11. CANCER, the Crab:

In Egyptian, Cancer was named "Kalaria," "The Resting Places;" In Syrian, it was called "Sartano," "The One Who Holds;" or "Khan-Cer," "The Traveler's Resting Place."

Description: Cancer is depicted as an eight-legged crab with two large claws on its forelegs in the Greek and Circular Dendera Zodiacs, except that *the claws are human hands* in the Dendera Zodiac. In the square Dendera Zodiac, Cancer is depicted as a large winged insect called a Scarab, or dung beetle, which has large encircling claws extending from the upper part of its body like a crab. In its claws, the beetle is holding a dung ball - an Egyptian symbol for the Sun. The Scarab Beetle's encircling claws can be seen as protective and nurturing arms, since it holds the ball of dung that it forms with its forelegs in order to encase, and incubate its eggs. The Sun warms this dung ball, and hatches the eggs inside it. This sheltering ball of dung then serves as a food source for the hatched beetle larvae.

This has obvious allegorical implications in that the Sun is a symbol for Yahweh and His glorified Son, Yahshua. Furthermore, since this Scarab Beetle is a mother, it is an allegory for the Holy Spirit! The eggs in the dung ball may therefore symbolize God's chosen people, who are filled with and are nurtured by the Holy Spirit. This mother Scarab Beetle, and its ball of dung full of eggs may also symbolize God's love for His people, as well as the nurturing love and gifts of Yah's Holy Spirit. This unusual symbol of Yah's love for His children was obviously created by someone who fully understood the allegorical Language of God. How sad