

http://philologos.org/_eb-tws/chap33.htm

**The Witness of the Stars
E. W. Bullinger**

**The Third Book
The Redeemer
(His Second Coming)
"The glory that should follow"**

Chapter III

The Sign Cancer (The Crab)
Messiah's redeemed possession held fast



35. Cancer (the Crab)

With regard to the sign of CANCER, one thing is certain, that we have not got the original picture, or anything like it.

It does not agree with the names either of its three constellations which have come down to us, or of its stars.

In the ancient Denderah Zodiac it is represented as a *Scarabaeus*, or sacred beetle. * In the Zodiac of Esneh and in a Hindu Zodiac (400 BC) it is the same.

* The *Scarabaeus*, passing its early existence as a worm of the earth, and thence issuing as a winged denizen of heaven, was held sacred by the Egyptians as an emblem of the resurrection of the body.

According to the Greeks, Jupiter placed this Crab amongst the signs of the Zodiac.

In Sir William Jones's Oriental Zodiac we meet with a crab, and an Egyptian Zodiac found at Rome bears also the crab in this sign.

The more ancient Egyptians placed *Hermanubis*, or *Hermes*, with the head of an ibis or hawk, as the symbol of the sign now allotted to CANCER.

The Denderah name is *Klaria*, or *the cattle-folds*, and in this name we have the key to the meaning of the sign, and to the subject of this chapter.

The Arabic name is *Al Sartan*, which means *who holds* or *binds*, and may be from the Hebrew *to bind together* (Gen 49:11). There is no ancient Hebrew word known for the crab. It was classed with many other unclean creatures, and would be included in the general term "vermin."

The Syriac, *Sartano*, means the same. The Greek name is *Karkinos*, which means *holding* or *encircling*, as does the Latin, *Cancer*, and hence is applied to the crab. In the word *Khan*, we have the traveller's rest or inn; while *Ker* or *Cer* is the Arabic for *encircling*. The ancient Akkadian name of the month is *Su-kul-na*, *the seizer* or *possessor of seed*.

The sign contains 83 stars, one of which is of the 3rd magnitude, and seven are of the 4th magnitude, and the remainder of inferior magnitudes.

In the centre of the Sign there is a remarkably bright cluster of stars, so bright that they can be sometimes seen with the naked eye. It looks like a comet, and is made up of a great multitude of stars. Modern astronomers have called it the *Beehive*. But its ancient name has come down to us as *Praesepe*, which means *a multitude*, *offspring*.

The brightest star, **z** (in the tail), is called *Tegmine*, *holding*. The star **a** (or **a**¹ and **a**²), in the lower large claw, is called *Acubene*, which, in Hebrew and Arabic, means *the sheltering* or *hiding-place*. Another is named *Ma'alaph* (Arabic), *assembled thousands*; *Al Himarein* (Arabic), *the kids* or *lambs*.

North and south of the nebula *Praesepe* are two stars, which Orientalists speak of by a name evidently of some antiquity. *Asellus* means *an Ass*, and one was called *Asellus Boreas*, *the northern Ass*; while the other, *Asellus Australis*, is *the southern Ass*. *

* The *Ass* was the emblem of *Typhon*, the king *who smites* or *is smitten*.

(Brethren keep in mind here that in the Prophecies of Abraham and an earlier article about Shem I shared with you how Shem judged and executed Nimrod and having done so, was also called Typhon the Evil one because Shem had destroyed the society that Nimrod had created and the people loved this society which was against Yahweh. Shem was also known as the King of Salem or Melchizedek and is representative of Yahshua whom the world will call the evil one and fight against in the last days.)

This connects it with the Tribe of Issachar, who is said to have borne upon the Tribal standard the sign of *two asses*.



This is doubtless the reference in Jacob's blessing (Gen 49:11, RV):

"Issachar is a strong ass,
Couching down between the sheepfolds;
And he saw a resting-place that it was good;
And the land that it was pleasant;
And he bowed his shoulder to bear,
And became a servant under task work."

Have we not here the gathering up of the teaching of this sign--

Messiah's redeemed possessions held fast.

Here we come to the completion of His work. In CANCER we see it with reference to His *redeemed*, and in the next (the last) Sign, LEO, with reference to His *enemies*.

The three constellations develop the truth. What is now called *Ursa Minor* is *the Lesser Flock*; *Ursa Major* gives us *The Sheepfold and the Sheep*; while *Argo, The Ship*, shows the travellers and the pilgrims brought safely home--all conflict over.

To accomplish this, we see the true Issachar bowing his shoulder to bear. He could say, "My soul is bowed down" (Psa 57:6). He became a servant, and humbled Himself to death. He undertook


the mighty task of saving His people from their sins. "Their Redeemer is strong" (Jer 50:34); for help was laid on "One that was mighty" (Psa 89:19). And His redeemed shall come to a resting-place that is good, and to a land that is pleasant. No earthly Khan on earth affords them a home. They look for a heavenly home, and in the many mansions of the Father's house they shall find eternal rest.

Here we see that sheltering home to which the names of these stars point; where the assembled thousands (*Ma'alaph*) shall be received into the true *Klaria*, even the "everlasting habitations."

Let's take a look at the *Asellus* a little more closely.

Ge 16:10 Then the Angel of the Lord said to her, "I will multiply your descendants exceedingly, so that they shall not be counted for multitude." **11** And the Angel of the Lord said to her: "Behold, you are with child, And you shall bear a son. You shall call his name Ishmael, Because the Lord has heard your affliction. He shall be a wild man; His **hand** shall be **against** every man, And every man's **hand against** him. And he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren."

The word wild here is peh-reh which is wild ass. Ishmael is an ass of a man.

Strong's Number: 06501		Browse Lexicon	KJV Verse Count
Original Word	Word Origin	Genesis	1
arp	from (06500)	Job	4
Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry	Psalms	1
Pere'	TWOT - 1805a	Isaiah	1
Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech	Jeremiah	2
peh'-reh 	Noun Masculine	Hosea	1
Definition			Total
1. wild ass			10

</TD< TR>

King James Word Usage - Total: 10

wild ass 9, wild 1

Why do I show you this? It is not to poke fun at Ishmael, but rather to show you something very prophetic. In the old days donkeys were put in the field with the sheep. This was done because the Donkey would protect the sheep by chasing away the wolves and wild dogs, even killing them.

Here is another scripture to ponder; **Exodus 13:11-16**

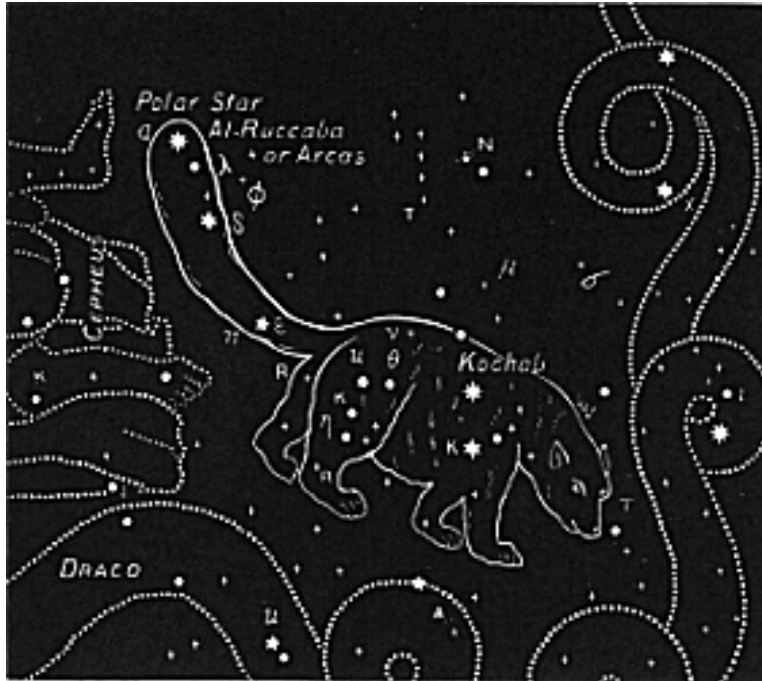
11 "And it shall be, when the Lord brings you into the land of the Canaanites, as He swore to you and your fathers, and gives it to you, **12** that you shall set apart to the Lord all that open the womb, that is, every firstborn that comes from an animal which you have; the males shall be the Lord's. **13 But every firstborn of a donkey you shall redeem with a lamb; and if you will not redeem it, then you shall break its neck. And all the firstborn of man among your sons you shall redeem.** **14** So it shall be, when your son asks you in time to come, saying, 'What is this?' that you shall say to him, 'By strength of hand the Lord brought us out of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. **15** And it came to pass, when Pharaoh was stubborn about letting us go, that the Lord killed all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both the firstborn of man and the firstborn of beast. Therefore I sacrifice to the Lord all males that open the womb, but all the firstborn of my sons I redeem.' **16** It shall be as a sign on your hand and as frontlets between your eyes, for by strength of hand the Lord brought us out of Egypt."

Exodus 34:18-27

18 "The Feast of Unleavened Bread you shall keep. Seven days you shall eat unleavened bread, as I commanded you, in the appointed time of the month of Abib; for in the month of Abib you came out from Egypt. **19** All that open the womb are Mine, and every male firstborn among your livestock, whether ox or sheep. **20 But the firstborn of a donkey you shall redeem with a lamb. And if you will not redeem him, then you shall break his neck. All the firstborn of your sons you shall redeem. And none shall appear before Me empty-handed.** **21** "Six days you shall work, but on the seventh day you shall rest; in plowing time and in harvest you shall rest. **22** And you shall observe the Feast of Weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the Feast of Ingathering at the year's end. **23** Three times in the year all your men shall appear before the Lord, the Lord God of Israel. **24** For I will cast out the nations before you and enlarge your borders; neither will any man covet your land when you go up to appear before the Lord your God three times in the year

The donkey represents Ishmael and it is with Ishmael and Esau surrounding the remnant of Israel as they gather at the Sheep Folds of Bozrah that the Donkeys will unknowingly keep them safe from the wolves. Encircling them or encircling the sheepfolds as we are shown in the constellation of Cancer.

1. URSA MINOR (The Little Bear)
The lesser sheepfold



36. Ursa Minor (the Little Bear)

Here we come to another grievous mistake, or ignorant perversion of primitive truth, as shown in the ancient names of these two constellations.

It is sufficient to point to the fact that no Bear is found in any Chaldean, Egyptian, Persian, or Indian Zodiacs, and that no bear was ever seen with such a tail! No one who had ever seen a bear would have called attention to a tail, such as no bear ever had, by placing in its very tip the most important, wondrous, and mysterious Polar Star, the central star of the heavens, round which all others revolve. The patriarchal astronomers, we may be sure, committed no such folly as this.

The primitive truth that there were *two*, or a pair of constellations is preserved; and that of these two, one is larger, and the other smaller. But what were they? We have the clue to the answer in the name of the brightest star of the larger constellation, which is called *Dubheh*. Now *Dubheh* means *a herd of animals*. In Arabic, *Dubah* means *cattle*. In Hebrew, *Dohver*, is *a fold*; and hence in Chaldee it meant *wealth*. The Hebrew *Dohveh*, means *rest* or *security*; and certainly there is not much of either to be found or enjoyed with bears! The word occurs in Deuteronomy 33:25 "As thy days so shall thy strength be." The Revised Version gives in the margin, "So shall *thy rest* or *security* be." This accords with what we have already seen under CANCER: "Couching down between the sheepfolds, he saw a resting-place that it was good."

Here are the two Sheepfolds, then; the Greater fold, and Lesser; and here is the *rest* and *security* which the flocks will find therein.

But in Hebrew there is a word very similar in sound, though not in spelling--*dohv*, which means *a bear*! So we find in Arabic *dub*; Persian, *deeb* and *dob*. We can see, therefore, how the Hebrew *Dohver*, *a fold*, and *Dohv*, *a bear*, were confused; and how the Arabic *Dubah*, *cattle*, might easily have been mistaken by the Greeks, and understood as a bear.

The constellation, which we must therefore call THE LESSER SHEEPFOLD, contains 24 stars, viz., one of the 2nd magnitude, two of the 3rd, four of the 4th, etc.

The brightest star, **a** (at the point of the tail), is the most important in the whole heavens. It is named *Al Ruccaba*, which means *the turned* or *ridden on*, and is today the Polar or central star, which does not revolve in a circle as does every other star, but remains, apparently, fixed in its position. But though the star does not revolve like the others, the central point in the heavens is very slowly but steadily moving. When these constellations were formed the Dragon possessed this important point, and the star **a**, in *Draco*, marked this central point. But, by its gradual recession, that point is sufficiently near this star *Ruccaba*, in *the Lesser Sheepfold*, for it to be what is called "the Polar Star." But, how could this have been known five or six thousand years ago? How could it have been known when it received its name, which means *the turned* or *ridden on*? That it was known is clear: so likewise was it made known in the written Word that the original blessing included not merely the multiplication of the seed of faithful Abraham, but it was then added, "And thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies" (Gen 22:17).

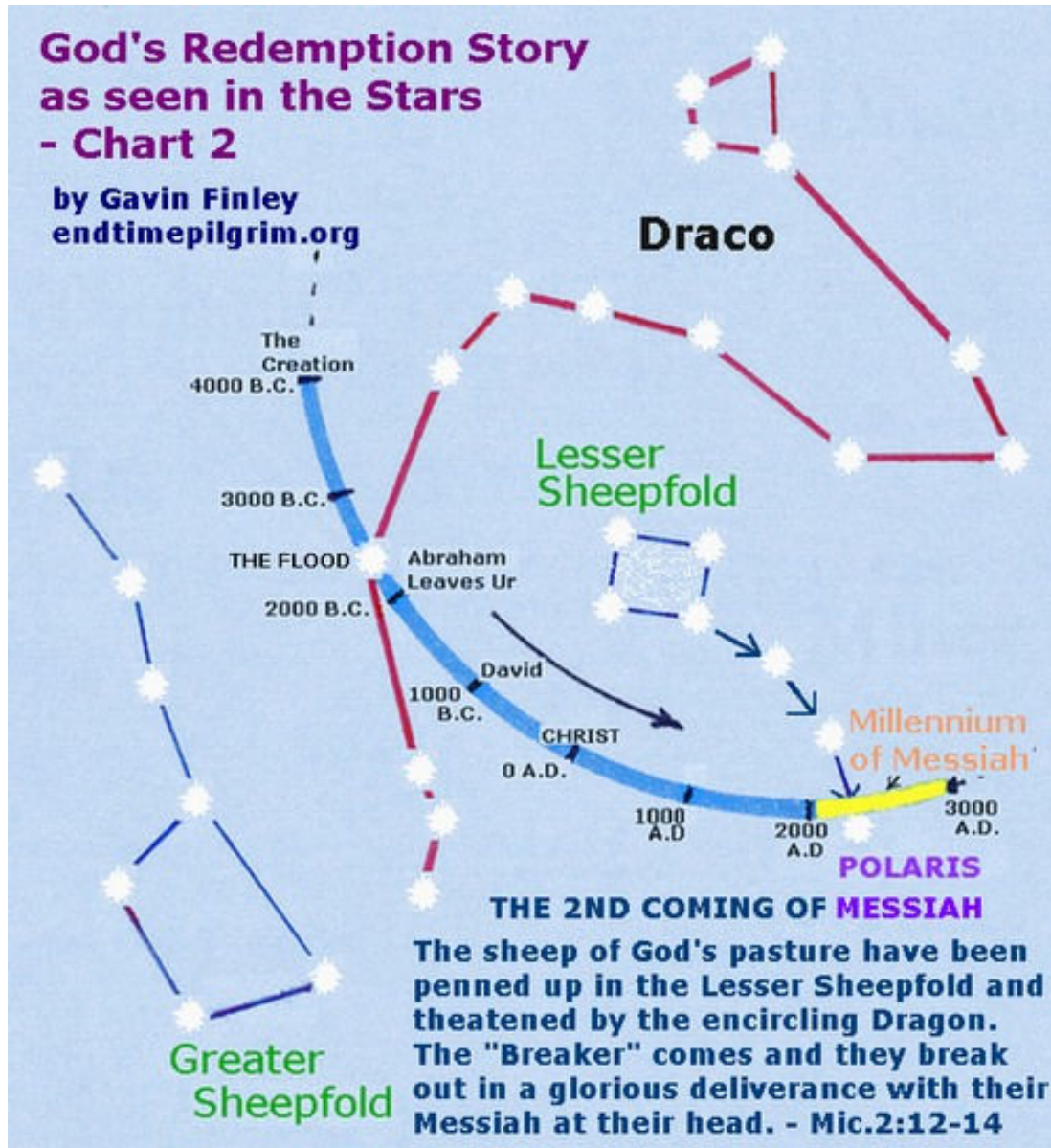
This star was called by the Greeks the "*Cynosure*." ARATUS seems to apply this term to the whole of the seven stars of the *Lesser Bear*. Mr. Robert Brown, Jr., shows that this word once supposed to be Hellenic, is non-Hellenic, and possibly Euphratean in origin, from a word which he transliterates *An-nas-sur-ra*, and renders it, "as it literally means, *high in rising*, i.e., in heavenly position." (*Euphratean Stellar Researches*). Is not this the primitive truth of the Revelation? Will not this Lesser Fold be high, yea, the highest in heavenly position?

The Polar Star has been removed from the Dragon, and is now in *the Lesser Fold*; and when the Dragon shall be cast down from the heavens, the heavenly seed will be safely folded there. But this is *the Lesser Sheepfold*. These are they who all through the ages have been "partakers of the heavenly calling," who desired a better country, that is, a *heavenly*; wherefore God "hath prepared for them a city," the city for which Abraham himself "looked." This was no earthly city, but a city "whose builder and maker is God" (Heb 11:10-16). These have always been a smaller company, a "little flock," but the kingdom shall be theirs, even the kingdom of God, for which they now look and wait. They have not yet "received the promises; but, having seen them afar off" by faith, they "were persuaded of them, and embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth" (Heb 11:13). Their Messiah has accomplished "the redemption of the purchased possession," and in due time the redeemed will inherit it, "unto the praise of His glory" (Eph 1:13).

The bright star **b** is named *Kochab*, which means *waiting Him who cometh*. Other stars are named *Al Pherdadain* (Arabic), which means *the calves*, or *the young* (as in Deut 22:6), *the*

redeemed assembly. Another, *Al Gedi*, means *the kid*. Another is *Al Kaid*, *the assembled*; while *Arcas*, or *Arctos* (from which we derive the term *Arctic* regions), means, according to one interpreter, *a travelling company*; or, according to another, *the stronghold of the saved*.

Remember this short article from <http://endtimepilgrim.org/starchart2.htm>,



THE LESSER SHEEPFOLD AND THE END-TIME DELIVERANCE OF

THE ELECT AT BOZRAH BY THE RETURNING MESSIAH.

*A study by Gavin Finley
endtimepilgrim.org*

THE FINAL GATHERING OF ALL THE SAINTS BY MESSIAH WAS SEEN IN THE CONSTELLATIONS OF THE STARS. ONE SNAPSHOT IN THE HEAVENS OF THIS GLORIOUS EVENT IS IN THE LITTLE DIPPER WHICH GOES BY ITS ANCIENT NAME OF THE 'LESSER SHEEPFOLD'.

The breakout of God's people by the returning Messiah as "the Breaker" is an untold story. Bible teachers neglect it entirely. Yet it was spoken of by the prophet Micah in [Micah 2:12-13](#). Isaiah also tells the story of the return of Messiah at a place, (or places), known as Bozrah, which in Hebrew means 'sheepfold'. This epic story of Messiah's return and this awesome deliverance of [His Elect](#) from the confines of a sheepfold is also pictured for us in the heavens. The travail of [the woman of Revelation 12](#), her [exile at Bozrah](#), a place under [end-time Edomite](#) jurisdiction, and the magnificent apocalyptic [Bozrah Deliverance](#) are all showcased in Holy Scripture. The same stories and dramas are told in the heavens. We see the Breaker at the sheepfold, the [chained woman Andromeda](#), and many other eternal, and apocalyptic themes. Truly the heavens declare the glory of God. This deliverance aspect of the Second Coming of Christ as He comes to break out His people from the sheepfold of Bozrah is clearly seen in the constellation of the Little Dipper, (see above).

The ancient name for the 'Little Dipper' or 'little bear', ('Ursa Minor') is the Lesser Sheepfold. The picture the ancient people saw is of the Messiah coming to His people even as a shepherd comes to the sheepfold in the morning. In the poetic imagery the saints have been penned up in a sheepfold during the night. From the name 'Bozrah' we not only know that it is a sheepfold or place of incarceration and protection, but also that it owned by the wild sons of Esau, or the Edomites. Here is the story as we see it in the imagery.

As the Messiah comes into the fold at the dawn of a new day the sheep gather around Him. They are pressing in all around Him as 'The Breaker' opens a Way out of the sheepfold to let His sheep go out to pasture. In this picture in the stars we are given even more information. The handle of the Little Dipper shows the Messiah has broken His sheep out. He is leading them out of the lesser sheepfold and away from the encircling Dragon represented in the heavens by the huge serpentine constellation of Draco. There is a stream of sheep leaving the lesser sheepfold. This is represented by the handle of the 'little dipper'.

Our returning Messiah is at the head of it all! Polaris, the North Star, or 'turning star', is a picture of Christ our Messiah. The polar star has been well known down through history. This great star has been used by ocean navigators down through time. They depended on the North Star to steer their vessels at night.

Our Messiah is at the center of the starry host the axis of rotation of the earth is presently aimed towards Polaris, the North Star.

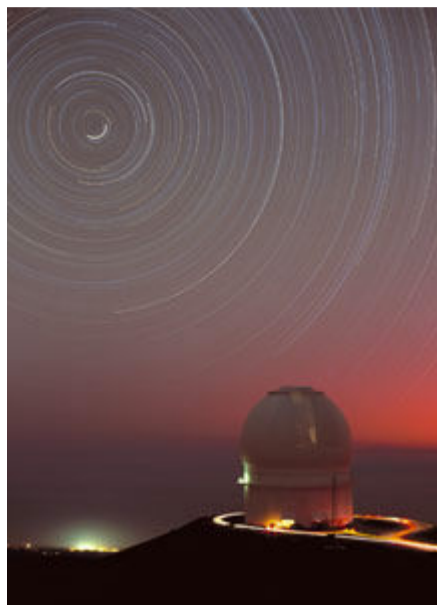
The axis of the earth goes through a precession much like the axis of a spinning top wobbles around in a circle. The passage of this precession of the North Celestial Pole is represented by the blue arc in the chart above. It takes 26,000 years for this precession of this northern axis of the earth, or the north celestial pole, to describe a complete circle through the heavens.

This is where it begins to get interesting. Over four millennia ago, at the time of the Flood of Noah, the axis of the earth, (or north celestial pole), was aimed right at Draco. This is the constellation of the Dragon, (or Satan). As it left Draco, (two or three hundred years later), our spiritual father Abraham was leaving the idolatrous city of Ur.

Two millennia ago, at the time of Christ, the north celestial pole had passed the midway point. It was precessing onwards and was then halfway towards the North Star.

Where does the axis of the earth point today? Today it is pointing very close to Polaris. During the early part of this new millennium the north celestial pole will be aimed right at Polaris, the North Star.

These constellations, combined with the precession of the earth's axis, are telling us a story here. Spiritually our Messiah will soon be coming to be the center of our universe. And in this marvellous picture in the constellations our delivering Messiah is at the head of it all. Indeed, He is the One upon whom all the others stars turn.



This picture of the night sky above Hawaii was taken by leaving the camera shutter open for a long time. The picture captures the apparent movement of the stars caused by Earth's rotation on its axis. Polaris is the star in the center of the star field; it shows essentially no movement.

Earth's axis points almost directly to Polaris, so this star is observed to show the least movement. The other stars appear to trace arcs of movement because of Earth's spin on its axis.

<http://www.wainscoat.com/astronomy/>

Photograph by Richard J. Wainscoat

Our returning Messiah is the "Breaker". A stream of stars are seen following Him as He breaks through and leads His sheep out of the lesser sheepfold and onwards to His pasture. The sheep stream out of the sheepfold with the Messiah at their head. - Mic.2:12-13

This is a magnificent picture of the Second Coming of Christ. Why have we not seen it before? Our Messiah will return to deliver His hard pressed people staging this magnificent breakout from Esau's sheepfold at Bozrah.

This is not idle starry eyed speculation. Nor is it 'private interpretation'. The Holy Scriptures tell the very same story. The very same Bozrah deliverance is seen in [Micah.2:12-13](#) where we see the Messiah come back to us as "The Breaker". This awesome story is further laid out for us in [Isaiah 63](#). It is also alluded to in Matthew 11:12.

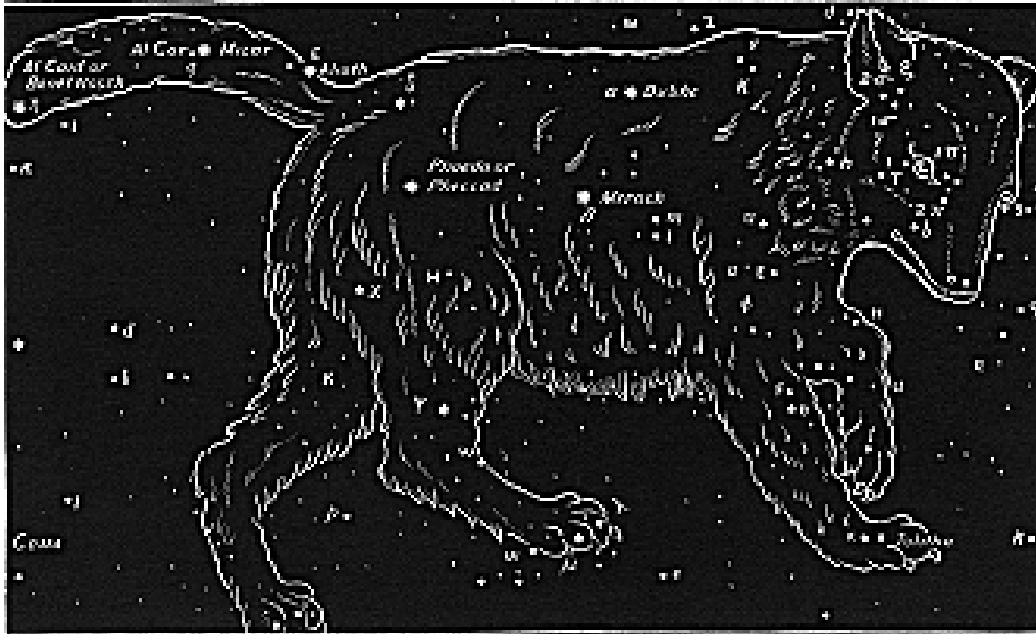
This aspect of the return of Christ is untaught. Our Bible teachers have not yet brought out this awesome aspect of the Second Coming. But here in the constellations and in Micah 2:12-13 our God is laying out an awesome story of deliverance. It is a grand adventure even amidst the events of the end-time. This end-time drama also begins to take us into a deeper romance with our Lord Jesus. This high drama will come right at the climax of this age. It will eclipse the former gathering of God's people out of Egypt and the deliverance at the Red Sea crossing. And yet the same "Song of Moses" will be sung at the end. - Rev.15:2-3 Truly this spectacular breakout of God's Elect will be the most glorious deliverance this world has ever seen.

But there is not only the heavenly seed, which is compared "to the stars of heaven," but there is the seed that is compared to "the sand of the sea"--the larger flock or company, who will enjoy the earthly blessing.

This brings us to--

2. URSA MAJOR (The Great Bear)

The fold and the flock



37. Ursa Major (the Great Bear)

Of these it is written--

"But in Mount Zion there shall be those that escape,
And it shall be holy:
And the house of Jacob shall possess their possessions."
Obadiah 17-19, RV

It is a large and important constellation, containing 87 stars, of which one is of the 1st magnitude, four of the 2nd, three of the 3rd, ten of the 4th, etc. It always presents a splendid appearance, and is perhaps, therefore, the best known of all the constellations.

In the Book of Job (9:9, and 38:31,32) it is mentioned under the name of *Ash*. "Canst thou guide *Ash* and her offspring?" which is rendered in the AV, "Arcturus and his sons," and in the RV, "The Bear with her train" (marg., "sons"). The Arabs still call it *Al Naish*, or *Annaish*, the *assembled together*, as sheep in a fold. The ancient Jewish commentators interpreted *Ash* as the seven stars of this constellation. They are called by others *Septentriones*, which thus became the Latin word for *North*.

The brightest star, **a** (in the back), is named *Dubhe*, which, as we have seen, means *a herd of animals*, or *a flock*, and gives its name to the whole constellation.

The star **b** (below it) is named *Merach* (Hebrew), *the flock* (Arabic, purchased).

The star **g** (on the left of **b**) is called *Phaeda*, or *Phacda*, meaning *visited, guarded, or numbered*, as a flock; for His sheep, like the stars, are both *numbered* and *named*. (See Psalm 147:4)

The star **e** is called *Alioth*, a name we have had in *Auriga*, meaning *a she goat*.

The star **z** (in the middle of the tail) is called *Mizar*, *separate* or *small*, and close to it *Al Cor*, *the Lamb*.

The star **h** (at the end of the so-called tail) is named *Benet Naish* (Arabic), *the daughters of the assembly*. It is also called *Al Kaid*, *the assembled*.

The star **i** (in its right foot) is called *Talitha*.

The names of other stars all give the same testimony: *El Alcola* (Arabic), *the sheepfold* (as in Psa 95:7; and 100:3); *Cab'd al Asad*, *multitude, many assembled*; *Annaish*, *the assembled*; *Megrez*, *separated*, as the flock in the fold; *El Kaphrah*, *protected, covered* (Heb. redeemed and ransomed); *Dubheh Lachar* (Arabic), *the latter herd or flock*; *Helike* (so called by HOMER in the Iliad), *company of travellers*; *Amaza* (Greek), *coming and going*; *Calisto*, *the sheepfold set or appointed*.

There is not one discordant voice in the rich abundance of this testimony. We have nothing to do here with the Grecian myths about bears or wild boars. We see only the innumeralbe seed *gathered* by Him who *scattered* (Jer 31:10).

Many are the Scriptures we might quote which speak of this gathering and assembling of the long scatterd flock. It is written as plainly in the Book, as it is in the heavens. The prophecies of this gathering are as conspicuous in the Word of God as the "*Seven Stars*" in the sky. It is difficult even to make a selection from the wealth of such promises; but few are more beautiful than that in Ezekiel 34:12-16:

"As a shepherd seeketh out his flock
In the day that he is among his sheep that are scattered;
So will I seek out my sheep,
And will deliver them out of all places where they have been scattered in the cloudy and dark
day.
And I will bring them out from the people,
And gather them from the countries,
And will bring them to their own land,
And feed them upon the mountains of Israel by the rivers
And in all the inhabited places of the country.
I will feed them in a good pasture,
And upon the high mountains of Israel shall their fold be:
There shall they lie in a good fold,
And in a fat pasture shall they feed upon the mountains of Israel.

I will feed my flock,
And I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord GOD (Adonai Jehovah).
I will seek that which was lost,
And bring again that which was driven away,
And will bind up that which was broken,
And will strengthen that which was sick:
But I will destroy the fat and the strong;
I will feed them with judgment."

It is of this judgment with which this book, and indeed the whole Revelation, ends, in the next and final chapter.

But before we come to that we have one more picture in the third constellation of this Sign, which combines the first two in one.

3. ARGO (The Ship) **The pilgrims safe at home**



38. Argo (the Ship)

This is the celebrated ship of the Argonauts, of which HOMER sung nearly ten centuries before Christ. Sir Isaac Newton puts the expedition of the Argonauts shortly after the death of Solomon (about 975 BC). While Dr. Blair's chronology puts it at 1236 BC.

Whatever fables have gathered round the story there can be no doubt as to its great antiquity. Some think that the story had its origin in name, as well as in fact, from the *Ark* of Noah and its mysterious journey. All that is clear, when divested of mythic details, is that the sailors in that ship, after all their dangers, and toils, and battles were over, came back victorious to their own shores. The "golden fleece," for which the Argonauts went in search, tells of a treasure that had been *lost*. "Jason," the great captain, tells of Him who recovered it from the *Serpent*, which guarded it with ever-watchful eye, when none else was able to approach it. And thus, through the fables and myths of the Greeks, we can see the light primeval shine; and this light, once seen, lights up this Sign and its constellations, so that their teaching cannot be misunderstood.

ARATUS sings of *Argo*:

"Stern-foremost hauled; no mark of onward-speeding ship.
Sternward she comes, as vessels do
When sailors turn the helm
On entering harbour: all the oars back-water,
And gliding backward, to an anchor comes."

It tells of that blessed home-coming, when--

"The ransomed of the LORD shall return
And come to Zion with songs,
And everlasting joy upon their heads;
They shall obtain joy and gladness,
And sorrow and sighing shall flee away."
Isaiah 35:10

It tells of the glorious Jason (the Graeco-Judean equivalent of Joshua or Jesus), of whom it is asked:

"Art thou not it which hath cut Rahab,
And wounded the dragon?
Art thou not it which hath dried the sea, the waters of the great deep;
That hath made the depths of the sea a way for the ransomed to pass over?
Therefore the redeemed of the LORD shall return,
And come with singing unto Zion," etc.
Isaiah 51:9-11

"For the LORD hath redeemed Jacob,
And ransomed him from the hand of him that was stronger than he.
Therefore they shall come and sing in the height of Zion,

And shall flow together to the goodness of the LORD."
Jeremiah 31:11, 12

This is the return of the great emigrant-ship (*Argo*) and all its *company of travellers* (for this is the meaning of the word *Argo*).

In Kircher's Egyptian Planisphere *Argo*, is represented by two galleys (as we have two sheepfolds), whose prows are surmounted by rams' heads; and the stern of one of them ends in a fish's tail. One of the two occupies *four segments* of the sphere (from TAURUS to VIRGO), while the other occupies the four from LEO to CAPRICORNUS. *One half* of the southern meridians is occupied with these galleys and their construction and decorations. Astronomers tell us that they carry us back, the one to the period when the Bull opened the year (to which time VIRGIL refers); and the other to the *same* epoch, when the summer solstice was in LEO--"an era greatly antecedent to the Argonautic expedition. How else, they ask, do we account for the one ship having her prow in the first Decan of TAURUS, and her poop in the last decan of LEO? or for one galley being freighted with the installed *Bull*, and the other with the solstitial *Lion*?" (Jamieson's *Scientific Display*, &c.)

These are the words of an astronomer who knows nothing whatever of our interpretation of the heavens which is set forth in this work.

It will indeed be a large vessel, the true *Argo*, with its *company of travellers*, "a great multitude which no man can number." All this is indicated by the immense size of the constellation, as well as by the large number of its stars. There are 64 stars in *Argo* (reckoning by the Britannic catalogue); one of the 1st magnitude, six of the 2nd, nine of the 3rd, nine of the 4th, etc. Only a small part of the ship's poop is visible in Britain.

Its brightest star, **a** (near the keel), is called *Canopus* or *Canobus*, which means *the possession of Him who cometh*. Other star-names are--*Sephina*, *the multitude* or *abundance*; *Tureis*, *the possession*; *Asmidiska*, *the released who travel*; *Soheil* (Arabic), *the desired*; and *Subilon*, *the Brach*.

Is not all this exactly in harmony with the rest of this sign? And is not this what is written in the Book?

"Therefore, fear thou not, O My servant Jacob, saith the LORD;
Neither be dismayed, O Israel:
For, lo, I will save thee from afar,
And thy seed from the land of their captivity;
And Jacob shall return and be in rest,
And be quiet, and none shall make him afraid,
For I am with thee, saith the LORD, to save thee."
Jeremiah 30:10, 11

"Lift up thine eyes round about, and see;
All they gather themselves together, they come to thee;

Thy sons shall come from far,
And thy daughters shall be nursed at thy side,
Then thou shalt see, and flow together,
And thine heart shall fear and be enlarged;
Because the abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee...
Who are these that fly as a cloud?
And as doves to their windows?
Surely the isles shall wait for me,
And the SHIPS of Tarshish first, to bring thy sons from far."
Isaiah 60:4, 5, 8, 9

The whole chapter (Isa 60) should be read if we wish to understand the great teaching of this Sign, which tells of Messiah's secured possessions, the safe folding of His blood-bought flock, the blessed return of His pilgrims, and their abundant entrance into everlasting rest.

"There is a blessed home
Beyond this land of woe,
Where trials never come,
Nor tears of sorrow flow;
Where faith is lost in sight,
And patient love is crowned,
And everlasting light
Its glory throws around.

O joy, all joys beyond,
To see the Lamb who died,
And count each sacred wound
In hands, and feet, and side;
To give to Him the praise
Of every triumph won,
And sing through endless days
The great things He hath done.

Look up, ye saints of God,
Nor fear to tread below
The path your Saviour trod
Of daily toil and woe;
Wait but a little while
In uncomplaining love,
His own most gracious smile
Shall welcome you above."

<http://www.returning-home.net/issachar.pdf> is another article by Fanny Beerepoot on the importance of Issachar. I am sending you to her link as she has other articles that may be of interest to you.

I now conclude this series with a couple of left over notes on the Breaker which is Yahshua and in Greek mythology was Perseus.

Chart 284 shows a picture of a crab for the constellation Cancer, but one thing is certain, this was not the original picture for this constellation. This constellation is represented by a *Scarabaeus*, or sacred beetle in the Denderah Zodiac (cir. 2000 BC) as well as the Zodiac of Esne and in a Hindu Zodiac (400 BC). But the ancient names for this constellation suggest something other than a crab or beetle.

The ancient names for Cancer (see Chart 284) suggest that it represents a place of shelter or safety for cattle folds or sheepfolds, such as a coral or sheep pens. The star names in this constellation suggest the same. The star cluster in the center of the Sign is called *Praesepe*, which means *a multitude, offspring*. The brightest star in Cancer is *Tegime*, which means *holding*. The next brightest star is *Acubene*, which means in both Hebrew and Arabic, *sheltering* or *hiding-place*. Other stars are *Ma'alaph* (Arabic), *assembled thousands*; *Al Himareim* (Arabic), *the kids* or *lambs*.

This constellation represents a place of sheltering or safety for all the sheepfolds of Messiah, which includes both houses of Israel. And in the midst of this constellation and on the north side and south side of *Praesepe* there are two stars, one named *Asellus Boreas*, *the northern Ass*; and the other named *Asellus Australis*, *the southern Ass*. The symbol that now represents Cancer, ♋, stands for these two asses.

This connects the sign with the Tribe of Issachar, who is said to have borne upon the Tribal standard the sign of *two asses*. We can see from Jacob's blessing in Genesis 49:14 the interpretation of the real meaning to the constellation Cancer.

**“Issachar is a strong ass,
Couching down between the sheepfolds;
And he saw a resting-place that it was good;
And the land that it was pleasant;
And he bowed his shoulder to bear,
And became a servant under task work.”**

The *Complete Jewish Bible* reads:

**“Yissakhar is a strong donkey
lying down in the sheep sheds.
On seeing how good is settled life
and how pleasant the country,
he will bend his back to the burden,
and submit to forced labor.”**



In [Greek mythology](#), Andromeda was the daughter of [Cepheus](#) and [Cassiopeia](#), king and queen of the [Phoenician](#) kingdom [Ethiopia](#).

Her mother Cassiopeia bragged that she was more beautiful than the [Nereids](#), the [nymph](#)-daughters of the sea god [Nereus](#) and often seen accompanying [Poseidon](#). To punish the Queen for her arrogance, Poseidon, brother to [Zeus](#) and God of the Sea, sent the sea monster [Cetus](#) to ravage the coast of [Ethiopia](#) including the kingdom of the vain Queen. The desperate King consulted the [Oracle](#) of Zeus, who announced that no respite would be found until the king sacrificed his virgin daughter Andromeda to the monster. She was chained naked to a rock on the coast of [Jaffa](#).

[Perseus](#), returning from having slain the [Gorgon Medusa](#), found Andromeda and slew Cetus. He set her free, and married her in spite of Andromeda having been previously promised to her uncle [Phineus](#).

From [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andromeda_\(mythology\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andromeda_(mythology))