

HEAVENLY WITNESS OF THE CONSECRATION OF A COVENANT PEOPLE

John P. Pratt
2 September 2017
9:15-10:30 p.m.

It's a pleasure to be here. My talk was somewhat misnamed, having been called something like "Tour of the Stars", but actually this is the presentation I had planned:

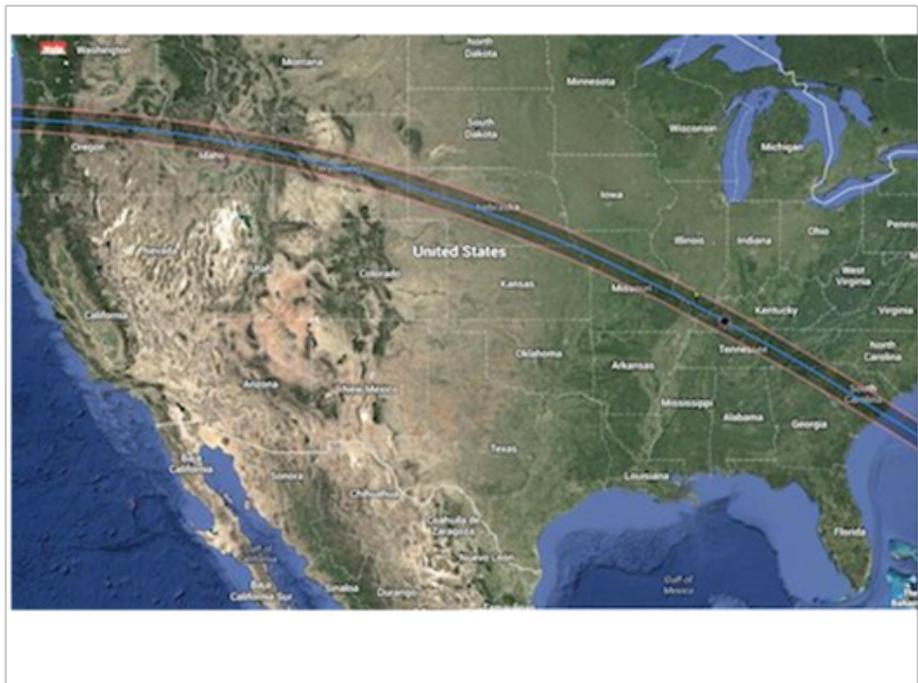
Heavenly Witness of the Consecration of a Covenant People

by John P. Pratt
2 Sep 2017

I knew the night wouldn't be good for stars because the moon's very bright and astronomers say, "When the moon's up you look at the moon!" It is so bright! How many stars can you count in the sky right now? There's a few of the bright ones and that's it.

We're going to talk about the importance of today. For those who don't know me, I've studied the Lord's calendars. He's got several calendars. They seem like day planners where He schedules events. There are some calendars for birthdays. There are some calendars for priesthood events. Today's event is a priesthood event. This day is holy on three different of what I call the Lord's calendars. We're going to talk a little about what each of those holy days is and how it ties into what's happening.

This is not really part of my presentation, but how many got to see the totality of the solar eclipse? (Cheers and clapping) Was that life changing for you? It's a spiritual experience. It's not just a dark day that feels a little weird. For those who didn't go where it was total, when you see the corona burst out into view around the sun, the scriptures say that you are then seeing God moving in His majesty and power. And you will feel that when you see it. How many of you felt that it was a spiritual experience? (Much weaker applause) That could be better, but work on your spirituality because it should have been (much laughter).



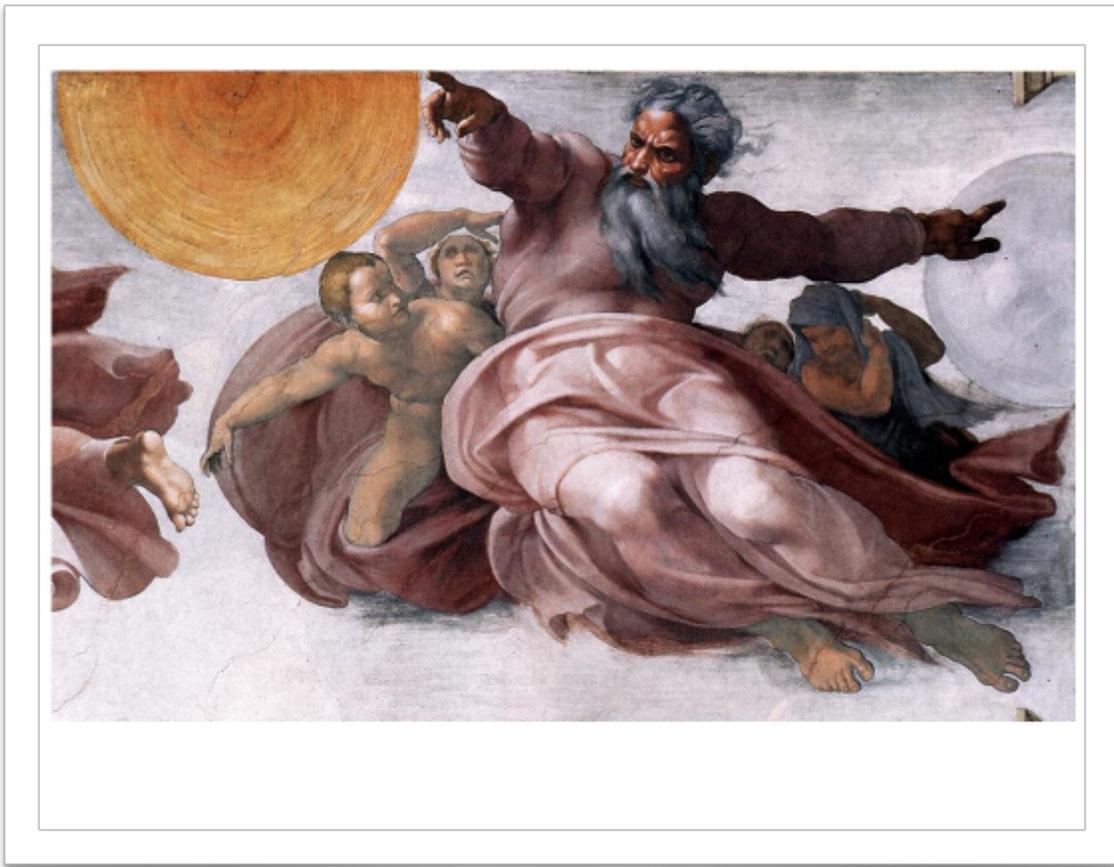
*And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament
of the heaven to divide the day from the night;
And let them be for signs and for seasons,
And for days, and years
– Gen. 1:14*

One of scriptures that is most important in this work is in Genesis 1 where the Lord is talking about the creation:

*And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament
of the heaven to divide the day from the night; And
let them be for signs and for seasons, And for days,
and for years. – Gen. 1:14*

We're going to talk a little bit about both parts of this scripture tonight. At first we're going to talk a little about the sign that is coming up on September 23rd, what I believe is the fulfillment of the prophecy in Revelation 12. That's what I was hoping we could see tonight, but it's way too smoky and hazy in the west and none of it is visible. Just last night it was visible at this time, but I'm told there are now fires burning.

Then we are going to talk about the seasons, which is the other thing that the sun, moon and stars are for. It's not just signs for us; it's for keeping track of time and we're going to talk about what today is.



This is who created it all. That's God creating the sun and the moon. I think Michaelangelo had an inside track. If you picture God as a wimpy God, think again.

And there appeared a great wonder (sign) in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet; and upon her head a crown of twelve stars;

And she being with child cried, travailing in birth and pained to be delivered.

– Rev. 12:1-2

Here's the revelation we are talking about on September 23rd, which a lot of you might have already heard about:

And there appeared a great wonder (sign) in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet; and upon her head a crown of twelve stars;

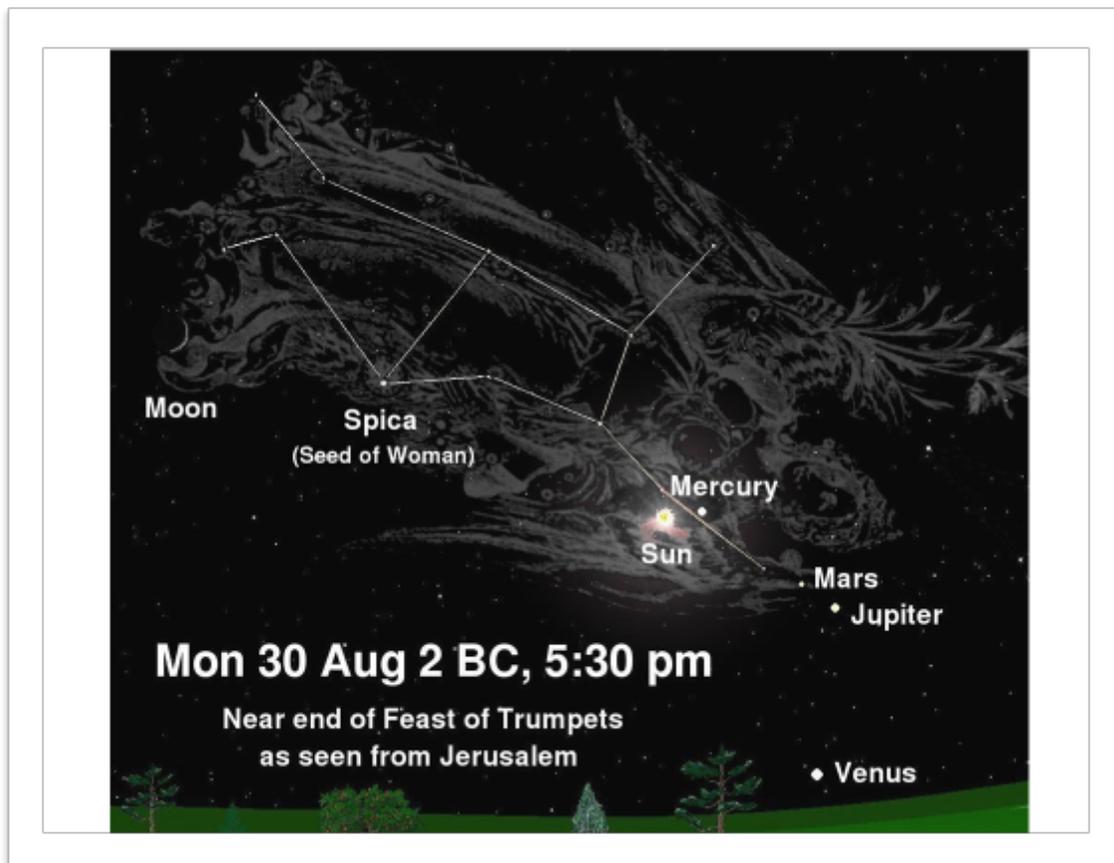
And she being with child cried, travailing in birth and pained to be delivered.

– Rev. 12:1-2

The Greek word that is translated “wonder” here appears I think about 9 times in the New Testament. Every other time it’s translated “sign.” In the Joseph Smith Translation, he changed the word “wonder” to

be “sign.” I don't know if he knew the Greek. I assume he was inspired, but it was a great change, because “sign” has a double meaning. It’s not just something that stands for something else; it’s the Greek word for “constellation.” So instead of “there appeared a great wonder in heaven”, it becomes “there appeared a large constellation.” It's a woman. There is only one main woman that people know about in the stars. It's Virgo the Virgin and she's the largest constellation. It's huge. The 12 constellations in the Zodiac don't all get equal sizes. She's the largest and Cancer is the smallest.

She's clothed with the sun. The apparent path of the sun through the Zodiac constellations goes right through where Virgo is. The sun is going almost into Virgo right now. When the sun is in Virgo, you have no chance of seeing it because the sun is so bright. The moon is so bright that it wipes out most of the stars. The woman is clothed with the sun, the moon under her feet, and on her head a crown of twelve stars. She is with child, travailing in birth and pained to be delivered.

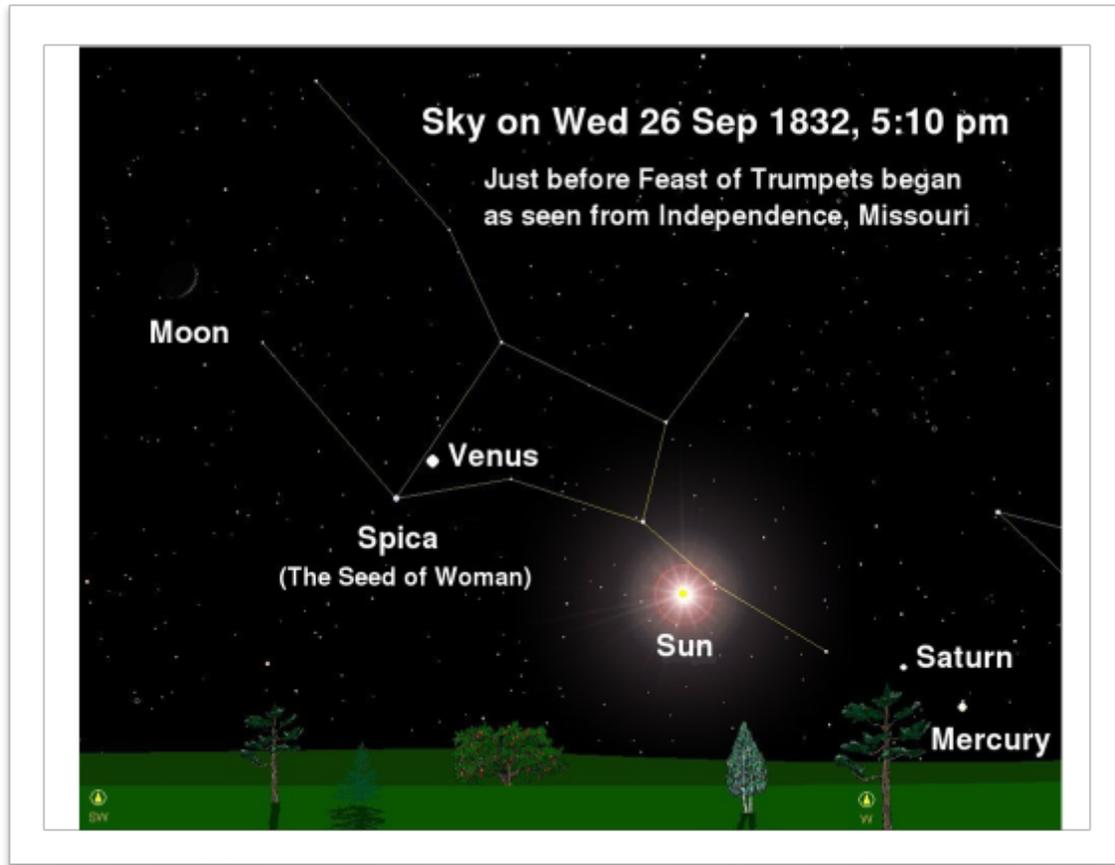


I believe there have been 3 times in history that this sign has appeared. The one coming up, to me, is the real fulfillment. There have been a couple of close fulfillments. The first is at the birth of Christ. You'd think that would be the best. Here we have to turn to Joseph Smith's translation of that prophecy. When you read the whole thing, it does not sound like the birth of Christ. You have a Virgin who is going to have a child and he's holy. That sounds like Jesus. The sign appeared during the fall before Jesus was born. There are a lot of people who believe that this is the sign of his birth. They believe that Jesus was born in September of 2 BC. I've done a lot of research on this and to me there's no question, the birth of Christ was on the evening preceding Thursday, April 6 in 1 BC. The traditional LDS date is correct. This sign is called "the Feast of Trumpets." That's when the angels herald with their trumpets, announcing things especially for the new year. On the Hebrew calendar it's Rosh Hashanah that most Hebrews consider the first day of the year. They have more than one first day of the year.

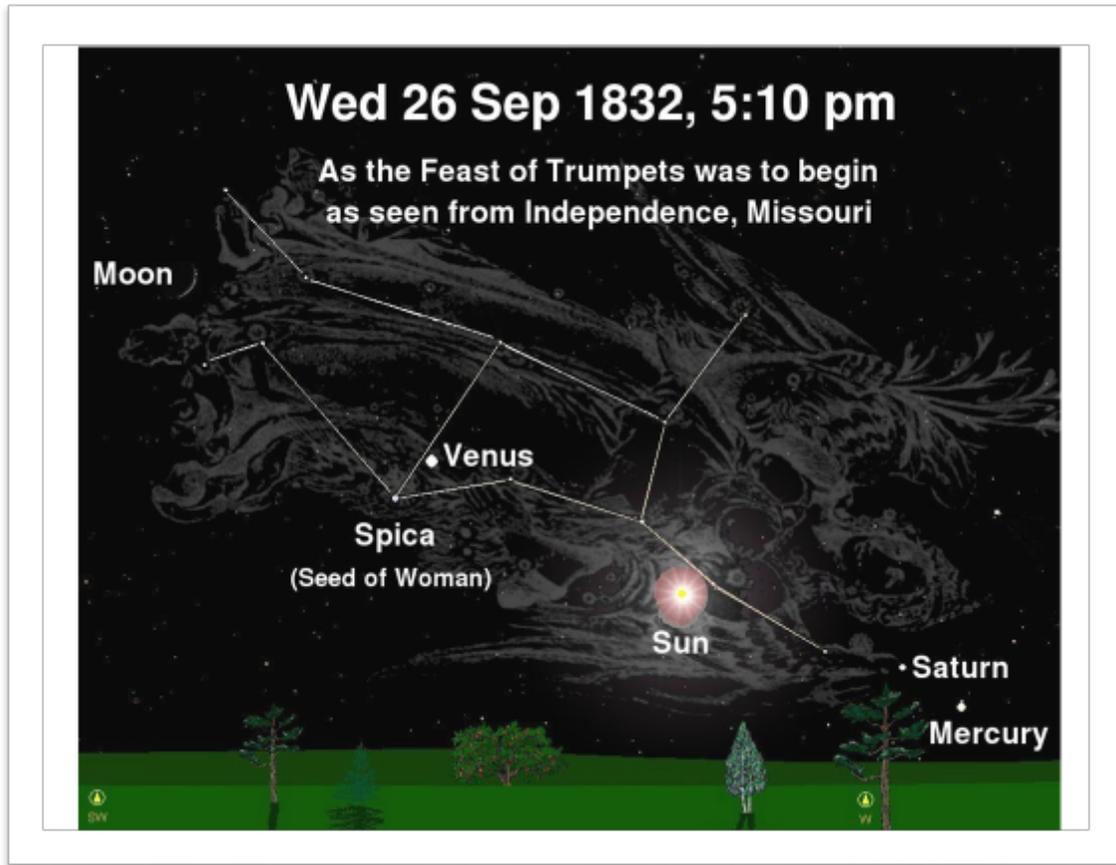
The sun is up in her clothing. Can you see the dim outline of the Virgin? There's the moon. You could say it's under her feet, but you could also say it's out to the side of her feet. It only appears under because the picture is shown sideways.

There's a bright star, which represents her son. "Spica" means "the ear of wheat" or "the seed." The real name should be something like "the seed of woman." Even with no planet there, that star represents her son. These two stars and maybe all 3 stars – but at least Mars and Jupiter - could represent the crown on her head. She also has a couple of real stars in the crown on her head.

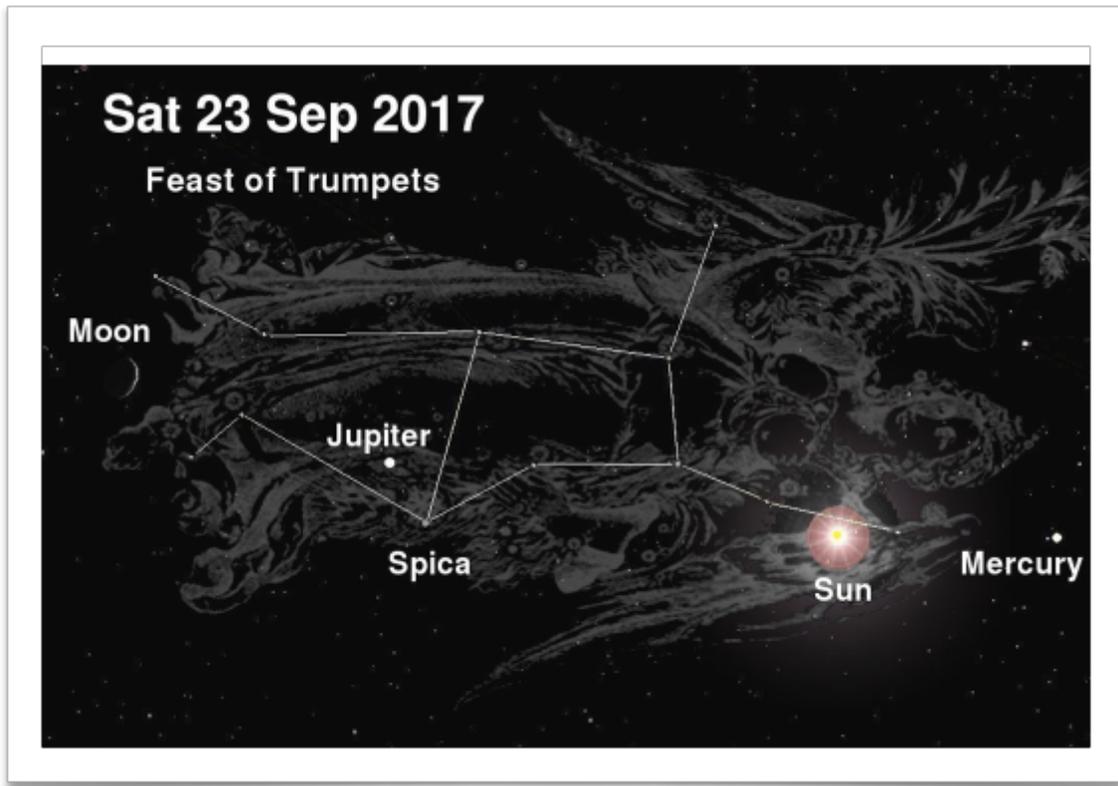
I'm not even positive that this is a fulfillment, because it's not nearly as good as the later ones. I need to finish telling you Joseph Smith's interpretation of this: He didn't say anything about the birth of Christ. He said the woman represents the church and the son represents the Kingdom of God which will proceed out of the church. It's a kingdom. A kingdom has armies and protects you. It's a nation. It's not a religion. It's a political kingdom. The prophecy is that the kingdom will be born out of the church, and the kingdom will have a city, which is the capital of it, and it will rule in the Millennium.



A second fulfillment of this prophecy occurred on Wed, 26 September 1832. This one has a bonus, which makes it better. Venus is right in the area near where Spica is, and kind of near where the womb would be. You have the same sun in the clothing. I'm going to show you the importance of knowing how to follow the dots. There's a lot of problem with astronomers who don't connect the dots right on these pictures (constellations). That's not her leg way up there (pointing to the right leg and foot near the title).



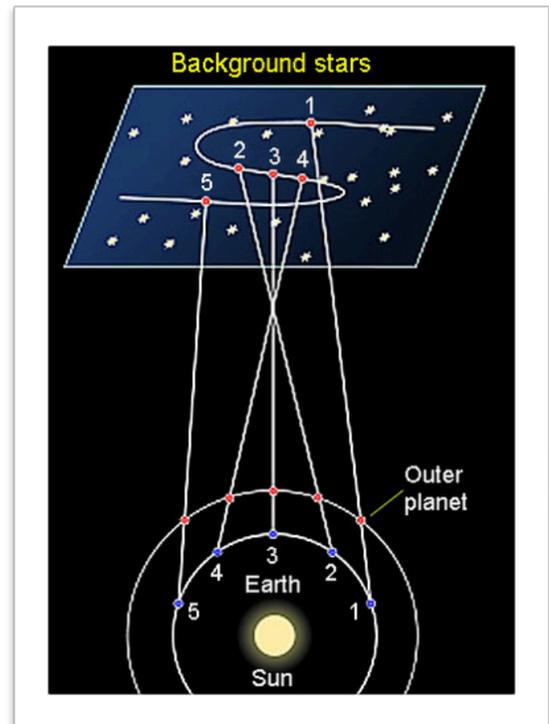
When you follow the dots correctly, the Moon is centered right below both feet, if she were standing up. Can you see that? It's a very thin crescent. That's the way it is on the first day of the month in the Hebrew calendar. This happened in 1832 and I believe it was announcing that the Kingdom of God would be formed. This time there are again two planets up in the crown area, Saturn and Mercury. I believe that something that was the Kingdom of God started on the following Passover, several months after this. That's in an article I wrote on the subject. I believe that something like the Kingdom of God started on the Passover following this sign.

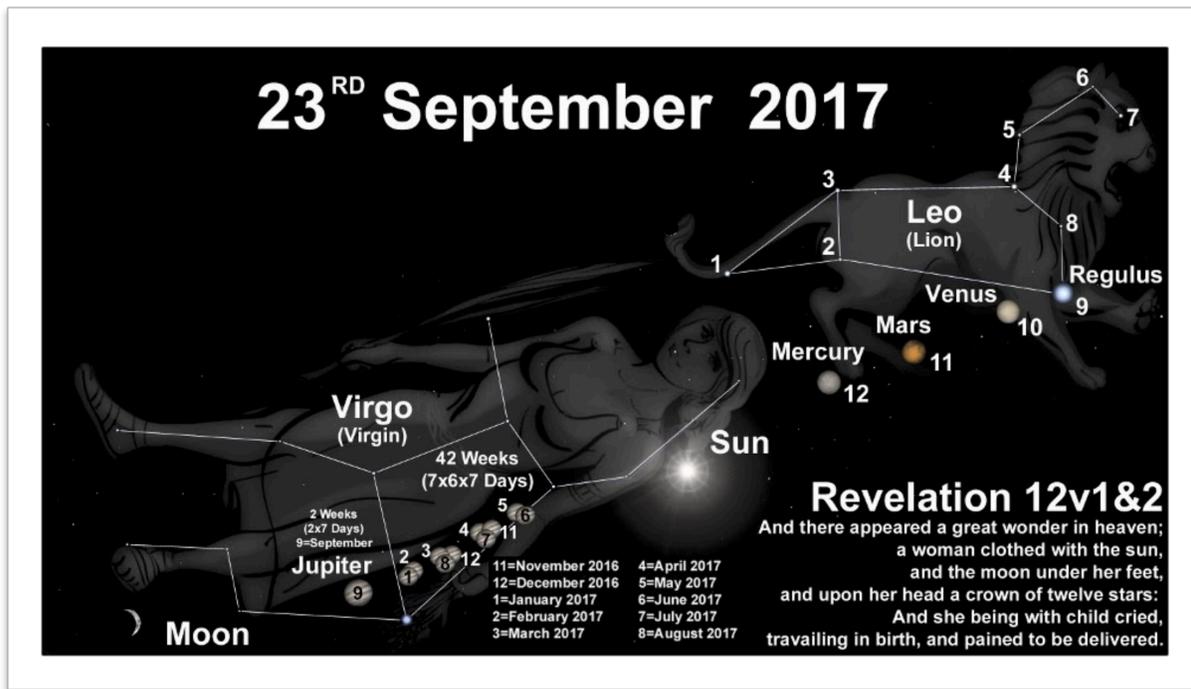


This is how the sign will look that is now coming up on September 23, 2017. Mercury is the only star up in the crown area, but it's representing it. Some people like to put the whole constellation of Leo in her crown, but that's stretching it and trying to force it. I'm content with just Mercury there. Jupiter is the planet that represents who is being born this time. And again the moon is exactly under her feet. Jupiter is the best one for who is being born. Venus represents the Savior a lot of times, so that could be Him being born, but Jupiter represents the Father or the King. This is perfect for the Kingdom of God.

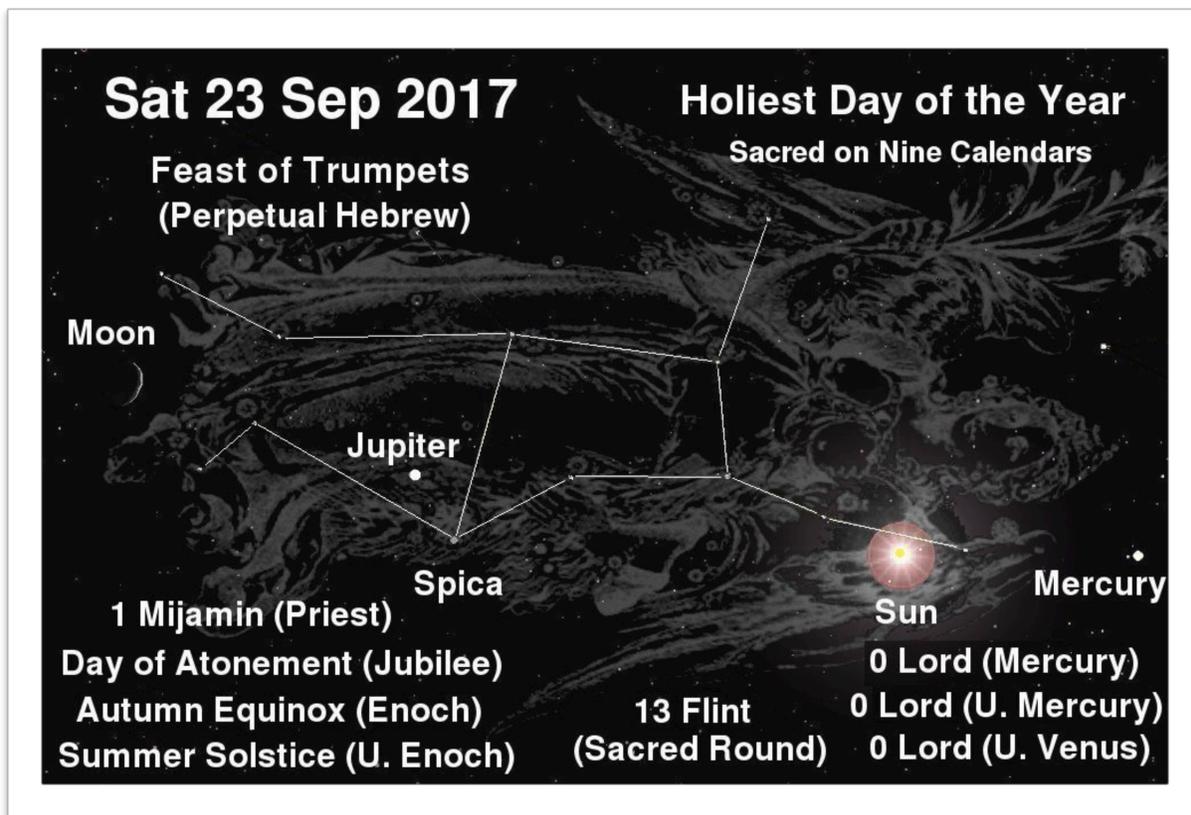
There are a lot of Christian ministers out there preaching this stuff. That's why I studied this. At first I was going to try to debunk it. I thought they were excited about nothing. But it's better than what they're saying. They're saying that September 23rd is two days after the Feast of Trumpets. I say the traditional Hebrew Calendar is wrong, and that day **is** the Feast of Trumpets.

Let's talk about Jupiter. The outer planets that are further out from the sun than the earth is, do something called "retrograde motion". You can see in the picture at the bottom - the earth is closer to the sun than the outer planet. It's like when you're in a car and you're passing somebody: they can appear to go backward as you're passing them. As the earth passes Jupiter, it appears to go backward in the sky. So if you trace the lines out, Jupiter is going forward and then it goes back. A lot of time it's going back because half of the earth's orbit, it's passing Jupiter. The really cool thing about Jupiter is that it's in the womb area for 9 or 10 months. It's lined up perfectly.





All these pictures here (pointing to the many numbered little circles in the womb area) are Jupiter in different months. If you've been watching this over the last year, Virgo rose in the east and Jupiter was just entering that area. You can watch it (over the 9 or 10 months) make a loop around in a gestation period inside her and its just now setting as the sun creeps up and makes it go invisible. Just as it's starting to go invisible, it will be born. After it loops around, it will just shoot over very quickly in a month to the next constellation way far over. So it's a perfect sign of the birth of a Kingdom of God.



Now I will add what my little contribution is. The Christian ministers and people excited about this know nothing of the Lord's sacred calendars. I rate days during the year according to how many calendars they are on as a holy day. September 23rd is the holiest day of the year. It's holy on - I list here 9 separate calendars. It's actually 11, but I wasn't sure enough when I made the slide show, but there are two others. It's holy on 11 calendars in addition to all that other good stuff. This is the seasons part and the picture is the signs part of that scripture. That's not about tonight, but I thought people would want to know.

September						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Now we get to tonight. I show a picture of a traditional month here because we will discuss the Priest Calendar which bundles weeks into groups of 24. On each of the sacred calendars the day starts at a different time. On some calendars the day starts at dawn. On other calendars it starts in the evening. Some are like our calendar that starts at midnight. There are three calendars where the day starts a noon. Today and tomorrow are holy on all 3 of those calendars.

Priest Cycle

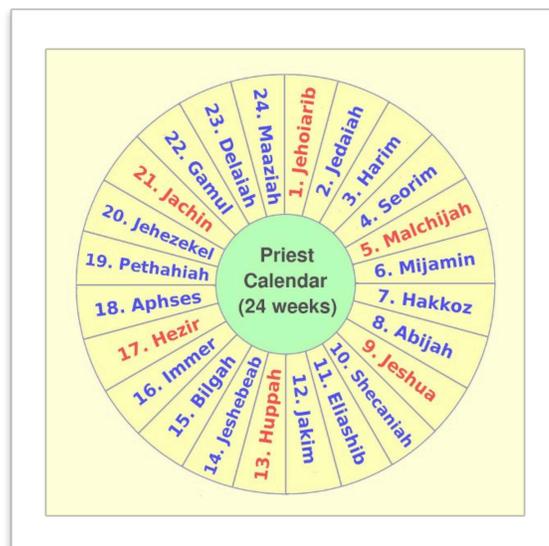
- Began with Solomon's Temple
- 24 weeks long (168 days)
- Each week named for a Priestly family
- Week begins on Saturday at noon
- A continuous never-ending cycle
- That makes it a calendar (Priest Calendar)
- Sun 3 Aug AD 70 a.m. fell on first day of cycle
- That one date then determines all other dates

One is the **Priest calendar**. It's described in the Bible. It began with Solomon's temple. It really began with David before the temple. Twenty-four families were chosen from the descendants of Aaron to perform services at the temple. David drew lots – which is incredibly important – to put these in order of service. You might think, “Well, that's just a nice, fair way to have everyone take turns: 24 families, each one serves for a week. What's the big deal?” I realized that it was a calendar and other people realized it. The Essenes at the time of Christ would name the weeks for the priestly families. They were saying what week it was. They would say something like, “Remember back in the week of Jehoiarib,” and everyone would know that they were talking about 3 weeks ago. It's a way of naming weeks. Each week began Saturday at noon - a new priest would go on

duty at the temple. It continued as a never-ending cycle. It started way back then and was used right up to the destruction of the second temple in AD 70.

The reason this is important – when did our meeting start today? 1:00 for those of you who use government Daylight Savings Time. For the purists in the group, they will remember that's noon. A holy day started today at noon and it will go until tomorrow at noon, sundial time (or 1:00 MDT). Our meetings are both on the same day and it's a holy day. The last two lines on this slide show how to sync up the Priest Calendar with our modern Gregorian Calendar.

This slide shows the names of the 24 families in order. The entire cycle lasts 24 weeks. The first day of each week is holy. The names shown in red are major holy days, those in blue are minor Holy Days. Today is 1 Harim. What is the significance of that?



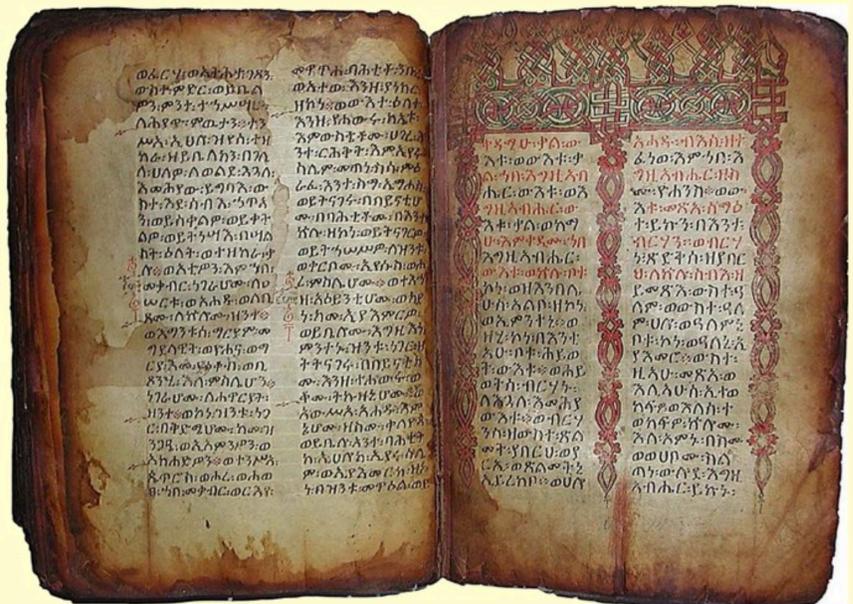
English Translations of Priest Family Names

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Jehoiarib: Chief | 13. Huppah: Canopy |
| 2. Jedaiah: Prophet | 14. Jeshebeab: Chair |
| 3. Harim: Consecrated | 15. Bilgah: Comforted |
| 4. Seorim: Barley | 16. Immer: Declare |
| 5. Malchijah: King | 17. Hezir: Gathered |
| 6. Mijamin: Witness | 18. Aphses: Priest |
| 7. Hakkoz: Harvest | 19. Pethahiah: Began |
| 8. Abijah: Father | 20. Jehezekel: Strengthen |
| 9. Jeshua: Savior | 21. Jachin: Arise |
| 10. Shecaniah: Dwelt | 22. Gamul: Rewarded |
| 11. Eliashib: Restore | 23. Delaiah: Delivered |
| 12. Jakim: Ordain | 24. Maaziah: Rescued |

Each of the 24 names means something. When you look at the dates in history on which things happened, they happen on days corresponding to the meanings! One of the family names is **Yeshua** (Jesus). When Jesus was taken to the temple when he was 40 days old, as an infant, the priest on duty was the Yeshua priest. When Jesus at age 30 goes to the temple and begins to preach publicly, the priest on duty was the Yeshua priest. There are a hundred examples of those alignments. **What is today?** The translation of the name Harim is **"Consecrated"**. **This is the day for consecrating yourself to God.** It's our day, if we do it. It's not just today where we voted on scriptures, it's tomorrow when we accept the covenant – it's all the same day on the Priest Calendar.

I said today is holy on 3 calendars. I'm done with one. There are two more calendars. The **Book of Enoch** was discovered in Ethiopia. It was translated into English by Archbishop Richard Laurence in 1821. It used to be in the Bible. The Nicean Council took it out because it seemed weird. They already had a weird book in there called *Revelation*. They didn't want two weird books. They had a big debate. They said things like, "There are 4 angels that stand on the four corners of the earth." Isaiah says these weird things too, but Enoch got the short straw. As we're talking about restoring scriptures, the *Book of Mormon* says that some scriptures were taken out by the church after they had gone forth in purity from the apostles. Almost nobody believes this is a true book. They'll say this is a Pseudepigrapha book. I believe this is the actual *Book of Enoch*.

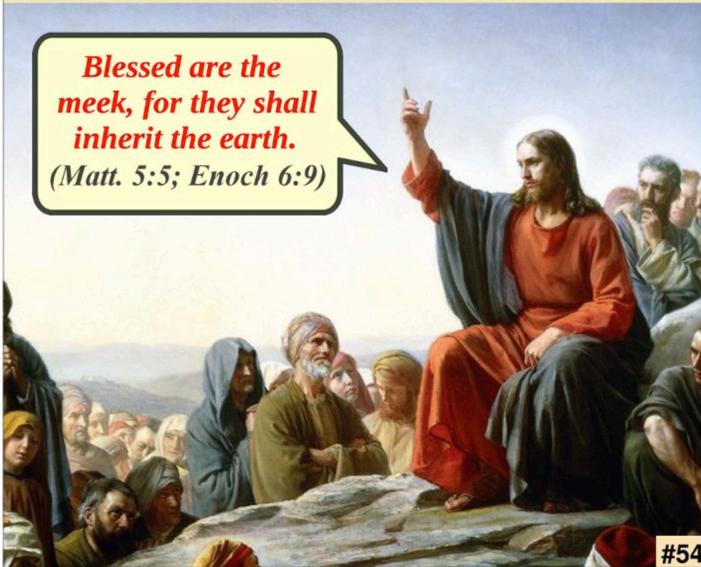
The Book of Enoch was discovered in Ethiopia by James Bruce. It was translated by Laurence into English in 1821. It had been in their Bible.



#53

Christ quoted the Book of Enoch more than any other scripture. It was believed to have been written by the Prophet Enoch (Jude 14).

Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.
(Matt. 5:5; Enoch 6:9)



The Savior quoted the *Book of Enoch* more than any other scripture. "Blessed are the meek for they shall inherit the earth." In the Book of Enoch it's a little different. It says, "The elect shall possess light, joy, and peace; and they shall inherit the earth." That phrase "...they shall inherit the earth" is identical in both and is an unusual statement. The Savior quoted the Book of Enoch. His brother Jude quotes it as being authentic from Enoch. The big mystery to scholars was, how could these people believe it was authentic when it was written only a few years before they lived? I believe it's authentic and they did too.

With that in mind, there are at least two calendars described in the Book of Enoch. The main one is a solar calendar, but he also describes what I call a Star Calendar. He says there are 364 days in the Star year and that's the same as the Sun year and that's a lot better than the 365 it turns out. It's more accurate. You put in a whole week when you need to instead of just a leap day. You wait a few years and put in a leap week.

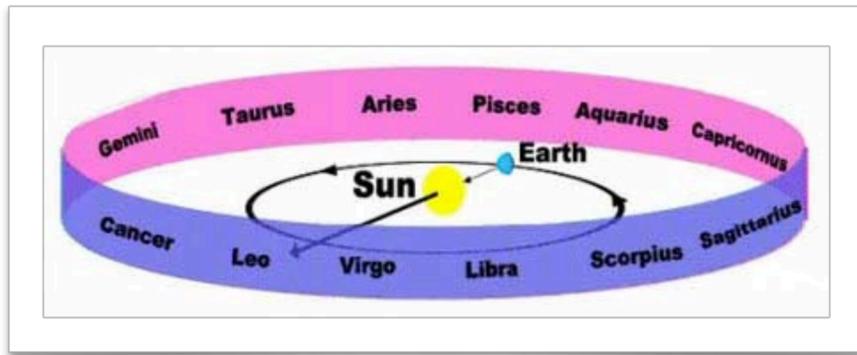
Every day is associated with a star. *Every star represents a servant of God.* There are 4 bright cornerstone stars. One is **Regulus** in Leo the Lion. It represents Adam. **Formalhaut** in Piscis Austrinis, the Southern Fish, represents Noah. **Antares** in the Scorpion is Enoch and **Aldebaran** in the eye of the Bull is the Seer Joseph Smith. This is how I understand it. These are the 4 cornerstones. They've been known forever. They've been called the 4 royal stars. The Persians and all the ancient people knew there were 4 cornerstone stars in heaven. They were called the 4 corners of the earth. The big 4 were easy. I know the people and the stars because they are in the history. There are 360 other stars. How can we possibly know them? I've known about this for 30 years but I thought it would be impossible to pick out. There's 4,000 visible stars on a moonless night. How are you going to pick out 360, let alone figure out which men were associated with each one. I don't have the men, but just in the last few months, a method was discovered to determine exactly which 360 stars are included.

Star Calendar

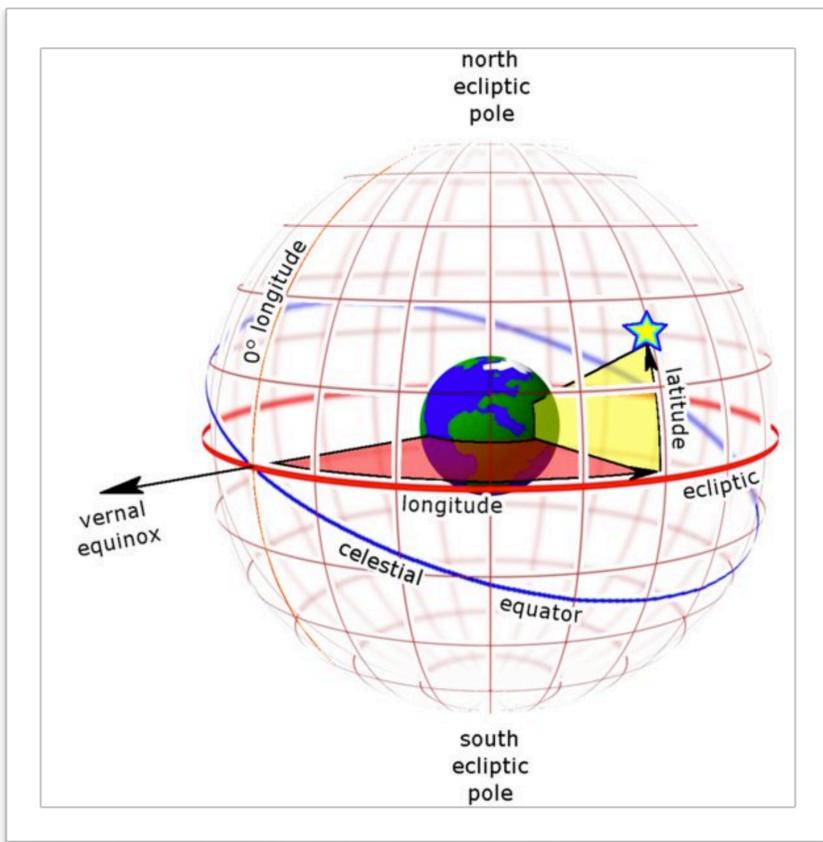
- Has 364 days in the star year
- Each day is associated with a star
- Each star represents a servant of God
- There are 4 bright "cornerstone" stars: Regulus (Adam), Fomalhaut (Noah), Antares (Enoch) and Aldebaran (Joseph Smith)
- There are 360 other stars associated with the 12 zodiac constellations
- But how can we know which 360 stars?



This is the Star Calendar. Here's how the star calendar works. There are 364 days. There are 12 main constellations in the Zodiac. The stars are not just in those Zodiac constellations, they are all over the northern hemisphere.



As the earth goes around the sun, the sun appears to go around the earth and it goes through 12 constellations that are called the Zodiac. You can't see them when the sun's in them so astronomers look up at midnight and have to figure out where the sun is in the daytime.



This slide illustrates one of the two things I needed to do to solve this. One is to figure out which were the 360 stars and the other was to figure out how to put these stars in order, to know what day goes with what star. This is how you do the ordering. Picture all the cities on earth. Every city has a latitude and longitude. Think of the equator and all the cities of the earth scattered all over and you want to put them in order. You can just draw a line of their longitude down onto the equator. You just line them up by longitude. That's one way to put them in order. The same thing works for stars. Stars have both a latitude and a longitude. They are just projected up into the skies. That's a way to put them in order.

This slides illustrates the secret to knowing which stars are included. That's actually a map of the heavens. They can be counted as 49 different constellations. They form a 7x7 grid. There are 7 archangels. And there are 7 degrees of spirituality. I did not rearrange these constellations. This is a map of the sky. Every angel has 7 constellations associated with him. All of the bright stars represent Christ. So in one sense everything represents Christ, but in another sense, each of the 7 parts represent 7 angels. The secret came when I realized the Lord gave a parable in the D&C. What man having 12 children would dress one in rags and the other in riches? No. He would treat them all the same.

	Adam	Abel	Joseph	Peter	Noah	Enoch	Moses	
Telesstial Celestial	Dragon	Little Bear	King	Swan	Pegasus	Harp	Crown	NORTH
Telesstial Terrestrial	Hercules	Big Bear	Hero	Queen	Arrow	Eagle	Herdsman	
Earth	Crab	Goatherd	Doves	Princess	Dolphin	Healer	Infant	
Paradise	Lion	Warrior	Bull	Ram	Waterman	Scorpion	Maiden	SOUTH
Hell	Raven	Hunter	Champion	T-Cross	S. Fish	Archer	Balance	
Perdition	Cup	Little Dog	Big Dog	Fishes	Sea Goat	Centaur	Altar	
	Hydra	Ship	Hare	Sea Monster	River	Beast	Cross	
	EAST			WEST				

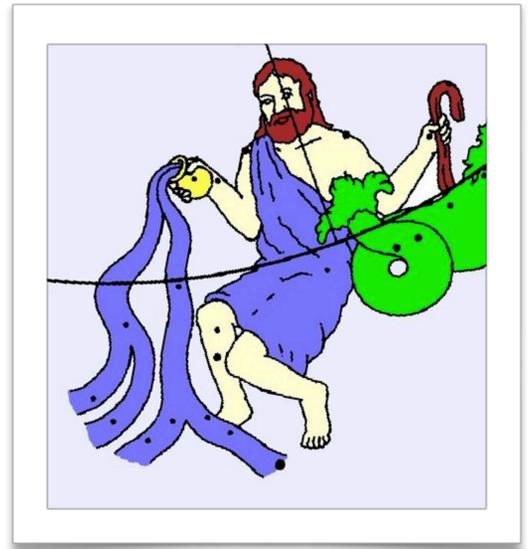
	Adam	Abel	Joseph	Peter	Noah	Enoch	Moses
Celestial	12 Dragon	7 Little Bear	12 King	11 Swan	14 Pegasus	4 Harp	7 Crown
Terrestrial	12 Hercules	14 Big Bear	7 Hero	5 Queen	4 Arrow	7 Eagle	12 Herdsman
Telestial	6 Crab	7 Goatherd	4 Doves	9 Princess	4 Dolphin	17 Healer	7 Infant
Earth	18 Lion	7 Warrior	12 Bull	8 Ram	16 Waterman	12 Scorpion	21 Maiden
Paradise	4 Raven	7 Hunter	7 Champion	3 T-Cross	5 S. Fish	12 Archer	5 Balance
Hell	(extra 7 in leap year) Cup	2 Little Dog	10 Big Dog	16 Fishes	9 Sea Goat	Centaur	Altar
Perdition	Hydra	8 Ship	Hare	Sea Monster	River	Beast	Cross
Total:	52	52	52	52	52	52	52

I realized that each of the angels must have the same number of stars. 7×52 is 364. By picking the constellations, I was able to get it down to show the 360 stars by giving each the same number. The totals at the bottom show that each angel gets 52 stars.

Now comes a part which I believe is an astronomical **testimony of David the Servant**. Let's take a closer look at Aquarius, the Water Bearer, shown here at about the 5 o'clock position near the bottom of the Zodiac circle.

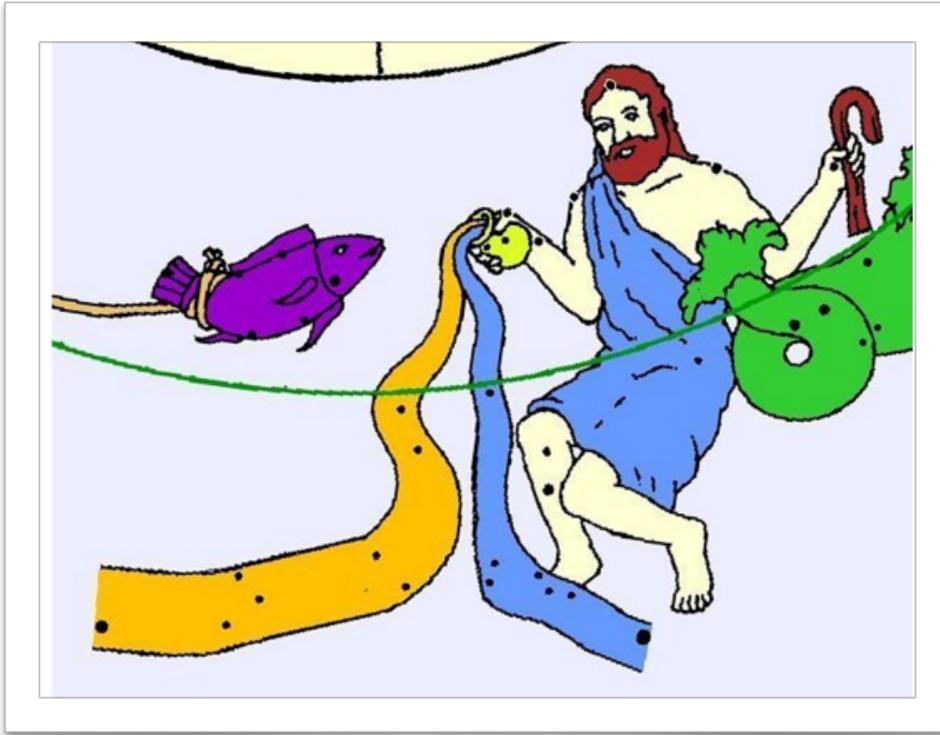


This is a standard picture of Aquarius. Actually, the standard picture only has one stream. He is a man that has a jar and out of this jar flows an entire river and it goes down and lands on the head of a fish under his feet. It's a very bright star. That's one of the four big stars. That's Formalhaut, Noah's star. It's a big one: first magnitude. David the Servant stood up in one of his lectures which I attended and said something like, "By the way, Aquarius is supposed to have two streams - one is of blessings and the other is of cursings and we've lost the stream of cursings." Now, I knew there were two streams because I'd seen it in the Egyptian pictures and I'd seen it in a few other places. I had no idea that anything had been lost or that it represented cursings. So when he said that I thought, "Why would he tell us that if it's really lost and there's no way to know it? Why would he have been told?" So, immediately I decided it was my job to find the lost stream of Aquarius. Guess what? Where do we get our knowledge of the stars?

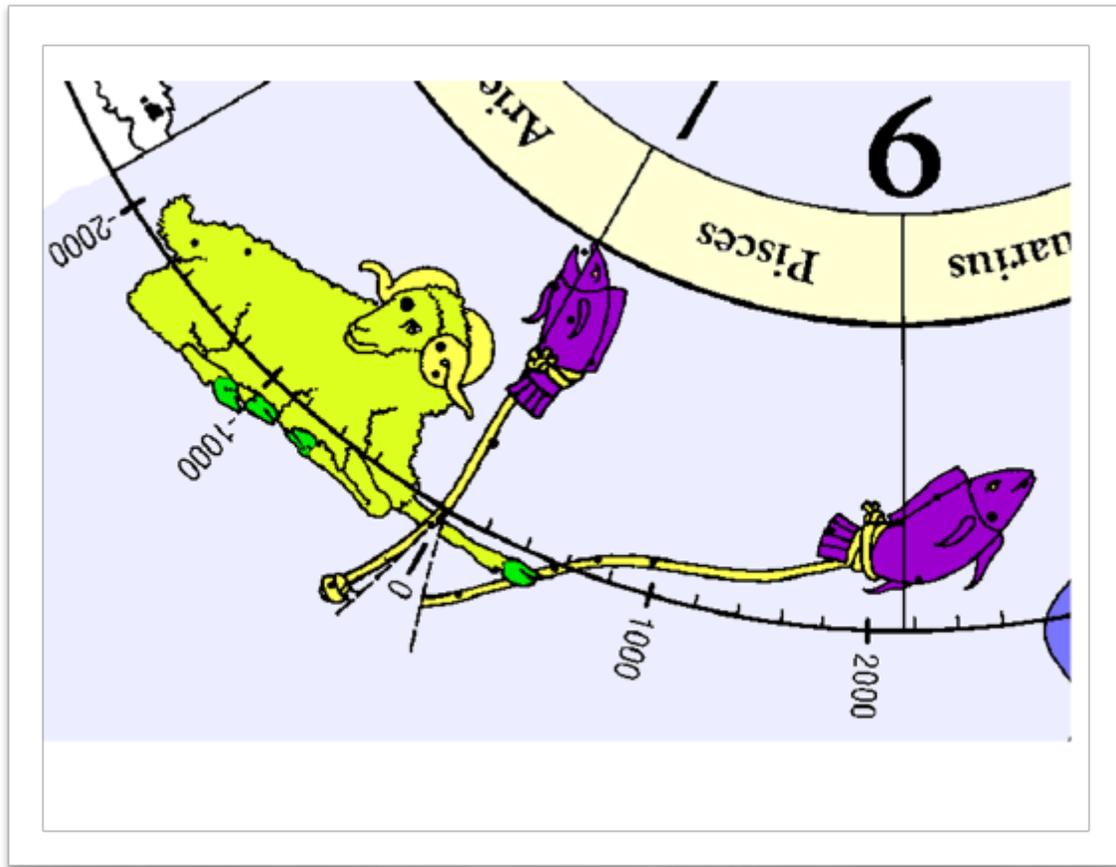


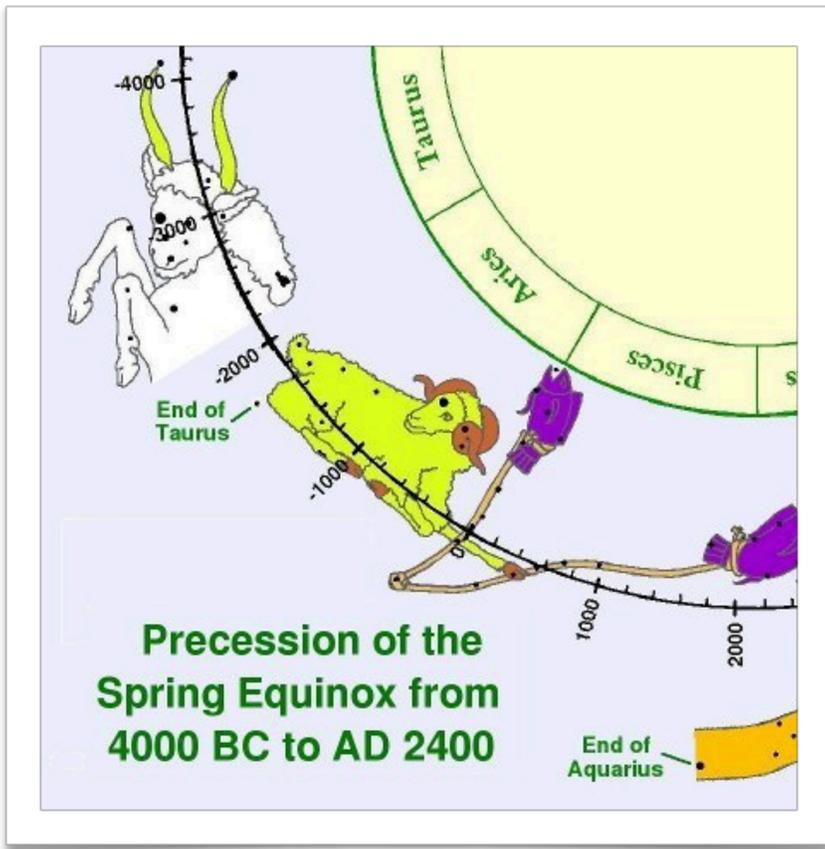
We get it from an astronomer named Ptolemy, who lived in the Second Century AD. The Greeks had inherited the knowledge of constellations from the Egyptians who most likely got it from Abraham. Ptolemy wrote down every star in the constellations, where it was located, its longitude and latitude and its brightness, so you knew exactly what star they were talking about. And then they said, "This is the armpit of the horse," and you say, "OK. That's pretty precise." There's one star in the left testicle of one of the Twins. You say, "OK. It might be more information than I needed, but thank you." They're telling you how to draw the pictures.

Guess what? Astronomers don't like overlapping constellations. They don't today. They draw little boxes and you have to be in one or the other. And they didn't back then. Either he or earlier astronomers took out several of the stars and **they kept a record of the ones they took out**. I was able to find a list of all the stars that were taken out of the left stream of Aquarius.



So there it is. That's the left stream. I've colored it orange because it is a fire/cursing stream and, in a similar manner, it ends in a very bright star. There's a lot of parallel construction in these things. That star is at the tail of the *Sea Monster*. So the one stream represents blessings on the *head* of the faithful and the other stream represents cursings on the tail of the Sea Monster. The cup or jar I believe **represents the covenant**. I'm going through this tonight because we are taking a covenant and it has both blessings and cursings associated with it. You read the covenant and they're both outlined. It's a package: they come from the same covenant.



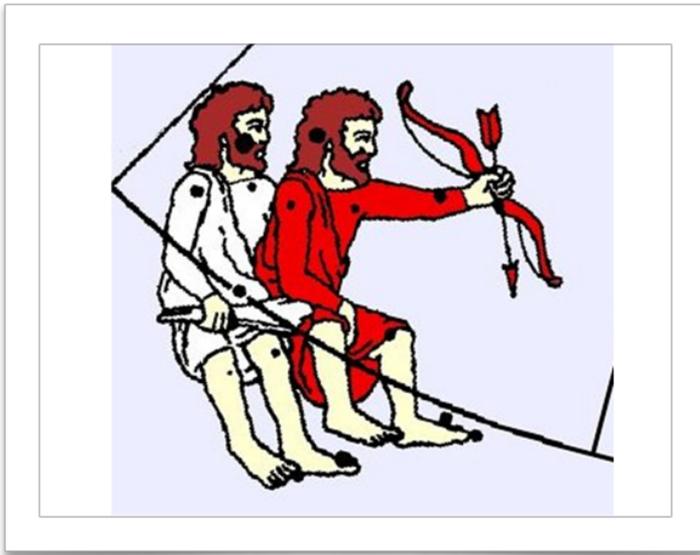


It turns out there's a *timeline* on this. This is where the sun is in the sky on the first day of spring. You can see in around the year 2000 it's up in this second fish. Around 1800, it's at the tail of the fish.

Look at the star where the end of Aquarius is. Remember David the Servant said something like, "It's important to know when the Age of Aquarius started." He said these ages overlap. Pisces way overlaps Aquarius. The Age of Aquarius starts - if you follow that line up - it's right about 1800. It's exactly 1836 and that's in Section 110 of the D&C where the Lord says, "This is the beginning of the pouring out of the blessings onto the heads of my people or my church." It's the beginning of the age of Aquarius. Do you see how that all ties together? David tells us, including me, that one of the streams was lost and I'm shown how to find it. When you find out where it was, you find exactly when the age of Aquarius began. To me that is a testimony that David the Servant had a good source for his claim that the stream of cursings of Aquarius had been lost.

There are two different Star calendars. One of them tells where the star actually is. On that day the sun is at that star. The path of the sun is this circle called the ecliptic. The sun starts here and in one year, the sun goes all the way around that circle. So the mapping of the stars is wherever the star is - you go straight down to the ecliptic and that's that star day. If I say, "Today is the day of a certain star; it means that star going straight down..." there are a few minor changes, but that's the idea.

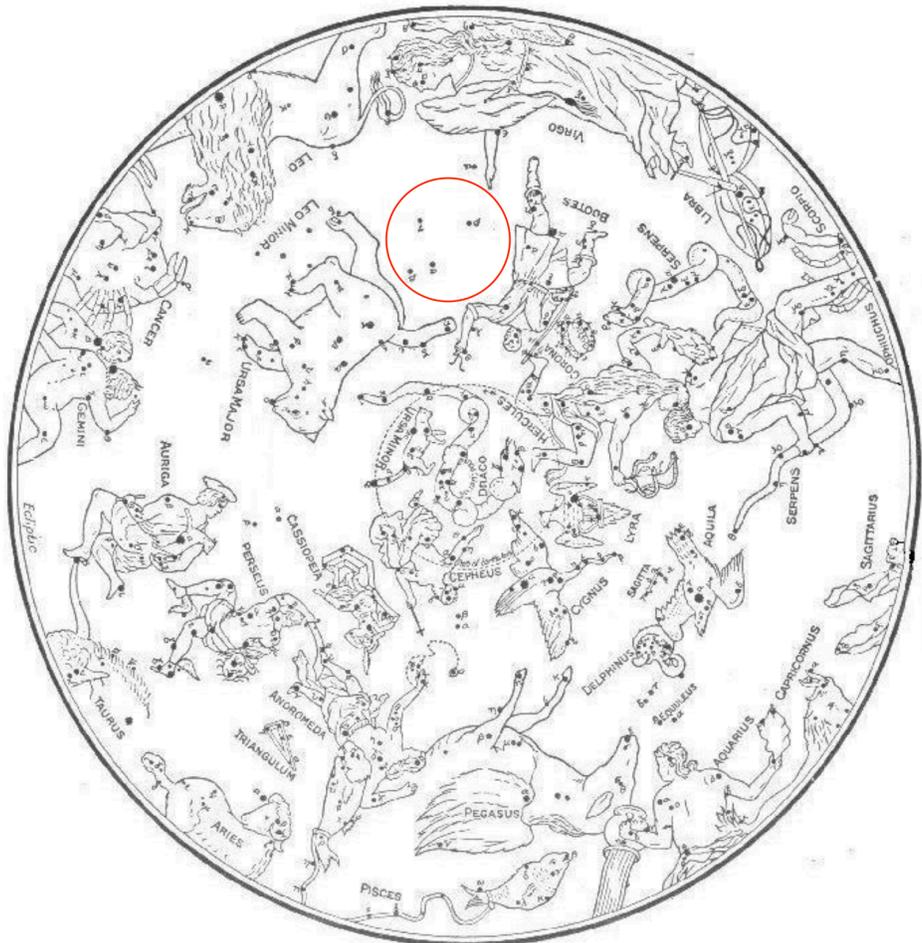


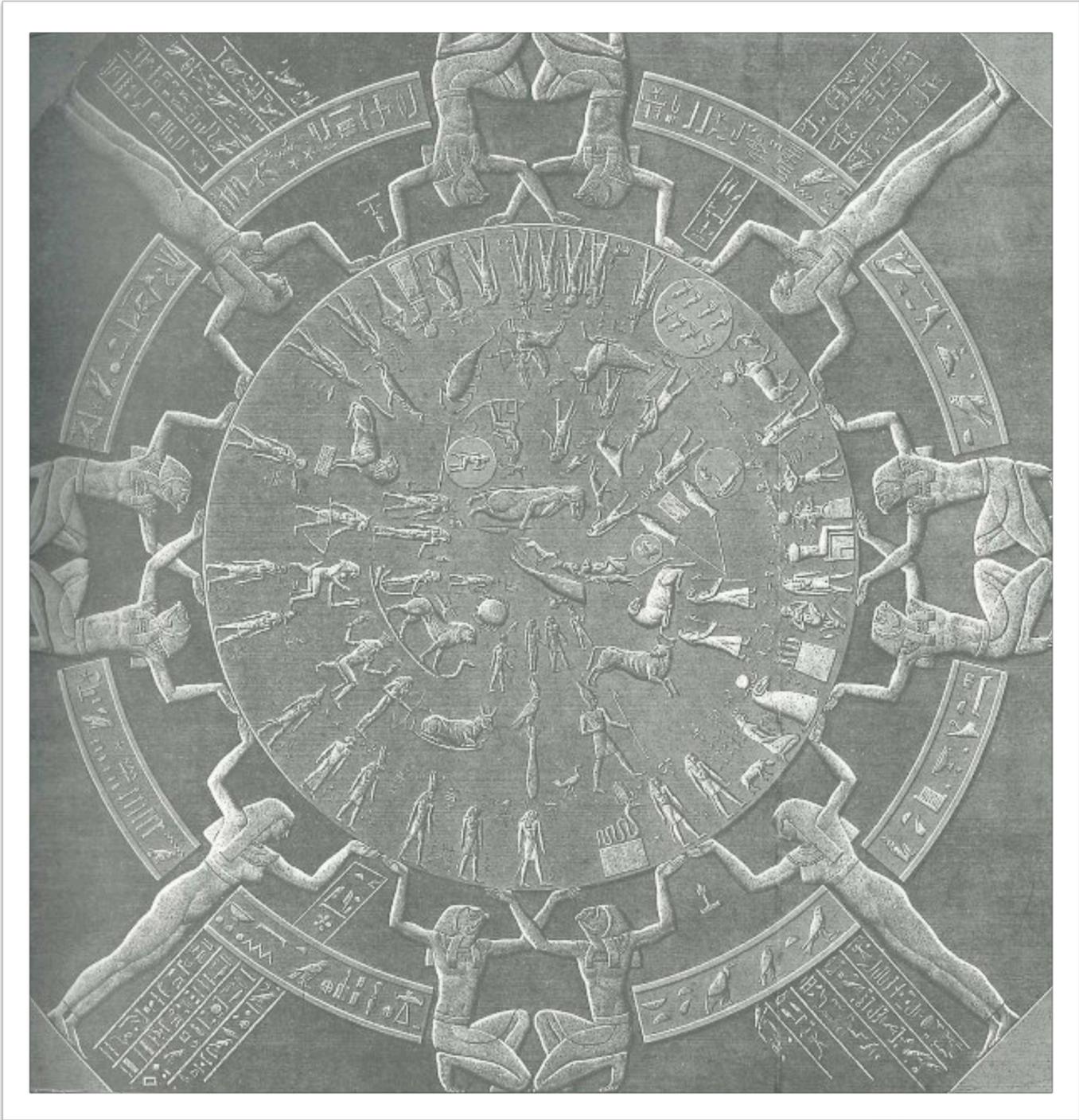


There is another calendar where it doesn't map the actual star. It just always uses 364 days, so it's not a real star year. It gets out of sync with the star, but the Lord uses this calendar all the time. On the other calendar, called the Uniform Star Calendar, today is the star day of one of the brightest stars in the sky. It's this great big one in the cheek of one of the Twins. Those are Gemini. They each have a bright star in their heads. They are Castor and Pollux. I believe **Pollux represents Joseph Smith**. He's a champion wrestler like Joseph Smith was. It's a bright star. Today is that star day on what's called the Uniform Star Calendar. **So it's a Joseph Smith day**. That seems really appropriate.

OK. Now for the other star. This slide shows all the stars in the northern hemisphere. It is dim, but hopefully you can see that all the bright stars are in constellations except one place. There's a big hole in the sky at about the 12 o'clock position between the Great Bear's tail and Virgo. There you see four fairly bright stars encircled in red, but there's no constellation there. The ancients knew that 48 was the standard number and I've got lists from Persia, Greece and all these countries - all have 48 constellations and they have different ones. They agree on about 46, but when they get to the last two, they might even make up one to fill in a gap. They don't want to look like they're missing anything. There's a big hole there and I looked a decade ago and said, "That's where a missing constellation was."

PROJECTED ON THE PLANE OF THE ECLIPTIC.
NORTHERN.





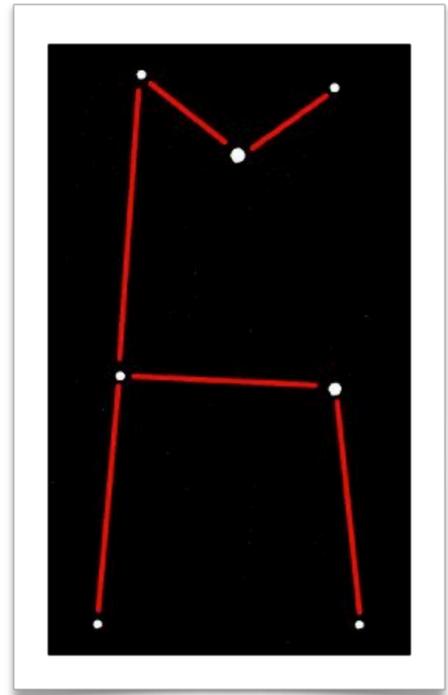
I looked at the Egyptian. This slide is from the temple at Dendera in Egypt. I'm going to show you just the center of that picture.



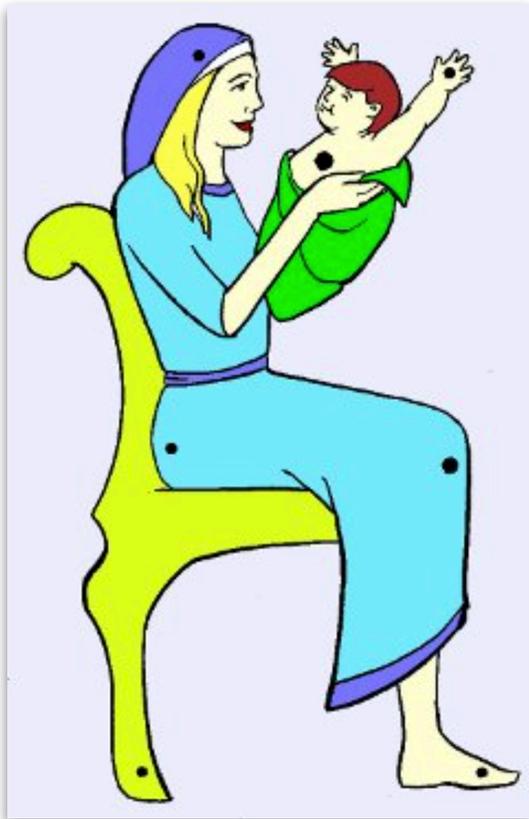
For those who know the Zodiac, there's Leo (about 5 o'clock), and after Leo, there is Virgo (about 6 o'clock) and you can go around and find the others. We're looking at Virgo right now. The way constellations work is there are 12 big ones and there are others that help explain who those 12 are. Right here, underneath Virgo, there's a constellation. We don't have anything like that.



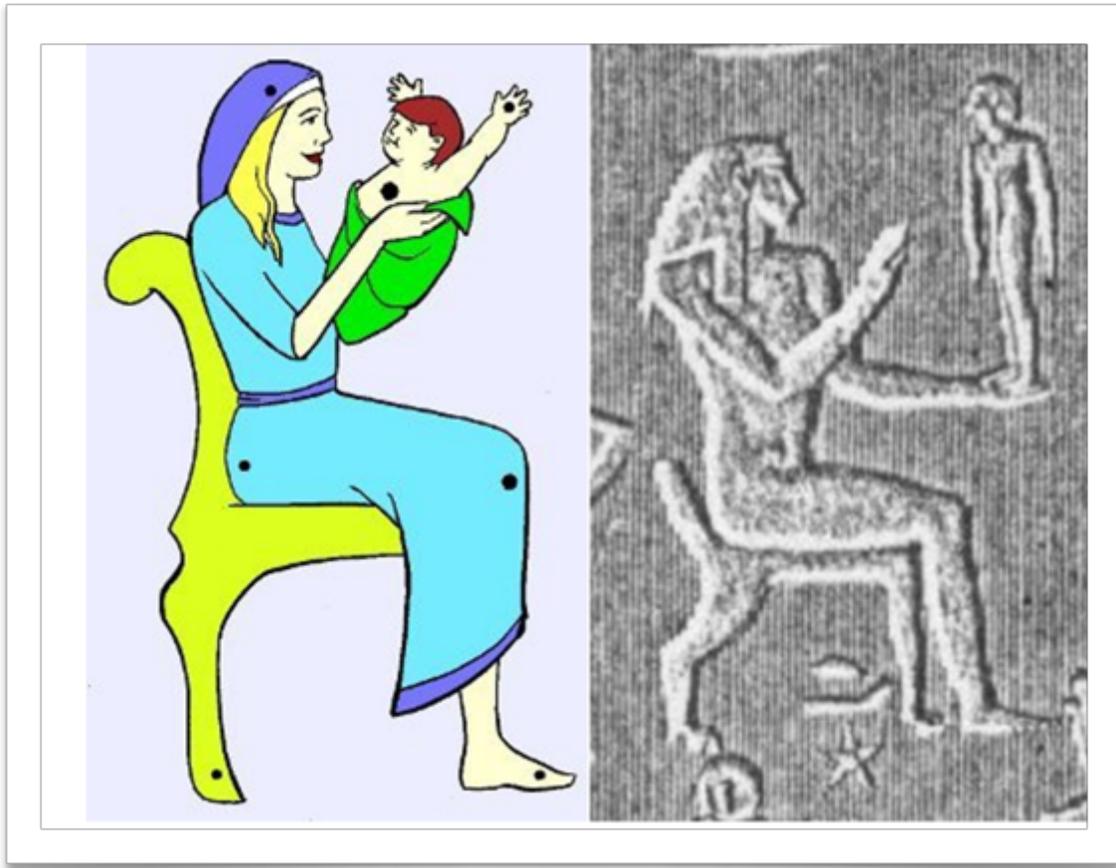
Here's a close up of it. It's a woman holding a baby. It's Isis holding Horus, the infant God. She's a virgin, she has a child, and he's an infant God. That's a whole lot like the Revelation 12 sign we saw tonight. That constellation is described in detail on the Persian list as one of the original 48.



Here are those four brighter stars – not in any Greek original constellation – along with three others. The woman in the last picture was sitting on a square throne, and four of these stars are in a square. Many constellations have seven stars and this one is a natural for that too. So this is my attempt at follow-the-dots, which I majored in in kindergarten.



This is my artist rendition of what I thought looked a lot like the one in Egypt. See, look how it fits.



Here is the Egyptian and the restored version side by side. This represents a throne. That's not a regular chair. The four stars here are in a square. It's very much like that. We've got the two stars in the little man child. I'm not sure if that star up there is in the hand or the head. We put it in the hand because it was the best way to make a picture.



This is being restored. This information had been lost. I don't have an exact reference of where everything goes. I named this *The Infant Prince*. Why am I telling you this? Drum roll please. (People drummed on the tables.) ***The star for today is this little star in his hand.*** I've never known this star to be anything important. **It represents the beginning of the kingdom of God.** This one here [points to the bright star at the heart of the infant] is what represents the heart of the Kingdom of God. I looked through history. I expected this star to be associated with Jesus, maybe the day he goes to the temple. I've never found it on any important date in history. As I was preparing this, it hit me: This is not about the birth of Jesus; this is the birth of the Kingdom of God. This star may never have been on an important day before. I don't know. It's on today. *This is the beginning of the Kingdom of God.* (Applause.)

We're seeing things fulfilled that have never been done in history. The Virgo sign that we talked about at the first with the birth of Jupiter, there's nothing like that in history before. That's a prophecy in the Book of Revelation and it really looks like it is going to be fulfilled on the 23rd. And this is being fulfilled today.

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Link also on my website homepage.

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which was my way of archiving the research.

If there are any of you who want to learn about sacred calendars, there's a tutorial on Instagram at [sacred_calendars](https://www.instagram.com/sacred_calendars). I love Instagram because it is just one picture and one caption. There are also links to the tutorial on my home page. One new slide is added daily, so it is a nice logical presentation in bite-sized chunks.

That concludes the presentation. (Applause).

It looks we have time for a few questions.

Q1. Is there any significance to which part of the body the star or object appears in? The sun was on the shoulder of the Virgin. The star you said was significant today was in the Infant's hand.

A1. Yes. Everything is important in the Egyptian picture. Consider the four great stars. The star in the Lion is in his heart. It has to do with being in tune with the heart. The star in the Southern Fish is in its head (be of one heart and one mind - intellectual). The star in Scorpio is the wise heart of judgment. The star in the Bull is in the eye and it's the Seer Joseph Smith. Is that true for every star everywhere? I don't know. To me the woman clothed with the sun and the moon under her feet mostly makes it clear that the day is the Feast of Trumpets. I wasn't sure whether the star was in the head or hand of the Infant. The head represents beginning. In Rosh Hashanah, Rosh means head and Hashanah is the year. Head of the year means New Year's Day. If it's in the head of the infant, it would mean that this is the very beginning of the Kingdom of God. Being in the hand, it's the highest, it's kind of above the head. I still think it can mean the very beginning date. But I don't know I have it right. So yes, it's important to get them in the right position. The one on the left testicle, that is posterity. It has everything to do with the covenant of the Fathers – it is patriarchal order.

Q2. John, I'm going to ask a question that probably challenging and difficult. I've spent some time with other astronomers. The conclusion I've come to is that most of the constellations are essentially people sitting in their backyard, looking at the sky and assigning some kind of figure to a thousand stars, and we through the ages have said, "That's Virgo, that's Leo," that's this, but they're kind of not. How can we have any confidence when historians show that for every one sign that seems to come true, there are a thousand where people failed on the battlefield when the sign was supposed to represent victory or an eclipse was supposed to mean something and it ended up being nothing. How do we justify our movement through anything astronomical when modern day science sees this as meaningless?

A2. That's an easy and an important question. Thank you for asking an easy one. If you heard part of my talk in St. George about how to recognize the hand of God, the answer was **statistics**. The Lord tends to use the "pattern"

for the concept, where He promises to give us a pattern in all things so we won't be deceived (D&C 52:14). When the manna falls every week exactly on a schedule, you realize that's not random. The only evidence that these people who say "Oh it's a bunch of shepherds that got together and said, I think I see a horse and there's a doggie." That's all speculation. There's no evidence for that at all. There's nobody's journal that says, "Hey, I invented the doggie constellation today." Skeptics are just making that all up because they assume it's random. It's the order that proves the hand of God. Those are not random pictures. In fact there is strong evidence against that. Most of the star pictures don't look anything like connecting the stars like dots. Cepheus is a King, but he looks like an upside down house. In order to learn most of the constellations you need to abandon the idea that the stars look like the figure.

I showed this work to Hugh Nibley once when I was starting. I was hoping he had a student that would help do the dirty work. I found out you have to do your own. When I showed him this he said, "Oh, now I understand why there are so many heroes and villains and so many serpents and dragons. Why aren't there the flowers and butterflies you'd expect if there were a bunch of shepherds fancying they see pictures in the sky?"

Everything is interrelated in patterns. I'll give you a few examples. The left foot of Hercules is on the head of Draco the Dragon. The left foot of Ophiucus, the Serpent Bearer is crushing the head of the Scorpion. The feet of the Lion are crushing the head of Hydra, the Fleeing Serpent.

Q3. How do we know that it's Hercules? How do we know it's Draco the Dragon?

A3. Because in Ptolemy's tables he gives you every star. This star at this latitude and this longitude is in the foot of Hercules and these four stars are the Dragon's head.

Q4. Was Ptolemy a prophet?

A4. He was an astronomer like I am, trying to preserve knowledge that has been handed down for a long time. His tables tell where each star is in the figures. Ahhh! Your real question is, "It would take a prophet to get all of these figures right! Who was the prophet?" I usually explain this better in my talks. I can see where this may be coming in cold to you. Thank you. Enoch was the prophet! I showed you the Book of Enoch. In the Book of Enoch he says, "An angel, Uriel, appeared to me and he showed me the signs in the heavens." When you read the Book of Enoch, use the Laurence translation. He knew the word "sign" meant "constellation." I've got several papers about this on my website. So an angel shows the prophet Enoch the constellations. They represent Christ. They have the whole gospel. I guess you did need that. Thank you for pointing out a gap in my presentation. I was thinking people already knew what my work is. But a lot of you don't.

So there was a prophet at first and he explained these things. Almost every ancient nation said that they believed the gods made these pictures and they tried to preserve them. The Greeks were not all that great. They threw out stars like I told you. I had to put them back in. They moved them around. Ptolemy said, I don't like this guy's arm – it's too long and I'm changing the stars around a little bit. So there's problems with the deterioration of the knowledge. But the claim is that these were revealed to Enoch by an angel. The proof that you've got it right is it's not random. Every one of those 12 Zodiac constellations represents one of the roles of Christ. He's a judge (Scorpion). He's a king (Leo). The 12 main roles of Christ are represented by the 12 signs in the Zodiac. It's not obvious. I was as big a skeptic as anybody. Some Christian minister wrote a book on this in 1899. Joseph Seiss, *Gospel in the Stars*. I thought it was going to be nonsense. I was ready to rip it to shreds. I failed. He didn't have it perfect but he had the ideas.

Q5. You identified Joseph Smith as being one of the twins. Who is the other twin?

A5. The other Twin is Abel. Don't ask my why! I don't know why. The answer is Abel.

Q6. Is there anything about David in any of the constellations?

A6. I believe the answer is yes, referring to King David. There's a big ship called Argo. Jason is the head of the Argonauts. They were on this voyage to find the Golden Fleece. If you had it, you could live forever. The myths go

with the stars. They are too good. **The fleece represents the resurrection.** Christ was born on a star in golden fleece of the Ram. They are looking for the resurrection because the Argo boat is full of not-so-great people who are hoping for a better resurrection. There are some people on it that I think are there to help the other people. There are shields on the Argo. King David's shield is on Argo. He might even be Jason. I believe he is on that boat. As you know because of what he did Joseph Smith said he's going to be in hell until a future date. I think David was on the boat.

Q7. Christ is known both as the Lamb and the Lion. We have two constellations - Lamb and Lion. Is there an association between Christ and those constellations?

A7. Yes, the First Coming is associated with the Lamb (Ram) and the Second Coming with the Lion. The Lion's feet are crushing the head of Hydra, the Fleeing Serpent. In the Egyptian picture, the feet are right on the head. In the sky, the feet are a little above. Others I found are a Big Dog and Little Dog. The Little Dog (cute little puppy) is like the First Coming of Christ and the larger dog, a big hunting dog, is the Second Coming. The Twins also represent the First and Second Coming.

Q8. Of the 4 cornerstone stars. I think you identified the 4th as Joseph Smith. As I recall David identified it as Uriel. Could you comment on that?

A8. The Book of Enoch lists 4 angels who, of the seven, often work as a team. Such lists contain different angel names. The most common places Uriel with the main three. What David the Servant may be quoting is one of the times in the Book of Enoch they are listed that way. The time I'm quoting is in Chapter 40:9 where it tells more precisely who the Big Four are and exactly what their jobs are. The fourth one is **Phanuel** whom I identify as Joseph Smith. He's over "the hope of those who will inherit eternal life".

I thought it interesting in the eulogy John Taylor wrote of Joseph Smith in D&C 135, where he said that Joseph Smith did more for the salvation of man than anyone save Jesus Christ. And I would say, "Well, wait a minute! You've got Adam, and Noah's is second in the priesthood, and you've got Enoch." But he didn't say Joseph was higher in priesthood. He didn't say he was more amazing. He said he's done more for the salvation of man. When you look at the job for Phanuel, it's almost those same words. It's the hope and salvation of mankind. That's his job. So I thought, "Oh my goodness - John Taylor was right!" I don't agree with David the Servant on everything. There's reasons we differ and it's OK.

Okay, I think that's a great time to end. Thank you very much!