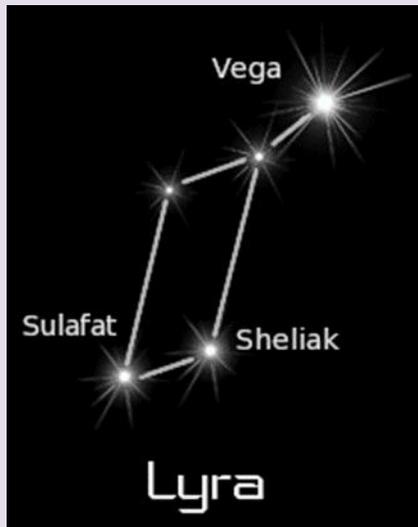


17TH ERA (1700 – 1651 BC): 17TH SIGN LYRA “PREY IN CLAWS OF EAGLE”**STAR PROPHECY**

Two Hebrew names for **Lyra**:

Nesher: “Fishing Eagle”, and **Gnasor**: “Harp”.

Both names fit with the individual star names and are appropriate labels for the constellation.

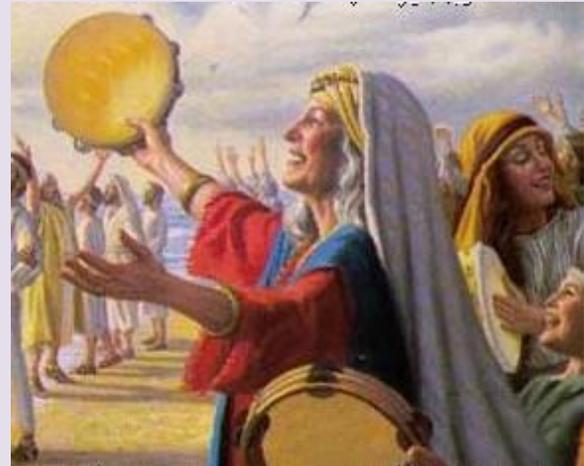
The bright star **Vega** means “He shall be Exalted”. It is the same root word in Hebrew word that is used in the opening stanza of the Song of Moses: “I will sing [Harp] to the Lord for He is highly exalted [Vega].” (Exodus 15:1).

The star **Sheliak**: “Eagle”

The star **Sulafat**: “Springing Up” or “Ascending”.

The picture is of an eagle swooping down to catch a prey to eat and then climbing back up again to the glory of its master.

A ring nebula is located between **Sheliak** and **Sulafat**. The ring nebula is a star that exploded and left a massive cloud of shining dust with only the remnant of the star burning at the center. The enemy vanquished and smoldering!

HISTORICAL EVENTS

No momentous historical events occurred at this time so it is likely the notable event was spiritual in nature.

The author proposes **Lyra** refers to the faith of Amram, the father of **Aaron**, **Moses**, and **Miriam**.

In Exodus 2 the ‘Song of Moses’ he gives glory to “My father’s God, and I will exalt [Vega] Him”.

This matches up with Miriam’s song in Exodus 15: “I will sing [Harp] to the Lord for He is exalted [Vega]”

Miriam’s tambourine itself is a salute to **Lyra**.

It appears the star sign **Lyra** is significant to the family of **Amram**. Perhaps **Amram** was born under this star sign, or experienced re-birth of faith under this sign.

The faith of **Miriam** and **Moses** did not come out of no-where: they inherited it from their father.

Perhaps at this time **Amram** saw a prophetic vision which he shared with his Hebrew brothers: re-affirming faith God would deliver them out of Egypt.

Perhaps the faith of Amram is the reason the priesthood fell to Aaron; and prophethood to Moses.