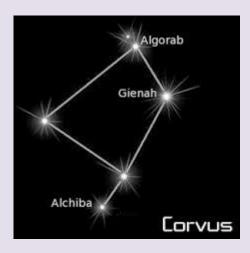
44TH ERA (350 – 301 BC): 44TH SIGN CORVUS "BIRDS EAT FLESH"

STAR PROPHECY



Corvus is a flesh-eating bird: feasting on a snake. Of carnivorous birds there are two categories: raptors (birds of prey) and carrion birds who eat dead flesh. **Raven**s are carrion birds; often following wolf packs to pick at left-overs.

Ravens are <u>long lived</u> (21 years), <u>very intelligent</u>, a <u>heavier bird</u> who <u>gather in flocks</u> but establish a territory during nesting. The <u>capacity</u> of **Ravens** to solve problems is legendary.

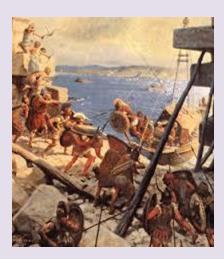
Alchiba is the beak of the Crow, who is gnawing the back of the sea serpent **Hydra** "<u>Harlot: Pagan Priestess</u>". **Algorab** and **Gienah** are the wings.

Hydra's defense is the sea; the feasting of **Corvus** is the clue **Hydra** "<u>Harlot: Pagan Priestess</u>" has been drawn out of the sea and <u>exposed on the</u> land where she is vulnerable.

When the children of Israel came out of Egypt, God brought them to a desert. Those whose hearts longed for the finery of Egypt were exposed by the heat and sun. Although Israelite they were still idolaters: not the people of God.

Corvus is the judgment of death to pagans.

HISTORICAL EVENTS



Alexander the Great laid siege to Tyre, <u>cleverly</u> built a causeway, and took away the sea as her defense. He latched his talons on Tyre's walls, tore them down, and wreaked death on the City. Tyre was Phoenician: they were the original <u>sea-farers of the ancient world</u>: 'sea snakes'; whose <u>crooked ways</u> are memorialized in Jezebel, the Phoenician princess.

334 BC Alexander crosses Hellespont: Battle of Issus

332 BC Siege of Tyre

331 BC Battle of Gaugamela

330 BC Alexander is King of Persia

327 BC Alexander invades India

326 BC Mutiny of Alexander's Army

323 BC Death of Alexander: 1st Partition of Empire

321 BC 2nd Partition of Greek Empire

312 BC Battle of Gaza

304 BC Colossus of Rhodes built

301 BC Battle of Ipsus