

48TH ERA (150 – 101 BC): 48TH SIGN CEPHUS “MESSIAH ON THRONE”**STAR PROPHECY**

The Hebrew name of the sign is **Cephus** “The Branch”.

Stars include: **Alderamin** (in the left shoulder) “Coming Quickly”; **Alfirk** (in the waist) “The Redeemer”; **Alrai** (in the knee) “Who Bruises”.

Cephus is pictured sitting on a throne high in the heavens. Beside **Cephus** sits **Casseiopia** “Free Woman: Queen of Heaven” on her throne.

The diagram of **Cephus** indicate a person of royalty. But **Cephus** is also a Redeemer.

Cephus is a Messiah figure. The Hebrew name ‘The Branch’ identifies him (see Isaiah 11 v 1).

Law of Moses says priests can only come from the tribe of Levi. According to God’s promises the King of Israel can only be a descendant of David. Who could possibly be a **Cephus** figure?

(Jesus can be both King and Priest because the Aaronic priesthood ended at the Cross and was replaced by a higher priesthood: Melchizedek)

(note: Simon did not claim to be Messiah; he also did not claim to be King; he was a Cephus type)

HISTORICAL EVENTS

Simon

In this era: a man who is both ruler and priest became the leader of a Jewish state in Palestine. (!)

Judas Maccabeus had led a revolt against the Seleucid (i.e. Greek) Empire. Twenty years later the elders selected his brother **Simon** to lead the Jewish state. If Messiah figure ruled over a Jewish state in the Holy Land, **Simon** achieved that much.

140 BC **Simon Maccabeus** is recognized as ruler & priest: beginning of the **Hasmonean Dynasty**

139 BC Rome recognizes Hasmonean Dynasty

135 BC Simon Maccabeus is assassinated

135 BC **John Hyrcanus** is installed as ruler & priest

134 BC Antiochus VII sacks Jerusalem

113 BC Hyrcanus’ war in north

111 BC Hyrcanus captures Shechem

110 BC Hyrcanus’ war with Edom

104 BC **Judah Aristobulus** claims the title King of Judea while continuing to serve as the High Priest

103 BC **Alexander Janneus** succeeds Aristobulus