A book cover with a blue background

Description automatically generated**A picture containing text

Description automatically generatedTimeline of the Events Outlined in the Star of Bethlehem**

On the day of the crucifixion of Jesus, the moon rises in eclipse.

The eclipse actually started at 3:00(pm), the same time that Jesus died on the cross.

Virgo rises again with the moon at her feet, but this time it is a full moon.

As viewed from Jerusalem and looking towards Bethlehem, Jupiter would have been over the town of Bethlehem.

Jupiter goes into full retrograde motion over Bethlehem. To the observer plotting the star it stops over Bethlehem.

Jupiter enters into close conjunction with Venus. This would have created the brightest star the magi had ever seen.

This would have happened over Jerusalem as viewed from Babylon.

A triple conjunction between Jupiter & Regulus occurs in the constellation Leo the Lion.

Following Leo in the sky is the constellation Virgo. She is clothed with the sun and a new moon is at her feet (image from Rev 12:1).

**June 2 BC Birth of Jesus**

**Apr 3 33 AD Death of Jesus**

**Sept 3 BC Possible conception**

**Dec 2 BC Magi in Jerusalem**

The brightest objects in the night sky not counting the sun, moon, or any man-made objects are (1) Venus, (2), Jupiter, (3) Sirius, (4) Canopus, and (5) Alpha Centauri.

The nine evidences of Messiah’s star as outlined in Matthew are: What the Magi saw in the sky represented (1) birth, (2) kingship, (3) and the Jewish nation. They saw the star (4) rising in the east, (5) it appeared at an exact time, (6) Herod and the other Jews in Jerusalem were shocked and were totally unaware of the star or when it occurred, (7) it endured over a considerable amount of time (when the wise men first saw it and again in Jerusalem), (8) the star was visible ahead of the magi as viewed from Jerusalem going south, and (9) the star “stopped” over Bethlehem.

The details of Messiah’s star are only recorded by Matthew in Matthew 2:1-12