

I was wondering if astrology is wrong if you only look at the sign personality traits? At times I find myself saying things like, "Oh Scorpios have a certain personality". If I only use the zodiac to speak of what the signs personality traits are and never go talk future, is it still wrong?

Satan took a good thing (Ge 1:1, Is. 42:5; Jer 10:12)—astronomy and perverted it into a bad thing—astrology. God gave men the natural heavens to declare his: glory (Ps. 19:1), righteousness (Ps 50:6) and wisdom (Pr 8:27).¹ The Jewish calendar,² for example, is marked by the moon (Ge 1:14) which designates seasons (Ps 104:19) and signals prophetic events (Mt 24:29; Lk 21:25).³ It is forbidden; however, for men to worship the: sun, moon or stars (Deut 4:19). It is also forbidden for a Christians to participate in astrology⁴ or horoscopes⁵ because it is a form of divination.⁶

¹ Thomas Nelson Publishers. (1996). Nelson's quick reference topical Bible index (p. 280). Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson Publishers.

² Jewish calendar. List of months of: Abib, or Nisan (March–April) Ex. 13:4; Ziv or Iyyar (April–May) 1 Kin. 6:1, 37; Sivan (May–June) Esth. 8:9; Tammuz (June–July) Jer. 39:2; Ab (July–August) Num. 33:38; Elul (August–September) Neh. 6:15; Ethanim or Tishri (September–October) 1 Kin. 8:2; Bul or Heshvan (October–November) 1 Kin. 6:38; Chislew (November–December) Neh. 1:1; Tebeth (December–January) Esth. 2:16; Shebat or Sebat (January–February) Zech. 1:7; Adar (February–March) Esth. 3:7. Feasts of: Abib (14)—Passover Ex. 12:18; Abib (15–21)—Unleavened Bread Lev. 23:5, 6; Abib (16)—Firstfruits Lev. 23:10, 11; Ziv (14)—Later Passover Num. 9:10, 11; Sivan (6)—Pentecost, Feast of Weeks, Harvest Lev. 23:15–21; Ethanim (1)—Trumpets Lev. 23:24; Ethanim (10)—Day of Atonement Lev. 16:29–34; Ethanim (15–21)—Tabernacles Lev. 23:34, 35; Ethanim (22)—Holy Convocation Lev. 23:36; Chislew (25)—Dedication John 10:22. Ibid, p. 343.

³ Jewish prophecy is recognizable throughout history.

⁴ (from the Greek astrologia "telling of the stars"—A form of divination that interprets the positions of the sun, moon and planets as meaningful representations of a persons' life, of an event, or of any entity that has a founding date (such as a country). Astrology differs from astronomy, which is the scientific study of space and heavenly bodies. *Christianity, Cults and the Occult* Pamphlet #259, pg. 7. Rose Publishing. Torrance, CA 2006.

⁵ (from the Greek horoskopos, "time observer")—Newspaper horoscope columns are based primarily on the interpretation of the positions of the faster-moving moon and closer planets as influences on the twelve zodiac sun signs. (Professional astrologers often dismiss horoscopes because the sun sign is taken into consideration. Ibid, pg. 7.

⁶ Since it is a form of divination, astrology is forbidden in passages like Leviticus 19:26 ("Do not practice divination or sorcery"). We also gain insight from such verses as Isaiah 47:13-15 - "astrologers" and "stargazers" mocked and condemned. Jeremiah 8:1,2,10:2- those who follow, worship, consult the sun, moon, and stars condemned. Daniel chapters 2,4,5 - after astrologers and other diviners declare that interpreting Nebuchadnezzar's dreams and Belshazzar's vision is 'impossible,' Daniel does so with God's help.

Divination—attempt to foretell the unknown by occult means. Considered as: system of fraud (Ezek. 13:6, 7), lucrative employment (Acts 16:16), abomination (Deut. 18:11, 12), punishable by death (Lev. 20:6, 27). Practiced by: astrologers (Is. 47:13), diviners (Deut. 18:14), false prophets (Jer. 14:14), magicians (Gen. 41:8), medium (Deut. 18:11), necromancer (Deut. 18:11), soothsayers (Is. 2:6), sorcerers (Acts 13:6, 8), sorceress (Ex. 22:18), spiritist (Deut. 18:11). Ibid, pg. 182.

Believers are to put their trust in the Lord (Mt 12:17–21) and use discernment (1 Jn 4:1–6). God’s plan (Ro 9:6) is revealed in his word (Col 1:25–27).

It is true that people groups have differing characterizes; but, it is not based on the stars.

Henry Morris wrote:

The so-called race question has certainly been one of the most important issues of our time. The same is true for the issue of nationalism versus internationalism. The existence of distinctive races and nations and languages is obviously a fact of modern life, in spite of the efforts of many modern sociologists and politicians to break down all racial and national barriers. The problems created by these issues often seem almost insurmountable.

The true origin of the world’s various races and nations, and the events associated with it, must be clearly understood and placed in right perspective before these problems can ever be adequately resolved. The Genesis record gives us the only fully reliable account of these matters, and it is thus urgently important that we understand and believe what it says...

...The origin of races and nations is still a mystery to most scientists, determined as they are to explain man and his cultures in an evolutionary framework. There are numerous contradictory theories on these matters among anthropologists and ethnologists, but the only fully reliable record of the true origin of races, nations, and languages is found here in Genesis 9 through 11.⁷

Relevant information can be found in the pages of scripture (1 Thess 2:13). God’s people differ from earth dwellers in that they have been called out of the world (Re 21:3) and into fellowship with Christ (1 Co 1:9). They are to walk worthy of their calling putting worldly wisdom aside (Eph 4:1).

⁷ Morris, H. M. (1976). *The Genesis record: a scientific and devotional commentary on the book of beginnings* (pp. 231–232). Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Books.