THE WORK
OF THE
ASTROLOGICAL LODGE
OF LONDON

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Meetings of the Astrological Lodge will be held on every Monday in session at No. 6, Queen Square, near Southampton Row, as follows: Beginners' Class, 6.15; Public Lecture, 7.0; Members Only Meeting, 8.20.

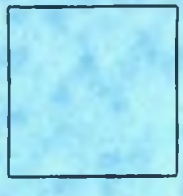
Full particulars from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. R. C. Davison, "Clovelly," Nicholson Road, Croydon, Surrey.

Hon. Treasurer's address is:—Mrs. A. Parkes, 49 Longdown Lane, N., Epsom, Surrey.

Astrology is no mere system of fortune-telling. It is a Universal Philosophy, founded on demonstrable scientific fact. The object of the Lodge is to form a strong body of earnest students, able to study and promulgate astrological truth, and to purify it from unworthy associations of all sorts. In this work we bespeak the help of every serious student, each according to his or her capacity.

All who are seriously interested in Astrological Science are invited to join and assist in our work.

A Cross in the space below indicates that, according to our records, your Subscription is now due and should be sent to C. E. O. Carter, 37 Inner Park Road, London, S.W.19, or to your usual Agents.



Printed in Great Britain by Unwin Brothers Ltd., Woking and London

OF INTEREST TO ALL ASTROLOGERS

ASTROLOGY

THE ASTROLOGERS' QUARTERLY

ISSUED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
ASTROLOGICAL LODGE OF LONDON
AND DEVOTED TO THE STUDY OF
ASTROLOGY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Editor: CHARLES E. O. CARTER

VOLUME 25 JUNE 1951 NUMBER 2
JULY AUGUST 1951

CONTENTS

	Page
THE EDITORIAL	37
AT HOME AND ABROAD. *By Jacintha Buddicom*	40
ASTROLOGY FOR BEGINNERS	46
AT THE LODGE. *By R. C. Davison*	49
THE NATURAL ORIGIN AND CHARACTER OF THE ASPECTS IN ASTROLOGY. *By O. Werner*	57
NEWS FROM THE FACULTY	64
THE COMPETITION AND "A REMARKABLE GENITURE"	65
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR	66
REVIEWS	70
A CALL TO ALL STUDENTS	72

PRICE ONE SHILLING AND THREEPENCE
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 5/6 POST FREE

ASTROLOGY

Subscriptions

Single copies are 1s. 3d. or 1s. 4½d. post free. The annual subscription is 5s. 6d. post free.

All annual subscriptions should be sent to C. E. O. Carter, 37 Inner Park Road, London, S.W.19, England, and in sending through the post it is advisable to fill in and cross money and postal orders, or use cheques, which should be made payable to "Astrology."

The issues appear early in March, June, September, and December.

Wholesale Trade

The trade is supplied by Messrs. L. N. Fowler & Co., 29 Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.4.

Correspondence, Advertisements, and Articles for Publication

These should be directed to *Astrology*, 37 Inner Park Road, London, S.W.19, England.

Articles dealing with any aspects of astrological science will be gladly received and considered with a view to publication. While every care will be exercised to return those that are unsuitable, no responsibility is undertaken in this respect.

Advertisements of professional astrological work are only desired from properly qualified students, and every endeavour will be made to exclude all types of advertisement which are incompatible with the dignity of astrological science.

Professional Work

To save useless correspondence, readers are asked to bear in mind that *Astrology* undertakes no professional work.

Responsibility

Readers will please note that neither the Astrological Lodge nor the Editor necessarily endorses opinions expressed in signed articles, the object of the Quarterly being to provide a forum for the free discussion of astrological problems.

The proprietors of *Astrology* are the Astrological Lodge of the Theosophical Society in England.

ASTROLOGY

The magazine ASTROLOGY is conducted upon purely non-commercial and idealistic principles. All contributions and all services (other than printing) are rendered voluntarily and gratuitously in order to assist in spreading a knowledge of astrological science in all its aspects. Readers are invited to co-operate in this work in the above spirit.

VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE JUNE 1951 NUMBER TWO

JULY AUGUST 1951

EDITORIAL

Fancies and Innovations

A friend who has recently visited Vienna has brought me back a lively account of the revival of astrology in that city, under the leadership of the Countess Zoë Wassilko, who has for so long done so much for our work in Austria.

Under the Nazis, of course, astrologers were persecuted and their libraries destroyed. Fräul. Brüll-Neuda, who translated two of my books into German, was brutally done to death.

The Countess sends me a call to all astrologers to retain their faith in the basic principles of our science and avoid foolish meanderings in directions that are not legitimate developments of those principles. It seems that the Germans are, at the moment, particularly guilty in this respect, at least in Austrian eyes!

But the Countess appears to think that the British are vacillating between the sidereal and solar zodiacs "like dancers changing partners in a quadrille." I can assure her that this is very exaggerated!

Those who advocate the sidereal zodiac do not in any case regard themselves as innovators, but as restorers of the original practice of astrologers.

So far as I am concerned, I must avow that, throughout my astrological career, I have been largely an empiricist. I am not, of course, indifferent to the philosophy of astrology and its theoretical aspects; but in the main my first criterion is, *does it work?* First settle that; then reason about it.

Of course the solar zodiac works.

Whether the sidereal also has a value, and if so what, is a totally distinct question.

All innovations are not will-o'-the-wisps. In my time (or shortly before) Sepharial introduced the *radix system* and H. S. Green led us to *pre-natal secondary directions* or, *regressions* as they should be called.

These are widely used in Britain, though they are little recognised in America.

I revived the *one-degree measure* (at least, it has been said that I "revived" it, but I have not been told who my forerunner was).

Mr. Wemyss began the first scientific research into *zodiacal areas*, or *degree-influences*, as distinct from medieval and modern nonsense* in that field.

Now, we may be proud of the fact that these valuable innovations were all of British origin. As regards a scholarly and general philosophical approach the Germans (in the period prior to the Nazi domination) left us far and away behind. Indeed they got very near indeed to bringing astrology openly within the orbit of official science. All honour to them; may they do so again.†

But when we ask what did they do to make astrology a more efficient instrument for the work that it proposes to itself, the answer, so far as I know, is "little or nothing."

Utilitarian Astrology

In a most ably written book, *Die Astrologie im Weltbild der Gegenwart*, the author, Herr W. Knappich, quotes, apparently with approval, from another writer, Künkel, the following interesting passage: "Never yet has anyone become rich through astrology; never yet has anybody avoided a mischance through questioning the stars. The result of utilitarian astrology is much more the reverse of what it is intended to be: namely, a material detriment."

I wonder what readers think of this?

To me it would seem that the opinions here expressed *may* be true, but that to state them in that dogmatic manner is highly undesirable.

How, for instance, can anyone prove whether or not a mischance has been avoided by an astrologer? Of course if, despite precautions, something unfortunate occurs, that is evidential. But suppose nothing happens, how can one prove or disprove what *might* have been if the warning had been disregarded? Or, if something happens, can one always say whether or not it would have been more serious if the sufferer had acted blindly?

I should say that, if the nativity promises help of this kind through astrology, one might well avoid misfortunes, even if only minor ones.

* For the most part, but I would not say that Charubel and La Volasfera did not sometimes get on the target.

† I am informed that astrology is again seriously received at two German universities.

As for acquiring wealth, once again I think that astrology might be very helpful if the natus indicated such a thing.

If an astrologer does not acquire wealth, the reasons would probably be (*a*) that he is not interested in this matter, or (*b*) that he lacks the necessary qualities of temperament, such as industry and patience, or (*c*) that he has not the required knowledge of that kind of astrology.

At all events, I dislike the present tendencies to make statements about the limitations of astrology. *Astrologers* are more or less limited as to their knowledge and experience, but no one knows what the bounds of astrological possibility are.

I do not in the least object to an astrologer saying that *he* cannot become rich through astrology, I do not object to his saying that *I* could not. But I do object to his saying that *no one* could do so. It strikes me as a completely unsupported statement, and, as such, to be regretted.

Whether one *ought* to use astrology in this way is another matter altogether. That is a question of moral conscience and not of actual possibility. Anyone is entitled to hold that such a use of astrology is undesirable, or even wrong. To each his own interpretation of the moral standard.

Herr Knappich reviews the various points of approach to astrology: that of historical criticism, that which seeks to make of it a natural science, the statistical, esoteric and symbological. I wish his book were available in English, for it serves definitely to enlarge one's standpoint towards our science (or art). But to my mind none of these presentations truly satisfies or meets all the facts of the case. The human mind has not yet reached the stage when it can really comprehend astrology. But it is drawing nearer to it.

Birth-time of Professor Einstein

We are indebted to the Ebertin-Verlag, a well-known German publishing firm, for definite information to the effect that the Professor was born at 11.30 *in the morning*. When I wrote my article I was not aware that this time was ever in question.

Herr Ebertin courteously sent me a copy of the registration made by the Standesamt at Ulm.

Death of Ivor Novello, Author and Actor

This took place on March 6th, just before an eclipse in Pisces in the 5th house (London) which seems very characteristic of such an event.

Novello was born at 2.15 p.m. G.M.T., January 15, 1893, at Cardiff. Data obtained from his mother by Mrs. West, a Lodge member.

*

The setting conjunction of Moon and Venus is very appropriate. *The Times* obituary mentions that "he inspired in all who knew him personally, however slightly, a genuine liking; and in those who worked closely with him, or enjoyed his friendship, their liking quickly passed into a real and lasting affection."

I do not know how the close opposition Mars-Saturn worked, but Saturn was in Libra in 5th (Placidus) and he never married. By E.H.D. the opposition falls 4th to 10th.

First Glimpse of Dawn?

As we go to press, I read in *Time*, April 16, 1951, that "the Radio Corporation of America, no easy prey to superstition, announced in the *R.C.A. Review* that it is successfully predicting radio reception by a study of planetary motions."

It seems Engineer J. H. Nelson has a theory that "the planets disturb the sun and the sun disturbs electrical conditions in the earth's atmosphere."

Further, "he found that most of the storms took place when two or more of the planets were in what he calls a 'configuration,' i.e. with angles of 0°, 90°, or 180° between the lines connecting them with the sun. The more planets involved in a configuration, the more serious the storm is likely to be."

This is highly interesting, even though we would strenuously resist any attempt to explain *all* astrology by physical energies.

The theory that the planets affect the earth via the sun is a distinct point in favour of the use of the heliocentric co-ordinates. In fact it tallies with the suggestion I have myself put forward, that it is nonsense to insert helio positions into a mundane figure and regard aspects formed, or supposed to be formed, between helio positions and the Moon, or any geocentrical places; but that the helios might well be considered in themselves, as representing the aspects in operation at the "heart" of the solar system.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

By Jacinthe Buddicom

Foreign and home affairs seem pleasantly intermingled this quarter. On picking up *American Astrology* for February and starting to read it from the back, as is my habit, the first thing I came upon was a most excellent article on "Old Age and

Astrology." Precessing according to the equinoxes, from Pisces among the advertisements to the front page with Aries, I was surprised and delighted to see the very familiar author's name of Mrs. Vernita Churchill. Mr. Davison, also, has an article on "Attlee versus Churchill" (Winston, this time), in the same number; and Mr. George Bailey "Globetrots Round the World" in Part XI of this feature, discussing relative position, and the way in which astrologers can plot when the times aspects fall, when using ephemerides containing no aspectarian. With Mr. Carter's monthly feature of "Tomorrow's News," this gives no less than FOUR Lodge Members in alliance across the Atlantic, in happy concord.

Two other points I should like to mention in connection with *American Astrology*. Firstly, the excellence of Shane Miller's symbolic figures each month for the different signs of the Zodiac, which appear as frontispieces to the "Popular Astrology" section; secondly, the wonderful offer of *four books for one dollar* made by Mr. Clancy on the last inner-cover page. Any reader who has facilities for obtaining American currency, or who can order these books through one of the English booksellers who are able to acquire American literature (John Watkins of Cecil Court, and the Atlantis Bookshop of Museum Street are two London specialists who are always helpful in these cases) would be well advised to add them to his library. I have already done so. The four books comprise:

The Cosmic Key of Life, by A. S. Vickers, which I cannot praise too highly.

What They Mean: Planetary Aspects and How to Read Them, by Paul Clancy. Contains many useful keywords.

The Influence of the Moon in the Twelve Signs, by Frederic Norstrad. Very comprehensive.

Fundamentals of Astrology, with Prognosis for the year 1602, by Kepler. Of real interest.

(The last three are small pamphlets, the *Cosmic Key* a good bound volume.)

Les Cahiers Astrologiques gives data of interesting nativities:

Erich Maria Remarque, June 22, 1898, 20 h. 15 m. Osnabrück.

Georges Simenon, February 12, 1902, 23 h. 30 m., Liége.

Mozart, January 27, 1756, 20 h., Salzburg (comm. by E. H. Troinski).

C. G. Jung, July 26, 1875, 18 h. 25 m., Kesswil, 9.20 E, 47.36 N (by himself).

Marechal Frederic Paulus, September 23, 1890, 20 h. 45 m., 9.30 E, 51.10 N.

Amiral Thierry d'Argenlieu, August 18, 1889, 3 h., Brest.

In the *A.F.A. Bulletin*, published by the American Federation of Astrologers every month, there is always much of interest. A particularly good series of articles is appearing, by Lt.-Cdr. David Williams. In the February number he has an article on "Time," in course of which he says:

"The ancient Babylonians and Egyptians used the Sun's noon shadow to divide the daylight hours into morning and afternoon. The next step was to divide the morning and afternoon into smaller divisions of time as follows:

"The Sumerian or Babylonian priests, about 2000 B.C., had devised a system of enumeration called the Sexagonal System, having 60 for its base, since that figure has the greatest number of exact divisors, namely 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20 and 30. Having learnt to make an angle of 60 degrees by inscribing a figure of six equal sides (hexagon) within a circle, the whole circle was considered to contain 360 degrees. The Sun's apparent daily rotation was assumed to take place in a circular path of 360°. One half of 360°, or 180°, was assumed to represent the daylight portion of the Sun's path and the other half the night portion. Since the Sun's noon shadow divided the daylight portion into two, morning and afternoon were each 90° of the circle. This was then divided by 6 into 15° divisions. Thus

$$360^\circ \div 15^\circ = 24 \text{ divisions, called HOURS.}$$

Each hour was then subdivided into 60 divisions called minutes, which in turn were subdivided into 60 divisions called seconds.

"Thus was born the shadow-clock or obelisk. But the shadow-clock does not record a constant hour throughout the year because the angle which the shadow of a vertical pole makes with the Meridian (Azimuth Angle) depends on the Sun's declination, which varies with the seasons. During the progress of the seasons, the places of sunrise and sunset gradually move northward from the date when the noon shadow is longest (the Winter Solstice on December 22nd) to the time of the Summer Solstice on June 21st, when the noon shadow is shortest . . . only at the Vernal Equinox on March 21st, and the Autumnal Equinox on September 23rd are day and night equal throughout the earth."

This same author, in the January number of the *A.F.A. Bulletin* says:

"Petersen finds male deaths to be numerous and female deaths few, during Full Moon. Deaths from cardio-vascular diseases and tuberculosis: more occur after Full Moon than before. In general, deaths by suicide show a minimum at Full Moon, but the more slender types apparently commit suicide at New and Full Moons."

From *Modern Astrology* for January comes a note on "The Planet Oriental of the Sun in Relation to the Profession":

"For this purpose we use only four planets: Mercury, Venus, Mars and the Moon. Whichever of these four is oriental (will rise before) the Sun indicates the method and attitude that will be brought to the profession, or that should be learned for better results. *It has nothing to do with the choice of profession.* Nor does it matter if any other planets are between the Sun and the one of these four that is rising before the Sun. To make this as clear as possible, we will give a brief interpretation of how each would act in the same profession. Suppose we choose selling:— The first salesman has Moon oriental of the Sun in his chart, and will think of his job as rendering a service to the public, or the individual to whom he sells; he may choose his product in accordance with this attitude, or even choose a *service* to sell instead of a product. The second salesman, with Mercury as the oriental planet, would be the impersonal agent, transmitter or representative of other people's goods or ideas. The third, with Venus oriental, would use his personality in selling, and should never make contacts by phone or letter. The fourth, with Mars oriental, would find new and original ways of selling, using his own methods, and would not like to be told how to do things, by a sales manager or anyone else. The attitudes suggested by these four indicators can be applied to any profession, or to whatever one is doing in life."

Astrology Guide for January–February strikes an encouraging note by telling us that Los Angeles newspapers, with full headlines, reported the address of W. M. Davidson, M.D., before more than 1,000 delegates at the Convention of the American Federation of Astrologers.

"Dr. Davidson, prominent in Chicago medical circles, and a nationally known authority on juvenile delinquency, declared that many advanced thinkers in the medical profession are discovering that horoscopes when properly read in terms of medical astrology can be of great help in diagnosis. Here in part is what he said:

" 'We find that astrological influences are not only significant of the mental-emotional nature of the individual, but afford remarkable insight into his physical peculiarities. Any open-minded physician who will compare the findings of physical and clinical diagnosis with the planet sign responses set up by the heavenly bodies on the date of birth will be amazed by the correlation.'

"The well-known Chicago physician also stated that Atomic Science is now actually proving that man is a solar system in miniature, and that astrologers can prove he is attuned to

certain vital forces which can be blue-printed by setting up a chart . . . for the exact time of birth. Of course, what Dr. Davidson said is nothing exactly new to students of Astrology. The amazing point is the fact that the Press gave such wide and unbiased coverage to the story. Heretofore such astrological subjects have been more or less tabu in news stories in most metropolitan newspapers throughout the country. Yes, indeed, times are changing, and so a posy not only to Dr. Davidson, but also to the managing editors of all five Los Angeles newspapers."

The Aquarian Path is now including an astrology section in its pages every month, conducted by Mrs. Hone. This is an excellent periodical, with interesting articles.

The Federation of British Astrologers gave a dinner on March 28th which was well attended. The dinner itself was very nice, and it was most pleasant to meet old friends at the apéritif-session beforehand. But it is a pity that Mr. Whitman should have arranged the diners higgledy-piggledy in an awkwardly L-shaped room where half those present could neither see the speakers nor hear the speeches. I was very pleased to be introduced, by Mrs. Hone, to Edward Lyndoe, for whose *Complete Practical Astrology* and *Sealed Book of Power* I have long had great admiration. (It is a pity that these, like so many English textbooks, are now out of print.)

Brigadier Firebrace made an entertaining speech in replying for "Absent Members," beginning with the remark that he was neither a member nor was he absent, and touching delicately on the delightfully unbiased menu, which balanced *Sole Bonne Femme* with the following course of *Poulet en Cocotte*.

After dinner, there was a discussion on "Should the astrologer tell if he sees death, insanity, or other disaster in the horoscope of his client?"

"Make the most of your life," says Manly P. Hall, in the December number of the *Personal Astrology* magazine. "There is never a time when idealism is actually extinct; there are always dreamers, some with vision, others only visionary. Of that small minority which does the thinking for mankind there are quite a number who look forward to better times, a much smaller number who work towards better times, and a handful who through their spiritual development actually have realised better times as far as their own lives are concerned. By realising better times we do not necessarily mean that they have accumulated much of this world's goods, but rather that they have released the god within themselves and enjoy the greatest of all treasures—peace of mind."

Peace of mind, above everything else, is what the client seeks when he consults the professional astrologer. Whatever the problem may be, whatever the worry at the given moment, the quest is eternally for equilibrium, for the constructive reassurance which brings peace to the troubled heart. Therefore it seems that the question "Should the astrologer tell of death and disaster?" is not really a question that need be asked at all. To begin with, modern astrology is not the fatalistic fortune-telling of the bad old days of the eighteenth century, when the science was brought so far into disrepute just *because* its exponents tried to "see" death and disaster on every inappropriate occasion. Secondly, *can* the astrologer honestly say that there is only one particular event which can possibly fit any given aspect, or set of aspects? There are twelve signs, ten planets, and twelve houses, through which an infinite number of circumstances, comprising the whole of human experience, are portrayed; the permutations and combinations allow of a variety of interpretation. To pin them down and assert the absolute inevitability of one event, and one event alone, such as death, is to re-tread the path of misleading misreading by which the old-fashioned astrologer did so much harm to astrology, in making so many rule-of-thumb predictions which did not come off. The modern astrologer does not pretend to any such omnipotence. He can see very clearly that there are certain *trends* in the life of an individual, at different times, and he can advise as to the wisdom of caution, or of expansion, accordingly. For an astrologer to say blandly that everything is simply lovely, to encourage his client, when he sees very well that there is a string of adverse directions, would be as wrong as to "predict" battle, murder, and sudden death; his proper course, surely, is to tell the client frankly and openly that he is in for a somewhat difficult period, discussing (by a consideration of planet, sign and house), the direction from which the difficulties are likely to come, and to do his utmost to give constructive and really helpful advice as to the best way to meet them; if possible, signifying the length of their duration, and stressing the counterbalancing potentialities.

Mr. Carter gave us, at the Lodge, the birth data of Ivor Novello as January 15, 1893, 2.15 p.m. at Cardiff. If any readers are in possession of interesting birth data, I shall always be pleased to hear of it, with a view to including it on this page. In some of the American *A.F.A. Bulletins* there are lists of dates of events such as murders, forest fires, air-crashes, and so on. Would readers care for such things to be included? I am also always pleased to hear of new astrological books, which otherwise may not always come to my notice; though I am a fairly

inveterate prowler round the bookshops where such volumes are to be found.

A non-astrologer has just shown me a series of full-page advertisements in the *Autocar*, headed by the appropriate sign of the Zodiac for the month, charmingly drawn, and a brief précis of sun-sign characteristics, by Messrs. Tankard and Smith. As they have a branch in Chelsea, I intend to see them, and compliment them on this feature.

In the March–April issue of *Les Cahiers Astrologiques*, G. Humbert quotes a passage from a work by C. E. Krafft in which that author drew attention to the similarities in the careers of Goering and Rosenberg, both born January 12, 1893. Krafft perished in a concentration camp before he could see the final "coincidence": they both died the same day. Rosenberg was hanged; Goering took poison to avoid a like fate. Goering is said to have been born under Scorpio, but the hour of Rosenberg's geniture is not known to me.

Krafft commented on the dissimilarity of their temperaments, Rosenberg having been "sober even to asceticism" and "rash in his ideas rather than his actions."

A Note for Sportsmen

The Grand National was run with Mars on cusp 9 (Pl.) exact to the start, and only three horses completed the course out of a field of 36. Moon was just entering Taurus and the winner was appropriately named Nickel *Coin*, ridden by a jockey called Bullock. The two others were both Irish.

ASTROLOGY FOR BEGINNERS

Lesson Ten

In our last Lesson we said that some astrologers do not like to judge character unless they have some idea of the basic moral condition of the subject. In the same way some do not care to study the external aspects of the life—the "fortune"—unless they are first informed as to the general background of the native from this point of view, e.g. whether he or she comes from a working-class, middle-class or well-to-do family.

Some such information is certainly helpful, for it is not easy to judge these matters from the geniture itself. The native may be born poor and remain poor, be born poor and become well-

off, or he may be born into a rich family and may improve, or ruin, his inherited position. These are all logical possibilities.

It may be said that an angular Jupiter usually indicates a well-to-do environment in early life, and the closer this planet is to an angle the better. Likewise, the better aspected it is, and the better placed by sign, the more this will probably be the case.

The 5th house, as being the 2nd from the 4th (the family) should show the financial position of the family, whilst the 8th, ruling inheritance, is also important.

I do not think that Jupiter has any essential relation to wealth as such; but it is associated with the ideas of ease, magnificence and luxury. Saturn is the planet of property* itself, whilst Jupiter may be more correctly related to the enjoyment thereof.

But, since Saturn is the "property idea," it may, if afflicted, denote poverty, for who is more conscious of this principle than the man who has nothing?

But, so contradictory is human nature, very often the "man of property" is acutely conscious of his possessions and may even be much worried about them, whilst the anchorite and yogi retire into the wilderness and live on "locusts and wild honey" in complete content. Again, one and the same person may undergo a spiritual crisis and completely reverse his values!

When the problem is so complex, it seems wise to agree that some general notion of the subject's position in the social scale will be helpful, even if we hesitate to say that it is *impossible* to judge this.

Then we can attack the deeper psychological problem of deciding what his real attitude towards wealth may be, and upon what inner condition it is based.

Moon and Saturn tend to like possessions, mainly because they are fearful and self-protective, and a bank balance gives a sense of security.

The same is largely true of Venus, especially on its Taurus side.

Many bodies in Taurus usually imply either wealth or close proximity to wealth, in some sense. As, for example, being a bank official.

Sun, Mars and Jupiter all tend to enjoy wealth, if they can get it. Whether they are actually prodigal and extravagant will depend on aspects and general horoscopic conditions.

Mercury and Uranus are not primarily concerned with possessions, but may easily devote their brains to finding, or trying

* See Galsworthy's *Man of Property* for a study in Saturnianism.

to find, short cuts to prosperity. The inner condition, at least with Uranus, will often be the desire to obtain freedom to live one's own life through getting financial independence.

Neptune is often either indifferent to money (and all other responsibilities) or else gets itself involved in financial tangles, or perhaps cuts itself free from everything of the kind by retiring into seclusion of some sort.

Social success, in a general sense, may be chiefly related to Sun, Venus and Jupiter, and the 1st and 10th houses; but here again the nature of the social environment must be considered, for it is obvious that what would make a man popular in intellectual circles might not have the same value in a "County" set.

One of the commonest effects of "bad" aspects is to set up a stress as between an individual and his environment; in other words, they make non-conformative types, or rebels, and that without any special reference to "who is right." Thus, aspects of this kind seldom make for general social popularity, but it does not in the least debar success in some direction. Shelley's horoscope is a good example of this: ruler Jupiter conjunction Mars and Neptune, sesquiquadrate Moon; Sun and Venus conjunction Uranus.

The study of the relation between the subject and his environment is, self-evidently, of the utmost interest and importance and it can be immensely helped by astrological investigation of a thoughtful and informed kind.

Marriage is a special aspect of social relationship. Many rules are given in the text-books on this subject; but it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between an emotionally successful or unsuccessful marriage and one that is a success or failure from other points of view, such as death or sickness of the partner, separation through force of circumstance, or, on the other hand, one that confers substantial advantages outside the emotional sphere.

Once again the underlying character must be studied, for some are so naturally connubial that they will be happy even under the most untoward conditions and when married to what would seem to be an unsatisfactory partner. And others conversely are so unco-operative that a happy union seems almost impossible from the start.

A strong Venus, especially if configured favourably with the Moon, makes the native naturally affectionate and a promoter of harmony; and I have known a case of a most happy marriage when these bodies were in conjunction in Cancer, even though the Sun, conjoined with Saturn, was squared by Uranus in the 7th in Virgo—the troubles were financial, and those arising from the partner's ill-health.

On the other hand, Mars and Uranus are strongly disruptive; but Saturn makes for fidelity, if not for vehement affection. Jupiter is somewhat polygamous (or polyandrous) and, in the 7th, often indicates plural marriages, and more pleasure and profit for the native than for his partner(s).

For complete judgment the maps of both parties should be studied side by side.

AT THE LODGE

By R. C. Davison

On January 22nd Dr. W. Unger gave an outline of his own methods of horoscope interpretation under the title of "An Introduction to Cosmic Psychology." His system forged a link between traditional astrological practice and the psychological concepts of Dr. C. G. Jung. Two sides of the native were shown by the horoscope, the civilised modern man and the cosmic man within. The first represented the conscious attitude to life; the second showed his unconscious attitude towards the world around him. Planets represented primary drives and compulsions, the primitive urges which stimulate man to action. The zodiacal signs symbolised the world as he experiences it. The houses were the windows through which he allowed the outer world to see him; they indicated his deliberately cultivated attitudes.

Dr. Unger described the ascendant as "the horizon of mind." Although we contained within us the whole zodiac, the ascending degree was the one with which we had "fallen in love" and through which we transformed the cosmic demonic forces into our own personality. The whole object of the psychological approach was to discover what the cosmic man was doing behind the cultivated mask represented by the ascendant, and in so doing to find the relationship between the conscious and the unconscious mind.

The lecturer illustrated his points by referring to Hitler's horoscope. The Libran ascendant showed him posing as a peacemaker, but the position of Venus in the house of open enemies in conjunction with Mars and in square to Saturn belied this. His afflicted Saturn in Leo indicated his doubts in his own power and glory. Saturn ruled the third house, hence these doubts were projected upon his neighbours. According to him

it was always *they* who wanted to overthrow *him*. Finally it was they who were responsible for his downfall.

Great interest was aroused by this lecture and it was arranged for Dr. Unger to pay an early return visit to the Lodge.

At 8.20 Mr. Davison spoke on the horoscopes of Bulwer Lytton (N.N. 258) and Lady Lytton (N.N. 970). He drew particular attention to the position of Pluto in Lord Lytton's nativity, on the cusp of the 9th house (publications) and its connection with the themes of two of the author's best known works—*The Last Days of Pompeii*, which describes the destruction of that city by a volcanic eruption, and *The Coming Race*, the action of which takes place under the surface of the earth.

Mrs. Parkes was the lecturer on January 29th. She spoke on "Foreseeing the Future," giving a brief outline of the predictive methods she used and her own philosophical approach to the matter. It was necessary to study the nativity carefully before making any prognostications. The native's attitude of mind was all-important. He should regard unfavourable aspects as obstacles to be overcome, realising that not only was he experiencing the effects springing from causes that he had set in motion, possibly in a previous existence, but that he was also moulding his own future by his present activities.

Although she used secondary directions, Mrs. Parkes considered them inadequate, preferring to supplement them with transits and directions by the one-degree measure. She stressed the significance of exact aspects formed between the major planets in secondary directions and drew attention to the importance of the transits of the major planets through the radical houses. To illustrate her methods she used the charts of three young girls who were all killed in an air raid on April 9, 1941. All three were born in London, the first on November 21, 1924, at 7.00 p.m. G.M.T., the second on August 28, 1929, at 11.30 p.m. B.S.T., the third on December 9, 1936, at 3.00 a.m., G.M.T.

Mr. Davison objected strongly to the lecturer's criticism of secondary directions as inadequate and pointed out that most astrologers appeared content to use only the planetary movements after birth when computing progressions by this system. Not only were the planetary positions on the days *before* birth significant, but the cross-aspects between the two sets of directions, particularly those involving the angles, were also important. Dr. Rosenthal drew attention to the method of adding a variable increment to the places of the radical planets based on the arc of the zodiac traversed by each planet after birth, taking a day for a year as in secondary directions. For matters involving love and marriage the arc traversed by Venus should

be added, for matters involving honour and prestige the arc traversed by the Sun should be added, and so on.

At 8.20 Miss Buddicom spoke on "The Progressed Moon." Members were invited to collaborate by stating the sign position of their progressed Moon, mentioning at the same time any significant events which had taken place while the Moon was in that sign. It was found that the current lunar sign seemed to bring many contacts with people whose Sun at birth occupied that sign. Four members with progressed Moon in the 8th house had suffered bereavements and subsequently inherited legacies. Other correspondences between sign and house position and events were noted and it was agreed that the lunar progressions had a considerable bearing upon the happenings of the period over which they were operative.

Under the title of "Astrology East and West" Mr. Carruthers presented a very workmanlike, if necessarily tantalising, survey of the astrological techniques of many countries. This lecture, delivered on February 5th, contained references to Mexican, Chinese, Tibetan, Hindu, Arabian and Hebrew astrological practice and it was a somewhat saddening experience to be reminded that many of the priceless jewels of wisdom which were contained in these systems were now lost to the Western world.

In the subsequent discussion the President made reference to the profound astronomical knowledge of the Maya Indians. Miss Meredith added that subsequent computations by present-day astronomers had proved their lists of eclipses to be 70 per cent correct.

The 8.20 was taken by the President, who dealt with the natus of Charles de Foucauld, basing his remarks on the biography by Miss Anne Fremantle entitled *Desert Calling*. Mr. Carter described this map as the worst, technically, that he had ever seen, yet the man was happy, in his way.

Early in life he was dissolute, greedy, and lazy. He then carried out explorations in Morocco and won fame.

Suddenly he threw up all his prospects and became a desert anchorite, living a life of extreme self-abnegation, until he was shot dead by tribesmen on December 1, 1916.

The horoscope illustrated vividly the tendency of afflictions to lead to extremes. The life might be compared with those of St. Francis and Tolstoy.

Members (who had been given the data a week before—September 15, 1858, Strasbourg, 5.00 p.m. L.M.T.) made some extraordinarily good observations before the identity of the native was disclosed.

On February 12th Mr. Dennis Bartlett paid a welcome visit

to the Lodge to lecture on "Practical Results." Using a number of interesting maps as examples he showed how simultaneous transits of two planets falling on the angles of a chart always coincided with significant events. A horoscope of particular interest was that of the British Communist Party, which was formed in London on July 31, 1920, at 2.10 p.m. G.M.T.

The lecturer confessed that when a probable calamity was foreshadowed by transits he was very doubtful whether the native should be told beforehand. Mrs. Hone thought that if a client asked for specific information the astrologer should tell the truth unless there were very clear reasons for not doing so. Mrs. Smoker said that it was better not to predict a specific event but to warn the native that he would be entering a period of stress. It was sometimes astonishing to observe how people were able to undergo the greatest tribulations without breaking down under the strain. Mr. Barker pointed out that it was nearly always possible to indicate from the horoscope some way out of the difficulty or some quarter from which help would be forthcoming.

At 8.20 Mrs. Churchill led an enjoyable discussion on "Contradictions in the Signs," pointing out anomalies in the behaviour of various signs. Members were quick to comment on these and it was impressive to hear the good words which were said on behalf of Leo—by those who had that sign strongly tenanted in their own horoscopes!

A lecture on medical astrology is always well received at the Lodge; and although the President's talk on "Dr. Bach and his Remedies" on February 19th was, in part, biographical there was enough informative material about the doctor's curative methods to hold the interest of those in the audience who were students of the technical side of medical astrology. Dr. Bach was born either on September 23 or 24, 1886, at Moseley, near Birmingham (time unknown). He was a man who set little store by orthodox medical methods, preferring to work in his own way. He threw up a lucrative London practice to devote himself to research, undergoing hardships in the process. He finally evolved a number of herbal cures. He first studied his patients' attitude of mind and then selected his remedy accordingly, believing that the native's mental state was the cause of the ailments he suffered.

Mr. Carter read out the twelve types of mental symptoms to which Dr. Bach had assigned twelve of his principal cures, and members of the audience made suggestions as to which sign coincided most nearly in its psychological implications with the type of behaviour noted. The following list was compiled from the suggestions made:—

Impatiens ..	Aries	Scleranthus ..	Libra
Rock Rose ..	Taurus	Water Violet ..	Scorpio
Cerato ..	Gemini	Agrimony ..	Sagittarius
Chicory ..	Cancer	Mimulus ..	Capricorn
Vervain ..	Leo	Clematis ..	Aquarius
Centaury ..	Virgo	Gentian ..	Pisces

Miss Weeks, whose book *The Life of Edward Bach* furnished much of the material for the lecture, was present in the audience and contributed to the subsequent discussion. Mr. Roberts commented on the frequency with which physicians such as Dr. Bach were able to make an intuitive diagnosis of a malady and select the correct antidote.

When members reassembled at 8.20 Mr. Addey made a brief statement about an experimental programme for the 8.20 members' study classes for the Summer Session. He and Miss Buddicom had been asked by the Lodge Committee to undertake this task. They proposed to arrange six meetings following a set pattern of study. Two chosen subjects would be considered in all their different aspects, three consecutive sessions being devoted to each. The remaining six sessions, two of which would be allotted to the President, would consist of subjects to be chosen by the responsible committee member. By these means it was hoped to maintain an element of flexibility and topicality in the programme as well as more intensive study.

Dr. Rosenthal then spoke on the chart of the Federal German Republic erected for May 8, 1949 at 11.55 p.m. German Summer Time (M.C. 24 ♎ 02) at Bonn-am-Rhein. He considered that the most critical period would occur near 1960 when five major progressed afflictions coincided. Miss Buddicom pointed out that an eclipse of the Moon took place on May 12, 1949, measuring by secondary direction to 1953. This was not a happy augury. Members expressed the opinion that the chart represented the hampering and difficult restrictions imposed upon the Republic and showed that several difficult years lay ahead.

On February 26th, Mr. J. R. Owen delivered a typically profound lecture on "28° ♑ and How to Use It," expounding therein the significance of various zodiacal degrees. His findings were based upon a deep study of Biblical teachings relating to astrology combined with a knowledge of numerology and a study of the Tarot. The Tarot symbols were sometimes designed to conceal and not to reveal the true meaning of the ideas they were intended to represent.

The lecturer took as his starting point 28° ♑, the exaltation

of Mars. This degree possessed a special significance for the human race, which was under the rulership of Mars, and it was particularly connected with the Jews. Fear was attracted through the Saturnian rulership of the sign and hate also was signified through the Martian connection. By adding successive increments of 28° a whole series of zodiacal degrees were obtained.

The following degrees were dealt with by the lecturer and against each are placed some of the attributes which he allotted to them:—

28° ♑ Panic. Ear trouble.
26° ♒ An end, a boundary, a firmament. The differentiation of substance. Astrology (as the key to the manifest Universe).
24° ♓ The Golden Age.
22° ♈ Organised force. The true ascendant of U.N.O. and of the crowning of William the Conqueror.
20° ♉ The bridge of the nose, gatherings in the nose. Librarians, book-keepers, cashiers.
16° ♋ Alchemy. The transmutation of food and drink.
14° ♌ Adoption. Obstacles overcome through patience and perseverance.
12° ♍ Destiny. Freedom from the Wheel of Re-birth. The forefinger. Fortune. Magic Power. The wheel. (Common in charts of those who are involved in road accidents.)

"Transits of Neptune" were discussed at 8.20, when Mrs. Parkes, after delivering a few introductory remarks, invited members to speak on their own experiences of these contacts. Almost everyone present made some contribution, with the result that a very full picture of typical Neptunian action was obtained. The death of dear ones, emotional disappointments, illnesses, hospital treatments, depression, lack of confidence, suicidal thoughts, confused circumstances, loss of possessions, contact with the seamy side of life and a narrow escape from being gassed represented the less desirable effects, while among the beneficial experiences were numbered periods spent by or on the sea, enhanced appreciation of music and art, increased interest in mysticism, and the development of psychic powers. By common consent the most striking testimony was agreed to be that of the lady who recalled a series of vivid dreams about thousands of fishes!

On March 5th, Mr. E. W. Whitman, the well-known secretary of the F.B.A., was a welcome visitor to the Lodge. He spoke on "The World Horoscope" and expressed the reassuring view

that in his opinion war was not imminent. The danger period was from 1973–1980.

He based his deductions on a consideration of a series of Major and Minor cycles derived from a division and sub-division of the Equinoctial cycle of 25,920 years. This period was divided by twelve to give a period of 2,160 years and a further division by twelve yielded sub-periods of 36 years. The present 36-year period, which began with the Vernal Equinox of 1945, responded to the influence of the Moon in Aquarius. Each year of the sub-period was also ruled by a planet and sign and had, in addition, a planetary sub-ruler. By combining the influence of sign, ruling planet and sub-ruler it was possible to assess the type of events to be expected during any given year. The ruling sign for the 36-year period was allotted to the first year of that period and the rest of the signs followed on in zodiacal order. The planetary rulerships were allocated on a different principle. The ruler for the 36-year period was also the ruler of the first year of that period. It was then necessary to proceed to the twelfth year of the cycle and work backwards to the second year, allocating the planets in the reverse order of their rulership of the days of the week. The sequence of signs and planets for the first twelve years of the cycle was then repeated from the thirteenth to the twenty-fourth years and from the twenty-fifth to the thirty-sixth years of the cycle.

The secondary ruler for each year was obtained by allocating the planets in their Chaldean order throughout the period, the first year also having as sub-ruler the planet ruling the whole 36-year cycle.

The President spoke at 8.20 on the Solar Eclipse of March 7th and the Vernal Ingress chart. He pointed out that a tremendous amount of work was entailed in examining the repercussion of these charts on the various capitals of the world and he asked for volunteers to undertake a periodical survey of a particular country or group of countries in the light of future ingresses and eclipses. Mrs. Parkes, Mrs. Smoker, Mrs. Jaffa and Mr. Delmar-Morgan offered to help.

The eclipse was exact over the Pacific Ocean and fell close to MacArthur's Jupiter. The ingress positions afflicted the mid-heaven in several of the Balkan capitals while the ☉☍♆ aspect fell close to the M.C.–Nadir line at Moscow. At home, Saturn was in the fourth house and threatened a shortage of coal and a poor harvest. Mr. Carter referred to a pronouncement often made by Vivian Robson that the effects of ingress charts appear to manifest themselves most strongly towards the end of the term over which they are operative.

A lantern lecture by Mr. J. E. Roberts on "Astrology and

Astrologers" provided a welcome novelty for the Lodge on March 12th. His collection of slides, ranging from portraits of well-known astrologers past and present to photographs of the planets as seen through the telescope, proved to be of the greatest interest and was presented with a wealth of well-informed comment.

The 8.20 meeting was taken by Mrs. J. Rodgers, who spoke on "Horary Astrology." She did not agree that there were circumstances in which a chart could not be judged and added the following comments upon the traditional injunction to reserve judgment when the first or last three degrees of a sign were rising. When the early degrees were rising it was an indication that an entirely new project was under consideration and that it was too soon to say what the final developments were likely to be. When the end degrees were rising the project was almost completed and there was little left to say which could affect the matter.

It was necessary to decide *beforehand* which houses would furnish the answer to the question. Planets should be given the simplest possible meaning. The speaker considered that Uranus could safely be taken as the ruler of Aquarius but was less happy in allotting signs to Neptune and Pluto. When the Moon was void of course it was an indication that the querent was unlikely to take any action in the matter.

Mrs. Sudbury Hurren paid a welcome visit to the Lodge on March 19th, when she delivered a lecture on "The Truth behind the Calendar," in which she traced the history of the various festivals from the earliest times.

At 8.20 the Lodge Ritual was celebrated in the customary manner.

The Summer Session opened on April 9th with a lecture by the President on "The Mercury Principle." He dealt briefly with the astronomical data and mythological lore relating to the planet and then outlined its psychological correspondences. He then gave a summary of the planet's effects by sign, house and aspect. He believed that the house in which a planet was placed did have some bearing on character and was not entirely limited to reflecting events in the mundane sphere. Thus, the 6th house had a bearing on the moods of the native.

Another idea put forward by Mr. Carter was that the fixed stars partook of the nature of the constellation in which they were placed. Thus the fixed stars in the constellation of Gemini imported a Mercurial influence into the zodiacal sign Cancer in which most of them are now situated.

Mr. Carruthers followed at 8.20, speaking on "Masculine and Feminine Signs." He assessed the nature of each sign according

to a novel scheme which included reference not only to the traditional gender of the sign but also to the traditional gender of its ruling planet. According to this system only Aries, Leo, Sagittarius and Aquarius emerged as wholly masculine, while Taurus, Cancer and Pisces were the only completely feminine signs. The rest he regarded as androgynous. Subsequent discussion revealed that most members were prepared to accept the idea that some signs were more masculine and some more feminine than others, but it was felt that many snags existed in considering each sign in isolation apart from its polar opposite or, indeed, apart from the other signs of the same triplicity or quadruplicity.

THE NATURAL ORIGIN AND CHARACTER OF THE ASPECTS IN ASTROLOGY

By O. WERNER

[A Lecture from the Syllabus of the First Australian Astrological Convention, held in Melbourne on June 10th to 13th, 1949.]

PART ONE

A WISE astrologer remarked, "The more you know about every thing, the more you know about astrology." The accuracy of our science is dependent on the fact that the qualities and laws of cosmic events are reflected in the behaviour peculiar to, and the natural laws which govern, all things in our mundane sphere. The reflection obviously is not one of form, but of character. People are apt to think that character is confined to human beings. A little thought will show that character extends to the lower forms of life and even the inanimate has qualities in which the essentials of character can be perceived. Shape and colour obviously have character; so have texture, odour and sound. In fact, all that our senses perceive is conveyed to us in what must, in the ultimate analysis, be recognised as terms of character. The quality of character is such that, from a few principles, which although cosmic in extent, are really simple in their intrinsic nature, an infinity of variety can become manifested through combination in varying proportions.

One of the great gifts which is bestowed on the student by the study of astrology, is that he learns to appreciate the

potency of character. He learns to recognise it in the heavenly configurations, and, in turn to perceive its reflection in mundane conditions, affinities and events. To those who attempt to interpret astrology by blind formulae, the innumerable configurations and the infinite variety of combinations are a constant source of despair. Elated when they find, perhaps, an aphorism of Ptolemy to fit snugly into a particular case, they are confronted with the distressing fact that, in a hundred such aphorisms, compiled with great wisdom, they can find but two or three which are applicable to the problems with which they desire to deal. What such people need is the wisdom to be able to compile an appropriate aphorism for each configuration with which they are confronted. Such wisdom becomes available when the universality of character is recognised and the diligent observation of its interactions is practised.

The first step in acquiring such wisdom and the acquisition of such ability should be an appreciation of the basic principles of character which form the genesis of any manifested item. When these are grasped, it will be seen that the predominance of one of the basic principles can govern the crystalline formation of a gem, the virtues of a herb, the disposition of an animal, the nature of a man, or the motives of a nation. As it becomes recognised by experience how intimately and how accurately mundane principles exist in the heavenly configurations it becomes a matter of indifference as to whether a problem is studied from the celestial, or the earthly point of view. We become confident that the same principle is present and pertinent in both. It is only a matter of technique to translate the one into the other. This universality of character exists not only between earth and heaven, but the same affinity can be observed between the various levels of manifestation, as witness the facility which a knowledge of the character of herbs will give in the assuaging of human ills. In fact, the whole of our modern pharmacopœia is based on such simple observations as that the poppy is weighed with the heavy characteristics of sleep, while the nux vomica holds ready for release an impregnation of the violent character of urgent action.

The fact that natural law has this universality, and that the operation of a principle can thus be studied at various levels is a wonderful aid to research. Often the magnitude of a celestial phenomenon, the impossibility of observing its exact repetition and the difficulty of separating its qualities for detailed observation, make an analytical appraisement of its principles a matter of some uncertainty. If the identical principles can be found operative in a form within our control, so that the necessary conditions can be repeated at will, isolated from

interference and subjected to exacting tests, the results will give a more reliable accuracy and the subject can be put on a truly scientific basis. The practice of astrology depends on the understanding of several fundamental laws and the application of their principles in various combinations.

Among the fundamentals which form the alphabet of astrological technique are the divisions of the Zodiac, the natures of the planets and the results of planetary aspects. It is the nature of the aspects which I propose to explore and to submit for your consideration, on this occasion. It is of the greatest importance that our understanding of fundamentals be sound, and the exploration will be on the lines set out above. The aim is to put the subject into tangible form so that you will have not only an outline of characteristics which you can observe in your own experience, but a perfect analogy with which you can experiment at will to satisfy yourselves of the laws involved and extend your perception into more complex combinations. All who have practised astrology at all are aware that when two heavenly bodies become posited at certain distances apart along the circle of the zodiacal belt, their natures become joined by a third quality which must be regarded as the intrinsic nature of the aspect formed. The purpose is to discover precisely what this third ingredient is, so that we will know what is to be added to the natures of the planets by virtue of the configuration observed.

You will appreciate that the designation of "Good," "Bad" and "Neutral" given in most popular text-books is crude. It takes little experience to show that such a description is unsatisfactory, and in some cases, positively misleading. We find that certain characters flourish under squares and oppositions, while others are distinctly afflicted under trines. Such anomalies have long been recognised and are freely admitted by prominent exponents of our science. Yet, the careless use of descriptive words has persisted. A few of the more courageous investigators have attempted to put the matter on a more discriminating basis. One writer has adopted the house principle to describe the aspects. He considers a trine, clockwise from the primary planet to be 9th house in character, while the same aspect anti-clockwise, would be 5th house in influence. Similarly, a square could be 10th house or 4th in character, and a sextile 11th or 3rd. Because there are strong similarities in the natural laws involved, the success of this system is not negligible.

Another writer has taken the intervals in the modern twelve-note keyboard as his basis and deduces a system of harmonies and disharmonies therefrom. Unfortunately, this writer appears to be unaware of the inaccuracies in that approximation which

we call our twelve-note scale, consequently he has missed the exact parallel for his basis and is deceived by an approximation which is often near enough to show clear results. It is often more misleading to be three-quarters right than to be entirely wrong. When the error is flagrant, the search for truth continues. When lulled by a fair proportion of satisfactory results the remaining proportion of error is perpetuated.

To those who have not acquainted themselves with the laws of sound and the mathematics upon which harmony depends, I would point out that the twelve notes into which the octaves of our fixed keyboards are divided do not constitute a twelve-note scale. Our music is based on seven-note scales and the division of the octave into twelve equal intervals provided a very useful approximation enabling transposition into various keys to be effected without the complexity of a great number of additional notes. Considerable musical accuracy has been sacrificed to achieve this facility. In the fixed division of our octave there is now only one chord which can be rendered with complete exactness. Even the fifth and fourth have been slightly adjusted to fit in the twelve-note scheme, the major third is distinctly out and the beautiful minor third is almost a discord.

We are taught in astrology that when two points of influence are at certain distances apart, aspects are formed. For instance, if the moon is 120 degrees from Mercury, the two bodies are said to be in trine aspect. We are told that this is good. The influence is said to precede and to continue for a certain number of degrees before and after the exact position making either an applying or a separating aspect, after which, the two bodies are no longer in aspect until some other stated relative distance is reached. The other aspects are in turn described as bad, good or indifferent, but no clear reason for this contention is usually given to the student. In time the student finds from his own observation that there is a potent influence connected with these aspects and that the influence in a general sense complies with the good or other description. The matter is thereafter taken for granted, to be thrust in turn on subsequent students. No understanding is complete which takes a matter for granted and does not insist on an adequate reason.

It is far different, however, when we come to learn that the law which governs the potency of the aspects can be observed in the behaviour of all natural forces. More so when we find it demonstrated in such convenient and tangible form that we can experiment with it at will.

It becomes superlatively clear when we find that the different proportions yield clear indications of their character so that we

can adjust our previous crude valuation to an intimate and living comprehension. I will relate the aspects to the laws of sound, as that is probably the most convenient form for experiment, and the characteristics demonstrated will be more readily perceived. It is most desirable that you try the simple experiments described for yourselves. Although you may accept the theory, the evidence of your own senses will make the matter ever so much more real. It will also demonstrate that the basis of comparison is exact and complete. It extends into greater intricacy of combination and grandeur of structural effect than can be explained in a short talk. The basic principles are, however, delightfully simple, and having these clearly, you can proceed with certainty to the analysis of more involved effects.

As we progress with our exposition it will be seen that the points which form astrological aspects are not points of harmony and discord as some writers have supposed, but that all are points of harmony of different character. As the character of the various points is explained it will also be seen why some, in relation to our present state of human development, can generally be classed as productive of discomfort, while others are such that they aid the type of environment which the average character desires.

The subject of our comparison will be the behaviour of a vibrating string. Let us first examine its aptness for our purpose. Astrologically we are studying the effects of forces concentrated along a narrow zodiacal belt. We conceive the stretched string to be straight as against the circular form of the Zodiac. This is in keeping with microcosmic as compared with macrocosmic concepts. The deepest philosophic thinkers agree that manifestation is due to the union of two opposites. Pure spirit united with Primordial matter. The opposing forces produce tension. Tension causes vibrancy which is the basis of all perception. Thus, a manifested universe of vibrating matter becomes the field of living consciousness. Similarly a string being strained in opposite directions becomes tense. The tension gives vibrancy to the speaking length which disappears into the musical unmanifest at each end. In astrology we find that any point in the zodiacal circle can, under certain conditions, fulfil the functions of a starting point. The cycle of manifestation is then described by the intervening circle. We are studying the fact that there are sensitive spots placed at mathematical intervals along this circle. Similarly, we find nodal points at the same proportional distance along the speaking length of the vibrating string. We will examine these and compare their effects.

A favourite experiment to impress students that the vibra-

tion of a string is not just a simple to and fro motion is to rest a number of light invester "V" shaped objects along a string of a horizontal piano. The note is then struck and it is found that, while many of the objects are violently thrown off by the vibration, there are a number of spots which are comparatively quiescent. Although the string is vibrating strongly the agitation at these points is not sufficient to dislodge the resting objects unless they are too delicately balanced. These points are the terminal spots of the harmonics of the note being sounded. By experimenting with influences upon these nodal points we can learn much concerning the principles of harmony in music. Also, we can observe the equivalent in character to the astrological aspects.

If we touch a vibrating string lightly upon one of the nodal points, the effect will be to bring the corresponding harmonic into prominence. The main note can be entirely silenced and vibrational force will be concentrated in the harmonic which will ring out clearly. If the touch is very slight the tone of the note will be changed, for we shall have altered the proportion of the harmonics sounding. Tone is dependent on the proportion in which the various harmonics are blended in the note. We will examine the harmonics successively and compare them with their equivalent aspect.

If we touch a vibrating string at exactly half way along its speaking length we become aware of the octave of the fundamental note. This was present in the original vibration as can be demonstrated by means of a Helmholtz Resonator, but blended with the other vibrations it is not ordinarily discernible. This is the first harmonic and is the equivalent of the opposition aspect. It will be noticed that the nodal point has some latitude just as an aspect has orb. Thus, you will notice if you shift your touch a little from the exact centre, the harmonic note will remain true, but will be much weakened as the natural nodal point is left. This is at variance with the opinion of some writers who have postulated the idea that the opposition, if partile (that is exact) is beneficent, whereas if it is not partile it is malignant. The fact of the matter is, that if the aspect is exact in a natal chart its influence is strong and will imbue the basic nature with sufficient of its character to joy in its exercise. If it is weak, however, the characteristic becomes more susceptible to conflict with other characteristics indicated in the chart. In music, the octave conveys a sense of emphasis, insistence, action and power. The same qualities will be discerned in the aspect of opposition. It essentially brings forward the characteristic of Will. Of this quality it expresses the outflowing phase, with its emphasis on violent action and uncom-

promising direction. It will readily be seen why most characters find this aspect hurtful when brought into prominence by progression. It produces contact with the type of event which one is apt to regard as impossible to control. It produces accidents and severe illnesses which proceed with a sort of undiscriminating inevitableness. It frequently marks the death of those on whom we are in the habit of depending. Only characters who are attuned to the exercise of will and quick decision can joy in the excitement and opportunities for drastic action which this aspect releases.

If we touch our vibrating string at a point one-third of the way along its length from either end we evoke the second harmonic. This is equivalent in pitch to a note at an interval of a perfect fifth above the octave. This note when sounded together with the fundamental conveys a similar sense of unison to the octave, but in quite a different way. Instead of emphasis and insistence, it has a rounded quality of sympathy and harmony. Its assurance is conveyed by the emotion rather than by the will. Its equivalent aspect is the trine, which is evoked by a separation of 120 degrees. The essential character is that of the outflowing quality of attractiveness. It wins by its intrinsic beauty and it protects by the admiration it invokes. In the advanced character it enables the intuitional faculty to be developed. It discerns by union with the object of discernment. The progressed aspect is highly productive of marriage, and it marks the time when the attractive qualities of a person will meet with response. Its protectiveness lulls violence and dispells criticism. Characters strongly attuned to intense activity or keen discrimination are apt to find its influence dull—monotonous. The majority, however, joy in its security and peace, while basking in the appreciative response which it brings to them from external sources.

A quarter of the way along the vibrating string we find the nodal point of the third harmonic. Its pitch is at the interval of a perfect fourth above the second harmonic and is equivalent to the double octave above the primary note. Its influence on tone is to give distinctness, and sounded with the fundamental note it conveys a sense of keen discrimination. If you want to try the tune of an instrument, try the double octave. It will reveal a fault more clearly than any other chord. The equivalent aspect is the square—marked by a separation of 90 degrees. The intrinsic characteristic is the outflowing quality of perception. Just as the trine conveys a sense of beauty and evokes admiration, so the square aspect conveys distinctness and generally evokes criticism. You will see from this alone why most people find the square an uncomfortable aspect. It in-

tensifies the nervous reactions, making one more susceptible to pain. It also makes one more sensitive to criticism. Few people are happy to have the spotlight of distinctness thrown upon their lives. The environment it produces emphasises detail and only the most meticulous avoid embarrassment when this aspect comes into prominence through progression. It will be noticed it seldom produces death, except as a sequel to or capitulation from severe pain. This aspect is a joy to the scientific disposition, enhancing the curiosity and embuing the nature with an unbounded enthusiasm for research. It also gives the keen critical perception invaluable for such work.

These first three aspects convey a flavour of the cosmic—the impersonal. Not that their effect may not be intensely personal. Their approach, however, conveys a sense of the inevitable and their cause does not appear to be intimate. Only when the reality of abstract principles becomes part of the consciousness can the means of their control be grasped. Perhaps it was the intense appreciation of the abstract which led Pythagoras to insist that only the octave, fifth and fourth were truly harmonious chords.

(*To be continued.*)

NEWS FROM THE FACULTY

On March 17th, the second Annual General Meeting of the Faculty was held. By decision of the Council, all who have gained the Diploma become *Members of the Faculty*, having the right to vote in the elections of officers and members of the Council.

All officers were re-elected. Miss J. Buddicom, Mrs. J. Hodgson, and Mr. J. Addey were elected as members of the Council. All three have been actively working in the astrological field for many years. All have shown their feeling for the aims of the Faculty in that they sat for examination in December and gained Diploma status.

The publicity given to the founding and work of the Faculty led to a series of interviews with the Principal and Vice-Principals by a special investigator from the Amalgamated Press.

All possible information on astrology in general was given to this very able writer, whose full-page article appeared in *Answers* in the issue of March 31st.

Before publication, those interviewed were given the opportunity of amending the script so that it should contain no technical inaccuracies. In view of the glaring mis-statements usually to be seen in any article on this subject, such sensible and unusual procedure was most commendable.

The Study Group, which meets on alternate Thursdays, has been appreciated by its members. On each occasion, the discussion has been of a map of a person who had come to an astrologer with his own worries and problems. While the names were of course withheld, the data and case-history were given to the students in advance exactly as given to the astrologer in question, so that all might form and express their own views before hearing how the case had been treated in the ordinary course of work.

All those whose maps were discussed had kindly co-operated by giving permission for their charts to be used tuitionally. This kindness is valued by the members of the Group who feel it is providing the greatest help in their own personal work.

For the first three meetings of next term, Dr. Wilhelm Unger will instruct the Group in his method of Horoscopic Analysis based on Cosmic Psychology, after which there will be two meetings for Map Discussion and an evening of Open Discussion on Controversial Topics.

THE COMPETITION AND "A REMARKABLE GENITURE"

The former of these aroused much interest and many attempts have come to hand, none successful as regards the present illness, though it is more than likely that some of the predictions will be fulfilled at a future date. It was not an easy case.

The unfortunate child has been in hospital with nephritis on three occasions during the last autumn and winter. In the last edition of the *Encyclopaedia of Psychological Astrology* some evidence is adduced (I have more in my files) that this complaint is related to about 26° Virgo.

As regards the remarkable geniture, it is that of Mr. T. C. Taylor, who at the age of 100 and over still takes a very active part in conducting his business.

He has been a pioneer in co-partnership and likewise a great traveller. He is also interested in diet, hygiene and physical culture and has retained an unusually active mind. In his reply

to the inquiry which produced the data, he was eager to know "what it was all for."

The map is worth study, and we must thank Mr. Taylor for supplying the particulars, whilst congratulating him on his splendid record.

Mrs. Halliday (Bombay) came nearest to being correct in both cases. But no one actually used the words "nephritis" or kidneys, or longevity.

Competitions are evidently still very popular; we must have some more.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From GEORGE H. BAILEY

THE "DIRECT METHOD"

While it is true that from the rules given in my September article one can obtain a "*precisely correct*" sidereal time, Mrs. Hone's efforts in the last issue are approximate only, inasmuch as she has expanded mean into sidereal time at the rough-and-ready rate of 10 seconds per hour instead of adjusting that rate to its correct value by reducing it one second for every minute of expansion.

The procedure is simple enough to be performed mentally by the most elementary of students. If at the rate of 10 seconds per hour the expansion amounts to 1 m. 20 s., one second should be deducted, resulting in 1 m. 19 s. 1 m. 30 s. would be corrected to 1 m. 29s., but 1 m. 38 s. would appear as 1 m. 36 s., for the final result is nearer two minutes than one. The expansion for 11 hours as given by Mrs. Hone is 1 m. 50 s., but in its corrected form it is no more than 1 m. 48 s.

Although this may seem to be nothing more than the splitting of very fine hairs, one cannot claim to be "*precisely correct*," as Mrs. Hone does, unless such adjustments are made, a point emphasised by her further claim that my method avoids the error which often arose in British maps set up by the old system when the smaller of the two corrections for longitude was ignored, for in her Liverpool example that particular correction is exactly equal to the error arising from her rough-and-ready way of working. What she has gained on the swings she has lost on the roundabouts!

Again, although her forms are intended to ensure correct working, the two reproduced both exemplify the kind of mistake that can so easily occur, for in one case the birthtime is given as p.m. and the calculations made for a.m., while in the other 9 p.m. at Melbourne is converted into 11 p.m. on the previous day at Greenwich, instead of 11 a.m. on the same day. Further, a comparison of the two forms reveals the weakness in subtracting times before noon, due to the number of different steps involved. In the Liverpool example the deduction of 9 h. 45 m. from 6 h. 56 m. 32 s. might cause some

students to err, particularly as no space is available for the addition of 24 hours to the latter time. The expansion of mean into sidereal time must also be subtracted, and as every separate step of this sort increases the possibility of error, such a roundabout way of working should be ruthlessly scrapped in favour of a more direct method (direct in reality as well as in name). The compilers of our ephemerides could help in this by tabulating their data for 0 h. instead of noon, and in this the *American Astrology* Ephemeris sets a good example.

The truly direct method of working uses the previous noon as its zero hour and *everything is added in one operation*, except in the case of corrections for west longitude or reduction by 24 hours. Let us compare it with Mrs. Hone's indirect method, using her Liverpool data.*

First the indirect method:—

S.T. Greenwich July 6, 1916, noon G.M.T.	6 h.	56 m.	32 s.
Add 24 hours	24	00	00
	30	56	32
Subtract interval of G.M.T. from noon	9	45	00
	21	11	32
Subtract correction to sidereal time		1	36
	21	09	56
Subtract difference in longitude 2° W. 58′		11	52
S.T. Liverpool at recorded time	20 h.	58 m.	04 s.

Now the direct method:—

S.T. Greenwich July 5, 1916, noon G.M.T.	6 h.	52 m.	36 s.
Add interval to 2.15 a.m. G.M.T., July 6th	14	15	00
Add correction to sidereal time		2	20
	21	09	56
Subtract difference in longitude 2° W. 58′		11	52
S.T. Liverpool at recorded time	20 h.	58 m.	04 s.

Two steps instead of four—and in only one step had the longitude been east! The trivial objection to working from the previous noon can, moreover, be disposed of by taking 0 h. as the datum line, an easy mental operation, as may be appreciated by examining the noon sidereal times on the two dates:—

July 5, 1916	6 h. 52 m. 36 s.
July 6, 1916	6 h. 56 m. 32 s.

* July 6, 1916, 2.15 a.m., G.M.T.

But one look at the two gives us the sidereal time for 0 h. on July 6th, namely 18 h. 54 m. 34 s.—too obvious for any explanation.

Again the direct method:—

S.T. Greenwich July 6, 1916, 0 h. G.M.T.	18 h.	54 m.	34 s.
Add interval to 2.15 a.m. G.M.T.	2	15	00
Add correction to sidereal time			22
	21	09	56
Subtract difference in longitude 2° W. 58′		11	52
S.T. Liverpool at recorded time	20 h.	58 m.	04 s.

Such simplicity requires no forms on which to flounder in bewilderment. Memorising the procedure is easy enough and a much better safeguard against the mistakes so prevalent in this form-filling age. Firstly convert the birthtime into the standard time of the ephemeris, secondly add the latter time to the preceding zero hour, thirdly add the correction to sidereal time (at 10 s. per hour less 1 s. for each minute of correction), and lastly correct for the difference between the birth longitude and that of the ephemeris at the rate of 4 m. per degree, adding if the birthplace is east of the ephemeris and subtracting if west. Having achieved so simple a feat of memory, a blank sheet of paper is all that is needed on which to attain, with the minimum of trouble, a degree of precision beyond criticism.

Mr. Bailey having explained his method and made his reply to Mrs. Hone's version thereof, this correspondence is now closed. Readers may now choose which form they prefer, but few will desire to abide by the old method. All that is now necessary is to seek to persuade ephemeris-makers to discard the wretched data-at-noon presentation.—EDITOR.

From R. MARSHALL HARMER

THE HOROSCOPE OF BRIGHTON

I was particularly interested in Mde M. Baudot's comments on the rulership of Brighton and I record herewith the charter horoscope for further study and comparison with events in relation to the Borough. The idea of a charter was first discussed in 1806, but it was not until April 1, 1854, that the Charter of Incorporation was given. At noon, the time when such documents officially start, the following horoscope is produced:—

☉	☽	☿	♀	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	PL
♈	♉	♓	♓	♌	♑	♉	♉	♓	
11	26	26½ R	4	28 R	1	28½	10½	14	

M.C.: ♈ 11. Asc.: ♌ 3

The Charter map should reflect in many ways the foundation (whenever that took place) and it is interesting to note that ♒ 19 occupies the 8th cusp (S.A.), so that during the recent outbreak of smallpox, Pluto would have been in transit over cusp 2, while ♂ was passing its opposition in 8th.

The coat of arms is represented by two dolphins, and in this respect it is interesting to observe three planets, including Neptune, in Pisces.

The following events in the history of a town, which has changed its name at least three times, e.g. Bright Hampstead, Brighthelmston, Brighton, may be of interest to students:—

(1) Caesar invaded the South Coast and many authorities point to the site of Brighton, on August 26, 55 B.C.
(2) French invasion of the fishing village of Bright Hampstead, with 200 ships and 26 galleys, on July 18, 1545 O.S.
(4) Great storm which practically demolished the village, August 11, 1705; at 1 a.m. greatest fury; raged until 8 a.m. Uranus in early degrees of ♌. Mars also in the sign.

Magna Britannia for 1737 records: ". . . about 90 years ago, this town of great importance, and a considerable place for fishing." This suggests that at this date the fishing industry had declined. Observe the Pisces positions in the 1854 map. The greatest ascendency of the town covered the period 1782 for about 20 years onwards, during the reign of George IV. Uranus entered Leo in 1787. It is of interest to note in view of the degree of 19° ♒ ☌ ♌ stated by Mde Baudot, that the Royal monarch who so popularised the town as a watering-place had his ☉ in 19 ♌!

In 1928, the Borough extended its boundaries to its present huge dimensions. The Charter map produces p. Asc. △ ♃ r. M.C.: ☐ ♃ r.

From (MRS.) M. E. HONE

"SOME CRITICAL NOTES": A REPLY

Mr. C. A. James asks *why* the 3rd house and others are called "Cadent" and wants more information about the word "obscurity" in this connection.

I would refer him to Ptolemy's remarks in the *Tetrabiblos*, in which it is said (I am relying on memory only) that planets *near* to the angles are strong, those which *follow* are less strong, and those which *fall* furthest away are weaker still.

The word "angular" shows its Latin origin but it is not generally realised that the words "succeedent" and "cadent" are derivatives from the Latin *succedere* and *cadere*. These simply mean to follow and to fall. So far as I can ascertain, Ptolemy did not apply them to *houses* in any interpretative way at all.

If he used the Equal House System which is sometimes attributed to him, such application would have been impossible.

Except in equatorial regions, the size of the quadrants measured

in degrees of ecliptic varies. In our latitudes, there can be such a variation as, for instance, 60° in the one pair and 120° in the other. In such case, there would be two houses (E.H.D.) in each of the one and four in each of the other. Only in House Systems based on the Quadrants can there be three houses invariably in each pair, and these of varied size (ecliptically).

It would therefore seem more true to agree with Ptolemy and to examine personally known charts to see whether it is not true *that planets are strong when near the angles, whether on the one side or the other*; and that they may be weaker when further away but stronger when they are again "close," irrespective of position by any of the house systems.

As regards *houses*, it would seem that each is as strong as any other *in its own right*, and that the meaning attached to the word "cadent" has been applied to those before each angle by people thinking in a materialistic way in days when academic knowledge and unobtrusive service for others were not held in high regard.

From DENNIS ELWELL

THE ASTROLOGICAL CORRESPONDENCE CLUB: CONGRATULATIONS

I wonder if you could find space in the *Astrology Quarterly* to record the congratulations and best wishes of the Astrological Correspondence Club to its secretary Miss Thora K. Bateson, who is to be married this Saturday, May 12th, at Spondon Parish Church (near Derby).

Since the club's inception a year ago this spring, Miss Bateson's enthusiasm and efficiency have earned her the gratitude of members in many parts of the world.

REVIEWS

Introducing Astronomy. By J. B. Sidgwick, F.R.A.S. Faber and Faber Limited, 23, Russell Square, London, W.C.1, 259 pp. 15s. net.

Although the early astrologers lacked our present-day convenient tables and ephemerides, that very lack gave them an advantage over many modern practitioners, for in being forced to make their own observations they obtained a true picture of the spherical framework of the horoscope in relation to the starry vault which surrounds it. Today, alas, a horoscope is more often than not regarded as a "wheel," a circular diagram on a piece of paper, and due to the omission of much of the astronomical side of our art from the textbooks, astrology is degenerating into a sort of symbolomancy.

Mr. Sidgwick's book is a first-rate antidote to this unhealthy condition and should be in the hands of every astrological student.

It is not in any way astrological nor is it an abstruse or highly technical treatise on astronomy, but as an expansion of an earlier work, *Astronomy for Night Watchers*, it shows how to find one's way about the night sky, what may be seen there, and how to equip oneself—even how to ensure one's personal comfort when star-gazing.

Separate chapters deal with the finding of one's bearings, the Sun, the planets, the Moon, celestial debris, the stars, stellar clusters, and a description of the instruments used in making observations, but of the three appendices, that dealing with the constellations (and taking up nearly half the book) will be found most useful and interesting, for besides illustrating the star groupings in each, so rendering them easy to identify, it notes the objects of interest to look for, in addition to giving the history of the different constellations, with accounts of the myths our forebears associated with them. Although not a star catalogue, this appendix should be of great help in studying the astrology of the fixed stars ("fixed" in name but not in fact and not even in relation to their own constellations, judging by the large proper motions of some mentioned by Mr. Sidgwick). By its aid one may soon become familiar with the outlines of the constellations and will share the enthusiasm expressed by the author when he says "To see Orion striding over the eastern horizon on an autumn evening after six months' absence below the horizon is to experience the same thrill one feels when, quite unexpectedly, one sees the face of an old friend who for months has been out of sight and out of mind."

It is interesting to find several comments on various stellar phenomena to the effect that the reasons for them are unknown. The same thing might be said of the phenomena which we astrologers study, and it is a pity so many astronomers deny the very existence of such phenomena, quite apart from conceding the difficulty in accounting for them. This in no way casts reflections on Mr. Sidgwick for he does not mention astrology. He does, however, confuse the signs of the zodiac with the constellations bearing the same name, an error not likely to be made by most astrological students. His statement that the Sun always rises "within 23° of due E." also needs some explanation, for despite his suggestion to the contrary, an astronomical ignoramus (if living near the Arctic Circle) would *not* be surprised to see the Sun or the Moon rising in the north! Again, although on one page he states the planets never stray more than 9° from the ecliptic, on another he tells us of Pluto's wide divergence (17°). These, however, are but minor flaws in an otherwise excellent book.

GEORGE H. BAILEY.

Vienna, April 22, 1951

A CALL TO ALL ASTROLOGICAL BODIES, MAGAZINES AND SERIOUS STUDENTS OF ASTROLOGY

FRIENDS:

Astrology to day is UNDER A SERIOUS MENACE of a nature likely to end in chaos! This is directed not from the orthodox opponents of our art, but from those within certain societies and other bodies, who with a dabbling knowledge of different "ologies" have made their entrée into the astrological field to satisfy their vanity and exercise their gifts in distorting the ancient teachings handed down from classical tradition.

The ever increasing heresies of countless systems are tending to debase the grand and noble art of astrology to a caricature; cause discord and confusion in the minds of students by clouding the atmosphere with "stunts" of various kinds. The conflicting issues arouse strong adverse public opinion with regard to astrology, and, when such is taught from the above angle, will tend to increase public hostility towards our art rather than recommend it.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE AUSTRIAN ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY IN VIENNA sees herein the grave danger that threatens the immediate future of astrology and CALLS ON ALL SERIOUS STUDENTS IN ALL LANDS WITH THE MOST EARNEST APPEAL TO CLEANSE AND PURIFY THE PRESENT CHAOS AND PRESERVE OUR HERITAGE FROM THE DEBASING HANDS OF SELF-APPOINTED TEACHERS; to keep intact the classical tradition that has stood us so well, as time has disclosed. By retaining the classical teaching with due adaptation to our present day life we are better able to contact the fundamental ideas of temperament, of psychology and psycho-analysis, especially the Freudian "Tiefenpsychologie," thus keeping in tune with modern science and the development of mankind in his long evolutionary pilgrimage.

Therefore let us set aside the countless "new systems" and their eccentricities, invented by puzzled minds unable to decipher the grand language of astrology. HE WHO KNOWS THOROUGHLY THE CLASSICAL TRADITION NEEDS NO SUCH SYSTEMS!

It is a sad reflection of our time that astrological magazines publish contradictory statements on teaching, which adds to the chaos without encouraging that freedom of responsible thought, so essential for enlightenment. As an example: if a medical man states in an article, that ink instead of blood circulates in the body, no reputable medical journal would print such nonsense. But a professed student of astrology can write such stuff which finds publication and adherents from ignorants in the astrological world, and this is called "original research." Material of such nature is a waste of time and energy as any deep enquiry into the ancient teachings will display. There is still a great and unexplored field in astrology and competent research workers are few. Every science needs a gradual development and progress arises from its value to mankind. It builds itself on an organic basis as a branch sets itself forth from the main trunk. Let

us therefore pursue the purified teachings without running after false gods.

ASTROLOGERS SHOULD UNITE ON THE BASICAL TEACHING AND BUILD A FIRM AND SOLID FOUNDATION, FOR WE ALL ARE HERITORS OF A NOBLE ART!

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THIS APPEAL IS INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT, UNDERSTANDING AND CO-OPERATION OF ALL SERIOUS STUDENTS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF CLASSICAL TEACHING ON A SCIENTIFIC BASIS WITHOUT DOGMATICAL RESTRICTIONS. LET US UNITE, LET US CO-OPERATE IN OUR STRUGGLE FOR RECOGNITION AS A SCIENCE.

Students and Editors: Time is urgent, UNITE ON A BASICAL TEACHING! Publish this appeal and back it with your authority.

Presidents and Principals: Bring this appeal to the knowledge of your members.

REPLY ALL, SUPPORT US IN OUR STRUGGLE! REPLIES SHOULD BE POSTED TO AUSTRIAN ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY IN VIENNA.

COUNTESS ZOË WASSILKO
President.

MRS. M. E. HONE D.F. Astrol. S.

Vice-Principal and Director of Studies of the Faculty of Astrological Studies, Vice-President, the Astrological Lodge of London

ANSWERS QUESTIONS AND CONTRIBUTES AN ARTICLE AND NEWS FROM THE ASTROLOGICAL WORLD, MONTHLY, IN EACH NUMBER OF

THE AQUARIAN PATH

Now the only Independent magazine devoted to the serious study of Esoteric Philosophy, Occultism, Mysticism, and all allied subjects

Contributions by World Famous Authorities

Monthly 1s.

On order from W. H. Smith & Son or your newsagent, or direct from the Publishers

13s. per year post free

THE AQUARIAN PRESS

Staple House, 51, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.