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. P. J. Carruthers, 114 Fellows Road, N.W.3

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.

Cheques, etc., should be made payable to "Astrology."
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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 27 JUNE NUMBER 2
JULY AUGUST 1953

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ASTROLOGY

Subscriptions

Single copies are 2s. 6d. or 2s. 7½d. post free. The annual subscription is 10/6 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."

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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.

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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-SEVEN JUNE 1953 NUMBER TWO
JULY AUGUST 1953

EDITORIAL

A Presentation

On February 9th last, just before an eclipse that fell close to my Venus in Aquarius, I was presented by Lodge members with a ciné camera, a Paillard Bolex, together with a fine exposure meter.

This generous and welcome gift touched me deeply and I would wish, therefore, to place my thanks on record in black and white. During some thirty-three years of Presidency I have seen the Lodge go from strength to strength, producing, too, a pair of grand offspring, the Quarterly and the Faculty of Astrological Studies. Hundreds must have passed through our doors and gone away more or less enlightened as to the true nature of Astrology, its principles and technique.

I hope to visit the Lodge frequently, but it is something of a relief to feel that I can now to some extent pick and choose my comings, especially in the winter months.

The title of *President Emeritus* was also bestowed on me, to my great gratification.

It is good to see that under Mr. Davison's leadership the work appears to be going on in a satisfactory spirit, and there seems no reason why it should not do so for many a long year yet. May this indeed be so! Such a tradition as has been built up since 1915 must not be lightly thrown away.

It is my earnest hope that all members will rally loyally round the Lodge President, whoever may hold that office in the future, and provided always, of course, that that officer is himself (or herself) loyal to the Principles of the Lodge and its Ideals.

Mr. Davison is known to all readers as the compiler of the "At the Lodge" contributions, a rather difficult piece of work that he has admirably carried out for some considerable time.

Although attendances at the Lodge have been somewhat smaller of late than they used to be I have been impressed by the good standard of discussion, and what may have been lost in quantity (for the time being) appears to be balanced by an improvement in quality.

The Aquarius Eclipses

These were highly interesting.

The North Sea floods were an outcome of the lunar eclipse, which fell close to the meridian in the areas affected, with Saturn-Neptune rising. And what is more characteristic of these planets than the gradual and subtle erosion of the earthy defences by sea and wind (Neptune in Air)?

I was struck by the occurrence of floods under an Air sign. But the symbol proved true. The waters were indeed poured over the earth.

Reports reach me from Australia of unprecedented floods and also, in parts, of droughts.

The deaths of a prominent Aquarian (Queen Mary) and of the Head of an Aquarian State (Stalin) were also most interesting.

As for the change in the Russian attitude to the West, that also might have been expected; but how far it will go, and what its true purpose may be, is still to be seen.

The Decease of H.M. Queen Mary

The *terminus vitae* of this deeply respected member of our Royal Family is clearly indicated in her nativity without bringing into consideration any novel methods of directing.

Uranus (natally in Cancer close to cusp 6) had come to the ascendant by progressed axial rotation, and by regressed rotation, Saturn had come to conjunction ascendant. One could scarcely look for anything worse than that the ascendant should be conjoined with two malefics in this way.

Furthermore, progressed Mars had reached cusp 8 (poli-equatorial) and was square r. Uranus.

By ¼° Neptune was square r. ascendant.

Saturn radical was rising at the moment of death (London, 10.20 p.m., G.M.T., March 24, 1953).

Evidence of Astrology

The taunt is sometimes addressed to us that we make no effort to prove our assertions, or at least to make out a case for them, by producing adequate evidence that they rest on a solid foundation.

Two replies are appropriate:

1. The criticism is based on ignorance. Continental astrologers, notably Col. Choisnard in France and Krafft in Switzerland, accumulated data running into many thousands. These demonstrated statistically that there is "something in Astrology." That is, there is a relation between terrestrial events and conditions and the stellar patterns. Choisnard set out to prove that the recurrence of similar patterns in the nativities of blood-relations far exceed normal expectancy. Krafft worked on many trails: it is a matter of bitter regret to me that my copies of the brochures in which his results were embodied were lost in the blitz.

Krafft submitted his results to several well-known British statisticians. He met with a courteous reception but none of them appeared to have had the time or inclination to go further into the matter. That was not Krafft's fault.

2. Much of our doctrine is not susceptible of proof by statistical methods, though much is. There is nothing unique in this. Doctors will often talk of accepting something on the grounds of clinical experience, to which they quite rightly attach much weight.

There is one point the sceptic seems particularly fond of bringing forward.

He claims that our maps are completely falsified by the fact that it takes time (in the case of stars a very long time) for light to reach the earth from the heavenly bodies, so that they are in actual fact nowhere near the places shown in our horoscopes.

This seems to me foolish.

A bullet may hit me from an aeroplane. By the time the bullet reaches the mark, the aeroplane may be nowhere near its position when the bullet was fired at me. What difference does that make? Astrology is geocentric because man lives on the earth, and it is the aspect of the heavens as seen at any given moment from the earth that matters.

It may even be argued that the astral "influence," if such there be, metaphysical or physical, travels with light, in which case the analogy with the bullet fired from the aircraft is exact.

Let us not be too disturbed by these attacks.

Actually (if we are to bother at all about what orthodoxy thinks of us) it is a big step forward that scientists are now at any rate taking notice of us. But long ago I said that our best plan was not to offer battle to science until we had a far better armament of facts than we had then, or have now. I thought that our plan was to seek always to perfect our methods until we could produce such striking results that, whatever orthodoxy thought, the people at large would come to accept astrology on the *res ipsa loquitur* basis—the thing speaks for itself.

Following Maurice Wemyss I sought to attain higher precision by the investigation of local zodiacal values, or "degree areas." To judge by what I constantly hear these researches are being used by many and found to be reliable. It is a pity that others cannot carry the work much further, for there is nothing "occult" or indeed particularly difficult about it.

As for Kozminsky, La Volasfera, and Charubel, I have never found them of the slightest use; but if others think them trustworthy, there is nothing to be said. Each is entitled to his opinion.

The fact that they are often at variance with one another does not prove that they are *all* incorrect, but only that *some* of them must be so.

The Reality of Degrees

Whilst on the subject of degrees I must mention a heresy that seems to be gaining currency, to the effect that the division of the ecliptic into 360° is arbitrary and meaningless—that a division into 1,000 units, for example, would be just as significant—or non-significant—and more convenient.

This may be common sense, but it is astrological nonsense and can only emanate from those who think deductively, from wrong premises, and have only a limited knowledge of practical work.

It would, of course, condemn that 1° method of progression outright. Some would be prepared to accept this conclusion, either rejecting such measures altogether or substituting for it the radix increment or the daily solar motion or the solar motion on the day of birth, which have some natural foundation, although personally I find the 1° much more accurate as well as much simpler to use.

But, whether artificial or not, the 360° have meaning in practice. For example, in the astrology of the race course (one of the strictest astrological disciplines imaginable) the equation "one ecliptical degree = one lb. weight in the handicap" can be confirmed again and again—by those who have the key to apply it!

From my experiences in this field I deduce the law that *All units have a symbolic equivalence.* Moreover, the fact that units are artificial, as the lb. avoirdupois certainly is and the degrees of the zodiac may be, appears to make no difference, provided that they are more or less generally recognized. This means, presumably, that the human mind can, to some extent, impose laws upon Nature, a notion that would appear ridiculous to the materialist but agrees quite well with the mentalistic view of the Universe which seems to be rapidly gaining ground.

To the thoughtful astrologer the conception of the Solar System as so much "empty space," in which inanimate lumps of some mysterious thing called "matter" circle round the Sun, can scarcely make an appeal. Unfortunately some of the most vociferous writers and talkers on astrology in England to-day hardly seem to have got beyond this nineteenth-century delusion. Yet Edward Carpenter dealt with it in his *Art of Creation*, my copy of which is dated 1907.

It is not for us astrologers to beg the materialist, cap in hand, to deign to notice our science, but for us to stand firm on our own convictions and wait for *him* to catch up with *us*. Really I get quite weary of the toadying attitude that some astrologers adopt towards what they think is scientific, but which, quite often, is only the discredited ghost of the science of sixty or seventy years ago.

Let us certainly respect the physicist for his work in his own field, but let us not assume that his pre-eminence therein entitles him to pose as a philosopher—"the spectator of all time and existence"—and that we must fall down and worship him in the faint hope that he may condescend to take notice of astrology. That is not the right attitude at all, and one could scarcely blame the physicist if he treats it with the contempt which it merits.

Letters for Publication

It is a fact that nearly everyone who sends a letter to me for printing believes, quite sincerely, that is contents are more important and urgent than those of all my other letters combined. So indeed they may be; but an editor has to consider other points of view. The writer whose letter has waited patiently for a year or so deserves, after all, some sympathy even if his missive contains nothing of outstanding merit.

Let us hope that it may soon be possible to enlarge the Quarterly and provide accommodation for more correspondence.

It seems to me that unless and until the problems of the Epoch and of House Division shall have been solved to the satisfaction of everyone, there is not likely to be any shortage of "copy." That will not be in my time!

THE EDITOR

ASTROLOGY IN LANCASHIRE

Mr. T. H. Bell, "The Hollins," 276 Middleton Road, Heywood, would be pleased to get into touch with astrologers in that vicinity in order to arrange for meetings and other forms of collaborate study.

NEWS FROM THE FACULTY

By M. E. H.

Annual General Meeting

This took place on March 21st. The usual Reports from officers were given, all showing a satisfactory position both in the financial situation and the general work of the Faculty, of which the outstanding features have been mentioned in the "News" during the past year.

Mr. Carter expressed his regret at the resignation of Brigadier R. C. Firebrace from the office of Vice-Principal, saying how much the Faculty had benefited by his organising ability and wide experience. Miss J. Buddicom was elected to this position. She already is the Treasurer and is on the teaching staff of the school and in many ways has shown her keen interest in every branch of the work. Mr. N. Campbell, who is also on the staff, was co-opted as a Member of the Council last year and has now been elected. A new Member of Council is Mr. M. B. Machin. He is an astrologer of many years standing who came to the Faculty by joining the Senior Preparatory Class in October 1951, gaining the Diploma in 1952.

At the Council Meeting which followed the A.G.M., it was decided to co-opt Miss M. Davies as an additional Member of Council. Miss Davies joined the Faculty at the same time as Mr. Machin, gaining her Diploma the same year.

The Thursday Club

This change from the former "Thursday Advanced Map Discussion Group" has been a good step forward. The number of Founder Members (including those who are members *ex-officio*) is forty. Comment has been made that there is quite a different spirit now that all feel they are fellow-members of an organisation rather than occasional attenders of meetings. Even so, the constant practice of past years in map interpretation, with previously given data and case-histories, has helped to provide the incentive to no less than four members to begin to work as astrological consultants, a nomenclature which seems to be preferred to the term "professional astrologer." It has always been the habit to ask for volunteers to present charts for discussion on some of the six evenings of the term, so as to provide variety of approach from that of the usual leader, Mrs. M. E. Hone. This was done last term by Miss Buddicom and Miss Trevor. The chart shown by the latter

caused exceptional interest, since it was of a man who combined three jobs which certainly have never been dovetailed before.

Debates, Topics and Research

This new side of Faculty work has attracted some keen thinkers. At the Inaugural Meeting in January, Mrs. Hone reviewed the general position of astrology in the world to-day. She spoke of the way in which, in all branches of study, workers have built on the findings of those before them. Theories are put forward by men of experience and vision; they or others labour to bring evidence to uphold or disprove these theories, the desire of all to bring out and pass on only what is *true*. This is the scientific method. Unfortunately, many astrologers are not scientifically minded. Thus many theories gain acceptance, only because they have become hallowed in the minds of those who constantly repeat them. Such ideas, emotionally held, are emotionally fought for, the holders feeling it almost sacrilegious for anyone to survey them in the light of reason. In a recent broadcast, the astronomer who took the anti-astrological side, said quite justly that astrologers repeated statements which are purely arbitrary, but, said he, "*where is their evidence*"? The modern necessity is to devise a series of experiments to show that the basic assumptions of astrology are correct. This is the long-term objective of the Club, but every astrologer knows the fantastic difficulty of reducing the intricate network of deductions down to isolated verifiable facts. Letters will be most welcome from any readers who can suggest such experiments, or can contribute results of any undertaken by themselves.

During the term, interim reports have been made on work in progress, such as that done by Mrs. Hone and Dr. Wardman on Rectification by the Pre-natal Epoch (covered in an article and letter on other pages), and the formation and use of a questionnaire devised by Mr. Roberts (Research Assistant), by means of which he hopes to arrive at a statistical statement in regard to houses, based on the listing of possible house positions of planets from information thus gained. Mr. Roberts advised members to read the excellent chapter on "Research for Astrologers" in the latest edition of Llewellyn George's *A-Z Horoscope Maker and Delineator* and emphasised the extreme advisability of unbiased results, speaking of the various pitfalls encountered by an investigator.

It is hoped that Club Debates will not be so much for the customary aim of each side struggling to show the other as incorrect in its views, but more for the purpose of giving members an opportunity of hearing from fellow-members and

from visitors both sides of all controversial topics, to which not more than an introduction can be given in their student days. To this end Mr. Trotter, who is a firm believer in the excellence of the Placidean system of house division, was asked to open the first to be held, speaking in favour of the motion: "That the system of Placidus is sound and logical and the best to use." He described the high position held by Placidus at the University of Padua and of Maginus at the University of Bologna fifty years earlier, saying that he taught a system based on semi-arcs identical with that introduced later by Placidus. He asked himself "Does the system work?" and said that the answer by Placidus and many others was "Emphatically yes."

Mr. Colin Evans made a vivacious and amusing reply. He said that the eminence of a person who made a mistake was no argument against correcting it! He brought forward all the well-known objections to the Placidean system, such as that it does not use house-boundaries perpendicular to the ecliptic, so the zodiacal degree of a planet can be in one house while the planet itself is in another; that since the calculation of its houses depends on semi-arcs, it could not be used in latitudes where many degrees, being always circumpolar, have no semi-arcs. The motion was rejected, there being only two votes in its favour.

After the coffee interval, Mr. Whitman spoke in favour of the system of Porphyry, Mr. Evans for the Natural Graduation system introduced by himself, Mrs. Hone for the Equal House system and Mr. Sim for that of Campanus, at the same time presenting the Faculty with a large wooden model which he had made, this being most useful in teaching beginners.

On a later evening, the arguments used were reviewed. A map for 11 a.m. June 25, 1953, Tromsö, was shown as drawn by the Placidean system, leaving large gaps for those sections of Gemini, Cancer, Sagittarius and Capricorn which could not be included, their degrees having no semi-arcs. The Sun, Moon and four other planets were in some of these degrees, so they had no house positions, but were listed below under Mr. Evans' suggested heading of "Extra-domal planets."

Work in compiling "The Encyclopaedia of Psychological Astrology

The last evening of the term was conducted by the Principal who spoke of the difficulties of research and of the methods he had used in compiling the Encyclopaedia, first making a collection of data as adequate as possible, listing the degrees occupied in each pair of opposite signs, then listing any striking

frequencies, with an eye open for frequent aspects or sign-emplacements. He stressed the fact that his investigations were in no sense based on abnormal faculties, saying that he, personally, had never found the various collections of clairvoyantly obtained delineations to be of the least value. Mr. Trotter brought for the inspection of members his own work which he calls "a concordance" to the Encyclopaedia. To enable a reader to find any piece of information not directly traceable through a subject heading, he has, so to speak, re-written the book in reverse, rearranging the whole of the material under headings of planets, signs, houses, and so on. This most painstaking work was of great interest to those present.

External Students

We send our regrets to those in distant countries who cannot take full part in the activities of the Faculty and hope these quarterly reports will help them to feel in closer touch with us. Several who have passed one of the examinations have written asking what they can now do for the Faculty. We would like to ask all to describe the working of the Course to their friends and also to report to us their own activities either in consultative work or lecturing.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

We have pleasure in giving publicity to the following:—

INVITATION

To the First World Congress of the International Association of Scientific Astrologers, which will take place in Paris, December 28, 1953–January 3, 1954.

Jointly arranged by:

The Austrian Astrological Society of Vienna, as initiator of the International Association (authorised: the President, Countess Zoe Wassilko-Serecki) and the
Centre International d'Astrologie of Paris (authorised: the Vice-President, Monsieur André Barbault).

PURPOSES OF THE CONGRESS:

(1) A demonstration of the scientific astrology of our time. Rebuttal of the attacks, launched by adversaries, by presenting astrological works of the highest quality.

(2) The framing of a definite form of organisation for the International Association of Scientific Astrologers.
Election of officers.
Completion through hitherto missing national groups.
Final setting down of working foundations.
Standardisation of terms.
Essence of magazines and examinations.
Planning labours to be carried out in a common effort.

We beg all astrologers to call attention to the Congress within their circle of activity.

(Signed):
André Barbault. Zoe Wassilko-Serecki
Secretariat: Wien, VIII, Josefstädterstrasse 34, Austria.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE OF JULY 1953



THE above is erected for London and by the method of Placidus, to which I imagine most readers remain loyal. The transference to equal house can be done at a glance. The Campanus intermediate cusps are: 11th, 11 Pisces; 12th, 23½ Aries; 2nd, 27 Cancer; 3rd, 12 Leo.

The conjunction of the Lights with Mars and Uranus, in square to Saturn and Neptune, is interesting and not reassuring. It falls near the ascendant in Poland, the Balkans, and Egypt, and culminates in 144° east longitude (E. Siberia, Japan, New Guinea, Australia). It is on the descendant at Hawaii and on the lower meridian in 36° west longitude.

Saturn-Neptune are on the ascendant in E. Siberia, on the M.C. in 127° west longitude, on the descendant in West Greenland and Western Brazil, and at the nadir in 53° east longitude.

As I have indicated, the eclipse falls close to our 1801 Moon and this I can but regard as unfortunate, though this point is well aspected in our horoscope.

As regards eclipses, it is very true that coming events cast their shadows before; and what I wrote in March as to the relation of this phenomenon with the Negro races and Africa has taken shape in the proposed Union of Central African communities. Such a step will certainly bring trouble though the ultimate results may be excellent. In any event, the effects will be far-reaching.

In Africa a comparatively small white population depends for its economic prosperity on black labour, which is becoming increasingly alive to the march of time and progress, if such it be. There is no setting the clock back, but the astrological "clock" cannot be said to promise an easy transition from one condition to another, nor in the nature of things is this to be expected. One cannot say that a smooth change-over is impossible, but the wisest statesmanship could hardly avoid friction and worse when a whole continent and racial group is involved.

Meanwhile the Kikuyu trouble is, in itself, a most serious symptom.

As regards China, time will show. It may be that this country is under Libra rather than Cancer, but, even so, Saturn and Neptune hold that sign.

Libra involves also Egypt and probably Burma and Indo-China, as well as Austria.

It is indeed a difficult figure.

We can at least say that it does not appear to affect the nativity of our Queen.

On the other hand, the eclipse falls close to the Sun in the reputed map of the Argentine, so that we may see changes here. As I write, the position is already grave.

Does it threaten a major slump in the U.S.A.? It falls in their 2nd house but does not closely affect any bodies except the Moon (in quincunx, if the Gemini ascendant time is correct). I think some recession is likely. A severe one would be a dangerous thing from more than one point of view.

••

We must not forget Holland and Scotland, both Cancer countries. York, New York and Manchester are put under this sign.

RECTIFICATION BY THE PRE-NATAL EPOCH

By Margaret E. Hone, D.F.Astrol.S.

In the September number of the *Bulletin* of the American Federation of Astrologers, the Editor, Mr. Ernest Grant, kindly published the following paragraph with a note inviting any members to "rectify" these birth-times and send in their results.

"When astrologers state that they have 'rectified' uncertain birth-times by means of this technique, one wonders how they can check the correctness of their results if the true time is unknown by which to check.

"If the theory is correct, then any birth-time slightly altered from known correctness *should be put right by its use.*

In collecting such birth-times in order to make a test, one is always afraid that busy doctors or nurses who are not astrologers may not have realised the importance of taking the *exact* time of the first cry. Fortunately, it has been possible to obtain a list from a doctor, who, being an astrologer, has all through his professional life made a habit of registering each birth precisely to the moment.

In the list which follows, each time has been altered a little, as would be the case if incorrect. If any workers can rectify these to the known times, it will substantiate the theory. If this cannot be done, it is better that astrologers should cease to place reliance in it. All births took place about ten miles north of London, and are given in G.M.T."

	Sex	*Date of Birth*	*Time*
1	M	Dec. 7, 1946	6.50 p.m.
2	M	May 21, 1946	3.36 p.m.
3	M	Aug. 1, 1946	12.45 a.m.
4	M	Aug. 2, 1946	3.06 a.m.
5	M	Aug. 24, 1946	7.38 a.m.
6	F	June 8, 1946	10.21 p.m.
7	F	June 28, 1946	2.39 a.m.
8	F	Jan. 15, 1947	11.38 p.m.
9	F	Feb. 11, 1947	9.21 p.m.
10	F	Mar. 13, 1947	6.10 a.m.

Letters were received from three correspondents, all agreeing that it was an excellent plan. Three English astrologers also sent in results. Thus there could have been 60 results, but there are only 49 for reasons to be given later. It can now be announced that all births were altered, for the test, to *exactly five minutes earlier* than the time recorded for the first cry. The counting of results has been checked by a careful astrologer and arranged as follows:—

Competitor	Answers sent	Correctly rectified	Correct within 1 m	Correct within 5 m.	Farther from correct time
A	9	0	0	4	5
B	10	0	2	0	8
C	6	0	0	1	5
D	7	0	0	1	6
E	7	0	0	1	6
F	10	0	0	5	5
Summary	49	0	2	12	35

Results at random under the same headings:

1	10	0	3	2	5
2	10	0	2	1	7
3	10	0	0	7	3
4	10	0	0	3	7
Summary	40	0	5	13	22

One competitor, in the U.S.A., devised a plan of picking various moments "from a hat." He did this four times. One of his "guesses" is the best result! Another is second best, and another fourth best! (adding these to the previous six).

Had the results been even 50 per cent correct, another test would have been arranged since one experiment would not have been conclusive. However, with 35 out of 49 results being *farther from the truth*, after so-called "rectification," it seems unnecessary to experiment further.

Of the missing numbers, one astrologer was unable to read numbers which were blurred. Another said one of the times MUST be wrong since there was NO epoch for 9, 8 or 7 months to confirm the time and sex. He also stated that the epochs showed that some births were premature or long-time. In actuality, the doctor signed a statement saying that the births picked for the experiment were all full-time and all normal. He also gave the number of days before or after the expected date

of birth. Of those before time, the earliest was two days before, while of those after time, the latest was fourteen days later than expectation. The remainder could not be included as the dates were, unfortunately, incorrectly reproduced in A.F.A.

Objections have been made that this method needs to be combined with rectification by events; that the epoch may give an "astrological" birth-time; that we do not even know which moment constitutes birth. All these points have been discussed before (see *Astrology*, September 1948) but the arranged experiment was a straightforward attempt to prove or disprove the use of the pre-natal epoch by itself as a means of rectification, using the currently accepted time on which to erect a chart, i.e. the moment of the first cry.

Since birth is the same the world over, the astronomical objection to the theory should be understood (see the issue of *Astrology* referred to above and also June 1952). It is obviously impossible for the Moon, while in degrees which are circumpolar, to be on the horizon! The number of these degrees increases as latitudes farther north are under consideration, hence the number of days per month when the Moon can be on the horizon decreases accordingly.

A PROBLEM

The following has been received from Mr. Martin Harvey:

"*The Problem*: These are the data of two brothers of whom it was said that '—— had nothing of his father but his courage, —— nothing but his licentiousness.' Can you tell me which is which? But you must give nothing but astrological reasons for both choices. To me they seem equally balanced and yet another suggestion that it is possible to argue anything from a nativity. These are things that must be faced, and which demand an answer from serious students.

	☉	☽	☿	♀	♂
A	♎ 5	♎ 24	♍ 22	♌ 19	♌ 5
B	♉ 6	♍ 12	♉ 24	♓ 27	♑ 23

	♃	♄	♅	♆	PL
A	♎ 3	♏ 8	♉ 9	♍ 1	♈ 25
B	♈ 26	♒ 0	♊ 3	♍ 13	♉ 1

			Campanus			
	MC	.Asc	XI	XII	II	III
A	♓ 12	♋ 11	♈ 6	♉ 21	♌ 8	♌ 26
B	♓ 25	♋ 21	♈ 22	♊ 6	♌ 18	♍ 7

"As an additional clue I can add that the courageous brother did not care for women (was not homosexual) and his few 'loves' were platonic."

I may add that "courage" in this connection may be safely taken as meaning military valour, not necessarily the moral kind.

I would also add, in regard to Mr. Harvey's most impious suggestion that "it is possible to argue anything from a nativity," that this problem has already been put before 14 students, of whom 11 got the right answer.

What do readers make of it?

BEGINNERS' FORUM

From TONY MILES,
Box 1572 V.,
G.P.O., Brisbane,
Australia.

There is a point I wish to raise for the beginners' section. It is the confusing situation which exists for newcomers to astrology to find that those who have the experience differ with each other on the question of house division.

In your books you advocate your poli-equatorial division while in the Faculty course we learn of the others, including the equal house method so ably advocated by Mrs. Hone. I do not feel that my opinion is worth so very much in view of my recent recruitment to astrology. However, it can be stated that in my own chart the equal house division gives a truer and more accurate picture. I have found this so in other charts so I have good reason for favouring it. In spite of this personal opinion you will appreciate the confusion for beginners, and is it not time that our leading astrologers found some agreement about this matter? I would value some information on this point and possibly some statements from the "Wise" on the subject.

Comment

In order to settle this question (if it ever can be settled definitively) it is necessary that there should be an adequate collection of authentic maps, with corresponding case-histories, and a body of competent astrologers prepared to examine these data carefully and impartially. Up to the present the most vociferous combatants in the field of house division have, in

general, argued only from theoretical standpoints and have shown the most inexplicable dislike of real investigation.

It must be borne in mind that, particularly in the most densely populated regions, many systems produce approximately similar results, so that rough-and-ready deductions from general experience are not good enough.

It must also be remembered that there is no reason to suppose that Dame Nature was so considerate of our convenience as to decree that there should be one, and one only, method of dividing the celestial sphere. It may be so—or it may not.

The poli-equatorial system and that of equal houses differ very little in actuality, though their theoretical bases are quite different.

AT THE LODGE

THE Spring Session opened with a most interesting lecture by Mrs. M. E. Hone on "The Map of 'Mlle. E.' " The native was born on the 17th February, 1877, at 6.00 p.m. in Geneva. She came of an aristocratic and highly strung family. After an unhappy childhood she travelled to Algeria and became a Moslem. She loved to masquerade as an Arab man and for a time actually earned a living as a dock labourer. A rebel and a sensation seeker, she became an alcoholic and an opium taker. After a series of love affairs and an unhappy marriage she was eventually found dead in the desert in circumstances which suggested foul play. The Moon in Aries in trine to Mars in Sagittarius was probably a key to the more masculine traits in the character while the square between Mercury, the ruler, and Neptune accounted for many of the peculiarities of the character and the various frustrations which caused her to seek compensatory experiences in such strange fields.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting held at 8.20 it was agreed that the Lodge subscription should be raised to 25s. per year for Associate Members and to 15s. a year for Country Members in order to enable the Lodge to continue to meet its financial commitments. This was a formal ratification of a proposal carried at the Annual General Meeting.

Mr. J. M. Addey read a paper by the well-known Australian astrologer, L. Furze Morrish, on January 26th. It is hoped to print this paper, "The Testing-ground of Virgo-Libra-Scorpio," at a later date. At 8.20 Mr. R. C. Davison led a discussion on "The Localisation of Events." He outlined the various systems of aligning the degrees of the Zodiac with places on the Earth's surface and directed the Lodge's attention to a new system put

forward by the Swiss astrologer, M. Hitschler, based on a correspondence between 26° Aries and the meridian of Greenwich. Taking the various European capitals as the determining points this system produced the following results: Finland, 1° Aries; Bulgaria, Greece, 3° Aries; Poland, 5° Aries; Yugoslavia, 6° Aries; Sweden, 8° Aries; Germany, 12° Aries; Switzerland, 18° Aries. Canada responded to 12° Cancer and the U.S.A. to 13° Cancer. Further correspondences could be obtained by using the degree which measured to a given capital as the rising degree of that country, so that towns due west of the capital would correspond to a degree 180° distant and towns due north and south to degrees 90° distant. A new zodiac was thus built around the capital city so that a series of subsidiary degrees for the whole country could be determined. All towns on the same diameter of the circle would thus share the same pair of opposite zodiacal degrees. Applying this system to England, 21° Libra measured to Lynmouth and 26° Scorpio measured to Harrow. Both these places had been the scene of recent disasters and both these degrees of the zodiac had been severely afflicted in the heavens.

A number of interesting and thoughtful questions were put to the "Brains Trust" which formed the attraction on January 26th. As usual there were several questions dealing with specific cases, such as the effects of forthcoming double transits in the horoscopes of members and their friends. As it was impossible to go into each case thoroughly the Brains Trust refused to generalise and confined their main attention to more abstract considerations. They were asked, for instance, to state whether the effects of progressed aspects between planets not in aspect in the nativity were likely to be negligible in their effect, a point of view sometimes put forward in textbooks. Several members brought forward strong evidence to the contrary. In response to the question "What practical steps could be taken to co-ordinate the work of students of astrology in different countries?" several novel suggestions were forthcoming. There might be a periodical printed in several languages. Conferences were always helpful, although past experiences in this connection had not produced a feeling of undue optimism over the extent of co-operation likely to be achieved. The best article appearing in *Astrology* over a given period might form the basis of an exchange with foreign journals. In response to the question "Has the art of exact prediction been lost today?" members were quick to defend present-day astrology and while admitting that astrologers in the past had sometimes made most strikingly detailed predictions, they maintained that there was a much higher general standard now and a link

with psychology which more than offset the occasionally brilliant work of the past.

On February 2nd, Dr. A. G. Roosedale spoke on "A Point-System of Delineation." It was often difficult to assess the major strengths and weaknesses of a horoscope unless there were some means of calculating the relative power of aspects and planetary positions. The speaker had evolved his own system of evaluating these various factors, taking into account the relative strength of planets in signs and houses, their elevation, nearness to cusps, and the exactness of aspects between them. The Sun, Moon and planets were each given a basic numerical value, ranging from 15 for the Sun to 3 for Mercury, Mars, Venus and Pluto. Aspects were given a similar basic value, ranging from 24 for the conjunction to 4 for the sextile. Exact aspects between two bodies were very powerful, but as the aspect fell away from exactitude its power diminished rapidly. The lecturer suggested that this falling away could best be calculated by judging the power of an aspect to vary in inverse proportion to the square of the distance from an exact aspect of the two bodies. Wide orbs would therefore be negligible in effect. Dr. Roosedale demonstrated his system in action on an example horoscope and several of the audience were visibly shaken when they realised that the calculations involved allotting several thousands of points to each planet! Although members were quick to express their appreciation of the ingenuity displayed, some were doubtful if it was possible to evolve a thoroughly satisfactory system of calculating the strengths and weaknesses of a horoscope by rule of thumb.

"Degree Meanings" was the topic for discussion at 8.20 and Mrs. Hone amusingly introduced the subject by bringing forward an armful of different books giving symbols for the various degrees and suggesting that the differences between the several interpretations were so great as to indicate that none of the systems was reliable. Her remarks were not directed at those astrologers such as Mr. Carter, who had made certain deductions about the nature of degree influences from a close study of many horoscopes in which those degrees were tenanted. Mr. Colin Evans added fuel to the fire by suggesting that the division of the zodiac into 360° was purely an arbitrary one! In the subsequent discussion the President said that, although he was not prepared to defend all systems of degree symbols his own experience had led him to entertain a very wholesome respect for that of "La Volasfera." It was not possible to set one system against another unless it was properly understood to which degree the symbol referred. In some

systems 3° Aries referred to the third degree of Aries, in others to the area between three and four degrees of Aries. Other members spoke in praise of Charubel and Isidore Kozminsky. It was also pointed out that, far from being an arbitrary division of the circle, the number three hundred and sixty had a deep occult significance.*

On February 9th, Mr. R. C. Davison lectured on "Neptune-Pluto Aspects in Nativities." As these two planets were in aspect for years at a time they were a common factor in millions of horoscopes. For that reason it was only safe to stress their influence when they were strongly configured with the faster moving planets or when they were placed in angular houses. The two planets appeared to be particularly related to mass reactions and those figures on the world stage who had most influenced the masses during the last century and a half were nearly always those with Neptune and Pluto strongly accentuated in the horoscope.

While these two planets were in aspect it appeared that extremely subtle forces were at work to guide the progress of human evolution. Such forces could only work through a human agency and those who were most fitted to be the channel through which these vibrations would manifest were those with Neptune and Pluto prominent in their nativities. Karl Marx, whose doctrines had altered half the world, was born when Neptune was almost in exact square to Pluto from the 10th to the 1st house. He wrote *Das Kapital*, his political and economic testament, when the converse Sun had reached the conjunction of the radical Pluto and the square of the radical Neptune. Stalin and Molotov were born when the two planets were in conjunction and both probably had these planets angular.

Prince Bismarck was born three years earlier than Marx with the two planets also in close square, Neptune being almost exactly in trine to the ascendant. He was responsible for the unification of Germany. Hitler, born at the time of the conjunction, became obsessed with the idea of regenerating Germany when his progressed midheaven reached the square of the radical Neptune and his converse Mercury reached the square of the radical Pluto. At the present time Neptune in the heavens was in sextile to Pluto. The two planets had also been in sextile from 1840 to 1850 (allowing an orb of 6°). Now, the sextile was in orbs from 1944 to 1990, which meant that for over forty-five years humanity would have an opportunity to resolve some of

* If it be argued that it is arbitrary and therefore without significance, the one-degree system of directing must be rejected though other allied measures might still be acceptable.—EDITOR.

the problems presented by the challenge of Communism, to gain a deeper insight into philosophical and religious teachings and to harness the new sources of power discovered by modern scientists for the benefit and not for the destruction of mankind.

At 8.20 a Presentation was made to Mr. C. E. O. Carter to mark his retirement as President of the Lodge after thirty-one years. Mr. David Freedman, as one of the founder-members of the Lodge, speaking on behalf of all the members, handed Mr. Carter a ciné-camera together with several accessories. He recalled his early associations with the late President and paid tribute to the great work he had done for the Lodge in the office which he had held for almost a third of a century. Replying, Mr. Carter expressed his deep appreciation of the splendid present and said that he was looking forward with great pleasure to putting it to practical use at the earliest possible opportunity.

As President of the Lodge he had tried to set certain standards and he hoped that his successors would endeavour to carry on the tradition. He remembered the difficult early years of the Lodge's existence, but since then not only had hundreds passed through the Lodge, but two flourishing children, the Lodge Quarterly and the Faculty of Astrological Studies had been born, and he hoped to continue his association with them as Editor and Principal respectively for some time to come. Mrs. Carter then set the seal on a very happy occasion with a charmingly worded speech of thanks for a bouquet which had been presented to her by Mrs. Parkes.

In the time remaining an auction of books was held, the profits being used to augment the Lodge funds.

Mrs. Hilda Jaffa was the lecturer on February 16th. She spoke on "Difficulties in Horary Interpretation." Horary astrology was still looked upon in some quarters as being "not quite respectable" but it was one of the simplest methods of proving the truth of astrology, since many questions could be answered by a specific "yes" or "no." The biggest stumbling-block to correct horary interpretation was the attempt to use the technique of natal astrology when making a judgment. Before judging a figure it was necessary to find out whether that figure was radical. If the first three or last three degrees of a sign were rising or if the Moon were void of course, it was better to defer judgment. Having decided that the figure was radical, the next step was to get a perfectly clear understanding of the question. Then the significators should be selected—this was often a difficult task—and finally judgment should be made. When forming a judgment it was essential to consider

the state of the Part of Fortune. Only major aspects should be used and the sign rulerships of Uranus and Neptune should be ignored. The better the aspects to Jupiter in the astrologer's nativity, the more accomplished he was likely to be in the art of horary astrology.

Mr. Peter Roberts spoke at 8.20 on "Evidence and Proof." It was not sufficient to draw inferences from masses of statistics without applying to those statistics the mathematical laws of probability. He illustrated his point by showing a table of results based on directions occurring in a number of horoscopes of persons who had met accidental death. By directing planets at the rate of 1° per year and by using various systems of house division he was able to compile a list of directions measuring to the time of death. When these directions were tabulated the most significant were found to be those involving Jupiter and the Placidean 8th house. These recurred with a frequency which removed beyond all reasonable doubt any suggestion that this was a chance configuration.

"Which Aspects should be used in Astrology?" was the question posed by Mr. P. J. Carruthers' lecture on February 23rd. He gave a brief survey of all the various subdivisions of the zodiacal circle which had been put forward at one time or another as valid aspects and he invited the meeting to provide an answer to the problem. While some support was forthcoming for the quintile and its derivatives and for the septile ($51\frac{3}{7}°$), it appeared that the majority of members were content to confine themselves to the orthodox major aspects and to minor aspects such as the quincunx, semi-sextile, semi-square and sesqui-quadrate, provided they were close to exactitude. It was felt that there was a need for more evidence as to the power of the septile and the novile (40°), while aspects consisting of a compound fraction of the zodiacal circle, apart from the quincunx and the sesqui-quadrate, were viewed with some distrust.

Mrs. A. Parkes led the discussion at 8.20 on "The Recent Flood Disasters." In particular, she referred to the horoscope for the eclipse of the Moon occurring on January 29, 1953, 11.44 p.m., at London, which showed Saturn and Neptune close to the ascending degree. The Sun and Moon were in square to Jupiter, Mars was in quincunx to Neptune and Venus was in quincunx to Saturn. Mr. Addey drew attention to the angular position of the Moon and Mercury which probably signified the high winds that increased the damage wrought by the seas. Mr. Gauntlett remarked that several planets were close to fixed stars which had a bad reputation in relation to the weather. Several speakers referred to similar afflictions in other mundane charts which had a bearing on the period.

On March 2nd there was a discussion on "The Ideal Horoscope." Mrs. Parkes produced the horoscope of a man born on December 8, 1865, at 9.30 p.m. (2 W. 52 N.). His life was in many ways an ideal one, he enjoyed good health, his parents appeared to be advanced in spiritual evolution, he had a strong faith, knew exactly what he wanted from life, and his wife was an ideal companion. His nativity contained many of the features which she regarded as essential to the ideal horoscope. All the planets were well integrated, the Sun was in a fire sign, Mercury was in Capricorn, Mars was in Leo and the Moon was in trine to Jupiter. Dr. Roosedale spoke in favour of a rising Sun in Aquarius in sextile to a culminating Jupiter in Sagittarius. In the imaginary horoscope he produced all the planets were in congenial signs and all in aspect with each other. There was some comment on his placing of Neptune in Leo in the 7th house as one of the arms of a Grand Cross in fixed signs, completed by the Sun in Aquarius, the Moon in Taurus and Mars in Scorpio. Mr. Carter preferred to see Neptune unaspected and about 10° below the cusp of the 12th house. In his ideal horoscope Jupiter would rise in Libra, giving good health and good spirits, the Moon would be with Venus as a symbol of social success and a happy marriage, while the Sun in the 10th house would be in trine to Uranus as a talisman for good luck. Other speakers emphasised the desirability of having planets well placed by sign and well integrated with each other. Mr. Addey remarked that it might not always be desirable to have a good balance between all the elements and cited the case of Proclus the philosopher, presumably a happy man, in whose nativity the planets were placed either in air or in earth.

At 8.20 Mr. Freedman presented some astrological problems, citing several cases where adverse directions were forming in the horoscopes of natives who displayed a tendency to worry about the future. It was suggested that as much emphasis as possible should be placed upon the favourable aspects in the natal chart, so that the native could be encouraged to utilise the qualities which these denote to bring him safely through the difficult period. In addition, directions could be calculated for a longer period than the immediate future, so that the native's attention could be focused on the more favourable directions which would sooner or later follow his period of difficulties.

On March 9th Miss Katina Theodossiou gave an impressive demonstration of impromptu delineation from the horoscopes of six members of the audience who were unknown to her. She stressed the importance of astrologers disciplining themselves to take an objective viewpoint and learning through practice

to pick out the salient features of a nativity at first glance. She paid particular attention to the grouping of planets in the triplicities and quadruplicities, to their placing above or below the horizon and to the houses which were tenanted. The testimony of the six members whose nativities she examined bore eloquent witness to the number of accurate deductions she was able to make in a short space of time.

Mr. Carter led a discussion at 8.20 on "The Importance of Winter Solstices." He had often thought that the indications of the Capricorn Ingress formed a better index of the year's events than the horoscope of the Aries Ingress. There was a correspondence between the sign Capricorn and the hour of midnight which marked the true starting-point of each day. He showed how closely the planetary positions in the Winter Solstice charts for 1913 and 1938 afflicted the planets in the horoscopes of King George V, and King George VI respectively, thereby foreshadowing the great wars to follow. He had also observed that close aspects between planets in the Winter Solstice charts and planets in the horoscopes of individuals appeared to correspond very closely to the type of event experienced by those individuals during the subsequent twelve months.

One of the striking features of the Capricorn Ingress for 1952 (December 21st, 9.44 p.m. G.M.T.) was that the Saturn-Neptune conjunction fell on the Placidean third cusp. In the subsequent discussion it was suggested that this was an indication of further troubles involving the nation's transport services and probably foreshadowed a great amount of wrangling over any attempts to introduce fare increases.

A further "Lodge Forum" was held on March 16th. The first topic for discussion, "The 4th House," was introduced by Mr. A. Gauntlett. He considered this house to be a most important sector of the horoscope as it had a connection with the native's environment, heredity, general background and the closing years of his life. He considered also that it gave an indication of the way in which the native was likely to spend his spare time. Mrs. Rodgers agreed that it was a most important house and added that it signified inherited property and the estates of the native. Dr. Marden stressed the connection of the 4th house with the events of the native's childhood.

Mr. Addey then introduced the second topic for discussion, which took the form of a question—"Does a planet manifest to the best advantage in its negative sign?" He suggested that Venus in Taurus and Mercury in Virgo could be most favourably regarded. He was not so certain of Mars in Scorpio and Jupiter in Pisces, while he regarded Saturn in Capricorn with

some misgivings. Brigadier Firebrace thought that each sign position signified different virtues and that it was not always possible to discriminate in favour of one sign to the exclusion of the other. Dr. Roosedale preferred masculine planets in masculine signs, while Miss Buddicom spoke in favour of Saturn in Capricorn. Mrs. Parkes maintained that Mars in Aries and Jupiter in Sagittarius were too strongly reinforced in their own essential qualities to be completely satisfactory.

At 8.20 a discussion took place under the leadership of Mrs. Joan Rodgers on the probable effects of the Saturn-Neptune conjunctions which had occurred recently and would re-occur during 1953. She said that these conjunctions were most important and took place every thirty-five years. The present conjunctions occurring in Libra were most likely to affect matters relating to marriage, open enmity and different sets of opposing ideas. The stability of Saturn was balanced against the instability of Neptune so that national enmities might either become resolved or become more unstable. There was an element of obscurity about the action of Neptune so that it was quite possible that the results of the conjunction might not become apparent for some time. Mr. Gauntlett thought that the effects of the conjunction would be most apparent in the mundane sphere. The first conjunction between the two planets was probably the most important as there were only 15′ of declination between them. Miss Buddicom suggested that the effect of the conjunction falling on important points in nativities was to increase the native's sensitivity and to signal important changes in the character. The native's artistic leanings were likely to be accentuated. Mr. Carruthers pointed out that the conjunction had nearly always coincided with some significant development in Russian history. Dr. Roosedale thought that Libra allowed both planets to manifest to the best advantage. The conjunction signified Justice tempered with Mercy. Mr. Davison suggested that the conjunction furnished a stimulus to the individual to idealise his ambitions and to try to make concrete his ideals.

On March 23rd "Leo Topis" spoke on "The Astrological Indications of Earthquakes." There was one particular advantage in studying such data, in that earthquakes had been systematically recorded since 1904. Accurate and carefully documented details were available for study, a state of affairs which unfortunately was not so common in genethliacal astrology. The lecturer selected for his analysis those earthquakes occurring during and after 1904 with a recorded energy release equivalent to a hundred thousand atom bombs and over.

The maximum amount of energy was released by the earthquakes occurring in 1904, far in excess of that released during any subsequent year. In that year Uranus was in opposition to Pluto. These two planets appeared to be most prominently connected with earthquake activity. There was no special significance in the angle between the Sun and the Moon at the time of an earthquake, neither did the Moon's velocity appear to be a determining factor. The Moon passing through the sign Taurus was one of the few factors which occurred with sufficient frequency for it to be deemed significant, while the Moon appeared well above the average in the 12th house and well below average in the 2nd house. Pluto was often in the 12th house. The Moon was often found in an area bracketing the ascendant or the Imum Coeli.

A common pattern to be found in earthquake maps was an opposition from Uranus to the rest of the planets which might be grouped within an arc of 150° or less. Such an opposition was not strictly an astrological aspect but a placing in general relation to the rest of the planets grouped in a comparatively restricted area.

If all the times at which earthquakes were recorded were reduced to G.M.T., a well-defined maximum occurred round about the hours of 2.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. If the meridian 180° W. were taken to represent mid-day on the earth's surface, 2.00 p.m. would thus be represented by 150° E. Around this meridian was centred the greatest amount of earthquake activity.

At the time of earth tremors it is possible to discern a very close interaction of all the planetary forces. Mid-points between planets and between planets and angles are particularly sensitive in this respect, so that a closely integrated pattern is formed, while frequently a body is found extremely close to the main axes of the horoscope of the disaster. The lecturer suggested that such a patterning is of a symbolic nature rather than being indicative of any magnetic pull upon a given portion of the earth's surface.

The lecture, which was also continued at 8.20, was excellently illustrated by several graphs and many earthquake horoscopes projected by means of the epidiascope.

Mr. Tom Whitehead spoke on "Astronomical Light on Astrological Aspects" on March 30th. In a thoughtful lecture he showed how, by observing the nature of various celestial phenomena, it was possible to make deductions about the probable effects of certain conjunctions and aspects between the heavenly bodies. An occultation of a planet by the Moon, for instance, signified the temporary cutting off of the rays of

that planet and was likely to foreshadow some adverse happening, even when the planet Venus was involved.

It was probable that every aspect which coincides with a division of the 360° of the zodiac by a whole number from one to ten was a valid one. A division by five gave the quintile, a very important aspect, while a division by seven produced the septile of 51⅐°. This latter aspect was even more important than the quintile. A good example of the septile occurred in the horoscope of Shelley (*N.N.* 73) where an otherwise weakly aspected Mercury formed a close septile to the mid-point of a group of 9th house planets. The novile, a ninth division of the zodiac, was probably also an important aspect.

There was a great variation in the apparent magnitude of Venus, depending upon whether she was near to or far away from the earth. She reached her greatest brilliancy when about 40° away from the Sun and it was probably most desirable to be born in the morning when Venus was rising at this zodiacal distance before the Sun.

Jupiter's twelve satellites probably slightly extended the planet's area of influence so that it was justifiable to allow a slightly larger orb when computing aspects to Jupiter. When the secondary progressed Moon formed a conjunction with Jupiter it might be permissible to allow three to five months as the period over which the influence of the aspect would have effect.

At 8.20 the Lodge Ritual was celebrated, several members participating for the first time. R. C. D.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From ARTHUR H. CLARKE (SYDNEY)

BOOKS, ARCS AND FLEAS

I have bought three of your books—*The Principles of Astrology*, *The Astrological Aspects*, and *Symbolic Directions in Modern Astrology*: not that this gives me any right to assail you with my ideas, but I am going to do so, with your permission.

I will thank you, firstly, for having written those books. I have read many books on astrology, and have thought four worth buying: the three above and a first edition of Lilly. This is not, in my opinion, a compliment, but an appreciation of worth. It is not a compliment because it brings your work into comparison with the dreary mass of astrological "literature" that floods the market. There are esoteric "astrologers" who lose themselves in mazes of their own making; there are the "mathematicians" who concentrate on the pursuit of squaring the heavenly circle; and there are those who just write for apparently no reason at all.

I do not consider myself an astrologer, I have not enough knowledge.

Some twenty-one years ago I experimented with the Radix System, and threw it aside as it failed to produce the results I wanted—the time of the event of the aspect to the day.

Shortly after this I was brooding over the matter, and wondered why people who tried to be accurate with the birth chart so that it would be absolutely personal, suddenly turned to a method of timekeeping which was impersonal. Why not, I argued, take the motion of the ☉ in longitude on the day of birth?

I put it to the test and it proved itself.

In my own life, my chart ticks over to the day. With others, it appears to do the same. It is possible to rectify birth charts quickly and painlessly by this method.

This is the first time I have brought the matter to light. Perhaps it is not worth the effort, but I append examples from my own life,—I regret that I cannot enlarge the field—before coming here I destroyed all charts that I possessed.

I shall try to test this theory with my pre-natal chart when I can buy a copy of an ephemeris for 1910. I cannot see anything logical in the present theory of the pre-natal epoch. I refer to the calm assumption that a few days or weeks here or there do not matter. It is too much like making the lock to fit the key. This can so readily be done in astrology.

Because of my success *with my own chart*, I am against the use of a multiplicity of systems of progression. I have tried to use a system based on the motion of the ☽ for day of birth, but with poor results. A daily increment of 58′ 45″ (my ☉'s motion) gives workable results.

An idea occurred to me to-night—that, if gestation lasts 9 months, then ¾° as a fixed yearly increment should give significant results. It does. The results are strange and maybe coincidental.

I shall endeavour to return home this year and shall be able to do more research work.

Here, one is very badly handicapped in many ways.

I ask you to excuse my writing, and if I appear incoherent at times, I plead environment.

It occurs to me that you have said very cautiously that one's environment is a reflection of one's soul. I shake my head at you mournfully but forgive you—what reflection of the soul is a plethora of fleas?* Sydney is infested with a plague of these wretched insects! It always appears to suffer from some infestation. . . .

From (Mrs.) Judith L. Gee (N.W.6)

CHALLENGE TO AQUARIANS

What has happened to Aquarians? They are not noticeable any longer in the community, and have sunk into the conventional background, and forgotten their rebel ways, grown sleek and ortho-

* Inner irritability externalised as outer irritation, I imagine.—Editor.

dox! Has time caught up with them? Is this the Aquarian Age, in which they fit automatically and are now no longer agin the government?

At one time we knew the daring Miss, the flashing Mr., the queer, the crank, the odd, the peculiar, they all would Aquarians be. Now get together a company of Aquarian ascendants, Aquarian Suns and Aquarian Moons, and they will be most regular and unoriginal. Often, boringly so!

This age of regimentation suits them! Don't howl! The Saturn rulership likes regularity, and the pretence of fair-shares and equality. All equal in not-having! Otherwise why do Aquarians do so well in the Civil Service? They have their dreams and schemes, I know, but the practical rebellion against society is now left to other signs.

Russia is supposedly an Aquarian country—(I should suggest Scorpio from the secret police grip and slave camps), but to illustrate my point, in an Aquarian country and age, the virtues of other signs become vices. In Russia I have read that a man who owned twenty-five acres before the war, was sent to Siberia. Which drew a gasp of horror from my Capricorn soul! In a country and time, where community living is the mode, the Capricorn virtues of ownership of land and house, privacy and independence, becomes the salient vices, which must be suppressed at all costs to the individual. This is the condition in Russia. I hope all protagonists of Aquarius like the picture. As a Capricorn, I don't.

Maybe the Aquarian was a rebel, in the Pisces age of easy wealth, easy manners, contrasts of slum and palace, virgin and whore. Certainly the question of virginity ranked high in the late Pisces Age, and prostitution was endemic. How the puritan Aquarian soul revolted at commercial love and laughter. Jupiter at his ease drew their sour-puss disapproval, Saturn would have none of it. The self-sacrificing austerity of Aquarians in the Pisces age is drawing heavy dividends now, in regimentation of virtue and equality by decree. But however satisfactory this may be to Aquarians, the other signs now feel themselves in a strait jacket, and sigh for the more tolerant times of Pisces.

Now they are in power, Aquarians are perfectionists, and too ready to condemn people with different emotional values and capacities. As rebels they were tolerant and demanded this attitude for themselves. As rulers they are tyrannical. They lack the human heart appeal.

From (Mr.) Dennis Elwell (Stourbridge)

CORRESPONDENCE CLUB—DATA

Herewith my annual subscription to *Astrology*. Please note change of address.

May I say, sir, how dismayed I was to learn that you are not seeking re-election as President, for it was under your guidance that astrology grew from superstition to science? I hope—as must

all enthusiasts—that the years ahead will be many, and filled with happiness and fruitful work.

It may be a good plan to mention my new address in the Quarterly, for those who would like to be found correspondents through the Astrological Correspondence Circle. So far, about 30 students have been put in touch with a correspondent. It is 15, Red Hill, Stourbridge, Worcs.

You may be interested in the following data:—

F. Scott Fitzgerald (writer, author of *The Great Gatsby*; called the "laureate of the Jazz Age"): September 24, 1896, St. Paul (Minnesota). Time given in biographies is 3.30 p.m.

Arthur Koestler (political writer who renounced Communism; engaged for over twenty-five years in Zionism): September 5, 1905, Budapest. Time given in autobiography *Arrow in the Blue* as 3.30 p.m.

Linton Wells (journalist, the embodiment of what the public imagines a tough foreign correspondent should be; visited every country in the world, travelled well over two million miles); April 1, 1893, Louisville. Time in autobiography given as 3.06 a.m., exact to the minute.

I've a copy of the birth certificate of Herbert Leonard Mills, hanged on December 11, 1951, for the murder of Mrs. Mabel Tattershaw. It was called a "motiveless" murder, but you may recall that he tried to sell the information of the whereabouts of a body he had "found" to the *News of the World*—which proved his undoing. He was born April 24, 1932, at Nottingham. We shall probably hear more of people born about that time, when Mars, Mercury and Uranus were conjoined in Aries. One such was Haydon Wattam (born May 1, 1932): on April 29, 1952, the Court of Criminal Appeal quashed the conviction for the murder of Mrs. Gertrude Florence Hands. Wattam, an ex-Borstal boy, had been sentenced to death at Winchester.

From (Miss) N. McL. Ward (Herts.)

THE WORLD HOROSCOPE

With reference to your offer, made some time ago, to use your Journal to put those interested in particular fields of astrological enquiry into touch with one another, may I ask if any of your readers are interested in the search for the lost "World Horoscope" and "Secret Cycles of the Kabalists"? I have amassed some material bearing on the question which seems promising and would like to get into touch with others working on the problem. In particular, those who are able to calculate the planetary positions in past ages are desirable. The late Mr. V. E. Robson was to have tackled this part of the enquiry, but his death occurred too soon; I haven't sufficient knowledge, and several dates require to be tested. If anyone cares to correspond with me on the subject, my address is: 7, Clarendon Road, Harpenden, Herts.

From MARGARET E. HONE, D.F.ASTROL.S.

THE THEORY OF RECTIFICATION BY THE PRE-NATAL EPOCH

If the words "Astrologia Sana" are to remain valid, astrologers must not hesitate to face the truth even though it conflicts with long-cherished theories. In your last issue, Mr. R. C. Davison states that "in latitudes near the poles, the possible number of epochs must be reduced." He says this "appears more in the light of evidence for the pre-natal epoch than against it" and further that "the period of human gestation near the poles is subject to more than the usual fluctuation, due to the part played by sunlight in the development of the human foetus." He has kindly given me his reference for this remark which is "Casting the Horoscope. Alan Leo, p. 185, lines 23–25." On reading these lines, it may be seen that comment is made about a "so-called law" dealing with the relation of epoch to birth. Again using inverted commas for the word "law," Alan Leo says that *if valid* (italics mine) it would supply an explanation of the irregularity of the gestation period prevailing in high latitudes. Nothing is said about the effect of sunlight. No reference is given as to the source of this gynaecological statement. Until it can be confirmed, it would seem wiser *not* to draw any conclusions from it.

A completely opposite implication is given by Father Buliard in his recent book *Inuk** (p. 140). Having lived with the Eskimos since 1934 and speaking their language fluently, he relates that a young woman wanted to pretend that her baby was premature but "it was as regular as a clock." Moreover, he gives the time when he was called to the birth. It was 10 p.m. on Christmas night, 1947. The place was Oloksartok, Victoria Island. (About Long. 115° W., Lat. 71° N.). Allowing for possible inaccuracy of clocks, the Moon was entering the second decanate of Gemini. In the Pre-natal Epoch, Part 2, page 30, Mr. E. H. Bailey writes: . . . "the Moon at birth becomes the ascending degree or its opposite point in the same epoch. . . . By the laws of the Epoch, *no birth can take place except at such a time* when this interchange can be made. . . . There are no exceptions; *the theory would be untenable if there were. It is a proved and uncontrovertible fact*" (italics mine).

As no part of Gemini can ever rise at that latitude, this recorded birth seems to be the exception which Mr. Bailey says would make his theory untenable.

Since nearly all degrees of Cancer, Capricorn and Sagittarius are also circumpolar in such latitudes, this theory would mean that no births can take place during about one-third of each month. I have recently met a man from Tromsö and recounted this strange idea to him. He was highly amused but also regretful that there could be English people who could give credit to such a notion. It is hoped that further information will be to hand from a statistical bureau in Norway and a maternity hospital in a town at latitude 70° N.

* *Inuk*, by Father Roger P. Buliard (Macmillan and Co., 1953).

From MARTIN HARVEY (SÃO PAULO)

Regal Tenth Houses

In the March *A.Q.* your correspondent Mr. R. E. Storme says that he takes it "as a violation of elementary astrology that the ruler of a nation could fail to have a planet occupying the 10th house." If he is right it would be unfortunate for elementary astrology.

Mary I of England began her reign on July 19, 1554, and Anne of Great Britain died on August 1, 1714. That is a period of 160 years and one not far short of the time during which the United States have elected Presidents; it covers the emergence of Britain as a power of importance and embraces the autumn of British autocracy. If we omit the brief intrusion of Jane, the slight participation of Philip of Spain (who incidentally had no planet in IX or X), the mismanagement of two Councils of State and one Parliament during the first interregnum, and nine futile months of Richard Cromwell (in all less than six years), we find ten rulers (including that famous usurper Oliver) of whom *only three*, covering a period of 55 regnal years, *had planets in the 10th house.* These were James I (*A.Q.*, December 1951), Charles II, taking his reign *de facto* (*A.Q.*, December 1948 and March 1949), and William III, taken after Mary's death.

On the other hand, Mary I, her half-sister Elizabeth I (*A.Q.*, June 1948) and Charles I (*A.Q.*, September 1949 and March 1950) had no planets in the four houses VIII to XI. The Lord Protector probably had no more than Saturn above the horizon and certainly nothing anywhere near the Midheaven (*A.Q.*, March 1952). James II had nothing in VIII to X; Mary II nothing in IX and X (*A.Q.*, December 1952) and Anne nothing above the horizon except Pluto in VII near VIII.

Glancing through a few other royal nativities of about this period one finds confirmation in Lewis XII and Henry IV of France with nothing in the four houses VIII to XI; and Lewis XIII of France and Sebastian of Portugal with nothing in VIII to X.

This letter cannot be burdened with data, and so I hope that Mr. Storme will accept my word that these examples all conform to original contemporary recordings often set down on the day of birth and sometimes at the hour. If he will turn to the articles indicated above he will see that supposititious birth data are not among my shortcomings. Indeed, there are few things that I dislike more than the violation of historical fact to suit the fantasies of intuition, symbology, 1001 notable misdirections, and parrotry vouchsafed to us from we know not whence; and I am glad to see that Mr. Storme himself appears to share this rather unpopular view, at least in part.

The Natus of Mary II Corrected

When working Mary's mundane scheme (*A.Q.*, December 1952) I made a mistake. This was discovered in time and the Midheaven and ascendant corrected where they are shown on page 117; but I

now see that the full positions at the end of the article evaded correction. They should read R.A. M.C. 262° 38′; Campanus Houses M.C. ♐ 23; 11th ♑ 2; 12th ♑ 16; asc. ♓ 13; 2nd ♉ 27; 3rd ♊ 14. Tropical zodiac: which can be converted to the sidereal zodiac by the addition of 9° 51′ with mental subtraction of thirty degrees or one sign. Other positions have been rechecked and are correct. Venus should be marked retrograde, though I do not believe that that makes the least difference. I apologise.

From (Mr.) A. G. S. Norris (Croydon)

Your one-time eldest subscriber, Mrs. Ellen Hinton, friend and co-worker with the Leos, said to her daughter from invisible worlds after her passing in her 97th year, that she was finding her earth friends depressing. Though among them were a number of astrologers, none had attempted to communicate with her or had given her the opportunity of doing so! A rather apparent prejudice towards inter-communication between the worlds among some students should allay some of your fears, Mr. Editor, over the prospect your editorial comments conjures up about post-mortem worries!! May you be long spared, however, from proving me right!!!

The introduction of my name into the context of these comments does perhaps place upon me a duty of removing a misconception that seems to have arisen in some quarters. May I be allowed, before attempting this, to explain that in addition to the more personal aspect of my hope that you may long be spared, there is a deeper one?

The last six months has brought evidence to me from several directions that authoritative quarters in the learned and in official worlds are beginning to drop their prejudice and to show a more impartial interest in astrology. In my opinion, there are potential prospects of acceptance (but mark that I say ultimate and suggest nothing immediate). Sentences in my article of 1943 (vol. 17) which then expressed only personal views seem now to have probably been inspired.

The road to such a consummation is bound to be studded with traps and pitfalls endangering this prospect. As much of the ploughing of the now fertile soil over which a road is staked out has been the work of the Lodge and especially of the Quarterly, under your experienced and sagacious guidance, one and all must hope that you will remain with us while the road itself is being built. Much also remains to be done to assure that those who follow are as well trained in Libran balance.

I "come-in" on the Harvey *v.* Austria controversy for one reason, and for one reason only; and it is not for the purpose of continuing the discussion.

Let me state first my position in what is called tradition in the wider sense, for there are I believe many others of a like mind. The position seems to me the only logical one. Professor George Rawlinson, holder of the Camden Chair of Ancient History at Oxford, said

in his famous work *The Origin of Nations* that the traditions of almost all nations place at their beginning a time of complete happiness and perfection, without any savagery or barbarism. The astrological tradition accepted by many (deep thought and unique experience in the past compelled me in the end to accept it also), says that the lords of Mercury and Venus taught astrology to the men of Earth.

No one while in a body of flesh will ever *prove* either statement, but it *is* now a matter of common agreement that there is something radically wrong—that must have gone wrong in the past—with our planet. Therefore, if such a Golden Age did exist, or even that during any *historic* periods full astrological *truth* existed, both must have become overladen with falsehood; shorn of much that was radical and become badly confused in passing through numerous dark and turbulent eras. No more than a lowering of scholarship would predispose towards serious errors in copying. The Leos' circle, for instance, were convinced that something was missing in the rules of the Trutine of Hermes. As to ancient documents, to the best of my knowledge all imply something before them: certainly the oldest that I have read (*c.* A.D. 1500).

The work of the last sixty years has provided a generally accepted *basic* practice which "works" quite well. Naturally, there is much outside which is uncertain and controversial, as in the academic world: we remain I believe very ignorant of a great deal of the best of the past and know nothing (for all practical purposes) of a whole universe of other knowledge. To add to this *basic* practice unestablished factors from either field would mean no less than throwing into dire jeopardy, at the moment when the prospect of a wider acceptance is brighter, all the work of the last half-century. To add the latter (the unestablished) would materially reduce confidence and accuracy in the former (the basic).

Reading the 1951 letter of the Austrian Astrological Society for a second time retains my original reaction of warm sympathy *with the obvious spirit* of the appeal. Much, I think, can be read between the lines.

And now to revert to the subject with which I opened. Your remark that your understanding of the reason for my introduction of messages from other worlds in my volume 23 article, "rather as a matter of interest than as a serious advocacy of such methods" (of rectification), is quite true as far as it goes. In the first place I made no advocacy of the matter whatsoever—indeed I warned against the many snags. The whole of the research had been completed long before the receipt of the first message (unsolicited) on August 11, 1944: no amendment or alteration of these research results was made as the outcome of any of the several messages.

In volume 15 of the Quarterly (and note carefully that the date is December 1941) I placed upon record how the first step came about—the synchronising of the Soul Focal Point with the ascendants timed for the commencement of Mr. Churchill's famous prophecies about Germany. This had given a birth Ascendant of Scorpio 8° 45′. The subsequent extended research brought only the

small refinement of this figure to Scorpio 8° 39′. The negatives of the fourteen large research-data sheets will I believe still provide further photostat copies—at a cost charged for the copies by Kodaks. Possession of a set by our Austrian friends may well prove to them that British astrology is taken very seriously. Though the claim is my own that no such a comprehensive piece of similar research work is extant, it has not been challenged.

As I have said, the first excarnate message was received in August 1944. As my article clearly indicated (even though there was much which space excluded), the messages seemed to have been inspired through what the other side called a "a red-herring [thrown] across the path." This is a reference to a rather unpleasant story which had commenced to spread around the world, linked with questionable data about birth-time, giving an entirely different Ascendant. A good deal else of which I before had no knowledge, was given me about this point.

As doubts had arisen in certain quarters, due to this *incarnate* statement, regarding my carefully confirmed Scorpio Ascendant, the main reason for including in my otherwise adequate article the messages received from this inter-worlds-com. (or, if one prefers, purported communications), was that of adding confidence where doubt had been created. Re-examination of the messages will substantiate the point for impartial minds.

I look for much more from the erudite pen of Mr. Harvey in the historical field of his sound background. Though he has brought the charge of "rectification by spirit communication" upon his own head by resorting to the direct method, and that through a deputy, where he had been warned that angels would tread only warily, if at all, I will take the responsibility upon my own shoulders. It was I who perhaps tempted his curiosity too severely. Countess Wassilko has revealed herself as seemingly well and ably equipped for writing that long-awaited history from within our own ranks, taking astrology back into the dimmest past where legend only exists.

And finally. In all astrological tests it would be well to keep in mind the implications of these sentences in the Lord's Prayer: "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, *in earth as it is in heaven*."

Applied to astrological laws, the conclusion that heavenly laws can be thwarted by man opens up room for much thinking.

P.S.—It would be well to emphasise that none of the teachings, demonstrations, etc., in *Transcendental Astrology* came through mediums. Indeed, I kept myself more or less free of private sittings during the five years of research and preparation.

REVIEWS

The New Waite's Compendium of Natal Astrology with Ephemeris for 1870–1960 and Universal Table of Houses. By Colin Evans, B.A. Routledge & Kegan Paul Limited, Broadway House, 68–74 Carter Lane, London, E.C.4. 236 pp. Price 20s. net.

Although to the present reviewer the chief value of the original edition of *Waite's Compendium* lay in its condensed ephemeris and tables of houses (a great convenience when away from home), it was also useful as an astrological textbook and in that respect provided ample justification for the many editions which followed. With the passing of the years, however, the ephemeris gradually lagged behind one's requirements, and as the need to refer to the 1850s became less and less, the ever-widening gap from 1916 onwards developed into a serious handicap. In making plans for the present edition the publishers sought to bridge that gap, and by taking advantage of work already done by Mr. Colin Evans they have now not only brought out a book that will retain its usefulness for several decades (inasmuch as the ephemeris covers the years 1870 to 1960 inclusive), but one which in many other respects is a great improvement on the first Compendium, containing as it does a wealth of additional information most conveniently arranged.

Except for Waite's descriptions of character associated with the twelve signs, the whole of the material has been devised by Mr. Evans, so that although the aim of the book remains the same, its substance is in fact both new and original.

From the essential preliminaries towards the setting-up of a horoscope the author proceeds to the astrological considerations of the various factors before tackling the problem of house division, the several systems of which are impartially analysed. Well-illustrated examples are then given to demonstrate the actual casting of the horoscope from the data given in the book, followed by a separate chapter on judgment, accompanied by a specimen delineation.

Then come the tables. Although the preceding chapters form in themselves a handy textbook on astrology, it is for these tables that every serious student will want to possess the Compendium, for they not only contain more data and are set out much better than Waite's, but are much easier to use. The complete ephemeris for each year occupies no more than a page, including the lunar positions for every other day, while the tables of houses cover latitudes from 0° to 60° in regular intervals of sidereal time (essential for quick working), the intermediate cusps being listed according to the domal systems of Regiomontanus, Campanus, Placidus and Colin Evans, thus offering for the first time an excellent opportunity for readily comparing the merits of the rival methods in different latitudes.

Although the tables are necessarily condensed, a reasonable degree of accuracy may be obtained by making use of the various suggestions, notes and other tabulated data, provided the student

keeps a watch for obvious errors in the typescript, for most regrettably some seem to have crept in.

The range of information displayed is indeed extensive. Amongst other tables not previously mentioned, geographic and time data are given for various places, and even a table of ayanamsas for the benefit of those whose predilections lead them away from the zodiac of the signs into the realm of ancient Hindu lore or into that of ultra-modernistic Irish fantasy.

In acknowledging assistance received from many quarters, Mr. Evans adds that "Greenwich refused any data or help, disapproving of astrology."

GEORGE H. BAILEY.

The Wheel of Life, Vol. V. By Maurice Wemyss. Published by The International Publishing Co., Edinburgh. 130 pp., Price not stated.

Readers will be familiar with the preceding volumes of this series and the vast amount of painstaking research and accumulated data that they contain. This work continues in the same manner, taking diseases from Delirium to Gout, whilst there is a most interesting and valuable Appendix (No. 9 of the series) on the History of Astrology, including a concise statement of the legal position in regard to professional astrological work in English-speaking and other countries. This historical review actually occupies about half the book and is sufficient to justify the presence of the volume on the shelves of every astrologer's library, even if he should not be interested in the medical portion.

It should be noted, perhaps, that the author's attributions of specific values to degrees and degree-areas are based on scientific (if necessarily limited) observations and have nothing in common with those of alleged clairvoyant writers.

Those interested in the signs of exaltation will find the subject referred to on pages 71 and 93–94.

C. E. O. C.

The Stars at Christmas. By Marian Slater. Published by the Aquarian Press. 16 pp. Price 1s. 6d.

A booklet on the astronomical features of the sky at Christmas, with maps and notes on the constellations, with notes on their supposed mystical significances.

C. E. O. C.

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