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ASTROLOGY

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EDITORIAL

The Premiership

It is a happy thing that an astrologer can discuss personalities impartially and with sole reference to their nativities—if these are known!

In our issue of June 1955 I said that Sir Anthony Eden's horoscope had "very little luck about it" and was not constructive. I did not then fully appreciate how ill the positions agreed with those of the Sovereign, to say nothing of those in the United States chart.

One has every sympathy with a man whose long life of patriotic service closes amid clouds of ill-health and much adverse criticism; but the real fault lies in the ignorance of those who selected him for a position in which he could not succeed. His coming directions are frankly alarming, and I must say quite candidly that his retirement in favour of Mr. Macmillan is one of the most cheering things, always speaking astrologically, that has been chronicled in these pages for a long while.

The time of birth of the new Premier, as of his forerunner, is unknown. Those who have had close personal contacts with Sir Anthony seem convinced that he is a native of Libra; Mr. Macmillan strikes me as probably Capricorn—one does have the advantage nowadays of seeing prominent personalities on the television screen, when one can observe not only their features but also their mannerisms. But my suggestion is but a suggestion and no more.

He was born on February 10, 1894.

Of his aspects one can speak with confidence, always excepting the Moon.

He has Sun in 22 ♒ (on Her Majesty's 24–♂) sextile ♂ in

27½ ♐ and trine ♄ in 25 ♎, but square ♃ in 22½ ♉, which is opposed, but not closely, to the Queen's ♄. He has also a very close ☿ ☌ ♀, in ♓: surely a pleasant and fortunate conjunction, which, like ☉, is sextile ♂ and △ ♄.

It seems that the Moon will have no close aspects except ✶ ♆.

His p. ☉ is ☍ ♄ going to ✶ ♂.

We must, alas, always make reservations when the time of birth is unknown, but we would say there are the possibilities here of an outstanding Prime Minister and one eminently suited, if the opportunity be given him, to take us through the very perilous times that lie ahead.

But attention must be drawn to one point: the place of Mars. It is exactly on Uranus in our 1066 horoscope and I have repeatedly written of the sensitive nature of this degree in our affairs. It is occupied by Saturn in the 1958 winter ingress and we shall certainly not be allowed to forget this in 1959, whether Mr. Macmillan is still Premier or not.

We are indeed faced with a dangerous period.

Professor E. H. Troinski, unquestionably the most outstanding mundane astrologer of our times, has written (in 1953):—

"The curve of political world-tension ascends from 1955 onwards in increasing measure, reaching in the years 1958–59 its first dramatic pinnacle and in the years 1961–63 a second even steeper apex, to indicate around 1965, and indeed in that very year, a decision in a generally fortunate sense."

My own opinion, for what it is worth, coincides with this judgment and the fact that I use different methods merely adds to the probability of these predictions being veridical.

I understand that the title of Professor has been conferred upon Herr Troinski by the Accademia Universale del Governo Cosmo-astrosofico of Trieste, an institution working under the patronage of UNESCO. The diploma was signed by the famous Italian physicist, Dr. Marco Todeschini.

Troinski promises some "periods of rest" during the next critical years and it is to be hoped some of us will survive to the better days of 1965. It is not necessary to suppose that Britain will be at the vortex of destruction. Our country may, for once, be the "tertia gaudens."

"Astrology Abroad"

Owing to ill-health it is to be feared that A.-L. Cilliers will be unable to send these contributions regularly, as was hoped, at any rate for the present.

Astrology on North Regional

On January 4th last Brigadier R. C. Firebrace was given a fair opportunity to expound the truths of Astrology on this wave-length. Reception in the South was poor, but one got a very definite impression that our champion was on top from beginning to end, and, within the limits of the production, nothing could have been better.

Egyptian Matters

According to Mr. Lyndoe, in *Prediction* of February last, Colonel Nasser was born at Cairo on January 15, 1918, at about 4.28 a.m., presumably Egyptian standard time.

This puts him under 18° Sagittarius, with Mars close to M.C.

Planetary positions are: ☉ 24 ♑, ☽ 25 ♒, ☿ 3 ♑, ♀ 28 ♒, ♂ 1 ♎, ♃ 2 ♊, ♄ 12 ♌ R, ♅ 22 ♒, ♆ 6 ♌ R, PL 4 ♍.

Mr. Lyndoe does not think highly of this nativity, nor do I, but the native is at the moment under Sun trine Pluto. Even so, he has been ignominiously defeated by the Israelites and well trounced (whatever the pessimists may say) by the R.A.F. His action in blocking the Canal has injured his own country as much as any other. As for his Russian patrons, they must be completely disgusted with him; and the behaviour of his own troops hardly argues for his being excessively popular with his Army.

The Egyptian Republic is said to have been proclaimed on June 18, 1953, at Cairo, at 9 p.m., yielding an M.C. on 15½ Scorpio and an ascendant of 28 Capricorn.

Venus is exactly conjunction our 1801 Mars, and it is significant that Mars is on Nasser's Pluto, and Pluto opposed to his Uranus!

The Egyptian Jupiter is close to that of the same planet in the U.S.S.R. map, but it has no helpful aspects.

Progressed Sun comes to Mars in 1959, which speaks for itself and ties up with plenty of other forbidding indications in respect of that year.

Any readers who take my view that the winter ingress covers the succeeding twelve months will probably already have looked at the winter ingress at the close of this year 1957: it is interesting, but how critical! Will the nation be faced with some quite unexpected emotional shock? Prominent nativities are involved in the almost exact opposition of Venus–Uranus right along the London meridian.

"Geographos"

According to the *Los Angeles Examiner* of November 26th last, astronomers at the Palomar Observatory have detected a tiny planet, probably little more than a mile in diameter, which comes closer to the Earth than any celestial object other than the Moon. This they have named Geographos.

Its orbit cuts that of the Earth and in 1969 it will come within 4,000,000 miles of the Earth. Its year is about seventeen months.

Its maximum latitude is not stated.

Whether such a minute body can have any astrological significance susceptible of detection is doubtful, and in any case it is hardly likely that an ephemeris of its positions will be available in our time.

The Club (*F.A.S.*)

This will meet in future at the home of Miss Buddicom, 21 Bury Walk, Chelsea, S.W.3. There is not accommodation for a large number but a few serious students will be welcome, and Miss Buddicom will be happy to send particulars to inquirers.

Since we are mentioning her name, I take the opportunity of thanking Miss Buddicom for the preparation of the Index, which she has done now for several years.

OLD TEXT-BOOKS

By Martin Harvey

Your interesting article on Virginians (A:Q., September) says that John Coley wrote the best text-book of the seventeenth century, and that both he and John Partridge had elements of the Virgin in their nativities. Do you know the doubt about Partridge? I imagine that your data come from *Famous Nativities* where there is a choice of times—the one favoured by Maurice Wemyss being the same as in George Parker's *Royal Double Ephemeris for 1706*. Parker alleged that he had seen schemes by Partridge himself with the ascendant varying between 18° and 24° of Virgo; but that later, when challenged to produce appropriate directions from his own nativity, Partridge hid his incompetence by saying that his mother (a

charwoman) gave birth to him while trudging from Brentford to London, and that even the date was uncertain. Parker (Mercury and perhaps the ascendant in Virgo) then demonstrated that if his enemy Partridge would only practise Parker's Heliocentrick System of Astrology he could prove birth to have been at 8 h. 27 m. p.m. on January 18/28, 1643/44.

But that is by the way, my purpose in writing is to suggest that there were text-books better than Coley's *Clavis Astrologiae Elimata: or a Key to the whole Art of Astrology New Filed and Polished: The Second Edition, much Enlarged and Amended*, London, 1676, 758 pp. plus The Rudolphine Tables 103 pp. I find it hard not to agree in principle with Partridge when he writes (in *Defectio Geniturarum*, London, 1697, page 331 *et seq*): "The whole Book is (to say the truth) a perfect piece of Thievery; and if it were not for spending Paper so foolishly, now it is dear, I would set the Authors he hath robbed, all of a Row, and send them after him with a full cry of Stop Thief; he hath spun out matter on purpose to make the Book swell and look big; and there are some hundreds of pages stuft with Rules and Directions to instruct (alias perplex) the young Students, which he himself never used nor practised by, nor never will. . . ."

One may omit Partridge's lengthy justification of this criticism, except to mention that it was rather unfair of him to condemn Parker for "serving us up with Dishes that have been too often at the Table already. For example, the pitted, smoaky, dark, void degrees, of no use but to foul Paper; nor doth he use them for any thing in his practice, only recommends them to the poor young, ignorant Student, to plague and puzzle him." After all, Partridge himself had done the same thing in *Mikropanastron or an Astrological Vade Mecum*, London, 1679—otherwise an excellent little work. But what annoyed John Partridge most was something which also destroyed my own opinion of Coley: the example of how to set and rectify a nativity. The estimated time of birth is given as half-past six in the morning and is then *rectified by more than three hours*.

Unfortunately you have no space for the whole of Partridge's hilarious vignette of the Native protesting to Coley, but perhaps there is room for this: "Why it is impossible, said the Gentleman, for my Parents told me I was born about half an hour past Six, and that the Sun was not above an hour high, and this they were certain of; and you make it to be past Nine in the Morning, and the Sun three hours high; which is a plaguy kind of way to correct a Nativity, in my Opinion. Sir (said the man of Art, and lookt very gruff) this is not like a Gentle-

man to question my Parts and Abilities; do not you see what Pains I have taken to correct it, and by this Example to teach all men to do the same? I have calculated the Cusps of the Houses to Minutes and Seconds by Trigonometry; and by the Sines and Tangents I have calculated the Circles of Position. I have calculated the Planets Places by the Rudolphine Tables; I shew you of what excellent use Mathematical Operations are, in the Calculation, but especially in the correcting Nativities. I have shook the Sines and Tangents from Pole to Pole to produce Truth, and made Napier's Bones rattle in his Skin; I am Master of the whole Mystery: I teach the Mathematicks, but especially Astrology in all its Parts."

That, I think, is a valid character sketch of Coley: it is certainly the impression that one gains from his book. He had unrivalled opportunities for learning about astrology from his adoptive father, William Lilly; but that remarkable native of the Fishes cared little for split seconds or even degrees (vide *Christian Astrology*, London, 1647) and stuck fairly closely to estimated times of birth. Some times, when I see modern students erecting extraordinary mathematical perfection from uncertain bases, and building their houses on sand, I wish that there were more common-sense Lillys or doubting Partridges about and less of the clan Coley.

To my mind, the best seventeenth century text-book is *Horae Mathematicae seu Urania. The Soul of Astrology*, London, 1679, 526 pp. The book departs now and then from its time in a curiously modern fashion, and is often original in presentation and in matter. One gains the impression that much was derived from actual practice. Indeed, in his Preface the author, Dr. William Salmon, says that the book was based on private papers written to assist friends who wanted to learn astrology. Salmon gives his birthday as June 7/17, 1644, with Sun in Gemini 27°, Moon in Scorpio 26° and Scorpio 7° rising. Mercury is almost at its greatest elongation, in Cancer. He writes with a detachment unusual for this period (except for an occasional Tush!) and argues with quiet moderation against reveries concerned with such things as planetary hours and the power of Terms and Deep, Pitted and Azimene degrees.

Like William Lilly (and Charles Carter on occasion, vide A.Q., September, p. 108) he believed in fixed stars. But unlike Lilly he tried to organise them in the zodiac: "those signs which formerly contained dry Constellations, are now found to abound with moist (though Praecession); and those with moist, now with dry; from whence we conceived that if the nature of the Signs were altered, so also must their significations be.

Again, because we found that each sign abounded with Stars of very differing Natures, it seemed rational to believe that one signification, description or nature, given to a Sign, could not be true, through the whole Sign; from whence we thought it the best way to divide each sign into a sufficient number of Faces (so as we might make an equal division) and in an abstracted sence, to limit to each face a new passive nature, description and signification, according to the nature and quality of the fixed Stars therein contained, as they had either Latitude great, little or none, whether North or South, according to their respective magnitudes and nature of the Planet cohering."

However, Salmon did not go the whole way to a sidereal zodiac. He believed that each sign had an Essential Qualification "which proceeds from the Active qualities, as Heat and Cold, and what is derived from thence" and that "the Active qualities are Eternally fixed and permanent in the space of a place." On the other hand, the Passive qualities in respect to the space of place in the zodiac, derive from and go along with the constellations; he called them qualities of dryness (Saturnian, Martial and Mercurial stars) and moisture (Jovial, Venerial and Lunar stars). It was from these bases that he wrote detailed sketches of every five degrees of the zodiac, their nature, the sort of person indicated, their action when ascending, and their action when culminating. It is saddening to note that Alan Leo forgot to mention Salmon's name or work when he described the Faces of the Zodiac in *Practical Astrology*; and of course said nothing about the manner of their delineation, but seemed to give another origin.

As an illustration, which could be repeated for any Face with equal coincidence, let us take the first Face of Virgo—since this letter began with a text on Virgo. Salmon writes that "It shews one enclining to tallness, somewhat slender, longish Visage, brown or tawny complexion, little beard, sandy or reddish coloured hair, Roman nose, broad forehead, narrow chin, and long slender legs and feet. *Ascending*, it gives a bold, arrogant, lofty spirit, one Proud and conceited, yet having great parts; and a certain kind of gravity and majesty, mixt with much subtilty, craft and deceit." Alan Leo boils this down to: "Tall and slender, brown eyes and hair, good intellectual forehead. Characteristics: mentally proud, with full tact and subtlety." Leo rang Salmon's changes for good measure in short general summaries at the end of every sign. Tush!

But let me conclude as Dr. William Salmon himself concludes: "It is by degrees that Arts and Sciences attain to

Perfection. The Antients found out some things; their Successors found out othersome, our Predecessors found out more; and why should we (their off-spring) be deprived of our share of Invention, or adding to the Store-house of Art and Nature? It may be objected, that many Fables (upon new Discoveries and Inventions) have been added to Art. This we grant; therefore hath every one the liberty of his Reason (with the help of so much Art as he understands) to examine and bring every thing to the Test, that nothing may receive the stamp of Current or Sterling, but what is of equal goodness with the Standert, which in this case we call right Reason."

SPECIALISED SOLAR RADIATION

By M. Pearson

Many students are inclined to believe that the planets do really exercise the influences attributed to them by astrologers. This is to say they feel convinced that Astrology is something more than a study of coincidences, analogies and symbolism.

If this belief is well founded, we may expect that the operations of the planets will be carried out in conformity with the natural laws studied by physicists. The following notes describe the outline of an astrology inspired by the conceptions abovementioned.

Perplexing thoughts present themselves at the outset.

It would be very difficult to convince a physicist of the truth of the three assertions set out below:—

(1) A thing called "a Zodiac" exists which alters the value of the Sun's influence month by month.

(Rejoinder: Where is it located? What is it made of? How does it interfere with the Sun?)

(2) In the horoscope of every human being there is a *zodiacal* point called "The Ascendant" which is of vast importance for the individual, and functions in various ways.

(3) When two planets are "in aspect" they stimulate each other to activity. Some aspects evoke action that is beneficial: others the reverse.

(Rejoinder: What, exactly, is the mode of stimulation?)

In the exposition that follows these assertions are ignored, though the matter of "aspects" arises in another form.

It is well known that the Sun continuously projects into space radiations which have a wide range of frequencies. These reach the members of the Solar System and each member reflects to the Earth a selection of its receipts. Human beings are able to see the Moon, Venus and Jupiter in the sky because these bodies send us Solar Rays of the frequencies of light. The mysterious "Layers" in the upper atmosphere (which surrounds the Earth) readily permit light rays to pass through them, but the case is very different with solar radiations of great wavelength and lower frequency.

Now follows a dogmatic assertion the truth of which the writer cannot prove. If it be true, the truth could be demonstrated by a competent physicist in his laboratory. The writer has not yet been able to arrange for an investigation to be made.

When solar rays of low frequency, sent by Jupiter to the Earth, alight on the outer atmosphere with an oblique motion, they are at once sent back into space; the Layers reflect them as a mirror does light. But Jupiter sends a substantial shaft of such radiations in the direction of the centre of the Earth. This shaft alights on the Layers with a vertical approach, and forces its way through to the surface of the Earth. Meanwhile the rotation of the Earth carries the Layers past the shaft at a speed of anything up to a thousand miles an hour. There is interaction, and as a result Jupiter establishes, near to the surface of the Earth, a "centre of independent radiation" which functions on the lines of a broadcasting transmitter. This is located on the straight line joining Jupiter to the centre of the Earth.

In like manner every other member of the Solar System has a transmitter near to, but not touching, the Earth. During the course of a day the group of transmitters remains relatively stationary, and the Earth rotates inside them as though in a cage.

The radiation issuing from Jupiter's transmitter spreads out in all directions. When it reaches the inside of the first Layer, at an appropriate angle, it is reflected to Earth. There it rebounds and is sent down again and again. It travels around the world in a series of "hops." The places where the hops

land on to the ground (called "nodes") are distant from the transmitter by multiples of 15 degrees. (These multiples are called "nodal measurements").

Part of the radiation from Jupiter's transmitter pierces the first Layer and is sent down to Earth by another one. In this case the nodes are distant from the transmitter by multiples of 18 degrees. It is probable that nodal measurements of the 18° type represent radiation of a different frequency from those of the 15° type.

The "aspects" of normal astrology are multiples of 15 and 18 degrees, but an astrologer only utilises certain of them. The writer is confident that each series is complete, and he is sceptical concerning the statement that some aspects are beneficial to human beings and other are malicious.

At every moment there are thousands of places on the surface of the Earth where a node is falling from the sky. Immediately thereafter the rotation of the Earth carries such places towards the East and a new set of places receives the nodes. The writer suggests that, when calculations are made, no "Orb" or "Tolerance" greater than one degree should be allowed, except in rare cases.

Let us suppose that a "specimen" human being was born in London on a certain day at twelve o'clock noon. The right ascension of the meridian of the birthplace (its Sidereal time) would be stated in the ephemeris. Call this X. Next day, at noon, the R.A. of the birthplace would be greater than it was at birth by three minutes fifty-six seconds—the daily increment. Fourteen days after birth, at noon, the R.A. of the birthplace would be greater than it was at birth by fourteen increments, i.e. 55 minutes 13 seconds. This amount added to "X" is to be called "A." Similarly, fourteen days before birth, at noon, the R.A. of the B.P. would be less than that of birth. "X" minus 55 minutes 13 seconds should be called "B."

"One day in the Heavens corresponds with one year of human life." Let us now suppose that our "specimen" infant contracted pneumonia on the fourteenth anniversary of birth, and that we wish to investigate the matter.

The R.A. of the progressed birthplace (post-natal) will be that which we have called "A." The analogous pre-natal point "B" will be equally implicated. Both "A" and "B" are points located on the parallel of the latitude of London.

Now we have to ascertain whether either "A" or "B" was

distant from one of the undermentioned by an exact nodal measurement:—

(1) A transmitter of the radical planets.
(2) A transmitter of the progressed planets.
(Day to a year: post- and pre-natal.)
(3) A transmitter of the transit planets on the fourteenth birthday.

If so, we must then judge whether the planetary contacts were appropriate to an attack of pneumonia.

In the study set out in these pages the birthplace fills—in some measure—the role which is occupied by the Ascendant in normal astrology.

When a node falls on a progressed birthplace the influence of the relative transmitter is exercised. But the reception of nodes only tends to produce a sensitive state, a disturbed internal condition. Concurrent circumstances may be needed for anything exceptional to happen. Incentives to matrimony conferred on the only resident of a desert island could not bring about marriage. But if such man were to meet a woman whose planetary development matched his own, the agitation on both sides might be fantastic. Compare the case of a sound radio receiver which has been switched on before the transmission commences. At first it would be silent, then when the impulses came it would burst into resonant activity.

Let us now suppose that our "specimen" infant was attacked by his pneumonia 91 days after the fourteenth birthday, and that we are investigating the matter.

The new "A" will be a quarter-of-an-increment greater than the old "A." The new "B" will be less than the old one by the same amount. We must now remember that between the fourteenth and fifteenth days after birth the Earth makes one complete rotation. So we require a new point "C." This will be composed of

(*a*) the R.A. of the progressed birthplace at noon on the fourteenth day after birth.
(*b*) Plus ninety-one increments, say 5 hours 58 minutes.

A pre-natal point "D" will be arrived at in an analogous manner. Then we have to ask:

Was "A" or "B" or "C" or "D" located at a nodal distance from a transmitter of the radical, or progressed, or transit planets?

The calculations involved in these investigations are tedious. But there is a method of limiting the labour.

**

A globe should be procured bearing 24 meridians which can be labelled with the hours of right ascension. Then, on the parallel of latitude of London, A, B, C, and D should be marked. Next a set of transmitters can be marked on the globe. Then measurements can be made with a pair of compasses. Only those cases where a nodal measurement seems to be nearly exact should be selected for actual calculation.

Verification requires the use of spherical trigonometry. Once the knack has been acquired the calculations are not difficult for anyone used to working out mathematical problems. But they do demand time, labour and enthusiasm.

As a useful working tool the writer has bent a thin strip of brass to the contour of his globe: made a tiny hole at one end: and then covered the brass with paper. Then the paper has been marked with nodal measurements starting from the hole.

Passing a pin through the hole, and holding the pin on to A, B, C, or D it becomes easy to accomplish fairly accurate measurement, and to know in which cases it would be wasting time to make calculations.

When a transmitter is 120° from a progressed birthplace, the diametrically opposite point of the transmitter's position is only 60° away. It is often more convenient to deal with "opposite points" than with the true ones. Frequently an operator can manage without marking the positions of the transmitters on the globe. The brass strip aided by an acute eye will enable the student to detect which nodal distances need verification, and which do not.

All the investigations of the writer are carried out with right ascensions instead of with the longitudes indicated by the Zodiac. But to obtain the R.A.s the astrologer's ephemeris is used, conversions being made from the longitudes.

It is appropriate that the foregoing remarks should be illustrated by details taken from the horoscope of Mr. Carter.

His birthplace had a latitude of 50 N. 22 and it was approximately 2° W. Birth registered by father as 10.45 p.m. Sidereal time at noon on January 31, 1887.

	20	41½
	10	45
	7	26½
for longitude		8
In degrees the equivalent of 7h. 18½ is 109° 37	7h.	18½

The undermentioned radical planets were located thus:

Sun	Right Ascension	314°	17	Declination	17 S	15
Moon		36	35		9 N	16
Jupiter		213	29		12 S	4
Uranus		191	42		4 S	15
Neptune		53	3		17 N	22

As already stated the right ascension of the radical birthplace was 109° 37.

The Moon was distant from the birthplace by 72° 5.

Jupiter was distant from the birthplace by 108° 5.

These are practically exact nodal distances. Therefore at birth they were endowing the child.

(The contraction wdf means "was distant from.")

Uranus wdf B.P. by 88° 13 (Discrepancy from 90° 1° 47)
Neptune wdf B.P. by 55° 34 (Discrepancy from 54° 1° 34)
Sun wdf B.P. by 38° 34 (Discrepancy from 36° 2° 34).

To what extent these last named three planets added their blessing at birth is a matter for conjecture.

The date of engagement of a man is likely to be a bit more responsive than that of his marriage, which was not wholly dependent on him. In this case I do not know date of marriage. Date concerned, November 22, 1912. This was 25 years 291 days (or 10 months) after birth. Find Points A and B.

25 increments	1	38	36	
10 months		3	16	
	1	41	52	Call it 1 h. 42 min.

R.A.M.C. radical 7 h. 18½
Add and subtract 1 h. 42
"A" is 9 h. 0½ "B" is 5 h. 36½
135° 7 84° 7

For the points "C" and "D":

25 increments		1	38	36	
291 days	291	19	23	45	
	365	21	2	21	Call it 21 h. 2½

R.A.M.C. radical 7 h. 18½

Add and subtract 21 h. 2½

"C" is 4 h. 21 "D" is 10 h. 16

65° 15 154° 0

"A" "B" "C" and "D" are points on the parallel of latitude of birthplace (Parkstone).

Now we must ascertain their relationship to transmitters.

All this investigation suggests to the writer that a human being is fashioned as a globe.

The progressed Venus at 28 Pisces 13 was distant from "A" by 119° 0.

Mars transit was distant from "A" by 108° 52.

Uranus radical was distant from "B" by 104° 26. (Presumably the radical planets establish points at nodal measurements that are sensitive for life.)

Sun transit was distant from "C" by 149° 10

Jupiter transit was distant from "C" by 150° 12.

Mercury transit was distant from "D" by 144° 45.

Do these planetary contacts suggest a proposal of marriage? It will be noted that Sun ☌ and Jupiter transit almost pinpoint the day, and Mars transit stimulates a sensitive point near a Venus node. The writer might have looked for a more vigorous Venus, but perhaps this was saved for the subsequent marriage.

Death of Father, and greatly increased responsibility. Presumably native also benefited by inheritance. Date, April 25, 1921. Age 34 years 2 and four-fifths months.

34 years	2	14	6
months			54
	2	15	0

R.A.M.C. 7 h. 18½ Add and subtract 2 h. 15

"A" 9 33½ "B" 5 3½

143° 22 75° 52

34 years	2	14	6	
84 days	5	31	21	
	7	45	27	Call it 7 h. 45½

R.A.M.C. 7 hr. 18½		Add and subtract above.
"C" 15 hr. 4		"D" 23 hr. 33
226° 0		353° 15

As to "A"	Mercury prog. (16 Sag. 0) wdf A by	119	57
	Sun prog. (6 Capricorn 59) wdf	135	28
As to "B"	Saturn prog. (15 Canc. 40) wdf B by	37	0
	Uranus prog. (11 Libra 27) wdf B by	108	40
	Jupiter prog. (1 Scorp. 48) wdf B by	125	38
As to "C"	Saturn radical wdf C by	88	52
	(Query if this is valid)		
As to "D"	Uranus transit wdf D by	119	57
	Jupiter transit wdf D by	119	18
	Mars transit wdf D by	54	44

N.B.—The word "planet" as here employed has reference to any member of the Solar System.

TISSUE SALTS

By Septimus

The article by Joan Rogers in the current issue of *Astrology* is most interesting. It set me checking from my experience the suggestions made by the writer.

Already interested in astrology I was introduced to the Tissue Salts without being aware of their connection with the Zodiac signs so that my choice of remedies was not based on astrology.

I had been ill for twelve months, and obtained no relief from hospital treatment when a kind friend gave me a copy of a booklet on the tissue remedies. Immediate interest was aroused, because I had already a knowledge of mineral deficiencies in animal nutrition. Progress started at once and within two months I was cured.

Some time later I learned, from Mr. H. B. Pilkington's article in this quarterly in 1943, about the astrological signatures and discovered that precisely those cell salts indicated by my horoscope were the actual ones I had found necessary to my cure. All the salts of my radical planets and luminaries occupied signs were needed but none of the others. This was proof indeed.

Proof, I think, not only of astrological signatures but of Dr. Carey's list of attributions.

I will try to explain. My radical occupied signs were Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Scorpio, Sagittarius and Pisces. According to Joan Rogers I should have required Kali Phos. (♊) and Nat. Sulph. (♐) but this was not so; also, I should not have needed Kali Mur. (♉) or Ferrum Phos. (♈), but both of them were necessary. I could have got my Silicea and Nat. Mur. from either Dr. Carey's or Joan Rogers' list of attributions.

Had my illness been treated at the outset with tissue salts I should probably not have needed so many. The most important salts in this cure were Mag. Phos., Nat. Mur. and Calc. Fluor. The illness started when ☉ ♉ p. □ ♂ ♒ ℞ and ♃ ♌/♋ ℞, triggered by transits of ☉ ♒ □ ♂ ♉.

Twelve years later in 1954 I developed similar heart and circulation trouble during a ♃ ♋ p. ☍ ♂ ♒ ℞. It seemed more serious this time but I happened to live near a homoepathic doctor who gave me injections of Mag. Phos. and Bell., while I took Nat. Mur. tablets. In less than four weeks I was ready for work again.

The houses involved in both cases were the first, sixth and twelfth.

Many years ago when ♆ ♍ in transit □ ♆ ♊ ℞ was triggered by the transit of ☉ ☌, □ or ☍ ♆, I had a migraine headache. This, of course, happened each quarter for about two years. I had no knowledge of cell salts at the time.

The points I want to make in giving these facts are that tissue salts are therapeutically effective and that the selection of what to use can be read in a horoscope.

The evidence seems to be there, but scientifically I cannot prove it as there is only one of me, so that a comparative test is not possible. Should I have recovered without the aid of tissue salts?

AT THE LODGE

By R. C. D.

The Autumn Session began on September 24th with the usual Social Evening. The main attraction was a competition devised by Mr. Addey, who asked members to identify the rising signs of the subjects of twelve groups of portrait photographs, each

group of four having a common ascendant. Mr. David Freedman had a clear majority over his nearest rivals and was declared the winner. The photographs, taken by an old Lodge member, Mr. A. Langdon Coborn, were kindly supplied by Mr. Carter.

After the interval Mr. Davison invited members to state what were the physical peculiarities of a female child, born at Birmingham at 3.54 p.m. on January 1, 1946. Mrs. Olive Carruthers, who suggested that the baby had "two of everything," scored a most accurate hit, for while some diagnosed that the infant had some trouble affecting the lungs or liver, no other competitor stated the extraordinary feature of the birth in such uncompromising terms. The birth was 4–6 weeks premature and the child had two heads which cried and slept at different intervals. Two necks joined at a point on the shoulder. There were two sets of lungs, two backbones, two gullets, two stomachs, but a single trunk, two arms and two legs. There were two pulse rates. The child died two days later. She was a coalescent twin, resulting from an imperfect separation of the fertilised egg. The ☽, ruling the ascendant, was joined with ☿ in ♐ in the 6th house and opposed by Pars Fortunae and ♅ in the 12th. The ☉, exactly setting, was squared by ♆ while ♂ ♁ ♄ bracketed the Placidean second cusp.

The two competition winners each received a copy of the 1957 Ephemeris.

On October 1st the President lectured on "The Two Zodiacs." He showed how the Precession of the Equinoxes depended on the tilt of the Earth's axis and attempted to show how this tilt and also the revolution of the Earth's polar axis in its own plane might be accounted for by the relationship of our own solar system to an ascending hierarchy of greater solar systems. From these hypothetical considerations he passed to a short comparison of maps cast in the two zodiacs showing how, in certain cases, positions measured in the Sidereal Zodiac appeared to give more convincing results, while in others the superiority of the Tropical Zodiac was no less marked! It is hoped to incorporate the material used in the lecture in an article for subsequent publication in the Quarterly.

At 8.20 Mrs. Ada Parkes introduced a discussion on "The Philosophy of Astrology." The twelve signs were the pathway of the soul, represented in mythology by the twelve labours of Hercules. Spirit could only express itself through matter, hence the reason for our existence was to provide us with opportunities for actualising all our potentialities. The horoscope was an index of the possibilities open to us during one particular lifetime and the explanation of heavy afflictions in a chart could

often be found in the teaching of re-incarnation. "The pains that I bore in one body are the powers that I wield in the next," wrote Edward Carpenter.

Subsequent speakers explored the implications of the well-known saying, "the stars incline, they do not compel." Brigadier Firebrace pointed out that in practice it seemed extremely difficult to avoid such compulsion. One of the great values of astrology was that it helped to teach tolerance for the failings of others. Miss Fuller thought that it was important to uphold the principle of free-will however much the individual might appear to be bound by his horoscope.

Discussion subsequently centred on whether the native was subject to the "influence" of the horoscopes or whether the birth-chart was merely a "reflection" of the native in the same way that an image on a radar screen was a reflection of an object in the sky. Mr. Winyard then reminded the Lodge of the teaching of Paracelsus that a nativity was a map of the animal soul which linked the reasoning mind with the physical body. Each one of us had our own internal zodiac and planetary system which a trained clairvoyant could perceive. The casting of a horoscope of birth, when the condition of the heavens corresponded with our own inner condition, was merely a convenient trick for achieving the same end, a trick only made possible by the exact correspondence between the external macrocosm and the internal microcosm.

The geniture of an individual provides him with a mirror into which he may look. If his judgment remains unclouded by personal bias he can find in that mirror a true reflection of his own nature. For those who are seeking to develop the essential part of their being there is no more helpful or revealing guide than the study of astrology. This was the preface to Mrs. Hilda Jaffa's lecture "Can one read one's own horoscope?" given on October 8th. Such an achievement was possible she said, if the astrologer undertaking the task were a professional of long standing who was able to maintain a strictly objective approach to his nativity—a considerable but not impossible task.

It was essential to remember that character and destiny were one and that the only things that could happen to one were the things that belonged to one. In order to modify one's destiny it was necessary to alter one's character. Mrs. Jaffa then continued by outlining some of the main features of her own horoscope and some of the principal events in the life of an "astrological twin." In the subsequent discussion Mr. P. J. Carruthers made the point that some students were tempted

when trying to read their own horoscopes, to regard favourable aspects as denoting good features of the character and unfavourable aspects as denoting misfortunes in the life!

At 8.20 Mr. J. M. Addey presented a "Topical Evening." He commented on the Summer Ingress horoscope for Cairo (June 21, 1956, 10.24 a.m. G.M.T., M.C. 8½° ♈ : Asc. 20° ♋) showing ♂ in ♓ on the ninth cusp in square to the ☽. Mrs. Rodgers observed that the recent eclipse of the ☉ in ♊, falling close to Sir Anthony Eden's ☉ ☌ ♆r. probably marked the start of the Suez affair. Mr. Davison directed members' attention to the ♑ Ingress for 1955. The Midheaven of this figure cast for those countries bordering on the Eastern Mediterranean was extremely close to the point at which ♂ went stationary in August, when the Suez crisis broke, and on the strength of which he had predicted trouble in this area during the station of ♂. In view of the fact that the issue had not been speedily settled, it was interesting to note that ♃ would be stationary in May 1957, close to the opposition of the degree in which ♂ was stationary at the time of the canal being seized. In view of the close connection between ♂ in ♓ and the development of events, the President wondered whether the glyph of ♓, representing two fishes bound together but pulling in different directions, might not have some connection with two great masses of water linked together by a canal! Readers will no doubt have noted Mr. Carter's opinion that the ♑ Ingress is the most important Ingress figure of the year and the unfortunate Suez affair appears to be yet another strong piece of evidence in favour of this view.

Mr. Addey next presented the horoscope for the start of the Convocation of Canterbury at Westminster on October 9th at 10.30 a.m. This showed ♄ rising, just below the ascendant, in the last minutes of ♏, in sextile to ☿ close to the Midheaven. Interest here centred around the possibility that a decision might be taken to recommend some modification in the Church's attitude towards divorced persons. Members thought that the horoscope showed little likelihood of this, owing to the conservative and uncompromising ♄ in ♏ opposing the seventh cusp, and the position of ♀ in ♍, suggesting a critical and doctrinaire approach to the situation. ♀, moreover, was in square to ♄.

Space does not permit a mention of all the topics presented but readers will no doubt like to have a note of the birth of quadruplets which took place at Southend on October 1, 1956. One of these, a boy, subsequently died, and the horoscope for the birth of this child at 12.02 p.m. B.S.T. given by Mr. Addey

showed ♄ almost exactly in conjunction with the ascendant in ♏ in square to PL.

Dr. A. G. Roosedale made a welcome return to the Lodge platform on October 15th when he explained how scientists were rapidly changing their materialistic concept of the universe as a result of the discovery that it was possible, under certain conditions, for matter to "disappear" from physical manifestation. Electrons, protons and neutrons could be cancelled out by anti-electrons, anti-protons and anti-neutrons. He called his lecture "Cells, Atoms, Stars and Suns." The structure of the atom resembled the structure of a solar system and as the Sun represented the core of the solar system in the same way that the nucleus was the most important single factor in the structure of a cell it seemed logical to allot primary importance to the ☉ when dealing with a horoscope. Accordingly, he supported a system of astrology based on the Solar Horoscope, planetary aspects to the ☉ being given the major emphasis. For progressions he favoured a uniform increment to be added to each factor in the horoscope, based on the amount of arc travelled by the ☉ during the 24 hours immediately following the birth. The Solar Revolution was another important predictive aid.

In the discussion which followed Mr. Schupbach asked whether the speaker was in favour of heliocentric astrology. Dr. Roosedale replied that it was his practice to confine his considerations only to geocentric positions. Other speakers emphasised that it had always been customary to pay a good deal of attention to the condition of the ☉ in a nativity and spoke from experience of the value of Solar Revolutions.

"Like a Besieged City" was the cryptic title bestowed by Mr. C. A. Winyard on the topic which he chose as the theme for the members' discussion class at 8.20. All those outside the city were trying to get into it, while those inside were trying to get out—the "city" in question being marriage! He presented the horoscopes of three women, each of whom had had several unfortunate experiences in love and marriage but who nevertheless were still anxious to continue the search for a perfect partner. The first nativity was that of a woman born on July 4, 1913, at Boston, Massachusetts, at 5.00 p.m. E.S.T. The technically good aspect of ☉ ✶ ♂ was vitiated by ♂ being in ♉, the sign of its fall and ♄ in ♊ in semi-sextile to both bodies was a further aggravation. ♄ was almost exactly setting. Her first husband was killed. Later a baby was born to her out of wedlock and her fiancé was killed. ♄ in the 7th house not only indicated this type of event but accounted for her determina-

tion to marry again owing to the sense of lack which ♄ always brings to that part of the horoscope where he is placed.

The second horoscope was that of a woman born on March 1, 1920 (M.C. 6° ♑; Asc. 11° ♈). In order to escape from the quarrelsome atmosphere of her parental home she married at 21 a man 15 years her senior with a family of three children. This marriage was unsuccessful and after it broke up she married again "on the rebound." This second marriage, contracted when she was 25, ended in divorce after a year. Nothing daunted, she married again. Her third husband was unfaithful and she took to drink. At 29 she fell in love with a man of 21. Her husband threatened to kill him but was relieved of the necessity for implementing his threat by the imprisonment of his rival for 14 years after he had committed an armed robbery. In the subsequent discussion members noted that the ☉ in ♓ was in quincunx to ♃ ♂ ♆ in ♌ and once again in aspect to both ♂ and ♄. ♀ was in square to ♂ and in opposition to ♃ and ♆. As in the previous case, the ☽ was in ♋.

The third example was the nativity of a woman born on June 11, 1909 (M.C. 2° ♐; Asc. 11° ♒). Here ♂ in ♓ was in quincunx to the seventh cusp, and the ☉ in the 21st degree of ♊, a degree often productive of marriage difficulties, received a quincunx from ♅. A T-square between ♄, ♅ and ♆ involved the ruler of the ascendant, whether it should be regarded as the traditional ♄ or the more recently discovered ♅. The native married at the age of 33 and again at 35, following a divorce. Her marriage partner's habit of issuing dud cheques had given her so much cause for worry that she had developed a stomach ulcer.

The President Emeritus, Mr. C. E. O. Carter, continued a previous study of the sign ♍ when he dealt with "Variations on Virgo" on October 22nd. In an earlier lecture he had said that it was surprising to find that a number of people one might have expected to find born under this sign had no planets or angles stationed in this sector of the zodiac, while natives of the sign often appeared to display characteristics that were most out of keeping with the usual conception of the Virgo type. He presented by means of the epidiascope a number of examples of widely differing Virgo natives and invited the audience to identify each one from the list of "types" announced beforehand. A benevolent ♍ had ♃ rising in the sign and the ☉ and ☿ in ♐. A "pig-headed" ♍ had ☿ in ♏ squared by ♅ in ♒, while a dishonest ♍ had ♄ rising in the sign in square to both Lights in ♊. ♃ in ♌ appeared to be the main factor in producing a "hearty" ♍. A ♍ native with the ☽ rising in

trine to ♆ in ♉ and the ☉ in ♌ in square to the same planet was described as "lazy." The horoscope of a poisoner with ♍ rising had ☿ setting in ♓ squared by a conjunction of ♂ and ♅ in ♊. The ☉ and ♆ were conjoined in ♈.

It was observed that the rising planet and the condition and aspects of ☿ generally gave a very fair indication of the main trend of the native's character although it was sometimes necessary to look further afield for the dominant emphasis in the horoscope.

After Mr. Winyard's presentation the week before of several incurably "marriage prone" types, the discussion led by Dr. C. S. Nicholson which she had titled "Disciples of Eros" seemed to promise a variation of the former theme. This was not quite the case, however, for her particular purpose was to make an inquiry into the astrological factors which accounted for the dazzling aura of glamour which appeared to envelop certain individuals, giving them the power of inspiring adoration in the opposite sex. Maurice Chevalier was a case in point. In spite of the appeal which he had for large numbers of women, he had never been able to settle down with anyone. He was born early in the morning on September 12, 1883 (suggested ascendant 14° ♍). A second example was an outstanding figure in the world of music, whom Dr. Nicholson described as "brilliant, witty, hard-working and obstinate," and who, although extremely attractive to women, did not care much for their company. He was born on April 29, 1895. The examples were completed by the horoscopes of a man born on May 18, 1872 (ascendant 20° ♒) who was particularly aware of his handsome looks and who married three times and managed to avoid the marital bond on many more occasions, and a woman cabaret artist born on October 6, 1907, who was also married three times and who had an overwhelming desire to be worshipped.

Mr. Freedman and several other speakers said that glamour in the sense of an indefinable and elusive something in the personality that could cast a spell over others, was essentially a quality resulting from the operation of the Neptunian ray. Mr. Carruthers referred to the strength of ♀ in the four horoscopes. Mr. Carter pointed out that in all four cases there was a strong element of egotism and it was difficult for a self-centred person to make a happy marriage. Mr. Winyard noticed that each was a remarkably patterned horoscope, indicating the need for an unusual type of partner if marriage was to be successful.

"Means and Ends" was the title of a very successful lecture given by Mr. David Newham on October 29th, in which he

discussed the horoscopes of two juvenile delinquents with special emphasis on the psychological angle. It is hoped to publish the text of the lecture in an early number of the Quarterly.

After the interval Miss Overton-Fuller led a "Chart Discussion." She displayed noon horoscopes for Guy Burgess and Donald Maclean and compared the planetary positions in these charts with those at the birth of Fuchs, Nunn May and Pontecorvo. In each case the main afflictions involved ♄ and not ♆, as might have been supposed, through the connection of ♓ with secret enemies.

Maclean was born on May 25, 1913, when the ☉ conjoined ♄ in ♊. Burgess was born on April 16, 1911, when ♄ was with Caput Draconis and in opposition to ♃. At the time of Fuchs's birth ♄ was with ♂ in ♉ and in opposition to ♀ in ♏. Pontecorvo had ♄ ☌ ♂ in ♊. The sign most frequently tenanted in all five maps was ♉. Mrs. Rodgers commented on the connection between ♉ and Communism, mentioning that Karl Marx was born on the day of a Solar Eclipse in that sign. Mr. Davison thought that ♉ prominent indicated a tendency to focus attention upon material resources and their distribution. A strong ♉ might give the desire to put ideals into practice at all costs. Both Burgess and Maclean had ☿ ♉ ✳ ♆. Mr. Carter pointed out that Burgess had several planets in his horoscope afflicting planets in the 1801 map for Great Britain. This would not only show that Burgess's activities were inimical to the welfare of this country but that Burgess himself would feel ill at ease in England. The strength of ♄ in the several horoscopes could be an indication of the inner loneliness of the man who cuts himself off from his countrymen. When in Russia, Burgess was said to be lonely for his friends, while in England he was lonely for the political system in which he believed. Such a state of affairs suggested an inner conflict that was still unresolved.

"Fohat," said Madame Blavatsky, "creates whirlpools in the Akasha." Modern scientists are at last beginning to realise the importance of vortical motion in creative activity through their ever-increasing knowledge of the world of molecules, atoms, protons, electrons and neutrons, which has come about as a result of intensive researches into the development and application of atomic power. This was one of the points made by Dr. C. E. Last on November 5th, in his lecture on "Man in the Universe," in which his purpose was to show that the materialistic view of the universe contained within itself the seeds of its own destruction. The fact that under certain conditions matter could disappear had caused scientists to revise

their views as to the origin of matter and to postulate that it must come into manifestation from some "pre-physical" origin. For centuries orthodox science had accounted for the various phenomena of nature by endowing matter with powers to account for the effects observed. The fact that a stone fell to earth was explained as being due to the force of "gravitation." This word, coined from the Latin "gravis," "heavy," merely served to give a description of what was happening. It did not explain why it happened but when wrapped up in a phrase like "universal gravitational mass attraction" it at once seemed to give a satisfying impressive reason for the phenomenon. There could, however, be no motion in the universe without the expenditure of energy. There could, in fact, be no matter but for the ceaseless motion of the electrons of which it was comprised. What set the electrons in motion? The removal of the world of energy from the world of matter had been foreshadowed by several scientific thinkers. Sir Oliver Lodge referred to the "apprehension of modified ether we call matter." Matter appeared to come from and dissolve into the "not anywhere" and although serving a purpose of its own it was merely the impermanent appearing within the permanent and was real only within the limits of its own time.

Life and Mind were forms of energy. Mind could set ether in motion, creating vortical fields of activity. The effects of this vortical motion were discernible in the distribution of the stars in the heavens, in the arrangement of the solar system and in the composition of the atom. In each case the motion was least on the outside of the vortex, increasing progressively towards the centre, where a reaction took place. Time cycles also were subject to the same laws of vortical motion.

Although not strictly an astrological lecture, Dr. Last's talk helped to bring into perspective the relationship of our own solar system to the galactic systems on the one hand and to the world of molecules and atoms on the other. His passing reference to the laws governing time cycles suggest that Dr. Last may be able to provide some valuable keys to the understanding of this most important branch of astrology and it is hoped to arrange for him to lecture on this topic at a later date.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to a discussion on topical events led by the President. He said that he was surprised to learn that doubt had been expressed as to the true horoscope for Sir Anthony Eden. He had always understood that the Prime Minister was born with ♂ rising in ♌ and had never had any occasion to doubt the authenticity of this information. The ♑ Ingress on December 22, 1955, 3.12 p.m.

G.M.T. showed a Midheaven of 16° ♒ at London in square to ♂ in 15° ♏. Eden's ☽ r. was in 16° ♏ □ ♂ in 14° ♌. The Ingress Ascendant was 22° ♊ at London, close to Eden's ☉ r. in 21° ♊ and ♆ r. in 20° ♊. Eden's secondary progressed ♂ now squared ♆ r. from 20° ♍. At Tel Aviv, the Ingress Midheaven was 22° ♓. ♂ passed over this point, prior to going stationary, squaring Eden's ☉ r., at the time of Nasser's seizure of the Suez Canal. ♂ at the same time was closely squaring the ♑ Ingress Ascendant at London.

The Ingress Midheaven at Cairo was 17° ♓. ♂ retrograding over this point on October 29th, marked the invasion of Egypt by Israel. The ♎ Ingress, preceding the invasion, showed 28° ♈ culminating at London, ♇ ♆, and ♀ rising in 15° ♌, almost on Eden's ♂ r. The avowed intention of the allied intervention in Suez "to restore peace" was therefore given some astrological backing. In this figure ♂ in 15° ♓ opposed ♃ in 16° ♍, very close to the M.C./I.C. axis of the ♑ Ingress figure for Cairo.

The decisive effect of the Suez crisis on the United States Presidential election was shown by the striking reversal of the positions of the Moon's nodes in the horoscopes of President Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson. Caput in Eisenhower's nativity was in 17° ♊ and in 17° ♐ in Stevenson's geniture, squaring the ♑ Ingress Midheaven at Cairo and the position of ♂ on November 6th, the day of the election. As if this were not enough, Eisenhower's secondary ♄ p. was in 17° ♍. Eisenhower's Precessional Solar Revolution for the year had 21° ♐ culminating, opposing Eden's ☉ ♂ ♆ r. and squaring Eden's secondary ♂ p., an unfortunate configuration from the point of view of maintaining harmony between Britain and the United States. Stevenson's radical ☉ was in 15° ♒, in square to Eden's ☽ r. and in opposition to his ♂ r., so that a change of President hardly seemed likely to promise a restoration of smooth relationships between the two countries as an immediate consequence.

Mr. Davison suggested an ascendant of 11° ♊ for Adlai Stevenson, whose birthtime did not appear to be known. Without saying which was which he placed the current Solar Returns for Eisenhower and Stevenson on the blackboards and invited the Lodge to indicate the probable winner of the Presidential Election. Stevenson was chosen and Mr. Davison, while mentioning that his record in relation to the forecasting of American elections was no more than average, felt that on the basis of astrological "form" Stevenson appeared to be the logical choice. He pointed out, however, that each candidate had a

rather confusing mixture of good and bad directions and that even to be nominated as a Presidential candidate required directions that must show preferment, while the successful man must shoulder such a huge load of responsibility that some adverse directions were only to be expected. Mrs. Rodgers thought that Eisenhower's progressed horoscope might mean a return to office with increasing ill health as a result and it was generally agreed that this possibility could by no means be ruled out. (Writing after the event one can now point the moral that it is dangerous to forecast on the basis of a nativity where the time is not known. It is interesting to note, however, that the party represented by Stevenson, the Democrats, were more successful at the polls than the Republicans, who sponsored Eisenhower. Only on rare occasions has a newly-elected President started his term of office without commanding a majority of votes in the Senate!)

The data of horoscopes referred to are as follows: Sir Anthony Eden, June 12, 1897, Durham, 8.43 a.m. G.M.T. Dwight D. Eisenhower, October 14, 1890, Dennison, Texas, "late in the afternoon, during a thunderstorm" (M.C. 2° ♑ 53′; Asc. 4° ♈ 48′). Adlai Ewing Stevenson, February 4, 1900, Los Angeles, suggested time 12.30 p.m. P.S.T.

The Annual General Meeting took place on November 12th. Two events were specially noted by the President in his report, the first being the Lodge Dinner and the second the Symposium on "The Connection between Astrology and Theosophy" given at the Whitsun convention of the Theosophical Society. The Dinner was a particularly happy innovation and had enabled members to meet in an atmosphere of pleasant informality. From the point of view of publicity the function had not achieved so much success and there was still a need for the Lodge to find ways and means of building up its membership. As a social event, the Dinner was most successful and plans were already in hand for a second Dinner to be held in May, 1957. The President paid special tribute to Mrs. Rodgers for her work in connection with the arrangements for this function. Over one hundred people had attended Besant Hall on Whit-Sunday morning to hear the Symposium on Astrology presented by Lodge members. The point had often been made in the Lodge, and with justification, that astrology needed the type of religious and philosophical background that the teachings of Theosophy could supply. There was, however, another side to the picture. The history of all movements showed the inevitable, if imperceptible, trend towards crystallisation of outlook and an increasingly dogmatic interpretation of doctrine.

Astrology contained within its wide range of symbols a key to the correct interpretation of the arcane teachings and on this account it could possibly be that at some future date the existence of an Astrological Lodge within the framework of the Theosophical Society would prove to be of great value to the movement.

In his report as Editor of the Quarterly, Mr. Carter said that production costs were still rising. Readers often asked him to include comments and forecasts of a topical nature but a quarterly magazine did not lend itself to features of such a nature owing to the fact that material for each issue had to be prepared considerably in advance of the publication date, so that events referred to would no longer be "current." In view of the limited number of copies published it was remarkable that the magazine attracted so many subscribers in far away parts of the globe. Several members took the opportunity of congratulating the Editor on the consistently high standard of the magazine.

Reports, indicating sound, if unspectacular progress during the preceding twelve months, followed from the Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian and Book Steward. A formal vote of thanks to each was passed in turn, and also to Mr. Carter, as Editor of the Quarterly. Mr. Carruthers was thanked for his consistently good work with the Beginners' Class and Mrs. Hicks for her work with the collection. The President then paid tribute to the Committee collectively and remarked that they had formed a particularly harmonious and conscientious team.

The President, Mr. R. C. Davison, Secretary, Miss D. H. Harris, Treasurer, Mrs. A. Parkes, Librarian, Mrs. E. Halfin, and Book Steward, Mrs. M. Davison, were returned unopposed while after a vote, Mr. J. M. Addey, Mrs. H. B. Jaffa and Mrs. J. Rodgers were elected Vice-Presidents. The President remarked that all four candidates were very worthy contenders and it was a great pity that one had to be unsuccessful. Miss Buddicom, although she had only just failed to secure election, was a great worker in the Lodge and would no doubt grace the Vice-Presidential ranks again before very long. The six other members of Committee elected were Mr. P. J. Carruthers, Mr. D. Freedman, Mrs. J. E. Hicks, Mr. M. B. Machin, Dr. C. S. Nicholson and Mr. C. A. Winyard. Mrs. Doris Watts, who did not stand for re-election, was thanked by the President for her past services to the Lodge. Her knowledge of committee procedure and business-like approach to problems had been a great asset to the Committee.

The resignation of Mr. Carruthers from the office of Secretary

earlier in the year had resulted in the splitting of secretarial duties between Miss Harris, who dealt with matters relating to membership, liaison with T.S. Headquarters and questions of a general nature, and Mrs. Rodgers, who was responsible for the arrangement of the lecture programme drawn up by the Committee. This had been a particularly happy arrangement which had given great satisfaction. The Lecture Secretary was appointed specially by the Committee, who had no hesitation in asking Mrs. Rodgers to continue in the post, which she consented to do. The opportunity was taken to thank Mr. Carruthers for all the solid work he had put in during his four years as Secretary, to say nothing of his weekly instruction of the Beginners' Class, which he would still be continuing.

The majority of the time remaining was spent in discussing a motion proposed by Mr. Addey: "That the Committee be asked to consider how the Lodge may discuss its future development, with special reference to its relationship to the Theosophical Society." He pointed out that the decline in membership was still continuing and he suggested that this might be due, to some extent, to the fact that the Lodge was not an independent body but was linked to the Theosophical Society, a movement which was not widely known. Mrs. Jaffa thought it was a fallacy to suppose that there was necessarily a connection between a dwindling membership and connection with the T.S. Other outside bodies having no special allegiance had fared no better, if as well. The President remarked that it was a good thing that there should be concern over such a serious matter as falling membership. Also, if there was a feeling in some quarters that the Lodge should break away from the T.S. it might be as well to ventilate the matter fully, rather than leave any group of members with a sense of frustration. Accordingly, the motion, seconded by Mr. Mazures, was carried by a good majority and the President promised that it would be considered by the Committee at an early date. The meeting then adjourned.

On November 19th, Miss J. Buddicom spoke on "Parents and Children," illustrating her remarks by referring to the horoscopes of four successive female generations of the same family. The subject of family relationships was such a large one that the lecturer confined herself to a study of mother-daughter relationships in preference to embarking upon a more general survey. She had often found that the horoscopes of mother and daughter did not display so many close contacts as might have been expected. There was sometimes an Ascendant-Sun interchange, which augured well for a good understanding between mother and daughter. Not infrequently mother and daughter

shared the same ☽ sign or else the sign containing the ☽ was of the same quadruplicity. For a happy relationship much depended on the aspects of the mother's ♄ and ♃ to the planets in the daughter's horoscope. The mother's ♀ on the child's ☿ made for a happy understanding between the two. If the mother's ♀ fell on the child's ♂ the child tended to defy the mother while if the child's ♄ was the planet involved, the daughter would be likely to dominate the mother. Aspects from the mother's ♃ were most helpful to a happy understanding and it seemed to matter little whether the aspect involved was a favourable one or otherwise. The mother's ♄ or ♅ afflicting the child's ☽ suggested that the mother would either lack sufficient patience or be too nervy to treat the child sympathetically.

After the interval Mr. C. E. O. Carter, the President Emeritus, instituted a discussion on 1957, surveying the probable pattern of future events from the point of view of Great Britain. ♄ had recently been passing over the Queen's Midheaven and this planet very often seemed to bring trouble to Britain through events in the East. The Lunar Eclipse of November 18th, also falling close to the opposition of the Queen's Midheaven and Eden's ♄ ♅ conjunction already seemed to be fully operative through our reverses in the Suez area. By the OD measure the Queen's Ascendant had progressed to the conjunction of ♂ r. at the time the Suez crisis began. In May, 1957, her Ascendant would have reached the conjunction of ♃ r. which was a more favourable augury. Transit ♆ in opposition to the Queen's ☉ on the cusp of her 3rd house (by the Placidean system) was a typical indication of the petrol rationing shortly to be brought into operation, to say nothing of the trouble in relation to the Suez Canal which had made it necessary.

In the 1801 horoscope for Great Britain a direction was forming between the ☉ p. and ♀ r. By OD measure the trine between these two bodies would become exact in April, 1957, when the same aspect of Secondary Direction would also be forming. A less desirable feature was the opposition of ♂ in the ♈ Ingress, 1956, to the radical 1801 Ascendant. The winter Ingress figure showed the ☉ forming a T-square with ♂ and ♃, and a grand trine between ♂, ♅ and ♀ ☌ ♄. The Ingress ☽ was near the 1801 ♄ and the Ingress 4th cusp in conjunction with the 1801 ♆. It was not possible to predict any great improvement in the general situation from these configurations although there appeared to be a slightly better tone in the spring. In the discussion that followed, Mr. Davison mentioned that the station of ♃ in May, 1957, close to the opposition of the point

where ♂ was stationary at the start of the Suez crisis, seemed to bear out the promise of a better spring. The re-entry of PL into ♍, however, occurring on a day when ♂ and ♄ were in nearly exact square, was not a happy augury, especially when it was remembered that the last two major wars had been observed to coincide with the entry of PL into a new sign.

Mr. J. R. Owen made a very welcome return to the Lodge platform on November 26th to deliver a lecture on "The Philosophy of Reversed and Relative Symbols." His thoughtful talk contained many original ideas and it is hoped to publish the text in a future number of the Quarterly.

At 8.20 Mrs. Joan Rodgers dealt with the subject of "Satellitia." For the purposes of her talk she regarded a satellitium as three or more planets grouped together in a sign or in a house. In practice she found that the house meaning often seemed to outweigh the sign meaning. A native with ♄ ☿ ☉ and ♃ in ♒ was pre-occupied with money and possessions and steadily lost money. Marie Antoinette had planets in ♎ and ♏ in the 5th house. A native with a ♋ satellitium in the 6th had founded a home for sick children. A satellitium in the 1st house often showed that the native was inclined to concentrate his attention largely on himself. Mussolini had a satellitium in the political 7th house. Thomas Hardy was born with planets in ♊ in the 9th, while the varied artistic talents of Dante, Rossetti and Wagner were well indicated by the 12th house satellitium they had in common. With the aid of the epidiascope the speaker illustrated each house in turn with an appropriate horoscope and in most cases it was possible to see at a glance that the principal bias of the native's activities lay in the direction indicated by the house and sign containing the satellitium.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

From JOHANN SCHREIWEIS (VIENNA)

M. HIEROZ AND THE SCHREIWEIS THEORY

I read A.-L. Cilliers' contribution in No. 3 of your last Volume with much pleasure. Anybody could recognise at once that A.-L. Cilliers has studied my theorem carefully; his observations are correct and factual. I tender my thanks for the trouble he has taken in respect of my ideas.

All the more surprised was I on reading M. Hieroz' frivolous and incorrect critique of my theory in *Astrology* No. 4.

M. Hieroz asserts "When a planet is in conjunction with the sun, the distance planet-earth is at its maximum; when a planet is opposite the sun, the distance is at its minimum."

In my tables the distance of a planet from the earth is indicated by 0 E.W.; the proximity to the earth of a planet (minimum) by 100 E.W.*

A few instances will demonstrate how incorrect M. Hieroz' assertions are—

May 28, 1930: Sun conj. Moon in 6 Gemini: Moon 80 E.W. According to M. Hieroz 0–5 E.W. with 5 % "play." In order to bring the lunar-distance positions into a formula that would be easily understood and applied, it was necessary to undertake year-long mathematical preparatory work, otherwise the ephemerides would have assumed the form of a dictionary and we should not have escaped with "five books"!

May 21, 1956: Sun opp. Saturn (Taurus 29° 54′, Saturn 29° 29′, Scorpio). Saturn 72 E.W. and by no means 95–100 as Herr Hieroz would have it.

December 10, 1901: Sun opp. Pluto (17° 46′ Sagittarius, 17° 37′ Gemini). According to M. Hieroz at minimum distance or about 100 E.W., but actually and correctly Pluto is on this day at 25 E.W. from the earth!

When planets are close to the earth they are always retrograde, writes M. Hieroz. On May 16, 1957, Jupiter goes retrograde in 21° 57′ Virgo at 67 E.W. as against the absolute nearness to the earth designated 100 E.W.—thus, 33 E.W. out. Change this into astronomical units and it would equal Venus at mid-distance from the Sun. But often a retrograde planet will actually exhibit 90–100 E.W.: will the effect of the configuration be similar in both cases?

I shall be glad to discuss the possible indications of successful persons with M. Hieroz when he has made himself better acquainted with the distance-system; until then, we should be talking a different language.

We have received another and much more forcibly expressed letter in the same sense from the Merkurstudio (Vienna).—EDITOR.

From PHILIP WINTERTON (THURMASTON)

DIRECTIONS AND ATOM BOMBING

I notice you have had a Brains Trust and one of the questions asked was: Can an event happen to the native without an appropriate direction? and the answer was, No. If you have another brains trust would they explain the case of the Japanese cities that were destroyed by bombs.

* E.W. = Entfernungswert = distance value.

Surely it is impossible that 100,000 people could have had directions showing a sudden end of life, and by the same cause.

I once asked Mrs. Butler about the atom-bombed cities and she said she thought the answer was in the map of the cities—but what of the maps of the unfortunate victims?

Note: The same difficulty arises in respect of earthquake disasters. —EDITOR.

REVIEWS

IN recent months a number of publications have accumulated on our shelves. Unfortunately most of them are more or less unobtainable in Britain, owing to exchange regulations, and we cannot mention their contents in detail for lack of space.

An exception is a booklet entitled *Truth and Error in Astrology*, by Herman Poppelbaum, Ph.D., published by the New Knowledge Books, 18 Elizabeth Crescent, East Grinstead, Sussex, price 2s.

This is written from the standpoint of Rudolf Steiner's philosophy and may well be studied by serious students of any school of thought. We quote "Man and the Cosmos really *correspond* to each other, not by dint of a powerful impact from outside exercised by one or the other, but by virtue of the very *kinship which guarantees their natural interplay*." This we consider to be not only true, but also remarkably well expressed.

The Manual of Yoga, by Desmond Dunne, published by Foulsham and Co., price 15s., does not, so far as we have observed, mention astrology. It is in the main concerned with Hatha Yoga and also includes a good deal of common-sense advice, most of which will be more or less familiar to students of the Nature Cure school of thought. It is a pleasantly written book, though it may not appeal to those who take a spiritual view even of Hatha Yoga.

Indian Astrology is very much alive nowadays, despite Pandit Nehru's objections. We have four books before us, all of which should be of value to those who follow the Oriental Tradition. They are: *Some Aspects of Western and Indian Astrology*, by R. R. Mody, B.A., LL.B., sole selling agents: D. B. Tarapolevala, 210 Dr. D. Naoroji Road, Bombay 1; the *Jaimini Sutras*, by S. K. Kar, B.Sc., published by the Raman Publications, Bangalore 3; *How to Compare Horoscopes*, by S. Rajagopala Iyer, B.A., B.L., a work mainly concerned with the comparison of maps of partners, either in marriage or other forms of partnership; and, last but not least, a work called simply *Indian Astrology* by C. J. Krishnasamy, who is also the publisher. Copies from the author, 3rd floor, 61 Podar Chambers,

Parsi Bazar Str., Bombay 1. Price 10 rupees. This strikes us as a very good book indeed, written from an idealistic standpoint.

The French are a frugal race and seldom write books without having something to say—and as a rule they say it well, without waste of words. *Défense et Illustration de l'Astrologie*, by André Barbault, comprises nearly 300 pp. and all of them are such as can be read with pleasure and instruction. It is sad that the author has to say (p. 50) that "Great Britain and the U.S.A.—excepting always the London Lodge and Charles E. O. Carter and the American Federation of Astrologers—afford in general the spectacle of a childish astrology, enslaved to considerations of a theosophical or occultistic nature." Is this true? We fear we must confess that we lag behind our Continental brethren in may respects; we cannot say, in Great Britain, that "astrology is knocking at the doors of the universities." One excuse we can perhaps validly make, and that is the extreme difficulty and indeed expense involved in getting astrological books published, so that valuable work is not put on record. Also it is next to impossible to translate and publish in English those German and French books that would help to counteract our insularity.

It would seem that the damage done to serious astrology by charlatanism is as great in France as in Britain—which is saying a good deal. And it is evident that it is as difficult for our French confrères to combat this scandal as it is for us in Britain.

And we must agree too with M. Barbault's remark anent professional astrologers "who, with some exceptions, are the last even to bother about the advancement of the knowledge from which they get their living as if, moreover, they had nothing further to learn!" So far as I know, few professional astrologers have ever joined the Lodge or subscribed to *Astrology*.

L'Astrologie confirmée par la Science, by Michel Auphan, published by La Colombe, 5 rue Rousselet, Paris, is an ambitious book, though written with much modesty.

Starting from the undeniable thesis that scientists usually reject astrology on the grounds that it is purely empirical and offers no explanation of the statements it makes, the author propounds his hypothesis of an "odic" radiation, similar in behaviour to electromagnetism and sound. This proceeds from sun to planets and sets up interior oscillations which cause our astrological phenomena. In the second part of the book this theory is supported by mathematical data beyond the scope of most astrologers.

"Thus the signs of the zodiac have nothing corresponding in the heavens; on the contrary they are due to a system of oscillation in the interior of the earth."

"Thus the objection concerning the precession of the equinoxes collapses of itself" and one common criticism is demolished.

Furthermore, he claims that he can demonstrate the reality of two systems of domification, and these, *mirabile dictu*, are our old friends the "A" and "M" systems, well known to members of the

Astrological Lodge and made the subject, two or three years ago, of a comprehensive brochure by Brigadier Firebrace! Thus *a priori* and *a posteriori* reasoning leads to the same conclusion, and a very satisfactory one.

Again, the author substantiates the validity of the various "parts" and also of Caput and Cauda, nor do transits, secondary progressions and even symbolic directions cause him any difficulties.

The practice of acupuncture is also brought to support this doctrine of bodily zones of an "odic" nature.

It is obvious that this is an important book, deserving a permanent place in the history of astrological thought. But has the author really proved his point? Every word he writes may be true, but does he really face up to *all* problems of astrology?

A motorist may issue forth charged with Martian radiations and run into the nearest ditch—so far, so good. But what if he drives with the utmost care and prudence and is driven into the ditch, under adverse Martian transits, by some other person? What if a mere passenger is killed through someone else's bad driving? It seems one must credit the odic radiation with attractive power which, without apparently affecting the "transitee," subtly draws him into a zone of danger.

What of the man who, let us say, inherits a large fortune under Jovian action from a rich uncle recently deceased in Australia?

We feel M. Auphan will have his answers.

FOUR HITHERTO UNKNOWN PLANETS?

According to a correspondent in *Kosmobiologie* of last February, the principal of the astronomical observatory at Faenze, Prof. Rendandie, claims to have located four new planets with orbits of 384, 881, 1356 and 2865 terrestrial years respectively.

The discovery was made by means of an apparatus which registered the impact of great magnetic disturbances upon the earth.

No information appears in *Kosmobiologie* as to their present locations.

The first does not differ greatly in respect of its revolutionary period from Isis, the hypothetical planet introduced many years ago by G. E. Sutcliffe which should now be in about 22 Taurus—if it exists.

If the actuality of these bodies should be established, it will give us plenty to do. Doubtless many wild conjectures will appear and also claims, more or less well founded, of prior discovery.

In point of fact so many hypotheticals have been proposed, especially in Germany, that some are pretty sure to be fairly near the above orbits.