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, Miss D. H. Harris, *D.F.Astrol.S.* 12 Beechcroft Gardens, Wembley Park, Middlesex.

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.

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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 32 JUNE NUMBER 2
JULY AUGUST 1958

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ASTROLOGY

Subscriptions

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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 THIRTY-TWO JUNE NUMBER TWO

JULY AUGUST 1958

EDITORIAL

Matters Mundane

First of all, I must apologise for my blunder in speaking of Venus being elevated over Uranus in the 1957 Winter ingress.

So far the principal "results" of this configuration seem to have been (*a*) numerous shocking attacks on young women, (*b*) the Brighton police affair, this town being under Aquarius, (*c*) some very bad air-accidents, including that in which so many of the Manchester United football club lost their lives, (*d*) numerous more or less catastrophic defeats for the Government at the polls.

Since the 4th house is involved, we may put under this configuration the grievous anxieties to which many tenants have been subjected by the somewhat drastic Rent Act.

I confine myself to Great Britain, but the same general effects have occurred in many other countries.

No doubt, if we had the data, we should find Indonesia involved.

At all events Queen Juliana is affected by the opposition, having Mars in 13½ Aquarius, but Princess Beatrix is much more so, having been born at 9.27 a.m., G.M.T., January 31, 1938. Moon 8 Aquarius, Venus and Jupiter in 10 Aquarius, and Sun in 11 of the same sign.

Traditionally this Winter ingress figure should now be finished with, but if my hypothesis is correct, that it represents the whole year, we shall hear much more about its "effects." Frankly, one would expect something pretty spectacular.

Princess Margaret's Birth-time

American writers seem to have become quite convinced that this young lady was born under Taurus, despite the fact that

all that is known about her suggests Aries, with Uranus rising therein.

I have a cutting from the issue of the old *British Journal of Astrology* that appeared directly after the birth of the Princess and written by that very careful and competent astrologer, the late V. E. Robson. This states clearly that the royal native's M.C. is 1.45 Capricorn, the time being 9.22 p.m., 1 hr. Summer time, August 21, 1930, 56.38 N., 3.01 W.

Robson had special reasons for being accurate, for he had, in an earlier issue of the same periodical, foretold that the child would be born under an M.C. "close to Capricorn 0°."

Scientific data are commonly stated in universal time (U.T.) which is G.M.T. reckoned from midnight. I know of no reason for supposing that a royal birth is likely to be announced in G.M.T. when Summer-time is in operation. At such time summer-time is official time. It is not a sort of popular vagary.

I believe I have already pointed out the broad resemblances between the Princess's natus and that of Annie Besant. In some senses, stormy petrels both.

Princess Margaretha of Sweden

She has also come into the news, which is not surprising, for she was born on October 31, 1934, so that her Sun, Venus and Jupiter are all coming under Neptune transits. I do not know her hour of birth but it is possible that one of our Swedish readers can supply these particulars.

An Erroneous Naming

We apologise to Mr. Ronald E. Storme for having printed his name, on the front cover of the March number, as Stone, thus giving him a Saturn instead of a Uranus appellation. But thereby hangs a tale: at the beginning of March Saturn was stationary in exact opposition (*to the minute*) of his radical ascendant!

Mr. Storme is far too good an astrologer not to appreciate this little mosaic of astrological aptness.

New Discoveries and Movements

Readers will be impressed with the article by Mr. Addey which we are privileged to print in this and our next issues. It is an outstanding piece of astrological research and may have far-reaching results, such as rendering all text-books out-of-date. But before we anticipate too much, most astrologers will wish

to apply the good old pragmatic test: does it work, and if so, how consistently?

One thing is certain: it is not likely to be ignored by any but the most dyed-in-the-wool traditionalists.

Below readers will also see a statement by Mr. Addey as to a new Association to be formed, for purposes which he outlines. These are also referred to in an advertisement dealing with the same project.

At this point it might be well to indicate the position of the Quarterly in regard to astrological organisations other than the Lodge, under whose auspices it is issued.

The original idea was that the Quarterly should place on record, for the benefit of all and sundry, the principal papers read at the Lodge. But it soon acquired a standing in the astrological world that went far beyond this limited conception, and it must and should take cognizance of all important developments in that world, giving such help as it can to those that appear of real use to our science.

Thus we are ready to devote some of our very meagre space to the activities of the Faculty and would give more if we could.

However, the Lodge must come first in our consideration. Its members have every right to expect that this should be so.

BACK-NUMBERS

Many are available—from 1950 onwards.

These are 2s. each, post paid; or 1s. 9d., post paid, on orders of 12 or more copies.—*The Editor.*

SPECIAL BACK-NUMBERS

The following are available, second-hand but in good condition, at the time of going to press:—

M/32, S/32; D/33; all 1934; M/J/S '35; all 1936; J/S/D/ '37; all 1938; S/39.

AN ASTROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

By John M. Addey, M.A., D.F.Astrol.S.

During the past two years I have several times at the Lodge or in these pages, asked for help with research work and some of the fruit of that work is set forth elsewhere in these pages.

The response to those appeals has always been good and it is clear that there are many astrologers who would welcome the opportunity of co-operating regularly or occasionally in various kinds of work designed to further the knowledge and organisation of our science, or who would like to associate themselves with such work.

It is proposed therefore that an Astrological Association be formed and readers are referred to the full-page announcement in this issue which gives details of the forthcoming inaugural meeting.

It is a fitting reflection that the Astrological Lodge, which has been the great womb of modern astrology in this country, fully expects that other bodies will spring from it from time to time (as has already happened in the case of the Faculty of Astrological Studies), and those who are now concerned in initiating the proposed Association have all actively served the Lodge for many years and are glad to acknowledge their debt to that body.

It is better to say too little than too much about an enterprise of this kind. The enthusiasm of a few, however great it may be, will not be sufficient to sustain it for long. It must be the joint effort of a goodly band of astrologers united in the service of their science and willing to give freely of their mental and moral resources in a measure sufficient to ensure a steady success.

The full extent of the activities of the Association is a matter for future discussion and development. Certainly it is hoped to undertake research work. No astrologer has any use for the narrow materialistic viewpoint of many so-called scientists, still less for the arrogant dogmatism which often goes with it, but that is not to say that we should not make use of some of the *methods* of present-day science which as instruments for distinguishing factual truth from error, for checking theories and for stimulating and guiding the reason along new paths, are of the greatest value.

However, the undertaking of such work does not mean for one moment that only those with scientific training or inclination would have a place in an association of this sort. For one

thing, most research work is of a very humdrum repetitive, non-skilled character, requiring care, patience and the interest to keep going more than anything else. I personally have no scientific background and have been grateful to turn to scientific friends for help in assessing results. That would be one of the advantages of such an association, that specialists in various fields and techniques could be on hand to give advice where it was needed.

Furthermore, there are many other pieces of useful work which could be undertaken, each requiring different gifts or qualifications, and mostly quite humble ones at that. The compilation of a really comprehensive collection of reliable nativities on which the astrological world could draw, is one which has often been talked of but never adequately tackled. Such a task would require careful organisation and supervision but it would be one in which all could help.

The precise character of the Association's publications is again something to be settled in due course, but it is hoped that the results of the work of members in the various astrological fields will be given regular publication.

It must be mentioned that we are very proud of the distinguished patronage which with, as can be seen, the Association begins its life.

It is earnestly hoped that all sincere students, at home or abroad (and whatever other astrological allegiances they may wish to maintain concurrently with their membership of the Association) will help to make this new venture a worthy, fruitful and enduring contribution to the progress of our art and science and it is especially hoped that all who can will attend the inaugural functions in London on Saturday, June 21st this year.

AT THE LODGE

SPRING SESSION 1958

THE first meeting of the new session began with a lecture by the President on "The Theory of Celestial Influence." This was a continuation of a previous talk on some of the subject matter of a book of the same name, written by Rodney Collin, and embodying some of the philosophical ideas of Ouspensky. Mr. Davison recommended all serious students of astrology to read the book, which he believed to be one of the most impor-

tant contributions in the realm of theoretical astrology for many years. The speaker's particular purpose was to present to his audience such parts of the book as would have a special appeal for the practical astrologer and he devoted a good deal of time to Collin's remarks on planetary periods. One of the most important and significant of the points made is set forth in the next paragraph.

A major planetary cycle is the time taken by a planet to return to the place where it is exactly in the same relationship to the Sun, Earth and Zodiac as when it started. The peak period of a planetary cycle recurs, therefore, every time a return to this major conjunction is made. The length of the cycles (in years) is as follows:—☿–8; ♀–8; ♂–15; ♃–12; ♄–30; ♅–84; ♆–164. If these various rhythms be superimposed we find a very interesting series of harmonic intervals developing in time, each stage of which is marked by the major conjunction of one or more planets. It is highly significant that in order to build up the series it is necessary to include the asteroids, which are allotted a theoretical cycle of nine years, based on the average orbital time of their chief concentration. Two series of planetary rhythms are established, the first among all the planets, the second among only the lesser planets, from the asteroids inwards and based on the minor and not the major conjunctions. The first series, measured in years, runs 24, 27, 30, 32, 36, 40, 45, 28. The second series, measured in lunar months, shows exactly comparable intervals of time! The figures of these series, taken as vibrations, exactly represent the relative values of the notes of a major musical scale. As Collin puts it, "The octave or musical scale is a notation, adapted to man's hearing, of this harmony of the planetary cycles, which in turn is an echo of a great law which controls the development of all processes in the universe."

Mr. Davison also showed how Collin places a special emphasis on those parts of the zodiac which mark the points where the plane of the Solar System cuts the plane of the Galaxy. These points are located at 15° ♐ ♊. A planet in the first-named degree is in direct alignment with the galactic centre, which modern scientists have demonstrated to be the most prolific source of radio signals from outer space. A planet in the latter degree (15° ♊) will be cut off from a direct view of the galactic centre by the body of the Earth. Such a position will be highly critical, especially when it occurs at the peak period of a planetary cycle. In August, 1945, at the peak of the ♂ cycle, that planet was in 15° ♊, only a degree away from ♅. It was then that the attention of the world was focussed upon the terrible power for destruction of atomic energy. 1960 marks

the peak of another ♂ period and it is some consolation to reflect that the planet makes no major conjunctions in the critical zodiacal areas. 15° ♎ ♈ is the part of the zodiac where a planet is nearest and farthest away from the galactic centre and Collin attributes a critical influence to these positions also.

At 8.20, Mr. P. J. Carruthers invited members to delineate the horoscope of one of the first babies born in 1958, a girl born on January 1st, at 9.45 a.m. in London (M.C. 8½° ♐: Asc. 11 ♒). The main features of the nativity were a setting ♅, a culminating ♂ and ♀ just below the ascending degree, all being linked by aspect. The ☉ was in quincunx, and the ☽ in square, to ♅ Allowing wide orbs, a grand cross (between ☽ ♆ ♅ ♀) and a grand trine (between ☉ ☽ PL.) could be built up. Members were able to make a number of spontaneous comments on the probable character and the main trends of the native's life and the various suggestions may be summarised thus:

♀, ♂ and ♅ all being angular and in mutual aspect point to some kind of artistic talent and an attractive and fun-loving personality that should make her popular with the opposite sex. The ☽ in ♉ and ⊕ △ ♀ emphasise the Venusian qualities. The Aquarian ascendant and the trine between the luminaries in earthy signs should provide the necessary detachment and common sense to enable her to avoid the embarrassment of too many romantic attachments but the presence of ♅ on cusp 7 in ♑ to the Sun, opposing ♀ and squaring the ☽ does not augur well for the stability of partnerships. The child was born into a Roman Catholic family. ☽ ♉ on the cusp of the 3rd house could indicate a staunch adherence to the faith in which she was brought up, especially as ☿ ☌ ♄ ♐ ✶ ♃ give similar indications, but the square to the ☽ from ♅ suggests that an emotional clash with the marriage partner over matters of faith might sow the seeds of disaster.

A sight reading by Miss Katina Theodossiou formed the basis of the public lecture on January 20th. The lecturer was asked to delineate the horoscope of a woman born on June 9, 1919 (M.C. 0° ♓; asc. 4° ♋; ☽ 28 ♎; place and time not given). She first took note of the general pattern and sign grouping of the planets, remarking that the principal emphasis was on mutable and air signs with an absence of bodies in earthy signs. The general pattern suggested an integrated but complex personality. ☉ in ♊ operating through a ♋ ascendant would produce a versatile, receptive, adaptable, responsive and ingenious person. Much sub-conscious activity was denoted by the strongly tenanted 12th house. The Geminian sociability was apt to be overshadowed by a superficial shyness deriving from the ♋ ascendant. The native would be loyal to family

ties which would play an important part in shaping her early career but she would not allow herself to be dominated by her family. The ☽ □ ☿ ♂ □ ♃ showed that it was not always easy for her to achieve harmony. ♌ on the 3rd house cusp showed intensity of interest which was modified to a certain extent by the aspects to ♄ (✶ ☽ ☿) suggesting diffusive tendencies in spite of some capacity for concentration. A conjunction between ☉ ♂ in ♊ showed an adventurous streak in the nature which was at variance with the cautious and clinging characteristics of the ♋ ascendant. The tendency would be for the native to vacillate, procrastinate and compromise, to become too restless and scatter the energy in too many directions. By cultivating the enthusiasm of ♌ and taking advantage of the opportunities offered by ♄ in that sign these diffusive tendencies could be overcome.

The most suitable type of career would be that which offered suitable scope for the native's acutely receptive mental faculties and emotional sensitivity. Welfare work would be consistent with ♓ on the Midheaven and ♋ rising. Healing activities were also likely to interest the native. Whatever work was undertaken there should be an outlet for the native's communicative abilities and humane instincts. Nursing, teaching and medicine could provide such opportunities. Under no circumstances would she be happy in any sort of regimented existence.

Three planets in the 12th house showed that the major health problems would arise from a very sensitive nervous system. Upsets and worries, especially involving the family, would be the most likely causes of sickness.

Miss Theodossiou judged that the native would have suffered rather restrictive conditions until about the age of thirty as a result of the 12th house emphasis and the elevated ♅. Later life would bring more activity and success and earlier restrictions would fall away after the progressed ☉ by secondary direction had reached the conjunction of radical ♃ at the age of 31–32. The subject of the experiment then came forward and said that many of the lecturer's deductions in relation to character were true. She had had a very eventful early life, however, and much had been crowded into the first thirty years, including a marriage at 19 which lasted until she was 27. She had subsequently married again. From a very early age she had decided to dedicate herself to a musical career, a calling in every way consistent with her family background, and her subsequent work as a concert pianist had made it necessary for her to undertake a good deal of travelling. She had two sons.

Miss Dorothea Harris introduced the subject for discussion at 8.20, choosing the Moon's Nodes as her topic. She made a brief survey of the probable effects when the Nodes were placed in each pair of opposite houses. The subsequent discussion showed that members were prepared to grant that the nodal points were positions of significance, although the various opinions about their influence that had been published from time to time needed to be considered with discrimination. It appeared to be significant that the nodal points often became angular by progression at the time of important events, while a special emphasis was often placed on the departments of life relating to the houses containing the nodes. In this respect, the North node was a favourable influence unless adversely aspected. Aspects to the nodes were not to be regarded as important unless they were within three degrees of exactitude.

A symposium on the sign Aquarius was appropriately arranged for January 27th. No attempt was made to deal with the subject exhaustively, but each of the three speakers approached it from a different angle. Miss Vivienne Pocock, in her first appearance on the Lodge platform, charged Aquarians with possessing a large streak of self-pity, an unassailable self-esteem and an urge towards small economies which could get completely out of hand. They tended to become uncomfortable when their logical minds were confronted with an illogical desire and at times were led to commit unbridled indiscretions. They usually possessed the virtue of being able to make truth acceptable and often moved through life with a certain social aplomb. Miss Pocock spoke well and with great clarity and should prove an acquisition to the Lodge. Possibly only the Aquarians in the audience failed to give their complete approval to her remarks and that because they probably felt the speaker had been singularly unfortunate in her contacts with the species!

The President spoke next and began by admitting that, as he had an Aquarian ascendant, it was not always easy for him to form an objective judgment on the virtues and vices of the natives of the sign. He could say, however, that there were three attributes usually associated with the sign that he could vouch for as a result of his own experience. The first was that of detachment. The idea that "All the world's a stage" and all that it implied, appealed very much to the Aquarian, as did the Buddhist ideal of Non-attachment. The ability to synthesise, a necessary part of the astrologer's equipment, was often a strong point. The Aquarian often combined ordinary ideas in a new way, adding some small contribution of his own, so that

*

the final result had the appearance of novelty and originality. Lastly, the Aquarian was able to discern the basic essentials lying behind external appearances in such a way as to make him appear unusual or out of step with his fellows, for the simple reason that appearances are often deceptive and the underlying first principles which give rise to them so remote as to appear dissimilar or even unconnected. Astrology being intimately concerned with first principles, through the seven planetary rays, tended to have a greater attraction for Aquarians than for the natives of any other sign.

The last contributor was Mr. J. M. Addey, who emphasised the urge of the Aquarian to achieve universality, sometimes shown by a tendency to put his trust in methods and ways of living that reflected the wholeness of life, so that he was sometimes drawn to a belief in the efficacy of nature cure and to the practice of vegetarianism. Astrologers were divided as to whether we had actually begun the Aquarian Age. Man's attempts to travel into outer space suggested that the Aquarian Age had already started. The cult of nudism could possibly be traced to the influence of a new era. Because the opposite sign often tended to operate strongly at the same time, it could also be significant that the Olympic Games (Leo) had been revived at the end of the last century.

In the discussion that followed, Miss Buddicom, commenting on the planetary rulership of Aquarius, mentioned that one of the names of Pluto was Februus, a piece of evidence which pointed to that planet, and not Uranus, being the true ruler of the sign.

After the interval Mr. W. Friedjung spoke on "House Divisions." He reminded his audience of the almost endless controversies about the merits of various systems of house division and said that usually such arguments led nowhere! He then put forward the proposition that there was no reason to suppose that the houses of the horoscope, whatever the system of house division used, should be exclusively numbered in an anti-clockwise direction, beginning at the ascendant. He suggested that the houses might also be numbered from the ascendant in the opposite direction, so that the usual 12th house would be the 1st house, the 9th would be the 4th, the 6th would be the 7th, and the 1st would be the 12th. Under this system the Ascendant–Descendant and M.C.–I.C. axes of the horoscope still maintained their paramount importance. Normally, a planet in the 9th house fairly close to the 10th cusp would be weakly placed in relation to the 9th house. Reading the 9th house as the 4th, the same planet would be strong in relation to 4th house matters. He showed by reference to

example horoscopes that a native who had travelled widely had no emphasis on the 9th house of her nativity but had, instead, a strongly tenanted 4th house (9th house counting clockwise). Similarly, a native with two children had no planets in the 5th house but the 8th house (5th house counting in the opposite direction) was strongly occupied.

The President remarked that a similar idea had been put forward some years ago in the Lodge by Dr. Roosedale, who may have received the idea from the same source. Astrologers who believed in the validity of measuring directions both forwards and backwards in time from the moment of birth could hardly object on logical grounds to a reverse count of the houses. The real test of such a system was, "Did it work?" That being so, it appeared to be a fruitful field for further investigation and research by members. A significant point of the ensuing discussion was that no speaker was prepared to dismiss the suggestion as unsound and no doubt there were many in the audience who went home with the idea of discovering in their inverted horoscopes new and intriguing facets of their personality!

According to the Anthroposophical teaching, each individual coming to birth takes something from the Cosmos. During his life he has the opportunity to use this gift and by working on it and embellishing it by the exercise of his own special qualities he may hand it back at his death to the Cosmos, enriched and brought to greater fullness. The horoscope of birth is therefore the cosmic indication of the nature of the gift he receives. The horoscope of the moment of death is the cosmic representation of what he hands back to the Cosmos. This latter horoscope is therefore a picture of the whole life that has gone before. Even more than this, it is an indication of the probable nature of the experiences he will undergo in some of the after-death states. These ideas were explained by Mr. W. Sucher, the speaker on February 3rd, in his lecture, "The Astrogram of Death."

In the time at his disposal he was not able to do more than provide a few brief glimpses of the way in which the death horoscope was built up during the life as a result of the native experiences and endeavours. By drawing attention to several of the main planetary positions at the moment of some of the most important events in the life of Lord Byron, he was able to demonstrate that there was a major emphasis on certain clearly defined zodiacal areas, an emphasis that was reflected in the planetary positions at the moment of death. There was, in effect, a sympathy between the death horoscope and the main points of planetary emphasis at vitally significant periods during the life.

He later referred to Swedenborg's horoscope and singled out the important ♃–♄ conjunction, operative at the time of his astonishing change of outlook, when he abandoned his previous standpoint of exact scientist to develop his powers as a seer and visionary. His struggle was the struggle to find the bridge between the visible and the invisible. When he died, ♃ and ♄ were in opposition. While the same opposition was operative a German poet, Novalis, was born, who also attempted to build the same bridge in his own way. In 1831, just previous to the 1832 conjunction, H. P. Blavatsky was born and, in 1832, Goethe died. Under the conjunction in 1861, Rudolf Steiner was born. At the opposition in 1891, Madame Blavatsky died. In their several ways all of these were fighters to bridge the gap between two worlds.

At 8.20 Mr. Addey led a discussion on "Points from the Quarterly." He referred to the Winter Solstice horoscope which showed ☿ culminating and ♀ on the 4th cusp at London and linked this aspect with recent Government dissensions over financial policy and, in another sphere, with the number of attacks on young women that had been reported with growing frequency. Mr. Davison, remarking that the opposition fell very close to the Queen's ☽, suggested that this was likely to work out largely through events involving Princess Margaret, whose portrait by Annigoni had already formed a fresh focus of public interest. It had also been proposed in a Scottish newspaper that Princess Margaret should be crowned Queen of Scotland! The President suggested that the great Smithfield fire, occurring at the time of the ♂ ♄ conjunction in 22° ♐, could be linked with the ascendant of London. William Lilly prophesied that a great fire would take place when he calculated that the Bull's North Horn, a fixed star of the nature of Mars, would reach the ascendant of London, 17° ♊ 54. Allowing for the precessional movement of the equinoxes this would mean that the ascendant of London would have to be adjusted, in terms of the fixed Zodiac, by some 4°, bringing it to about 22° ♊, in opposition to the ♂ ♄ conjunction.

The second point under discussion was Mr. Addey's own article on the Star of Bethlehem. Historical evidence pointed to the fact that Jesus of Nazareth was probably born in 7 B.C. the year in which there occurred a great conjunction of ♃ and ♄. If the two planets were joined closely together they could have appeared as a single radiant body. Mr. Friedjung said that the Planetarium in Vienna showed that the conjunction was very close indeed!

Mr. Addey then referred to some of the newly coined names for branches of astrology, names such as Cosmo-Biology and

Cosmo-Biosophy. The reaction of members against the use of such pseudo-scientific jargon was immediate and forceful!

"The Stars and the Weather" was the title of a lecture by Mr. B. P. Pain on February 10th. The speaker gave an outline of the methods used by the Church of Light for weather-forecasting and then examined some of the features of the January weather in London against the various planetary aspects operative in the three separate charts used for the purpose. The principal horoscope in such considerations was the Cardinal Ingress figure governing the quarter under review. This was regarded as the temperature chart. The second figure was that drawn for the entry of Mercury into the signs. This was regarded as the wind chart. Lastly, a horoscope was drawn up for each of the four quarters of the Moon, and this was regarded as the moisture chart. The Mercury Ingresses presented a snag in that it was a complicated matter to find the exact moment of Mercury's entry into a new sign.

These horoscopes were judged firstly on the basis of the planet posited in the 4th house, the sign on the cusp of the 4th the condition of the ruler of that sign and the aspects received by the planet in the 4th house. The condition of the ascendant was examined in the same way and the indications were also considered to have a bearing on the weather, though to a lesser degree. Planets in the 10th and 7th houses had some modifying influence. These features were to be considered in the case of all three charts. Additionally, the dispositor of the ☉ in the Solar Ingress chart, the dispositor of ☿ in the Mercury chart and of the ☽ in the Lunar figures also had some modifying influence. These various horoscopes were to be regarded as showing deviations from the normal weather of the district. If no striking indications were given it would be wise to assume that the normal weather for the period would prevail.

Mr. Pain observed the daily passage of the planets in relation to the three types of figure and progressed the angles of the Ingress horoscopes. A notably cold period occurred when the I.C. reached the ☌ of ♀ and the ☍ of ♅. The connection of these three factors in the Winter Ingress horoscope was thus re-established. January 27th was an extremely warm winter's day, accounted for by a parallel of declination between the ascendant of the Capricorn Ingress and ♀ and ♃.

At 8.20 there was an impromptu discussion which might well have been called "Mystery Degrees." Mr. Addey set this train of thought in motion when he said that he had been puzzled at the frequency with which a certain zodiacal degree seemed to be repeated in the horoscopes of his family and at the time of important events in his life. An explanation of this

might lie, he thought, in the repetition of lunations in or about the same degree of succeeding signs in the winter months which formed part of the period between conception and birth. It was necessary to seek for some such explanation as the degree in question was not tenanted in his nativity. Mr. Davison added that he too had noticed a certain degree area prominent in the horoscopes of friends and associates who played an important part in his affairs. This area was not tenanted in his nativity but it was very near to the Eastern Point. He suggested that there could be several explanations for the frequency with which such "mystery degrees" occurred. There was often a strong link between the nativity of one person and the Pre-Natal Epoch of another. A degree present in the Epoch might not appear in the native's own nativity and yet be the basis of a strong link between him and others. Another explanation could lie in Mr. Carter's system of domal analogues, whereby a planet in the natal 12th house could be regarded as being in ☌, situated in a degree of the sign proportionate to its position in the house. Antiscion degrees might also supply an answer to the problem. These were measured over the 0° ♎ ♑ axis, so that a planet in 1° ♑ had as its antiscion 29° ♐. Such degrees would be linked in a special relationship.

Mr. Friedjung mentioned the Golden Mean as another possible solution. This arc relationship was often used effectively on the Continent and was concerned with a certain proportional distance between two points. Kepler referred to this measurement as the "Divine Section." In terms of the circle of 360° the proportion was 221½ : 138½. In relation to the distance apart of any two planets, therefore, there was always a third point which would fall in the exact degree necessary to establish the Golden Mean between the two distances. (For instance planets 13 degrees apart in 1° ♑ and 14° ♑ would have as the completing point 5° ♒.)

On February 17th Mr. M. W. Waudby spoke on "The Pleasures and Pains of Astrology." The amount of sheer hard work necessary to achieve results, the inability to find among one's everyday contacts a sympathetic response to one's ideas and the other biassed and dogmatic rejection of astrology by a large section of the community were among the "pains" to which the astrologer was subject. These, however, were more than offset by the pleasure that could come from a thorough knowledge of astrology. The beauty of a horoscope lay in the fact that it revealed the total picture of the psyche and showed the way in which the body, soul and spirit, together with the environment, all reflected the same overall influence. This individual pattern was the basis on which all the life experience

was moulded and it was in the presentation of this total picture rather than in the revelation of all the minutiae of everyday activity that the true significance of a nativity became apparent.

As a demonstration of such a pattern of experience the lecturer quoted the findings of a medical authority which conducted an investigation into the case histories of a number of people involved in accidents. A common pattern emerged which suggested that the most accident-prone types shared life experiences involving birth into a family into which there was a history of frequent accidents; a tendency to be involved in divorce; being brought up by a strict father; having an interest in health matters; being involved in several accidents; suffering from an interrupted education; either sticking to one job or restlessly moving from job to job; experiencing sudden fluctuations of income; possessing poor concentration; being aggressively self-reliant yet finding a direct release of aggression too costly; tending to indulge in competitive sports; belonging to orthodox religions; capable of making quick, definite decisions; being liable to become neurotic at an early age and to use stimulants; being regarded by their associates as typical "good fellows"; being separated from their family. All these factors, tabulated by non-astrologers, seemed to suggest a life pattern which responded in a large measure to the known influence of Uranus!

Miss Jean Overton Fuller spoke on "Astrology and the Seven Rays," at 8.20. This subject has always been a difficult one for astrologers since the various schools of esoteric teaching remain deliberately obscure on the subject and since practical experiments with known horoscopes must of necessity remain inconclusive because there are so many imponderables concerned. Miss Fuller suggested the following correspondences: First Ray (Brahmanical) ☉; Second Ray (Buddhic) ☿; Third Ray (Chaldean Astrology) ♀; Fourth Ray (Hatha Yoga) ♄; Fifth Ray (Science: Alchemy) ☽; Sixth Ray (Devotion) ♂; Seventh Ray (Ceremonial Organisation) ♃. The words in parentheses are hints given by one authority. Mr. Davison commented that ♄ seemed particularly appropriate to the fourth ray as the practice of Hatha Yoga required strict physical discipline. The link between the ☽ and the fifth ray became a little more obvious if ♆ were substituted, as some authors suggested. Not only were orthodox scientists becoming more and more prone to regard their knowledge as belonging to all nations but they were, as a class, inclined towards a kind of idealistic communism. A good case could be made out for the connection between ♆ and alchemy.

On February 24th, Miss Ingrid Lind gave a demonstration of delineating at sight from the horoscopes of two members of the audience. The first was that of a man born on December 23, 1928, 6.44 p.m., at London. The ♌ ascendant, with the ruler, ☉, in ♑ △ ♃, together with the position of the ☽ in ♉, suggested a capable, go-ahead, ambitious person with a good sense of responsibility and a practical brain, and one who would not like to remain in the background. ♂ in ♊, opposing the ☉, ♄ and ☿, would probably bring trouble through an excess of enthusiasm but the sign position of ♂ denoted an energetic and nimble mind. ♆ in the 1st house, forming a grand trine with ☿ and ♃, gave a great stimulus to the imagination and suggested spiritual possibilities. The tendency to over-impressionability would need to be watched although there was a sufficiently practical basis to the nature to enable the native generally to keep his feet on the ground. The ☽ in ♉ squared by ♀ in ♒ indicated an element of detachment in close personal affairs and this factor considered in conjunction with the afflicted ♄ in the 5th house could signify that love affairs were likely to be beset by snags.

The second horoscope was that of a woman born on May 25, 1929, 7.40 p.m., at London. The ☉ in ♊ ✶ ♅, and ☿ ✶ ♀ ✶ ♆ suggested a person of rare sensitivity with a strong appreciation of art and beauty. These positions, coupled with the ♏ ascendant would be likely to produce a strong intellect and an agile mind that was capable of delving deeply. ♂ was well placed in ♌ and in trine to ♅, providing the energy necessary for carrying projects through to a successful conclusion. Shyness in early life could easily result from the ☽ ♄ conjunction operating through the ♏ ascendant. The subject of the delineation added afterwards that the ☽♄ conjunction had not produced an excessive shyness but seemed more to be an indicator of a very repressed childhood.

At 8.20 the President spoke about matters of topical interest. He mentioned that in referring recently to the disastrous fire at Smithfield he had mistakenly suggested that the ascendant of London was involved, through the precessional movement of the Equinoxes, with the ♂ ♄ conjunction at the time of the fire. The longitude of the Bull's North Horn, in conjunction with the ascendant of London, at the time of the Great Fire of London, was now in 21° ♊ 59′; the ♂ ♄ conjunction took place in 21° ♐ 51′. Possibly it was carrying the application of symbology too far to suggest that there was a connection between the Bull's North Horn and the fact that the fire occurred in a meat market!

At the time when the plane carrying the Manchester United

football team crashed at Munich, ☿ had retrograded back to the square of the ♎ ascendant of the ♑ Ingress figure cast for Munich. ♆ and ♓ were closely connected with football and ♆ was rising in square to ☿ and ♀ at the time of the Ingress.

In this country the rising ♆ possibly had some connection with the recent controversy over the televising of intricate surgical operations. The entry of PL into ♍ also appeared to be related to the great interest in this type of programme.

More serious was the square from ♂ to PL in the ♑ Ingress in view of the uncertain temper of organised labour in the country. Bitter struggles arising over wage claims might well result. A station of ♂ on October 10, 1958, in 2½° ♊ threatened war-like acts from Egypt, where the ♑ Ingress ascendant fell in 2° ♐, and Israel, where the ascending degree was almost the same.

The ♈ Ingress cast for London had a Midheaven of 17° ♎. On December 20, 1958, ♂ would be stationary in 16½° ♉ in square to ☿ in 16° ♌, an area of the fixed signs which received special emphasis in the U.S.S.R. horoscope and also in the nativity of Sir Winston Churchill. Such a configuration must inevitably engender grave misgivings as to the nature of the events to be anticipated at that time.

THE SEARCH FOR A SCIENTIFIC STARTING-POINT

By John M. Addey, M.A., D.F.Astrol.S.

Most of us think of the present century as having marked the beginning of a gradual rebirth or re-emergence of astrology. The position today is that some useful advances have been made in various branches of practical horoscopy and that thanks to the work of many astrologers there is now a widespread curiosity abroad about our science,—a kind of latent interest, widely diffused but as yet unfocused.

Nevertheless, what has been accomplished looks rather small when set against the work waiting to be done. So far as the practical rules of horoscopy are concerned there are a host of uncertainties;—the Zodiac, the houses, aspects—all present intractable problems which can only be solved by careful, persistent work; the philosophical basis of astrology has yet to be adequately re-expressed in modern times; the metaphysical laws and principles of our subject are unco-ordinated; our

records are scattered and contain many errors; valuable traditional elements lie buried in the writings of the past which need translating, and new developments and discoveries at home and abroad are neglected for want of those who can follow them up and interpret them to us.

With all this to be done there is a great need for more students. Yet before these can be attracted some of the prejudices against astrology must be removed so that it may be presented as a serious and worthy study. The chief obstacle is the opposition of the scientific fraternity, and to silence or check their criticism would seem to be the first step to presenting our case to a wider public and so attracting more students.

It was this need to get past the scientists, who stand between us and our future supporters, that has been my motive in undertaking the work here described, and not really any special interest in the scientific side of astrology, still less a desire to attract the scientists themselves whose intervention on a large scale would be more of a hindrance than a help at present. A few sympathetic scientists, yes; but not too many.

One cannot blame the scientists for their opposition; they have their criteria of truth, marvellously sound as far as they go, and our claim that astrology will not fit into the present narrow framework of their thought does not absolve us from demonstrating that even in their own terms astrology can be clearly vindicated.

With these considerations in mind I set out two and a half years ago to find a sound scientific demonstration of the working of astrology. (As others have done too, with varying results).

The first problem of course was that of obtaining adequate data of some class of people for study, always remembering that reliable times of birth in large numbers are virtually out of the question.

I found that the four published volumes of *Who Was Who* gave dates of birth and death for most of the entries and decided upon a study of longevity. These four volumes (though I had no thoughts of going beyond the latest one when I started) will be referred to frequently hereafter and *will be spoken of simply as Vol. I, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. IV*. It was Vol. IV, *Who Was Who* 1941–50, on which I started and this yielded 324 men and women who had reached or passed their ninetieth year. The noon positions of these were tabulated and I set about combing through them again and again for statistical results which showed an outstanding level of significance.

After a while I asked for help from fellow-members of the Lodge and from readers of *Astrology* in extracting the nonagenarians from the other three volumes of *Who Was Who* and

in tabulating the data. I cannot sufficiently thank those who responded so generously; without their help the work would never have been done. It would hardly be right to single out names when so many gave freely of their time and labours; however, there were a few who must have spent countless hours at the task and to them I owe very special thanks.

I must however mention Anthony Kelly of Richmond in whose hands the nonagenarians have been for some time and to whom I am indebted for some of the results which follow.

In all, 970 nonagenarians were collected from the four volumes and they formed the basis of the first study. In describing these first results I must emphasise that only a bare outline is aimed at; free from scientific elaboration, a small fraction of the results only are given and *the intention is to indicate the problems and difficulties of this kind of work and which sort of result seemed most promising and which not.*

Readers will now expect me to tell them perhaps which signs the Sun, Moon and planets occupy most frequently in cases of long life. I too thought it would be as easy as that when I set out.

It will be more to the point if I say frankly that there is no clear evidence that the Sun or Moon in any sign is specially favourable to long life. It may be that certain signs do favour long life, but it is safe to say that one could not demonstrate this from as little as 1,000 cases. (The Sidereal Zodiac as far as it was studied produced if anything poorer results than the Tropical).

In dealing with the planets one is of course up against another of the tremendous (but not insuperable) difficulties which beset the researcher—that of the irregularities of the planetary motions as seen from earth. One has often seen statistics of sign-positions which ignore this point completely. Such statistics are often worse than useless; they not only do not indicate the truth precisely enough; they sometimes point in the opposite direction to the truth. For example, in the case of a fast-moving planet such as Mercury, one might assume that over a decade or so it spends an approximately equal period in each sign. But consider the number of days spent by Mercury in each sign during the decade 1850–59:

♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
262	321	310	234	255	358	348	265	325	362	361	259

A nine or twelve year period would show rather less variation but then one's cases may in fact come from a ten-year period.

If one then presents the results as if Mercury had an equal chance of being in each sign the same number of times, the result would be misleading. Here is a fully worked out example.

Of the 324 cases in Vol. IV, 266 were born in the decade 1850–59. This table shows the number of times Mars appeared in each sign with the number of days spent by Mars in each sign during the decade.

	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
Cases	12	20	18	18	33	42	35	21	19	19	10	19
Days	200	208	291	359	443	459	472	375	251	198	193	193

Making the adjustment to the top line to allow for the inequalities of the bottom, we have:

♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
18	29	19	15	23	27	23	17	23	29	16	29

This shows Mars to be strong in the earthy triplicity but the totals are too low to be conclusive.

In discussing longevity the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* emphasises two points. First, that, of the two sets of factors which promote long life—that is the inherited and the environmental —it is the former which are of overriding importance. (In other words a naturally strong constitution is more important than beneficial conditions in the life.) The second point is that the two things of vital importance in the consitution are the nervous and circulatory systems.

Insomuch as the nervous and circulatory systems represent the communications and transport systems of the body it must be safe to say that the condition of Mercury in the chart has a most important bearing on the length of life.

In connection with this, two things seemed likely to prove outstanding in the statistics. In Vol. IV (324 cases) Mercury appeared in Positive 141 times and Negative signs 183 times. This is a good result. It suggested that Mercury in negative signs gave that calmer set of nervous reactions which help to promote long life. It was confirmed in Vol. III (285 cases) with Mercury positive 121 times and Mercury negative 161. But, such are the disappointments of this work, Vols, I and II reversed the trend with positive 200 and negative 167.

A similar thing happened with the stations of Mercury. I noticed in Vol. IV that a striking number of cases seemed to appear round about the days when Mercury was stationary in the heavens. In Vol. IV there were 99 cases born within seven days of a Mercury station as against an Expected Frequency of

83. (In all statistical results one should of course compare the Observed Frequency with the Expected Frequency, i.e. the number which on average would be produced by chance.) Vol. III again confirmed this with 91 cases against an Expected Frequency of 73. However, Vols. I and II (covering deaths between 1897 and 1928) did not confirm the trend.

I am *firmly convinced* that we are here up against yet another major difficulty in astrological research work of this character.

One must always remember that astrology *is the study of effects in the world of flux and change.* A particular rule of natal astrology which applied fifty or a hundred years ago may not apply today. Astrological principles do not change but conditions in time and space do. Today we live in an age of noise and stress; it could well be that the importance for long life of having a calm, sound nervous system (and good arteries) in the mid-twentieth century is far, far greater than was the case before the first Great War.

The way to overcome this difficulty in research, of course, is to avoid having one's data drawn from too wide a period of time. But in taking the shorter period it becomes even more important to study one's ephemeris for the period chosen so as to allow, in drawing inferences, for the special astronomical peculiarities of the period.

If the sign positions of the Sun and Moon by themselves were inconclusive the Sun-Moon sign *combinations* were one of the best results. It was outstanding that the sign combinations which occurred most frequently in Volumes III and IV (609 cases) were combinations of harmonious elements—i.e. fire-air, fire-fire or air-air on the one hand, or the same with water and earth on the other; in other words, positive with positive or negative with negative.

The outstanding sign combinations were as follows:

Vol. IV (*Expected frequency* 4.9)				*Vol. III* (*Expected frequency* 4·25)		
♏–♒	11	times		♌–♎	11	times
♑–♑	5	,,	(see below)	♎–♐	10	,,
♈–♊	9	,,		♉–♓	9	,,
♎–♐	9	,,		♌–♐	8	,,
♎–♊	9	,,				
♑–♓	8	,,				
♈–♌	8	,,				
♍–♐	8	,,				

(In treating the combinations in this way the Sun and Moon signs were treated as interchangeable (e.g. the 11 cases of

♏–♋ in Vol. IV were either of ☉ ♏ with ☽ ♋ *or* ☉ ♋/☽ ♏). The five cases of both lights in Capricorn are listed second because if one works it out there is only one chance of both lights in same sign occurring to two of the interchangeable combinations. Thus those five cases are really equivalent to ten.

It will be noticed that of the twelve outstanding combinations listed only one, ♍–♐ was of an "incompatible" combination.

It was most striking that when the lights were transposed to the Sidereal Zodiac (in Vol. IV) the outstanding character of the results was completely lost. Only four combinations scored 8 or more and of these, two were of incompatible combinations!

At the opposite end of the scale, too (the least frequent combinations), the tropical Zodiac again showed up more convincingly.

It must be admitted that by singling out just those few combinations which appeared most often one might get a lucky result. A more just and comprehensive way, I suggest, would be as follows. Call those signs which are in trine or sextile, Harmonious combinations. Those which are in square, semi-sextile or quincunx (i.e. incompatible elements), let these be called Inharmonious combinations. Both lights in same sign or in opposite signs, let these be called Neutral combinations. (One cannot be sure that the one-pointedness of both lights in the same sign would promote long life, and the opposition, though traditionally harmful, does at least strike a balance between compatible elements.)

Thus, to calculate the Expected Frequency:—of the 144 Sun-Moon sign combinations there are 24 Neutral, 48 Harmonious and 72 Inharmonious. The proportion 24: 48: 72 is the same as 1: 2: 3. So in Vol. IV dividing the 324 cases in the proportion 1: 2: 3 we should expect 54 Neutral, 108 Harmonious and 162 Inharmonious.

Here are the four volumes (970 cases).

Vol. IV	*Observed Frequency*	*Expected Frequency*
Neutral	52	54
Harmonious	127	108
Inharmonious	145	162
Vol. III		
Neutral	34	47
Harmonious	130	95
Inharmonious	130	142

Vols. I and II	*Observed Frequency*	*Expected Frequency*
Neutral	65	61
Harmonious	124	122
Inharmonious	178	183

Although the last batch struck a fairly even balance, the overall result is fairly good. *However whether this tendency for the lights to be in harmonious signs is related to longevity or to general success in life, or even to generally agreeable conditions of life—that is a different matter.*

Of the 151 Neutral combinations, 72 were of lights in the same sign, 79 lights in opposite signs.

Turning now to aspects, we are again up against the difficulty of planetary motions.

For example, in Vol. IV there were 14 conjunctions of the Sun and Mars and 10 oppositions (5° orb). The numbers involved are in any case too small to be significant but disregarding this the Expected Frequency for each aspect would be, if one did not take into account the relative motions of Sun and Mars, 10 for each aspect. Thus one might assume that the conjunction was probably helpful to longevity and better than the opposition.

But in the decade 1850–59, from which most of these cases came, the Sun was within a 5° orb of conjunction Mars for a total of just 200 days—but was within the same orb of the opposition for only 30 days. Thus we see ☉ ☌ ♂ 14 times to be a very poor result, and ☉ ☍ ♂ 10 times to be a very good one.

This is mentioned only to indicate once more the difficulties of arriving at the astrological truth. Still, if one may be permitted to state the obvious, it is better to arrive at the truth with difficulty than something else easily.

Having calculated the Solar aspects for Volume IV, taking all the conventional aspects plus the Quintile and keeping inflexibly within defined orbs, I was confronted with the following appalling result.

The Expected Frequency for each set of solar aspect was 178, and these were the frequencies obtained: Sun-Mars 177; Sun-Jupiter 193; Sun-Saturn 178; Sun-Uranus 168; Sun-Neptune 177; Sun-Pluto 181.

So for these men, who had reached the top of their various professions or fields of activities, whose lives had been crowned by success and recognition *and* by exceptional length of days—their natal suns (representing the "life force") *showed no greater than a chance tendency* to gather vigour and enterprise from Mars, or buoyancy and zest from Jupiter, or diligence

from Saturn, or originality from Uranus, or insight and imagination from Neptune, or intensity and penetration from Pluto! *The maps of 324 assorted jellyfish would evidently have done just as well.*

What could the explanation be? The results were not erroneous, they have been completely worked over again, more than once. The obvious explanation is that these men showed an abundance of *good* solar aspects but that this was cancelled out by an *absence* of inharmonious contacts. It is true that the trines outnumbered the squares—that at least was a comfort. On the other hand, the squares outnumbered the sextiles by an almost exactly similar number. Thus one could not regard this explanation as very satisfactory. That I was able, as I believe, to find the answer to the mystery, was due to an almost chance decision that whilst I was about the job of classifying aspects it would be no extra trouble to note *if each aspect was applying or separating*. Even so, it was not until other results had mostly proved disappointing that I asked myself what could be the significance, if any, of the fact that there were some 30 per cent more separating aspects than applying.

This question marked to the turning-point of the researches.

(*To be concluded in our next number.*)

THREE TIMES THE TWINS WERE SAVED

THE following is from the Johannesburg *Sunday Times*, of December 15, 1957.

My twin-sister and I were born on October 20, 1925, in Sydney, Australia.

When we were ten years of age, I went to spend a holiday with my grandmother in Melbourne, while my sister stayed in Sydney. On October 20th, at 8.25 a.m., while showing off as a "magician" I swallowed a marble. In Sydney, at 8.25 a.m. on the same night* my sister also swallowed a marble.

Here is the extreme in coincidence—both marbles were green in colour!

* There seems some mistake here. Perhaps the time should be p.m.

When we were twenty years of age I was in London, and my sister in Sydney. On our birthday, October 20th again, I was in a car, at 8.25 a.m. when I saw a friend walking on the pavement. As I popped out my head to call her, the car suddenly swerved from the pavement to avoid a dog. The car was stopped. We had not hit the dog, but a lady pointed out to me that the swerving had saved me from crushing my head against a post.

At the same moment, away across the world in Sydney, my twin sister had an almost identical experience.

Here again is the extreme in coincidence—both dogs were fox-terriers!

Broken Shoe

I was in Lourenço Marques. It was October 20, 1955, and the time was 8.25 p.m. As I stepped off the pavement, the heel of my shoe broke off. I stooped to pick it up. A motor-cycle flew in front of me. Stooping to pick up the heel saved me from being hit, for the cyclist crashed and flew over a truck at the cross-roads.

At that moment my twin sister in Sydney had a similar experience, except that it was her entire shoe that flew off and the motor-cyclist crashed into another motor-cyclist.

We have both decided to stay at home on our 40th birthday. Nevertheless, I feel that something is likely to happen, and if it does, I'll write and tell you.—MARIE RENWALL (Lourenço Marques).

NOTES FOR BEGINNERS

BY THE EDITOR

Zenith and Nadir

It is strange how the misuse of these terms persists in astrology even among those who, apparently, pride themselves on being "scientific."

A glance at a dictionary will show what the words mean in astronomy.

The zenith is the point exactly overhead from the place of observation; the nadir is the point exactly underfoot. They have no relation at all to the ecliptic, and, except near the

equator, no planet can possibly be near either of them. In terms of circles, they are where the prime vertical is cut by the meridian.

Of course the words can be employed figuratively, as when we speak of a man being "at the zenith of his powers," and in this sense we may say that a body on the southern meridian is "at *its* zenith" though it is not "at *the* zenith." But this is hardly scientific language, and, since the true zenith and nadir do not enter into ordinary astrological practice, the beginner will be well advised not to use these terms.

"Good" and "Bad"

Astrology developed in the Middle East where dualistic systems of thought seem always to have been prevalent. The universe was thought to be the field of conflict between two powers, one good and one evil. The planets and signs were classified accordingly and the same point of view has lasted almost into our own times, and indeed still prevails among the less thoughtful. Aries is the sign of good Mars and Scorpio of bad Mars, and so forth. Mars itself is "bad" and Venus "good."

This attitude of mind has done astrology much harm and has probably caused many people unnecessary worry and distress.

Some of the most successful and also heroic people have been born under Scorpio.

As for "bad" aspects, it may safely be said that no one has ever achieved anything notable without having a considerable sprinkling of them in his or her nativity.

Those who have "good" horoscopes of birth usually lead uneventful lives and are pleasant people but they tend to end up very much where they began.

On the other hand, few of us would be so courageous as to choose a thoroughly difficult horoscope; and it would be mere cant to pretend that such do not sometimes occur.

Most of us have mixed maps and in general that is probably best.

But it really depends on what we wish to make of our lives—enjoyment, achievement, or something of both.

Most maps are good for some purpose. The trouble arises when our purpose and our natus do not fit.

Esotericists will probably say that the answer to complaints about one's geniture is to be found in the words shouted to a revolutionary as he in turn went to the guillotine: "Tu l'as voulu, Georges Danton!"

But as to that I will not dogmatise.

Horary Astrology

We hear comparatively little about this branch of astrology nowadays and are apt to forget that for many centuries it was by far the most in use of all departments of our art. This was largely because so few reliable nativities were available.

Indeed, if the claims of Horary Astrology could be justified, it would have distinct advantages.

1. It does not depend upon knowing the time of birth of anyone.

2. It deals with precise points, i.e. what the questioner, or querent, as he was called, has in mind.

For example, if someone asks us to judge, from the natus, whether he will be happy in marriage, we are confronted with the possibility that he may marry twice, or more often, with quite different experiences, happy in one case and not in the other. But the querent who expects us to use a horary figure will probably ask, will he be happy with a particular lady whom he has in mind?

Similarly with investments, to take another class of cases. Most people are not consistently fortunate or indeed consistently unfortunate. We can often judge from the natus in general terms which will be the case, and can supplement this with advice as to what type of investment will be most likely to succeed in his case. A strong Mars—iron and steel, and so forth. But the querent who asks about a definite proposed investment should be able to get a precise answer.

But if this is the position, why has horary astrology fallen to some extent out of use?

Perhaps it is because it seems too like mere psychism to suit the self-styled "scientific" astrologers and too "earthy" for the esotericists.

Others condemn it because some readings are incorrect. But one might, by that reasoning, condemn all medicine because physicians sometimes fail.

My own view is that, given a direct and clear question, the answer, if similarly clear and direct, will be true, but that very often the figure does not give an *unmistakable* answer, and in that case it is not safe to try to interpret it. The oracle is dumb, so to speak, and often the outcome of the matter will show why a clear reply was impossible.

NEWS FROM THE FACULTY

By M. E. H. and I. L.

Results of Examinations

In the examinations held in December, the following were successful in gaining the CERTIFICATE of the Faculty:—Mr. Colin C. Bishop, B.Sc., Lady Loveday Cameron, Dr. L. U. Chiamuya (N. Africa), Miss B. Earp, G. H. Smethurst and Mrs. M. Williams. The DIPLOMA was gained by:—Mr. R. C. Bailey, Mr. Omar R. Boys, Mr. W. A. Chesterman (New Zealand), Mr. Michael Harth, Mrs. H. M. Hopton and Mr. H. Leslie Ward.

The Carter Scholarship

The winner this year is Colin C. Bishop who has already won an honours degree of B.Sc. in Civil Engineering at University College, Cardiff.

The Astrological Medal

This is the highest honour that can be obtained by an astrological student of the Faculty, it being presented to whoever obtains top marks in the examination for the Diploma. The winner this year is:—

Mr. Richard C. Bailey

Though born in British Columbia, Mr. Bailey now lives in York. He became interested in astrology in 1949, beginning serious study by taking the Junior External Course in 1956, winning the Carter scholarship in that year.

Re-Election of Principal

The Principal is elected for a term of three years, the election taking place, not at the time of the A.G.M. but in June since that was the month in which the Faculty began in 1948. There being no other nominations, Mrs. Hone agreed to continue as Principal for another three years.

Annual General Meeting

The Chairman of the Examiners, Mrs. Ingrid Lind, spoke of the smooth running of the examinations and the very high standard of the papers. Reports from Secretary, Treasurer and

Principal all gave a picture of a healthy state of affairs. It was decided that an annual news-letter, edited by Mrs. Ingrid Lind, should be sent to all Members of the Faculty. Mr. Allin gave news of a leaflet which will soon be available as a result of his preparation, giving the Constitution of the Faculty and a list of all Members with indication of those who wish to act as consultants.

Change of Officers

Owing to the resignations earlier in the year of Miss Buddicom (Vice-Principal) and Regulus (Secretary) Mrs. Ingrid Lind and Mr. Norman C. Blunsdon have been acting in those capacities and were elected at the Annual General Meeting. The vacancies thus caused on the Council have been filled by Mr. J. C. Mayo and Mr. W. R. Allin who both hold the Diploma of the Faculty.

Presentation to Margaret E. Hone

At the Annual General Meeting, a presentation was made to Mrs. Hone on her retirement from active tuition of the External Course, compiled by herself. Mr. Allin, who gained his Diploma as an External Student, spoke on behalf of the External Students of the Faculty in many countries and presented her with a cheque for £40 to which they had subscribed.

Mrs. Hone expressed herself as delighted to receive this generous gift and said she intended to add to it part of her current royalties from the text-book from which these students had learnt, so that she could have a television set bought entirely with money from astrological sources.

Change of Tutor of External Course

Mr. J. C. Mayo has been chosen to undertake the tuition and the management of the affairs of the Course for External Students. He is a capable astrologer and is making astrology his life-work. Having studied under Mrs. Hone and having the key-charts and short chart-interpretations relevant to the three sections of the Course, Mr. Mayo will continue the tuition in the same manner, writing all possible comment and help in answer to students as they send in their Test Paper answers. Experience has shown that, though there is much enjoyment in personal tuition as in the now discontinued Internal Course, a much higher standard is achieved by External Students who must, of

necessity, continuously endeavour to make clear statements of their knowledge when sending in their papers.

The Thursday Club

This Club, which was founded to afford practice in chart-interpretation and discussion amongst trained students, now meets under the leadership of Ingrid Lind (better known to some as Mrs. Ingrid Mullins). At the first meeting of the year on January 2nd she talked to members on the subject of Interpretation at a Glance.

THE QUEEN'S TRUE BIRTH-TIME

Apropos of my remarks in the Editorial (this issue) on Princess Margaret's time of birth, I have just received the following letter from Brigadier R. C. Firebrace:

"Dear Sir,

A statement has recently been made and published in an astrological journal, that the birth-time of the Queen was recorded in Greenwich Mean Time and not in Summer Time, as has always been accepted by astrologers. This is an important question to us all and statements regarding it should only be made if there is real evidence to back them up. I have been in correspondence with the Home Office and hold their official confirmation that the birth-time was recorded in British Summer Time and not in Greenwich Mean Time.

I trust you will give publicity to this statement and join with me in condemning the publication of so-called Astrological Data without supporting evidence."

I am sure all serious astrologers will indeed join with the Brigadier in condemnation of the reckless publication of incorrect data. It is a great pity that some widely-read (and usually trustworthy) American periodicals have diffused wrong data because, once these sorts of things get abroad, it is very difficult to get them put right, and we shall probably hear of an Aquarian Queen Elizabeth II and a Taurean Princess Margaret for years to come.

THE FRENCH CRISIS

THINGS have come to a head in France and Algeria as we go to press.

The data for the Fourth Republic, according to my records, are: October 30, 1946, at about 2.30 p.m., G.M.T.

A glance at the natal positions in relation to current transits is sufficient to throw light on the situation, and to raise questions as to the continued viability of the present regime.

In my Editorial for March 1947 I wrote: "It is in some respects a favourable geniture, but Pisces is a weak ascendant; the opposition of Uranus to the M.C. is likely to cause upheavals and changes and the squares of Sun-Jupiter to Saturn (Scorpio to Leo) though they may give toughness, seem also to denote bitter resentments and frustrations. . . . I do not regard the soli-lunar polarity (Scorpio-Capricorn) as attractive."

I could have added that Moon is close square Neptune and quincunx Saturn.

Present transits of the majors are: Saturn retrograding to opposition Uranus and conjunction M.C.; Uranus conjunction Saturn, last day of May; Neptune conjunction Sun, December 31st next; Pluto not far from descendant.

At the time of the Algerian military revolt, if such it may be called, the full Moon was closely involved with radical Mars.

Progressed Sun is square Pluto, a sure sign of a new era.

General De Gaulle was born (data from *Les Cahiers*) on November 22, 1890, 11.54 a.m. G.M.T., at Lille, and it will be seen that he also has some striking directions and transits.

Thus a very slight rectification brings his Mars to the mid-heaven; and as it is in 11.54 Aquarius, it is closely implicated in the Winter Ingress opposition Venus-Uranus, to which we have constantly referred. Uranus itself is in close opposition to his ascendant by transit. Progressed Sun is sextile radical Moon and goes to conjunction radical Mars.

It is not easy to find much comfort in any of these configurations.

Towards the close of this year Jupiter will transit its own position and that of the Sun in the map of the Fourth Republic; but these, as we have seen, are vitiated by the radical square of Saturn.

THE ASTROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Patron: CHARLES E. O. CARTER, B.A., D.F.Astrol.S.(Hon.)

Chairman of Provisional Committee:
Brigadier R. C. FIREBRACE, C.B.E.

Secretary:
JOHN M. ADDEY, M.A., D.F.Astrol.S.
2 Queen Mary's Avenue, Carshalton Beeches, Surrey.

It will be the aim of this independent Association to draw together all sincere students of Astrology; to aid and encourage members to undertake work for the good of Astrology and to disseminate the fruits of such work; to arrange a meeting-place, library and other facilities, as possible; to enlarge the knowledge of Astrology in a scientific spirit; to promote its application for the common good in accordance with high ethical standards, and generally to further the improved organisation and promulgation of our art and science.

It is hoped that the Astrological Association will have members in every country to which this journal goes, and, indeed, all over the world.

THE INAUGURAL MEETING

will take place on

SATURDAY, JUNE 21ST, 1958, at

16 Queensbury Place, London, S.W.7.
(close to S. Kensington Underground Station).

Buffet Refreshments will be served from 7 p.m. and this will be followed by the Inaugural Meeting proper.

In order to enable the Provisional Committee to cater for refreshments, for which there will be a small charge, it will be appreciated if those wishing to attend will

PLEASE ADVISE THE SECRETARY.

Further particulars on application to the Secretary.

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