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 J. O. Fuller, 4, Guilford Place, London, W.C.1.

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

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

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

A Cross in the space below indicates that, according to our records, your Subscription is now due and should be sent to R. C. Davison, 70, Gravel Hill, Addington, Croydon, Surrey, or to your usual Agents.

Cheques, etc., should be made payable to "Astrology."
Country Members of the Lodge, who receive their magazines as such, should send their subscriptions to the Lodge Treasurer, Mrs. Parkes, at the address given above.

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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

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APRIL MAY

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ASTROLOGY

Subscriptions

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Correspondence, Advertisements, and Articles for Publication

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

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

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

Professional Work

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

Responsibility

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

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

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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-THREE MARCH 1959 NUMBER ONE
APRIL MAY

EDITORIAL

Political—the Winter Ingress

The first indication that this was in operation was, I think, the new Berlin crisis arising from the Russian proposal to withdraw troops from that city.

Berlin is said to be under Mercury. I cannot pretend to suggest why it should be a focus for the afflictions in the Ingress horoscope.

On the other hand, it is not surprising that much financial activity and change, including the devaluation of the franc, should ensue from a figure in which the Moon was conjoined with Mars in Taurus.

Things like this make one very sceptical of the sidereal zodiac doctrine, at least in its pure form. For the above conjunction fell in the constellation Aries and should have no relation to monetary affairs, if this were the whole story.

The disagreements arising from the question of the European Common Market are another example of the ingress afflictions operating in the monetary sphere. This, of course, is a very serious matter and the figure we are discussing hardly indicates an easy solution.

Further evidence of the activity of this Taurus conjunction was seen in Mikoyan's visit to the States and his various meetings with business leaders and bankers. It is several years since I indicated that the cold war would verge towards the economic sphere from the military.

The financial settlement with Egypt was perhaps an instance of what has always been insisted upon in these pages, namely that "bad" formations often end in good. Like a crisis in illness, they may end a bad phase and inaugurate something better.

The successful Cuban revolution may point to this sugar-producing island being under Taurus and perhaps Malta also. We recall the Taurus afflictions during the last war and the extent to which Malta suffered at that time. I should think most would agree that sugar is a Taurus commodity and it is noteworthy that diabetics usually have Taurus afflictions.

The Fifth Republic

This was established at 18 h. 21 m. at Paris, on October 6th last.

Allowing for 1 h. summer time, this makes Aries rise.

French astrologers do not seem very enthusiastic about the figure.

However, Sun and Mercury are sextile Saturn on the one hand and Uranus on the other—a fine "fan."

Pluto is sextile Jupiter-Neptune.

Mars, the ruler, is in close square to Pluto (Algeria?) and is slow to retrograde. But it is trine Venus in Libra.

Moon is quincunx Saturn and 105° Neptune-Jupiter but she is in her own sign.

Personally I should call this a strong figure with a promise of drastic but valuable reforms.

My diagnosis of the map of the Fourth Republic has proved pretty accurate; I hope this more hopeful reading will be equally so.

How does the new map accord with our 1801 horoscope?

The French Venus is on our Uranus, which is not good. What is interesting is the close conjunction of the Moon in the two charts. It is in Cancer—Africa—and one of the first occasions for friction was the union of Ghana and what was formerly French New Guinea, unwelcome as this probably was to our Government.

Step-Parents and Relatives Generally

Mrs. J. L Gee asks me or "my delegated authority" to give guidance as to step-parents and how they are indicated in the nativity of the step-children.

I did not know that I had any authority or had any delegate, only some experience. But none, I fear, in this matter. It is, however, an interesting problem and I would welcome any reader who can throw light upon it.

I do not think, however, that the rules commonly used in horary work have much validity in natal astrology. For example, I am very dubious if it is true that the 3rd house rules the brethren, except perhaps in a very shadowy way.

I don't even find, in my own case, that the 11th indicates the children's partners, though that would certainly seem a clear inference.

In my own case the 4th appears to have a general reference to the family, and the 5th certainly agrees with my two children and my son-in-law. I cannot find my daughter-in-law, a native of Capricorn, anywhere unless this sign on cusp 4 once again points to a general rulership of the 4th over family connections.

My two brothers don't seem to show up in my natus at all, though I have been intimately associated with one of them. That is, in terms of houses; there are synastries.

The "Part of Brethren" is said to be asc. + Jupiter — Saturn by day, and by night asc. + Saturn — Jupiter. But this does not apply in my case, so far as I can see. For that matter, it is hard to see why these two planets should enter into the question. One would rather look to Mercury.

The Progressed Moon

I did not start this editorial with the idea of assailing the sidereal zodiac. But is it not a fact of common experience that the passage of the progressed Moon into a fresh sign is almost invariably—if not indeed invariably—accompanied by appropriate developments? I should say this is one of the first things a young student learns to notice.

It often appears in terms of the physical rulerships: into Taurus, and one's unwilling attention is suddenly drawn to one's throat, and so forth.

Is all this really just imagination? Was the quinsy really neuralgia?

Atomic Energy

I have received the data of the first controlled chain reaction: this should be important.

It is December 2, 1942, 3.01 p.m., L.M.T., Chicago, Illinois, Taurus 13: 50 rises.

This confirms a time already used by Brigadier Firebrace in a lecture* and it should be again placed on record, Can one surmise that Jupiter in cusp 4 may show that the *ultimate* results will be beneficial?

Mars is in Scorpio trine Jupiter and the undesirable aspects to Saturn are all separating.

Moon in close conjunction with Neptune, trine Uranus, is highly interesting.

* See our issue of June 1955.

It was obvious that the long continued trine of Uranus to Neptune in Air would herald great scientific advances; and in this case the Moon brings out the trine very powerfully.

Obituaries

I have to report the death, from a heart attack, of Mr. W. Frankland, at one time a frequent lecturer at the Lodge and the author of two or three works on "symbolic" directions. He introduced the 4/7ths of a degree = one year measure, and others that struck most as far-fetched.

His horoscope appeared in *Astrology* for June 1932.

Mercury conjunction Venus rising in Virgo gave him a likable personality; he was, indeed, a fine character and a courageous one. Moon opposed to Saturn ♍ — ♓ made his life in many ways difficult.

He was 80 years of age and Uranus had reached his M.C. by o-d motion.

I have also learnt of the death of Mr. J. W. Chapman-Taylor, long respected as the leading New Zealand astrologer and a subscriber to the Quarterly for many years.

The Faculty

Readers will see from the report on page 5 that the Faculty of Astrological Studies appears to have settled down to a steady and eminently useful "way of life." It certainly had its teething troubles and it is good that those who bore the brunt of nursing it through these early trials can now see it as a sturdy youngster in its early teens.

Mr. J. C. Mayo, to judge from my correspondence, has quickly proved himself to be not only an efficient but also a popular tutor.

The tendency nowadays seems towards home-work and books rather than attendance at meetings. Travelling is expensive and many have domestic ties. Even political meetings are not what they were.

We had big meetings just after the war: was this because there was little inducement to stay at home facing an empty grate and gas and electric cuts? What days they were!

We look to Jupiter in Sagittarius to improve matters in many ways and the astrological world generally will benefit.

Financial

In our last issue we referred to the development of banking facilities, relating it to the conjunction of Jupiter and Neptune. Another phenomenon of like nature is the outburst of so-called

"unit trusts," designed to enable the small investor to take an interest in stocks and shares.

Commonsense, to say nothing of astrology, would indicate that the time to establish such things, if they are to be really profitable, would be at a time of depression, not when markets are hitting "an all-time high."

However, this is a lesson that hardly anyone ever seems to learn.

Perhaps we shall one day see the "Astrological Investment Trust" and a good president would have Moon in Taurus and Sun in Aquarius. Not that I have any personal ambitions of this sort, at my age. At one time it would have appealed to me greatly.

Letters to the Editor and Reviews

These have been omitted, reluctantly, for lack of space. More subscribers would mean more pages but comparatively few astrologers seem prepared to face the outlay (10d. a month!).

COMPETITION

A woman was born at 1.20 p.m., G.M.T., October 9, 1906, at London. She died, rather suddenly, in her forties.

A prize of two years' subscription to the Quarterly will be awarded to whoever sends the correct time of death to within *one month.*

I have every reason to believe that the stated birth-time is correct within a very narrow margin of possible error.

Solutions must reach the Editor by April 18th.

NEWS FROM THE FACULTY

Results of Examinations

In the examinations held in December the following were successful in gaining the CERTIFICATE of the Faculty:—Mr. Peter L. Beecroft,, and Mr. A. L. Shearn. The DIPLOMA was gained by:—Mr. Vernon Clark, M.A.(U.S.A.), Mr. P. H. Daniel Silva (Ceylon), Mrs. Audrey Ellison, and Mr. G. H. Smethurst.

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. Vernon Clark, M.A.

Mr. Clark's work throughout the Course and during the examination was of exceptionally high standard, and it is most encouraging to know that his astrological knowledge and training will continue to be put to constructive use in his career as a practising psychologist in America. He has been interested in astrology for about thirty years, since he was 15. He has been a commercial artist and textile designer, but during his Army service and for about five years after discharge he worked as a psychologist in mental hospitals. Now in private practice, doing intensive psycho-therapy, he finds astrology of inestimable value in helping him to understand the various conditions or neuroses of his clients.

The Carter Scholarship

No candidate was eligible for this award this year, neither of those gaining the Certificate having been Junior students, but both starting with the Senior Preparatory Course.

The Annual General Meeting

At the 11th A.G.M. it was decided to hold future examinations in February each year instead of December. The Chairman of the Examiners, Mrs. Ingrid Lind, spoke of the pleasingly high standard of work submitted by most candidates in the exams. this year. Reports from the Principal, Secretary and Treasurer were most encouraging, reflecting the steady and progressive development of the Faculty as a tuitional organisation unique in the world-wide field of astrology.

The External Course

In his report on the External Course at the A.G.M. the tutor, Mr. Jeff Mayo, mentioned that students had enrolled from 28 countries outside the British Isles since the External Course was begun in 1952. During the past year there had been a gratifying increase in the enquiries received from the U.S.A. It was interesting to note that the Faculty had now awarded 63 Diplomas and 69 Certificates. Fifty students are engaged on the Course at present.

The Thursday Club

The Club's leader, Mrs. Ingrid Lind, gave a very satisfying account of the Club's activities at the A.G.M. The increased membership in the New Year was a healthy sign of the interested response of past and present students to participate in the lectures and discussions. Brigadier R. C. Firebrace had been one of the lecturers during the past year, and Mr. Rupert Gleadow had been invited to lecture in the coming March. It is planned to invite several leading astrologers to the Club during 1959.

THE HOROSCOPE COLLECTION OF THE ASTROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

An Appeal to all Astrologers

One of the difficulties with which the student of Astrology has to contend is that of finding a particular map or maps in which he is interested. It may be the map of a person in public life, or a historical figure, or the map of a country, or he may wish to study the horoscopic indices of a certain disease or one of the varieties of musical ability—in fact, as we know, there is no end to the fascination of horoscopes in all their infinite variety.

The map he requires may be in one of the standard collections and unless that happens to be out of print (as some collections are at present) he may be able to find his map easily enough. But the chances are that if it exists at all, it will be lying buried in a back-number of some astrological magazine, or some book (possibly a foreign one) or in someone's private collection or in some other place more or less inaccessible to him.

Nor is this the only difficulty which arises because of the scattered condition of many of the essential records and documents of our study.

One of the first steps taken by the Astrological Association therefore, after it came into being last June, was to form the nucleus of a Records Section. And the first task which the Association's Records Section is tackling is that of the compilation of as comprehensive a collection of horoscopes as can be achieved.

The main sources from which maps will be drawn for the Collection are: (1) Private collections already extant, (2) Books,

magazines, etc., of the past and present, (3) Standard published collections, (4) Information of events and personalities gathered currently by representatives of the Records Section at home and overseas.

The purpose of this Collection will be to make available to all astrologers a source from which they can obtain copies of horoscopes which they require.

The method by which maps will be duplicated is to be photographic and the collection has been planned with this in mind. Thus it will be possible to obtain for a very small fee an actual photograph of any map or maps in the Association's collection, a map already calculated and checked and giving a clear statement of any known doubts about the authentic birth-time along with any other relevant details of interest.

However, before this stage is reached the Collection has to be made. This must perforce be a very big undertaking and it presents a challenge to all astrologers.

The Collection will be for the use of all, and although most of the work will be done by Association members, the help of all students is earnestly sought in compiling this collection. There are three ways in which you, the reader of this article, might be able to help.

1. *Maps from your own collection*

Several large collections belonging to astrologers with many years' experience have been placed at the disposal of the Association, and these, together with the maps which have at one time and another been published, will ensure that most generally-known maps will reach the Collection.

But almost every astrologer has a few maps of real interest in his private collection which he alone possesses. Some of these may be confidential in which case they cannot be provided—or not, at least, with a name attached, although they might be provided under some appropriate title, as for example "Racing Motorist," "Rickets during childhood," "Versatile Musician," and so on. (Of course it is in any case desirable that a title of this sort should be given when the name is not well known, even when the map is not confidential).

Will you examine your own collection and consider what maps you have, *with reliable birth-times*, that could usefully be sent to the Association. You may have three such maps, or ten, or thirty. Would you then write to the Assistant Records Officer in charge: Mr. A. W. Priest, 19 Talgarth Road. W. Kensington, London, W.14, advising him of the number of maps which you can contribute? He will then send you the requisite

number of the Association's blank map forms upon which to enter them, together with full and explicit notes on filling in the chart-form.

If you have only a small number will you please transcribe them on to the official chart form yourself in this way? Check your collection first and please do not ask for more forms than you really need.

If you have a large collection but lack time to copy maps, the Association will make arrangements for them to be copied and will take great care of them if you will lend them for a short period.

2. *Copying Maps and searching periodicals, etc.*

If you would be prepared to help in transcribing maps lent to the Association or in going through books and periodicals for the purpose of extracting the maps given therein, will you please advise Mr. Priest, whose address is given above.

If you have complete, or nearly complete, sets of a particular astrological journal which you would be prepared to place at the Association's disposal for a given period, we should be grateful to hear from you.

3. *Overseas Representatives*

One of the purposes of the Association's Map Collection will be to keep up-to-date with topical maps of world events and personalities.

It often happens that astrologers in one country hear of events in another for which they would dearly like the relevant astrological data, but this is not always forthcoming.

It is the hope of the Records Section of the Association, therefore, that they will have representatives in as many countries as possible who will keep an eye on current affairs in their country of residence and who will send to the Association maps of outstanding interest as they arise. Similarly, astrological queries regarding the various countries can be addressed to these representatives.

Such maps will usually be few and far between in any one country and the duties of these representatives should not be burdensome.

The Association would be pleased to hear from overseas students who would be willing to act in this way on behalf of the Map Collection. (Representatives in India, Ceylon, Canada and U.S.A. have already come forward). Please write to the Secretary as given in the advertisement at the end of this issue.

*

The Council of the Association have in mind other services which will be undertaken by the Records Section. For example, standard collections of birth-data published in other countries will be carried by the Records Officer in order to provide a wider range of reference than could be maintained by the individual student.

Again, it is hoped to photograph some of the sets of statistical birth data—(e.g. 1,000 cases of longevity, 1,200 lawyers, etc., showing noon positions and so on) now in private hands, so that these will be available to those who wish to undertake research work.

The project outlined in this article is an opportunity for all students to help in the advancement of astrology. Please help if you can.

J. M. A.

NOTES FOR BEGINNERS

Foreign Horoscopes

MANY beginners view these with trepidation but once the new methods explained in the last edition of *The Principles of Astrology* and elsewhere have been mastered, the work is simplicity itself.

The only serious difficulty that may arise is in connection with *summer-time*. Different countries have different rules and sometimes alter or disregard them. For example, to take an extreme case, in the late war the towns in Canada used summer-time but in the country-side it was largely ignored.

Thus it may be necessary to make careful inquiries on this point, which is the first thing to consider in erecting any map, native or foreign.

When the adjustment (if any) has been made for summer-time, ask yourself: "What was the time at Greenwich when the child was born?"

Thus, in the case of "Prosper" (see December number) the time was 5.30 a.m. in France, which, at that time, used G.M.T. + 9 m. It was therefore 5.21 a.m. G.M.T., March 17, 1910.

Now find the sidereal time by G.M.T. when he was born.

S.T. at noon on 16th	23 h.	33 m.
To midnight	12 h.	2 m. (with correction)
To 5 h. 21 m. a.m.	5 h.	21 m.
Correction		1 m.

This is worked to the nearest minutes, and as birth was a.m.

we work from *noon on the previous day*, which personally I prefer. In this way there is no subtraction.

We get	40 h. 57 m.
and subtract	24 h.
	16 h. 57 m.

Now find, from any gazeteer, the time difference between the place of birth (Lille) and Greenwich. This is 12 m. and as it is east of Greenwich, this must be added to 16 h. 57 m. yielding 17 h. 9 m., for which time the map is erected.

Suppose "Prosper" had been born at 5.30 a.m. at Delhi.

Indian standard time is 5½ h. plus of G.M.T., so that it would have been exactly midnight at Greenwich, and we proceed to find what the sidereal time at Greenwich then was.

We can see from the above figures that it would have been:

	23 h. 33 m.
	12 h. 2 m.
	35 h. 35 m.
Subtract	24 h.
	11 h. 35 m.

Now we find Delhi is 5 h. 9 m. plus of G.M.T., and so we obtain 16 h. 44 m. as our sidereal time.

After casting *any* horoscope glance at the Sun's position and see that it is roughly where it must be at the time stated. Thus if the time is 5 h. 30 m. a.m. the Sun must be on the left side of the figure and not near the meridian, whatever the time of year and latitude. This practice will enable the veriest tyro to avoid the really appalling mistakes that I have seen in the work of some professionals, though, I am glad to say, not often.

One advantage of this method is that in the process it gives the time for the calculation of the planetary positions, i.e. the equivalent G.M.T.

Note, however, that the above only applies when a G.M.T. ephemeris such as Raphael's is used.

It is a great pity that all ephemerides are not calculated, as some German ones are, for midnight instead of noon. This, however, is by the way.

Finally, note that it is a waste of time to bother about seconds so far as all ordinary work is concerned. It is for this

reason that the above examples are worked to the nearest minute. But "to the nearest minute" does not mean that you should simply ignore seconds. It means what it says. So 15 m. 29 s. should be stated as 15 m. but 15 m. 31 s. should be written as 16 m., and so on.

JOHN LACKLAND

By Martin Harvey

For those who find their alpha and their omega in sign values, let us examine Capricorn in the light of King John of England—it would have amused him. Some doubt exists about the year of birth owing to a laconic entry in Ralph of Diceto's *Ymagines historiarum* (a favourite source for later annalists) in the midst of long and extraneous transcriptions under 1166. But the only dated recording occurs in the chronicle of St.-Michael-in-Peril-on-the-Sea, written under the hurried direction of its abbot (1154–1186) Robert of Torigni. Mont St. Michel was a great centre for pilgrimage and Robert was a personal friend of Henry II: the monks were well informed. Yet the news items jotted down by Abbot Robert sometimes wandered inadvertently into the wrong yearly pigeon-holes. Thus, his testimony is no certain corrective for Ralph of Diceto—himself by no means blameless in the matter of dates.

Actually Robert of Torigni did not directly notice the birth of so unimportant a person as the eighth child and fifth son of Henry II. What he did record for Christmas Eve 1167 was "two firey stars in the west, one big and the other small, almost conjoined; afterwards they parted and for a long time were separate (erant quasi conjunctae; postea disjunctae sunt longo spatio, et apparere desiverunt)." Admittedly the Latin, especially "longo spatio," is ambiguous. But it seems inescapable that what the monks saw that Christmas Eve, as the Three Kings had seen long before them, was a magnificent celestial phenomenon in the west after sundown. Perhaps the December skies had been overcast and on this particular evening filled with seasonal emotion, watchers beheld a conjunction of Venus and Jupiter for the first time. And on succeeding nights they looked for it again. This might explain "longo spatio" both in time and space.

They noted it down as a wonder and probably spoke of it afterwards in the presence of pilgrims from England, one of whom remembered that he had seen the same from Oxford when Prince John was born there. And so, in the margin of their chronicle (where it may still be seen), somebody wrote in a strange hand

beside the story of the two stars: "Natus est Johannes filius regis Anglorum." Pondering these things, it seemed clear to me that if Venus and Jupiter were evening stars and in conjunction on Christmas Eve 1167, then that date is proven for the nativity of John. And such a conjunction did in fact take place.

Nevertheless I carried the problem to the Chief Assistant of the Royal Observatory and also to Mr. Cyril Fagan. The former ruled out a possibility of two comets (though Roger of Howden saw a couple just before sunrise on an August morning in 1165, one west and the other north) as well as the visibility of a conjunction of Jupiter, Saturn and Mercury at the same time and on the same day in 1166; but he suggested that a meteor dividing in two just before being noticed might also fit the description. Yet on the whole he leaned towards a conjunction of Jupiter and Venus: "They will have differed very considerably in magnitude. Jupiter will have been close to its faintest and Venus not very far from its brightest in the circumstances you quote. They might easily look reddish if seen low down. . . ."

Cyril Fagan also ruled out the 1166 conjunction but of the 1167 one he wrote: "Venus, although not at maximum brilliancy, was 7.25 times brighter than Jupiter notwithstanding the fact that the latter's magnitude was then the same as Sirius—the brightest of the fixed stars. The description 'one large, the other small' is apt; and Venus and Jupiter were conspicuous objects from the end of twilight until the moment of their setting. When they first became visible they were SSW; but at their setting, when they became a fiery colour, the direction was changed to SW by W or only 26 degrees from true west, thus confirming the historical record." For me at least this leaves no doubt and I am fortified by learning that William Stubbs (a great authority on this period) also supported 1167. I have not seen his reasons but they are unlikely to have been astronomical. The noon positions on that day at Oxford (the birthplace according to an addition to Robert of Gloucester) were these: Sun Capricorn 9·4, Moon Taurus 22·0; Mercury Capricorn 8·8; Venus Aquarius 22·1; Mars Scorpio 25·2; Jupiter Aquarius 22·2; Saturn Aquarius 3·4; Uranus Pisces 4·9; Neptune Capricorn 5·7; Pluto Gemini 18·3. They are in decimals of degrees from Schoch's Tables—except Pluto which comes from Foelsch.

And now let us see what sort of a man John was. "He was no weak and indolent voluptuary but the ablest and most ruthless of the Angevins," wrote the historian John Richard Green; and Giraldus Cambrensis, who knew John, does not deny it: "He was hard to deceive and would indeed have been one of the wisest of men had he not been so ready to deceive others. He had two natures. There was within him more bitterness than sweetness; but outwardly he was always ready with words smoother than oil; his

bland and persuasive eloquence could unbind the closest ties, and his tongue had power to mar the peace of two kingdoms. He was a hypocrite, never to be trusted, with a marvellous talent for feigning all things."

For the rest of the picture I go to Professor Sidney Painter (*The Reign of King John:* 1949): "Recent historians have shown a marked inclination to rehabilitate King John's reputation, but this tendency seems to spring from a failure to distinguish between the man and the monarch. In many, perhaps in most, respects John was an excellent king. His close attention to business was in decided contrast to the negligent attitude of King Richard. He was intelligent and aggressive in trying to solve the political and financial problems that faced him. He seems to have fully appreciated the value of able royal servants. I see no justification for calling John a tyrant in the political or constitutional sense. He was an innovator who sought to develop the royal power as had his predecessors—hence he was bound to arouse opposition. He found the royal revenue nearly static in a time of rising costs and rising baronial incomes (a knight's hire had cost his father eight pence per day, it cost John two shillings) and he sought to redress the balance.

"But while John was a far better king than his brother (Richard I) or his son (Henry III)—probably as good a one as his father (Henry II)—little can be said in favour of his private character. He was cruel, lecherous, and deceitful. His mind was always seething with jealousy and suspicion of servants and vassals. He was as close to irreligious as it was possible for a man of his times to be. Personal vices continually hampered his political effectiveness. While the policies of John as a king may have kept his vassals in a permanent state of discontent, it was his personal quarrels that supplied leaders for the disaffected. And John's assaults on the virtue of the female relatives of his vassals are generally mentioned (by contemporaries) as one of the chief reasons for disaffection.

"The only characteristic that John shared with his father and his brother were licentiousness and intelligence: John was both imaginative and ingenious. He had a fondness for dissembling and for complicated and tortuous manœuvres. Worse still, he was afflicted with a coarse and vulgar sense of humour—an almost fatal defect in an English king. But most serious of all was his complete lack of military renown (he was known as Softsword). Nowhere do we find John praised for deeds of prowess on the battlefield. In his entire reign troops under his command fought only one engagement, the relief of Mirabeau castle in 1202, and it seems clear that others were leaders in that battle. John possessed none of the chivalric virtues. He seduced his ladies without the aid of poetry and he considered tournaments a waste of man-power and a possible source of disorder.

"The evidence seems overwhelming that John was savage and brutal when angered. In the case of Arthur of Brittany he seems to have been guilty of carefully premeditated murder of a dangerous political rival. On the other hand, his deeply suspicious nature and greed made the effective control of his magnates almost impossible. He was subject to sudden suspicions against those whose loyalty he had been most anxious to secure, and he apparently always secretly regretted the power he had felt obliged to give them. He turned his best friends into his most bitter foes, and conversely was often obliged to seek out those whom he had most distrusted and ply them with favours to gain their support.

"The central features of John's character were his pride, ambition, and jealousy. He wanted desperately everything that gave prestige to a feudal monarch, and despite his many faults and weaknesses he was a man of imagination; he had an active and inventive mind though sometimes he had difficulty in making it up. He never forgot or forgave an injury but simply waited the time for revenge. John's pride and ambition were essentially sources of strength—they impelled him to become a powerful monarch both within and without his realm. But his almost frantic jealousy was a real weakness.

"Closely allied to this jealousy was the all-pervading suspicion already mentioned. There were few whom he did not suspect of disaffection at some time or other. And the most striking indication of this suspicion was his practice of arranging complicated countersigns that were to be included in letters ordering certain courses of action. He invented them and then sometimes forgot what they were! (But perhaps that tickled his curiously wry sense of humour.) He ordered his agents to seize the mistresses of the clergy and hold them until their lovers ransomed them. If we are to believe a sermon preached by the abbot of Ford, this provided a considerable source of revenue as well as of entertainment to the king."

Far be it from me to decry Capricorn, having my Venus there; and I believe that with a little goodwill much of John's character can be seen to emerge from planetary stresses; but, as I said at the outset, this essay is for zodiacal enthusiasts. Those who dislike Capricorn or who differ from my historical conclusions can plump for 1166 and find the following: Sun Capricorn 9·6; Moon Capricorn 11·3; Mercury Capricorn 28·7; Venus Scorpio 26·2; Mars Pisces 27·7; Jupiter Capricorn 24·6, Saturn Capricorn 23·2; Uranus Pisces 1·1; Neptune Capricorn 2·6; Pluto Gemini 17·3. As regards Dr. Painter's character sketch, I must confess that he did not write it in one piece as shown above. What you have here are his words assembled together from different parts of a long book. Finally, although I detest speculative nativities, I cannot disguise from myself the faint possibility that the indications for his birthday may also be those for the actual hour in which he was born.

THE SIGN CANCER

[Being a Lecture given at the Astrological Lodge by the Editor on October 6, 1958 (abbreviated).]

IT may be asserted that Imagination is *the* Cancer quality.

There is imagination and imagination.

There is the morbid kind and there is what we may call the harmless kind—just happy daydreaming and building castles in the air: this, provided it is kept within bounds, is often pleasant. Some Cancerians build quite substantial castles, with lovely surroundings attached, and there they can retreat from the unkindnesses of the world and live an imaginary life of their own making, from which every disagreeable feature of actual existence is banished.

But above both of these there is a very noble faculty—the Creative Imagination, and we shall see its work in the achievements of many great artists, poets and prose writers.

The morbid imagination, often the result of a square or opposition between it and the other cardinal signs, especially Libra, reflects the dark clouds rather than the bright sky in its perturbed waters, and torments itself and depresses others with its gloomy forebodings of the future, or sad memories of the past.

One may realise how absurd one's fears and delusions are, and yet one cannot get rid of them.

Cancer, cardinal-water, is a river and the more smoothly it can run its course, the better. Else we may have unhealthy stagnation on the one hand, or disastrous floods on the other.

I should say that Sun in Cancer is better than Cancer rising, and of course Moon in Cancer is good. Not only kindly, but shrewd.

It is not difficult to understand why it is not a very good ascending sign.

Of course, as I am never tired of pointing out, it all depends on what one means by "good." But the ascendant and mid-heaven are the most exposed parts of the figure, and it seems on the whole desirable to have strong signs there. In these latitudes Cancer rising usually brings Pisces on to the meridian and so one gets an unusually sensitive personality.

Now Cancer is certainly timid. Like the crab itself, it is apt to scurry to its hole on the appearance of danger. Yet, paradoxically, it is a lover of travel. This appears racially in the Chinese and Scots, who settle all over the world and thrive, but never break their link with the home-land. I suppose the

symbol of the river helps again: a river must keep flowing but is dependent all the time on its source.

Cancer is in quincunx to Sagittarius, and so one would expect them to be unlike, but they are both travellers. At least, tradition calls the 9th sign the sign of travel abroad. Actually I should say it is more explorative than Cancer; it has an urge to find what lies beyond the ranges but Cancer is perhaps rather the tourist, or commercial traveller.

But how many exceptions do we find in Astrology! No sooner does one put down a statement than cases that contradict it spring to the mind.

Let us turn to M. Barbault's admirable book on Cancer. He has, as readers of the reviews in *Astrology* will know, written, with the help of collaborators, books on several of the signs that would seem to cover every point of view, garnishing his dish with all sorts of illustrations.

He writes:

"If one bears in mind that Cancer comes nine months before the first sign, the Ram—symbol of birth, one will grasp the essential value of Cancer: symbol of *conception* and *fecundation*. To be exact, the season to which it corresponds is that of the formation of the seeds; the vegetal sap begins to swell the tissues of life and of nature in full fecundity. Triumph of the birth-giving maternal forces, conception, gestation, maternity: such is the Cancerian process in its alimentary, digestive, formative context. In retrospect, one may say that it is in Cancer that the germ, produced from the union (Gemini) of the ovum (Taurus) and the spermatozoon (Aries) transforms itself and ripens; there it is that the individual is formed, the personal cellule."

He goes on to draw attention to the birth of all life from the water—and Cancer is the first of the aquatic trigon.

Indeed, "the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters."

From this we may readily see that, whether we like to think of Cancer as a somewhat humdrum sign or not, it is in fact by no means least among the Twelve.

Perhaps we are too apt to take mother and motherhood for granted.

Moreover, modern psychology seems to be "agin the parent," whether male or female.

Not satisfied with making mother a target for criticism of all sorts, we are now planning to shoot the Moon in earnest and smudge her silvern face, beloved and sung by so many poets,

with atomic explosions. There is something definitely symbolic in this, and for my part I dislike what it symbolises.

Perhaps, like Cupid's love-shaft, these rockets will be "quenched in the chaste beams of the wat'ry moon."

At all events, since this matter of lunar bombardment has been under discussion, we have had the Little Rock and Notting Hill troubles, the negro races being traditionally under Cancer. I daresay something analogous has been taking place in other regions, too.

Formosa, no doubt, is under Venus but the Chinese mainland is another Cancer territory, and it looks as if that great country will loom very large indeed in the near future.

We have spoken of Cancerian sensitiveness and its imagination.

These qualities make it very *sympathetic*. It is sorry for itself and it is sorry for others. However, even this is sometimes held against it. As every homeopath knows, some people resent sympathy; they don't want tears shed over them; it irritates them.

Then again Cancer is *motherly*, but some people don't wish to be mothered.

According to an American who was to be seen and heard on TV lately there is a dreadful development in the U.S.A. called "togetherness," the idea being that every family should all stand together, and do alike, think alike, and feel alike. We know how strongly the U.S.A. is under Cancer—Sun, Mercury, Venus and Jupiter there—and this is often evident from their reactions.

As for the Chinese, one doesn't know how it is now, but in the old days the family mansion simply grew and grew as the sons and grandsons got married and just came along and built an annexe, the whole being ruled by the eldest female, who could only be approached with the most elaborate ceremonies of respect.

Nearer home, the cult of the Great Mother flourished in Crete and the Near East generally. Then the Nordic tribes came south with their Father-God, and for a time there was conflict, until the "Holy Marriage" took place at Argos in a solemn religious ceremony.

As we know, the inner longing for a Mother-Goddess of pity and consolation has produced the Cultus of the Virgin Mary, which appears to be gathering momentum everywhere in the Roman Catholic world.

For Cancer is not easily thwarted and put down. Unlike the quincunx sign Sagittarius with its sudden enthusiasms and changes of interest, Cancer holds on. Even if its claw is torn

off, it grows another. When it succeeds it is usually due to this doggedness, a word not inappropriate actually, since both Sirius and Procyon fall in the longitude of the 4th sign!

In fact, though the *constellation* Cancer is a poor sort of affair, and no more like a crab than a broomstick, the *sign* is rich in fixed stars falling in Cancer longitudes. Sirius, Canopus, Pollux and Procyon are all of the 1st magnitude, Alhena and Castor of the 2nd.

We might as well look at these "redeeming features," if such they be, in Cancerian mediocrity:

Alhena	const.	Gemini	falling in	8 Cancer
Sirius	,,	Canis Major	,,	13 Cancer
Canopus	,,	Argus	,,	14 Cancer
Castor	,,	Gemini	,,	19 Cancer
Pollux	,,	Gemini	,,	22 Cancer
Procyon	,,	Canis Minor	,,	25 Cancer

I cannot claim to have closely studied any of these, but the three that fall in constellation Gemini—Alhena, Castor and Pollux—all have qualities appropriate to that group, according to my conviction that stars take their flavour from their constellations, not from the signs that have the same longitudes.

Many well-known writers are natives of Cancer and this may be ascribed, not only to the fact that an active imagination is an asset, indeed a necessity, in many forms of authorship, but also to these Geminian stars.

Sirius and Procyon might be thought to indicate a passion for dogs but this I have not observed, nor does it seem to me that these animals are particularly Cancerian. It is their masters, not their homes, to which they are chiefly attached. Even a watch-dog would probably say, if he could express his feelings, that it was master and master's property he was guarding, not the house as such.

Sirius is, of course, the brightest star in the heavens and very beautiful it is, on a clear frosty moonless night, see Tennyson:

> "And as the fiery Sirius alters hue,
> And bickers into red and emerald, shone
> Their morions, washed with morning, as they came."

I believe a prominent Sirius makes for *bigness*, in some form or other. Magnitude of body, of aspirations and ambitions, and so forth.

But regarding Procyon I have nothing to say.

Canopus, invisible in our latitudes, is Alpha Argus, and Argus, of course, is the first ship, in which Jason and his com-

rades set out on the quest of the golden fleece. This is just one of many "Grail" legends, the search for something mystical and wonderful. So perhaps Canopians have this urge particularly pronounced in their souls, manifesting according to their spiritual development.

Canopus is so close to Sirius in longitude, though not in latitude, that the two stars would tend to operate together.

Cecil Rhodes had his Sun in 12 Cancer and here we have the vast ambitions of Sirius combined with the spirit of quest.

I have spoken of Cancer mediocrity. That is being harsh. But I have a notion that a good many of the people whom the thoughtless are apt to stigmatise as "worthy but quite uninteresting" are natives either of Cancer or of Virgo. Indeed Cancer is not supposed to be often gifted with good looks or a distinguished appearance. But we shall find exceptions.

It is the sign of the masses or of the common people, in contrast to Leo, the sign of royalty and nobility. You know how tradition tells us that a lunar eclipse, if malignant, falls upon the people at large.

However, Cancer has its share of pleasant qualities.

One is a charming smile, gentle and kind. A rugged or commonplace Cancer face is frequently suddenly transformed by a smile of this kind, and this is a "signature" that often aids in rectification.

Another is a soft and sympathetic voice which can be persuasive.

Socially Cancer has a valuable card in its powers of *mimicry*. Why crabs should be good mimics I cannot say, but natives of this sign certainly are. For example, they can render dialects excellently, and they have the rubber face that can twist itself into an endless succession of grimaces. I am told that the expressionless faces of monkeys and apes are caused by lack of facial muscles; well, Cancerians are well endowed in this respect.

Talking of monkeys and therefore being reminded of Gemini, one would suppose that the difference between this sign and Cancer would of itself dispose of the sidereal zodiac heresy. For I have never met a native of the Crab who could possibly be mistaken for Gemini, and vice versa.

Still, one must get combinations of the two, and in the animal kingdom this brings one to Squirrels, Geminian in movement but Cancer in their prudent provision for the winter.

For the Mother-sign is the sign of *prudence* and *thrift*—once again note the contrast to Sagittarius. It is also by no means averse to hard work. In many respects it is *the* businessman's

sign. More shrewd and painstaking in its preparations than Leo and more ambitious than Virgo, being after all a cardinal sign. It is by no means a stick-in-the-mud but its progress is apt to be slow and cautious. It likes publicity and yet, owing to its shy sensitiveness, it may suffer agonies on the platform.

Indeed Cancer has other traits that are prone to be in conflict, and cause pain.

It is sympathetic, and yet it has a strong sense of self-protection and family guardianship, so that it cannot find it easy to part with cash for those outside its family circle, when they present their supplications for a little "ready."

It wants to get on, but it has not the thick skin which protects other ambitious signs.

And, of course, as an affectionate parent it suffers when the nestlings take flight and imagines them in all sorts of dangers.

Byron, who had Mars, Moon and Uranus in Cancer and may have had it rising, exemplifies some characteristic features: a cruel and bitter-tongued mother, intense suffering because of physical deformity, violent changes in public opinion—he "awoke to find himself famous" and then again had to leave England because of scandal involving a half-sister.

Perhaps a few words might now be said as to Cancer and Marriage.

So far as data go, I have little to go upon, and in such a matter, this is good: it means that Cancerian marriages are usually quiet homely affairs as one would expect, founded upon sincere affection and a certain shrewd appreciation of material factors.

I remember a case that illustrated the Cancer attitude.

A lady, no longer young and in a secure post, carrying with it a good pension, announced her intention of marrying an elderly widower. When the wisdom of this was questioned, she assumed that what was in the querent's mind was not the disparity of age, but financial security, since she would forfeit her pension. She replied that she had consulted the Lord and He had confidently assured her that the prospective bridegroom had a pleasing portfolio of sound investments as well as the freehold of several properties. So the marriage took place and I am sure it was satisfactory to both parties, if not rapturously happy. Cancer would not let you down—or let you go.

I suppose Cancer women tend to marry men older than themselves, invalids or ne'er-do-wells: that is, those who need mothering.

In any case, as in marriage so in all else, one of the principal virtues of Cancer is its tenacity. "Never say die" is Cancerian.

Coming now to famous natives of Cancer, or persons with

strong lunar representation, we may begin with one who is supreme in his own field and a moulder of modern thought: Albert Einstein. His ascendant is in the longitude of Sirius and great indeed are his conceptions.

Van Gogh is an example of the Cancerian neurotic genius. He cut off an ear in remorse at having quarrelled with a friend and finally shot himself. But what a legacy of sunshine he has bequeathed to us!

In his case Pollux was conjunction the ascendant in longitude.

Then we must mention Sir James Barrie who wrote a book about his mother and created "Wendy": Venus rising in Cancer. Then his play "Dear Brutus" is a wonderful example of lunar imagination.

Cancer represents the negative side of thought, as Gemini stands for the extroverted mind. And so it is not strange that it is often related to psychology, and in particular, to the psychology of the unconscious.

I believe Freud had Cancer rising.

Alfred Adler had this sign on the ascendant, with Uranus, and Dr. Jung has Mercury conjunction Venus in it, in the 6th, sextile the Moon and Pluto.

It would not surprise me to find that a large proportion of those who betake themselves to the psycho-analyst have strong Cancer elements.

M. Barbault gives highly interesting studies of celebrities with strong Cancer elements in their nativities. Most of them are French but have an international reputation. I cannot claim, however, to know much about them, but others here will be better informed than I.

Jean Cocteau was born at Maisons-Laffitte, July 5, 1889, at one in the morning. Sun and Mars are in Cancer.

Next we have Camille Corot, born July 16, 1796, 1.30 a.m., with Sun and Mercury in Cancer and Moon on the descendant. "For a long while his timidity kept him in the toils of the academism of his masters; he kept numberless masterpieces in his cupboards for fear of giving offence to public opinion." Later "he abandoned himself to his genius. Then the countryside became for him a state of his very soul which reflects his melancholy and he gives the first place to sentiment: 'I interpret with my heart as much as with my eye.' He no longer paints Nature but the love he has for her." Again, "the deep source of his genius is the perpetual renewal of infancy. Life has neither palled upon him, nor disgusted him; it has left him the freshness of purity and an innocence that astonishes and ravishes." "The lake of Ville d'Avray becomes for a time the centre of his dreams."

The next name is Salvador Dali, born at Figueras, May 11, 1904, 8 h. 45 m. a.m.

Then comes Debussy, August 22, 1862, 4 h. 30 m. a.m., Saint-Germain-en-Laye.

The Moon is with Venus in Cancer trine Neptune—a most significant formation.

Now Christoph-Willibald Gluck, born July 2, 1714, hour presumably unknown.

Sun and Mercury in Cancer, both trine the Moon.

"It is not to Cancer that he owes the fact that he was a musician of the opera (but doubtless to Venus in Leo) but it is as a Cancerian that he conceived dramatic music, and the revolution to which he leads brought about the triumph of the values of Cancer."

La Fontaine comes next, and he had Mercury, Saturn, Venus and the Sun in Cancer.

Barbault remarks "La Fontaine belongs to the type *Primary Cancer* (Moon in Fishes, trine Mercury-Cancer, trine Mars-Scorpio). All his life he will be the child lodged, petted, and nourished by lady friends who will protect him. The eternal dreamer, fugitive, not to be grasped, ever wandering and upon the wing."

We do not know his ascendant, but the map is really striking: Sun, Mercury, Venus and Saturn in Cancer, all trine Mars and (probably) trine the Moon, but also all square Neptune. This last body is in Libra, trine Jupiter in Gemini.

He was indeed an example of the "inconstant Moon" of the poet. That inconstancy that seems so incompatible with the tenacity that is attributed to Cancer.

Pierre Larquey (born in Dordogne, July 10, 1884, 19 h.) is described as one of the most Cancerian of French "stars." One recognises the type in the traits of "bonhomme, simple and familiar" with a quavering voice, often surrounded by a cortège of children, of whom he is the kindly father" (Barbault).

We have the great Italian poet Leopardi; and then Ludwig I of Bavaria (♅ rising in ♋), who lost his throne thanks to a highly Cancerian lady—Lola Montes, who had Sun and Venus in Cancer and Moon in Fishes, and flitted through Europe causing scandal after scandal.

Next name is Amadeo Modigliani, with Sun-Mercury-Venus in Cancer, and, once again, Moon in Pisces.

We go back a long way to Montaigne, who was born with Saturn rising in Cancer, as he himself records. M. Barbault sums him up: "Montaigne is the man of movement towards the self (interior) and of movement into the past, as witness his character, his life, his spiritual outlook, his work."

We find next Marcel Proust. The day is July 9, 1871, towards midnight, at Paris. The time not given, but asc. ♈.

One could well devote an evening to the study of this map.

M. Barbault quotes Maurice Sachs: "He believed in a paradise that lived itself in the body of the mother and up to leaving infancy, for his delights were not set in a life to come, but in a life that had been and which could never be again."

Barbault himself adds:

"To simplify the matter a little: here then is a native of the inharmonious Cancer-Neptune type . . . if one considers the dissolvent character of his spirit rejoicing in dissociation and *decomposition*, the *irresistible attraction* that twilight conditions exercised over him, his taste for drugs, his unsophisticated amorality, his unwholesome inquisitiveness as a 'voyeur,' his inversion and the more secret aberrations of the sexual instinct, one identifies the signature of Neptune without difficulty."

However, Barbault does not appear to pay attention to the sextiles of Pluto. It would be interesting to seek to discover their significance in this strange being.

In the novel *A la Recherche du Temps Perdu*—"seeking the time that is lost," we are told that all the personages are "prisoners of the swamp"—a most Cancerian image. For if the healthy Cancer is a running stream, so an unhealthy one is indeed a swamp.

Three more names of note:

Rembrandt, Sun and Mercury in Cancer, the former in trine to the Moon in Scorpio.

Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Sun in Cancer, with a double sextile to Moon-Neptune in Taurus.

Franz Schubert, ascendant Cancer, Moon nearly on the M.C.

All and every one of these, as treated by our French colleague, would make an evening's study, especially for those who are familiar with their writings and other products of their intellects. They tell one pretty well all there is to know about the intellectual and artistic side of Cancer.

We may last of all mention William Blake, Moon rising in Cancer, who was a strange genius if there ever was one. A man who openly exalted Imagination above Reason and Science:

His vision, he wrote, was "fourfold in his supreme delight" and "twofold always"—

> "God us keep
> From single vision and Newton's sleep."

An unkind dig at a great thinker who himself had Moon in Cancer!

Thus I must conclude that Cancer, with its double symbol, is a sign of paradox. There is a commonplace kind and there is a formidable array of genius in the world of art and literature.

As I have said, I am inclined to ascribe this to the prominent stars whose longitudes fall in the sign Cancer, itself an unimpressive constellation.

I do not think Cancer is a happy ascendant, but it is plain from what has been said that it can be a gifted one, and perhaps Sun in Cancer is better still.

So I cannot carry out Mrs. Rodgers' suggestion, when she asked me to write on this sign, that I should "give the creature a bashing" or words to that effect!

Only the most debased will vilipend their mother—and Cancer is the Great Mother of us all, or at least her signature in the zodiacal script.

AT THE LODGE

Autumn Session (continued)

The Annual General Meeting was held on November 10th. In his report, the President said that the most important event of the last twelve months had been the formation of the Astrological Association. For some years a proportion of the non-Theosophical members of the Lodge had been pressing for a breakaway from the Theosophical Society and latterly a suggestion had arisen that some kind of twin organisation should be formed to work in double harness with the Lodge. Such an arrangement was outside the scope of the constitution of a T.S. lodge. Accordingly the Astrological Association had come into being as a separate body and the Lodge could now concentrate its undivided attention on pursuing the aims for which it was originally founded. The task ahead was not an easy one. The average age of the Theosophical membership was rising and the great need was to attract some of the young and enthusiastic T.S. members in the London area. Mr. Friedjung mentioned the need to attract non-theosophical members also. The President said that such members were always very welcome and the Lodge constitution was framed to allow a good deal of scope to these associate members who had always played a prominent part in Lodge activities.

Mr. C. E. O. Carter, in his capacity of Editor of the Quarterly, said that the rather dismal picture painted last year had improved to a certain extent, although sales of the Quarterly were still much lower than a publication of this nature deserved. He did not believe that the problem should be attacked by lowering the standards of the magazine. This opinion met with the unanimous support of the meeting and the thoughts of all present were voiced by Brigadier Firebrace who complimented the Editor on the consistently high standard of the Quarterly.

The Treasurer, Mrs. Ada Parkes, reported that in spite of increased charges for the rent of the hall, the balance in hand was not noticeably diminished and the financial position was satisfactory, largely owing to several generous donations and the usual contribution from the bookstall profits. In the discussion which followed it was pointed out that the benefits to the Lodge funds from increased subscriptions were only partly apparent in the balance sheet as the financial year only included one month during which increased subscriptions were payable.

As there were no alternative nominations for the offices of President, Treasurer, Librarian and Book Steward, Mr. R. C. Davison, Mrs. Parkes, Mrs. E. Halfin and Mrs. M. Davison continued in office. As a result of a ballot for the three Vice-Presidential positions, Mr. David Freedman, Mrs. Hilda Jaffa and Mrs. Joan Rodgers were elected. The two unsuccessful candidates, Mrs. Doris Watts and Mrs. Dorothea Harris were elected to the remaining places on the Committee, together with Dr. C. S. Nicholson, Mr. P. J. Carruthers, Mr. P. S. Beecroft and Mrs. M. Millar.

Mr. J. M. Addey retired from his position as Vice-President owing to the pressure of other commitments and the President paid tribute to the consistently good work he had done for the Lodge during his long period of office. The retiring Secretary, Miss Harris, and Lecture Secretary, Mrs. Rodgers, did not stand again and were cordially thanked by the Lodge for the most efficient way in which they had always carried out their duties. The secretarial duties had been divided as an expedient at a time when it was not possible to find someone with sufficient leisure to undertake the job single-handed. Miss Jean Overton Fuller had now come forward and was willing to step into the breach so that the secretarial duties could once again be united in one office. Mention was also made of the good work done by Mr. Carruthers and Miss Harris in taking the Beginners' Class and by Mrs. Jaffa and Miss Fuller in reorganising the system under which library books were loaned out.

On the following Monday, Mr. Walter Friedjung gave a talk on "The Two Zodiacs." The influence of the zodiacal constella-

tions was reflected into the zodiac of the signs although the constellations were not of equal length. It was possible to obtain a partial solution to this problem of unequal length if the middle area of each constellation were regarded as containing the pure influence of that constellation, while the outer fringes of the constellation merged imperceptibly with the preceding and succeeding constellations. While it was possible to detect a definite change as between one zodiacal sign and the next, there was no such sudden change at the end of one great age and its successor but a gradual transition in which could be discerned the blended influence of two constellations. Each constellation could be divided into seven parts and each part placed under the rulership of a planet or luminary, in the Chaldean order. The middle three parts represented the pure influence of the constellation, the two parts on either side, the blended influence of the constellation with its neighbour. Mr. Friedjung favoured the view that the two zodiacs coincided in about A.D. 220 which marked a significant point in the decline of the Roman Empire. In the discussion that followed, mention was made of the effectiveness of mundane maps cast for the entry of the Sun and Moon into the Cardinal constellations.

The validity of such maps depended on the accurate determination of the correct ayanamsha and the work of Cyril Fagan, Garth Allen and Warren Bradley in this field had been of outstanding merit.

At 8.20, Brigadier Firebrace, with the aid of the epidiascope, presented some horoscopes of earthquakes for the attention of the discussion class. The writer was unfortunately not able to be present.

Mrs. L. J. Bendit spoke on "Diagnosis" on November 24th. This was not an astrological lecture but the discerning astrologer was able to find much that was of interest in the material presented. The lecturer described how extra-sensory perception could be used as a tool in diagnosis, provided that the gift were present and properly developed by careful training. Co-ordination between the lower mental, psychic and intuitive consciousness had to be reached so that the mind could be used as a whole. By observing the etheric body, conditions could be seen in latency, in much the same way as an astrologer might observe a predisposition to certain types of disease from configurations in the natus. Such predispositions might not always be followed by an actual manifestation of the disease although sometimes an illness of the nature suggested might be precipitated years after the scrutiny had taken place. The marks and scars of physical and psychological experiences were registered in the etheric body. The repercussions of early shocks were

often not experienced in full measure until later life. The experienced astrologer will sometimes study the adverse progressed aspects formed in early life to obtain a clue to the physical and psychological troubles that occur in later years. The full effects of a fall may not become apparent for some years. ♄, which rules falls, is also the planet of delay! The speaker's experience in diagnosis by these methods had led her to the conclusion that there was no such thing as an "accident." Each, by virtue of his own inherent nature, projected before him his own conditions. The etheric body was a blue-print showing how the natural energies of the Cosmos were inhibited and distorted by the psychological limitations of the subject. If these limitations remained in being, the probable results could be foreseen. If the subject began, after many and repeated failures, to work consciously upon his shortcomings and to accept his karma as a means of self-development, he would then begin to project fresh conditions and thus modify his karma.

Appropriately there followed after the interval, a discussion on "The Transmutation of Karma," lead by Miss Jean Overton Fuller. Karma could be viewed scientifically as the law of action and reaction in operation. Everything in life had to be paid for. Every energy had to find a channel. If it were not properly used it might be deflected or mis-routed with uncomfortable or even disastrous results. The horoscope hinted that it might be possible to bring about a positive realignment of the forces working in the life by deliberately taking on commitments of a constructive nature that were connected with the things signified by afflicted planets in the nativity.

In the ensuing discussion, attention was paid to the significance of applying and separating aspects, which probably related respectively to the possibility of developing new characteristics and to the repercussions of psychological characteristics already well developed through past effort, to the connection of ♄ with past karma and of ♃ with future karma and the probable connection of PL with the speeding up of karma. On this last point Mr. Davison mentioned that it was probably significant that during the last century PL took about thirty years to pass through a sign. Towards the end of the present century it would only take about eighteen years and, viewed heliocentrically, only fifteen years. He also said that repentance was stipulated in biblical writings as the necessary condition for the forgiveness of sins. According to Dr. Maurice Nicoll, "repentance" was a translation of the Greek "metanoia," a word which contains within itself the meaning of "thinking in a new way." If we think in a new way (with a more developed consciousness) we shall modify the psycho-

logical atmosphere around us and so, slowly but inevitably, use the energies of the Cosmos in a new way and thus modify the reactions that constitute our karma.

Miss Constance Sharp was to have spoken on "Newspaper Astrology" on December 1st but was unfortunately prevented from doing so by illness. The President therefore presented a paper on "The Phenomenon of Time considered in relation to Predictive Astrology," in which he defined as one of the basic principles of Western directional methods the fact that one cycle of time could be equated to any other cycle of time, a lesser cycle standing in relation to a greater as microcosm to macrocosm. The time of one complete rotation of the earth on its axis (a day) was equated to the time taken by the earth to travel once around the Sun (a year), to produce the measure of secondary directions. A day was a three hundred and sixty-fifth part of a year. The three hundred and sixty-fifth part of a day was 59′ 08″ measured in R.A.M.C., which was the value used by Valentine Naibod in calculating Primary directions. A measure three hundred and sixty-five times as fast as the secondary measure was a "day for a day" or, in other words—transits. Because transits bore the same relation to secondaries as secondaries did to primaries they should really be called "Tertiaries," a term already applied by Dr. Troinski to a system of directing based on lunar cycles.

Mr. Davison also explained why it was necessary to consider converse as well as progressed directions. Although it is not possible to include the full argument here it can be said that the speaker showed how the normal concept of a lifetime as being a sequential and continuous unfolding of impressions and experiences would be modified if the individual were in constant possession of that state of consciousness by which a drowning man became aware of the whole panorama of his life instantaneously. In that way the "time body" might be viewed as a solid. The location of any point within a solid demanded the existence of three co-ordinates. In secondary directing, these co-ordinates were the natal, progressed and converse positions.

The President Emeritus, Mr. Carter, led the discussion at 8.20, his subject being "The Capricorn Ingress." At London, the ingress figure was cast for 8.40 a.m., G.M.T. on December 22, 1958. In spite of gloomy prognostications already published by some professional astrologers on the basis of this figure, Mr. Carter did not feel that such pessimism was justified, at least as far as Britain was concerned. Although the ☽ in ♉ was closely involved with the ♂ ♅ square, ♀ was close to the ascendant and ♃ was in the 10th house at London. It was probable that these countries ruled by ♉ and ♌ would feel

the worst effects of the square. Mr. Gauntlett pointed out that if the horoscopes were erected according to the system of Morinus, ♀ would be on the cusp of the 12th house and ♅ would be closely opposing the ascendant—a much more ominous configuration. Mr. Davison mentioned that the last two major wars had coincided with the entry of PL into a new sign. Because of this, the 1913 Capricorn Ingress showed ☉ ☌ PL and the 1938 Ingress, ☉ ♐ PL. The entry of PL into ♍ meant that it was now in trine to the Capricorn ☉ and it might be that this was a more favourable omen, especially as PL was now past the earliest degree of the sign. Mr. Carter reminded members that not only was the ♑ Ingress a reliable guide to the mundane events of the year but that the transits from the Ingress horoscope over the positions in nativities was also indicative of the type of experience to be expected during the succeeding year. In this connection it was worth while bearing in mind that the configurations in the Ingress chart often seemed to throw their influence forward by about a month, seemingly beginning to operate in advance of the actual time when the ☉ entered ♑.

At the last public meeting before the Christmas recess, Mrs. Sudbury Hurren made a welcome return to the Lodge platform to speak on "The Spirit of Christmas." This was a repeat by special request of a lecture previously delivered to the Lodge and reported in these pages. Certain additional material included by Mrs. Hurren will no doubt be of interest to readers. The turkey has come to be associated with Christmas feasting. No mention was ever made of this bird in early mythology. The goose, however, besides laying golden eggs, also figured in company with a whole flock of her sisters belonging to Juno, in saving the Roman capitol from capture by the noise of their agitated cackling. Seven orders of food were distinguishable in the vegetable kingdom. Root vegetables, grown just below the surface (potatoes, carrots, etc.) were ruled by ♄. Salad vegetables, grown just above the surface (greens, lettuce, watercress) were ruled by ♃. Energy-giving peas, beans, lentils and berries were under ♂. ♀ ruled cereals; ☿ nuts; the ☽, stoned fruits; the ☉, pipped fruits (the pomegranate was the symbol of eternity, the apple the fruit of Apollo).

After the interval, the Lodge Ritual was celebrated, according to custom.

THE ASTROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

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

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SPECIAL NOTICE

A Change of Editorship

It is with very mixed feelings that I have to announce that, with the consent of the Committee of the Astrological Lodge, I am now relinquishing my office as Editor of the Quarterly and handing this over to Mr. Davison, President of the Lodge.

My reasons are mainly astrological ones, and, without falling at the last moment from a fairly strict observance of the rule of impersonality, I will go so far as to say that those who care to glance at my directions and transits, in the near future, will probably agree with me that now is an appropriate time to withdraw.

At times it may be wise to meet one's difficult directions halfway.

Apart from this, the completion of 32 volumes seems quite a good time to change.

It has been, for these 33 years, in the main a happy task, though certainly one that made a regular demand upon my time, making long holidays, for example, very difficult.

Many friendships have been made and maintained and I see no reason why this should alter. I shall in fact have more time for private correspondence and also for private research. I trust also to appear in the Quarterly itself quite often.

But from now on all Editorial correspondence, payments of subscriptions and so forth should be sent to:

Mr. R. C. Davison,
70, Gravel Hill
Addington,
Croydon, Surrey.

I sincerely hope that all readers will continue to support the Quarterly and its new Editor. In my opinion we are all very lucky to have a man so well qualified for the work.

Mr. Davison has a wide knowledge and interest in Astrology. This is most necessary for such a post as he will now fill, particularly in view of our stated purpose "to spread a knowledge of astrological science *in all its aspects.*" It would be deplorable if the Quarterly were to fall into the hands of some one whose enthusiasm ran all in one direction and who refused or spoke condescendingly of all and every idea that did not fall within its scope.

I do not decry such intense interest in some special field, but an editor must have wider sympathies.

It remains for me to thank all those who have helped me, even though their service was, I know, directed to the cause of Astrology and not to me personally. Many articles that have been sent to *Astrology* gratis would have commanded substantial payment if they had been sent elsewhere. This sort of thing is admirable and keeps Astrology alive. But there is room for many more students animated by the same spirit.

Mr. Davison enters on his new responsibilities as Jupiter enters Sagittarius, passing to a trine of Uranus, and that should be an excellent augury.

Charles E. O. Carter

February 22, 1959.

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