

FOUNDATION ASTROLOGY

HOUSES

INTERPRETATION

HUBER

SYMBOLS

PLANETS

ASPECTS

MOTIVATION

SIGNS

ZODIAC

BIRTH CHART

SOLAR
SYSTEM

PSYCHOLOGICAL
MEANING

TEMPERAMENT

GLYPHS

FOUNDATION ASTROLOGY

Adapted from the Astrological Psychology Association's long-running Foundation Course in Astrology.

First written by Richard Llewellyn in the 1980s.

Subsequent revisions by Joyce Hopewell, Sue Lewis and other APA tutors.

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Astrological Psychology Association

Foundation Astrology

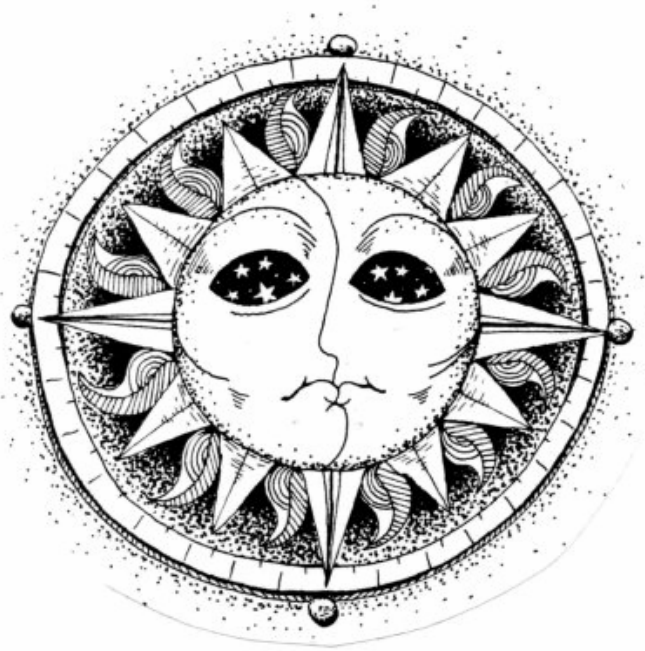
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This self study course provides an introduction to astrology and to its application in a psychological context using the approach pioneered by Bruno & Louise Huber.

You should work through each unit in turn. At the end of each unit you will find an exercise to help consolidate your understanding.

You may find it helpful to study alongside an experienced tutor who will help your learning process. You will find a list of tutors offering such services on the website www.astrologicalpsychology.org.



UNIT 1

Introduction

This introductory Unit provides you with:

- an introduction to the this study course
- an outline of some important features of astrology and its use in a psychological context.

The Exercise at the end of this Unit aims to help you to understand these features, and encourages you to reflect on your initial reactions to the course.

PART 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE ASTROLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY ASSOCIATION AND THIS STUDY COURSE

This course has been offered as a tutored course since the 1980s by the Astrological Psychology Association (APA). It is now being made available for self study. Here is a brief introduction to the backstory of the Hubers and the Association.

The Hubers

Bruno Huber's early background includes the formal study of physics, astronomy, psychology and philosophy and it is in the latter subjects that his and Louise's interests combined after their marriage in 1953. Both had also been studying astrology for a number of years prior to this.

Whilst continuing to study the history of religions and parapsychology they began their early investigative work into astrology. During the period between 1956 and 1958 they helped with the foundation of the Arcane School in Geneva before going to Italy to work as assistants to Roberto Assagioli at his Psychosynthesis Institute in Florence. Here, for three years, they were able to intensify their astrological research because of the amount of psychological comparison that was available. It became obvious to them that astrology and psychology were closely inter-related, and through subsequent work a clearly defined concept to translate one into the other was developed.

In 1962 Bruno and Louise moved back to Switzerland and continued to research psychological counselling through the birth chart. In 1968 they started teaching and founded the Swiss Astrologisch-Psychologisches-Institut (API), devoting their lives to further research and teaching. Since Bruno Huber's untimely death in November 1999, their son, Michael, has taken over more responsibility for the teaching and training offered in Switzerland. Although most of their work is centred in Switzerland and Germany the Hubers have run Seminars in many countries and have more than 8,000 students with whom they are in contact all over the world, many of these being professional men and women engaged in medical and therapeutic fields.

Bruno & Louise's approach became known as The Huber Method, an intensively researched, highly detailed and comprehensive way of analysing a Chart. There is nothing dramatically new in its concept because it follows traditional thinking in many respects. At the same time, however, it has stripped away many confusing issues which have built up over past centuries and it has combined this refined historic astrological knowledge with modern psychological knowledge and the results of their own researches.

You can learn more about the Hubers and the development of astrological psychology on our website www.astrologicalpsychology.org and in the Association's publication *The Development of Astrological Psychology*.

Astrological Psychology Institute (UK) / English Huber School

The English-language School was conceived by Richard Llewellyn and Pam Tyler in the summer of 1983. It had become clear that many English speaking astrologers wanted to learn more than was possible from the infrequent English language seminars the Hubers were able to include in their crowded work schedule.

Richard spent two years intensively studying the Hubers' approach and writing the original Diploma Course Manuals, and shortly thereafter this Foundation Course for those with no knowledge of astrology. The first students were enrolled in the Spring of 1985, and these courses ran until 2016.

These courses were designed to help you to work with your birth chart to achieve greater self-understanding and awareness, using astrology as part of an ongoing process of personal growth and fulfilment. Emphasis is placed on a) learning how to understand the psychological motivations of each individual, and b) presenting these in such a way that the individual is encouraged to take full responsibility for their own process of individuation. Such understanding may then be used to help others, since one of the objectives of what we teach is to use astrology as a counselling tool for the benefit of others.

Astrological Psychology Association



In September 2003, API(UK) became a membership Association – **the** membership organisation for Astrological Psychology and the Huber Approach, and from December 2008 this was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee: Astrological Psychology Association Limited.

The website www.astrologicalpsychology.org contains information related to astrological psychology, the latest news and resources such as a blog, news on Twitter, publications, bookshop, member newsletter/magazine *Conjunction*, information on chart software, etc.

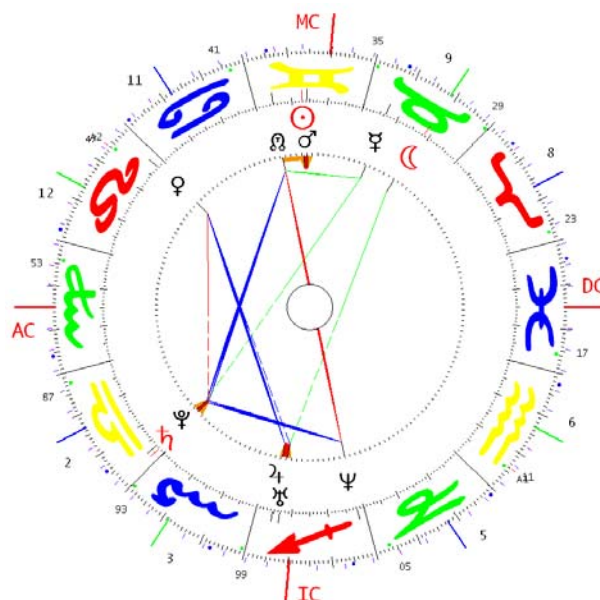


Chart for the Formation of API(UK)

Produced by MegaStar
08.06.1983, 12:30, London, UK

BOOK LIST

Books that may complement your introductory study of astrology.

Astrological Psychology

Particularly recommended – an introduction to astrological psychology and the Huber Method:

The Cosmic Egg Timer by Joyce Hopewell & Richard Llewellyn

Recommended reading introducing features of astrological psychology in more detail:

The Astrological Houses by Bruno and Louise Huber

Astrological Psychosynthesis by Bruno Huber

The Planets and their Psychological Meaning by Bruno and Louise Huber

Astrology -- Various

A selection of astrological titles for those wishing to explore a variety of approaches:

Adventures with Astronomy by Dr. Percy Seymour
An introduction to the History of Astrology by Nick Campion
The Astrologer's Astronomical Handbook by Jeff Mayo
Astrology, Psychology & the Four Elements by Stephen Arroyo
Astronomy for Astrologers by John and Peter Filbey
Horoscope Symbols by Robert Hand
How to cast a Natal Chart by Jeff Mayo
The New Complete Astrologer by Derek and Julia Parker
Planets and Human Behaviour by Jeff Mayo
Relating by Liz Greene
Sun Signs, Moon Signs by Charles and Suzi Harvey
Archetypes of the Zodiac by Kathleen Burt
Mythic Astrology by Ariel Guttman & Kenneth Johnson
Mythic Astrology by Liz Greene
The Astrology of Fate by Liz Greene
Astrology for the Light Side of the Brain by Kim Rogers-Gallagher
The Astrological Houses by Howard Sasportas
The Marriage of Heaven and Earth by Gregory Szanto
The Starlore Handbook by Geoffrey Cornelius
Introduction to Medical Astrology by Wanda Sellar
Harmonics in Astrology by John Addey
Harmonic Charts by David Hamblin
Applied Cosmobiology by Reinhold Ebertin
Rapid and Reliable Diagnoses by Reinhold Ebertin

Reference Books

Reference books needed by the serious astrologer, in addition to an **Atlas** containing a Gazetteer of co-ordinates of main towns and cities in the world, or a **Gazetteer** of towns and cities with co-ordinates:

The American Ephemeris for the 20th Century – also for the 21st Century by Neil Michelsen.

The International Atlas and The American Atlas.

Available also on CD. Probably the most comprehensive volumes of world place names, co-ordinates and Time Zones. Expensive but invaluable if you do many charts.

PART 2: INTRODUCTION TO ASTROLOGY

Learning Astrology is a Lifetime Process

Learning about astrology and how to interpret the symbols in a Birth Chart is an ongoing, lifelong process. We have two ways of learning any subject; the first is mechanical and involves reading, listening to, or seeing other people's words. We pick up other people's knowledge and can only become as competent as they are. The second way is through **experiencing with our senses** and developing our own knowledge through our involvement in life. Neither way is complete in itself. The more scientific the subject the more mechanical the learning process since it is necessary to learn more of the 'rules'.

Learning astrology is not unlike learning a language. We learn a vocabulary of words and how to put them together in a way that makes sense. But in order to become really fluent in the language we have to try out what we have learned with other people – ideally in the country where the language is spoken. In the same way we have to become confident with what we learn in astrology by trying it out with family, friends or anybody we can use as a willing volunteer. Only by lots of practical work can we hope to become fluent.

Astrology does have certain rules to be learned but once this has been accomplished it becomes important to use the 'senses' to develop a deeper, more personal and truer understanding. Astrological psychology focuses on people so, since each of us is a unique human being, it will be appreciated that we can never cease to learn. Human beings have sensed the importance of astrology, and it has been a part of our lives, for longer than any other science and it seems likely that within our unconscious we already possess knowledge which has been amassed over thousands of years. This is an intrinsic part of our 'being' so we also need to learn, or develop, techniques for bringing this understanding to the surface.

What is Astrology?

If you look up the word Astrology in the dictionary it will probably say something like "study of occult influences of stars on human affairs", and the word 'occult' will probably be defined as "hidden from view, secret, mysterious, magical".

So, does this mean that Astrology is the study of the mysterious and magical influences of the stars on human affairs? Well, mysterious perhaps but, although as yet it may not be fully understood, we would hardly call it magical. And it's not really the influence of the 'stars' since most astrologers really only take account of the planets in our own Solar System, together with the Moon and one Star – our own Sun – and Astrologers always refer to these two bodies as 'planets'. But at least the dictionary does not suggest that astrology has anything to do with fortune telling.

The Birth Chart

Astrology uses the mathematical data which has been recorded by astronomers and makes a map of the Solar System as it appeared in the sky at the time of, and from the place of, birth. Of course it is not possible to see the planets during daytime (apart from the Sun and, occasionally, the Moon) and it is not always possible to see them at night either. But we know that they are there, and their positions, past, present and future, have been calculated with extreme accuracy.

Look at your own Birth Chart

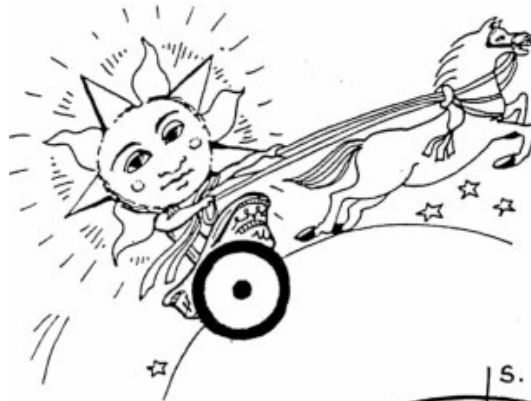
Here is the symbol, or glyph, for the Sun.



This is the first planetary symbol for you to learn.

Let us briefly consider the Sun in the context of your own Birth Chart as a Map, taking the point in the centre of the chart wheel as being symbolic of the centre of you.

If you were born in the middle of the day the Sun was high up in the sky and will appear somewhere near the top of your chart. If you were born in the middle of the night then the Sun was 'underneath' you and will be near the bottom of the chart. And if you were born close to sunrise or sunset the Sun will be on the left or right side of the chart, near to the horizon.



If you now look at Figure 1.1, you can track the Sun's journey through the chart in 24 hours and compare the time of your birth with the approximate position of the Sun in your own chart.

The times shown are GMT and calculated for 21st March or 21st September when night and day are of equal length. If you were born at another time of year, or in the UK when British Summer Time was in operation, or in a country which does not keep GMT, you may need to make an appropriate adjustment.

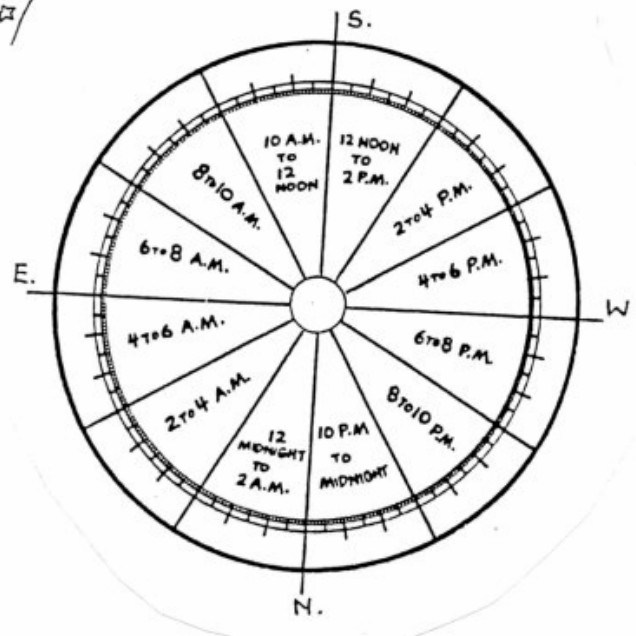


Figure 1.1

Science, Philosophy and Art

Although the birth chart is based on accurate scientific data, astrology – as it has evolved over thousands of years – has developed its own **pictorial** language to express its meaning. The understanding of this language is, at present at least, an art rather than a science. In one sense an astrologer is something of a philosopher engaged in an esoteric study. The word '*esoteric*' is similar in many respects to the word '*occult*', and refers to those areas of life which cannot be easily explained by simple scientific formulae. It refers to such things as telepathy, dreams, the unconscious and to the fulfilment of life through becoming consciously aware of who you are, and why you behave in a particular manner in a particular situation. This is very much the concern of astrological psychology.

Microcosm and Macrocosm

Astrology is a system of reading symbols that correspond to human activity and life. It is a system that takes, as a basic assumption, the idea that we belong to a perfectly ordered Universe. The integral unity of that Universe can be seen as structures of hierarchies and cycles of time and energy.

The ancient premise that the human being is a microcosmic reflection of the macrocosm – that Man is made in the image of God – finds a practical expression in Astrology. In looking at an individual's birth chart we are looking at a pattern of potential inherent in a particular moment of time. The truly ancient astrology was a part of Ancient Wisdom which taught the universal harmony of Nature and the connections between effects and causes. The quotation below is from Alan Oken's book *As Above, so Below*.

“When we refer to the Universal Law of ‘As Above, so Below’, just as an atom is one unto itself, so is man such a singular organism, so is a nation, so is the earth, so is the solar system, so is the galaxy, so is the ultimate Universe of Universes.

In all creation there is a repetition of the same pattern in all structures from the tiniest atom to the greatest unit of the cosmos. Astrology points the way to a greater understanding of man's place in this repeating universe.”

The Uses of Astrology

We all have some curiosity about ourselves and about the future – hence the popularity of newspaper Sun Sign columns. These are mentioned only because it is important to realise that Sun Sign Astrology has very limited value, if any, due to its generalised nature. It implies that there are only 12 (the number of Zodiac Signs) different types of people in the world and that everyone who has, say, the Sun in Taurus is going to experience the same situation in their lives at the same time. Nothing, of course, could be further from the truth.

There are well qualified astrologers who write Sun Sign columns and in cases where they have some idea of the age and interests of their readers, e.g. in certain Teenage or Women's magazines, they are able to approach their task more from a psychological angle than from an astrological one. Many astrologers complain about the harm that Sun Sign columns do to the 'image' of astrology and to some extent they may be right. However, it is said that there is no such thing as bad publicity and it is a fact that many people who have become competent astrologers initially had their interest stimulated through reading a Sun Sign column.

Astrology is a serious subject and demands great accuracy when it comes to drawing up a birth chart. It is the astrologer's ability to plot the positions of the planets in the sky **as seen from the point of birth** which gives every chart, and therefore every individual, its uniqueness. Except where two babies are born in exactly the same place at exactly the same time, there can be no two identical birth charts over a span of millions of years.

We will mention at this point that, although debate continues as to what **is** the precise moment of birth, we are taking it to be the moment that a baby takes its first breath.



Under the heading of ‘How does Astrology work?’ we put forward the idea that we are born into a pattern of cosmic energy and the effects of this can be assessed through the birth chart. If this is indeed the case then it will be appreciated that it may be possible to draw up a horoscope for **any** significant moment in time – not just the birth of a baby.

The resulting chart will reflect the energy pattern that was in operation at that time and which will have an effect on the ‘situation or event’ that **commenced** at that moment in time. Astrologers have many different approaches to their subject and use the birth chart for many different purposes. Let us look at just a few of these:

- Political, or **Mundane Astrology** looks at contemporary and historical world events through the birth charts of political and social and other leaders, and sees these in the context of the natal charts of the countries, regions, towns and events with which they were, or are, involved.



- **Electional Astrology** uses the horoscope (another name for the birth or natal chart) to find a date and time when planetary energies appear to be at their most harmonious and auspicious for the start of a proposed “happening” – which might be anything from a wedding to a new business.



- **Medical Astrology** has a long history dating back to ancient Mesopotamia where the Chaldean priests were also physicians who incorporated astrology within their medical practices. In the 21st century, medical astrology cannot take the place of advice from orthodox professionals, but the study of an astrological chart can help to explain the psychological underlay to medical conditions inherent in the cosmic pattern.

- **Horary Astrology** requires a special skill since it uses a chart to answer a question. The chart is normally drawn for the moment that the question becomes a conscious thought.



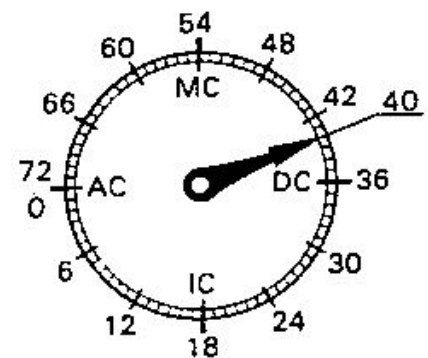
Predictive Astrology

Astrologers erect a chart for the moment of birth of an individual, or of an event. This chart symbolises a pattern of energy that exists at that moment in time. The planets which created that pattern do not, of course, stop their movements around the Sun. They continue and from time to time in the future will make an angular relationship to the positions of the planets in the natal chart. The significance of such relationships, known as aspects, will depend on the number of degrees in the angle. For instance an angle of 180°, known as an Opposition aspect, is likely to be of some significance. Awareness of the movements of the planets, and their changing angular relationship to the natal positions of the planets MAY provide an understanding of events which could influence the psychological development of an individual. The word ‘may’ is used with purpose because it is suggested that only when an individual is ‘out of tune’ with the natal pattern is disharmony likely to become apparent.

Whilst it is true that the energy of transiting planets may affect events it is always important to remember that astrology does not control us. We are in control of our own lives and must be prepared to take responsibility for our own actions – rather than blame astrology when something does not work out in the way we might prefer. Astrology does **not** predict events but it can look at the areas of life which are most likely to be affected by interacting energies, now or in the future. This process can be likened to a spotlight being switched on in the dark and illuminating a signpost. An opportunity is thus provided for an individual to take a closer look at an area of their life that may require developing, or changing. Sometimes this can present difficulties because the need for change is not always easy to recognise from a subjective point of view. Also it can sometimes be easier to blame an external force for what does not work out in our lives rather than take responsibility for our own actions and the consequences of these. Astrological Psychology is a tool that we can use to help us to develop self-awareness to an extent that allows us to accept that responsibility.

Transits and Progressions are the names given by astrology to the processes involved in the comparison of present or future positions of planets with those that exist in the natal chart.

The Huber Age Point uses the natal chart as a “Life Clock” and enables us to look at the different phases that we go through in life when we generate unconscious psychological energies to which other people, often unconsciously, respond. These phases are discernible from the natal chart and an understanding of them can be helpful to the individual.



Solar and Lunar Returns are additional methods of using the progressed positions of planets to look at trends and future energy patterns. For example, a solar return chart can be drawn each year when the Sun returns to the exact degree of the zodiac it held at birth.

Midpoints. Amongst the many signifiers which an astrologer may consider as relevant to the interpretation of a chart are the midway points between any two planets – known as Midpoints. If you look at the positions of, say, the Sun and Moon in your own chart you can work out the Midpoint quite easily. See Figure 1.2.

In this example the number of degrees separating Sun and Moon is 126°. (There are 30° in each Sign.) This figure divided by 2 gives 63° so the Midpoint between these two planets will be 63° on from the Moon, or back from the Sun, i.e. 17° Aquarius.

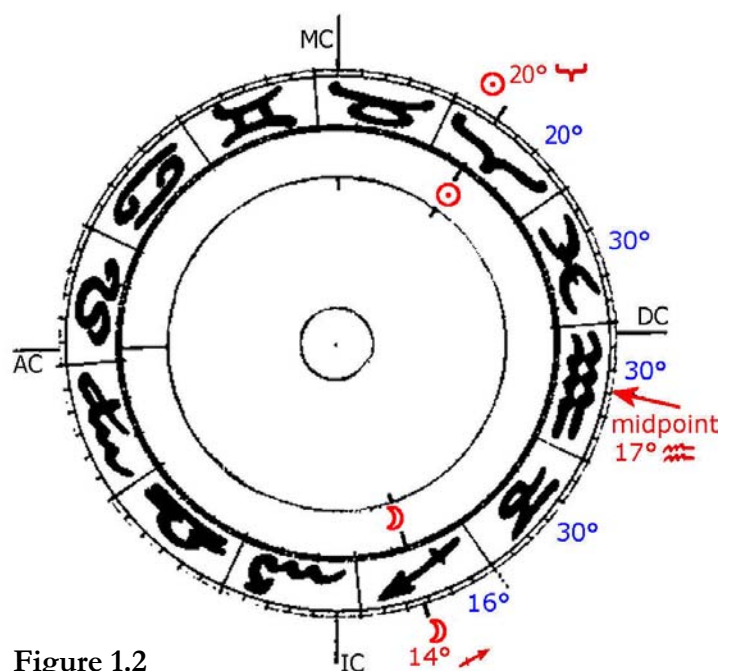


Figure 1.2

Reinhold Ebertin's books in the bibliography are worth reading if you are looking for further information on Midpoints.

Harmonics. Another approach to chart interpretation was pioneered by the English astrologer, John Addey, in the 1970s. Harmonics are concerned with divisions of the circle by numbers, as first principles, to create harmonic waves. As well as divisions of the circle by 2, 3, 4, 6 and 12 corresponding to 30-degree aspects between planets and the positions of planets in quadrants, harmonics explore the relationships between planets in, for example, fifth, seventh and ninth harmonics, and higher permutations.

Many Approaches

There are many different ways that Astrology can be used and you may wish to seek further information, e.g. from books referenced in the Book List on page 8, about the numerous branches of the astrological tree.

The Hubers' approach to chart interpretation does not deny the possible validity of Midpoints, Harmonics, Fixed Stars, or any other signifiers which have been validated through long experience. However, an important part of the Hubers' approach is its comparative simplicity and the premise that an accurate psychological assessment of personality can be made without resorting to the large number of often confusing techniques, many of which have only comparatively recently found their way on to the astrological scene.

Astrologers who have studied, in the traditional manner, the basic disciplines involved in chart interpretation, tend to work with certain 'keywords' which give a meaning to the position of a planet in a chart and to its relationship with other planets. Whilst keywords are undoubtedly important they may be limiting, since they restrict a wider understanding; or they may be confusing if every single possibility is taken into account without understanding the true personality of the individual whose chart is being examined.

Astrological Psychology

The Huber Method uses the birth chart as an aid in the process of understanding and developing the full potential of the individual. To achieve this we need to look beneath the outer surface of the personality. By looking at unconscious motivations we can get a sense of how expression of the true personality may have become inhibited in the process of growing up. Or alternatively we may need to come to terms with the necessity of balancing our inner desires with environmental demands. We may have an unconscious yearning to be someone, or to do something special, but we may find that this is in conflict with the expectations or desires of others. Harmony both within ourselves and within the environment is an important factor in achieving a successful and fulfilled life.

Although the Zodiac Signs symbolise energy which we inherit from past generations, we are born into a world in which we have freedom of choice as to how we use those energies. The results of our actions are in our own hands.

We put out certain frequencies of energy and we attract back energy on the same frequency. If we are aggressive we attract aggression, if we are happy we attract happiness, and so on. However, it is sometimes difficult for us to understand why we attract certain responses because our **conscious** behaviour does not seem to warrant them.

This is where Astrology is most useful as it gives us a framework for knowing ourselves and making the most of what we've got in terms of qualities, talents, skills and abilities. When we can do this for ourselves, we can also use our ability to help others free themselves from the shackles imposed by their upbringing and society.

Free Will and Fate

Contemporary astrologers have found, when investigating an historic event, that those involved in the event have had patterns of energy, as suggested by the charts of both the event and those caught up in it, that have been closely inter-linked. It has seemed as though such people were destined to be drawn together at a particular moment in history to participate in that event.

This may suggest that we are fated to go through life with no choice of destination but that is, of course, not true. We may be fated to be born at a moment in cosmic time that guarantees that we have a unique pattern of energy, but how we use it is very much within our own grasp. Having said that it does also seem that we may have a particular path to follow which gives us an easier 'journey'. If this is so then it does not seem to be a rigidly defined path which confines us to doing something we may not wish to do. It is of the utmost importance to understand that we have a free Will and that the use of this Will is an intrinsic part of our existence on Earth.

The case of Jean S might make this clearer. At one stage in life Jean was enthusiastic about the possibility of emigrating to Australia. She had the free Will to do just that, and did it. However, she was unable to settle there and returned to her native country and settled back happily. Her Birth chart had suggested that she would find it difficult to find happiness outside of the community that was familiar to her – but her chart did not stop her from going, even though the energies symbolised within it might, unconsciously, have motivated her to return.

This brings up an important point which we touched on earlier – the matter of being 'out of tune' with your own energy pattern. Suppose that Jean had insisted on staying in Australia in spite of everything that was happening to her at that time, and which was suggesting to her that she might have made a wrong move.

She could have done just that and perhaps have been defying the energy pattern with which, unconsciously, she was able to feel in harmony. How many times have any of us defied what seemed to be the right thing to do and ultimately had the fact brought home in a forceful manner? Conversely, think of the occasions when everything fell into place when the motivation was just right!

Free Will and the Environment

We might be distressed at the thought that there may be a path laid down for us which is easier to follow than one which is solely of our own choosing, and that this is indicated in the birth chart. However, the question of Free Will should be put in perspective. We are born into a family and for the first few years of life have no opportunity to exercise our own Will. The family bring us up in the way it sees best.

Picture the little boy who prefers to read books rather than go out and play football with the other youngsters in the neighbourhood. His Dad is wildly enthusiastic about games and the child's mother scolds her son saying "Go out and play, you'll never grow up to be a real man like your Father!" It is often forgotten that the child wishes to grow up to be himself, not an extension of one of his parents.

The family into which the child is born is equally limited in the way that it can express its free Will – in some countries more so than in others. We are bound by Society's rules, laws, and regulations. On top of this most of us are tethered by collective ties, family tradition, conformity and so on. Some of us are destined to break away and achieve success, whilst others are destined to stay captive, maybe because no-one recognised our inherent talent when we were small, or

maybe we have a demanding parent who prevents us from breaking away from the nest, even when we are grown adults, or perhaps we just feel more secure and happier within the community.

It is easy to blame others when our life does not develop in the way we would like it to. So where does free Will come into all this? Free Will exists when we can understand ourselves, when we can recognise our strengths and weaknesses, know what we can be good at, know how to get on with other people, and know how to live our lives from a position of strength rather than weakness.

Personal Will and Universal Will

Before leaving the question of Free Will it is important to recognise that there is a difference between personal Will and Universal Will. The latter may well dictate the path we are intended to follow in life and it may therefore be difficult to avoid its consequences. However, personal Will is part of the structure of the personality which we DO need to recognise and learn how to develop. Its balanced use with other parts of the ego structure is what ensures that we grow as a 'whole' being, with freedom to make our own decisions and judgements, etc.

Sub-Personalities



Before we leave the question of “What is Astrology?”, let us take a look at one other way in which we might view your birth chart. Imagine that each of the planets in your chart represents an energy force, or another ‘person’, within you. Each of these wishes to behave in a particular way, or even in a number of different ways, depending upon its position in the circle and upon what is influencing it – **from within as well as from without**.

Outside the circle is the ‘world’. In the centre lies your inner core, your psyche, your Self – the inexplicable pivot which makes each of us a unique being. From this centre you have the ability to understand and direct each of these individuals, or sub-personalities, as seems most appropriate for any given occasion in your life.

When you are born you are not consciously aware of these sub-personalities but you do have an instinctive need to survive, which you achieve by activating the ones which are necessary for the basic purpose of life at that moment.

As you grow older you may unconsciously identify with one or more of these sub-personalities in the belief that they are ‘you’. Each one can ‘possess’ you as life’s events lead you from one situation to another. You can believe that you ‘are’ the sub-personality but, of course you are **not**. You are a **Self**.

The wider objectives of astrological psychology and psychosynthesis are to teach you to recognise that you **are** a Self and **not** your sub-personalities. If you can do this you give yourself the power to stand back and see them from a distance, and from that perspective you have the ability to identify with, and direct to your best advantage, any one of them as you so desire. The birth chart gives the astrologer a valuable and positive opportunity to view the sub-personalities in a manner that may be denied to others.

From the Cradle to the Grave

When we look at a birth chart it is important to see it as a living organism. We are born with the chart and we die with the same chart, but we do not stay the same. We are in a constant state of growth and development. So, how can we see this process of evolution in the chart?

An analogy that students find quite helpful is as follows:

Allow yourself to imagine that you are looking at a circular patch of ground which may be earth, or clay, or mud, or whatever else comes to your mind, and it may be bare, or covered in weeds, it may be good soil receptive to newly sown seeds, or it may be a hostile environment.

Now imagine that 10 seeds (the number of planets in a birth chart) are sown at “random” around this circular patch of ground. At the moment of conception these seeds germinate and at the end of 9 months the first leaf of each seed appears above the ground – the moment we come into consciousness. Before we go further with this analogy allow yourself to picture the health of each of these first leaves, and become aware of the fact that this will depend to a large extent on the nature of the soil, as well as upon the care and attention that was given to this seed bed during the 9 months of gestation.

Let us now imagine that the seeds were contained originally in a seed packet, on the front of which were pictures of the garden when fully grown, each one different but each rich with bright leaves and beautiful flowers. These pictures show the potential contained within the seeds in the same way as the birth chart shows the potential for growth within the individual.

In our garden the growth of each seed is going to depend initially on the care and nurturing which it receives, as well as on some things which are beyond control such as the weather. We could imagine that each seed contains a very basic *drive* in our personality, i.e. the Sun symbolises our drive to develop Will; the Moon our drive for emotional contact; Mercury symbolises our drive to communicate; Venus our drive for contact; Mars our drive for action; Jupiter our drive for growth; and Saturn our drive for security.

These are basic archetypal drives which we could perhaps see as the emergence of our early sub-personalities. As each new leaf appears on each plant so the number of sub-personalities develops. For instance with Mercury we progress from learning our own language to learning how to talk fluently, to learning maths and science, to learning another language, to learning to teach our knowledge to others, and so on. With encouragement this is a never ending process.

At least, that is the ideal, but in reality it does not always work out like that. Quite apart from the environment, the gardeners who are entrusted with nurturing our first tender shoots may allow the weeds to smother them, or may prefer one plant to another, so one plant is encouraged to grow so big that it completely dominates the garden so that there is a lack of balance.

However, once we begin to take control of our own lives, and begin to see those parts of ourselves which have been denied or repressed, we have the opportunity to do something about it and take some kind of action which will help us to restore our garden to the healthy, integrated state in which it deserves to be. No-one can undertake this task for us, though there are some who can guide us on our journey. Perhaps for you the study of astrology may be a step in your journey of self-discovery and increasing self-awareness, because without awareness there is nothing we can do. We remain blind to the state of our garden.

Personal Development

Each planet symbolises an archetypal function. For instance Mars is Will power in action, symbolic of the masculine function, the animus, the drive for survival and security through active means. It is an expression of productive energy, the ability to convert energy into performance and work. It is the male sex drive, it is assertive and competitive, and it strives to achieve in a skilful manner.

However this Mars energy is not always welcomed by those who look after us when we are small, and we may learn early to fear it ourselves and to suppress its expression. As a result, it is liable to burst out in inappropriate and unhelpful ways, and we are unable as adults to contact this powerful energy which enables us to create reality out of our dreams.

When we are fresh into this world, and survival is our main instinct, Mars will function as the drive to attract attention in whatever way it can. In some babies this will be through anger, and assertiveness expressed as yelling and kicking etc., whilst in other babies who have greater natural access, say, to Venus this is likely to be done in a more harmonious way, e.g. by learning to smile, be passive and adaptive, and so on.

As babies we have no conscious control over our emotions. This is a learning process we go through as we get older. We begin to develop Will (Sun), Feelings (Moon) and an understanding of practical necessities (Saturn) in order to take charge of our own lives. In the process of development we learn that we can use the energy of Mars to do more than just be assertive and have tantrums. We discover that if we combine this energy with an appreciation of, say, beauty (Venus) then we can become creative in many different practical ways, and so on.

If we have also learned, through the process of increasing our own level of consciousness, the ability to relate to others in a caring and loving (Moon) way then Mars energy doesn't just become a means of procreation but the foundation of a fulfilling sexual relationship.

Each learning stage in our development can be seen as the emergence of new sub-personalities, almost like a snake ridding itself of its skin in order to allow a new one to take its place. If, for whatever reason, the process of growth is blocked then, in the case of Mars, we remain at the early undeveloped stage where negative, un-integrated, uncontrolled and unthinking qualities such as aggression, anger, brute force, etc. are expressed. We can be aware of these when we witness, for instance, the level of apparently mindless violence becoming an increasingly normal part of life in many parts of the world.

HOW DOES ASTROLOGY WORK?

Countless thousands of words have been written on this subject – and the simple answer is that no-one knows for certain. It appears to be a fact that the positions of the Sun, Moon and Planets relative to the time and place of birth do play a role in revealing the temperament, motivation and potential of an individual. With our still limited knowledge of both the psyche and the cosmos man can, at present, only theorise as to how and why.

Radiation, Magnetism and Gravity

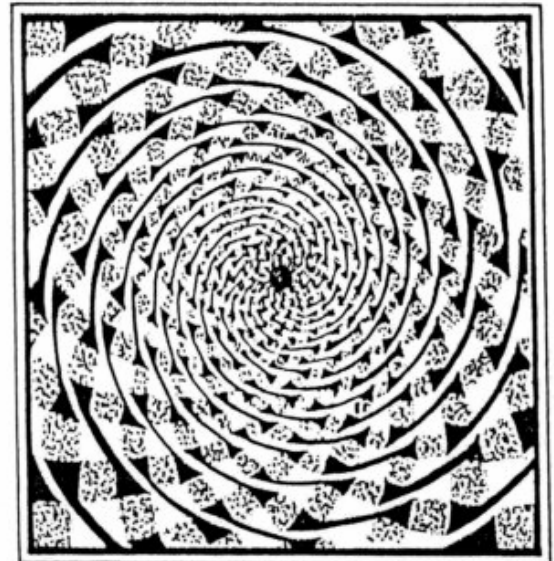
One theory was that a direct link existed between the planets and life on Earth due to a force or energy radiating from the Planets. We probably know something about cosmic radiation, nuclear radiation, x-rays, Gamma Rays and so on, but in general terms we are protected from the effects of these by the Earth's atmosphere. Other astrologers talk about magnetic fields and gravitational pull, but scientific evidence suggests that there is no common factor which we could relate to all the planets in the solar system, which would have any significant effect upon the human personality.

It is true that the physical effects of both Sun & Moon are glaringly apparent to us at all times, and that if it was not for their presence we would not be here. **But perhaps we need to view these effects as being of a different nature from those which affect us astrologically.**

Rhythms and Cycles

A cycle is a regularly recurring succession of events or phenomena, and science seems to accept that **everything** functions in a cyclical manner. Obvious physical manifestations of cycles can be observed in the movements of the planets in the solar system, in nature, in the human body and in social behaviour. Less obvious cycles are found to exist within seemingly inanimate matter itself. These are cycles of energy, of birth, death and regeneration.

Energy ebbs and flows in regular patterns and each pattern has its own frequency and wave length. We are familiar with the cycles of the tides at a frequency of two per day, of the cycles of the seasons, and of describing radio station transmissions in these terms.



In the UK we can receive Radio 4, for instance, on VHF, i.e. Very High Frequency, or on Long Wave – the frequency for which is 200 kilohertz or 200,000 cycles per second. These can all be portrayed graphically. Another example is the measurement and plotting of brain waves on an EEG machine.

Since we do not know the answer, we can **only** ask the question **“Is it possible that we are born into a cycle of Cosmic energy?”**

There seems little doubt that it is not only upon Earth, or within the Solar System, that we have wave patterns of energy. If indeed we are part of a Universal energy pattern then maybe astrology has accidentally evolved by using the nearest part of the Cosmos, i.e. the Solar System, as a sort of Cosmic clock to measure the point reached in a frequency of Universal energy at any single moment in time.

Recent developments in theoretical physics pointing to the 'oneness' of the universe are sometimes used to support the view that astrology is credible. But a recent hypothesis in another field is an exciting conception that, if true, makes astrology seem much more understandable; and the apparent weirdness of a natal imprint that remains active for life whilst it interacts with currently transiting planets is no longer so strange. This new hypothesis if ultimately accepted should remove the objection that astrology is impossible.

We are referring to Rupert Sheldrake's Principle of Formative Causation which operates through 'morphic resonance'. Sheldrake's scientific credentials are impeccable. His first book *A New Science of Life* was published in 1981. This put forward his thesis that he found current genetics and molecular biology wanting and he proposed that an additional factor was necessary to explain the development and organisation of life. His unorthodoxy was condemned by *Nature*, the prominent scientific journal, and he caused further disdain when he suggested that natural selection alone was an inadequate explanation for evolution and that there was the possibility of the inheritance of acquired characteristics.

1988 saw the publication of his book *The Presence of the Past*, which this develops his ideas on morphic resonance further and suggests that memory is not stored in the brain but in fields with which we are in tune. Everything has a field or fields, molecules, crystals, plants, animals, and so on. These fields, both personal and collective, are inherited but can be modified by us and by society, and evolution is through the development of existing fields and the creation of new fields. Sheldrake's theory of morphic resonance may prove to be significant in the context of astrology.

What are the origins of astrology?

It seems likely that man has always looked to the Above for greater understanding of the Below. Astrology is the oldest science known to man, and many of the greatest thinkers of all time have concerned themselves with its mysteries. It is therefore important that any student of astrology should have, at the least, a background knowledge of how it has evolved and what its traditions are. Only by viewing the historical continuity is it possible to put it into perspective and understand not only the position it has reached today, but also why certain prejudices still exist.

SUMMARY

Let us recap on the essential points covered in this Unit.

1. Astrology is the art of interpreting astronomical data related to the date, time and place of birth.
2. A Birth Chart is a map showing the astronomical data referred to in point 1 above, in pictorial, symbolic form.
3. The astronomical data which are used by astrologers relates principally to the positions of the planets in our own solar system.
4. The word 'planets' includes the Sun and Moon.
5. The Birth Chart, otherwise called the Natal Chart or Horoscope, represents the potential of the growth and development of an individual, and can be used to help achieve understanding and fulfilment of that potential.

6. Astrological psychology is concerned with the use of the birth chart for the purpose referred to in 5 above. However, astrologers also use the chart for many other purposes. In every case the chart represents a map of the solar system at the 'commencement' of a life, or an event or happening.
7. There are no definitive answers to the questions of how or why astrology works. Some astrologers hold the view that there is a 'direct link' between life on this earth and the planets. A more likely explanation is that each of us is born into, and inextricably linked to, a pattern of cosmic energy.
8. Astrological psychology is not concerned with predicting the future. It is concerned with an individual's output of 'psychic' energy and therefore with the response that this may produce from the environment at different stages of life.
9. Astrology also concerns itself with the interaction of present or future energy patterns with those which exist in the natal chart. Such interactions may be looked upon either as times of potential psychological growth, or negatively as times when an individual's attention is drawn to the possibility of being out of tune with his or her own pattern of cosmic energy.
10. The history of astrology is nearly as long as that of the human species. Astrology has gone through many turbulent times but has always resurfaced stronger than before. The upsurge of interest which is apparent as we enter the 21st century appears to be related to man's quest for greater understanding of the mind and the psyche.



CONCLUSION

Any theory which is not yet proven can be no more than a working hypothesis. It is up to the individual astrologer to develop an understanding of the subject which will enable him or her to test their own hypothesis.

Exercise 1

We suggest you select five points from pages 5 onward that interest you or to which you respond either positively or negatively. Take time to consider these. You may find it useful to record your thoughts by taking notes.



UNIT 2

Symbols and Glyphs

In this Unit we identify the astrological symbols you need to become familiar with.

Symbols and Glyphs

A Birth Chart is a map of our solar system from the perspective of a human observer on earth. From sunrise to sunset we see the apparent path of the Sun through the sky before it slips below the horizon at night, and this is called the Ecliptic. The Zodiac, which appears as a band around the sky extending to about 9 degrees of arc on either side of the Ecliptic, is where the other planets in our Solar System trace their paths. Poets sometimes refer to them as ‘wandering stars’, differentiating the planets that visibly move from those ‘fixed stars’ so far away from the earth that they appear not to move.

The word Zodiac comes from the Greek ‘zoion’ meaning animal, and the Greeks divided the 360 degree circle of the Zodiac into 12 equal parts, each of 30 degrees of arc, giving them names of animals, figures or objects that bore some resemblance to a prominent constellation in each subdivision or **Sign**. This is the **Tropical Zodiac** used by most Western astrologers. There is also the Sidereal Zodiac that is used, for example, by Indian astrologers. Sidereal means related to stars and the Signs are measured from a specific star such as Spica, which defines the boundary between Virgo and Libra. Astronomers chart the passage of the Sun through a Constellational Zodiac, which refers to the constellations in the sky regardless of how wide or narrow they are and includes a thirteenth constellation Ophiuchus, located between Scorpio and Sagittarius and depicted as a man grasping a serpent.

Signs of the Zodiac



The astrological year starts with the spring (or vernal) equinox on 20/21 March corresponding to the first point of Aries, the sign of the Ram. Early observers of the planets from Sumer and Chaldia (21st century Iraq) recorded what they saw on clay tablets and over the years the pictures in the sky became the hieroglyphs we use on astrological charts.

The Signs of the Zodiac have come to symbolise the character of a person born when the Sun was in that sector of the sky. For instance we may associate Taureans with earthy stubbornness and arousal to anger when provoked – not unlike the Bull which represents the Sign of Taurus.

It is essential that you become familiar with the Signs of the Zodiac so that you are able to draw and recognise each symbol or glyph automatically – and this can only be achieved with practice.

Descriptions of their symbolism accompany the pictures and glyphs drawn below. Astrological depiction is an art form, and there is some diversity of opinion amongst astrologers as to the precise meanings of the signs, the way they are drawn and how their names are pronounced. In due course you will develop, and feel happy with, your own understanding of their meaning, glyphs and sound.

Here are the Signs of the Zodiac in the sequence of the astrological year, with pictures on the left and glyphs on the right, starting with Aries.



A ram has been the image for **Aries** since Babylonian times and its symbolic glyph has the appearance of a ram's horns. Aries is a fiery spirit associated with beginnings.

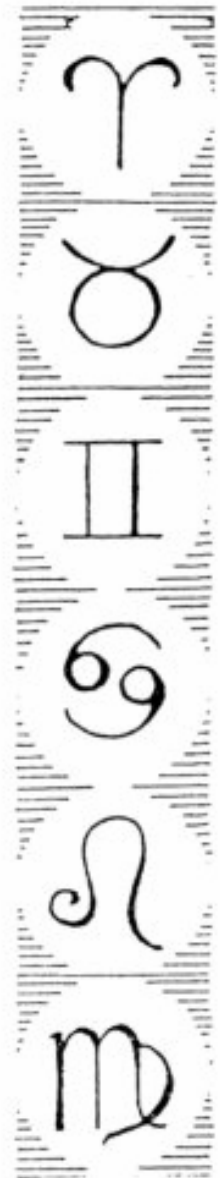
Taurus the bull fertilises the earth so that seeds may grow. The glyph resembles the head and horns of the bull and also symbolises the Earth with a receptive crescent above.

The glyph of **Gemini**, meaning twins, is the Roman numeral 2. The twins are sometimes represented as two men and sometimes as a man and a woman. Communication is a key theme of this first air sign.

Cancer, the crab, with its tenaciously encircling claws, is associated with the watery world of the womb, birth and motherhood. Its glyph, now drawn horizontally to resemble breasts, was formerly drawn vertically with one circle directed upwards to the stars and the other downwards to the earth to symbolise the duality of the Cancerian.

Leo's glyph is seen by some as the lion's heart, centre of the human organism, and by others as its tail, indicative of creative energy.

The glyph of **Virgo**, the maiden, is symbolic of the Serpent's coil with its end twisted into the characteristic female form. The sign is associated with both the Virgin Mary and the corn goddess.





The glyph for **Libra** is used in mathematics to mean approximately equal to. It is related to the Egyptian symbol for the setting Sun above the horizon of the Earth and the space between the male and female principles that Libra is trying to bridge.

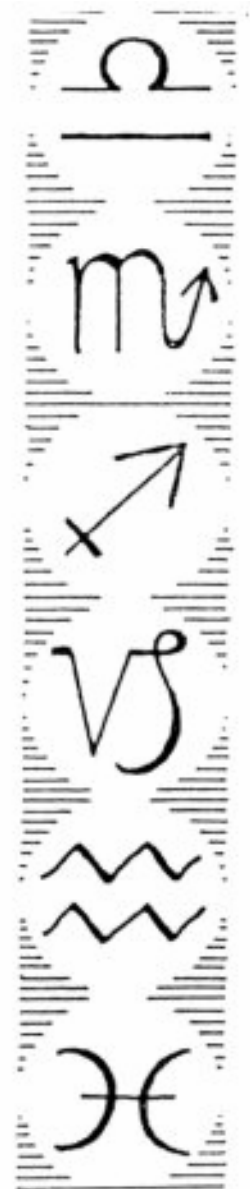
Scorpio is of similar appearance to Virgo but with the tail representative of the male form. Some people identify the barb with the sting in the tail of the Scorpion.

The symbol of **Sagittarius**, the Archer, can be seen as an arrow lifting a cross-shaped burden – or as the Sagittarian’s higher nature struggling to elevate the lower.

The image of the **Capricorn** is of a goat with a fish-tail. The horned goat strives to climb the mountain but the fish-tail represents the fear that holds back, losing its separate identity as it merges with the shoal.

The glyph of **Aquarius**, traditionally representing waves of water, could perhaps be more appropriately seen as the wavelength pattern of energy radiation. The space between the lines that separates the two streams or currents is the cosmic air that permeates all living things. Aquarius rules the circulation.

Finally the glyph of **Pisces**, often seen as two fishes swimming in opposite directions, could also be interpreted as the duality of the search for outer spiritual awareness and the need for control over the material environment.



The Meanings of the Signs are discussed in Unit 5.

Planets

The role of the planets in astrology is explained later in the Course. At this stage we would like you to concentrate only on becoming familiar with the glyphs. These are shown in Figure 2.1 (on the next page) in their correct order moving outwards from the Sun at the centre of the Solar System. Also shown, where this may not otherwise be clear, are the ancient derivatives of each - the cross of matter, the circle of spirit and the half circle of the soul. More information on planetary symbolism can be found in *The Planets and their Psychological Meaning*, pp10-13.

Note that there are alternative glyphs which you may find used, particularly for Uranus and Pluto where they use different symbols in Germany and Switzerland. Both versions are shown in Figure 2.1 on the next page.

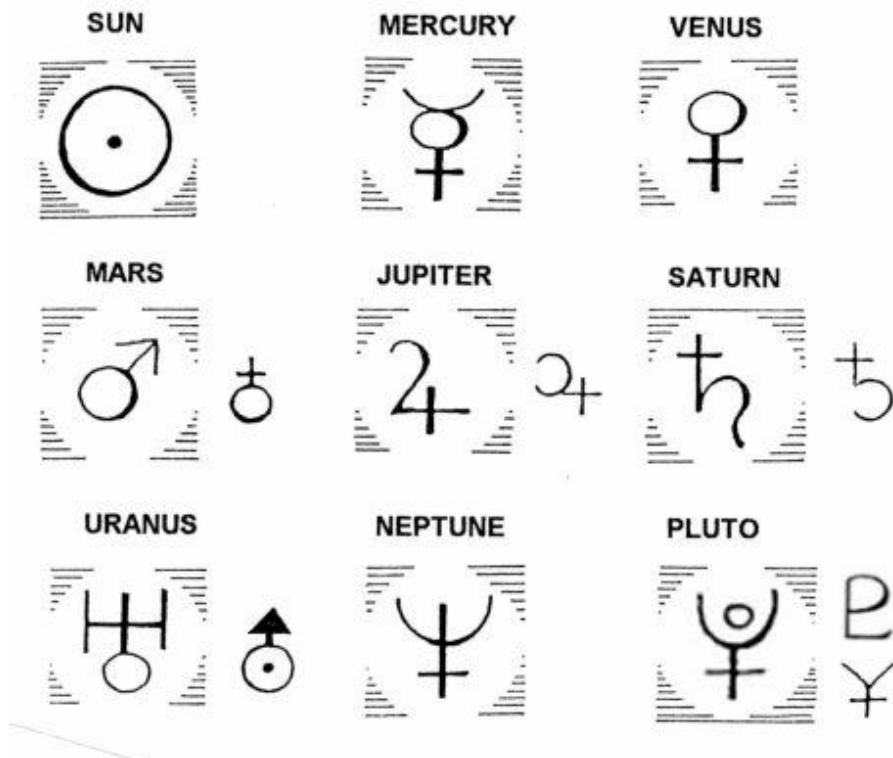


Figure 2.1

The Moon and Moon's Nodes

Shown separately in Figure 2.2 are the glyphs for the Moon, which astrologers interpret as a planet although it is actually the Earth's satellite that reflects the light of the Sun in the night sky, and two meeting points in space known as the Nodes of the Moon. Although these are not planets and do not represent energy, they have great significance as directional points and more is said about them later. They are sometimes called the Dragon's Head (*caput draconis*) and Dragon's tail (*cauda draconis*) or, in Indian astrology, Rahu and Ketu.

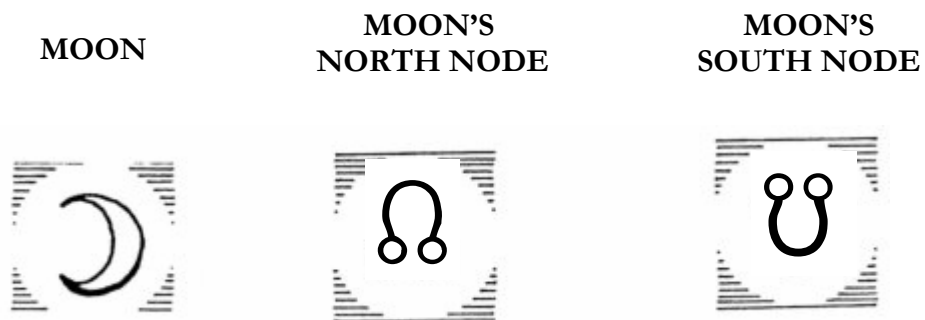


Figure 2.2

Aspects

The final set of glyphs, which you should learn to draw at this stage, express the angular relationship of one planet to another in the Chart, and these are known as aspects. Observe their colours and shapes. Colour represents the motivation behind action. Shape represents the motivation behind purpose. The meaning of the aspects is described in Unit 5.

Conjunction (planets close together, or conjoining)



Semi-Sextile (planets having an angular relationship of 30 degrees)



Sextile (planets having an angular relationship of 60 degrees)



Square (planets at right angles to one another, or having an angular relationship of 90 degrees)



Trine (planets having an angular relationship of 120 degrees)



Quincunx (planets having an angular relationship of 150 degrees)



Opposition (planets opposite one another, or having an angular relationship of 180 degrees)



IMPORTANT

Before you go on to Unit 3, we suggest that you spend time practising drawing planetary, sign and aspect glyphs.

We suggest that you use the following pens:

- Broad tipped felt pens, red, green, blue and yellow for the Signs
- Medium tipped felt pens red, blue, green for the aspects – you will also need orange and yellow for the Conjunctions
- Fine tipped felt pens, or medium biro type pens, black and red for the planets, house cusps, etc.

Exercise 2

For this exercise, we recommend that you use the appropriate colours for the Sign glyphs.

Please do the following **without reference to notes or charts**:

1. Draw all 12 Sign glyphs in their correct order starting with Aries.
2. Draw the glyphs of each pair of Signs which are opposite one another in the Zodiac.
3. Draw the glyphs of each pair of Signs which are
 - a) Square to one another in the Zodiac,
(e.g. Aries and Libra square Cancer and Capricorn;
Taurus and Scorpio square? And so on through all the Signs)
 - b) Trine to one another in the Zodiac,
(e.g. Aries trines Leo and Sagittarius;
Taurus trines? And so on through all the Signs)
 - c) Quincunx to one another in the Zodiac.
(e.g. Aries is quincunx to Virgo and Scorpio;
Taurus is quincunx to.....? And so on through all the Signs)
4. Draw the glyphs of all the planets, naming each one.
5. Draw the glyphs of the North and South Nodes.
6. Draw the glyphs for, and name, each Aspect.



UNIT 3

The Solar System, the Zodiac and the Birth Chart

Practical experiments

This Unit aims to help clarify your understanding of the relationship between astronomy and the birth chart.



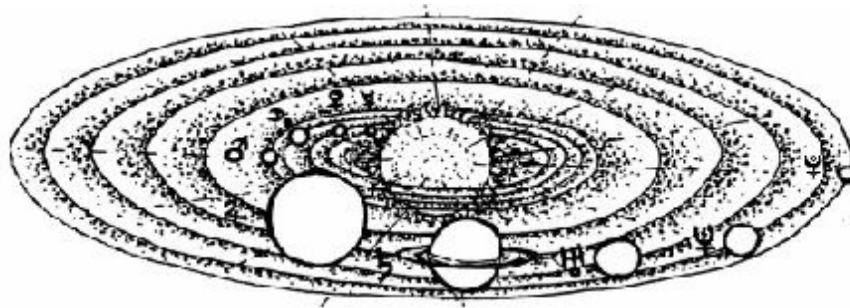
“Something goes around something, but that’s as far as I’ve got...”

The Solar System, the Zodiac and the Birth Chart

This is a general introduction which explains the relationship between the Planets, Stars, Time and the Birth Chart.

When you erect a birth chart it helps to have some understanding of how it relates to our solar system and the zodiac. The birth chart is a map of the positions of the Sun, Moon and Planets at the time of birth as seen from the place of birth. It represents the earth-centred, or geocentric, perspective of the individual human being in relationship to our solar system and, for Huber astrologers, the Tropical Zodiac. Accurate astronomical data, which allows us to calculate the positions of the planets in their signs at any specific time on any date in the past, present or future, is recorded in books known as Ephemerides (or, in the singular, an Ephemeris).

The Solar System



The birth chart – which we can also call the radix or natal chart – shows the positions of the planets within our solar system at the place and time of birth and how they relate to each other. Astrologers use the blanket term ‘planets’ to include the Sun at the centre of the solar system and the Moon, which orbits the Earth, as well as the planets that revolve around the Sun in slightly elliptical orbits. Although only our Moon actually circles around Earth, from our terrestrial viewpoint it appears as if all the planets revolve around the Earth.

Inner planets: Nearest to the Sun are Mercury and Venus. These two planets have orbits inside the orbit of Earth. In the astrological chart, Mercury can never be further than 28 degrees from the Sun and Venus can never be more than 48 degrees from the Sun. This means that in the birth chart Mercury and Venus are likely to be in the same sign as the Sun or in the next sign, although Venus can be one sign further away as was the case with Diana, Princess of Wales whose Sun was at 9°40' Cancer and Venus at 24°24' Taurus.

Outer planets: Beyond Earth we find Mars, Jupiter and then Saturn, which is the outermost planet visible to the naked eye. Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn are the seven planets of traditional astrology and they are the ego and tool planets of Huber astrology.

Transpersonal planets: Uranus was discovered in 1781 and Neptune in 1846. Beyond Neptune is Pluto, whose eccentric orbit sometimes ventures inside Neptune's. From its discovery in 1930 until 2006 Pluto was regarded as the outermost planet in our solar system and it has been structured into our astrological models. The discovery of Eris and other trans-Neptunian objects of similar composition in the Kuiper Belt at the outer reaches of our solar system has led to Pluto's reclassification by astronomers as a dwarf planet. Other dwarf planets are Ceres, the largest asteroid, and Eris, Makemake and Haumea in the Kuiper Belt with Pluto; other objects, like Sedna, are likely to qualify as dwarf planets as research continues and new objects are found. Some thoughts by Huber astrologers as to whether newly-discovered objects

should in due course each be attributed astrological meanings in our expanding solar system are included in the book *Astrolog 1: Life and Meaning*. In his plenary, *A question of Eris*, at the 2008 conference of the Astrological Association, Geoffrey Cornelius argued that it might not only be simpler but also more meaningful to continue working with modern astrology as it has developed during the 20th century. Too much data can blur the key themes in a chart. The trans-Neptunian objects to which we have been referring can be called Plutoids in deference to their leader who was once classed as a planet. Significant books have been written about Pluto's intensity, transformative power and destructive capability. Pluto was on the Sagittarian Ascendant when astronomers voted to demote it to a dwarf planet, and Pluto's transit from Sagittarius to Capricorn in 2008 was a symbolic expression of the credit crunch, the end of extravagant financial expansion on a global scale and the confrontation with concrete reality.

The Huber system does not use Chiron, which some astrologers interpret as a planet representing the wounded healer. Astronomically, Chiron is a super-comet, discovered in 1977, that orbits between Saturn and Uranus.

It is useful to know about new discoveries at the outer reaches of our solar system from which astrology evolved and to understand and relate to the time zones of the world, while learning techniques that have been researched, tried and tested by dedicated astrologers and developing a visual relationship to the birth chart with its colours, shapes and symbols.

As well as knowing how the birth chart interacts with heavenly space it is important to understand its relationship with time. If someone was born around sunrise you can expect to find the Sun near the Ascendant on the eastern horizon; if the person was born around midday the Sun will be at the top of the chart; if s/he was born around sunset the Sun will be near the Descendant on the western horizon, and if around midnight the Sun will be at the bottom of the chart. If you bear this in mind, you will always know when a chart doesn't look right and go back to check your entries and calculations.

Figure 3.3 shows the approximate positions of the planets, relative to one another and to Earth, as they were at 18.00 (6 pm) Greenwich Mean Time on the 7th October 1985. If you had been in Plymouth, England, at that time your watch would have shown 19.00 (7 pm) since Daylight Saving Time (or British Summer Time) was still in operation and local time was one hour ahead of GMT. The dotted line across the centre of the diagram indicates the East/West horizon from your view point in Plymouth.

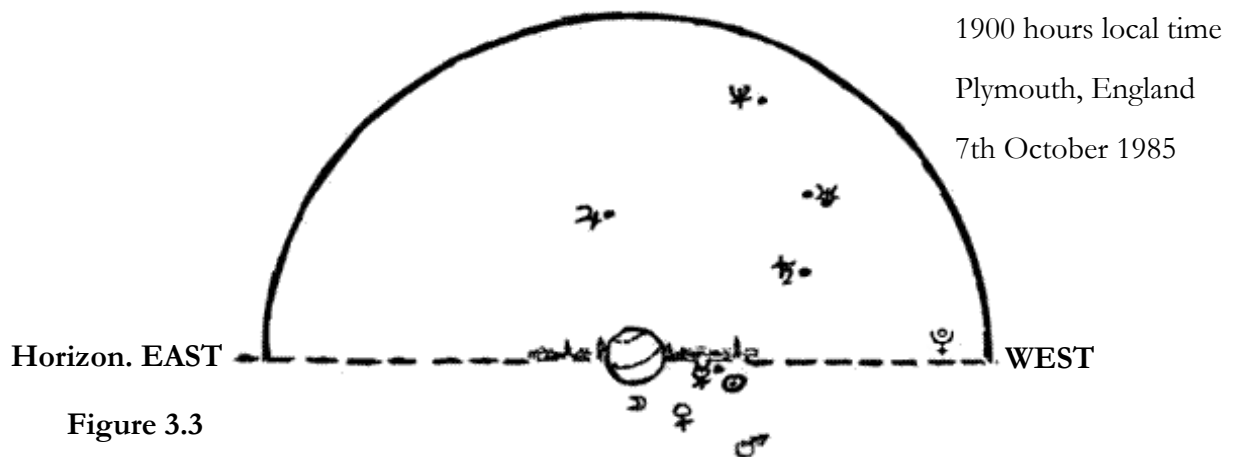


Figure 3.3

If the sky had been clear and you had looked up you would have seen the planet Jupiter somewhere overhead and you might also have seen Saturn towards the Western horizon. Uranus, Neptune and Pluto would also have been above the horizon but would have been visible only through a telescope.

The Sun, having set earlier, would have been just below the Western Horizon, but you might still have seen the last traces of its light in the sky. Mercury, Venus, Mars and the Moon would have been ‘somewhere on the other side of the Earth’ and would have been invisible from Plymouth.

If our next step was to encircle the above diagram and move the planets to the outer edge we would have the basis of the birth chart. Figure 3.4 below.

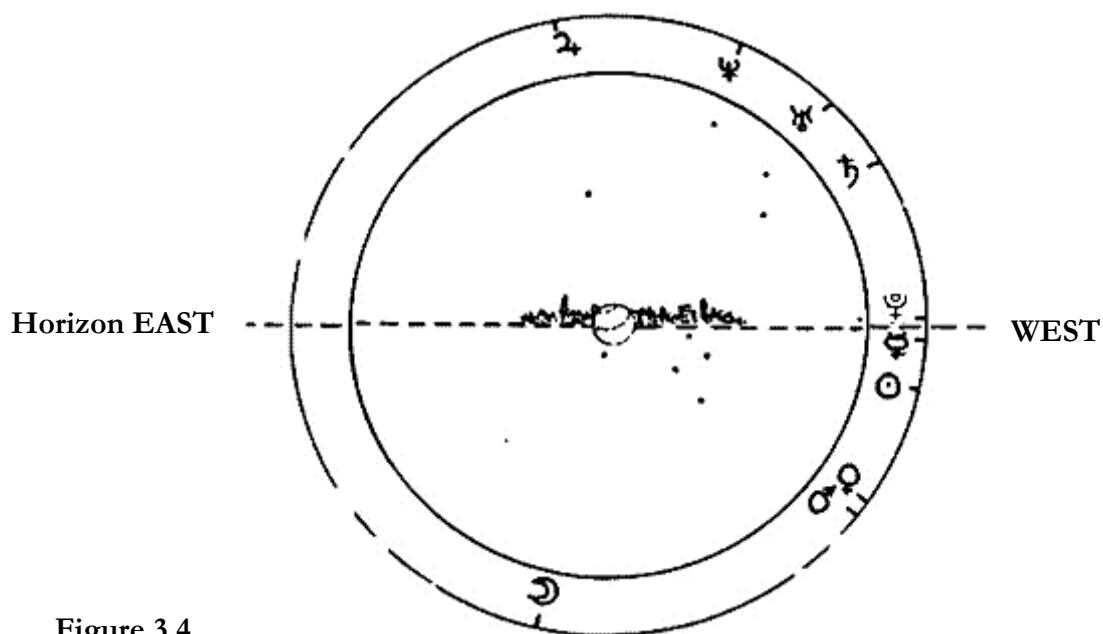


Figure 3.4

There is still one important feature to be added before Fig. 3.4 looks like a birth chart, and that is the Zodiac. Imagine a band stretching around the Earth, following the same apparent path as the Sun and divided into segments with a Sign of the Zodiac in each segment. See Figure 3.5 below

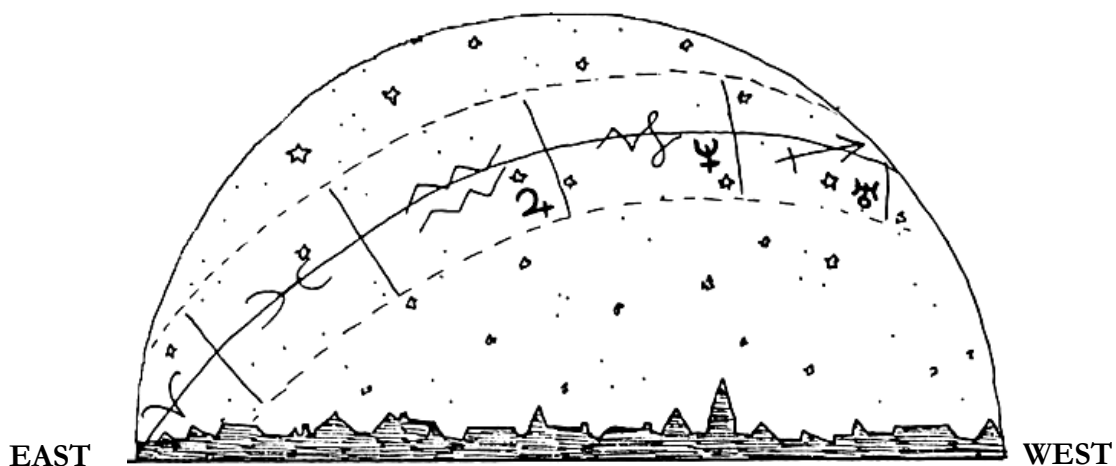


Figure 3.5

All the planets can be seen more or less along the same path that the Sun took during the day, because they orbit around the Sun on the same path as we do.

So we will actually be able to see them against the ‘band’ of the Zodiac depicted in Figure 3.5

Therefore the planetary positions shown in Figures 3.5 and 3.4 are really as they would be seen if we were able to view them from a position in space directly above the solar system. Apart from

the fact that Sun and Moon and the closer planets like Mercury, Venus, Mars and Jupiter appear brighter, we really have no means of measuring their distance just by looking at them from our 'sideways on' viewpoint.

From Figure 3.5 it can be seen that if we looked towards the Eastern horizon we would be able to see that the particular segment of the Zodiac which was 'rising' on that horizon was Aries. Knowing this we can add the Zodiac Signs to Figure 3.4, with Aries on the Eastern horizon and place the planets in their correct Zodiacal position. See Figure 3.6.

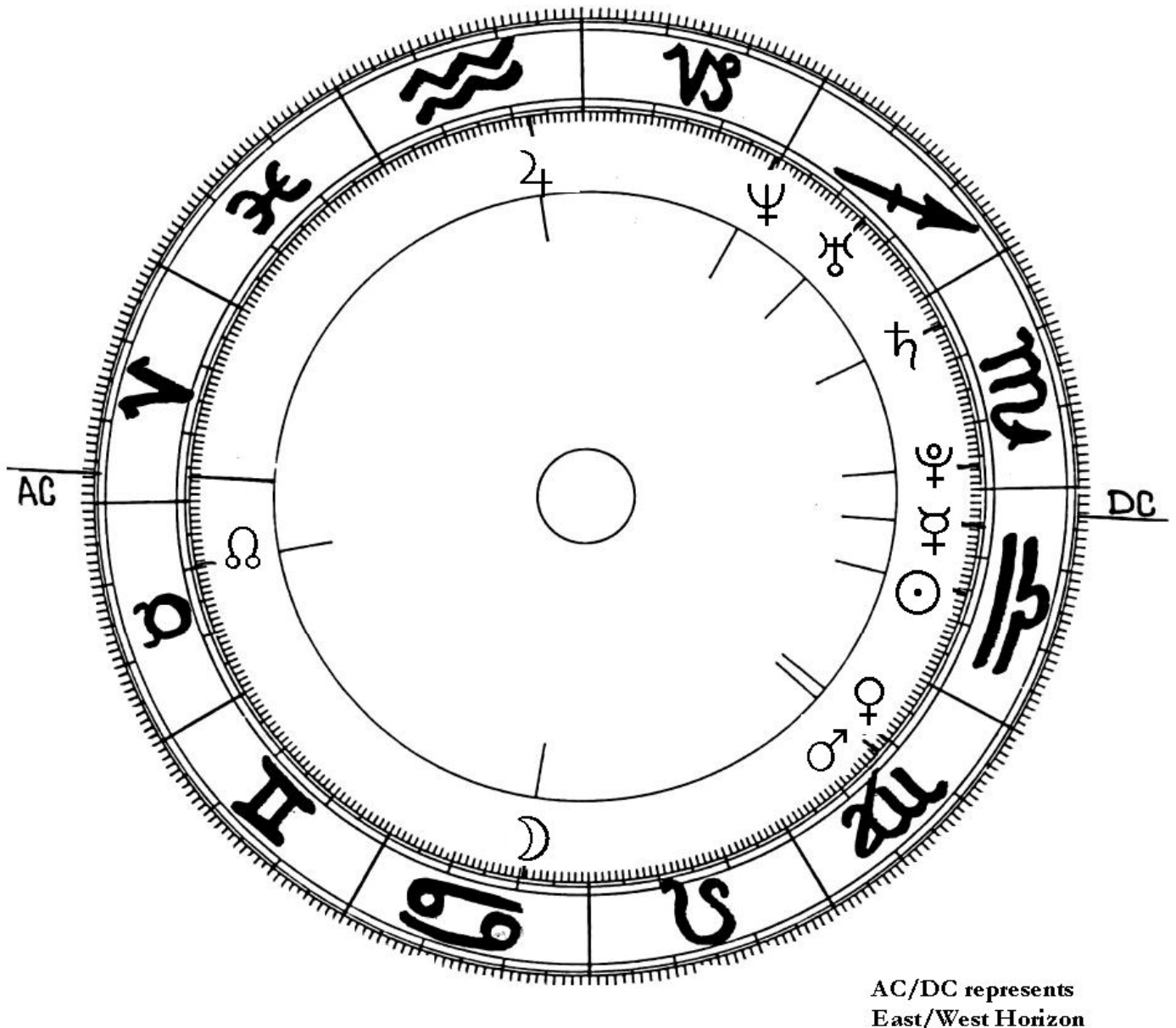


Figure 3.6

To complete the Birth Chart there are still the aspects to be drawn between the various planetary positions and these are discussed in Unit 6.

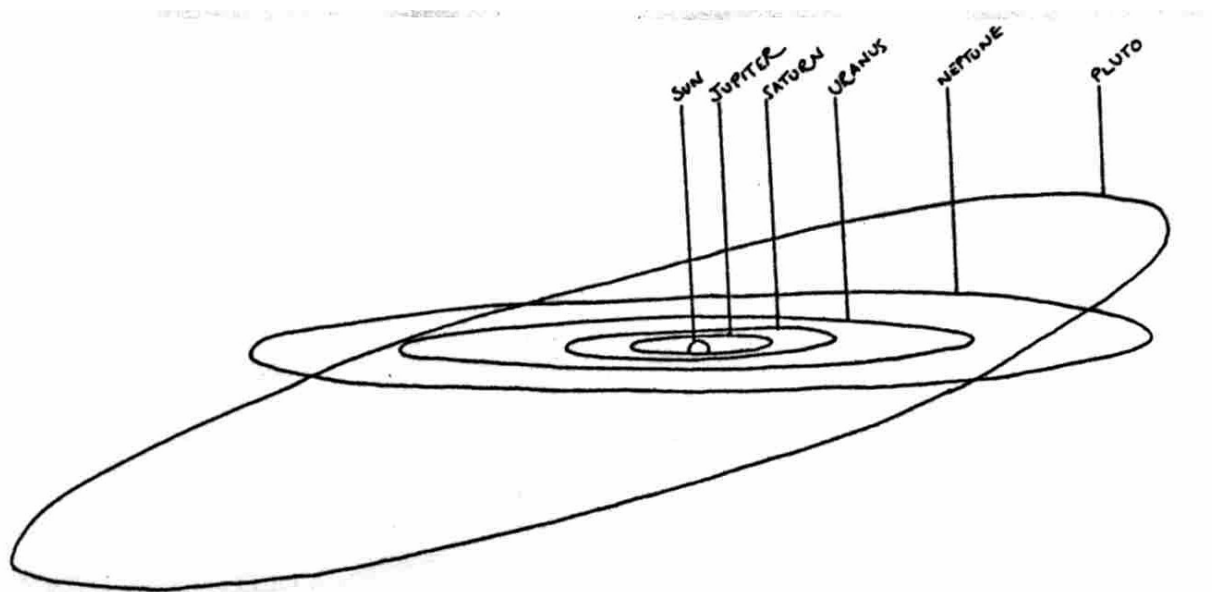
The Component Parts of a Birth Chart

You now need to know a little more about the ‘component parts’ of the birth chart, to understand which calculations have to be made in order to draw it. For instance you need to understand the movements of the planets and how to find their positions at any given time, how to know which ‘segment’ of the Zodiac is rising on the Eastern Horizon for the time and place for which you are setting up a chart, and so on. With the right information, all of which can be looked up in the appropriate reference table, or ephemeris, there is nothing complicated about erecting a chart.

Although we found that the Sign of Aries was ‘rising’ in the East, on the left of the chart, at the moment we chose to set it up, **that was only true for that particular time and place, namely Plymouth.** The spinning of the Earth means that it takes approximately 2 hours for a Zodiac Sign to appear to rise over the horizon. Also bear in mind that if we had viewed the planets from a place other than Plymouth our Eastern Horizon would be different, thereby changing the degree of the Zodiac Sign rising, or even changing the Sign itself.

The Planets

Mercury is the smallest and fastest moving planet, Jupiter the largest, and Pluto takes the greatest length of time to make its journey around the Sun. It is important to understand that all the planets orbit the Sun on a similar plane.



Various exercises are suggested below to give you a three-dimensional sense of the universe. You may prefer to observe the night sky, visit a Planetarium, surf the Internet or watch a DVD. Maybe there are associations in your own experiences that help you connect with the vastness of the universe and with the inexorable passage of night and day as the clock ticks through different time zones of the terrestrial world and the passage of life moves on.

You could imagine a circular table about 135 cm (4'6") across its top. In the centre is the Sun, smaller than the head of a pin. All the planets are on the table top (i.e. on the same plane) revolving around the Sun in the middle. With minor variations for some of the planets they will all, except Pluto, stay on the table top making nearly circular orbits around the Sun. Pluto, redesignated a dwarf planet in 2006, has a more pronounced elliptical orbit which actually takes it **inside** the orbit of its neighbour Neptune approximately every 250 years. The last time was in

1989. And Pluto does not stay neatly on the table top or in the same plane as the other planets. It has an orbital tilt of 17 degrees which, on the scale of our table top solar system, will take it about 15 cm (6") above the table top on one side and the same distance below the table top on the other side.

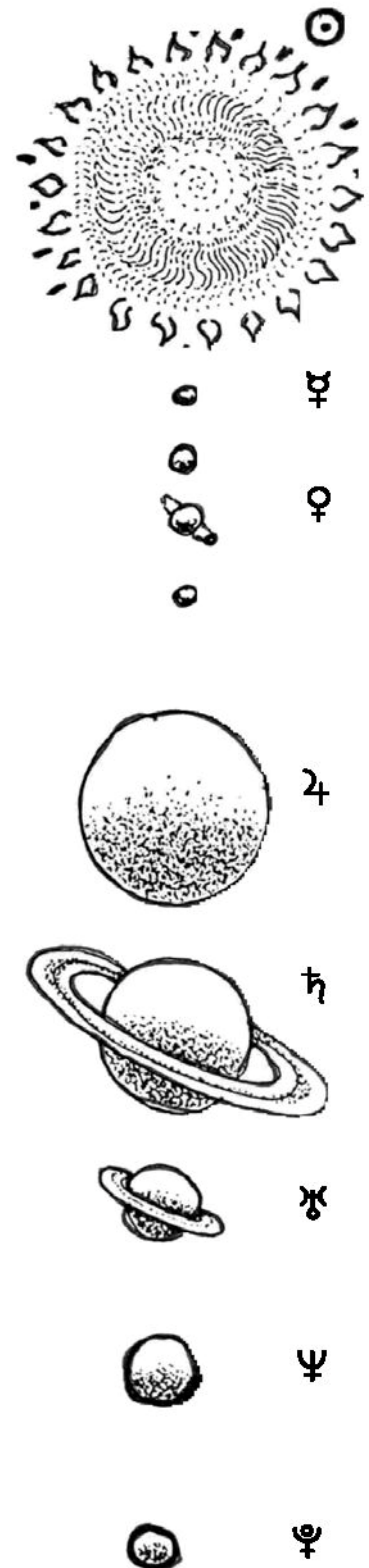
Distances and Speeds

Our solar system is large although, in terms of the Universe, it is a mere pin prick. This is why we now give measurements in astronomical units (AU). An AU is the average distance between Sun and Earth during one year's orbit, just under 150 million kilometres (or 93 million miles).

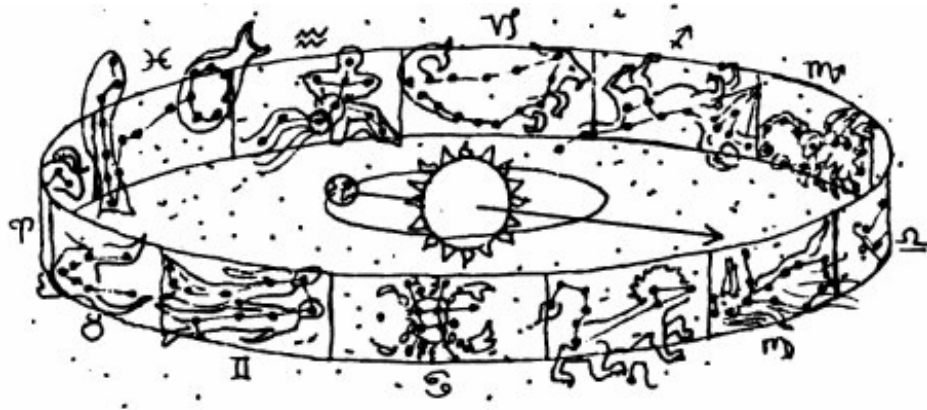
The scale of our table top is about two thousand million miles to 30 cm (12"). We said that the table was around 135 cm (54") across its top with the Sun in the centre the size of a small pin head. Mercury, Venus, (Earth), Moon and Mars, each no larger than a speck of dust, will all be contained within a radius of less than 2 cm (3/4") from the centre. Jupiter will be about 8 cm (3") from the centre, Saturn 13 cm (5"), Uranus less than 30 cm (12"), Neptune about 43 cm (17") and finally little Pluto, an even smaller speck of dust than Earth and having a pronounced elliptical orbit, will just about touch the edge of the table when at its maximum distance from the Sun.

In actual miles Pluto is about 4½ thousand million miles from the Sun. Looked at another way, an American Space craft took more than a year to cover the 13 cm (5") from Earth to Saturn. On this same scale our nearest neighbouring star in space would be one mile (1.85 Km) away from the table. Like our Sun it would be smaller in size than a pin head. So, although our solar system may seem vast to us, in relative terms to the size of our galaxy, let alone the millions of other galaxies beyond ours that are known to exist, it is really no bigger than a single cell in relation to the size of our own body.

Mercury takes 88 days to orbit the Sun and about 12 months to be seen to pass through all the Signs of the Zodiac. Venus takes about 7.5 months to make a solar orbit and just over a year to transit the Zodiac. Mars takes about 20 months to go around the Sun and will be seen to pass through all the Zodiac Signs in just under 2 years. Jupiter takes about 12 years to complete an orbit of the Sun and transit the Zodiac, Saturn about 29 years, Uranus 84 years, Neptune 165 years and Pluto 248 years.



The Zodiac



The word Zodiac comes from the Greek 'Zoion' meaning animal. To explain what it is let us return to the circular table top model of the solar system that we considered earlier in this Unit. In **our imagination** we are going to build a cardboard wall, approximately 15cm (6") high, around the table top so that it fences in our solar system. To do this we would need a piece of cardboard approximately 380 cm (12.5 ft.) long. Before wrapping the cardboard around the outside of the table, spread it out flat and mark it out into 12 equal sections – each will be roughly 32 cm (12") in width. In each section we will write the name (or better still, draw the glyph) of a Sign of the Zodiac, in the correct order, starting with Aries. It will then look something like the picture above. However, in our practical experiment we have simplified this and it will actually look like the picture on the following page.

A Birth Chart is **always drawn anti-clockwise** so Aries will be in the extreme right hand section, not the one on the left as you might expect. Next to it, draw in the glyph of Taurus and work towards the left so that you end up with the last section containing the glyph of Pisces. You can now imagine wrapping the cardboard around the outside of the table with the glyphs facing inwards.

Next picture yourself on the speck of dust that signifies Earth and have a look around the solar system. You will see the Sun, our Moon and all the planets, against this background panorama of the Zodiac. The Earth circles the Sun anti-clockwise once every year. So, on our imaginary model, as we gradually move around the Sun we shall see the Sun, apparently moving anti-clockwise, against a different section of the Zodiac. In fact once every month the Sun will appear to pass from one Sign into the next.

Because our own Moon circles the Earth once every 28 days it will, to an observer on Earth, be seen against the whole Zodiac during that period of time. In fact it changes from one Sign to another once every 2.33 days. (28 days divided by 12 Signs). Pluto on the other hand, taking nearly 250 years to make an orbit of the Sun, will appear almost stationary against the Zodiac and actually stays in one Sign for an average of some 20 years. However, because of its more pronounced elliptical orbit, its **apparent** movement tends to be more erratic than the other planets and its passage through the Sign of Scorpio only took 12 years. (1983/1995).

A Practical Experiment

Because of the importance of understanding the relationship between the Solar system, the Zodiac and the Birth Chart we suggest that you set up a small practical experiment. These are the things that you need for it:

- A flat table, or other surface, around which you can walk.
- 12 small markers such as pencils, pens, tooth picks, etc.
- 12 pieces of card, or stiff paper, that can be folded to stand up like tents.
- 10 small 'objects' to represent the planets. Depending upon how elaborate you wish to make your experiment these can be anything from lumps of sugar to lumps of Blue Tack with a little flag stuck in each.

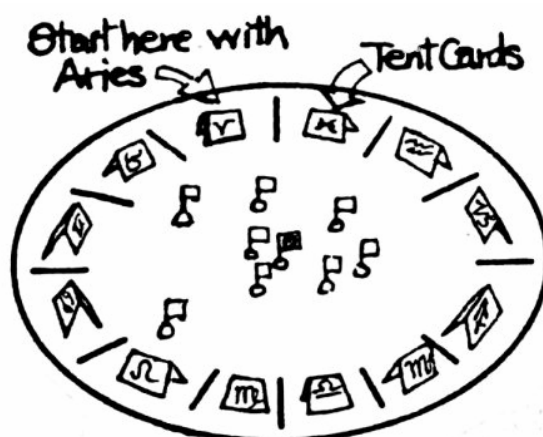


Figure 3.7

Reference to Figure 3.7 will show what you are aiming to do.

1. Space out your 12 markers in a circle so that they make 12 equal sections.
2. On each of your 12 tent cards draw the glyph of one of the Signs of the Zodiac. Starting with Aries and **working anti-clockwise** stand one card in each section with the glyph facing inwards.
3. Identify in any way you chose, one of the 10 objects so that you know it to be the Sun. Stand it in the centre of your circle.
4. Identify at least one other of your objects as the Earth. If you've gone to the trouble of using little flags you can draw the glyphs of the planets and identify all of your objects.
5. Place the planets in the circle, at intervals, outwards from the Sun in their correct order. It doesn't matter where you put each planet in its orbit relative to the Sun though it will be more interesting if they don't all stretch outwards from the Sun in a straight line.
6. Go to the side of the table nearest to Earth and get down so that you can view the table top at eye level. Visually line the Earth up with the Sun and you will see that the Sun will appear against one of the Zodiac Signs. Make a note of which Sign.

7. Line up the Earth with each of the other planets in turn and observe which Sign each is in. Make a note of these.
8. If we now advance time by 6 months, the Earth will have moved round to the opposite side of the Sun to where you first placed it. Position the Earth in its new place.
9. During 6 months all the other planets will also have travelled (**anti-clockwise**) some distance in their orbit around the Sun. Mercury, almost touching the Sun, will have travelled nearly twice around so will be close to where you first placed it. Then move Venus, also close to the Sun, about 2/3rds of a circle, Mars 1/6th of a circle – the equivalent width of two of your Zodiac sections – and Jupiter just a touch forward. The other planets will have moved such an insignificant distance in 6 months that, on the scale you are working to, it would be difficult to show.
10. With your eye at table top level again, line up the Earth with each planet in turn and see how some of them will have moved into different Zodiac Signs.

Your results cannot, of course, be related to reality but the experiment will prove helpful in understanding what follows. If possible keep your model as you will need it again for the section which follows.

Planetary Longitudes

If you look at a Birth Chart you will observe that each planet is drawn in a specific position in one of the Zodiac Signs. These positions, plotted in Degrees and Minutes of arc, show the Celestial Longitude of the planet. Correctly calculated, the Longitude of a planet is its **exact** position within the Sign to the nearest Second of arc.

Western astrology normally uses the Tropical Zodiac which is an equal division of the circle of the Ecliptic by 12. A circle consists of 360° so, divided by 12, each Sign of the Zodiac will have 30° in it. These are Degrees of Longitude. For precision, each Degree is divided into 60 Minutes and each Minute can be further divided into 60 Seconds, though in setting up a Birth Chart we do not normally use the Seconds but work to the nearest Minute.

Each planet is moving at its own speed against the backdrop of the Zodiac and therefore its Longitude is constantly changing. In order to set up a Birth Chart we need to have a method of finding its **exact** position at the moment of birth and we can do this by referring to the Ephemeris.

However, before we go on to explain in detail the method of doing this we intend to clarify still further the meaning of Planetary Longitude. If you return to your model of the solar system you can do one further practical experiment which you should find helpful.

Second Practical Experiment

First remove all the planets from the table with the exception of the Sun in the centre, and the Earth. Next, take the tent cards for Aries and Taurus and divide the width of each of the cards into 30 segments; mark these with a pen. If you are unable to mark in these One Degree segments then divide the card into 6 segments and, marking from the **RIGHT**, label them 0°, 5°, 10°, and so on. Your two cards should look something like those shown in Figure 3.8 below.

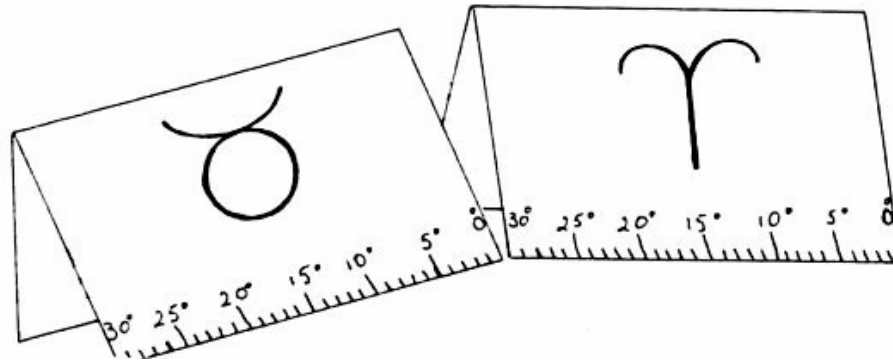


Figure 3.8

As shown in Fig. 3.10 on the next page, replace the cards so that they just touch one another and, with your eye at table top height, line up the Earth with the Sun so that the Sun appears against the beginning (0°) of the Sign of Aries – this is where it adjoins Pisces. Now, keeping your eye in line with the Earth and the Sun, move the Earth, very slowly, in an **anti-clockwise** direction around the Sun and you will observe that the Sun appears to be moving **anti-clockwise**, firstly through the Sign of Aries, then onwards through the Sign of Taurus.

As it moves, note that the Longitude of the Sun can be recorded against the divisions that you have marked on the cards. It will start from 0° Aries and travel to 30° Aries before going into Taurus and starting again at 0°, and so on. This is the movement which all planets are making. We have earlier stressed the importance of accuracy and, although you are unable to be so with the model, the Ephemeris records not just the Degree of Longitude, but also the Minute.

When drawing a birth chart all that you are doing is making a two-dimensional map of the model that you have made. There is nothing complicated about it.

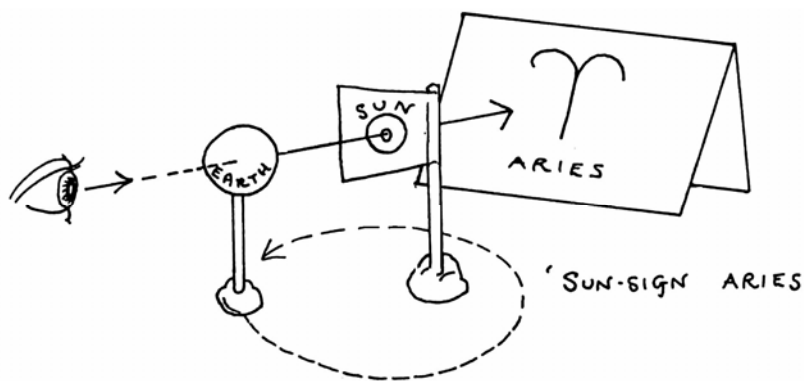


Figure 3.9

Retrograde Planets

We have stated that planets in their orbit around the Sun can be seen, from the Sun, to be continually moving forward through the Signs of the Zodiac, and that their passage is recorded in Degrees and Minutes of Longitude in the Signs. If we were able to stand on the Sun and watch all the planets go around us, this statement would be entirely true. However, we are viewing the movement of the planets from one of them, and the Earth has its own circular path around the Sun.

R

Because of this we can have a distortion of reality and sometimes it appears from Earth as though a planet is actually going backwards through the Zodiac. This **apparent** backwards movement is called Retrograde motion and is annotated against the planetary longitude with the glyph shown on the left.

Next time you travel in a train, look out of the window and you will notice that distant objects, such as trees, will appear to be going backwards relative to landmarks nearer to the train! Another distortion!

The Solstices, the Equinoxes and the Ecliptic

Although this section is not directly related to drawing up a birth chart we consider that its relevance is sufficiently important for it to be understood by all students of astrology. To make it as simple as possible we have devised a third practical experiment for you to do.

Third Practical Experiment

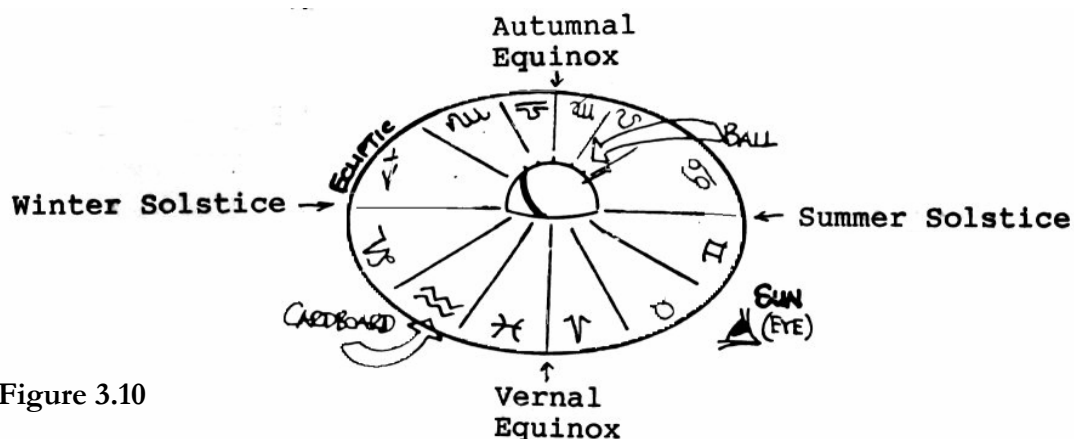


Figure 3.10

For this experiment you need a strong piece of cardboard and a small ball. A table tennis ball, a squash ball, or any similar ball will do – even an orange if you are desperate. The ball is going to represent the Earth and you need to show the Equator on it, either by drawing a line around the middle, or by sticking a thin strip of adhesive material all the way round. Next stick a pin in at the top and another at the bottom to represent the North/South Polar axis on which the Earth rotates.

Take the piece of cardboard and cut a circular hole in the centre – just big enough for the ball to rest in WITHOUT falling through. Before beginning the experiment draw 12 lines on the card, radiating out from the centre, like the spokes of a wheel and corresponding to the positions of the numbers on a 12 hour clock face. This will give you 12 equal segments representing the Signs of the Zodiac. You can draw a Sign glyph in each segment – don't forget to work **anti-clockwise**. See Figure 3.10.

The Solstices

Now rest the ball in the hole in an upright position with the pin representing the North Pole sticking up vertically. Hold the card, edge on, to your eye and assume that your eye is the Sun. Where the card meets the Earth will, to an observer on Earth, be where the Sun is overhead at Noon. You will see that the Sun is overhead at the Equator and will stay that way as the Earth revolves on its own axis, and as it orbits the Sun.

This is obviously wrong since it would mean a permanent midsummer on the Equator and in England we would have a perpetual early Spring or Autumn, with no Winter or Summer.

In fact the Earth is tilted at an angle of 23.5° . Let us tilt our ball in its hole so that instead of the North Pole pointing directly upwards it is inclined by about a quarter the distance between upright and horizontal. And let us also tilt it so that the N. Pole is inclined towards the dividing line which separates the Signs of Gemini and Cancer.

Hold the card up to your eye again, with the N. Pole inclined towards you. **Remember that your eye represents the Sun so the Card is therefore its point of right angle contact with the Earth, i.e. where it is directly overhead at midday.** You can see that the Sun will be overhead at midday at a point on the Earth's surface in the Northern Hemisphere. In fact, at Noon, the Sun will be directly overhead at Latitude 23.5° North. As far North as it ever gets. In England it is Midsummer. The date is the 22nd June and you will see, if you rotate the card **Clockwise** that the Sun appears from Earth to be passing from the Sign of Gemini into Cancer. See Figure 3.10

The simulated effect of an orbit of the Earth around the Sun can be achieved on your model simply by rotating the card in a clockwise direction. If you rotated the card through a full circle you would represent what happens in a full year. However, turn the card clockwise through half a circle, to represent what happens during the passage of half a year – 6 months. The North Pole is now tilted away from your eye and the Sun is now overhead at midday at Latitude 23.5° in the Southern Hemisphere. In England it is midwinter and we've reached the shortest day of the year. It is December 22nd and you can see that the Sun is passing from the Sign of Sagittarius into Capricorn.

The 22nd June is known as the **Summer Solstice** and the 22nd December as the **Winter Solstice**.

The Equinoxes

Using the same model, once again hold the card to your eye and rotate it until this time the Sun appears to be directly overhead at Midday at the Equator. In other words your eye is in line with the spot where the card intersects the line you drew around the middle of the ball to represent the Equator. If you rotate the card completely you will see that there are two places where this happens. Once on the division between Virgo and Libra, the 22nd September, known as the **Autumnal Equinox**, and again at the start of Aries, 22nd March, known as the **Vernal, or Spring Equinox**. This is an important astrological, and astronomical, date. It is referred to as the First Point of Aries, or Nought Degrees Aries, and it is the start of the Astrological year.

The Ecliptic

In that last experiment we saw that, during the course of a year, the Sun at midday was overhead at Latitude 23.5° North in June, at the Equator in September, at Latitude 23.5° South in December and again at the Equator in March. At the time of the Equinoxes in March and September, the day and night are of equal length. It is this variation in day length between summer and winter, caused by the Earth's tilt, that gives us our changing seasons and not to any variation in the way that we orbit around the Sun. Our path around the Sun is unchanging and it is called the Ecliptic. To us on Earth the Ecliptic is represented by the path of the Sun through the sky. In our model the piece of card is the *plane of the Ecliptic*.

The Nodes of the Moon



North Node



South Node

Astronomically the Nodes of the Moon are the two points at which the Moon's Ecliptic (or path of orbit around the Earth) intersects the plane of the Earth's Ecliptic, or the apparent path of the Sun around the Earth. The North Node is the point of intersection moving from south to north latitude and the South Node is where the intersection takes place moving from north to south. This will always be at a point opposite the N. Node (i.e. 180°). See Figure 3.11.

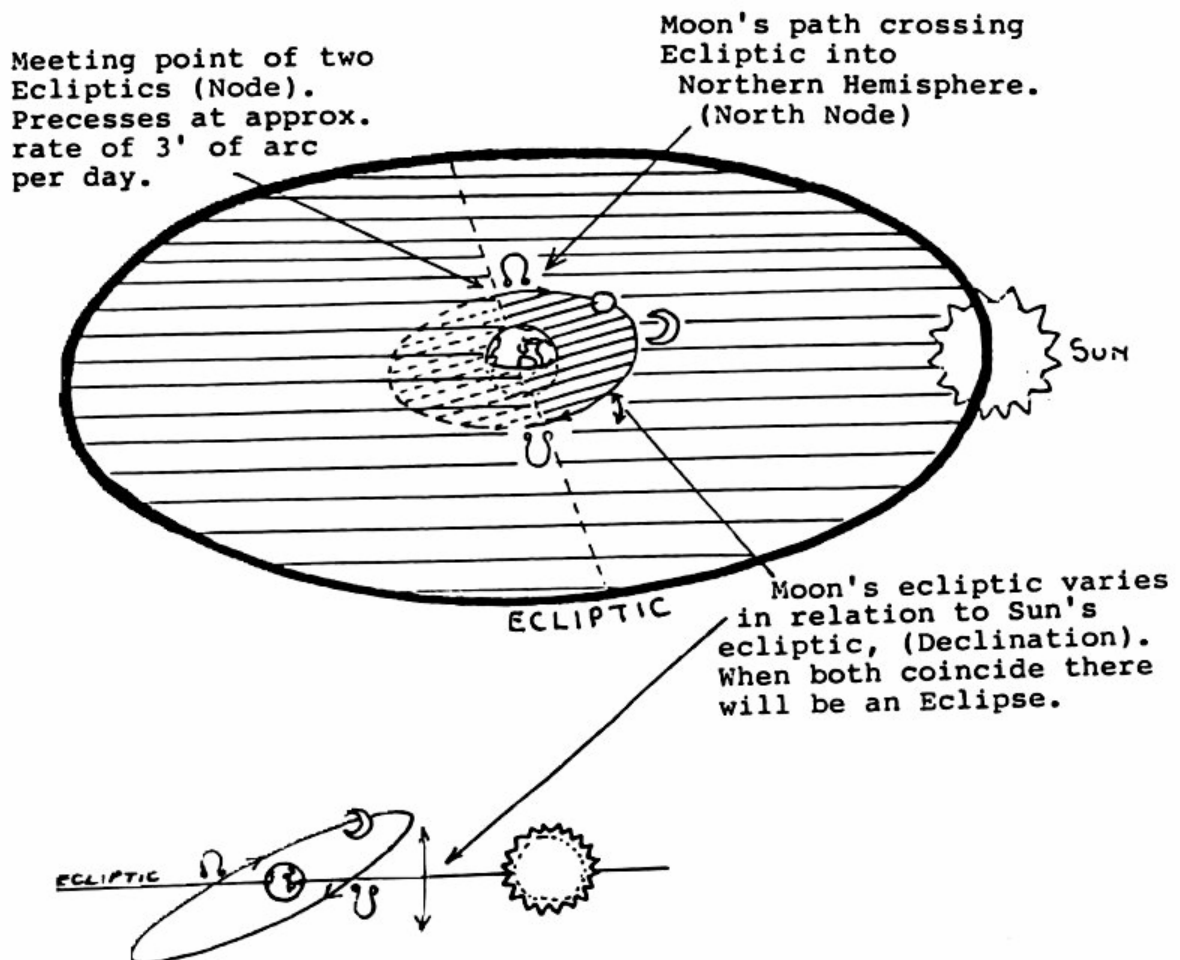


Figure 3.11

The **daily** nodal position (or point of intersection of the two Ecliptics) is somewhat erratic **BUT** its **overall** movement is always retrograde and is caused by the fact that the rotation of the Moon causes it to have a counter-directional ‘wobble’ similar to that of the Earth. This change of position is approximately 3 minutes of arc each day, and the complete passage of the intersecting points (or Nodes) through the Zodiac takes about 18 years. This compares with 25,000 years for the corresponding movement of the Sun, known as the ‘Precession of the Equinox’. See `below.

The Node has an important astrological significance and is discussed in detail in the Huber School Diploma Course. You will hear of two Moon Nodes – the Mean Node and the True Node. This is because the ‘wobble’ is not a constant movement so the backward passage of the Node through the Zodiac is not the steady 3 minutes of arc each day suggested by the Mean Node position. Until the comparatively recent introduction of computers into astrology it was not easy to calculate the exact, or True Node longitude, though the two positions will not be more than a degree or so apart at any time. The Hubers work with the True Node.

The Precession of the Equinox

Unwary astrologers are sometimes caught out by the scientifically minded individual who points out that astrology cannot be valid because the Constellations which constitute the Zodiac have, over hundreds of years, been changing their positions in the sky, relative to that of Earth. So it is as well to understand the process that creates this apparent movement.

We have discovered that there are two places on the Ecliptic known as the Equinoxes. In this experiment we are concerned with the more important of the two, the Vernal (or Spring) Equinox, i.e. 0° Aries.



Figure 3.12

You will have read and heard a great deal about how we are progressing into the Age of Aquarius, and you may have wondered what it meant. The planet Earth is not totally stable and is wobbling like a spinning top which is slowing down, in a **counter clockwise** direction to the way it is spinning. Unlike a top though, one complete wobble of the Earth takes nearly 26,000 years. And, in case you're worried, the wobble is not so much caused by the fact that we are slowing down as by the complex gravitational influences of the Sun and the Moon.

Pick up your model again and, whilst holding the card steady, **rotate the EARTH** in its hole. **Take care to keep the N. Pole tilted at the same angle as before.** Rotate it slowly so that the N. Pole, instead of being inclined towards the division between Cancer and Gemini, is now inclined towards the dividing line to the right – that is the one between Gemini and Taurus. In a few seconds you have done what has been happening over the past 2,000 years during the Age of Pisces.

Take a look at the plane of the Ecliptic now and you will see that it meets the Equator at zero degrees Pisces and no longer at zero degrees Aries. That, roughly speaking, is where it was at the end of the 20th century/start of the 21st century. The point of the Vernal Equinox has been travelling backwards through the Sign of Pisces over the past 2,000 or so years, and will continue its journey backwards through the Sign of Aquarius during the next 2,000 years.

This is known as the **Precession of the Equinox**. It is important to remember that although this will appear to alter the positions of the Constellations **relative to our own viewpoint on Earth**, it is not changing the position of the Earth in its relationship to any other planet or star in the Heavens. If you were able to stand in space, away from Earth, you would see that the relative position of our planet remained completely unchanged – and if you were far enough away you would not even be able to see that we had a ‘wobble’.

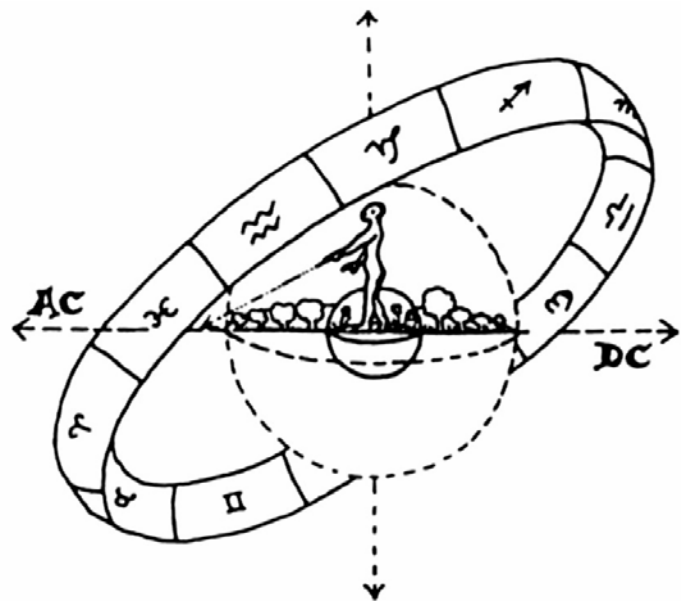
The Houses

In addition to dividing the Heavens into the 12 Signs of the Zodiac, the Chaldeans made a further division of the Ecliptic (the apparent path of the Sun round the Earth) by 12 in order to make what are known as Houses. These Houses represent the areas of the Birth Chart which symbolise the environment – where we live out our lives. (Covered in Unit 6).

The Ascendant (AC)

The First House starts at a very important point in the Chart which is known as the Ascendant, shown on the chart by the letters AC. To understand more easily what the Ascendant means you could stand in the garden and imagine a pointer, **level with the horizon**, sticking out into space in an Easterly direction

The Earth is spinning on its axis and makes one revolution every 24 hours. As the Earth revolves, the pointer is moving against the background of the sky but, of course, you’ve got nothing there to show that the pointer is moving. So, imagine the **stationary** band of the Zodiac in the sky, stretched around the Earth along the same path that the Sun will follow on that day. You would now be able to see your pointer moving against the ‘band’, and you would be able to trace its progress through each of the Signs if you were able to watch it for 24 hours.



The Ascendant is the precise Degree and Minute of Longitude at which your pointer – the Eastern Horizon – meets the Zodiac, and the Zodiac Sign in which this point is situated is known as the Rising, or Ascending, Sign. The Ascendant in the Birth Chart is the ‘starting point’ for that chart. It gives the chart a unique character because it affects the orientation of the aspect structure within the chart wheel.

When we talk about the Eastern Horizon in relation to the Ascendant, this is known astronomically as the **True Horizon**, not the Observer's Horizon. Because the Earth rotates on its axis once every 24 hours, the Horizon, viewed from any one place, will pass through all the Signs of the Zodiac in that time. So **on average** the Ascendant remains in one Sign for a period of two hours.

This means that even for babies born in exactly the same place there will be a different starting point of One Degree of Longitude, on average, with every 4 minutes that passes. We have said 'on average' because some Signs have a longer period of ascending than others. In Northern Latitudes the Signs from Cancer to Sagittarius are Signs of 'long ascension' and those from Capricorn to Gemini are of 'short ascension'. In Southern Latitudes this is reversed.

The point on the Birth Chart which is opposite the Ascendant is known as the Descendant. This is the Western Horizon seen from the place of Birth and is shown on the chart as the **DC**.

Birth Time

At any moment in time, because of the vast distances involved, the planets seen from any point on Earth will be seen more or less against the same degree of Longitude in a Sign. So two babies born at exactly the same moment on Earth will have similar planetary positions. However, their Ascendants will be different, thus giving a different orientation of the planets in their charts.

You will discover, as you continue your study of Astrology, that the orientation of the planets within the Chart, i.e. whether they are at the top or the bottom, on the left or the right, and so on, produces totally different life motivations. Even if two babies are born at **exactly the same moment in time**, unless those babies are also **born in the same place**, each will have a different Horizon meeting the Zodiac, so each will in fact have a different chart.

The orientation of the Chart depends entirely on the 'starting point' of the chart, i.e. the Ascendant.

It will be understood from what has been said that, providing the place of birth is known, the accuracy of the Birth Time is the determining factor in establishing the exact degree of longitude of the Ascendant, and therefore the orientation of the planets within the chart.

Unknown Birth Time

There are a number of ways in which it might be possible to correct, or 'rectify' the birth time in cases where it is not known accurately, though it must always be borne in mind that a rectified birth time **could** be wrong. Where a birth time is uncertain allowance should be made for this in the analysis of a chart. Some astrologers, when faced with an unknown birth time, will set up a chart for Noon on the date of birth on the basis that they are not going to be more than 12 hours away from the correct time. However, in such cases the interpretation must be restricted to factors that are not influenced by the House system.

House System

The Ascendant provides the starting point for the division of the chart into the 12 Houses, which are of great significance in the analysis of a chart. We have already said that the Houses are a division of the Ecliptic by 12 so, in theory, each **should** be 30° in width; indeed if we stood on the Equator and looked up that is more or less what we would see. However, as far as Houses are concerned they give us the opportunity to see the Chart from a very subjective angle so we view the Ecliptic, and its imaginary division into Houses, from the exact point of birth. This means that we will get a distorted view of it, depending upon the time of year and therefore the path of the Sun (the Ecliptic), as well as on our Latitude (the angular distance North or South of the Equator).

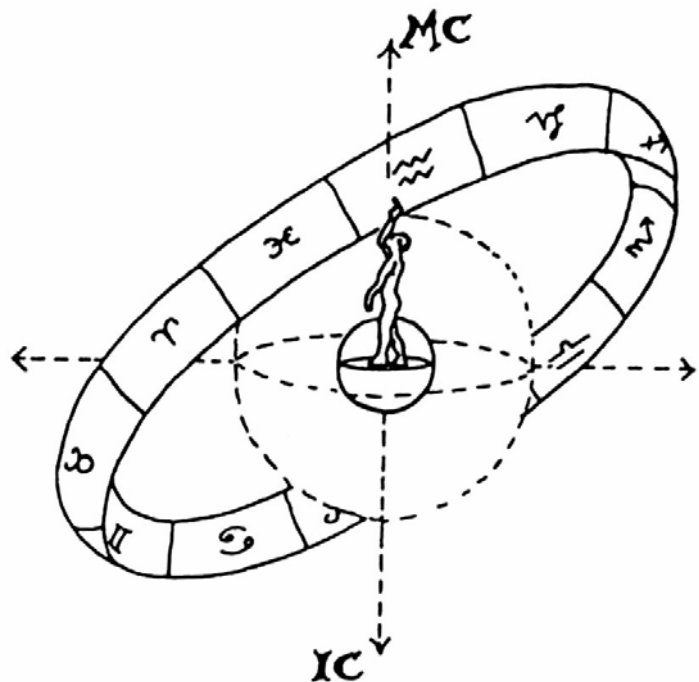
So the Houses will vary in size from one chart to another, although in every chart Houses will always be in 'matching pairs'. This means that the two Houses opposite one another in the chart will be the same size, i.e. the First House will always be the same size as the Seventh House, the Sixth House the same size as the Twelfth, and so on.

There is little agreement amongst astrologers on the way in which the chart should be divided into Houses. There are as many as 20 different House Systems varying from Equal House where each House is 30°, to various other divisions of time and space. Amongst the more widely used is the Placidus House System devised by Placidus de Tito and dating from the early seventeenth century.

Another House System devised in this century by Dr Koch has been growing in popularity since the 1970's. **Only Koch Houses are used by the Hubers** and you will be using these in this Course.

The Midheaven

Next we come to another astronomical position which is of astrological significance in the birth chart. This is the MC (Medium Coeli) – otherwise known as the Midheaven. It is also known as the Culmination and it is the point where the Ecliptic intersects the Upper Meridian. In other words it is, seen from the point of birth, the Longitude of the Sun at the highest point it will reach on the day of birth. From England this will always be in the Southern sky and is shown **at the top** of the chart with the abbreviation **MC**. The opposite position to the MC is known as the Imum Coeli (deepest Heaven), and is shown on the chart as **IC**.



Time

A basic understanding of Time is necessary in order to be able to appreciate its importance in the context of the birth chart. Astrology takes account of three different timescales: the time at the place of birth, Greenwich Mean Time, and Sidereal Time. When you use the relevant Tables to find the Celestial Longitudes of Planets, or House cusps, you will find it helpful to understand the relationship between these three.

Local Time of Birth

This is, as you would expect, the time that the clock on the wall says at the time of birth. It is the particular time which is kept in the country, state, province or town of birth.

Greenwich Mean Time

GMT, or more accurately now a corrected version referred to as Universal Time, is related to the movement of the Earth as it rotates on its own axis and revolves around the Sun. It is the time standard at Longitude 0°, the Greenwich Meridian. It forms the basis of Solar Time and for our Solar Day of a standard 24 hours duration. A student must be aware of the difference between Local Time of Birth and GMT since most astronomical data is related to GMT.

Sidereal Time

Sidereal Time (or Star time) allows for a precise astronomical time measurement of the Earth's rotation in relation to the Universe as a whole, rather than to the Sun alone. A Sidereal day is approximately 24 hours 3 minutes and 57 seconds duration. Solar time and Sidereal time work **totally independently** of each other. We can refer to an Ephemeris to look up Sidereal Time at Greenwich at Noon or Midnight, in addition to finding planetary longitudes at these times.

Determining Planetary Longitudes

How do these different time scales affect the astrologer? We have already stated that the daily Longitudinal positions of the planets in our Solar system, relative to Earth, are recorded in a book of tables known as an Ephemeris. Since it would be impossible to record positions of every planet for every minute, or even hour, in every day these are normally recorded every 24 hours at either Noon or Midnight.

It would also be impossible to record the positions of every different area of the world which kept its own time standard. So planetary longitudes are based on one time standard, i.e. Greenwich Mean Time or, more usually now, Universal Time. This latter differs from GMT by only a matter of seconds, the correction from GMT to UT being known as Delta T.

So, reference to an Ephemeris will show that the Longitude of each planet in the Solar System is recorded once every 24 hours, at either Noon or Midnight, GMT. A new Ephemeris is published for each year, though it is more economical and convenient to use a 50 or 100 year Ephemeris such as the one supplied with this Course.

Finding GMT

Whilst it is unlikely that a baby will be born either on the Greenwich Meridian or at Noon or Midnight, it will be readily appreciated that if we can find out what time it was at Greenwich at the time that the baby was born in, say, Australia it will then not be too difficult to interpolate between the known Noon (or Midnight) planetary positions **before** and **after** the time of birth to ascertain the exact positions at the time of birth. Distances within the Solar system are so great, relative to the size of Earth, that planetary longitudes are reckoned to be the **same** seen from any point on Earth at the same time.

Due to parallax, however, the last statement is not absolutely correct, at least as far as the Moon is concerned, and the astrological significance of parallax, if any, is being researched at the present time.

Most countries have their own Local Time which is an appropriate number of hours either before, or later than, GMT, depending on whether the country concerned is East or West of Greenwich. These local times are established by Governments of individual countries and, whilst in general they work within a pattern related to the apparent movement of the Sun around the Earth, there are a great many complications caused by Wars, Daylight Saving, local needs, etc., and it is vital that reference books be consulted for each date and each country. References are included in the Book List on Page 8 of Unit 1.

In case the reasons for these time differences are not absolutely clear we will explain in a little more detail. Let us imagine that on a particular day the Sun rises in, say, England at six o'clock in the morning. Figure 3.13 below shows the likely times of day in other parts of the globe.

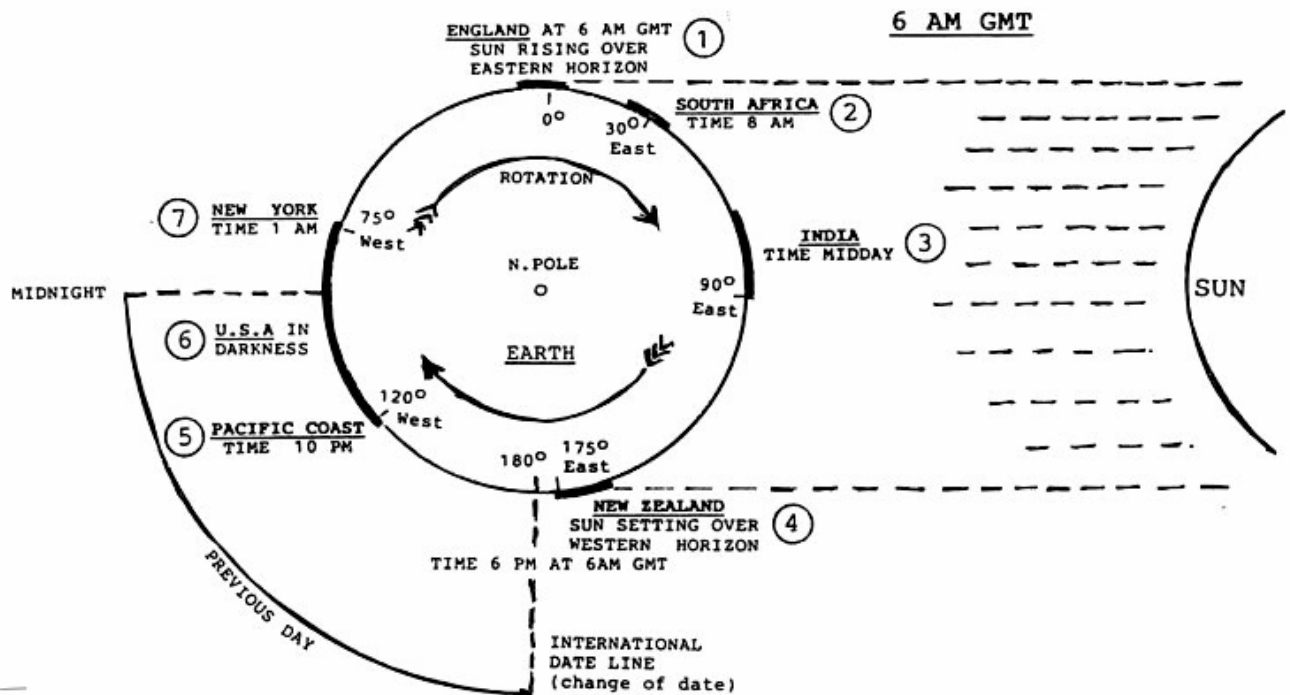


Figure 3.13

There are 360° in a circle, or around the Earth, and these degrees of arc form the basis of terrestrial longitudinal positions. Each of the 360° in the circle represents One Degree of Longitude on Earth. The Greenwich Meridian is the 0° starting point and Longitude is measured in both an Easterly and Westerly direction from Greenwich, meeting on the Meridian of 180° on the opposite side of the globe.

If you follow the circled reference number in Figure 3.13 you can see that India, at approximately 90° Longitude **EAST** of Greenwich is enjoying the Sun at Midday when the time at Greenwich is 6 AM. At the same time, in New Zealand (175° EAST), the Sun is just setting, whilst in mid-USA (95° **WEST**), it is the middle of the night.

From this we can deduce that to calculate GMT for a Birth in an **EASTERLY** Longitude it is necessary to **SUBTRACT** the Time Zone difference from local time in order to ascertain GMT. For Births in a country with a **WESTERLY** Longitude it is necessary to **ADD** the Time Zone difference in order to find GMT.

Some of the larger countries in the world have more than a single time zone within their own borders. The Earth revolves at a rate of 15° of Longitude every hour, i.e. 360° in 24 hours, and this can be used as a very rough guide to Time Zones by dividing the Longitude of a place by 15. The result will suggest the approximate time difference from Greenwich. The United States of America spans approximately 55° of Longitude, i.e. 4 separate Time Zones, from Eastern Standard Time 5 Hours behind GMT to Pacific Standard Time 8 Hours behind GMT. Because the USA is Longitude WEST of Greenwich it would be necessary to ADD the Time Differences in order to find GMT.

Finding House Cusps

It would be a happy thought if, in the same way as we can ascertain planetary longitudes by relating birth times to GMT, we could also find House cusps in the same relatively easy way. However, this is not the case, because whereas planetary positions do not vary relative to terrestrial latitude and longitude, House Cusps do. Also for the latter it is necessary to relate the point of birth to the Universe, and therefore the Zodiac, rather than just to the Solar System.

For this we need to use Sidereal Time as a reference and to be able to calculate this to the nearest Second of Time at the exact longitude of birth. With the Sidereal Time of Birth calculated at the Longitude of birth we are then able to use another reference book, the Tables of Houses, from which we can calculate the House Cusps at the Latitude of Birth.

The Ephemeris

Although this Module does not require you to manually calculate the positions of planets, etc., required to set up a birth chart, it is as well to know where to find the necessary data which would enable you to do this.

On the next page we reproduce a section of an Ephemeris showing the planetary longitudes during October 1985. The positions are shown as at Midday GMT and if you refer to them you can see that at Noon on the 7th October the Sun was 14° 09' 37" into Libra. Working to the nearest Minute of Longitude this would be plotted as 14° 10'. On the same day at noon Pluto was at 3° 51' 4" Scorpio, plotted as 3° 51'. Except when a birth has occurred exactly at Midday it is necessary to interpolate between two noon positions in order to find the exact positions at the moment of birth.

An 'R' shown after the Degrees indicates that the planet is travelling in a Retrograde motion. The letter 'D' after the degrees indicates that it has returned to a forward, or direct, motion. See, for example, Jupiter on October 2nd and 3rd in Fig. 3.14.

The column headings reading from left to right are: Date & Day; Sidereal Time; Sun; Moon at Midnight; Moon at Midday; True Node; the Planets in order from Mercury to Pluto.

LONGITUDE													OCTOBER 1985									
Day	Sid.Time	☉	☾ hr ☽	☽	True♁	♂	♀	♄	♃	♅	♆	♇	♁	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃	♅	♆	♇	♁
1 Tu	12 40 39	8△15 0	29T42 49	5○38 14	9○21.7	14△56.0	11♄27.3	13♃33.5	7= 7.6	24♄54.2	14/37.2	0♃57.0	3♄37.7									
2 W	12 44 36	9 14 1	11○32 31	17 26 4	9D22.0	16 36.7	12 40.9	14 11.4	7R 7.3	24 59.9	14 39.1	0 57.6	3 40.0									
3 Th	12 48 32	10 13 3	23 19 17	29 12 38	9 23.2	18 16.6	13 54.5	14 49.2	7D 7.3	25 5.6	14 41.2	0 58.3	3 42.2									
4 F	12 52 29	11 12 8	5II 6 37	11II 1 46	9 24.9	19 55.6	15 8.2	15 27.0	7 7.4	25 11.3	14 43.2	0 59.0	3 44.5									
5 Sa	12 56 25	12 11 16	16 58 37	22 57 47	9 26.5	21 33.8	16 22.0	16 4.9	7 7.7	25 17.1	14 45.3	0 59.8	3 46.8									
6 Su	13 0 22	13 10 25	28 59 49	5♄ 5 22	9 27.5	23 11.3	17 35.8	16 42.7	7 8.3	25 23.0	14 47.5	1 0.5	3 49.1									
7 M	13 4 18	14 9 37	11♄15 1	17 29 22	9R27.7	24 47.9	18 49.7	17 20.5	7 9.0	25 28.9	14 49.7	1 1.3	3 51.4									
8 Tu	13 8 15	15 8 51	23 48 57	0♄14 18	9 28.8	26 23.8	20 3.6	17 58.3	7 9.9	25 34.9	14 51.9	1 2.2	3 53.7									
9 W	13 12 12	16 8 8	6♄45 51	13 23 59	9 25.0	27 58.9	21 17.6	18 36.1	7 11.0	25 40.9	14 54.2	1 3.1	3 56.1									
10 Th	13 16 8	17 7 26	20 8 56	27 0 49	9 22.4	29 33.2	22 31.6	19 13.9	7 12.3	25 46.9	14 56.5	1 4.0	3 58.4									
11 F	13 20 5	18 6 47	3♄59 38	11♄ 5 11	9 19.6	1♄ 6.9	23 45.7	19 51.7	7 13.8	25 53.0	14 58.9	1 4.9	4 0.7									
12 Sa	13 24 1	19 6 10	18 17 6	25 34 50	9 16.9	2 39.8	24 59.8	20 29.4	7 15.5	25 59.2	15 1.3	1 5.8	4 3.1									
13 Su	13 27 58	20 5 36	2△57 40	10△24 45	9 14.8	4 12.1	26 13.9	21 7.2	7 17.4	26 5.4	15 3.7	1 6.8	4 5.5									
14 M	13 31 54	21 5 3	17 55 4	25 27 31	9 13.5	5 43.8	27 28.2	21 45.0	7 19.5	26 11.6	15 6.2	1 7.9	4 7.8									
15 Tu	13 35 51	22 4 33	3♄ 0 57	10♄34 13	9D13.1	7 14.4	28 42.4	22 22.7	7 21.8	26 17.9	15 8.7	1 8.9	4 10.2									
16 W	13 39 47	23 4 4	18 6 11	25 35 48	9 13.4	8 44.6	29 56.7	23 0.4	7 24.3	26 24.2	15 11.3	1 10.0	4 12.6									
17 Th	13 43 44	24 3 37	3♄ 2 9	10♄24 24	9 14.2	10 14.1	1△11.0	23 38.2	7 27.0	26 30.6	15 13.9	1 11.1	4 15.0									
18 F	13 47 41	25 3 13	17 41 55	24 54 12	9 15.2	11 42.9	2 25.4	24 15.9	7 29.9	26 37.0	15 16.5	1 12.3	4 17.4									
19 Sa	13 51 37	26 2 49	2♄ 0 54	9♄ 1 49	9 16.0	13 11.0	3 39.8	24 53.6	7 32.9	26 43.5	15 19.2	1 13.4	4 19.8									
20 Su	13 55 34	27 2 28	15 56 53	22 46 8	9R16.4	14 38.4	4 54.3	25 31.3	7 36.2	26 50.0	15 21.9	1 14.7	4 22.2									
21 M	13 59 30	28 2 8	29 29 42	6= 7 49	9 16.3	16 5.0	6 8.8	26 9.0	7 39.7	26 56.5	15 24.6	1 15.9	4 24.6									
22 Tu	14 3 27	29 1 50	12△40 45	19 8 48	9 15.7	17 31.0	7 23.3	26 46.7	7 43.3	27 3.1	15 27.4	1 17.1	4 27.1									
23 W	14 7 23	0♄ 1 34	25 32 19	1♄51 38	9 14.8	18 56.2	8 37.8	27 24.3	7 47.1	27 9.7	15 30.2	1 18.4	4 29.5									
24 Th	14 11 20	1 1 19	8♄ 7 8	14 19 8	9 13.8	20 20.5	9 52.4	28 2.0	7 51.1	27 16.3	15 33.0	1 19.8	4 31.9									
25 F	14 15 16	2 1 6	20 28 1	26 34 5	9 12.8	21 44.1	11 7.1	28 39.6	7 55.3	27 23.0	15 35.9	1 21.1	4 34.3									
26 Sa	14 19 13	3 0 55	2T37 40	8T39 3	9 12.0	23 6.8	12 21.7	29 17.3	7 59.6	27 29.7	15 38.8	1 22.5	4 36.7									
27 Su	14 23 9	4 0 46	14 38 33	20 36 25	9 11.5	24 28.5	13 36.4	29 54.9	8 4.2	27 36.4	15 41.8	1 23.9	4 39.2									
28 M	14 27 6	5 0 39	26 32 56	2○28 22	9 11.2	25 49.3	14 51.1	0△32.5	8 8.9	27 43.2	15 44.7	1 25.3	4 41.6									
29 Tu	14 31 3	6 0 33	8○22 58	14 17 1	9D11.2	27 9.0	16 5.9	1 10.1	8 13.8	27 49.9	15 47.7	1 26.7	4 44.0									
30 W	14 34 59	7 0 30	20 10 45	26 4 30	9 11.2	28 27.6	17 20.7	1 47.7	8 18.9	27 56.7	15 50.7	1 28.2	4 46.5									
31 Th	14 38 56	8 0 28	1II58 32	7II53 11	9R11.3	29 44.9	18 35.5	2 25.3	8 24.1	28 3.6	15 53.8	1 29.7	4 48.9									

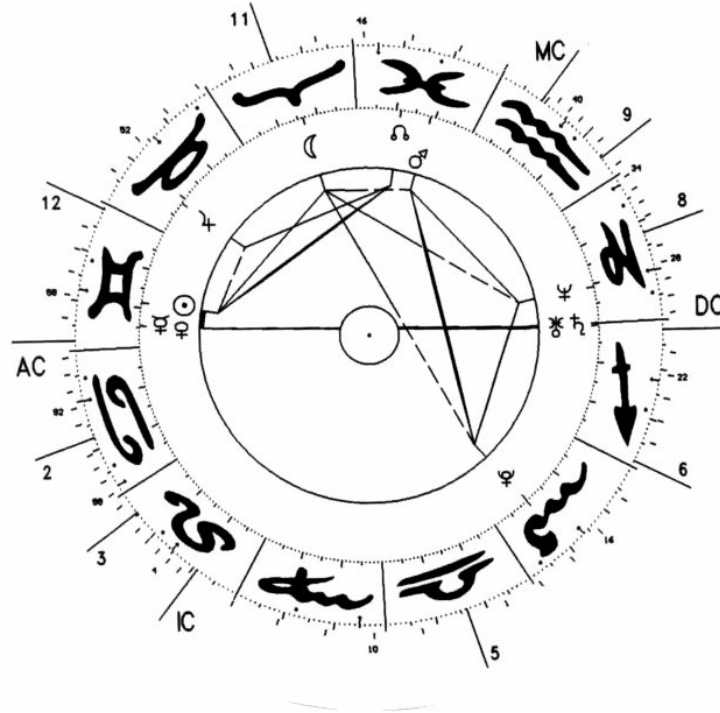
Figure 3.14

There are a number of different Ephemerides published. The extract in Fig. 3.14 is from *The American Ephemeris for the 20th Century 1900 to 2000 at Noon* compiled by Neil Michelsen and published by ACS Publications, Inc., P.O. Box 16430, San Diego, California 92116, USA. *Raphael's Astronomical Ephemeris of Planets' Places* is published annually in a slimline volume that is easy to carry around for reference at any time.

Exercise 3

We suggest consider the following questions, to consolidate your understanding:

1. It is important that you are able to understand how the Solar system, the Zodiac and the birth chart relate to each other. This is what the practical experiments are for, so consider how well you did with the practical experiments.
2. Name and draw the glyph for each planet in its correct order of distance from the Sun to Pluto. Put in the time that each takes to orbit the Sun.
3. Approximately how long does the Moon take to transit each Sign, and why?
4. How does a Birth Chart relate to the solar system and the Zodiac?
5. When setting up a birth chart what is the 'starting point' of the chart?
Do you work round the chart in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction?
6. Consider your understanding of what the Summer Solstice is. It may help to draw a diagram to illustrate the position of the Earth relative to the Sun at the time of the Summer Solstice.
7. What is the Ecliptic?
8. What is the Vernal Equinox?
9. How is Celestial Longitude measured?
10. What is an Ephemeris and how do you use it?
11. Describe in your own words what a Retrograde planet is.
What is the glyph used to denote it?
12. What would you expect Greenwich Mean Time and date to be for the following birth times, places and dates:
 - a) New York 75 degrees West, 22.00 hours 5/2/85
 - b) British Columbia Canada 120 degrees West, 03.15 hours 5/2/85
 - c) New Guinea 150 degrees East, 05.35 hours 5/2/85



UNIT 4

Drawing The Birth Chart



In this Unit you will learn how to draw a Birth Chart in the style pioneered by Bruno & Louise Huber. In the Exercise you will gain familiarity with your own Chart by drawing it up.

Note that if you are going on to study astrological psychology using the book *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method*, you will find similar material and exercise in section 1.2, so you may wish to defer drawing your chart to that point.

Drawing the Birth Chart from Computer Data

This Unit teaches how to draw a birth chart as used by Huber schools for working with the Hubers' psychological approach to chart interpretation.

For this Unit you need to have the following to hand:

1. The specimen hand-drawn chart on page 12 to refer to as a model.
2. Blank Chart Form(s). You can print off copies of the blank chart form on page 13, or from the APA website, on good quality paper.
3. Felt Pens.
 - One each with **Fine** tips of Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Orange. 
 - One each with **Medium** tips of Red, Green, Blue and Yellow. 
4. Drawing Pen, Black, with Fine Point, preferably of the Rotring, or Edding type.
5. A 30 cm (12") plastic ruler.
6. A bottle of White Correction Fluid may also come in handy.

With reference to 3 above, if you look at your own chart you will see the purpose of the two different thicknesses of tip. The broader ones are for the Signs, and the finer for Aspect Lines, etc.

In drawing a birth chart keep in mind that it is not just a two dimensional portrayal of the solar system, it is also a portrayal of the potential within a single human being. The planets, signs and aspects are **symbols** of that potential and represent our own special arrangement of energies. Understanding their potential and how **we can use** them requires the knowledge of the astrologer. Understanding how these energies **may use us** is the province of the psychologist. Seeing the chart, and therefore the individual, within the context of the whole of creation demands the wisdom of the philosopher.

You already know the glyphs used for drawing in the planets, and you have learned how to identify their positions within Signs by reference to their Longitude. You know what the Ascendant (AC), Descendant (DC), Midheaven (MC) and (IC) are but we have not so far told you that these four important points are known as the **Main Angles** in the chart and, as you will learn in due course, represent areas of maximum energy output.

House Cusps

You have learned that we not only have a division of the circle by 12 to give the 30° Signs, but also that there is another division of the circle by 12 to symbolise the Houses. The line on the chart which marks the starting point of each Sign and each House is known as a **CUSP**. The Cusp of each Sign is, of course, always 0° whilst the position of the cusp of each House is measured in the same way as the position of a planet, i.e. by Degrees and Minutes of Longitude within a Sign.

Aspects

Before you can draw the Chart you not only need to know how to find the Planetary and House Cusp Longitudes from the Computer print-out, but you also need to know a little more about Aspects. So far you have learned the names of the Aspects and how to draw the symbol for each one.

We have already said that an aspect is a particular angular relationship between one planet and another. In case you have any doubt as to what this means we will explain in more detail what an angular relationship is. Imagine yourself standing in the centre of a circle, e.g. the Birth Chart, with your hands just touching the edge. Hold one arm out horizontally in front of you, and the other arm horizontally sideways. Your arms form an approximate angle to one another of 90°.

If the outer edge of the circle, of which you are the centre, was marked out in degrees, as the birth chart is, you could easily measure the **exact** angle that one arm made to the other by counting the number of degrees which separate the two points on the circle where your hands touch its outer edge. In the same way we measure the angle that one planet makes to another and, in the birth chart, we graphically show that this angle exists by drawing a line of a particular colour between the planets concerned.

In Figure 4.1 we show a Right Angle aspect between Sun and Saturn. This 90° aspect is called a **Square** aspect.

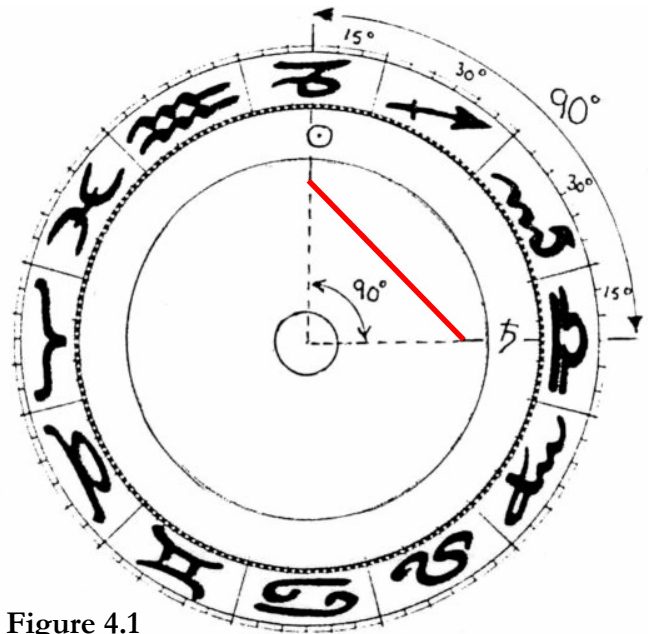


Figure 4.1

In Unit 2 we asked you to remember the glyphs for 7 different angular relationships, or Aspects. We will remind you of these again:

Aspect Name	Glyph	Degrees	Colour of Line
Conjunction	♌	0°	ORANGE (YELLOW-One way)
Semi-Sextile	↘	30°	GREEN
Sextile	✳	60°	BLUE
Square	◻	90°	RED
Trine	△	120°	BLUE
Quincunx	↗	150°	GREEN
Opposition	♌♏	180°	RED

Figure 4.2

From the Table of Aspects on the previous page (Figure 4.2) you will note that we only take account of Angular relationships which are 0° or multiples of 30°. Reference to the Table will also show you that the colour of the Aspect Line in Figure 4.1 will be RED.

Aspect Meanings

Aspects show our inner Motivation and the four colours used represent different modes of expression which correspond to Cardinal, Fixed and Mutable energy.

- **Red is Cardinal**, or initiatory energy and represents the potential for conflict, activity and performance.
- **Blue is Fixed**, or security motivated energy and symbolises the containment of talent and the desire for harmony and status quo.
- **Green is Mutable**, or changeable, energy and portrays awareness and the potential to seek change.
- **Orange Conjunction** is a combination of energies containing a unique potential.

Aspect Orbs

It is very unusual in a chart to find an **EXACT** Aspect angle between two planets, e.g. 60° precisely. Astrology allows a few degrees of tolerance either side of the exact angle, within which the aspect will still be said to exist. The number of degrees of tolerance is known as an **ORB** and this varies with the astrological importance of both planets and Aspects.

For example, with both the Sun and Moon there is an Orb of 9° where there is an Opposition Aspect. This is when the planets have an angular relationship of 180°, or are in Opposition to one another in the chart. An orb of 9° means, therefore, that an Opposition Aspect exists within the range of 171° to 189°.

The Orb allowed for an Opposition of, say Pluto to Neptune, is only 5° so an aspect would only exist providing the angle separating the two planets was within the range of 175° to 185°. The Orb for a Semi-Sextile Aspect between the Sun and Moon is only 3° so if their angular relationship was 34° there would be **no aspect**.

Note Aspect Lines **are** drawn to the Moon's North Node but **not** to the Ascendant (AC) or Midheaven (MC).

The Table on the next page shows the Orb which is allowed for each Aspect and each Planet. If you look at this Table you will see that different planets have different Orbs, e.g. the Sun & Moon have wider Orbs than do Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. The Orbs for Sun and Moon are 9° for a Conjunction or Opposition, 8° for a Trine, 6° for a Square, 5° for a Sextile or Quincunx and 3° for a Semi-Sextile.

At the other end of the scale you will see that for the 3 outer planets, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto, the Orbs allowed are reduced to 5° for an Opposition or Conjunction, 4° for a Trine, 3° for a Square, 2° for a Sextile, 1½° for a Quincunx and 1° for a Semi-Sextile.

Out of Orb

In a situation where two planets are only just out of aspect to one another, by say 1 Minute of arc, it is tempting to say that it's so close that you can draw in the aspect. However, bear in mind that at the outer limits of the aspect orb the aspect is already very weak so until you become experienced at working with aspects it is better to leave it out.

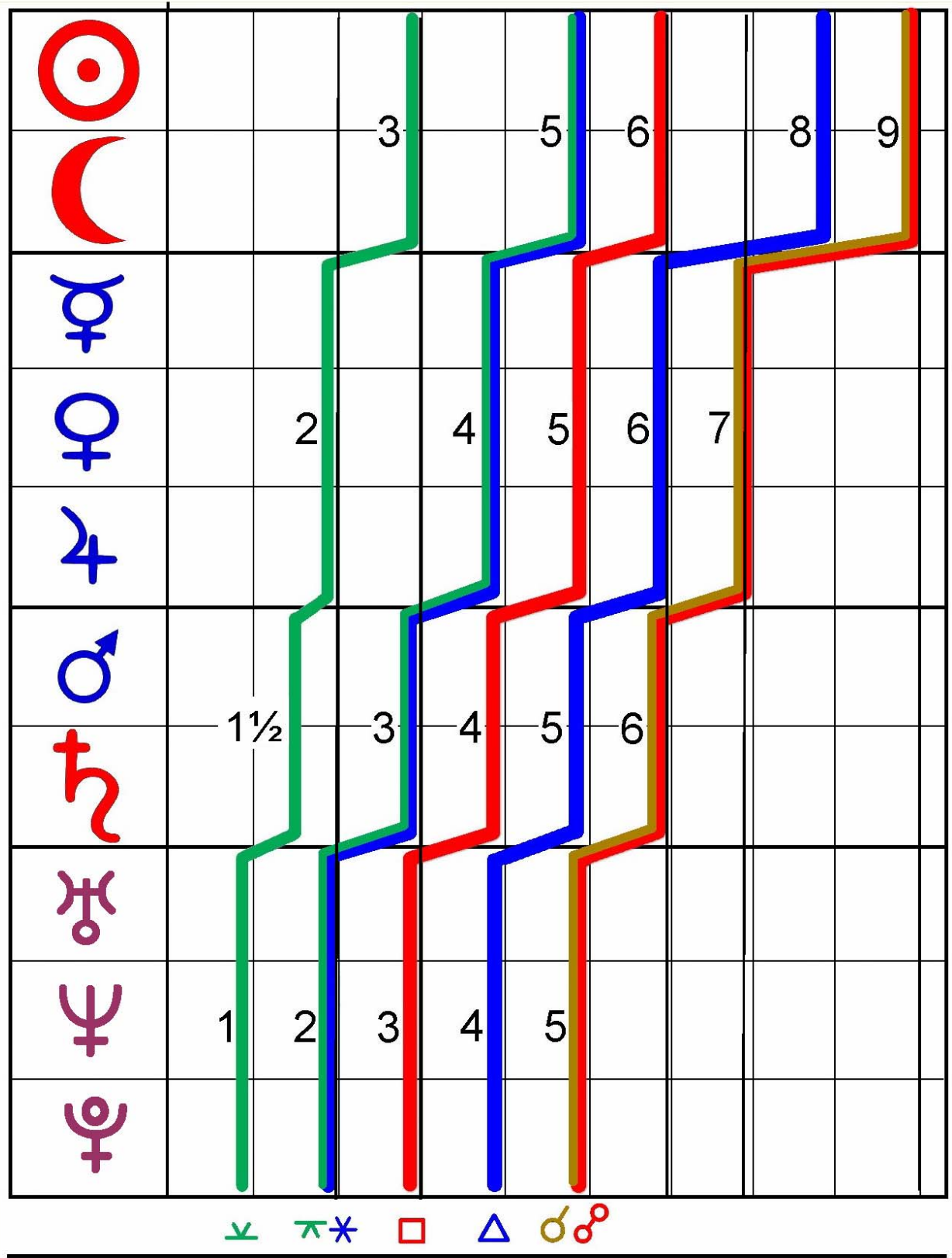


Table of Aspect Orbs

One-Way Aspects

As you can see from looking at the Table of Aspect Orbs on the preceding page, the **same** aspect made by **different** planets does not necessarily have the same orb, e.g. an Opposition from the Sun is 9° whereas an Opposition from Pluto only encompasses an orb of 5° . Or a Square from Venus has an orb of 5° whilst the same aspect from Saturn is only 4° . What does this mean when we come to draw the aspect on the birth chart?

Example 1

Let us assume that the Sun is at 20° Cancer and that Pluto is at 27° Capricorn. An orb of 7° . This means that the Sun makes an Opposition to Pluto but that Pluto (with an Opposition orb of only 5°) does not make an Opposition to the Sun. How do we show this 'one-way' aspect on the chart? Quite simply! Half the aspect line, from the Sun to the centre circle, is a solid red line, whilst the aspect from Pluto to the centre is a dashed line.



Example 2

Imagine Mercury at $10^\circ 15'$ Leo and Mars at $15^\circ 45'$ Sagittarius, a possible Trine aspect, i.e. 120° . Reference to the Aspect Orbs Table will show that a trine aspect from Mercury has a 6° orb whilst from Mars the same aspect only has a 5° orb. In this example therefore, with an angle of $125^\circ 30'$, we have another one-way aspect. So again, this aspect is drawn on the chart with half the line (from Mercury) solid blue and the other half (from Mars) dashed.



Example 3.

If Uranus is at $7^\circ 32'$ Sagittarius and the Moon is at $8^\circ 56'$ Taurus there is a potential Quincunx (150°) aspect. The angle is $151^\circ 24'$. Refer to the Orb Table and you will see that Uranus has an orb of 2° for a Quincunx aspect and that the Moon has an orb of 5° for the same aspect. So a full aspect exists between the two planets and would be drawn on the chart with a solid green line. If, however, Uranus had been at $6^\circ 55'$ Sagittarius, making an angle of $152^\circ 01'$, the orb would have been $2^\circ 01'$ and there would have only been a one-way aspect.



Aspects to the Moon's North Node

The North Node is an astronomical position in the solar system and is not a focus of energy in the same manner as a planet. For this reason it does not **make** aspects itself, it only **receives** them. Therefore there cannot be a one-way aspect to the Node; it always has the same orb as the planet to which it is aspected.

Example 1

The Node at $10^{\circ}01'$ Pisces and the Sun at $17^{\circ}13'$ Virgo. An orb of $7^{\circ}12'$. An Opposition aspect from the Sun exists and is drawn on the chart as a solid red line.



Example 2

The Node still at $10^{\circ}01'$ Pisces, but Neptune at $17^{\circ}13'$ Virgo. The orb is still $7^{\circ}12'$ but an Opposition aspect from Neptune only has a 5° orb so **NO** aspect exists.



The Circle at the Centre of the Chart

This always remains an empty space and does **NOT** have aspect lines drawn through it. It is the area of the chart which symbolises our own 'centre', our psyche, or self, or whatever name you ascribe to this inner realm of individual wholeness. It is a centre of pure consciousness and is described in more detail in the Diploma Course.

Computer Data

On the next page you will see a set of computer data using the *MegaStar* programme and this includes some information which you do not require at this stage in your learning. It is pretty straightforward but we give a brief explanation of the sections you need at this stage to draw a chart.

1. At the top of the sheet is client name, date, time and place of birth, together with any Zone Time and/or Summer Time (Daylight Saving Time) Correction. etc.
2. In the section headed 'Position', under sub-heading 'Radix' you will find on the left is a column of planets with the longitude in degrees, minutes (& seconds) of arc, and Zodiac Sign in which each is situated.
3. Next to it under the subheading 'House' is listed the house in which each planet is situated. The positions shown under this subheading refer to position in House when drawing a House chart. This is not taught in the Foundation Course so you can ignore it.
4. To the right is a heading 'House Koch'. Under the sub-heading 'Cusp' is shown the position of each House cusp by number of degrees of longitude in which Zodiac sign the cusp is sited. .
5. You will also see three other columns which, at this stage, you do not need not concern yourself, though their importance will become apparent if you continue with the Diploma Course. One is headed 'Invert Point' and another 'Low Point'. Each house has an energy dynamic with a point about $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the way into the house, called the Invert (or Balance) Point, and another about $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the way into the House, called the Low Point.
6. On the left of the data sheet is a table headed 'Radix Aspect Grid' (the grid on the left; that on the right is for the House Chart, with which we are not concerned here.)

This shows any aspects which may exists between one planet and another and, in decimals, gives the number of degrees of orb. The symbols show whether an aspect is Applying (getting closer) or Separating (moving away), is a one-way aspect, or a Good Will aspect. Although we do not include the latter when drawing a chart, attention is drawn to the fact that whilst the aspect is out of orb there are circumstances when it might be wise to consider it.

Other programmes such as *Astro*Sys* or *Regulus* produce essentially the same data in slightly differing formats.

To gain maximum benefit from this Unit you will find it best to draw your own chart. To do this you will need to obtain the chart data for your chart. You can obtain this either using an online service, using software that is capable of generating Huber-style charts, or using a chart data service. For details of possible sources, see the Resources on the APA website www.astrologicalpsychology.org.

Api Uk, Creation Of

08/06/ 1983G Local Time 12:30:00 LONDON/GB ☉ ☽ ☿ ♃ ♄ ♀ ♁ ♂
Wednesday Difference ☽-☉ = 324° Latitude N 51.30.00 Longitude W 000.10.00
GMT 11:30:00 Sidereal Time 04:40:57 GMT Diff. = - 1:00:00 Summer Time -01:00

Position	Radix	House	Cusp	House Koch Invert Point	Low Point	House Sign Beginning
☉	17° 6' 58"	10	1	14° 56' 0"	2° 25' 38"	15° 58' 6"
☽	11° 26' 14"	9	2	13° 14' 19"	0° 36' 56"	17° 53' 2"
☿	23° 24' 22"	9	3	11° 21' 18"	29° 12' 24"	19° 21' 53"
♃	2° 15' 27"	1	10	10° 14' 22"	3° 26' 1"	15° 47' 46"
♄	15° 47' 28"	10	11	17° 46' 5"	5° 43' 39"	12° 37' 40"
♅	4° 36' 33R	3	12	16° 49' 36"	4° 11' 52"	14° 3' 37"
♆	28° 9' 0R	2				
♁	6° 40' 48R	3				
♂	28° 9' 29R	4				
♁	26° 56' 21R	2				
♁	25° 6' 33R	10				
♁	14° 56' 0"	1				
♁	10° 14' 22"	10				

Planet in Sign

Strong	Normal	Weak
☉ ☽		♃
♂	♀ ♀ ♃	♄
	♅ ♆	♁

Planet in House

Strong	Normal	Weak
☉ ☽		♃
♂	♄	♀ ♀
♁		♁ ♁

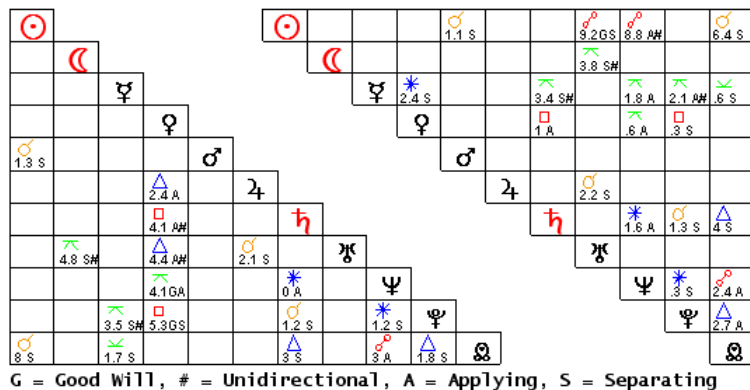
Age Point Period 6 Years
First IP 22/09/1985
First LP 21/02/1987
1st Aspect 13/08/1983 ☐♂

1st Prim.Aspect 10/05/1992 ♂ ♀
Crossing Axe 6° 7' 58" ♃ - ♁
A1. 24/03/2011 A2. 24/03/2047

Quantity of Aspects
(*) Good Will Aspects

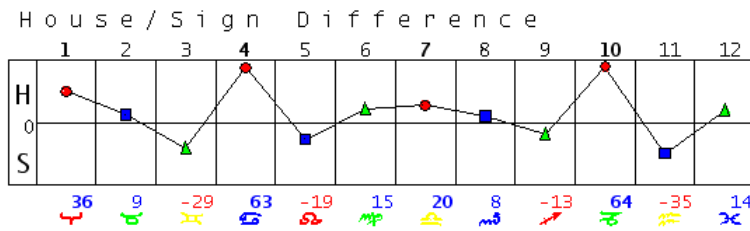
	Sign	House
Orange	4 (0)	4 (0)
Green	3 (1)	6 (0)
Red	2 (1)	5 (1)
Blue	6 (0)	5 (0)

Radix Aspect Grid House



Age Point For 72 Birthdays

0	14° 56'	1	19° 39'	2	24° 22'
3	29° 5'	4	3° 48'	5	8° 31'
6	13° 14'	7	17° 55'	8	22° 36'
9	27° 17'	10	1° 58'	11	6° 40'
12	11° 21'	13	16° 10'	14	20° 59'
15	25° 47'	16	0° 36'	17	5° 25'
18	10° 14'	19	16° 29'	20	22° 44'
21	29° 0'	22	5° 15'	23	11° 30'
24	17° 46'	25	22° 36'	26	27° 27'
27	2° 17'	28	7° 8'	29	11° 59'
30	16° 49'	31	21° 30'	32	26° 11'
33	0° 52'	34	5° 33'	35	10° 14'
36	14° 56'	37	19° 39'	38	24° 22'
39	29° 5'	40	3° 48'	41	8° 31'
42	13° 14'	43	17° 55'	44	22° 36'
45	27° 17'	46	1° 58'	47	6° 40'
48	11° 21'	49	16° 10'	50	20° 59'
51	25° 47'	52	0° 36'	53	5° 25'
54	10° 14'	55	16° 29'	56	22° 44'
57	29° 0'	58	5° 15'	59	11° 30'
60	17° 46'	61	22° 36'	62	27° 27'
63	2° 17'	64	7° 8'	65	11° 59'
66	16° 49'	67	21° 30'	68	26° 11'
69	0° 52'	70	5° 33'	71	10° 14'



Dynamic Counting

2 275(225)2 Crosses-Motivation Elements-Temperament

	Total	CAR	FIX	MUT	Fire	Earth	Air	Water
Signs	93	15	31	47	25	23	45	0
House	112	56	17	39	20	46	24	22
Diff.	19	41	-14	-8	-5	23	-21	22

Midpoints Date

♁-♃	27° 32' 41"	26/06/1992
♃-♄	16° 22' 47"	23/06/1996
♄-♅	5° 38' 41"	23/06/2000
♅-♆	17° 25' 9"	31/07/2002
♆-♁	4° 47' 52"	08/04/2017
♁-♂	17° 25' 18"	10/09/2032
♂-♁	4° 35' 55"	05/04/2036
♁-☉	16° 27' 13"	05/06/2038
☉-♁	21° 6' 46"	04/03/2039
♁-♁	13° 41' 0"	12/10/2042
♁-♁	14° 35' 54"	12/05/2055

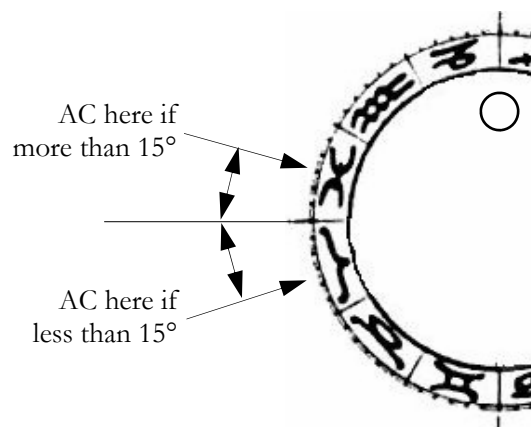
Drawing the Chart

Use the blank birth chart form on page 13 (blank available under Study Resources on the APA website), printed onto good quality paper, to draw your chart on.

Use the sample of a hand drawn chart in Figure 4.3 on page 12 as a model from which to work.

Step 1. From the Data sheet look at the Sign in which the Ascendant is situated, and its Longitude. This gives you the Zodiac Sign on the Left hand side of the Chart. Remember that the Ascendant is where the **Eastern** Horizon meets the Zodiac, so the Left hand side of the Chart is the East.

You want the Ascendant point to be as near to the extreme left of the chart as possible. In order to achieve this you will be drawing the Ascending Sign in the section either immediately above or below the extreme left hand point of your chart form. To decide which one, you note whether the Longitude of the Ascendant is less than 15°, or more than 15°. If it is **less**, the Ascending Sign, and therefore the Ascendant, will be in the section **below** the extreme left of the chart, if it is more then it will be in the section above.



Step 2. Draw in the Ascending Sign, that is the one which the Ascendant is in. When you have done that you can draw in the rest of the Zodiac Signs working **anti-clockwise** around the chart. Make sure that you draw each Sign glyph facing in towards the centre of the chart.

Sign Colours You will see from your own chart that the Signs are in 4 colours, i.e. Red, Green, Yellow and Blue. These symbolise the four elements of Fire, Earth, Air and Water, which the psychologist Carl Jung likened to Intuition, Sensation (or reality), Thinking and Feeling. This is discussed in Unit 5.

Step 3. Draw in red the Lines signifying the Ascendant/ Descendant axis and the MC/IC axis and add the appropriate identification, i.e. AC & DC and MC & IC. Also emphasise the positions of the AC and MC with a short Red line in the Aspect circle. The chart on Page 12 illustrates this.

Note: When you draw in House cusps remember that each one has an opposite one on the other side of the chart. **The best way to draw in these house axes is to lay your ruler across the chart so it also lines up with the dot in the centre of the chart form.** In this way you will be less likely to make a mistake.

Step 4. Note the other House Cusps from the Computer Data and draw these in on the chart, as has been done on your own chart, marking the House number against each, and placing these numbers in the relevant House. Do not extend the House cusps towards the centre of the chart.

Step 5. Insert the glyphs for each planet, and the North Node, in turn, not forgetting to draw the Sun, Moon and Saturn in **RED**. Draw these boldly but neatly, and keep the glyphs vertical. The exact position of each planet is marked with a small dash to the appropriate degree of longitude on the outer ring of the chart. You will need to be creative in placing planetary glyphs if you have a chart with planets in close conjunction.

Step 6. Draw short lines, about 6 mm in length, extending towards the centre of the chart and coinciding with each planetary position. These are the markers to which you will attach the aspect lines. Where you have very close conjunctions you can angle the planetary markers *slightly* outwards so that you have a space, however small, in which to colour Orange to mark the Conjunction.

Step 7. Look at the Aspect Table at the foot of the Data sheet and, taking each planet in turn, draw in the aspects from it. Don't forget One-Way aspects which are shown on the chart form with a dotted line to the half way mark from the weakest planet and a solid line to the strongest. One-way conjunctions should be drawn as a small orange right-angled triangle tapering to the "receiving" planet, or in yellow, (NOT as shown in the computer-generated chart you have been provided with).

Birth Data. Your chart is now finished, with the exception of putting in the Client's Name and information relating to the Time, Date and Place of Birth in the appropriate places at the foot of the Chart Form.

The Chart Forms do have spaces for additional information to be included, as shown in the sample chart on next page. However, the meanings of these are included in relevant Diploma Course Modules and you are not required to complete these in the assignment following this Unit.

Quadrant Emphasis

On the chart form supplied with this Course you will find two small circles divided into quadrants. The Huber approach places emphasis on the distribution of the planets within the chart so the circles may be used as a quick guide to the emphasis within the quadrants. The circle on the left is intended to include all planets whilst the circle on the right excludes the 3 outer, or trans-personal, planets – Uranus, Neptune and Pluto.

The meanings of the quadrants is an important factor in interpreting the chart. You can find out more about Quadrants and their meaning in *The Astrological Houses* by Bruno & Louise Huber.

Presentation

We have given you precise information on how to draw a chart to make it easier for you to do this for the first time. When you become more practised, and if you choose not to work with the Huber's approach, then you are free to adapt your method to suit your own style so long as the information the chart contains is accurate. We also suggest that, whatever system you eventually use, you do not clutter up your chart drawing with unnecessary data. One of the strengths of the Huber's approach is the simplicity of the chart drawing and therefore the ability to see the essence of the personality.

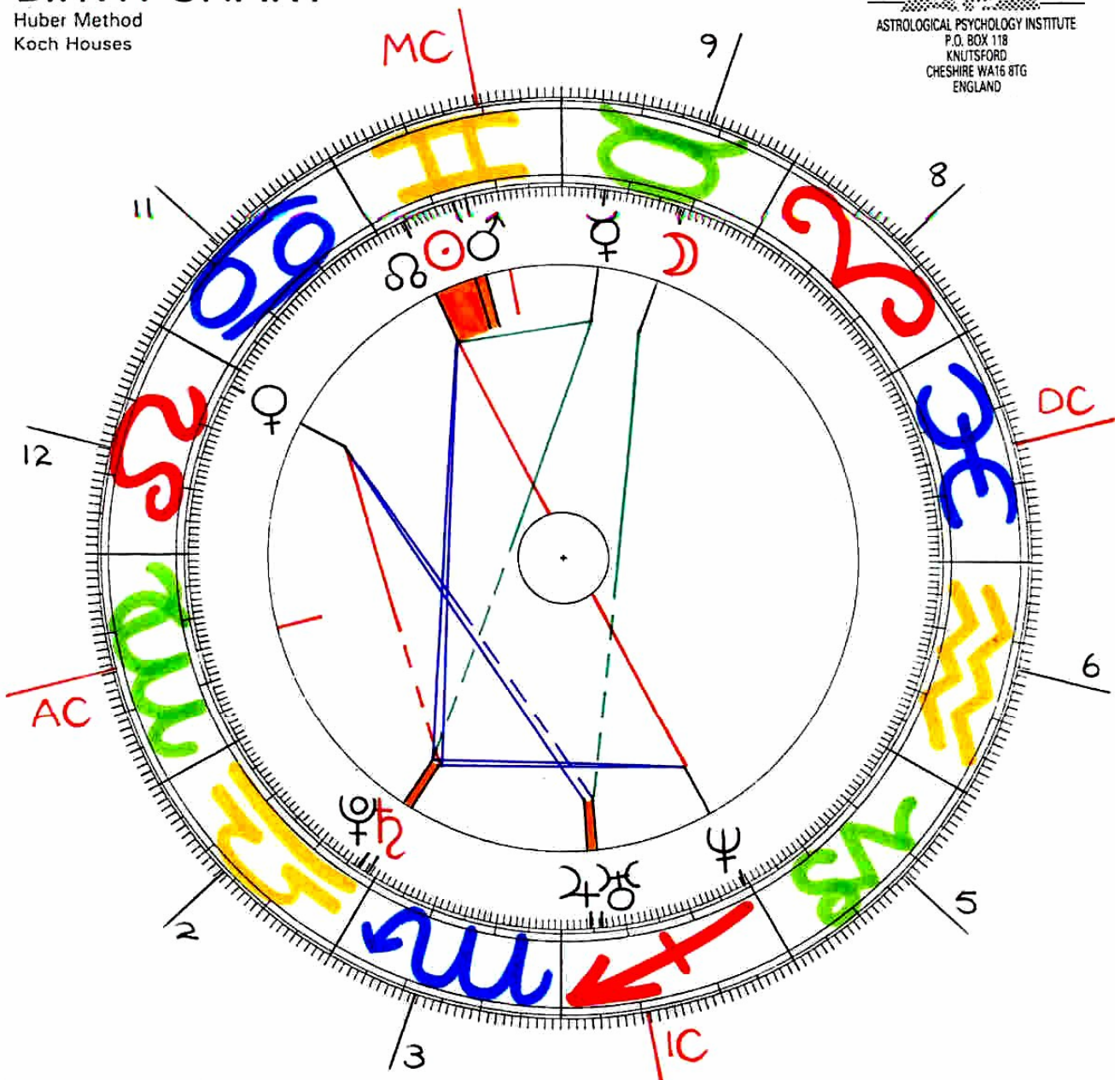
A Chart can be a work of art or merely precise but the neater and clearer it is the easier it will be to interpret, and the more it will be valued by the Client. So, please attempt to draw the charts, requested in the Assignment which follows this Unit, as though you were a professional astrologer preparing charts to present to your clients. In other words, not only accurately but also very neatly.

A sample of a hand-drawn chart is shown on the next page.

BIRTH CHART

Huber Method
Koch Houses

© 1984
ASTROLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY INSTITUTE
P.O. BOX 118
KNUTSFORD
CHESHIRE WA16 8TG
ENGLAND

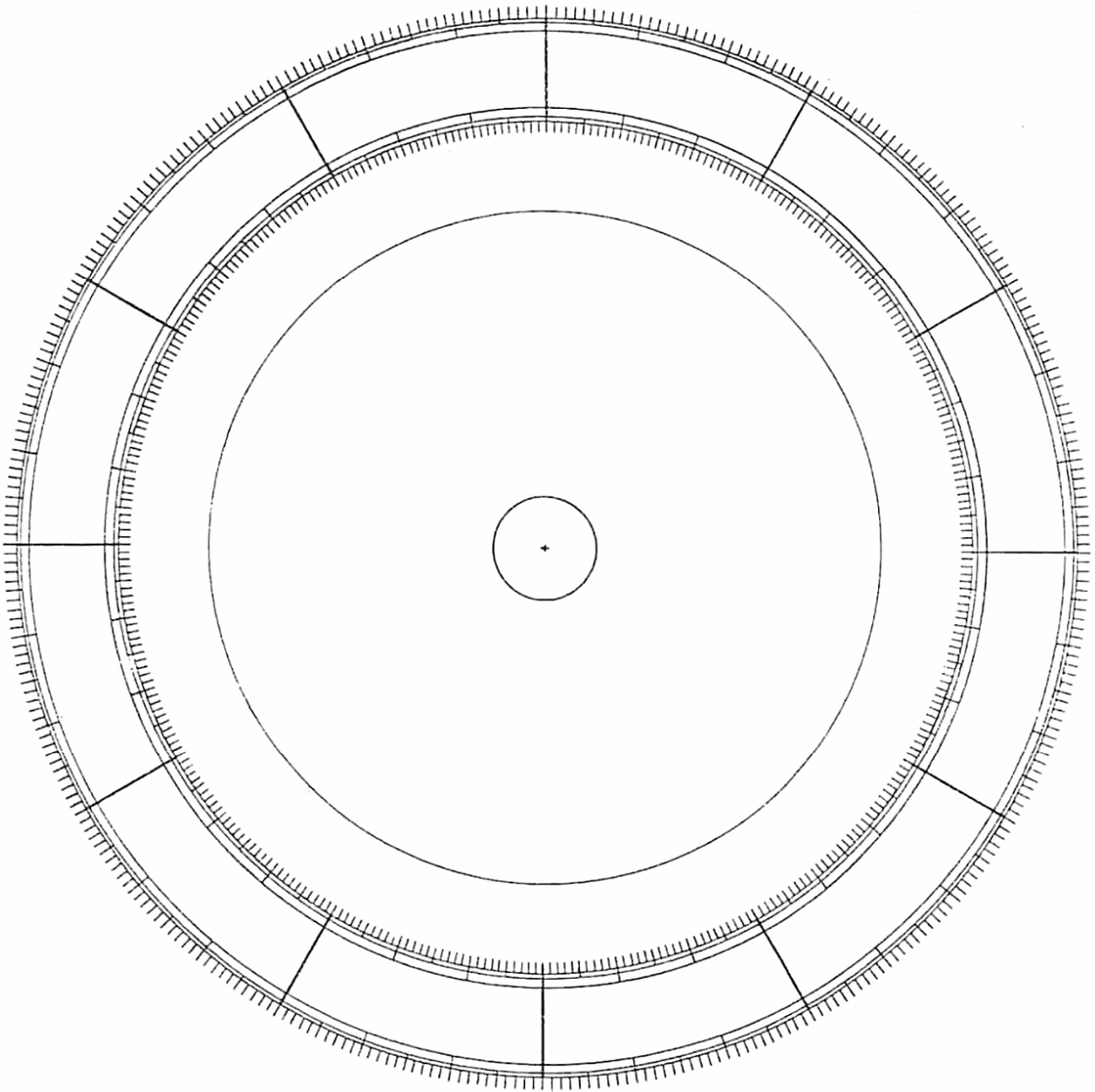


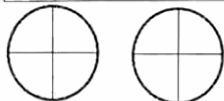
Name: API (UK)		Colour Ratio:	2 Red 3 Blue 3 Green	Shaping and Direction Dynamic/Linear Vertical	STUDENT No:								
Birth Date	D M Y 8 6 1983	Stress Area Planets		Strength of Ego Planets	Quadrant Emphasis								
Birth Place	LONDON	Low Point Planets		Strongest: Weakest: Disadvantaged:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	3	2	3	2	4	1	2	0
3	2	3	2										
4	1	2	0										
Latitude	53 30 N/S	Aspect Patterns / Structure											
Longitude	0 10 E/W	Single Ambivalence figure ♀, ♀, ♀ Search figure ♀, ♀, ♀											
Time	H M S 12 30 00												
Birth Time as Given													
Zone Standard E - W +													
Summer (or Double) time -	1 00 00												
GMT (or UT)	11 30 am/pm												
GMT Date	8 : 6 : 83												
Local Sidereal Time at Birth													

Figure 4.3 Sample hand-drawn chart

BIRTH CHART

Huber Method
Koch Houses



Name:			Colour Ratio:	Red Blue Green	Shaping and Direction	STUDENT No:
Birth Date	D	M	Y	Stress Area Planets		Strength of Ego Planets Strongest: Weakest:
Birth Place				Low Point Planets		
Latitude			N / S	Aspect Patterns / Structure		Quadrant Emphasis
Longitude			E / W			
Time	H	M	S			
Birth Time as Given						
Zone Standard E - W +						
Summer (or Double) time -						
GMT (or UT)			am / pm			
GMT Date	:	:				
Local Sidereal Time at Birth						

Working out Aspects






























We have explained how to read the Computer Data which is supplied by software programmes. This normally includes all the aspects already worked out for you, but what happens if you only have planetary longitudes to work with and you have to calculate your own aspects?

This is quite easy but needs some care. The Aspect Chart below is designed to make the calculation of aspects as simple as possible. You may wish to photocopy it.

The sequence of steps is as follows:

1. List planets and their corresponding longitudes in degrees and minutes **in ascending numerical order** of longitude in the columns on the right. [Where seconds are given, round to the nearest minute – round down if 0-29" and round up if 30-59": e.g. 6'27" rounds down to 6'; 33'35" rounds up to 34'.]
2. Look at each planet in turn, starting with the Sun on line 1. Check the 'row' planet's longitude against that of each of the 'column' planets along the top line, to see if each is 'in orb' for the appropriate aspect according to the orb table on page 5. Don't forget to check if planets near the end of one Sign (eg 27° Leo) are in aspect to those near the beginning of another Sign (eg 2° Pisces.)
3. When you calculate that an aspect exists between two planets, draw in the Aspect Glyph in the appropriate box.
4. Where a One-way aspect exists, draw a small horizontal line against the aspect, e.g. –.

Following this process will help you to really understand the meaning of Aspects rather than always relying on Computer Data.

												Planets and Longitudes	
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													

Aspect Chart

Exercise – Practise Drawing a Chart

Using the Chart Data on page 9 for planetary and House positions, work out the aspects for this chart using the Aspect Grid on page 14.

Then draw up the chart using the style of that on page 12 as a model. Since you are using the data for that chart, your result should be very similar.

Getting to Know Your Own Chart

In order to obtain maximum benefit from any future study of astrology which you might undertake it is **vital** that you are able to relate what you read, or what you **experience**, to an understanding of the energies at work in your own Chart.

When you make a decision, behave in a particular way in a situation which arises in your life, or act or react in a certain manner in a relationship, etc., it is helpful to have an image of your birth chart in mind so that you can attempt to understand what is going on and relate it to the chart.

You can only do this if you know your chart sufficiently intimately to be able to recall instantly the position of a planet by Sign and by House, as well as the aspects it makes to another planet. In other words have an **accurate** mental image of your chart.

We invite you to memorise your chart and experiment with drawing it. Persevere until you can draw it accurately. At this stage there is no need to remember the degrees **AND** minutes of Longitude of planets, house cusps, etc., so to the nearest degree of arc will be sufficient.

As you study and memorise your own chart attempt to see it as a three-dimensional moving picture which is constantly changing its energy output and adapting itself to the changing situations in your life. In all interpretative work remember this guideline and see every chart in this way, rather than as a flat piece of paper with some symbols and lines drawn on it.

Exercise 4

1. Using computer data for your own Birth Chart, draw your chart to the best of your ability.

Make lists of the Planetary Longitudes and House Cusps on a separate sheet of paper, rounding the minutes up or down to the nearest degree. [Note that we do not normally include numbers of degrees on the chart form as they interfere with the overall image.]

Draw in the House Cusps and Planetary positions on a blank chart form.

Then draw in the aspect lines on the chart form in their correct colours.

You are recommended to do this **without looking at your chart printout**.

Have as many attempts at this as you wish or need, until you produce something that you feel is satisfactory. It does not need to be perfect (see 3).

2. Reflect on your experience of drawing your chart and write briefly about
 - (i) the image that you have retained and
 - (ii) the energies present in your chart as seen through the colours of the aspects.
3. Now **redraw your own chart to the highest standard possible**.



UNIT 5

The Structure of the Birth Chart

First Steps in Understanding

This Unit explains the structure of the Birth Chart in terms of the Levels of information it contains – the first steps that are needed to understand the Birth Chart. The Exercise aims to help your understanding of these different levels.

Introduction

In this Unit, we aim to give you a general understanding of the roles which are symbolised in the chart by the Planets, the Signs and the Houses. You will have noted in earlier Units that in several instances we have mentioned symbolism. It is important to realise that the Birth Chart is symbolic even though an author may, for ease of writing, give the impression that, for instance, a Red Aspect Line **IS** energy. Please keep this in mind during your studies.

At the beginning of this Course we said that it was necessary for an astrologer to develop a broad understanding of astrological symbolism, and not to rely on the use of 'keywords' alone. Whilst keywords cannot be dispensed with in the early stages of learning they should be seen only as the first step on a ladder.

Otherwise using keywords, in particular for the interpretation of aspects between planets, can become as limiting as in Sun Sign astrology. The generalised statements of many text books can have little to do with the reality of the planets in a chart, each with its own strength, weakness and placing, or with the chart as a whole.

For example, to read that Mars Opposition Venus means "difficulty in love life" does not explain why this general statement might apply to one person but not to another. But, if you can understand the underlying principles of the Opposition aspect, as well as of the planets involved, then it is easier to understand how this might manifest itself when you consider its possible meanings in the context of an individual chart with its unconscious motivations, inner energies and outer conflicting demands.

Even then the **REALITY** of the experience of this Opposition to one person is likely to be different from the reality of it in the life of another. Astrological psychology has nothing to do with making pronouncements to a client. Instead it is to do with developing an astrological understanding of a chart and then, through dialogue **with** the client, finding out how the various energies it encompasses are interacting in his or her life.

The remaining Units in this Course are not designed to teach in-depth interpretation of a birth chart. That is what the book *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method* is all about. However, by the end of this Course you will have a concept of what a Birth Chart is and what its component parts are, and can do, and you will be in a position to go on to learn how they function in the individual chart.

In order to understand the different roles played by the components which constitute a chart it is first necessary to appreciate that a chart is a diagram of energies, working and interacting on different levels. **None of these energies is visible** but the lines of communication and the various 'junctions' where they meet other energies, can be seen in the chart.

Analogies can serve a useful purpose in developing an understanding of a concept but it is important that they are not seen as **the** truth. Whilst there is **no** analogy which does justice to the complexity of a human being it might be helpful at this stage if we made an attempt to look at a Birth Chart in the same way as we can see, and understand, some other 'living' organism. This kind of understanding will be found very helpful when it comes to the interpretation of a birth chart. As an example we might look at an Expedition to climb Mount Everest.

An Expedition to climb Mount Everest

The Expedition's relationship to the Cosmos

The existence, the survival and the success of our imaginary expedition is linked to some unknown and unseen quality, or energy, which we can say, rather imprecisely, results in loyalty, team spirit, a sense of belonging, or of **identity**. It forms the nucleus of any group though its nature is difficult to define. This energy from the outside permeates throughout any organisation and affects the attitudes of individuals within that group. We refer you back to Unit 1, when we talked about the relationship of cosmic energy to **any** 'living' organism.

The Expedition Background

There are many people involved in an expedition to climb Mount Everest including climbers, medical staff, support groups, sherpas, and so on. Each person working for the expedition comes from a particular country, social and family background and whilst each has a specialist task, or a role to play, within the organisation, the manner in which they perform this will be affected to some extent by their heritage and family background. For instance the man who comes from a family with a strong sense of duty will bring this with him to his work. Outside of the immediate family there are less obvious, and deeper influences which help to form cultural, social, national and racial beliefs and values. These latter are unlikely to be common to the majority of those who form part of the expedition team, so it will be important to find a way of understanding and reconciling them.

The Leaders

The expedition needs leaders and these fulfil a management role. This may be effective or ineffective and, of course, the attitudes of those whose job it is to manage will be affected by their family and inherited background in the same way as are all other members of the team, and they too will unconsciously respond to the 'spirit' of the organisation. Their job is to decide policy, make organisational decisions, be in touch with the needs and feelings of the team, ensure equipment requirements are known, and generally ensure the security and effectiveness of the expedition.

We might envisage a leadership team of three people working together, but each with his/her own responsibility. Leader 'A' will have overall responsibility for decisions on policy and strategy, 'B' is responsible for the practicalities concerned with finance, equipment and so on, and 'C' will be the one who dreams of reaching their ultimate objective – the summit.

The Environment

1. The Expedition image – how is it going to present itself to the world; what internal personal differences or conflicts are going to be repressed in order to present the required image.
2. The finances and equipment needed for the survival of members of the expedition.
3. The need to keep the media informed. Also route planning and communications on the climb.
4. Recognition of the various ethnic and cultural backgrounds of the team. The need to keep in touch with families, etc.

5. The need for recreational and leisure activities. Also the relaxed environment where some of the team will be able swap experiences and tell a few 'tall stories', and maybe spawn some creative ideas.
6. Concentration on the real purpose of the expedition. Attention to the practical realities of the task in hand.
7. Keeping everyone happy who comes into contact with the expedition – either on its home ground when it is training, or on the long journey to its ultimate destination, e.g. patching up any disagreements which may crop up with the local population, etc.
8. Attending to essential requirements which demand the approval of various authorities, e.g. passports, negotiations with local and/or national bodies. The expedition has to recognise that it does not exist in isolation and that coming into conflict with authority, or other climbing organisations etc. could well mean the difference between the success and failure of the expedition.
9. This is the area where it is necessary to see the project in its wider context. What can be learned from the task being undertaken which might benefit more than just the personal gratification of team members?
10. The summit, the final assault – the real objective of the expedition.
11. Here is a risk area where the expedition could become a little exclusive as a result of which inner power struggles might develop. The need for the leaders to stay in touch with the needs of the team is vital.
12. Last but not least, where all members of the team find an inner faith in what they are doing. In this area they do not need to 'perform' in order to get feed-back from the world, or justification for what they are attempting. Here they have an understanding of the purer, deeper motivation of their team effort.

The Team

In addition to the leaders who take responsibility for the expedition, there are many workers who make up the team and for simplicity we could perhaps group these into four categories. There will be those who do the physical tasks which need to be done, who provide the real manual power - and these will be found to a great extent in every area of the expedition. If the team were only capable of sitting around admiring the scenery and expecting someone else to do the work the expedition would be a total failure. So those doing physical tasks need to be both willing workers and able to offer specific skills which they have acquired in their own particular field.

Next there are the communicators who will deal with everything from contact with the media to radio communication between the climbers and various base camps which will be set up. They will also be involved in planning the route, will know where all equipment is and ensure that it is available as and when it is needed. There will be others who will have caring roles to perform such as ensuring that all members of the team are well fed; that tents, etc., are set up, that illnesses and accidents are taken care of, internal quarrels resolved, and so on. Finally there are the climbers themselves, those who will be entrusted with ensuring a place in history for the expedition. Not only have they trained but they have learned their skills from their experience on many dangerous mountain slopes. Their experience will enable other mountaineers and explorers to undertake future tasks with greater safety in the future.

A Controlling Element

The expedition is likely to have sponsors and other interested parties whose own needs and expectations are important to them and may conflict with the aims of the expedition. Attempting to meet the requirements of these outside bodies could create difficulties for the team and intrude on its need for autonomy in decision making. The result of undue pressures could jeopardise the success of the venture.

An Uncontrollable Element

There will be certain very important conditions affecting the outcome of the expedition, and over which the team will have no control. The chief one of these will be the weather. Without elaborating on this it is suggested that if the team is prepared to understand and co-operate with these external elements, rather than attempt to get the better of them through the misuse of personal Will or to satisfy some ego need, then there will be a greater chance of achieving success.

Communication

The whole organisation works on various inter-acting levels which will involve everyone both within the team as well as any external bodies with whom the expedition has any contact. Its success depends partly upon its feeling of team spirit, partly upon good leadership and partly upon its ability to communicate efficiently, both internally within the company as well as externally with its sponsors, the media, etc. At all levels within the team there are different pressures and stresses at work because, although everyone involved has a specific job to do, each one is still an individual with his or her own background.

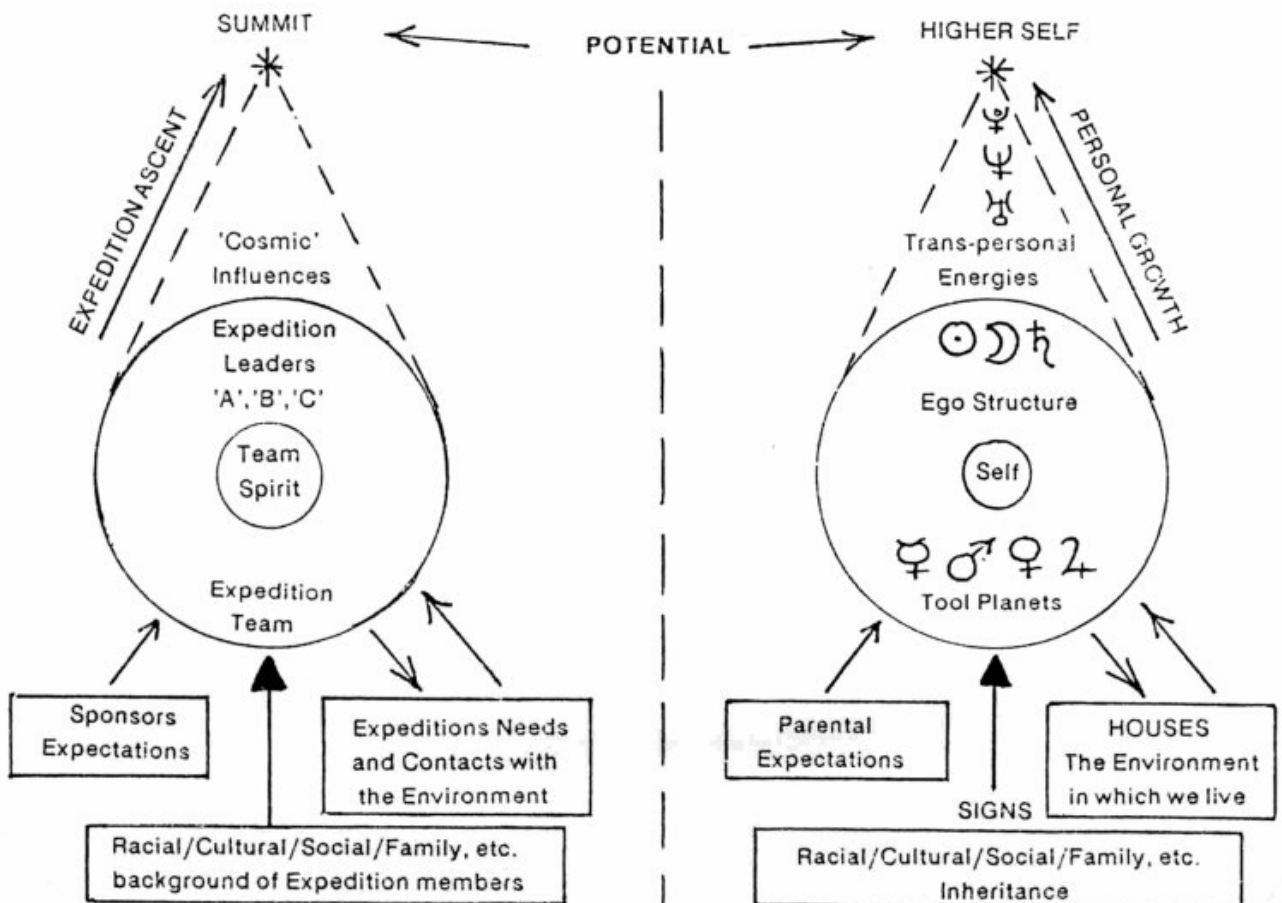


Figure 5.1

STRUCTURE OF THE CHART

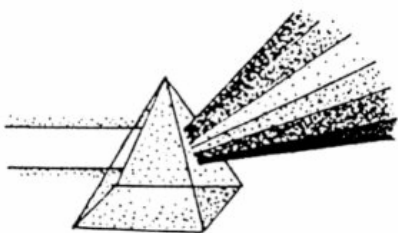
The analogy that we have given is simplified and incomplete but it may help you to understand the flow and interaction of energies which are symbolised within the Birth Chart. We suggest that you have your chart in front of you whilst reading what follows:

The Circle in the Centre

The circle in the centre of the chart is like an inner sanctum. It is the home of the soul, spirit, psyche, self or whatever name you choose to give it. Within this centre a person has the potential to be able to identify with a unique sense of wholeness and through this centre be in touch with the energy of the Cosmos. Symbolically it can be seen as the point from which psychological energy flows outwards, from the moment of birth, on its journey to meet the outside world. Let us examine its path.

The Aspect Structure

This represents an unconscious part of the individual and the shape of the structure determines what our inner motivation is. We say that it is unconscious and initially this is true, but part of the process of understanding ourselves is to become aware of how this unconscious energy motivates, or drives us. The aspect structure is also our inner communication system – the relationship between one part of ourselves and another – or between two of our sub-personalities.



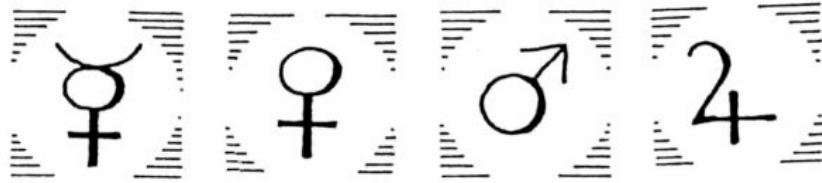
The Aspect structure picks up the energy and ‘colours’, channels and focuses it to the planets which form the next layer of the chart. When we say colour, we are referring to the aspect colours of which we have already spoken, i.e. Red, Blue, Green and Orange. Whether the Red is a Square or an Opposition is, of course, also important in the ‘forming’ processes that are applied to that energy.

Looked at another way, you could picture the central area of the chart beaming out a pure white light. Each of the seven aspects has the ability to filter out and **respond** to one of the 7 principal colour wavelengths that compose white.

The Planets

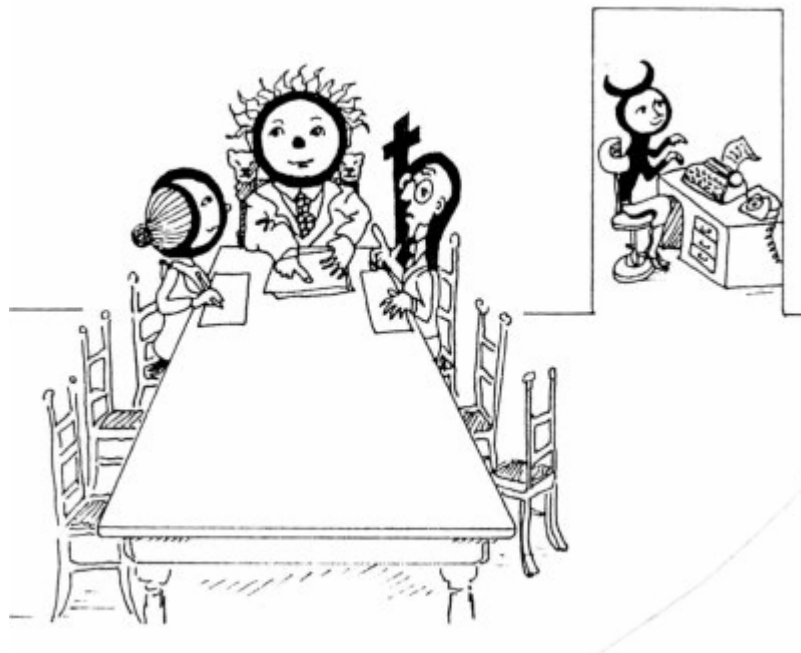


The planets play a role similar to that of the Expedition team leaders and task force. Each has an individual identity and possesses a talent to be able to work in a particular way when motivated to do so. The ‘controlling’ planets, Sun, Moon and Saturn, represent the ego, or conscious mind, and it is through the full and balanced use of these that an individual has the ability to direct and control his or her own life. The Sun is symbolic of Mind, or Will; Saturn, symbolic of ‘form’, or structure is that part of ourselves which protects us and does all that it can to ensure our survival and security. Moon is symbolic of the ‘child’ in us, and symbolises our need for spontaneous emotional contact



The tool planets, Mercury, Venus, Mars and Jupiter either function on their own, responding to outer demands and to the essential need for survival, or they respond more positively and effectively to considered instructions from the ego. The planets are focal points for inner energy as well as for energy which is generated by the actions and feelings of those with whom the individual is in contact. They are also the recipients of energy from the Signs and, in addition, each has its own individual personality.

We can see each of the tool planets as symbolising a 'Drive', or a part of our unstoppable process of coming into consciousness. Mercury can be associated with our drive to communicate, Venus with our drive for contact, Mars with our drive for 'action' or performance, and Jupiter the drive to 'grow' and expand our field of consciousness. It is vital that these planets learn to find a way of working together. Mars, in a contact situation, might be an expression of temper or aggression but working in harmony with, say, Venus there is likely to be consideration for others which will produce more positive results.



The Parents

In the same way that the freedom of the management of the expedition can be interfered with by the unwarranted constrictions of 'External Influences', so too can the freedom of the individual be limited by enduring emotional ties to one or both of the parents.

The Outer Planets



We briefly include the three outer planets, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto, as symbolising those cosmic elements which we cannot control but with which we need to be in harmony. All planets work on different levels of activity depending upon our own conscious awareness of ourselves. The levels of activity of the outer planets seem to be more extreme. We cannot call them personal planets because the manner in which they enter into, and affect our lives is beyond our control. In our less aware state their energy seems to come flooding in from beneath us undermining our sense of security, frequently in an unexpected and dramatic manner, and they often carry a harsh message which seems to be designed to make us aware of the path in life that we **should** be on.

They are **trans-personal** planets and as we progress along the path of personal evolution, or greater conscious awareness so we **open** ourselves to the super-conscious energies that, in their higher form, the outer planets represent. It is as though we detach ourselves from our own ego needs and achieve a greater harmony with the Universe.

The Signs

In some ways we can relate the Zodiac Signs to what Jung calls the 'collective unconscious', within which is stored everything that man has been and learnt upon this Earth. It is a common pool of continually evolving experience which links all human life and contains the archetypes, ideas, or images common to the human race. In the individual these are **inherited** energies and are experienced through the Planets in the Signs. Also through the Signs we inherit the more immediate past influences from within our own family background. It is as though the deeper into the unconscious the past sinks the wider it spreads and the more it becomes collective rather than family.

You might be wondering why each Sign appears to have its own apparently singular characteristic if they jointly contain all the laws of nature and the sum total of human knowledge and experience. Perhaps the easiest way to grasp the basic principal is to imagine each of the Signs as a Playing Card so that we have a pack of 12 cards with each card representing one of the Signs. The story which surrounds the picture on the face of each card is bound up with the myths which have grown with the development of the human race. These are complex and are worthy of detailed study. Liz Greene's book *The Astrology of Fate* is a good starting point.

Picture a Birth Chart and imagine that each Sign contains a full pack of 12 cards, but that the cards are arranged in a different order within each Sign so that the 'picture card' we associate with a particular Sign is the one on the top of the pack. Therefore a planet in a Sign is most associated with the card which is on the top of the pack in that Sign, but not to the exclusion of what is contained in **all** the Signs. We tend to place more emphasis on the Sign in which the Sun is placed because the Sun is symbolic of that part of the ego we associate with the conscious use of the Will. It is therefore in a position to play an important controlling role in everything that we do.

But as our life progresses we have access to the energies of all the Signs, whether through a planet in that Sign or through the developing pattern of our life with the passage of the Age Point through the Signs. This is covered in *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method*.

The Houses

Finally we come to the Houses on the outer edge of the Birth Chart. Here is the outside world, our daily life. It is the area where we put ourselves to the test and where we succeed or fail, where we are happy or sad, where we work and play, make friends, form relationships, **and experience ourselves through contact with others.** It is where our own inner motivations come into conflict with the environment into which we are born and where we have to learn to balance our own desires and needs with the laws and restrictions of that society, as well as with the wishes of others. It can be a battle ground unless we can become aware of the processes that are going on both within and around us. It is in the Houses that we feel and experience the pressures from others, in particular from our parents when we are too young to be able to resist them. We can find ourselves caught up in the energies and conflicts of others and we either adapt to them or fight them.

The Birth Chart can give us many clues as to the problems that we may have to overcome within ourselves in order to find harmony in the outside world. It can show us the potential in ourselves that others may have failed both to recognise and help us to develop in our formative years, and it can show us a path to follow, along which we can find fulfilment and a meaning to life beyond the pressing, but limiting, need to survive.

Recommended reading:

The Astrological Houses by Bruno Huber.

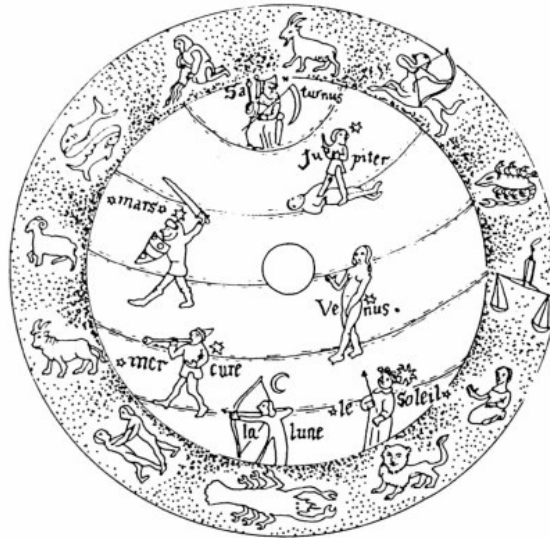
The Greek Myths (Vols. 1 & 2) by Robert Graves.

These two volumes provide an interesting and informative way of looking at the way in which planetary energies can be related to mythology. If you are so inclined such exploration can prove very rewarding.

Exercise 5

Make notes on your understanding of the analogy contained in this Unit and illustrated in Figure 5.1

Can you think of an alternative comparison that would express your understanding of the levels of a birth chart in another way? You can be as creative as you wish in your analogy. If you find it difficult to come up with a different analogy, you might find it helpful to draw upon specific areas of your own life experience.



UNIT 6

Temperament and Motivation

Temperament and Motivation are fundamental qualities that underlie much of astrology. Here they are described in relationship to the Signs and Houses. In the Exercise you are invited to relate these to your own Chart and experience.

Temperament and Motivation

The Huber approach to chart interpretation places considerable emphasis on both temperament (behaviour) and motivation. In Figure 6.3 each Sign is related both to a Temperament (Fire, Earth, Air or Water) and a Motivation (Cardinal, Fixed or Mutable). Each sign has a different combination of these two elements, the meanings of which are described in greater detail below. It is worth committing Figure 6.3 to memory.













	FIRE	EARTH	AIR	WATER
CARDINAL				
FIXED				
MUTABLE				

Figure 6.3

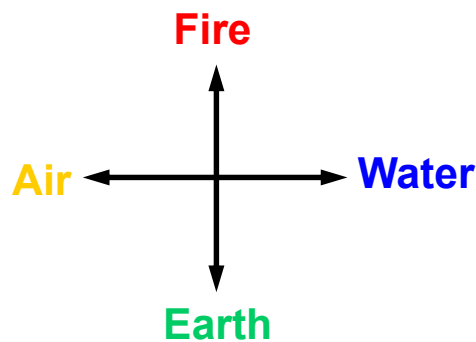


Figure 6.4 **Temperament**

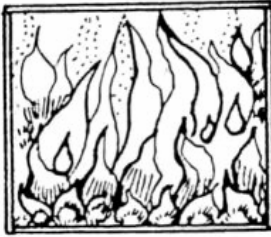
Each Sign may be associated with one of the four elements of Fire, Earth, Air or Water. The elements are also known as ‘triplicities’, as each corresponds with three Signs, as listed in the following table with a corresponding behavioural attribute.

FIRE	<i>Fiery</i>	Aries	Leo	Sagittarius
EARTH	<i>Practical</i>	Taurus	Virgo	Capricorn
AIR	<i>Thinking</i>	Gemini	Libra	Aquarius
WATER	<i>Feeling</i>	Cancer	Scorpio	Pisces

On many chart forms you will find a space in which to insert the number of planets in each of the elements, or in which to draw in the appropriate glyphs.

FIRE Signs

Aries, Leo, Sagittarius

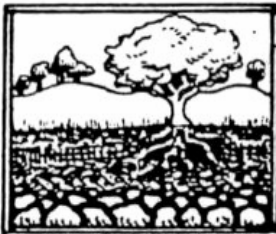


Carl Jung related Fire to Intuition and Fire Signs do have an intuitive understanding of their own strengths and abilities. Unlike Water and Air who need to 'Feel' or to 'Think' about some task to be done, Fire has an inner sense of 'knowing' that success is his for the taking. It is an inner faith in his own ability to succeed.

Fire is vitality and spontaneity, but prone to exaggeration and dramatisation. There is a need to be continually 'on the go', constantly searching for new stimulation or excitement. Fig. 6.4 above shows Earth to be the 'inferior' function to Fire and a lack of this element may mean a lack of practicality in coping with the realities of life, as well as unthinking faith in the permanence of physical well-being.

EARTH Signs

Taurus, Virgo, Capricorn



Jung's label of 'Sensation' for Earth can be a little confusing. Sensation means **reality**, the need to touch, in order to believe, to take the mystery out of anything, to break things down into their component parts in order to understand them. Earth is practical, efficient, realistic, well-organised and security conscious, perhaps to such an extent as to miss the joys of life, lacking the vision to be able to break away from the worries of everyday problems.

Earth is sensual and can express physical desires in an open way which can help to avoid health problems. The need for stability gives endurance and the ability to stay in a situation or relationship which others would find intolerable.

AIR Signs

Gemini, Libra, Aquarius.

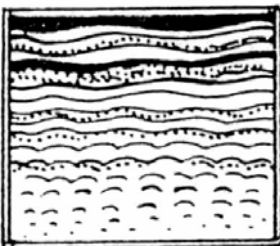


'Thinking' is the keyword for Air and this encompasses all mental activity. This is the element which is involved in communication, ideas and the need to be rational and relate life's experiences to a pre-conceived intellectual framework. Water is the 'inferior' function to Air and this makes it difficult for Air to understand the meaning of feelings and emotions.

He may either be afraid of, or unaware of, feelings, both his own and other people's. Assessment is impersonal, contrived, thought out, evaluated by the mind.

WATER Signs

Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces.



These are the 'Feeling' Signs to whom relationships and human values are important. Water is compassionate and sensitive, though not necessarily warm, and it has the capacity for wisdom and insight but with the potential for over emotional reactions. Instinctive reactions are often the right ones – made at a feeling level. Since 'feeling' is the inferior function to Air there is the tendency to repeat other people's ideas.

It may lack the physical energy required to get down to the practical issues of life and thereby place an over-reliance on other people.

Footnote Jung uses the terms ‘superior’ and ‘inferior’ in the original Latin sense. He uses ‘superior’ to mean ‘upper’, so the superior function is the one which is uppermost in awareness, or consciousness. He uses ‘inferior’ to mean ‘lower’, so the inferior function is one which is low down in the unconscious and therefore one of which an individual is not always aware and cannot readily use. It is nevertheless very powerful but it is not controlled.

Motivation

When considering the positions of the Signs in the birth chart in the context of motivation, it is important to note that each Sign of a specific motivation will be opposite another Sign of the same motivation, e.g. Cardinal Sign Aries is opposite Cardinal Sign Libra. Signs, or indeed planets, opposite one another in the chart represent a polarity and this theme is developed in the Diploma Course. This polarity is illustrated in the figures below:

CARDINAL Signs:

Aries, Cancer, Libra, Capricorn

Cardinal energy is initiatory.

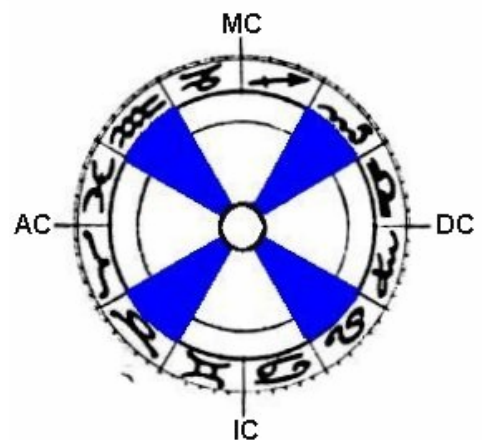
There is impulse for action, to start something.



FIXED Signs:

Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, Aquarius

Fixed energy seeks stability and security and feels a need to retain what it possesses.

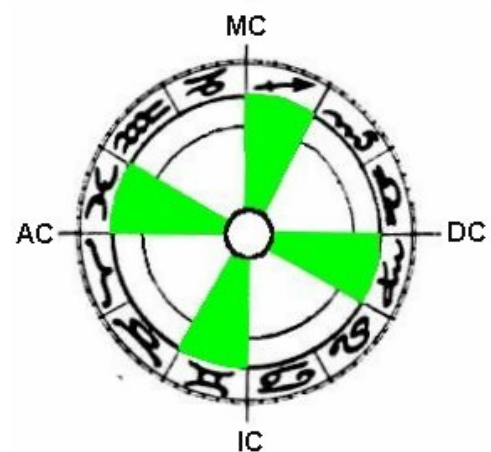


MUTABLE Signs:

Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, Pisces

Mutable energy seeks change.

It is restless and searching and eager to go on to the next ‘phase’.



The three motivations are also known as ‘quadruplicities’.

An example of these motivations may be seen in the family who decide to build their own home. This requires Cardinal energy. When it is finished they furnish it and live in it and feel secure there. This is the motivation of Fixed energy. Then they conceive a thought that the house is not quite big enough for their growing children and they begin to plan their next move. This need to change and seek new beginnings is Mutable energy.



Temperament and Motivation of the Houses

The Houses have the same Temperament and Motivation as the Signs with which they correspond in Figure 6.5 below.

For example, the First House corresponds with Aries which is a Cardinal Fire Sign. The First House is therefore a Cardinal Fire House. These combinations of Temperament and Motivation are important factors to consider when analysing a chart.

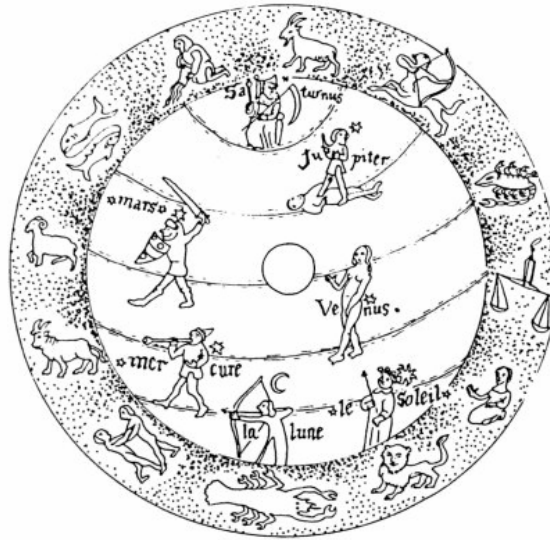
House	Temperament/Motivation	Associated Sign	Sign Ruler
1st House	Cardinal/Fire	Aries	Mars
2nd House	Fixed/Earth	Taurus	Venus
3rd House	Mutable/Air	Gemini	Mercury
4th House	Cardinal/Water	Cancer	Moon
5th House	Fixed/Fire	Leo	Sun
6th House	Mutable/Earth	Virgo	Mercury
7th House	Cardinal/Air	Libra	Venus
8th House	Fixed/Water	Scorpio	Pluto
9th House	Mutable/Fire	Sagittarius	Jupiter
10th House	Cardinal/Earth	Capricorn	Saturn
11th House	Fixed/Air	Aquarius	Uranus
12th House	Mutable/Water	Pisces	Neptune

Figure 6.5

Exercise 6

We associate the **Signs** with our **Inherited** characteristics and the **Houses** more with the influence of the **Environment**.

1. Remembering the Motivation and Temperament which is associated with each Sign, count the number of planets in your chart in the **Signs** and classify them by Motivation and Temperament.
2. Consider which **Motivation** is strongest in your chart, and the significance of this in your own life.
3. Consider which **Temperament** is strongest and whether this has any meaning for you.



UNIT 7

The Components of the Birth Chart

Planets, Signs, Houses and Aspects

In this Unit we begin to look at interpretation of the Chart, particularly in terms of planetary energies and how they are influenced by Sign, House and Aspect.

Introduction

There are countless astrological books which have been published on the meanings of the Planets, Signs and Houses and most of these have a common theme concerning each of these different areas of the Chart, though they may differ on precise interpretation. We are not going to repeat what has been written about so often. Instead we give you a guide as to what we consider is relevant to your studies, and this includes a list of books which we recommend as being worth reading, and which you will have found at the conclusion of Unit 1.

When we talk about the Signs in this Unit we describe them as though they were Signs with the Sun in and therefore having a relationship to individual identity. It is important to realise that every planet, and not just the Sun, will be affected by the energy of the Sign in which it is situated. Therefore the descriptions given will need to be seen in the context of the nature of the individual planet.

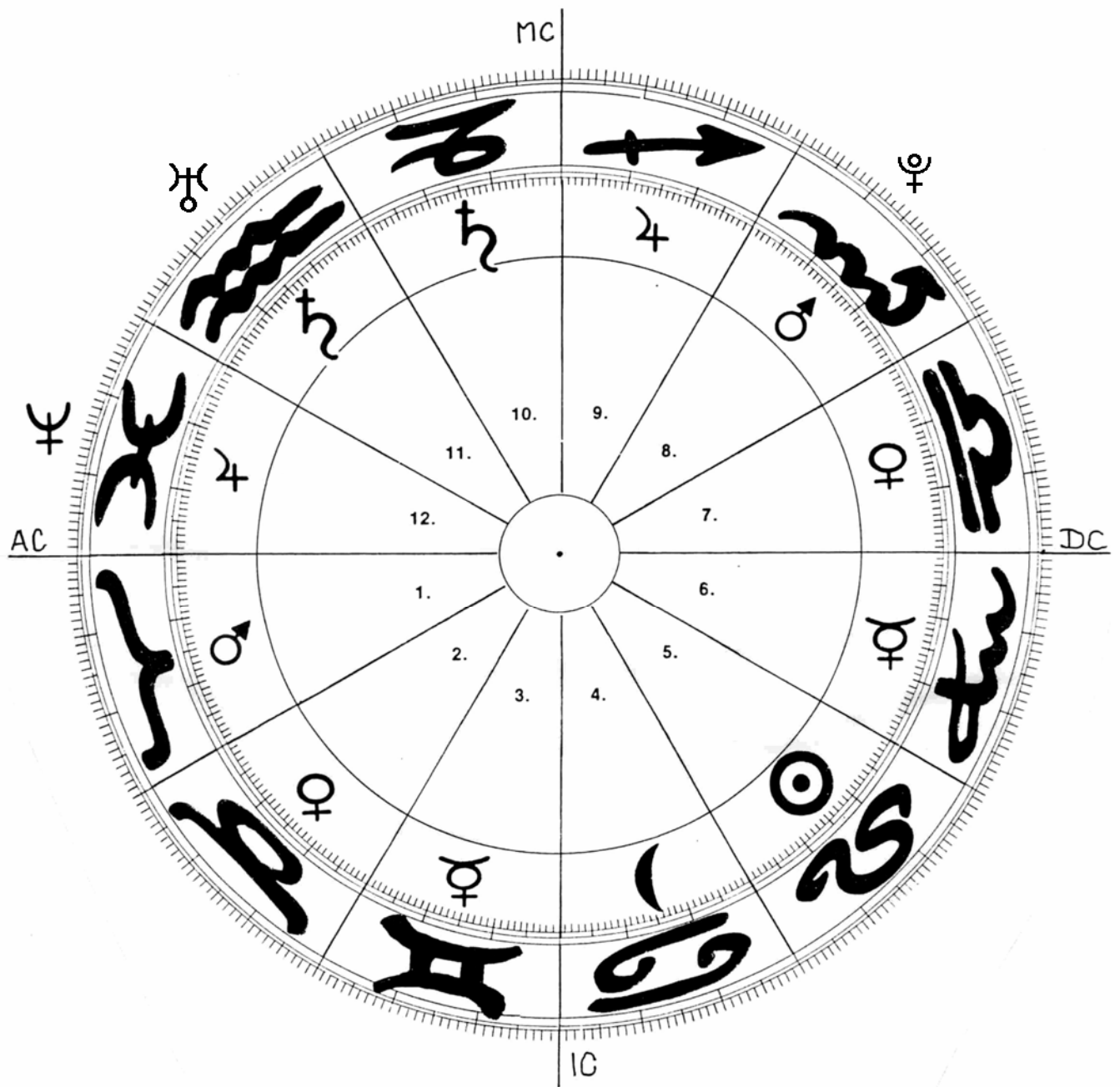
Please remember that the 'keywords' used to illustrate the meanings of Signs, Planets and Houses are very confining in their description. Each component **must** be seen in the context of the chart as a whole and its relevance judged **only** from that.

The object of this Unit is to present certain basic facts which you need to memorise. We have kept these simple to make learning as easy as possible because without these foundation stones you cannot go on to broaden your knowledge. In the end there is no real substitute for practical experience – much of which can be gained from an understanding of how you experience your own chart.

Links

If you refer to Figure 7.1 on the next page, you will see that there is a planet in each of the Signs and that each of the Signs corresponds with one of the Houses. The reason for this is that there is a link which associates Planet, Sign and House. The Planet which is associated with a Sign is traditionally known as its 'Ruler'.

Before the discovery of Uranus, Neptune and Pluto, the Rulers of Scorpio, Aquarius and Pisces were Mars, Saturn and Jupiter. These should be kept in mind as being associated with these Signs even though the new Rulers are now in more general use.



Aries	1st House	Libra	7th House
Taurus	2nd House	Scorpio	8th House
Gemini	3rd House	Sagittarius	9th House
Cancer	4th House	Capricorn	10th House
Leo	5th House	Aquarius	11th House
Virgo	6th House	Pisces	12th House

Figure 7.1

PLANETS











	Fixed	Mutable	Cardinal
<u>SUPER-CONSCIOUS SPHERE</u> Mental & Spiritual Growth Aspiration	CREATIVE INTELLIGENCE Mother Principle  Anima Principle Meditation METHOD	UNIVERSAL LOVE Son Principle  Christ Principle Identification COMPREHENSION	UNIVERSAL WILL Father Principle  Animus Principle Contemplation METAMORPHOSIS
<u>CONSCIOUS SPHERE</u> Personality (Ego) Role of Self	PHYSICAL MANIFESTATION  Mother Practical thought Processes NEED FOR PROTECTION	EMOTIONAL SENSE OF SELF  Child Emotional responses NEED FOR CONTACTS	SELF-AWARENESS  Father Personal Will NEED FOR EXPANSION
<u>SUB-CONSCIOUS SPHERE</u> Impulses/ Instincts Life Supporting Functions	PERFECTION  Balance – Harmony ASSIMILATION	FORMULATION/ EVALUATION   Computing – Sensing LEARNING MECHANISM	ACHIEVEMENT  Action – Energy MOTOR FUNCTION
THE THREE-FOLD PERSONALITY	FEMALE Bio-Chemical Processes CAPACITY	NEUTRAL Nervous Function CONSCIOUSNESS	MALE Drive to Achieve POTENCY
	Taste – Touch	Hearing, Seeing, Perceiving	Smell

Figure 4.7

The above Figure is reproduced from the book *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method* and shows 3 'layers' of planets. At the bottom we have the 'tool planets', those which we use automatically in order to preserve existence. Part of the process of personal evolution is to become aware of how these function in our own life and learn how to use them in the most fulfilling manner.

The second layer contains the 'ego planets', those which we can consciously identify as being the real 'me'. They motivate our behaviour and we need to be able to understand how and why they work in a particular way, in our own life. We have to be able to recognise whether they are working in the most appropriate way or whether they function as they do because that is how we have been taught to be.

It is through the balanced use of the ego planets that we can learn how to handle situations that arise in life, and develop an ability to control them.

The top layer consists of the transpersonal planets and the development of our capacity to become receptive to these higher energies is part of our task in life. This entails achieving a balanced and integrated personality by becoming more consciously self-aware – often with the support of a counsellor or therapist who works in the field of personal growth and development. You do not have to be ‘sick’ or in some kind of trouble before you seek such support!

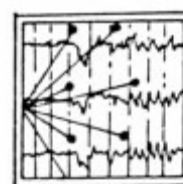
Remember that the Planets are focal points of energy and that each has its own personal identity and role to play.

The ‘TOOL’, or PERSONAL Planets

MERCURY – Communication



We associate Mercury with the intellect but not with reasoning. It is concerned with mental and nervous processes. It enables us to assimilate our experiences mentally. It symbolises our need for learning, gathering information and knowledge, and it translates everything into words and concepts.



VENUS – Balance



We can see Venus as the aesthetic principle, always seeking balance and harmony in order to reach a condition of perfection. It is an introverted tool of selection in any assimilation process. It is the female libido.



MARS – Action – Energy



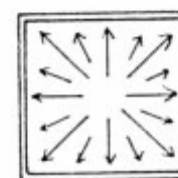
Mars expresses productive energy, the ability to convert energy into performance and work. It symbolises extroverted involvement and motion and it is the masculine libido. It activates the drive for food and security.



JUPITER – Expansion



Jupiter symbolises the sense function with which we perceive the world. It represents sensuous joy, value consciousness and the capacity for judgement, perspective and fairness. It is through the development of these that we can expand our own horizons.



The 'EGO' Planets



SUN – Will – Self-Awareness

The Sun represents the mentality of the human being, that is the quality and condition of self-awareness. It represents the vital energies and has a directing function in relationship to the planets. Its most important function is the direction of energy, through the use of the **Will**.



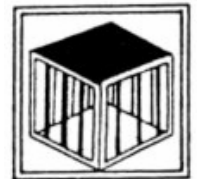
MOON – Emotional Contact – Adaptation

The Moon shows the emotional nature of man and woman, their wish for contacts on all levels, and their need for tenderness and understanding. As the reflecting principle, its central function is sensitive adaptation to life.



Saturn – Limitation – Structure – Security

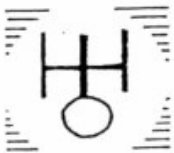
Saturn corresponds to the physical, the sense of form, structure and reality, the need for order and demarcation that secures and protects life, but which also may make it more difficult. Saturn's symbolism suggests security and the wish for peace and comfort as well as maintenance of the status quo.



The 'TRANSPERSONAL' Planets

The outer planets are the planets of the 'collective'. As we indicated earlier the outer planets appear to work at contrasting levels. At the lower level they attract situations from which the individual may learn and be made aware of the direction of their life. These planets are not 'tools' and we **cannot use them**. At the higher, more spiritual level, their energy may be received and used for the benefit of humanity but **not** for that of the individual.

URANUS – Creative Intelligence



Uranus is creative intelligence, seeking new horizons in everything. It is the spirit of research and discovery, gaining security through technical and spiritual systems.



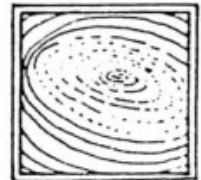
Change, Restlessness

Uranus can be the cause of restlessness and instability, resulting in sudden and unexpected changes.

NEPTUNE – Universal Love



Neptune is universal love, our highest love ideal; the ability to identify idealism; the will to help; social involvement.



Neptune – Deception, Confusion

At the lower level Neptune is the planet of deception, either of self or others. It is as though the individual becomes lost in the belief of being in touch with Neptune's higher ideals and in so doing loses touch with reality.

PLUTO – Spiritual Will



Pluto symbolises the higher mental self, the spiritual will, the essential motivational forces which can transform the dynamics of the whole psyche. Metamorphosis of personality and the flowing of energy between Personal, Transpersonal and Universal Will.



Pluto – Power, Disruption

At the lower level Pluto can reveal male aggression and a quest for power. But Pluto is the planet of transformation and in the way that an earthquake releases the tensions of the earth's crust, so Pluto can release the suppressed emotional tensions of the individual. Whilst there may be destruction on the surface, the ground is laid bare for rebuilding.

THE ZODIAC SIGNS



ARIES

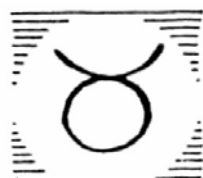
21 March to 20 April

**Assertive – Pioneering –
Adventurous – Self
Cardinal – Fire (MARS)**

Pioneering and adventurous spirit; enterprising; courageous; enthusiastic; direct in approach; highly energetic; hating restriction, loving freedom; needs a challenge. Energy needs to be expressed or turns inwards.

Selfish, always putting self first; unsubtle; impulsive; aggressive; quick but short lived temper; impatient; eggshell ego.

Aries may dream too much. Feels the world should provide the material resources to fulfil his ambition, so waits around for this to happen. A sad sight if the Aries flame is extinguished.



TAURUS

20 April to 21 May

**Possessive – Practical –
Strong-Willed – Warm-Hearted – Fixed
Fixed – Earth (VENUS)**

Practical; reliable; patient; business-minded; power of endurance; firm sense of values; persistent; flair for design and 'chunky' creativity; solid; determined; strong willed; trustworthy; affectionate and warm-hearted; loves the good things in life.

Possessive; lazy; self-indulgent; lacking flexibility and originality; greedy; stubborn; resentful; obsessed with routine.

Taurus can be relaxed if there is peace, pleasure and calm, and the security of tomorrow is guaranteed. The idea of change is feared and convictions can become fanatical and obsessive. Life is black or white and first impressions are difficult to change. Inability to see opportunities in life can make them heavy going to others.



GEMINI

21 May to 22 June

**Versatile – Communicative –
Lively – Changeable
Mutable – Air (MERCURY)**

Adaptable; versatile; spontaneous; busy; lively; humorous; talkative; flair for writing, teaching, languages; youthful and up to date outlook.

Changeable; restless; cunning; inquisitive; inconsistent; two-faced; unable to control nervous energy; superficial; a gossip.

Gemini is Jack-of-all trades and master of none. Easier to acquire a broad understanding of everything than a deep and specialist knowledge of one thing. Involved in many things and not wanting to get trapped in any one situation, an avenue of escape is always kept open.

Doesn't always practise the ideal he preaches. Being Mutable and Airy and lacking Earth it is not always easy for Gemini to accept the responsibilities of life.



CANCER
Emotional – Protective –
Tenacious – Sensitive
Cardinal – Water (MOON)

22 June to 23 July

Kind; sympathetic; sensitive, imaginative; strong maternal or paternal instinct; protective; cautious; patriotic; tenacious; shrewd; thrifty.

Over emotional; hyper-sensitive; touchy; moody; inclined to self-pity; unforgiving; too easily flattered; tendency to live in the past; a worrier.

Cancer's sense of security comes from links with the past and security is of great importance in life, hence the tenaciousness. The water of Cancer is like the inter-tidal zone of the sea with its ebb and flow. He operates in a subtle manner and if he wants something he will not approach the situation directly. Afraid of humiliation and finds it hard to forget or forgive any personal hurt. Has an instinctive feeling for a situation and the ability to adapt and flow into it. Needs creative outlet for sensitive feelings. Can be emotionally possessive and destructively critical if he doesn't get emotional value for money.



LEO
Creative – Generous – Expansive –
Dramatic – Extravagant
Fixed – Fire (SUN)

23 July to 24 Aug

Magnanimous; generous; creative; enthusiastic; good organiser and leader; ambitious; broad minded; expansive; hard worker; sense of showmanship and drama.

Dogmatic; pompous; snobbish; intolerant; fixed opinions; power hungry; conceited; interfering; extravagant.

Leo loves life and radiates sunshine and confidence but underneath it all is his own lack of self-confidence. The surface is a show and Leo is easily hurt. He goes out of his way to achieve the traditional picture of Leo and he usually succeeds with the result that he is a sunny and creative leader whom others are happy to follow.

Like all Fire Signs he's capable of achieving anything he sets out to do – unless someone pricks his bubble. Usually optimistic and capable of staying afloat in a troubled situation. There is a simple naivety about Leo's approach to life which may prevent him from ever discovering what it is that is his real purpose.



VIRGO
Critical – Discriminating –
Conventional – Analytical
Mutable – Earth (MERCURY)

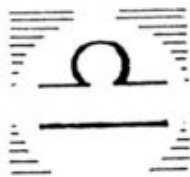
24 Aug to 23 Sept

Discriminating; analytical; meticulous; modest; tidy; hard and practical worker; excellent eye for detail; sensitive.

Fussy; a worrier; hyper-critical; abnormally conventional; finicky and dull.

Not always the prim and proper people they're traditionally painted to be. Nor are they always outwardly tidy – there may be only an internal mental tidiness achieved through their computer-like mental capability. Very realistic but afraid to be found out not to understand something, so will pretend to know it even if they don't.

Have to 'dismantle' something new before reassembling in a way they can relate to. Great mental ability. Strong need to serve others. Prefer to stand behind the leader rather than take responsibility out front. Need to feel needed and appreciated. Like all Earth signs security is important and the need for it may prevent development of full potential. Often a hard unemotional outer skin disguises a sensitive and vulnerable spot inside.



LIBRA
Harmonious – Diplomatic –
Charming – Indecisive – Lazy
Cardinal – Air (VENUS)

23 Sept to 24 Oct

Charming; a lover of harmony; easy going; romantic; diplomatic; idealistic; enjoys pleasant living conditions; likes ritual; need for balance.

Indecisive; easily influenced by others; gullible; lazy; unstable; hypocritical; untrustworthy; dishonest; craves approval; lacks true feelings.

Libra has the reputation of being soft and loving but this is an ideal. Not keen on the earthy, sensuous sort of love – merely on the idealistic beauty of it all. Much frustrated effort in the search for this beauty. Relationships are important but the need to relate, or compare one thing with another, applies to everything.

Libra searches for a pattern of balance, fairness and equality in everything. Although in a real world this may seldom be found the Libran presence can leave behind it a greater sense of harmony than existed before. Finding a balance, and avoiding disputes in human conflicts, may cause problems for Librans and they risk trapping themselves in situations from which it becomes increasingly difficult to escape. As with other Air Signs, emotions are not easy to recognise or express and suppressed feelings create stress.



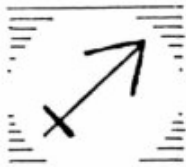
SCORPIO
Intense – Emotional – Loyal –
Persistent – Destructive
Fixed – Water (PLUTO)

24 Oct to 23 Nov

Profound feelings and emotions; strong sense of purpose; highly imaginative; persistent; loyal; determined; intense; passionate about anything; sensitive; discriminating; intuitive.

Jealous; resentful; obstinate; secretive; suspicious.

If Cancer behaves like the ebbing and flowing of the tide on a beach, then Scorpio water can be compared to the deep, dark, still mountain lake. Black and calm on the surface and totally unrevealing about what lies in the depths of its apparent stillness. But there is intense feeling beneath the surface and if suppressed this can be destructive. Scorpio will create crisis in a relationship for emotional reassurance that the relationship exists. It is a sign of great strength and potential but with constant upheavals in the search for self-growth.



SAGITTARIUS
Enthusiastic – Freedom Loving –
Open Minded – Restless
Mutable – Fire (JUPITER)

23 Nov to 22 Dec

Lover of freedom; need to explore and find something new; jovial; optimistic; open minded; versatile; adaptable; excellent overall sense of planning; not given to worrying about past or future. Argumentative; tactless; prone to exaggeration, extremism and over indulgence; restless; details overlooked; lacks concentration.

Sagittarius is motivated by an ideal. Enjoyment is in the chase, in looking for something new and exciting. The intuitive fire energy senses out what is new in life, where the opportunities lie, where the action is. Sagittarius is easily bored so the search continues. Change, travel, adventure and excitement beckon and externally there appears to be a fear of stability but this covers up an inner longing for it. Can be unreliable, making promises to impress and not keeping them. A happy person on the surface and often has luck on his side.

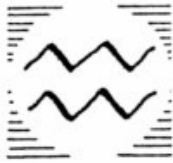


CAPRICORN
Cautious – Sense of Purpose –
Realistic – Serious
Cardinal – Earth (SATURN)

22 Dec to 20 Jan

Ambitious; reliable; determined; realistic; careful; prudent; patient; cautious; strong; sense of purpose; rational and serious mind; a born survivor; leaves nothing to chance. Pessimistic; career or objectives can become all-consuming; rigid in outlook; tends to be over conventional; worries too easily; too security conscious; intolerant.

Capricorn feels a great need to survive in a hostile world but in order to survive he needs to master life and this can only be done in a serious manner. There needs to be a goal in life and there is no instant success, the path is long and hard. Capricorn is a hard task master to himself and finds it difficult to relax and enjoy life. May become blinded by some social ideal which must be achieved at all costs, regardless of its rights and wrongs, or of who gets knocked down in the process. The end justifies the means. In a position of unjustified power can become a tyrant to the detriment of those underneath.



20 Jan to 19 Feb

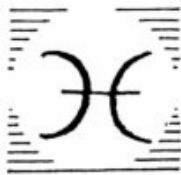
AQUARIUS
Friendly – Independent –
Idealistic – Humanitarian – Unemotional
Fixed – Air (URANUS)

Problems solved by reason; kind; friendly; strongly independent; observant; inventive; modern in outlook; rational; loyal; idealistic; democratic.

Distant; unpredictable; fixed in opinions; lacking genuine emotion; bored by dull routine; insensitive; hypocritical.

Aquarius does concern itself with the needs of other people though not on a one-to-one basis. Dedicated to the betterment of humanity they can become fanatical about some shining ideal and pursue it regardless of whether it suits others. In the desire to be seen to be fair, honest, reasonable and unselfish they can bottle up all natural aggression and emotion with resultant physical and psychological problems.

Can preach one thing and practice another and can fight for some humanitarian ideal for mankind whilst ignoring the feelings of those nearest and dearest – with resultant relationship difficulties.



19 Feb to 21 March

PISCES
Compassionate – Unworldly –
Changeable – Chameleon-Like – Sensitive
Mutable – Water (NEPTUNE)

Unworldly; sensitive; emotional; changeable; compassionate; sympathetic; gentle; kind; romantic; imaginative; likes an uncomplicated life.

Too susceptible to outside influences; impractical; vague; weak willed; indecisive; need to be loved; often blinded by people or events; too dependent upon others.

Pisces is not an easy sign to understand since they tend to be influenced by the family environment in which they were brought up and, as an adult, may respond to the energies around them. Their family background will be reflected in their chart. With difficulty in coping with reality Pisces looks at every conceivable solution to a situation, hence their inability to make a decision. Born to serve and suffer they can relate to everyone's feelings and have been called the receptors of other human beings 'shadows'. They can accept misfortune. Outwardly passive they have inner fantasies which need to be externalised. Their struggle is to balance their inner feeling of spirituality with the material necessities of the outer world.

HOUSES

There are many different House systems but from the research of the Hubers the Koch House system has been found to work best in astrological psychology. However, we feel that you should be aware of some other Houses systems which are in common use. Some 20 different House systems have been recorded, of which perhaps about 6 are in common usage to-day.

Houses are based on a division of the Ecliptic into, normally, 12 segments. There are four 'natural' segments, or Quadrants, i.e. the first between the AC (Ascendant) and the IC (Imum Coeli): the second between the IC and the DC (Descendant): the third between the DC and the MC (medium Coeli) and final the fourth Quadrant between the MC and the AC. To create the additional two segments in each Quadrant the Ecliptic is further divided by using a number of different mathematical processes, each of which gives rise to a different House system. The complexities of the calculations which create these divisions is best left to the individual astrologer to explore, depending on needs or interests, and if so inclined.

The calculation of House sizes in different systems is based on a division of time (a Sidereal day) or space (360°). These mostly involve various terrestrial calculations which use the Polar axis as a starting point – like cutting an orange into segments starting at the top of the orange where it was joined to the tree. Such terrestrial divisions can then be seen as projections on to the Ecliptic. The First House will normally, though not always, start at the AC. The most basic division is purely symbolic and divides the Ecliptic into 12 Equal segments of 30°. This is the ***Equal House*** System and unless the AC/DC axis forms a 90° angle to the MC/IC axis the MC will not form the cusp of the 10th House. Instead it will be either in the 9th or 10th House.

In his research work over many years Bruno Huber found that the only House system which gave consistently useful results in the psychological interpretation of a chart was the ***Koch*** system. This system views the Ecliptic from the place of birth and at the time of birth so it is a house system which is based on both time and space rather than on one or the other. With most systems there can be considerable variations in House size, depending on the time of year and the place of birth. So the further North or South from the Equator that the birth takes place, the more distorted will be the size of Houses. In extreme latitudes, and at certain times of the year, the Sun never rises above the horizon, so the MC, for instance, will be ***below*** the AC!

Whilst it would be difficult to work with such a chart, taking account of Houses, it is worth noting that people born in such extreme latitudes do have a different approach to every day life – and it is to every day life situations that we relate the houses! If you are going to work as an astrologer using the Huber's approach then it is essential to use the Koch House system. If you are not using the Huber's system then you will need to experiment with different House systems to find the one with which you feel most in tune.

Other House systems in general use are ***Placidus, Regimontanus, Campanus, and Porphyry***. Each system has its own set of Tables which need to be referred to in order to calculate the Longitudes of House cusps for different, dates, times and places of birth. For instance if you wish to calculate House cusp Longitudes using the Placidus system you could refer to Raphael's *Tables of Houses for Northern Latitudes*, published by W. Foulsham & Co. Ltd. It is necessary to interpolate for both the exact Sidereal Time of birth and Birth Latitude, as explained in the Calculation Module, though obviously working with the appropriate Tables for the chosen House system.

Koch House System - how it came into being

“I wonder how many astrologers who use the Koch Houses believe that this system of Ecliptic division was devised by Dr. Koch? I learned from Bruno Huber, who knew Dr. Koch and the two other people involved in this story, that the principle of this method was the brain child of two German astrologers whose names were Zanzinger and Specht. Apparently in the early 1950's they were attempting to relate certain events which had occurred, to significators in the natal chart and, in particular, to the Houses to which these events might be related. They had no success using existing House divisions so they decided to shut themselves away from the pressures of the world until they had satisfactorily resolved their dilemma.

During the course of their brainstorming they began to look at the way in which existing house systems related to the exact place of birth, and the extent to which these took account of the resulting distortion of the Ecliptic when viewed from the place of birth. Their conclusion was that there were too many inaccuracies and that a more accurate house system formula was needed, and this they eventually succeeded in working out and, through it, they reached a solution to their problem.

Subsequently they needed someone with the necessary ability to undertake the calculations which would be required if their formula was to be made available to other astrologers. This was where Dr. Koch came in. He was a mathematician and teacher and he eventually produced the book of *Koch House Tables*. Bruno tells us that there was some consternation on the part of Zanzinger and Specht concerning Dr. Koch's claim to fame through the Tables which bear his name”

Richard Llewellyn



The Houses represent the area of our daily life, where we grow up, are taught how to tackle the world, try out our skills, establish relationships and find success, fulfilment, hardship or failure. The Hubers place great emphasis on the Houses because this area of the chart can be likened to a theatre stage on which the actors perform before an audience. What goes on behind the scenes may be hidden from view, but it does, of course, affect the performance and in the end it is the performance that counts.

The following gives a brief overview of the Houses; for more detail we strongly recommend that you read Bruno & Louise Huber's book *The Astrological Houses*.

When looking at a Chart from the point of view of Houses it is necessary to bear in mind that the Left side of the chart is related to “I”, and the right side of the chart is related to the “YOU”, or other people. Also that the bottom of the chart concerns the “Collective” and Unconscious motivation, whilst the top of the chart is concerned with achieving Individuality through Conscious motivation.

The First House starts at the Ascendant and we can move around the Chart from this point and find that there is a developing theme which links one House to the next. It is also important to bear in mind that each House has an opposite one on the other side of the chart which represents a polarity and therefore potential conflict. These pairs of Houses are related in their meanings.



The **First House** is concerned with my **self**-image and how I wish to be seen by the world, and I can change this image to suit circumstances. It is also concerned with **self**-confidence and **Self**-esteem, and my own needs, etc.



The **Second House** is to do with my personal security and **self**-worth. What I can acquire to make me feel secure. These may be possessions but they may also be talents that I can acquire, the possession of which give me a sense of self-worth.



The **Third House** is concerned with learning and what I need to know in order to be able to cope with life amongst those people I meet in my community. It is also to do with the natural contacts that I make with contemporaries in my family or in my immediate neighbourhood. It is the House of communication within the collective.



The **Fourth House** is my House of origin. It is to do with my family background, with my roots in the collective, with my home and with tradition and my sense of belonging.



The **Fifth House**, the second on the “YOU” side of the chart, is concerned with relationships. Not one-to-one partnerships or idealism about the human race but mixing closely with ordinary people and learning about myself and my place in the world through my action and their reaction. It is the House of Leo so, in experimenting with life and with love, I will do my best to impress people. Also in the Fifth House I can be creative.



In the **Sixth House** I confront the realities of life. It is the Virgo House. The House of work and service to others where I find out how strong and capable I am through the people I meet in my work situations. If I cannot cope with reality in this life then I might find ways of ‘opting out’.



The **Seventh House** is most in contact with the “YOU”. Here I need to be prepared to commit myself to partnerships and binding relationships. The demands of this House may be in conflict with my own needs. In this House I have entered the upper, conscious area of the chart and am in a position to think about my relationship problems and manipulate them if I have to.



The **Eighth House** is opposite the Second House which was to do with my own possessions. In the Eighth House I am more concerned with other people's possessions, the need to take responsibilities for them and administer them as a duty to the Society into which I was born.

The Eighth House is traditionally known as the House of death and re-birth, or transformation. This association should be seen as the opposite to the self-possessiveness of the Second House and as the need to clear away personal security motivation and build something new for society.



The **Ninth House** is near the top of the chart and being opposite the Third House, is still to do with learning. But in this House I am not concerned with collective thinking but with my own individual thoughts, the ability to form my own concepts about what the world is all about and to develop wisdom so that I can offer it back to others.



The **Tenth House** represents the height of individual achievement and status. In this House I have the ability to climb to the top of the ladder and be seen to be a person of authority.



In the **Eleventh House** I am not concerned with mixing with the ordinary people of the Fifth House. Here I wish to chose my own exclusive friends with whom I can feel secure and with whom I can play, and develop philosophical and idealistic concepts for the benefit of humanity.



Finally in the **Twelfth House** we have returned to the extreme “I” side of the chart but it is **behind** the Ascendant. Here I am concerned with my own inner world, perhaps to the exclusion of the real world which is represented by the Sixth House. This is the House of either chosen, or forced, isolation.

This brief look at the Houses shows the bare ‘stages’ upon which each individual may perform. Whether or not an area of life requires that energy be directed into it will depend upon the arrangement of the planets. A House with no planets in it will not be of special interest, whereas a House in which a number of planets are situated may well be indicative of an area of life which is all consuming. How the individual will perform in any particular area of life will depend upon his inner motivation and the nature of the aspects to the planets in the House, as well as upon the Sign in which the planets are placed.

ASPECTS

Elsewhere in this Course we have said that Red aspects equate with Cardinal energy, Blue with Fixed energy and Green with Mutable energy. Understanding aspects and the patterns which they make in a chart requires detailed study and the subject is covered in depth in *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method*.

However, we feel that it is important that students at this stage in their learning should have a basic knowledge of aspects and how they might be interpreted in a chart. It must be borne in mind that there is also much to learn about the varying strengths of planetary energy depending upon Sign and House position.

OPPOSITION.

This aspect has a Saturnian quality about it. It is energy in store and not easy to use because both ends of the Opposition are pulling in different directions. Rather like an elastic band under tension you can let go of one end and have a rush of uncontrolled energy at the other end. There is a need for recognition of the energies in conflict and for learning how these can both be used in a positive manner.

QUINCUNX.

We said that the Opposition had a Saturnian quality but Saturn has more than one role to fulfil. Whilst it can be blocking it is also possible through Saturn to learn what works and what does not. The Quincunx can be likened to this other face of Saturn and, in the nature of Green Mutable energy, it gives the opportunity for change and development.

TRINE.

This aspect has a Jupiterian quality. It is Blue and Fixed and, in the manner of a reservoir, stores 'substance' or talents which we can use in the process of expanding our horizons, in the very widest sense. Being Fixed it is not necessarily easy to release the energy contained in a Trine so this aspect needs Red Cardinal energy to motivate it, otherwise there will be a tendency to do nothing with the talent which may be stored within.

SQUARE.

This Red Cardinal aspect has a Mars quality to it, so we can associate the Square with the need to perform. It is working energy which, to some extent, is motivated by the friction which it contains.

SEXTILE.

Another blue aspect but smaller than the Trine so the talent which it is capable of storing will be related more to a specific area (House) of life rather than to the expansion of the whole personality. The Sextile has a Venus quality about it.

SEMI-SEXTILE.

The small Green aspect which has the same learning ability as the Quincunx. But this awareness is more Mercurial in quality and therefore lacks the depth of learning which we associate with the Quincunx. It is tuned in to very specific areas of life and is rather similar to a fact gatherer and processor.

A Practical Exercise

There is no perfect analogy to describe the 'feeling' of aspects but the following exercise, which requires a partner, may be helpful.

Exercise

Sit on the floor facing your partner. Place a large cushion, or cushions, between the two of you so that any emotions which come to the surface can be taken out on the cushion and not on your partner!

To start with one of you will repeat the word 'Yes' to which the other will immediately reply 'No'. Keep this dialogue going backwards and forwards for 2 or 3 minutes and be aware of the energy dynamic which is being generated. Then change over so that the person saying 'Yes' takes the 'No' role and, again, continue the exercise for 2 or 3 minutes - always 'feeling' the word that you are verbalising.

Next each of you will repeat 'Yes' to the other for 2 or 3 minutes. Be aware of the change of energy dynamic. Finally each of you will repeat the word 'No' to the other - again being aware of how you are feeling and how the energy dynamic changes.

The energy dynamic produced at each of the three stages of this exercise will probably be very different.

In the Yes/No dialogue there may be strong feelings of frustration or a block of some kind which could be representative of the nature of the conflict experienced in an Opposition in a horoscope.

The Yes/Yes dialogue may give a feeling of release, of productive energy which could be likened to the energy flow in a Square.

Finally the No/No dialogue may give the feeling that nothing can be done. "we're stuck". There is energy there but its not getting anywhere and this might be similar to the feeling of, again, the Red Opposition or, alternatively, a Blue aspect - particularly the Trine.

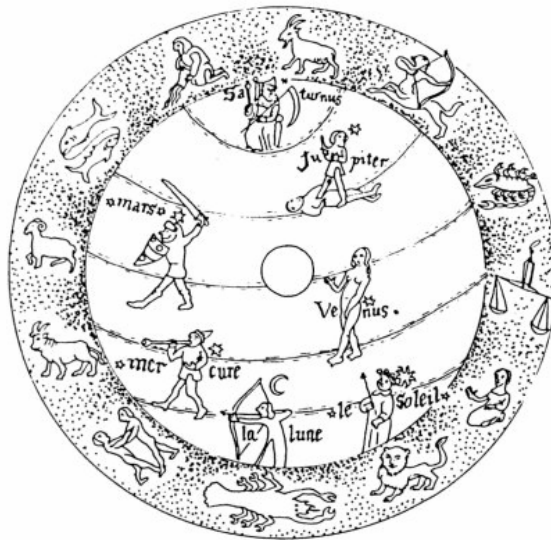
However the feeling associated with the Opposition will be very different to that of the Trine. The former WANTS to work but may not be able to, so there is likely to be a sense of frustration, etc. But the latter has no sense of urgency, or of wanting to do anything, so, not being too bothered, may sit back and do nothing. It is very important to remember, however, that **no single aspect can be viewed on its own**. Like everything else in the chart it has to be seen in the context of the WHOLE chart.

Exercise 7

1. List the Signs of the Zodiac and identify the planet(s) associated with each.
2. Name the Ego planets
3. Which planet do you associate with the Will?
4. Pick out one planet from your chart and consider how you experience that planet in the context of the Sign in which it is placed. Consider here your real life experience, rather than just taking a theoretical perspective.

Exclude the 'outer planets' since their slow passage through the Zodiac tends to affect a generation rather than an individual.

5. Pick out any one planet from your own chart (other than 'outer planets' and the one used in 4 above) and write what you can about your own experience of it in the context of the House in which it is placed. Again aim to make what you write relevant to your own real life experience.



UNIT 8

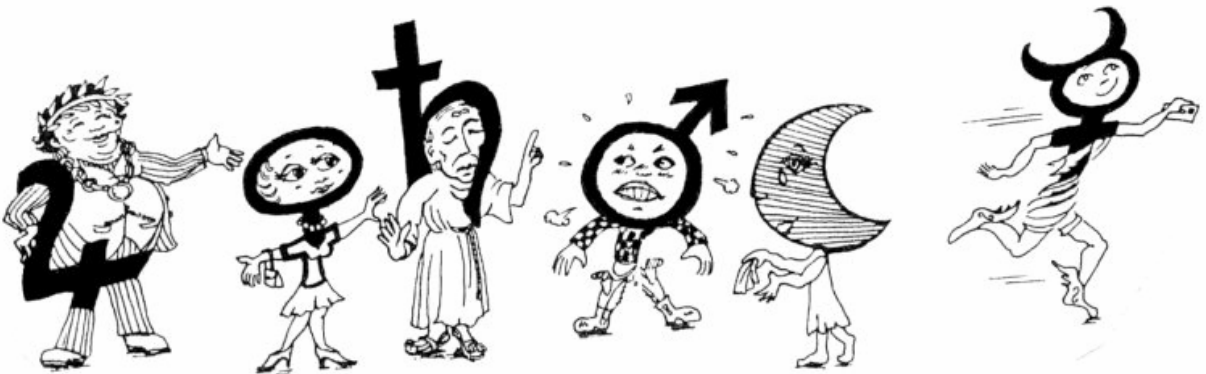
Interpretation

Based on your understanding of the components of the Chart we now aim to begin to develop your understanding of how to interpret it. In the Exercise you are invited to relate some of this your own Chart and your experience.

INTERPRETATION

We have already said that this study course is not designed to teach interpretation in detail. However, before you can start studying *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method*, which covers all aspects of chart analysis, you need to have some idea of how to view the combination of Planets, Signs and Houses. We have given brief descriptions of each and now we need to look at how they fit together.

Imagine a touring theatre company and imagine that each of the members of the company are represented by a planet. You can develop your own image of this but we'll give you a suggestion or two.



You know that Mars is male assertion, action and energy. The group of actors need a virile male to play the parts which demand such a character. Venus is the beautiful female member of the company, whilst the Sun is the actor manager, the showman and impresario, the leader of the company.

Saturn is the rather serious but wise person to whom people take their troubles and who has excellent advice to offer to those who will listen. He is cautious, looks after the accounts and is responsible for building the 'sets' for the various productions. He also has to take his share of parts in productions and is seen by some as the person who is always putting a damper on any new ideas.

And so you can go on building up the characters of the different members of the company. The next thing you have to do is to imagine the 'wardrobe' that any theatre company has to have. In it are many costumes which can be used for a variety of productions. We propose looking at just 12 different ones, each representing one of the Signs of the Zodiac. There is also a very large trunk full of 'props' which the actors can use to highlight the characters which they have been selected to play in any production.

For instance the costume for the role of Aries might be anything from a suit of armour with 'props' of sword, shield and perhaps a horse, to a pair of swimming trunks which show off the masculine form to its best effect. The choice is yours but the costume must be representative of what your understanding is of each Sign. The costume for Gemini could be an office suit, a teacher's gown with mortar board or Court Jester. The 'props' might include anything from a typewriter, computer or telephone to a blackboard and chalk.



You have now invented a real life character for each Planet and a wardrobe of costumes and 'props' to represent each Sign. The next thing to do is to imagine each of your characters having to dress up in the various costumes to play different parts. In a birth chart we might find one or two planets in their own Signs but mostly they will be in another Sign. In other words we have characters dressing up in costumes that do not belong to them, and using 'props' with which they are not completely at ease.

Let us give, as an example, Mercury in Leo. We can picture Mercury as, say, a Peter Pan type character, inquisitive, busy, mischievous, fun loving, flitting here and there in an airy fairy way. By contrast we could imagine the Leo costume as being somewhat regal, e.g. an impressive velvet cloak, etc., and the props might include a rather heavyweight crown and a throne. The position is one of majesty, determination, staying power and cheerful, but often naive, leadership.

Mercury would most likely find this role hard to adapt to since Leo is a Fixed Sign and Mercury is concerned with Mutability and lively communication. In Leo this is likely to be done in an enthusiastic but arrogant, pompous and self-centred manner. Big ideas will make objective thinking difficult and Mercury is unlikely to have the staying power to find and express the sense of service and spiritual wisdom that is at the centre of this Sign. However, if Mercury can recognise the problems it would be possible to learn to use the creative and visionary energies of Leo in a positive way.

Although this 'game' avoids many very important issues concerned with Planets and Signs it is a valuable way of gaining an initial understanding and feeling of how the two might interact.

Puppets?

In our theatre company we have given 'life' to the planets by associating them with a member of the group. However, it would be more accurate to view them as inanimate 'puppets' which are activated by energy from the signs, aspects, and houses because planets are not sources of energy in themselves. They are the focus of energy **from** different sources and are the means by which we can express it.

Each puppet has its own character and each performs according to the actions of the puppet master and, to some extent, the reaction of the audience to the performance. The action takes place on a 'stage' representing an area of life – the Houses.



On the preceding page we stated that the houses are a source of energy. By this we mean that we are the recipient of physical, emotional or psychological energy created within the environment and by those people in it. But, to a great extent this is a reaction to the energy that **we** are generating. For instance, if the puppet master is on top form and receives enthusiastic applause from his audience he will respond in a positive manner and his show will become livelier and more innovative. However, if he is in low spirits and his performance is not up to standard it is likely that it will go from bad to worse because he will respond to the negative reaction of his audience.

Lighthouses?

No single analogy can be complete in itself but each may open up a new avenue of exploration for you, the student. So, another way to picture this interaction of energies is to think of each planet as the light in a Lighthouse. Imagine each individual person as a floating island, circular like the birth chart but with a coastline which may vary from rugged cliffs to sandy beaches. The surrounding sea (the environment) may at times be serene and blue and at other times grey and stormy.



Your communication with other neighbouring or passing islands is by means of 10 Lighthouses each of which has its own special and individual characteristic of light signal, coloured glass, radar, foghorn, communication equipment, and so on. For the lights to be seen they have to be energised from a central source of 'solar power' which supplies energy of a pre-determined strength and 'colour'.

The manner in which they express their 'signal' is partly determined by the construction of the lighthouse and partly as a result of the accumulated experience of generations of 'Coastguards' (Signs). These coastguards are a body of 12 men and women who have a common source of shared knowledge although each has a responsibility for a particular section of coastline. Each lighthouse is working all the time, though its manner of operation is to some extent dictated by the circumstances which exist in the daily environment around the island.

There are obviously many ways of trying to explain the functions of the Planets, Signs, Aspects and Houses. Whilst no single one is adequate to describe the complexities of a human being, perhaps each can help to develop an understanding. In this introduction to interpretation you have learned some essential facts through making use of the function of Mercury in your chart. What we are encouraging you to do now is to use your senses (Jupiter) to develop this learned knowledge so that you are able to understand it in your own way.

WHAT NEXT?

We suggest you read as many books as you can. Particularly recommended is:

The Cosmic Egg Timer by Joyce Hopewell & Richard Llewellyn

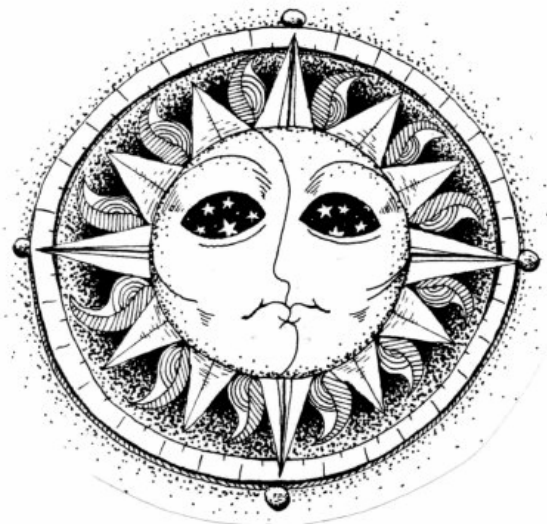
Keep in mind the basic principles which we are trying to convey to you, which are:

1. every human being is unique,
2. there are no hard and fast rules in chart interpretation – only guidelines,
3. a sign, planet or aspect on its own makes little sense if viewed out of the context of the chart as a whole and of the inner motivation of the individual in particular.

In the more advanced material in the book *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method* you will discover that there are ways of assessing a person's inner motivation, and of understanding the area of life into which there is a compulsion to direct energy and effort. In general, motivation will be related to security or status, though of course success may not always be found. An understanding of motivation is not only essential in order to appreciate what a person's priorities in life are and how the energies in the chart will be used, but also to discover where the conflicts and sticking points will be, and what effects the resulting tensions and stresses are likely to have.

It seems certain that life should be more than just the two-dimensional struggle to seek security and enjoyment. There is undoubtedly a third dimension which, if we can find it, can give us a sense of inner security and peace. The birth chart can be of invaluable help in the search to identify and achieve this 'spiritual' goal.

Now that you have completed this Foundation Course we hope that you will be inspired to find out more – about astrological psychology and about yourself. The book *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method* is designed to enable you to do this, and many of our Foundation students chose to go on with this. If you need any advice have a word with a tutor.



Some Other Factors for You to Think About

Although the Hubers' approach does not specify some things which are commonly referred to in more traditional approaches we feel it is important to add a brief word here about some aspects of the natal chart of which you should be aware.

Eclipses

When the Sun and Moon have the same Longitude, e.g. both at 16° Cancer, there will be a new Moon. If they also have the same Declination there will be an eclipse of the Sun by the Moon. When the Longitudes of these bodies are exactly the same but in **opposite** Signs, e.g. Sun at 16° Cancer and Moon at 16° Capricorn, there will be a Full Moon. If the Declinations also coincide there will be an eclipse of the Moon by the Earth's shadow.

Ingresses

The moment that a planet moves into a new Sign may be significant and is known as an Ingress. The dates and exact times of planetary Ingresses can be found in some Ephemerides.

Ruling Planet, Detriment

Each Sign is said to be ruled by, or associated with, a particular Planet. The planets associated with each Sign are shown in the table.

Some astrologers place added emphasis on the House in which the 'Ruling' Planet is situated. For this reason, on some chart forms, you will find a space to insert the 'Ruler's House', i.e. the House number.

A planet is said to be in its Detriment when in a Sign opposite to that which is its own Sign or House. In such a situation it is said to be weakened.

Sign	Associated Planet	Traditional Association
Aries	Mars	
Taurus	Venus	
Gemini	Mercury	
Cancer	Moon	
Leo	Sun	
Virgo	Mercury	
Libra	Venus	
Scorpio	Pluto	Mars
Sagittarius	Jupiter	
Capricorn	Saturn	
Aquarius	Uranus	Saturn
Pisces	Neptune	Jupiter

Figure 6.6

Chart Ruler

The Chart Ruler is the Ruler of, or Planet associated with, the Ascending Sign, i.e. the Sign in which the Ascendant lies. For example, if the Ascendant is in Taurus then the Chart Ruler will be Venus. The Ruler's House is obviously the House in which the Chart Ruler is situated. The inference is that the Chart Ruler may have greater significance than other planets.

Rising Planet

In the same way in which the Planet associated with the Ascending Sign may have an added significance, so any planet which is conjunct the Ascendant may also assume greater importance in the interpretation of the chart.

To be considered as 'Rising' a Planet needs to be within the orb of a conjunction to the Ascendant as well as within the same Sign as the Ascendant.

Exaltation, Fall

As well as the Sign it rules, each planet has another Sign in which it is said to be particularly strong, or Exalted. The effect is said to be strongest at a particular degree of the Sign. Exaltations were defined as follows in Ptolemaic astrology:

If a planet is in the opposite Sign to that in which it is Exalted, then it is in Fall, and its expression may be inhibited.

Planet	Exaltation	Degree
Sun	Aries	19
Moon	Taurus	3
Mercury	Virgo	15
Venus	Pisces	27
Mars	Capricorn	28
Jupiter	Cancer	15
Saturn	Libra	21

Harmonics

We have already referred to this approach in Unit 1. The technique is comparatively new and may perhaps, as yet, lack the practical research and experience which can only come with the passage of time.

Midpoints

The use of midpoints was also mentioned briefly in Unit 1.

Conclusion

In concluding this very brief look at some of the many astrological signifiers, we repeat that astrology is a subject with few boundaries. For this reason we strongly advise that you read as widely as possible, and in all cases find out for yourself which, if any, of the many elements and approaches capture your interest and have validity for you.

Exercise 8

This exercise is intended as a bridge between, and a link to, more advanced study of astrological psychology through the book *Astrological Psychology: The Huber Method*.

1. Consider your own mental picture of each of the planets and signs, either in the context of the 'theatre company' analogy, or else in the context of an alternative analogy of your own choosing.
2. The psychology of colour is an important element of chart interpretation. In the context of the aspect structure we associate colour with **Motivation**. Write down words which you would choose to associate with each of the colours: **Red, Blue** and **Green**.
3. We attach considerable significance to the colour, shaping, direction and cohesion of the aspect structure in a chart, and as a first step in interpretation, we concentrate on this inner area of the chart and use **intuition** to see whether a "picture" or image emerges. This can often give us valuable and meaningful insights into the personality.

Look at your own chart and make an intuitive response to what you see, and consider any significance in this and the way in which you experience yourself.

4. Pick out one quality in yourself which you really value, admire or appreciate. Consider where you might be able to find this aspect of yourself in your chart.
5. One of the aims of Astrological Psychology is to increase self-awareness and thus facilitate personal growth. Reflect on what have you learned from this *Foundation Astrology* that you feel is going to be of help to you in furthering your own personal development.