

INTRODUCTION

Each soul is attached to the physical form through which it manifests by the psychokinetic energy of the thought-cells or its unconscious mind. These thought-cells compete with the thought-cells of other souls to attach themselves to and govern the development of the seed at the moment of fertilization. After gestation--or in lower life-forms the process which takes the place of gestation--the physical form is born. But to be born, each important group of thought-cells in the unconscious mind must receive additional energy from the planet or sign which has similar vibratory characteristics. These vibratory characteristics include similarity in power and harmony or discord as well as the resonance typical of the planet or sign.

Receiving energy from such similar vibratory rates gives each group of thought-cells in the finer form that much additional psychokinetic power. And when all important group so thought-cells gain psychokinetic power through similar astrological energy being added to them, they are able to use that power to cause the life-form at that moment to be born.

An individual is not born until the inner-plane weather as mapped by astrological positions is closely similar to the organization of the thought-cells within his unconscious Mind. Thus his birth-chart is a very accurate map of his character at the time of his birth. The power of each planet indicates the power of the thought-cells it maps, and each aspect received by a planet indicates whether the thought-elements ruled by the other planet involved in the aspect have entered into combination with the thought-element ruled by this planet harmoniously, discordantly, or neutrally.

The relative power of a planet indicates the relative power of the thought-cells of that planetary type in the unconscious mind, and thus the relative power of the natural aptitudes characteristic of the planet. The more powerful the natural aptitudes the easier it is to develop them into their particular planetary type. But in addition to influencing the thoughts and behavior, the thought-cells possess psychokinetic power by which they bring into the life conditions and events of the kind they desire. Therefore, the more powerful a planet is in the birth-chart, the more power the thought-cells it maps have to bring into the life conditions and events of its type.

The more harmony a planet has, the more fortunate are the thought and behavior the thought-cells it maps influence, and the more fortunate are the events which the thought-cells it maps use their psychokinetic power to bring into the life. The more discord the planet has, the more Unfortunate are the thoughts and behavior the thought-cells it maps influence, and the more unfortunate are the events which the thought-cells it maps use their psychokinetic power to bring into the life.

The actual events which thought-cells can bring into the life depend upon two things the psychokinetic power of the thought-cells, and the resistance offered by the physical] environment to the kind of events the thought-cells try to bring to pass. An environment of the same planetary type as the thought-cells not only facilitates bringing the event they desire to pass through offering little resistance, but it also, by its inner-plane radiations, increases the psychokinetic power of such thought-cells. Thus while the relative power of the thought-cells, as mapped by the power of the planets in the birth-chart, indicates the natural abilities an individual can most easily develop and use, the relative harmony of the planets in the birth-chart indicates in association with what kind of environment he can use these abilities with most fortunate results.

According to their relative power and harmony the planets not only show the abilities and environment in which they can most successfully be used, but they also indicate the events and diseases of a particular type toward which there is a predisposition. Therefore it is very important to know as precisely as possible both the power of each planet in the birth-chart and its harmony or discord.

The planets map the dynamic thought-cell structures, and the signs ruled by a planet map the common thought-cells ruled by the planet. The houses map the compartments of the inner-plane form, and the signs on their cusps, or intercepted in them, together with any planet in them, indicate their power and harmony or discord. To the extent a sign is powerful does association with the things it rules influence the life, and does the department of life it rules become important in the life. And to the extent a sign is harmonious or discordant does association with the things it rules attract fortune or misfortune, and is there a predisposition for the department of life it governs to be fortunate or unfortunate.

Therefore, to know which environmental conditions to seek and which to shun, and to know into which departments of life to channel the energies, and which to avoid, and relative to which to use special precautionary measures, it is essential the individual should know, as precisely as possible, both the power of each sign and house of the birth-chart and its harmony or discord.

However, the birth-chart alone does not determine the conditions and events that enter an individual's life. The outer-plane environment and the inner-plane environment also have an influence over them. His thoughts and behavior react in a certain way both to the outer-plane and to the inner-plane environment, according to his thought-cell organization as mapped at birth and modified by later experience. The inner-plane environment has as much influence over the individual as does the outer-plane environment, and the chief influence of the inner-plane environment is that of the inner-plane weather mapped by progressed aspects.

The more precisely the individual knows the manner in which his thought-cells will react to any given type of inner-plane weather, and as a result use their psychokinetic power to bring events and conditions of a particular kind into his life, the better he is able to know just what precautionary actions are necessary to overcome a given period of adverse inner-plane weather or to take advantage of a given period of favorable inner-plane weather. This is shown by the power and harmony of the planets in his chart of birth.

Even with the precision given by astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes, however, the birth-chart only maps the power and harmony and discord of the thought-cells at birth, and how they are apt to react to inner-plane weather of a particular kind. It only indicates the general precautionary actions that should be taken. But in addition, if the individual is to get as much benefit from life as he should, he must know the precise kind of inner-plane weather he will experience during each period of his life. And to gauge the amount and kind of precautionary actions necessary, he should not only know in advance the type of inner-plane weather, as indicated by the planets involved in the progressed aspect, and whether it will be favorable or unfavorable, as indicated by the nature of the aspect, but he should also know its intensity, and how favorable or unfavorable it will

The unit of astrological power is the astrodyne. The unit of astrological harmony is the harmodyne. The unit of astrological discord is the discordyne. And to provide a means of precisely measuring the power and harmony or discord of both birth-chart thought-cells and the inner-plane weather mapped by progressed aspects, during the year 1946 Elbert Benjamine and W. M. A. Drake worked out the mathematical method of computing the number of astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes represented by each birth-chart aspect, planet, sign and house, and each progressed aspect, planet, sign and house.

The rules for all such calculations, with examples of each calculation, were published in Brotherhood of Light Course XVI, Stellar Healing; But in that volume limitation of space prevented explaining the basic principles on which each rule was founded, and just why each rule was formulated as it is

given. It is the purpose of this book, therefore, to repeat the rules, and to give a detailed explanation of each, so that the whole matter Of Stellar Dynamics can easily be understood and put into practice.

And as we now have a special large **Astrodyne Chart** (see [Table Astrodyne Chart.pdf](#)), designed and drawn, by James Irza Arnold of The Church of Light, Inc., of New York, on which to tabulate both the birth-chart and the progressed astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes of any given horoscope, directions are also given on how thus, record them on the chart for facility of inspection at any time. In recording on this chart, a number written on it not preceded by a plus or minus sign indicates that many astrodynes, or units of power. A number written it preceded by a plus sign indicates that many harmodynes, or units of harmony. A number written on it preceded by a minus sign indicates that many discordynes, or units of discord.

But before going further, to avoid any misunderstanding as to what is signified by the plus and minus sign in thus indicating harmodynes and discordynes, and as to the true significance of astrodynes, harmodynes, and discordynes, two things should be made clear. One is that in tabulating harmodynes the plus sign before the number of harmodynes does not signify in the ordinary sense it is a, positive force like positive electricity. Nor does the minus sign before the number of discordynes indicate, it is a negative force like negative electricity. Instead, the plus sign before the number of harmodynes indicates that the psychokinetic power thus measured tends to work for the benefit of the individual. And the minus sign before the number of discordynes indicates that the psychokinetic power thus measured tends to work to the detriment of the individual.

But in addition to energy which tends to bring benefit, and energy which tends to bring detriment, many actions of man, and various forces of nature, tend to work neither for Man's benefit nor to his detriment. They may, by intelligence, be channeled into work beneficial to man, but in the sense here employed they are neutral. In this sense is the energy mapped by three aspects-conjunction, parallel and inconjunct-- aside from the nature of the planets involved, considered neutral.

The other thing that should be made clear relative Stellar Dynamics is that while the astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes of a chart very precisely indicate the relative power, harmony and discord of the thought-cells mapped by each planet, sign and house, they do not represent an absolute measurement.

This matter is explained in considerable detail at the commencement of lesson 105 of Brotherhood of Light Course X-I, Delineating The Horoscope. It means that just because a bug is born when the planets indicate a lot of astrodynes and a lot of harmodynes does not signify that the bug can accomplish more than a man who was born at a time when there were, let us say, only one third as many astrodynes and harmodynes in his chart. At the bug evolutionary level, such a bug will no doubt do well. But the comparison of its astrodynes with those of a man is useless.

In lesson No. 127 of Brotherhood of Light Course XXII-I Evolution of Life, is the picture of a dog born in 1938, his precise birth-chart, and the fourteen most important events, with the progressed aspects coinciding with each, during the first ten years of his life. This chart has many more astrodynes than have the charts of various people I know. But that does not mean that this dog has mere ability than such people. It only means that on the dog level he has had more than an average eventful life. he has a progressed aspect for loss or travel, he has loss or travels. But when he has a good aspect to a planet in his tenth house he is not promoted to the presidency of some organization.

People also are born at different evolutionary levels. You can find day laborers who have more

astrodynes than either President Truman (chart B. of L. lesson No. 189) or Governor Thomas E. Dewey (chart B. of L. lesson No. 10); although these two, in comparison to the power of their charts, do have many harmodynes. Such a day laborer as indicated commonly has considerable significance among other day laborers. And he has good fortune and misfortune according to the relative influence of the harmodynes and discordynes of his chart. But he never acquires enough ability to become President of The United States.

This matter of how astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes work quite precisely on the evolutionary level of the individual then born, but not in comparison with the number of astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes in some other chart, may be closely phrased in the terminology of relativity. Each chart operates quite precisely within its own frame of reference, but the frames of reference of any two charts are different.

But whether the chart is that of an animal or a man, the precision with which the birth-chart and progressed astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes may be ascertained depends upon the precision with which the chart of birth is erected. Only when the birth is precisely timed, and the position of each of the ten planets, the M.C. and Asc. both in the zodiac and by declination are calculated to the nearest ', and the zodiacal position of each of the minor house cusps is calculated to the nearest ', can the power and harmony of each position in the birth-chart and by progression also be ascertained with equal precision.

THE ASTRODYNE MANUAL

TO BASIC PRINCIPLE INVOLVED

All calculations relative to astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes are based upon (1) the unmodified power of the planet; (2) the house in the birth-chart it occupies. and (3) the aspects it makes in the birth-chart.

1. Research has indicated that Sun, Moon and Mercury have more power when they occupy a given position in the birth-chart than do any of the other seven planets. Thus their unmodified power is greater.

2. It is a generally recognized principle in astrology that a planet in an angular house has more power than has the same planet in a succedent house or in a cadent house. and that, aside from its unmodified power and the aspects it makes, the power of a planet varies according to the house it occupies.

3. It is also a generally accepted principle of astrology that each aspect which a planet makes increases its power, and that the amount of increased power thus gained varies according to the aspect. A semi-square is not so powerful an aspect as a square, and a sextile is not so powerful an aspect as a trine.

The calculation of the power of the birth-chart signs and houses, and the calculation of the power of any progressed planet, sign, house or aspect is based upon the birthchart power of the planets expressed as so many astrodynes.

The calculation of the harmony or discord of a birth-chart planet is based upon the number of astrodynes of each harmonious or discordant aspect it makes, and its essential dignity due to the sign it occupies. The calculation of the harmony or discord of any birth-chart sign or houses, or the har-

mony or discord of any progressed planet sign, house or aspect is based upon the birth-chart harmony or discord of the planets expressed as so many harmodynes or discordynes.

It will be apparent, therefore, that as all subsequent calculations involving astrodynes are based upon the number of astrodynes possessed by the planets, it is essential that the number of astrodynes of each of the ten planets be calculated and recorded with precision; and that as the calculation of all birth-chart and progressed harmodynes and discordynes is based upon the signs occupied by the planets and the number of astrodynes of each of their harmonious or discordant aspects, it is essential

that the number of astrodynes gained by each planet, M.C. or Asc. from each aspect it makes shall be calculated and recorded with precision.

FINDING AND USING DECIMAL NUMBERS

As astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes are calculated and expressed in two place decimal numbers, to calculate them it is necessary to be able to add, subtract, multiply and divide two place decimal numbers, and to convert 's of a ° into the decimal of a degree.

To Find the Decimal of a Degree Represented by a Given Number of Minutes. Rule: Divide the number of 'ss by 60 and carry to two decimal places. Thus 1' is .02 of a degree. And 6' is .10 of a degree.

It may be that some have become rusty in the use of decimal fractions. Those who have forgotten should be reminded that a smaller whole number, as above illustrated, may be divided by a larger whole number by using a decimal point to the right of the smaller number and adding as many ciphers as necessary. In such division, or in the division of one decimal by another, the division, after ciphers are added to the right of the decimal point when necessary, is carried out without regard to the position of the decimal point in exactly the same manner as for a whole number. But after the division has taken place the position of the decimal point in the quotient is determined thus:

"Rule: Subtract the number of places to the right of the decimal point in the divisor from the number in the dividend. The remainder is the number of figures to the right of the decimal point in the quotient." In multiplying numbers one or both of which contain decimals, multiply exactly as if they were whole numbers, without regard to the position of the decimal point. The position of the decimal point in the product is determined thus:

"Rule: the number of figures to the right of the decimal point in the product of the two decimal numbers equals the sum Of the number of figures to the right of the decimal points in the multiplicand and multiplier." An addition and subtraction of U.S. currency employs decimals to two points, no remainder will be needed on these operations.

NOTE: In astrological calculations, when the result includes the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ this fraction is considered as 1, and when it includes the decimal .005, this decimal is considered as .01. Thus while the nearest number is always used unless the fraction is exactly half way between, when it is exactly half way between, the larger number is used. Also in employing logarithms when the logarithm is exactly half way between, the larger number is used.

POWER DUE TO HOUSE POSITION

It has been recognized since ancient times that a planet in an angular house has more power than when it is located in a succedent house or a cadent house, and that a planet in the twelfth house has more power than when it is in the sixth house, even though both are cadent houses. It has also been recognized that in a given house a planet has more power when near the cusp of the house than when farther removed from the cusp of the house.

Therefore a table has been very carefully worked out based not merely on the relative power of each house cusp, but also based on the power of an unaspected planet on each cusp relative to the power of the planet derived solely from different aspects. This table is the basis for calculating the birth-chart power of a planet due solely to its house position.

POWER OF A PLANET DUE TO HOUSE POSITION ALONE

House	Weaker Cusp	Stronger Cusp	Variation
6	6.50	7.00	.50
5	7.00	7.50	.50
3	7.50	8.00	.50
2	8.00	8.50	.50
12	8.60	9.30	.70
9	9.30	10.00	.70
8	10.00	10.90	.90
11	10.90	11.90	1.00
4	12.00	14.00	2.00
7	12.50	14.50	2.00
10	13.00	15.00	2.00
1	13.00	15.00	2.00

House power of the M.C or Asc. is 15.00

The first Step in calculating the power of a planet is to reduce its minutes to two-point decimals of a degree, and to reduce the minutes on the house cusps of the house containing it to two-point decimals of a degree, so that the positions of both house cusps and the planet are expressed on a separate piece of paper in signs, °s and decimals of a ° instead of signs, °s and 's. In using Dalton's Table of Houses the house cusps found are already thus expressed to the nearest tenth (one decimal point) of a degree.

Instead of calculating in each instance the decimal of a degree represented by any given number of 's, the following table may be consulted, which was computed by Kathleen Robinson, of Toronto, Canada, and published in the November, 1946, issue of The Rising Star.

DECIMALS OF A DEGREE

01' - .02	16' - .27	31' - .52	46' - .77
02' - .03	17' - .28	32' - .53	47' - .78
03' - .05	18' - .30	33' - .55	48' - .80
04' - .07	19' - .32	34' - .57	49' - .82
05' - .08	20' - .33	35' - .58	50' - .83
06' - .10	21' - .35	36' - .60	51' - .85

07' - .12	22' - .37	37' - .62	52' - .87
08' - .13	23' - .38	38' - .63	53' - .88
09' - .15	24' - .40	39' - .65	54' - .90
10' - .17	25' - .42	40' - .67	55' - .92
11' - .18	26' - .43	41' - .68	56' - .93
12' - .20	27' - .45	42' - .70	57' - .95
13' - .22	28' - .47	43' - .72	58' - .97
14' - .23	29' - .48	44' - .73	59' - .98
15' - .25	30' - .50	45' - .75	

As an example, let us say the Asc. is 2° Sagittarius 27', the cusp of the 12th is 19° Scorpio 54', and Venus in the 12th is 29° Scorpio 07'. The Asc. should be converted into 9s 2.45°. The cusp of the 12th should be converted into 8s 19.90°. Venus should be converted into 8s 29.12°.

The second step is to find the difference between the planet and the nearest house cusp by subtracting the smaller number from the larger. Thus in the example we subtract 8s 29.12° from 9s 2.45° and get (32.45 minus 29.12) 3.33°.

6

The third step is to find to two decimal places the number of degrees between the two house cusps of the house in which the planet is located. As in the example cited 12.90° Scorpio is on the cusp of the 12th and 2.45° Sagittarius is on the Asc., we subtract 8S 12.90° from 9S 2.45° (8S 32.45° minus 8S 12.90°) and it gives us 19.55° of the zodiac occupied by the 12th house.

The fourth step is to find the variation due to the distance the planet is from the nearest cusp. Look in the table giving the POWER OF A PLANET DUE TO HOUSE POSITION ALONE (page 6). It shows the weaker cusp inclosing the 12th house (the Asc.) has a power of 8.60 and that the stronger cusp (the 12th) has a power of 9.30, and that the difference for the whole house, or variation is .70. As we found there were 19.55 zodiacal degrees in the house, the variation for each degree is .70 divided by 19.55 or .036. As the distance Venus is from the cusp of the Asc. is 3.33°, to find its variation due to distance from nearest house cusp we must multiply 3.33 by .036. This gives .12. However it is much less work to do the multiplying first and the dividing afterwards. So we multiply 3.33 by .70 and get 2.33. Then we divide 2.33 by 19.55 which also gives us .12. Therefore:

Power Variation Due to Distance Planet Is From a Cusp.

RULE: To find the variation due to the distance a planet is from a house cusp, multiply the number of degrees. (to two decimal points) the planet is from the house cusp by the Variation for the house as a whole and divide the product by the number of degrees (to two decimal points) in the house, carrying it to two decimal places.

The fifth and last step is to add or subtract the variation thus found to or from the power a planet would have when precisely on the nearest house cusp. If the variation from the weaker cusp has been calculated, it must be added to the power of the weaker cusp. But if the variation from the stronger cusp has been calculated, it must be subtracted from the power of the stronger cusp. In the example cited the .12 is the variation from the weaker cusp embracing the 12th, the Asc., which has a power (as shown in the table) of 8.60. Therefore, to the 8.60 we add the variation of .12 and it gives us the power of Venus due to house position alone as 8.72 astrodynes.

On the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), therefore, under Venus, on the top line to, the right of, By House Pos., and under the caption Astrodynes, should be entered 8.72.

On the upper right-hand section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), above and to the right of the blank rectangles, are to be entered the astrodynes, harmodynies and discordynies relative to birth-chart positions. The section below the blank rectangles and to their left is reserved for recording the major progressed aspects within the one effective degree of orb on the Limiting Date of some specified calendar year, together with the astrodynies and the harmodynies or discordynies the aspect will have when it is perfect.

Recording the Number of Astrodynies of the Planets Due to House Position Alone on the Astrodyne Chart-On the top line to the right of the heading, By House Pos., in the column at the top of which is the symbol of the planet, and under the caption Astrodynies, should be entered, as soon as they have been calculated, the number of astrodynies of each planet, the M.C. and Asc. due to house position alone. The power of the M.C. and the power of the Asc., due to house position alone is for each 15.00 astrodynies.

POWER DUE TO ASPECTS

Every aspect which a planet makes contributes to its power. It is a universally recognized astrological principle that some aspects give planets more power than others, and that the nearer an aspect is to being perfect the more power is given to the planets involved in the aspect. It is all universally recog-

7

nized that an aspect no longer contributes to the power of the planets involved when it has reached a certain number of degrees from perfect. The distance from perfect, which is called EFFECTIVE ORB, within which each planet, M.C. or Asc, is influenced by each Of the 10 different aspects, was determined from careful observation over a long period of time many years ago, and has been checked and rechecked by students of astrology for more than a quarter of a century. Thus the **Table of Aspects and Their Orbs** ([see pdf](#)), and copied from Brotherhood of Light lesson No. 87, affords a reliable basis on which to determine, from the essential nature of the planet, the house it occupies and the distance it is from any perfect aspect, how much power is contributed to it by this aspect.

This table is easily memorized by recognizing that the orb of any parallel aspect is 1°. Then hold in mind that for planets in succedent houses the orb increases from the weakest to the strongest by 2° thus: semi-sextile and inconjunct 2°, semi-square and sesqui-square 4°, sextile 6°, square and trine 8°, conjunction and opposition 10°.

For the planets in angular houses the orb increases 2°, and for the planets in cadent houses the orb decreases 2°, for the four more powerful aspects--conjunction, opposition, trine and square--and for the other five zodiacal aspects the increase in orb for the angular houses and the decrease in orb for cadent houses, is only 1°.

Then remember that the Sun and Moon for the two most powerful aspects--conjunction and opposition--have an orb 3° wider than the planets do in similar houses. And that the Sun and Moon for the other seven zodiacal aspects have the same orb as planets do when in the next stronger type of house, or if the Sun or Moon is in an angular house, with the exception of square and trine, it has the same orb a planet has in a succedent house when making the next more powerful aspect. For the square and trine it has the same orb a planet has in angular houses when making the next stronger aspect.

Thus starting with 2-4-6-8-10 for aspects of planets in succedent houses. and correlating the other factors systematically to these numbers, the orb of any aspect can readily be ascertained from memory. To be sure not to miss any of the aspects, and as a guide to their orbs, the CHURCH OF LIGHT ASPECT FINDER is a very useful gadget.

Always Use the Wider Orb.

In using this table to determine the power given a planet by any aspect there are two factors that need special consideration. One is that the orb allowed is always that of the more powerful house or planet, quoting from B. of L. lesson No. 87: "When one planet is in a powerful house and another is in one feeble, or when the orb of one planet is different than that of the other, it is safe practice to use the orb of the powerful house or planet."

Mercury Has More Power, But Not a Wider Orb.

The other factor relates, not to the orb allowed Mercury, which is no greater than that of the other planets, but to its power when it is within orb of an aspect.

The Sun rules the electrical energies and the Moon rules the magnetic energies which together comprise man's electromagnetic form. Thus the planetary energies of Sun and Moon have direct access to the electromagnetic form. Mercury rules the nerves and directs the electromagnetic energies which in response to thought flow over them. Through these electromagnetic energies Mercury also has direct access to the electromagnetic form. And as any other planet in-aspect with Sun, Moon or Mercury thus has access to the electromagnetic form, it is able to make its influence felt more markedly in the physical world than if its stellar aerial did not thus connect up with such electromagnetic energies.

8

Observation indicates that Mercury has the same orb of influence as the other seven planets, and not the wider orb of Sun and Moon. But when it is within orb of influence of an aspect with another planet, the indication is that its power is as great as that of Sun or Moon when equally distant from the perfect aspect to the same planet. Therefore, in calculating the astrodynes of an aspect involving Mercury, use the ordinary orb for a planet, and not the orb of Sun or Moon. But when it is within orb of an aspect, give it the same number of astrodynes as would be given Sun or Moon when the same number of °s and 's from the perfect aspect.

The effective orb of an aspect in degrees is the number of astrodynes each planet involved receives from the aspect when the aspect is perfect. At the outer limit of the effective orb the planets receive no astrodynes from the aspect.

CALCULATING THE ASTRODYNES OF ANY ZODIACAL ASPECT

In accordance with the principle above stated, other than Mercury, which should be handled as indicated, the power of a planet due to an aspect in the zodiac is the number of degrees the planet is from the orb limit of the aspect, plus a decimal representing the remaining minutes the planet is from the orb limit of the aspect.

The decimal of a degree indicated by the minutes can be most conveniently ascertained merely by consulting the table of Decimals of a Degree.

For example, let us consider the Sun is in the 11th house in 12 Virgo 42, and Jupiter is in the 2nd house in 6 Capricorn 31. Consulting the **Table of Aspects and their Orbs** ([see pdf](#)), we find the orb limit of a trine for a planet in a succedent house is 8°, but that the orb limit of the Sun in a succedent house is 10°.

Therefore, always using the larger orb limit, we consider the orb limit of this aspect as 10°.

Subtracting 6° 31' from 12° 42' gives 6° 11' the aspect is from perfect trine. Subtracting 6° 11' from 10° 00' (orb limit) gives 3° 49' as the distance the aspect is from orb limit. Consulting the table of Decimals of a Degree (page 6) we find 49' to be .82 of a degree. Adding this .82 to 3 gives the number of astrodynes of this trine aspect as 3.82.

As another example, let us suppose Mars is 4 Sagittarius 21 In the 1st house and Mercury is 7 Libra 44 in the 11th house. Subtracting 4° 21' from 7° 44' gives 3° 23' as their distance from the perfect sextile aspect. Consulting the **Table of Aspects and their Orbs** ([see pdf](#)) we find that the orb limit of a sextile for a planet in a succedent house is 6° and the orb limit of a sextile for a planet in an angle is 7°. Therefore, always using the larger orb limit, we consider the orb limit of this aspect as 7°.

Subtracting 3° 23' (distance from perfect aspect) from 7° 00' (orb limit) gives 3° 37' as the distance of the aspect from the orb limit. Consulting the table of Decimals of a Degree we find 37' to be .62 of a degree. Adding .62 to 3 gives the number of astrodynes of this sextile as 3.62.

Now, as a final example of calculating the number of astrodynes indicated by a zodiacal aspect, let us consider an opposition involving Mercury in the tenth house in 15 Scorpio 15 and Saturn 27 Taurus 04 in the fifth house. Consulting the Table of Aspects and Their Orbs we find the orb limit of an opposition for a planet in a succedent house to be 10° and orb limit of an opposition for a planet in an angular house to be 12°. Thus to determine if these two planets are in opposition aspect we use the larger orb limit of 12°.

Subtracting 15° 15' from 27° 04' gives 11° 49' as the distance the aspect is from the perfect opposition. If Saturn had been 27 Taurus 16' the distance of the aspect from perfect would have been

12° 01', and even though Mercury is involved, the aspect would have been beyond the orb limit and could not have been considered as having any influence.

But when Mercury is within the orb limit indicated for planets, its power is calculated as if the Sun or Moon occupied its position. And as the orb limit of Sun or Moon making an opposition from an angular house, as given in the **Table of Aspects and Their Orbs** ([see pdf](#)), is 15°, in calculating the astrodynes for this aspect of Mercury we use 15° instead of the 12° we would use for the other planets.

Subtracting 11° 49' (distance from perfect aspect) from 15° 00' (orb limit of Sun or Moon) gives 3° 11'. Consulting the Table of Decimals of a Degree (page 6) we find 11' to be .18 of a degree. Adding the .18 to 3 gives the number of astrodynes of this opposition as 3.18.

Recording the Number of Astrodynes of Each Zodiacal Aspect on the Astrodyne Chart.

The logical manner of calculating and recording on the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) the power of the zodiacal aspects is to commence with the Sun. First calculate the astrodynes of any zodiacal aspect made to it by the Moon. Record the number of astrodynes so found on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of the Sun, in the column headed by the symbol of the Moon, under the caption Astrodynes, and under the caption Asp't, just to the left of this number, write the symbol of the aspect whose astrodynes have thus been recorded. If the planet whose symbol is in the left hand margin receives no zodiacal aspect from the planet the symbol of which heads the column, this upper space of the four provided by the horizontal lines to the right of the planet should be left blank.

After calculating the astrodynes of the aspect of the Moon to the Sun, if any, next calculate the astrodynes of the zodiacal aspect of Mercury to the Sun, if any. Enter this number on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of the Sun, in the column headed by the symbol of Mercury, under the caption Astrodynes; and under the caption Asp't, just to the left of this number, write the symbol of the aspect whose astrodynes have thus been recorded.

Proceed thus to calculate the astrodynes of the zodiacal aspect of each planet, M.C. and ASC. which is in aspect with the Sun, recording the number of astrodynes time found on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of the Sun, in the column headed by the symbol of the planet involved in the aspect under the caption Astrodynes; and in each instance to the left of this number, and under the caption Asp't write the symbol of the aspect.

As any aspect of Moon to Sun has already been calculated and recorded, next calculate the astrodynes of the zodiacal aspect of Mercury to the Moon, if any, and enter this number on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of the Moon, in the column headed by Mercury, under the caption Astrodynes; and under the caption Asp't, just to the left of this number, write the symbol of the aspect whose astrodynes have thus been recorded. After calculating and thus recording the astrodynes of each zodiacal aspect in which the Moon is involved under the column headed by the symbol of the planet aspecting the Moon, calculate and record the astrodynes of the aspects received by Mercury. But in so doing, as Mercury's aspects, if any, to both Sun and Moon have been calculated and recorded, start with Mercury's aspect, if any, to Venus.

Follow this procedure until all the zodiacal aspects made by each of the 10 planets, M.C. and Asc. have been calculated, and recorded on the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)).

In the three example calculations given above, on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of the Sun, and under the column headed by the symbol of Jupiter, under the caption Astrodynes, should be written 3.82, preceded under the caption Asp't by the symbol of the trine. On the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of Mercury, and under the column headed by the symbol of

Mars, under the caption Astrodynes, should be written 3.62, preceded under the caption Asp't by the symbol of the sextile. And on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of Mercury, and under the column headed by the symbol of Saturn, under the caption Astrodyne, should be written 3.18, preceded under the caption Asp't by the symbol of the opposition.

CALCULATING THE ASTRODYNES OF ANY PARALLEL ASPECT

The perfect parallel has the same power as have the same planets when making the perfect conjunction in the more powerful house occupied by one of the two planets. Mercury is given the same power when involved in a parallel as would be given Sun or Moon in the same house making the same parallel aspect.

The orb limit of any parallel aspect is 60'. When the aspect is perfect it has the number of astrodynes indicated by the perfect conjunction, but when 60' from perfect it has no astrodynes. Each ' from the orb limit, therefore, represents the number of astrodynes of the perfect aspect divided by 60. Thus for Sun, Moon or Mercury in an angle each represents .25 astrodynes; for Sun, Moon or Mercury in a succedent house each represents .217 astrodynes; and for Sun, Moon or Mercury in a cadent house each represents .183 astrodynes.

For a planet in an angle each ' represents .20 astrodynes; for a planet in a succedent house each 1 represents .167 astrodynes; for a planet in a cadent house each ' represents .133 astrodynes.

The first step in calculating the astrodynes of a parallel aspect is to find how many 's the aspect is from perfect. Then subtract this from 60' to find how many minutes the aspect is from the parallel orb limit.

Finally, multiply this number of 's the aspect is from the orb limit by the number which represents the perfect parallel and divide the product by 60, carrying to two decimal places. This gives the number of astrodynes of the parallel aspect.

However, instead of calculating the number of astrodynes of a parallel aspect, it is more convenient after finding how many 's the aspect is from perfect merely to consult the Table of Parallel Astrodynes shown below, which shows the number of astrodynes any parallel aspect has merely by consulting the number of 's it is from perfect. This table was computed by Kathleen Robinson, of Toronto, Canada, and was published in the November and December, 1946, numbers of The Rising Star.

TABLE OF PARALLEL ASTRODYNES

Sun, Moon or Mercury in an Angle			
01' - 14.75	16' - 11.00	31' - 7.25	46' - 3.50
02' - 14.50	17' - 10.75	32' - 7.00	47' - 3.25
03' - 14.25	18' - 10.50	33' - 6.75	43' - 3.00
04' - 14.00	19' - 10.25	34' - 6.50	49' - 2.75
05' - 13.75	20' - 10.00	35' - 6.25	50' - 2.50
06' - 13.50	21' - 09.75	36' - 6.00	51' - 2.25
07' - 13.25	22' - 09.50	37' - 5.75	52' - 2.00
08' - 13.00	23' - 09.25	38' - 5.50	53' - 1.75
09' - 12.75	24' - 09.00	39' - 5.25	54' - 1.50
10' - 12.50	25' - 08.75	40' - 5.00	55' - 1.25
11' - 12.25	26' - 08.50	41' - 4.75	56' - 1.00
12' - 12.00	27' - 08.25	42' - 4.50	57' - 0.75

11

13' - 11.75	28' - 08.00	43' - 4.25	58' - 0.50
14' - 11.50	29' - 07.75	44' - 4.00	59' - 0.25
15' - 11.25	30' - 07.50	45' - 3.75	

Sun, Moon or Mercury in Succedent			
01' - 12.78	16' - 9.53	31' - 6.28	46' - 3.03
02' - 12.57	17' - 9.32	32' - 6.07	47' - 2.82
03' - 12.35	18' - 9.10	33' - 5.85	48' - 2.60
04' - 12.13	19' - 8.88	34' - 5.63	49' - 2.38
05' - 11.92	20' - 8.67	35' - 5.42	50' - 2.17
06' - 11.70	21' - 8.45	36' - 5.20	51' - 1.95
07' - 11.48	22' - 8.23	37' - 4.98	52' - 1.73
08' - 11.27	23' - 8.02	38' - 4.77	53' - 1.52
09' - 11.05	24' - 7.80	39' - 4.55	54' - 1.30
10' - 10.83	25' - 7.58	40' - 4.33	55' - 1.08

11' - 10.62	26' - 7.37	41' - 4.12	56' - 0.87
12' - 10.40	27' - 7.15	42' - 3.90	57' - 0.65
13' - 10.18	28' - 6.93	43' - 3.68	58' - 0.43
14' - 09.97	29' - 6.72	44' - 3.47	59' - 0.22
15' - 09.75	30' - 6.50	45' - 3.25	

Sun, Moon or Mercury in Cadent

01' - 10.82	16' - 8.07	31' - 5.32	46' - 2.57
02' - 10.63	17' - 7.88	32' - 5.13	47' - 2.38
03' - 10.45	18' - 7.70	33' - 4.95	48' - 2.20
04' - 10.27	19' - 7.52	34' - 4.77	49' - 2.02
05' - 10.08	20' - 7.33	35' - 4.58	50' - 1.83
06' - 09.90	21' - 7.15	36' - 4.40	51' - 1.65
07' - 09.72	22' - 6.97	37' - 4.22	52' - 1.47
08' - 09.53	23' - 6.78	38' - 4.03	53' - 1.28
09' - 09.35	24' - 6.60	39' - 3.85	54' - 1.10
10' - 09.17	25' - 6.42	40' - 3.67	55' - 0.92
11' - 08.98	26' - 6.23	41' - 3.48	56' - 0.73
12' - 08.80	27' - 6.05	42' - 3.30	57' - 0.55
13' - 08.62	28' - 5.87	43' - 3.12	58' - 0.37
14' - 08.43	29' - 5.68	44' - 2.93	59' - 0.18
15' - 08.25	30' - 5.50	45' - 2.75	

Planets in Angle

01' - 11.80	16' - 8.80	31' - 5.80	46' - 2.80
02' - 11.60	17' - 8.60	32' - 5.60	47' - 2.60
03' - 11.40	18' - 8.40	33' - 5.40	48' - 2.40
04' - 11.20	19' - 8.20	34' - 5.20	49' - 2.20
05' - 11.00	20' - 8.00	35' - 5.00	50' - 2.00
06' - 10.80	21' - 7.80	36' - 4.80	51' - 1.80
07' - 10.60	22' - 7.60	37' - 4.60	52' - 1.60
08' - 10.40	23' - 7.40	38' - 4.40	53' - 1.40
09' - 10.20	24' - 7.20	39' - 4.20	54' - 1.20
10' - 10.00	25' - 7.00	40' - 4.00	55' - 1.00
11' - 09.80	26' - 6.80	41' - 3.80	56' - 0.80
12' - 09.60	27' - 6.60	42' - 3.60	57' - 0.60

13' - 09.40	28' - 6.40	43' - 3.40	58' - 0.40
14' - 09.20	29' - 6.20	44' - 3.20	59' - 0.20
15' - 09.00	30' - 6.00	45' - 3.00	

Planets in Succedent

01' - 9.83	16' - 7.33	31' - 4.83	46' - 2.33
02' - 9.67	17' - 7.17	32' - 4.67	47' - 2.17
03' - 9.50	18' - 7.00	33' - 4.50	48' - 2.00
04' - 9.33	19' - 6.83	34' - 4.33	49' - 1.83
05' - 9.17	20' - 6.67	35' - 4.17	50' - 1.67
06' - 9.00	21' - 6.50	36' - 4.00	51' - 1.50

07' - 8.83	22' - 6.33	37' - 3.83	52' - 1.33
08' - 8.67	23' - 6.17	38' - 3.67	53' - 1.17
09' - 8.50	24' - 6.00	39' - 3.50	54' - 1.00
10' - 8.33	25' - 5.83	40' - 3.33	55' - 0.83
11' - 8.17	26' - 5.67	41' - 3.17	56' - 0.67
12' - 8.00	27' - 5.50	42' - 3.00	57' - 0.50
13' - 7.83	28' - 5.33	43' - 2.83	58' - 0.33
14' - 7.67	29' - 5.17	44' - 2.67	59' - 0.17
15' - 7.50	30' - 5.00	45' - 2.50	

Planets in Cadent

01' - 7.87	16' - 5.87	31' - 3.87	46' - 1.87
02' - 7.73	17' - 5.73	32' - 3.73	47' - 1.73
03' - 7.60	18' - 5.60	33' - 3.60	48' - 1.60
04' - 7.47	19' - 5.47	34' - 3.47	49' - 1.47
05' - 7.33	20' - 5.33	35' - 3.33	50' - 1.33
06' - 7.20	21' - 5.20	36' - 3.20	51' - 1.20
07' - 7.07	22' - 5.07	37' - 3.07	52' - 1.07
08' - 6.93	23' - 4.93	38' - 2.93	53' - 0.93
09' - 6.80	24' - 4.80	39' - 2.80	54' - 0.80
10' - 6.67	25' - 4.67	40' - 2.67	55' - 0.67
11' - 6.53	26' - 4.53	41' - 2.53	56' - 0.53
12' - 6.40	27' - 4.40	42' - 2.40	57' - 0.40
13' - 6.27	28' - 4.27	43' - 2.27	58' - 0.27
14' - 6.13	29' - 4.13	44' - 2.13	59' - 0.13
15' - 6.00	30' - 4.00	45' - 2.00	

As an example, let us consider the Sun in the sixth house with a declination of 20 N 23, and Saturn in the first house with a declination of 20 S 01. Subtracting 20° 01' from 20° 23' gives the aspect as 22' from perfect. Consulting the Table of Parallel (page 11) Astrodynes, we find that Sun, in a cadent house when 22' from perfect has 6.97 astrodynes, while a planet in an angle when 22' from perfect has 7.60 astrodynes. Therefore, always using the larger number, this aspect has 7.60 astrodynes.

As another example, let us consider Mercury in the first house with a declination of 14 N 19 and Venus in the second house with a declination of 15 N 18. Subtracting 14° 19' from 15° 18' gives the aspect as 59' from perfect. Consulting the Table of Parallel Astrodynes (page 11), we find that a planet in a succedent house when 59' from perfect has .17 astrodynes, but that Mercury in an angle when 59' from perfect has .25 astrodynes. Therefore, always using the larger number, this aspect has .25 astrodynes.

As a final example, let us consider Uranus in the second house with a declination of 3 S 38, and

Jupiter in the third house with a declination of 4 N 02. Subtracting 3° 38' from 4° 02' gives the aspect as 24' from perfect. Consulting the Table of Parallel Astrodynes (page 11), we find that a planet in a succedent house when 24' from perfect has 6.00 astrodynes, and a planet in a cadent house when 24' from perfect has 4.80 astrodynes. Therefore, always using the larger number, this aspect has 6.00 astrodynes.

Recording the Number of Astrodynes of Each Parallel Aspect on the Astrodyne Chart.

Starting with the parallel aspects made by the Sun, then those made by the Moon, proceed in the same order to calculate the astrodynes of the parallel aspects made by each of the planets as in calculating the zodiacal aspects. And record them on the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) in the same rectangle bounded by heavy black lines as the zodiacal aspect between the same planets should be recorded. But in each case, instead of recording them on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of the planet involved in the aspect, the astrodynes of the parallel aspect should be recorded on the second line. And after entering this number on the second line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of one planet, in the column headed by the symbol of the other planet involved in the parallel aspect, under the caption Astrodynes, under the caption Asp't just to the left of this number write the symbol P to indicate the astrodynes thus recorded are due to a parallel Aspect.

Thus in the three examples above, on the second line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of the Sun, and under the column headed by the symbol of Saturn, under the caption Astrodynes, should be written 7.60, preceded under the caption Asp't by the symbol P. On the second line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of Mercury, and under the column headed by the symbol of Venus, under the caption Astrodynes, should be written .25, preceded under the caption Asp't by the symbol P.

And on the second line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of Jupiter, and under the column headed by the symbol of Uranus, under the caption Astrodynes, should be written 6.00, preceded under the caption Asp't by the symbol P.

THE TOTAL POWER OF A BIRTH-CHART PLANET

To obtain the total power of a birth-chart planet, add to the power of the planet due to house position alone the power of each aspect it makes, including parallels. Thus to ascertain the total power of a birthchart planet, and for a correct foundation for calculating the birth-chart power of each sign and house, the birth-chart harmony of each aspect, planet, sign and house, and the power and harmony of each progressed planet, aspect, sign and house, it is essential that no zodiacal or parallel birth-chart aspect be missed and that the astrodynes of each aspect between the ten planets, M.C. and Asc. be recorded in their proper square on the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)).

In writing the astrodynes due to house position and the various aspects a planet makes on a separate piece of paper for the purpose of adding them, write down first the number of astrodynes due to house position alone, then move down the column headed by the planet to the blank rectangle, to the left of which in the margin of the chart is the symbol of this same planet. Then move across the page to the right between the parallel heavy black lines embracing the factors influencing this planet, being careful to record on the separate piece of paper in a column, not only the astrodynes of house position and each zodiacal aspect, but also the astrodynes of each parallel aspect made by the planet.

When the astrodynes due to house position alone, and the astrodynes due to each aspect a planet makes have been calculated and thus written in a column on a separate piece of paper, add the column. The sum thus obtained, which is the total power of the planet in the birth-chart, should then be entered under the heading PLANETS in the space thus provided at the upper right hand corner of the

chart, under the caption Astrodynes. And in the space there provided, to the left of the number of total astrodynes of the planet, should be written the symbol of the planet whose total astrodynes are thus recorded.

After the total number of astrodynes of each of the ten planets, M.C. and Asc. has been recorded under the heading PLANETS, this column of figures should be added, and the sum recorded below to the right of TOT., thus showing the total number of astrodynes of all the birthchart dynamic stellar structures.

CALCULATING THE POWER OF A BIRTH-CHART SIGN

The thought-cells within the astral body mapped by the birth-chart or progressed position of a planet are terminals which pick up, radio fashion, the energy of the planet thus mapped. They are thus quite active, and are called dynamic stellar structures.

But in addition to these dynamic thought-cells, the astral body embraces the thought-cells mapped by the full extent of each of the 12 zodiacal signs. These thought-cells which receive energy through resonance from the dynamic thought-cells mapped by the planet which rules the sign they occupy are called common thought-cells or common stellar-cells. Observation indicates that the common thought-cells usually have about one-half the power of the planet which rules the sign they occupy.

The compartments of the astral body are mapped by the houses. And the common thought-cells within a house are influenced, through resonance, by the zodiacal sign on its cusp, and to a less degree by resonance of a sign in the house but not on the cusp. While a sign on a house cusp gives its common thought-cells one-half the power of its ruling planet, a sign in a house but not on the cusp is only about one-half as powerful as if it were occupying a cusp and thus received the cusp resonance. Thus a sign intercepted in a house--not touching a house cusp--has only one-fourth the power of its ruling planet. Furthermore, if a sign has two rulers--as do Scorpio, Aquarius and Pisces--its power must be ascertained from the average power of its two rulers; for Scorpio the average power of Mars and Pluto, for Aquarius the average power of Saturn and Uranus, and for Pisces the average power of Jupiter and Neptune.

Due to the ability of the house cusps to increase the power of the common thought-cells of the signs occupying them through resonance, when a sign occupies two house cusps, the common thought-cells in it receive twice the power they would receive if the sign occupied only one house cusp. They then have the same power as the planet ruling the sign.

The dynamic thought-cells in a sign, mapped by a planet or planets in the sign, are a portion of the energy mapped by the sign. Therefore, their full power must be added to the power of the common thought-cells to get the total power of a sign.

RULE: Unless it is an intercepted sign, or occupies more than one house, the unoccupied power (power of common thought-cells) of a sign is one-half the power of its ruler. The unoccupied power (power of common thought-cells) of an intercepted sign is one-fourth the power of its ruler. When a sign occupies the cusp of more than one house, its unoccupied power (power of common thought-cells) is ascertained by allowing one-half the power of its ruler for each house cusp it occupies. The total power of a sign is ascertained by adding its unoccupied power (power of common thought-cells) to the total power of each planet, M.C. or Asc. (dynamic thought-cells) in the sign.

As an example, let us assume the total birth-chart power of Venus is 34.16 astrodynes, the total power of Mars is 24.18 astrodynes, the total power of Jupiter is 36.48 astrodynes, that Mars and Jupiter are in the sign Taurus, and that Taurus is on the cusp of the second house with Jupiter above

the cusp in the first house and Mars below the cusp in the second house. For the unoccupied power of the sign Taurus we divide 34.16 by 2 which gives 17.08. To this we add the power of Jupiter, 36.48, and the power of Mars, 24.18, giving the total power of Taurus as 77.74 astrodynes.

Let us assume the total birth-chart power of Mercury is 52.08 astrodynes, Gemini is intercepted in the second house, and that it contains the planet Saturn, with a birth-chart power of 28.22 astrodynes. Dividing 52.08 by 4 gives the unoccupied power of the sign Gemini as 13.02. To this 13.02 we add the power of Saturn, 28.22, and it gives the total power of Gemini as 41.24 astrodynes.

Now let us assume that instead of Gemini being intercepted, Taurus occupies the cusp of the second house and also the cusp of the third house, with Jupiter and Mars in Taurus in the houses above indicated. As Taurus occupies two house cusps, it gets the full power of its ruler, Venus. We would therefore add the power of Jupiter, 36.48, and the power of Mars, 24.18, to 34.16, giving the total power of Taurus as 94.82.

RULE: When a sign has two rulers, add the total power of both rulers and divide the sum by 2. The result will then be the power (in reality the average power of the two rulers) of the ruler of the sign.

Let us assume, for instance, Saturn has 28.22 astrodynes, Uranus has 40.50 astrodynes, and Aquarius is on the cusp of one house. Adding 28.22 and 40.50 gives 68.72. Dividing 68.72 by 2 gives the power of the ruler of Aquarius as 34.36. Dividing 34.36 by 2 gives the power of unoccupied Aquarius when occupying one house cusp as 17.18 astrodynes.

Assuming Aquarius to be an intercepted sign, we divide 34.36 by 4, which gives its unoccupied power as 8.59 astrodynes. Assuming Aquarius to occupy two house cusps, its unoccupied power is that of its ruler, or 34.36 astrodynes.

Recording the Number of Astrodynes of Each Zodiacal Sign on the Astrodyne Chart.

After calculating the number of astrodynes of a sign, this number should be recorded on the right side of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) under the heading SIGNS, and in the column with the caption Astrodynes. In the left-hand section of this column should be entered the symbols of the signs, starting with Aries as 1 and ending with Pisces as 12. To the right of each sign, using the decimal point there imprinted, should be recorded the number of astrodynes of the sign. Thus in the examples given above, following the symbol of Taurus to be written under the heading SIGNS, after number 2, should be recorded 77.74, after number 3 should be written the symbol of Gemini, followed by the number 41.24; or in the third example after the number 3 should be written 94.82. In the fourth example. after 11 should be written the symbol of Aquarius, followed by the number 17.18, and in the fifth example after 11 should be written. the symbol of Aquarius, followed by the number 34.36.

After the total number of astrodynes of each of the 12 signs have been thus recorded on the chart, the column of figures should be added, and the total number of astrodynes of all 12 signs recorded in the lower space to the right of TOT., thus recording the total number of astrodynes of the whole birth-chart.

CALCULATING THE POWER OF A BIRTH-CHART HOUSE

The thought-cells within the astral body mapped by a house may include those indicated by the sign on the house cusp, plus those of any intercepted sign in the house and those of any planet in the house. They do not include those mapped by a planet in the sign on the house cusp unless that planet is actually in the house.

RULE: To the unoccupied power of the sign on the cusp of the house, add the unoccupied power of any intercepted sign in the house and the total power of all planets, M.C. or Asc. in the house.

By way of example let us consider the chart previously indicated with the total power of Venus 34.16 astrodynes, the total power of Mars 24.18 astrodynes, the total power of Jupiter 36.48 astrodynes, that Mars and Jupiter are in the sign Taurus, and that Taurus is on the cusp of the second house with Jupiter above the cusp in the first house, and Mars below the cusp in the second house.

In finding the power of the second house we add to the unoccupied power of the sign, which we found to be 17.08, the power of Mars, 24.18, which gives us the total power of the house as 41.26 astrodynes, We do not include the power of Jupiter, as we did in finding the astrodynes of the sign, because Jupiter is not in the second house.

Assuming that in addition to Taurus being on the cusp of the second house and Mars in the second house, Gemini is intercepted in the second house, that Mercury has 52.08 astrodynes, and that Saturn, with a power of 28.22 astrodynes is in Gemini. To the 41.26 astrodynes of Taurus on the cusp and Mars in the second house, we then must add the unoccupied power of intercepted Gemini, which we found was 13.02, and the power of Saturn, 28.22. This gives the total power of the second house as 82.50 astrodynes.

If, instead, of Gemini being intercepted, Taurus occupied the cusp of both the second and third houses, with Jupiter and Mars in Taurus in the houses above indicated, we would add one-half the power of Venus, 17.08 to the power of Mars in the second, giving the power of the second house as previously ascertained with Taurus on only one house cusp, 41.26. For while occupying two house cusps doubles the power of an unoccupied sign through influencing the common thought-cells in both houses, it does not increase the power of the common thought-cells in either of the two houses influenced. Nor does Jupiter, which adds its power to the sign, influence the second house, for it is in the first house.

Furthermore, when the sign on a house cusp or intercepted in a house has two rulers, the average power of the two is ascertained as previously indicated, and using this as the power of the ruler of the sign, the influence of the sign when on a house cusp or when intercepted in a house is then handled in the same way signs having only one ruler are handled.

Recording the Number of Astrodynes of Each Birth-Chart House on the Astrodyne Chart.

After calculating the number of astrodynes of a house, this number should be recorded on the right side of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) under the heading HOUSES, and in the column with the caption Astrodynes. To the right of the number indicating each house, using the decimal point there imprinted, should be recorded the number of astrodynes of the house. Thus in the first and third examples given above, on the line following number 2 and under the heading HOUSES, in the Astrodyne column should be written 41.26; and in the second example on the line following number 2 under the heading HOUSES, and in the Astrodyne column should be written 82.50.

After the total number of astrodynes of each of the 12 houses have been thus recorded on the chart, the column of figures should be added, and the total number of astrodynes of all 12 houses recorded in the lower space to the right of TOT. thus recording the total number of astrodynes of the whole birth-chart.

If the calculations have been done with precision, except for a small discrepancy which may arise from not carrying the decimals further than two places in the various calculations, the total number of astrodynes of the 12 signs will also be the total number of astrodynes of the 12 houses.

CALCULATING BIRTH-CHART HARMONY AND DISCORD

The importance of the events attracted into the life depends upon the power of the thought-cells desiring these events minus the resistance of the environment. But the harmony or discord of the events attracted into the life depends upon the harmony or discord felt by the thought-cells thus working to bring events into the life minus the resistance of environment to the harmony or discord of the power they thus exert. The harmony of the thought-cells is measured in harmodynes, and the discord of the thought-cells is measured in discordynes.

There are three things which may influence a planet's harmony or discord: 1. The sign it is in. 2. The nature of the planet making the aspect. 3. The nature of the aspect between the two planets.

1. When two planets are in mutual reception they are given 5 harmodynes; when a planet is in its degree of exaltation it is given 4 harmodynes, when it is in its exaltation it is given 3 harmodynes, when it is in its home it is given 2 harmodynes, and when it is in its harmony it is given 1 harmodyne.

When a planet is in its degree of fall it is given 4 discordynes, when it is in its fall it is given 3 discordynes, when it is in its detriment it is given 2 discordynes, and when it is in its inharmony it is given 1 discordyne.

The number of harmodynes or discordynes, if any, to be given a planet due to its essential dignity may readily be ascertained from the **Table of Harmodynes and Discordynes Due to Essential Dignity** ([see pdf](#)).

Recording the Harmodynes or Discordynes of Essential Dignity on the Astrodyne Chart.

House position alone always gives astrodynes, but never gives either harmodynes or discordynes. However, as essential dignity is not due to the relation of one planet to another, the harmodynes or discordynes of a planet due to essential dignity can most conveniently be recorded on the second line to the right of BY HOUSE POS., in the column headed by the planet. On this second line under the caption Asp't write Dig., and to the right on this same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes write the number of harmodynes with a plus sign before it, or the number of discordynes with a minus sign before it. If the planet has no harmodynes or discordynes due to essential dignity, leave this space blank.

2. Saturn is the major malefic and Jupiter is the major benefic. When Saturn is involved in an aspect one-half of its power is made discordant by its nature alone. When Jupiter is involved in an aspect, one-half of its power is made harmonious by its nature alone.

When Mars is involved in an aspect, one-fourth of its power is made discordant by its nature alone. When Venus is involved in an aspect, one-fourth of its power is made harmonious by its nature alone.

The influence of the malefics and benefics applies to the three neutral aspects (neutral in so far as essential. harmony or discord is concerned)--conjunction, inconjunct and parallel-- as well as to the three harmonious and four discordant aspects.

3. The three harmonious aspects are: trine, sextile, semi-sextile. The power of the three harmonious aspects expressed as astrodynes is equivalent to the same number at harmodynes written with a plus sign before the number expressing the power. Thus if a trine aspect has 6 astrodynes, it also has 6 harmodynes; if a sextile has 5 astrodynes, it also has 5 harmodynes; and if a semi-sextile aspect has 2 astrodynes, it also has 2 harmodynes.

The four discordant aspects are opposition, square, sesqui-square, semi-square. The power of each of the four discordant aspects expressed as astrodynes is equivalent to the same number of discordynes, written with a minus sign before the number expressing the power. Thus if an opposition aspect has 12 astrodynes, it also has 12 discordynes; if a square aspect has 8 astrodynes, it also has 8 discordynes, and if a semi-square or sesqui-square aspect has 3 astrodynes, it also has 3 discordynes.

The three neutral aspects are: conjunction, inconjunct, and parallel. The M.C., Asc., Pluto, Neptune, Uranus, Sun, Moon and Mercury are considered neutral in so far as harmony or discord is concerned when their essential nature is uninfluenced by harmonious or discordant aspect. Unless Saturn, Jupiter, Mars or Venus is involved in the aspect, the neutral aspects increase the power of the planet, but do not influence its harmony or discord. Power which is neither harmonious nor discordant is considered neutral. It increases the amount of work the thought-cells possessing it can do, adding to the importance of the events or conditions attracted, but adding nothing to, and subtracting nothing from, the fortune or misfortune of that which is attracted.

But Saturn, Jupiter, Mars and Venus influence any aspect in which they are involved by their essential nature. Thus if a parallel aspect has 10 astrodynes and is between Sun and Saturn it has 5 discordynes, if it is between Sun and Jupiter it has 5 harmodynes, if it is between Sun and Mars it has 2.25 discordynes, if it is between Sun and Venus it has 2.25 harmodynes, if it is between Mars and Saturn it has 7.50 discordynes, if it is between Venus and Saturn it has 2.25 discordynes, and if it is between Mars and Jupiter it has 2.25 harmodynes.

If the trine aspect above mentioned as having 6 astrodynes is between Jupiter and Mercury, it has 9 harmodynes, if between Uranus and Venus it has 7.50 harmodynes, if between Saturn and Mars it has 1.50 harmodynes, and if between Mars and the Sun it has 4.50 harmodynes. If the square aspect above mentioned as having 8 astrodynes is between Sun and Saturn it has 12 discordynes, if between Uranus and Mars it has 10 discordynes, if between Neptune and Venus it has 6 discordynes, if between Pluto and Jupiter it has 4 discordynes, and if between Saturn and Jupiter it has 8 discordynes.

Two planets in mutual reception are each given 5 harmodynes. This factor of mutual reception, which gives harmodynes but no discordynes may, in some instances, offset the fact that there are four discordant aspects that may be made, and only three harmonious ones. When planets are in mutual reception may most readily be ascertained from the table on the following page.

When the planet in column 1 is in one of the signs below it, and the planet in column 2 in the space directly to the right of this sign is in one of the signs above it in column 2, the indicated planets are in mutual reception. And when the planet in column 3 is in one of the signs below it, and the planet in column 4 in the space directly to the right of this sign is in one of the signs above it in column 4, the indicated planets are in mutual reception.

Recording the Harmodynes or Discordynes Due to Aspects and Mutual Reception on the Astrodyne Chart.

On the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), between two heavy parallel lines embracing the symbol of each planet on the left hand margin are four spaces across the chart from left to right. In tabulating birth-chart power and harmony the upper space in the column headed by some other planet and with the caption Astrodynes, is where the astrodynes of a zodiacal aspect between the two planets should be recorded. And to the right of these astrodynes, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, should be written the number of harmodynes given by the aspect with a plus sign before it, the number of

discordynes given by the aspect with a minus sign before it, or if the aspect has no harmodynes or discordynes the space should be left blank.

The second space down in the same blank rectangle is where the astrodynes of a parallel aspect between the two planets should be recorded. Under the caption Asp't should be recorded the symbol of the parallel. Following this, under the caption Astrodynes should be written the number of astrodynes of the parallel aspect, and to the right of this, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, should be recorded the number of harmodynes given by the parallel aspect with a plus sign before it, the number of discordynes given by the parallel aspect with a minus sign before it, or if the parallel aspect has no harmodynes or discordynes, the space should be left blank.

In the same blank rectangle, in the third space down, under the caption Asp't, if the two planets involved are in mutual reception, should be written MR, and to the right of this, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be written with a plus sign before it, 5.00. If the two planets involved are not in mutual reception this space should be left blank.

THE TOTAL HARMONY OR DISCORD OF A PLANET

Rule: To ascertain the number of harmodynes or discordynes expressed by a planet, add together the harmodynes expressed by each aspect the planet makes, the MR (mutual reception) and its plus dignity. Add together the discordynes expressed by each aspect the planet makes, and its minus dignity. Then add the two sums algebraically--subtracting the smaller number from the greater. The remainder with a plus before it will be the net total harmodynes of the planet, or with a minus before it will be the net total discordynes of the planet.

In writing down the harmodynes in one column on a separate piece of paper, and the discordynes in another column on the piece of paper,--writing down its dignity, if any, first--move down the column headed by the planet, to the blank rectangle to the left of which in the margin of the chart is the symbol of this same planet. Then move across the page to the right between the parallel heavy black lines embracing the factors influencing this planet. In each rectangle 3 separate numbers, fewer, or none, relative to harmony may be recorded, and care must be taken not to miss any of these harmodynes or discordynes.

When the difference has been found between the sum of the harmodynes and the sum of the discordynes, this number with the appropriate plus or minus sign before it should be entered under the heading PLANETS in the space time provided at the upper right-hand corner of the chart, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, on the line at the left of which has been written the symbol of the planet whose harmodynes or discordynes are thus recorded.

When the total net harmodynes and total net discordynes of each of the 10 planets, M.C. and Asc., have thus been recorded, write in a column on a separate piece of paper the number of harmodynes of those planets having a net total of harmodynes, and in another column the number of discordynes of those planets having a net total of discordynes. Add each column, and place the larger sum, with its plus or minus symbol before it under the heading PLANETS,, on the top line to the right-of TOT., under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, and the smaller sum, with its plus or minus symbol before it on the next line below this first sum. Subtract the smaller number from the larger, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes and to the right of TOT., record the number with the proper sign before it, which is the total net harmodynes or discordynes of all the planets in the chart.

CALCULATING THE HARMONY OR DISCORD OF A BIRTH-CHART SIGN

Rule: Unless it is an intercepted sign, or occupies more than one house, the unoccupied harmony or discord of a sign is one-half the net harmony or net discord of its ruler. The unoccupied harmony or discord of an intercepted sign is one-fourth the net harmony or net discord of its ruler. When a sign occupies the cusp of more than one house, its unoccupied harmony or discord is ascertained by

20

allowing one-half the harmony or discord of its ruler for each house cusp it occupies. The total harmony or discord of a sign is ascertained by algebraically adding its unoccupied harmony or discord to the harmony or discord of each planet—including M.C. or Asc.—in the sign.

Let us assume Sagittarius is on the cusp of the first house, that Jupiter has 18.24 harmodynes; and that Saturn is in Sagittarius, that Saturn has 12.16 discordynes; and that the Asc. has 7.22 harmodynes. Dividing 18.24 by 2 gives the unoccupied sign 9.12 harmodynes. To this add the 7.22 harmodynes of the Asc. which is in the sign, and it gives 16.34 harmodynes. From this subtract the 12.16 discordynes of Saturn, which is in the sign, and it gives the total harmony of Sagittarius as 4.18 harmodynes.

Let us assume Capricorn is on the cusp of the second house, that Saturn has 14.12 discordynes, that the Moon is in Capricorn, and that the Moon has 6.20 discordynes. Dividing 14.12 by 2 gives the unoccupied discord of the sign as 7.06 discordynes. To this add the 6.20 discordynes of the Moon, which is in the sign, and it gives the total discord of Capricorn as 13.26 discordynes.

Double Rulership Signs.

Scorpio is ruled by both Pluto and Mars. Aquarius is ruled by both Uranus and Saturn. Pisces is ruled by both Neptune and Jupiter.

RULE; When a sign has two rulers, algebraically add the net total harmony or discord of both rulers and divide by 2. The result will be the harmony or discord (in reality the average harmony or discord of the two rulers) of the ruler of the sign.

Let us assume Aquarius is on the cusp of the third house, that Saturn has 14.12 discordynes, that Uranus has 2.16 harmodynes, that the Sun is in Aquarius and that the Sun has 16.44 harmodynes. Subtracting the 2.16 harmodynes of Uranus from the 14.12 discordynes of Saturn gives 11.96 discordynes. Dividing 11.96 by 2 gives the ruler of Aquarius 5.98 discordynes. Dividing 5.98 by 2 gives the unoccupied discord of Aquarius as 2.99 discordynes. Subtracting the 2.99 discordynes from the 16.44 harmodynes of the Sun, which is in the sign, gives the total harmony of Aquarius as 13.45 harmodynes.

Let us assume Pisces is intercepted in the third house, that Jupiter has 12.88 harmodynes, that Neptune has 6.24 discordynes, and that there is no planet in Pisces. Subtracting 6.24 discordynes from 12.88 harmodynes gives 6.64 harmodynes. Dividing 6.64 by 2 gives the ruler of Pisces 3.32 harmodynes. Dividing 3.32 by 4 (because the sign is intercepted) gives the total harmony of Pisces as .83 harmodynes.

Let us assume Aries is on the cusp of the fourth house and on the cusp of the fifth house, that Mars has 18.22 discordynes, that Neptune is in the fourth house, and that Neptune has 12.62 harmodynes. Dividing 18.22 by 2 gives 9.11 discordynes for each of the 2 house cusps occupied by the sign. Multiplying 9.11 by 2 gives the discord of the unoccupied sign as 18.22 discordynes. Sub-

tracting the 12.62 harmodynes of Neptune, which is in the sign, from 18.22 discordynes, gives, the total discord of the sign as 5.60 discordynes.

Recording the Number of Harmodynes or Discordynes of Each Zodiacal Sign on the Astrodyne Chart.

After calculating the number of harmodynes or discordynes of a sign, this number should be recorded on the right hand side of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) under the heading SIGNS, and in the column with the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes. It should be recorded on the line on which in the left

21

hand column has been entered the symbol of the sign, and in the next column has been entered the astrodynes of the same sign. And it should be preceded by a plus sign if it is harmodynes, or by a minus sign if it is discordynes.

After the harmodynes and discordynes of all 12 signs have thus been recorded, the harmodynes of the signs possessing them should be written in a column on a separate piece of paper and added, and the discordynes of the signs possessing them should be written in a column on the piece of paper and added. The larger number, with its appropriate sign before it should be recorded under the heading SIGNS, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, on the top line to the right of TOT., and the smaller sum, with its appropriate sign before it on the next line below the first sum. Subtract the smaller number from the larger, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes to the right of TOT., record this number with its proper minus or plus before it, thus recording the total net harmodynes or discordynes of the whole chart.

CALCULATING THE HARNONY OR DISCORD OF A BIRTH-CHART HOUSE

RULE: To the unoccupied harmony or discord of the sign the cusp as influencing one house, algebraically add the unoccupied harmony or discord of any intercepted sign in the house and the net total harmony or discord of each planet--including M.C. or Asc.--in the house.

NOTE: It is a great saving of time and work to calculate the harmony or discord of the signs and houses at the same time.

In the examples previously given, as all the planets in the first house are in Sagittarius, if the Moon was in the second house, the first house would have the same harmony as Sagittarius, or 4.18 harmodynes. But if the Moon in Capricorn were above the cusp of the second house, and thus in the first, we would subtract the total 4.18 harmodynes of the sign from the 6.20 discordynes of the Moon, which gives the total discord of the first house as 2.02 discordynes.

In that case, with no planets in the second house, the total discord of the second house would be that of unoccupied Capricorn on its cusp, which is 7.06 discordynes.

Assuming in the above examples that the Sun is in the third house in Aquarius, we use the total harmony of Aquarius, which we found was 13.45 harmodynes. But as Pisces is intercepted in the third house, to the 13.45 harmodynes of Aquarius we add the total harmodynes of Pisces, .83 harmodynes, which gives the total harmony of the third house as 14.28 harmodynes.

For the fourth house, with Aries on the cusp of the fourth and Neptune in the fourth, from the 12.62 harmodynes of Neptune in the fourth we subtract the 9.11 discordynes of Aries on the cusp of the fourth, which gives the total harmony of the fourth house as 3.51 harmodynes.

Recording the Number of Harmodynes or Discordynes of Each House on the Astrodyne Chart.

After calculating the number of harmodynes or discordynes of a house, this number should be recorded on the right hand side of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) under the heading HOUSES, and in the column with the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes. It should be recorded on the line which in the left hand Column has the number of the house, and on which in the next column has been recorded the astrodynes of the same house. And it should be preceded by a plus sign if it is harmodynes, or by a minus sign if it is discordynes.

After the harmodynes and discordynes of all 12 houses have been recorded, the harmodynes of the houses possessing them should be written in a column on a separate piece of paper and added,

22

and the discordynes of the houses possessing them should be written on a separate piece of paper and added. The larger number, with its appropriate sign before it should be entered under the heading HOUSES, on the top line to the right of TOT., under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, and the smaller sum, with its appropriate sign before it on the next line below this first sum. Subtract the smaller number from the larger, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, and to the right of TOT., record this number with its appropriate plus or minus sign before it, thus recording the total net harmodynes or discordynes of the whole chart.

If the calculations have been done with precision, except for a small discrepancy which may arise from not carrying the decimals further than two places in the various calculations, the total number of harmodynes or discordynes of the 12 signs will also be the total number of harmodynes or discordynes of the 12 houses.

Recording Other Birth-Chart Factors on the Astrodyne Chart.

A glance at the records on the right of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) will show the planet with most astrodynes, and its symbol should be placed after Dominant Planet at the bottom of chart, the symbol of the next most powerful planet after 2nd, and the symbol of the 3rd most powerful after 3rd. A glance at the record on the right of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) will show the planet with the most net harmodynes, and its symbol should be placed after Best Planet, the symbol of the one with the next most net harmodynes after 2nd, and the one with the third most net harmodynes after 3rd. The symbol of the planet with the most net discordynes should be placed after Worst Planet, the symbol of the planet with the next most net discordynes after 2nd, and the symbol of the planet with the third most net discordynes after 3rd.

Then after Dominant Sign should be placed the sign with the most astrodynes, after 2nd the sign with the next most astrodynes, and after 3rd the sign with the third most astrodynes; and after Best Sign the sign with the most net harmodynes, etc.; until all the spaces after signs and houses and their relative Power and harmony up to the third most significant have been filled in.

Add together the astrodynes of each triplicity, and record them after Fire, Earth, Air and Water, at the right of the chart. Their total sum will be the same as the total power of the signs. Also add and record their net harmodynes or discordynes. Their total sum will be the net harmony of the chart.

Add together the astrodynes of each quality, and record them after Mov., Fix., and Mut. Their total sum will also beam total power of the chart. Also add and record their net harmony. Their total

sum will be the net harmony of the chart.

Add together the astrodynes of each Trinity, and record them after Life, Wealth, Asso. and Psyc. Their total sum will be the total power of the chart. Also add and record their net harmony. Their total sum will be the net harmony of the chart.

Finally, add together the astrodynes of each Society, and record them after Per., Com. and Pub. Their total sum will be the total power of the chart. Also add and record their net harmony. Their total sum will be the net harmony of the chart.

These total sums, which mayor may not be recorded, afford a check as to the accuracy of the calculations.

The dominant planet indicates the natural Aptitudes which are most pronounced, the next most powerful planet the natural aptitudes which are next most pronounced, and the third those which are third in their ease of being developed into ability.

The best planet shows the things with which the individual can associate to bring good fortune, next best those next best to associate with and third best those third in power to bring good fortune. And the worst planets show the things, in the order of their discord, with which association will tend to attract misfortune.

The power of a sign is significant of the ability to express its qualities; and the harmony or discord, in the order of the number of harmodynes or discordynes, the extent to which association with the things ruled by it will tend to attract fortune or misfortune. And the triplicities and qualities also thus indicate the ability to express their qualities, and the extent to which they tend to attract fortune or misfortune.

The power of a house indicates to what extent the department of life it rules will be active in the life, and its harmony or discord the extent to which fortune or misfortune may be expected in that department of life, if nothing is done to change the trend. And the trinities and societies of houses, covering wider sections of life's activities, signify the degree of activity, and the trend toward fortune or misfortune in these wider areas of the life.

Thus the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) when all the astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes of the birth-chart have been calculated and recorded as indicated, enables the individual to determine at a glance the relative psychokinetic power of the birth-chart thought-cells, and the amount of their desire to influence the thoughts, behavior and events that come into the life beneficially or detrimentally.

CALCULATING THE POWER AND HARMONY OF THE NORMAL PROGRESSED HOROSCOPE

Irrespective of the normal power of a house, or its normal harmony or discord, its affairs will move along this normal course--which may be highly active and startling, or lethargic--with no marked variation until a progressed aspect forms which adds accessory energy to the thought-cells mapped by the house. The energy of a progressed aspect not merely increases the psychokinetic power of the thought-cells, but it stimulates them to use it.

Furthermore, a long-time major progressed aspect--one lasting many years, or even the whole

lifetime--does not bring major events continuously into the life. Usually it requires the stimulation of another major progressed aspect to cause the thought-cells receiving energy from it to use their psychokinetic power to bring a major event into the life.

This does not mean that a house into which major progressed planets have moved, or influenced by a longtime major progressed aspect, does not affect the life during the time it is not stimulated by a short-time major progressed aspect. It means that the individual, experiencing the inner-plane weather over so long a period, usually has so adapted himself and his thought-cells to this inner-plane weather that nothing out of the ordinary happens to him until some other major inner-plane weather adds its force to the inner-plane weather to which he has become accustomed. But when the thought-cells that have become accustomed to the long-time inner-plane weather do receive additional energy from new major inner-plane weather, the event that occurs commonly is of the importance of the long-time inner-plane weather plus the more temporary inner-plane weather.

People in the interior of Alaska have outer-plane winter weather that would probably exterminate much of the population of Southern California if, without warning it should occur there. The people of the interior of Alaska become conditioned to very low temperatures. But when, in addition to the customary cold winter weather they have, there develops a blizzard, the results become extremely serious. And when the power of the thought-cells mapped by a house containing major progressed planets, or which contains the terminal of a long-time major progressed aspect, receives new energy

and is stimulated by a major progressed aspect, the importance of the event usually must be estimated not by the power of the stimulating major progressed aspect alone, but by the total power of the thought-cells mapped by the house.

Therefore, properly to appraise the importance of the event likely to happen, and properly to appraise its harmony or discord, it is essential to know not only the power and harmony or discord of the stimulating progressed aspect, but also the power and harmony or discord of the thought-cells mapped by the house before they receive and are stimulated by the major progressed aspect.

Environmental resistance and conditioning since birth being equal, the event indicated by a given progressed aspect, while characteristic of the two planets involved, will have more characteristics of the planet involved which has the most astrodynes; and will affect the departments of life importantly and harmoniously or discordantly in proportion to the relative number of astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes the houses influenced at the time possess.

Thus to be able to appraise more precisely the characteristics of the event which will arrive if nature takes its course and nothing is done to prevent its occurrence, and to appraise the department of life chiefly affected, and to what extent other departments of life also will be affected by any given progressed aspect, it is essential to know the amount of normal power of each house of the major progressed horoscope during the period under consideration, the normal harmony or discord of each house of the major progressed horoscope during the given period, and both the amount of power and the amount of harmony or discord added to each house influenced by the given progressed aspect.

Knowledge of progressed. aspects--which is knowledge of the inner-plane weather that will influence the individual during given periods--is of no value unless proper Precautionary Actions relative to the inner-plane weather are taken. But knowledge of the number of astrodynes and harmodynes or discordynes possessed by each house aside from progressed aspects, and the number of astrodynes and harmodynes or discordynes added to each house by progressed aspects during a given period, enables the individual to gauge much more precisely the Precautionary Actions

which should be taken to make the most of opportunities offered during the period, and to avoid difficulties that otherwise might be encountered during the period.

A planet merely moving through a sign or house of the birth-chart by Transit, by Minor progression, or by Major progression, brings about a structural change in the astral body which enables it to receive energy, of the nature indicated by the progressed planet, in that region. The energy release shown by a progressed planet forms a temporary stellar dynamic structure within the astral body. This acts as a radio receiving terminal for picking up and transmitting to that compartment of the astral body the energies of the vibratory rate of the planet.

Observation of the increase in activity of the department of life mapped by the house into which a major progressed planet moves, and the corresponding decrease in the activities of the department of life mapped by the house from which the same major progressed planet moves, leads to the conclusion that, wherever it moves by major progression, a planet carries with it about $\frac{1}{2}$ its birth-chart power. The progressed Moon, while Calculated by major time-velocity ratio, is considered a sub-major influence having $\frac{1}{7}$ the power of a major progressed planet, and thus carrying with it by major progression $\frac{1}{14}$ of its birth-chart power.

The time-velocity ratio of minor progressions and transits also clearly indicates their relative power, as verified by much careful observation: That is--other than their distinctive stepping-up by aspect of the power of the major progressed aspects involving one of the same planets, to be explained later--a minor progressed planet has $\frac{1}{27.3}$ the power of a major progressed planet, and a minor progressed aspect has $\frac{1}{27.3}$ the power of the same major progressed aspect.

25

A transiting planet has $\frac{1}{365.25}$ the power of a major progressed planet, and--aside from its distinctive releasing power, to be explained later--a transit aspect has $\frac{1}{365.25}$ the power of the same major progressed aspect. This does not signify that either minor progressed positions or transit progressed positions should be ignored; for they may afford just the required accessory energy--the proverbial straw that broke the camel's back --to enable the thought-cells to bring into the life an event of importance indicated by a major progressed aspect. And as what is brought into the life is measured by the psychokinetic power of the thought-cells minus the resistance of the environment, when the facilities of the environment are great for a given event, it may require but a small amount of reenforcement by a minor progressed aspect and a small amount of releasing energy by a transit progressed aspect to enable a major progressed aspect to bring a major event into the life.

To ascertain the total unaspected progressed power of a sign or house at a given time, not only must the power of any major progressed planet in it be included, but also the power of any minor progressed planet in it and the power of any transiting planet in it. A minor progressed planet carries with it $\frac{1}{54.6}$ of its birth, chart power, and a transiting planet carries with it $\frac{1}{730.50}$ of its birth-chart power.

However, aside from their aspects to birth-chart and major progressed positions, what is added by the minor and transit positions to a sign or house is so small it may commonly be neglected, and the major progressed horoscope may roughly, and for all practical purposes, be considered as the normal

With the exception of the Moon, the major progressed planets usually not only remain many years in each house and sign, but they carry with them much power. Even the major progressed Moon has enough power that its approximately two-and-one-half years in each sign and house produce noticeable effects. But on the whole, the major progressed planets remain so long in each sign and

house that, except when they move from one house into another, or one sign into another, the conditions attracted by the thought-cell activity they support comes to be considered normal for that department of life. New developments of consequence occur only when there is a major progressed aspect which adds still more energy in unusual volume to the thought-cells of the house, which must be still further reenforced by a minor progressed aspect to one of its four terminals and released by a transit progressed aspect to one of its four terminals; or if it is a major progressed aspect of a planet to its birth-chart position, to one of its two terminals.

A planet merely moving through a sign or house of the birth-chart by Major Progression, by Minor Progression or by Transit Progression, not only adds energy to the sign or house through which it thus moves, but the energy thus added is harmonious if the planet is harmonious at birth, and the energy thus added is discordant if the planet is discordant at birth.

Wherever a planet moves by major progression it carries with it about $\frac{1}{2}$ its birth-chart harmony or discord. The progressed Moon carries with it by major progression $\frac{1}{14}$ of its birth-chart harmony or discord. A minor progressed planet carries with it $\frac{1}{54.6}$ of its birth-chart harmony or discord. A transiting planet carries with it $\frac{1}{730.50}$ of its birth-chart harmony or discord.

In addition, when the planet thus progressing is in a sign which has essential dignity or essential debility it gains harmony or discord. By major progression it gains $\frac{1}{2}$ the harmodynes or discordynes indicated in the **Table of Harmodynes and Discordynes Due to Essential Dignity** ([see pdf](#)). The major Moon gains $\frac{1}{14}$ of the harmodynes or discordynes indicated in the table. Minor progressed planets gain $\frac{1}{54.6}$ of the harmodynes or discordynes indicated in the table. And transiting planets gain $\frac{1}{730.50}$ of the harmodynes or discordynes indicated, in the table.

Progressed planets gain by mutual reception (MR) only When the two planets in mutual reception form a progressed aspect. When this occurs, each planet involved in the major progressed

aspect gains 2.50 harmodynes, each planet involved in a sub-major progressed aspect (major progressed aspect made by the Moon) gains .36 harmodynes, each planet involved in a minor progressed aspect gains .09 harmodynes, and each planet involved in a transit aspect gains .01 harmodynes. When planets making a progressed aspect are in mutual reception can be learned by a glance at the **Table of Mutual Reception** ([see pdf](#)).

The gain of the progressed planets by mutual reception is noted and entered on the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) after the harmony or discord of the progressed aspect has been calculated and recorded.

To illustrate by example the rules for finding astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes due to progressed positions and progressed aspects it is necessary to use some birth-chart progressed to a given date. For this purpose the author has used his own birth-chart ([see pdf](#)). He did not use it in examples of calculating birth-chart astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes, as in it there are no intercepted signs, and it was felt examples relative to these should be given. However, it should here be noted that while an intercepted sign receives only $\frac{1}{4}$ the astrodynes and harmodynes or discordynes of its ruler, either in the birth-chart or from progressed aspects, a planet in an intercepted sign either in the birth-chart or by progression has as many astrodynes and harmodynes or discordynes as it would have in a non-intercepted sign.

When the author first calculated his birth-chart, in July of the year 1900, the nearest latitude of his place of birth that he could ascertain from the maps and atlases then available indicated his birth-

place as 41:39N. This gave his chart 2 Sagittarius 26 on the Asc. And it was not until Longitudes and Latitudes in the United States by Eugene Dernay was published in 1945 that he was able, by computing the mileage from the County Seat Post Office--the latitude of which is there precisely given--to ascertain the precise latitude of his birth, which is 41:37 N.. This made a difference of 1' on the Asc., which gives it as 2 Sagittarius 27.

To give an example of calculating the Celestial Dynamics on a given date, it seems advisable to use an important date in his life. Thus in the outer circle of the chart are given the major progressed positions; and outside the chart are given the minor progressed positions for Greenwich noon, August 29, 1949.

This date was chosen because for 35 years preceding this date Elbert Benjamine's chief occupation and interest was writing and getting into printed. booklet and cloth-bound book form the 210 Brotherhood of Light Lessons which set forth The Religion of the Stars.

This job having been completed by mid-1949, his chief occupation and interest for the balance of his life is to do evangelical work, going from place to place, establishing Church of Light Centers, lecturing and in other ways disseminating The Religion of the Stars.

This completely new phase of his life commenced on August 29, 1949, when he started on the first such Student Contact trip; and it is for this date that the progressed major and minor positions, including declinations, are given. The Limiting Date is December 9, 1882. The Major Progression Date for 1949 is February 17, 1883, and the major progressed positions of the planets for August 29, 1949, are found by calculating them on Feb. 17, 1883, for a minus 6h 42m EGMT Interval. Using the Solar Constant, the Minor Progressed Moon for Greenwich noon, Aug. 29, 1949, is found to be 28 Virgo 42. The Minor Ephemeris Date is December 9, 1887. Therefore, the minor progressed positions of the planets for Greenwich noon, August 29, 1949, are their positions calculated on December 9, 1887, when the Moon is 28 Virgo 42.

The birth-chart zodiacal positions are herewith given in the chart, major progressions for Aug. 29, 1949, in outer circle of chart, and minor progressions for Aug. 29, are given outside the chart.

While the details and totals of the astrodynes, harmodynnes and discordynnes of his birth-chart ([see pdf](#)) are given on the reproduction of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), to make the totals of each birth-chart planet, sign and house--which are essential for calculating progressed astrodynes, harmodynnes and discordynnes--readily available; they are also given in the table below.

Although occasionally a major progressed planet may during the year move from one sign or house into another sign or house, commonly, except for the Moon, the planets stay in the same sign and house during many years. Therefore, their positions on the Major Progression Date of a certain year--noting on the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) when the Moon or other planet does change sign or house--may be used to calculate the Power and harmony of the normal progressed horoscope as it occurs over a number of adjacent years. And it saves time to calculate and record both the astrodynes and the harmodynnes Or discordynnes of sign and houses at the same time; although it not be assumed that the power and harmony of the sign on the cusp of a house is the same as that of the house; for a birth-chart or progressed planet may be in the sign, but in the house preceding that whose cusp is occupied by the sign.

Now, for the sake of examples, let us calculate and record on the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) the power and harmony of the signs and houses of Elbert Benjamine's normal progressed horoscope for

the year 1949. Their major progressed positions on the L.D. 1949, are given in the ephemeris on Feb. 17, 1883.

BIRTH-CHART ASTRODYNES, HARMODYNES AND DISCORDYNES

Sun	103.64 astrodynes	21.65 discordynes.
Moon	28.39 astrodynes	11.09 harmodynes.
Mercury	94.00 astrodynes	20.32 discordynes.
Venus	47.63 astrodynes	11.27 harmodynes.
Mars	91.33 astrodynes	35.65 discordynes.
Jupiter	64.04 astrodynes	00.01 harmodynes.
Saturn	40.03 astrodynes	06.14 harmodynes.
Uranus	67.00 astrodynes	15.77 discordynes.
Neptune	35.04 astrodynes.	18.71 harmodynes.
Pluto	25.49 astrodynes	08.17 discordynes.
M.C.	78.33 astrodynes	19.00 discordynes.
Asc.	37.51 astrodynes	06.20 discordynes.
Aries	45.67 astrodynes	17.83 discordynes.
Taurus	124.38 astrodynes	22.32 harmodynes.
Gemini	111.04 astrodynes	10.15 discordynes.
Cancer	14.20 astrodynes	05.55 harmodynes.
Leo	51.82 astrodynes	10.83 discordynes.
Virgo	192.33 astrodynes	44.93 discordynes.
Libra	23.82 astrodynes	05.64 harmodynes.
Scorpio	29.21 astrodynes	10.96 discordynes.
Sagittarius	406.13 astrodynes	72.54 discordynes.
Capricorn	48.41 astrodynes	14.16 harmodynes.
Aquarius	26.76 astrodynes	02.41 discordynes.
Pisces	24.77 astrodynes	04.68 harmodynes.

28

First House	406.13 astrodynes	72.54 discordynes.
Second House	48.41 astrodynes	14.16 harmodynes.
Third. House	26.76 astrodynes	02.41 discordynes.
Fourth House	24.77 astrodynes	04.68 harmodynes.
Fifth House	45.67 astrodynes	17.83 discordynes.
Sixth House	124.38 astrodynes	22.32 harmodynes.
Seventh House	111.04 astrodynes	10.15 discordynes.
Eighth House	14.20 astrodynes	05.55 harmodynes.
Ninth House	51.82 astrodynes	10.83 discordynes.
Tenth House	192.33 astrodynes	44.93 discordynes.
Eleventh House	23.82 astrodynes	05.64 harmodynes.
Twelfth House	29.21 astrodynes	10.96 discordynes.

None of the major progressed planets thus shown is in Sagittarius, and. none is in the first house.

Thus the normal progressed house, and normal progressed Sagittarius, for 1949, have the same power and harmony they had at birth. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart**, under the heading Sagittarius, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 1406.13 and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be entered minus 72.54. And on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading let. House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 406.13, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 72.54.

The ephemeris on Feb. 17, 1883, shows Venus in Capricorn in the second house. Dividing 147.63 (birth-chart Venus) by 2 gives 23.82 astrodynes. Adding this to 48.41 (birth-chart Capricorn) gives 72.23 astrodynes. Dividing 11.27 (birth-chart Venus) by 2 gives 5.614 harmodynes. Adding this to 114.16 (birth-chart Capricorn) gives 19.80 harmodynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) under the heading Capricorn, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 72.23, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 19.80.

In addition to progressed Venus, the second house holds progressed Asc., progressed Mercury, and progressed Mars, all in the sign Aquarius. Dividing 37.51 (birthchart Asc.) by 2 gives 18.76 astrodynes. Dividing 914.00 (birth-chart Mercury) by 2 gives 147.00 astrodynes. Dividing 91.31 (birth-chart Mars) by 2 gives 45.67 astrodynes. 48.41 (birth-chart second house) plus 23.82 (Venus) plus 18.76, plus 47.00, plus 45.67 gives 183.66 astrodynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading 2nd House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 183.66.

The birth-chart second house has 14.16 harmodynes, and we found that progressed Venus has 5.64 harmodynes. DVA to its exaltation Mercury has 1/2 of 3.00, or 1.50 harmodynes. 14.16 plus 5.64, plus 1.50 gives 21.30 harmodynes. Dividing 6.20 (birth-chart Asc.) by 2 gives 3.10 discordynes. Dividing 20.32 (birth-chart Mercury) by 2 gives 10.16 discordynes. Dividing 35.65 (birth-chart Mars) by 2 gives 17.83 discordynes. Due to its inharmony Mars has 1/2 of 1.00, or .50 discordynes. 3.10 plus 10.16 plus 17.83 plus .50 gives 31.59 discordynes. 31.59 minus 21.30 gives 10.29 discordynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading 2nd House, and the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, should be recorded minus 10.29.

Aquarius at birth has 26.76 astrodynes. In it by progression are Asc., Mercury, Mars and the Sun. We have already found that progressed Asc. has 18.76 astrodynes, progressed Mercury 47.00 astrodynes, and progressed Mars 45.67 astrodynes. Dividing 103.64 (birth-chart Sun) by 2 gives 51.82 astrodynes. 26.76 plus 18.76 plus 47.00 plus 45.67 plus 51.82 gives 190.01 astrodynes. Therefore on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading Aquarius, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 190.01.

Aquarius at birth has 2.41 discordynes. And we found. that progressed Asc. has 3.10 discordynes, progressed Mercury 10.16 discordynes and 1.50 harmodynes, and that progressed Mars has 17.83 discordynes and .50 discordynes. Dividing 21.65 (birth-chart Sun) by 2 gives 10.83 discordynes, and as the Sun is in its detriment it also gets 1/2 of 2.00, or 1 discordyne. 2.41 plus 3.10 plus 10.16 plus 17.83 plus .50 plus 10.83 plus 1.00 gives 45.83. 45.83 minus 1.50 (harmodynes) gives 44.33 discordynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading Aquarius, and the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, should be recorded minus 44.33.

The birth-chart third house has 26.76 astrodynes and 2.41 discordynes. The only major progressed planet in it is the Sun, which we have already found has 51.82 astrodynes, and 10.83 plus 1.00 (for detriment) discordynes. 26.76 plus 51.82 gives 78.58 astrodynes. Therefore, on the top line

of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading 3rd House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 78.58.

2.41 plus 10.83 plus 1.00 gives 14.24 discordynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading third house, and the caption Harmodynnes or Discordynes, should be recorded minus 14.24.

There is no progressed planet either in Pisces or the fourth house. Therefore, using their birth-chart power and harmony, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Pisces, and the caption Astrodynes should be recorded 24.77, and under the caption Harmodynnes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 4.68.

And on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading 4th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 24.77, and under the caption Harmodynnes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 4.68.

There is no progressed planet either in Aries or the fifth house. Therefore, using the birth-chart power and harmony, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Aries, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 45.67, and under the caption Harmodynnes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 17.83.

On the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading 5th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 45.67, and under the caption Harmodynnes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 17.83.

Taurus at birth has 124.38 astrodynes. In it are progressed Neptune, Saturn and Pluto. Dividing 35.04 (birth-chart Neptune) by 2 gives 17.52 astrodynes. Dividing 40.03 (birth-chart Saturn) by 2 gives 20.02 astrodynes. Dividing 25.49 (birth-chart Pluto) by 2 gives 12.75 astrodynes. 124.38 plus 17.52 plus 20.02 plus 12.75 gives 174.67 astrodynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Taurus, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 174.67. And as the sixth house has Taurus on its cusp, and these three progressed planets in it, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading 6th House, and the caption Astrodyne should also be recorded 174.67.

Taurus at birth has 22.32 harmodynnes. Dividing 18.71 (birth-chart Neptune) by 2 gives 9.36 harmodynnes. Dividing 6.14 (birth-chart Saturn) by 2 gives 3.07 harmodynnes. Dividing 8.17 (birth-chart Pluto) by 2 gives 4.09 discordynes. Also, as Pluto is in its detriment, it gets $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2.00, or 1.00 discordynes. 22.32 plus 9.36 plus 3.07 gives 34.75 harmodynnes. 4.09 plus 1 gives 5.09 discordynes. Subtracting 5.09 from 34.75 gives 29.66 harmodynnes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Taurus, and the caption Harmodynnes or Discordynes, should be recorded plus 29.66. And as the sixth house has Taurus on its cusp, and these three progressed

planets in it, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)** under the heading 6th House, and the caption Harmodynnes or Discordynes, should be recorded plus 29.66.

Gemini at birth has 111.04 astrodynes. In it is progressed Jupiter. Dividing 64.04 (birth-chart Jupiter) by 2 gives 32.02 astrodynes. Adding this to 111.04 gives 143.06 astrodynes. Gemini at birth has 10.15 discordynes. Dividing .01 (birth-chart Jupiter) by 2 gives .01 harmodynnes. As Jupiter is in its detriment it has $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2, or 1.00 discordynes. 10.15 plus 1.00 gives 11.15 discordynes. 11.15 minus .01

gives 11.14 discordynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Gemini, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 143.06, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 11.14.

Cancer at birth has 14.20 astrodynes. Progressed Moon is in Cancer. Dividing 28.39 (birth-chart Moon) by 14 gives 2.03 astrodynes. 14.20 plus 2.03 gives 16.23 astrodynes. Cancer at birth has 5.55 harmodynes. Dividing 11.09 (birth-chart Moon) by 14 gives .79 harmodynes. The Moon is in its home sign, therefore dividing 2.00 by 14 gives .14 harmodynes. 5.55 plus .79 plus .14 gives 6.45 harmodynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Cancer, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 16.23, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 6.48.

The eighth house on the Limiting Date, 1949, has the same progressed planet in it as does the sign Cancer, therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading 8th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 16.23, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 6.48.

However, on October 13 major progressed Moon is 4 Cancer 28, and thus on the cusp of the eighth house. Progressed Moon, as above shown, has 2.03 astrodynes, and .93 harmodynes. Thus in 1949 before October 13, the seventh house had 143.06 plus 2.03, or 145.09 astrodynes and the eighth house had 16.23 minus 2.03, or 14.20 astrodynes. And in 1949 before October 13, the seventh house had 11.14 discordynes minus .93 harmodynes, or 10.21 discordynes, and the eighth house had 6.48 harmodynes minus .93 harmodynes, or 5.55 harmodynes. Therefore, on the Lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, above and at the left of the heading 7th House, should be written, Before Oct. 13, and above the heading 7th House under the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 145.09, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 10.21. And above the heading 8th House under the caption Astrodynes should be recorded 14.20, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 5.55.

There is no progressed planet either in Leo or the ninth house. Therefore, using the birth-chart power and harmony, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Leo, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 51.82, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 10.83.

Virgo at birth has 192.33 astrodynes and 44.93 discordynes. Progressed Uranus is in Virgo in the tenth house. Dividing 67.00 (birth-chart Uranus) by 2 gives 33.50 astrodynes. Dividing 15.77 (birth-chart Uranus) by 2 gives 7.89 discordynes. 192.33 plus 33.50 gives 225.83 astrodynes. 44.93 plus 7.89 gives 52.82 discordynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Virgo, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 225.83, and under the caption Harmodynes and Discordynes should be recorded minus 52.82.

And as the tenth house has the same progressed planet in it, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading 10th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 225.83, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 52.82.

There is no progressed planet either in Libra or the eleventh house. Therefore, using the birth-chart power and harmony, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Libra, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 23.82, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 5.64.

On the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading 11th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 23.82, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 5.64.

Scorpio at birth has 29.21 astrodynes and 10.96 discordynes. Progressed M.C. is in Scorpio in the twelfth house. Dividing 78.33 (birth-chart M.C.) by 2 gives 39.17 astrodynes. Dividing 19.00 (birth-chart M.C.) by 2 gives 9.50 discordynes. 29.21 plus 39.17 gives 68.38 astrodynes. 10.96 plus 9.50 gives 20.46 discordynes. Therefore, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading Scorpio, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 68.38, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 20.46.

And as the twelfth house has the same progressed planet in it, on the top line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, under the heading 12th House, and under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded minus 20.46.

THE POWER AND HARMONY OR DISCORD ADDED TO A SIGN OR HOUSE BY A PROGRESSED ASPECT

With the power and harmony or discord of each sign and house of the normal progressed horoscope calculated for the Limiting Date in a given calendar year and recorded on the **Astrodyne Chart (see pdf)**, there is available at a glance the power and harmony or discord of the normal inner-plane weather influencing each department of life, not only for that year, but for adjacent years. For commonly this inner-plane weather changes little during the year, or during several years, relative to any department of life except when there is a progressed aspect involving a birth-chart or major progressed planet in the house, or ruling its cusp, which maps the thought-cells relating to this department of life.

Each progressed aspect--major, minor, or transit--to a birth-chart or major progressed position adds energy to the thought-cells of the house occupied by the two terminals actually involved in the aspect, to the terminals of the same planets not directly involved in the aspect, and to each house the cusp of which each planet involved in the aspect rules.

When a major progressed planet makes an aspect to its birth-chart place there are only the two terminals affected by the aspect. But as in the progressed horoscope each planet involved in the aspect has its birthchart position and in addition its progressed position, except when a major progressed planet makes an aspect to its birth-chart place, every major progressed aspect has four terminals.

Minor progressed, aspects, and transit progressed aspects, are made only to one or more terminals mapped by a birth-chart planet's position or mapped by its major progressed position. A minor progressed aspect or a transit progressed aspect, therefore, must have not less than three terminals.

Whatever the power and harmony or discord of a progressed aspect--major, minor or transit--this full power and full harmony or discord is received by each of the two terminals actually forming the aspect, and is consequently added to the sign and house occupied by these two terminals.

Each of the other terminals, and consequently the sign and house it occupies, receives, through the principle of resonance, one-half the power and one-half the harmony or discord of the progressed aspect, and this therefore is added to the sign and house occupied by such terminal.

And in addition to signs and houses actually occupied by one or more of the terminals, through the principle of resonance each sign ruled by each of the planets involved in the progressed aspect, and consequently the house the cusp of which it occupies, receives one-half the power and one-half the harmony or discord of the progressed aspect. If the sign is intercepted it receives one-fourth the power and one-fourth the harmony or discord of the progressed aspect.

Thus to determine just how much power and harmony or discord the thought-cells mapped by any sign or house possess at any given time, it is only necessary to add to their normal progressed power and harmony or discord the power and harmony or discord of the progressed aspects which at that time deliver--according to the principle above stated--energy to them.

Our late statistical research has proved that a progressed aspect has no power thus to add energy to the thought-cells when it is more than one degree from perfect. But observation indicates that a planet which by progression makes the conjunction with its birth-chart place has as much power to bring events characteristic of it into the life as does some other planet of equal power which by progression makes the conjunction with this birth-chart place. Observation further indicates that a planet which has not yet moved beyond one degree from its birth-chart place, and has not reversed its motion, does not have the effect of a progressed conjunction or progressed parallel. But if before it gets one degree from its birth-chart place, either in the zodiac or by declination, it reverses its motion--if direct at birth becoming retrograde or if retrograde becoming direct, or if moving south by declination at birth, starting to move north, or if moving north by declination, starting to move south--it has the full effect of a progressed conjunction. Thus in the chart of Elbert Benjamine, in 1949, Saturn by major progression is both conjunction and parallel birth-chart Saturn, Uranus by major progression is both conjunction and parallel birth-chart Uranus, Neptune by major progression is both conjunction and parallel birth-chart Neptune, and Pluto by major progression is both conjunction and parallel birth-chart Pluto.

But progressed aspects do not work on the same principle as do birth-chart aspects. The latter have a wide orb limit, beyond which they exert no perceptible influence. And their power and harmony or discord increases proportionally from 0 at this orb limit to its peak when the aspect is perfect. But a fair percentage of major events characteristic of the planets involved and the houses they rule occur when the major progressed aspect is 59' or 60' from perfect. More occur when the aspect is nearer perfect. But our statistical studies show that enough of them occur when the progressed aspect is near its one degree orb that a progressed aspect must have, not 0 power at the orb limit of 60' from perfect, but $\frac{1}{2}$ the power and $\frac{1}{2}$ the harmony or discord it has when the aspect is perfect. And the power and harmony or discord increase proportionally from $\frac{1}{2}$ peak power and peak harmony or discord at the 60' orb limit, to full power and full harmony or discord when the progressed aspect is perfect.

CALCULATING THE PEAK POWER OF A PROGRESSED ASPECT

The power of the additional energy which is added to the normal power of the progressed horoscope by a given progressed aspect depends upon the average birthchart power of the two planets involved in the aspect and the power of the aspect.

The peak power of each of the ten major progressed aspects is obtained by multiplying the average birthchart power of the two planets involved in the aspect by the decimal fraction given in the **Table of Progressed Aspect Percentages** ([see pdf](#)). The decimal fraction (percentage of birth-chart

power) shown in this table is obtained by multiplying the number of degrees given in the **Table of Aspects and Their Orbs** ([see pdf](#)) by .05, giving the parallel the same power as the conjunction in that table, and giving Mercury the same power as if it were Sun or Moon in the same house.

In using this **Table of Progressed Aspect Percentages** ([see pdf](#)), the decimal fraction (percentage) indicated for the most powerful house occupied by either a progressed planet or a birth-chart planet involved in the aspect should be employed,

The power of a major progressed aspect of the Moon is obtained by calculating item if it were a major progressed aspect from one of the other planets and dividing the result by 7.

The power of a minor progressed aspect is obtained by calculating it as if it were a major progressed aspect and dividing the results by 27.3.

The power of a transit progressed aspect is obtained by calculating it as if it were a major progressed aspect and dividing by 365.25.

On his Major Progression Date--Feb. 17, 1883--for calendar year 1949, Elbert Benjamine had many major progressed aspects within the one effective degree of orb. For convenience in reference, and to afford examples against which students can check their own calculations, they are here listed, together with the number of astrodynes and harmodynes or discordynes each has when perfect; their peak influence, not their influence on the L.D.

**MAJOR PROGRESSED ASPECTS IN ELBERT BENJAMINE'S CHART FOR L.D. 1949.
MAP.D. FEB. 17, 1883. THEIR PEAK POWER AND PEAK HARMONY OR DISCORD**

	Astrodynes	Harmony
Sun semi-square Moon r	16.51	16.51 discordynes
Jupiter opposition Sun r	62.88	31.44 discordynes
Jupiter parallel Sun r	62.88	31.44 harmodynes
Saturn inconjunct Sun r	14.37	07.19 discordynes
Sun square Pluto r	25.83	25.83 discordynes
Sun square Pluto p	25.83	25.83 discordynes
Asc. semi-square Sun r	21.17	21.17 discordynes
Moon parallel Moon r	02.64	00.00
Moon parallel Venus p	03.53	00.88 harmodynes
Moon parallel Mars p	05.56	01.39 discordynes
Mars parallel Moon r	38.91	09.73 discordynes
Moon semi-square Saturn r	01.22	01.83 discordynes
Moon parallel M.C. p	04.94	00.00
M.C. parallel Moon r	34.68	00.00
Moon parallel Asc. p	03.06	00.00
Asc. parallel Moon r	21.42	00.00
Jupiter parallel Mercury r	59.27	29.64 harmodynes
Mercury parallel Saturn r	43.56	21.78 discordynes
Mercury parallel Saturn p	43.56	21.78 discordynes
Mercury sesqui-sq. Uranus r	20.13	20.13 discordynes
Mercury sesqui-sq. Uranus p	20.13	20.13 discordynes
Mercury parallel Neptune r	41.94	00.00
Mercury parallel Neptune p	41.94	00.00
Venus semi-sextile Venus r	07.14	10.71 harmodynes
Venus semi-sextile Mars p	06.95	06.95 harmodynes

Mars sextile Venus r	24.32	24.32 harmodynes
Venus semi-square M.C. p	12.60	09.45 discordynes
Venus parallel M.C. p	31.49	07.87 harmodynes
Venus parallel Asc. r	25.54	06.39 harmodynes
Venus parallel Asc. p	21.29	05.32 harmodynes
Mars sesqui-square Jupiter r	19.42	14.57 discordynes
Asc. semi-square Mars r	16.11	20.14 discordynes
Mars parallel Asc. p	32.21	08.05 discordynes
	Astrodynes	Harmony
Jupiter parallel Mars r	46.61	11.65 harmodynes
Saturn inconjunct Mars r	09.85	07.39 discordynes
Jupiter parallel Jupiter r	38.42	38.42 harmodynes
Jupiter semi-sextile Saturn r	07.81	07.81 harmodynes
Jupiter square Uranus p	32.76	16.38 discordynes
M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r	10.68	05.34 harmodynes
Saturn inconjunct Saturn r	16.01	16.01 discordynes
Saturn parallel Saturn r	16.01	16.01 discordynes
Saturn parallel Neptune r	15.02	07.51 discordynes
Saturn parallel Neptune p	15.02	07.51 discordynes
Neptune parallel Saturn r	15.02	07.51 discordynes
Saturn trine M.C. r	29.59	14.80 harmodynes
Uranus conjunction Uranus r	40.20	00.00
Uranus Parallel Uranus r	40.20	00.00
Uranus parallel M.O. r	43.60	00.00
Neptune conjunction Neptune r	14.02	00.00
Neptune parallel Neptune r	14.02	00.00
Pluto sesqui-square Moon r	06.74	06.74 discordynes
Pluto conjunction Pluto r	10.20	00.00
Pluto parallel Pluto r	10.20	00.00
M.C. parallel Asc. p	28.96	00.00
Asc. sesqui-square M.C. r	14.48	14.48 discordynes

AUG. 29, 1949, ASPECTS OF MOON IN ANGLE, PEAK INFLUENCE

	Astrodynes	Harmony
Moon inconjunct Asc. r	00.94	00.00
Moon parallel Moon r	03.04	00.00
Moon parallel Venus p	04.07	01.02 harmodynes
Moon parallel Asc. p	03.53	00.00
Moon parallel M.C. p	05.72	00.00

Now for the sake of example let us observe how the peak influence of a few of these major progressed aspects is obtained. Sun square Pluto p: Adding 103.64 (birth-chart Sun) astrodynes to 25.49 (birth-chart Pluto) astrodynes gives 129.13 astrodynes. Dividing 129.13 by 2 gives their average power as 64.57 astrodynes. Multiplying 64.57 by .40 (Sun in cadent house) gives the peak power of the aspect as 25.83 astrodynes.

Sun semi-square Moon r: Adding 103.64 (birth-chart Sun) astrodynes to 28.39 (birth-chart Moon) astrodynes gives 132.03 astrodynes. Dividing 132.03 by 2 gives their average power as 66.02 astrodynes. Multiplying 66.02 by .25 (Moon in cadent house) gives the peak power of the aspect as 16.51 astrodynes.

Mercury sesqui-square Uranus r: Adding 94.00 (birth-chart Mercury) astrodynes to 67.00 (birth-

chart Uranus) astrodynes, gives 161.00 astrodynes. Dividing 161.00 by 2 gives their average power as 80.50 astrodynes. Multiplying 80.50 by .25 (Uranus in angular house) gives the peak power as 20.13 astrodynes.

Saturn trine M.C. r: Adding 40.03 (birth-chart Saturn) astrodynes to 78.33 (birth-chart M.C.) astrodynes, gives 118.36 astrodynes. Dividing 118.36 by 2 gives their average power as 59.18 astrodynes. Multiplying 59.18 by .50 (M.C. in an angle) gives the peak power as 29.59 astrodynes.

Jupiter parallel Sun r: Adding 103.64 (birth-chart Sun) astrodynes to 64.04 (birth-chart Jupiter) astrodynes, gives 167.68 astrodynes. Dividing 167.68 by 2 gives their average power as 83.84 astrodynes. Multiplying 83.84 by .75 (Sun in an angle) gives the peak power as 62.88 astrodynes.

M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r: Adding 78.33 (birth-chart M.C.) astrodynes to 64.04 (birth-chart Jupiter) astrodynes gives 142.37 astrodynes. Dividing 142.37 by 2 gives their average power as 71.19 astrodynes. Multiplying 71.19 by .15 (Jupiter in an angle) gives the peak power as 10.68 astrodynes.

Moon semi-square Saturn r: Adding 28.39 (birthchart Moon) astrodynes to 40.03 (birth-chart Saturn) astrodynes, gives 68.42 astrodynes. Dividing 68.42 by 2 gives their average power as 34.21 astrodynes. Multiplying 34.21 by .25 (Moon in succedent house) gives 8.55. Dividing 8.55 by 7 (progressed Moon) gives the peak power as 1.22 astrodynes.

Recording the Peak Power of a Progressed Aspect on the Astrodyne Chart.

In one of the blank rectangles which divide the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) diagonally, write the name of the individual whose astrodynes, harmodynies and discordynies are being calculated, in another blank rectangle write his birth-date, in another blank rectangle write the L.D. in the given calendar year, and in still another blank rectangle write the Major Progression Date. Thus in one blank rectangle of the chart under consideration should be written, Elbert Benjamine, in another, December 12, 1882, 5:55:26 A.M., 94:00W. 41:37N. In another should be written, Dec. 9, 1949 (L.D. 1949). And in still another, Map.D Feb. 17, 1883.

The major progressed aspects within the one effective degree of orb are recorded, with the number of astrodynes and harmodynies or discordynies they have when perfect, below the blank rectangles. It is assumed that both the planet at the top of the column and the planet at the left-hand margin of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) are progressed planets, unless the aspect they make is marked with an r. If the r precedes the symbol of the aspect, it signifies that the planet at the left-hand margin is a birth-chart planet. But if the r is above the symbol of the aspect it signifies that the planet at the top of the column is a birth-chart planet.

Thus in recording the progressed aspects and their peak astrodynes above ascertained, below the blank rectangles record 16.51 (the peak astrodynes of Sun semi-square Moon r) on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of the Moon, in the column headed by the Sun, under the caption Astrodynes; and under the caption Asp't record the symbol of the semi-square, preceded by r.

Below the blank rectangles record 25.83 (the peak astrodynes of the Sun square Pluto p) on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of Pluto, in the column headed by the Sun, under the caption Astrodynes; and under the caption Asp't record the symbol of the square, with no r at its left or above it.

Below the blank rectangles record 10.68 (the peak astrodynes of M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r) on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of M.C., in the column headed by Jupiter, under the caption Astrodynes; and under the caption Asp't record the symbol of the inconjunct, with an r above it.

Below the blank rectangles record 62.88 (the peak astrodynes of Jupiter parallel Sun r) on the second line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of Jupiter, in the column headed by the Sun, under the caption Astrodynes, and under the caption Asp't record the symbol of the parallel, with an r above it.

Below the blank rectangles record 21.29 (the peak astrodynes of Venus parallel Asc. p) on the second line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of Asc., in the column headed by Venus, under the caption Astrodynes, and under the caption Asp't record the symbol of the parallel, with no r at its left or above it.

Below the blank rectangles record 1.22 (the peak astrodynes of Moon semi-square Saturn r) on the top line to the right of the left-hand margin symbol of Saturn, in the column headed by the Moon, under the caption Astrodynes, and under the caption Asp't record the symbol of the semi-square, with an r preceding it.

When a planet makes an aspect to its birth-chart position, record the symbol of the aspect followed by the symbol of the planet under the caption Asp't in the first column (headed by the symbol of the Sun) to the right of the symbol of the planet at the left-hand margin, on any available line, and its astrodynes under the caption Astrodynes, and its harmodynes or discordynes under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

CALCULATING THE PEAK HARMODYNES OR DISCORDYNES OF A PROGRESSED ASPECT

In computing the harmony or discord of a progressed aspect, the same three factors are considered as are employed in computing the birth-chart harmony or discord of an aspect.

1. With the exception of Mutual Reception (MR), the essential dignity of the planets involved in the progressed aspect is taken care of in calculating the normal harmony or discord of the major progressed horoscope. Mutual reception is only considered during the time the planets in mutual reception are within orb of a progressed aspect. A major progressed aspect between planets which at the time the aspect is within orb are in mutual reception gains 2.50 harmodynes.

2. When Saturn is involved in a progressed aspect, $\frac{1}{2}$ its power is made discordant by its nature alone. When Jupiter is involved in a progressed aspect, $\frac{1}{2}$ its power is made harmonious by its nature alone. When Mars is involved in a progressed aspect, $\frac{1}{4}$ its power is made discordant by its nature alone. When Venus is involved in a progressed aspect, $\frac{1}{4}$ its power is made harmonious by its nature alone.

3. Except when modified by Saturn, Jupiter, Mars or Venus as indicated, the astrodynes of the discordant progressed aspects indicate the number of discordynes, and the astrodynes of the harmonious progressed aspects indicate the number of harmodynes. The three neutral progressed aspects--conjunction, inconjunct and parallel--while contributing power, do not contribute harmony or

discord except when Jupiter, Saturn, Venus or Mars is involved. When one of these four planets is involved in a neutral progressed aspect, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ of the power of the progressed aspect is made harmonious or discordant according to the rule, given above.

Recording the Peak Harmodynes or Discordynes of a Progressed Aspect on the Astrodyne Chart.

The harmodynes of the progressed aspect are recorded on the same line as the aspect, and in the column headed by the same planet, to the right of the aspect under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes. The number of harmodynes is preceded by a plus, and the number of discordynes is preceded by a minus. When the two planets are in mutual reception at the time the aspect is within the one effective degree of perfect, in the column headed by the same planet, to the right of the other planet involved, on the third line, under the caption Asp't, should be recorded MR, and to its right, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 2.50.

As above calculated, Sun semi-square Moon r has 16.51 astrodynes. Therefore, as the aspect is discordant, it has 16.51 discordynes. Thus minus 16.51 is recorded after the astrodynes, on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

Mercury sesqui-square Uranus r has 20.13 astrodynes. Therefore, as the aspect is discordant, it has 20.13 discordynes. Thus minus 20.13 is recorded after the astrodynes, on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

As Uranus and Mercury are in mutual reception, under the symbol of the sesqui-square, which should be on the second line, and under the caption Asp't, on the third line should be recorded MR; and to the right on the same line under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded 2.50.

Mars sextile Venus r has 24.32 astrodynes. Therefore, as the aspect is harmonious and Venus rates $\frac{1}{4}$ harmonious and Mars $\frac{1}{4}$ discordant by nature, it has 24.32 harmodynes. Thus plus 24.32 is recorded after the astrodynes on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

Saturn trine M.C. r has 29.59 astrodynes. It is a harmonious aspect. Dividing 29.59 by 2 (due to Saturn's nature) gives 14.80 harmodynes. Thus plus 14.80 is recorded after the astrodynes on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

Jupiter parallel Mercury r has 59.27 astrodynes. Dividing 59.27 by 2 (due to Jupiter's nature) gives 29.64 harmodynes. Thus plus 29.64 is recorded after the astrodynes on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes,

As Jupiter and Mercury are in mutual reception, under the symbol of the parallel, which should be on the second line, and under the caption Asp't, on the third line should be recorded MR; and to the right on the same line under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes should be recorded plus 2.50.

Saturn inconjunct Mars r has 9.85 astrodynes. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 9.85 ($\frac{1}{2}$ for the nature of Saturn and $\frac{1}{4}$ for the nature of Mars) gives 7.39 discordynes. Thus minus 7.39 should be recorded after the astrodynes on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

Asc. semi-square Mars r has 16.11 astrodynes. Dividing 16.11 by 4 gives 4.03. Adding 4.03 ($\frac{1}{4}$ for nature of Mars) to 16.11 gives 20.14 discordynes. Thus minus 20.14 should be recorded on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

Venus semi-square M.C. p has 12.60 astrodynes. Dividing 12.60 by 4 gives 3.15. Subtracting 3.15 ($\frac{1}{4}$ for nature of Venus) from 12.60 gives 9.45 discordynes. Thus minus 9.45 should be recorded on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

Moon semi-square Saturn r has 1.22 astrodynes. Dividing 1.22 by 2 gives .61. Adding .61 ($\frac{1}{2}$ for nature of Saturn) to 1.22 gives 1.83 discordynes. Thus minus 1.83 should be recorded on the same line, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes.

The parallels and other long-time progressed aspects occasionally furnish one of the essential constants of a disease or other event. And they often constitute longtime inner-plane weather conditions which contribute markedly to the thought-cell activity necessary to bring the event to pass. They each work for events characteristic of the planets involved; but usually require additional energy from shorter-time progressed aspects to bring an event of significance into the life.

Progressed aspects, such as parallels and zodiacal aspects, involving the same two planets--the parallel intensifying the influence of the zodiacal aspect--usually work for the same event. But except through their influence as Rallying Forces, commonly each major progressed aspect stimulates the thought-cells affected to work for a different and characteristic condition or event. The condition or event may add to the difficulty or favor indicated by other progressed aspects affecting the same house, but commonly it is another phase of the matter, or a further development of conditions and events past or present. Thus while the total power of a house on a given date may indicate the total activity of the thought-cells concerned with this department of life, it is unlikely this total activity relates to one event. Usually it indicates thought-cells working for a variety of events, the effort toward each expending the energy and the harmony or discord of one of the progressed aspects which at the time is within orb.

What is commonly needed, therefore, for stellar diagnosis relative to any department of life, including health, and as a guide to Precautionary Actions that should be taken, is the birth-chart power and harmony or discord of each of the planets, the peak relative harmony or discord of each of the significant major progressed aspects, and when, during the time the major progressed aspect is within orb, there are peaks of power due to the reenforcement effect of minor progressed aspects, and their release by transit aspects. The birth-chart power and harmony or discord of the planets indicate the predispositions.

The reenforced peaks of power of a major progressed aspect afford a fair estimate of the energy of the thought-cells at those times to exert more than their normal pressure characteristic of the planets involved on the thoughts, behavior and environment. But such reenforcement is chiefly significant in timing the events, which commonly are important in proportion to the unreenforced power of the major progressed aspect and the normal birth-chart and major progressed power of the terminals involved.

The harmony or discord which exerts pressure on the thoughts, behavior and environment cannot be estimated by the harmony or discord of the progressed aspect alone. The thought-cells influ-

enced by the progressed aspect have their normal harmony or discord. An independent minor progressed aspect may coincide with a minor disagreeable or favorable event deviating from the normal; but its relative effect on the period in which it occurs is but a slight deviation from the normal harmony or discord; a deviation to be measured by the relative harmony or discord of the minor progressed aspect to the normal harmony or discord of the planetary terminals involved.

The harmony or discord of a major progressed aspect between two planets is also a deviation from the normal harmony or discord of the thought-cells. The harmony or discord added to the thought-cells by a progressed aspect alters their normal harmony or discord only by the number of harmodynes or discordynes added to their normal harmodynes or discordynes.

If as frequently happens, the major progressed aspect is between two planets one of which at birth has many harmodynes and the other at birth has many discordynes, the average benefit or

detriment of the events influenced by the aspect may very closely be indicated by the average harmony or discord of the aspect, yet at the same time some of the events or conditions may markedly benefit the department of life ruled by the harmonious birth-chart planet and some of the events may markedly be a detriment or loss to the department of life ruled by the discordant birth-chart planet. For instance, the death of a loved one may mean a grave personal loss, but may also bring financial inheritance of much value. Or a harmonious marriage may bring the estrangement of friends who oppose it.

In diagnosing and, in determining Precautionary Actions it is desirable to know not merely the peak harmony or discord of the significant major progressed aspect, but to what extent the harmony or discord of the normal thought-cells is modified at the time the aspect reaches its maximum power, or at some other given date.

Calculating the Relative Harmony or Discord of Each Major Progressed Terminal.

To find the relative harmony or discord of each terminal, algebraically add the number of harmodynes or discordynes of the progressed aspect at that time to the normal number of harmodynes or discordynes of each terminal directly involved in the aspect, and one half the number of harmodynes or discordynes of the progressed aspect at that time to the normal number of harmodynes or discordynes of each terminal not directly involved in the aspect.

As previously explained, except when a major progressed planet makes an aspect to its birth-chart place (having then only 2 terminals), every major progressed aspect has four terminals. The birth-chart terminal normally has the number of harmodynes or discordynes of the planet at birth, and a progressed terminal (as previously explained) normally has $\frac{1}{2}$ the harmodynes or discordynes it had at birth, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ the harmony or discord given it by the essential dignity of the sign it occupies by progression. Major progressed Moon thus carries not $\frac{1}{2}$ but $\frac{1}{14}$.

In Elbert Benjamine's progressed aspects we found that Mars sextile Venus r has a peak of 24.32 harmodynes. As Venus had 11.27 harmodynes at birth we add 24.32 and 11.27, which gives the birth-chart Venus terminal the relative harmony of 35.59 harmodynes. Progressed Venus, the indirect terminal, gets $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24.32 or 12.16 harmodynes. Progressed Venus carries with it $\frac{1}{2}$ of 11.27 harmodynes, or 5.64 harmodynes. Adding 12.16 to 5.64 gives the relative harmony of the progressed Venus terminal as 17.80 harmodynes.

Birth-chart Mars has 35.65 discordynes. As it is an indirect terminal we divide the 24.32 harmodynes by 2, giving 12.16 harmodynes to be subtracted from the 35.65 discordynes. This gives the relative harmony of the birth-chart Mars terminal as 23.49 discordynes. The progressed Mars terminal, aside from aspects, has $\frac{1}{2}$ of 35.65 or 17.83 discordynes, plus .50 discordynes due to being in the sign of its inharmony, or 18.33 discordynes. Progressed Mars is a direct terminal, therefore subtracting the 18.33 discordynes from the 24.32 harmodynes of the progressed aspect gives the relative harmony of the progressed Mars terminal as 5.99 harmodynes.

Progressed Sun semi-square Moon ran Aug. 29, 1949, in Elbert Benjamine's chart had 15.96 discordynes. As birth-chart Sun is an indirect terminal it gets $\frac{1}{2}$ of this, or 7.98 discordynes. Adding 7.98 to 21.65 (birthchart Sun) gives the relative harmony of the birth-chart Sun terminal as 29.63 discordynes. Progressed Sun carries $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21.65 discordynes (birth-chart Sun) or 10.83 discordynes, plus 1 discordyne due to Sun being in its detriment, or 11.83 discordynes. As it is a direct terminal, adding 15.96 to 11.83 gives the relative harmony of the progressed Sun terminal As 27.79 discordynes.

40

Progressed Moon carries $\frac{1}{14}$ of 11.09 (birth-chart Moon), or .79 harmodynes, plus $\frac{1}{14}$ of 2.00, or harmodynes for being at home. It thud carries .93 harmodynes. As it is an indirect terminal it gets $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15.96 discordynes, or 7.95 discordynes. Subtracting .93 from 7.98 gives the relative harmony of the progressed Moon terminal as 7.05 discordynes. Birth-chart Moon has 11.09 harmodynes. As it is a direct terminal it gets the full discord of the aspect. Subtracting 11.09 from 15.96 gives the relative harmony of the birth-chart Moon terminal as 4.87 discordynes.

Calculating the Approximate Average Relative Harmony or Discord of Each Major Progressed Aspect.

Commonly there are four terminals. Each of the two birthchart terminals have their birth-chart harmony, and each of the two progressed terminals have $\frac{1}{2}$ their birthchart harmony plus $\frac{1}{2}$ the harmony given by the essential dignity of the signs they occupy by progression. Thus disregarding the small amount of harmony or discord contributed by the essential dignity of the signs occupied by the progressed planets, the four terminals have $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the algebraic sum of the birth-chart harmony or discord of the two planets.

Each of the two terminals directly involved in the progressed aspect receives the full harmony or discord of the progressed aspect, and each of the two terminals indirectly involved receives $\frac{1}{2}$ the harmony or discord of the progressed aspect. Thus the 4 terminals receive collectively 3 times the harmony or discord of the progressed aspect.

As there are four terminals, the total relative harmony or discord of the 4 terminals must be divided by 4 to get the average.

Therefore, disregarding how many house cusps, and therefore how many departments of life, maybe influenced by the four terminals, the practical average relative harmony of a major progressed aspect maybe found in this manner: To $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the algebraic sum of the birth-chart harmony of the two planets, algebraically add 3 times the harmony of the progressed aspect and divide the sum thus obtained by 4. If the progressed aspect is made by the Moon, to the algebraic sum of the birth-chart harmony of the two planets, algebraically add $\frac{1}{2}$ the harmony of the non-lunar birth-chart planet, plus $\frac{1}{14}$ the birthchart harmony of the Moon. To this sum algebraically add 3 times the peak harmony of

the progressed aspect of the Moon and divide the sum thus obtained by 4. The result obtained will be the approximate average relative harmony of each of the 4 terminals.

If the aspect is from a major progressed planet to its birth-chart place, the algebraic sum of $\frac{3}{4}$ its birthchart harmony and the harmony of the progressed aspect gives the approximate average relative harmony of each of the two terminals. If the aspect is from major progressed-Moon to its birth-chart place, the algebraic sum of $\frac{15}{28}$ its birth-chart harmony and the harmony of the progressed aspect gives the approximate average relative harmony of each of the two terminals.

In Elbert Benjamine's chart the peak harmony of Mars sextile Venus r is 24.32 harmodynes. Multiplying 24.32 by 3 gives 72.96 harmodynes. Birth-chart Mars has 35.65 discordynes, and birth-chart Venus has 11.27 harmodynes. 35.65 minus 11.27 gives 24.38 discordynes. $1\frac{1}{2}$ times 24.38 gives 36.57 discordynes. 72.96 harmodynes, minus 36.57 discordynes gives 36.39 harmodynes. Dividing 36.39 by 4 gives the approximate average relative harmony of progressed Mars sextile Venus r when perfect as 9.10 harmodynes.

In Elbert Benjamine's chart the peak harmony of Moon parallel Venus p is .88 harmodynes. Multiplying .88 by 3 gives 2.64 harmodynes, Birth-chart Venus has 11.27 harmodynes. Birth-chart Moon has 11.09 harmodynes. 11.27 plus 11.09 gives 22.36. Dividing 11.27 (birthchart Venus) by 2 gives 5.64 harmodynes. Dividing 11.09 (birth-chart Moon) by 14 gives .79 harmodynes. Adding 5.64

41

and .79 gives 6.43 harmodynes. Adding to this the 2.64 harmodynes gives 9.07 harmodynes. Dividing 9.07 by 4 gives the approximate relative harmony of progressed Moon parallel Venus p when perfect as 2.27 harmodynes.

In Elbert Benjamine's chart the discord of progressed Sun semi-square Moon r, on Aug. 29, 1949 (see calculations to follow) was 15.96 discordynes. Multiplying 15.96 by 3 gives 47.88 discordynes. Birth-chart Sun has 21.65 discordynes, and birth-chart Moon 11.09 harmodynes. Subtracting 11.09 from 21.65 gives 10.56 discordynes. $1\frac{1}{2}$ times 10.56 gives 15.84 discordynes. 47.88 plus 15.84 gives 63.72 discordynes. Dividing 63.72 by 4 gives the approximate average relative harmony of progressed Sun semi-square Moon r on Aug. 29, 1949, as 15.93 discordynes.

CALCULATING THE UNREENFORCED POWER AND HARMONY OR DISCORD OF A PROGRESSED ASPECT ON A GIVEN DATE

While it is desirable to know how much power and harmony or discord a progressed aspect has when perfect, so that adequate Precautionary Actions may be taken, it often also is desirable to know how much power and harmony or discord it is adding at a given time to the thought-cells mapped by a sign or house of the normal progressed horoscope. This gives guidance as to what should be expected at the indicated time relative to this department of life if nothing is done about it, gives guidance as to the type of activities that should or should not be inaugurated near the indicated time, and the Precautionary Actions needed at this particular period.

As a progressed aspect has $\frac{1}{2}$ its peak power, and $\frac{1}{2}$ its peak harmony or discord when it is one degree from perfect, and increases that power and harmony or discord proportionally as it is near perfect, each ' the aspect is from its peak represents a decrease of $\frac{1}{60}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of its peak power ($\frac{1}{120}$ of its peak power) and $\frac{1}{60}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of its peak harmony or discord. Thus follows the

RULE: Multiply the peak power of the progressed aspect by the number of Is the aspect is from perfect and divide the product by 120. (This gives the decrease from peak power.) Then subtract the

number so found from the peak power. This gives the number of astrodynes of the aspect on a given date.

RULE: Using the astrodynes on the given date, find the harmodynes or discordynes of the aspect, if it has any, just as if they were being calculated for the astrodynes of a peak progressed aspect having the same number of astrodynes.

It should be noted that a progressed aspect which is within orb on the L.D. of the calendar year may not be in orb on some other date of that year, and that a progressed aspect which is not within orb on the L.D. may be in orb on some other date of that year. Time both to ascertain if the aspect is within orb on the given date, and how many 's it is from perfect, the precise sign, ° and ' occupied by the progressed planets involved must be calculated for the given calendar date.

The purpose of the change in Elbert Benjamine's life on August 29, 1949, was to disseminate The Religion of the Stars (9th house) through lectures (9th house) and through personal contact with the public (7th house). Let us consider, therefore, the influence on August 29, 1949, of all progressed aspects involving the Sun, which rules the cusp of the non-occupied 9th house, and all progressed aspects involving Jupiter which occupies the 7th house, Mercury which rules its cusp, and progressed Moon which at the time was in the 7th house.

By way of example, let us consider Sun semi-square Moon r whose peak as previously calculated is 16.51 astrodynes. On Aug. 29 the aspect is 4' from perfect. Multiplying 16.51 by 4 gives 66.04. Dividing 66.04 by 120 gives .55. Subtracting .55 from peak power 16.51 gives the power on Aug. 29 as 15.96 astrodynes. And this also gives 15.96 discordynes.

Moon parallel Venus p when perfect has 4.07 astrodynes. On Aug. 29 the aspect is 12' from perfect. Multiplying 4.07 by 12 gives 48.84. Dividing 48.84 by 120 gives .41. Subtracting .41 from peak 4.07 gives the power on Aug. 29 as 3.66 astrodynes. Dividing this by 4 (Venus) gives the harmony as .92 harmodynes.

Jupiter parallel Mercury r when perfect has 59.29 astrodynes. On Aug. 29 the aspect is 51' from perfect. Multiplying 59.29 by 51 gives 3023.79. Dividing 3023.79 by 120 gives 25.20. Subtracting 25.20 from 59.29 gives the power of the aspect on Aug. 29 as 34.09. As Jupiter is involved we divide this by 2 and it gives the harmony on Aug. 29 as 17.04 harmodynes.

For sake of reference, here follows the power and harmony on Aug. 29, 1949, of the progressed aspects in Elbert Benjamine's chart involving Sun, Moon, Mercury and Jupiter:

Elbert Benjamone's Progressed Aspect Astrodynes

SUN TERMINALS	Peak Dist.	Astro. Harmony
Sun semi-square Moon r	16.51 04'	15.96 -15.96
Jupiter opposition Sun r	62.88 57'	33.01 -16.51
Jupiter parallel Sun r	62.88 07'	59.21 +29.61
Saturn inconjunct Sun r	14.37 27'	11.13 -05.57
Sun square Pluto r	25.83 33'	18.72 -15.72
Sun square Pluto p	25.83 00'	25.83 -25.83

MOON TERMINALS

Moon parallel Venus p	03.04 56'	01.62 00.00
Moon parallel Venus r	04.07 12'	03.66 +00.92
Moon inconjunct Asc. r	00.94 24'	00.75 00.00
Moon parallel Asc. p	03.53 22'	02.88 00.00
Moon parallel M.C. p	05.72 05'	05.48 00.00
M.C. parallel Moon r	34.62 51'	19.94 00.00
Asc. parallel Moon r	21.42 34'	15.35 00.00
Pluto sesqui-square Moon r	06.74 04'	06.52 -06.52
Mars parallel Moon r	38.91 09'	35.99 -09.00
Sun semi-square Moon r	16.51 04'	15.96 -15.96

MERCURY TERMINALS

Jupiter parallel Mercury r	59.27 51'	34.08 +17.04
Jupiter MR Mercury r		+02.50
Mercury parallel Saturn r	43.56 13'	38.84 -19.42
Mercury parallel Saturn p	43.56 06'	41.38 -20.69
Mercury sesqui -sq. Uranus r	20.13 18'	17.11 -17.11
Mercury MR Uranus r		+02.50
Mercury sesqui -sq. Uranus p	20.13 39'	13.58 -13.58
Mercury MR Uranus p		+02.50
Mercury parallel Neptune r	41.94 49'	24.81 00.00
Mercury parallel Neptune p	41.94 52'	23.77 00.00

JUPITER TERMINALS

Jupiter opposition Sun r	62.88 57'	33.01 -15.96
Jupiter parallel Sun r	62.88 07'	59.21 +29.61
Jupiter parallel Mercury r	59.27 51'	34.08 +17.04

43

Jupiter. MR Mercury r		+02.50
Jupiter parallel Mars r	46.61 40'	31.07 +07.77
Jupiter parallel Jupiter r	38.42 04'	37.14 +37.14
Jupiter semi-sex. Saturn r	07.81 45'	04.88 +04.58
Jupiter square Uranus p	32.76 55'	17.74 +08.87
M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r	10.68 14'	09.43 +04.72

CALCULATING THE PRACTICAL POWER AND HARMONY OR DISCORD OF A SIGN OR HOUSE ON A GIVEN DATE

While the practical average relative harmony or discord of a major progressed aspect gives a general idea of the harmony or discord of the inner-plane weather mapped by the progressed aspect, the relative harmony or discord at each major progressed terminal gives a better conception of how each house influenced by the aspect will be affected. But for a precise picture of the influence of the inner-plane weather on the life on a given date the power and harmony or discord of the signs and houses on that date must be ascertained.

Thus to ascertain the total power and harmony or discord of a sign or house on a given date it is necessary to include the power and harmony or discord of all minor progressed planets and transit progressed planets in the sign or house, all independent minor progressed aspects and transit progressed aspects, the reenforced power of all major progressed aspects, and the unreenforced harmony or discord of all major progressed aspects, at the time adding energy to the sign or house.

Already it has been explained how to calculate the power and harmony or discord of minor progressed planets and transit progressed planets in a sign or house; and shortly it will be shown how to calculate the reinforcing power of minor progressed aspects, the independent power and harmony or discord of independent minor progressed aspects, and the power and harmony or discord of transit progressed aspects. Thus these may be included in the calculations if there is some special reason why they should be.

There can be no doubt that minor progressed aspects to one or more of the terminals of a major progressed aspect step up its power during the time the minor progressed aspect is within the one effective degree of orb to the major progressed terminal. And there can be no doubt that minor progressed aspects add sufficient power and harmony or discord to the thought-cells mapped by a house to bring minor events characteristic of the planets involved and the house into the life.

But three years of observation and research since the calculation of astrodynes, harmodynes and discordynes was first published in B. of L. Course XVI, Stellar Healing, has been convincing that--aside from deliberate use of Mental Alchemy--the importance of the events attracted by major progressed aspects is closely indicated by the astrodynes of the thought-cells of the house of the normal progressed horoscope involved, plus the unreenforced astrodynes of the major progressed aspects at the time adding energy to these thought-cells, minus the resistance of environment.

The reinforcement influence of minor progressed aspects is essential in timing events brought into the life by major progressed aspects, but their stepping up power is of short duration, and thus the number of astrodynes added to the house influenced by an unreenforced major progressed aspect is the practical measure of the departure of events in importance from their trend as indicated by the normal progressed horoscope.

On page 181 of Stellar Healing it is stated, "So fares our statistical studies have gone, this reinforcement effect seems to have no influence whatever on the harmony or discord of the major progressed aspect." And three years of observation since that was printed has confirmed the statement .

A minor progressed aspect to one of its terminals seems to have no effect on the harmony or discord of a major progressed aspect. Therefore--aside from conditioning the thought-cells by the principles of Mental Alchemy--the fortune or misfortune of the events attracted by major progressed aspects is closely indicated by the harmodynes or discordynes of the thought-cells of the house of the normal progressed horoscope involved, plus the unreenforced harmodynes or discordynes of the major progressed aspects at the time adding energy to these thought-cells, minus the resistance of environment.

Thus the number of harmodynes added to the house by unreenforced major progressed aspects As the practical measure of the more fortunate departure of events from their trend, and the number of discordynes added to the house by unreenforced major progressed aspects is the practical measure of the more unfortunate departure of events from their trend, as mapped by the house thus influenced in the normal progressed horoscope at that time.

It often is quite advantageous to know the practical power and harmony or discord of a sign or house on a given date. For instance, before election day, November 1948, practically all the radio commentators and newspapers in America gave it as their opinion that Thomas E. Dewey would be elected president, and the betting odds in his favor over the country were as high as ten to one. But in

the July-August Rising Star the detailed practical calculations of the harmodynes of Harry S. Truman's tenth house on election day were set forth. To the normal progressed harmony of 32.75 harmodynes of his house of honor (tenth) on election day, were calculated and added the harmony or discord of the 30 major progressed aspects influencing his tenth house on Nov. 2, 1945. It gave the amazing total of 143.67 net harmodynes. This amazing tenth house harmony enabled him to win the election by a heavy majority of the votes.

While it has previously been explained why certain percentages of the power and harmony of a progressed aspect are added to a house, for facility in reference it will here be stated more briefly:

RULE: One-half the total power and harmony of a planet due to a progressed aspect, including MR, is added to the sign and house the cusp of which each of the aspecting planets rule. One-fourth if it is an intercepted sign. The total power and harmony of a planet due to progressed aspect is added to the sign and house actually occupied by its terminal directly involved in the aspect, and one-half the total power and harmony is added to the sign and house occupied by its terminal not directly involved in the aspect. The sum of the powers thus indicated added to the normal progressed power of the sign or house gives its total power. And the sum of the harmodynes and discordynes thus indicated added to the progressed normal harmony of the sign or house gives the total harmony.

By way of example, let us calculate the practical power and harmony of Elbert Benjamine's seventh and ninth houses on August 29, 1949, when he started being an evangelist through personally contacting the public (seventh house) and giving lectures (ninth house) on The Religion of the Stars.

As previously calculated and recorded on the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)) the normal progressed seventh house in 1949 before Oct. 13, had 145.09 astrodynes and 10.21 discordynes. As Mercury rules the cusp of the seventh, let us consider the Mercury terminals as above listed first. 34.08 plus 38.84 plus 41.38 plus 17.11 plus 13.58 plus 24.81 plus 23.77 gives 193.57 astrodynes. Dividing 193.57 by 2 (Mercury ruling cusp) gives 96.79 astrodynes. Thus on the second line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading 7th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 96.79. And on this same line under the same heading, and the caption Asp't should be written the symbol of Mercury.

19.42 plus 20.69 plus 17.11 plus 13.58 gives 70.80 discordynes. 17.04 plus 2.50 plus 2.50 plus

45

2.50 gives 24.54 harmodynes. 70.80 minus 24.54 harmodynes gives 46.26 discordynes. Dividing 46.26 by 2 (Mercury ruling cusp) gives 23.13 discordynes. Thus to the right of the Mercury astrodynes just recorded, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, should be recorded minus 23.13.

As both birth-chart and progressed Jupiter are in the seventh house, each aspect involving Jupiter gets the full power and harmony for one terminal and one-half the power and harmony for the other. Multiplying each of the Jupiter terminals given above by 14 gives the following figures which must be added: 49.52 plus 88.82 plus 51.12 plus 46.51 plus 55.71 plus 7.32 plus 26.61 plus 14.15 gives 339.76 astrodynes. Thus on the third line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading 7th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 339.76. And on this same line, under the same heading, and the caption Asp't should be written the symbol of Jupiter.

Finding 1½ times the harmony of the Jupiter terminals, first adding the harmodynes, 44.42 plus 25.56 plus 11.66 plus 3.75 plus 55.71 plus 7.32 plus 7.08 gives 155.50 harmodynes. 23.94 plus 13.31

gives 37.25 discordynes. 155.50 minus 37.25 gives 118.25 harmodynes. Thus to the right of the Jupiter astrodynes just recorded, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, should be recorded plus 118.25.

Progressed Moon on Aug. 29, 1929, is in the seventh house. The aspects involving progressed Moon get the full power and harmony, and those involving birth-chart Moon get $\frac{1}{2}$ the power and harmony. As Moon parallel Moon involves both, it gets $1\frac{1}{2}$ the power of the aspect or 2.43 astrodynes. 2.43 plus 3.66 plus .75 plus 2.88 plus 5.48 plus 9.75 plus 7.68 plus 3.26 plus 13.00 plus 7.93 gives 61.87 astrodynes. Thus on the fourth line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading 7th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 61.87. And on this same line, under the same heading, and the caption Asp't should be written the symbol of the Moon.

Adding $\frac{1}{2}$ the discordynes of the birth-chart Moon terminals (the only ones having discordynes), 3.26 plus 4.50 plus 8.98 gives 16.74 discordynes. Subtracting the .92 harmodynes of the only aspect having harmodynes, gives 15.82 discordynes. Thus to the right of the Moon astrodynes should be recorded, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, minus 15.82.

Adding the four lines of astrodynes recorded under the 7th house, 145.09 plus 96.79 plus 339.76 plus 61.87 gives the practical power of the seventh house on August 29, 1949, as 643.51 astrodynes. Thus below the heading 7th House, under the caption Astrodynes, and to the right of TOT, should be recorded 643.51. The 118.25 harmodynes should be recorded on the top line to the right of TOT, under the heading 7th House and under the caption Harmodynes and Discordynes. Adding the three lines of discordynes: 10.21 plus 23.13 plus 15.82 gives 49.16 discordynes. These should be recorded on the line below, and subtracted from, the 118.25 harmodynes. The difference, which is 69.09, should be recorded with a plus before it just below the 49.16 discordynes, thus indicating that the 7th house on August 29, 1949, had plus 69.09 net harmodynes.

The significance of these calculations is that it shows an increase of the activity of the seventh house thought-cells from their normal of 145.09 astrodynes to 643.51 astrodynes, or 498.42 astrodynes; and an increase in their harmony of 10.21 discordynes to 69.09 harmodynes, or 79.30 harmodynes.

No birth-chart or progressed planets are in the ninth house. The normal progressed horoscope shows the ninth house in 1949 to possess 51.82 astrodynes and 10.83 discordynes. Adding the power of each progressed aspect involving the Sun: 15.96 plus 33.01 plus 59.21 plus 11.13 plus 18.72 plus 25.83 gives 163.88 astrodynes. Dividing 163.88 by 2 (Leo on 9th house cusp) gives 81.94 astrodynes. Thus on the second line of the lower section of the **Astrodyne Chart** ([see pdf](#)), under the heading 9th House, and the caption Astrodynes, should be recorded 81.94. And on this same line under the same heading, and the caption Asp't, should be written the symbol of the Sun.

15.96 plus 16.51 plus 5.57 plus 18.72 plus 25.83 gives 82.59 discordynes. Subtracting 29.61 harmodynes from 82.59 gives 52.98 discordynes. Dividing 52.98 by 2 (house-cusp) gives 26.49 discordynes. Thus to the right of the Sun astrodynes just recorded, under the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, should be recorded minus 26.49.

Adding the two lines of as astrodynes under the 9th House: 51.32 plus 81.94 gives the practical power of the 7th house on August 29, 1949, as 133.76 astrodynes. Thus below the heading 9th House, under the caption Astrodynes, and to the right of TOT, should be recorded 133.76. Adding the two lines of discordynes under the 9th house: 10.83 plus 26.49 gives 37.32 discordynes. This number, with a minus before it, should be recorded in the lowest space under the heading 9th House, and the caption Harmodynes or Discordynes, to the right of TOT.

The significance of these calculations is that it shows an increase of activity of the ninth house thought-cells from their normal of 51.82 astrodynes to 133.76 astrodynes, or 81.94 astrodynes; and an increase in their discord of 10.83 discordynes to 37.32 discordynes, or 26.49 discordynes.

CALCULATING THE PEAK POWER AND HARMONY OF A MINOR PROGRESSED ASPECT

Minor progressed aspects are made only by minor progressed planets, M.C. or Asc. to birth-chart or major progressed positions. Their independent power and harmony or discord is added as accessory energy to the normal progressed horoscope, and tends to bring into the life minor events characteristic of the planets involved and the houses they rule, which are departures of minor importance and harmony or discord from the normal trend of conditions.

Their peak power and harmony or discord is calculated as if they were the power and harmony or discord of a major progressed aspect, except that the result so obtained should then be divided by 27.3. As various examples have been given of calculating the peak power and harmony of major progressed aspects, one example of calculating the peak power and harmony of a minor progressed aspect should be sufficient.

August 29, 1949, in Elbert Benjamine's chart, minor progressed Asc. was declination 20 S 06 (see chart page 31). As major progressed Venus on that date was declination 19 S 46, minor progressed Asc. was parallel Venus p.

Adding 47.63 (birth-chart Venus) astrodynes to 37.51 (birth-chart Asc.) astrodynes gives 85.14. Dividing 85.14 by 2 gives their average power as 42.57 astrodynes. Multiplying 42.57 by .50 (Venus in a succedent house) gives the peak power if it were a major progressed aspect as 21.29 astrodynes. But as it is a minor progressed aspect we divide the 21.29 by 27.3, which gives the independent peak power of the minor progressed Aspect as .78 astrodynes. As Venus is involved we divide the .78 by 4, which gives the independent peak harmony of the aspect as .20 harmodynes.

CALCULATING THE POWER AND HARMONY OF A MINOR PROGRESSED ASPECT ON A GIVEN DATE

Using the peak power of the minor progressed aspect instead of that of the major progressed aspect, use the same rules for finding the astrodynes, harmodynes or discordynes of a minor progressed aspect on a given date as are employed in finding the power and harmony of a major progressed aspect on a given date.

Thus in the above example, on Aug. 29, 1949, minor progressed Asc. lacks 20' of being perfect. We found the peak power of the aspect to be .78 astrodynes. Multiplying .78 by 20 gives 15.60. Dividing 15.60 by 120 gives .13 astrodynes. Subtracting .13 from .78 (peak power) gives the indepen-

dent power of the minor progressed Asc. parallel Venus p on Aug. 29, 1949, as .65 astrodynes. As Venus is involved we divide .65 by 4 which gives the independent harmony of minor progressed Asc. parallel Venus p as .16 harmodynes.

CALCULATING THE PEAK POWER AND HARMONY OF A TRANSIT PROGRESSED ASPECT

A transit aspect has little power. But it exercises a special and highly important function. It has a trigger

effect. And no major event comes into the life --as Church of Light statistical research proves--unless one of the birth-chart or major progressed terminals influencing the event receives a heavier than from the Moon transit aspect which is within one effective degree of orb; and no minor event comes into the life unless one of the birth-chart or major progressed terminals influenced by the minor progressed aspect at the time receives a transit aspect heavier than from the Moon which is within the one effective degree of orb.

In thus determining if a transit aspect to one of the birth-chart or major progressed terminals is present, aspects from transiting M.C. and Asc. and parallel aspects, including those from transiting M.C. and Asc. should not be overlooked.

Other than the transiting M.C. and Asc., which may be determined readily from the Midheaven Constant, the transiting positions of the planets may be ascertained by a glance at the ephemeris. But should it be desired to calculate the peak power and harmony, they should be calculated exactly as if calculating the peak power and harmony of a major progressed aspect, except that the result so obtained should then be divided by 365.25.

On Aug. 29, 1949, the ephemeris shows Neptune 13 Libra 31, and thus sesqui-square major progressed Sun in 28 Aquarius 15. Adding 103.64 (birth-chart Sun) astrodynes to 35.04 (birth-chart Neptune) astrodynes gives 138.68. Dividing 138.68 by 2 gives their average birthchart power as 69.34 astrodynes. Multiplying 69.34 by .25 (Neptune in an angle) gives the peak power if it were a major progressed aspect as 17.34 astrodynes. Dividing 17.34 by 365.25 gives the peak power of transiting Neptune sesqui-square Sun p as .05 astrodynes. As this is a discordant aspect between neutral planets, the peak discord of transiting Neptune sesqui-square Sun p is .05 discordynes.

CALCULATING THE POWER AND HARMONY OF A TRANSIT PROGRESSED ASPECT ON A GIVEN DATE

Using the peak power instead of that of the major progressed aspect, use the same rules for finding the astrodynes, harmodynes or discordynes of a transit aspect on a given date as are employed in finding the power and harmony of a major progressed aspect on a given date.

Thus in the above example, on Aug. 29, 1949, transiting Neptune lacks 16' of being perfect. We found the peak of the aspect to be .05 astrodynes. Multiplying .05 by .16 gives .80. Dividing .80 by 120 gives .01 astrodynes. Subtracting .01 from .05 (peak power) gives the power of transiting Neptune sesqui-square Sun p on August 29, 1949, as .04 astrodynes. And as the planets are neutral this gives the discord of transiting Neptune sesqui-square Sun p on August 29, 1949, as .04 discordynes.

CALCULATING THE PEAK REINFORCEMENT POWER OF A MINOR PROGRESSED ASPECT

Quite aside from its independent power and harmony, a minor progressed aspect markedly steps up the power of a major progressed aspect when the minor progressed aspect is to one of the four terminals of the major progressed aspect. This reinforcement influence is so marked in power that anyone who will observe such minor progressed aspects can pronouncedly feel their influence.

This reinforcement effect of minor progressed aspects is not very significant in influencing the importance of the event indicated by the major progressed aspect, and seems not to influence its fortune or misfortune at all. But it is highly important as indicating the peaks of power of the major progressed aspects, and thus in the timing of the events they bring; for an important event indicated by

a major progressed aspect never occurs--as our statistical research shows--until the major progressed aspect indicative of it is thus reenforced by a minor progressed aspect. And the resistance of environment remaining the same, the more the major progressed aspect is reenforced by minor progressed aspects--often there are a number of minor progressed aspects reenforcing a single major progressed aspect at the same time, each stepping up its power by the percentage shortly to be indicated--the more likely the event will be to happen, if it has not already taken place under a previous minor reenforcement peak.

To get the peak reenforcement power of a minor progressed aspect as influencing a major progressed aspect, the number of astrodynes of the major progressed aspect must be calculated for the date the minor progressed aspect to one of its terminals is perfect. Then use the power of the major progressed aspect on this date as if it were the average birth-chart power of the planets involved in the aspect, and the minor progressed aspect were a major progressed aspect.

In Elbert Benjamine's chart, birth-chart Moon is 13 Capricorn 19, Minor progressed Neptune reaches 28 Taurus 19, and is then sesqui-square Moon r on June 16, 1949. Major progressed Sun on June 16, 1949, is 28 Aquarius 03, and thus lacking 16' of semi-square Moon r, The power of Sun semi-square Moon r when perfect, as previously ascertained, is 16.51 astrodynes, Multiplying 16.51 by 16 gives 264.16. Dividing 264.16 by 120 gives 2.20. Subtracting 2.20 from 16.51 gives the power of Sun semi-square Moon r on June 16, 1949, as 14.31 astrodynes.

Either in calculating the power of a major progressed aspect or in calculating the reenforcement power of a minor progressed aspect, the Table of Progressed Aspect Percentages shows that for a semi-square involving birthchart Moon in a succedent house 25% is used. Multiplying 14.31 by .25 gives the reenforcement power of minor progressed Neptune sesqui-square Moon r on June 16, 1949, as 3.58 astrodynes. Adding 14.31 astrodynes to 3.58 astrodynes, gives the reenforced power of major progressed Sun semi-square Moon r on June 16, 1949, as 17.89 astrodynes. Its discord remains 14.31 discordynes,

Minor progressed Neptune sesqui-square Moon r not only the indicated progressed aspect, but also, by different numbers of astrodynes, all major progressed aspects involving either birth-chart or progressed Moon. But it reenforces the major progressed aspects made by progressed Moon by only $\frac{1}{2}$ the astrodynes it reenforces those involving birth-chart Moon, for progressed Moon is an indirect terminal.

Birth-chart Jupiter is 27 Gemini 08R. Minor progressed Mercury reaches 27 Scorpio 08 on Sept. 5, 1949, and is then inconjunct Jupiter r. Major progressed M.G. on Sept. 5 is Scorpio 55, and thus lacking 13' of inconjunct Jupiter r. The power of M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r when perfect, as previously ascertained, is 10.68 astrodynes. Multiplying 10.68 by 13 gives 138.84. Dividing 138.84 by 120 gives 1.16. Subtracting 1.16 from 10.68 gives the power of the M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r on Sept. 5, 1949, as 9.52 astrodynes. The harmony is 4.76 harmodynes.

For the inconjunct involving a planet in an angle the percentage, as given in the Table of Progressed Aspect Percentages, is .15. Multiplying 9.52 by .15 gives the reenforcement power of minor Mercury inconjunct Jupiter r on Sept. 5, 1949, as 1.43 astrodynes. Adding 9.52 to 1.43 gives the reenforced power of M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r on Sept. 5, 1949, as 10.95 astrodynes. The harmony is still 4.76 harmodynes.

Minor progressed Mercury inconjunct Jupiter r not only reinforces the indicated progressed aspect, but also by a different number of astrodynes, all major progressed aspects involving either birth-chart or progressed Jupiter. But when progressed Jupiter is involved, because in this case it is an indirect terminal, the major progressed aspect is reinforced only by ½ as many astrodynes as when birth-chart Jupiter--which in this case is a direct terminal--are involved.

CALCULATING THE REINFORCEMENT POWER OF A MINOR PROGRESSED ASPECT ON A GIVEN DATE

RULE: Calculate the reinforcement power of the minor progressed aspect as if it were perfect on that day. Then as if it were a major progressed aspect, multiply the power so found by the number of Is the aspect is from perfect and divide the product by 120. Then subtract the number so found from the number previously found that would represent the minor progressed peak if perfect on that day. The number thus ascertained is the reinforcement power of the aspect on the given date. The reinforced power of the major progressed aspect on this date is obtained by adding this reinforcement power to the power of the unreinforced major progressed aspect on this date.

On August 29, 1949, minor progressed Neptune was 28 Taurus 10, and thus 9' from sesqui-square Moon r. The power of major progressed Sun semi-square Moon r on Aug. 29, 1949, as previously calculated, is 15.96 astrodynes, and its discord is 15.96 discordynes. The Table of Progressed Aspect Percentages shows that for a sesqui-square involving birth-chart Moon in a succedent house 25% is used. Multiplying 15.96 by .25 gives 3.99 astrodynes. As the minor progressed aspect on the given date is 9' from perfect, we multiply 3.99 by 9 and it gives 35.91. Dividing 35.91 by 120 gives .30. Subtracting .30 from 3.99 gives the power of minor progressed Neptune sesqui-square Moon r on Aug. 29, 1949, to reinforce major progressed Sun semi-square Moon r as 3.69 astrodynes. Adding 3.69 to 15.96 gives the power of major progressed Sun semi-square Moon r on Aug. 29, 1949, as reinforced by minor progressed Neptune sesqui-square Moon r, as 19.65 astrodynes.

If the minor progressed aspect had been the same distance from birth-chart Sun, or from progressed Moon, as these are indirect terminals, the 3.69 should be divided by 2, giving the reinforcement power as 1.85 astrodynes, in which case the reinforced power of major progressed Sun semi-square Moon r would have been 17.81 astrodynes.

On August 29, 1949, minor progressed Mercury was 26 Scorpio 35, and thus 33' from inconjunct Jupiter r. The power of major progressed M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r on Aug. 29, 1949, as previously calculated, is 9.43 astrodynes. The harmony is 4.72 harmodynes. As Jupiter is in an angle, .15 is used. Multiplying 9.43 by .15 gives 1.41 astrodynes. As the minor progressed aspect on the given date is 33' from perfect, multiplying 1.41 by 33 gives 46.53. Dividing 46.53 by 120 gives .39. Subtracting .39 from 1.41 gives the power of Mercury inconjunct Jupiter r on Aug. 29, 1949, to reinforce major progressed M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r as 1.02 astrodynes. Adding 1.02 to 9.43 gives the power of major progressed M.C. inconjunct Jupiter r on August 29, 1949, as reinforced by minor progressed Mercury inconjunct Jupiter r, as 10.45 astrodynes. The harmony is still 4.72 harmodynes.

CALCULATING THE TOTAL INFLUENCE OF A PROGRESSED ASPECT

There are cold winters and hot summers. The average temperature during a hot or cold spell lasting several months usually is of little significance. In a similar way people get conditioned to long periods of either harmonious or discordant inner-plane weather, and events of importance during these periods only occur when there are accessory weather influences. But should it be desired to know the total influence of a progressed aspect--the average inner-plane weather during the whole period it is within the one effective degree of orb--this can readily be ascertained.

If the planet or planets forming the progressed aspect do not vary in their rate of motion while the aspect is within one degree of perfect, the average daily power in astrodynes of the progressed aspect may be ascertained by multiplying its peak power by .75. This average daily power multiplied by the number of days, months or years the aspect is within one degree of perfect, gives the number of astrodyne-days, astrodyne-months, or astrodyne-years representing the total effect of its power on the life.

If the planet or planets forming the progressed aspect do not vary in their rate of motion while the aspect is within one degree of perfect, the average daily harmony or discord in harmodynes or discordynes of a progressed aspect may be ascertained by multiplying its peak harmony or discord by .75. This average daily harmony or discord multiplied by the number of days, months, or years the aspect is within one degree of perfect, gives the number of harmodyne-or-discordyne-days, harmodyne-or-discordyne-months, or harmodyne-or-discordyne-years representing the total effect of its harmony or discord on the life.

In Elbert Benjamine's chart progressed Saturn comes within the one effective degree of inconjunct Sun r on Dec. 9, 1934, and moves beyond the one effective degree of orb on Feb. 21, 1971. It is thus within the one effective degree of orb 36 years, 2 months, 12 days. As previously calculated the peak power of the aspect is 14.37 astrodynes.

Multiplying 14.37 by .75 gives the average power of the aspect as 10.78 astrodynes. Multiplying 10.78 by 36 gives 388.08 astrodyne-years, or 388 astrodyne-years, 29.22 astrodyne-days. Multiplying 10.78 by 2 gives 21.56 astrodyne-months. or 21 astrodyne-months, 16.80 astrodyne-days. Multiplying 10.78 by 12 gives 129.36 astrodyne -days. 29.22 plus 16.80 plus 129.36 gives 175.38 astrodyne-days, or (dividing by 30) 5 astrodyne-months, 25.38 astrodyne-days. 5 astrodyne-months, 25.38 astrodyne-days, plus 21 astrodyne-months gives 26 astrodyne-months, 25.38 astrodyne-days, or 2 astrodyne-years, 2 astrodyne-months, 25.38 astrodyne-days. Adding the 2 astrodyne-years, 2 astrodyne-months, 25.38 astrodyne-days to the 388 astrodyne-years, gives the total power of the aspect as 390 astrodyne-years, 2 astrodyne-months, 25.38 astrodyne-days.

As Saturn is involved in the aspect, dividing the 390 astrodyne-years, 2 astrodyne-months, 25.38 astrodyne-days by 2 gives the total discord of the aspect as 195 discordyne-years, 1 discordyne-month, 12.69 discordyne-days.

