

Review of *Primary Directions: Astrology's Old Master Technique* by Martin Gansten

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By Regulus Astrology LLC

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Part I. Scope, Content, and Style

Given how far the train of astrology has veered off the tracks since its heyday in Medieval and Renaissance times, there is no guarantee that what might currently be in print has any relevance to primary directions as originally intended or practiced. Until very recently, books by authors like Sepharial¹, Simmonite², and Pearce³ dominated the bookshelves of beginning primary directions students because of sheer availability. Written in a pre-calculator age, primary directions by these authors are computed with the idiosyncratic use of logarithmic tables which belongs to an age long past. In more recent times, Rumen Kolev was the first author to make any attempt at systematically reviewing primary directions dating from the time of Ptolemy. His self-published booklets offer a bare bones historical outline of the primary directions tradition and are more geared towards presentation of formulae and worked out mathematical solutions.⁴

Compared to Kolev's published work, *Primary Directions: Astrology's Old Master Technique* by Martin Gansten is decidedly less technical but does a much better job at filling in the history of primary directions which Kolev treats in a condensed fashion. The merit of Gansten's work rests in a reasonably comprehensive survey of techniques employed from the Hellenistic Era to the early 20th century. Simply knowing who did what and when is a necessary step for understanding the field of primary directions. As one example, consider the Placidus under the Pole method. Unless one knows this method was originally introduced by Placidus as a short-cut approximation to the proportional semi-arc method, one may never question its validity. It was designed to be used with house tables as a way to bypass calculations required for the complete proportional semi-arc method. But how many contemporary practitioners realize these facts when clicking on the Placidus under the Pole option in their astrological software program (not to mention how many of these individuals have ever cracked a book with house tables)? Probably not many. It is the untangling of threads like these - with respect to nomenclature and method - where the book shines.

There are a few areas where Gansten might have extended his historical review. Regarding the just mentioned Placidus under the Pole method, it seems Sepharial's dissatisfaction with the ability of his rivals to predict the arrival of World War I led him to turn away from the proportional semi-arc method towards Placidus under the Pole.⁵ The history of astrology is littered with "new and improved" methods designed to replace existing techniques which failed to predict events or otherwise meet requirements of some theoretical construct. We know that Morin and Placidus' rejection of symbolic methods like profections used by Arabic astrologers led in part to the elevation of solar and lunar returns in the predictive model (for Morin) and the creation of mundane

primary directions and secondary progressions (for Placidus). It would be interesting to learn what effect, if any, Sepharial's move to embrace Placidus under the Pole had on the popularity of the latter method on the European continent later in the 20th century.

The Key of Placidus (p. 75) is another topic which Gansten could have briefly developed as a predecessor step in the evolution of solar arc directions. The scholarship of Noel Tyl on the development of solar arc theory could stand an update with today's greater availability of traditional texts and translations.⁶ A brief treatment of solar arc directions, while having no bearing on primary directions as traditionally practiced, might also have widened the book's audience to modern practitioners who use solar arcs but remain new to primary directions.

Primary Directions is illustrated with a mix of horoscopes: examples published by earlier astrologers, individuals whose data exists in the public domain, and private individuals from Gansten's own client files. One such private client horoscope is used to exemplify computation of the proportional semi-arc method with rising and culmination times measured in hours. This is a helpful reminder that primary directions theory is firmly grounded in observable astronomical activity. Gansten reserves trigonometric formulas for Appendix I. This is a reasonable presentation choice likely made so as not to scare off less mathematically inclined readers. While I have no problem with private client charts used to illustrate astrological concepts, Gansten stretches the use of private data when it is used for mathematical purposes. A single horoscope, with birth details withheld, is used for example calculations in the main body of the text and in the Appendix. While serviceable, it is an awkward choice and limits the ability of readers to compare calculations presented in the book with those available from astrological software. In retracing my own steps in learning the mathematics of primary directions, I recall a constant iteration of comparing calculations made by hand-held calculators, personal computer spreadsheet software, and astrological software; to calculations presented by whatever author I was reading at the time. The horoscope for Joseph Ratzinger (Pope Benedict XVI) or some other public figure would have been a much better choice for calculation examples.

Where the book does make a substantial step towards clarity for beginners is the inclusion of summaries which conclude each chapter. Even if excerpted and read on a standalone basis, the book's chapter summaries are worth the price of the book for every beginning student of primary directions. Sometimes astrological publishers forget the clarity afforded by the seemingly terse use of bullet points, summaries, and other stylistic formats seen more frequently in academic textbooks. Not all astrological books require a prose format, especially books dealing in technique like this one.

Overall, *Primary Directions: Astrology's Old Master Technique* is best used as a reference for the historical development of the technique. Students seeking worked out examples of primary directions are advised to look elsewhere, with spreadsheet examples available in the members bulletin board of my website (www.regulus-astrology.com), authors like Mckransky and Kolev, and an ever increasing pool of website articles⁷ as good places to begin.

Part II. Theory versus Practice

Since Ptolemy introduced the semi-arc proportional method of directing, the number of computable directions has substantially increased. Additional aspects and bodies added permutations to the original proportional semi-arc method while new theories by Placidus, Regiomontanus, and others added entirely new computational methods. Today it's quite easy to run a primary directions report with over 5000 computed directions for a single individual. At some point one has to stop and ask whether the additional permutations have any empirical validity.

After considering post-Ptolemaic developments in primary directions theory, Gansten emerges as an unabashed defender of Ptolemy's proportional semi-arc method. Though his preferences are not made explicit, Gansten makes no secret of his disdain for new computational methods introduced by Regiomontanus⁸ and Placidus⁹. And consistent with traditional practice through the Renaissance, he excludes minor aspects, trans-Saturnian planets, and bodies; and rejects neo-converse directions which move the celestial sphere from west to east. Within Ptolemy's conceptual framework, Gansten is willing to experiment and accepts planet-planet directions (which exclude the five traditional significators) and appears to favor Naibod's Key (1 year = 0°59'09") in a departure from Ptolemy's Key (1 year = 1 degree). When considering conjunctions and aspects, Gansten accepts planet-angle directions computed with either zero latitude or the full latitude of a planet. For opposition aspects, he assigns the opposite sign to a planet's latitude using the method advocated by Bianchini. Finally, though Gansten recognizes the importance made by the earliest authors of directing the Ascendant through the Egyptian bounds (terms), he remains silent on this method because of doubts regarding the validity of bounds as a dignity in general not to mention his shared confusion with many astrologers on competing systems of bounds.¹⁰

For students of primary directions, Gansten's observations on the efficacy of competing methods are helpful when sorting through the myriad of computational choices. But in a book whose focus is a history of primary directions, the author's preferences might have been better reserved for treatment in a separate chapter (or a separate volume) which separates results of empirical tests versus a discussion of the methods themselves. The preference for Ptolemy's framework over Regiomontanus is a case in point. From Gansten's perspective, the directional method of Regiomontanus should be discounted on theoretical grounds because it was based on a misunderstanding of Ptolemy's intent. But is this so? Or did Regiomontanus develop an innovative method to Ptolemy's proportional semi-arc method based on better empirical results? We are left with the idea that the popularity of the Regiomontanus method was due to widespread availability of tables published by Regiomontanus for computation of his method of directions. But whether or not a successful marketing ploy had any empirical validity is a question that Gansten does not investigate. And this leaves some readers in the lurch.

A Rectification Manual: The American Presidency

Nowhere else does Gansten better demonstrate his disdain against post-Ptolemaic innovation than in his comments on my book *A Rectification Manual: The American Presidency*. In Chapter 6, 'The Quest for Precision,' he states:

In previous chapters, we have been content to note simply in what year of a native's life a primary direction is completed. In doing so, we have in fact taken a traditional stance: astrologers of earlier times never attempted to use directions alone for more precise timing. Nevertheless, contemporary astrologers interested in primary directions sometimes claim consistently to achieve hit dates corresponding to the actual week or day of an event. Such claims may sound impressive, but typically do not hold up under investigation, p. 75.

'Such claims' refer specifically to *A Rectification Manual*:

A case in point is a recent anonymous volume on rectification techniques, which states that we must 'discard any notion [that] the orb surrounding a primary direction to the angles may last several months or a year [...] direction to the angles for a reliably timed birth chart occur with a few days, often within 48 hours' (Regulus 2008:299). By this means among others, the author claims to have rectified the birth times of American presidents to the very second. Unfortunately, the calculations on which this claim is based were incorrectly performed, so that many of the supposed directions are invalid, and others have a large margin of error. By way of illustration, the very first chart in the database (that of George Washington, Regulus 2008:422 ff) contains seven supposed primary directions to the angles. Five of these are incorrectly calculated, bringing the ecliptical degrees of the natal angles to the promissors rather than the promissors to the fixed angles, and assigning aspects to the angles rather than to the planets. Of the remaining two directions, Jupiter's zodiacal opposition to the ascendant is wrong by 1 year 9 months, perfecting around 17 January, 1771, rather than the stated time of 21 April, 1769. Only the very last direction, the zodiacal sextile of Mars to the Midheaven, is correct within a few days pp. 80-81.

Gansten would have been more accurate to state that the seven directions he refers to were computed with assumptions in use after the time of Ptolemy. In no way are the calculations he references incorrect.¹¹ The disputed directions are presented in Appendix I, displayed as output from Morinus software endorsed by Gansten. Accompanying each direction is a discussion of which assumptions were used and how they vary from traditional practice.

Summary: An Empirical Approach ~ George Washington

As an alternative to Gansten's straw man argument ("Traditional authors didn't direct this way so results based on post-Renaissance variations are wrong"), I suggest the following empirical approach for evaluating the effectiveness of additional directions. Included with each step is a summary of my findings based on a detailed examination of directions of Jupiter to the angles for George Washington's horoscope.

- **Ptolemy's Model.** What are the allowable directions consistent with Ptolemy's original theory of primary directions?

Holding the Ascendant and Midheaven fixed on the celestial sphere, there are three directions of Jupiter and its aspects to the angles. The first two are directions of Jupiter to the Descendant which can be computed with latitude (Jupiter's "mundane" position) and without latitude (Jupiter's "zodiacal" position). The third direction is the sinister square of Jupiter directed to the Midheaven.

- **Additional Permutations.** What additional directions are created by making different assumptions regarding latitude, method, and theory?

Maintaining Ptolemy's key of 1 degree = 1 year for all directions in this study¹², the following permutations are investigated: assignment of both zero and full latitude for aspects, use of Regiomontanus in addition to Ptolemy's method, converse as well as direct motion, and aspects of the angles allowed as promissors. These permutations add another twenty-six directions for a total of twenty-nine.

- **Empirical Results.** Do additional directions correspond with actual life events which match the *delineation* for each direction?

A six-step outline for delineating directions is proposed. The steps are: (1) choice of significator, (2) choice of promissor, (3) aspect type, (4) *Directing through the Bounds* (a.k.a. 'circumambulations'), (5) house position, and (6) pace and flow of events according to the *Primary Direction Sequence*. After demonstrating these six steps with one direction computed using Ptolemy's model, each of the twenty-nine directions is evaluated. The ability of additional permutations to time events consistent with the delineation of each direction confirms their empirical validity. Specific to the career and social status of George Washington is the ability of additional directions to time diplomatic successes by Benjamin Franklin (French Treaty of Alliance) and John Adams (Dutch recognition/loan and British Treaty of Alliance). These diplomatic successes are not timed by directions computed using Ptolemy's model.

- **Methodology.** Can events timed by additional permutations of primary directions be shown by other predictive techniques sanctioned by traditional authors?

This is a very logical question whose origin lies in the ability of additional permutations of directions to time Washington's diplomatic successes in ways which directions computed under Ptolemy's model do not. I consider Directing by Triplicity, Fidaria, Annual Profections, Solar Returns, and Transits. Of the five methods, Annual Profections, Solar Returns, and Transits do in fact show favorable diplomatic events similar in spirit and close in time to events promised by directions. Nevertheless "similar" and "close" means that events timed by Annual Profections, Solar Returns, and Transits do not perfectly duplicate events timed by directions. Whether or not additional permutations time unique events which other predictive methods are incapable of showing remains an open question. Just the same, the empirical validity of additional permutations means their relevance as a rectification method remains.

- **Precision.** Can primary directions time events within 24 hours? If so is the predictive ability compromised for those working with reported birth data (e.g., not rectified)?

Gansten's initial criticism of results presented in *A Rectification Manual* stems from a dispute on the level of precision afforded by primary directions as practiced by astrologers through the Renaissance. Citing Morin, Gansten discounts claims of 24 hour accuracy for directions computed with rectified horoscopes because traditional authors claimed no such accuracy. The inherent inaccuracy of astronomical tables during prior eras renders this concern another straw man argument. The better question is whether or not to-the-second horoscopes *can* be computed in today's era of greater precision afforded by the Swiss ephemeris and primary directions software. I answer in the affirmative and offer the following evidence for George Washington presented in the balance of this paper. For the twenty-nine directions considered, 41% timed events within 3 days; 97% timed events within one month or less.

George Washington. Precision of Jupiter-Angle Directions

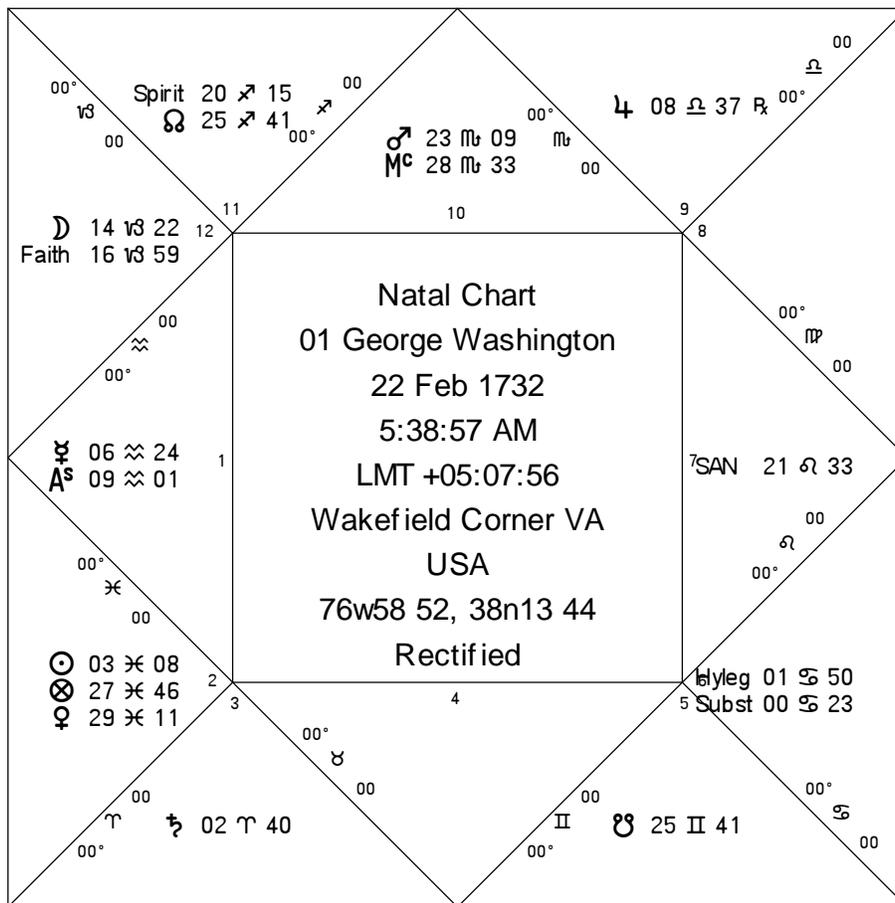
(Summarized from Table 3.)

Events accurate to within	#	%
3 days or less	12	41
1 week or less	19	66
2 weeks or less	23	79
1 month or less	28	97

Whether or not a to-the-second birth time can be computed through rectification is an entirely different question than whether an astrologer can deliver accurate predictions based on birth data at hand. And this seems to be the rub implied by the claimed 24 hour accuracy of events timed by primary directions computed from to-the-second rectified horoscopes. It is not my objective to disparage the work of practicing astrologers who rely on reported birth times. Availability of other robust natal predictive techniques and supplementary tools like horary renders the necessity of to-the-second rectified birth data a moot point.

An Empirical Approach - Investigation of Primary Directions of Jupiter to the Angles for the Nativity of President George Washington, 1768 - 1783.

- A. Ptolemy's Model
- B. Additional Permutations
- C. Delineation
- D. Empirical Results
- E. Methodology
- F. Precision



Janus Astrology Software www.astrology-house.com

George Washington, 1st President of the United States
Proposed Ascendant = 9AQ01'14"
A Rectification Manual: The American Presidency, pp. 420-425.
 Regulus Astrology LLC, 2005.

A. PTOLEMY'S MODEL

The larger question Gansten raises is the validity of assumptions made in *A Rectification Manual* regarding latitude and the choice of promissor/significator which extend permutations well beyond Ptolemy's original model. With Jupiter comprising three of the seven directions critiqued by Gansten, let me focus on directions of Jupiter to the angles for 1768-1783. This period begins with agitation leading up to the American Revolution, includes the Revolution itself, and concludes with the postwar period of treaty negotiations with England. Holding the Ascendant and Midheaven fixed as significators on the celestial sphere, what are the allowable directions of Jupiter to the angles according to Ptolemy's original model? There are two:

PT	D	Venus/Aries	P	opposition Jupiter d. → ASC (equivalent to Jupiter d. → DSC)	18-Jan-1771
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PT	D	Jupiter/Capricorn	P	sin. square Jupiter d. → MC	23-Mar-1775
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For notation format, see *Primary Directions Notation: Towards a Uniform Presentation Standard* available for free download from the Research tab of www.regulus-astrology.com.

Ptolemy's Model. Computed with zero latitude, both directions time events involving Washington and his friends in disputes with the British government prior to the Revolution. Saving a complete delineation of these directions for the next section, here is a preview of what these directions signify: For Washington, Jupiter signifies friends which are wealthy, sociable, rebellious; interested in legal and religious matters, a philosophy of egalitarianism, and writings thereof; driven by a desire to maintain upper class status through consumption of luxury goods. Some friends form political alliances with Washington; others serve as diplomats in foreign lands. At the time of the 1771 direction, Washington and his friends concluded a successful nonimportation campaign against Britain spurred by taxes imposed by the Townshend Revenue Act. In early 1775, Washington participated as delegate in the 2nd Virginia Convention as heated political rhetoric against Britain led to armed conflict.

Variations. Working within the framework of primary directions as practiced through the Medieval era, we can add two more variations. The 1771 direction can be recomputed with Jupiter's full latitude, also known as Jupiter's 'mundane position.' In addition, we can consider the bound placement of aspects of Jupiter as an additional delineation step. I will take up these modifications and others in the next section. But for now, let's consider that in the most basic primary directions model there are only *two* or *three* directions of Jupiter to the angles. As we take the leap and increase permutations, we need to consider whether additional directions have empirical validity and whether their results add to our understanding of Washington's life in ways which other predictive methods do not. These are big questions. The easier of the two is whether or not additional directions have empirical validity. I suggest they do and will offer substantive evidence in favor of both their validity and precision. The more difficult question is where additional directions fall in the predictive hierarchy and how should we consider them vis-à-vis other predictive methods.

B. ADDITIONAL PERMUTATIONS

By adding permutations which include additional latitude options (for aspects), additional methods (Regiomontanus), and modifications to theory (allowing converse motion from west to east); the number of Jupiter directions expands from three to twenty nine. As presented in Table 1, this is the type of expanded list which causes many primary directions theorists to cringe. Do these permutations represent a degradation of the art? *or* do they demonstrate empirical validity in ways which extend our knowledge of technique and predictive abilities?

Table 1. Directions of Jupiter to the Angles, George Washington, 1768-1783.

1	REG	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC d. → Jupiter	16-Sep-1768
2	PT	D	Venus/Aries	P	opposition Jupiter (l=JU) d. → ASC	21-Apr-1769
3	REG	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter d. → dex. square MC	8-May-1769
4	REG	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC d. → Jupiter (l=JU)	7-Dec-1769
5	REG	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter (l=JU) d. → dex. square MC	18-Dec-1769
6	PT	D	Venus/Aries	P	opposition Jupiter d. → ASC	18-Jan-1771
7	PT	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC d. → Jupiter (l=JU)	2-Nov-1771
8	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter (l=JU) d. → opposition ASC	14-Oct-1772
9	PT	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC d. → Jupiter	11-Nov-1772
10	REG	D	Venus/Aquarius	P	ASC c. → opposition Jupiter	24-Apr-1773
11	PT	D	Jupiter/Capricorn	P	sin. square Jupiter (l=JU) d. → MC	11-Feb-1775
12	REG	D	Venus/Leo	P	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter	12-Feb-1775
13	PT	D	Jupiter/Capricorn	P	sin. square Jupiter d. → MC	23-Mar-1775
14	PT	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter (l=JU)	13-Feb-1776
15	REG	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter (l=JU)	10-Jul-1776
16	REG	D	Venus/Leo	P	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter (l=JU)	16-Nov-1776
17	PT	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter	5-Mar-1777
18	PT	D	Venus/Aquarius	P	ASC c. → opposition Jupiter (l=JU)	13-May-1777
19	REG	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter	12-Dec-1777
20	REG	D	Jupiter/Sagittarius	P	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter (l=JU)	2-May-1778
21	PT	D	Venus/Leo	P	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter	15-Nov-1778
22	REG	D	Jupiter/Sagittarius	P	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter	11-Jul-1779
23	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter (l=JU) c. → MC	2-Dec-1779
24	PT	D	Venus/Leo	P	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter (l=JU)	4-May-1780
25	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter c. → MC	12-Jul-1780
26	PT	D	Jupiter/Sagittarius	P	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter (l=JU)	29-Oct-1781
27	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter d. → dex. trine MC	19-Nov-1781
28	PT	D	Jupiter/Sagittarius	P	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter	30-Oct-1782
29	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter (l=JU) d. → dex. trine MC	29-Jun-1783

For explanation of notation, see *Primary Directions Notation: Towards a Uniform Presentation Standard*, April 21, 2010, posted under the website's Research tab.

C. DELINEATION

To test the empirical validity of directions, we need to know what exactly a direction is said to predict before comparing projected direction dates to actual life events. The order of the process is: Delineation => Prediction => Evaluation. So we start with delineation. Let's return to one of the two directions allowable from Ptolemy's model:

PT	D	Jupiter/Capricorn	P	sin. square Jupiter d. → MC	23-Mar-1775
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The *Basic Delineation Method* divides the process into three steps:

(1) Choice of significator. Significators *signify* an area of life: Ascendant, physical body/life purpose; Midheaven, career/social status; Sun, fame/father; Moon, body/marriage/wife/mother; Part of Fortune, material gain.

This example includes the Midheaven (MC) as significator so this direction will impact Washington's career and social status.

(2) Choice of promissor. Promissors indicate, or *promise*, some type of accident, good or bad, lying dormant until the promissor meets a significator by primary motion.

This example includes Jupiter as the promissor. For Washington, Jupiter signifies friends which are wealthy, sociable, rebellious; interested in legal and religious matters, a philosophy of egalitarianism, and writings thereof; driven by a desire to maintain upper class status through consumption of luxury goods. Some friends form political alliances with Washington; others serve as diplomats in foreign lands (see p. 13 for details).

(3) Aspect type. By what aspect the promissor joins the significator describes the interaction between the two points. The conjunction (technically not an aspect) finds the promissor and significator working side by side - sometimes helping other times hindering - depending on reception between the two bodies. Square aspects are the nature of Mars (fighting/strife); oppositions are the nature of Saturn (obstruction/destruction); sextiles the nature of Venus (friendship); trines the nature of Jupiter (perfect friendship/love). In addition, sextile, square, and trine aspects can be further defined as 'dexter' or 'sinister'. Dexter aspects are formed to the right of the planet by clockwise motion (e.g., rise before the planet in diurnal motion) and are said to be more effective/forceful than sinister aspects which are formed to the left.

This example includes the sinister square. The direction will be marked by fighting and strife, though its sinister position will temper the severity of its effects.

Conclusion: *Rebellious friends mark Washington's career/social status with strife.*

Actual event. The sinister square of Jupiter directed to George Washington's Midheaven yields an arc of 43deg 4min 53sec which projects 23 March 1775. From 20 March to 27 March, Washington attended the 2nd Virginia Convention as an elected member representing Fairfax County. On 23 March (exact date match), Washington opposed a motion by Patrick Henry for creation of new militia units with offensive objectives. Henry responded with his famous speech and concluded with these lines:

*It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry, Peace, Peace — but there is no peace. The war is actually begun! The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field! Why stand we here idle? What is it that gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, **give me liberty or give me death!***

It was also reported that those in attendance shouted “To arms! To arms!” at the conclusion of the speech.¹³ Within three months Washington was unanimously selected as Commander in Chief of the Continental Congress.

Delineation Match. The event found Washington among his friends, some of whom served on a legislative body (both friends, groups, and the legislature correspond to 11th house affair which Jupiter rules). The event was marked by strife and was one of several outbursts by Washington's rebellious friends seeking fair treatment from Britain which led Washington to accept a career as military leader of the American Revolution.

Additional Delineation Steps. So far, so good. But we have yet to exhaust the full arsenal of delineation steps. There are three more: bound placement, house position of significators and promissor, and evaluation of the pace and flow of events with the *Primary Direction Sequence*.

(4) Directing through the Bounds (a.k.a. ‘circumambulations’). A more complex system for evaluating primary directions is outlined by Abu Mashar in his treatise on solar returns which dates from the Hellenistic era. In this method, we are to consider not just the promissor - the sinister square of Jupiter - but its bound placement as well. The promissor is computed as 8CP37 and falls in the bound of Jupiter/Capricorn. The *Directing through the Bounds* method also introduces some additional terminology: the promissor (“sinister square of Jupiter”) is called the **Participator** and the bound placement of the promissor (“Jupiter/Capricorn”) is called the **Distributor**.¹⁴

Placed in the sign of his fall, Jupiter/Capricorn promises shortcuts taken to achieve success in contexts which normally require dedication and hard work. “Naked ambition” for short. Placement of planets in Capricorn, where Mars is exalted, also adds a military flavor to their delineation. But consistent with Jupiter's weakness in Capricorn, the military appearance of Jupiter/Capricorn looks good on the surface but does not stand up on further inspection. Military personnel with Jupiter/Capricorn in their natal horoscopes often wear uniforms loaded with insignia, epaulettes, and medals - usually obtained

through an inappropriately ambitious manner.¹⁵ At the time of this direction, Washington developed what would be the prototype uniform for the Continental Army; impressive in appearance but not commensurate with actual ability.

Table 2. George Washington, Midheaven Directions

DATE	DIRECT MOTION			lat
	Distributor	asp	Participator	
22-Feb-2732	24SC-Saturn			
19-Oct-2732		dex	trine	Venus
21-Aug-2733	0SA-Jupiter			
7-Jun-2736		dex	trine	Saturn
2-Dec-2736		dex	square	Sun
17-May-2740		dex	sextile	Mercury
23-Sep-2742		sin	sextile	Jupiter
27-Apr-2746	12SA-Venus			
13-Sep-2751	17SA-Mercury			
12-Jan-2756	21SA-Saturn			
17-Feb-2761			conj	N Node
20-Jun-2761	26SA-Mars			
11-Dec-2764		dex	square	Venus
29-Oct-2765	0CP-Mercury			
28-Sep-2768		dex	square	Saturn
1-Apr-2769		dex	sextile	Sun
14-Jun-2773	7CP-Jupiter			
23-Mar-2775		sin	square	Jupiter
12-Jan-2781	14CP-Venus			
11-Jun-2781			conj	Moon
7-Aug-2789	22CP-Saturn			
29-Oct-2790		sin	sextile	Mars
29-Oct-2793	26CP-Mars			
4-Mar-2797		dex	sextile	Venus
5-Jan-2798	0AQ-Mercury			

In this example, placement of the **Participator** (“sinister square of Jupiter”) in the **Distributor** (“Jupiter/Capricorn”) should degrade the effect of the direction. Consistent with this observation are Washington’s remarks to Patrick Henry following his selection as Commander in Chief by the Continental Army on 15 June 1775:

*Remember, Mr. Henry, what I now tell you: from the day I enter upon the command of the American armies I date my fall and the ruin of my reputation.*¹⁶

The word ‘fall’ corresponds to Jupiter in Capricorn, sign of his ‘fall.’

(5). House Position. Often we take the house position of the promissor for granted when considering effects of directions. This additional step adds another level of understanding because it forces us to deal with issues of sect, joys, and other factors.

Background. We know from the arcus vitae methodology that in some cases directions of a luminary (as hilāj) to an angle can cause death. Why is this? For the Moon of the nocturnal sect, Moon directions to the Ascendant degree are harmful because it is as this place the Moon becomes visible and loses its in-sect status. This is why Moon-Ascendant directions can kill.¹⁷ Directions of the Sun to the 7th cusp may also kill because as the western angle this the position where the Sun’s light is

extinguished.¹⁸ We can extend this principle of the luminaries to the entire zodiac circle by treating directions of the Sun to positions below the horizon as harmful, with the worst effects at the IC or possibly 3rd house (opposite its house of joy in the 9th). Likewise directions of the Sun to positions above the horizon are favorable reaching a maximum at the 10th (or 9th in the house of its joy). Vice versa for the Moon. More generally, I believe these principles can be applied to diurnal or nocturnal planets. An example is the diurnal planet Jupiter whose direction to the 7th cusp should prove problematic as this is the position where Jupiter loses its in-sect status¹⁹ (vis-à-vis nocturnal planets which gain sect as they move below the horizon).

In this example, the sinister square of Jupiter (8CP37) falls in the 12th house (WS). How does this house position affect events timed by this direction? By advocating formation of militias with offensive purposes, Patrick Henry moved Virginia colonists (and members of the Virginia Convention) towards treason against the British Crown. If caught, Washington faced extradition, trial, imprisonment, and probable execution. Imprisonment is a 12th house affair and is consistent with the career risks Washington took as he faced his rebellious friends and political alliances.

(6). Pace and Flow of Events. Having understood the nature and character of the event, we can turn to principles proposed in my own *Primary Direction Sequence* as a way of predicting the pace and flow of events promised by the direction. As a review:

Definition: Primary Direction Sequence²⁰

A set of dates, computed with all latitude combinations between significator and promittor, which defines a sequence of events listed in chronological order.

For Ascendant-planet and Midheaven-planet directions, a pair of dates is computed. The first direction is computed with the full latitude of the planet. The second direction assumes the planet has zero latitude.

Because the Sun has zero latitude, only a single direction is computed for the Sun.

For interplanetary directions, four dates are computed:

- (1) zero latitude of significator and zero latitude of promittor,
- (2) zero latitude of significator and full latitude of promittor,
- (3) full latitude of significator and full latitude of promittor, and
- (4) full latitude of significator and zero latitude of promittor.

What are the implications of the *Primary Direction Sequence* for prediction? Suppose the promise of the direction is good. Because the start and end dates of a sequence can be considered like bookends to a series of events, a 'good' event kicks off a sequence, followed by similar 'good' events, and concludes with another 'good' event. The preponderance and accumulation of 'good' events means the native progresses from 'good' to 'great' as the sequence unfolds. Vice versa if the promise for a direction is bad. The native goes from 'bad' to 'worse.'

As well as this works for directions computed by direct motion as the celestial sphere moves from east to west in diurnal motion; the same principle applies for converse directions - *except in the opposite fashion*. I first noticed this feature when studying performance of the U.S. Dollar signified by Saturn/Libra in the Regulus USA National Horoscope. The promise of Saturn in that figure is an initial exalted status of the U.S. dollar which cannot be maintained, e.g., the dollar moves from 'good' to 'bad.' But as demonstrated by Saturn-Ascendant Direction #10 computed by converse motion, as the sequence progressed, the dollar moved from 'bad' to 'good.'²¹

This pace and flow of events does not work every time. Sometimes events timed at the start and end of a *Primary Direction Sequence* are unrelated. However, when a series of events which correspond to the sequence does occur, the sequence concept can be helpful in narrowing down actual life events which match a set of primary directions. For not only do we consider the zodiacal state of the promissor, significator, aspect, bound placement, and house placement; but we also consider whether a progressive chain of actual life events matches the pace and flow of a primary direction sequence. It is the hard work required by each of these six steps which allows us to definitively conclude whether or not a given primary direction has empirical validity.

Conclusion on Delineation Methods. Applying Directing through the Bounds to the figure of George Washington, we look to MC directions computed in Table 2 to judge Washington's career/social status. According to directions in Table 2, from 1775 to 1781 Washington faced a fall from grace because he was pushed into a position of military authority which risked imprisonment and death at the hands of the British government. We can predict this because Jupiter/Capricorn as Distributor is placed in the sign of his fall and the position of the Participating Jupiter direction is placed in the 12th house. There is no change in either Distributor or Participator until 1781. And true enough, the period from 1775 to late 1777 were disastrous years for the rebellion when Washington faced removal from office by Congress for his military failures. But the fortunes of the colonial rebels changed materially with the French Alliance in early 1778. Without the support of the French, the colonial rebels would have faced almost certain ruin.

So how do we account for the French Alliance through Washington's natal figure? True, the French Alliance need not be shown by primary directions, but in fact - they are - but *only if* additional permutations of directions of Jupiter to the Ascendant and Midheaven *are* allowed. In the end, the merit of additional permutations of directions rests on their ability to time substantive events which are not timed by other predictive methods. I suggest they do and offer the following analysis of the complete set of twenty-nine directions as empirical evidence in support of this thesis.

D. EMPIRICAL RESULTS

Let's begin with Jupiter. *What does Jupiter signify for George Washington?*²²

Universal signification: magnates, scholars, judges, religious authorities, upper class.

Libra - Quadruplicity (Cardinal): creative, active, centrifugal, active.

Libra - Triplicity (Air): intellectual matters; friends available for counsel in the same.

Libra - Sex (Masculine): commanding, rather fruitful, rational, fine voiced, violent.

Bound: Mercury/Libra; adds written diplomacy to Jupiter's significations.

Duad: Read as a Jupiter/Capricorn influence, placement in the duad of Capricorn adds concern over status, centralized authority, and naked ambition to Jupiter's significations.

Retrograde: Rebellious and defiant.²³ Repeated matters.

Temperament: Jupiter (hot/wet) in Libra (hot/wet) is a very sanguine placement which doubly emphasizes the sociability of Jupiter-signified individuals.

Sign Ruler: Venus/Pisces/2nd signifies sacrifice of personal wealth for acquisition of luxury goods required to maintain the social status of a wealthy Virginia planter. As Jupiter's ruler, Venus shows the cause and result of Jupiter's actions.

Aspects: Applies to trine of Mercury/Aquarius (assisted by the written word, surveys, constitutional law) and opposes Saturn/Aries (obstructed by impediments to war).

Houses (general): Placed in or rules all good houses. Jupiter's universal significations of scholarship and the law are analogous to its 9th house placement.

9th house placement (WS): Long distance travel, pilgrimage, God.

2nd house sign rulership: Moveable wealth/possessions.

11th house sign rulership: Friends, hopes, faith.

1st house participating triplicity rulership: physical body and life in general.

5th house participating triplicity rulership: emissaries/legates.

11th house participating triplicity rulership: usefulness of friends.

Summary delineation: Friends which are wealthy, sociable, rebellious; interested in legal and religious matters, a philosophy of egalitarianism, and writings thereof; driven by a desire to maintain upper class status through consumption of luxury goods. Some friends serve as emissaries in foreign lands and increase good fortune (and land grants) through access to the King's treasury. An overzealous nature and the necessity to repeat actions mar the capacity of friends to meet their objectives in a straightforward manner.

I. MC → Jupiter

1	REG	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC d. → Jupiter	16-Sep-1768
4	REG	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC d. → Jupiter (I=JU)	7-Dec-1769
7	PT	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC d. → Jupiter (I=JU)	2-Nov-1771
9	PT	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC d. → Jupiter	11-Nov-1772
23	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter (I=JU) c. → MC	2-Dec-1779
25	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter c. → MC	12-Jul-1780

Delineation. Besides signifying career/social status, the MC also signifies the King. Accordingly, these directions time events involving Washington's friends and the King of England (or his colonial representatives). Jupiter placed in the bound of Mercury/Libra means written documents (Mercury) seeking legal justice/balance (Libra) are a focus of friends' activities. The MC degree placed in the bound of Saturn/Scorpio signifies the King's concern with national security matters; specifically those involving naval warfare (Mars-ruled Scorpio). In addition to national security concerns signified by Saturn/Scorpio, paranoia and anxiety are common psychological traits to Saturn/Scorpio placements so a level of angst should accompany events timed by these directions. Finally, Jupiter ruling the 11th also signifies Washington's own hopes/desires for land grants from the King. Why real estate instead of money or a civil service position? For Washington, the Lot of Real Estate 6GE48 forms a grand trine to its sign ruler Mercury (signifies Washington's professional signifier as a surveyor) and its bound ruler Jupiter (signifier of grants from the King). This configuration between Mercury, Jupiter, and the Lot of Real Estate appears to specify Washington's 11th house hopes/wishes to land grants from the King.

Land Grants - Events. On 1 April 1769, Washington ordered his surveyor William Crawford to explore western Pennsylvania for land tracts for possible acquisition.²⁴ This followed a year (dating from **1768**) when Washington had traveled extensively in search of land tracts in Virginia.²⁵ In early May (most likely **5 May 1769**)²⁶, Washington switched tactics and asked the Virginia Governor Botetourt whether he might present the Governor with a petition from members of the former Virginia Regiment which fought under Washington during the French & Indian War. At that time, Virginia Governor Dinwiddie promised bounty land grants for soldiers as incentive compensation for their wartime service. Fifteen years had passed with no fulfillment of the promise. On **8 December 1769**, Washington sent the petition to Botetourt and the Virginia council for consideration. Death of Botetourt on 15 October 1770 and increased colonial strife delayed Washington's petition. In the summer of 1771, Washington convened members of his former Regiment to prepare a new petition for Botetourt's replacement, John Murray, the 4th Earl of Dunmore. Lord Dunmore agreed to distribute the land bounties in **November 1771**, ordered land surveys completed by William Crawford and presented to Washington during October 1772, and finalized Washington's bounty of 20,147 acres on **6 November 1772**.

Land Grants - Comments. Washington's desire for land bounties is an exact delineation match to Jupiter in the 9th of foreign lands (Ohio Valley qualified as foreign territory at this time) ruling the 11th of grants from the King. Petitions confirm the influence of Mercury/Libra as Jupiter's bound ruler. Also note that Jupiter-retrograde can mean a repeated action. Washington required two petitions before his bounty requests were accepted. Influence of Saturn/Scorpio as the MC bound ruler is less evident though the MC signification as the King (here Governor) is clear. Finally, the 1769 petitions may also be timed by **Jupiter** → **dexter square MC** (see p. 20).

Boston Protests - Events. In response to protests against taxes imposed by the Townshend Acts,²⁷ Parliament ordered troops to occupy Boston in order to quell unrest. Citizens had rioted following arrival of the HMS Romney during May 1768 because of that captain's impressments of local sailors. In a separate incident, customs officials seized the vessel Liberty owned by John Hancock on 10 June 1768. Specific to the timing of direction #1 was a town meeting held **12 September 1768** requesting Governor Bernard to convene the General Court. After Bernard's refusal, a gathering of delegates from ~100 towns met in Faneuil Hall beginning on 22 September and drafted a letter protesting the planned military occupation a violation of legal rights of Bostonians. The 1st of 4 regiments landed 1 October 1768 under the command of General Thomas Gage. Two regiments were removed in 1769 but tensions remained high leading Franklin to comment in October 1769 that "God knows how it will end."²⁸ This same month, near the end of the sequence, a Boston Mob attacked, tarred, and feathered, a customs service sailor. Continued taunts of British soldiers by residents eventually led to the Boston Massacre of 5 March 1770 when British soldiers fired and killed Boston citizens in self-defense (acquitted by John Adams in late 1770).

Boston Protests - Comments. Concern over national security matters (Saturn/Scorpio) in the wake of Boston protests caused Parliament (MC) to send naval and ground forces to suppress rebellion. Washington's soon-to-be friend and political ally John Adams was a leader among rebellious and defiant Bostonians (Jupiter) who helped draft a letter protesting violation of legal rights (Mercury/Libra). The period between Sep 1768 and Dec 1769 was one of increased conflict; no exact event match was found for 7 December 1769. These events are a rough match to a sequence defined by Directions #1 and #4, especially the 12 September 1768 Boston Town Meeting which kicked off an increased period of agitation.

Committee of Correspondence - Events. As a method of raising revenue, Britain deputized officers of the Royal Navy to help enforce customs laws. One such officer was Lieutenant William Dudingston of the HMS Gaspée who arrived in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, in early 1772. On 9 June 1772 the Gaspée ran aground in a failed chase with the packet ship Hannah; the next day the Gaspée was boarded, attacked, and set on fire by members of the Sons of Liberty. In a separate decision, the British crown decided to have salaries paid directly by the Crown as a way to garner colonial political influence. Previously, colonists had paid salaries of British officials themselves. In response to both events, Samuel Adams and Joseph Warren organized the first Committee of Correspondence on **2 November 1772**. The goal of the Committee was to state "the

rights of the colonists, and of this province in particular, as men, as Christians, and as subjects; to communicate and publish the same to the several towns in this province and to the world as the sense of this town”²⁹ This Committee served as a model for other similar groups. Eventually it led to formation of the Continental Congress which functioned during the Revolutionary War.

Committee of Correspondence - Comments. Similar to earlier clashes during 1768/1769 timed by Directions #1 and #4, a group of Jupiter-signified individuals protest security arrangements made by Britain. The dispute over salaries demonstrates Jupiter’s rulership over the 11th house of the King’s treasury. Matching the timing of Directions #7 and #9, the flow of events deteriorated as the 2nd MC-Jupiter sequence unfolded.

French Alliance - Events. Negotiated in large part by Benjamin Franklin and signed on 6 February 1778, the French provided both ground and naval forces in support of the American Revolution. Charles Hector, Comte d’Estaing, led the first group of French naval assets. Hector was not successful, suffering failures at Newport (1778) and Savannah (1779). He quit and returned on crutches to France in **early December 1779**.³⁰ With the council of King Louis XVI’s approval of the Expédition Particulière on 2 February 1780, a new naval force led by Admiral de Grasse transported General Rochambeau’s 6,000 land troops to Newport, Rhode Island where they arrived on **12 July 1780**. Because of fears concerning the status of the remaining French fleet blockaded by the British in Narragansett Bay, Rochambeau delayed deployment of his army until July 1781. During summer/fall of 1781, Rochambeau combined his forces with Washington and Lafayette; the collected troops forced Lord Cornwallis to surrender at Yorktown.

French Alliance - Comments. Issues of security and naval warfare (Saturn/Scorpio) and foreign alliances (Jupiter) correspond to Directions #23 and #25 which form a sequence. Given these directions are computed by converse motion, it is interesting to see Admiral Charles Hector hobbling on crutches as the sequence begins and the arrival of superior forces led by de Grasse and Rochambeau as the sequence concludes. Unlike the increased angst felt by Bostonians as the first two sequences unfolded; here it is just the opposite: things start out badly and improve as the sequence unfolds. As Washington’s diplomatic representative in France, Benjamin Franklin’s plays a supporting role signified by Jupiter’s rulership of the 5th house of legates/emissaries as participating triplicity ruler of air.³¹

II. Jupiter → DSC

2	PT	D	Venus/Aries	P	opposition Jupiter (l=JU) d. → ASC	21-Apr-1769
6	PT	D	Venus/Aries	P	opposition Jupiter d. → ASC	18-Jan-1771
8	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter (l=JU) d. → opposition ASC	14-Oct-1772

10	REG	D	Venus/Aquarius	P	ASC c. → opposition Jupiter	24-Apr-1773
12	REG	D	Venus/Leo	P	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter	12-Feb-1775
16	REG	D	Venus/Leo	P	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter (l=JU)	16-Nov-1776

18	PT	D	Venus/Aquarius	P	ASC c. → opposition Jupiter (l=JU)	13-May-1777
21	PT	D	Venus/Leo	P	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter	15-Nov-1778
24	PT	D	Venus/Leo	P	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter (l=JU)	4-May-1780

Technical Note. Most software programs allow directions to the ASC or MC but not to the DSC or IC. Directions to the DSC are represented as directions to the ‘opposition of the Ascendant.’ Zero latitude aspects when directed to either the opposition of the ASC or the DSC proper yield identical results. But when an aspect with latitude is directed to an aspect of either the ASC or MC one has to be careful. These examples include directions of the opposition of Jupiter with latitude to the ASC. With latitude, the direction ‘opposition Jupiter → ASC’ will produce the same result as ‘Jupiter → DSC’ **only if** the full latitude is assigned to Jupiter for ‘Jupiter → DSC’ and the opposite (negative) latitude is assigned to ‘opposition Jupiter → ASC’. This is the method of Bianchini which is based on the mathematical premise of locating all aspects in a great circle on the celestial sphere.³² Taking the first three directions as examples, #6 and #8 conform to this principle. By assigning the full latitude of Jupiter to the opposition aspect of Jupiter in #2, aspects are effectively located on a small circle parallel to the ecliptic.³³ This concept was not used by traditional authors.

Let's keep this simple! Instead of getting caught up with Venus/Aries as the bound for the opposition aspect of Jupiter (and other bound permutations listed above), just consider these directions equivalent to Jupiter in the bound of Mercury/Libra directed to the DSC in the bound of Venus/Leo.

Delineation. The importance of house position is demonstrated by contrasting events timed by the previous Jupiter-MC directions with this present set of Jupiter-DSC directions. The MC is the 10th house cusp, it is a ‘good house’ and one positioned above the horizon where superior planets like Jupiter are in their own sect (for diurnal figures). The DSC is the 7th house cusp. While this house still sees the Ascendant (not one of the 2nd, 6th, 8th, or 12th ‘bad’ houses), it still opposes the Ascendant. For this reason conflict and legal disputes are assigned to the 7th. As the place where the Sun sets, it also demarcates the division between day and night. Superior planets like Jupiter lose their in-sect status when they move below the horizon.³⁴ This means that events timed by Jupiter-DSC directions should be problematic for Washington’s Jupiter-signified friends and diplomats. Unlike the prior Jupiter-MC directions when Washington gained friends, political & foreign alliances, and land grants with legal petitions; those same strategies will generate legal conflict and disputes in ways which Jupiter loses its in-sect status. In

Hellenistic sect doctrine, in-sect planets are regarded as member of the political party in power; vice-versa for out-of-sect planets. The following directions will demonstrate this principle dynamically as Washington's friends and diplomats lose standing with the British government as Jupiter is directed to the 7th house cusp. Finally, Jupiter's retrograde condition makes him rebellious and defiant - analogous to disputes and legal conflict assigned to the 7th - so Jupiter-signified friends will not go down without a fight.

Nonimportation - Events. Following passage of the Townshend Revenue Act on 29 June 1767 which applied to consumer items (including tea) imported from Britain, colonists protested the taxes and urged a boycott. These actions followed similar protests against the Stamp Act of 1765 which was repealed on 18 March 1766. In protesting the Townshend Revenue Act, colonists hoped for a similar result. Beginning **18 April 1769** and lasting four days³⁵, Washington joined with his friends George Mason, Richard Henry Lee, and other merchants at Mount Vernon to complete a rough draft of a nonimportation agreement. Washington presented the nonimportation proposal to the Virginia House of Burgesses on 15 May 1769.³⁶ Washington's move was not accepted by the British who simply shuttered the House of Burgesses on 17 May 1769, ending its 150 year history dating to 1619. After its termination, former House of Burgess members began to meet in the Raleigh Tavern. At this time, George Washington and Patrick Henry began to speak revolution. Most colonists adhered to nonimportation, forcing Britain to repeal taxes imposed by the Townshend Act on 12 April 1770, save for taxes on imported tea. In turn, non-importation agreements were suspended during October 1770 and by **early 1771** British tea and other goods were again received by the colonies.

Nonimportation - Comments. Washington's 18 April 1769 gathering at Mount Vernon connects rebellious and defiant friends (Jupiter) with Washington in a legal dispute (DSC). It is an exact delineation match and noteworthy because this was the very first time in Washington's life that he took a pro-active stance against the British Crown.³⁷ The protest over taxes of imported goods and their boycott can be read by Jupiter-retro applying to Mercury by trine. Mercury rules the 8th of taxes and traded goods. Mercury is the tax. Jupiter-retro applying to Mercury signifies the rebellious and defiant House of Burgesses seeing but refusing to pay the tax. Mercury's reception of Jupiter by bound appears sufficient to perfect collection of taxation on tea throughout this period despite success in repealing the Townshend Revenue Act (which removed all taxes save for tea); a good example of the ability of a minor dignity to perfect a portion of what planet in question desires. The loss of Jupiter's in-sect status can be read as Burgesses losing their official status as colonial representatives to the Crown. Subsequent unofficial meetings conducted in the Raleigh Tavern (a venue what we might refer today as a locale for 'underground' meetings) are consistent with Jupiter's now out-of-sect status.³⁸ I did not find an exact event match for Direction #8 computed for 14 October 1772 which concludes the 1st sequence, but do note that formation of the Committee of Correspondence followed on **2 November 1772**. It may be the case that the weakness of Jupiter in legal conflicts timed by this Jupiter-DSC sequence prevents re-establishment of viable political alliances until the Jupiter-DSC sequence has timed out.

Boston Tea Party and the Surrender of New York - Events. On **27 April 1773**, Parliament passed the Tea Act, designed to aid the East India Company facing bankruptcy on the account of unsold surplus tea accumulated as a result of the successful colonial nonimportation movement timed by the 1st sequence. This led directly to the Boston Tea Party on 16 December 1773 and Britain's response in the form of the Coercive Acts (first instigated on 31 March 1774). By **9 February 1775**, Parliament officially declared Massachusetts to be in a state of rebellion. Franklin, in France at this time, left in the spring of 1775 and from the time he returned to America to when he left in October 1776 (see below), Franklin was continuously involved in affairs of the Continental Congress which convened in Philadelphia on 10 May 1775. During the period April 1775 to October 1776, Franklin served on various committees (including currency - another 11th house signification) and was active in drafting articles of confederation for the colonies, a constitution for Pennsylvania and the Declaration of Independence itself. Direction #16 concludes the sequence and timed British capture of Fort Mifflin on **16 November 1776** following Washington's evacuation of Manhattan Island. Direction #16 also timed Congressional approval of Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee as diplomats to France in an effort to fortify Silas Deane who had arrived in Paris in July 1776. Franklin sailed for France on **27 October**, landed in Auray on 3 December, arrived in Paris on **21 December**, and met Comte de Vergennes on 28 December 1776.

Boston Tea Party and the Surrender of New York - Comments. Events timed by directions #10, #12, and #16 proved problematic for Washington's rebellious and defiant political alliances. Events at Boston clearly connect directions #10 & #12; direction #16 is indirectly related so much as the Boston Tea Party is considered one of the forerunners to the Declaration of Independence. It might seem that appointment of Franklin and Lee to fill out Washington's French diplomatic corps in late 1776 was a boon given Franklin's later success. But the truth is that Franklin and Lee's assignment was made to shore up America's diplomatic presence in France, under considerable pressure given Washington's disastrous military campaign in 1776 which featured the loss of Manhattan Island. It was not until news of Washington's surprise victory at the Battle of Trenton (26 December 1776) reached France in mid-March 1777³⁹ did the French again give the American diplomatic corps their attention.

Diplomatic Bungling - Events. Diplomatic snafus are a constant theme of events timed by directions #18, #21, and #24. At the end of **May 1777**, Franklin learned that recent dispatches from the colonies had been intercepted and turned over to the British. At the same time, Arthur Lee traveled to Berlin seeking a commercial treaty with Prussia where his diary was stolen from his room. Days later the contents - which described Franklin's first four months in Paris - made their way to London. That summer, Franklin was duped by a messenger who exchanged Franklin's dispatches to the colonies with blank paper; sending the originals to the head of British intelligence William Eden. Franklin received a rebuke from Congress for this incident.⁴⁰ Lafayette, whose journey to America from **20 April to 13 June 1777** matches direction #18 resurfaced during direction #21 in a conflict with the Earl of Carlisle, threatening him with a duel in response to anti-French comments. Carlisle was in charge of a Peace Commission organized by William Eden

and Lord North whose objective was a negotiated settlement with the Continental Congress following Britain's defeat at Saratoga. With the Commission not authorized to grant independence, Americans rejected their overtures and the peace mission returned to Britain on **27 November 1778**. Direction #24 closes out the 3rd sequence with problems faced by Franklin's diplomatic efforts in France. Franklin is joined by John Adams on 9 February 1780 whose forthright manner is found grossly out-of-place in French diplomatic circles. Adams entangled himself in various intrigues with Vergennes⁴¹ to the point that Vergennes refused to deal with Adams at the end of July, and requested that Franklin report to Congress that Adams had given offense to the French Court (which Franklin did so on 9 August 1780). In addition to dealing with Adams, Franklin had to deal with fallout from the March 1780 40:1 devaluation of the Continental currency made by the Continental Congress. It was over this topic that Adams and Vergennes had their June 1780 argument. The fall of Fort Moultrie at Charleston, SC, on **6 May 1780** and the town itself on **12 May 1780** was the last straw which so diminished Franklin's status that Franklin was said to be in the King's disfavor.⁴²

Diplomatic Bungling - Comments. In this set of directions the influence of Venus/Leo as bound ruler of the DSC comes into play. Venus (pleasure, social interaction) in Leo (sign of France) specifies the type of conflict which marked John Adams' diplomatic tenure in France as well as Lafayette's threatened duel with the Earl of Carlisle. Unlike the 1st and 2nd Jupiter-DSC sequences, the entire period is not consistently bad for Washington's Jupiter-signified diplomats. The Treaty of Alliance negotiated and approved in early 1778 was a major coup for Washington's diplomats. Nevertheless, the full favorable effects of the Alliance were not felt until the very last phase of the war following the arrival of de Grasse and Rochambeau on 12 July 1780 (after the sequence concluded).

III. Jupiter → dexter square MC

3	REG	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter d. → dex. square MC	8-May-1769
5	REG	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter (I=JU) d. → dex. square MC	18-Dec-1769

Delineation, Events, and Comments. Concurrent with the timing of directions #1 and #4, these two directions appear relevant to Washington's petition for land bounties made to Virginia Governor Botetourt in 1769. Here is a recap of those events:

1768/1769. Traveled extensively in Virginia seeking tracts of land for acquisition.

5 May 1769. Asked Governor Botetourt permission to present a petition from members of the former Virginia Regiment for land bounties promised by Virginia Governor Dinwiddie in 1754.

8 December 1769. Presented petition to Botetourt.

Placement of the dexter square of the MC in the bound of Mars/Leo makes this pair of directions relevant to Washington's petition to Botetourt. Mars/Leo signifies *defense of honor*, a theme Washington used in his petition to honor prior wartime service of himself and his regiment members. This significator is also placed in the 7th house of legal disputes. Given that one of Washington's soldiers complained that Washington reserved

the best tracts of land for himself when the bounties were distributed on 6 November 1772⁴³, one cannot rule out disputes between Washington and members of his regiment over his original petition to Botetourt. But this is speculation on my part which is in need of further research for confirmation.

IV. sinister square Jupiter → MC

11	PT	D	Jupiter/Capricorn	P	sin. square Jupiter (I=JU) d. → MC	11-Feb-1775
13	PT	D	Jupiter/Capricorn	P	sin. square Jupiter d. → MC	23-Mar-1775

Delineation. Discussed earlier in this paper (see pp. 10-14).

March to War - Events. Following the Boston Tea Party of 16 December 1773, colonial representatives held five meetings on the growing conflict with Britain. This sequence timed the 2nd Virginia Convention called by Peyton Randolph in **early February 1775**. Washington was selected representative of Fairfax County on **20 February 1775** and attended the Convention held at Richmond, VA during 20-27 March 1775. It was during this convention that Patrick Henry made his famous 'Give me Liberty or Give me Death' speech on **23 March 1775**.

March to War - Comments. In rhetoric and decisions which overstate the actual military capability of colonists, Washington's friends and political alliances authorized an offensive military force. The overblown pompous military tone of the event and Washington's subsequent fear of failure after taking command of the Continental Army in June 1775 (largely realized in 1776 and 1777) confirm the influence of Jupiter/Capricorn as Distributor as well as its 12th house placement.

Note direction #11 computed for 11 February 1775 falls just a day before direction #12 computed for 12 February 1775. How is it possible to distinguish events between these two directions? By properly delineating the DSC in direction #12 (legal conflicts) and the sinister square of Jupiter falling in the 12th house in direction #11 (pompous military actions which risked imprisonment) events can properly attributed to directions. In addition, the primary direction sequence concept allows an otherwise solo direction to be grouped with other directions which match the course of a series of events. The act of declaring Massachusetts 'in rebellion' on 9 February 1775 was in response to the Boston Tea Part in turn triggered by the Tea Act of 27 April 1773. Both the Tea Act (direction #10) and declaration of Massachusetts 'in rebellion' (direction #12) were timed by Jupiter-DSC directions which link the two events. Considering direction #13 timed Patrick Henry's 'Give me Liberty or Give me Death' speech at the 2nd Virginia Convention, it is fitting to pair direction #11 with #13 because it was Peyton's call for the Virginia Convention made in early February timed by direction #11 which led directly to the Convention itself timed by direction #13.

V. MC → sinister square Jupiter

14	PT	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter (I=JU)	13-Feb-1776
17	PT	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter	5-Mar-1777

15	REG	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter (I=JU)	10-Jul-1776
19	REG	D	Saturn/Scorpio	P	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter	12-Dec-1777

Delineation. Computed by converse motion, these two sequences demonstrate events which begin badly and show improvement as the sequence progresses. The end of the sequence signals a positive event. We know events start badly because like in the prior pair of directions, the sinister square of Jupiter is computed to be 8CP37 which is placed in the 12th house (WS). As just delineated, this configuration of Jupiter promises a fall in status for Washington. In addition, this configuration is consistent with diplomats (Jupiter) who spy (12th house).

Battle Losses and Diplomatic Spies - Events. Both sequences begin with bad omens on the Continental Army’s ability to defend New York City. After surveying Manhattan Island on **19 February 1776**, Washington’s second-in-command Charles Lee wrote Washington that Manhattan Island was virtually indefensible without control of surrounding waters.⁴⁴ One of the resulting defensive strategies was construction of Fort Washington near the northern tip of Manhattan Island at its highest point. Lee and Washington envisioned that artillery and cannon could attack British ships approaching from the North. When two British frigates passed waters surrounding Fort Washington unscathed on **12 July 1776**, weakness of Washington’s defensive plan for New York was revealed. Both of these incidents confirm the weakness of Jupiter/Capricorn as Distributor: Fort Washington was construction built on top of a mountain (Capricorn=rocks) with overstated military capabilities (Capricorn=sign of Mars’ exaltation). The British easily took New York City during their September 1776 offensive. With the help of a defecting member of the Continental Army, the British easily defeated Washington’s remaining forces at Fort Washington on 16 November 1776; taking nearly 3000 prisoners of war as well as supplies.

It is in these two sequences where the signification of Jupiter as foreign diplomats emerges. Most relevant is Silas Deane, appointed as America’s first secret agent by the Secret Committee of Congress in **March 1776**. His mission was to obtain ammunition, arms, and clothing from France. After arriving in Paris on **7 July 1776**, Deane engaged in arms deals with Pierre Beaumarchais. At about the time Congress appointed Deane a spy in early 1776, Beaumarchais approached King Louis XVI requesting the King support the incipient stages of the American rebellion. Not willing to risk an open break with England, King Louis XVI allowed Beaumarchais to create *Roderique Hortalez and Company*, a front organization designed to channel arms and supplies to American colonists. The Company was funded with two separate contributions of 1 million livres from France and Spain and supplied Deane’s sought after ammunition, arms, and clothing. There were multiple shipments including two ships which arrived in Portsmouth, New Hampshire in **Spring 1777**⁴⁵ whose supplies were used by Horatio Gates in the successful Battles of Saratoga (**19 September** and **7 October 1777**).

Gates' victory at Saratoga was especially galling to Washington who suffered defeats at Brandywine (**11 September 1777**) and Germantown (**4 October 1777**) in virtual synch with Gates' successes. Consistent with the 12th house placement of Jupiter/Capricorn as Distributor, direction # 19 timed a move by Brigadier General Thomas Conway who emerged as Washington's secret enemy. Serving admirably at Germantown but not promoted to the rank of Major General by Washington, Conway turned against Washington by writing letters critical of Washington to a receptive Congress who had just been run out of Philadelphia by the British. Congress overruled Washington by making Conway a Major General in **December 1777** and appointing him inspector general of the Army. How it turned out: Washington held the upper hand and Conway returned to France after he was shot by John Cadwalader in a duel.

December 1777 also marked the end of Silas Deane's official tenure with a recall letter dated **8 December 1777**. Deane apparently made enemies with fellow diplomat Arthur Lee who it is speculated pushed Deane out in a diplomatic row.⁴⁶ As a technical matter, note that Deane's 7 July 1776 arrival corresponds to direction #15 (error = 3 days) and his recall of 8 December 1777 matches direction #19 (error = 4 days). This exemplifies the Primary Direction Sequence concept that the start and end of a sequence of connected events is computed by two directions, with and without the full latitude of the planet. As a diplomatic spy, Deane is the perfect delineation match to this sequence. Jupiter in the natal signifies diplomats as 5th house participating triplicity ruler. The sinister square of Jupiter, falling in the 12th house of secrets, further specifies the nature of the event to diplomats who spy. As a final observation, consider on the date of Deane's letter of recall tr. South Node 9CP57 was closely conjunct the position of the Distributor (8CP37) and more speculatively, Deane's own natal Ascendant (see Appendix IV).

Battle Losses and Diplomatic Spies - Comments. To conclude this discussion, let me return to the point I made that sequences which promise bad events can actually time periods of improvement when computed by converse motion. Despite Washington's losses at Brandywine and Germantown, his willingness to stage a surprise offensive at Germantown demonstrated a fighting spirit which appealed to the French. Together with Gates' victory at Saratoga, the Americans demonstrated sufficient battlefield success to sway the French towards making an outright political alliance. The French received word of Saratoga on 4 December and in a **12 December 1777** meeting with French foreign minister Vergennes, Franklin presented a draft treaty which was later accepted on 6 February 1778. Franklin's meeting with Vergennes is an exact date match to direction #19; together with Deane's recall it marked the end of secret diplomatic maneuvers in the early phases of the war. Within 2 months, relations with France would be demonstrably public.

VI. dexter sextile ASC → Jupiter

20	REG	D	Jupiter/Sagittarius	P	dex. Sextile ASC d. → Jupiter (I=JU)	2-May-1778
22	REG	D	Jupiter/Sagittarius	P	dex. Sextile ASC d. → Jupiter	11-Jul-1779

26	PT	D	Jupiter/Sagittarius	P	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter (I=JU)	29-Oct-1781
28	PT	D	Jupiter/Sagittarius	P	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter	30-Oct-1782

Technical Note: The above direction #20 is one of three Jupiter-angle directions listed in *A Rectification Manual* (2nd ed, p. 424). Controversial is its construction based on an aspect of the Ascendant as promissor. This was not sanctioned by traditional authors and represents the largest departure from theory of the six directions criticized by Gansten. So let’s look at these carefully.

Celebration of French Alliance - Events. Following the French Treaty of Alliance signed on 6 February 1778, Congress approved the alliance on **4 May 1778**. This was an event celebrated by Washington with a victory party at Valley Forge on **6 May 1778**.⁴⁷ Of the American diplomatic corps in France, Benjamin Franklin was most well known and accepted by the French. On 14 December 1778, Congress promoted Franklin to ‘Minister Plenipotentiary of the United Provinces of America’ in recognition of his lead role in securing the French Alliance earlier that year. Direction #22 concludes the first sequence with a diplomatic party - similar to Washington’s Valley Forge party on 6 May 1778. To mark his promotion and his formal introduction to ex-pat Americans, Franklin held an Independence Day celebration on **5 July 1779**. Biographer Schiff speculates this was most likely the largest and most elaborate party of Franklin’s entire life.⁴⁸

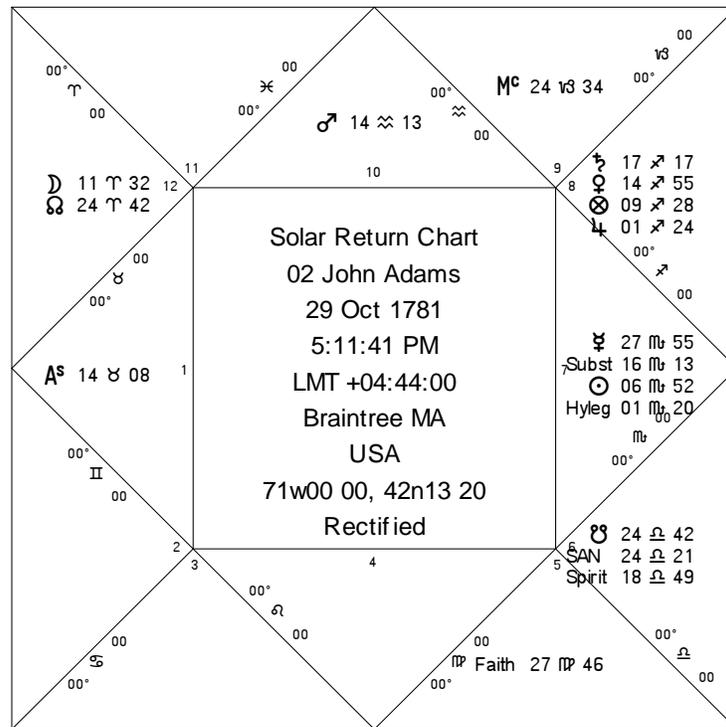
Celebration of French Alliance - Comments. Both sets of directions time among the most celebrated events for Americans during and after the Revolution War. All directions involved individuals who were both political alliances and foreign diplomats. The contrast between the exuberance of events timed by these directions with Jupiter/Sagittarius/11th as Distributor is in marked contrast to prior directions with Jupiter/Capricorn/12th as Distributor. Instead of observing movements of the secret diplomatic spy Silas Deane, Washington and Franklin hosted huge parties (Jupiter/Sagittarius = ‘too much is not enough’) to celebrate diplomatic successes.

Dutch Alliance - Events. In the same set of directions computed by Ptolemy’s method, the diplomatic efforts of John Adams take center stage. For many reasons, Adams fared poorly as a diplomat in France. Moving to Holland, Adams was authorized by the Continental Congress to seek a loan on 16 September 1780. His proposal for a Dutch Alliance made 4 May 1781 fell on deaf ears. It was not until Washington’s victory at Yorktown on **19 October 1781** that the Dutch became interested. Like the French, who waited until Saratoga and Germantown before signing their Treaty of Alliance, the Dutch also wanted to see tangible military success. News of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown reached Adams on **23 November 1781**. He was recognized as an ambassador on 19 April 1782 and received by William V and the Princess Wilhelmina on 22 April 1782. Adams received the loan on 11 June 1782. After signing a Treaty of Commerce on 8 October 1782, Adams traveled to Paris on **26 October 1782** and started negotiations

with the British on 30 October 1782. The final Treaty of Paris ending the American Revolutionary War was signed on 3 September 1783.

Dutch Alliance - Comments. The zodiacal position of the Distributor (9SA01) in the 11th house is also important to the bounty afforded by events timed by these directions. Jupiter has its joy in the 11th house whose affairs include the King's treasury. While debt/loans are assigned to the 8th house; I suggest the relevance of the 11th to John Adam's request for the Dutch loan because Adams is not requesting the loan from a bank; he is dealing with the Crown.

Finally, there is an interesting case of dynamic synastry between the Jupiter-ASC directions which timed Adam's diplomatic success between Washington's natal chart and John Adam's own solar return computed for 29 October 1781, the same date as direction #27. In *A Rectification Manual* (p. 26) I discussed reasons why Adams' 1781 solar return promised success in securing a Dutch loan. I reproduce the solar return below. Note carefully that for Adams' 1781 solar return, the POF 9SA32 placed in the 8th house of debt is partile conjunct the dexter sextile of the Ascendant in Washington's natal chart (9SA01) which is the promissor for the direction which timed Adam's success.



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VII. Jupiter → dexter trine MC

27	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter d. → dex. trine MC	19-Nov-1781
29	PT	D	Mercury/Libra	P	Jupiter (I=JU) d. → dex. trine MC	29-Jun-1783

Delineation. Like prior directions with the Distributor and Participator placed in the 12th house, this pair of directions falls in a bad house (the 6th) and is tainted by the significator placed in the bound of Saturn/Cancer. Placed in the sign of his detriment, Saturn/Cancer signifies harsh measures designed to control the people by fearful governments. The 6th house is the place of illness, slaves, and the usefulness of slaves. Because it is the house of joy of Mars, it also is associated with military personnel which are relevant here.

Prison Ships - Events. The sad fact for the victorious Americans after Yorktown was the status of American prisoners of war held by the British in prison ships (and elsewhere). Conditions on British prison ships, many anchored in the East River off the shore of Manhattan Island, were deplorable. Roughly 70% of prisoners who entered these ships died of starvation and/or disease. More American colonists died on these ships than the number lost in all battles of the American Revolution combined.⁴⁹

Negotiations between Washington and Sir Henry Clinton for the exchange of prisoners were resumed in **December 1781** after Yorktown. One exchange was brokered on 9 February 1782. In this agreement, British General Burgoyne (who surrendered at Saratoga) was freed in exchange for the equivalent of ~1000 American officers and soldiers. Additional negotiations were not as successful, in part because Britain held many more POWs at the conclusion of the War which left Washington at a disadvantage in negotiating exchanges. It was not until **June 1783** when the last remaining American prisoners were released.

Prison Ships - Comments. Denial of creature comforts in a waterborne prison ship is a delineation match to harsh control measures consistent with Saturn/Cancer. Besides read as the 6th house of soldiers, the house position can be read as 12th from the 7th, or enemies of Washington's open enemies (which in turn are Washington's own troops). For events which correspond to this sequence, Jupiter can be read as the Commissary General of Prisoners, recommended by but appointed by Congress. This post was held by Elias Boudinot (1777), John Beatty (1777-1780), and Abraham Skinner (1780-1783). Skinner signed the prisoner exchange agreement of 9 February 1782. Skinner's activities at the start and end of this sequence would be of interest to help confirm the empirical validity of this sequence. No such activities were found making Skinner's connection to the sequence speculative with current information.

E. METHODOLOGY

Having established the empirical validity of additional directions of Jupiter to the angles, I turn to the following question:

Can events timed by additional permutations of primary directions be shown by other predictive techniques sanctioned by traditional authors?

As a way to focus this discussion, I will specifically examine diplomatic successes timed by the permutations of **dexter sextile ASC** → **Jupiter** which corresponded to celebrations following the February 1778 Treaty of Alliance with France, Franklin's 1779 diplomatic party, 1782 Dutch loan, and start of treaty negotiations with the British. These are important events to consider, because as I suggested earlier, they are not promised by the direction **sinister square Jupiter** → **MC** which timed the risky move taken by the 2nd Virginia Convention to support an offensive military strategy.

To sum up, the direction **dexter sextile ASC** → **Jupiter** timed diplomatic successes using primary directions calculated with assumptions not sanctioned by Ptolemy's original model. Turning to other techniques, were there any other predictive methods which promised successful foreign alliances? (if so, then the **dexter sextile ASC** → **Jupiter** direction may be considered an accurate timer of diplomatic success, but a superfluous one in the context of other predictive methods.)

The specific dates I will test are Congressional ratification of the Treaty of Alliance on 4 May 1778 and the start of treaty negotiations with the British on 30 October 1782.

Directing by Triplicity

As participating triplicity ruler of air signs, Jupiter rules the Ascendant, 5th, and 9th houses in final years. For Washington, I apply the Directing by Triplicity method in *A Rectification Manual* (see 109-112). In this method, Jupiter rules the 1st, 5th and 9th houses from 16 June 1775 to 10 February 1797. The interval begins with Washington's command of the Continental Army, includes his Presidency, and ends near his retirement to Mount Vernon. As Ascendant ruler in final years, Washington enjoys the company of many friends in final years, some of whom are diplomats he uses to secure foreign alliances. But the 22 year interval between 1775 and 1797 is lengthy. At best we can say that Jupiter directions are likely to manifest with greater power after 1775 because Jupiter is the Ascendant's participating triplicity ruler in final years. But there is nothing in this method which allows us to state that Washington's war campaign will be rescued with a French political alliance in 1778 not that his diplomats will secure a Dutch loan in 1782.

Fidaria (1768-1783)

Date	Major	Subperiod
21-Feb-1770	Mars	Jupiter
22-Feb-1771	North Node	n.a.
22-Feb-1774	South Node	n.a.
22-Feb-1776	Sun	Sun
28-Jul-1777	Sun	Venus
31-Dec-1778	Sun	Mercury
6-Jun-1780	Sun	Moon
9-Nov-1781	Sun	Saturn
15-Apr-1783	Sun	Jupiter
17-Sep-1784	Sun	Mars

Mars-Jupiter. As a protest against the Townshend Revenue Act, the nonimportation movement organized by Washington and his friends reached its peak influence in early 1770 as losses faced by British merchants forced Parliament to repeal the Townshend Act on 12 April 1770.

North Node. North Node/Sagittarius/11th ruled by Jupiter signifies an increase in political alliances from Washington's Jupiter-signified friends. Formation of the first Committee of Correspondence on 2 November 1772 occurred during this period.

Sun. The only possible connection which can be made between the Sun's major period and diplomatic successes is Jupiter's rulership of the Sun by sign. But Jupiter rules no subperiod until the spring of 1783, long after the 1778 Treaty of Alliance and the Dutch loan of 1782 were negotiated.

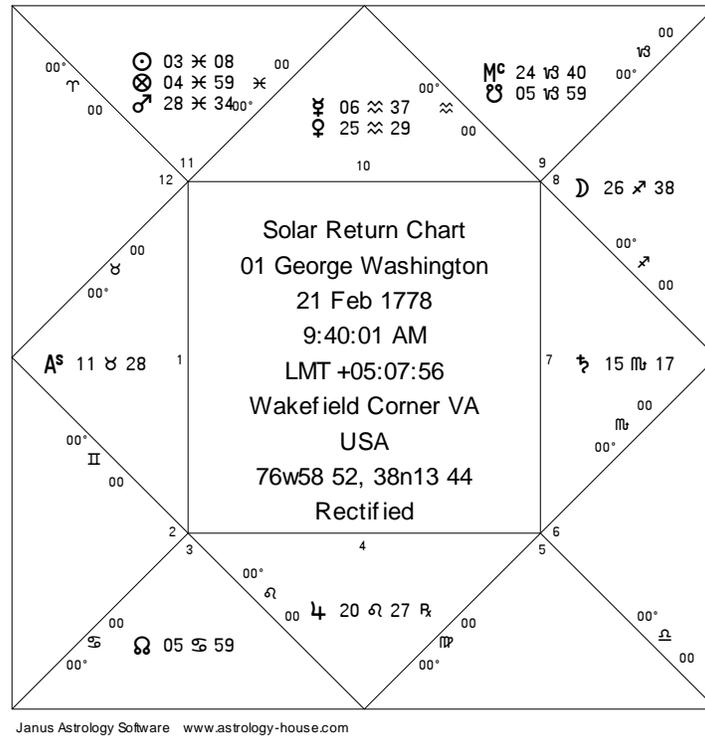
Other than the indirect influence of Jupiter's rulership of the Sun (granting Washington fame from Jupiter-signified friends), there is no obvious match between Fidaria main/subperiods and the 1778 and 1782 diplomatic successes.

Profections, Solar Returns, and Transits

Analysis of these methods requires accumulation of the following data:

- Profected Ascendant: Sign and Ruler.
- Solar Return: Computation.
- Jupiter: Transiting position on event date.

Congressional Ratification of the French Treaty of Alliance, 4-May-1778



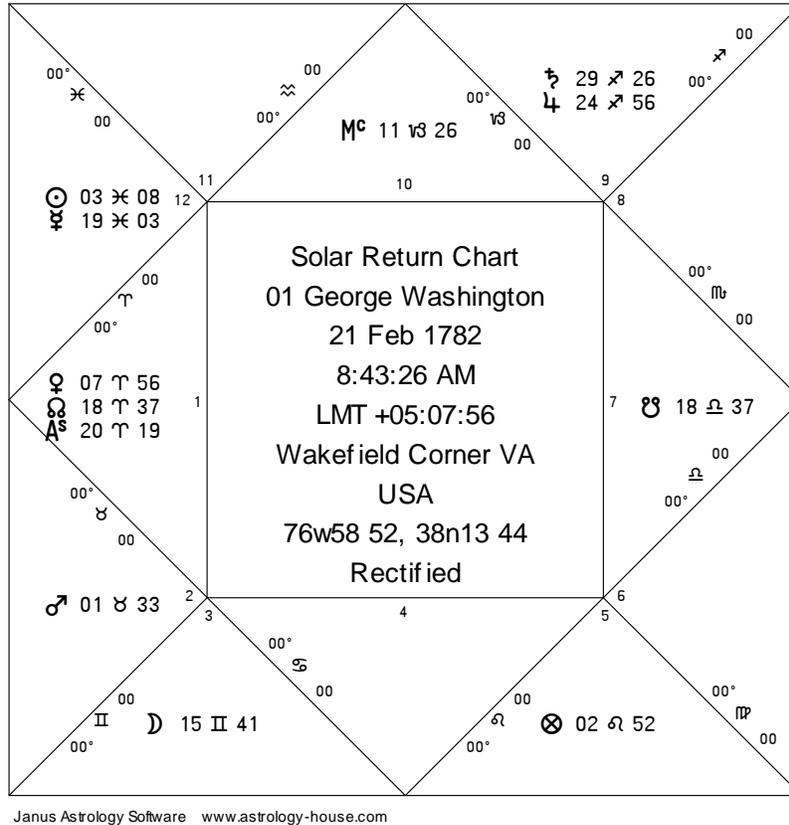
*Age 46, 11th house year. 22-Feb-1778 to 22-Feb-1779
 Lord of Year = Jupiter; Lord of the Period = Moon
 Transit of Jupiter for 4-May-1778: 17LE27*

The Treaty of Alliance was signed on 6 February 1778 in Paris, a 10th house protected year for Washington. It is following his 46th birthday that Washington learns of the Treaty and its Congressional ratification on 4 May 1778 for which he celebrates in a Victory Party at Valley Forge on 6 May 1778.

For this year, Jupiter rules time as Lord of the Year and for the return rules the 11th of alliances. By transit, Jupiter/Leo transits the natal 7th (read as partnerships) and falls in the return's 4th. Jupiter's placement in Leo, sign of France is relevant to predicting a French Alliance as is the Moon's translation of Venus to Mars. Jupiter rules both Mars and the lot of Fortune in the return's 11th of alliances. Weakness of Mars/Pisces degrades the overall effect of the alliance; consistent with the poor showing of French Admiral Charles Hector Comte d'Estaing's at Newport in 1778.

Perhaps the most interesting element of this solar return is its synastry to the natal figure of the Comte d'Veergennes who lobbied for an American alliance with the King Louis XVI. Vergennes' natal figure recapitulates Jupiter/Leo, Venus/Aquarius, and Mars/Pisces in Washington's 1778 solar return (See Appendix IV).

John Adams began Negotiations with the British, 30-Oct-1782



*Age 50, 3rd house year. 22-Feb-1782 to 22-Feb-1783
 Lord of Year = Mars; Lord of the Period = Sun
 Transit of Jupiter for 26-Oct-1782: 27SA01*

For the year that Adam's secured the Dutch loan and started negotiations with the British, Mars was Lord of the Year. Mars/Taurus in detriment - in generosity with Venus/Aries - and ruling the 8th of debt does not promise success in debt negotiations. [In contrast, John Adam's 1781 solar return explicitly promised a substantial rise in career/reputation from debt negotiations.]

Even though Jupiter is not Lord of the Year, Jupiter remains relevant as signifier of Washington's diplomatic corps. Jupiter's Sagittarius Ingress follows Jupiter's transit of Washington's natal MC on 16 October 1781, three days before the British surrendered at Yorktown. Sagittarius is the natal 11th of political alliances and the 9th of foreign lands in the return where Jupiter recapitulates its natal house position. Lot of Fortune falls in the return's 5th of legates/diplomats; Jupiter is the lot's bound and triplicity ruler. Jupiter/Sagittarius/11th ruling the POF/5th is a sufficient configuration to predict monetary benefit from diplomats operating in foreign lands.

Overall Conclusion. Of competing predictive methods surveyed, annual profections, solar returns, and transits demonstrated indications of diplomatic successes for both 1778 and 1782 events. Directing by Triplicity and Fidaria were not as helpful.

Still, the level of specificity offered by primary directions in timing events does not appear to be perfectly duplicated by competing methods. For instance:

- Washington's 1778 solar return promises a military alliance with the French because Jupiter/Leo rules both Mars and the lot of Fortune in the 11th. But unlike the **dexter sextile ASC** → **Jupiter Primary Direction Sequence**, the return fails to time the continuity of successful events for Franklin's diplomatic mission which culminated with his 5 July 1779 diplomatic party.
- Washington's 1782 solar return promises monetary gain from diplomats operating in foreign lands because Jupiter/Sagittarius/11th rules the POF placed in the 5th of diplomats/legates. But the return fails to specify diplomatic success to debt negotiations because of the weakness of Mars as 8th house lord. Yet the ability of John Adams to secure the Dutch Loan in 1782 was one of the year's most important diplomatic successes.

Based on this limited sample, I conclude the additional permutation offered by the **dexter sextile ASC** → **Jupiter Primary Direction Sequence** yields empirical events which may prove similar in spirit to events promised by other predictive methods. Whether or not additional permutations time unique events which other predictive methods are incapable of showing remains an open question. Just the same, the empirical validity of additional permutations means their relevance as a rectification method remains.

F. PRECISION

If you are working with an accurate birth time, verified by observation at the time of birth, or accurately rectified, and you are attentive and precise in your calculations you may attain to directions accurate to within 24 hours . . .

Robert Zoller, "More Light on Primary Directions," Sep. 2, 2002, privately published.

In previous chapters, we have been content to note simply in what year of a native's life a primary direction is completed. In doing so, we have in fact taken a traditional stance: astrologers of earlier times never attempted to use directions alone for more precise timing. Nevertheless, contemporary astrologers interested in primary directions sometimes claim consistently to achieve hit dates corresponding to the actual week or day of an event. Such claims may sound impressive, but typically do not hold up under investigation.

Martin Gansten, *Primary Directions: Astrology's Old Master Technique*, p. 75.

Gansten's initial criticism of results presented in *A Rectification Manual* stems from a dispute on the level of precision afforded by primary directions as practiced by astrologers through the Renaissance. Gansten cites Morin's response that uncertainty concerning a direction's timing in a given year (e.g., choosing which single year from a range of years) can be resolved by examining congruity between a direction and a solar return for a particular year. What Morin implies is the inherent imprecision in primary directions requires recourse to the solar return for confirmation; and without that step we are lucky to even get the year of the event correct, much less the month, and in no way the event date within 24 hours as Zoller or I suggest is possible.

Morin's observations are important; in fact, for approximately one-third of the nativities in the Presidential Database, the promissor/significator of the natal arcus vitae was mirrored in the solar return computed for the year of death.⁵⁰ I also agree that use of the solar return as a confirming tool is helpful for directions of the Moon which are often the most inaccurate of any significator owing to factors which may relate to parallax and disk size. But for a man whose calculations and tables were so inaccurate as to render many published lunar returns with improper Ascendants⁵¹, Morin's practice must be considered within the limits of precision for his era. Do Morin's observations on precision mean that such precision is not possible (1) in theory or (2) in practice given the accuracy of available astronomical calculations? In my opinion, it is the latter. The widespread availability of personal computers and software since the early 1980s has made possible an investigation of precision in ways which were not available to traditional authors. Whether for my own horoscope, for those of family members or clients, or the many dozens of rectified horoscopes I have researched and published, I stand by the claim of '24 hour' accuracy for events timed by primary directions.⁵²

So how did this exercise turn out for Washington? Did directions time events within 24 hours of the projected event date? Table 3 summarizes each direction, the projected event date, description and timing of the actual event, and the level of precision.

Table 3. Precision of Washington's Ascendant and Midheaven Directions

	Date	Direction	Event	Description	Precision
1	16-Sep-1768	MC d. → Jupiter	12-Sep-1768	Boston Town Meeting	4 days
2	21-Apr-1769	opposition Jupiter (l=JU) d. → ASC	18/22-Apr-1769	Mt. Vernon Meeting	exact
3	8-May-1769	Jupiter d. → dex. square MC	5-May-1769	Petition requested	3 days
4	7-Dec-1769	MC d. → Jupiter (l=JU)	8-Dec-1769	Petition delivered	1 day
5	18-Dec-1769	Jupiter (l=JU) d. → dex. square MC	8-Dec-1769	Petition delivered	10 days
6	18-Jan-1771	opposition Jupiter d. → ASC	early 1771	End of nonimportation	~1 month
7	2-Nov-1771	MC d. → Jupiter (l=JU)	Nov-1771	Land bounties granted	~1 month
8	14-Oct-1772	Jupiter (l=JU) d. → opposition ASC	none	no event found	n.a.
9	11-Nov-1772	MC d. → Jupiter	2-Nov-1772 6-Nov-1772	Com. of Correspondence Land bounties distributed	9 days 5 days
10	24-Apr-1773	ASC c. → opposition Jupiter	27-Apr-1773	Tea Act	3 days
11	11-Feb-1775	sin. square Jupiter (l=JU) d. → MC	early Feb 1775	Peyton calls Convention	~1 week
12	12-Feb-1775	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter	9-Feb-1775	Rebellion declared	3 days
13	23-Mar-1775	sin. square Jupiter d. → MC	23-Mar-1775	'Give me Liberty'	exact
14	13-Feb-1776	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter (l=JU)	early Feb 1776	Charles Lee/Manhattan	~1 week
15	10-Jul-1776	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter (l=JU)	12-Jul-1776	Ft. Washington evaded	2 days
16	16-Nov-1776	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter (l=JU)	16-Nov-1776	Fall of Ft. Washington	exact
17	5-Mar-1777	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter	Spring 1777	Arms shipment	~1 month
18	13-May-1777	ASC c. → opposition Jupiter (l=JU)	end-May 1777	Diplomatic snafus	~2 weeks
19	12-Dec-1777	MC c. → sin. square Jupiter	8-Dec-1777	Silas Deane recall	4 days
20	2-May-1778	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter (l=JU)	4-May-1778	French Treaty approved	2 days
21	15-Nov-1778	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter	27-Nov-1778	Carlisle Mission returned	~2 weeks
22	11-Jul-1779	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter	5-Jul-1779	Franklin diplomatic party	6 days
23	2-Dec-1779	Jupiter (l=JU) c. → MC	early Dec	Comte D'estaing returned	~1 week
24	4-May-1780	opposition ASC c. → Jupiter (l=JU)	6-May-1780	Fall of Fr. Moultrie	2 days
25	12-Jul-1780	Jupiter c. → MC	12-Jul-1780	French Troops arrive	exact
26	29-Oct-1781	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter (l=JU)	19-Oct-1781	Yorktown victory	10 days
27	19-Nov-1781	Jupiter d. → dex. trine MC	Dec-1781	Prisoner negotiations	~1 month
29	30-Oct-1782	dex. sextile ASC d. → Jupiter	30-Oct-1782	British negotiations began	exact
30	29-Jun-1783	Jupiter (l=JU) d. → dex. trine MC	June-1783	Last prisoners released	~1 month

Zoller continues...

I used to think that Primary Directions pin-pointed specific events in the native's life. I hasten to add, however, that directions often produce a period of time of the character of the Significator and the Promittor during which a number of events happen near each other in time rather than a solitary event. What happens is that we may remember but one event occurring during the time in question . . .

Having stated that directions can time events within 24 hours, Zoller goes on to state that sometimes more than one event occurs, yet the events are 'near each other.' I agree with this finding and have proposed the *Primary Direction Sequence* in support of the ability of a direction to time events within a discrete time interval. My choice of assigning a full planet's latitude to aspects is non-standard among traditional authors, but represents no less tinkering with latitude than what astrologers like Bianchini, Morin, Montulmo, or Placidus have done in the past. As documented by this paper, directions computed by both zero and full latitude consistently timed actual life events which matched the delineation of the respective direction. A highlight is the **Jupiter = DSC** direction computed for 21 April 1769 which timed Washington's first actions taken in response to the Townshend Revenue Act. This direction assigns the full latitude to the opposition of Jupiter, in violation of theoretical principles for an aspect circle presented by Bianchini. And yet it works.

Among the issues raised by the ability of primary directions to time events within 24 hours is the predictive accuracy of horoscopes which are not rectified. For those astrologers who routinely make good predictions with reported birth data, a common reaction is the affront to their practice made by claims of 24 hour event timing afforded by primary directions. But it is not my objective to disparage the work of practicing astrologers who rely on reported birth times. As demonstrated in the methodology section, primary directions are but one technique. Many other methods are available to the predictive astrologer with some requiring only the correct Ascendant sign for usage (e.g., Fidaria and Annual Profecions). Establishing whether or not a to-the-second birth time can be computed through rectification is an entirely different question than whether an astrologer can deliver accurate predictions based on birth data at hand.

Consider also the availability of horary as a supplementary predictive tool. John Adams' negotiations for a Dutch loan are a case in point. If a practicing astrologer at the time knew only Washington's Ascendant sign (Aquarius)⁵³, it would be hard to overlook the significance of Jupiter's Sagittarius Ingress in the 11th house of alliances. Knowing the simple fact that all prior instances of French aid followed battlefield victories (Princeton, Saratoga) it would not be a stretch of the imagination to conclude that John Adams might be received by the Dutch after Washington's victory at Yorktown. If there was any uncertainty of Adams' chances for success, the specifics of the question could have been proposed at the time as a horary.

Conclusion. Availability of other robust natal predictive techniques and supplementary tools like horary renders the necessity of to-the-second rectified birth data a moot point.

Appendix I.

Assumptions used for directions presented in *A Rectification Manual*, pp. 424-425.

What follows is a reponse to Gansten's assertion that the planet-angle directions listed for George Washington were either incorrectly performed or have a large margin of error.

This Appendix details the following:

- (1) each direction as presented in ARM 2nd edition,
- (2) the direction restated using notation used by Janus 4.3 and in ARM 3rd edition,
- (3) the direction as computed by the program Morinus,
- (4) assumptions made by each direction, and
- (5) how the assumptions vary from traditional practice.

Direction #1

- (1) ARM: 14-Jul-1755. *d. ASC square Saturn, lat=zero.*
- (2) Janus 4.3: *REG. sin. square ASC d. => Saturn (l=SA).*
- (3) Morinus computation:

Regiomontanian						Static Key: Ptolemy(Equator)						1 / 1	
M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date	M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date		
Z	□ Asc	D →	♄	23.397	1755.07.17								

- (4) Assumptions: Regiomontanus; full latitude is assigned to the significator (Saturn).
- (5) Variance. Assignment of latitude to significators (e.g., using the 'mundane position' of a planet) was standard practice by Regiomontanus and his followers.⁵⁴ What is nonstandard is use of the 'square of the Ascendant' as a promissor.

Direction #2

- (1) ARM: 15-Jul-1755. *d. ASC conj. Moon, lat=zero.*
- (2) Janus 4.3: *REG. ASC d. => Moon (l=MO).*
- (3) Morinus computation:

Regiomontanian						Static Key: Ptolemy(Equator)						1 / 1	
M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date	M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date		
Z	Asc	D →	☾	23.404	1755.07.20								

(4) Assumptions: Regiomontanus; full latitude is assigned to the significator (Moon).

(5) Variance. This direction is described by Gansten as the ‘converse direction of the angles’ and was used by Morin in the Renaissance. Gansten also lists an example direction of this type by ar-Rijāl in the Arabic Era (pp. 98-99). Though Ptolemy did not allow the angles to move as promissors, Morin and others did. The rationale for Gansten’s objection to this direction is unclear.

Direction #3

(1) ARM: 2-May-1778. *d. ASC sextile Jupiter, lat=zero.*

(2) Janus 4.3: *REG. dex. sextile ASC d. => Jupiter (l=JU).*

(3) Morinus computation

Regiomontanian						Static Key: Ptolemy(Equator)						1 / 1	
M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date	M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date		
Z	* Asc	D →	♃	46.201	1778.05.07								

(4) Assumptions: Regiomontanus; full latitude is assigned to the significator (Jupiter).

(5) Variance. Same style as Direction #1. Assignment of latitude to significators (e.g., using the ‘mundane position’ of a planet) was standard practice by Regiomontanus and his followers. What is nonstandard is use of the ‘sextile of the Ascendant’ as a promissor.

Direction #4

(1) ARM: 21-Apr-1769. *d. Jupiter opposed ASC, lat=zero.*

(2) Janus 4.3: *PT. opposition Jupiter (l=JU) d. => ASC.*

(3) Morinus computation

Placidian(semiarc)						Static Key: Ptolemy(Equator)						1 / 1	
M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date	M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date		
Z	♃	D →	Asc	37.168	1769.04.25								

(4) Assumptions: Directs opposition of Jupiter to the Ascendant. Equivalent to directing Jupiter to the Descendant. This type of direction is sanctioned by Ptolemy. In early 2009, Gansten and I had several rounds of private email correspondence which included discussion of this specific direction. At that time, I indicated my notation of zero latitude assigned to Jupiter was an editorial error and the full latitude of Jupiter was used for computing that direction.

(5) Variance. The direction computed for 21-Apr-1769 is computed by assigning the full latitude of Jupiter to the opposition aspect. It varies from the method of Bianchini who assigns the negative (-) of Jupiter's latitude for opposition aspects. The Bianchini computation yields a projection of 14-Oct-1772.

Direction #5

(1) ARM: 14-Aug-1789. *d. MC opposed Sun.*

(2) Janus 4.3: *REG. opposition MC d. => Sun.*

(3) Morinus computation

Regiomontanian Static Key: Ptolemy(Equator)												1 / 1	
M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date	M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date		
Z	♃ MC	D →	♃ ⊙	57.484	1789.08.18								

(4) Assumptions: Regiomontanus. Equivalent to directing the IC by direct motion to the conjunction of the Sun.

(5) Variance. Like Direction #2, Gansten defines this type as ‘converse direction of the angles.’ The rationale for Gansten’s objection to this direction is unclear.

Direction #6

(1) 13-Jul-1780. *d. MC conj. Jupiter, lat=zero.*

(2) Janus 4.3: *PT. Jupiter c. => MC (l=0).*

(3) Morinus computation

Regiomontanian Static Key: Ptolemy(Equator)												1 / 1	
M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date	M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date		
Z	♃	C →	MC	48.385	1780.07.12								

(4) Assumptions: Method of Ptolemy. A ‘neo-converse direction’ which moves the celestial sphere from west to east against the diurnal motion of the sky.

(5) Variance. Named ‘converse’ directions by late 19th century authors like Alan Leo and A. J. Pearce, this type of direction was not computed from the time of Ptolemy to the Renaissance.

Direction #7

(1) 29-Oct-1790. *d. Mars sextile MC, lat=zero.*

(2) Janus 4.3: *PT. sin. sextile Mars d. => MC.*

(3) Morinus computation

Placidian(semiarc)						Static Key: Ptolemy(Equator)						1 / 1	
M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date	M/Z	Prom	D/C	Sig	Arc	Date		
Z	*♂	D→	MC	58.686	1790.10.31								

(4) Assumptions: This is an example of a direct direction, zero latitude assigned to the sextile aspect of Mars, which was sanctioned by Ptolemy.

(5) Variance. Gansten states this direction is correct ‘within a few days.’ Slight differences in rounding of longitude and latitude - accounted for by limitations of the Morinus program which Gansten endorses - are responsible for variations of several days when comparing results of competing software programs. Morinus allows only degrees and minutes of longitude; not seconds. At this level of detail, the choice of ephemeris used by software makers also makes a difference. Janus started using the Swiss ephemeris with its version 4.0. Morinus also uses the Swiss ephemeris. Slightly different ephemeris values used by the earlier Janus 3.0 version may also account for small differences between results presented in the first two editions of *A Rectification Manual* and results computed using other software programs. So far, the largest differences I have encountered have been for the Moon and the Lunar Nodes.

Summary

Directions #2 and #5 employ a Renaissance technique which Gansten refers to as ‘converse directions to the angles.’ His objections to these directions are unclear.

Results for Direction # 4 vary from the correct calculation because of an editorial error I made in failing to disclose the full latitude of Jupiter used in the calculation. Assigning Jupiter’s full latitude to an opposition aspect is a nontraditional assumption. For empirical tests of this direction, see pp. 19-22 of this report.

Direction #6 reverses the diurnal motion by moving the sky from west to east. Though not sanctioned by Ptolemy and not employed until the late 19th century, the direction is computed correctly. For empirical tests of this direction, see pp. 16-18 of this report.

Directions #1 and #3 allow aspects of the Ascendant as promissors. Of the six directions Gansten disputes, these two directions represent the largest departures from traditional practice. For empirical tests of #3, see pp. 26-27 of this report.

Appendix II.

George Washington, Primary Directions using the Method of Ptolemy

Ascendant Directions

DATE	DIRECT MOTION			
	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
22-Feb-1732	7AQ-Venus			
7-Mar-1735	13AQ-Jupiter			
14-Apr-1740	20AQ-Mars			
2-Jul-1742		sin	square Mars	
9-Oct-1743	25AQ-Saturn			
29-Mar-1744		dex	trine S Node	
29-Mar-1744		sin	sextile N Node	
19-Feb-1747	0PI-Venus			
13-Mar-1749			conj Sun	
2-Nov-1754	12PI-Jupiter			
26-Apr-1756		sin	sextile Moon	
27-Apr-1757	16PI-Mercury			
28-Feb-1759	19PI-Mars			
9-Sep-1761		sin	trine Mars	
24-Mar-1763		dex	square S Node	
24-Mar-1763		sin	square N Node	
14-Aug-1764	28PI-Saturn			
4-May-1765			conj Venus	
29-Oct-1765	0AR-Jupiter			
10-Jun-1767			conj Saturn	
14-Jun-1769	6AR-Venus			
14-Sep-1769		sin	sextile Mercury	
19-Jan-1771			opposed Jupiter	
7-Feb-1773	12AR-Mercury			
27-Jul-1774		sin	square Moon	
25-Jan-1778	20AR-Mars			
2-Apr-1781	25AR-Saturn			
12-Sep-1781		dex	sextile S Node	
12-Sep-1781		sin	trine N Node	
8-Jul-1784	0TA-Venus			
14-Aug-1786		sin	sextile Sun	
9-Nov-1788		sin	square Mercury	
16-Dec-1789	8TA-Mercury			
1-Apr-1794	14TA-Jupiter			
12-Jul-1794		sin	trine Moon	

George Washington, Primary Directions using the Method of Ptolemy

Midheaven Directions

	DIRECT MOTION			
DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
22-Feb-1732	24SC-Saturn			
19-Oct-1732		dex	trine Venus	
21-Aug-1733	0SA-Jupiter			
7-Jun-1736		dex	trine Saturn	
2-Dec-1736		dex	square Sun	
17-May-1740		dex	sextile Mercury	
23-Sep-1742		sin	sextile Jupiter	
27-Apr-1746	12SA-Venus			
13-Sep-1751	17SA-Mercury			
12-Jan-1756	21SA-Saturn			
17-Feb-1761			conj N Node	
20-Jun-1761	26SA-Mars			
11-Dec-1764		dex	square Venus	
29-Oct-1765	0CP-Mercury			
28-Sep-1768		dex	square Saturn	
1-Apr-1769		dex	sextile Sun	
14-Jun-1773	7CP-Jupiter			
23-Mar-1775		sin	square Jupiter	
12-Jan-1781	14CP-Venus			
11-Jun-1781			conj Moon	
7-Aug-1789	22CP-Saturn			
29-Oct-1790		sin	sextile Mars	
29-Oct-1793	26CP-Mars			
4-Mar-1797		dex	sextile Venus	
5-Jan-1798	0AQ-Mercury			

George Washington, Primary Directions using the Method of Ptolemy

Sun Directions, Method of Ptolemy

DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
22-Feb-1732	0PI-Venus			
1-Apr-1738	12PI-Jupiter			
9-Nov-1739		sin	sextile Moon	
11-Dec-1740	16PI-Mercury			
12-Dec-1742	19PI-Mars			
13-Sep-1745		sin	trine Mars	
18-May-1747		dex	square S Node	
18-May-1747		sin	square N Node	
22-Nov-1748	28PI-Saturn			
5-Sep-1749			conj Venus	
18-Mar-1750	0AR-Jupiter			
21-Dec-1751			conj Saturn	
1-Mar-1754	6AR-Venus			
9-Jun-1754		sin	sextile Mercury	
26-Nov-1755			opposed Jupiter	
21-Feb-1758	12AR-Mercury			
25-Sep-1759		sin	square Moon	
14-Jul-1763	20AR-Mars			
23-Dec-1766	25AR-Saturn			
18-Jun-1767		dex	sextile S Node	
18-Jun-1767		sin	trine N Node	
2-Jul-1770	0TA-Venus			
4-Oct-1772		sin	sextile Sun	
28-Feb-1775		sin	square Mercury	
3-May-1776	8TA-Mercury			
27-Nov-1780	14TA-Jupiter			
16-Mar-1781		sin	trine Moon	
24-Apr-1787	22TA-Saturn			
8-Apr-1788			opposed Mars	
6-Jul-1791	27TA-Mars			
28-May-1793		sin	sextile Venus	
10-Feb-1794	0GE-Mercury			
25-Jun-1796		sin	sextile Saturn	
25-Nov-1796		sin	square Sun	
4-Jul-1799	6GE-Jupiter			
20-Nov-1799		sin	trine Mercury	

George Washington, Primary Directions using the Method of Ptolemy

Moon Directions, Method of Ptolemy (Moon's full latitude)

DATE	DIRECT MOTION			
	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
22-Feb-1732	14CP-Venus			
19-Oct-1740	22CP-Saturn			
26-Nov-1741		sin	sextile Mars	
30-Jul-1744	26CP-Mars			
9-Jul-1747		dex	sextile Venus	
3-Apr-1748	0AQ-Mercury			
28-Aug-1750		dex	sextile Saturn	
10-Dec-1753			conj Mercury	
13-Jun-1754	7AQ-Venus			
8-Nov-1755		sin	trine Jupiter	
14-Jul-1759	13AQ-Jupiter			
24-Mar-1765	20AQ-Mars			
20-Sep-1767		sin	square Mars	
26-Feb-1769	25AQ-Saturn			
9-Sep-1769		dex	trine S Node	
9-Sep-1769		sin	sextile N Node	
24-Dec-1772	0PI-Venus			
4-May-1775			conj Sun	
2-Nov-1781	12PI-Jupiter			
21-Jul-1783		sin	sextile Moon	
17-Sep-1784	16PI-Mercury			
8-Nov-1786	19PI-Mars			
18-Oct-1789		sin	trine Mars	
3-Aug-1791		dex	square S Node	
3-Aug-1791		sin	square N Node	
19-Mar-1793	28PI-Saturn			
19-Jan-1794			conj Venus	
15-Aug-1794	0AR-Jupiter			
2-Jul-1796			conj Saturn	
6-Nov-1798	6AR-Venus			
21-Feb-1799		sin	sextile Mercury	

George Washington, Primary Directions using the Method of Ptolemy

Part of Fortune Directions, Method of Ptolemy

DATE	DIRECT MOTION			
	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
22-Feb-1732	19PI-Mars			
19-Apr-1732	28PI-Saturn			
25-Feb-1733			conj Venus	
24-Sep-1733	0AR-Jupiter			
24-Aug-1735			conj Saturn	
10-Jan-1738	6AR-Venus			
29-Apr-1738		sin	sextile Mercury	
2-Dec-1739			opposed Jupiter	
8-May-1742	12AR-Mercury			
28-Jan-1744		sin	square Moon	
11-Mar-1748	20AR-Mars			
30-Nov-1751	25AR-Saturn			
8-Jun-1752		dex	sextile S Node	
8-Jun-1752		sin	trine N Node	
16-Sep-1755	0TA-Venus			
18-Feb-1758		sin	sextile Sun	
14-Sep-1760		sin	square Mercury	
17-Dec-1761	8TA-Mercury			
30-Oct-1766	14TA-Jupiter			
22-Feb-1767		sin	trine Moon	
5-Aug-1773	22TA-Saturn			
8-Aug-1774			opposed Mars	
1-Jan-1778	27TA-Mars			
24-Dec-1779		sin	sextile Venus	
18-Sep-1780	0GE-Mercury			
7-Mar-1783		sin	sextile Saturn	
12-Aug-1783		sin	square Sun	
22-Apr-1786	6GE-Jupiter			
14-Sep-1786		sin	trine Mercury	
30-Oct-1788		dex	trine Jupiter	
14-Feb-1792	12GE-Venus			
19-Feb-1797	17GE-Mars			

Appendix III.

George Washington, Additional Permutations of Primary Directions - Ascendant

ASCENDANT DIRECTIONS									
C O N V E R S E					D I R E C T				
	asp	Participator	lat	Distributor	DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
d.					22-Feb-1732				
c.	sin	trine Jupiter			11-Jun-1732				
c.				7AQ-Venus	22-Sep-1733				
c.		conj Mercury			10-Mar-1734				
c.	sin	trine Jupiter	JU		16-Mar-1734				
c.	dex	sextile Saturn	SA		24-Aug-1734				
c.		conj Mercury	ME		6-Sep-1734				
d.					7-Mar-1735	13AQ-Jupiter			
c.	dex	sextile Saturn			19-Mar-1737				
c.	dex	sextile Venus	VE		9-Dec-1738				
c.				0AQ-Mercury	10-Jun-1739				
c.	dex	sextile Venus			15-Feb-1740				
d.					14-Apr-1740	20AQ-Mars			
c.	sin	sextile MC			30-Aug-1740				
d.					30-Nov-1740		sin	square Mars	MA
c.	dex	sextile POF			1-May-1741				
d.					21-May-1741			opposed SAN	
d.					2-Jul-1742		sin	square Mars	
c.				26CP-Mars	16-Nov-1742				
d.					9-Oct-1743	25AQ-Saturn			
d.					29-Mar-1744		dex	trine S Node	
d.					29-Mar-1744		sin	sextile N Node	
c.	sin	sextile Mars			25-May-1745				
d.					6-Mar-1746		sin	square MC	
c.				22CP-Saturn	10-Jun-1746				
c.	sin	sextile Mars	MA		12-Dec-1746				
d.					19-Feb-1747	0PI-Venus			
d.					13-Mar-1749			conj Sun	
c.		conj Moon			8-Aug-1753				
c.				14CP-Venus	22-Dec-1753				
d.					6-Aug-1754		sin	sextile Moon	MO
d.					2-Nov-1754	12PI-Jupiter			
c.		conj Moon	MO		3-Apr-1755				
d.					26-Apr-1756		sin	sextile Moon	
d.					27-Apr-1757	16PI-Mercury			
d.					28-Feb-1759	19PI-Mars			
c.	sin	square Jupiter			3-May-1759				

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d.					16-Feb-1760		sin	trine Mars	MA
c.	sin	square Jupiter	JU		13-Dec-1760				
c.				7CP-Jupiter	4-Jan-1761				
d.					9-Sep-1761		sin	trine Mars	
d.					24-Mar-1763		dex	square S Node	
d.					24-Mar-1763		sin	square N Node	
c.	dex	square Saturn	SA		6-Apr-1763				
d.					26-Jun-1764			conj POF	
d.					14-Aug-1764	28PI-Saturn			
d.					15-Dec-1764		sin	trine MC	
c.	dex	sextile Sun			25-Jan-1765				
d.					4-May-1765			conj Venus	
c.	dex	square Saturn			25-Jul-1765				
d.					29-Oct-1765	0AR-Jupiter			
d.					30-Jun-1766			conj Venus	VE
d.					10-Jun-1767			conj Saturn	
c.	dex	square Venus	VE		20-Apr-1768				
c.				0CP-Mercury	14-Jun-1768				
d.					21-Mar-1769		sin	sextile Mercury	ME
d.					22-Apr-1769			opposed Jupiter	JU
c.	dex	square Venus			3-May-1769				
d.					14-Jun-1769	6AR-Venus			
d.					14-Sep-1769		sin	sextile Mercury	
d.					1-Dec-1769			conj Saturn	SA
c.	dex	square POF			22-Nov-1770				
d.					19-Jan-1771			opposed Jupiter	
d.					15-Apr-1771		sin	sextile ASC	
d.					1-Nov-1772		sin	square Moon	MO
c.				26SA-Mars	14-Nov-1772				
d.					7-Feb-1773	12AR-Mercury			
c.		conj N Node			20-Mar-1773				
d.					27-Jul-1774		sin	square Moon	
c.	sin	trine SAN			28-Nov-1777				
d.					25-Jan-1778	20AR-Mars			
c.				21SA-Saturn	21-Jul-1778				
d.					20-Jan-1779		dex	trine SAN	
d.					2-Apr-1781	25AR-Saturn			
d.					12-Sep-1781		dex	sextile S Node	
d.					12-Sep-1781		sin	trine N Node	
c.				17SA-Mercury	18-Mar-1783				
d.					8-Jul-1784	0TA-Venus			
d.					14-Aug-1786		sin	sextile Sun	
d.					12-May-1788		sin	square Mercury	ME
d.					9-Nov-1788		sin	square Mercury	
c.				12SA-Venus	24-Feb-1789				

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d.					16-Dec-1789	8TA-Mercury			
d.					4-Sep-1790		sin	square ASC	
c.	dex	sextile ASC			29-Sep-1792				
d.					1-Oct-1792		sin	trine Moon	MO
c.	sin	sextile Jupiter			20-Mar-1793				
d.					1-Apr-1794	14TA-Jupiter			
c.	sin	sextile Jupiter	JU		30-May-1794				
d.					12-Jul-1794		sin	trine Moon	
c.	dex	sextile Mercury			1-Dec-1795				
c.	dex	sextile Mercury	ME		29-Mar-1796				
c.	dex	trine Saturn	SA		22-Nov-1798				
d.					8-Aug-1799			opposed Mars	MA
c.	dex	square Sun			8-Dec-1799				
d.					18-Dec-1799		dex	square SAN	

George Washington, Additional Permutations of Primary Directions - Midheaven

MIDHEAVEN DIRECTIONS									
C O N V E R S E					D I R E C T				
	asp	Participator	lat	Distributor	DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
d.					22-Feb-1732			conj MC	
d.					23-Jul-1732		dex	trine Venus	VE
d.					19-Oct-1732		dex	trine Venus	
c.	dex	trine POF			13-Dec-1732				
d.					21-Aug-1733	0SA-Jupiter			
d.					19-Dec-1735		dex	trine Saturn	SA
d.					7-Jun-1736		dex	trine Saturn	
c.				24SC-Saturn	3-Nov-1736				
d.					2-Dec-1736		dex	square Sun	
c.		conj Mars	MA		2-May-1737				
c.		conj Mars			13-Sep-1737				
c.	sin	square SAN			3-May-1739				
d.					17-May-1740		dex	sextile Mercury	
d.					14-Jun-1740		dex	sextile Mercury	ME
c.				19SC-Jupiter	2-Dec-1741				
d.					23-Sep-1742		sin	sextile Jupiter	
d.					26-Dec-1742		sin	sextile Jupiter	JU
d.					21-Feb-1743		dex	sextile ASC	
c.	dex	sextile Moon	MO		28-Jan-1746				
d.					27-Apr-1746	12SA-Venus			
c.	dex	sextile Moon			18-Jul-1746				
c.				11SC-Mercury	21-Nov-1749				
d.					13-Sep-1751	17SA-Mercury			
c.	dex	square ASC			1-Nov-1751				

c.				7SC-Venus	21-Oct-1753				
c.	dex	square Mercury	ME		24-Mar-1754				
c.	dex	square Mercury			17-May-1754				
d.					12-Jan-1756	21SA-Saturn			
d.					21-Aug-1756		sin	trine SAN	
c.	dex	trine Sun			17-Jul-1757				
c.				0SC-Mars	21-Jul-1760				
d.					17-Feb-1761			conj N Node	
d.					20-Jun-1761	26SA-Mars			
c.				28LI-Mars	17-Jun-1762				
d.					29-May-1763		dex	square POF	
c.	sin	trine S Node			23-Aug-1764				
c.	dex	sextile N Node			23-Aug-1764				
d.					9-Dec-1764		dex	square Venus	VE
d.					11-Dec-1764		dex	square Venus	
d.					29-Oct-1765	0CP-Mercury			
c.	sin	sextile SAN			14-Jul-1768				
d.					28-Sep-1768		dex	square Saturn	
d.					16-Oct-1768		dex	square Saturn	SA
c.				21LI-Venus	22-Jan-1769				
d.					1-Apr-1769		dex	sextile Sun	
d.					14-Jun-1773	7CP-Jupiter			
c.	dex	square Moon	MO		17-Aug-1774				
d.					12-Feb-1775		sin	square Jupiter	JU
c.	dex	square Moon			23-Mar-1775				
d.					23-Mar-1775		sin	square Jupiter	
c.				14LI-Jupiter	29-Jul-1775				
c.		conj Jupiter	JU		1-Dec-1779				
c.	dex	trine ASC			3-Mar-1780				
c.		conj Jupiter			12-Jul-1780				
d.					12-Jan-1781	14CP-Venus			
d.					7-Apr-1781			conj Moon	MO
d.					11-Jun-1781			conj Moon	
c.	dex	trine Mercury	ME		25-May-1782				
c.	dex	trine Mercury			27-Jul-1782				
c.				6LI-Mercury	13-Dec-1782				
c.		opposed Saturn			1-Jan-1786				
c.		opposed Saturn	SA		19-Nov-1786				
c.				0LI-Saturn	15-Jun-1788				
c.		opposed Venus			13-Mar-1789				
d.					7-Aug-1789	22CP-Saturn			
c.		opposed Venus	VE		10-Aug-1789				
c.	dex	sextile MC			11-Oct-1789				
c.				28VI-Saturn	16-Apr-1790				
c.		opposed POF			29-Jun-1790				

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d.					29-Jul-1790		sin	sextile Mars	MA
d.					29-Oct-1790		sin	sextile Mars	
c.	sin	square S Node			29-May-1792				
c.	dex	square N Node			29-May-1792				
d.					29-Oct-1793	26CP-Mars			
c.	dex	sextile Mars	MA		8-Mar-1794				
c.	dex	sextile Mars			27-Sep-1794				
d.					11-Sep-1795		dex	sextile POF	
d.					5-Jul-1796		sin	sextile MC	
c.				21VI-Mars	20-Sep-1796				
d.					4-Mar-1797		dex	sextile Venus	
d.					27-May-1797		dex	sextile Venus	VE
d.					5-Jan-1798	0AQ-Mercury			

George Washington, Additional Permutations of Primary Directions - Sun (Ptolemy)

SUN DIRECTIONS-METHOD OF PTOLEMY									
C O N V E R S E					D I R E C T				
	asp	Participator	lat	Distributor	DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
d.					22-Feb-1732	0PI-Venus			
c.				0PI-Venus	13-May-1734				
c.	sin	square MC			25-May-1735				
c.	dex	trine S Node			22-Jun-1737				
c.	sin	sextile N Node			22-Jun-1737				
c.				25AQ-Saturn	24-Dec-1737				
d.					1-Apr-1738	12PI-Jupiter			
d.					1-May-1738		sin	sextile Moon	MO
c.	sin	square Mars			4-May-1739				
d.					9-Nov-1739		sin	sextile Moon	
c.		opposed SAN			12-Jul-1740				
c.	sin	square Mars	MA		23-Sep-1740				
d.					11-Dec-1740	16PI-Mercury			
c.				20AQ-Mars	14-Sep-1741				
d.					12-Dec-1742	19PI-Mars			
d.					24-Apr-1744		sin	trine Mars	MA
d.					13-Sep-1745		sin	trine Mars	
c.				13AQ-Jupiter	17-Feb-1747				
d.					18-May-1747		dex	square S Node	
d.					18-May-1747		sin	square N Node	
d.					30-Sep-1748			conj POF	
d.					22-Nov-1748	28PI-Saturn			
d.					6-Apr-1749		sin	trine MC	
d.					5-Sep-1749			conj Venus	

d.				18-Mar-1750	0AR-Jupiter			
c.		conj ASC		3-May-1750				
c.	sin	trine Jupiter		27-Aug-1750				
d.				15-Sep-1750			conj Venus	VE
d.				21-Dec-1751			conj Saturn	
c.				7AQ-Venus	1-Jan-1752			
c.	sin	trine Jupiter	JU	7-Mar-1752				
c.		conj Mercury		27-Jun-1752				
c.		conj Mercury	ME	30-Nov-1752				
d.				3-Jan-1754		sin	sextile Mercury	ME
d.				1-Mar-1754	6AR-Venus			
d.				3-Mar-1754			conj Saturn	SA
d.				10-May-1754			opposed Jupiter	JU
d.				9-Jun-1754		sin	sextile Mercury	
c.	dex	sextile Saturn		28-Aug-1755				
d.				26-Nov-1755			opposed Jupiter	
d.				28-Feb-1756		sin	sextile ASC	
c.	dex	sextile Venus	VE	1-Sep-1757				
c.	dex	sextile Saturn	SA	19-Oct-1757				
c.				0AQ-Mercury	23-Dec-1757			
d.				21-Feb-1758	12AR-Mercury			
d.				13-Mar-1758		sin	square Moon	MO
c.	dex	sextile Venus		8-Sep-1758				
c.	sin	sextile MC		1-Apr-1759				
d.				25-Sep-1759		sin	square Moon	
c.	dex	sextile POF		11-Dec-1759				
c.				26CP-Mars	17-Jul-1761			
d.				14-Jul-1763	20AR-Mars			
c.	sin	sextile Mars		23-Feb-1764				
d.				7-Aug-1764		dex	trine SAN	
c.				22CP-Saturn	22-Mar-1765			
c.	sin	sextile Mars	MA	21-Jun-1765				
d.				23-Dec-1766	25AR-Saturn			
d.				18-Jun-1767		dex	sextile S Node	
d.				18-Jun-1767		sin	trine N Node	
d.				2-Jul-1770	0TA-Venus			
c.		conj Moon		22-Jul-1772				
d.				4-Oct-1772		sin	sextile Sun	
c.				14CP-Venus	7-Dec-1772			
c.		conj Moon	MO	14-Dec-1773				
d.				22-Sep-1774		sin	square Mercury	ME
d.				28-Feb-1775		sin	square Mercury	
d.				3-May-1776	8TA-Mercury			
d.				6-Feb-1777		sin	square ASC	
c.	sin	square Jupiter		16-May-1778				

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d.					27-Aug-1779		sin	trine Moon	MO
c.	sin	square Jupiter	JU		23-Sep-1779				
c.				7CP-Jupiter	25-Jan-1780				
d.					27-Nov-1780	14TA-Jupiter			
d.					16-Mar-1781		sin	trine Moon	
c.	dex	sextile Sun			24-Feb-1784				
c.	dex	square Saturn			24-Aug-1784				
c.	dex	square Saturn	SA		21-Jun-1786				
d.					13-Nov-1786			opposed Mars	MA
d.					13-Dec-1786		dex	square SAN	
d.					24-Apr-1787	22TA-Saturn			
c.				0CP-Mercury	16-Jul-1787				
c.	dex	square Venus	VE		28-Jul-1787				
d.					8-Apr-1788			opposed Mars	
c.	dex	square Venus			3-Jun-1788				
c.	dex	square POF			22-Dec-1789				
d.					6-Jul-1791	27TA-Mars			
c.				26SA-Mars	13-Dec-1791				
d.					7-Mar-1792		sin	sextile POF	
c.		conj N Node			16-Apr-1792				
d.					8-Nov-1792			opposed MC	
d.					28-May-1793		sin	sextile Venus	
d.					10-Feb-1794	0GE-Mercury			
d.					17-Apr-1794		sin	sextile Saturn	SA
d.					31-May-1794		sin	sextile Venus	VE
d.					25-Jun-1796		sin	sextile Saturn	
d.					25-Nov-1796		sin	square Sun	
c.	sin	trine SAN			12-Dec-1796				
c.				21SA-Saturn	2-Aug-1797				
d.					21-Jun-1799		sin	trine Mercury	ME
d.					4-Jul-1799	6GE-Jupiter			
d.					20-Nov-1799		sin	trine Mercury	

George Washington, Additional Permutations of Primary Directions - Sun (Regiomontanus)

SUN DIRECTIONS - METHOD OF REGIOMONTANUS									
C O N V E R S E					D I R E C T				
asp	Participator	lat	Distributor	DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat	
c.			0PI-Venus	30-Mar-1734					
c.	sin	square MC		22-Mar-1735					
c.	dex	trine S Node		10-Mar-1737					
c.	sin	sextile N Node		10-Mar-1737					
c.			25AQ-Saturn	2-Sep-1737					
d.				26-Sep-1737		sin	sextile Moon	MO	

d.					24-Nov-1737	12PI-Jupiter			
c.	sin	square Mars			18-Dec-1738				
d.					30-May-1739		sin	sextile Moon	
c.		opposed SAN			5-Feb-1740				
d.					7-Jun-1740	16PI-Mercury			
c.	sin	square Mars	MA		1-Jul-1740				
c.				20AQ-Mars	20-Mar-1741				
d.					24-Apr-1742	19PI-Mars			
d.					18-May-1743		sin	trine Mars	MA
d.					24-Nov-1744		sin	trine Mars	
c.				13AQ-Jupiter	27-May-1746				
d.					20-Jun-1746		dex	square S Node	
d.					20-Jun-1746		sin	square N Node	
d.					3-Oct-1747			conj POF	
d.					22-Nov-1747	28PI-Saturn			
d.					27-Mar-1748		sin	trine MC	
d.					16-Aug-1748			conj Venus	
d.					15-Feb-1749	0AR-Jupiter			
c.		conj ASC			26-Jun-1749				
d.					2-Oct-1749			conj Venus	VE
c.	sin	trine Jupiter			16-Oct-1749				
d.					10-Oct-1750			conj Saturn	
c.				7AQ-Venus	2-Feb-1751				
c.	sin	trine Jupiter	JU		28-Jun-1751				
c.		conj Mercury			24-Jul-1751				
c.		conj Mercury	ME		13-Jan-1752				
c.	dex	sextile Saturn	SA		23-Feb-1752				
d.					13-Aug-1752		sin	sextile Mercury	ME
d.					7-Oct-1752			opposed Jupiter	JU
d.					30-Oct-1752	6AR-Venus			
d.					1-Feb-1753		sin	sextile Mercury	
d.					7-Mar-1753			conj Saturn	SA
d.					18-Jun-1754			opposed Jupiter	
c.	dex	sextile Saturn			15-Aug-1754				
d.					14-Sep-1754		sin	sextile ASC	
d.					16-May-1756		sin	square Moon	MO
c.	dex	sextile Venus	VE		3-Jun-1756				
d.					24-Jul-1756	12AR-Mercury			
c.				0AQ-Mercury	14-Nov-1756				
c.	dex	sextile Venus			25-Jul-1757				
d.					21-Jan-1758		sin	square Moon	
c.	sin	sextile MC			8-Feb-1758				
c.	dex	sextile POF			13-Oct-1758				
c.				26CP-Mars	5-May-1760				
d.					18-Aug-1761	20AR-Mars			

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d.					21-Aug-1762		dex	trine SAN	
c.	sin	sextile Mars			19-Nov-1762				
c.				22CP-Saturn	9-Dec-1763				
c.	sin	sextile Mars	MA		17-May-1764				
d.					16-Nov-1764	25AR-Saturn			
d.					2-May-1765		dex	sextile S Node	
d.					2-May-1765		sin	trine N Node	
d.					17-Mar-1768	0TA-Venus			
d.					7-May-1770		sin	sextile Sun	
c.		conj Moon			23-Feb-1771				
c.				14CP-Venus	9-Jul-1771				
d.					24-Feb-1772		sin	square Mercury	ME
d.					17-Aug-1772		sin	square Mercury	
c.		conj Moon	MO		23-Sep-1772				
d.					30-Sep-1773	8TA-Mercury			
d.					23-Jun-1774		sin	square ASC	
d.					3-Sep-1776		sin	trine Moon	MO
c.	sin	square Jupiter			25-Nov-1776				
d.					9-Feb-1778	14TA-Jupiter			
d.					24-May-1778		sin	trine Moon	
c.	sin	square Jupiter	JU		12-Jun-1778				
c.				7CP-Jupiter	1-Aug-1778				
c.	dex	square Saturn	SA		12-Dec-1780				
c.	dex	sextile Sun			24-Aug-1782				
c.	dex	square Saturn			22-Feb-1783				
d.					15-Aug-1783			opposed Mars	MA
d.					28-Nov-1783		dex	square SAN	
d.					3-Apr-1784	22TA-Saturn			
d.					6-Mar-1785			opposed Mars	
c.	dex	square Venus	VE		6-Dec-1785				
c.				0CP-Mercury	12-Jan-1786				
c.	dex	square Venus			30-Nov-1786				
d.					25-Apr-1788	27TA-Mars			
c.	dex	square POF			21-Jun-1788				
d.					18-Dec-1788		sin	sextile POF	
d.					13-Aug-1789			opposed MC	
d.					24-Feb-1790		sin	sextile Venus	
c.				26SA-Mars	13-Jun-1790				
c.		conj N Node			17-Oct-1790				
d.					2-Nov-1790	0GE-Mercury			
d.					11-Apr-1791		sin	sextile Venus	VE
d.					21-Feb-1793		sin	sextile Saturn	
d.					20-Jul-1793		sin	square Sun	
c.	sin	trine SAN			23-Jun-1795				
d.					6-Jul-1795		sin	sextile Saturn	SA

d.				30-Dec-1795		sin	trine Mercury	ME
d.				2-Feb-1796	6GE-Jupiter			
c.			21SA-Saturn	13-Feb-1796				
d.				18-Jun-1796		sin	trine Mercury	
d.				16-Oct-1796		dex	trine Jupiter	JU
d.				25-Jun-1798		dex	trine Jupiter	
d.				3-Nov-1798		sin	trine ASC	

George Washington, Additional Permutations of Primary Directions - Moon (Ptolemy)

MOON DIRECTIONS-METHOD OF PTOLEMY									
C O N V E R S E					D I R E C T				
asp	Participator	lat	Distributor	DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat	
c.			14CP-Venus	8-Dec-1732					
c.	conj Moon			27-Apr-1733					
c.	sin	square Jupiter		6-Nov-1736					
c.	sin	square Jupiter	JU	26-Dec-1737					
c.			7CP-Jupiter	24-Jul-1738					
d.				8-Oct-1740		sin	sextile Mars	MA	
d.				19-Oct-1740	22CP-Saturn				
d.				26-Nov-1741		sin	sextile Mars		
c.	dex	sextile Sun		30-Aug-1742					
c.	dex	square Saturn		1-Mar-1743					
d.				30-Jul-1744	26CP-Mars				
c.	dex	square Saturn	SA	2-Sep-1744					
c.			0CP-Mercury	22-Jan-1746					
d.				24-Mar-1746		dex	sextile POF		
c.	dex	square Venus	VE	29-Mar-1746					
c.	dex	square Venus		10-Dec-1746					
d.				10-Dec-1746		sin	sextile MC		
d.				9-Jul-1747		dex	sextile Venus		
d.				3-Apr-1748	0AQ-Mercury				
d.				25-May-1748		dex	sextile Venus	VE	
c.	dex	square POF		28-Jun-1748					
d.				18-Oct-1748		dex	sextile Saturn	SA	
c.			26SA-Mars	17-Jun-1750					
d.				28-Aug-1750		dex	sextile Saturn		
c.	conj N Node			19-Oct-1750					
d.				28-Jul-1753			conj Mercury	ME	
d.				10-Dec-1753			conj Mercury		
d.				13-Jun-1754	7AQ-Venus				
d.				9-Jul-1754		sin	trine Jupiter	JU	
c.	sin	trine SAN		6-Jun-1755					
d.				8-Nov-1755		sin	trine Jupiter		

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c.				21SA-Saturn	23-Jan-1756				
d.					8-Mar-1756			conj ASC	
d.					14-Jul-1759	13AQ-Jupiter			
c.				17SA-Mercury	12-Aug-1760				
d.					24-Mar-1765	20AQ-Mars			
c.				12SA-Venus	17-May-1766				
d.					19-Jun-1766			opposed SAN	
d.					29-Jun-1766		sin	square Mars	MA
d.					20-Sep-1767		sin	square Mars	
d.					26-Feb-1769	25AQ-Saturn			
d.					9-Sep-1769		dex	trine S Node	
d.					9-Sep-1769		sin	sextile N Node	
c.	dex	sextile ASC			2-Nov-1769				
c.	sin	sextile Jupiter			16-Apr-1770				
c.	sin	sextile Jupiter	JU		8-Jan-1771				
d.					21-Nov-1771		sin	square MC	
c.	dex	sextile Mercury			17-Nov-1772				
d.					24-Dec-1772	0PI-Venus			
c.	dex	sextile Mercury	ME		27-Jan-1773				
d.					4-May-1775			conj Sun	
c.	dex	square Sun			19-Sep-1776				
c.	dex	trine Saturn			6-Apr-1777				
c.	dex	trine Saturn	SA		4-Mar-1778				
c.				0SA-Jupiter	28-May-1780				
c.	dex	trine Venus	VE		13-Dec-1780				
c.	dex	trine Venus			10-May-1781				
d.					2-Nov-1781	12PI-Jupiter			
c.		conj MC			6-Feb-1782				
d.					11-Mar-1782		sin	sextile Moon	MO
c.	dex	trine POF			7-Jan-1783				
d.					21-Jul-1783		sin	sextile Moon	
d.					17-Sep-1784	16PI-Mercury			
d.					8-Nov-1786	19PI-Mars			
c.				24SC-Saturn	20-Jun-1787				
c.		conj Mars			16-Jun-1788				
d.					22-Jul-1788		sin	trine Mars	MA
c.		conj Mars	MA		1-Dec-1788				
d.					18-Oct-1789		sin	trine Mars	
c.	sin	square SAN			7-May-1790				
d.					3-Aug-1791		dex	square S Node	
d.					3-Aug-1791		sin	square N Node	
d.					21-Jan-1793			conj POF	
d.					19-Mar-1793	28PI-Saturn			
c.				19SC-Jupiter	7-May-1793				
d.					10-Aug-1793		sin	trine MC	

d.				19-Jan-1794			conj Venus	
d.				15-Aug-1794	0AR-Jupiter			
d.				21-Dec-1794			conj Venus	VE
d.				2-Jul-1796			conj Saturn	
d.				20-Jun-1798			conj Saturn	SA
d.				4-Oct-1798		sin	sextile Mercury	ME
c.	dex	sextile Moon		7-Oct-1798				
d.				6-Nov-1798	6AR-Venus			
d.				21-Feb-1799		sin	sextile Mercury	
c.	dex	sextile Moon	MO	1-Mar-1799				
d.				30-Apr-1799			opposed Jupiter	JU

George Washington, Additional Permutations of Primary Directions - Moon (Regiomontanus)

MOON DIRECTIONS - METHOD OF REGIOMONTANUS									
C O N V E R S E					D I R E C T				
	asp	Participator	lat	Distributor	DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
d.					8-Apr-1733	14CP-Venus			
d.					23-Aug-1733			conj Moon	
c.	sin	square Jupiter			3-Jun-1736				
c.	sin	square Jupiter	JU		19-Nov-1737				
c.				7CP-Jupiter	9-Feb-1738				
d.					19-Jul-1740		sin	sextile Mars	MA
c.	dex	square Saturn	SA		10-Aug-1740				
d.					27-Nov-1740	22CP-Saturn			
d.					20-Dec-1741		sin	sextile Mars	
c.	dex	sextile Sun			7-Mar-1742				
c.	dex	square Saturn			5-Sep-1742				
d.					15-Jul-1744	26CP-Mars			
c.	dex	square Venus	VE		11-Jul-1745				
d.					11-Feb-1746		dex	sextile POF	
c.	dex	square Venus			14-Jun-1746				
d.					19-Oct-1746		sin	sextile MC	
d.					8-May-1747		dex	sextile Venus	
c.	dex	square POF			3-Jan-1748				
d.					18-Jan-1748	0AQ-Mercury			
d.					9-Jun-1748		dex	sextile Venus	VE
c.				26SA-Mars	25-Dec-1749				
c.		conj N Node			29-Apr-1750				
d.					1-May-1750		dex	sextile Saturn	
d.					11-Sep-1752		dex	sextile Saturn	SA
d.					24-Dec-1752			conj Mercury	ME
d.					8-Jun-1753			conj Mercury	
d.					8-Aug-1753		sin	trine Jupiter	JU

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d.					29-Nov-1753	7AQ-Venus			
c.	sin	trine SAN			30-Dec-1754				
d.					26-Mar-1755		sin	trine Jupiter	
d.					17-Jul-1755			conj ASC	
c.				21SA-Saturn	22-Aug-1755				
d.					3-Sep-1758	13AQ-Jupiter			
c.				17SA-Mercury	5-Apr-1760				
d.					16-Dec-1763	20AQ-Mars			
d.					10-Oct-1764		sin	square Mars	MA
d.					5-Feb-1765			opposed SAN	
c.				12SA-Venus	22-Feb-1766				
d.					3-Apr-1766		sin	square Mars	
d.					29-Jul-1767	25AQ-Saturn			
d.					24-Jan-1768		dex	trine S Node	
d.					24-Jan-1768		sin	sextile N Node	
c.	dex	sextile ASC			12-Sep-1769				
d.					28-Jan-1770		sin	square MC	
c.	sin	sextile Jupiter			1-Mar-1770				
d.					28-Jan-1771	0PI-Venus			
c.	sin	sextile Jupiter	JU		19-Mar-1771				
c.	dex	sextile Mercury			29-Oct-1772				
c.	dex	sextile Mercury	ME		10-Feb-1773				
d.					22-Mar-1773			conj Sun	
c.	dex	trine Saturn	SA		13-Dec-1775				
c.	dex	square Sun			16-Oct-1776				
c.	dex	trine Saturn			10-May-1777				
d.					17-Jan-1779		sin	sextile Moon	MO
d.					12-Feb-1779	12PI-Jupiter			
c.				0SA-Jupiter	11-Aug-1780				
d.					30-Aug-1780		sin	sextile Moon	
c.	dex	trine Venus	VE		25-Dec-1780				
c.	dex	trine Venus			6-Aug-1781				
d.					17-Sep-1781	16PI-Mercury			
c.		conj MC			15-May-1782				
c.	dex	trine POF			29-Apr-1783				
d.					21-Aug-1783	19PI-Mars			
d.					25-Oct-1784		sin	trine Mars	MA
d.					15-Apr-1786		sin	trine Mars	
d.					24-Nov-1787		dex	square S Node	
d.					24-Nov-1787		sin	square N Node	
c.				24SC-Saturn	15-Dec-1787				
c.		conj Mars			27-Dec-1788				
d.					20-Mar-1789			conj POF	
d.					10-May-1789	28PI-Saturn			
d.					17-Sep-1789		sin	trine MC	

c.		conj Mars	MA		19-Sep-1789				
d.					10-Feb-1790			conj Venus	
d.					15-Aug-1790	0AR-Jupiter			
c.	sin	square SAN			16-Dec-1790				
d.					14-Mar-1791			conj Venus	VE
d.					24-Apr-1792			conj Saturn	
c.				19SC-Jupiter	4-Feb-1794				
d.					25-Mar-1794		sin	sextile Mercury	ME
d.					3-Jun-1794	6AR-Venus			
d.					16-Jun-1794			opposed Jupiter	JU
d.					23-Aug-1794			conj Saturn	SA
d.					7-Sep-1794		sin	sextile Mercury	
d.					4-Feb-1796			opposed Jupiter	
d.					5-May-1796		sin	sextile ASC	
d.					25-Feb-1798		sin	square Moon	MO
d.					1-Apr-1798	12AR-Mercury			
c.	dex	sextile Moon			11-Oct-1799				
d.					12-Oct-1799		sin	square Moon	

George Washington, Additional Permutations of Primary Directions - Lot of Fortune (Ptolemy)

PART OF FORTUNE DIRECTIONS - METHOD OF PTOLEMY									
C O N V E R S E					D I R E C T				
	asp	Participator	lat	Distributor	DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
d.					19-Apr-1732	28PI-Saturn			
d.					13-Sep-1732		sin	trine MC	
d.					25-Feb-1733			conj Venus	
c.	dex	square S Node			20-Aug-1733				
c.	sin	square N Node			20-Aug-1733				
d.					24-Sep-1733	0AR-Jupiter			
d.					16-Jan-1734			conj Venus	VE
c.	sin	trine Mars			16-Jun-1735				
d.					24-Aug-1735			conj Saturn	
c.	sin	trine Mars	MA		28-Aug-1736				
d.					20-Jul-1737			conj Saturn	SA
d.					14-Dec-1737		sin	sextile Mercury	ME
d.					10-Jan-1738	6AR-Venus			
d.					29-Apr-1738		sin	sextile Mercury	
c.				19PI-Mars	13-Jun-1738				
d.					30-Jul-1738			opposed Jupiter	JU
d.					2-Dec-1739			opposed Jupiter	
d.					13-Mar-1740		sin	sextile ASC	
c.				16PI-Mercury	15-Aug-1740				
c.	sin	sextile Moon			19-Oct-1741				

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d.					8-May-1742	12AR-Mercury			
d.					30-Sep-1742		sin	square Moon	MO
c.	sin	sextile Moon	MO		13-Feb-1743				
c.				12PI-Jupiter	17-Jul-1743				
d.					28-Jan-1744		sin	square Moon	
d.					11-Mar-1748	20AR-Mars			
d.					6-May-1749		dex	trine SAN	
c.		conj Sun			20-Feb-1750				
d.					30-Nov-1751	25AR-Saturn			
d.					8-Jun-1752		dex	sextile S Node	
d.					8-Jun-1752		sin	trine N Node	
c.				0PI-Venus	12-Jul-1752				
c.	sin	square MC			21-Aug-1753				
d.					16-Sep-1755	0TA-Venus			
c.	dex	trine S Node			13-Nov-1755				
c.	sin	sextile N Node			13-Nov-1755				
c.				25AQ-Saturn	29-May-1756				
c.	sin	square Mars			12-Nov-1757				
d.					18-Feb-1758		sin	sextile Sun	
c.	sin	square Mars	MA		19-Jan-1759				
c.		opposed SAN			19-Feb-1759				
d.					1-May-1760		sin	square Mercury	ME
c.				20AQ-Mars	22-May-1760				
d.					14-Sep-1760		sin	square Mercury	
d.					17-Dec-1761	8TA-Mercury			
d.					12-Oct-1762		sin	square ASC	
d.					30-Oct-1765		sin	trine Moon	MO
c.				13AQ-Jupiter	24-Feb-1766				
d.					30-Oct-1766	14TA-Jupiter			
d.					22-Feb-1767		sin	trine Moon	
c.		conj ASC			14-Jul-1769				
c.	sin	trine Jupiter			14-Nov-1769				
c.	sin	trine Jupiter	JU		25-Feb-1771				
c.				7AQ-Venus	15-Apr-1771				
c.		conj Mercury			19-Oct-1771				
c.		conj Mercury	ME		26-Feb-1772				
d.					19-Mar-1773		dex	square SAN	
d.					5-Jun-1773			opposed Mars	MA
d.					5-Aug-1773	22TA-Saturn			
d.					8-Aug-1774			opposed Mars	
c.	dex	sextile Saturn			12-Feb-1775				
c.	dex	sextile Saturn	SA		25-Nov-1776				
c.	dex	sextile Venus	VE		7-Jun-1777				
c.				0AQ-Mercury	15-Jul-1777				
d.					1-Jan-1778	27TA-Mars			

c.	dex	sextile Venus			12-Apr-1778				
d.					13-Sep-1778		sin	sextile POF	
c.	sin	sextile MC			10-Nov-1778				
d.					28-May-1779			opposed MC	
c.	dex	sextile POF			1-Aug-1779				
d.					24-Dec-1779		sin	sextile Venus	
d.					18-Sep-1780	0GE-Mercury			
d.					24-Oct-1780		sin	sextile Venus	VE
c.				26CP-Mars	29-Mar-1781				
d.					15-May-1781		sin	sextile Saturn	SA
d.					7-Mar-1783		sin	sextile Saturn	
d.					12-Aug-1783		sin	square Sun	
c.	sin	sextile Mars			7-Dec-1783				
c.	sin	sextile Mars	MA		7-Jan-1785				
c.				22CP-Saturn	15-Jan-1785				
d.					22-Apr-1786	6GE-Jupiter			
d.					12-May-1786		sin	trine Mercury	ME
d.					14-Sep-1786		sin	trine Mercury	
d.					9-Aug-1787		dex	trine Jupiter	JU
d.					30-Oct-1788		dex	trine Jupiter	
d.					16-Mar-1789		sin	trine ASC	
d.					14-Feb-1792	12GE-Venus			
c.		conj Moon			23-Jul-1792				
c.				14CP-Venus	10-Dec-1792				
c.		conj Moon	MO		7-Sep-1793				
d.					19-Feb-1797	17GE-Mars			
c.	sin	square Jupiter			19-Jun-1798				
c.	sin	square Jupiter	JU		18-Jul-1799				

George Washington, Additional Permutations of Primary Directions - Lot of Fortune (Regiomontanus)

P. FORTUNE DIRECTIONS - METHOD OF REGIOMONTANUS									
C O N V E R S E					D I R E C T				
	asp	Participator	lat	Distributor	DATE	Distributor	asp	Participator	lat
d.					14-Apr-1732	28PI-Saturn			
d.					26-Aug-1732		sin	trine MC	
d.					23-Jan-1733			conj Venus	
c.	dex	square S Node			3-Jul-1733				
c.	sin	square N Node			3-Jul-1733				
d.					4-Aug-1733	0AR-Jupiter			
d.					8-Feb-1734			conj Venus	VE
c.	sin	trine Mars			1-Mar-1735				
d.					2-May-1735			conj Saturn	
c.	sin	trine Mars	MA		27-Jul-1736				

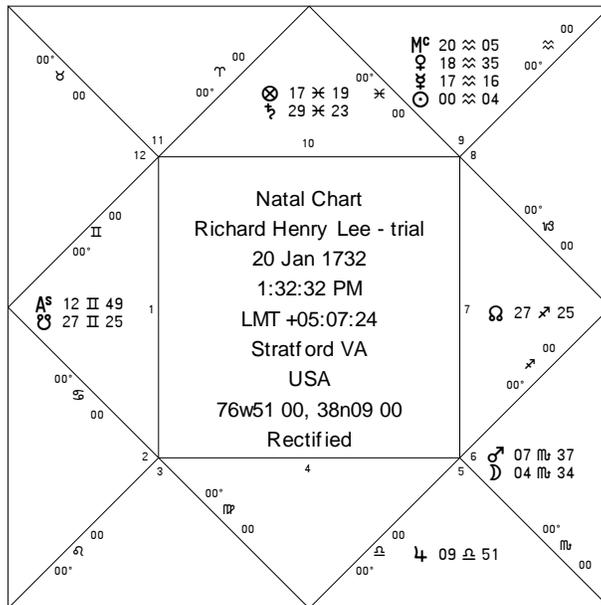
October 6, 2009

d.					5-May-1737		sin	sextile Mercury	ME
d.					4-Jul-1737	6AR-Venus			
d.					25-Jul-1737			conj Saturn	SA
d.					30-Aug-1737			opposed Jupiter	JU
d.					11-Oct-1737		sin	sextile Mercury	
c.					19PI-Mars	22-Nov-1737			
d.					26-Mar-1739			opposed Jupiter	
d.					27-Jun-1739		sin	sextile ASC	
c.					16PI-Mercury	17-Nov-1739			
c.	sin	sextile Moon							
d.					15-Dec-1740				
d.					13-Jun-1741	12AR-Mercury			
d.					20-Jun-1741		sin	square Moon	MO
c.	sin	sextile Moon	MO		3-Jul-1742				
c.					12PI-Jupiter	20-Jul-1742			
d.					10-Jan-1743		sin	square Moon	
d.					17-Oct-1746	20AR-Mars			
d.					8-Nov-1747		dex	trine SAN	
c.		conj Sun			10-Aug-1748				
d.					19-Mar-1750	25AR-Saturn			
d.					10-Sep-1750		dex	sextile S Node	
d.					10-Sep-1750		sin	trine N Node	
c.					0PI-Venus	25-Oct-1750			
c.	sin	square MC			3-Nov-1751				
d.					17-Sep-1753	0TA-Venus			
c.	dex	trine S Node			26-Nov-1753				
c.	sin	sextile N Node			26-Nov-1753				
c.					25AQ-Saturn	30-May-1754			
c.	sin	square Mars			5-Oct-1755				
d.					15-Dec-1755		sin	sextile Sun	
c.		opposed SAN			11-Dec-1756				
c.	sin	square Mars	MA		3-Mar-1757				
d.					26-Nov-1757		sin	square Mercury	ME
c.					20AQ-Mars	10-Feb-1758			
d.					5-May-1758		sin	square Mercury	
d.					7-Jul-1759	8TA-Mercury			
d.					10-Apr-1760		sin	square ASC	
d.					16-Oct-1762		sin	trine Moon	MO
c.					13AQ-Jupiter	7-Jul-1763			
d.					23-Jan-1764	14TA-Jupiter			
d.					10-May-1764		sin	trine Moon	
c.		conj ASC			16-Sep-1766				
c.	sin	trine Jupiter			10-Jan-1767				
c.					7AQ-Venus	15-May-1768			
c.	sin	trine Jupiter	JU		27-Jul-1768				
c.		conj Mercury			8-Nov-1768				

c.		conj Mercury	ME		14-Apr-1769				
c.	dex	sextile Saturn	SA		12-Oct-1769				
d.					25-Dec-1769			opposed Mars	MA
d.					29-Jan-1770		dex	square SAN	
d.					10-Jun-1770	22TA-Saturn			
d.					25-May-1771			opposed Mars	
c.	dex	sextile Saturn			6-Jan-1772				
c.	dex	sextile Venus	VE		5-Jan-1774				
c.				0AQ-Mercury	1-May-1774				
d.					19-Aug-1774	27TA-Mars			
c.	dex	sextile Venus			15-Jan-1775				
d.					20-Apr-1775		sin	sextile POF	
c.	sin	sextile MC			7-Aug-1775				
d.					22-Dec-1775			opposed MC	
c.	dex	sextile POF			17-Apr-1776				
d.					9-Jul-1776		sin	sextile Venus	
d.					24-Mar-1777	0GE-Mercury			
d.					15-Jul-1777		sin	sextile Venus	VE
c.				26CP-Mars	21-Nov-1777				
d.					5-Aug-1779		sin	sextile Saturn	
d.					4-Jan-1780		sin	square Sun	
c.	sin	sextile Mars			28-Jun-1780				
c.				22CP-Saturn	26-Jul-1781				
d.					22-Sep-1781		sin	sextile Saturn	SA
c.	sin	sextile Mars	MA		29-Oct-1781				
d.					28-Jul-1782		sin	trine Mercury	ME
d.					11-Aug-1782	6GE-Jupiter			
d.					28-Dec-1782		sin	trine Mercury	
.					19-Jul-1783		dex	trine Jupiter	JU
d.					19-Jan-1785		dex	trine Jupiter	
d.					2-Jun-1785		sin	trine ASC	
d.					3-Apr-1788	12GE-Venus			
c.		conj Moon			23-Nov-1788				
c.				14CP-Venus	9-Apr-1789				
c.		conj Moon	MO		19-Apr-1790				
d.					1-Mar-1793	17GE-Mars			
c.	sin	square Jupiter			16-Sep-1794				
c.	sin	square Jupiter	JU		27-Jan-1796				
c.				7CP-Jupiter	27-May-1796				
d.					20-Oct-1797		dex	sextile SAN	
c.	dex	square Saturn	SA		24-Jan-1799				

Appendix IV. Related Nativities of Interest.

1. Richard Henry Lee



Born just 32 days before George Washington, Richard Henry Lee was present with Washington, Mason, and other businessmen at the April 18/22 1769 Mount Vernon meeting when the first draft for a nonimportation agreement was made. Lee is best remembered for his 7 June 1776 Independence Resolution which was the precursor for the 4 July 1776 formal Declaration of Independence.

10-Dec-1773. *PT. sin. square Jupiter (l=JU) c. => MC.* Boston Tea Party, 16 Dec.

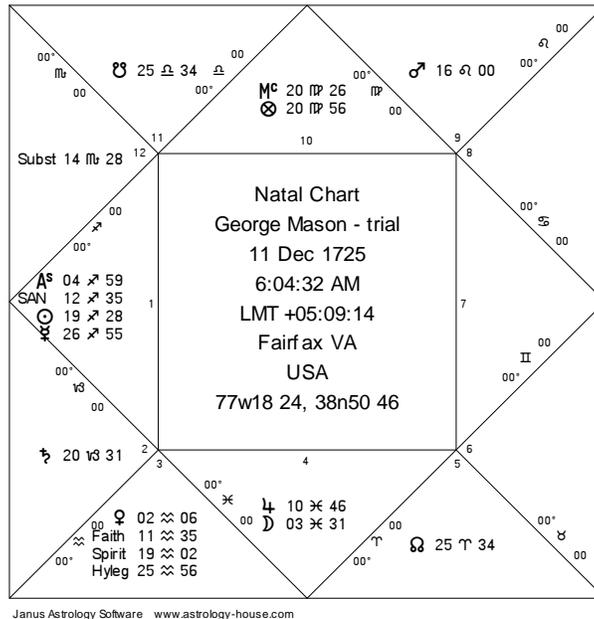
7-Jun-1776. *REG. North Node d. => Mars.* Independence resolution, exact date.

25-Nov-1783. *REG. opposition *ASC c. => Sun.* Washington's farewell address (exact).

14-Jun-1794. *PT. dex. square Mars d. => ASC.* Death, 19 June

Rating: Ascendant accurate to within 2 degrees.

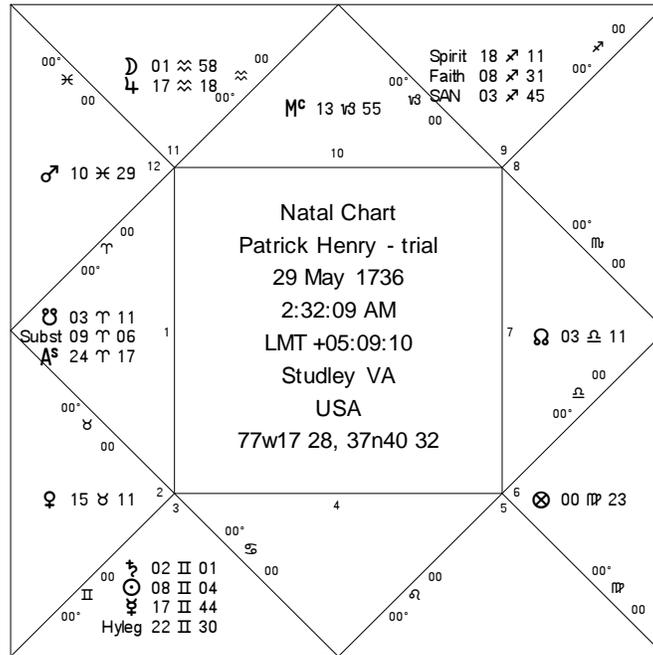
2. George Mason



Physiognomy. Compared to Abraham Lincoln, also with Sagittarius rising and lord Jupiter in Pisces, this nativity is a good example of the relevance of the rising decan to physiognomy. Ascendant falls in the 1st decan of Sagittarius ruled by Jupiter/Pisces; this is a consistent match to the fleshy round appearance of Mason's face. Lincoln's Ascendant falls in the 3rd decan of Sagittarius assigned to Leo; ruler Sun/Aquarius gives Lincoln a more melancholy appearance.

Rating. Ascendant correct to within 10 degrees. A slightly later Ascendant of 8SA07'51" will move Mars to the DSC for death on 7-Oct-1792. A slightly earlier Ascendant of 4SA47'51" moves both solar arc Moon and Sun to the 1st and 10th respectively for the 9 April 2002 posthumous dedication of the George Mason National Monument in Washington D.C. (ceremony 11:00 AM).

5. Patrick Henry



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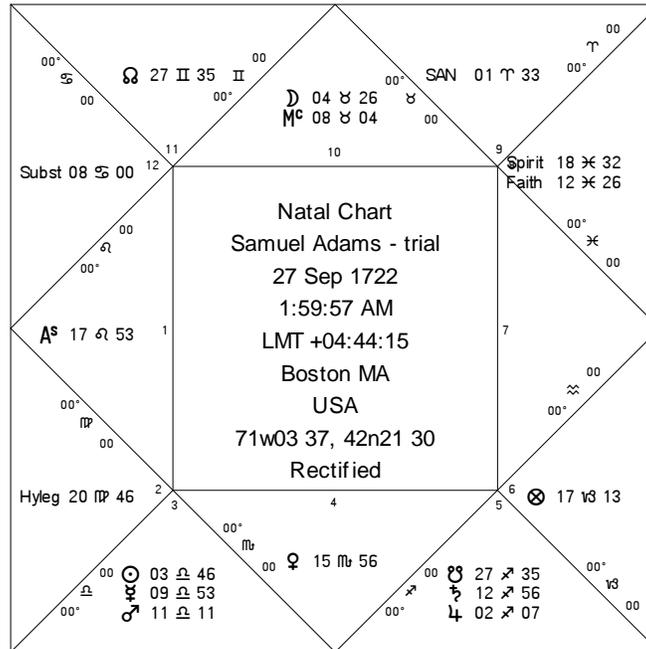


Physiognomy. Sign ruler Mars/Pisces consistent with round face. Decan ruler Jupiter/Aquarius consistent with prominent forehead.

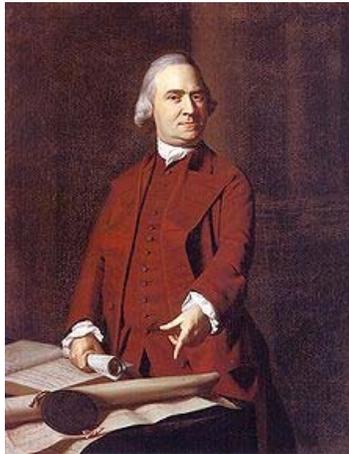
Rating. Bound of Mars/Aries rises; range from 20 to 25 Aries. In this trial rectification, Henry's "Give me Liberty or Give me Death" is timed by PT. opposition Sun c. => MC, 23 March 1775, exact. There are also a number of Moon = Mars directions which time key events in the rebellion including the Stamp Act (22-Mar-1765) and the Townshend Act (29-Jun-1767).

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6. Sam Adams



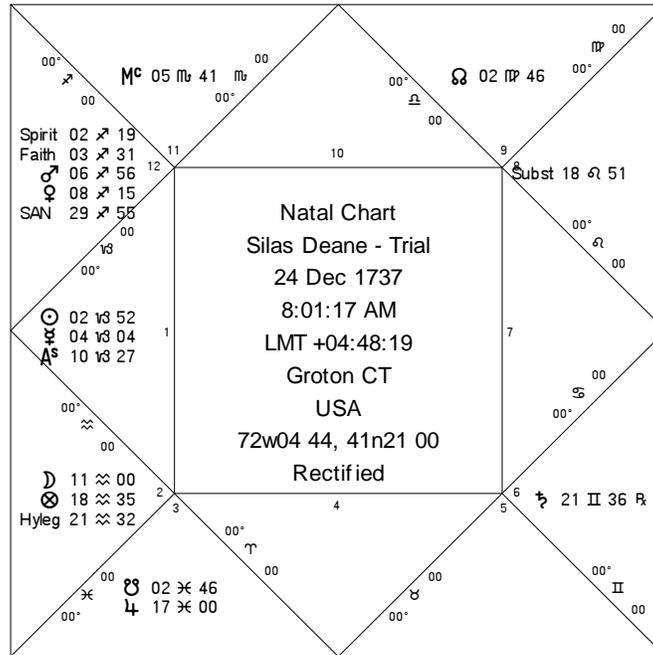
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Physiognomy. 2nd Decan of Leo rising is assigned to Sagittarius. Ruler Jupiter in Sagittarius (sign he rules) gives Adams a textbook appearance for this decan: a relatively long mid-section relative to the length of the legs, e.g., a ‘horsy’ appearance. See also Hillary Clinton (ARM, pp. 764-765) for a similar configuration.

Rating. Accurate to 10 degrees, 2nd decan of Leo. This figure is presented with tr. Saturn conjunct the MC for passage of the Sugar Act on 5 April 1764 which initiated Sam Adam’s confrontation with Britain. Converse direction of the Ascendant to conjunction of Venus appears a reasonable arcus vitae though I am not sure which permutation to use.

7. Silas Deane



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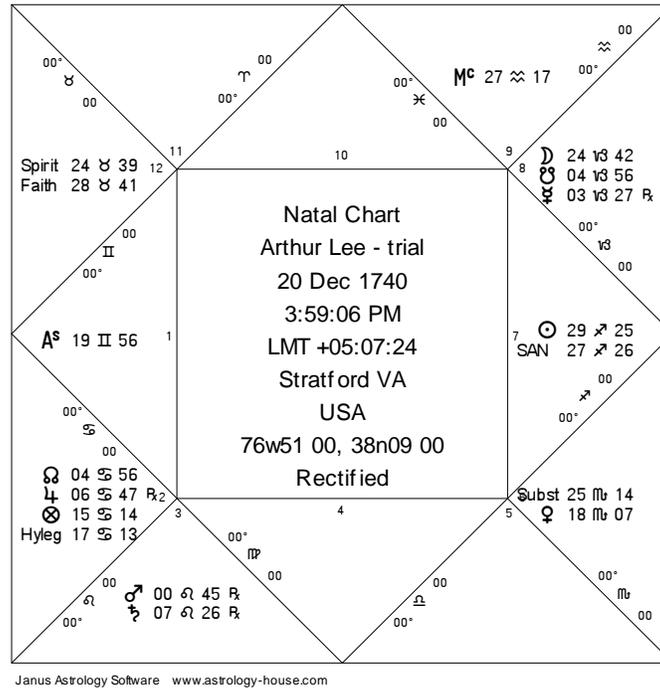


Rating. Appears accurate to within 2 degrees. Arms deals with Beaumarchais during 1776 and 1777 appear to be timed by either POF d. => Mercury or Mercury c. => POF directions with various latitude combinations. The following Saturn directions appear the strongest testimony to support the trial rectification:

6-Aug-1779. *PT. sin. square Saturn (l=SA) c. => MC.* Discharged by Congress, exact.

30-Oct-1789. *PT. dex. square Saturn d. => ASC.* Death, 23-Sep-1789. Note the Distributor for this direction is Mars/Pisces. Deane died at sea.

8. Arthur Lee



Physiognomy. No photo/portrait found. The trial rectification is on the cusp of the 2nd/3rd decan of Gemini. Photo/portrait would help confirm the rising decan.

General configuration of the Chart. Lee is remembered as a propagandist for the American Revolution. Another figure with Gemini rising, Mercury/Capricorn is that of William Herndon, Abraham Lincoln’s law partner, biographer, and ‘propagandist’ if you will.⁵⁵ First pamphlets appeared in the late 1760s, during the latter part of Mercury’s major Fidaria period for a diurnal figure. Lee’s dispute with Deane and Franklin led to a split in Congress; those following Lee (and John Adams) tended to be more anti-European. Both malefics in Leo ruling the 9th (with Leo the significator for France) are consistent with an anti-European attitude. Lee shares a Gemini rising figure with Mars/Leo and Saturn/Leo with Thomas Jefferson. Though Jefferson liked French culture very much, he did not favor the French monarchy and helped draft France’s own Declaration. Like Jefferson, Lee distrusted Federal authority. For Lee, this extended to his opposition for the Federal Constitution.

29-Aug-1787. *d.s.a. ASC conj Saturn*

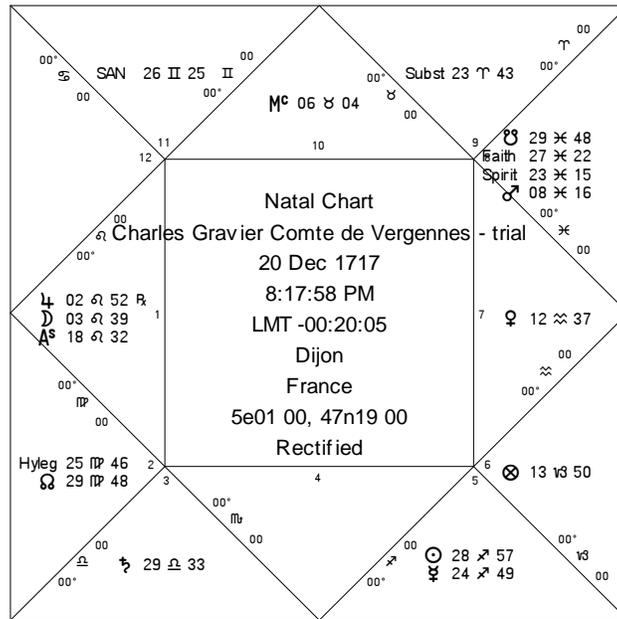
6-Nov-1787. *c.s.a. Saturn conj ASC*

Both directions occur at the conclusion of the Constitutional Convention.

12-Dec-1792. *PT. ASC c. => Saturn (l=SA)*. Death, exact date.

Accuracy: Believe Ascendant sign to be accurate. Needs much more work.

9. Charles Gravier, Comte de Vergennes



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Physiognomy. As the epitome of everything French, it would be surprising for the sign of Leo *not* to be highlighted in physical appearance. Vergennes has the classic Leo ‘stiff upper lip’ (compare to G. W. Bush). Second decan of Leo rising, ruled by Jupiter/Leo, adds double chin (Jupiter) and reinforces Leo appearance.

13-Oct-1777. *PT. sin. sextile Jupiter (l=JU) d. => ASC.* Saratoga victory, 7 October.

3-Feb-1778. *PT. sin. sextile Jupiter d. => ASC.* Treaty of Alliance, 6 February.

7-Feb-1787. *REG. ASC d. => Saturn.* Death, 13-Feb-1787.

Rating. Ascendant accurate to within 2 degrees.

NOTES

Abbreviations

AGW. John Ferling. *The Ascent of George Washington: The Hidden Political Genius of an American Icon*. New York: Bloomsbury Press, 2009.

ARM. *A Rectification Manual: The American Presidency*. Princeton, NJ: Regulus Astrology LLC, 3rd edition, 2009.

AIB. *America is Born: Introducing the Regulus USA National Horoscope*. Princeton, NJ: Regulus Astrology LLC, 2008.

BF. Stacy Schiff. *A Great Improvisation: Franklin, France, and the Birth of America*. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 2005.

GWL. Willard Sterne Randall. *George Washington: A Life*. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1997.

MG. Martin Gansten. *Primary Directions: Astrology's Old Master Technique*. Bournemouth, England: The Wessex Astrologer, 2009.

¹ Sefharial, *Primary Directions*, Astrology Classics, reprint, 2006.

² W. J. Simmonite, *Arcana of Astrology*, London: W. Foulsham, 1890.

³ Alfred John Pearce, *The Textbook of Astrology*, 2nd edition, Washington, D.C.: American Federation of Astrologers, 1911; Reprint, 1970.

⁴ Kolev's first three booklets are titled: *Primary Directions I: Directions to MC, IC, ASC. & DESC.*; *Primary Directions II: Classic Placidian Interplanetary Directions*, and *The Primary Directions of Regiomontanus & William Lilly*. For availability, refer to the author's website: www.babylonianastrology.com.

⁵ Sefharial, *Primary Directions Made Easy*, Kessinger Publishing (reprint), July 2003. See Preface.

⁶ Noel Tyl, *Solar Arcs: Astrology's Most Successful Predictive System*, Llewellyn Publications, 2001. See Chapter 1.

⁷ Notable are the series of blog posts by Anton Grigoryev's on calculation methods:

<http://www.antonblog.net/2008/09/01/primary-directions-the-story-of-calculations-vol-1/>

and Deborah Houlding's "An Easy Introduction to Primary Directions."

<http://www.skyscript.co.uk/directions.html>

⁸ "For some 1,300 years after Ptolemy, the proportional semi-arc method remained virtually unchallenged. In the 15th century, however, Regiomontanus (1436 - 1476) claimed to have understood Ptolemy's real

intentions with regard both to house division and to directions. This belief, though earnestly held, was false; nevertheless, the 'rational method' proposed by Regiomontanus soon gained a following, no doubt partly due to the availability of his published tables." MG, p. 57.

9 "In contrast to Morin, Placidus viewed Ptolemy's text as gospel truth - albeit a gospel which could be subjected to a most implausible exegesis in order to save his own notions of an astrology conformable to nature and reason." MG, p. 121.

¹⁰ For empirical tests which support the Egyptian bound system, see ARM (Appendix A) and AIB (Chapter 6 and Appendix D).

¹¹ Part of Gansten's critique of *A Rectification Manual: The American Presidency* stems from my choice of Janus 3.0 software used for primary directions computations. In addition to misrepresenting Placidus under the Pole directions (actually Regiomontanus), Janus 3.0 employed a non-standard latitude option for aspects based on the full latitude of the planet. Finally, a small number of the Regiomontanus directions were incorrectly computed. Fortunately - with help from myself and others - these issues have been resolved with a completely revamped primary directions software module in Janus Version 4.3 released on July 20, 2009. Appropriate revisions have been made in the 3rd edition of *A Rectification Manual* now available as of September 2009. This does not excuse any calculation errors presented in the first two editions of *A Rectification Manual* which Gansten critiques. Yet readers might be interested to know that only 5% of the primary directions presented in those editions were computed incorrectly; more important is the observation that at least as many new directions using corrected algorithms emerged which supported the vast majority of the rectifications as originally proposed. Only five of the forty-three horoscopes from the Presidential database required revision. This demonstrates the reliability of the majority of primary directions used in the text as well as other non-directional techniques used for rectification.

¹² For natal horoscopes I have never veered from Ptolemy's key of 1 degree = 1 year. For solar returns, I use both keys of Ptolemy and Naibod.

¹³ Patrick Henry's speech as well as recollections of the event were published by William Wirt in 1816, seventeen years after Patrick Henry's death. Wirt's account reflects correspondence with those present at Henry's speech and should be treated as a second-hand reconstruction. See William Wirt. *Sketches of the Life and Character of Patrick Henry*. New York: Derby and Jackson, 1859.

¹⁴ For a full treatment of this method see AIB Chapter 4.

¹⁵ For one example of Jupiter/Capricorn puffery, consider Saddam Hussein's construction of elaborate palaces as a demonstration of his elevated social status (b. 28 Apr 1937, Jupiter 26CP51, no time).

¹⁶ Quoted in GWL, p. 283. Washington made similar comments in his public acceptance letter read to the Continental Congress: "But lest some unlucky event should happen unfavorable to my reputation, I get it may be remembered by every gentlemen in the room that I this day declare with the utmost sincerity I do not think myself equal to the command I am honored with." GWL, p. 284.

¹⁷ From the Presidential Database in *A Rectification Manual*, the following Moon-Ascendant directions correspond to a variety of tragic events ranging from illness/death of family members to illness/death for the native.

George Washington. 18-Jul-1755. *REG. ASC d.* => *Moon (l=MO)*. Defeat at Battle of Wilderness. Two horses shot out from underneath his saddle.

John Adams. 10-Feb-1781 to 13-Apr-1782. *PT. Moon d.* => *ASC (sequence)*. Near death, late August and most of September 1781.

James Madison. 17-Jul-1772. *PT. ASC d. => Moon (l=MO)*. Suffered exhaustion and ill health following return to home after finishing studies at Princeton University, April 1772.

James Monroe. 2-Feb-1799 to 17-Dec-1800. *PT. Moon c. => ASC (sequence)*. Birth and death of only son; depression of wife, slave revolt.

John Quincy Adams. 23-Feb-1848. *REG. ASC d. => Moon (l=MO)*. Death (exact date).

Martin Van Buren. 11-Apr-1831 to 5-May-1837. *PT. Moon c. => ASC (sequence)*. Cabinet shakeup (1831); start of Panic of 1837 which would dominate entire Presidential term.

Franklin Pierce. 29-Nov-1863 to 20-May-1864. *PT. ASC c. => Moon & REG. ASC c. => Moon (l=MO)*. Death of wife and death of close friend Nathaniel Hawthorne triggered a resumption of alcohol abuse which led to his death.

Abraham Lincoln. 18-Jan-1829. *PT. Moon (l=MO) d. => ASC*. Death of sister.

Ulyesses Grant. 12-Apr-1885. *PT. Moon d. => ASC*. Ruptured artery in neck April 1885; died 23 July 1885.

Rutherford Hayes. 23-Feb-1865. *REG. ASC d. => Moon (l=MO)*. Confederate raiders captured two Union Generals, 21-Feb-1865. Wife Lucy also ill with rheumatism at this time.

Grover Cleveland. 9-May-1876. *PT. ASC d. => Moon*. Kidnapping of illegitimate child, Oscar Folsom Cleveland, 28 April 1876.

Harry Truman. 30-Oct-1914. *REG. ASC d. => Moon (l=MO)*. Father John Truman had hernia operation (October) and died 2-Nov-1914. Other Moon-ASC directions timed failed speculative financial ventures.

Lyndon Johnson. 30-Aug-1935. *REG. ASC d. => Moon (l=MO)*. Following his appointment as Texas head of the National Youth Administration under FDR, Johnson became abusive towards his staff in response to inefficiencies created by excessive bureaucratic paperwork. Moon/Virgo rules the 12th of slave revolts.

¹⁸ The following examples from Presidential Database in **A Rectification Manual** demonstrate the Sun/7th house relationships at the time of death:

Martin Van Buren. 13-Aug-1862. *PT. ASC d. => Sun*. Death, 24 July. Though the Sun does not conjunct the 7th cusp in the natal arcus vitae, in the solar return for the year of death, the Sun does fall in the 7th.

William Harrison. Solar return for year of death: Sun in 7th.

John Tyler. Solar return for year of death: Sun in 7th.

Abraham Lincoln. Solar return for year of death: Sun in 7th.

Grover Cleveland. Solar return for year of death: Sun in 7th.

Calvin Coolidge. Solar return for year of death: Sun in 7th.

John F. Kennedy. 1-Dec-1963. *PT. DSC c. => Sun*. Death, 22 November. Sun also in 7th for solar return for year of death.

¹⁹ For diurnal horoscopes.

²⁰ ARM, p. 132.

²¹ AIB, p. 211.

²² Many of these observations are taken from Benjamin Dykes' summary of universal techniques. Benjamin N. Dykes, *Using Medieval Astrology: A Compendium of Concepts and Techniques*, self-published, 2005.

²³ Ibn Ezra, *The Beginning of Wisdom*, translated by Meira Epstein. Reston, VA.; Arhat Publications, 1998, p. 136.

²⁴ GWL, p. 235.

²⁵ GWL, p. 235.

²⁶ so speculates biographer Randall, see GWL, p. 242.

²⁷ Wikipedia contributors, "Samuel Adams," *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*, http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Samuel_Adams&oldid=315603755 (accessed September 22, 2009).

²⁸ BF, p. 412.

²⁹ Page Smith, *A New Age Now Begins*, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1976, p. 368.

³⁰ BF, p. 226.

³¹ Al-Qabīṣī. *The Introduction to Astrology*. Edited and Translated by Charles. Burnett, K. Yamamoto, and Michio Yano. London: The Warburg Institute, 2004, pp. 50-55.

³² MG, p. 69.

³³ MG, p. 162.

³⁴ Washington's chart is nocturnal making the diurnal planet Jupiter out-of-sect. However one can make the argument that dynamically, as soon as the Sun rises in Washington's chart, Jupiter's status changes to an in-sect planet. Directing the Sun to the Ascendant yields an arc of 17deg 3min and projects 12 March 1749. I am making the argument that Jupiter was 'in-sect' between 1749 and these series of directions during 1769-1780 when Jupiter set in the western sky. Given the fact the Virginia House of Burgesses was abolished just after the 1769 Jupiter-DSC direction, the 1769 direction appears most relevant to the sect argument I present.

³⁵ GWL, p. 239.

³⁶ GWL, p. 240.

³⁷ Washington followed the events of, but did not actively participate in, protests against the Stamp Act of 1765.

³⁸ This is also an exact delineation match to Robert Schmidt's description of in-sect planets belonging to the 'political party in power.'

³⁹ BF, p. 77.

⁴⁰ BF, pp. 72-73.

⁴¹ Birth date for Vergennes (b. 20-Dec-1717, no time) reveals strong connections with Washington's ASC-DSC axis. For Vergennes, consider the synastry between Venus 12AQ19, Jupiter 2LE53, and the Moon most likely in early Leo with Washington's own ASC-DSC axis located at 9AQ01 - 9LE01.

⁴² BF, pp. 245-249.

⁴³ GWL, p. 248.

⁴⁴ GWL, p. 309.

⁴⁵ see http://www.silasdeaneonline.org/class_bio.htm which quotes biographer George L. Clark, Silas Deane: A Connecticut Leader in the American Revolution, New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, The Knickerbocker Press, 1913, p. 90).

⁴⁶ For the recall letter, see <http://www.silasdeaneonline.org/documents/doc24.htm>; for speculation on enmity with Arthur Lee, see http://www.silasdeaneonline.org/class_bio.htm.

⁴⁷ One of Washington's ranks and in attendance at the Valley Forge party was the young James Monroe, the future 5th President of the United States. See ARM, pp. 148-149 for a discussion of Monroe's solar return computed for the year the French Alliance was celebrated.

⁴⁸ BF, p. 212.

⁴⁹ At present, there is little available scholarship on British prison ships available. Sources used for this article include Paul J. Rastatter, "Rebel Prisoners Detained in North America," available online: http://www.earlyamerica.com/review/2002_summer_fall/pows.htm. Accessed September 16, 2009. Also see Danske Dandridge, "American Prisoners of the Revolution," December 6, 2910; available online: <http://www.fullbooks.com/American-Prisoners-of-the-Revolution1.html>. Accessed September 18, 2009.

⁵⁰ For the Presidential Database as presented in ARM.

⁵¹ As recomputed by James Holden and referenced by Gansten, MG, p. 139.

⁵² Most reliably for directions of Saturn, Mars, and the Sun to the angles.

⁵³ In no way do I suggest that Washington relied on astrology for decision making.

⁵⁴ See MG, p. 59 and Kolev "The Primary Directions of Regiomontanus & William Lilly," pp. 26-27.

⁵⁵ William Herndon, b. 25 Dec 1818. Gemini rising based on a preliminary rectification in my own working papers. Unpublished.