

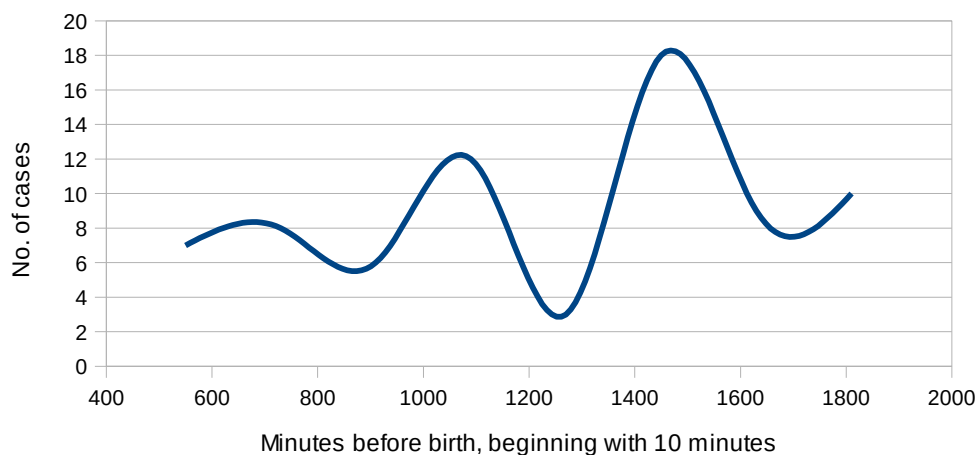
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Planets as timers

According to astrology the first planet to rise after birth is a guide to a child's temperament and abilities. As shown by my own findings, the claim is true for periods of low solar activity, but has seldom been true in the last few hundred years. With an increase in activity the relevant atmospheric conditions become harder for cells to make out, so by the time of birth, the timer has already risen. A further change due to increased activity is reliance on shorter waves: the timer may not be near the eastern horizon but at certain regular intervals to it. Here for instance are the sun's intervals to rising at the births of 'classical' composers listed in the Wikipedia as classical, romantic or modern.

The sun's rising at the birth of classical composers



The genuineness of results for the timing of birth may be assessed in the following terms:

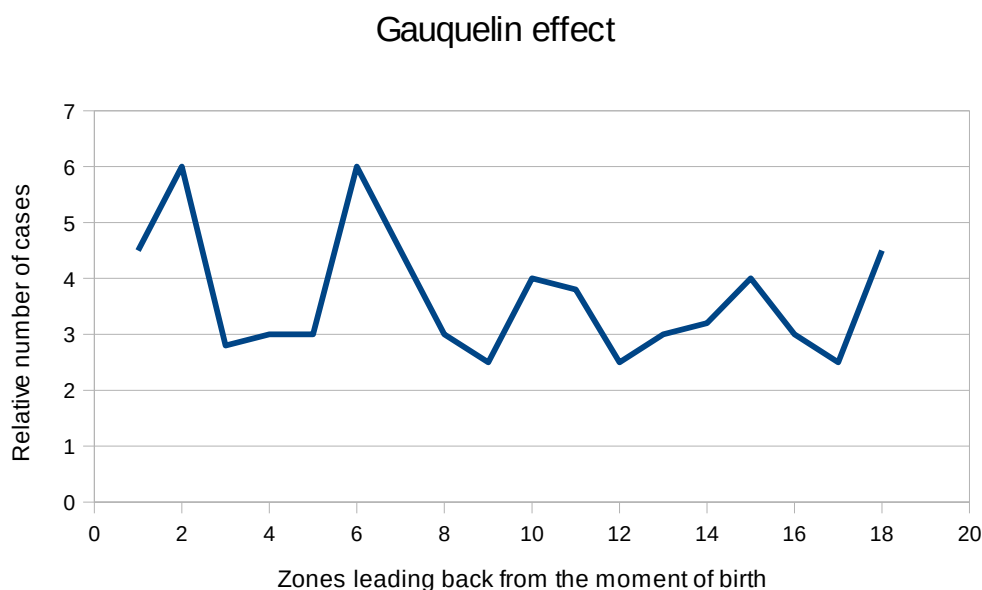
1. The waves' regularity.
2. Their statistical significance in terms of crests and troughs.
3. The effect's size.

In the case of the composers:

1. There are 6-hour carrier waves within a 24-hour envelope.
2. As measured by the chi-test the results are very significant.
3. The effect is as big as to be expected for a key biological process.

The effect shown by the Gauquelins was rather different, due partly to their use of an elastic scale with 18 calibrations. The two main calibrations are the ends of the horizon, which are seldom 12 hours apart, as shown by the varying interval between the sun's rising and setting, so the scale is very elastic. Moreover 18 is no multiple of 4 so can hardly record a series of 4 waves without further warping. The Gauquelins' best results were thought to be those for Mars in the case of sportsmen, so 'the "Mars effect"', as it became universally known, i.e. the connection between Mars and eminence in sport, became the main battle ground where he (Michel Gauquelin) and his critics

fought out their encounters.¹ Here is the effect as shown as an icon on the cover of their Book of American Charts.



When checked with suitable software, it was found to be unconvincing on all accounts:

1. The waves were not perfectly regular.
2. The significance was slight.
3. The effect was small.

As the psychologist Hans-Jürgen Eysenck put it: 'The effect, while real, is modest in size; it certainly has no practical importance.'² It is modest not only in practice but also in theory in seeming to imply that few births, if any, are timed by the rising of planets. Hence a former astrologer, Geoffrey Dean, has put forward an alternative explanation. Some parents may wish to fake good credentials for their children so adjust the time of birth. Only a few parents would have to do so to create so small an effect.³ The disparity between my own results and theirs is in need of clarification. It can hardly be due to the quality of data alone, since some of my best results have been achieved with their own data.

The Mars Effect

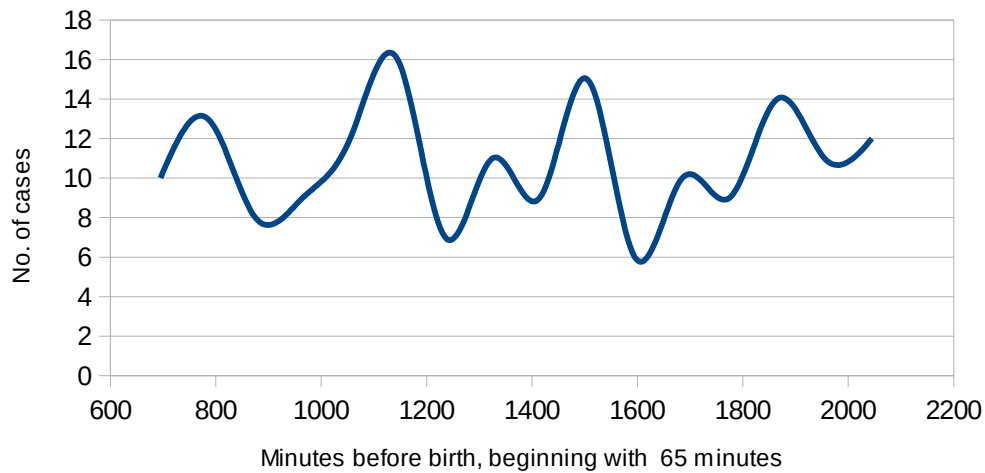
Here are two examples of births due to Mars, as shown on a suitable scale of regular intervals to rising. The first is based on data from the Gauquelin Book of American Charts.

¹ Eysenck, H-J. Obituary Michel Gauquelin, Independent Newspaper, p. 31, 20 06 1991, <http://www.astrologer.com/bio/gauquelin.htm>

² The same

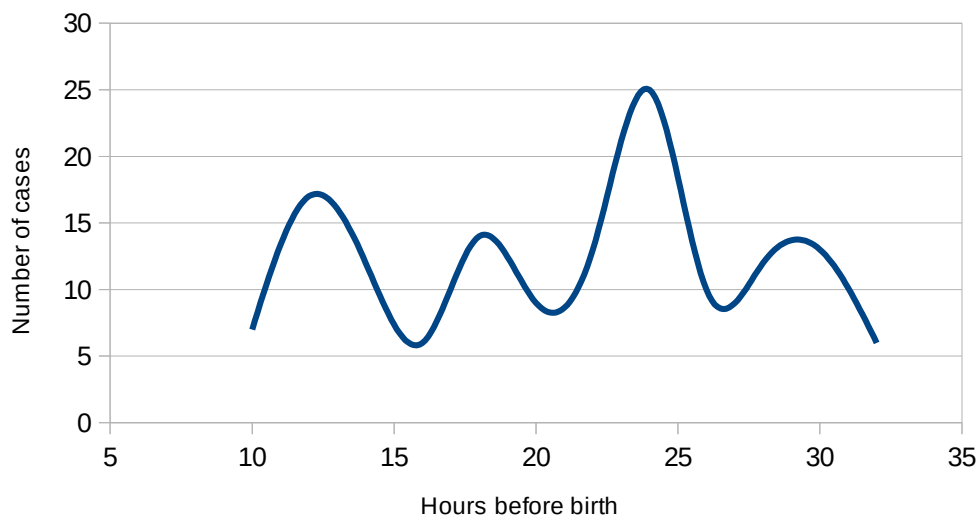
³ Dean, G. The Gauquelin work, 2. Opinions, artifacts, puzzles, <http://www.astrology-and-science.com/g-arti2.htm>, undated

Mars' rising at the birth of US sportsmen



The second is based on data from the Gauquelin archives. The data are not of sportsmen but of Parisians, born mainly in the 1880s.

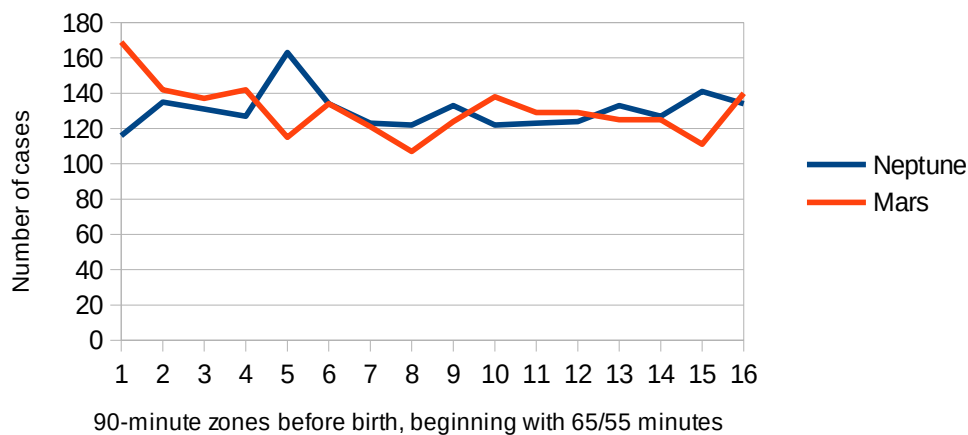
Mars' rising at the births of Parisians in the 1880s



For the latter investigation, measurements were made to only the nearest hour, not minute, so shorter waves could hardly appear. Otherwise the effects are about the same. The waves are regular and the size of the effect is such as is likely for a key biological process. How do these compare with results for the original set of French sportsmen used by the Gauquelins?

Prompted by my research, the British Astrological Association reanalyzed the original French data, using the suitable scale of regular intervals to rising. Not only Mars but also Neptune was taken into account, since my results for it were as good as those for Mars. The main difference between my results for the two planets had been in the lag between the last wave and birth. In the case of Mars it had been 65 minutes and in the case of Neptune 145. Neptune is much further away, so cells needed longer to sense it. The zones on each scale had been 90 minutes long, so the difference between calibrations on the one scale and those on the other happened to be merely 10 minutes. This enabled me to put the results roughly together:

The rising of Mars & Neptune at the births of 2088 French sportsmen



The effect is not only much smaller but also different. For each planet there is only one main crest, but the crests are 6 hours apart and tally with troughs for the other planet. Moreover there are crests for Neptune in zones 5, 9 and 13, respectively 6 hours apart, though a notable trough in zone 1. The effect is slight but the criterion of regularity is met. Moreover the intervals to rising in the case of Neptune are typical of Mars, not Neptune, showing that their waves are in phase and their amplitudes adding up. Moreover the smallness of the effect can be explained without abandoning the notion of a key biological function:

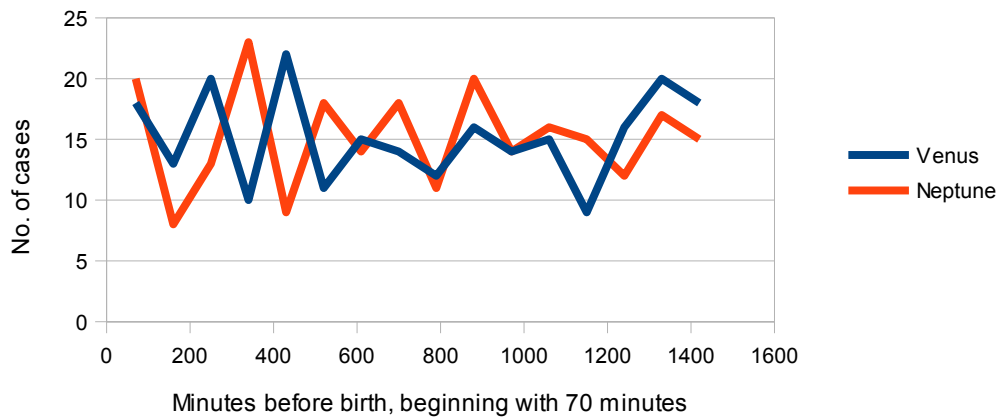
Not all the ethnic French have Mars as their favorite planet, and less than 1 in 16 of these has Neptune at the most suitable interval to it, so the share of the overall population able to meet both criteria is slight and would become notable only in a sample of the most eminent sportsmen. Given, however, a sample of more than 2000 from a single nation, the level of eminence may not be high enough to act as an effective filter.

The notion of timers with chance auxiliaries may be confirmed through further examples.

Further examples

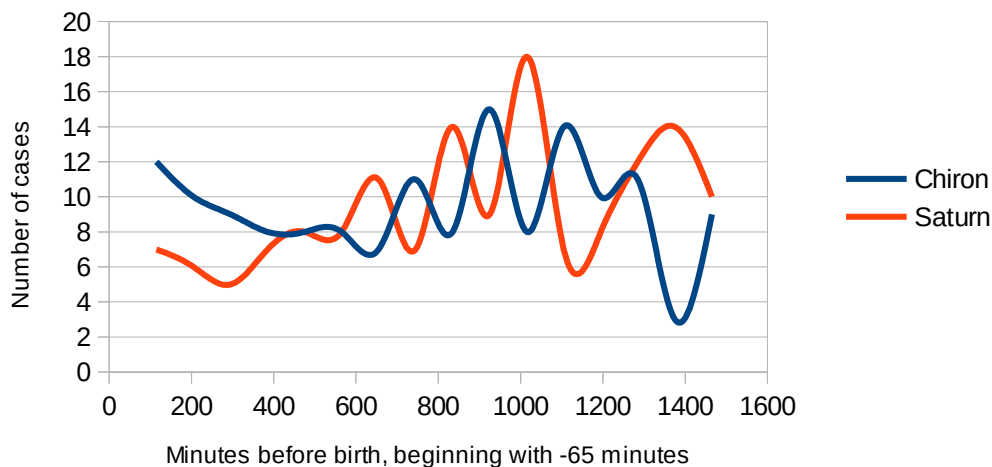
The first of these uses data of the US military from the Gauquelins' Book of American Charts:

The rising of Venus and Neptune at the birth of US officers



The second uses data from Taeger's online collection of '150 German astrologers', though in fact there are 151.

Saturn's and Chiron's rising at the birth of German astrologers



The positive results in this case are remarkable in view of the fact that Taeger offers no criterion of eminence and the fact that recent astrologers needed only a few skills. They no longer had to compile astronomical tables on the basis of observations and planets' motions but only to apply a little arithmetic to them.

Common to these examples is the counterpoint. Crests for the one planet tally with troughs for the other. This seems to imply that the waves are out of phase and canceling each other out, but the waves on the graphs show merely where the planets were clustering, not the atmospherics involved. The effective atmospherics must have been waves only half as long.

Auxiliaries and the cabala

A child with an inherited liking for more than one planet cannot linger in the womb till they happen to combine, so his choice must be limited to only one planet, and the presence of another as an

auxiliary must be left to chance. Nonetheless the auxiliary has a lifelong effect on aptitudes, so planets are not only timers but also regulators. This is likewise part of astrology, so what theory lay behind it? In one of his last interviews Michel Gauquelin said: 'There are people who are just amassing data – not only data but facts. But these facts will need an explanation. They will need a theory. We have the Mars Effect, but there is still no theory for explaining it.'⁴ The evidence, however, points in a different direction.

The inventors of the zodiac are shown in it in the form of the can-man Aquarius, the goat-man or satyr Capricorn and the horseman Sagittarius. Aquarius appears in the Chinese version of the zodiac as a monkey, and this monkey appears in India as the can-man or canoe-man Hanuman with a cone of herbs. The cone stands for not only the mountain home of the musical Pandavas – Pan and the divas – but also for Mount Meru, the cosmic mountain. This implies that Hanuman was not only a medic but also an astronomer, since cross-sections of a cone are ellipses, and planets move in ellipses round the sun.

The Pandavas appear in the west in the form of the can-woman Pandora with a conical vase of ailments, so she too was a medical astrologer. Below is a Minoan example of a pithos, the kind of vase named.⁵ The spirals on it offer a clue to its meaning, and the four waves round its neck are as continuous as 6-hour atmospherics reinforced by a planet's rising from day to day:



The Pandavas appear in the north as Heimdallr with his musical horn, who could see for over a hundred leagues, even at night. A league was as far as a person can walk in an hour, so if this is about 3 miles, 100 leagues come to 300. Due to the earth's curvature no landmarks so far away can be seen, so Heimdallr must have been gazing at stars.

How might the pan-divas' science be named? Capricorn was also shown as a merman or fish-man, and Sagittarius as a horseman, so their culture could be symbolized by a seahorse. In Spanish a mackerel is a caballa and a horse a caballo, so their culture could be called the cabala. The cabala is

4 Gauquelin, M. Matrix Interview with Astrologer Michel Gauquelin , 10 01 1989, http://www.astrologysoftware.com/community/interviews/get_interview.asp?person_show=12

5 From the Heraklion museum

said to have arisen round the Pyrenees in the 12th-13th centuries together with the Cathar movement, but if it goes back much further, there may be anachronisms.

The cabala's age

One of its leading exponents was Abraham Abulafia (1240-1291?), born in Zaragoza, who claimed that his eyes were opened by the Book of Creation, the *Sefer Yetzirah*. According to the book the planets tally with letters, days of creation, paths of wisdom, signs of the zodiac, points of a compass, and parts of the body. There is a discrepancy between the number of weekdays (7) and points of a compass (8), though the number is meant to be the number of planets.

In Tibetan mandalas the can-man Vairocana is surrounded by 8 signs, as if he saw beyond Saturn to Uranus. The can-man is the pail-man or pale man, so Vairocana is shown with a white mien,⁶ and Heimdallr is called 'the whitest of the gods' in the *Þrymskviða*. They are both leper-cans or leprechauns – Neanderthals pale from living long in the north. The series of planets at doubled distances to the sun is: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Ceres, Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus. Together with the sun they are 8 in number, and a regular increase in the size of gaps between loops is typical of a spiral round a cone. The cabala seems to be leprechaun science in Hebrew.

The cabala's message

In German, letters are buch(e)staben or beech-staves. The latter branch off and diverge like points of a compass or paths of wisdom, leading from a stem cell to groups of specialized cells in the form of organs. A person is not only a society of organs but also an organ of society, so he or she too may specialize. In other words the planets as regulators were thought to serve as signposts, pointing to paths of epigenetic change. Once a cell or an organism has opted for one planet, it evolves in the tallying direction, but if this planet is sensed as blending with another, organ A is redirected by planet B, and organ B by planet A. In effect the pointers become hybrid and so do the tallying organs.

To take a simple example, an elderly person I knew had indigestion, then food was found to be rotting in alveoli (air sacs) in her stomach. At her birth the moon (stomach) and Mercury (lungs) had been 12 hours apart, so 12- or 6-hour waves from the two orbs had been in phase. They had been sensed as a single series of waves from a hybrid planet then seemingly had produced a hybrid stomach.

To be chosen by nature, a mechanism has to be useful, so what is the use of this? A clue may be offered by the immune system. A new infection is like an imperative question, which has to be answered quickly. There being no time to think up possible answers, answers must be available already, so the system creates a wide range of antibodies, from which suitable ones are chosen at need. Most are never needed, but there has to be an excess, to be on the safe side.

Likewise anomalous organs or organisms may seldom be improvements and often be experienced as ailments but have to be available at need to a group or species, as when the ethnic French are challenged to play football. This explains why Pandora bears a cone of ailments and Hanuman a

6 Five Dhyani Buddhas, Wikipedia

cone of herbs. Some anomalies are problems and others are answers to problems.

The tallying model

Each planet opens an epigenetic pathway, so its influence is no greater than that of another planet, but the effect of a blend of planets depends on the sequence, as shown above. For French sportsmen the sequence Neptune → Mars is favorable but the sequence Mars → Neptune is not. This implies that entropy is involved:

Once waves are triggered off in a cell, there is a gradual loss of amplitude, so the relative influence of each planet in a blend must depend on the relative amplitudes of their waves at a certain time. This is likely to be the time when the joint amplitude is greatest, and this is when dwindling waves from the first are augmented by fresh waves from the second during its rising. In other words the dominant partner is the second planet, which in the case of French sportsmen is Mars.

The fact that US sportsmen have no need of auxiliaries implies that a person favors more than a single planet. US sportsmen with a primary leaning towards Mars also have a secondary leaning towards Neptune, and those with a primary leaning towards Neptune also have a secondary leaning towards Mars, but the French with a primary leaning towards Mars lack a secondary leaning towards Neptune so are poor at sport unless they acquire the missing abilities at birth.

In other words planets are ranked. Planet A is preferred to B, and B to C and so on. One person differs from another not only in terms of his favorite planet but also in terms of the series as a whole, not found in a birth chart. But if this surmise is right, it makes my results for the hallucinating French all the more remarkable, since some of their births were indeed timed by Neptune, as if they had alien roots.

Conclusions

The Mars' effect, discovered and shown misleadingly by the Gauquelins, is a variant, not the norm. The norm is birth timed by the rising of a single planet, chosen not according to its size and distance but according to a child's inherited temperament. If, however, waves from the timer are in phase with waves from another planet, the waves are sensed as being merely two aspects of a single series of waves from a hybrid planet, and the person becomes hybrid too. This shows that planets are not only timers but also regulators and what they regulate is epigenetic change. Just as a few letters may join to make a big number of words, so a few planets may join to make a big number of phenotypes.

In saying: 'We have the Mars Effect, but there is still no theory for explaining it,' Michel Gauquelin was being no less misleading. Planets were linked to temperaments, and 'temperament' means attunement, as in Bach's 'wohltemperiertes Klavier', so the theory behind astrology involved the notion of harmony – the notion of the extent to which waves from two or more sources are in phase. This was studied by Pythagoras (571-495 BC) with the help of quivering cords but already may have been studied much earlier. Stonehenge (about 3000 BC) stood as a circle for the zodiac and the planets moving along it, and its stones apparently stood for a resonance pattern:

'Waller noticed a similarity in a sound interference pattern (where two sound waves existing at the

same time interfere with each other) and Stonehenge. He set up an experiment in an open field using blindfolded subjects and two flutes, constantly playing the same note. "The quiet regions of destructive sound wave cancellation, in which the high pressure from one flute canceled the low pressure from the other flute, gave blindfolded subjects the illusion of a giant ring of rocks or 'pillars' casting acoustic shadows," Waller said. After the results of this research, Waller traveled to England and confirmed his theory that Stonehenge has acoustic shadows that create an interference pattern. "My theory that musical interference patterns served as blueprints for megalithic stone circles —many of which are called Pipers' Stones — is supported by ancient legends of two magic pipers who enticed maidens to dance in a circle and turned them all into stones," said Waller.⁷

More recently the blue stones have been found to be resonance bodies akin to blue stones in Pembroke in Wales. "The percentage of the rocks on the Carn Menyn ridge are ringing rocks, they ring just like a bell,"⁸ "They sound so much like a bell, in fact, that churches in the region used them as their bells until the 1700s. A nearby village is named Maenclochog, meaning *ringing stones*."⁹

'Five strange theories about Stonehenge' have been listed in 'Live Science':

1. A place for burial
2. A place for healing
3. A soundscape
4. A celestial observatory
5. A team-building exercise¹⁰

The notion that Stonehenge was a center for medical astrology is able to cover points 2-4 without need for any adjustment, and the other two points are flimsy: Whatever its use, any prestigious site may be favored as a place to be linked with, alive or dead, and lugging rocks for 200 miles or so is less likely to be convivial than is a country dance. The key pieces fit together.

Much earlier still, cave-paintings often recorded parts of a cave with notable resonance.

"In the cave of Niaux in Ariège, most of the remarkable paintings are situated in the resonant Salon Noir, which sounds like a Romanesque chapel," said Iegor Reznikoff, an acoustics expert at the University of Paris, who conducted the research... An intriguing possibility – but one that Reznikoff admits is hard to test – is that the acoustic properties of a cave partly influenced what animals were painted on its walls. For example, "maybe horses are related to spaces that sound a certain way," he said...

Paul Pettitt, a paleolithic rock art expert at the University of Sheffield in the U.K. who was not involved in the study, said Reznikoff's theory could explain the puzzling distribution of paintings at many cave sites. "In a number of decorated caves the images cluster in certain areas," Pettitt said. "They are not randomly distributed but seem deliberately placed, with areas of perfectly 'paintable'

7 Spicer, K. Stonehenge Was a 'Giant Echo Chamber to Summon up the Ancient Spirits', International Business Times, 29 10 2014

8 Stonehenge bluestones had acoustic properties, study shows, BBC News, 03 03 2014

9 Are Stonehenge's boulders actually big bells? The Atlantic, 05 03 2104, <http://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2014/03/are-stonehenges-boulders-actually-big-bells/284239/>

10 Pappas, S. Five strange theories about Stonehenge, Live Science, 12 03 2013, <http://www.livescience.com/27832-strange-theories-about-stonehenge.html>

walls ignored, and in a number of cases the paintings cluster in areas of resonance."¹¹

Caves were leprechaun homes; Ariège was a leprechaun region; and the horse was a leprechaun symbol, as shown by the centaurs or cantors and Óðinn's 8-legged steed.



11 Than, K. Stone age art caves may have been concert halls, National Geographic News, 02 07 2008, <http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2008/07/080702-cave-paintings.html>