CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHridge

ASTROLOGICAL PROJECTIONS OF INTRAFAMILIAL STRESS

A project submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

by

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and

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ABSTRACT

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We have proposed to show that astrology can be used as a tool in counseling, with particular reference to intrafamilial relationships, their stressful and comfortable aspects. We have prepared this project to highlight two points: the scarcity of serious astro-psychological research and the clinical potential of astrological chart comparisons. We emphasize the latter, subjectively and objectively. Because of time limitations, we have studied only three families, made up respectively of five, four and three members.

Attempting to be as scientific as possible in so controversial a study, we have divided the tasks of the paper into three parts: 1) gathering the astrological birthdata and computing comparative data, 2) analysis of
comparisons, and 3) interviewing one member of each family and obtaining feedback on our findings. The limitation to (a) self-report corroboration and (b) one member of each family was practical and circumstantial, not theoretical. In each instance, the family member available to us was the mother. One of us did the first and last tasks, the other the second. Our findings were that, in each case, participants felt the analysis and projections of stress and ease within the family were 90% accurate.

From this we would like to investigate, astro-psychologically, other methods of chart comparison, as well as dominant single factors (planets or angles) within comparisons or family groupings and to check these results thoroughly against modern psychological instruments concerned with similar parameters. Our tentative results indicate that astrology, used with knowledge and critical intelligence, can be a useful and insightful tool in counseling.
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ASTROLOGICAL PROJECTIONS OF INTRAFAMILIAL STRESS

I. Introduction

The purpose of this project is to present to the curious the possibility of the usefulness of astrology as a tool in therapy and counseling, here specifically in family counseling or in considering the individual in the perspective of familial interrelationships. We pose the problem to see if there can be any therapeutic merit in evaluating natal horoscopes of family members and using information on stressful, easing and binding aspects to assist accurately and objectively in analyzing interpersonal relationships. We plan to show that not only can astrology be used to aid the therapist in understanding the individual in terms of his life patterns, but also the stresses he probably experiences in his familial (or other) interrelationships.

It may be as well, however, to state now that no astrological birthchart can be judged with accuracy, if the general conditions of the group to which the native belongs as an individual are unknown. This refers both to the social group (family, race, religion) and to that other grouping in consciousness which creates levels of being.
The birth chart will reveal individual tendencies, but these will manifest actually in terms of the conditions of the family, city, nation, race in which the individual is born. (Rudhyar, 1936, p. 39)

We maintain that astrological analysis and comparisons of charts can be a useful tool, an added perspective for the therapist.

In the course of this thesis, we will review the astrological literature, in which there is much emphasis on individual character and little on either psychological or familial orientation; and also readings on interpersonal relationships, with special focus on Laing and on Jung's views on astrology and synchronicity.

The method we have chosen to present our brief is as follows: a) we have calculated natal charts on all members of three nuclear families, the structure of which will be detailed later in the paper; (b) we have compared each individual's chart in a family with every other individual's chart in that family, distinguishing stressful, easing and binding aspects for each comparison; and c) after analyzing and summarizing our findings, we have d) interviewed one member of each family and asked her to comment on the accuracy of our findings. We have also summarized our views, objective and subjective, on the usefulness of this perspective in therapy. Finally, we include appendices which may assist in clarifying astrological terms and principles, the family charts, and our bibliography.
II. Review of the Literature

Every birth chart is the mandala of an individual life. It is the blueprint of the process of individuation for this particular individual. To follow it understandingly is to follow the 'conscious way;' the way of 'operative wholeness;' that is, the way of active fulfillment of the wholeness of being that is self. (Dane Rudhyar, quoted in Arguelles, 1972, p. 67)

Nothing really exists except through its relationship to everything else. (Rudhyar, 1970, p. 30)

In reviewing the literature in astrology and family interrelationships, we discovered little; in fact, nothing which is directly relevant. However, we would like to mention several sources and references which we feel will guide the reader, both in further pursuit of the general theme of this paper, and in giving credence and foundation to our argument that astrology can be used as a solid psychological tool. The resources fall into roughly five categories:

1. historical and scientific
2. popular astrology
3. basic astrology
4. humanistic astrology
5. psychological
There are several books on the historical and cultural value of and emphasis on astrology. Among the most pertinent are Cumont's *Astrology and Religion Among the Greeks and Romans* and Hall's *The Story of Astrology*. Hall points out that "the perfection of this science will elevate man to an intellectual and social condition far beyond the limitations of our present consciousness." (p. 128) As well as examining historical views, attitudes and uses of astrology in Chinese, Tibetan, Hindu, Greek, Roman, Aztec and Arab cultures, he comes into the English 18th century and quotes Samuel Johnson when he states,

> The way to be happy is to live according to nature in obedience to that universal and unalterable law with which every heart is originally impressed; which is not written on it by precept, but ingraven by destiny, not instilled by education, but infused at our nativity. (p. 14)

While we do not take such a determinist point of view, we do adhere to the concept of obedience to nature and that many individual limitations are structured from birth.

In *Solar Biology*, Hiram E. Butler presents, "A Scientific Method of Delineating Character; Diagnosing Disease; Determining Mental, Physical and Business Qualifications; Conjugal Adaptability, etc. from Time and Place of Birth." This voluminous study proves to be an astrological justification for Victorian mores; even though he does delve briefly into marriage and parent-child (mis)-understandings and expectations, it is merely as a 19th century forerunner of Righter and Austin. Also somewhat
clinically oriented is H. L. Cornell's ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MEDICAL ASTROLOGY and Carter's AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PSYCHOLOGICAL ASTROLOGY, each of which lists and attempts to correlate medical and psychological terms with pertinent astrological referents. They are valuable but limited resources.

In other branches of astrological inquiry, Champion and Luntz deal with astrology and vocation in THE SCIENCE OF VOCATIONAL ASTROLOGY and VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BY ASTROLOGY, respectively. In the former, Champion attempts to chart what she calls "the vocational triangle" as a psychological pattern influenced by the second, sixth and tenth astrological houses, ruled respectively by venus (the aesthetic), mercury (the intellectual), and mars (the economic) factors. (In traditional astrology, however, the tenth house is ruled by saturn, not mars.) Luntz is more concerned with planets in and the sign which rules the tenth house to determine formulas to ascertain "rightness" of career, which in turn is supposed to lead to happiness and success.

In miscellaneous areas of astrological study, Howe studies ASTROLOGY, "A recent history including the untold story of its role in World War II." Katherine de Jersey (1970), in "an astrological casebook," details six intriguing stories based on astro-psychological counseling and insight. Carroll Righter in THE ASTROLOGICAL GUIDE TO MARRIAGE AND FAMILY RELATIONS deals with the generali-
ties of sun sign to sun sign relations between husbands and wives, parents and children, giving brief descriptions and general effects. Tom Austin in CHILD REARING WITH ASTROLOGY presents a popularized introductory guide to a new perspective on children and how they relate to the world around them based also on their sun sign. The most significant of the popularized texts in the long run may be Joseph Goodavage's anecdotal ASTROLOGY, THE SPACE AGE SCIENCE, in which he gives data promoting astrology as a potentially exact science, which (he says) "is the most valuable aid to psychology." He also maintains that

all the 'in-depth' psychological studies, all the psychiatric know-how and all the aptitude testing ever devised can't compare with the answers a good astrologer can obtain from an exact horoscope. (p. ix)

Michel Gauquelin (1970) presents in a less popular and more scholarly way innumerable historical and scientific references to and uses of astrology, showing how the ancient art was used and interpreted by many people, from Hitler to Jung to Piccardi to Takate.

In summarizing the astrological references which cannot be overlooked, even though they are only indirectly pertinent to this study, we must include the names of Alan Leo, Evangeline Adams, Charles Carter, Margaret Howe, Grant Lewi, Ronald Davison, and Marc Edmund Jones. These people are the most reliable and/or influential sources on individual and predictive horoscope interpretation.
The first three are heavily influenced by 19th century mores, and hence their interpretations, as given, tend to be largely irrelevant to 20th century interpretations of behavior. Of the others, Lewis was perhaps the most insightful psychologically; Davison, the most intelligent popularizer. Jones, though obscure, introduced the concept of holistic astrology, later adopted and elaborated by Rudhyar. None ventures into humanistic or person-centered astrology, much less into interpersonal astrology; however, Carter (1924) in a footnote mentions that "in many children's maps the connection with the parents is slight, indicating that the family life, as such, is but lightly superimposed on that of the child, but resemblances are most clearly shown by the angles." Quigley (1971) attempts to interpret astrological data specifically for parents. She is the only source we found which introduced this perspective in such detail; nevertheless, the book is inadequate.

Looking into the few initial, tentative investigations of astrology in therapy, there are a few sources which are both indicative and invaluable in pointing out new directions of study. Furze Morrish (1952) is perhaps the most directly relevant, for he explores the ways in which astrology can be used in guidance—psychoanalytically, vocationally, and existentially. Harry Darling attempts in his initial work, ORGANUM QUARTERNII, to draw
parallels between philosophical, psychological, and astrological terms. He also presents in this volume an hypothesis concerning the relative psychological stability of individuals using astrological criteria. Dr. Darling has a new work in press, which has not been available to us, called ASTROPSYCHIATRY. In ORGANUM QUATERNII, he describes a study he undertook with his fellow professionals to test Grant Lewi's astrological character portraits (according to the method described in HEAVEN KNOWS WHAT), and he says that

the solar horoscopes done by the Lewi method averaged between 80% and 90% accurate as to the description of personality characteristics. The probability of error estimated was a little lower than is found in the case of intelligence tests, much higher than an entire battery of personality tests given by psychologists. (p. 18)

Regarding psychological stress in family relationships, Dr. Darling wrote us (unpublished letter, April, 1973), "I think you may have to establish your own precedents, a massive but unique and necessary research task."

It remains to examine the works of Dane Rudhyar, who has devoted much of his life to relating astrology and psychology. He is the pioneer of humanistic astrology and its person-centered approach to horoscope interpretation. In 1936, he published his first major work relating astrology and psychology, stating and elaborating his belief that astrology could and should be seen in the light of the individual's growth and uniqueness (THE
ASTROLOGY OF PERSONALITY). He has carried the banner for this theme for many years, reiterating in his pamphlet 'First Steps in the Study of Birth Charts' that astrology deals with consciousness... It should enable us to become attuned to and thus aware of, a new and more universalistic environment, and of our relation to all that takes place in this environment. (p. 12)

He sees THE PRACTICE OF ASTROLOGY (1970) "as a technique in Human Understanding." Rudhyar (1966) states he believes that

Astrology and psychology, however, can be of mutual benefit to each other only if it is clearly understood that astrological thinking is radically different from the rigorous intellectual thinking and empirical methods featured in modern science. Science proceeds by way of exclusion dealing only with characteristics common to larger groups; astrology proceeds by way of inclusion, relating every phenomena (sic) of life to a few fundamental principles considered to be universally valid. The astrological planets (including Sun and Moon) are symbolic expressions of such principles which operate at several levels of existence, thus which refer to nothing in particular, but to functions common to every organized system. (p. 9)

Further studies of astrology as a means of seeing the universal in the individual and the relationship of the individual to his universe are cited by Metzner (1971, p. 107) when he states "astrological symbolism was designed (by the Chaldean and Egyptian schools) to help man in his evolutionary development; help him liberate his higher will by making clear what some of the factors opposing it are." Jung (1960, vol. 8, p. 152) asserts "these influences (the stars) are nothing but unconscious, introspective perceptions of the collective unconscious."
He also recognizes (vol. 9, p. 343) the importance of astrological influence on individuation and the "horoscope's affinity with the mandala." And although his "Astrological Experiment"—a section of the essay on Synchronicity (1952)—was not the research success he had hoped, he maintained there was significance in the relative placement of Sun, Moon and Ascendant in natal charts of married people.

The relationship of the universal symbol of the mandala to the natal horoscope is examined by the Arguelles (1972) in their lucid and intriguing study. Rudhyar (1973) sees each part of the horoscopic mandala in this way:

"The symbol is the key to the adjustment between the individual act, problem or situation and a universal frame of reference—relative as this universality may be... It is a frame of reference for the release of energy within the total field of activity of the Earth-as-a-whole, and more particularly the biosphere."

In the next section of our study, we propose a further study comparing several families' charts and asking each member of suitable age to complete Laing's IPM (Interpersonal Perception Method) Test (1966). After looking over several tests in Buros' reference (the Marital Role Inventory, the Marriage Adjustment Inventory, the Marriage Personality Inventory, the Family Relation's Test, the Family Adjustment Test), we found Laing to be among the few interested in person-to-person relations rather than role-to-role stereotypes. We, as he is (1970)
are concerned with persons, the relations between persons and the characteristics of the family as a system composed of a multiplicity of persons. (p. 19)

We further feel that astrology, used as a tool like any other, can assist the therapist (in helping his client) realize each person not only is an object in the world of others but is a position in space and time from which he experiences, constitutes and acts in his world. He is his own centre with his own point of view and it is precisely each person's perspective on the situation that he shares with others that we wish to discover. (Laing, 1970, p. 19)

Finally, as Laing (1966) states in his forward that "the central theme of this book is the experiences, perceptions and actions which occur when two human being are engaged in meaningful encounter..." so we feel this paper to be, from a different viewpoint, an initial exploration into the same theme using astrology as a method.
III. Family Charts

Introduction

Astrology is not 'magical.'

We start here with what may seem purely an inflammatory statement because most of you reading this paper will either 'believe' or 'not believe' in astrology. Either position—at this point in time—is a distortion. One viewpoint expects astrology to be startling in an old, basically superstitious way; the other expects it to be wrong without investigation and its practitioners to have a superstitious turn of mind. We would like to clear a space in the middle where our purpose can be set out without this kind of routine distortion.

Astrology can be seen as a pragmatic instrument for examining human character. It can be seen as a symbolic language which uses the changing superimposed positions of the planets, houses and signs as its modalities, or as the primitive beginnings of a science based on the effects of changing electromagnetic conditions on living matter, or as a language for deriving meaning from synchronous events, on the assumption that synchronous events are meaningfully, though not causally, related. Our starting
point here will simply be: here is something interesting. Does it work as it says it does and is there some way in which we can check it?

What we say astrology can do in this instance is give a general description of the quality of the basic relationship between two people, its harmonious and inharmonious points, as well as commenting on the present situation. This assumes that we have accurate data on whichever two charts are being compared.

Again let us repeat that astrology is not, does not attempt to be, magical; nor are we suggesting that this approach more than any other should be used in a vacuum. We introduce this concept as a tool for the therapist, and like any system, series of tests, or diagnostic device, it must be seen in perspective.

For this study we took three families. The children of two of the families, the B and D families, are in therapy. Otherwise, structural background of these families is average. The V family consists of a father (fV), mother (mV), two daughters (dV₁ and dV₂) and a son (sV). The second family (B) is cross-generational, consisting of the maternal grandmother (gB), mother (mB), and daughter (dB). The third family (D) consists of father (fD), mother (mD), son (sD) and daughter (dD). In order to attempt objectivity, we divided the tasks of analysis into (1) procuring chart data and calculating comparisons,
(2) interpretation and synthesis of comparisons, and (3) presentation to family and/or therapist of data and interviewing and noting comments. One of us executed (1) and (3) and the other (2). The person doing (2) handled the data without the information about background generally available to any psychometrist or therapist (and noted by Rudhyar as necessary to the astrologer), which has imposed limits on precision and specificity. The same data could have referred to dogs or kangaroo rats, in which case the implied errors would be greater. We have attempted as much scientific detachment as possible given the limits of time, funds and cooperation of subjects. Time, money and families permitting, it would be interesting (and in some form eventually necessary) to chart a larger number of families and administer some such accepted psychological instrument as Laing's Interpersonal Perception Method to each family member and establish a correlation between those results and the astrological ones. In the meanwhile, as an introduction to this hypothesis, we present the chart comparisons of three families, their respective comments and the observations and comments of the children's therapists, where applicable and available.

V Family

In the V family we will begin by comparing the mother with other members of the family, then the father with the
children, the oldest daughter with her siblings, and the two youngest with each other. These are our findings. (For terminology, charts and other astrological data, see the appendices.)

Positive aspects between mV and fV show basically congenial, though not necessarily similar temperaments, which complement each other in helpful ways (sun sextile sun), and promote similar values, interests and mutual understanding of goals. There is mutual sympathy at an intuitive level and an appreciation of similar cultural interests; the husband also acts unconsciously as an inspiration to his wife (sun sextile neptune). This is reinforced by a subliminal feeling on the wife's part that she knows how he feels before he does (neptune conjunct mercury), again reinforced by mutual intuitive awareness (neptune sextile pluto) of which they may not be conscious due to the depth at which these planets operate. They are capable of having fun together and bring out the best characteristics in each other (sun sextile venus). There is also a creative, energizing bond (moon trine mars) in which the husband can stimulate his wife's imagination, tending to add to his physical attractiveness for her. Long term benefit is derived from similar tastes and a willingness to be helpful and the wife's ability to deal with (generally by reducing) her husband's irritability; the wife feels emotionally expanded and protected by the husband (venus conjunct jupiter). He tends to be an
initiator of change in his wife's life (saturn conjunct uranus), even in the face of resistance. Discomfort from this is temporary, but the stress may nevertheless be severe. He also stabilizes his wife in areas in which he sees her as impractical; this she is unlikely to resist (neptune trine saturn). There is also a grand trine across the charts in earth signs, a highly stabilizing configuration which will be perceived as comfortable or uncomfortable depending on other factors in the relationship (uranus trine saturn trine mercury).

In terms of negative (inharmonious) aspects, the wife will perceive her husband as unsympathetic, e.g., when she needs sympathy, he will tend to see and respond only with the logic and facts of the situation (moon square mercury). He seems unable or unwilling to console her. There is a bond between these two people (saturn square saturn) which will operate to hold them together on a long term basis, but which produces in their day-to-day interactions a great deal of tension and friction, specifically about duties and responsibilities and their differing security needs. This conflict is made more forceful and heated by (mars square mars) and (mars opposition saturn), as well as present long transits in the husband's chart (uranus transit opposition uranus, conjunct mars, and square saturn and pluto). The situation is also complicated by the husband's feelings of restriction (saturn opposition mars) and frustration with the wife and her
similar feelings of frustration and restriction in his presence (mars opposition saturn), which can lead to physical violence when either does not allow enough 'living space' for the other. The husband also feels that he cannot depend on his wife to back him up even though he may believe her intentions to be good (jupiter opposition sun). Their respective modes of response are so different that he sees hers as vague and imprecise where she would feel she was being as supportive as possible for her.

In minor aspects, there is a tendency for each to initiate extravagance in the other, to reinforce self-indulgences (jupiter opposition venus). There may be some stress arising from the wife's putting off some of her goals and desires because of the husband's circumstances (jupiter semisquare saturn). There are also periodic feelings of being on different wave lengths, of losing the common basis of communication (neptune opposition moon).

Due partly to the present transits (uranus and saturn) a clash of wills with outbursts of temper and mutual resistance will become overt (uranus inconjunct mars). Also because of the transits, the husband is (and has been for several years) much less predictable, reliable, and compatible than he used to seem. He is re-evaluating his values and re-orienting himself in his world. The
result for the family is that he has seemed harder to relate to, more irritable and less approachable. The effect astrologically is to emphasize the negative aspects of the husband-wife comparison.

When these projections were presented to the wife, she agreed with them with amazement (most emphatically with the negative ones) and expressed surprise at their accuracy. She said her husband had been "changed and different" the past two years and that irritations between them had been magnified. She said she did not experience any of the intuitive perceptions we felt were implicit. She could not say whether this was primarily because recent conflicts had closed her to him. She felt that there had to have been an ease of relationship and a similarity of tastes, but much of that has been out-weighed by the stresses of his re-orientation of himself. She was very aware of similar cultural values, but what stood out in her mind were the accuracy of her non-support of him (as he perceives it) and his emotional rejection of her. Their differences in attitudes toward family responsibility and obligations, as well as the fundamental lack of importance of a physical and sexual relationship, she also mentioned as "right on". Over all, she was quite impressed with the specificity of the evaluation.

For mV and dV₁, compatible sun signs and (mercury sextile sun) lead to ease of adjustment and complementary
mental processes. MV encourages dV₁'s ambitions (mars sextile sun). (Moon sextile jupiter) indicates dV₁ does favors for her mother and attempts to create a cooperative relationship. (Neptune trine moon) increases empathy and compatibility, especially in the realm of ideals. They are interesting to each other (uranus trine moon) and encourage each other's creativity. The mother has a persuasive power over dV₁ and can convince her, at least temporarily, of what she doesn't really believe (pluto sextile mercury). They are good working together when the relative dominance of each in the situation has been clearly worked out (pluto trine saturn).

Less compatibly, dV₁ has (sun square mars) in her own chart, indicating temper and boldness and probable clashes with parents, especially her mother, as dV₁'s mars is near mV's ascendant. Emotionally they may become embroiled without meaning to and wear each other out (mars opposition venus). (Venus square sun) may cause the mother to provoke her daughter into tactlessness and outspokenness. (Mars opposition moon) shows that the daughter feels her mother shows lack of consideration for her feelings; conflict of personalities is always near the surface. (Jupiter square mercury) is another indicator of differences of opinion; conflict may arise from mother appearing to offer more than she can deliver. (Jupiter square saturn) indicates that mV has postponed some goal
because of $dV_1$, or will. (Saturn square moon) shows $mV$ as a depressive emotional influence on $dV_1$. The daughter may not reveal much of her resentment of this situation, as she may not yet feel there is room. In fact, this aspect denies her much emotional room in the relationship, binds the two together, and indicates there will be much to work out between them before they can let go of each other.

The mother agreed with the majority of the projections but disagreed that $dV_1$ has caused her to delay her goals or that her daughter does favors for her.

For $mV$ and $dV_2$ (mother and second daughter), sun and moon signs are compatible, signifying a generally complementary and sympathetic relationship, a blending of the one's creative powers with the other's emotional understanding. The daughter will lead her mother into new ways of experiencing if $mV$ is willing to accept this from her (sun sextile uranus). (Sun sextile venus) indicates that $dV_2$ makes $mV$ happy and brings out her best traits. (Moon sextile jupiter) shows $dV_2$ to be another helpful child. The daughter energizes her mother in practical situations, helps her get things done (mars sextile pluto). (Venus trine moon) shows $dV_2$ can count on $mV$ for sympathy and understanding, encouragement and affection. There is much interchange of ideas and plans between these two (venus sextile uranus). (Mercury sex-
tile Pluto) shows that dV₂ has similar persuasive power over mV that mV has over dV₁. The second daughter has a stabilizing effect on her mother (Jupiter conjunct Saturn), which is reciprocated by mV stabilizing dV₂ emotionally (Saturn semisextile Mars). They have an intuitive understanding when reason fails (Neptune sextile Neptune) which should assist in preventing or reducing the "generation gap" between them. MV bolsters dV₂'s self-confidence (Uranus sextile Mars). The mother can be persuasive with this daughter also (Pluto trine Mercury) and can give and renew impetus in dV₂ toward achievement if she can accept this daughter's goals (Pluto trine Sun).

There is mutual vulnerability (Sun square Moon and Moon square Sun) and a feeling in each that the other is willing to ride rough shod over her feelings. The daughter can be highly irritating to her mother (Moon square Mars). Small annoyances arise between them (Venus square Venus) and mV tends to be logical when dV₂ wants warmth and understanding (Mercury square Moon). (Neptune opposition Mars) increases misunderstanding but increases also the bond between them to a kind of magnetism, may point to periods when understanding seems impossible despite the efforts and desires of both. (These periods would be associated with transits of Mars or, more seriously, Neptune.) (Pluto square Jupiter) indicates more than the usual conflict over goals. MV feels that her daughter neglects responsibilities (Pluto inconjunct
The mother's comments on this comparison were affirmative and basically in agreement. The point with which she disagreed was that her daughter could easily hurt her feelings. Basically she finds this child the most comfortable to relate to and the easiest to communicate with.

For MV and sV (mother and son), there is again a compatibility of sun signs, indicating a basically harmonious foundation to the relationship. (Sun trine mercury) eases communication and adjustment. (Sun sextile jupiter) shows the son as encouraging and helpful to his mother, with strong feelings of generosity and protectiveness towards her. There is mutual consideration and affection (venus sextile venus). MV has sV's best interests at heart; there is a certain lightheartedness in their interaction (jupiter trine mercury). MV bolsters sV's self-confidence and is, in turn, encouraged by him (uranus trine mars). The son will choose to confide in his mother and will bring troubles to her, seeking to be comforted (neptune trine mars).

There are differences of taste and pleasure, so sV may antagonize MV on an emotional level (sun square venus). The mother will find her son a hindrance, a burden and a frustration of her independence (sun square saturn), but may regard this as part of motherhood. This aspect acts also to bind them, despite irritation and frustration.
It is easy for sV to irritate his mother (moon inconjunct mars); the resulting arguments go nowhere (moon square pluto). She may also experience him as too "heavy" emotionally. He may criticize her in ways hard for her to take (mercury square saturn). The problem of the mother being logical when the child wants understanding and tenderness repeats itself here (mercury semisquare moon) but not with the same severity. There are minor emotional conflicts (mercury square venus) and the mother will have some trouble communicating ideas to her son (mercury sesquiquadrate sun). There is an element of deception in this relationship; intentionally or not, the son is not forthcoming with his mother (mercury sesquiquadrate neptune). These elements are minor compared to the frustration, rebelliousness and estrangement the son will feel more and more strongly until he is independent of his mother (saturn square mars). Not unexpectedly, there are dissimilar value systems (jupiter opposition jupiter).

The mother agreed with everything, qualifying only the idea that he is a burden by saying, "only in petty things." From personal knowledge, Hembel would tie this to her staying in an unhappy marriage so that the son can have a father. This is, of course, an important conflict.

For fV and dV₁ (father and older daughter), sun and moon signs are compatible, laying the foundation for a basically harmonious relationship. In everyday things
father and daughter share good emotional rapport and a spirit of mutual cooperativeness (moon sextile moon). There is potential understanding of each other's ideas and emotions (moon sextile sun). The daughter has the capacity to be very tender with her father, but this will not stand up to stress (venus sextile neptune). There is indication that the daughter has considerable rapport and sympathy with her father but may take a maternal attitude offensive or alien to him (mercury trine moon); this aspect might find more appropriate outlet in later years.

The father urges independence on this daughter, who may (especially recently) have perceived it as not caring (uranus trine jupiter). They find each other interesting but close approaches make them uneasy (uranus trine moon).

They feel strongly bound to each other, but not comfortably; the father feels the more restricted of the two and undoubtedly has felt a great deal of resentment in recent years (sun square saturn). He feels easily antagonized, irritated, even confused by his daughter (moon sesquiquadrate uranus). There is a strong personality clash at the basis of which is the daughter's feeling that her father is inconsiderate (mars square moon). He tends to be analytical about her problems rather than empathic or supportive and she experiences this as lack of understanding (venus square mercury). She undermines his self-confidence; he feels her as distant and cold (venus square saturn). They stimulate each other but this is competitive
rather than friendly; they try to outdo each other (jupiter opposition mars). She feels that he fails her in ways he finds difficult to understand, probably because he seems to offer what he cannot give (jupiter square sun). The father is critical of his daughter and disciplines her more severely than the other children, causing constraint and coldness in their response to each other (saturn conjunct moon). FV is prone to point out her errors and carp at her errors (saturn square mercury). They differ in their attitudes toward responsibility, defining duty in conflicting ways (saturn semisquare saturn).

The mother's reaction to this comparison was that the negative comments were all correct, if understated, and the positive ones, though perhaps once there, had disappeared in the past two years. She emphasized that FV found dV₁ "stupid" and "irresponsible" and could not cope with her rejection of him in any way. This daughter, in return for being "hacked at," undermined the father's authority in any way possible. The mother stated there was a strange bond between them, but that much working out of present hassles would have to take place before any benefits could be derived for either from the relationship.

For FV and dV₂ (father and second daughter), sun signs are in opposition, signifying a complementary but, at least initially, difficult relationship. Within these limits, dV₂ brings out good qualities in her father, and
they enjoy each other's company in the main (sun trine venus). They share similar ideals and have considerable potential for empathy within their differences (moon trine neptune). There is mutual appreciation and, probably later, similarity of cultural interests (mercury sextile neptune). The father is willing to do favors for this daughter; the two should cooperate easily and well under most circumstances (jupiter trine moon). He is a stabilizing influence on this girl in areas where she tends to be impractical (saturn sextile neptune). He is a good teacher for her in practical matters (saturn sextile mars). He bolsters her self-confidence and encourages her (uranus semisextile mars). If goals can be reconciled, he can provide deep and effective support for her, and perhaps even join in some project they agree on (pluto trine sun). In working on such a project, each would encourage and energize the other (pluto trine mars).

This daughter may upset father's sense of the conventions at the same time as she supports feelings of independence in him (sun conjunct uranus). This daughter can be pushy and quarrelsome and touches father on raw edges; she makes him feel moody and oversensitive (moon conjunct mars). She says things, intentionally and unintentionally, which irritate him (mercury opposition mars). She has a depressive effect on him, making him feel emotionally compressed and strained (venus opposition saturn). There are minor, but probably growth-producing, clashes of will
(mars inconjunct mars). He encourages her extravagances and probably joins in them, if only vicariously (jupiter square venus). Divergent goals will create misunderstandings (pluto square jupiter).

The mother acknowledged that this relationship is the most calming on the father and that the positive aspects are stressed, although all are in evidence.

For fV and sV (father and son), both sun and moon signs indicate basic compatibility in the relationship. The son will be a source of pride for his father, and the father will feel his life expanded in his son's life (sun conjunct jupiter). There are mutual interests and an ease of communication (sun sextile mercury). The son stimulates his father emotionally; they feel energized and particularly alive around each other (moon sextile mars). There is a good feeling of sharing and cooperation, mutual reinforcement, mutual protection, each bringing out and supporting the best in the other (venus conjunct jupiter and jupiter sextile venus). This family tie may lead to real friendship later (venus sextile mercury). The son will benefit from the father's advice on how to direct and control his energies (mercury trine mars). These influences are very strong and lasting, and should promote rapport and similar interests; there is a possibility with these aspects that the son will voluntarily assume responsibility for his father in later years.
The father has an intuitive, nonverbal understanding of his son; at some points, the son may resist this as a threat to his independence (pluto sextile moon). They have different but compatible value systems (pluto sextile pluto). The other sources of compatibility and understanding are reinforced at an unconscious level (pluto trine neptune). Since (sun conjunct neptune) is present in both natal charts, there is probably a high degree of empathic identification which makes it difficult for the one to extricate himself from the other's feelings.

One source of friction is that the father finds the son irresponsible, but this is minor (sun inconjunct saturn). There are clashes of will and friction, probably in the traditional father-son modes (mars square mars). Each stimulates the other, but this may lead to competition and risk-taking. There will be minor misunderstandings over goals (jupiter semisquare pluto). The father will be more of a disciplinarian than the son likes, or fV will attempt in other ways to protect or restrain him (saturn conjunct mars); the father may fail to take into account his child's need to learn by trial and error.

There will be outbursts of temper as part of their maneuverings for dominance as the son reaches young adulthood (uranus square mars). The battle for dominance is reinforced by (pluto opposition mars); the energy level of their conflict will be high, and if the father is too rigid, there may be violence. 'Once the father can accept
his son's goals, $fV$ will be a source of support to $sV$ (pluto trine sun).

The mother agreed with the projections, hesitating only in saying that the mutual good feeling and sharing between them "could happen" and that the father's helpfulness in directing and controlling $sV$'s energies is at this point diminished. Again, the transits which have been affecting the father for the last few years interfere considerably with his present ability to relate to those close about him.

For $dV_1$ and $dV_2$ (first and second daughters) also, there are compatible sun signs. (Sun conjunct venus) is a strong influence for general compatibility, indicating generosity, devotion, loyalty and mutual encouragement. $dV_2$ is stimulating to $dV_1$ both mentally and physically, especially in introducing her to new concepts and new enthusiasms (sun trine uranus). Each stimulates imagination and self-confidence in the other (moon sextile mars and mars sextile moon). The second girl will have a deep, lasting effect on the first and intuitive understanding of her; they should work well together toward specific goals (moon and sun trine pluto). Other aspects assist their mutual good feeling, cooperativeness, appreciation of each other, and companionship (venus sextile jupiter and jupiter trine jupiter). Their stimulant effects on each other include interchange of ideas and plans and
The younger girl acts to restrain the older in areas where dV₁ tends to be frivolous or impractical (as seen by dV₂), and this is probably the source of considerable friction (Neptune trine Saturn). Each arouses the other's ambition (Pluto trine Jupiter).

There is some jealousy of attention each receives, which may show itself later as competition over men or vying to be more attractive (Mars square Venus and Venus semisquare Venus). dV₂ is analytical about dV₁'s feelings (Venus square Mercury), a situation which will be exacerbated because dV₁ brings out any touchiness or irritability in dV₂ (Mars semisquare Sun and Pluto inconjunct Sun). In addition, dV₂ feels a tendency to be dominated by dV₁ and will resist it (Pluto inconjunct Mercury). They have different tastes; whether this creates conflict or not depends on other factors operating from time to time (Venus square Sun). Perhaps as part of her resistance to dV₁'s dominance, dV₂ will be critical of her (Mercury square Saturn); she will have trouble understanding and approving of dV₁'s values and way of life and may be severe in her judgements (Uranus inconjunct Saturn, plus dV₂ has Pluto in Virgo, dV₁ has Pluto in Leo). None of these aspects is strong enough to seriously undermine the good elements in this relationship. They will, however, have a different understanding of duties, responsibilities and obligations and this is
almost certain to create friction and lead to periodic loss of sympathy in such areas of their relationship (saturn square saturn). The younger daughter will challenge the older's attitudes towards her responsibilities in life, which may prove to be a severe test of each other, leading to resentment (pluto opposition saturn).

The mother's comments were all affirmative, adding that perhaps some of the competition over men would stem from the competition they experience now over their father. Basically the relationship is stabilizing and comfortable for both.

For dV₁ and sV (older daughter and son), sun signs are again compatible. SV's moon is in the same sign as dV₁'s sun, indicating an intuitive understanding of her (reinforced by sun conjunct neptune in sV's chart). They can enjoy each other through an exchange of ideas (mercury trine uranus). They are interesting and stimulating to each other (or rather, will be in later years) (uranus trine sun). The daughter can assist the son in unusual ways and stimulates his versatility and imagination (uranus sextile moon and uranus sextile uranus). The son can open dV₁'s mind to new ideas if she is willing to hear him (saturn sextile uranus). Obviously, much of this interaction will remain latent until both are closer to mental adulthood. They will also find each other
attractive and stimulating emotionally (mars trine venus).

Less harmoniously, sv makes dv₁ more touchy than usual and will try to be dominant, creating friction and arguments (moon conjunct mars). sv finds it hard to communicate verbally with dv₁ (mercury opposition sun). There are barriers to communication on a conceptual level (mercury square jupiter), which cause superficial disagreements deepening under the stress of differing interests and values. Their tastes differ, and each has different ideas of what is important; they may find each other emotionally unreliable (venus inconjunct sun and neptune). sv will unnerve his sister emotionally, and it will be very difficult for her to understand why (venus square pluto). dv₁ feels she can't trust her brother to support her (jupiter square sun). Differing ideas and values again affect trust and understanding (jupiter square neptune). sv may attempt to impose on dv₁'s generosity or be trusting at an inopportune time (jupiter square moon). sv will be emotionally extravagant and not quite open or candid with dv₁ (jupiter semisquare venus). sv feels frustrated and hindered by his sister; she is critical of him (saturn square jupiter). The girl will try to change her brother at the same time she resists his influence; she may undermine his confidence (pluto square sun).

The mother's comment on this set of projections was
to agree with it all; she felt that this view of the interaction was accurate.

For dV₂ and sV (second daughter and son), their suns are not only in compatible signs but trined (sun trine sun) which creates a strong foundation for mutual understanding of motives, goals and values, and congenial temperaments. There is harmony of personality, exchange of sympathy, mental affinity and mutual understanding (sun sextile moon). The strong attraction and sympathy between them is aided by mutual confidence and unusual sensitivity to each other (sun trine neptune). This is a symbiotic relationship (mercury sextile moon), with repeated emphasis on mutual tastes and interests, understanding, mental rapport and sympathy. There is good verbal communication (mercury trine sun) and appreciation of each other (mercury trine neptune). They cooperate effectively; they stimulate each other's courage and ambition (mars sextile mars). DV₂ is helpful to sV in small ways (jupiter semi-sextile moon). They enliven each other intellectually (uranus sextile mercury). The boy will find her a good confidante, gentle and comforting; he, in turn, can help her fight inertia (neptune sextile mars).

The boy, however, will feel a strong resistance to his sister's influence in may things (sun opposition pluto and sun opposition uranus). Despite their close ties, they will find it difficult to cooperate and will benefit...
from periodic separations (sun opposition uranus). SV can have a harsh and depressive effect on dV₂; he may sometimes (and unpredictably) appear cool or indifferent, or demanding and selfish (moon conjunct saturn). She may impose on him emotionally (moon inconjunct jupiter), to which he returns logic (moon inconjunct mercury), which she will find irritating and unsatisfying. There are minor emotional conflicts (moon opposition venus) and misunderstandings (moon semisquare moon). The girl is unnerved by SV's unpredictability; both tend to be impatient with each other (mercury opposition uranus). Many of their misunderstandings and annoyances with each other are minor and, in the long run, growth-producing (venus inconjunct venus, mars sesquiquadrate mercury, and jupiter inconjunct pluto). They will come to respect each other's need for freedom and individuality of expression, but there is a tendency to excite over-confidence and recklessness in each other (uranus conjunct jupiter). The bond here is very close and will demand the working out of the difficulties (much of the above, plus an exact quintile between pluto and sun/neptune).

The mother's comments here were that everything was accurate and that she wished especially to emphasize dV₂'s provocation of SV along with their amazing closeness and compatibility.
Comparing fD and mD (father and mother), the mother is the dominant figure between these two (sun conjunct uranus, venus conjunct uranus, mars conjunct pluto, moon in capricorn, scorpio ascendant). The man digs in his heels (moon in taurus) but as a pisces (sun, venus, and mercury) with mars in cancer, he will hold grudges and manipulate rather than assert himself directly. He may hold superficial sway (pluto inconjunct mercury), but it is the woman who is stronger. She prompts him to be non-conforming and independent (sun conjunct uranus), but primarily for her own ends, to keep from feeling tied herself, and also as a manipulative device, knowing he is not likely to follow her advice (moon septile uranus). (Venus conjunct uranus) will show in a general sense of the unusual in this relationship, particularly in sexual attitudes. Sexuality will be linked with the unusual or disruptive (uranus) and with antagonism and coercion (pluto). They may be using their sexual relationship to express resentment and antagonism (mars conjunct pluto).

There is a reversal of "traditional" roles, in that mD tends to be the one to plant logical barbs in fD's feelings rather than the reverse (moon square mercury). In addition, mD puts up, or feels, barriers to receiving fD's ideas and feelings and is not anxious to overcome these barriers (mercury square sun). At the same time,
she is easily overwrought by his expressions of feeling even when no malice is intended (mars opposition venus); this too has a sexual basis. They were probably very much attracted initially, but this has degenerated into emotional storms and hatefulness (mars conjunct pluto, his mars in cancer, her venus in capricorn). There is a lack of honesty and forthrightness in communication; he may deceive her in self-defense, even unconsciously (neptune opposition mercury). FD disapproves and misunderstands mD's attitudes towards life and is severe in his judgment, which may be withheld verbally and expressed subliminally (saturn square uranus). All of this is emphasized at present by the transit of uranus affecting the mother's chart, setting off her grand square and making her feel and appear highly unpredictable emotionally and quite inconsistent in discipline and in energy expenditure; what is important to define and deal with one moment may not be worth it the next. Also complicating the situation, fD has just completed his second saturn cycle, making him withdraw from material responsibilities and seem obsessed with his own needs and inner changes.

These two could work well together when agreed on a goal; this agreement is very difficult right now (sun trine pluto). They also have similar interests and tastes, and when the relationship is not under this present stress, fD should find mD a source of support and encouragement.
Comparing mD and sD (mother and son) shows a much more viable situation. There are two major and one minor exact positive aspects, three major and three minor negative aspects, only one of which is a serious troublemaker (uranus square mars).

(Venus semisextile sun, exact) indicates mother should be a good influence on her son, bringing out or allowing for the best in him; it shows fun and enjoyment between them in small ways. Affections and similarity of tastes and interests are shown by (moon sextile venus), which also indicates that sD supports his mother emotionally. sD will act older than his age with his mother (mercury conjunct saturn), which may stabilize or unnerve her, depending on circumstance and her character. There is genuine strong liking between them, mutual helpfulness and protectiveness (jupiter conjunct venus).

Two squares to the sun show difficulties arising from resistance and uneasiness in communication on the part of the mother (sun square mercury) and uneasiness in the mother on the basis of differences in taste and pleasure (sun square venus). These aspects require adjustment and tolerance of individual differences but should not cause much trouble in themselves. The major difficulty arises from a conflict of wills, difficulty in cooperating, and mutual irritation (uranus square mars); this requires they be patient with each other.
Minor aspects, as usual, show minor annoyances and rivalries (venus semisquare venus), hurt feelings (venus sesquiquadrate moon), and the mother slightly cold to the son occasionally (saturn sesquiquadrate moon).

Looking now at mD and dD (mother and daughter), the situation here is also fairly well-balanced, though communication problems are again present, this time with the girl blocking her mother's ideas (mercury square sun). They have difficulty finding a common ground for discussion (mercury square mercury). Both together make for arguments. The mother may perceive dD as standing between her and some goal, slowing her down; if she is aware of this effect, she probably resents it (jupiter square saturn). The daughter appears to the mother as humorless or at least discouraging of the mother's humor (neptune opposition saturn). The girl also perceives her mother as emotionally unreliable (neptune square venus). Mother tries to dominate dD (sun conjunct moon). This also shows that dD understands her mother better than her mother understands her; whether this operates positively or negatively depends on whether dD is willing to be subordinate. Minor aspects, again, indicate minor frictions and temper clashes (mars sesquiquadrate mars). There is a mutual feeling that neither perceives the best in the other (mars inconjunct neptune) and a "mutual aggression pact", each vying for dominance (mars inconjunct pluto).
These minor aspects do not represent insupportable difficulties, but there is tension in the daughter due to the mother's present unpredictability.

There are many indications of affection and support and encouragement from dD to the mother (moon sextile venus); of compatibility and mutual sympathy and similar ideals (moon sextile neptune); and a deep understanding in dD of her mother (moon trine pluto). Mother brings out good traits in dD (venus sextile sun) and they share enjoyment in mutual interests. DD is a source of much growth, new concepts and new emotional horizons for her mother (venus trine uranus). These two complement each other well, but must work to avoid letting minor irritants grow (mars conjunct jupiter). As with sD, we find (jupiter conjunct venus, exact), one of the strongest indications of a successful and friendly interaction. Eventually, dD should be a steadying influence on her mother and be able to help her with the practical elements of her life (mars conjunct saturn). Of course, this can only be positive if the mother does not resent learning from her daughter, if she does not find her "uppity".

In this context, dD may show a mechanical aptitude which mD did not include in her concept of woman or her self-concept. On the other hand, mD can help dD in the direction and regulation of her energies and ambitions (mercury sextile mars), again, only if dD does not resist it out of hand. Mother and daughter should have a comple-
mentary sense of personal obligations and duties (saturn trine saturn). Minor aspects reinforce mental rapport, mutual interests (mercury semisextile moon) and loyalty between them despite mD's being a bit demanding (saturn semisextile venus).

Looking now at dD and fD (daughter and father), the father finds dD too brash and independent, showing his own sensitivity to her forms of self-expression (sun opposition moon). The father is not forthright with her, may even deceive her (mercury square neptune). There is estrangement and lack of harmony; father disapproves of his daughter's way of life (uranus opposition sun and uranus square saturn). He is severe in judging her (uranus square saturn). There are strong incest feelings (pluto opposition venus). As with sD, the father is easily upset and irritated by dD (pluto opposition sun). There are disagreements over responsibilities (pluto square saturn). Minor aspects show differences in taste leading to tactless remarks from dD (sun square venus). There is a minor personality conflict; the father thinks the girl inconsiderate (mars inconjunct moon). Sudden disagreements lead to impulsive action by either or both (uranus inconjunct jupiter, exact).

The father energizes dD and arouses her ambition, which may not seem positive to the father (sun trine mars). Cooperation on an everyday level is comfortable because
their attitudes towards everyday things are complementary; their dispositions are congenial (moon sextile moon). Father understands dD better than she thinks (moon trine pluto), and she finds him persuasive (mercury sextile pluto), but probably resists the subliminal feeling of being dominated this arouses in her. The father urges her to be self-reliant (jupiter sextile uranus). He will stabilize her financially and in practical matters generally (jupiter sextile saturn). The daughter is a source of comfort to her father (neptune trine venus, exact), more so than the son. She bolsters his self-confidence and is the motive for much of his striving (uranus sextile mars). She is helpful and encouraging to him (jupiter semisextile sun).

Comparing sD and fD (son and father), the wide negative aspects (sun square sun, sun opposition saturn, moon conjunct saturn—all about 5° of orb) indicate 1) conflicting attitudes about personal rights and expression, different reactions because of different value systems; 2) the father restricts and frustrates his son's independence and self-expression; 3) the father is a harsh critic of his son, seeming cold and distant. These aspects are reinforced by closer ones. The son is sensitive to his father's criticism, which will come across harshly because of sD's vulnerability (moon square sun). SD feels frustrated and restricted by his father, resents this, and
rebels (mars opposition saturn). Father feels the son as imposing on his generosity, and so will expect help which will not be forthcoming (jupiter square moon). There is mutual distrust (saturn opposition neptune and neptune inconjunct saturn, exact). Their differences in ideals and values make for difficulty in understanding or trusting each other (neptune square jupiter). The father perceives so as very irritating and upsetting and, further, as attempting to undermine his authority; in fact, this may be the case—the son jealous of his father and resistant to his plans (pluto opposition sun, exact). The father disapproves of so's way of handling his responsibilities and this leads to mutual antagonism (pluto square saturn). Looking at minor aspects, it is hard for each to see or to present the best to each other (mars sesquiquadrate neptune), and again there is a difference of opinion over obligations (saturn sesquiquadrate saturn, exact).

On the positive side, the father can stimulate his son mentally and athletically (sun sextile uranus). The father feels helpful, encouraging and protective (sun sextile jupiter). (Moon trine jupiter) encourages mutual respect and confidence and is a particularly strong influence, offsetting some of the negativity in the relationship. Each finds the other interesting if they approach each other on the level of ideas (moon trine uranus). They have a lot to say to each other and can
find agreement on subjects that do not touch their emotional conflicts (mercury trine mercury, exact). There is a sharing of interests, with the father able to inspire his son to practical achievement (mercury sextile neptune). The father urges his son to this accomplishment and will help him materially (mars sextile jupiter). FD bolsters the son's self-confidence (mars sextile uranus, exact). Both of these mars contacts are extremely volatile and may take a negative form when the two men are in conflict over other things. (Saturn sextile mercury) indicates that sD would be able to teach his father and advise him, but this potential is unlikely to take acceptable form here. Mutual sympathy and understanding are reinforced by (neptune trine sun). The son can be a comfort to his father emotionally when other barriers are removed (neptune trine venus).

Finally, looking at dD and sD (daughter and son), the mutual aspects of (mars trine jupiter and jupiter sextile mars) would ordinarily indicate that they urge each other on to accomplishment. These "accomplishments" may take uncomfortable forms in an interaction where negative aspects outnumber positive ones ten to six. (Venus conjunct venus in scorpio) also indicates understanding and mutual appreciation between them, the sharing of confidences and secrets; this also could take uncomfortable or unacceptable forms. SD is the primary stimulant in posi-
tive mental contacts (uranus sextile sun), but unfortunately this is strongly undercut by dD's unpredictability and resistance to cooperation (sun square uranus). This is an indication of estrangement, disharmony, and possible literal separation. They may scheme together enjoyably (uranus sextile mercury).

Sibling rivalry (sun conjunct mars) has undoubtedly been emphasized by their resistance and antagonism to each other (sun square uranus), their lack of compatibility and cooperativeness, and the associated clash of wills and eruptions of temper (mars square uranus and uranus square mars). Another set of mutual aspects show that they confuse, irritate and antagonize each other, and ultimately retreat from each other as much as possible (moon square uranus and uranus opposition moon). SD often responds to dD's feelings with logic that may or may not be accurate but is more irritating than effective (mercury square moon). In addition, he is apt to point out her errors and criticize her (saturn square mercury). At the same time, he shows himself otherwise undependable toward her and leaves her in the lurch (jupiter square sun, exact). DD responds to criticism with coldness and her own brand of criticism, designed to undermine his self-confidence (venus square saturn).

Mother's Comments

The mother stated she had "no great disagreement"
with the findings. She was particularly struck with the accuracy of the interpretation of her interrelationships with family members: that she got on better with her son than with her daughter; that she allowed her son "living space"; that she had difficulty seeing her daughter's good points; that she was overly demanding of her daughter and found it hard to accept her. She also affirmed that there is a strong bond between the children, but that they do irritate and goad each other, and that the son responds to feelings with ineffective logic to which the daughter reacts with manipulations and tattling. In general, the mother expressed great interest in the comparisons, respect for their accuracy and a curiosity to explore the comparisons and individual horoscopes further.

Hembel's Remarks as Counselor

Both the children are in therapy. The son was referred first, described by the school and his mother as hyperkinetic and unhappy. The daughter began coming with him, and then it was decided she be seen by herself. I see the daughter and have seen the son in two co-therapy sessions and twice at home. The daughter is overweight, isolated and manipulative. The mother is in her 50's and the father in his 60's. They married 12 or 14 years ago and did not want children. The mother favors the son. The father is rarely available, works hard, and does not
understand either child. The mother feels trapped between resenting the children and wanting to make a good home for them, now that they are here.

As counselor, I would have found the chart comparisons useful in terms of giving me a sense of the family structure and interactions. It would have given me a new perspective on these interrelationships and an insight into the dominant stresses and other major influences. I believe the charts would also have conveyed to me the ways in which the children see themselves fitting into the familial patterns and into their own environments. In this way, my goals for the daughter could have been more clearly defined in fewer sessions, and my conferences with the mother more directive.

B Family

We will begin with the charts of mB and gB (the mother and her mother). There are three strong positive aspects here, showing mutual interests and ease of communication (mercury trine sun), rapport and understanding (mercury trine moon—in traditional astrology supposed to be especially good in mother-child relationships), and a feeling of friendship within the family tie (mercury trine venus). In addition, mB will have been able, perhaps only since growing up, to help gB learn to deal with practical matters (saturn sextile mercury).

Unfortunately, these good aspects are massively under-
cut. Other aspects show heavy barriers in MB to receiving the communications of her mother (sun square mercury), whereas GB is more open (mercury trine sun). MB feels tension about GB's unpredictability, and this will lead to flaring tempers on both sides (mercury square uranus). There is difficulty in finding a common ground on which to communicate, with attempts to bridge the gap often ending in arguments (mercury square mercury). Each has a stimulating effect on the other, but this is part of a struggle for dominance (mars square jupiter). MB feels restricted, frustrated and rebellious when under GB's influence (mars square saturn) and that influence is strong, undermining MB's will (mercury trine pluto). Neither is a particularly good moral influence on the other; they seldom bring out the best in each other (mars opposition neptune). MB finds GB elusive and deceptive; GB finds MB abrupt and impatient.

The central conflict here is one of dominance; each wishes to dominate, and they meet head-on (mars conjunct uranus). GB may influence MB to rash behavior or unnecessary risks (jupiter conjunct uranus). MB has put off at least one cherished goal for GB's sake (jupiter square saturn). Their ideals and values are so different that there is difficulty in really understanding or trusting each other (jupiter opposition neptune). The confusion already present is increased by two minor adverse aspects (neptune inconjunct sun and neptune incon-
junct moon) associated with lack of understanding and disjunct communication.

In looking at dB and gB (daughter and grandmother), these two essentially never quite know where they stand with each other. Each confuses, baffles and misunderstands the other, which in turn leads to conscious and unconscious deceits to avoid this baffled sensation (sun square neptune, neptune square sun). The girl feels her grandmother fails her (sun opposition jupiter) and is impelled into reckless action by disagreements with her (jupiter opposition uranus). She experiences her grandmother as a source of obstacles, including responsibilities and extra discipline, which slow her down (sun conjunct saturn).

From the grandmother's point of view, dB antagonizes her by tactlessness, outspokenness; differences in taste and emotional response underline the antagonism (venus square sun). Emotional conflicts and hurt feelings arise out of petty jealousies (venus square moon). GB is easily irritated by the girl, who says the wrong thing pretty consistently (mars square mercury). Their emotional approaches to each other are disjunct; each feels the other as elusive and vague, making understanding or appreciation difficult (neptune square moon). They feel let down by each other in confusing, unintentional ways (neptune square venus). In a showdown, gB can usually
dominate dB or force her to withdraw emotionally (moon conjunct sun). Most of the confusion operates unconsciously, which is one reason why it is the more exasperating (the squares to neptune). In addition, the value systems of grandmother and granddaughter are disparate and conflicting (pluto square pluto).

On the positive side, gB is willing to do favors for dB and help her (moon trine jupiter), but there may be problems stemming from misperception of each other's motives. (Moon conjunct venus) shows that they can be mutually helpful, affectionate and loyal. (Moon conjunct moon) indicates frequent similarities of mood and disposition and a mutual sensitivity of feeling. These two aspects will aid in establishing at least superficial harmony and agreement, but will not alleviate the basic confusion. There are indications that these two would be able to better appreciate each other if they lived apart (mercury trine neptune, neptune sextile mercury). Under these circumstances (of separation), gB could comfort and support dB (venus sextile neptune). There are strong emotional currents between them (mars trine venus).

Comparing dB and mB (daughter and mother), this seems a basically more healthy relationship, despite the numerous signs of conflict and friction. In the previous comparison (dB and gB), neptune was the dominant planet; here mars is the activator of conflict. Saturn acts to
create coldness and distance, but neither of these is as insidious as the multiple neptune contacts between granddaughter and grandmother.

MB can irritate dB exceedingly and make her feel hostile; arguments erupt easily (sun square mars). There are competitive overtones (mars conjunct sun) and sarcastic verbal battles may mask emotional injuries, adding coldness to a frequent tendency to put each other down (mars conjunct sun, saturn opposition venus). They arouse each other's aggression and they compete for dominance in the family (mars square pluto). This might lead to some physical conflict in the form of slaps, etc. They have different beliefs, standards and moral codes (jupiter opposition jupiter, jupiter square mercury). The daughter is critical of her mother; the mother will find her puritanical. They also have differing interests and will have different lifestyles. The mother feels she cannot rely on her daughter (jupiter square sun), but this is not so strong as that distrust between granddaughter and grandmother.

On the positive side, there are periods of light-heartedness and congeniality (mercury sextile jupiter); the mother has dB's best interests at heart. They can bring out the best in each other, responding cheerfully and cooperatively (venus trine jupiter). They complement each other in working together and can enjoy the affection associated with this interplay (venus trine mars). MB can
be a source of understanding and tenderness for dB, if
the daughter can ask for this (venus trine neptune);
(saturn opposition venus) is a strong deterrent to her
being able to ask. MB may also feel a reluctance to offer
what has been rejected before. MB is helpful to dB in
small things (moon semisextile jupiter) and both can
appreciate each other at this level (neptune semisextile
mercury). Other aspects (mercury sextile mars, uranus
trine jupiter, pluto trine jupiter, pluto trine mars) show
a likelihood of improving relations with age and increased
practical cooperativeness.

Mother's Comments

Mrs. B., the mother, felt that the "majority" of the
findings were "accurate". She agreed with everything,
interjecting defensive remarks such as "sometimes" and
"occasionally" or "most of the time" or "at times". In
the comparison between her daughter and the grandmother,
Mrs. B. felt that much of the personality clashes she
agreed with were "the result of the generation gap". She
pointed out that it was actually a double gap. She also
said that the understanding between them was indeed
"intermittent". She commented that "neither understands
their own moods," implying they could hardly, in that
case, begin to understand each other's.

Of her comparison with her mother (gB), she felt they
had worked through much of the negative interaction,
commenting "it was more difficult before" and "it's sort of sorted out now." She feels that "most of the time" rapport is okay. In the comparison between her and her daughter, she felt that the conflicts arose out of her daughter's personality and her illnesses. She feels she has excused her daughter's irritability because of the girl's asthma and feels this may be a cop out. She felt that "normally" they brought out the best in each other. Fundamentally, she was impressed that the basic trends and emphasis of the relationship could be ascertained through chart comparison.

Hembel's Remarks as Counselor

The daughter in this family, aged six, was referred by her allergy specialist for counseling because she exhibited acute "withdrawal" from doctors and strangers. The child had been in hospital several times since birth, most recently for severe asthma (two or three times in the past year). The girl was thin and looked petrified, with large, staring eyes, and an obvious determination not to reveal any emotion. Both dress and manner were neat and precise. She refused to speak to the therapist or to the doctors; but her mother maintained that, while shy, she spoke constantly at home and, after initial hesitation, played well in nursery school. She progressed in therapy from sitting in a chair picking at the bottom of her shoe to playing with blocks or in the sandtray to throwing
darts. At this point her mother withdrew her from therapy, stating that after a school conference she seemed to be doing so well in class and with peers that the mother felt therapy was no longer necessary.

In this case, the knowledge I gained from the comparisons serves only to enrich my perspective and my understanding of where the child is "coming from" in her home interrelationships. I say "only," because the mother for whom the verbalized information might be helpful is resistant to counseling and self-exploration, and the daughter is too young to have such an interpretative tool imposed on her. This knowledge is useful to me, however, and can be translated covertly into my therapy. It might be more helpful to family members at a later date.
IV. Discussion and Summary

Rudhyar states that psychological difficulties are the results of either certain types of relationship to other planets or retrogradation or special emphasis due to position in natal houses. (1966, p. 143)

So far, this has gone untested in any scientific sense. We have attempted in this paper to show that there is a correlation between the "influences" predictable from astrological data and the interactions of individuals. We have hoped to show also that astrology can be of assistance in counseling.

The astrologer Lois Rodden, whom we recently interviewed, has developed her own method of chart comparison, described in THE MERCURY METHOD OF CHART COMPARISON. Her method should be checked against more traditional astrological approaches, but the statement in the introduction that

in the Mercury Method of Chart Comparison, the delineation is read from Mercury's point of view, as this is his thought-awareness of the other person. The person receiving the aspect has his own reality which may or may not coincide.

raises the interesting possibility of a study correlating her mercury method with Laing's Interpersonal Perception
Method. Her method seems to allow, theoretically at least, for disjunctive interpersonal perceptions and might therefore be of more assistance in some instances than the traditional comparisons. Rodden also feels that in family chart comparisons one planet will often dominate throughout several charts, and that in such a family grouping, a person whose chart does not show the same influence will feel himself an outsider. In our study we have often noticed the dominance of one interaction by a single planet, but we have not extended this concept to the whole family. She also demonstrated a method called chart overlay comparisons. This overlay supplements our method by showing the influence of the planets in the houses from one chart to another.

From this very limited initial study, we tentatively suggest that certain aspects and combinations of aspects in interchart comparisons create more stress, more tension, and more difficulty in resolving problems than others (sun, moon or venus square or opposition saturn; mars conjunct, square or opposition saturn or uranus; sun square or opposition neptune; sun, moon or mars square or opposition pluto). Theoretically, they will occur more frequently in cases where trouble in a family or a relationship has driven people into asking for help (and in other cases where help is too difficult to ask for). In isolation one of these aspects will not be crippling,
but as it occurs with others from this list or with other aspects (sun square sun, moon square moon, mars square jupiter, etc.) which demand adjustment of values or responses, the quality and quantity of misunderstanding grows beyond the "normal" ability to deal adaptively with it and subsequently leads into therapy or serious estrangement. In a strictly experimental rather than therapeutic setting, a test could be made of this hypothesis with charts from a variety of sources representing "good" and "bad" relationships. Such a study would allow us to test these conclusions and either stabilize or discard them.

We see the natal horoscope as an astrological mandala, a visual symbol of the individual's existence on earth, signifying how he 1) can or will relate to the world around him and 2) can become a self-fulfilling individual through the consciousness and awareness of self and its capacities as represented in the schematic which is the horoscope. We see astrology as a tool, like any other therapeutic approach, to raise the consciousness of an individual and his ability to better examine, evaluate and change himself. We believe that awareness of stresses and bonds allows the individual freedom to choose to work through or reject a situation or a relationship. It is with this in mind that we see astrology as useful, particularly in relationship counseling. It has one supreme practical advantage as well: it attracts to therapy many
people who would never admit to having problems and would never approach a therapist using a more conventional method alone.

That which is looked upon by one generation as the apex of human knowledge is often considered an absurdity by the next, and that which is regarded as superstition in one century, may form the basis of science for the following one.

—Paracelsus
References


*Table of Houses*, Aries Press, Chicago, 1940.


Doane, Doris Chase, Time Changes in the U. S., Graphic Arts Press, Downey, California, 1966.


### Appendix A: The Signs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Positive Expression</th>
<th>Negative Expression</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Initiative</td>
<td>Vitality</td>
<td>Impulsiveness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taurus</td>
<td>Reaction</td>
<td>Appreciation</td>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>Obstinance</td>
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<td>Gemini</td>
<td>Interaction</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>Versatility</td>
<td>Superficiality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Containment</td>
<td>Reserve</td>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>Covetousness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leo</td>
<td>Individuation</td>
<td>Centeredness</td>
<td>Dominion</td>
<td>Imperiousness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virgo</td>
<td>Differentiation</td>
<td>Analysis</td>
<td>Discrimination</td>
<td>Criticism</td>
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<td>Libra</td>
<td>Equilibrium</td>
<td>Harmony</td>
<td>Diplomacy</td>
<td>Opportunism</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scorpio</td>
<td>Regeneration</td>
<td>Penetration</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>Ruthlessness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sagittarius</td>
<td>Direction</td>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>Wisdom</td>
<td>Hypocrisy</td>
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<td>Capricorn</td>
<td>Crystallization</td>
<td>Responsibility</td>
<td>Orderliness</td>
<td>Rigidity</td>
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<td>Aquarius</td>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>Universality</td>
<td>Liberality</td>
<td>Eccentricity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pisces</td>
<td>Redemption</td>
<td>Synthesis</td>
<td>Compassion</td>
<td>Confusion</td>
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### Appendix B: The Planets

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Power</th>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Magnanimity</th>
<th>Egotism</th>
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<td>Moon</td>
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<td>Forcefulness</td>
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<td>Expansion</td>
<td>Foresight</td>
<td>Optimism</td>
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<td>Transcendence</td>
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<td>Idealism</td>
<td>Escapism</td>
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<td>Inventiveness</td>
<td>Deviation</td>
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<td>Pluto</td>
<td>Resurrection</td>
<td>Determinism</td>
<td>Resoluteness</td>
<td>Coercion</td>
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Appendix C: The Aspects

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<th>Meaning/Operation</th>
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<td>Sextile</td>
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<td>Craftsmanship</td>
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<td>Quintile</td>
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<td>Creativity</td>
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<td>Square</td>
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<td>Stress</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trine</td>
<td>120°</td>
<td>Ease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sesquiquadrate</td>
<td>135°</td>
<td>Strain</td>
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<td>Quincunx or</td>
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<tr>
<td>inconjunct</td>
<td>150°</td>
<td>Adjustment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opposition</td>
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<td>Awareness</td>
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</table>

Appendix D: The Houses

1. The self, action and personal initiative.
2. Possession, prosperity, personal resources.
3. Immediate environment, communications.
4. Home and parents, heredity, soul, end of life.
5. Offspring, creations, personal self-expression.
6. Work, health, service, craftsmanship.
7. Partnerships, long-term relationships.
8. Investments, release and renewal.
9. Long journeys, world-view, goals and planning.
11. Friendships, aspirations, social resources.
12. Unseen causes, sacrifice, neurosis, deception.