

# Prediction Profits

## LESSON SIX

by

**Sarah Rhinegold**

**No experience required!**

### **Astrology Part II**

**This comprehensive ten-part course is a guide to earning big money from fortune telling. Discover secret techniques handed down through the ages, including how to predict lucky numbers that you can use in today's world for winning the lottery!**

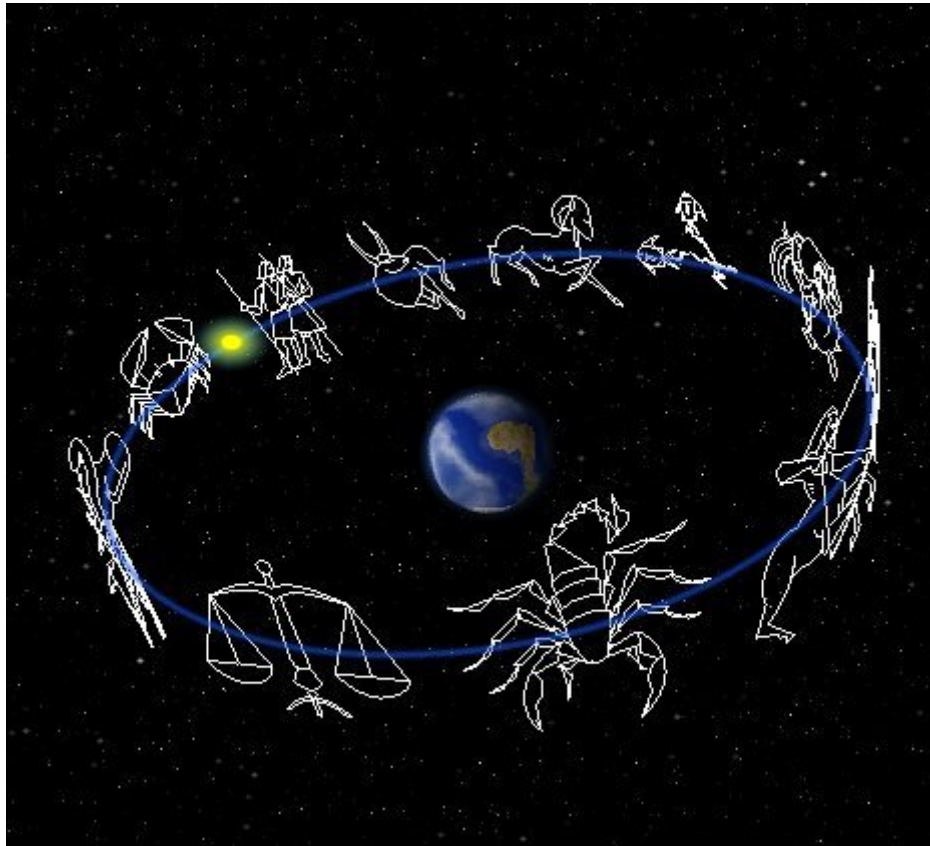
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# Astrology Part II





Welcome and a huge ‘Thank You’ for purchasing Lesson Six of ‘Prediction Profits’. Let’s continue with revealing ancient secrets and knowledge of the art of fortune telling so you can join the ranks of high earners in this billion pound worldwide industry.

## **Part Two of the Secrets of Astrology**

In this lesson I explain more on the study of astrology. This part of the course will also continue into Lesson Seven.

You will be studying how to construct a birth or natal chart. You will study how to prepare and calculate the astrological data you need to draw up the chart and begin to understand how this chart can help you in a prediction reading.

In the next lesson you will study how to market this service successfully and profitably.

### **What You Will Achieve**

By the end of this lesson you will be able to prepare and read, an astrological birth chart for yourself, your friends or relations, or your first clients and able to start to use this to provide them with useful information about themselves.

### **Starting to Calculate a Birth Chart**


Calculating and drawing up a birth or natal chart is the cornerstone of astrology, since it collects and presents all the information you need when preparing a reading – whether a personal one-to-one reading or even a newspaper horoscope.

In the previous lesson we studied most of the terms involved in preparing a chart. Since these terms will be used throughout this lesson you may wish to go over the main points of Lesson Five again, especially if it is more than a week since you completed it. Also, if you are really interested in this subject you should consider buying one or two books to further your studies.

When you prepare a chart you will need certain items of stationery and also several specialised astrological tables and guide books to provide you with the data you need for your calculations.

I recommend appropriate books to you in this lesson. You may find it easier to obtain these before you start the lesson, although if you prefer you can obtain them at a later date.

At this stage, work through the lesson and aim to understand as much of it as you can. If anything isn’t clear don’t worry – you will find that the concepts are easier to understand once you can relate them to a particular individual.



You may wish to prepare your own astrological birth chart (or one for a friend or relative) as you work through the course. Most astrologers find that many of the concepts become clearer once they have prepared six or more birth charts.

## Birth Chart Forms

Most astrologers use standardised pre-printed birth chart forms for drawing each client's individual chart. These can be purchased from suppliers who sell prediction/ fortune telling supplies.

Once you have your basic chart you will need to annotate it with various markings to represent the signs of the zodiac, the planets and the aspects. It is preferable to use ballpoint pen for these lines, which is clearer and smudges less easily than either pencil or felt tip.

### I recommend the following colour coding system:

- **Black** - For marking the planets and the signs of the zodiac and annotating their positions.
- **Blue and Red** - For marking the aspects (angles) and any other relevant data.

There is no particular astrological precedence for this colour coding and you can adopt any system you wish as long as you feel you can interpret it clearly and correctly.

## Collecting the Birth Data

**To recap, to calculate a birth or natal chart you need the client's birth data which consists of three important pieces of information:**

- Their date of birth.
- Their time of birth.
- Their place of birth.

This information is not difficult to collect in itself. Most clients who use astrological prediction services will already have this information, or if not will easily be able to find it out. It is of course better if this information is exact as this will give a more accurate reading.

If it is not exact then you can still construct an astrological chart and prepare a horoscope, with the proviso that the less accurate the raw data the less accurate the horoscope will be.

If a client is 'not sure' or guesses then you can still prepare a reading for them but you should advise them that the greater the inaccuracy in the data,

the greater any risk of inaccuracy in your reading. It is much better if you know that the data may be inaccurate before you start.

## Greenwich Mean Time

The most important things to **always remember** are:

- All dates and times of birth in astrology are calculated according to GMT or Greenwich Mean Time.
- All places of birth are located in relation to their position on the Greenwich Meridian.

**This applies for astrology undertaken in any part of the world.** If your client was born in the UK during Greenwich Mean Time (winter time) it is simplicity itself to use their original birth data in your calculations.

If they were born during **British Summer Time** you must remember that the time of birth you should use will be slightly (normally one hour) different. In the case of clients **born in other parts of the world** then you will need to convert the time accordingly. Astrological reference books can do this for you (see next section).

## Reference Texts

A variety of reference texts are needed by the professional (or amateur) astrologer. Initially you can consult many of these at the library (mainly larger branches only).

However, in the long term you will almost certainly need to purchase your own texts. Any good bookshop should be able to supply you with these or, if they are not in stock, order them for you. In this section I recommend suitable titles but this should only be taken as a suggestion. You will find that there are other titles equally suitable.

## Suggested titles

### An Ephemeris

An ephemeris is a scientific reference book which lists the daily positions of the sun, moon and planets for any given year. Once you have an individual's birth data you can look up this information for the relevant date. What could be simpler?

- **'Raphael's Ephemeris'** is my recommended text – published by Foulsham.

### A Table of Houses

A table of houses will allow you to calculate the angles in the birth chart; that is, angles of the ascendant, descendant, MC and IC. You will need to purchase such a book as it is unlikely to be available at libraries.







- **‘Raphael’s Tables of Houses for Great Britain’** is my recommended text – also published by Foulsham. This provides information for 18 northern hemisphere latitudes and will be suitable for preparing horoscopes for most European clients.

### Gazetteer

A gazetteer is used for calculating the terrestrial longitude and latitude for the client’s place of birth, essential information which is needed when calculating their chart.

- Such a gazetteer can be found in some **encyclopaedias or geographical reference books**. These can be bought (or ordered) as an individual text from any bookshop or through the Internet from Amazon.com. Any title is suitable.

### Acceleration Tables

Acceleration tables are used to calculate what is known as acceleration on the interval and hence local sidereal time – the ‘proper’ time which is used when calculating the birth data. (E.g. someone born at 10pm in Thailand could actually be born at (say) 4pm GMT.)

- Such tables are found in many astrological reference books, **but a perfectly adequate set of acceleration tables is provided with this course.**

### Arc to Time Conversion Tables

Arc to time conversion tables are used in the calculation of local sidereal time at birth by way of converting the degrees and minutes of terrestrial longitude into longitude equivalent in time.

- Such tables are found in many astrological reference books but, again, **a perfectly adequate set of arc to time conversion tables is provided with this course.**

Once you have collected the birth data and have the necessary reference titles you are ready to begin calculating and processing it.

### Checklist

#### Key Points So Far:

- Pre-printed astrological charts are desirable when constructing a birth chart, although not strictly essential they save you a lot of work.
- Certain reference books are required before you can produce the data needed to draw a birth chart.

- You must have the client's accurate birth data before you can begin the process.

## Calculating the Birth Data

Once you have all the necessary resources at your fingertips you can begin to calculate the birth data in order to produce data which you can draw up into an astrological chart. This requires a little arithmetical skill, but becomes easier when you have worked through the procedure a few times for yourself.

The overall procedure you will be using involves taking the 'raw' birth data and performing certain calculations upon it to produce data which you can plot on a birth chart.

## What Is Sidereal Time?

It is very important to understand the concept of sidereal time before proceeding with any calculations.

When making astrological calculations it is not sufficient to use ordinary clock time (also known as mean time). Instead **sidereal (star) time** is used. **Sidereal time is time measured according to the diurnal motion of the stars.**

It is much more accurate than clock time. A sidereal year, for example, is actually 20 minutes and 23 seconds longer than a calendar year, simply because the calendar year is an approximation for convenience (it would be remarkable if the sun went around the earth in *exactly* 365 days to the nearest second!).

An easy way to explain this is that it is similar in concept to that of a leap year – a year which is extended slightly in order to compensate for the fact that the earth does not take precisely one year to orbit the sun.

## Processing the Birth Data

In this procedure you will need the birth data for your client and also the source material which we have already discussed. Make sure you have the birth data to hand before you begin these calculations – the date, time and place of birth.

Now follow this procedure to obtain the figures you need...

## Stage 1- Finding sidereal time for noon GMT on the birth date

Sidereal time for noon GMT on the client's birth date is the basis of the calculation which is used to construct their birth chart. It is an astrological





representation of the position that the planets were in at the exact moment a client was born. Remember the sun and the moon are both planets too

You can find out this information by looking up the client's birth date in your **Ephemeris**. The figure in the ephemeris for that birth date will be sidereal time for noon GMT on that date.

**The figure will consist of three figures representing:**

- Hours.
- Minutes.
- Seconds (it may be shown as H-M-S in the book).

**Whatever number is shown, write it down, for example:**

H	M	S
22	24	20

## Stage 2 - Calculating the interval between birth time and noon

The next step is to calculate the interval between the sidereal time at noon and the client's actual birth time. This is because it would be impossible for the ephemeris to show sidereal time for every possible birth time. The astrologer must, therefore, calculate this him or herself.

**To calculate the interval simply:**

- Write down the 'noon' sidereal time you have found from the ephemeris.
- And write down the difference between noon and the actual birth time.

**For example, if the sidereal time at noon on the client's birth date was:**

H	M	S
22	24	20

...but they were actually born at 5am GMT, this is **actually seven hours before noon**. So, you must deduct this interval from the noon sidereal time to find the actual sidereal time for this client's birth time:

	H	M	S
	22	24	20
<b>Less:</b>	7	0	0
<b>Result:</b>	15	24	20





**This is the client's actual sidereal time at birth.**

Note that birth times before noon are subtracted, whereas those after noon are added.

### Stage 3 - Calculating the acceleration

The calculation above is not strictly accurate. This is because the sidereal day is actually three minutes faster than a real (mean) day. To adjust for this slight inaccuracy we convert the calculation on acceleration tables (already provided) to supply us with a more accurate figure.

Look up the sidereal time acceleration corresponding to the number of hours of interval value and the number of minutes of interval value **and add these to the sidereal time you have calculated. For example:**

	H	M	S
	22	24	20
<b>Less Interval:</b>	7	0	0
<b>Result:</b>	15	24	20
<b>Acceleration on Interval:</b>	1	9	(If the chart shows a fraction round it off to the nearest whole number.)
<b>Sidereal time at Greenwich at Birth:</b>	15	25	29

### Stage 4 - Calculating the longitudinal equivalent in time

So far so good with the calculation. But your ephemeris uses sidereal time for the longitude of Greenwich. It's unlikely your client was born at Greenwich. Again, it would be impossible for any ephemeris to show sidereal times for every possible longitude on the earth's surface.

Thus it is up to the astrologer to convert the sidereal time at Greenwich for the client's birth date to the sidereal time for their **actual** place of birth.

This is done by obtaining the **longitude of the actual place of birth from your gazetteer**. This will be given in the form of degrees followed by minutes.

**For example:**

3° 48'

The next step is to look this figure up on your arc to time conversion tables. This gives the equivalent hours and minutes of mean time for each degree of longitude by which the birth place varies from Greenwich.



This sum should be added to the interval time, which you have already calculated and then either added or subtracted to the sidereal time at Greenwich at the client's birth time.

**If the client's birthplace was:**

- East of Greenwich then this figure should be **added**.
- West of Greenwich this time should be **subtracted**.

**You now have the local sidereal or 'star' time for the exact place at which your client was born at the exact moment they were born.**

This data reflects the exact combination of the planets at the exact moment your client was born. It is the key to reading exactly what influences were in place at their time of birth and hence, so astrologers believe is the key to their character and future prospects.

You will find it useful to write down the calculations you have made throughout this section as follows. Many standard pre-printed astrological charts provide space for you to do this:

**Hrs. Mins. Seconds**

- A. **Sidereal time** at noon GMT (See ephemeris)
- B. **Interval** to noon (calculate difference)
- C. **Result** (A minus B)
- D. **Acceleration** on interval (see tables)
- E. **Sidereal time Greenwich** at birth (C minus D)
- F. **Longitude** equivalent in time (See tables)
- G. **Local sidereal time** at birth (E minus F)

You will need this information when plotting the birth chart.

## Checklist

**Key Points So Far:**

- Sidereal time, not clock time, is the basis for calculating astrological data.
- Remember that the figures in your astrological tables represent a standard reference point (such as 'Noon GMT at Greenwich') and **must be adjusted** to reflect your client's time and place of birth.

## Calculating the Angles

The next stage in preparing to plot your astrological chart is to calculate the angles (ascendant and MC) for each of the lines. This will enable you to explore the relationship between the planets and the forces they exert on



your client. It is possible to calculate these mathematically to an exact degree if you wish. Alternatively a computer-based astrological programme can do this for you. Most astrologers, however, **calculate angles using the figures given in the tables of houses.**

Although these figures give an approximation rather than an exact measure it is usually accurate enough since, in any case, many people do not know their exact moment of birth and it has most likely been rounded up to the nearest quarter of an hour in any case. This is also, coincidentally, the rounding up method used by the tables.

**There are three steps to this calculation. You will need your table of houses and your client's birth data to:**

1. Find the exact angle from the Tables of Houses for the nearest lesser latitude to the place of birth.
2. Find the exact angle from the Tables of Houses for the nearest greater latitude to the place of birth.
3. Finally, calculate the exact angles.

## **The Formula for Calculating the Angles**

**The letters A to E are used in the formula, where:**

- **A** is the difference, given in minutes of latitude, between the nearest lesser latitude and the nearest greater latitude.
- **B** is the difference, given in minutes of latitude, between the given latitude (the birthplace latitude) and the nearest lesser latitude.
- **C** is the difference, given in minutes of longitude, between the ascendant at the nearest lesser latitude and the ascendant at the nearest greater latitude.
- **D** is the difference, given in minutes of longitude, between the ascendant at the nearest lesser latitude and the ascendant at the given latitude.
- **E** is the exact ascendant at given sidereal time for the given latitude.

### **To calculate A:**

The nearest lesser latitude is subtracted from the nearest greater latitude and expressed in degrees.

### **To calculate B:**

The nearest lesser latitude is subtracted from the given latitude and expressed in degrees.

### **To calculate C:**



The ascendant at the nearest lesser latitude is subtracted from the ascendant at the nearest greater latitude if the sidereal time is **between 1800 hrs and 0559 hrs, 59 seconds**.

The ascendant at the nearest greater latitude is subtracted from the ascendant at the nearest lesser latitude if the sidereal time falls outside these hours.

This will give you the exact angle for the MC for the given sidereal time and the given birthplace.

**To calculate D:**

Multiply B by C and divide the total by A.

**To calculate E:**

Subtract D from the ascendant at the nearest lesser latitude.

This will give you the exact angle for the ascendant for the given sidereal time and the given birthplace.

You now have the data you require to **plot the angles of the ascendant and MC on your chart**.

They will be given in the format of:

**Sign    Degrees    Minutes**

**To give a hypothetical example:**

ó	16°	2'
í	22°	15'

## Calculating the Positions of the Planets

The next stage in preparing the data to plot on a chart is to calculate the positions of the planets. For this, you will require the various tables and charts which we discussed earlier.

### An Important Concept: Direct and Retrograde Planets

If you already had an interest in astrology before taking this course you may have heard of certain planets being said to be 'retrograde'. The sun and the moon cannot be retrograde. However, **all the other planets can be either:**

- Direct.
- Or Retrograde.

That is, they appear to move 'backwards' at certain times during their orbit.

Whether a planet is retrograde or not is indicated respectively by the letters 'R' and 'D' (for direct) in the ephemeris.



### Here are some pointers to remember:

- For an AM birth with the planet moving direct, the interval motion is subtracted from the noon position.
- For an AM birth with the planet moving in retrograde, the interval motion is added to the noon position.
- For a PM birth with the planet moving direct, the interval motion is added to the noon position.
- For a PM birth with the planet moving in retrograde, the interval motion is subtracted from the noon position.

## Calculating the Position of the Sun

To start with, we will calculate the position of the sun.

To do this you require the client's birth date and time in GMT and the interval value. That is, the difference between the birth and noon in hours.


### Now find:

1. The logarithm (or 'log') of the interval value. You should find a set of tables entitled 'Proportional Logarithms For Finding The Planets Places' or similar in your gazetteer, or one of the other books of astrological tables.
2. The daily motion of the sun at noon on the day of birth. This can be found from your ephemeris. **Bear in mind these rules:**
  - PM births use the daily motion of the **birth date**.
  - AM births use the daily motion of the day **before**.
3. **To complete the calculation follow these steps:**
  - Add the logarithm of the interval value to the log of the sun's daily motion.
  - Find the anti-log of the above, which is the sun's motion during the interval from birth to noon.
  - Subtract or add the interval motion as per the rule already discussed.
  - Finally subtract the anti-log from the sun's position at noon.

This procedure will give you the sun's exact position at the client's time of birth which you can plot on their birth chart.

## Calculating the Position of the Moon and the Other Planets





The calculation of the moon and the other planets is carried out in exactly the same way as for the sun.

**Follow the calculations above to find out the locations of:**

- The Moon.
- Mercury.
- Venus.
- Mars.

**The procedure is slightly different for these planets, known as the outer planets:**

- Jupiter.
- Saturn.
- Uranus.
- Neptune.
- Pluto.

For the outer planets we do not use the logs, but instead estimate proportionately according to their daily motion and the interval between noon and the birth time. This is because these planets move so slowly it is difficult to calculate – let alone plot – the minute variations in their positions during the period of just one day.

If, for example, the client's birth time is four hours after noon then you can estimate that the position of the planet is approximately one-sixth of the way past its noon position. This approximation is considered perfectly adequate for astrological calculations with regard to these planets.

## **Constructing the Client's Birth Chart**

If you have followed the individual sections of this lesson carefully and worked through a real-life example, perhaps for yourself or a friend, you will now have all the data you require to construct an actual birth or natal chart. The procedure will be exactly the same for each client in future.

With experience, you will be able to work through the whole procedure much more quickly and may even find some short cuts of your own.

When drawing up the actual chart be neat at all times. Untidy charts do not impress your client – if you intend to show them their chart – and can lead to inaccurate readings. In astrological terms a tiny slip at the charting stage can lead to a major error at the reading stage.

Astrologers who have an artistic leaning beautifully illustrate and colour their birth charts. You can do this if you wish, although it is optional.



I recommend that you use pre-printed charts and pen markings (black, red and blue) for clarity. If you make a mistake it is usually better to scrap the chart and redraw it on a new, blank chart.

Construction of the chart can be undertaken on a step-by-step basis and the following is a good procedure to follow.

## Drawing in the Ascendant and MC

The ascending sign is entered on the left hand side of the double circle on the chart beginning at the ascendant. The rest of the signs follow on, in their set order, in an anticlockwise direction.

The first step is to mark the ascending degree, which you have already calculated.

First, enter an arrow against the exact degree which you have calculated. Label this Asc and enter the exact degree and minutes alongside.

Now enter an arrow to indicate the MC at the exact degree which you have calculated for this. Mark this MC with the exact degree and minute.

Finally, enter the descendant (mark this Des) and the IC on the corresponding opposite sides of the chart.

## Drawing in the Planets

The next step is to enter the planets (the sun, moon and other planets) at the exact position which we calculated in an earlier section.

**This needs to be done very neatly and carefully, to avoid errors and confusion:**

1. Take each planet in order. Find its position on the chart.
2. Mark the exact position with a small pencil dash.
3. Draw the symbol as close as possible to the dash.
4. Mark the exact degrees and minutes as close as possible to the symbol for each planet.
5. Keep the symbols upright at all times. Do not draw them parallel to the inner lines.
6. Where planets are tightly grouped mark them as closely as possible, but ensure the overall appearance is neat. You do not have to place the symbol in the exact position because the annotation provides the information you need.

Your birth chart should now be beginning to take shape!

## Calculating and Drawing in the Aspects

Calculating the aspects is a rather laborious but essential part of drawing up the birth chart. If you are using a computer-based programme it will do this for you instantly in seconds. If not, you will have to do it yourself by a process of physically 'counting off' around the chart.

Starting with the sun and then each of the other planets in turn, count the number of degrees between the sun and the moon, then the sun and Mercury and so on, until you have checked each planet and aspect.

Complete the entire process and then carry out the entire procedure for the ascendant and the MC. When you start, it may help to write down each of these aspects on a piece of scrap paper.

When you have worked out each aspect you should then decide what **type** of aspect it is. You can do this by checking the previous lesson (see the section headed 'Aspects'). For example, a 60 degree angle would be 'sextile'. It is acceptable to allow for an 8 degree margin of error in each case.

When you have worked out what type of angle it is mark it on the chart. This is not done as a number but according to the appropriate symbol. Most astrologers usually draw up a grid to show the planetary aspects. A suitable grid is provided on most pre-printed forms.

### Aspect Lines

The next step is to draw in the aspect lines. These are drawn in the centre of the birth chart. For each aspect which you have calculated draw in a line linking the relevant planets. First put a pencil dash beside each relevant planet. Then draw in a line between each planet.

Normally the line does NOT extend right up to the inside circle. This is purely for the purposes of clarity.

You can use one colour, or two or three different colours if you wish, as this will help make the chart easier to read.

#### When marking in the lines follow these rules:

- Squares and oppositions are drawn as heavy lines (double pen thickness).
- Trines and sextiles are drawn as thin lines (single pen thickness).
- Semi-squares and sesquiquadrates are drawn as dotted lines (single pen thickness).





## Practicing Your Skills

You now have all the basic information you need to calculate your client's birth data and prepare a professional birth chart for them. I will explain how you can use this to produce a saleable reading and then market it in the next lesson.

In the meantime I recommend that you practice these techniques as much as possible and produce birth charts for as many friends, relations and associates as you wish. You may well find the procedure difficult and laborious at first but this is very much a skill which you can develop with practice.

This is really a brief introduction to astrology and it can seem quite confusing and daunting if it's the first time you have studied the subject. Don't panic! All will become clear as you progress in your studies.

## Checklist

### Key Points So Far:

- Calculating the angles is the basis for fixing the birth chart.
- While drawing in the planets and aspects is an important aspect of the professional presentation of a birth chart, remember that you work with the actual figures when preparing your reading.
- Neatness in preparing the chart will help emphasise your professionalism.

In this course I have described how to manually calculate and draw a birth or natal chart. However, astrology, as in other areas of life, is one area where computer technology can simplify projects. It is possible to buy a computer program that will calculate all of the client's birth data, all the other relevant astrological data and even draw up and print out a chart! Some programs will even produce an astrological reading or horoscope.

## Computer Programs Vs Manual Methods

Some Astrologers feel that using a computer program turns astrology into a cold, clinical practice and takes away the all-important human touch. Others feel that a computerised program simply takes away much of the laborious work of the astrologer, allowing them to concentrate better on the human aspects and interpretation.

It is, of course, true that much of the work of the astrologer involves mathematical calculations, the outcome of which will be exactly the same whether they are carried out manually or by computer. Thus, there is no inherent reason why you should not use a computerised program.





However, you may feel that clients prefer their chart to be prepared manually – and are prepared to pay more for it as a result. And even if you do use a computer you ought to be able to understand what it is doing. To do this you must have some experience of manual methods.

Experts generally agree that while it is acceptable to use a computer for calculating the raw data and printing the birth chart it is much less acceptable to use a computer to interpret that information and produce a reading. This is something that is best done by a human astrologer, allowing you to bring your own personal and individual touch to the reading.

## Purchasing a Computer-Based Astrology Program

If you wish to purchase a computer-based astrology programme here are some points to bear in mind:

- Exactly what are you getting for your money? Some programmes, usually the cheapest, are simply advanced calculators which calculate the figures for you. You must input the basic data and draw your own chart. Current prices range from £40 to £250 for a deluxe package.
- Tables of houses, a gazetteer and an ephemeris are incorporated into some but not all programs. If yours doesn't have these you will still need to purchase printed manuals.
- Do you wish to print out birth charts? Many clients value hand-drawn charts more highly. If you wish to print charts it is usually better to have a colour printer for your computer.
- Do you wish to have a program which includes an interpretation function (e.g. one that can produce readings)? This information is normally stored in text files and will mean that your interpretations will be identical to every other astrologer who uses the same program.

## Extra Help

### **Before you can construct a birth chart you need to know:**

To calculate a birth or natal chart you will need the client's birth data, which consists of their date of birth, their time of birth and their place of birth.

### **The system of time used for the calculation of birth time in a) London, b) New York and c) Sydney is:**

All dates and times of birth in astrology are calculated according to GMT or Greenwich Mean Time. So the GMT time should be used as the birth time for births in all of these three cities.

### **An ephemeris is:**

An ephemeris is a scientific reference book which lists the daily positions of the sun, moon and planets for any given year. Once you have an individual's birth data you can look up this information for the relevant date.





**Full explanation of the concept of Sidereal Time:**

When making astrological calculations it is not sufficient to use ordinary clock time and instead sidereal time is used. Sidereal time is time measured according to the diurnal motion of the stars and is more accurate than clock time.

A sidereal year is 20 minutes and 23 seconds longer than a calendar year because the calendar year is an approximation for convenience, whereas sidereal time is exact time.

**Why we need to use acceleration tables when calculating the birth data:**

This is because the sidereal day is actually three minutes faster than a real (mean) day. To adjust for this slight inaccuracy we convert the calculation on acceleration tables to supply us with a more accurate figure. All astrologers use the same acceleration tables.

**Why it is necessary to adjust the sidereal time for the client's time of birth according to the place in which they were born:**

This is because an ephemeris uses sidereal time for the longitude of Greenwich.

It would, of course, be impossible for any ephemeris to show sidereal times for every possible longitude on the earth's surface. Thus it is up to the astrologer to adjust the sidereal time at Greenwich for the client's birth date to the sidereal time for their actual place of birth. Longitude is measured in degrees around the equator and by 'time zones'. Midnight in Australia is more like mid day in London!

**What angles you need to calculate before you can begin to draw up the birth chart:**

The ascendant and MC.

**Explanation of the principle of direct and retrograde planets:**

All other planets, other than the sun and moon, can be either direct or retrograde. That is, they normally move forwards but sometimes appear to move backwards (or retrograde) at certain times during their orbit.

Whether a planet is retrograde or not is indicated respectively by the letters 'R' and 'D' (for direct) in the ephemeris.

**What is important about drawing in the planets on your birth charts:**

This drawing in must be done neatly and carefully to avoid errors and confusion. Draw the symbol as close as possible to the dash. Keep the symbols upright at all times and do not draw them parallel to the inner lines.

Where planets are tightly grouped, mark them as closely as possible, but ensure the overall appearance is neat. You do not have to place the symbol

in the exact position because the annotation provides the information you need.

**What a 'trine' aspect should be shown as when drawing up your birth chart:**

Trines are drawn as thin lines, normally in single pen thickness.

**Conclusion for This Lesson**

Congratulations! You now have a basic knowledge of, how to take a client's birth data, find or calculate the necessary astrological data and use that data to draw up a birth chart.

The really exciting news is that all of this knowledge takes you a step nearer towards becoming a serious player in this billion pound business.

If you want more leisure time and a lifestyle where you call the shots, all you have to do is simply study each of the lessons and learn the art of prediction. Then you can set about establishing your fortune telling business.

Have fun and I look forward to joining you for the next lesson, when I continue to explain this fascinating and lucrative world!

*Sarah Rhinegold*



# Sample birth chart. Hilary Clinton!

