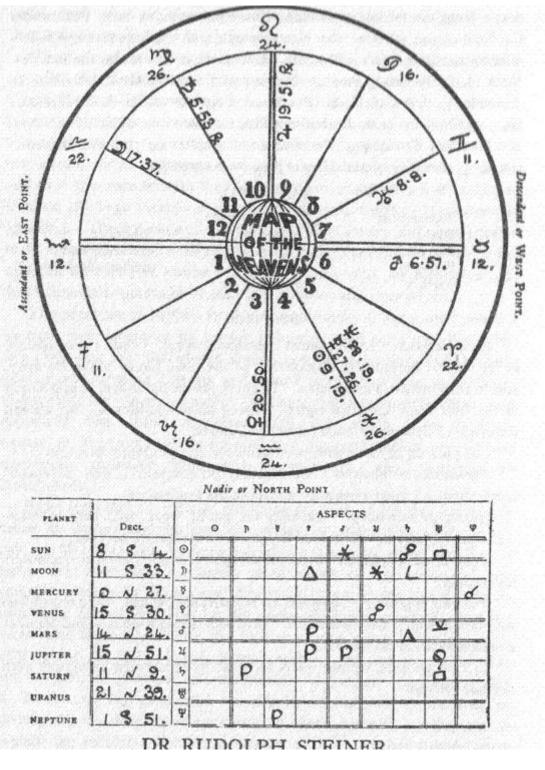
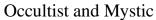
Dr. Rudolf Steiner





Rudolf Steiner was born at Kraljevic in Upper Austria, at 11.15 p.m. on 27 February, 1861.

His youth was passed in a mountainous and secluded region. He was a choir boy in a Catholic church and, from an early age, had clairvoyant experiences. From the age of sixteen onward, he studied the great philosophers Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel, by whom he was much attracted. He added to this the study of science at Vienna: mathematics, chemistry, mineralogy, botany, and zoology. 'These studies', he said, 'afford a surer basis for the construction of a spiritual system of the Universe than history and literature. The latter, wanting in exact methods, would then throw no side-lights on the vast domain of German science.'

Fond of art and poetry, Steiner also cultivated literary composition and oratory. Later on, he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, wrote many scientific articles, acted as tutor in several families, and was chief editor of a weekly Viennese paper. He made the acquaintance of Friedrich Nietzcshe, the philosopher, and Ernest Haeckel, the naturalist, both of whom influenced him considerably.

At the early age of nineteen, Steiner had met his Master: 'one of those men of power who live, unknown to the world, under cover of some civil state, to carry out a mission unsuspected by any but their fellows in the Brotherhood of selfsacrificing Masters. They take no ostensible part in human events. To remain unknown is the condition of their power, but their action is only the more efficacious. They inspire, prepare, and direct those who will act in the sight of all. In the present instance the Master had no difficulty in completing the first and spontaneous initiation of his disciple.... Swiftly he made him clear the successive stages of inner discipline in order to attain conscious and intelligent clairvoyance.

Dr Steiner joined the Theosophical Society in 1902. 'He did not, however, enter it as a pupil of the Eastern Tradition, but as an initiate of Rosicrucian esotericism who gladly recognised the profound depth of the Hindu Wisdom and offered it a brotherly hand to make a magnetic link between the two.' He became General Secretary of the German Section of the Theosophical Society, and has since then written many books on theosophical subjects. His lectures in Germany and Austria are crowded; he has a multitude of pupils and followers, and is by far the most famous occultist in that part of the world.

On turning to his horoscope it will be seen that Dr Steiner has Scorpio rising with Mars, its ruler, in Taurus in sextile to the Sun in Pisces and trine to Saturn in the mid-heaven. Mars is free from bad aspects, but the Sun is in opposition to Saturn and in square to Uranus.

The position of Mars, setting, indicates a life spend largely before the public gaze; for the seventh house stands not only for the marriage partner — although it has this signification in its more restricted application — but also for all those who are associated in a general way with the native on terms approaching equality. A similar interpretation is possible in the case of the mid-heaven, but in that position some amount of power, authority, or dignity is usually bestowed as well; whereas the seventh house and the ascendant balance each other like the arms of a pair of scales, neither being above the other. If Mars as lord of the rising sign had been afflicted here, it would have indicated serious enmity, open opposition, and the

probability of defeat or disaster; but good aspects give the power of co-operation with others, support from co-workers and from the public, and that union which gives strength and success. The aspects from Mars to Saturn and the Sun give courage, zeal, energy, and executive ability; the presence of the fiery planet in a fixed sign adds endurance and steadfastness; and these qualities combine to give great will-power and masterful determination.

The afflictions between the Sun, Uranus, and Saturn will put many obstacles in his path and prove that the way of the reformer is never smooth. They disturb the harmony of the ruling planet and show that new methods and ideas will not prove so acceptable to persons of power and position as they will to the generality of the public. Earnestness, seriousness, and self-control are prominent features of the map; and when inspired by will and energy must cause changes, disruptions, and disagreements with those who are wedded to older or more orthodox methods.

The good aspects of the ruling planet modify these indications considerably and show that patience and enthusiasm, aided by the support of many faithful friends, can overcome difficulties which would otherwise be very serious.

The Moon's position and aspects are more fortunate than those of the Sun, for there is a sextile to Jupiter and a trine to Venus. These give considerable popularity, the support of the public, and a position of prominence before the world, which combine to make him a man of mark. The Moon rules the ninth house and is approaching the cusp of the twelfth in a movable sign: therefore religious ideas both open and occult occupy his time and energy; his activities in these directions will be attended with much success and will gain a large amount of public recognition and support. A great and successful work is in his hands and he will travel much in carrying it out.

The very close conjunction of the intellectual Mercury with the mystical Neptune is one of the remarkable features of the map, and it may be compared with the similar conjunction of the Sun, Mercury, and Neptune in the horoscope of Mr C W Leadbeater. Of the two planets, Neptune is here the stronger, and they are in no close aspect to any other planet. When not overpowered by contrary influence, such a combination as this always gives mystical tendencies and the ability to develop psychic faculties in harmony with the intellect. The conjunction is in the third decanate of Pisces, which is of the nature of the rising sign Scorpio, and is near the mundane trine of the cusp of the ascendant; these positions strengthen the influence considerably and throw it forward into the personal life.

The various methods of synthesising a horoscope by balancing the planetary positions may be summed up briefly in this case, as follows:—

• The Moon is stronger and better aspected than the Sun. This gives friends, many acquaintances, and success with the multitude, but brings opposition from those in high positions, superiors, and the orthodox of the day.

- The majority of planets are placed in mutable or common signs so far as the quadruplicities are concerned, five out of the nine being located there; but from the point of view of the triplicities, air and water are evenly balanced, each containing three planets. Perhaps the balance should be considered as inclining towards water, because a sign of that nature rises; but when two elements are almost equally strong, like this, both will produce effects in the character and fortunes, now the one and now the other being manifest at different times in the life. Mutable-Earth and Mutable-Water, therefore, characterise this horoscope and indicate one in whom reason and emotion are both strongly developed. At one time the scientific and philosophical mind will be uppermost, and at another time the social faculties, devotion, and imagination; and these will combine to bring out intuition.
- If the classification is made not by the heavenly bodies but by Sun, Moon, and Ascendant, each of these is found in a different quadruplicity, and this is another testimony to a many-sided nature with interests in many different directions, who will have very varied experiences at different times. The will is shown to be strong, steadfast, and capable of pursuing its end patiently and unswervingly; the intellect is active and versatile; and the feelings are very sincere and sympathetic.
- The sign containing the greatest number of heavenly bodies is Pisces, and this fact supports what has previously been said about the influence of thought combined with intuition, psychic faculty, imagination, and sympathy.
- Odd signs contain four planets; even signs contain five planets and the Ascendant. This gives similar indications to those supplied by the Moon's predominance over the Sun, and is evidence that the feminine, receptive, intuitional, and affectionate side of the nature is strongly developed.

ELEMENTSTriplicitiesQuadruplicitiesFire 1Cardinal 1Air 3Fixed 3Water 3Mutable 5Earth 2Mutable (Air, Water)

SYNTHESIS

Main features:— Scorpio second decanate, rising. Mars ruling planet, setting in the sign Taurus. Jupiter culminating in the sign Leo. Saturn in the Mid-heaven in trine aspect to Mars in the earthy triplicity. The planets are well distributed throughout the signs and houses.

Personality:— Marked versatility, strongly magnetic personality, having great influence over others, especially through speech. The power to be firm, yet yielding when necessary. Enthusiastic and spiritually minded. Intuitive, and practical where method is concerned.

Summary of Horoscope:— Inspirational tendencies, consciously or unconsciously under powerful subjective influences. Much independence of thought although affected interiorly through deep feelings. Strongly-marked power to reason and investigate allied with the power to express thought clearly.

The airy triplicity is peculiarly strengthened from an esoteric point of view by taking second place in the psychic triangle of 4th, 8th, and 12th houses, by the Moon, ruling the ninth house, being on the cusp of the 12th in trine aspect to Venus on the cusp of the 4th.

The intake of this nativity is through Jupiter on the Meridian, and the outlet through Venus in Aquarius. The Mutable-Air and Mutable-Water combinations are also well blended.

Future prospects:— Remarkable power from 1914 onward. Culminating in extraordinary spiritual unfoldment affecting multitudes of people throughout his sphere of influence, the physical life ends in glory and under the most favourable auspices — and yet, at the same time, under very peculiar circumstances.

Lit.: Alan Leo: The Art of Synthesis, London 1912, S 206ff