

# Tycho

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- (1) The theory : 1
- (2) Tertiary direction : 5
- (3) Operational method : 7
- (4) Illustrative examples : 10
- Danish research : 17

## the astrological **Relativity Theory** by Gilbert Tjørnum

### **PART 1 : THE THEORY**

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Astrology has existed for thousands of years. It has been highly valued, and kings and other rulers have consulted their astrologers laureate. For instance, Tycho Brahe was astrologer laureate to Frederik II and Christian IV of Denmark. In the enormous Asian kingdoms, rulers had hundreds of astrologers from the various conquered countries to advise them. But then came a period around the seventeenth century when established science refused to accept anything that could not be measured, counted, and verified.

That was not really feasible in the case of astrology since each human being has its own personal time of birth and its own development. Oh yes, it was true that twins could sometimes have approximately the same life story, but those were just isolated



The author, Gilbert Tjørnum

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exceptions. Around the 1930s, a few astrological journals began to appear in Denmark, and a few people here and there wanted to look further into the subject. Interest kept spreading, and towards the end of the 1990s, very few people did not know in which sign of the zodiac their Sun was placed.

Concurrently there have been – perhaps particularly on the part of astronomers – various attempts at ridiculing astrology, despite the fact that astrology was the parent of astronomy and measurements into space were not even thought of until much later.

The calculations involving measurements and figures meant that this branch, astronomy, separated from astrology and became a science in its own right, refusing to recognise astrology, the theory of planetary and sidereal influence on, for instance, conditions on earth – which did not lend itself to measuring and weighing.

I recall a special test suggested around 1990 by well-known astronomers that the schools should suggest to their pupils – that they should cut horoscopes from weekly magazines and ask their parents and other people how they fitted. The astronomers in question were almost sure that this would leave the children with a negative attitude to astrology. Later on, a few astrologers were asked to participate in "serious" TV programmes in which it unfortunately turned out that "for lack of time" the astrologer was given no opportunity to explain the importance of, for instance, the exact time of birth.

This experience and several other similar occurrences over the years led me to think that an interpretation of character such as the "pairing" of horoscopes and their owners (for instance, 5 different horoscopes for as many people) is a highly inappropriate basis for proving or disproving the value of astrology. Instead, I thought, it must be possible to find some

rules regarding events for a specific person, rules that could be mathematically verified.

### **TERTIARY DIRECTIONS**

Here I was touching on what is called tertiary directions.

Once a natal chart has been erected, you can calculate ahead in time according to special rhythms, which shifts planets in the chart, enabling them to form new angular distances to the radix (natal) planets, which in turn enables you to decide whether prospects are pleasant or challenging.

The most frequently applied rule in this respect is the secondary method, which was already used by Johannes Kepler, Tycho Brahe's assistant. According to the secondary method, one year after birth is equal to one day after birth. Consequently, for a 30-year-old subject, you add 30 days to the date of birth and read the planetary positions for that day, which is then, in combination with the radix chart, decisive for the 30th year of the subject's life.

For tertiary direction – which sounds difficult but simply means the third method of direction – lunar rhythms are used.

#### *PLEASE NOTE*

*In the following, the abbreviation TDH is used for the term Tertiary-Direction Horoscopes.*

There are two different lunar-rhythm rules. It appears that they are very old – ancient Indian – rules, originating from the oldest Indian law manuscripts, the *Laws of Manu*. Manu is Sanskrit and means man. MANU is the name of the first human being, corresponding to Adam in the Old Testament.

These ancient law manuscripts were re-discovered by the German astrologer, E.H. Troinski, who in 1952 published a book on TDH 1: "Das Weltschicksalsjahr 1959".

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The TDH 1 formula is: One tropical month after the birth corresponds to one mean solar day after birth.

Or, put differently: One lunar rotation corresponds to one terrestrial rotation, or one rotation of the moon corresponds to one day.

You find the position of the moon in the radix horoscope. When the moon has completed one rotation and has returned to the same position as in the radical chart, one lunar rotation has passed, which is put as equal to 1 day (1 terrestrial rotation).

Using special tables you can calculate the number of lunar rotations after a certain period of time. Add the number of lunar rotations to the date of birth.

The TDH 2 formula is: One lunar rotation corresponds to one terrestrial revolution.

Or put differently: One rotation of the moon round the earth corresponds to one terrestrial revolution round the sun, or one lunar rotation corresponds to one year. Here, too, special tables are available for manual calculation.

Numerically, one lunar rotation corresponds to approximately 27.3216 days, which, according to TDH 2 corresponds to one terrestrial revolution (the earth round the sun) in approximately 365.2421932 days.

TDH 1 yields a period of life of just over 27 days, corresponding to one day after birth. TDH 2 yields a period of life of roughly a fortnight (365.2421932 divided by 27.3216 = c. 14 days).

### **'LIGHTNING' STRUCK**

I pondered long and hard on the problem of merging these two different lunar

rhythms into one formula. From the 22nd to the 23rd August 1998, Danske Astrologers Forening (The Association of Danish Astrologers) held a research seminar at the I.C Institute in Copenhagen.

On the 23rd August, while I was walking from the station towards the Institute, an idea was born in my head, and in the 8 minutes that it took me to reach my destination, I worked out the formulae in my head and immediately began to write it all down, following and participating in the discussion a few minutes later. Later in the day, I shared my theory with my fellow seminar participants, and subsequently I incorporated the theory in various presentations for the information of the audi-

ences. The very circumstance of having found universally verifiable astrological formulae I regard as absolutely unique in modern astrology and a huge step forward towards the recognition and further development of astrology for the

benefit of humanity in general.

TDH 1 and TDH 2 can easily be entered in the "Argus" and "Regulus" astrology programs, but you still need the previously mentioned tables of age and lunar rotations to be able to use the formula. However, I have also found a method that enables you to use the theory in the computer program without using the tables. It will be explained in the next issue of CORNELIUS.

Here follows the Gilbert Tjørnum Astrological Relativity Theory:

- 1)  **$B1 = R + M1 = U1$**
  - 2)  **$B2 = R + M2 = U2$**
  - 3) **If  $U1 = U2$ ,**  
**then B1 is**  
**analogous to B2**

[ see page 4 ]

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## VARIABLES

*R* = Individual radix date

*B 1* = Event, defined individually by day, month and year

*B 2* = Former event

(c. 1/2 life period prior to *B1*), defined individually by day, month and year

*M 1* = Number of lunar rotations after radix (*R*) to *B 1*, converted to days after *R* (tertiary-1)

*M 2* = Number of lunar rotations from radix (*R*) to *B 2* converted to years after *R* (tertiary-2)

*U 1* = Date of *B 1* calculation (tertiary-1)

*U 2* = Date of for *B 2* calculation (tertiary-2)

## THE FORMULAE

$$1) B 1 = R + M 1 = U 1$$

(*B 1* calculation date)

$$2) B 2 = R + M 2 = U 2$$

(*B 2* calculation date)

3) When the *U 1* date = (is identical to) the *U 2* date, then the *B 1* event will be analogous to *B 2*, always taking into account the time elapsed after the individual radix).

So the calculations will yield two identical charts, one for the specific event used as a basis and another for a previous point in time approximately half through the time elapsed since birth.

The moon may vary slightly since it moves several degrees from one day to another.

The horoscopes are not very far removed from radix. If the subject is 90 years old, the tertiary horoscope will fall slightly over 3 years after the birth chart and the horoscopes being analogous, there will also be analogous events, although the lapse of time will be taken into account.

The effect of the first chart is gentler than that of the later chart, which has a far stronger impact.

## EXAMPLE

Here is an example using the data of a well-known individual. The effect of the first chart (TDH 2) is gentler than that of the later chart (TDH 1), which has a far stronger impact:



Hitler, b. 20/4 1889, d. 30/4 1945

Tertiary horoscope 1 for 30/4 1945 looks exactly like tertiary horoscope 2 in the autumn of 1916, when he suffered his thigh wound in World War I.

There were 749 lunar rotations from birth till death, so both Tertiary horoscope 1 and Tertiary horoscope 2 are calculated from the date of birth plus 749 rotations = days = 9th May 1891.

It is rather fantastic to think that a date calculated on the basis of a number of lunar rotations converted to number of days after birth will indicate a date that will bring almost analogous events at two different times later in the individual's life.

The great clockwork in which we live is incredible.

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## LEGEND

### **Edmund Herbert Troinski von Baumgartner**

(1910-82)

was a professional astrologer, collector of data, and a writer. Of Russian descent, he was born in Berlin on 18th December 1910 at 23:45 MET – and died towards the end of March 1982 in that city. He specialised in tertiary directions (lunar directions), mundane astrology and prognoses. He was a solitary figure in German astrology with distinct theories which lay outside mainstream German astrology.

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## **PART 2: TERTIARY DIRECTION**

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### **BETTER INTERPRETATION**

#### **by pressing just one key**

I am sure that all astrologers want to ensure as good and exhaustive an interpretation of the horoscope as possible.

That makes me wonder at the fact that so many do not avail themselves of the opportunities that a modern astrology program offers.

Over a very long period of time I have found that the vast majority of astrologers use what they call a progressive horoscope to calculate ahead, by "progressive horoscope" referring to the secondary method, which they have learned to use. All astrologers know the rule of secondary direction:

Each year after birth is equal to one day for each year.

The reason why so many erroneously call this a progressive horoscope may be that they remember only this one method. At astrological schools they often say, for instance, "We will now calculate a pro-

gressive horoscope according to the secondary method." As a consequence, students understand the two terms to be synonymous, which is wrong. Over the years it has happened many times that I have been asked to assist in interpreting a horoscope and, asking which type of horoscope, have often received this reply:

"The progressive horoscope".

I have then asked: "Which progressive horoscope?" receiving wondering glances as if they are thinking, "doesn't he even know that?" Then I have of course been obliged to provide a short explanation to the effect that "progressive" is a general term in the same way as "fruit", of which there are many types, and that, similarly, "progressive" comprises several different methods of calculating ahead.

You should always call things by their proper names so that you are immediately understood by other people.

Many more astrologers should learn to exploit the potential of modern astrology programs.

What most astrologers actually do is calculate a radix and a subsequent secondary horoscope, possibly also including transiting planets.

But by pressing just one key, you can generate a horoscope that will enable you to provide a fantastic better interpretation. In the ARGUS application, it is the E key. Press it, and you get a horoscope called tertiary direction 1. Press F, and you get tertiary direction 2. However, at this point we will concentrate on the E-key.

Now, to understand why it is so important to start using this method of direction, I will provide a specific example:

If we pretend that we have a 90-year-old subject, then the secondary method will provide a horoscope that corresponds to 90 days after birth. The tertiary horoscope is based on the number of LUNAR ROTATIONS

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completed between the time of birth and the time of the event.

That number of lunar rotations is converted to as many days, which are then added to the date of birth. It goes without saying that using this method, you advance much further in time. For a 90-year-old subject it would be 1205 days or more than three years, which offers different and much better possibilities of interpretation.

## HOW TO GENERATE A TERTIARY HOROSCOPE

### 1. Enter radix

Entering a radix horoscope for the subject is the first step.

### 2. Enter the tertiary date

The next step is to find a point for which you want a tertiary-1 horoscope and enter that date instead of the date of birth.

### 3. Hit the E key

Now press the E key to display the tertiary-1 horoscope with a calculation. For aspects, press A, and for a drawing, press V.

At this point it should be mentioned that the horoscope will not be calculated for the event date entered.

The horoscope is calculated by finding the number of lunar rotations from birth till the time of the event. Convert this number of lunar rotations to as many days and add them to the date of birth. This will yield a calculated time that is relatively close to radix although much farther removed than if the secondary method had been used. For a 90-year-old subject you will arrive at as much as 1205 days further ahead.

All this is not something you have to calculate yourself. The astrology program

will take care of the entire calculation when you press the E key.

When applying tertiary directions changes must never be made to the time or place of the subject's birth – what is individual must be kept.

I have an example of two subjects with the same date, month and day of birth but different times. Each had his "event" on the same special-event date. One was Troinski, the other a miner. The miner died in an accident at a time when Troinski was homeless for an extended period of time, having to move from one friend's house to another's, carrying with him his thousands of horoscopes.

Troinski discovered the rule of tertiary direction on the 14th July 1951, but found later on that the rule was mentioned in some Indian manuscripts several thousand years earlier.



Haakon VII of Norway  
1872-1957

### 4. The interpretation of the horoscope can now begin

The method used is the same as for comparing a secondary horoscope to radix, for which coincident planets and axes are of great importance.

The tertiary horoscope often shows the situation in question quite clearly. The

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"old" King Haakon of Norway is a case in point. The events of his life are described in tertiary horoscopes for special events; for instance, when he had to escape to England in 1940, when he returned, when his Queen died, and when he himself had a very serious accident leading to his death. The horoscopes, with comments, are available in Sven Frederik Fischer Svensson's book 'Dynamic Astrology' [1].

I hope that many astrologers will try out and subsequently use this method, which is so easy:

### **HIT THE E KEY and your interpretations will be much improved**

I can mention that I have been using the method myself since 1952, when I bought Troinski's book *Weltschicksalsjahr 1959*.

Svensson too used the method shortly afterwards. Svensson also used the method in the large number of articles he wrote for the *Stjernerne* magazine, and Irene Christensen, who published *Stjernerne* from the 1st October 1956, used tertiary-1 horoscopes in many of her articles.

Lastly, it should be mentioned that Edward Lyndoe, the world-renowned English astrologer, used tertiary-1 horoscopes in his many articles. Among them some appeared in the English astrology magazine "Prediction".

In a correspondence he mentions that he discarded all other systems after becoming acquainted with tertiary-1 horoscopes and that the system is in every respect superior to the old systems of primary and secondary directions; indeed, he regarded it as the greatest advance in astrology since Kepler. The statement was made in London in 1956 and reported in *Astrologischer Auskunftsbogen* in February and April 1957.

The system is simple, but good. So do try it, and become as enthusiastic about it as I am.

The book by Svensson is difficult to come by and will not be reprinted; however, *Astrologisk Museum* possesses a copy that members can study more closely.

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## **PART 3 : OPERATIONAL METHOD**

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*An operational method for testing the Gilbert Tjørnum Astrological Relativity Theory. For the first time in the thousand-year development of astrology, we are now equipped to verify and check special events in a person's life – or, in other words, begin to prove the effects of astrology in a rational way.*

As explained in the first part of this article, the theory is that tertiary-1 and tertiary-2 directions, each with its own rhythm according to the number of lunar rotations, have the same calculation time for a horoscope, one (tertiary-1) later in the subject's life than the other (tertiary-2), for which the time of event is slightly later than half of the period from birth to the tertiary-1 event.

This means that you get two identical horoscopes close to the time of birth. As the time rhythms are different (tertiary-1 = one lunar rotation corresponds to one day and tertiary-2 = one lunar rotation corresponds to one year), the tertiary-2 event occurs early in life and the tertiary-1 event later in life.

The two horoscopes are identical – except for the moon, which moves 12-15 degrees every day. This makes the moon a possible releasing factor in connection with the course of events. Until computers were introduced, calculations were made

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manually with the aid of a number of tables – a table of days, tables of lunar rotations for several age classes for both tertiary-1 and tertiary-2, and a large calculation chart devised and prepared by Gilbert Tjørnum, made it easier and quicker to arrive at the correct result, ensuring, for instance, that leap years are taken into account. When you get exactly the same horoscope (calculated according to two different systems, i.e., tertiary-1 and -2), it is beyond doubt that there must be analogous events, allowance being made for the lapse of time after the individual subject's birth chart.

The problem is, however, that many people do not remember what happened several years ago, and so they report that the theory does not hold. Some have pointed out that they have read a book about the life of the subject which contained nothing about the calculated time of event. The reply to that must be that when relating their lives, people do not include everything – a broken arm, operations, and many other things. Instead, a note should be added that information is missing.

Here, then, is the method that I have found for making it both simple and easy to find the time of a previous event unaided by calculation chart and tables.

## **METHOD 1**

### **From the present to the past**

1. Start the astrology program and enter the subject's date etc. of birth.
2. Generate birth chart and aspects
3. Change the date of birth to that of the special event
4. Start the printer, and press E (tertiary-1 if using the *Argus 4* application from Electric Ephemeris).
5. Press aspects and horoscope drawing
6. Print the results

7. Turn off the printer
8. Take the tertiary-1 horoscope in your left hand
9. Calculate the period from the date of birth to the entered date of event
10. Add half of that period to the date of birth
11. Add a few months and enter the resulting month and year on the computer (as a previous event)
12. Press F (tertiary-2 if using *Argus*), aspects and horoscope
13. Compare the horoscope in your left hand to the horoscope displayed on the screen. Are the MC and the ASC correct? Usually they are not. Now correct the entered time until you end up with a horoscope that corresponds to that in your left hand. The time will have to be changed several times. It is easy to see to which side of the MC you should move. Also have a look at the slow planets, and after adjusting those, continue with the fast planets. You will end up with almost identical horoscopes but may have to enter day before and day after to find the closest possible horoscope.
14. You now have on your screen the horoscope that corresponds to the first one – the important previous-event date has been found!
15. Reactivate the printer and press F to print this horoscope.
16. Now you have the analogous horoscope! What, then, was it that happened about that time??

## **METHOD 2**

### **From the present to the future**

The same method can be used if you want to go from a decisive/special event in the present to find out when the same tertiary horoscope will return in the future. Use the same procedure as before with the following differences:



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As step 4, press F (tertiary-2 if using Argus)

As step 8, take the tertiary-2 horoscope in your left hand

As steps 9-10, add the period from the date of birth till the event to the present event (since you want to move forward in time) and

As step 12, press E (tertiary-1 if using Argus), aspects and horoscope. When – in the same way as previously indicated – you have succeeded in correcting the second horoscope so that it corresponds to the first one, the screen will display the time at which you can expect an analogous event, allowance being made for the time elapsed since the birth chart.

### **Please remember**

When calculating tertiary horoscopes, the time of birth and the position of the place of birth must NEVER, NEVER be changed.

Those personal constants are what preserves that which is peculiar to the subject. Two people born on the same day of the same month in the same year but at different times of that day must keep their individual birth charts and – because the planets are placed in different houses and the division into houses is different – they will consequently not get the same events when the tertiary horoscopes are related to their birth charts.

### **About interpretation**

The tertiary horoscopes must be interpreted in connection with the birth charts, but very often tertiary-1 shows the special event in a very striking way that is further confirmed by the connections to the birth chart. In the next chapter I will present several examples from my own life as well as from other people's lives.

### **Lunar rotations**

There are several types of lunar rotation. For these calculations you need the tropical variety, which moves through the 360 degrees of the circle (zodiac) and starts at the vernal equinox. Naturally, the position of the moon in the birth chart is our starting-point, from which we calculate the number of subsequent rotations. A full tropical lunar rotation is completed in 27.321582

days. Other lunar rotations include

- the synodic month, which is the period of lunar phases – the average period of the rotation of the moon as compared to that of the sun (29.530 solar days).

- the sidereal month, which is the time of a rotation in relation to the fixed stars (27.32161 days)

- the anomalous month, which is the time of a rotation in relation to the earth (27.55455 days).

### **Important trial**

I hope that many astrologers will try out the system and send me their results, stating data, events and horoscope-drawings. The Astrological Relativity Theory is a brand new astrological theory, by means of which it is possible to verify and check correctness, for the first time in the thousands of years of the history of astrology. To be able to assess the validity of the theory, as many special and decisive events agreeing with the theory as possible are needed, but it is also necessary to try to refute it. If we do not succeed in doing so, then the theory must be regarded as tenable.

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## PART 4 : ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

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*For the first time in the history of astrology, looking back thousands of years, we can now mathematically calculate and check special events in the life of a person – or, in other words, begin to prove the effect of astrology in a rational way. Any serious astrologer should learn to use the system behind this discovery.*

In the previous articles, it has been explained how, by carrying out certain calculations, you get 2 horoscopes that are completely identical (except for the Moon, which moves about 12-15 degrees per day). The calculation of the two horoscopes is based on exactly the same date, which is relatively close to the date of birth, but they yield different event dates of event far later in the subject's life because two different formulae are applied:

Tertiary-1: One tropical lunar rotation after birth is equal to one day after birth (TDH 1) – and tertiary-2: One year after

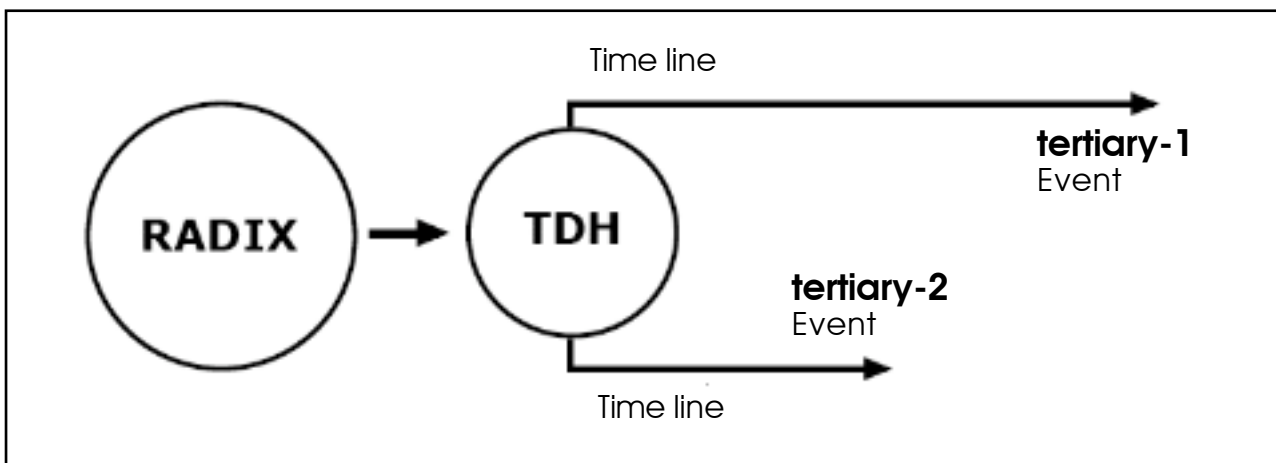
birth is equal to one tropical lunar rotation after birth (TDH 2).

The event according to tertiary-2 will be the first to occur in the subject's life and is regarded as slightly weaker than the event according to tertiary-1, which will occur approximately twice as far into the future from the date of birth.

It must always be kept in mind that the calculation of the event-date horoscope according to tertiary-1 is based on the number of tropical lunar rotations from the date of birth to the event date, which are then converted to as many days and added to the date of birth. The resulting date gives the tertiary horoscope (tertiary-1).

As to tertiary-2: The distance from birth to event is calculated as a number of years. The number of years is converted to the same number of tropical lunar rotations: Each year corresponds to one tropical lunar rotation of 27.321582 days. Parts of a year are converted to corresponding fractions of a 27.321582-day lunar rotation. The total number of days is added to the date of birth. The resulting date gives the tertiary horoscope (tertiary-2).

For example, when a person is 90 years old, according to the formula, approximately 1205 lunar rotations will have



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THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ASTROLOGICAL RELATIVITY THEORY BY GILBERT TJØRNUM

The birth chart (radix) is calculated, on the basis of which a tertiary-direction horoscope (TDH) is erected. Whether it is calculated as TDH 1 or TDH 2 does not matter, the result will be a horoscope for two analogous events, which may be separated in time by several years and each of which is dated by TDH1 and TDH2. Once you have one of the events, you will subsequently be able to predict or determine the other.

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elapsed, which are converted to as many days and correspond to just over 3 years after the date of birth.

When a person is 90 years old, according to the formula - or tertiary-2 - 90 lunar rotations will have elapsed, corresponding to 90 times 27.321583 days = 2458.9423 days, which in turn corresponds to approximately 6.73 years after the date of birth.

As tertiary-2 passes almost twice as fast as tertiary-1, it will - earlier in the subject's life - meet with a special event date, which, according to tertiary-1 will result in a later analogous event.

This is the fact that enables us - for the first time in the several thousand years of astrological history - to calculate and check special events in the subject's life.

It used to be impossible to do so to the extent that it can be done today thanks to the astrology programs at our disposal, which can carry out calculations with lightning speed, and to the astrological relativity theory which has provided a formula that states the connection between the two formulae in connection with analogous events later in life.

Actually, you might say that it is a newly discovered natural law, according to which the number of lunar rotations has a certain influence on conditions on earth in general! In that case it must be almost as great a discovery as when it was discovered that the Earth is round, not flat.

### **TO HOW LONG A PERIOD WILL A TDH APPLY?**

A TDH 1 horoscope normally applies to a period of approximately 27 days - or, to be absolutely precise, 27.321582 days.

A TDH 2 horoscope normally applies to a period of approximately 2 weeks - or, to be absolutely precise, 13.36826926 days.

BUT because tertiary-2 passes about twice as fast as tertiary-1, you can in this case also reckon with an entire lunar rotation

so that in both cases you must have the event within one lunar rotation.

In some cases events will span slightly longer preparatorily and subsequently periods, during which the planets relevant to the events are also activated - throughout the period - in the horoscopes for the subject.

The moon moves by approximately 13 degrees every 24 hours. Consequently, it is possible to manually interpolate the precise lunar position in relation to a specific event.

If you use an astrology program, the exact lunar position will automatically be calculated in connection with the time stated - it could not be easier than that.

### **ABOUT THE INTERPRETATION**

As previously mentioned, tertiary horoscopes must be interpreted in connection with the radix horoscope, but you must remember to consider not only the aspects between TDH and the radix planets but also - and this is very important - the aspects to all radix axes, particularly, of course, the Asc/Dsc and MC/IC axes.

In certain cases you can even try to correct the radix horoscope using tertiary horoscopes in connection with special events later in the subject's life.

When entering the aspects in the tertiary horoscope (in Argus by pressing a), you may subsequently press oa, which will simultaneously produce the aspects between radix and TDH, but you must bear in mind that all the aspects to the radix axes are not always included.

When you have the aspects between tertiary and radix, you have a good overview. Mark the 0-1 degree aspects with a small line and 1-2 degree aspects with a dot. That will make the interpretation easier.

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## OWN EXAMPLES

Several examples are provided below to enable the reader to check the calculations and thus the validity of the astrological relativity theory. First, a few examples from my own life:

I was born on 14th October 1919 in Randers at 19-35-46 (Kündig system of correction).

For many years I was employed by the Glostrup local government as Director of Social Services. In early 1984 I informed the Mayor that due to my wife's illness, I would like to retire when I turned 65 in October. The Mayor was understanding and informed me that I might find a Friday in October and inform the secretariat; my farewell reception would then be scheduled for that day.

The 14th October being my birthday, I thought that Friday, the 26th October would be suitable. It was a very eventful day. A very, very large number of acquaintances flocked to the reception to thank me for good cooperation through the years. A district medical officer with whom I had had a particularly good working relationship told me that it was the first time that he had had to wait such a long time to get to see me. He had started at the town hall entrance and there had been a queue all the way up to the Council conference room on the second floor where the reception was held. It was a sad occasion, but it was also a happy day; in addition to my delight that so many showed up, the several hundred bottles of wine, flowers etc. were a source of pleasure afterwards.

A few weeks later I thought I would have a quick look at my tertiary-1, so I began to calculate and erect a horoscope – manually, because at the time I still had no computer, and in those days we always used the full lunar rotations in manual calculations. So I erected a tertiary-1 for the

16th October 1984, when the position of my transit Moon was the same as in my birth chart.

Imagine my astonishment when I found how incredibly well the horoscope fitted the events. The MC in Gemini, Gemini ruler Mercury opposition Neptune in Leo. Jupiter (person in major position) in 17-47 Libra opposition Moon in 13-27 Aries (leaving position) and Mercury in 16-25 Aquarius trine Jupiter in 17-47 Libra (the large turn-out), to mention just a few of the aspects.

Shortly afterwards I purchased a computer and the astrology program ARGUS. I was now able to enter the date 16/10 1984, and what do you think happened when I entered tertiary-1?

The Moon had moved so that on the day of the reception it was in 17-50 Aries opposition Jupiter in 17-45 Libra. And tertiary MC in 28-19 Gemini trined my Radix Uranus in 28-01 Aquarius (ruler of the 10th House). Quite unbelievable.

In those days we almost always used only tertiary-1, and Troinski also normally used tertiary-1. Only occasionally was tertiary-2 also used. The first book he wrote, "Das Weltschicksal 1959", published in 1952, dealt exclusively with tertiary-1.

His second book "Tertiär-Direktionen II", published in 1953, had 133 pages on tertiary-1. which left only 30 pages for tertiary-2. It was NOW that I was struck by this thought: What point in time will result if I try calculating a tertiary-2? I immediately began the calculations and found that the date 26/10 1984 "corresponded" to the previous date 10/8 1951. What happened back then?

Oh yes, I was on holiday, having left my position with the Nykøbing Falster local government and was about to take over a position with the local government in Glostrup – on 1st September 1951. So there were two analogous events, i.e. leaving a local government position – with a time

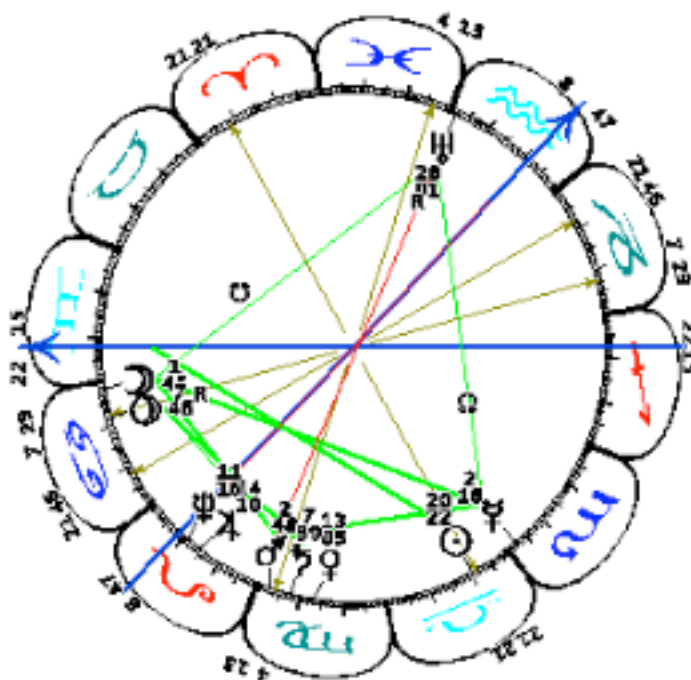
lag. And the basic date from which the time of the two later events was calculated according to the two formulae was 1st March 1922. Quite amazing! .

#### EXAMPLE 2

I had been appointed Director of Social Services on 1st April 1965. Wondering if there was a corresponding event earlier in my life, I carried out the necessary calculations and found that it "corresponded" to an event around 11/1 1942.

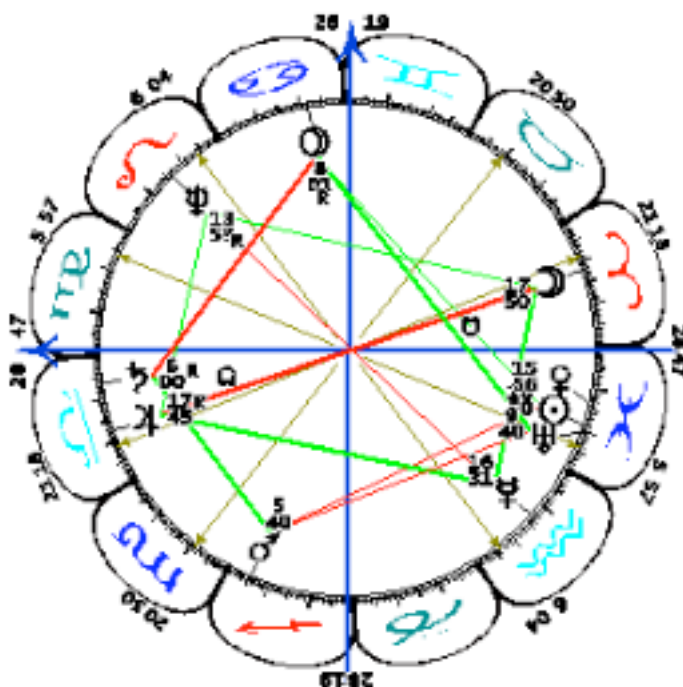
At that time I was living in Nykøbing Falster, where I was a member of the local rowing club. Having been elected to the committee of the club, I was immediately appointed rowing manager with authority to grant coxswain's rights and long trips. Coxswain's rights used to be won in this way: The "coxswain student" took the coxswain's seat in the boat with the "coxswain teacher" in front of him at one oar, explaining to the student how to manoeuvre the boat. If that went well, the student was allowed to act as coxswain when weather conditions were favourable. A very insufficient training procedure!

Upon being appointed rowing manager, I proposed that a special coxswain's training course should be introduced. The Chairman asked if there were any volunteers? Nobody responded, so I offered to take care of it. In a toy shop I purchased a small rowing boat and a small yacht, which I used for teaching the nautical rules, showing how the rowing boat must make way for the yacht. This was an important point because yachtsmen had often complained that the rowers "just rowed as they pleased without



ABOVE: Example 1 : Birth chart for Gilbert Tjørnum, 14th October 1919 at 19:35:46 in Randers Denmark

BELOW: TDH 1 for example 1 – 26.10.1984: GT leaves position at the Glostrup town hall. The same horoscope is also TDH2, operative for August 1951: GT leaves position at the Nykøbing Falster town hall



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following the nautical rules". The rowers were also taught how to moor the boats without tying a million knots etc. A yachtsman had once asked one of the rowers, "Are you leaving your boat here for many months?"

When I was appointed Director of Social Services, I also advanced many new proposals for more rational routines and better service throughout the social and health service system. So here I had once again two special events with a time lag.

### EXAMPLE 3

On 11th April 1996 I was going to a 75th birthday in western Jutland. On the 9th April I went to the garage to have a few things fixed, but as the car had begun to show a few rusty spots, I had a look at some used cars displayed at the garage. One of them had only a very low kilometre count, so I asked if we could make a deal. The deal was done, and I drove to the birthday party in my new acquisition.

On my return I must of course have a look at the tertiary directions. I erected tertiary-1 for 9th April 1996 and soon found that the date corresponded to 17th March 1957. Around that date we purchased our very first car and shortly afterwards went on a trip to Funen and Jutland with our kids because we wanted them to see more of Denmark before a planned autumn trip abroad. Again two special events with a time lag!

## ROYAL EXAMPLES

### EXAMPLE 4

An example connected with Queen Margrethe II of Denmark:

She was born 16th April 1940 at 10-10 at Amalienborg Castle in Copenhagen, according to the official announcement.

On 18th November 1995 her son, Prince

Joachim, was married to Princess Alexandra. This date "corresponds" to tertiary-2, the 28th June 1967. The Queen married Prince Henrik on 18th June 1967, which is within the acceptable range. Once again, two analogous events with a time lag.



### Derived houses

To understand why it is possible to see something about - in this case - Prince Joachim in the Queen's horoscope, I should supply the information that you can find the various members of a subject's family in his/her horoscope. This procedure is unknown or unused by many astrologers; however, the horoscopes of the various members of a family interact, much in the same way as a family event affects the members of the family in question.

Literature on this subject is almost non-existing, but the Museum of Astrology has asked a member to prepare a booklet on "Derived Houses", which provides a very brief account of the system. Among the contents of the booklet are two good surveys. One shows where to find the various members of the family among the twelve houses. The other states which family members belong to each house.

### EXAMPLE 5

In May 2003 almost any newspaper and magazine brought articles about Crown Prince Frederik's approaching engage-

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ment. This prompted me to insert the date 17th May 2003 in Queen Margrethe's horoscope, which resulted in no less than two corresponding dates.

One was 24th May 1955, which turned out to be Queen Ingrid and King Frederik IX's 20th wedding anniversary, naturally with Princess Margrethe participating in the celebrations. The other date was 27th February 1971, when Count Christian, son of Prince Knud, who was heir presumptive to the Danish throne, was married to Anne Dorte, also with Crown Princess Margrethe among the guests. Once again, analogous events with a time lag according to the tertiary rules.

On 17th May 2003 there was no official announcement by the Royal Family, but it is not difficult to imagine that certain decisions were made behind the scenes regarding, for instance, the approval of the engagement, engagement rings, etc.



**EXAMPLE 6**  
The English Princess Diana,  
born on 1st July 1961 at 19-29

Died in a car crash on 31st August 1997 at 4-00 in Paris. If you calculate the date of the car crash according to tertiary-1 and then the corresponding date, you arrive at the 12th March 1979.

In early 1979 Diana had started training to become a ballet instructor. Such a posi-

tion would allow her to combine her love of children with her pleasure in dancing. In March 1979 a friend invited her to come on a skiing trip to the French Alps. While skiing, Diana had an unfortunate fall that tore all tendons in her left ankle, forcing her to spend three months in and out of plaster while the tendons slowly healed (cf. the book entitled "Diana: The True Story" by Andrew Morton). Astrologically, this was the precursor of the car crash!

### **OTHER EXAMPLES**



**EXAMPLE 7**  
Adolf Hitler, born 20th April 1889 at 18-20  
in Braunau am Inn (Austria).

Death by suicide in a bunker in Berlin, 30th April 1945. 749 tropical months had elapsed = 749 days, which are added to the date of birth. The resulting date is 9th May 1891.

The horoscope for that day is tertiary-1, which is effective for 30th April 1945. According to tertiary-2, that tertiary date corresponds to the period 24th September to 7th October 1916. What happened during that period? 7th October 1916 is the date of the World War I Battle of The Somme, during which Hitler was hit in the leg by a bullet.

Once again two analogous events with a time lag.

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## CONCLUSION

It seemed almost unbelievable that by adding to a birth date – mine, for instance (14th October 1919) – a certain number of days calculated by the number of lunar rotations, you will arrive at a date close to that birth date – for instance, in my first example, 1th March 1922 – which, according to the two formulae, will result in an analogous event later in life both in 1951 and 1984. Nevertheless, that is the case, as proved by the examples provided.

The system lends itself to many positive uses. If, for instance, you have had a minor traffic accident, it is possible to predict a period later on during which you must be particularly alert in traffic. If you have lucky or less than lucky periods, you can calculate when analogous periods will return later in life. Shops and companies will be able to calculate when favourable or less favourable periods will return, which will enable them to make better financial arrangements.

Much research still needs to be done. The most difficult thing about the system is to remember what happened in the past since very few people write down data of this type. It would be a good thing to start a special events notebook so that – either as an astrologer or as an astrologer's client – you will have the information needed to carry out the quite simple calculations that will enable you to prepare yourself better for the future.

Another thing is that when you start philosophising about this epoch-making discovery, you arrive at the result that if it fits into other people's lives, then there must be someone who knows how to establish connections between the many different factors in an almost incredible way.

## A FEW USEFUL RULES

- 1) For tertiary direction work the astrology program should be set to use the Naibod method since so far this has yielded the best interpretations.
- 2) Even if there is daylight saving at the time of a later event, you must never, never make any changes to the subject's birth data (time of birth).
- 3) Likewise, you must never, never change the location. The subject's birth data and birth location must remain unchanged throughout.
- 4) Having prepared a tertiary horoscope, you can do a quick check: In the tertiary horoscope the position of the Sun must always be at almost the same distance from the MC as in the radix horoscope. Why? Because the time of birth must always remain unchanged, so naturally the Sun must remain at the same distance from the MC as at birth.

The author is very interested in receiving examples in this interesting field, so please send the information to me so that if I may, I can pass on more good examples.

If you are in doubt about anything, you are also very welcome to contact me. The address is Gilbert Tjørnum, Tværagervej 10, 2600 Glostrup, Denmark, tel. +45 4396 8145, e-mail [gilbert.tjoernum@adr.dk](mailto:gilbert.tjoernum@adr.dk). □

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## SOURCES

- Part 1 was published in the Cornelius journal no. 4, vol.1, 2003
- Part 2 was published in the Cornelius journal no. 4, vol. 1, 2003, but based upon an article previously published in the Vega journal.
- Part 3 was published in the Cornelius journal no.1, vol. 2, 2004
- Part 4 was published in the Cornelius journal 3, vol.2, 2004

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## EDITORIAL

# Danish research and Svensson



The late *Sven F F Svensson* (1913-87, photo) mentioned in the above articles appears to be the very first Danish astrological researcher on record. He delved into the tertiary-directed Venus conjunct natal Sun and the influence of this constellation on males getting married. A specific and astrologically well argued project. Miles ahead of the common university research into whether birth signs are able to predict anything at all.

Since his day Danish research on astrology has produced a wealth of interesting material hitherto published in Danish only. It covers such areas as the astrology of metropolises, and groundbreaking subjects as developmental astrology and odontographic astrology. Therapeutic and business astrology have their contributors as well. It seems that Danish research

stands out through a hermeneutic approach rather than an effort to prove by statistics. Plus of course the inevitable discussion of the principles and proper methods behind any scientific endeavour in the field of astrology. The epistemology of astrological research still lacks consensus.

Gilbert Tjørnum, Svensson's good friend, is now the Nestor of Danish astrology. In this issue of TYCHO he has made his unique contribution available to the English-speaking community. In this connection it should be pointed out that the Museum of Astrology is not in itself a research institution. It merely collects documentation and keeps record of the growing Danish research, gaining momentum in recent decades. Much is yet to come and TYCHO is the place to look for it. □