

# Early Death of Father

- A Research

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This research is part of a continuing effort to isolate and quantify specific combinations that portend a particular event in life. In the last research, "Death of Sibling" (JOA: April-June, 1999), the combinations prevalent in the charts of 72 natives were analyzed for common patterns that set them apart from the norm. In this study, we will look at a group of 180 charts where the native's father died prior to their reaching 21 (considered to be the age of majority in many countries). Once again, we will be looking for verification of the classic dicta as well as searching for new combinations that point to the early loss of father.

## Research Parameters

The following parameters were employed in establishing the study group of charts:

1. The age of the native at time of death was under 21 years (for the study, the actual average was 12 years and 4 months; in two cases the loss occurred before the birth of the native)
2. The birth times of the natives have been verified with other major life events.

The criteria having been established, 180 horoscopes were gathered in which the conditions noted above were met.

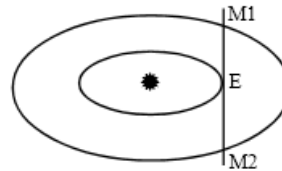
For this research, extensive additional analysis was conducted to establish the "normal" or "expected average" occurrence of a particular combination. It's all very well to say that a certain percentage of the charts had, for example, Sun conjunct Mars, but how many of the general population have this combination? Is it one in 12? One might at first think so, but this is far from the truth.

In a previous study, "Combinations for Ashrams" (JOA: Jan-March, 1998) which was presented at the Bharata Vidya Bhavan on 15-3-98, an objection was raised that since the majority of the charts were from the Northern Hemisphere, the unequal distribution of *Lagnas* (where more are born in Virgo *Lagna* and fewer in Pisces), made the conclusions unreliable.

That study was focused mainly on the house positions of planets from the *Lagna*. I believe it can be demonstrated that there is an equal chance of a planet occupying any particular house from the *Lagna*.

Every day, each of the 12 *rasis* becomes *Lagna* (except at the poles), and in the long run, even if birth times are not randomly distributed over the day, within one year, the differences, if any would vanish. The house position of planets is therefore an independent variable, so it matters not that there may be more of one *Lagna* and less of another in the study, as far as this parameter is concerned.

In this study we will consider also the placement of planets with respect to the Sun, the *Karaka* for father. Here the distribution is not random by any means. Everyone would recognize that the position of Mercury and Venus with respect to the Sun would be confined to certain houses only, due to their orbits being contained within the Earth's. Their apparent separation from the Sun can never be more than 1 sign for Mercury and 2 for Venus. This variable is therefore a dependent one, controlled by the position of the Sun. In a similar, though less extreme way, the outer planets Mars, Jupiter and Saturn's positions from the Sun are not randomly distributed, but are also dependent on the Sun. Each of the outer planets will appear to spend more time near to the Sun than in opposition. The reason for this can be shown in the diagram below:



Take the Earth at point E, and Mars at points M1 and M2. During the time the Earth passes between Mars and the Sun, Mars *appears* to move between M1 and M2 (as seen from the Earth), to the right of the tangent line connecting the orbits. At M1 it will be in the 10<sup>th</sup> from the Sun, while at M2 it will be in the 4<sup>th</sup> from the Sun. From the diagram it is clear that Mars in one full orbit will spend more than half of the time to the left of the line, so it follows that Mars would occupy houses adjacent to or conjunct the Sun more than in opposition. This also makes sense from another point of view. When conjunct the Sun, Mars is moving in the same direction as the Sun,

Table 1: Position of Planets in Houses from Sun - Adjusted for full cycles of outer planets														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Avg.	Std. Dev.
<b>Planet</b>														
<b>Moon</b>	2,986	3,016	3,080	3,084	3,069	3,021	2,992	3,010	3,065	3,098	3,078	3,025	3,044	38
<b>Mars</b>	4,039	3,910	3,401	2,453	1,374	859	757	853	1,502	2,423	3,381	3,905	2,405	1,242
<b>Mercury</b>	18,649	8,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,946	3,044	n/a
<b>Jupiter</b>	2,986	2,936	2,792	2,537	2,292	2,100	2,035	2,129	2,270	2,525	2,776	2,937	2,526	339
<b>Venus</b>	8,537	10,729	3,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,296	10,674	3,044	n/a
<b>Saturn</b>	1,989	1,953	1,880	1,814	1,679	1,665	1,601	1,635	1,733	1,766	1,907	1,930	1,796	129
<b>Rahu</b>	2,982	2,915	2,742	2,696	2,782	2,884	2,972	2,896	2,751	2,701	2,788	2,861	2,831	96
<b>Ketu</b>	2,972	2,896	2,751	2,701	2,788	2,861	2,982	2,915	2,742	2,696	2,782	2,884	2,831	96
<b>Total</b>	45,140	37,284	19,934	15,285	13,984	13,390	13,339	13,438	14,063	15,209	20,008	37,162	21,520	
<b>% of Avg.</b>	209.8%	173.3%	92.6%	71.0%	65.0%	62.2%	62.0%	62.4%	65.3%	70.7%	93.0%	172.7%		

so it is more likely to spend a longer period in the same sign. Mars in opposition may spend a long time in a sign, as in 1999 when it spent more than 7 months in Libra, or even recede to the previous one, as in 1997 when it's retrograde brought it from Virgo into Leo. At most, Mars may be in the 7<sup>th</sup> from the Sun for one month out of every two plus years, and it is often less than that.

Jupiter and Saturn similarly spend more time near the Sun as seen from the Earth, but with Mars the distortion is much greater as it is the nearest to the Earth of these outer three, so the effect is magnified.

In order to normalize for this phenomenon, Table 1 was developed, which shows the relative positions of the planets with respect to the Sun for 100 years of daily ephemeris data from 1-1-1900 to 31-12-1999. For the outer planets, the period was reduced to a whole number of cycles depending on the synodic period of the planet.

As expected, Mars was conjunct Sun more often (14% of the time) than in opposition to Sun (less than 3%). The standard deviations here show the gradual smoothing out of the data the greater the planet's distance from the Sun, with Jupiter's being far less than Mars' and Saturn's lower still. Moon and the nodes are more or less independent relative to the Sun, with only minor deviation over 100 years, and this makes sense, as the Moon is a satellite of the Earth.

Needless to say, the data in Table 1 would not be easily assembled without the aid of modern computer spreadsheets and databases!

Pardon the digression, but this will become relevant later in the analysis.

#### Classical Analysis

*Shlokas* for loss of father were culled from the classics - 45 combinations were tested in all, of which at

least one was found to be present in all except 8 of the charts. Some of the yogas are quite wide in definition, and so were found in many charts. For example:

"If the Sun is posited in his sign of debilitation (Libra), enemy or malefic sign or if he is aspected by a malefic, there will be loss of father (this means that this disposition will adversely affect the longevity of the father)", declares *Bhrigu Sutram*, Ch. 1 Shl. 83-87.

As this combination is present for all those born with Sun in signs of Venus or Saturn, or having any malefic aspect, a great number of charts will contain it. In the study, 124 of the 180 charts met the criteria of this *shloka*. In practice, however, one may find many natiivities with a Taurus Sun who's father enjoys a long life, so this yoga alone would not fully account for early death of father.

At the other extreme, we have yogas like the following from BPHS Ch. 9 Shl. 34, which occur rarely:

"Evil to Father: One's father will incur early death if Saturn, Mars and Moon in their orders are in Tanu (1<sup>st</sup>), Yuati (7<sup>th</sup>) and Ari (6<sup>th</sup>) Bhava." The odds of this combination are one in 1,728 charts; it turns out that none of the 180 study charts met the conditions of this *shloka*.

For the following, the number in brackets indicates the number of horoscopes in which the yoga was found:

*Bhrigu Sutram*, Ch. 3 Shl. 72-74: If Mars is in the ninth house the native will suffer the loss of father in his early life. He will be unfortunate (no prosperity). (14) Mars was in the 9<sup>th</sup> house only an average number of times for the study (180 divided by 12 is 15), but was found in the 8<sup>th</sup> house in 26 charts of those who lost father early, suggesting that this placement is more damaging to father's longevity.

*Bhrigu Sutram*, Ch. 6 Shl. 49-58: If Venus in the ninth house is associated with or aspected by a malefic there may be loss of father early in the native's life. (12)

*Jataka Parijata* Ch. 9 Shl. 50: If a person be born in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of the star Jyeshta, he will cause the death of his father. (3)

*Jataka Parijata* Ch. 9 Shl. 51: If a person be born in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the star Moola, he will occasion the death of the father. (3)

*Jataka Parijata* Ch. 9 Shl. 64 - 67: If a person be born in *Hasta* he will cause his father's death within 12 years. (4) In the study, 13 of the natives were born in *Hasta*, but only in 4 of those natiivities was the death of father within 12 years. *Hasta* was second highest in terms of the Moon's *nakshatra*, the highest being *Uttarashadha* at 15, suggesting it should be considered malefic as well.

*Phaladeepika* Ch. 13 Shl. 8: If a person is born when the Moon is in the *Nakshatra Pushya, Purvashadha* or *Chitra*, in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, the death of the father is expected. (3)

*Sarvartha Chintamani* Ch. 8 Shl. 40: If Sun is with Mars in the 9<sup>th</sup> or 10<sup>th</sup> house, and is aspected by a malefic, there is early death of father. (4)

*Sarvartha Chintamani* Ch. 8 Shl. 44: If Sun is located in the 7<sup>th</sup> house, along with a malefic and is also aspected by a malefic, it indicates death of father. (6)

*Saravali* Ch. 10 Shl. 45 - 46: If the Sun is aspected by Mars and Saturn in the case of a day birth, it soon leads to death of the father. The Sun joining malefics (for day birth) also indicates the same effect. The child's father and paternal grandfather will face early death if the Sun is in the ascendant along with Mars and Saturn but unrelated to Mercury, Jupiter and Venus. (29)

*Hora Sara* Ch. 17 Shl. 29: Note the lord of the *Navamsha* holding the 4<sup>th</sup> lord. In the *Dasha* of the said *Navamsha* lord, the native's father may die. Alternatively,

death of father can occur in the *Dasha* of the lord of the fourth house. (35) In 23 cases, the *Dasha* of the 4<sup>th</sup> lord was running while in 16 cases it was the *Dasha* of the *Navamsha* Lord of the 4<sup>th</sup> lord (4 cases were both). The probability of the *Dasha* being of the 4<sup>th</sup> lord at any given time for the 180 charts was calculated to be 27.3 charts, so the result of 23 for the second half of the *Shloka* is not conclusive.

For the tested yogas, though they were present to a greater or lesser degree, many charts did not contain any of the 45 *shlokas* tested except the most general ones, which must also be present in many charts where there was no early loss of father. We proceed now to a more detailed analysis of the 180 horoscopes, investigating Position, Aspect and Conjunction (PAC), as well as *Dasha* and *Gochara* influences.

#### Position

Table 2 shows the distribution of the planets by house number for the 180 charts. On average, each house should be occupied 15 times, (180 charts divided by 12 houses). Numbers in bold (in this and all subsequent tables) represent a departure of 2 or more standard deviations from the average; these should be considered as statistically valid (i.e. there is less than 5% chance of the result being due to random sampling error).

Most prominent here is the presence of Mars in the 8<sup>th</sup> house (26 times), the house of loss from the house of father (12<sup>th</sup> from the 9<sup>th</sup>). Sun was most often in the 4<sup>th</sup> and least often in the 10<sup>th</sup>, suggesting that Sun in its *digbala* could be considered a protective factor for father.

Saturn is prominent in the *panapara* houses: 2, 5, 8 and 11, with 73 placements compared with an expected 60 (15 x 4). The *panapara* houses are the *apoklima* houses

Table 2: Position of Planets in Houses from Lagna

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Avg.	Std. Dev.
Planet	(e.g. Mars was found in the 8th house in 26 charts)													
Sun	16	13	14	<b>21</b>	12	14	13	19	15	9	16	18	15	3.1
Moon	14	12	16	15	15	17	9	16	17	<b>24</b>	14	11	15	3.6
Mars	14	14	14	13	16	10	15	<b>26</b>	14	12	13	19	15	3.9
Mercury	14	17	18	17	13	13	12	19	14	13	15	15	15	2.2
Jupiter	12	<b>20</b>	16	12	15	15	16	17	<b>10</b>	15	16	16	15	2.5
Venus	15	16	14	18	13	14	16	14	17	15	12	16	15	1.6
Saturn	9	23	22	21	17	11	9	16	9	12	17	14	15	4.9
Rahu	11	11	20	18	13	11	18	15	18	13	20	12	15	3.4
Ketu	18	15	18	13	20	12	11	11	20	18	13	11	15	3.4
Total	123	141	152	148	134	117	119	153	134	131	136	132		
Avg. Expd.	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135		
% of Expd.	91%	104%	113%	110%	99%	87%	88%	113%	99%	97%	101%	98%		

Table 3: House Lord Position by House Number														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Avg.	Std. Dev.
Lord Placement	(e.g. The Lord of the 10th was in the 8th in 29 charts)													
L of 1 in	14	17	15	20	16	13	16	15	17	18	6	13	15	3.3
L of 2 in	14	13	21	12	15	18	9	19	12	15	16	16	15	3.2
L of 3 in	12	19	18	17	11	8	14	16	16	13	17	19	15	3.3
L of 4 in	11	21	14	18	13	13	16	13	13	17	18	13	15	2.8
L of 5 in	9	17	15	15	18	21	10	20	12	8	18	17	15	4.1
L of 6 in	11	24	16	17	11	11	24	15	14	16	8	13	15	4.7
L of 7 in	18	18	16	14	17	15	7	19	10	18	15	13	15	3.4
L of 8 in	13	13	17	17	20	14	10	20	9	9	15	23	15	4.4
L of 9 in	12	19	16	15	14	9	19	19	9	17	18	13	15	3.5
L of 10 in	17	12	18	13	17	10	4	29	16	15	13	16	15	5.6
L of 11 in	16	14	16	19	11	12	15	19	13	12	16	17	15	2.5
L of 12 in	11	18	16	21	12	13	14	15	19	9	16	16	15	3.3
Total	158	205	198	198	175	157	158	219	160	167	176	189		
Avg. Expd.	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180		
% of Expd.	88%	114%	110%	110%	97%	87%	88%	122%	89%	93%	98%	105%		

as counted from the 9<sup>th</sup> house. Saturn also has a higher concentration in houses 2, 3, and 4, all of which are either *dusthana* or *maraka* from the 9<sup>th</sup>, and furthermore relate to immediate family and childhood.

Among the houses with higher overall concentration of planets, we have the 4<sup>th</sup> and the 8<sup>th</sup> (which are 8<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> from the 9<sup>th</sup>), and the 3<sup>rd</sup>, which is *maraka* for the 9<sup>th</sup>.

Table 3 shows the same information, only by which house lord is involved. For this table, Rahu and Ketu have not been assigned house rulership. The 8<sup>th</sup> house was occupied most often, especially by the 10<sup>th</sup> lord which was in the 8<sup>th</sup> house 29 times compared to the expected average of 15. Those who advocate the use of the 10<sup>th</sup> house for father would not be surprised at this result.

All of the *dusthana* houses from the 9<sup>th</sup> (i.e. the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>), were heavily occupied, along with the 3<sup>rd</sup>.

Table 4 shows the placement of planets with respect to natal Sun. The "average expected" has been adjusted from the simple mathematical average using the distribution found in Table 1, representing the expected average for people born in this century.

Mars conjunct Sun was found in 42 charts, which is startlingly high, even adjusting for the higher probability of this combination in the general population, which would have been an expected 25 in a sample of 180 charts. It is clear that of all the natural malefics, the one most damaging to father's longevity when conjunct the Sun is Mars. Rahu was found most often in the 9<sup>th</sup> from the Sun.

Table 4: Natal Position of Planets in Houses from Sun														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Avg.	Std. Dev.
Planet	(e.g. Mars was found in the 11th house from the Sun in 24 charts)													
Moon	22	18	11	11	17	19	14	10	10	18	17	13	15	3.9
Mars	42	16	19	11	4	4	4	10	5	19	24	22	15	10.8
Mercury	96	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	n/a	n/a
Jupiter	18	22	11	16	14	6	17	10	12	14	19	21	15	4.5
Venus	41	56	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	55	n/a	n/a
Saturn	19	24	15	22	19	11	12	14	14	6	8	16	15	5.2
Rahu	11	10	16	17	15	17	16	14	23	10	13	18	15	3.6
Ketu	16	14	23	10	13	18	11	10	16	17	15	17	15	3.6
Total	265	197	112	87	82	75	74	68	80	84	107	209		
Avg. Expd.	252	208	111	85	78	75	74	75	78	85	112	207		
% of Expd.	105%	95%	101%	102%	105%	100%	99%	91%	102%	99%	96%	101%		

The trinal houses from the Sun were also more consistently heavily occupied.

Some additional observations not already covered in the tables on position are:

- The *Nakshatras* of Sun and Saturn were the most occupied by the several planets and Lagna. Saturn occupied the *Nakshatra* of Sun in 33 charts (avg. 20) and Sun occupied the *Nakshatra* of Saturn in 26 charts. Lagna was most often in the *Nakshatra* of Saturn (31 times).

- Ketu was in the 3<sup>rd</sup> *Nakshatra* from that occupied by Jupiter in 18 charts (exp. avg. 7).

- The dual rasis were the most occupied by the planets. Sun was most often in Pisces (24) and Jupiter was in debilitation most often (also 24) compared with the average of 15. Mercury was in Libra 26 times. Saturn was most often in fire signs (58 vs. 45 exp. avg.).

- Water *Navamshas* were the most heavily occupied, particularly by Sun, Saturn and Venus.

In *ashtakavarga* of the individual planets, the average strength in the signs they occupied, with the expected mathematical average shown in brackets following, were:

Sun 3.9 (4.0), Moon 4.5 (4.1), Mars 3.5 (3.3), Mercury 4.6 (4.5), Jupiter 5.0 (4.7), Venus 4.4 (4.3), and Saturn 2.8 (3.3).

With the exception of Saturn, the natives in the study had slightly higher than average expected *ashtakavarga* strength in their individual planetary placements, but these results do not represent a significant departure from the norm. There was, however, a significant deviation noted in the natal position of the 9<sup>th</sup> lord in *ashtakavarga*. It was found to be in signs averaging only 26.5 in strength (compared to the mathematical average of 28.1), which is a considerable departure for this number of charts. The Sun was weaker still, with an average of only 25.3 points in the sign occupied by it.

### Aspect

Table 5 shows the aspects between planets. The average expected figures have been adjusted for the probability of their being placed in the several houses with respect to each other, again based on 100 years of ephemeris data. For example the outer planets, especially Mars, would aspect the Sun as well as the inner planets less frequently, since they spend less time in opposition than conjunction with the Sun and it's near neighbours. The only planet exempt from any adjustments of this kind is the Moon, which we have already demonstrated is independent of all the others, and has an equal chance of being in any of the 12 houses from any other planet.

Mars cast the most aspects compared with expected, most notably toward Jupiter and Saturn. Saturn frequently aspected Moon and Mars. The Sun cast and received very close to the average expected level. Tables not shown in the interest of space are aspects by house lords on planets and aspects by house lords on house lords. The following observations were noted from these tables:

- The 4<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> lords cast the most aspects, especially onto the Moon, which also received the aspect of the lords of 3 and 6 more frequently.
- The lord of 9 received the most aspects overall, and particularly from the lords of 7 (44) and 3 (36).
- The lord of 4 was most aspected by the lords of 7 (39) and 8 (37).

### Conjunction

Having investigated position and aspect, let us move on to the third leg of the PAC formula, the conjunction of planets. Table 6 shows the conjunction of planets with planets. Again, the average expected amounts reflect the expected frequency of conjunctions between all the planets, based on the occurrence of these over 100 years of ephemeris data.

Table 5: Aspects by Planets on Planets

	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Total	Avg. Expd.	% of Expd.
<b>Aspecting Planet</b> (eg. Mars aspected Saturn in 59 charts)										
Sun		14	4		17		12	47	45	104%
Moon	14		15	17	17	17	18	98	90	109%
Mars	27	42		32	53	26	57	237	214	111%
Mercury		17	5		15		13	50	47	107%
Jupiter	43	50	44	51		32	48	268	254	106%
Venus		17	7		9		13	46	47	97%
Saturn	42	53	59	36	48	50		288	269	107%
<b>Total</b>	126	193	134	136	159	125	161	1034	966	107%
<b>Avg. Expd.</b>	124	180	121	127	142	126	146	966		
<b>% of Expd.</b>	102%	107%	111%	107%	112%	99%	110%	107%		

	Sun	Moon	Mars	Mercury	Jupiter	Venus	Saturn	Rahu	Ketu	Total
Aspecting Planet (eg Mars was conjunct Sun in 42 charts)										
Sun		22	42	96	18	41	19	11	16	265
Moon	22		15	20	18	19	16	14	16	140
Mars	42	15		27	15	17	15	10	13	154
Mercury	96	20	27		22	54	18	9	25	271
Jupiter	18	18	15	22		33	27	11	23	167
Venus	41	19	17	54	33		22	7	24	217
Saturn	19	16	15	18	27	22		17	10	144
Rahu	11	14	10	9	11	7	17			79
Ketu	16	16	13	25	23	24	10			127
Total	265	140	154	271	167	217	144	79	127	1564
Avg. Expd.	240	120	150	243	129	193	124	105	105	1407
% of Expd.	110%	117%	103%	112%	130%	113%	116%	75%	121%	111%

There were more conjunctions in aggregate than average expected, with Jupiter contributing more to the variance than any other planet. Jupiter was conjunct Venus an astounding 33 times or in more than 18% of the charts. Jupiter was conjunct Venus only 10% of the time in the last 100 years, so this represents a significant departure from the expected norm of 18. Similarly, Jupiter and Saturn were conjunct 27 times compared to expected average of 15. Ketu formed many more conjunctions than Rahu, especially with Mercury, Jupiter and Venus, while Rahu formed the fewest conjunctions of all. Ketu's conjunctions are therefore more damaging than Rahu's. As already noted in Table 4, the Mars/Sun conjunctions stand out here as a significant anomaly.

#### Dasha

The *mahadasha*, *antardasha* and *pratyantardasha* operating at the time of the father's death are shown in Table 7. The natural malefics, Mars, Rahu, Ketu and Sun, had overall dominance, which is to be expected. Surprisingly, Saturn *mahadasha* was less frequently running than the average expected. Not surprisingly, the event was less common in the *dasha*, etc. of the natural benefics, Mercury, Venus, and Jupiter.

Table 8 shows the positions of the planets who's *mahadasha* (MD), *antardasha* (AD) and

*pratyantardasha* (PD) were in operation at the time of the death.

The 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> house receive the most influence (i.e. the death was more likely connected with *dashas*, etc. of planets which occupy the natal 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> houses). In the *Rasi* chart, the PD lord was found in the 4<sup>th</sup> house in 23 charts (15 avg.) While the 4<sup>th</sup> received the most attention in the *Rasi*, the 6<sup>th</sup> was most occupied in the *Navamsha* and the 1<sup>st</sup> in the *Dwadasamsha*, by the *dasha* rulers.

Not shown is the distribution of which house lord was the *dasha*, etc. lord at the time of loss. For Rahu and Ketu, Aquarius and Scorpio were assigned respectively for their rulership, when the *dasha*, etc. was of one of the nodes. The lord at the time of loss was most often the 5<sup>th</sup> lord (in 89 charts, the 5<sup>th</sup> lord was either *mahadasha*, *antardasha* or *pratyantardasha* lord), while the 11<sup>th</sup> lord was least often running (in 59 charts).

The result seems to defy conventional wisdom, as it is difficult to make a case for the 5<sup>th</sup> lord being malefic for father, being 9<sup>th</sup> lord from the 9<sup>th</sup>. If, however, one were to consider the 10<sup>th</sup> house for father (as is more the accepted view in North India), then the finding makes more sense, as the 5<sup>th</sup> is the 8<sup>th</sup> from the 10<sup>th</sup>.

In the previous study, "Death of Sibling" (JOA: April-June, 1999), an unusual phenomenon was found in the study group in that the AD lord was more often in a

	Ketu	Venus	Sun	Moon	Mars	Rahu	Jupiter	Saturn	Mercury	Total
MD Lord	13	27	12	18	22	33	17	19	19	180
AD Lord	14	25	8	18	9	30	24	31	21	180
PD Lord	10	30	12	12	14	28	19	30	25	180
Avg. Expd.	31.5	90.0	27.0	45.0	31.5	81.0	72.0	85.5	76.5	540
% of Expd.	117%	91%	119%	107%	143%	112%	83%	94%	85%	

Table 8: Natal House Position of MD/AD/PD Lords														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Avg.	Std. Dev.
Lord Placement (eg. The Antardasha Lord was in the 6th House in the Navamsha chart in 24 cases)														
In Rasi:														
MD Lord	12	17	17	17	13	16	15	16	16	15	11	15	15	1.9
AD Lord	17	11	18	19	18	15	11	16	14	13	14	14	15	2.5
PD Lord	11	20	14	23	19	8	11	14	19	15	11	15	15	4.3
In Navamsha:														
MD Lord	19	11	9	16	14	24	14	10	18	19	13	13	15	4.2
AD Lord	21	13	18	12	10	24	12	16	11	15	12	16	15	4.1
PD Lord	20	13	18	12	10	19	17	11	13	13	18	16	15	3.2
In Dwadashamsha:														
MD Lord	19	15	11	15	10	18	17	16	11	14	14	20	15	3.1
AD Lord	23	17	13	20	13	13	23	8	10	15	9	16	15	4.8
PD Lord	16	13	17	11	12	19	15	18	12	18	14	15	15	2.5
Total	158	130	135	145	119	156	135	125	124	137	116	140		
Avg. Expd.	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135		
% of Expd.	117%	96%	100%	107%	88%	116%	100%	93%	92%	101%	86%	104%		

*Kendra* from the MD lord in the *Rasi* and divisional charts, and likewise, the PD lord was more often in *Kendra* from the AD lord. In this study, however, no significant deviation from the average was present.

Thus far we have explored the PAC of the planets and the operating *dasha*. Now, we will turn our attention to the transit influences operating at the time of the father's death. We will consider the *ashtakavarga* strength of the *gochara* planets as well.

#### Gochara

The transit positions of the planets were considered with respect to the sign placements, as well as houses counted from the *Lagna*, natal Moon, Sun and 9<sup>th</sup> Lord.

The latter two provided the most revealing observations, so only those two will be shown in table format, in the interest of space.

Table 9 shows the *gochara* placement of all of the planets with respect to natal Sun. The 9<sup>th</sup> house from the Sun must also be seen for father, and this is very evident from the high occupation of the 9<sup>th</sup> from the Sun by *gochara* planets. The Sun itself was also more often being transited, along with the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> from it. Saturn was most often in the 9<sup>th</sup> from the Sun in transit (24) and Jupiter was frequently in the 10<sup>th</sup> (23).

Table 10 shows the *gochara* placement of the planets with respect to the natal 9<sup>th</sup> Lord. The 9<sup>th</sup> Lord and the trines from it were most heavily occupied by transiting

Table 9: Gochara Position of Planets in Houses from Natal Sun														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Avg.	Std. Dev.
Planet (eg. Saturn was in transit in the 9th from Natal Sun in 24 charts)														
Sun	16	14	15	18	18	14	10	13	16	12	13	21	15	2.9
Moon	17	23	16	10	20	19	12	9	18	9	12	15	15	4.4
Mars	15	18	18	14	24	11	9	15	11	19	18	8	15	4.5
Mercury	11	22	16	9	20	15	13	11	19	6	19	19	15	4.8
Jupiter	18	13	15	11	11	17	14	15	12	23	20	11	15	3.7
Venus	18	17	22	15	12	12	13	12	17	15	16	11	15	3.1
Saturn	19	14	12	13	13	15	10	17	24	15	16	12	15	3.6
Rahu	19	9	12	21	12	19	14	14	21	10	16	13	15	4.0
Ketu	14	14	21	10	16	13	19	9	12	21	12	19	15	4.0
Total	147	144	147	121	146	135	114	115	150	130	142	129		
Avg. Expd.	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135		
% of Expd.	109%	107%	109%	90%	108%	100%	84%	85%	111%	96%	105%	96%		

Table 10: Gochara Position of Planets in Houses from Natal 9th Lord														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Avg.	Std. Dev.
<b>Planet</b>	(eg. Saturn was in transit in the 9th from Natal 9th Lord in 25 charts)													
<b>Sun</b>	13	16	18	10	19	10	<b>23</b>	11	13	16	13	18	15	3.9
<b>Moon</b>	13	16	16	14	22	16	<b>7</b>	20	11	16	15	14	15	3.7
<b>Mars</b>	18	20	13	13	18	9	12	13	21	18	14	11	15	3.7
<b>Mercury</b>	19	15	15	11	13	14	<b>24</b>	15	12	11	14	17	15	3.5
<b>Jupiter</b>	16	14	18	12	17	12	12	15	13	17	17	17	15	2.2
<b>Venus</b>	14	15	14	15	11	<b>22</b>	17	14	13	13	16	16	15	2.6
<b>Saturn</b>	<b>23</b>	8	11	14	17	17	16	18	<b>25</b>	14	7	10	15	5.3
<b>Rahu</b>	12	8	12	18	13	18	17	12	19	16	18	17	15	3.3
<b>Ketu</b>	17	12	19	16	18	17	12	8	12	18	13	18	15	3.3
<b>Total</b>	145	124	136	123	148	135	140	126	139	139	127	138		
<b>Avg. Expd.</b>	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135		
<b>% of Expd.</b>	107%	92%	101%	91%	110%	100%	104%	93%	103%	103%	94%	102%		

planets. The Sun was most often in opposition to the 9<sup>th</sup> lord in transit at the time of loss (23). Saturn was in transit most often over the 9<sup>th</sup> lord or in the 9<sup>th</sup> from the 9<sup>th</sup> lord (23 and 25 respectively).

Other findings from tables not shown are:

In transit, Virgo was the most occupied sign for all planets across all charts, with Leo second. Jupiter was most often in Leo (24), Saturn in Pisces (24) and Sun in Sagittarius (23) at the time of father's death.

From the Lagna, planets in transit were more concentrated in the 11<sup>th</sup> house, followed by the 6<sup>th</sup>. Mars was in the 7<sup>th</sup> from Lagna in transit 27 times.

From the Moon, the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> house were the most occupied by *gochara* planets at the time of loss. These are respectively, *Maraka* for the 9<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> from the 9<sup>th</sup> and the house of father itself.

#### Ashtakavarga

The *gochara* position of all the planets was correlated to the total *ashtakavarga* strength of the signs occupied at the time of the loss. Overall, the planets were in transit in signs that were "average" in strength, without significant deviation. The Sun was in signs averaging 27.7 points, the Moon 27.5, Mars 28.1, Mercury 27.7, Jupiter 29.6, Venus 28.2, Saturn 28.2, Rahu 28.8 and Ketu 27.5. One might expect a correlation between transit of "weak" signs and a significant loss, such as a death in the family. The overall average of 28.123 was however very close to the mathematical average (337/12) of 28.083. While the transit of a weak sign may be a contributing factor in some cases, for this research there was no evidence to support a statistical deviation from the mathematical expected average.

#### Case Study

So far we have looked at classic combinations, the PAC, *dasha*, and *gochara* influences. Now we will examine a sample chart, to see how the effects reflected in one of these 180 natives.

The native of Chart 1, lost his father at age 17. The only two yogas that were found in the chart are very general ones, one relating to the Sun being with a malefic (with 6<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> lord Venus), and one relating to loss of father in the *dasha* of Mars.

Other combinations, which were observed in the study and present in this chart, are:

- Mars is in the 8<sup>th</sup> house, which was the most common placement for it, occurring in 26 charts compared to the average of 15 (Table 2).

- The lord of the 6<sup>th</sup> is in the 7<sup>th</sup>, which was prevalent in the group as a whole (24 vs. 15 avg.) (Table 3).

- In the study, the *nakshatras* of Saturn and Sun were more occupied by the several planets - here Moon and Jupiter are in Sun's *nakshatras*, while Mars and Saturn are in Saturn's *nakshatras*.

- In *sarvashtakavarga*, Gemini has only 20 points, which is quite low, a poor placement for the 9<sup>th</sup> lord who is also the *Karaka* Sun in this case.

- In *Dwadasamsa*, Sun is debilitated, conjunct Mars and aspected by 12<sup>th</sup> lord as well as Saturn (from its retrograde position).

From the static analysis, combinations for early loss of father can be seen.

At the time of father's passing, the *mahadasha*, *antardasha* and *pratyantardasha* running was Mars-Venus-Saturn (from 7-3-75 to 13-5-75). Mars, being a natural malefic, and also 12<sup>th</sup> lord is debilitated in the 8<sup>th</sup>



	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Ketu</td> <td>Moon Mer</td> <td>Sun Ven</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2">Chart 1 24-Jun-57 9:48:30 P.M. Vancouver, Canada</td> <td>Mars</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lagna</td> <td>SatR</td> <td>Rahu</td> <td>Jup</td> </tr> </table>		Ketu	Moon Mer	Sun Ven		Chart 1 24-Jun-57 9:48:30 P.M. Vancouver, Canada		Mars	Lagna	SatR	Rahu	Jup				
	Ketu	Moon Mer	Sun Ven														
	Chart 1 24-Jun-57 9:48:30 P.M. Vancouver, Canada		Mars														
Lagna	SatR	Rahu	Jup														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Rahu</td> <td>Ven</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Moon</td> <td colspan="2">Navamsha</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jup Sun</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>SatR Ketu</td> <td></td> <td>Lagna Mars Mer</td> </tr> </table>			Rahu	Ven	Moon	Navamsha			Jup Sun					SatR Ketu		Lagna Mars Mer
		Rahu	Ven														
Moon	Navamsha																
Jup Sun																	
	SatR Ketu		Lagna Mars Mer														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mer</td> <td>SatR Ven</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ketu</td> <td colspan="2">Dwadasamsha</td> <td>Lagna Moon</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>Rahu</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Sun Mars</td> <td>Jup</td> </tr> </table>		Mer	SatR Ven		Ketu	Dwadasamsha		Lagna Moon				Rahu			Sun Mars	Jup
	Mer	SatR Ven															
Ketu	Dwadasamsha		Lagna Moon														
			Rahu														
		Sun Mars	Jup														
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Jup Sun</td> <td>Ven</td> <td>Ketu</td> <td>SatR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mer</td> <td colspan="2">Transit 23-Mar-1975 Death of Father</td> <td>Moon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lagna Mars</td> <td colspan="2"></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Rahu</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Jup Sun	Ven	Ketu	SatR	Mer	Transit 23-Mar-1975 Death of Father		Moon	Lagna Mars					Rahu		
Jup Sun	Ven	Ketu	SatR														
Mer	Transit 23-Mar-1975 Death of Father		Moon														
Lagna Mars																	
	Rahu																

**Degrees**

Lagna	18° 22'
Sun	10° 05'
Moon	05° 27'
Mars	09° 03'
Mercury	29° 31'
Jupiter	00° 33'
Venus	29° 07'
Saturn	16° 06'
Rahu	25° 41'
Ketu	25° 41'

**Karakas**

AK	Mer
AmK	Ven
BK	Sat
MK	Sun
PK	Mars
GK	Moon
DK	Jup

**Transit Chart**

Lagna	17° 16'
Sun	08° 44'
Moon	13° 43'
Mars	21° 49'
Mercury	16° 35'
Jupiter	07° 39'
Venus	10° 52'
Saturn	18° 30'
Rahu	09° 26'
Ketu	09° 26'

house (a frequent location for this study). It's *dasha* can point to loss of father (in fact, he nearly lost his own life in two serious automobile accidents during this same Mars *dasha*). In *Dwadasamsha*, Mars is with debilitated Sun in the 4<sup>th</sup> house (8<sup>th</sup> from the 9<sup>th</sup>).

The *antardasha* was of Venus, 6<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> lord conjunct the 9<sup>th</sup> lord and *Karaka* Sun in the 7<sup>th</sup>. In *Dwadasamsha*, Venus is the 8<sup>th</sup> lord from the 9<sup>th</sup> house, located in the 8<sup>th</sup> from debilitated Sun and the *mahadasha* lord Mars.

The *pratyantardasha* was Saturn, a natural malefic, located in the 12<sup>th</sup> house (6<sup>th</sup> from the Sun and 9<sup>th</sup> lord). In *Dwadasamsha*, Saturn is conjunct Venus the 8<sup>th</sup> lord from the 9<sup>th</sup> house, again located in the 8<sup>th</sup> from the Sun and Mars.

In transit, Saturn was retrograde in Gemini, over natal Sun and 9<sup>th</sup> lord, on the exact cusp of the 7<sup>th</sup> house, from where it also gives full aspect to the 4<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> houses.

The nature of death can be seen from the 8<sup>th</sup> house. In this case, the 8<sup>th</sup> house from the 9<sup>th</sup> house is Pisces, whose lord Jupiter is his enemy's sign in both the *Rasi* and *Dwadasamsha* (in the latter case it is also the 6<sup>th</sup> lord of disease). Although the actual death was due to a stroke, the father had been battling diabetes (Jupiter) for the previous 20 years, which had gradually caused his health to deteriorate. He died in his 73<sup>rd</sup> year.

#### Miscellaneous Factors

Table 11 shows the distribution of the signs for the most significant points in the study. Sun was most frequently in common signs, particularly Pisces. The water signs were most prominent, especially Cancer and Scorpio, which are both *dusthanas* from Sagittarius, the 9<sup>th</sup> sign in the natural zodiac.

#### Summary

The following combinations from the research are observations which contribute to "early death of father":

1. Position: The 9<sup>th</sup> lord and Sun occupy a sign which is low in total *sarvashtakavarga* points; Mars in the 8<sup>th</sup> house; Sun in the 4<sup>th</sup> house; the 10<sup>th</sup> lord in the 8<sup>th</sup> house; Saturn often occupies an *apoklima* house as counted from the 9<sup>th</sup> (i.e. the *panapara* houses); heavier concentrations of planets in the *nakshatras* of Sun and Saturn.

2. Aspect: Frequent aspects between Mars and Saturn; Saturn frequently aspected Mars and Moon; 9<sup>th</sup> lord was most often aspected by 3<sup>rd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> lords.

3. Conjunction: Mars conjunct Sun most often; Jupiter frequently conjunct Venus; more conjunctions formed with Ketu than with Rahu, especially Ketu with Mercury, Jupiter and Venus.

4. *Dasha*: The MD of Mars dominated; *dashas* of planets located in 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> houses were often seen.

5. *Gochara*: Concentration of planets in transit over 1<sup>st</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> from natal Sun, especially Saturn in 9<sup>th</sup> from the Sun; Saturn *gochara* in 1<sup>st</sup> or 9<sup>th</sup> from natal 9<sup>th</sup> lord.

#### Conclusion

While these observations may not provide a foolproof "formula" for prediction, when taken together they form a picture, composed of many smaller, yet convergent influences. The esteemed readers are requested to test these on charts in their possession and come to their own conclusions.

Table 11: Frequency of Sign Occupancy

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Avg.	Std. Dev.
(e.g. Sun was in Scorpio Navamsha in 26 charts)														
Lagna	10	20	16	28	12	15	18	28	14	12	4	3	15	7.5
Nav. Lagna	13	18	10	20	11	20	14	14	15	14	12	19	15	3.3
Dwad. Lagna	17	13	19	17	10	21	20	14	16	12	9	12	15	3.8
Sun	7	19	15	13	14	14	20	15	18	13	8	24	15	4.6
Sun in Nav.	7	17	19	12	11	13	14	26	16	19	13	13	15	4.7
Sun in Dwad	14	16	17	15	15	13	19	13	19	11	14	14	15	2.3
Moon	10	14	10	13	18	19	13	18	19	18	13	15	15	3.2
Moon in Nav.	15	17	15	14	15	13	14	13	16	19	16	13	15	1.7
9th Lord	19	9	13	18	17	16	15	13	21	15	12	12	15	3.3
<b>Total</b>	112	143	134	150	123	144	147	154	154	133	101	125		
<b>Avg. Expd.</b>	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135		
<b>% of Expd.</b>	83%	106%	99%	111%	91%	107%	109%	114%	114%	99%	75%	93%		