

Alfred Witte and I

Cemal Cicek

5 December 2021

Whatever you want to call it, there is a force at work—or at large—in this world that can move us around like pieces on a boardgame. Most of us go through life thinking that we are in control of things, hardly aware of subtle touches from fate's hand. In the disguise of coincidence, it rarely reveals itself.

Karla Turner - Masquerade of Angels

Preface

As far as I know, there is only one example of Udo Rudolph in Hamburg school literature on reincarnation and one example of mine with different procedures, those that have been published. The research on this subject is very difficult, because you need reliable data from both persons to check, but most of them we do not have.

The second problem with the research is that if we had enough examples, we wouldn't have very well researched and established astrological formulas for reincarnation.

I would not take the Hamburg school reincarnation formulas seriously for research because they are not based on experience and research.

This work is an example for future astrologers who can still control and research and decide with better techniques and software that we do not have at this time.

On this occasion I would like to mention that one should be aware that he or she may not always reincarnate in the same place in the world, but in a completely different corner of the world. But I don't think that most people realise this, otherwise we wouldn't have so much contempt for people.

<https://i-u-f.org/2014-01-24-21-44-05/18-articles/48-karla-and-kathy>

<https://ia803104.us.archive.org/32/items/AReincarnationCase/A%20Reincarnation%20Case.pdf>

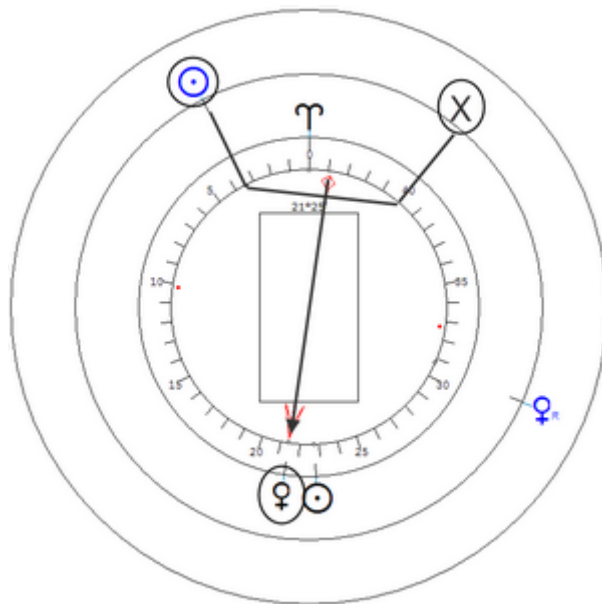
We all need to sit on our trousers once more
and start studying all over again
Friedrich Siegggrün

It has always fascinated me how Alfred Witte discovered his Transneptunian after reading his works. A logical conclusion would be that he should have had far too many horoscopes for him to have been able to do extensive research, because you can't do it with just a few horoscopes. Suppose he had had many horoscopes.

But how did he have to go about finding the planets that no one had been able to discover at that time ?

Earlier, when I started with microastrology, I noticed in some examples that the Sun was not in any planetary picture at any important event, as if it was running empty. If one finds several examples of the Sun "Void of Course"¹ at a marriage event, for example, not forming a planetary picture, and marks this point, then one could discover Cupido? But which planetary pictures did he take ?

It would be almost impossible but not completely out of the question.



I would like to show an example of what I mean.

Here we assume that Venus must have been activated with the planetary picture so that the person could marry. If we draw a straight starting from Venus so that $VE = SU/X$ should be. Then we go from the arrow as far to the right as Sun is from the arrow and we mark the place. When the marriage event of many people with time intervals is examined we can determine the approximate course of the planet-x.

Of course, it could be that he was looking for the planetary picture $SU =$

MA/X or something else. one can find planet-x if one is very lucky.

There is almost nothing to be found about Alfred Witte. There is only the booklet about Alfred Witte by Carl-Otto Fleischhauer "Alfred Witte - Landmesser und Astrologe - und die Heß-Affäre".

¹ In classical astrology there are many absurd rules. One of them is that a planet Void of Course if no aspects are made.

Alfred Witte's dates :

Birth : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg

Marriage : 4 January 1930 Gertrut Schlee (10 March 1892 - 12 July 1965)

I. Daughter Anne Charlotte born 6 May 1930

II. daughter Marion (There are no dates of birth)

Death : 4 August 1941, 4:01 MET, Hamburg

Witte began his career as an astrologer in 1913 with the publication of his article "Thoughts on Colour, Number, Sounds ".

He published a total of 47 essays between 1913-1924.

On October 31, 1925 at 9:45:51 PM MET (GMT+1:00) in Friedrich Sieggrün's house (9E57'24" 53N33'04") the Astrologers Union "Hamburg School" (Astrologen-Verein "Hamburger Schule") was founded.

Alfred Witte was a land surveyor (geodesist, geometer) by profession.
In the First World War Alfred Witte was in the field in Russia as an artilleryman.

Cemal Cicek's dates :

Law degree , 15.09.1986, Ankara, Turkey.

Marriage , 10.04.1992 at 12:30 Stuttgart, Germany.

First daughter born, 13.04.1994, at 12:32 Stuttgart, Germany.

Death of father, 15.05.1999, Istanbul, Turkey.

Second daughter born, 23.09.2000, at 08:50 Stuttgart, Germany.

Death of brother from cancer, 30.04.2012 Stuttgart, Germany.

Used :

1- Krishnamurti Ayanamsa : 23°45'56" for Year 2000.

Speed of precession is 50.2388475.

2- Mean Node

3- Progressions Keys :

Secondary Progression : 1 sidereal day = 1 sidereal year

Rate : $0.99726966 / 365.25636042 = .002730327978008$

4 - Harmonic 256

5- Zet Astrology Software

Coincidental similarities :

- 1) I have two daughters.
- 2) I did my military service as an artillery officer.
- 3) Astrologers at that time rejected Witte's work, today like mine. One big advantage Witte had compared to me was that he was German.
- 4)
 - a - Witte started his career as an astrologer in 1913 with the publication of his article "Thoughts on Colour, Number, Tone".
 - b - On 15 May 2015, I published my first publication, Microastrology.

First publication by Alfred Witte and my first publication are 51 years away from my birth.



4) I almost drowned in Cyprus in the Mediterranean Sea (Cilician Sea) during my military service in 1987. A friend saved me. If this friend had not been there, I would have died. Alfred Witte's death and my serious danger of death are 23 years away from my year of birth. It is even more interesting that the years 51 (45+5,60) and 23 (22,30) are harmonic years. According to the research I have published, important events occur in harmonic years.



Alfred Witte's sun-local space line runs near the incident location. It is also a coincidence that the Sun Line runs through Istanbul, where my father died, through Ankara, where I studied, and near Gaziantep, where I was born.

Birth : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg.
Transit : 15 May 2015, 01:24 Stuttgart, Germany.

$$\begin{array}{c} {}_t \Upsilon / \mathbb{Z} = {}_t \text{Mc} / \mathbb{Z} = {}_t \text{Mc} / \mathbb{H} = {}_t \\ \text{Mc} / \mathbb{Z} = {}_r \Upsilon / \odot = {}_r \odot / \mathbb{Z} = \\ {}_r \mathbb{H} / \mathbb{Z} \end{array}$$
[illegible]

In my work " A Reincarnation Case - Lama Thubten Yeshe" I have written the rules on how to find out if we are dealing with a reincarnation case or not².

Reincarnation :

Rule 1 : As a reincarnation axis we take Moon/Mars, Moon/Jupiter and Mars/Jupiter axes because it is a birth. We take death-time and birth-time before the last incarnation as basis and we derive progressions from both.

Previous Birth Time and Death Time	Last Birth Time (Reincarnation)
$\text{♃}/\text{♂}$	$\text{♃}/\text{♂}$
$\text{♃}/\text{♂} =$	$\text{♃}/\text{♂}$
$\text{♂}/\text{♂}$	$\text{♂}/\text{♂}$

The above equalities must be in several progressions and transit fulfilled.

Rule 2 : Both natal suns (previous birth and last birth) must be exactly harmonic (in 2^n Harmonics)

Rule 3 : Events for a Natal must also be detectable in other Natal.

e.g. if previous natal owner married , then you must be able to identify this event in the last natal.Or if father from previous natal owner died,then one must see, if one calculates progression for last natal owner, as if his father died.

²<https://ia803104.us.archive.org/32/items/AReincarnationCase/A%20Reincarnation%20Case.pdf>

Rule 1 : We Examine here \mathcal{D} , σ and \mathcal{U} connections.

Alfred Witte's birth time as radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg
 Cemal Cicek : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13 EET , Gaziantep, Turkey

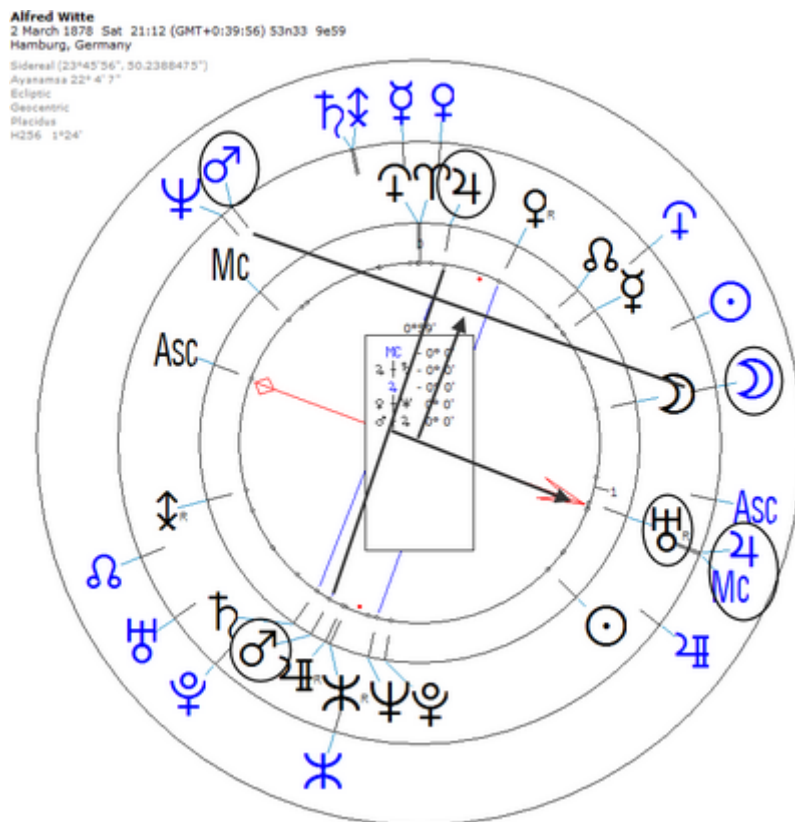
Progressed Lunar Return (Harmonic 256)

$$p \mathcal{U} = p \mathcal{D} / \sigma = r \sigma / \mathcal{U}$$

$$p \mathcal{U} = 0^\circ 58' 17''$$

$$p \mathcal{D} / \sigma = 0^\circ 37' 26'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'' = 0^\circ 58' 31''$$

$$r \sigma / \mathcal{U} = 0^\circ 58' 52''$$



Solar Return (Harmonic 256)

$$\text{solar } \text{♄}/\text{♂} = \text{r } \text{♄}/\text{♄}$$

$$\text{solar } \text{♄}/\text{♂} = 1^{\circ} 3' 55''$$

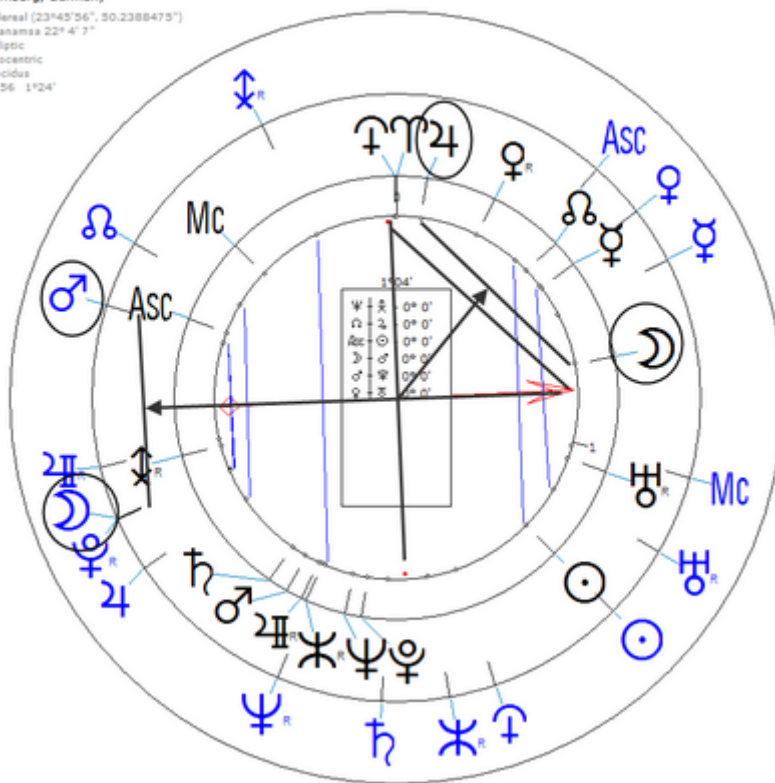
$$\text{r } \text{♄}/\text{♄} = 1^{\circ} 14' 11'' - 0^{\circ} 10' 32'' = 1^{\circ} 3' 39''$$

$$\text{solar } \text{♄} = \text{r } \text{♄}/\text{♂}$$

$$\text{solar } \text{♄} = 0^{\circ} 29' 02''$$

$$\text{r } \text{♄}/\text{♂} = 0^{\circ} 50' 31'' - 0^{\circ} 21' 05'' = 0^{\circ} 29' 26''$$

Alfred Witte
2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
Hamburg, Germany
Sidereal (23°45'36", 50.2388475")
Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
Ecliptic
Geocentric
Placidus
H256 1°24'



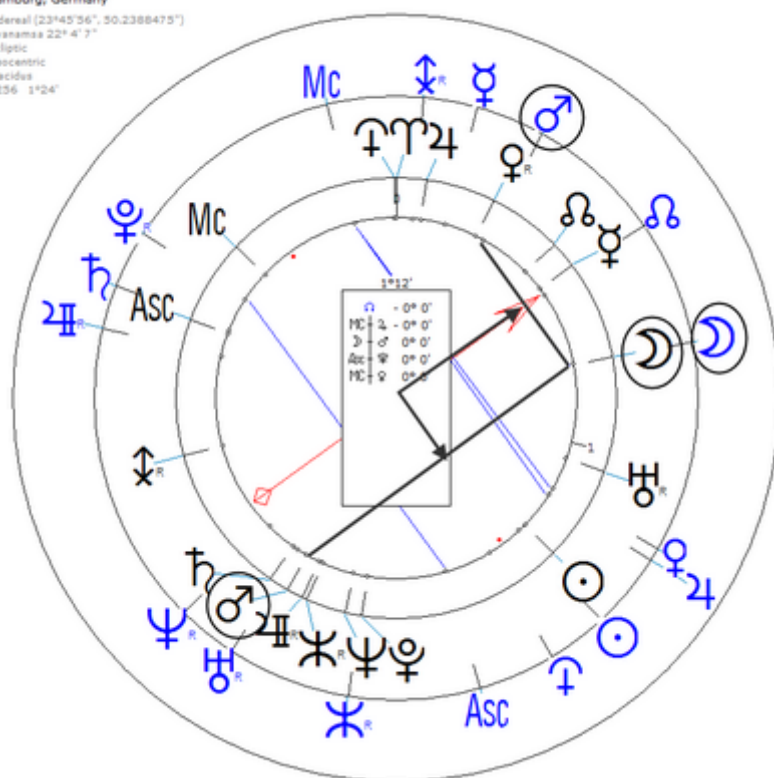
Lunar Return (Harmonic 256)

lunar $\text{☾}/♂ = r \text{ ☾}/♂$

solar $\text{☾}/♂ = 1^\circ 11' 43''$

r $\text{☾}/♂ = 0^\circ 50' 31'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'' = 1^\circ 11' 36''$

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+01:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal [23°45'56", 50.2388475"]
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H236 1°24'



Jupiter Return (Harmonic 256)

return $\text{♄} = \text{return } \text{☉} / \text{♄} = \text{return } \text{♄} / \text{♄} = \text{r } \text{♄} / \text{♄} = \text{r } \text{☉}$

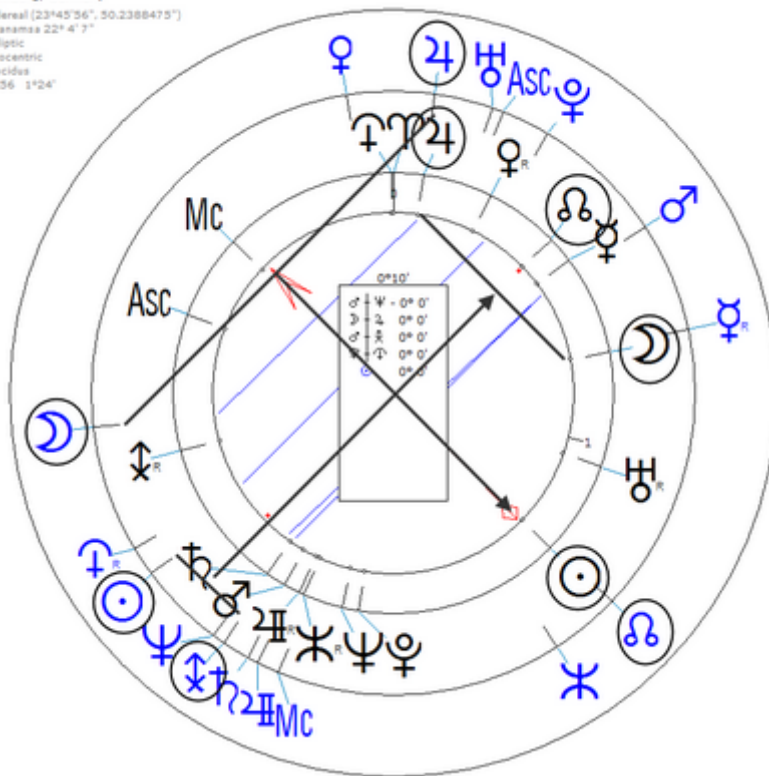
return $\text{♄} / \text{♄} = 0^\circ 10' 23''$

r $\text{♄} / \text{♄} = 1^\circ 14' 11'' - (0^\circ 42' 11'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'') = 0^\circ 10' 55''$

return $\text{♄} = 0^\circ 53' 04'' - 0^\circ 42' 11'' = 0^\circ 10' 53''$

r $\text{☉} = 0^\circ 52' 50'' - 0^\circ 42' 11'' = 0^\circ 10' 39''$

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+01:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475")
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 3"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



Secondary Progression (Harmonic 256)

$$p \text{ ☽/4} = p \text{ ☉} = p \text{ ♂} = r \text{ ♀/4}$$

$$p \text{ ☽/4} = 1^\circ 23' 24''$$

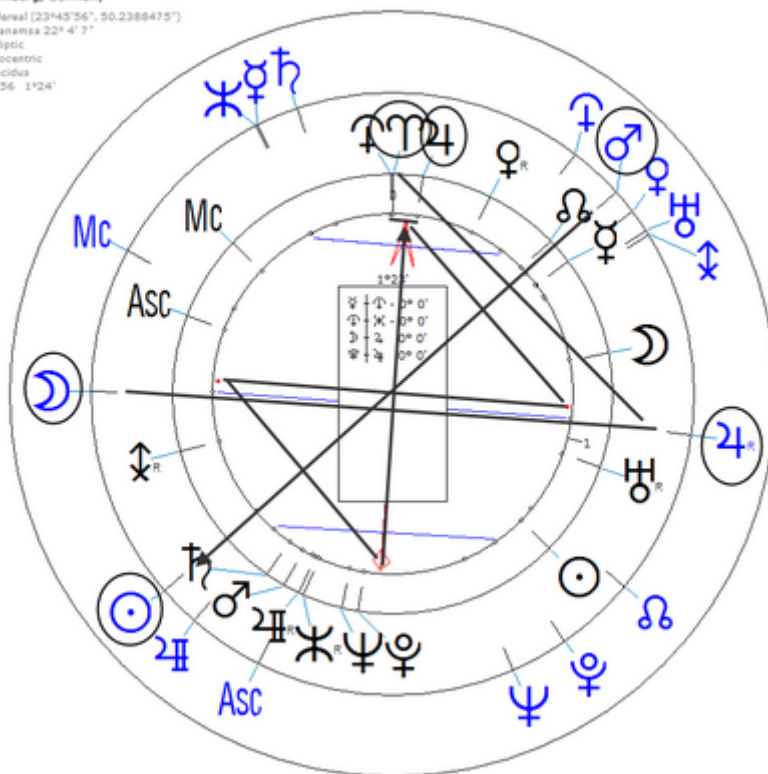
$$p \text{ ☉} = 0^\circ 30' 37'' + (0^\circ 42' 11'' + 0^\circ 10' 32'') = 1^\circ 23' 20''$$

$$p \text{ ♂} = 1^\circ 13' 10'' + 0^\circ 10' 32'' = 1^\circ 23' 42''$$

$$p \text{ ♀/4} = 0^\circ 30' 43'' + (0^\circ 42' 11'' + 0^\circ 10' 32'') = 1^\circ 23' 26''$$

$$r \text{ ♀/4} = 1^\circ 23' 28''$$

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'36", 50.2388475°)
 Ayanamsa 22°4'7"
 Eccliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



Secondary Converse Progression (Harmonic 256)

$$p \text{ ☿ } / \text{♂} = p \text{ ♂ } / \text{♂} = p \text{ ☿ } / r \text{ ☿} = r \text{ ♂}$$

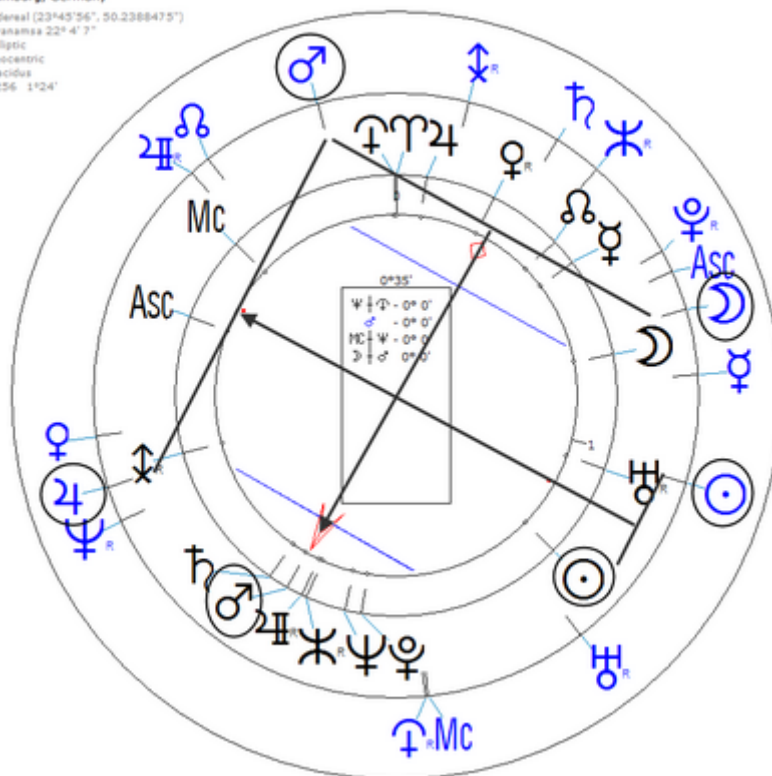
$$p \text{ ☿ } / \text{♂} = 0^\circ 35' 22'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'' = 0^\circ 56' 27''$$

$$p \text{ ♂ } / \text{♂} = 0^\circ 56' 33''$$

$$p \text{ ☿ } / r \text{ ☿} = 0^\circ 56' 06''$$

$$r \text{ ♂} = 0^\circ 35' 12'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'' = 0^\circ 56' 17''$$

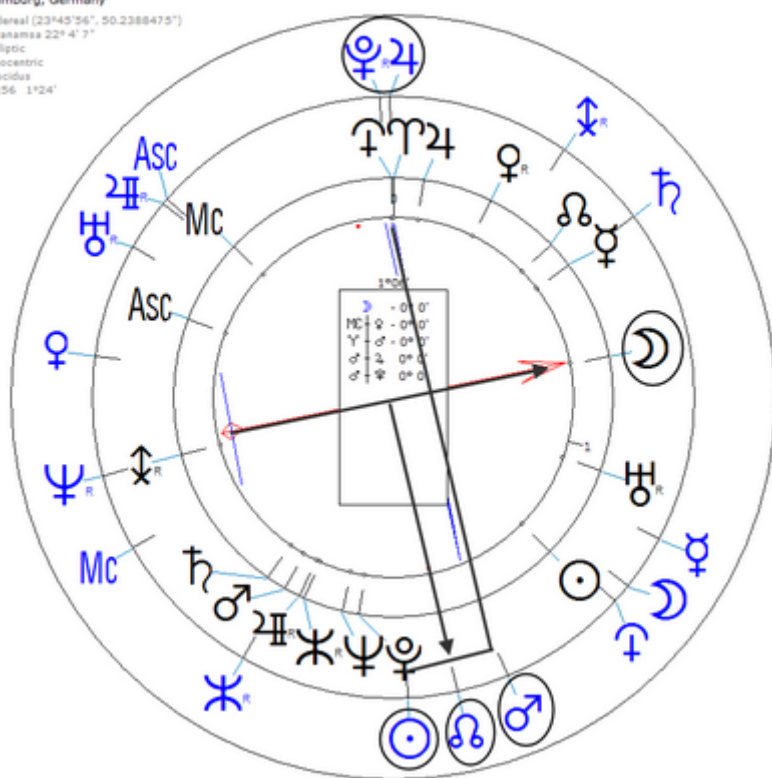
Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475")
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
 Eccentric
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



Transit (Harmonic 256)

t $\♂/4 = r \text{ ☾}$	t $\text{☾}/♂ = r \text{ ☾}/♂$
t $\♂/4 = 0^\circ 23' 47''$ r $\text{☾} = 0^\circ 23' 39''$	t $\text{☾}/♂ = 0^\circ 8' 36'' + 0^\circ 42' 11'' = 0^\circ 50' 47''$ r $\text{☾}/♂ = 0^\circ 50' 31''$

Alfred Witte
2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
Hamburg, Germany
Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388473")
Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
Ecliptic
Geocentric
Placidus
H256 1°24'

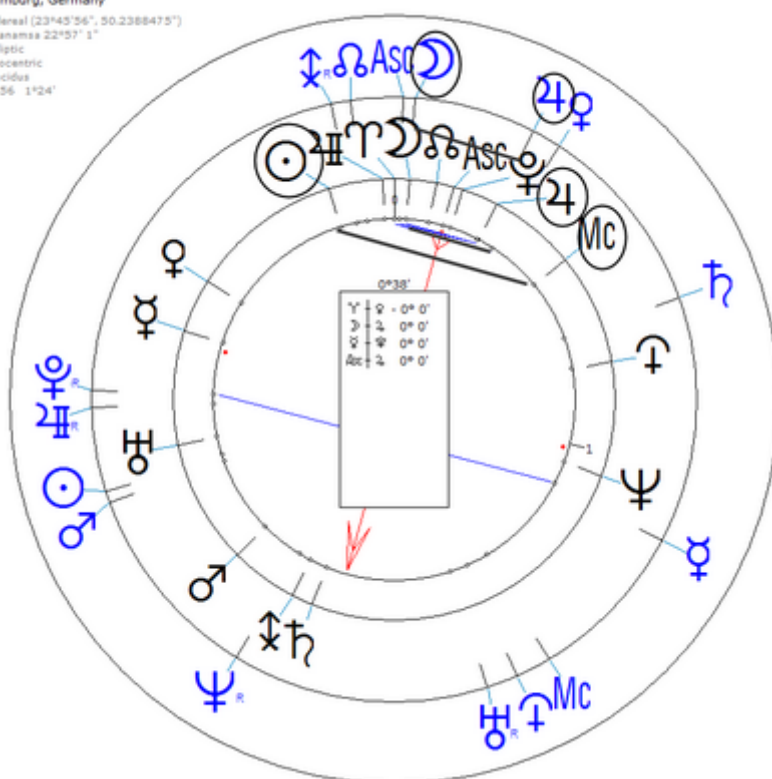


Alfred Witte's death time as radix : 4 August 1941, 4:01 MET, Hamburg
 Cemal Cicek : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13 EET , Gaziantep, Turkey

Lunar Return (Harmonic 256)

lunar $\text{☾}/\text{♂} = \text{r } \text{☾}/\text{♂}$	lunar $\text{♂} = \text{r } \text{♂}$
lunar $\text{☾}/\text{♂} = 0^\circ 38' 32''$ r $\text{☾}/\text{♂} = 0^\circ 38' 30''$	lunar $\text{♂} = 1^\circ 17' 59''$ r $\text{♂} = 1^\circ 17' 55''$

Alfred Witte-died
 4 August 1941 Mon 4:01 (GMT+2) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475")
 Ayanamsa 22°57' 1"
 Eccentric
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



$$\text{lunar } \text{☾}/\text{♂} = \text{r } \text{♂}/\text{♂}$$

$$\text{lunar } \text{☾}/\text{♂} = 0^\circ 54' 36''$$

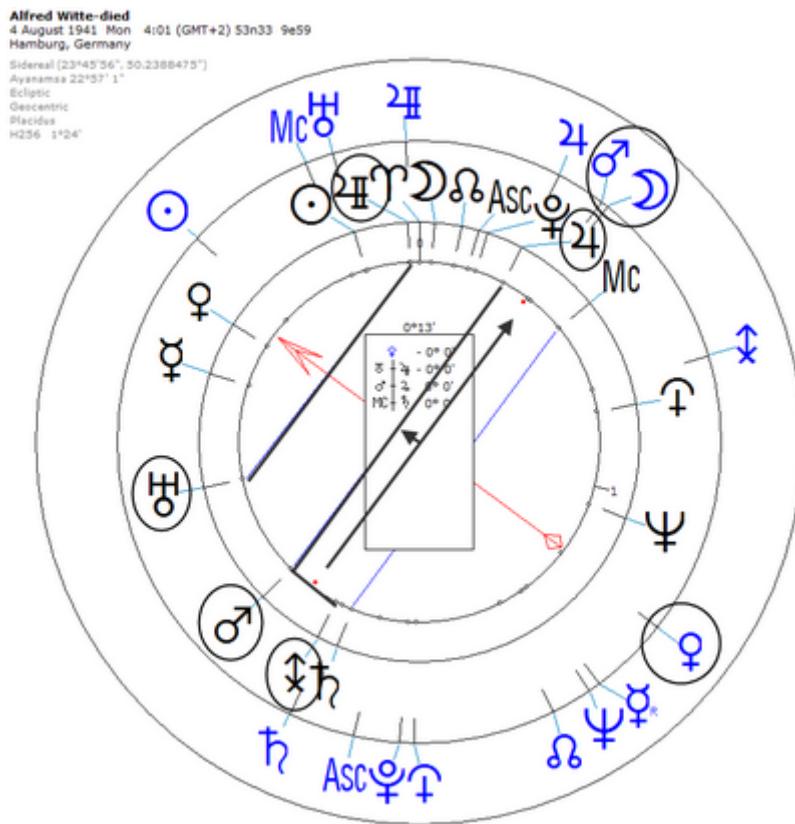
$$\text{r } \text{♂}/\text{♂} = 0^\circ 12' 32'' + 0^\circ 42' 11'' = 0^\circ 54' 43''$$

Alfred Witte's death time as radix : 4 August 1941, 4:01 MET, Hamburg
 Cemal Cicek : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13 EET , Gaziantep, Turkey
 Jupiter Return (Harmonic 256)

$$\text{return } \text{☾}/\text{♂} = \text{r } \text{♂}/\text{♂}$$

$$\text{return } \text{☾}/\text{♂} = 1^{\circ} 15' 32''$$

$$\text{r } \text{♂}/\text{♂} = 0^{\circ} 12' 32'' + 0^{\circ} 42' 11'' + 0^{\circ} 21' 05'' = 1^{\circ} 15' 48''$$



Rule 2 : We compare both suns here to see if they are harmonic to each other.

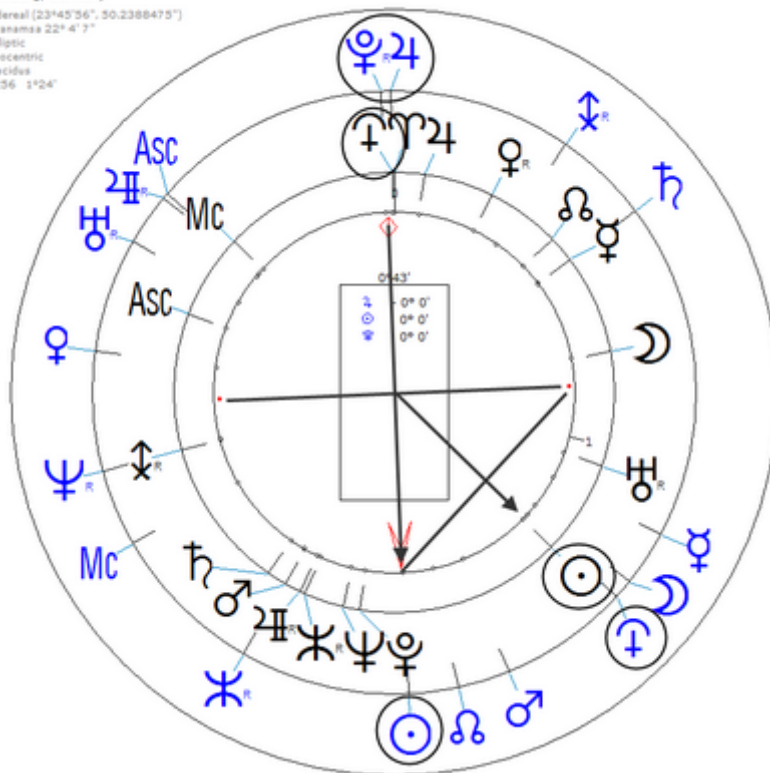
Transit (Harmonic 256)

$$t \odot = r \odot$$

$$t \odot = 0^{\circ} 42' 48'' + 0^{\circ} 10' 32'' = 0^{\circ} 53' 20''$$

$$r \odot = 0^{\circ} 52' 50''$$

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal [23°45'56", 50.2388475"]
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 3"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg
 Event : Marriage 10.04.1992 at 12:30 Stuttgart, Germany.

Solar Return (Harmonic 256)

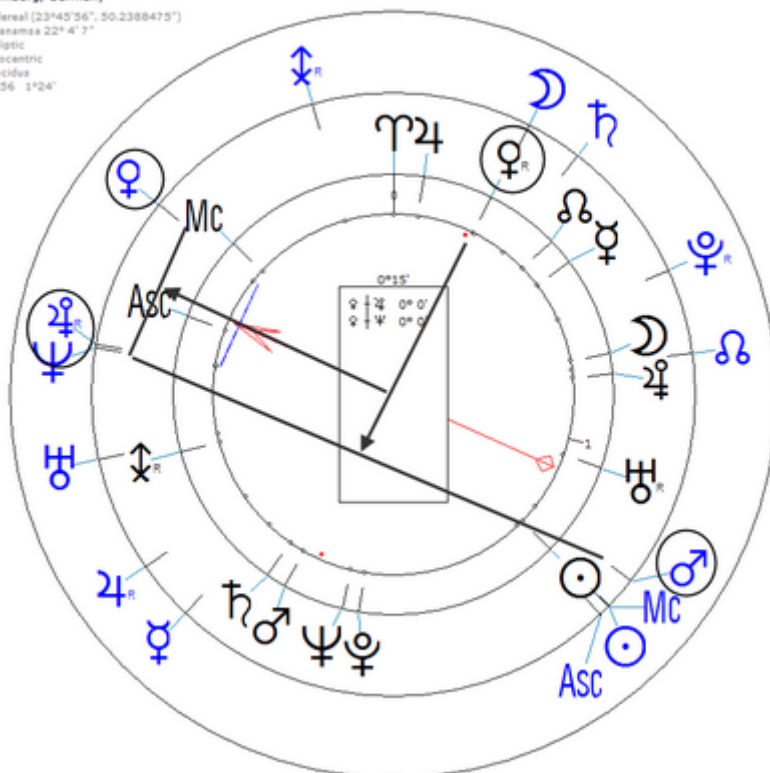
solar ♀ / ♀ = solar ♂ / ♀ = r ♀

solar ♀ / ♀ = 0° 15' 24'' + 0° 42' 11'' + 21' 05'' = 1° 18' 40''

solar ♂ / ♀ = 1° 18' 47''

r ♀ = 1° 18' 15''

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475°)
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 3"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



solar ♀ / ♄ = r ♀ / ♀ = r ☉ / ☿

solar ♀ / ♄ = 0° 38' 33'' + 21' 05'' = 0° 59' 38''

r ♀ / ♀ = 0° 38' 13'' + 21' 05'' = 0° 59' 14''

r ☉ / ☿ = 0° 59' 20''

Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg

Event : Marriage 10.04.1992 at 12:30 Stuttgart, Germany.

Lunar Return (Harmonic 256)

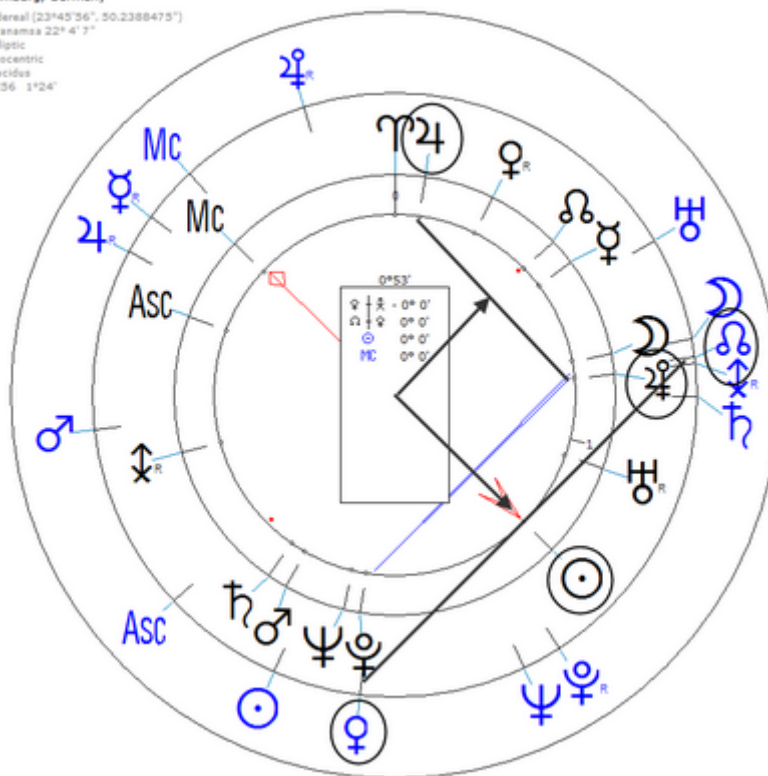
lunar ♀ / ♀ = r ♄ / ♄ = r ☉

lunar ♀ / ♀ = 0° 52' 49"

r ♄ / ♄ = 0° 31' 22" + 21' 05" = 0° 52' 27"

r ☉ = 0° 52' 50"

Alfred Witte
2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+01:39:56) 53n33 9e59
Hamburg, Germany
Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475")
Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
Ecliptic
Geocentric
Placidus
H256 1°24'



Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg

Event : Marriage 10.04.1992 at 12:30 Stuttgart, Germany.

Secondary Progression (Harmonic 256)

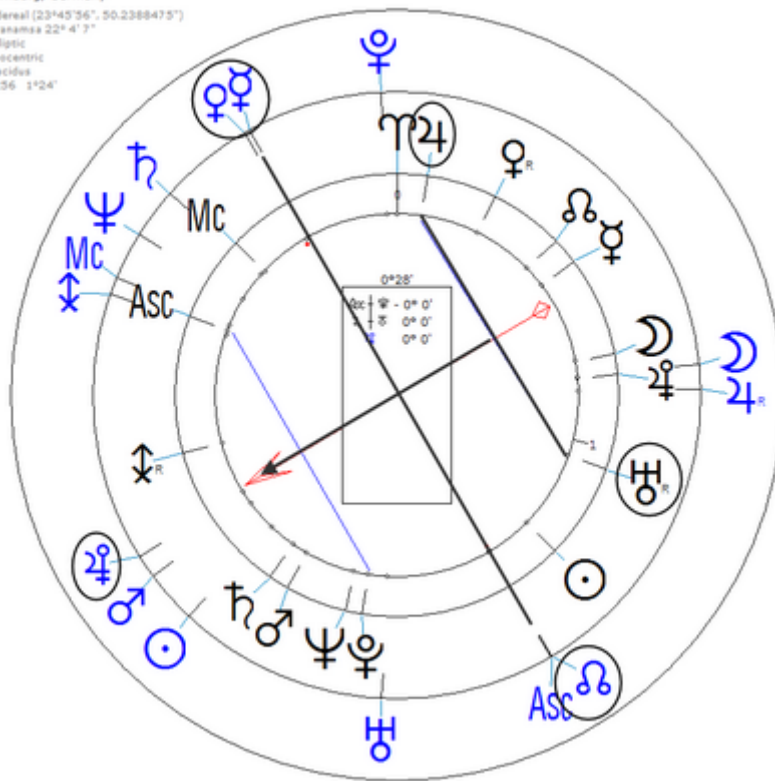
p ♀ / ♀ = p ♀ = r ♀ / ♀

p ♀ / ♀ = 0° 28' 14"

p ♀ = 0° 28' 35"

r ♀ / ♀ = 0° 28' 27"

Alfred Witte
2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
Hamburg, Germany
Sidereal (23°45'36", 50.2388475")
Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
Ecliptic
Geocentric
Placidus
H256 1°24'



Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg
 Death of brother from cancer, 30.04.2012 Stuttgart, Germany.

Solar Return (Harmonic 256)

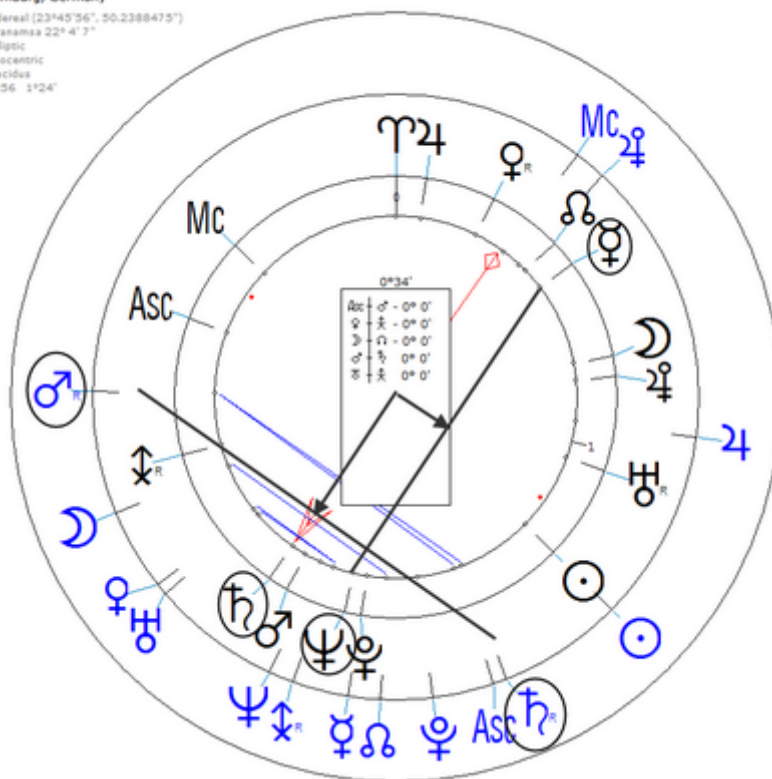
solar $\♂/\♄ = r \quad ♀/\♅ = r \quad ♄$

solar $\♂/\♄ = 0^\circ 34' 00''$

$r \quad ♀/\♅ = 0^\circ 13' 19'' + 21' 05'' = 0^\circ 34' 24''$

$r \quad ♄ = 1^\circ 16' 47'' - 42' 11'' = 0^\circ 34' 36''$

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'36", 50.2388475")
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



solar $♀ = solar \quad ♄/\♅ = r \quad ♅ = r \quad ♄/\♅$

solar $♀ = 0^\circ 40' 02''$ (Brother)

solar $♄/\♅ = 1^\circ 22' 18'' - 42' 11'' = 0^\circ 40' 07''$ (cancer)³

$r \quad ♅ = 0^\circ 40' 01''$

$r \quad ♄/\♅ = 1^\circ 1' 39'' - 21' 05'' = 0^\circ 40' 34''$ (Unexpected family incident)

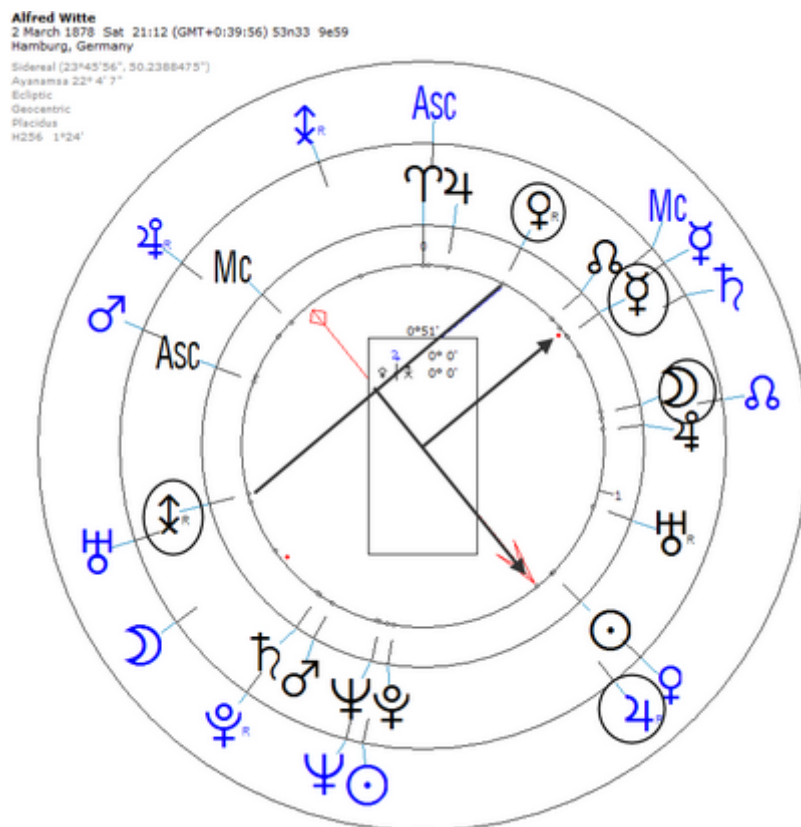
³<https://ia801001.us.archive.org/2/items/AstrologicalResearchCancerDiseases/Astrological%20Research%20Cancer%20Diseases.pdf>

First daughter born, 13.04.1994, at 12:32 Stuttgart, Germany.

Mercury Return (Harmonic 256)

return $2_{\text{r}} \text{♀} / \updownarrow = \text{r} \text{♀}$

return **4** = 0° 51' 21"

$$r_{\text{♀} / \text{♂}} = 0^{\circ} 9' 15'' + 42' 11'' = 0^{\circ} 51' 26''$$
$$r_{\text{♀}} = 1^{\circ} 12' 02'' - 21' 05'' = 0^{\circ} 50' 57''$$


return $\mathfrak{D} = r \mathfrak{D} / \sigma$

```
return D = 0° 29' 23''
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$$r \text{ ♃/♂} = 0^\circ 50' 31'' - 21' 05'' = 0^\circ 29' 26''$$

return $\text{♂} / \text{♂} = \text{r } \text{♀} / \text{♀}$	return $\text{♀} / \text{♀} = \text{r } \text{♂} / \text{♂}$
return $\text{♂} / \text{♂} = 1^\circ 15' 45''$ r $\text{♀} / \text{♀} = 1^\circ 15' 58''$	return $\text{♀} / \text{♀} = 0^\circ 16' 58''$ r $\text{♂} / \text{♂} = 0^\circ 58' 52'' - 42' 11'' = 0^\circ 16' 41''$

Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg
 Second daughter born, 23.09.2000, at 08:50 Stuttgart, Germany.

Mercury Return (Harmonic 256)

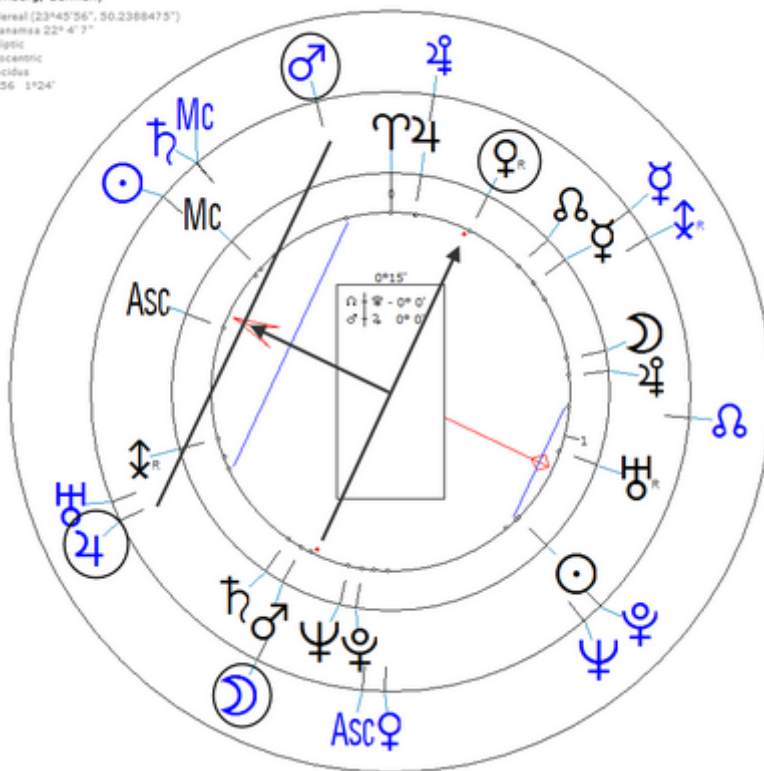
return ♂/♂ = return ♀ = r ♀

return ♂/♂ = 0° 51' 21"

return ♀ = 0° 9' 15" + 42' 11" = 0° 51' 26"

r ♀ = 1° 12' 02" - 21' 05" = 0° 50' 57"

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475")
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 3"
 Eccentric
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H236 1°24'



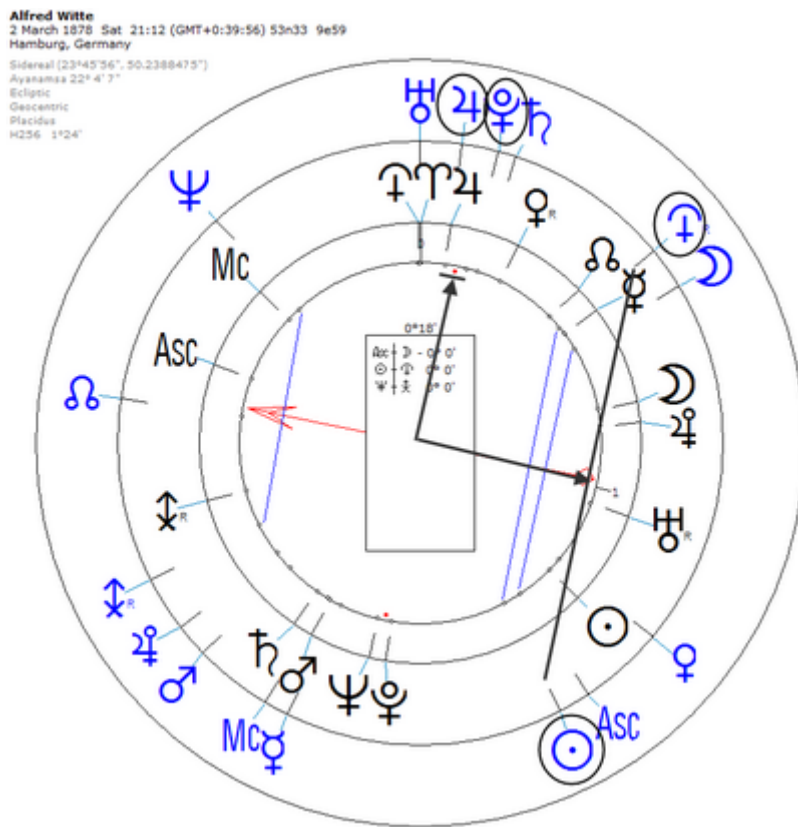
Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg
 Law degree, 15.09.1986, Ankara, Turkey.

Jupiter Return (Harmonic 256)

return $\odot/\uparrow =$ return \mathcal{A}/Υ The successful graduation of an apprenticeship
 (Lexicon for Planetary Pictures, page 18))

return $\odot/\uparrow = 0^{\circ} 18' 25'' + 42' 11'' + 21' 05'' = 1^{\circ} 21' 41''$

return $\mathcal{A}/\Upsilon = 1^{\circ} 21' 43''$



Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg
 Law degree, 15.09.1986, Ankara, Turkey.

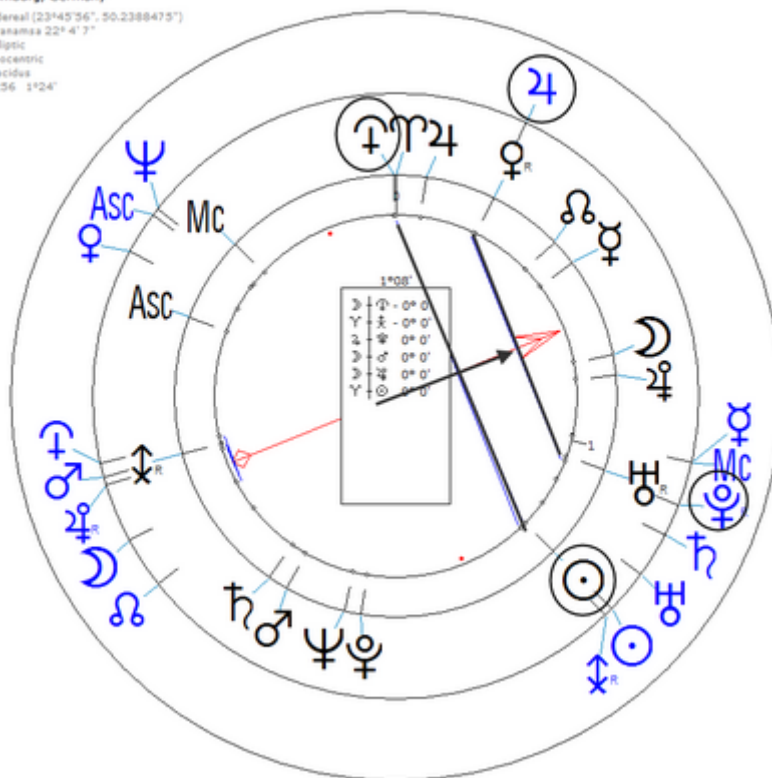
Solar Return (Harmonic 256)

solar ♄/♀ = r ☉/♄

solar ♄/♀ = 1° 8' 24"

r ☉/♄ = 1° 8' 40"

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'36", 50.2388475")
 Ayanama 22° 4' 7"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



B - Examine Witte's dates with my birth time

Radix : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13, Gaziantep, Turkey.
Marriage 4 January 1930 , Hamburg, Germany

Venus Return (Harmonic 256)

return ☉ = return ♂ = return ♀ = r ☉/♂

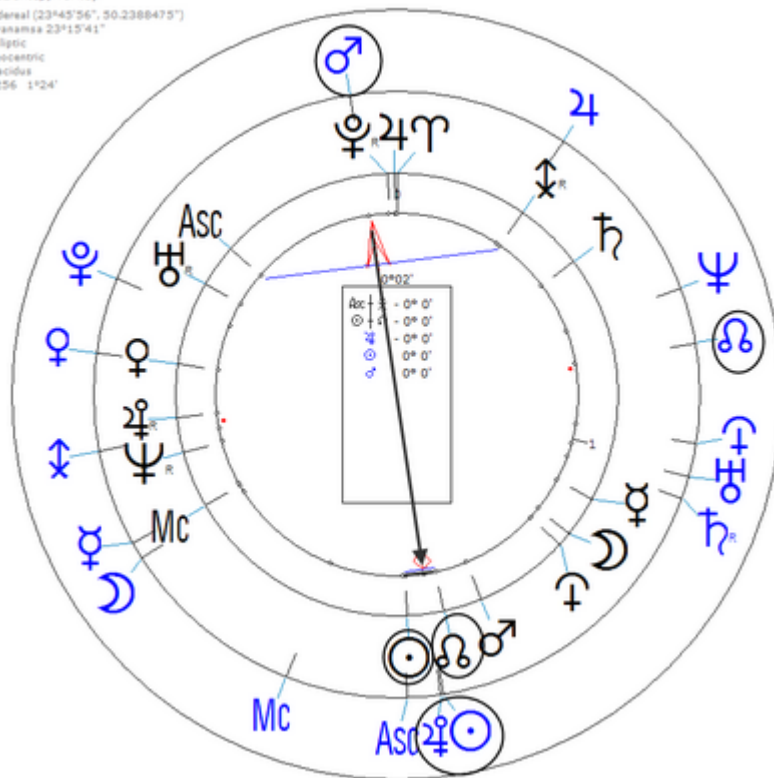
return ☉ = 0° 44' 15"

return ♂ = 0° 2' 07" + 0° 42' 11" = 0° 44' 18"

return ♀ = 0° 44' 08"

r ☉/♂ = 0° 1' 44" + 0° 42' 11" = 0° 43' 55"

cicek cemal
20 March 1964 Fri 17:49:13 (GMT+2) 37n05 37e22
Gaziantep, Turkey
Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475")
Ayanamsa 23°15'41"
Ecliptic
Geocentric
Placidus
H256 1°24'



return ♀/♂ = r ☉

return ♀/♂ = 0° 0' 13"

r ☉ = 0° 42' 48" - 0° 42' 11" = 0° 0' 37"

Radix : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13, Gaziantep, Turkey.
 Marriage 4 January 1930 , Hamburg, Germany

Solar Return (Harmonic 256)

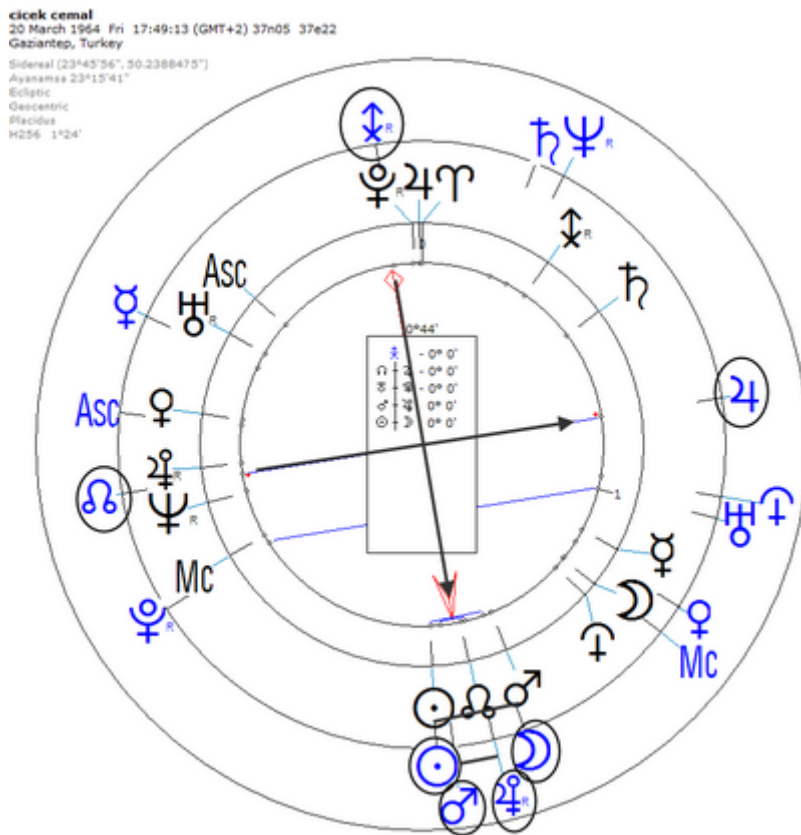
solar ☉/☽ = solar ♂/♀ = solar ♃ = solar ♅

solar ☉/☽ = 0° 44' 49"

solar ♂/♀ = 0° 44' 29"

solar ♃ = 1° 5' 22" - 0° 21' 05" = 0° 44' 17"

solar ♅ = 0° 23' 14" + 0° 21' 05" = 0° 44' 19"



Radix : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13, Gaziantep, Turkey.
 Daughter Anne Charlotte born 6 May 1930

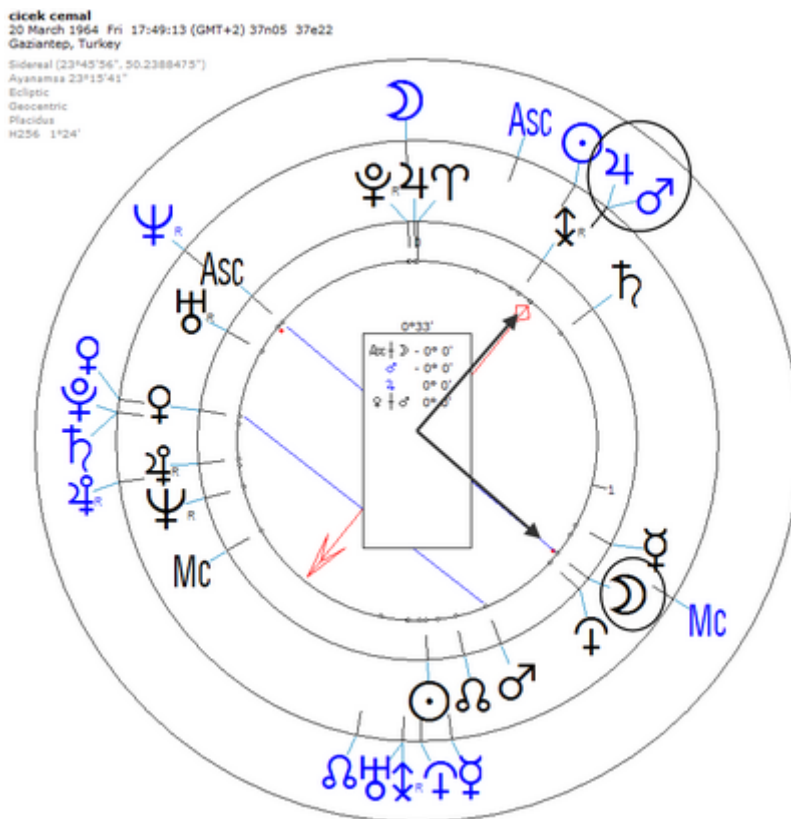
Venus Return (Harmonic 256)

return ♂ = return ♄ = r ♃

return ♂ = 1° 15' 33"

return ♄ = 1° 15' 15"

r ♃ = 0° 54' 10" + 0° 21' 05" = 1° 15' 15"



return ♃ = return ♀/♈ = r ♄/♀ = r ☉

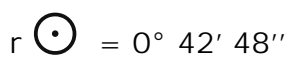
return ♃ = 0° 0' 32"

return ♀/♈ = 0° 42' 36" - 0° 42' 11" = 0° 0' 25"

r ♄/♀ = 0° 0' 24"

r ☉ = 0° 42' 48" - 0° 42' 11" = 0° 0' 37"

Solar Return (Harmonic 256)

$$r_{\odot} = 0^{\circ} 14' 04''$$


Radix : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13, Gaziantep, Turkey.
 Death , 4 August 1941, 4:01 MET, Hamburg

Lunar Return (Harmonic 256)

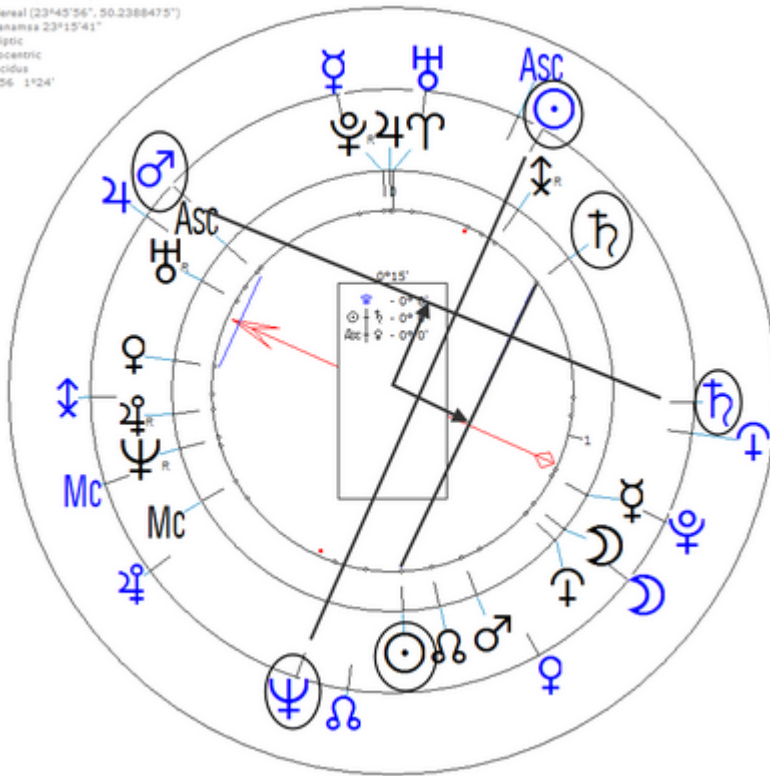
lunar $\♂/\text{♄}$ = lunar \odot/Ψ = r $\odot/\text{♄}$

lunar $\♂/\text{♄}$ = $0^\circ 36' 53'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'' = 0^\circ 57' 58''$

lunar \odot/Ψ = $0^\circ 15' 26'' + 0^\circ 42' 11'' = 0^\circ 57' 37''$

r $\odot/\text{♄}$ = $0^\circ 57' 24''$

cicek cemal
 20 March 1964 Fri 17:49:13 (GMT+2) 37n05 37e22
 Gaziantep, Turkey
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 90.2388475°)
 Ayanamsa 23°15'41"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



Radix : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13, Gaziantep, Turkey.
 Death , 4 August 1941, 4:01 MET, Hamburg

Progressed Lunar Return (Harmonic 256)

lunar \odot = lunar $\♂/\♀$ = r $\♂/\♄$ = r $\♀/\♁$ = r $\odot/\♁$

lunar \odot = $0^{\circ} 17' 12'' + 0^{\circ} 42' 11'' = 0^{\circ} 59' 23''$

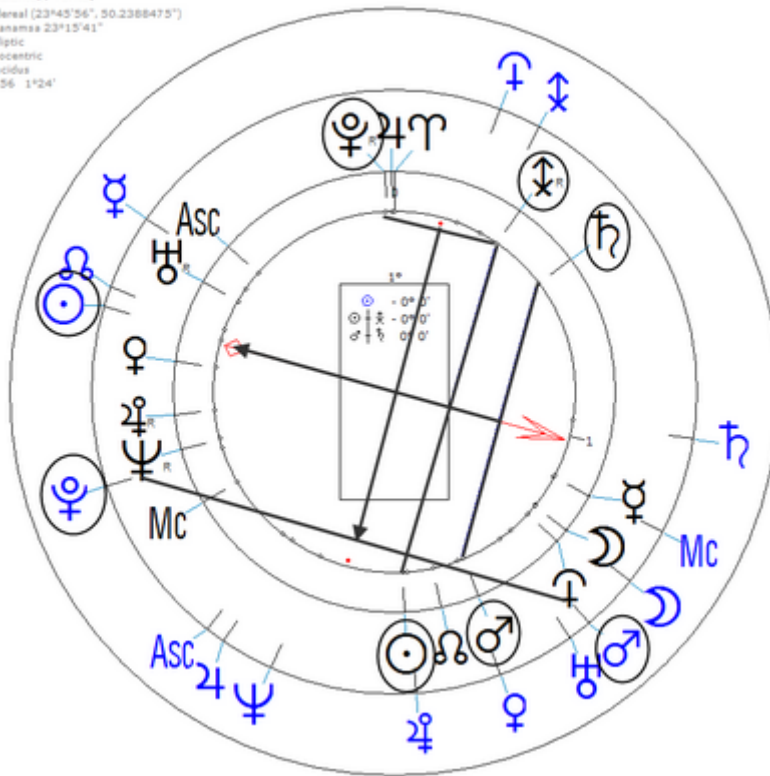
lunar $\♂/\♀$ = $1^{\circ} 20' 38'' - 0^{\circ} 21' 05'' = 0^{\circ} 59' 33''$

r $\♂/\♄$ = $0^{\circ} 17' 31'' + 0^{\circ} 42' 11'' = 0^{\circ} 59' 42''$

r $\♀/\♁$ = $0^{\circ} 38' 27'' + 0^{\circ} 21' 05'' = 0^{\circ} 59' 32''$

r $\odot/\♁$ = $0^{\circ} 59' 33''$

cicek cemal
 20 March 1964 Fri 17:49:13 (GMT+2) 37n05 37e22
 Gaziantep, Turkey
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475°)
 Ayanamsa 23°15'41"
 Eccentric
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



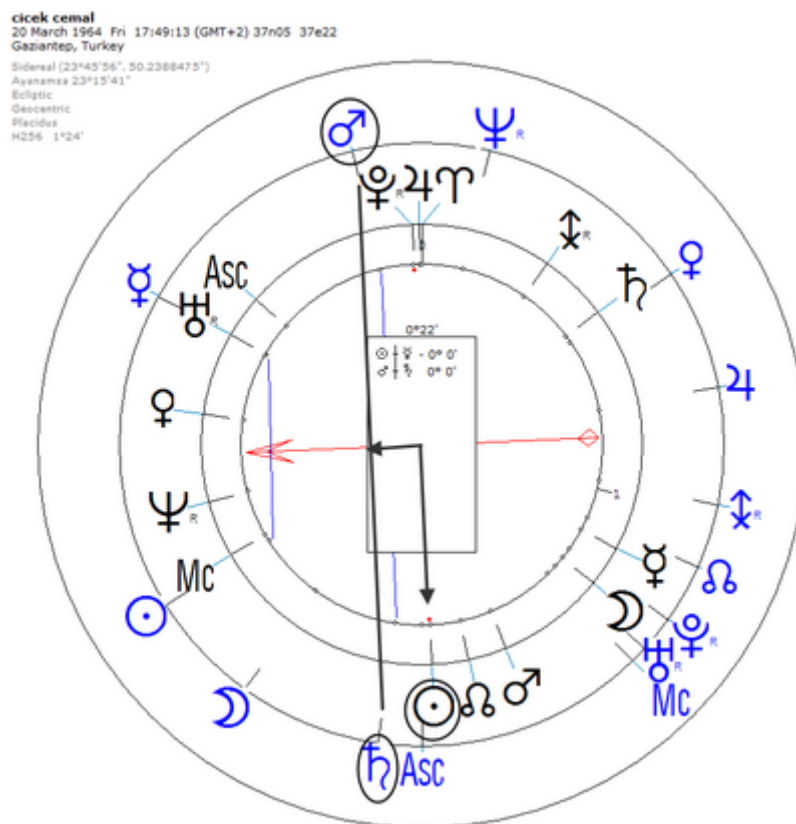
Radix : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13, Gaziantep, Turkey.
 Death , 4 August 1941, 4:01 MET, Hamburg

Secondary Converse Progression (Harmonic 256)

$$p \text{♂/♄} = r \text{☉}$$

$$p \text{♂/♄} = 0^{\circ} 21' 40''$$

$$r \text{☉} = 0^{\circ} 42' 48'' - 0^{\circ} 21' 05'' = 0^{\circ} 21' 43''$$



$$p \text{☉} = r \text{♂/♄}$$

$$p \text{☉} = 0^{\circ} 28' 35''$$

$$r \text{♂/♄} = 0^{\circ} 17' 31'' + 0^{\circ} 10' 32'' = 0^{\circ} 28' 03''$$

Radix : 20 March 1964, 17:49:13, Gaziantep, Turkey.
 Death of the wife , Gertrut Schlee 12 July 1965, Hamburg

Solar Return (Harmonic 256)

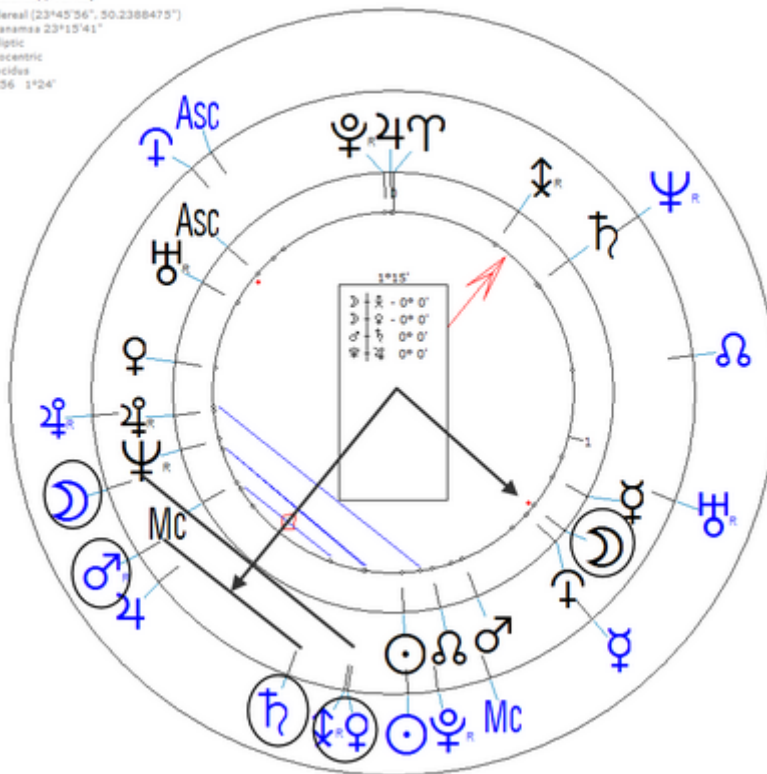
solar $\♂/\♄$ = solar $\♄/\♀$ = r $\♄$

solar $\♂/\♄$ = $1^{\circ} 15' 12''$

solar $\♄/\♀$ = $1^{\circ} 14' 58''$

r $\♄$ = $0^{\circ} 54' 10'' + 0^{\circ} 21' 05'' = 1^{\circ} 15' 15''$

cicek cemal
 20 March 1964 Fri 17:49:13 (GMT+2) 37n05 37e22
 Gaziantep, Turkey
 Sidereal [23°45'56", 50.2388475°]
 Ayanamsa 23°15'41"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



Epilogue

Sad to see that most astrologers do not even know that the solar arc was discovered by Alfred Witte. Alfred Witte wrote "Rulebook for Planetary Pictures" in 1928. And after his death this work was "completed" and "extended" by Hermann Lefeldt. Whether Alfred Witte would agree with later editions of Rulebook, we do not know. I will compare both Rulebook next.

It would be interesting to know why Witte did not publish anything after 1928. It is certain that his teaching was strongly psychologised after his death.

Today, 30.11.2021, after my work was finished, I wanted to examine with Witte's birth time the publication date astrologically. 5 December has been fixed from the beginning of the work, because I came to Germany exactly 30 years ago on 5 December 1991 in the morning hours.

Here I show secondary and secondary converse progressions. Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg

Publication of this work : 05.12.2021, Stuttgart, Germany Secondary Progression (Harmonic 256)

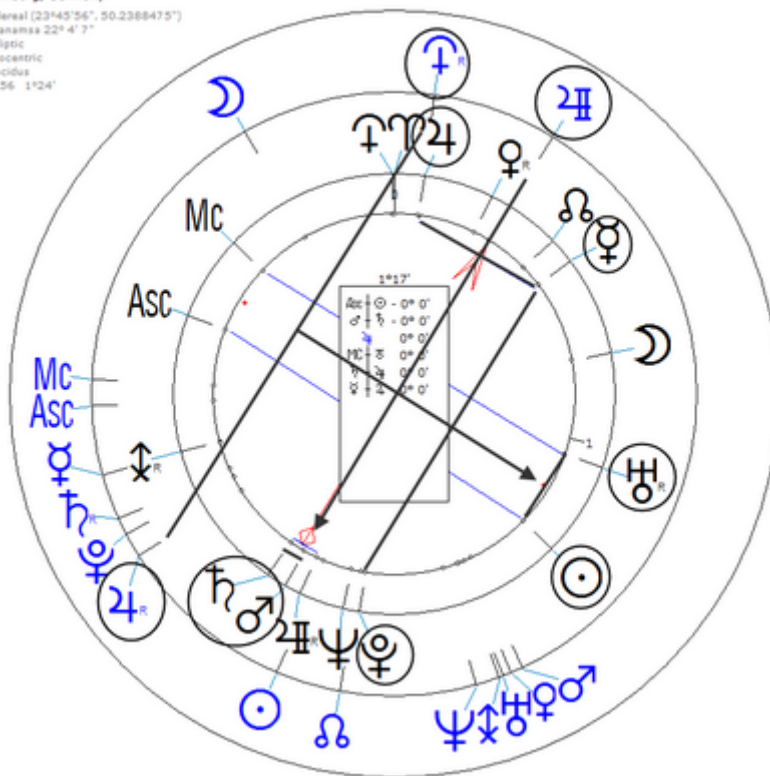
$$p \text{ 2II} = p \text{ 4/♀} = r \text{ ♂/♄} = r \text{ ♀/♅} = r \text{ ♀/♁} = r \text{ ☉/♁}$$

$$p \text{ 2II} = 1^\circ 16' 59''$$

$$p \text{ 4/♀} = 0^\circ 13' 27'' + 0^\circ 42' 11'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'' = 1^\circ 16' 43''$$

$$r \text{ ♂/♄} = 1^\circ 16' 47''$$

Alfred Witte
2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
Hamburg, Germany
Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475°)
Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
Ecliptic
Geocentric
Placidus
H256 1°24'



Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg
 Publication of this work : 05.12.2021, Stuttgart, Germany

Secondary Progression (Harmonic 256)

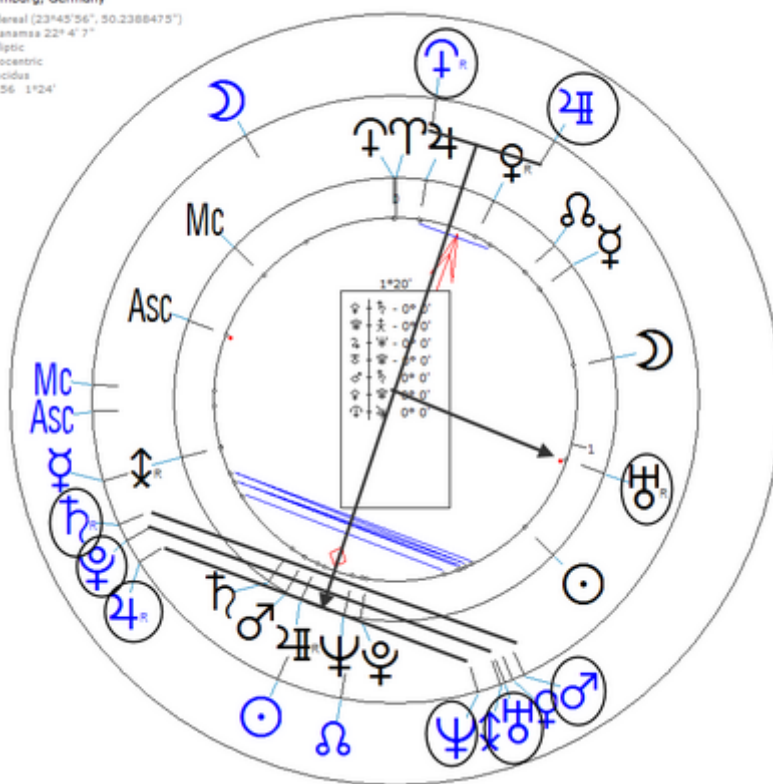
$$p \text{ ♀/♁} = p \text{ ♂/♄} = r \text{ ♀}$$

$$p \text{ ♀/♁} = 1^{\circ} 19' 48''$$

$$p \text{ ♂/♄} = 1^{\circ} 19' 36''$$

$$r \text{ ♀} = 0^{\circ} 58' 43'' + 0^{\circ} 21' 05'' = 1^{\circ} 19' 48''$$

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Set 21:12 (GMT+01:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475")
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



$$p \text{ ♁/♁} = r \text{ ☉}$$

$$p \text{ ♁/♁} = 0^{\circ} 10' 38''$$

$$r \text{ ☉} = 0^{\circ} 52' 50'' - 0^{\circ} 42' 11'' = 0^{\circ} 10' 39''$$

Radix : 2 March 1878, 21:12 LMT, Hamburg
 Publication of this work : 05.12.2021, Stuttgart, Germany

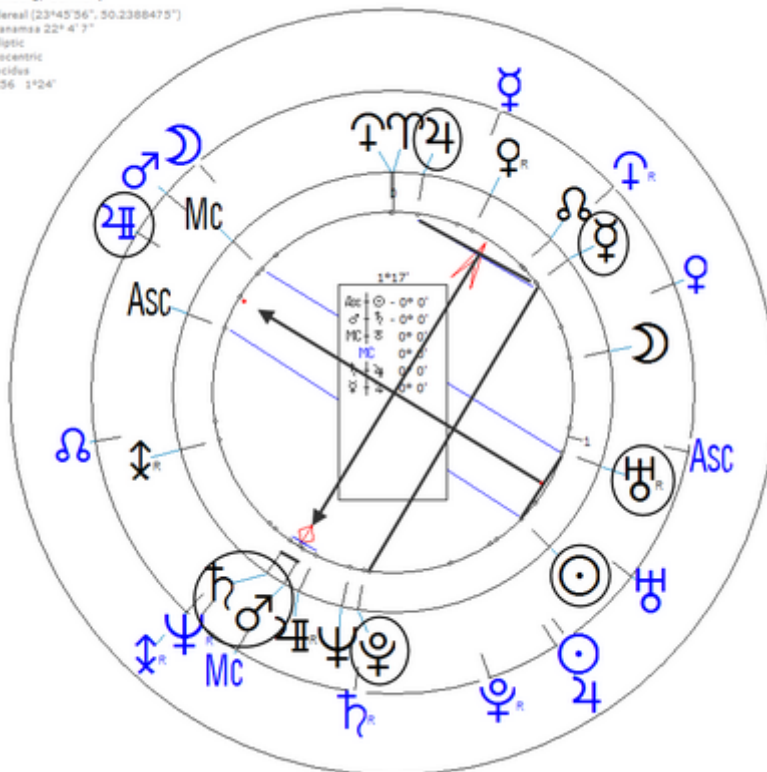
Secondary converse Progression (Harmonic 256)

$$p \text{ 2II} = r \text{ ♂/♄ } = r \text{ ♀/♅ } = r \text{ ♀/♀ } = r \text{ ☉/♁}$$

$$p \text{ 2II} = 0^\circ 13' 36'' \text{ (= secondary 2II)}$$

$$r \text{ ♂/♄ } = 1^\circ 16' 47'' - (0^\circ 42' 11'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'') = 0^\circ 13' 31''$$

Alfred Witte
 2 March 1878 Sat 21:12 (GMT+0:39:56) 53n33 9e59
 Hamburg, Germany
 Sidereal (23°45'56", 50.2388475")
 Ayanamsa 22° 4' 7"
 Ecliptic
 Geocentric
 Placidus
 H256 1°24'



$$\text{secondary 2II} = 1^\circ 16' 59'' - (0^\circ 42' 11'' + 0^\circ 21' 05'') = 0^\circ 13' 43''$$

$$\text{secondary converse 2II} = 0^\circ 13' 36''$$