THE MAGIC OF WISDOM

Lectures

Perth, Western Australia, 1951 - 1952
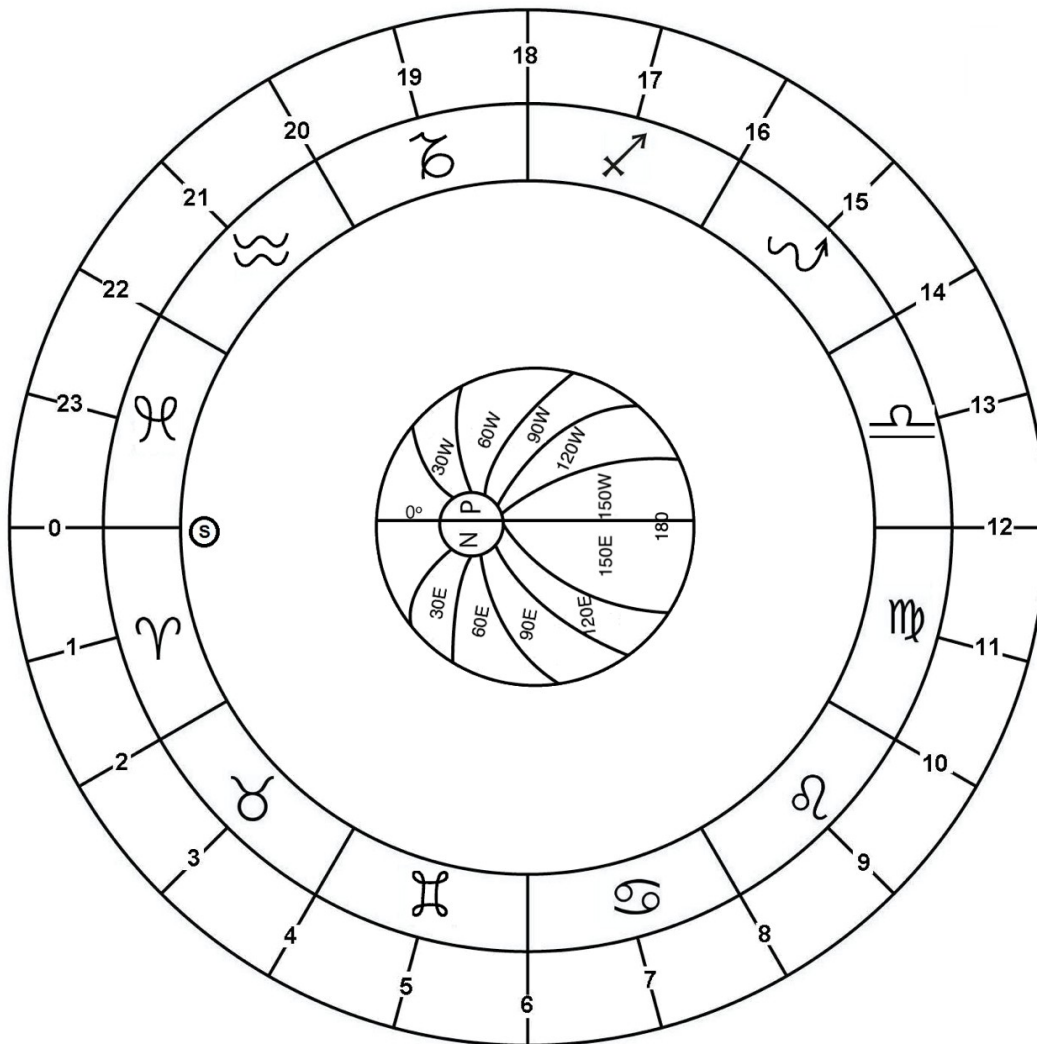
Perth, 19th October, 1951

SERGE RAYNAUD de la FERRIÈRE

THE UNIVERSAL GREAT BROTHERHOOD

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN SECTION

CREMORNE HALL.

FRIDAY, 19TH OCTOBER, 1951.

LESSON:- MISS P.NAGEL

- SIDERIAL TIME -

(THE BASIS OF CORRECTION FOR HOUR OF THE DAY)

The above chart depicts the Siderial Clock in relation to the Zodiac, hours being 1 – 24. (Note.- There is no A.M. or P.M. in Siderial Time). We work from Siderial noon to Siderial Noon.

The Zodiac being 360 degrees, divide the 24 hours into 360 degrees and it equals 15 degrees. Therefore, if 1 hour equals 15 degrees, each sign being 30 deg. equals 2 hours.

At the moment that our Sun is Long 0 it is 12 noon and at the moment the Sun is 0 of Aries it is Siderial Noon. As illustrated in the above chart the Sun in relation to our Earth is at Long 0 and in relation to the Zodiac is Aries 0. Therefore we have Solar Noon and Siderial Noon at the identical moment.

(Cont'd overleaf)
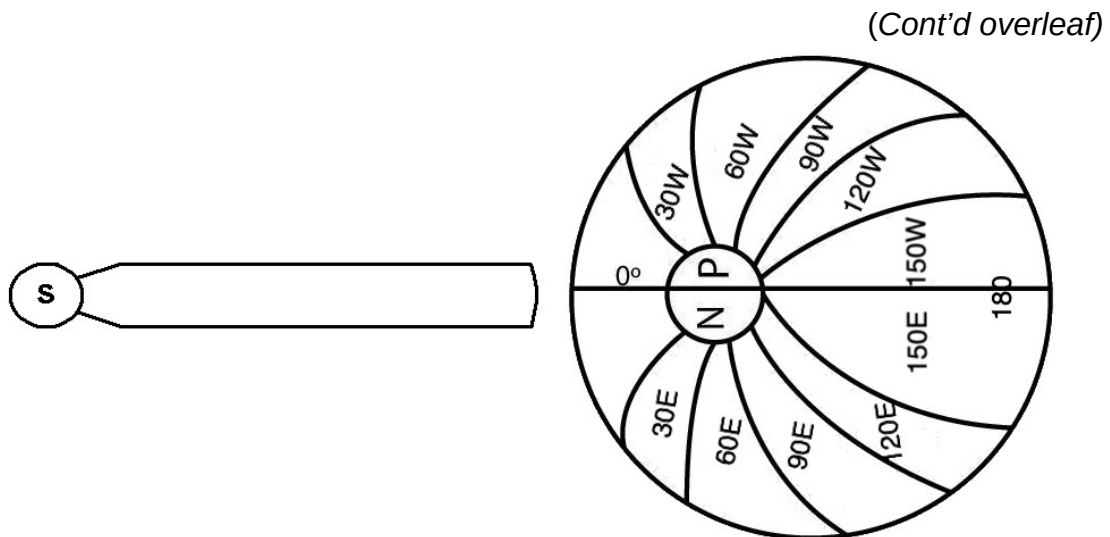
Note: If Students cut out these two illustrations they can be used as demonstrated by Miss Nagel, to show how the Sun in its movement round the Zodiac is always 4 mins., or 1 degree ahead of the Earth in relation to their respective positions in the Zodiac.

THE BASIS FOR CORRECTION FOR HOUR OF THE DAY (Cont´d).

However, because of the tilt of our Earth on its axis, as it revolves around the Sun is loses 1 deg in 24 hours and also 4 mins in 24 hours, or, using our

Astrological terms, the Sun gains 1 deg. in 24 hours and also 4 mins. in 24 hours.

Therefore 4 mins in 24 hours equals 1/6th. min or 10 seconds in 1 hour.

Consequently, when charting the Heavens for any hour of the day the Basis of Correction for Hour of the Day is as follows:-

(a).   Add time elapsed since previous noon.

(b).   " 10 seconds for each hour elapsed since noon.

Example 1.-   Siderial Time for London, 18th.October 1951. – 10 p.m.

Referring to Raphael´s Ephemeris, Siderial Time for previous noon which is 12 noon 18th. October) is	13 hrs.	44 mins.	40 secs.
Add time elapsed since noon	10	0	0
" 10 seconds for each hr. elapsed since noon.		1	40
Required Siderial Time =	23	46	20
Nearest S. T. (London)	23	45	19
Error		1	1

Example 2.   Siderial Time for London 11th. January. 1951 – 7 a.m

S.T. previous noon (which is 10th. Jan)	19 hrs.	16 mins.	48 secs.
Add time elapsed since noon	19	0	0
" 10 secs for each hr. elapsed since noon.		3	10
Required Siderial Time =	38	19	58
(Minus 24 hrs) =	14	19	58
Nearest S. T. (London)	14	18	37
Error =		1	21

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STUDY: FIND SIDERIAL TIME FOR LONDON 2nd. NOVEMBER, 8 a.m.