

Planetary Stock Trading



Bill Meridian

Cycles Research Publications

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FOREWORD TO THE THIRD EDITION

Money is always on the brain...if the brain is in reasonable order.

Samuel Colson

As with the second edition, stocks that no longer trade have been dropped and replaced by new equities. A few notes are required. First, Travelers and Citicorp merged to form Citigroup. The Citigroup chart in the Dow Jones Industrials section is set for the date that the new merged entity began to trade. The data for the previous stocks from the last edition are:

Citicorp — November 1, 1968
Travelers — May 11, 1988

As we went to press, there were a few changes that must be noted. American Home Products (AHP) changed its name and symbol to Wyeth (WYE) on March 11, 2002. I shall continue to use the original AHP date. The company has made no major change other than to change the corporate name. Also, Network Associates left the NASDAQ and listed on the NYSE with the symbol NET on February 12, 2002. On top of these, Hewlett Packard just merged Compaq and began to trade as Hewlett Packard under the symbol HPQ on May 6, 2002 at 9:30am EDT.

The issue of why and how to utilize first-trade charts keeps coming up despite my lengthy explanation in the first edition. I found a quote from George Bayer dating back 60 years:

"If listed on an exchange, erect it for the first day of listing on the exchange. In case a stock first listed on the Curb or some other Exchange, and later transferred to the Big Board, make a new horoscope for the Big Board and forget about the old listing. That horoscope died out with the transfer. The time used is 10 am, standard or daylight time as the case may be. Do not watch for the exact time of the first trade. It might occur at 10:10, 12:15, even the next day, but due to the fact that no important aspect occurred previously that would have caused a trade, the stock simply did not sell. However, it could have been traded at 10 am, if one wanted to trade in it. This is important to recognize."

I have received communications questioning the selection of first-trade dates for some stocks. One reason for these differences is the merger of equal-sized companies such as that of Citicorp and Travelers above. The merger of Avery International and Dennison Manufacturing is another example. The pair combined, with Avery consisting of no more than 60 percent of the new entity. Both are in the packaging business. When a fund manager analyzes the new Avery-Dennison, he does not think of Avery or Den-

nison as separate entities, but as the new combined company. So, I use the date upon which the new company began trading under its new name. As always, when you aggregate all of the charts, one finds shared degree areas that are common to all the horoscopes. The second reason is the shifting of exchanges. Network Associates joined the NYSE in February, but any chartbook or data service will show prices before this date.

This is due to the appending of the NASDAQ price data onto the front end of the data series. Thus, it is understandable that one might question the use of February 12, 2002 as the date for NET when one sees price data that precedes this date. The third most common reason for differing dates is the tendency of some to use unreliable sources. I always go to the exchange first, and confirm the date through the company or data vendors. The company frequently does not know or care about this date. They frequently confuse this date with the IPO, which is the day before. The vendors simply do not care what the first day of trading is. Some begin the data on the first Monday after the stock goes public.

In addition, some practitioners have begun to rectify the first-trade horoscopes. As a student of Charles Jayne, I am all for rectified charts. As he used to say, a chart is worth while if you can forecast with it. There are some first-trade charts for which I have shifted the angles by a few degrees. I noted that these degrees are sensitive. In my mind, this does not invalidate the 9:30 or 10 AM starting time angles. I leave both sets of angles on the chart, a practice that I recommend. I give many examples of the accuracy of the 9:30 and 10 am angles in this book. There

Bill Meridian obtained his MBA in 1972 and began to study astrology in the same year. Bill first began applying computers to financial astrology in 1988, and eventually designed the AstroAnalyst. He contributed the design of the efficiency test, first-trade charts, composite cycles and many other useful tools to AHP's Market Trader program. Bill has authored Planetary Stock Trading and Planetary Economic Forecasting. His study of the effect of the lunar cycle on stocks was accepted as part of accreditation for his CMT designation, a finding confirmed by studies at the University of Michigan. He currently is a fund manager.

Part I: FIRST TRADE CHARTS

is a pitfall in the rectification process. I have placed charts on a 90-degree dial and moved the pointer from an angle degree-by-degree. A few degrees past the midheaven on the chart of a particular stock, the screen lit up. The pointer was in a degree band that was inhabited by many natal midpoints. It was the midpoint cluster, when transit-ed, that was causing the price action, not a rectified midheaven. In any event, if we had to track down the exact time that a trade was executed or had to rectify all 1000 horoscopes in this book, it would take forever.

On the NASDAQ, there are stocks of many small companies. There is not much interest in such small issues on the part of institutions. Therefore, the stocks may not trade immediately at the opening because there are not many buyers. I do not look at these stocks due to the lack of volume.

With large issues on the NYSE such as Readers Digest (as I mentioned in edition one), there is usually a symbolic purchase of 100 shares by a company executive. This is usually not so at the NASDAQ or with smaller companies. So these stocks may indeed begin trading later than the opening of the exchange. I would add these angles onto the chart with the angles with the time set for the opening.

It has been eight years since the first publication of the first edition. Since that time, I have seen a growing acceptance of financial astrology. I attended a meeting of fund

managers in Texas a few years ago. A German fund manager asked me about the Jupiter-Saturn cycle in relation to the economy. He demonstrated a knowledge of the synodic cycle of the two planets and the fact that the cycle divided into harmonics. In addition, university researchers have confirmed the findings of my study on the lunar cycle. This would never have happened in the seventies or the eighties.

In addition, researchers at the University of Michigan determined that there is a link between the lunar cycle and the stock market. In so doing, they confirmed the study that I had done in 1994. This is included in this edition. In 2002, the second edition of the Encyclopedia of Technical Indicators by Robert W. Colby will be published. The author had contacted me about stock market astrology. He analyzed the lunar cycle and my Mars-Vesta research (see my website). He felt that the work merited a favorable mention in his forthcoming book.

There was some dispute at the NYSE as to the start date of several stocks. In most cases, the companies went through major changes that affected the stocks. Since the publication of the last edition, I determined which dates worked better, and, in some cases, switched to earlier dates. The old dates are listed in the back in the inactive section. These stocks are: American Home Products (now Wyeth), Apache, Bristol Myers, Colgate, Dana, FMC, Goodrich, Hershey, International Rectifier, J.C. Penney, Kroger, Loews, Maytag, Phillips, Sara Lee, Walgreen, Whirlpool, and Wrigley.

*This is what I call progress. I am looking forward to more.
Stay updated at the website: billmeridian.com.*

Bill Meridian

May 7, 2002 Abu Dhabi, U.A.E.

These horoscopes are set up for the date that an issue was listed on a given exchange. The time is that of the opening of trading for the exchange for that day. The New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and the smaller bourses began trading at 10 AM until September 30, 1985. Starting on that date, trading began at 9:30 AM. Subsequent horoscopes are set for this earlier time. The center for Wall Street action is the Big Apple, so all charts are set for New York City.

A bit of explanation about the history of a company and its shares will be helpful in understanding this concept.

1. First, a business opens its doors. Then, if it has not done so already, it incorporates.
2. If shares are sold to the public, the sale takes place through an underwriter.
3. The underwriter lines up buyers and then sells stock on the initial public offering (IPO) date. This puts a supply of stock in public and institutional hands.
4. About five business days later, the stock opens trading. A major new issue of a leading company may be listed directly on the NYSE, as Readers Digest was on February 15, 1990.

The two dates, IPO and first listing, occur close together. I have found the first trade date to be the more important of the two. Customarily, the chairman or president of the company will go to the floor of the NYSE and make a token, personal purchase of 100 or 1,000 shares to kick off the trading. In the words of a NYSE official, trading begins "almost immediately." Thus, the choice of the 9:30 or 10:00 AM time for the charts is supported by fact.

Sources of First Trade Dates

The data was gathered from the various exchanges between 1974 and 2002. Data on the NYSE stocks was obtained from the research area of the Exchange. OTC dates are from the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASDAQ). Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy. The data bases were cleaned up before release. No liability is assumed on the part of the author from the use of this data. Because this information is generally available only to NYSE member firms, this valuable data base is your best source.

Organization of Your Data:

The data is arranged alphabetically in ten sections:

1. DOW JONES INDUSTRIALS: The 30 stocks that make up the Dow Jones Industrial Average
2. DOW JONES TRANSPORT STOCKS: The 20 stocks that make up the Transport Average
3. DOW JONES UTILITY STOCKS: The 15 stocks that make up the Utility Average
4. S&P STOCKS: Other large-cap New York Stock Exchange stocks.
5. NASDAQ 100
6. OTC: Over-the-counter or NASDAQ stocks.
7. Mutual Funds.
8. Foreign Funds
9. Financial Institutions
10. British Stocks

As mentioned earlier, each chart is set for NYC at the time of the opening. The company name, ticker symbol, and industry group are listed for each. The Dow file contains more than 30 charts. AT&T has more than one date. The first is the listing date for the old AT&T. The second is the date upon which the company reorganized. The third is the date upon which today's AT&T began trading after the forced divestiture of the regional companies.

In a few other cases, there are two charts for the same company, like Fortune Brands (FO). This company was the result of a merger.

- The first chart is that for the stock of the company, American Brands.
- The second is that for the assignment of the new name and ticker symbol.

The NYSE considers the second date to be that of the first trade, even though the stock actually began trading on the earlier date. They are very close in time, but both charts are included. The story is the same for Kelly Services on the NASDAQ, and Marriott on the Big Board.

A few over-the-counter (OTC) stocks may show dates that precede the birth of the exchange itself. These dates are the first trades for the stocks on the over-the-counter market. They then joined the NASDAQ when it began operations at a later time.

Analyzing the Prospects for a Company

Rather than focus on one horoscope, we usually have a series of dates for any entity. As with countries and political groups, there is a progression of events. Each horoscope rules one facet of the over-all entity. For example, the chart of a country's constitution reflects national legal changes.

If you were fortunate enough to be present when the idea for the company popped into the founder's mind, then we could begin with an event chart. This would be like a chart of conception for a person. One of the next charts in the series might be one set up for the first day of operation. If you can locate the day that a business began, you have a good gauge of the pulse and flow of day-to-day business. The chart of incorporation tells us about the legal entity, the company. The future fundamental prospects of a business entity can be assessed from a set of these horoscopes.

After reviewing all these charts, the astrologer will note that there are shared degree areas that are common to all the charts. These degree areas will be very important for the company's future. Most often, only the horoscope of incorporation is available. This will provide information about the company as a legal entity. It will give indications about the daily pulse of business, but not to the same degree as the chart set for the opening of the doors of the entity.

The incorporation chart will reflect legal changes and takeovers better than the chart set for the opening of business. Usually, the first and last charts in the series are most important. For instance, the business opens up, it incorporates, it changes its name, it merges with another company and reincorporates.

The first and last in the series will likely be most reflective of the current entity. I must note that name changes are also important. Many of today's best-known corporations began as something else. But today, they are commonly known by their most recent name.

Incorporation Charts

Incorporation dates are best obtained from the office of Secretary of State, Division of Corporate Records, in the state of incorporation. For tax and legal reasons, most incorporations in the US take place in Delaware. Records show that 60-65 percent of all companies that have stock listed on the NYSE are incorporated in this state.

In Delaware, state law specifies that an exact time of incorporation must be stamped on the papers. According to officials there, the company is not a legal entity in the eyes of the state until that time. In other words, a company with an incorporation time of 10 AM did not exist under the laws of Delaware at 9:59 AM or before. This date and all subsequent dates involving legal changes such as name changes and re-incorporations can be found on the "certificate of long form of good standing". Further information is available from the Secretary's office in Dover.

In most other states, no time is stamped on the papers. The other state that I have had the most contact with is California, because of the large number of high tech com-

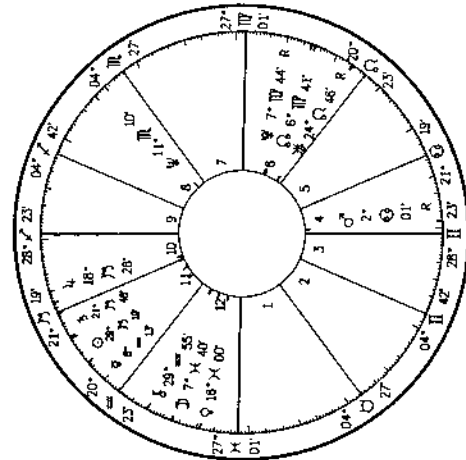


Chart #1
Equity Funding Corp.
Jan 19, 1961 10:00 AM EST Dover DE

panies there. Data is available from the Secretary of State's office in Sacramento. In this state, as best as can be determined, the corporation begins its existence at 12 midnight of the day of incorporation. I recommend the use of the natal angles in constructing the charts as well as a set of angles for the beginning of the business day, 9 AM. These horoscopes tell us about the fundamental and ongoing operations of the company. In short, if the chart is afflicted, the company faces a host of challenges. Takeovers, strikes, changes in management, the success of new product releases, etc., are all reflected in this chart. Even the physical appearance of the company can be seen. For

example, timed charts of both Warner Communications and Paine Webber show Venus on the ASC. Both companies have extensive art collections. The latter's display adorns the ground floor atrium on New York City's 6th Avenue at 51st Street.

An Example

Examine horoscope Chart #1. If this were a person, would you trust this individual in a financial transaction? If this chart were that of an enterprise, would you invest in it? When this question is asked during lectures, 95 to 100 percent of the attendees turn thumbs down. They most frequently cite the Mercury square to Neptune in Scorpio

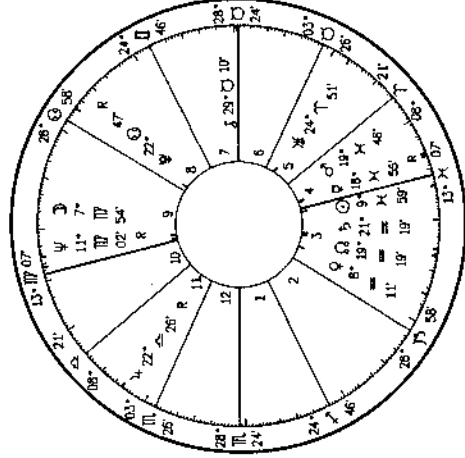


Chart #2
Ray Dirks
Mar. 1, 1934, 0:05 AM CST Ft. Wayne IN

in the 8th house. This is a horoscope cast for the time and date of incorporation of the Equity Funding Corporation of America, one of the biggest Wall Street frauds of the 1970s. This insurance company was experiencing above average growth. They acquired other companies by using their insurance in force as collateral for loans. However, most of the insurance policies were fakes, existing only as phony computer entries.

The conspirators actually began to "kill" the bogus insureds and to collect the proceeds of the nonexistent poli-

cies! In addition to the long prison sentences that they received, they certainly deserved an award for audacity.

Ray Dirks, a NYC analyst, saw through the sham and punctured the Equity balloon. (His horoscope appears as Chart #2, data from him to the author.) The stock fell from the mid-30s to less than 5. The point is that a trained astrological eye could detect this fundamental flaw in the company while all the traditional analysts, except one, failed to do so utilizing the accepted tools of the trade. This case was one that greatly inspired my efforts in the early days.

Selecting Incorporation Times

While not the topic of this book, some readers may be interested in choosing times for incorporation astrologically. The state of Delaware will incorporate a company at a specific time. They require receipt of the chosen date at least two weeks in advance.

L. Edward Johndro followed two rules for choosing incorporation dates. He passed these on to Charles Jayne, and he occasionally mentioned more in his writings. The single most important factor was to identify the planet that ruled the type of business that was being launched. Then, the astrologer had to select a time when this planet would be strong in the sky. Johndro specified that a planet was strong when it was:

1. conjunct or opposite a recent eclipse point
2. stationary.

Note that these were the most important considerations; other factors, such as the aspects that the planet made at the time, were of secondary importance. Of course, if you have the choice of two horoscopes, and both show that the planet is strong, but one is better aspected than the other, select the one with the better aspects.

Point # 1 requires some discussion. Johndro was not specific about the term "recent eclipse point." In later writings, he clearly stated that eclipses began to have an effect before they occurred in time. So, one may look at upcoming eclipses, i.e., eclipses that occur after the proposed incorporation date. Johndro stated that an eclipse was symbolic of a general event, happening, or idea. If another horoscope compared well to the eclipse chart, then the person represented by that chart would generally be favorably inclined toward the trend or event represented by the eclipse. So having the planet ruling a new business conjunct or opposite the eclipse point was to ensure that the venture was compatible with the current trends, in Johndro's view. In addition, Johndro greatly preferred

solar eclipses. However, he would also work with a lunar eclipse if the solar eclipse dates were not workable.

There is a corollary to the first rule. Johndro also specified that one must look at the aspects made to the business-ruling planet at the time of the eclipse. Let's assume that an entrepreneur wants to incorporate a cosmetics company. Venus would be the likely ruler. We would attempt to find suitable days when Venus is conjunct or opposite the last or the next eclipse.

If these dates did not fall in an acceptable period for the businessman, then we would have to look to the stations of Venus. If there was a station in our time frame, we would then look to the horoscopes of the nearest eclipses. Check the aspects that Venus makes within the eclipse horoscope. If we have a choice of two stations, then we would select the one station that is nearest the eclipse in which Venus is best positioned.

Or, if we could not find a date on which either of Johndro's conditions could be met, we would have to resort to simple selection of the day upon which the ruling planet is best aspected. In this case, we would lean toward such a date that is nearer to a date of an eclipse with a well-aspected Venus. Incorporation dates near this type of eclipse would be preferable over those near to an eclipse that has an afflicted or unaspected Venus.

The second rule derives from the principle that the more slowly a body moves, the more powerful its effect is. I prefer direct stations over retrograde ones, but the principle is still valid. As an example, a start-up business in the technical analysis area failed in the 1960s. In the course of its business, a large mailing list of professional investors had been accumulated. The owner found a great demand for these names on Wall Street and went on to build a very profitable mailing list business.

The company had been incorporated on the day of a direct Mercury station, February 28, 1968. Note that the business succeeded when management shifted to a Mercury-based business and away from technical analysis, which is more closely related to Uranus.

In 1985, I was asked to select a reincorporation date for a Memphis radio station that was to be acquired by a group of investors. Mercury was the planet that best represented the business. The solar eclipse of May 19, 1985 fell at 29 Taurus. Mercury would transit over this degree about 10 days later. May 31 was selected because Mercury was still conjunct the eclipse point, and had entered the sign of its rulership, Gemini. In addition, although Mercury made only a wide opposition to Pluto in the eclipse chart, the

Winged Messenger did equal the Jupiter/Pluto midpoint, a favorable combination, fulfilling Johndro's corollary. The radio station did produce an above average return to the investors.

In the early 1980s, I was asked to select an incorporation date for a company that provided warranty protection for appliances. Saturn was selected as the planet most representative of the business. The dates of two Saturn stations were available; the planet was not near a recent eclipse point. The station date that had the better aspects to Saturn was chosen.

The astrologer's challenge lies first in the selection of the planet to match the business. Second, if the planet is an outer one and moves slowly, then it may not come close to an eclipse point within a reasonable amount of time. If that is the case, use the second rule, the stations of the planet, and the corollary to the first rule.

Incorporation Versus First Trade Charts

Today, most researchers in this field utilize the incorporation chart to predict share price. This section has been included to answer questions that the reader may have about the use and relationship of these horoscopes. To make this comparison, we first need to back up and take a look at the theory of stock price movement and the conduct of research on Wall Street. Theoretically, an investor is willing to purchase a stock because he likes the prospects of the company in terms of earnings and dividends. The price he is willing to pay is primarily based upon:

1. The actual ongoing fundamentals of the company measured in earnings. This can be measured from incorporation charts.
2. His perception of the fundamentals of the company. Research by the Value Line Investment Survey has shown that large share price changes occur when a company reports earnings that are more than one standard deviation away from the mean estimate of earnings.*

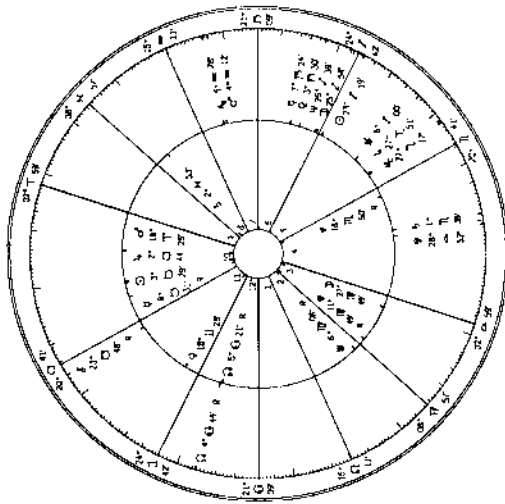
In other words, as long as the earnings fall into the range of estimated earnings on Wall Street, there is little price reaction. It is deviation from expectation that causes sudden movements. It is this perception that is reflected in the stock price that can be measured by the first trade chart.

We cannot leave this subject without some thoughts from my late friend and teacher, Charles A. Jayne. He did work on timed incorporation charts. He found that connections

continued on page 12

Chart #3

inside: Warner Communications first trade
April 23, 1964 10AM NYC, NY
outside: Transits for December, 1982



An Example — Warner Communications

Compare charts 3 and 4 against the transits of December, 1982. Which one indicated difficulty?

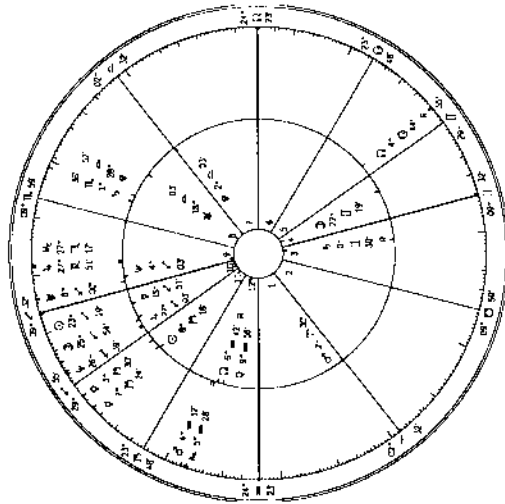
These are the horoscopes of one of the Street's darlings in the 1982-1983 bull market. Warner rallied from 34 to 60 by December of 1983, but then was unable to rise further. Insiders were selling and volume soared. Chart 3 depicts the first trade horoscope. Saturn opposed the Sun-Jupiter conjunction in the 10th house. Trading was halted, and opened up at 33 the next day. Warner did not bottom out until it hit \$18 per share. Contrast the negative picture in the trade chart to the not-so-bad and relatively good incorporation horoscope, Chart 4 (the data is from the state of Delaware, so the time is accurate).

Uranus is on the MC which could be interpreted as a change in public image, but there is also a favorable Jupiter return. The trade chart gave a more accurate signal of the subsequent stock price movement. It is important to remember that the incorporation chart reflected the fundamental operations of the company, which were still fairly sound. So why did Warner get hit so hard if the operations of the company did not begin to suffer until months later? The answer is because the expectations of investors were that earnings would be much higher in 6 to 12 months. This expectation was supporting the stock price. When it became apparent that sales of video games at the Atari division (note Saturn squaring Venus in Aquarius) would not be as good as expected, the air was let out of the balloon.

Patience paid off for the financial astrologer who kept his eye on this chart. The trine of transiting Uranus to that same Sun-Jupiter conjunction set Warner back into the spotlight in its 3-way takeover battle with Time in the spring of 1989. Note, in Chart 5, that Time's chart was stimulated by the same transit. In fact, Time began trading near the same date. Both stocks outperformed until Time bought Warner out in the autumn of the same year.

Chart #4

inside: Warner Communications incorporation
Dec. 31, 1971 10 AM, Dover, DE
outside: Transits for December, 1982



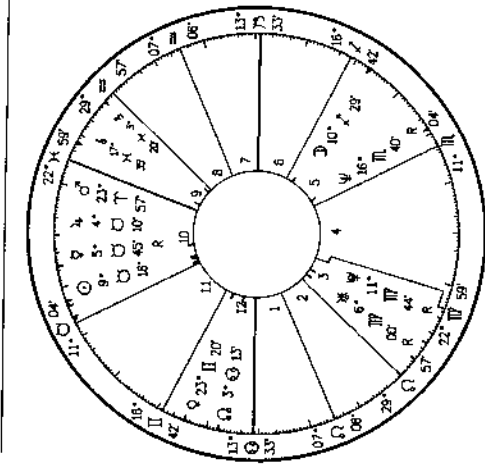


Chart #5
Time Inc. April 29, 1964 10 AM EDT NY, NY

between the Moon, Jupiter, and Neptune in incorporation charts caused big upward moves in their share prices. The technique that was most powerful in this regard was secondary progression. If there was contact between secondary Jupiter to Neptune, or either to natal Moon, you have a winner. If an accurate time could be obtained, then the MC was also an indicator. He also was quick to point out that an exact progressed-to-natal aspect between two outer planets in a natal chart was rare, happening about four or five times in a human lifetime. Because they are infrequent, they are very potent influences. For example, Jupiter and Saturn may be true at birth, but slightly out of orb. The year in which Jupiter progresses to an exact trine to natal Saturn will be important.

The point to note is that the Moon and MC in a mundane chart, which is what a first trade chart is, represent the public and the reputation. Jupiter-Neptune symbolize over-optimism and euphoria. So the symbolism fits Jayne's findings.

Whereas the incorporation chart describes the fundamentals of the company, the public's perception of the company is one of the fundamentals. Thus, parts of the incorporation chart have some impact on the share price, but the entire first trade chart relates to the share price. As another example, I was working for Paine Webber when Pluto passed back and forth over the company's Sun in the

incorporation chart. The company was in the midst of a reorganization under a new president. He was then ousted, and another restructuring was announced.

Then, the company's top broker was busted for laundering money. None of these events had a material impact upon the company's operations or on the share price, but employees certainly felt it. Pluto was not affecting the first trade chart, so the impact was limited to and confined within the corporation.

Perception Versus Reality

A Harvard researcher conducted a study in the 1980s that drives this point home. He divided students into two groups. Both were given mythical \$1 million portfolios to manage on a PC. They were fed price data on each stock. Additionally, one group received news items pertaining to the companies, while the other did not.

These news items were brief one-liners like notices of dividend increases or earnings reports. The items were deliberately skewed in tune with the price moves. Positive news accompanied price rises, while negative news followed price declines. When the test period was concluded, the portfolios of the "no-news" group had outperformed the "news" group, 27 versus 17 percent.

The added factor of the news releases tended to keep the students in stocks that should have been sold and kept them away from issues that were bottoming out. The students that outperformed based their decisions solely upon the price movements. In this test, note how the subjects who received news were distracted from what was really going on (the share price) by the day-to-day operations of the company (the news). So if the price is not reflecting today's news, to what is it reacting?

Markets anticipate the future. The Wall Street word is "discount". Price changes are being made in anticipation of some future event. Studies by Ned Davis Research support this phenomena. When aggregate earnings of the S&P companies are declining on a year-over-year basis, the stock market tends to rally.

When the earnings of companies have risen strongly over the earnings for the previous year, the market tends to fall. The current news, or reported earnings in this case, was already anticipated and share price changed accordingly.

In other words, price has already discounted today's news. Today's price change is telling us a story about the future. It is this process that we attempt to measure with the horoscope of first trade.

It is certainly possible for the operations to be improving or deteriorating without the stock moving initially. But, most of the time, as we have seen, investors are buying on future expectations. The fundamental operations of the company are reflected by these charts: day of opening of business, incorporation, name change, etc. The future expectations or perceptions of the fundamentals of the company by investors that result in stock price movements, especially short-term, are reflected in the first trade charts.

The Overall Market Versus the Individual Stock

Dr. B. King's Ph.D. dissertation determined that about 70 percent of the price movement of any individual security is associated with the over-all market. Only about 30 percent of the price action derives from activities of the company (like earnings or dividends) and its industry. In other words, in a bull market, all shares generally rise, and the reverse is true in a bear market. First trade charts are about the 30 percent of the price movement that is associated with the stock itself.

Over time - two or three years - increasingly positive conditions in an incorporation chart will generally result in a rising stock price, especially when coming out of a very afflicted period of poor planetary aspects. But most price movement can be anticipated with the trade horoscope.

Just remember, STP was one of the highest flying stocks on Wall Street in the '60s. There was and never has been a single shred of evidence that STP Oil Treatment did anything beneficial for the engine of an automobile. Yet, everyone believed it did, and bought the stock. This type of crowd reaction is the type of energy that you are reading with the trade chart. The incorporation chart tells us what is actually happening in the company. The gap between the reality and the perception can be wide.

Combining the Effects of Both Horoscopes

So, there can be several different situations regarding a company and its share price. These situations can be reflected by the charts. If we have two horoscopes for each company, and each can be evaluated as well-aspected or poorly aspected, then we have four possible combinations:

1 - Well aspected horoscopes of both first trade and incorporation. Business is good and investors have a favorable view of the stock, which outperforms the averages. This is the type of situation that investors like best. It makes the most sense to the logical mind.

2 - Both charts are afflicted. This is the reverse of situation 1. Business is suffering, as is the share price. This is also logical to the average person.

3 - The chart of first trade appears favorable, while the incorporation is under stress. Business is not growing or there are some other fundamental difficulties, but the share price holds up or even rises. In this case, investors are looking past the company's current problems to the future. They are buying the stock with the anticipation that the situation will clear up. Thus, and the next condition, are the most difficult for most to comprehend.

4 - The first-trade chart is afflicted, but the incorporation chart is not. Here, the basic business is sound, but Wall Street takes no notice. The share price languishes despite the positive fundamentals. Investors may simply not believe or understand the company's operations. Or, they may be anticipating a slowdown in the future, the reverse of situation 3. This was the case with Archer-Daniels Midland (ADM) in the spring and summer of 1994. The government mandated the use of ethanol as a gasoline replacement, ADM, ethanol producer, was to benefit from the decision, but the stock did not rally on the news.

Do's and Don'ts

No rules relating to any market are carved in stone, but the following guidelines will prove helpful.

- 1 - Select a small group of stocks to work with.
- 2 - Select horoscopes that make soft or positive connections to your own.
- 3 - Understand the concept of relative strength.
- 4 - Trade with the trend; the trend is your friend.
- 5 - Different groups of stocks have different characteristics.
- 6 - Confirm selections with technical analysis.

If you are going to work with both charts, the best approach is to focus on shared degree areas. For example, IBM started trading with the Sun in Aquarius. It was also incorporated with the Sun in that sign. Therefore, aspects to Aquarius are important to IBM. And, of course, Aquarius is the sign that rules computers.

Note that the passage of Saturn through this sign coincided with Big Blue's slump. One reason that we felt the company and the stock had turned the corner was Saturn's transit out of this sign. Note that Saturn's last pass through late Aquarius occurred when the company's founder, Thomas J. Watson, died. This was symbolic of a Saturn passage over the Sun.

As this book was nearing completion, there was another good example of this principle when American Home Products began to buy American Cyanamid (ACY). See the ACY example, number 27, in the Case Studies section. ACY began trading on July 21, 1947 and was incorporated on July 22, 1907. Note that transiting Uranus was near the Sun positions in both horoscopes on August 2, 1994 when the bid was announced, and the stock jumped \$30. It is not too surprising to see the Suns in the charts heavily aspected. The Sun (and the MC) symbolize the leader in mundane charts, and research demonstrates that about 60 to 65 percent of corporate presidents lose their positions when their companies are acquired.

Selection of a Working Stock Group

This book contains 1,000 charts. Choose a small group of perhaps 10 or 20. It is far better to concentrate your studies than to scatter your attention. Pick stocks in which you have always had an interest or in which you may have some knowledge of the industry.

Select Charts

Compatible with Your Own

As a junior analyst on Wall Street, I frequently called companies to speak to management. One day, after the phone rang for some time, an out-of-breath gentleman answered. He introduced himself as the chairman, and we began a lively discussion and a fruitful relationship. My earnings estimates and share price projections were always very much on target.

When the horoscope of incorporation was cast, I discovered that the company's Sun was conjunct my Moon and their Moon was conjunct my Sun. This powerful synastry explained the solid connection that began on that day. The chart of first trade also made favorable, though less dramatic contacts, to my planets.

In the summer of 1986, I purchased Horn and Hardart (no longer trading) on the Amex. The stock failed to move. We anticipated an over-all market pull-back, so Horn was sold at cost. The Dow then fell about 150 points...and Horn and Hardart ran from 13 to 19 in the midst of the decline. Mars in the horoscope of first trade opposed Mars in my natal chart. This stock and I were always at odds.

Novell, the computer network stock, was up for consideration. Despite some misgivings about the company, a position was taken for a fund. The stock appeared ready to move, but simply did not. What was particularly disturbing was the strong price action of other equities in the same networking group. If a stock does not move after it has given buy signals, whether they are technical or planetary, back off. There is likely some bigger influence that is not yet apparent. The warning signs were heeded, and Novell was sold at a slight loss. The shares then fell an additional 45 percent. Novell began trading on January 17, 1985 with Pluto at 4 Scorpio 38. This is exactly opposite my Sun, 4 Taurus 38, symbolic of a strained relationship at best. That experience was enough to encourage me to look elsewhere in the industry.

I could go on, but you get the picture. Why invite difficulty by stepping into a stressful situation?

The Concept of Relative Strength

The performance of most fund managers is measured relative to the market. A benchmark, such as the S&P 500, is chosen, and the performance of a portfolio is compared to this average. If the S&P rises 5 percent and the portfolio is up 10 percent, then the manager has demonstrated sufficient relative strength (and he is employed for at least another quarter). If the market drops 10 percent, and the fund drops 3 percent, the manager has still outperformed even though he lost money.

This favorable interpretation may seem strange to some, but this is the way very large portfolios are measured. Funds that are over a billion dollars in market value present some unique difficulties. One may not be able to sell all the shares before an intermediate top.

Thus, the manager may attempt to hedge by shorting options or futures on the S&P. But more often than not, the investment committee of any institution stipulates that the manager must remain in stocks to some degree, say 50 to 90 percent. There are some funds that must stay 100 percent in stocks at all times. Obviously, relative strength is an important concept for these folks. The concept is important for the reader of this book. You may select a stock by the methods described herein, only to see the stock per-

form relatively, but not absolutely, well. The key point to remember is that about 70 percent of all movement in any share price is associated with the over-all market.

Therefore, you must come up with some sort of an over-all market forecast first, a subject that is beyond the scope of this volume. If bullish, then one wants to find those charts that are expected well. If bearish, one wants to go short and then should seek afflicted charts that will decline at a greater rate than the over-all market. The old saying is that the trend is your friend.

Trade with the Trend

It was once estimated that the investor's odds of making money by buying and holding stocks in a bull market were four-to-one in favor. In a bear market, one researcher reckoned that the odds were twenty-to-one against the investor who bought and held. Favorable planetary indications in a first trade chart may send the stock soaring in a bubbly bull market. The same indications in a bear market may only cause a brief uptick or interruption in an over-all downtrend.

This may sound like a very large qualification, but history shows that the market rises most of the time. The DJIA has risen since the 1930s bottom, the 1974 low, the 1982 bottom, and the one in 1990. This is not to say that it will always rise, but the long side has been the best bet. Indeed, I know many investment professionals who have made a career by always being bullish. They only have to survive the brief discomforts of episodes like the 1987 and 1990 drops. Only a long and slow decline such as the 1972-1974 bear market will wipe these individuals out.

This rule also applies to industry groups. For example, the food stocks traded sideways for 25 years. I was a junior analyst following the industry in those days, and there was very little interest in this group. In the early 1980s, the companies began to benefit from 'disinflation' and the stocks took off. The group was a market leader for over a decade. It would have been very risky to short food stocks at the time. They were an excellent source for buy ideas. Thus I scanned first trade charts of food stocks for those that were best-aspected.

Different Groups of Stocks Are Different Criterias

Standard & Poor's divides stocks into industry groups, as many as 90. Some brokerage houses make even finer distinctions. The important point is that these groups have their own trading patterns. Technology shares, such as software, are much more volatile than most other stocks.

They make big moves to the upside as well as to the downside. Stocks of more stable companies, such as consumer stocks like Procter and Gamble, rise more slowly but do not usually crash. Utilities and financial stocks like banks and insurance companies are very sensitive to changes in interest rates and are likely to be more affected by rate changes than are other equities.

If you have two stocks that share the same birthday, be aware that they will have similar patterns, but will move within the constraints of their industry groups. A very bearish configuration in the first trade chart of a utility may only send the stock down a couple of points whereas the same aspect could send a high-flying technology stock down by a much greater percentage. See the example of Archer Daniels Midland in the case studies section.

To draw one last analogy, an astrologer takes a reading of a client based upon age, sex, profession, etc., and tailors their advice accordingly. For example, a Sun-Saturn hard aspect would have very different meanings for a 5-year old, a 35-year old, and a 75-year old.

Health might be a major issue in the two extreme cases, while the middle-aged person would more likely be concerned with career issues. The same applies to stocks. Technical analysis helps us to determine where in its life-cycle a stock is.

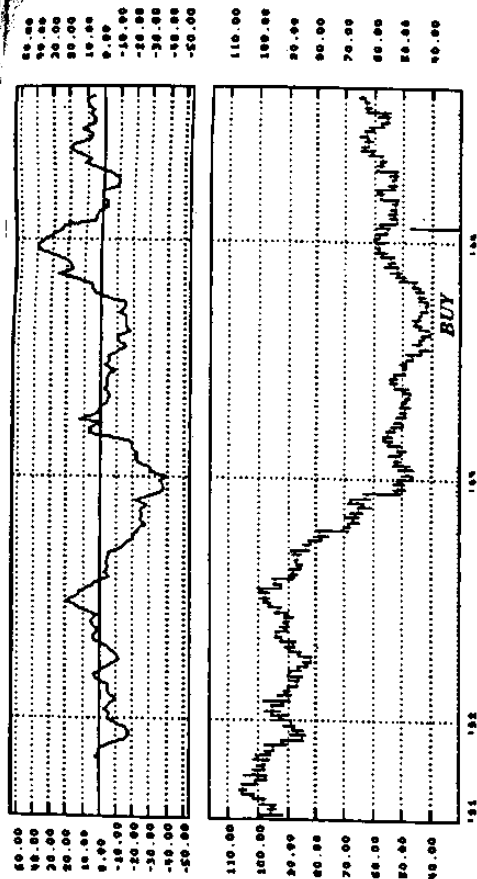
Use Technical Analysis to Confirm Selections

This section will be brief because this subject is fairly vast and there are many books that cover it. Technical methods tell us about the investor psychology that is driving the share price. There are many different tools and approaches based largely upon yesterday's data and useful only to the extent that they give clues about tomorrow. This is the major reason that I pursued astrology. It is based upon phenomena that is known to occur at a fixed point in the future.

Technical work does tell us what stage a stock is in. Here's an analogy. The therapist takes a life history to learn where the individual is. In the same fashion, we can determine the maturity of the market trend. If the trend is now, the equity is likely to remain in the trend for some time, a useful insight. If the trend is old, the probability of trend reversal grows as time marches on. With these stocks, therefore, a bearish astro signal must be given more weight.

For example, the tobacco stocks were lackluster in the 1970s. They then went on a tear for about a decade, making tops in 1993. Knowing that the trend had been in force for some time was a warning flag that bearish aspects to the

WEEKLY GRAPH OF IBM — Graph # 6



relationship between patterns and price have been conducted. Rather, theory has been developed by practice and handed down from past technicians.

An example is the triangle, a pattern in which two trendlines, one rising and the other declining, converge. Technicians recognize this as building momentum and as the prelude to a big move in one direction. However, will the move be up or down? The most accepted technical clue is that the price move will probably be in the same direction as the move prior to the beginning of the triangle. Here is where a competitive edge can be developed. Armed with the first trade chart, upcoming bullish configurations would not only suggest a direction, but also a time window for the beginning of the move.

The same applies to the breaking of a trendline. If a stock is very close to a line, its momentum waning and the first trade chart becoming afflicted, be alert for a trend breakdown. If the price reacts as predicted, then a continuation of more bearish aspects will likely ensure a continuation of the drop. Retrograde movement of the planets can prolong an aspect or cause it to repeat, creating this effect.

How would one anticipate a reversal back to the upside? Astrologically, look for a termination of the afflicting aspects, at least. Upcoming positive aspects would be a big plus. Technically, look for at least a 50 percent retracement of the previous upswing. Look for the price to stop falling at a new uptrend or support line. Look at momentum oscillators for an oversold reading.

The length of time needed for a stock to complete a price run is a sticky question. It can best be answered by looking at daily, weekly, and monthly graphs of price. Get the big picture first. If the monthly and weekly graphs point up, then downturns in price on the daily graph will likely be shallow and short-lived. If both the monthly and weekly prices have turned down, then daily upswings will probably be limited. Downdrafts will be sharp and prolonged. Price runs on a weekly graph can last for two to four months, as a rule of thumb. Remember, stock prices have historically risen, so the upmove is more common. And, as one of my professors said, most of the situations that you will meet will not be black and white; they will be gray; that is, many times, the graphs will conflict and give contradictory readings.

For example, the weekly and monthly price trends may clearly be down, but the daily may appear bullish. The most likely resolution of these seemingly contradictory readings may work out like this. Prices may rise very briefly and by a very limited amount. Or, the price may simply go sideways for a few days before resuming its

first trade chart could lead to a much larger decline than these same aspects had caused in earlier years.

Arthur Merrill has calculated that the most frequent retracement of a prior trend is 50 percent. A 50 percent drop of the entire 1982-1993 run-up in a stock like Philip Morris would be quite significant.

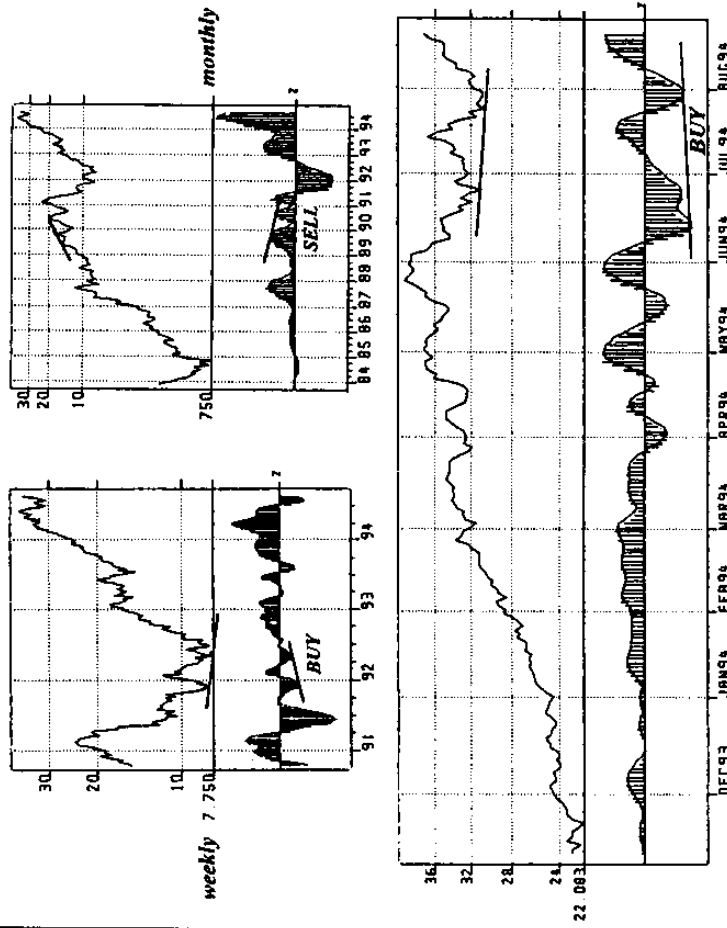
Let's draw an analogy to reinforce this important principle. If one person jumps up and down on a diving board, there is little danger. If more people join in, one-by-one, the board weakens and breaks, and the divers go into the water. The number of people jumping up and down are symbolic of the number of bearish aspects. Lots of jumpers would be a concern to those watching. The last person is symbolic of the aspect or planetary effect that accompanies the break.

In a potentially bullish case, the reasoning goes like this: Assume that there is a stock that has dropped over many years, and has now begun to flatten out and form a base. As the base extends and the stock refuses to make new lows, even in the face of bearish bits from space, we must begin to give the positive or bullish contacts from the planets more weight. We begin to anticipate bigger up-moves when we see a good transit in the ephemeris.

Conversely, we would tend to play down or underweight the coming effect of bullish planets if the stock is smack in the middle of a very obvious and prolonged downtrend. In such a case, if we do not see the planetary causes of the price decline, we must assume that there is a cycle that is more powerful than the bullish contacts. Some strong negative cycles are overwhelming the positive ones. If one does not see the astrological cause of an event, it is attributable to the great undiscovered planet Bogus, an invention of Robert Hand's that conveniently accounts for all the happenings that astrologers cannot explain.

Basic to pattern recognition is the understanding of trendlines. One must connect a pair of low prices and draw a straight line. If the second low is higher than the first, we will have an uptrend. In the reverse situation, two prices with the second lower than the first defines a downtrend.

There are numerous variations on this theme, such as Gann lines, speed resistance lines, curved trendlines, etc. My chosen technique is the kitchen sink: put them all on the graph. A close bunching of trendlines generated by assorted theories represents solid support. A break of such a strong price area is important. A wide spread of such lines is mushy, like a swamp. A violation here would not be viewed so seriously. Trendlines will describe patterns of price formation. Certain patterns are associated with subsequent price movements. Few objective studies of the re-



DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY LINE CHARTS OF COMPAQ — Graph # 7

Part 2: INTERPRETATION of the NATAL FIRST TRADE HOROSCOPE

downtrend. If both the weekly and daily trends were up, but the monthly still down, then price appreciation may last longer and be more pronounced. If all three point up, then there is the greatest harmony between the trio, and the trend is clearly up. Trading from the long side is favored. Bullish planetary signals will likely precede price accelerations or breakouts. If a downtrend is clearly evident, then trading from the short side is advised. Bearish astronomical signals will usually indicate breakdowns to new lows. Bullish planetary signals will lead to temporary upside retracements.

The same observations about conflict between the daily, weekly, and monthly trends can apply to planetary signals. The planetary work is not always clear cut. A group of bullish and bearish indications can cancel each other out, and simply lead to great price volatility. The ideal situation occurs when the technical picture points in one direction, leaving little doubt as to whether the next move will be up or down. The major question is when the price will accelerate. This is where the first trade chart is most valuable. See the UAL example in the case histories.

Combining all of these principles, the best situation would be to have a price series that technically appears to be turning bullish in all three time windows as bullish planetary combinations begin to appear. For short sellers and bears, simply reverse the rule. These conditions rarely appear, and one must be ready to seize the initiative when they do. Most of the time, the conditions will appear contradictory. One must then weigh the positives versus the negatives and decide which predominates. The section on case studies provides examples. Preferred momentum oscillators are rate of change (Graph #6) and departure analysis (Graph #7). (The latter is calculated by taking a five-period moving average and deducting a 15-period moving average. This quantity is then graphed as a three-period moving average. The result is a histogram).

In the preceding weekly graph of IBM (Graph #6), one can see the higher lows in the 12-week rate of change in 1993 versus the lower lows in price. This is a bullish divergence. This is the type of signal needed to confirm the astro-buy signal of Saturn making its final passage over the Sun in late 1993. Graph #7 depicts the daily, weekly, and monthly line charts of Compaq (CPO) and the departure analysis. Note the bullish divergence in the daily and the weekly graphs. The monthly graph gives a good example of the 1989-1990 bearish divergence before the 1991 decline.

There are several sound books that deserve study. Where possible, only reasonably-priced books are recommended. We will avoid the outrageously priced books containing

the Great Secrets of the Hidden Masters Who Ascended from Atlantis (and don't have any money left).

- *How to Buy and When to Sell* are two separate volumes by Justin Mammis that are available in paperback at a very reasonable price. These are ideal for the beginner.
- *M and W Wave Patterns* by one of the best researchers in technical analysis, Arthur Merrill, is very valuable. It is available from Technical Trends, Box 792, Wilton, Ct. 06897.
- Michael Jenkins of the *Stock Cycles Forecast* has written a pair of books about more sophisticated trading techniques for spotting turning points in individual stocks and the over-all market. The first is entitled *The Geometry of Stock Market Profits* and the second is *Chart Reading for Professional Traders*. Both are available from Mike at York Securities, 160 Broadway, East Building, 3rd Floor, New York City, NY 10038.
- *Financial Analysis of the Futures Markets* by John Murphy is another good text available in any financial bookstore.

As one might guess, very dynamic first trade horoscopes represent stocks that are very active. That is, they have very high average daily volume and frequently show up on the most active list. The media typically comments on these stocks in the evening business report. The charts of these stocks usually have planets in cardinal signs and planets on angles. Planets usually cluster around the MC.

For example, the April 23, 1964 chart for the old Warner Communications had Mars in Aries in the 10th, along with a Sun-Jupiter-Mercury conjunction in early Taurus. In addition, the Moon was opposite the MC. Thus, both lights were prominent with six planets angular.

Software giant Microsoft has Mars at 22 Sag within four minutes of natal Uranus. This conjunction is square the 23 Pisces Sun with a maximum orb of 24 minutes. This is the sign of a very dynamic stock. In fact, MSFT's 11th house Sun is closely sesquiquadrate Pluto in the 8th. This chart resembles that of the fallen hardware giant, IBM. Big Blue's Moon-Jupiter-Uranus T-square is a very dy-

namic configuration. This is what made IBM an outperformer over many years.

Walmart (WMT) is another fine example of an active, closely watched, and profitable stock. It has Venus on the MC and Uranus on the ASC. The Sun is conjunct Mars, semisquare Venus, trine Jupiter, and square Neptune. The orb for the Sun-Neptune and Sun-Venus aspects are less than a degree. These are very dynamic combinations.

Because a time of 9:30 or 10 AM is used, the Sun is always in the same relative house position. Since Mercury and Venus can never be more about 28 and 48 degrees from the Sun respectively, these planets also tend to be found at the top of the chart. Very active stocks tend to have some close connection of the MC and Venus, usually the conjunction. The symbolism is obvious. An individual with this type of connection would be popular or would have an appealing reputation.

Interpretation of the Planets in the First Trade Horoscope

The Sun- As always, the Sun is a vital point in the chart. A Sun that is afflicted by transit will usually depress prices, especially if the Sun is poorly placed natively. If the Sun is in hard aspect to Uranus, the stock will tend to fluctuate, especially if it is in a volatile group like technology. Cancer is the Sun sign most frequently found in the horoscopes of first trade. However, Taurus is the Sun sign most frequently found in charts of stocks that outperform the market. Cancer and Sagittarius are the most frequent Sun signs of stocks that underperform the market. A prominent natal Sun usually denotes a stock that is notable. That is, it has many shareholders and is widely commented on in the media. Contacts to Jupiter will add to the "reputation" of the stock. Connections between natal Sun and Pluto symbolize a powerful mover on the exchange. Its price fluctuations effect whole industries, as Microsoft does. It may either be a company that acquires others or one that may itself be merged.

The Moon- The Moon in mundane charts has traditionally represented the public. It is important because it can represent the public's feelings about or perceptions of a

stock. Transits to the Moon can cause erratic trading patterns. Natal charts with Moon-Uranus contacts cause irregular price movements while Saturn-Moon connections tend to bring stability. Taurus Moons, like Taurus Suns, are found in the charts of strong stocks while Scorpio Moons predominate with weak stocks.

Mercury — Mercury has an effect similar to that of the Moon. A prominent Mercury attracts much mention in the press. Rumors may move the stock. Good transits to the natal Mercury can bring favorable rulings from the courts or the government. Indeed, a Jupiter hit to Mercury heralded a favorable court ruling for Advanced Micro Devices vs. Intel, as we will see in the case histories. Taurus and Gemini are the natal signs associated with outperforming stocks while Sagittarius is frequent with the underperformers.

Venus — Venus enhances the marketability of shares. As with people, the stock's popularity is enhanced. Apple Computer has a Venus-Uranus conjunction on the MC. Scorpio Venus turns up frequently with strong shares

while Capricorn and Aquarius show up with a slightly greater than average probability in the horoscopes of unperforming equities. Transiting hits to natal Venus can signal stock moves resulting from agreements or mergers.

Mars — Needless to say, Mars adds energy to the trading of a stock. A well-aspected natal Mars will give rise to well-defined up and down trends. Mars in hard aspect to Uranus brings erratic and choppy moves—very tough to trade. A very afflicted Mars may simply cause listless and dull trading. Gemini Mars is symbolic of outperformers while Virgo is symbolic of the underperformers.

Jupiter — As one might guess from Jupiter's symbolism, this can be the planet of the bull. A well-aspected Jupiter will likely lead to good relative performance. The strong stocks tended to have the Greater Benefic in Aries or Pisces. Their weaker counterparts have Jupiter in Aquarius. Generally speaking, transits from Jupiter to the natal chart are positive, but will not be long lasting. In order to generate a sustained move, Jupiter must be moving slowly or must aspect a group of natal planets. Having both effects is best. See the example of Goodyear in the Case Studies section. Jupiter contacting Uranus can bring big moves up and down. Most biotech companies began trading in 1983 when these two planets were conjunct in the sky. This group of stocks has certainly been a speculator's dream. Saturn's transit over the biotech's Jupiter-Uranus conjunction terminated the price run and sent the group's price run into a tailspin in the later 1980s.

Saturn — As with Jupiter, Saturn's basic nature tells all: this is a bearish or depressing influence. A prominent natal Saturn will usually hold the share price back over time. A well-aspected Saturn can be a stabilizing influence. Stead and steady "old reliables" will have such an aspect. Going back to the Warner Communications example, Saturn passing opposite the natal Sun-Jupiter conjunction dropped the shares hard.

Uranus — If you like volatility, look for horoscopes with a strong Uranus. Uranus on the MC of Apple Computer is a fine example. Hard natal aspects to the lights and angles will cause choppy patterns and very sudden price movements. Stations of transiting Uranus are one of the best movers of share prices, next to eclipses. A station of Uranus in 1985 square the Sun of the old industrial stock, Kidde, occurred on the day of the takeover of the company, sending the share price 50 percent higher. See the UAL example in the Case Studies section. Hard transiting aspects can bring big moves up or down, depending upon other conditions in the chart and the natal position of the planets aspected. Poorly aspected natal planets to Uranus will usually cause a fall.

Neptune — Stocks that are considered inflation hedges, like gold, oils, or natural resource stocks will usually have a strong Neptune. Deceptive price movements and fake-outs are common. The stock may break to the upside, in technical terms, and then change course to the downside. See Delta Airlines in the following section. By transit, soft aspects from stationary Neptune are most frequently bullish.

Pluto — Natal Pluto tells us about mergers or very substantial price moves. A prominent Pluto indicates that these events are likely during the trading life of the stock. A weak Pluto would point to the reverse. Pluto is frequently strong by transit during merger or takeover attempts. Very big and prolonged price declines or rises can begin with a Pluto hit. See the Novell and Mediasion examples as case histories. Also, see Kemper. This stock took off due to a takeover bid when Jupiter stationed on natal Pluto. The outermost planet has a "make or break" effect.

Lunar Node — The Node can be significant during mergers or major agreements that impact the stock price.

The Angles — The MC and ASC are very sensitive and bear close watching. Planets on the angles take on greater strength. Aspects to them and to the angles will tend to larger price moves. See the UAL example. The progressed angles are also important. See the Gerber example.

The Uranian Planets — These points originated in the Hamburg School of astrology with Alfred Witte. He and Friedrich Sieggren hypothesized the existence of eight planets beyond Pluto. (In the 1980s, an independent researcher who analyzed data sent back by deep space probes found evidence of eight large cold-temperature bodies beyond Pluto.)

I have used this system for many years, and some of the Uranian planets, also known as the Trans-Neptunian planets (or TPNs), do contribute to the analysis. Apollo tends to have a bullish effect. Pop this into the chart of UAL (at 0 Libra 53) in the case histories, and the rally in the stock becomes more understandable. Hades has a bearish effect, while Admetos has a restricting or deadening influence. Vulcanus tends to move stocks up.

An Odd Digression

Horoscopes of incorporation show what the company does, but the chart of the first trade sometimes eerily gives the same or a better indication. For example, Alfin Fragrances (May 8, 1986 on the Amex) makes sexy perfumes. The first trade horoscope has Mars and Venus conjunct in

Finding the Winners

This section explains what qualities to look for in a natal chart. These rules were developed in two ways. The first was simple observation. Experience over the years has taught that certain signs, aspects, etc. are associated with price appreciation while others are associated with price declines.

The second method was rigorous testing. First, the stocks in this book were loaded into a portfolio reporting system. Their price performance was then measured over different time periods. This presented some difficulties.

First, most data bases do not carry daily price data back more than a few years, due to the cost of maintenance. Fortunately, a decade of price data was available.

Second, with the large number of takeovers and mergers over the last decade, many issues simply do not have a long trading history. The farther back one goes, fewer stocks were trading. To deal with this second obstacle, several tests were run. Performance was measured going back ten, five, and two years. The 10-year study did not

Leo on the MC. Apple Computer has Venus and Uranus conjunct on the MC, and they were the first to popularize the PC, especially the user-friendly aspect of the computer interface.

Let's go back to Microsoft. Not only were the planets an indication of the trading activity of the shares, the group also reflects its boss's management and marketing style: Sun-Pluto-Mars-Uranus.

Compaq, the number-one PC maker at this moment, began trading with the Sun 16 minutes of arc from Uranus, the planet that rules computing. This conjunction is sextile Jupiter in Aquarius. Thus, Jupiter and Uranus are not only in aspect, but are in mutual reception.

In early 1994, we awaited the outcome of Intel's lawsuit versus Advanced Micro Devices. Jupiter's station on AMD's Mercury in the first trade chart was the indication of a favorable ruling. The incorporation chart did not reflect the outcome as clearly. Perhaps this effect is created by public attention. That is, the charts reflect the fundamental issues that investors feel are relevant to the share price.

Bullish and Bearish Planetary Combinations by Transit

The best learning procedure is to choose several stocks and follow their price movements in relation to the activity in the horoscope. But there are some combinations that stand out as generally being associated with rising and with falling prices.

Bullish contacts:

Sun-Venus
Jupiter-Sun
Jupiter-Mercury
Jupiter-Venus
Jupiter-Jupiter
Jupiter-Uranus
Jupiter-Neptune
Jupiter-Pluto
Jupiter to the angles
Uranus-Venus
Uranus to the angles
Neptune-Sun
Neptune-Venus
Eclipses to Jupiter, Neptune, Uranus, and angles

Bearish contacts:

Saturn-Sun
Saturn-Venus
Saturn-Jupiter
Saturn-Uranus
Saturn-Neptune
Saturn-Pluto
Saturn to the angles or Nodes
Uranus-Pluto
Neptune-Pluto
Pluto to the angles or Nodes
Eclipses to Saturn and Pluto

The Pluto combinations frequently show up in takeovers, as we will see in the Case Studies section.

provide enough stocks to fill the sample, so the best and worst from the other studies were tapped as sources to give one batch of winners and one of losers. To qualify as a winner, the stock had to outperform the S&P 500. The reverse qualification was true for the other end of the spectrum.

These two batches of horoscopes were then screened for outstanding qualities. The pair of groups were compared to each other and to all 700 NYSE stocks.

For example, the next section notes that outperforming stocks tend to have the Sun in Taurus. This group showed 17 percent of the charts with this Sun placement versus 8.2 percent for the whole NYSE group and 7 percent for the group of underperformers.

The results of all tests follow. Although the asteroids are not included in the horoscopes in this book (the charts were too small), I have placed them in every chart since studying with Eleanor Bach in New York in the 1970s.

Significant placements for outperformers were:

Ceres: Leo Pallas: Capricorn
Juno: Cancer Vestia: Gemini

Significant placements for underperformers were:

Ceres: Scorpio Pallas: Libra
Juno: Aries Vestia: Cancer

Prominent Aspects

The two batches of horoscopes were scanned again to determine which aspects stood out. The aspects within each cell are listed in order of strength, with the strongest on top. MC stands for midheaven, ASC represents ascendant. An entry that lists three planets means that either of the first two planets aspecting the third will produce the listed result. Thus: Mars, Uranus-Sun under "square" means that both Mars-Sun and Uranus-Sun squares were frequent in the charts of underperformers. The frequency was the same for both squares.

Prominent Natal Signs

The following table lists the signs most frequently occupied by the planets and angles in the horoscopes of the equities that outperformed and underperformed the S&P over time.

natal factor	bullish	bearish
Sun	Taurus	Sagittarius and Capricorn
Moon	Taurus	Scorpio
Mercury	Taurus and Gemini	Cancer
Venus	Scorpio	Capricorn and Aquarius
Mars	Gemini	Virgo
Jupiter	Aries and Pisces	Aquarius
**Saturn	Scorpio	Scorpio
*Uranus	Sagittarius	Sagittarius
*Neptune	Capricorn	Sagittarius
*Pluto	Scorpio	Libra
*Lunar Node	Pisces	Aquarius
**MC	Aries	Aquarius
**ASC	Cancer	Aquarius

*These findings are presented for informational purposes. The high readings in certain signs are most likely due to the slow movement of the outer planets.

**The readings on the angles need to be placed in context. Because stocks begin trading in the morning in New York, the Aries-Cancer result may be more due to a seasonal tendency to float new issues at certain times of the year. For example, stocks are usually strong in the spring and at year end. They are usually weak in the fall. So underwriters may time new issues to take advantage of this seasonal tendency. Because the Sun is in Virgo-Libra in the fall, we likely see fewer midheavens running from Leo through Libra in first trade charts. Indeed, these signs do show up infrequently on the midheavens of outperforming stocks. On the other hand, the angles of charts set for morning during the spring season do dominate the outperformers.

***Saturn in Scorpio was significant for both the outperformers and the underperformers. We can conclude that Saturn in this sign makes stocks move both up and down.

NATAL ASPECTS

ASPECT (ORB)	BULLISH	BEARISH
Conjunction (6)	Jupiter-Uranus	Venus-MC* Sun-Mercury** Venus-Jupiter Venus-Mars
Semisextile (3)	NM	NM
Semisquare (3)	Venus-Mars	Mercury-Venus Sun-Neptune Moon-Jupiter
Sextile (4)	Mars-Node Moon-ASC Moon-Jupiter	Venus-Neptune Moon-Mars
Square (6)	Mars-MC Uranus-MC	Venus-Neptune Saturn, Node-Moon Mars, Uranus-Sun
Trine (4)	Mercury-Pluto Uranus-Node	Sun-Pluto
Sesquiquadrate (3)	Venus-Uranus	Venus-Saturn Venus-Pluto
Quincunx (3)	Moon-Uranus	NM
Opposition (6)	Pluto-Node Uranus-Node Mercury-Ventex	Saturn-Neptune Mars-Uranus

*Actually, Venus-MC conjunctions are prominent in both the charts of bulls and bears. They are more significant in the latter group, turning up with greater frequency. Further testing showed that the magnitude of the increases in the outperforming stocks was much greater than the magnitude of the declines in the underperformers.

**Sun-Mercury conjunctions occur frequently. The aspect is listed here because it occurs 50% more often in the horoscopes of underperforming stocks versus the outperformers.

An entry of 'NM' means that there was no meaningful result. In these cases, the planets were simply evenly distributed by sign, not giving any useful reading. Some aspects were excluded from the listing even though they turned up frequently. These were angles that were simply in force for a very long period, like Uranus or Neptune to Pluto. These results were not meaningful. Also excluded were aspects, like Sun to the MC, that were caused by the fixed starting time of the charts.

Due to the morning start time, the Sun is in the 11th house in 94 percent of the charts. This creates many

semisextile and semisquare aspects from the Sun to the MC. In these cases, the frequency of the aspect in the bullish group was compared to that in the bearish one to see if there was a great discrepancy, which there was not. These comments also apply to Mercury, Venus, and the angles. More explanatory notes follow the table.

Other Aspects

Other less popular aspects were tested: 40, 72, 75, 105, 144, and 165 degrees. The only ones that were prominent were: Mars 75 degrees to Uranus for the outperformers,

Natal Midpoints

NATAL FACTOR	BULLS	BEARS
Sun	Uranus/Pluto	Jupiter/Saturn
Moon	Sun/Saturn Moon/Pluto Sun/Jupiter Moon/Venus	ASC/MC Uranus/Pluto Jupiter/ASC
Mercury	Moon/Saturn	Sun/Jupiter Sun/Node
Venus	Moon/ASC Uranus/MC	Jupiter/Pluto Mercury/Venus
Mars	Mercury/Saturn	Mars/Node Mercury/Venus
Jupiter	Mercury/Pluto Venus/Pluto Neptune/MC	Node/MC
Saturn	Uranus/Pluto Jupiter/Node Venus/ASC	Venus/Node Pluto/Node
Uranus	Neptune/Pluto	Sun/Moon Moon/Neptune Venus/Neptune
Neptune	Venus/Mars Saturn/Neptune	Pluto/ASC Mercury/Venus
Pluto	Moon/Venus	Venus/Pluto
Lunar Node	NM	Mars/Node Mercury/Venus
ASC	Jupiter/Node	Uranus/MC
MC	Mercury/Pluto	NM

NM=Not meaningful

and Mercury and Jupiter 40 degrees to Pluto for the out-performers. The two groups tended to have the following aspects by declination:

Outperformers:

Parallels: Jupiter-Uranus

Contraparallels: Neptune-Saturn, Jupiter-ASC,

Mars-Saturn, Uranus-ASC, Saturn-ASC,

Venus-Saturn

Underperformers:

Parallels: Mars-MC, Sun-Node, Mercury-MC,

Jupiter-Node.

Contraparallels: Jupiter-Neptune

Multiple Configurations

The charts were also scanned for multiple conjunctions, grand trines, T-squares, and grand squares. There was no meaningful difference in the frequency of these configurations. There was a difference in the planets that made up some of these aspects:

Outperformers tended not to have Mars involved in multiple conjunctions when compared to the underperformers.

Outperformers tended to have the Moon involved in T-squares more frequently than did the underperformers. Underperformers tended to have Mars, Jupiter, and Neptune involved in T-squares more frequently than did the out-performers.

Going one step further, the scan was set to detect Marc Edmund Jones type temperament patterns. The outperformers had many more "locomotive" and "fame duck" formations than did the underperformers. The underperformers had a greater tendency to be "open square" charts.

Prominent Midpoints

The two groups of horoscopes were then scanned again to determine if any midpoints were important. I culled the midpoints that were in 8th-harmonic aspect to the natal factors within a one degree orb. (The 8th harmonic means any division of the 360 degree circle by eight: 45 degrees, 90, 135, 180.) The best book on the subject is *Dial Detective* by Maria K. Simms, published by ACS in San Diego. The results are listed in the table on this page.

Other Considerations:

Retrogrades and Lunar Phases

Retrograde planets were also examined. Underperforming stocks tended to have retrogrades more often than did the outperformers. Specifically, Mars, Saturn, and Pluto were retrograde more often in the charts of the lagging stocks. The lunar phase was also researched. A third of the outperformers began trading at the Full Moon or in the next, the disseminating, phase. The other prominent phase was the first quarter in which 15 percent of the bulls began trading. Turning to the underperformers, most (20 percent) began trading in the third quarter. The second most prominent phase was the New Moon (18 percent).

Significant Natal Features of Stocks

Over the years, 310 stocks that were in the files were bought out, merged, or were taken private. This group was scanned to determine how the natal horoscopes might differ from the norm. The configuration is mentioned only if it stood out from the group of horoscopes of NYSE stocks that are still actively traded.

Stocks of acquired companies were most likely to have the Sun in Gemini, Venus in Scorpio, and Jupiter in either Pisces or Sagittarius. Leo was the most frequent ASC. Almost two-thirds of the group began trading at the New Moon or in the two following phases: crescent or first quarter. The most frequent aspects were Jupiter in hard aspect to Pluto (especially, the 135-degree angle), Pluto to the Node (the quincunx was frequent), Jupiter-MC, Saturn-Neptune, and Mercury-Mars. The most frequent natal planetary pictures (in the eighth harmonic) were:

- Moon/Uranus=Sun
- Saturn/Node=Venus
- Jupiter/Uranus=Saturn
- Jupiter/Node=Neptune
- Mars/Pluto=ASC
- Jupiter/Saturn=Moon
- Mercury/Saturn=Mars
- Pluto/Node=Uranus
- Saturn/Neptune=Node
- Jupiter/Pluto=MC

Scanning for multiple conjunctions of three or more planets, these charts showed a tendency to have fewer such groupings than did the entire group on NYSE stocks (32 vs 53 percent).

Heliocentric Analysis

To leave no stone unturned, heliocentric or Sun-centered astrology was employed in the natal analysis. For those who are unfamiliar with this type of work, we will review some of the more important considerations:

1. Because the Sun is at the center of the chart, no Sun appears in the horoscope. Instead, the Earth appears

in a zodiacal position that is directly opposite to that of the Sun in a tropical chart of the same stock. So if the Sun is at 3 Capricorn in a geocentric chart, the Earth will be at 3 Cancer in a heliocentric chart.

2. In a geocentric chart, Mercury and Venus can be no farther than 28 and 48 degrees from the Sun.

Prominent Natal Signs

NATAL FACTOR	BULLISH	BEARISH
Earth	Scorpio	Gemini & Capricorn
Mercury	Virgo	NM
Venus	Pisces & Gemini	Aquarius
Mars	Virgo	Leo
Jupiter	Aries	Aquarius & Scorpio
Saturn	Scorpio & Taurus	Cancer
*Uranus	Scorpio	Scorpio
*Neptune	Sagittarius & Libra	Sagittarius
*Pluto	Scorpio	Libra

*The readings on the outer planets are presented for informational purposes only. They are probably not significant. NM=Not meaningful

Prominent Natal Aspects

ASPECT (ORB)	BULLISH	BEARISH
Conjunction (6)	Jupiter-Uranus Sun-Mars, Uranus Mer-Mars, Saturn	Sun-Saturn Venus-Mars Mars-Neptune
Semisextile (3)	Venus-Jupiter	Mars-Saturn
Semisquare (3)	Jupiter-Neptune	Mercury-Mars Mercury-Venus
Sextile (4)	Venus-Neptune	Mars-Pluto
Square (6)	Mars-Saturn	Mercury-Pluto
Trine (4)	NM	NM
Sesquiquadrate (3)	Venus-Saturn	Mars-Jupiter
Quincunx (3)	NM	Mars-Neptune
Opposition (6)	Jupiter-Saturn	Saturn-Neptune

In a helio chart, Mercury and Venus can be at any angular separation from the Earth. So you will see Earth-Mercury or Venus aspects, such as an opposition or trine, that are not possible with the Sun and the same planets in a geo chart.

3. The Moon does not appear in a helio chart. It is in the same position as the Earth.

Multiple Configurations

The charts were also scanned for multiple conjunctions, grand trines, T-squares, and grand squares. The bulls had more multiple conjunctions than did the bears, but the percentage was not significantly different from the sample of all charts. Outperformers had significantly more T-squares than had the underperformers and the entire sample of charts.

There was a difference in the planets that made up some of these aspects:

- Outperformers tended to have Mars and Jupiter involved in T-squares when compared to the underperformers.
- Underperformers tended to have Venus involved in T-squares more frequently than did the outperformers.

Predictive Techniques

In order of strength, from the most powerful to the least, practice indicates that these phenomena are the ones to watch when working with first trade charts:

- Solar eclipses
- Uranus stations
- Lunar eclipses
- Jupiter stations
- Neptune stations
- Pluto stations
- Major aspects between outer planets
- Mars stations
- Venus stations

Prominent Natal Midpoints

NATAL FACTOR	BULLS	BEARS
Earth	Jupiter/Uranus	Venus/Jupiter
Mercury	Sun/Jupiter	Venus/Uranus
Venus	Saturn/Pluto	Saturn/Uranus
Mars	Jupiter/Uranus	Venus/Mars
Jupiter	NM	Sun/Jupiter Venus/Mars
Saturn	Mercury/Uranus	Jupiter/Saturn
Uranus	Saturn/Uranus	Jupiter/Saturn
Neptune	Saturn/Neptune Venus/Pluto Sun/Mercury	Mercury/Neptune
Pluto	NM	Saturn/Uranus

NM=Not meaningful

For example, an eclipse falls on Jupiter in the horoscopes of two different equities. In the first, natal Jupiter lies on the Sun/Uranus and the Venus/MC midpoints.

These are harmonious combinations that will probably lead to higher prices. In the second chart, natal Jupiter equals Saturn/Pluto and Uranus/Saturn. These are conflicting energies leading to lower prices. See *Case Studies 23 and 24*.

Natal Eclipses

The natal eclipse return can be most potent. This information is derived from the my studies in mundane astrology. Work on my upcoming *The Predictive Power of Eclipse Paths*, was put aside to complete this book. John and Jayne worked with eclipses that fell nearest birth, either before or after the date. The eclipsed degrees tend to stay hot or active. Aspected planets take on a more energized nature.

I have found that important events always occur if these degrees are eclipsed again. For example, North Korea came into existence in 1948, a year in which there were eclipses at 18 Taurus and 9 Scorpio. Dramatic events unfolded in 1994 when the US confronted that country over its nuclear capabilities and Kim Il Sung died. In 1994, there were again eclipses at these two degrees.

This technique can also be helpful when choosing a stock. American Cyanamid (*Case number 27*) is an example. ACY began trading in 1947, so its natal eclipse points were hit in 1993, and natal Jupiter was hit by the eclipse in the spring of 1994. These signals were enough to attract attention. I delved a bit further. The stock leaped 50 percent in the summer of 1994 on a takeover bid from American Home Products.

A more complete analysis of natal eclipses will appear in my upcoming book on eclipse paths.

The Saturn Cycle

The Saturn cycle in personal natal charts is well known. I learned the technique from Marc Robertson in the 1970s. One cycle is defined by the ascent of Saturn from the IC or the bottom of the chart up to the MC. This usually describes a cycle during which the career fortunes are rising. There is a tendency for stock to rise during this 14-year period. In particular, there is a tendency for the share price to peak or culminate when Saturn passes over the MC. The 1993-1994 takeover attempt of Paramount and the breakdown in Paramount are good examples (see *Case Studies, 16 and 17*).

Secondary progressions deserve special consideration. One might theorize that secondaries would be vital in describing long periods of outperformance by individual stocks, but this has not consistently been the case. Further research may clarify the issue. Secondaries should be checked after stocks have come up for a final and serious consideration as purchase or sale candidates. See *Case Study 13, Gerbet*.

Rudhyar's progressed lunation cycle is a very strong influence. This cycle bottoms when the progressed Moon is conjunct the progressed Sun. Its peak occurs when the two are opposite, about 14 years later. There is a general background tendency for stocks to rise from the new to the full point in the cycle. The aspects made at the extremes in the cycle add to the analysis. IBM, case 4, demonstrates this, as well as some other key principles.

The progressed Sun can be important. Waste Management (WMX) topped in February, 1992 when its progressed Sun semisquared Pluto. Its big 1984-1990 1000 percent price run slowed in late 1989 when the progressed full Moon occurred. The aspect of the progressed Sun plus transits were sufficient to send the shares down almost 40 percent from 1992 to 1994. Note how no single technique coincided with these big moves. It was the combined effect of the techniques.

Eclipses

Eclipses were Charles Jayne's specialty for 50 years. They are, in his opinion, the single most powerful influence in astrology. Eclipses conjunct or opposite a planet or an angle are the potent hits. The orb is five degrees. For a square from an eclipse to be effective, the orb must be small, three degrees or less. The effects of eclipses can reinforce each other. One eclipse can be roughly opposite its predecessor. In this case, Jayne and his contemporaries found that the effect was most likely to fall between the two eclipses. See *Mediavision in Case Studies*.

The effect, in terms of whether to expect a bear or bull move, largely depends upon the configuration of the point being eclipsed. Is this point well or poorly situated in the chart?

To answer this question, one must go beyond aspects and sign placement. The midpoint structure is very significant. If the midpoints equating the natal point are well-placed, then the net result of energization of that point will likely be positive. If the midpoint structure is an incompatible one, then the effect of an eclipse or strong transit will likely depress the share price.

Heliocentric Transits

The application of helio work can best be explained by an example. Go to an ephemeris and look at the geo Jupiter-Saturn oppositions from 1989 to 1991. There were five. If you add right ascension, there were five more. But, *heliocentrically*, there was one! This type of action usually describes a multiple top or bottom in a market.

For instance, an uptrend ends near the first opposition. This short-term pullback ends on the second, when prices change course to the upside, and so on. This back-and-forth action can trace out what technicians call a distributional top like a head and shoulders or triple top.

The last aspect in the series usually strikes the telling blow, as the final Saturn-Pluto square did to the DJIA in early 1994. In first trade charts, helio hits can be as important as geo contacts. See the Bausch and Lomb case study, #26.

Part 3: Does a Lunar Cycle Affect Market Averages?

This is an abridged version of a study that was conducted in 1994. The purpose is to derive a cycle relating the lunar cycle to an equity average. This cycle will then be evaluated for its profitability versus a buy-and-hold strategy. The results may be of interest to short-term traders with an interest in cyclic analysis.

Those who seek a causative link might consider the following. Serotonin is the substance in the brain of a homing pigeon that sensitizes the bird to the earth's magnetic field, allowing the pigeon to 'home in.' The field itself has been shown to fluctuate with lunar and solar influences. Nelson's work demonstrates a relationship between all of the planets and solar activity. Serotonin exists in the human body. The substance was neglected until biotechnology companies recently took an interest. Perhaps this is the link.

The Link to Markets

In John Murphy's text, *Technical Analysis of the Futures Markets*, he writes, "There is another important short-term cycle that tends to influence most commodity markets- the 28-day trading cycle. In other words, most markets have a tendency to form a trading low every four weeks. One possible explanation for this strong cyclic tendency throughout all commodity markets is the lunar cycle. Burton Pugh studied the 28-day cycle in the wheat market in the 1930s and concluded that the moon had some influence on market turning points. His theory was that wheat should be bought on a full moon and sold on a new moon. Pugh acknowledged, however, that the lunar effects were mild and could be overridden by the effects of longer cycles or important news events."

John McGinley, writing in *Technical Trends*, once mentioned that Arthur Merrill conducted a study of market behavior around full and new moons and found no strong correlation. More recently, the February 27, 1994 issue of Mark Liebovitz's *Volume Reversal Survey* stated that he had noted a correlation between the lunar cycle and Federal Reserve actions. Chris Carolan, noted for his work with the *Spiral Calendar*, has achieved some success with a lunar-based forecasting system. Indeed, many older societies utilize a lunar calendar. Our own calendar year is based upon the movement of the earth around the sun. Those technicians who rely upon the annual cycle (the average percentage change in the DJIA from January 1 to December 31) are looking at an astronomically based cycle.

Methodology

The lunar cycle is defined by astronomers by the period beginning and ending with the conjunction of the sun and the moon. The two bodies are conjunct when they are zero degrees apart. The faster moon then races ahead of the sun, makes a 360-degree arc, and then conjoints the sun again, completing a cycle. This process takes a mean time of 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, and 2.78 seconds. This period may vary by as much as 13 hours. The 29-day lunar cycle was related to the DJIA on a day-by-day basis. This calculation was performed by PC as any other cycle computation would. The difference between this cycle and any other, such as the annual or one-year cycle, is the method of choice of starting date. The starting date was the day of the new moon. The ending date is the date of the next new moon. Indeed, there may be no causal relation between the moon and prices, but the time series that will be utilized to define the cycle will be determined by lunar motion, just as the annual cycle is determined by our calendar which is derived from the solar cycle.

The Cycle Study is Conducted Through a Series of Steps:

1. A list of dates of all lunar cycles from 1915 through 1994 was calculated and compared to daily DJIA quotes. This process was repeated for each year, 1915 through 1994. There are about 13 such cycles per year. The sample size was over 1,000 cycles.
3. The resultant array of prices was smoothed.
4. Individual cycles were then combined to obtain a composite cycle through vector addition. This graph below depicts the average percent change in the DJIA from new moon to new moon from 1915 through 1994.
5. Fourier least squares approximation was utilized to determine the equation of the line of this cycle. This cycle line can be projected backward or forward.
6. This cycle line was tested versus a buy-and-hold strategy from 1960 through 1993 to determine its predictive value. A more detailed description is on my website, www.BillMeridian.com.

The horizontal axis represents the 29-day cycle. The gradations denoted by the dashed vertical lines are 10% of the cycle, or 2.9 days. The vertical axis represents the average percentage price change in the DJIA. For example,

the DJIA has risen an average of 0.1% from the new moon to the cycle peak about seven days later. The DJIA has then dropped 0.22% from this cycle peak to the cycle trough. The Graph shows the DJIA has, on average, risen from the new moon for about 7 days. The DJIA then has bottomed about 4 days before the next new moon. The price slide seems to accelerate after the occurrence of the full moon. (This would explain why Arthur Merrill did not find turning points near the actual lunations; the top and bottom of the cycle tend to fall between the two phenomena.)

Cycle versus Buy-and-Hold

1. The signals derived from the cycle turned an initial \$1,000 into \$2,138. A buy-and-hold strategy returned \$5,526.
2. Of the 421 buy signals, 228 or 54% were profitable.
3. Trading by the cycle exceeded the buy-and-hold in 11 of the 34 years tested.
4. Cycle trading yielded the best returns in 1987 (21% versus 2.9%) and 1988 (15.4% versus 11.9%).
5. Cycle trading returns were poorest in 1973 (23% loss versus a 16.6% loss).

Three Attempts to Improve the Results Attempts were made to improve the batting average of the cycle by confirming the buy signals with a 14-day oscillator such as an RSI or a stochastic. These tests did not significantly improve the results.

1. This strategy underperformed both the first strategy and the buy-and-hold strategy. It returned only \$1,416.
 2. Of the 420 buy signals, 239 or 57% were profitable.
 3. Trading by the cycle exceeded the buy-and-hold in 11 of the 34 years tested.
 4. Cycle trading yielded the best return in 1975 (19%), but underperformed a buy-and-hold (38.3%).
 5. Cycle trading returns were poorest in 1990 (18% loss versus a 4.5% loss).
- One more attempt was made to improve the results. The buy-sell test was repeated as in the first test. That is, the cycle lows were bought and the cycle highs were sold. However, this time the buy signals were accepted only if the annual cycle pointed up.

The annual change in the DJIA was computed on a daily basis. (The annual cycle is based upon the calendar,

which is derived from the relationship of the earth and the sun. So, a solar cycle was calculated. The methodology for the determination of the annual cycle was the same as that for the lunar cycle.) The relationship will likely be familiar to any technician who employs the seasonal cycle.

This cycle rises, on average, in the following time periods every year:

Jan. 26 - Feb. 9	Jul. 29 - Sep. 5
Feb. 23 - Mar. 12	Sep. 30 - Oct. 5
Apr. 1 - Apr. 18	Oct. 26 - Nov. 6
May 28 - Jun. 12	Nov. 24 - Dec. 3
Jun. 24 - Jul. 15	Dec. 18 - Jan. 1

So a lunar cycle buy signal was accepted if it fell in one of these time periods. These were times when both the lunar and the annual cycle pointed up. Buy signals that fell one day before any of the above time periods were accepted. I felt that the annual cycle upturn only one day later would be sufficient reason to initiate a long position. Buy signals that occurred one day before the end of any of these time periods were rejected. This was done because the shorter lunar cycle would have to 'swim upstream' versus the stronger annual cycle which was only one day away from topping. One possible criticism is that the annual cycle may have had a different shape in the 1960s or the 1970s. This would then change the time periods above. But seasonality appears to be consistent enough, especially in the post-WW2 years, that the analysis was conducted.

The results did not enhance the trading record. The number of trades dropped from 420 to 182. The number of profitable trades was 102, or 56% of the total. The theoretical portfolio of \$1,000 increased to only \$1,875.

DJIA Highs and Lows In Relation to the Cycle

Another test was devised in order to determine if there is any consistency to the cycle. A list of highs was generated utilizing a 10% filter rule from Arthur Merrill's books, *Behavior of Prices on Wall Street* and *Filtered Waves*.

That is, all moves of less than 10% were filtered out of the DJIA from 1885 through 1994. This produced a list of 249 highs and lows. These dates were then sorted to determine where they occurred in the 29-day cycle. For these purposes, the cycle was divided into its eight astro-nomic phases. If the highs were evenly distributed, one would expect an average of 12.5% of the highs to fall in any one phase. If the cycle is indeed operative, then the highs would tend to cluster around the cycle high, the crescent, 1st quarter, and gibbous phases. Fewer cycle

Big One-Day Rises and Declines In Relation to the Cycle

A list of the 100 largest one-day rises and the 100 largest declines (in terms of DJIA points and in terms of percentage change) was obtained from DeLafield, Harvey, and Tagbell. The list was updated before this study, so the total numbers 102 in each case. As with the highs and the lows in the previous test, the lunar phase in which these changes occurred was determined. The greatest percentage of rises occurred in the crescent and full moon phases. The cycle is rising in the crescent phase, so the large number of increases here is in agreement with the cycle. The large number in the full moon phase differs from the cycle, which is declining in that phase. Perhaps this reflects the "blow off" nature of tops.

The distribution of one-day declines was more closely in agreement with the cycle line. Most of the drops (35.3%) fell in the disseminating and 3rd quarter phase, at the bottom of the cycle. Perhaps this reflects the occurrence of selling climaxes at lows. This analysis was repeated utilizing the 100 biggest up and down days in terms of percentage change, rather than points. This method yields many days in the 1930s. The points method yields many days in the 1980s and the 1990s.

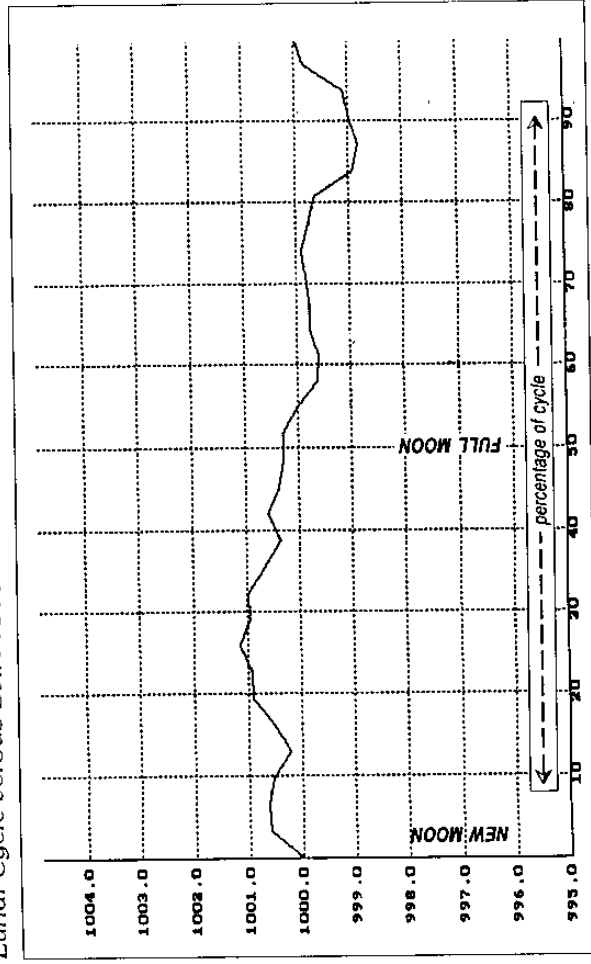
highs would be anticipated at the cycle bottom, the 3rd quarter phase. The results reveal a somewhat higher probability for 10% highs in the crescent and gibbous phases (2 of the 3 phases around the cycle top) and a lower probability of highs in the cycle bottom, or 3rd quarter phase.

This process was repeated for 10% lows. Few lows (16.8%) fell in the 2 phases around the projected cycle high. Most of the lows (29.6%) fell in the last 2 phases, near the projected cycle low. The same test was conducted for a 5% filter set of highs and lows from 1885 to 1994. This produced 851 turning points.

This was done because the 29-day cycle is a short one, and the use of a 10% filter produced an average of only 2.5 turning points per year. There has been a greater percentage of highs in the second, third, and fourth (crescent, 1st quarter, gibbous) phases, the high phases of the cycle line.

This gave a less definitive picture of than did that for the highs. The lows tended to be somewhat more evenly distributed than the highs. There tended to be more lows in the crescent and the balsamic phases, the latter phase being the bottom in the cycle line.

Lunar Cycle versus DJIA 1915 - 2000



Support from a Previous Study

Frank Guarino conducted a study entitled *Relationship of the Stock Market to the Lunar Cycle* as a requirement for an MBA at Pace University in the late 1970s. Guarino tested the rate of change in the DJIA between lunar phases from 1950 through 1973.

He also computed the number of price increases and decreases and the averages of these changes between phases. The actual rates of change were also compared to the average rates of change. The ranges and the average deviations were also calculated. The average deviation was the arithmetic mean of the absolute values of the deviations of the rates of change from the arithmetic mean.

The findings were:

1. The period from the balsamic (last) phase to the new moon (first) phase showed the largest average rate of increase and the smallest average rate of decrease. The period from the full moon to the balsamic (last) phase had the largest average rate of decrease and the smallest average rate of increase.
2. The highest average rates of change occurred in the 2 phases around the new moon.
3. DJIA increases (in terms of the number of increases) were more prevalent between the new moon phase and the 1st quarter phase.
4. Analysis of the ranges revealed that the period between the 1st quarter and the full moon had the widest limits. This period also had the largest average deviation. The period from the 3rd quarter to the new moon had the most narrow range and the smallest average deviation.

Guarino concluded that the period from the full to the balsamic phase (from the 50 gradation through the 100 gradation on graphs of the cycle) were the least favorable for the trader who is long. The period beginning with the balsamic and new moon phases (90 and 0 gradations on the graphs) is the most favorable for the bull.

This study, conducted along different lines and for a much shorter time period, supports the relationship that has been demonstrated in Graph 1. Note that the highest average rates of change and the largest number of price increases fell in the phases at the bottom of the derived cycle. Also, prices tended to have the smallest deviation around the cycle bottom and the highest around the cycle top. In other words, price action at cycle bottoms was more descriptive of a bottoming or basing process. The Guarino numbers show that prices fluctuate more around the projected cycle top. Volatility is known to increase around market tops.

The percentage method reveals many more big up days in the first three phases, more in line with the cycle graph. The biggest difference was in the full moon phase where the percentage of big one-day moves fell from 20.6% to 9.0%. In terms of the percentage of one-day declines, the major difference was, again, in the full moon phase where the percentage almost doubled.

Summary of Findings

The study indicates that there is, on average, an upmove in the DJIA commencing in the days prior to the new moon and ending about six to seven days afterward. The breakdown of the cycle by decade demonstrates this as does the Guarino study. In addition, the buy-and-sell tests show that buying the lows outperforms buying the highs. Whereas the 'bating average' of profitable trades did not decrease when the highs were used as buy points, the magnitude of the profits shrank while the magnitude of the losses grew.

This cycle is too weak to be relied upon solely as a trading timer. The buy-and-sell study shows that such a strategy does not keep pace with a simple buy-and-hold strategy. Only 54% of the purchases timed by the cycle were profitable. This percentage is approximately in line with the percentage of rising days (52%) in the DJIA as calculated by Arthur Merrill. The two percentages are not comparable on an apples-for-apples basis, but the scant excess of the cycle-generated trades over 52% does not seem encouraging. Methods designed to enhance the returns did not succeed. The addition of technical oscillators as a confirming mechanism did not improve the results, nor did selling cycle highs or confirming buys with the annual cycle. Traders who are systems are advised to think twice be-

fore purchasing any system based upon this one cycle. These findings should not discourage further attempts to link price series cycles to phenomena outside of the marketplace.

OEX traders with short-term time horizons who rely upon cycles may wish to take note of certain findings. By itself, the lunar cycle does not outperform. But the DJIA does demonstrate more upside volatility from the phase prior to the new moon to the phase immediately after. There also is a slight tendency for the DJIA to show more downside volatility after the cycle peak. This may be useful knowledge to shorter-term players who employ leverage.

Findings Replicated

A more extensive version of the preceding study was submitted as the research requirement for my Certified Market Technician (CMT) designation from the Market Technician's Association. In October, 2001, *The Economist* reported two university studies investigating solar and lunar impact on market activity.

Two of the studies were conducted at the University of Michigan. "Kaityi Yuan, Lu Zheng and Qiaohao Zhu examined share returns in 48 countries until the end of July 2001, from start dates as far back as 1965. They found that, on average, daily returns were much higher around new moons than full moons, when investors are presumably sprouting fangs and howling rather than buying shares. Returns were 8.3% lower in weeks with a full moon than ones with a new moon. The lunar effect held in 43 of the 48 countries, and investing by it would have been profitable even after trading costs."¹

In related studies, David Hirschleifer, of Ohio State University, and Tyler Shumway, of the University of Michigan, studied the effect of "sunny days" as opposed to overcast days, on the market.

"Across 26 stockmarkets, in 1982-97, they found that, on days with more sunshine in the morning than usual, shares generated above-average gains, and lower gains on unusually cloudy days. After taking sunshine into account, other weather conditions such as snow or rain turned out to have no impact on share returns. The effect of the sun seems to have been quite big. For shares traded in New York, for instance, annualised returns on perfectly sunny days averaged 24.8%, compared with 8.7% on perfectly cloudy days. Moreover, unlike some stockmarket "anomalies" discovered by economists, investing by the sun would have been more profitable than simply investing in the market index."²

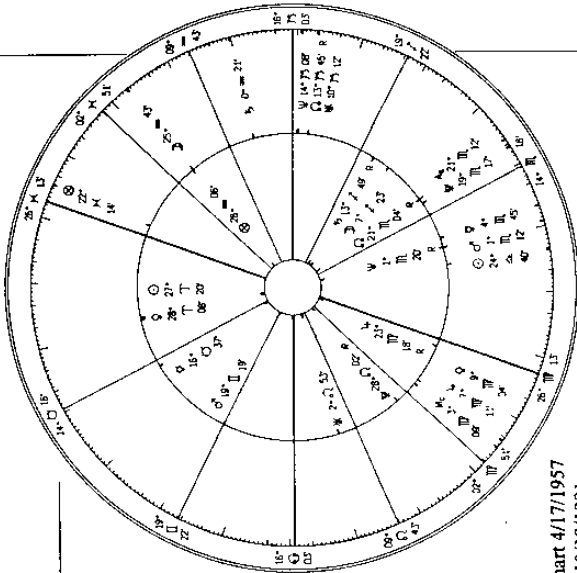
1. *The Economist*, October 2001. 2. *Ibid.*

part 4: CASE STUDIES

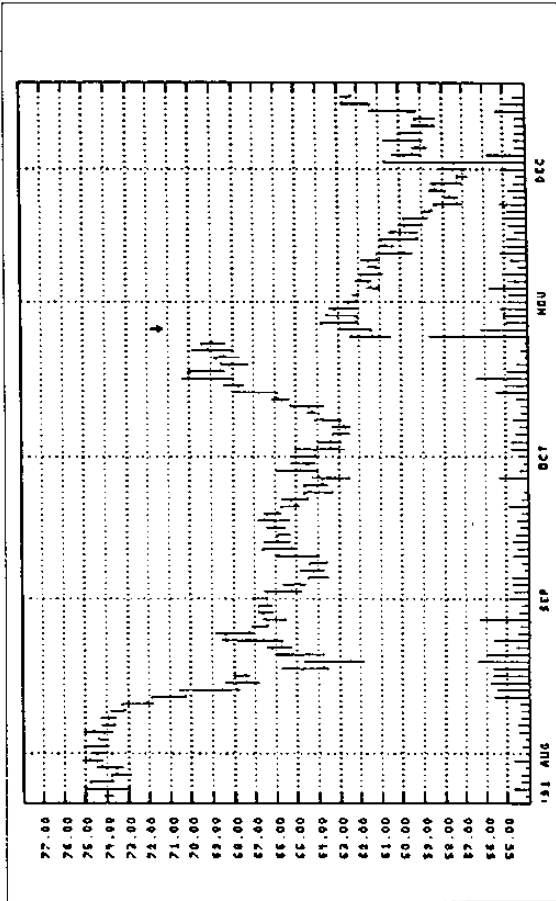
and now for some action...

1 - Delta's Dive

One picture is worth ten thousand words, so here we go. Delta Airlines (DAL) began trading on April 17, 1957. In 1991, the stock had a rough ride as Saturn moved back and forth in early Aquarius, squaring natal Neptune and opposing natal Uranus. In late October, this bearish combination was triggered by transiting Mars on DAL's natal Neptune square transiting Saturn and natal Uranus (Chart 1). Graph 1 shows the sharp break in the stock. These harsh angles were a sign to either avoid the shares or to go short. Also, note the natal Uranus-Neptune square. This is typical of speculative shares that gyrate very widely, such as airlines. Also, the strong Neptune hints at the relation between moves in oil prices, (a major cost factor for air carriers) and movements in their stocks.

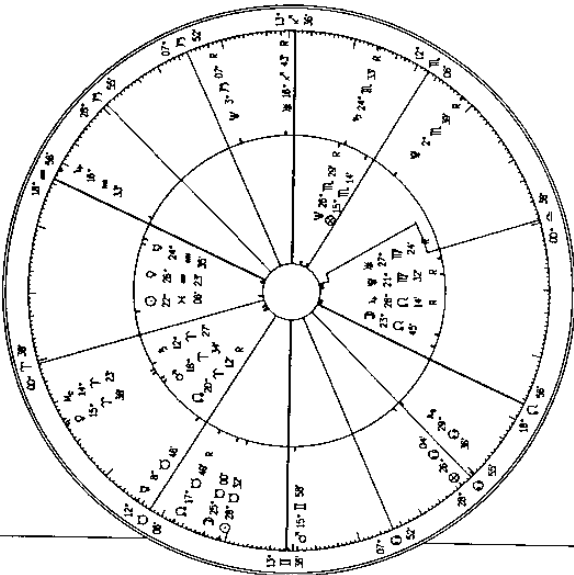


inside: first trade chart 4/17/1957
outside: transits for 10/18/1991



2 - Katy's Collapse

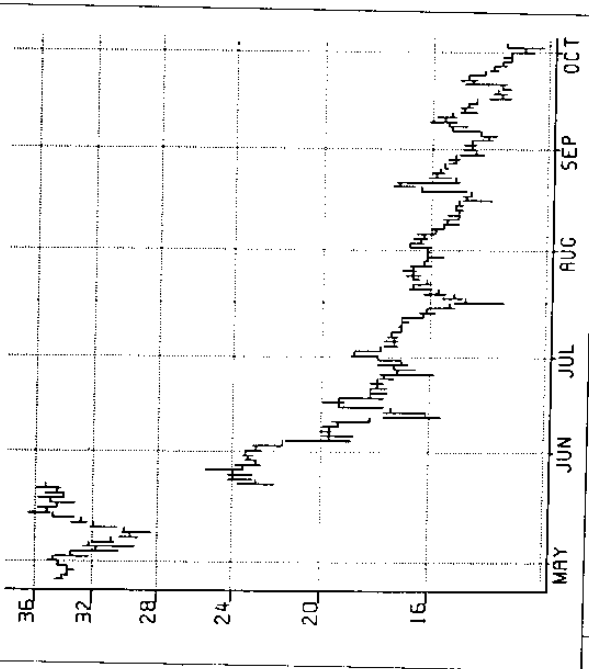
Katy Industries (KT) had rallied from 11 to 33 by May of 1985 (Graph 2). Then the eclipse at 29 Taurus opposed transiting Saturn at 25 Scorpio, which was also near the degree of the previous Saturn station in late Scorpio. KT's trading was halted by the Big Board at 33 and re-opened at 22, a 33 percent drop in one day. The stock eventually bottomed in the 13-15 area. Note that the combination in the sky at 29 of fixed degrees hit KT's fixed T-cross of Venus-Mercury-Neptune-Moon-Jupiter (Chart 2). Quite a hit.



inside: first trade chart 3/12/1968
outside: transits for 5/19/1985

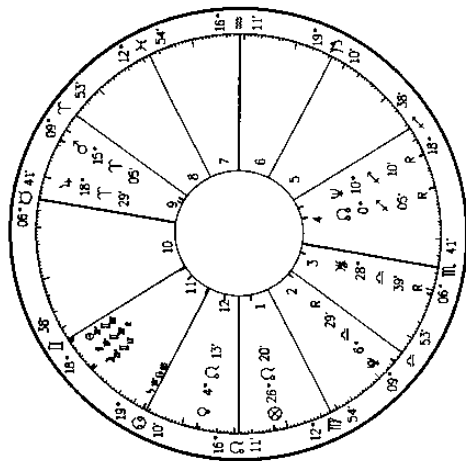
This example is an illustration of several principles. Note that the combination in space that brought the stock down was a strong combination: eclipse, Saturn stationary point, and transiting Saturn. Also note that the natal configuration that was afflicted contained five planets. In this case, Jupiter passing over the MC was not nearly powerful enough to offset the bearish effects.

In you had only considered the Jupiter transit, you might have bought it near the top.



There is an interesting addendum to this case. A trader who was born on September 29, 1941 subsequently consulted with me. He was very concerned with a big hit that he had taken. The stock was KT, and he was one of the largest shareholders. The same planets that collapsed the stock were hitting his Saturn-Uranus conjunction in late Taurus-early Gemini.

Storage Technology - 3



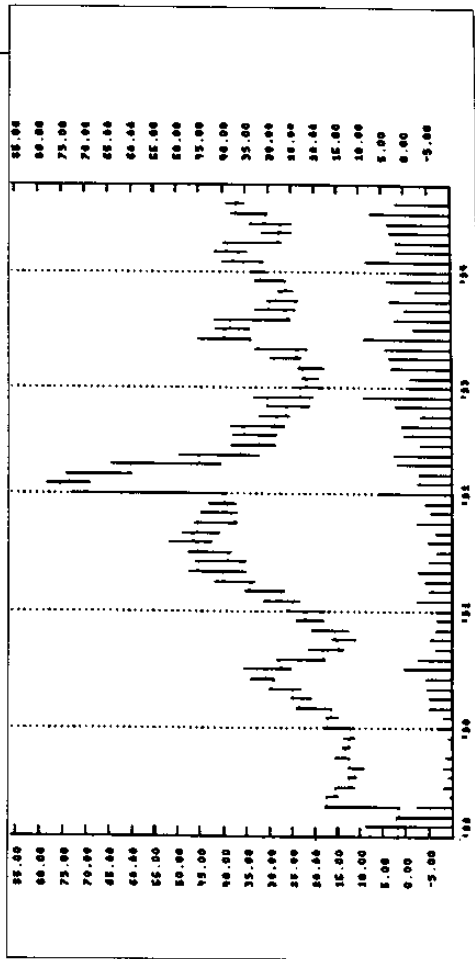
first trade: 6/10/1975

STK moves up almost as rapidly as it moves down. The Jupiter-Uranus opposition of 1989 was on the natal Moon and widely trine the MC. STK began to move up in the summer of 1989. The shares re-accelerated in January when the second Jupiter-Uranus opposition at 6 Cancer-Capricorn was closely sextile and trine the 6 Taurus MC. The stock rallied from the 17-18 area in January 1990 to a high of 35 prior to the July, 1990 market top. The July 22 eclipse at 29 Cancer fell at the top of the 1990 upmove. Those charts that were hit directly by the eclipse fell the most. Chart 3 reveals that the eclipse squared STK's Uranus as the stock fell 10 points - 35 percent, in a single day (Graph 3). These contacts, plus the extremely overbought condition of the stock were a bright red warning flag.

Now let's move forward to the summer of 1991 when the solar eclipse at 18 Cancer fell on the STK Saturn. This was the high point for 1991. STK fell from 50 to the high 30s. In December 1991, a lunar eclipse fell on the Moon, and STK made a huge run from 40 to 78. It was quickly ended by a solar eclipse widely opposite Saturn in January. The ensuing decline probably would have been ordinary, but the Uranus-Neptune conjunction began its long opposition to the STK Saturn at 18 Cancer. Remember, the combination of these three planets is bearish. Note the severe 75 percent decline that followed throughout the year. The long position was the signal to avoid STK in 1992.

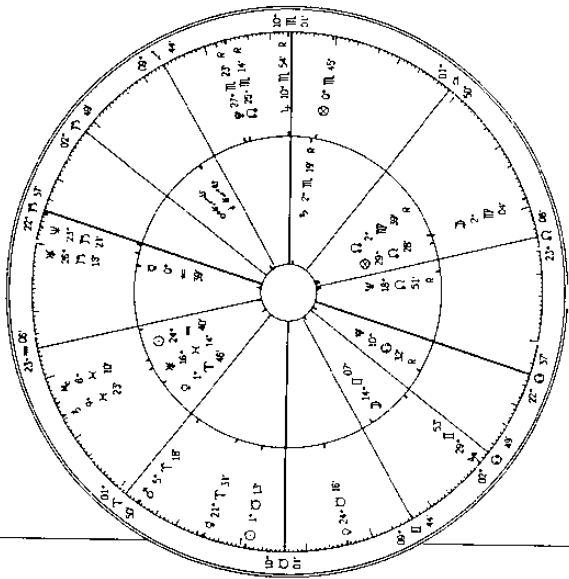
More recently, a computer scan utilizing the Financial Trader program picked STK as a potential winner for the month of November, 1993. Uranus was passing over Jupiter in the STK first-trade chart. The stock ral-

lied 19.3 percent during the month of November versus a 1.5 percent drop in the S&P. STK is an excellent trading stock, very sensitive to its horoscope. This is an example that is worthy of close study. Note how a number of principles were demonstrated. All of the significant turns in the share price were marked by eclipses, stations, or outer-planet combinations. Also note that the stock was always at an overbought or oversold extreme when the planets heralded a turning point.



4 - IBM

Chart 4 and Graph 4 tell an interesting story that demonstrates several key points. The power of a strong transit to an important natal axis was seen on the all-time top day, August 31, 1987 with the share price at \$165. Saturn was conjunct the dynamic combination of a Mars-Jupiter conjunction square Uranus. Next, in February of 1989, IBM had its progressed Full Moon, which also was conjunct progressed Saturn. Then transiting Saturn entered Aquarius, the sign that rules computers, in February of 1991 and remained there until January of 1994. Also, Saturn had passed over the MC and was descending in the chart. The monthly price graph shows the decline. IBM finally began to rise after Saturn passed over the first trade chart's Sun.

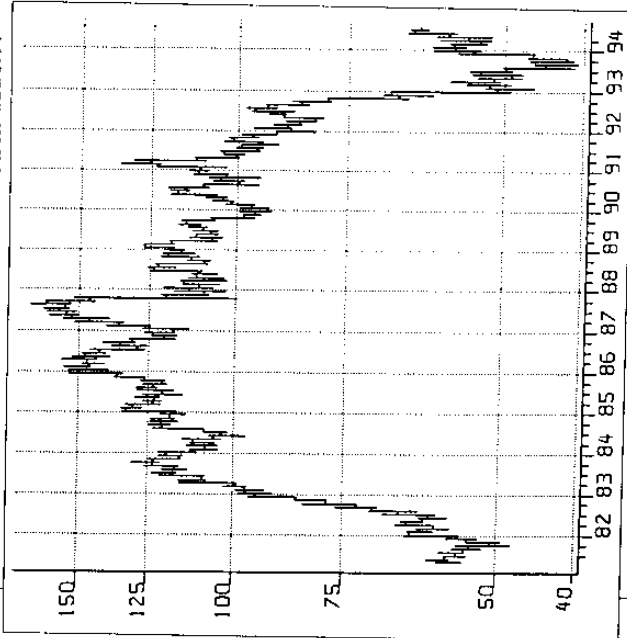


It is interesting to note that the company adopted its current name on February 14, 1924 with the Sun at 25 Aquarius. Name changes are important and have much the same effect as incorporation horoscopes. Thus, the orbit of Saturn through these degrees combined with the square from Pluto to deliver a double whammy.

The confirmation of this degree area as sensitive was confirmed by the death of IBM's founder, Tom Watson, during the transit. Now that Saturn has left Aquarius, it appears that IBM has turned the corner and has an improved outlook. The shares rose 50 percent in the first half of 1994.

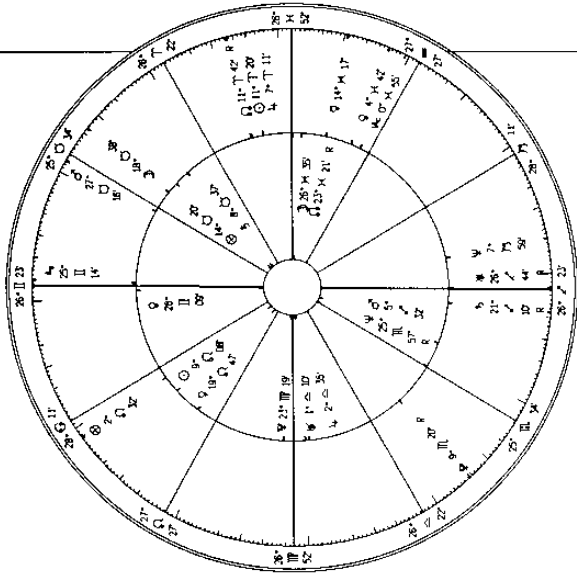
More recently, we had a good glimpse of the effect of Jupiter. In 1994, Jupiter's oppositions to the IBM 10 Taurus ASC signaled upsurges in the share price. Most noticeable was the April 21 jump of \$5 to \$6. Note how Jupiter now has a more bullish effect on the share price after the dissipation of the depressing influences and the reversal of the price trend. Whereas we would have searched for bearish hits to the chart to initiate short positions, we now alter our strategy to go with the new uptrend. We look for bullish hits like these Jupiter transits to "go long" the stock.

inside: first trade chart 2/14/1924 outside: transits for 4/21/1994



The Friendly Skies of United - 5

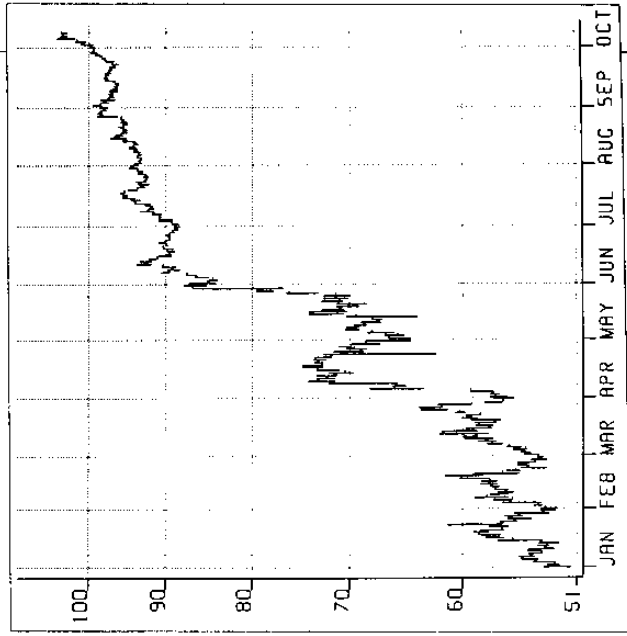
UAL, Chart 5, blasted off on a run from 60 to 85 on April 1, 1987. Note that this was the very day that Uranus turned stationary retrograde opposite the MC, square the ascendant, Pluto, Moon, and opposite Venus. The addition of the Uranian planet Apollon at 1 Libra increased the bullish potential of the natal planetary grouping. Graph 5 tells the price story.



At first glance, one may wonder why a rally would have been expected in view of the hard aspects made by the station. The answer here lies in the compatibility of Uranus with the natal planets and the technical picture. Uranus in combination with Pluto can be interpreted as "sudden change in financial position." The two angles plus Moon, Venus, and Apollon add a benign flavor.

Second, the technical reading was one of a stock that was about to rise. UAL had been going sideways, building a base, while the rest of the market was strong. The technical oscillators were oversold, and the picture was one of a pile of dry leaves. The Uranus station was the flame.

inside: first trade chart 8/16/1969 outside: transits for 4/01/1987



6 - In the Driver's Seat with Goodyear

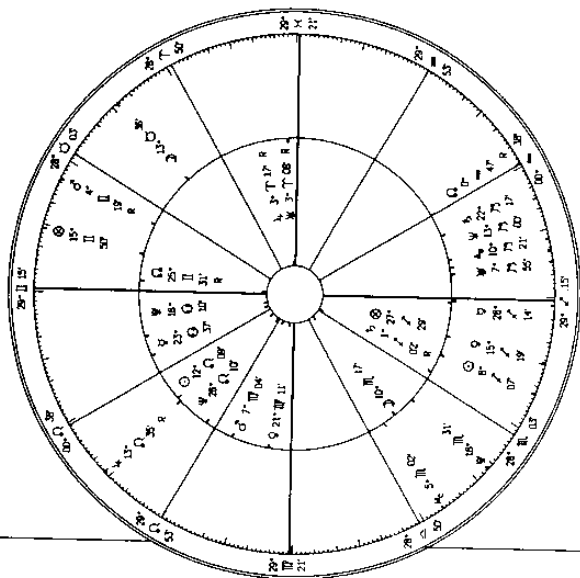
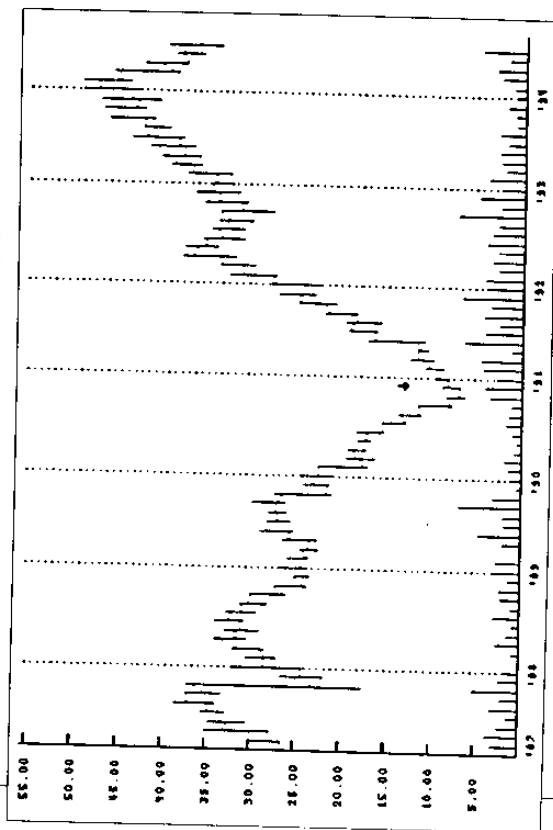
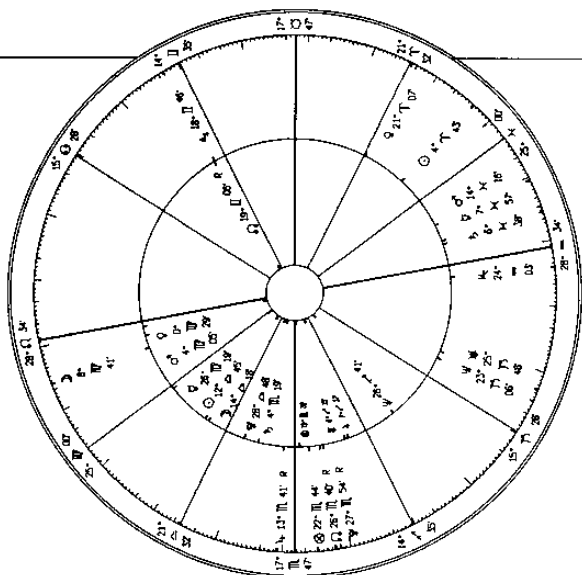


Chart 6 represents Goodyear (GT). On November 30, 1990 Jupiter went stationary on the Sun of the chart. It went direct in the spring of 1991, trining GT's Jupiter, Uranus, and Saturn. Graph 6 reveals how accurately this picked the bottom. This is a very good example of how to work with Jupiter. Note that not only did the GT chart catch the station, but it also aspected an entire grouping of planets. Its forward movement made a long slow series of trines to the natal chart. This is the best type of hit from the Great Benefic.

inside: first trade chart 8/05/1927 outside: transits for 11/30/1990

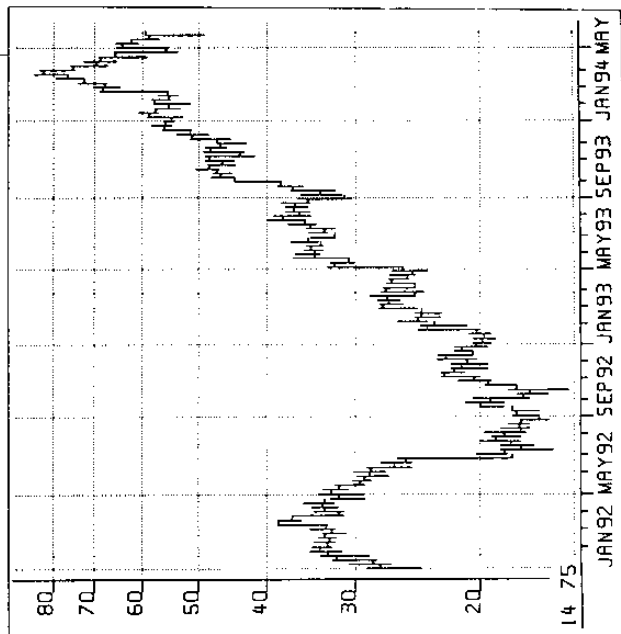


The Lotus Run - 7

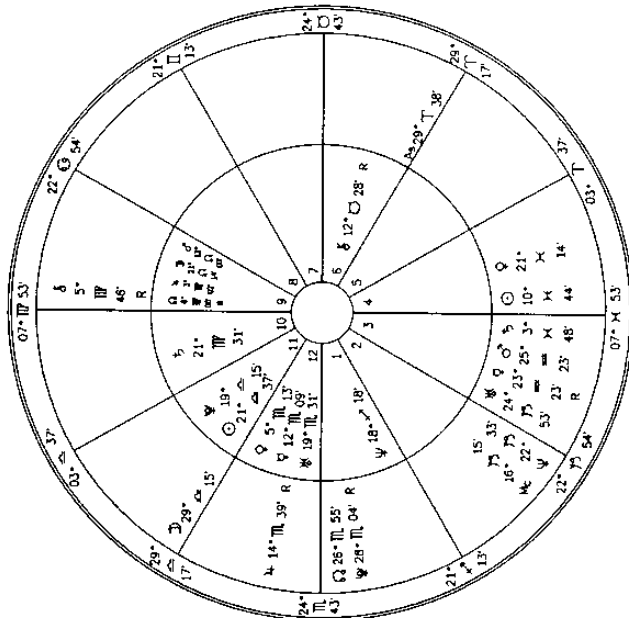


Jupiter went retrograde on January 28, 1993 on the Libran Sun and Moon (Chart 7). See weekly Graph 7 and note the sudden jump up over the \$30 price level. Jupiter remained retrograde until it went direct on June 2 at 5 Libra, sextile the natal Jupiter. But note the big run-up in the previous month of May. There was a solar eclipse in that month at zero Gemini, exactly square Venus at zero Virgo. The best part of a hit from a Jupiter station is that, if an aspect is made, it lasts long and there is a repeat hit as the planet moves forward. Compare this with the Goodyear example. All good things come to an end. The retrograde station of Pluto square the MC in the first quarter of 1994 topped the run. As Pluto moves forward, it will square the MC again, and then begin to square Venus and Mars. This stock subsequently fell to 30.

inside: first trade chart 10/06/1983 outside: transits for 3/25/1994



8: Advanced Micro Beats Intel

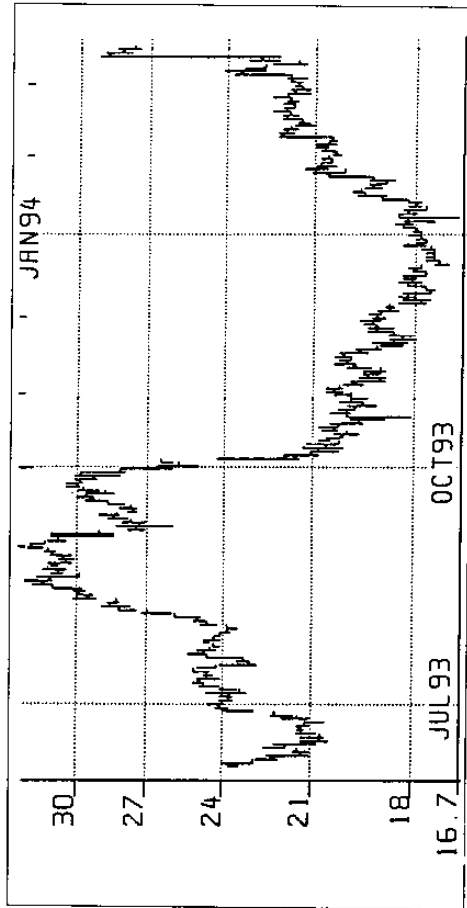


Advanced Micro Devices (AMD) was being sued by Intel. The entire semiconductor group had been very strong, but AMD's progress had been restrained by the prospect of losing the suit.

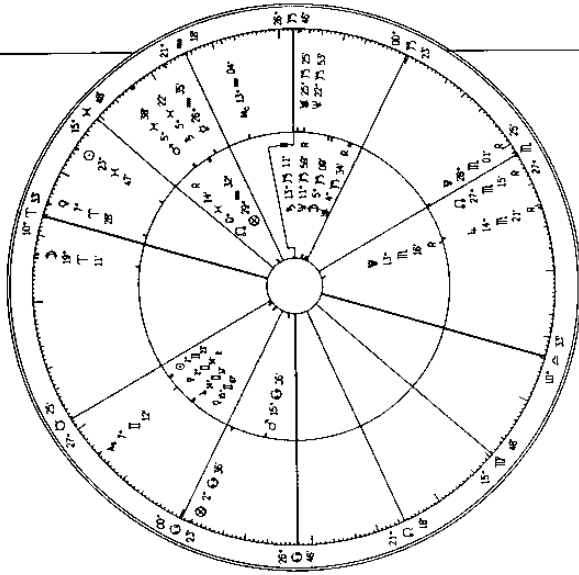
Note that Jupiter turned retrograde on March 1, 1994. The station was conjunct the Mercury in AMD's first trade chart (Chart 8). AMD won the suit 11 days later and the stock jumped 50 percent (Graph 8).

This configuration was the deciding factor determining the decision to be long in the stock.

inside: first trade chart 10/15/1979
outside: transits for 3/01/1994



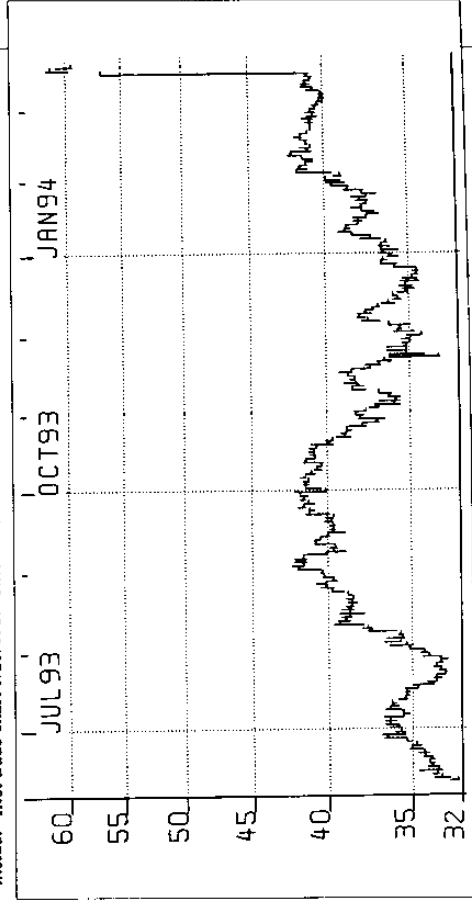
The Takeover of Kemper - 9



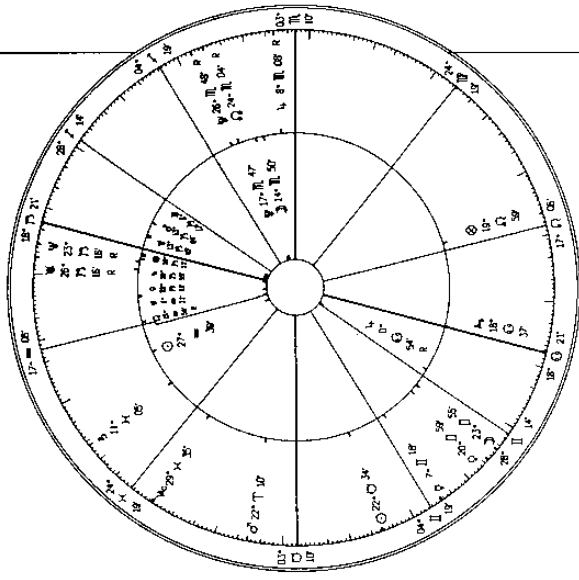
The same Jupiter station was conjunct the Pluto of Kemper (KEM), (Chart 9) the financial services company. A takeover of KEM was announced on March 14 leading to a 40 percent rise (Graph 9). This is a good example of the significance of Pluto in acquisitions.

Note how the bullish effect of the Jupiter station was modified by the natal planet that it conjoined. The station on Mercury led to a favorable court decision for AMD while Jupiter on Pluto led to a buy-out for KEM.

inside: first trade chart 5/23/1989 outside: transits for 3/14/1994

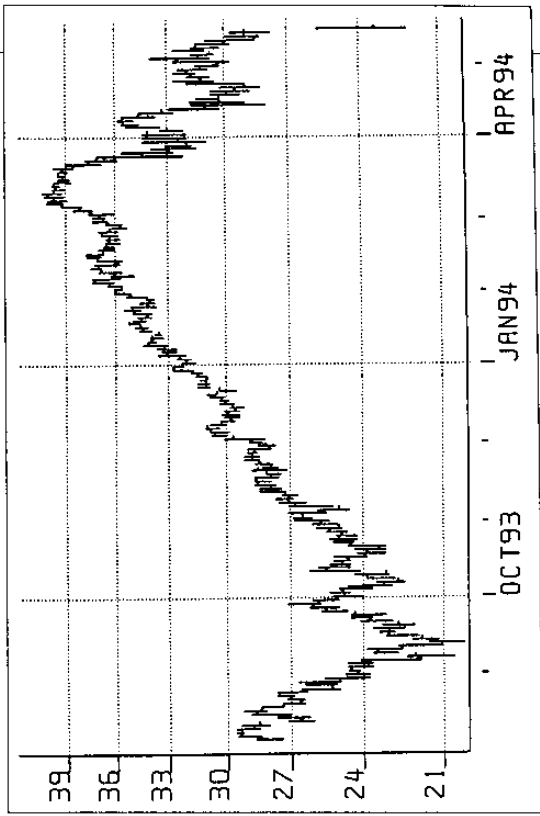


The Cisco Kid - 11

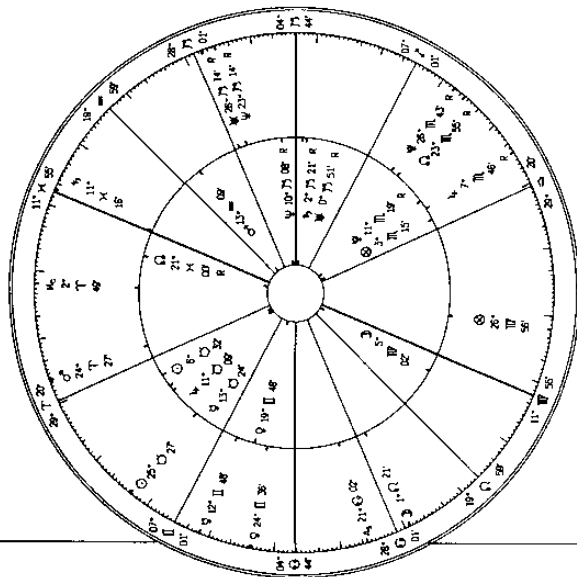


As mentioned under the description of the planets, Pluto's effect is dramatic and final. Cisco had a great run as a premier networking stock. Pluto was almost exactly square Cisco's Sun when the stock broke. (Graph 11 and Chart 11).

inside: first trade chart 2/16/1990 outside: transits for 5/13/1994

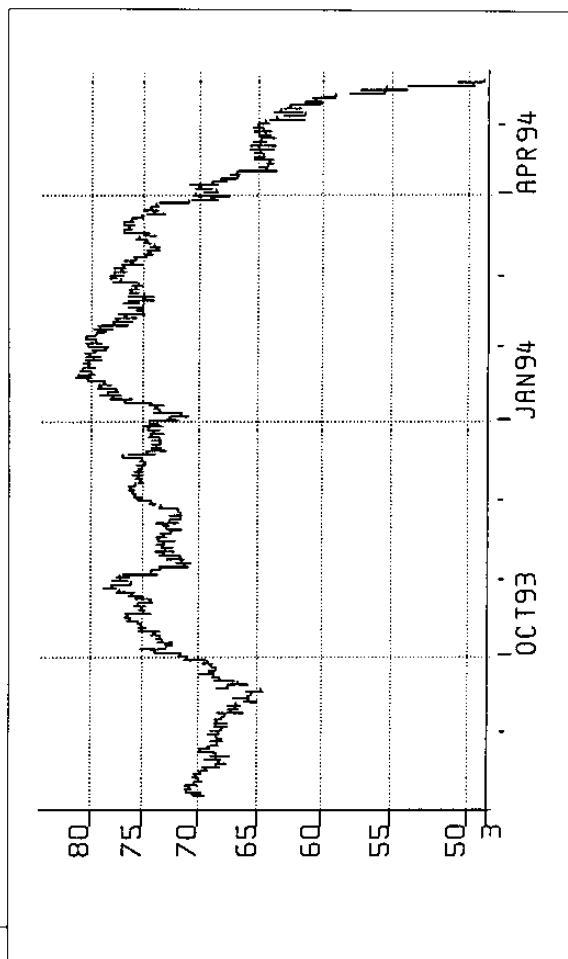


10 - Taking a Bath in Great Lakes

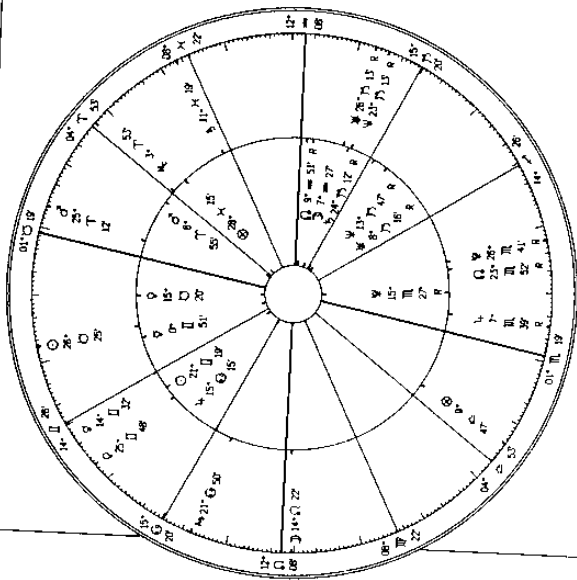


This stock, Great Lakes Chemical, (Graph 10) was already in decline when transiting Saturn reached the MC while the planet was semisquare transiting Uranus (Chart 10). The last break in April led to a waterfall decline. Again, we see the sensitivity of the angles.

inside: first trade chart 4/26/1988 outside: transits for 5/16/1994

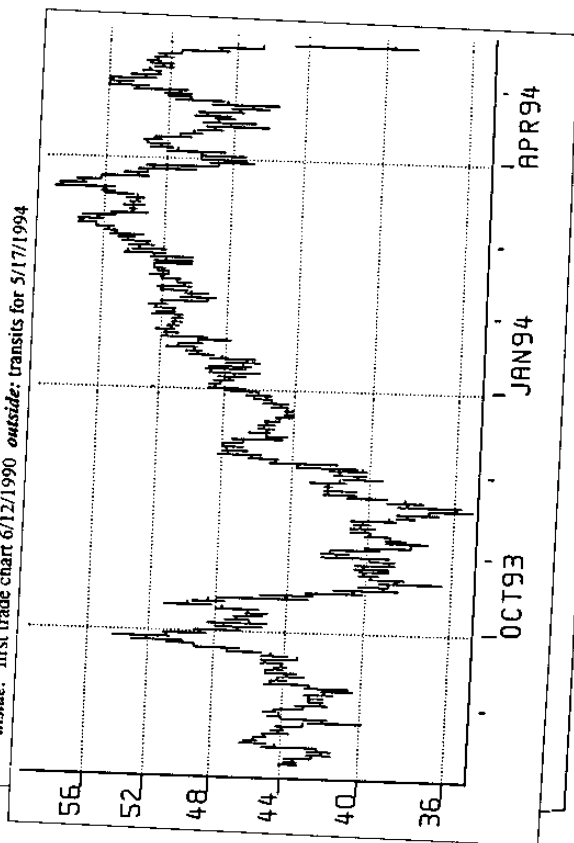


12: Neptune Hits Xilinx

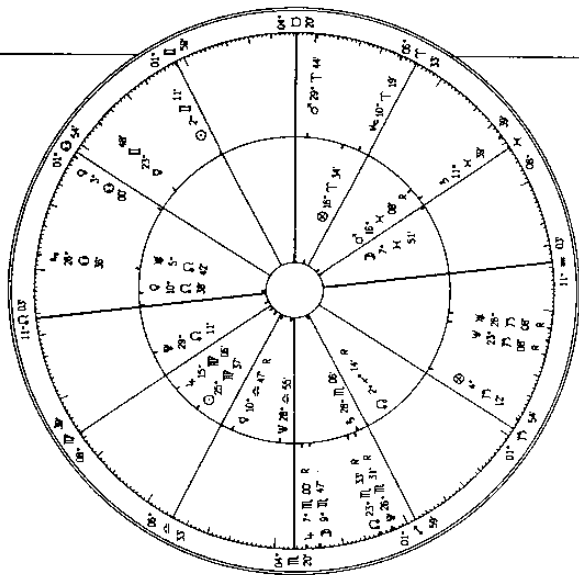


This volatile semiconductor stock began to trend down when Uranus passed over natal Saturn (Chart 12). The big break came when Neptune reached Saturn, a deflationary combination. See Graph 12.

inside: first trade chart 6/12/1990 outside: transits for 5/17/1994

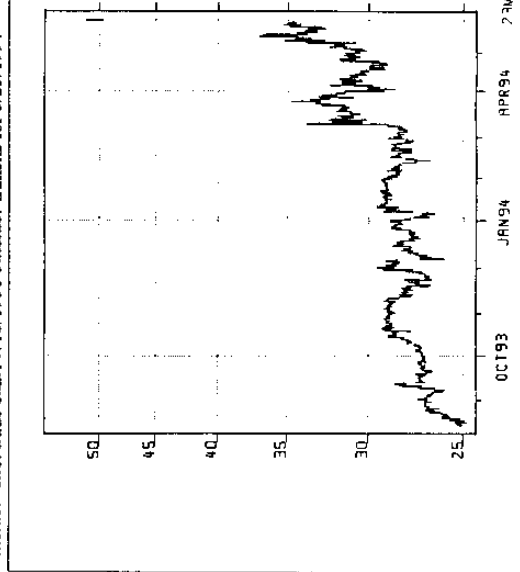


Gerber's Takeover-13

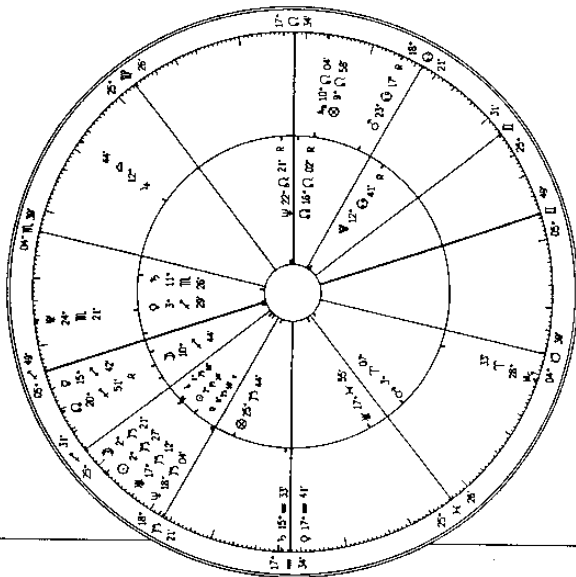


Gerber, the baby food company, was the target of a European buy-out on May 23 of 1994. The lunar eclipse of May 24 was conjunct the progressed ASC at 2 Sagittarius. This is a good example of the importance of the angles, even when they are progressed. See Graph and Chart 13.

inside: first trade chart 9/18/1956 outside: transits for 5/23/1994

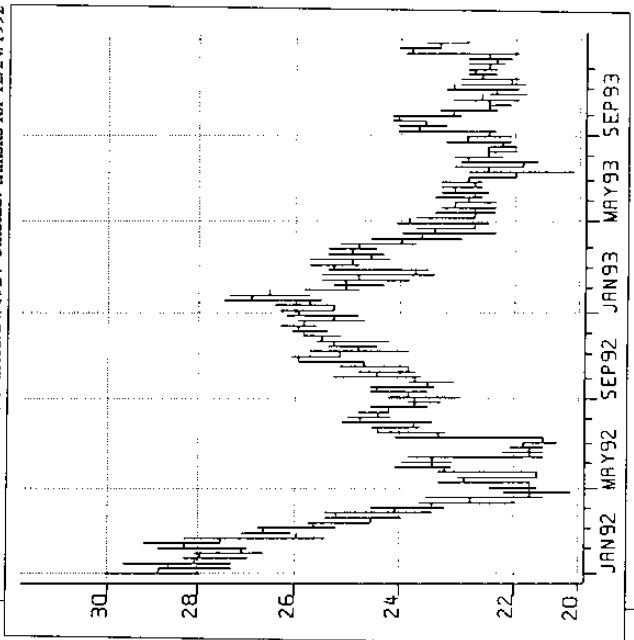


14 - The Power of Eclipses: Archer Daniels Midland

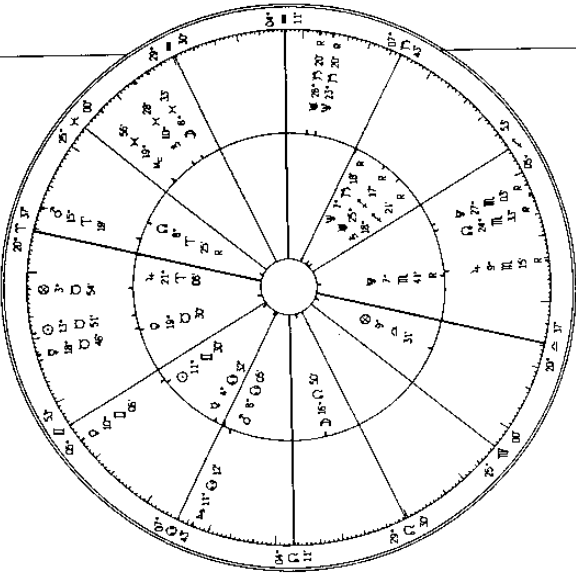


On December 24, 1992, a solar eclipse at 2 Capricorn fell on the Sun-Jupiter conjunction in the first trade chart. The graph is a weekly one, depicting the 30 percent rise in price in the six months prior to the eclipse. The stock topped a couple of weeks later. Note how this point in January 1993 was a significant high. This may not seem to be a big move, given the nature of the planets involved. (See item number 5 under Do's and Don'ts on page 13.) But ADM is not a big mover. This is the stock of a slow-growth agricultural company that does well during inflationary times.

inside: first trade chart 12/24/1924 outside: transits for 12/24/1992

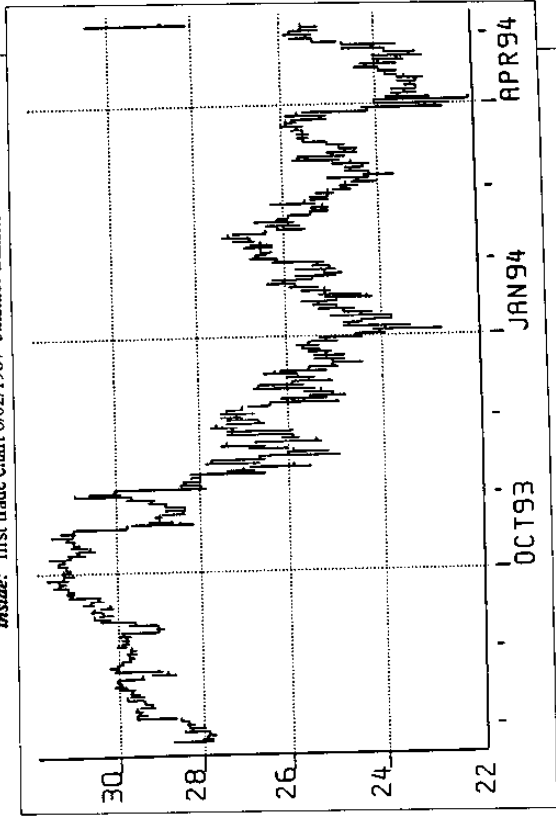


Williams Companies - 15

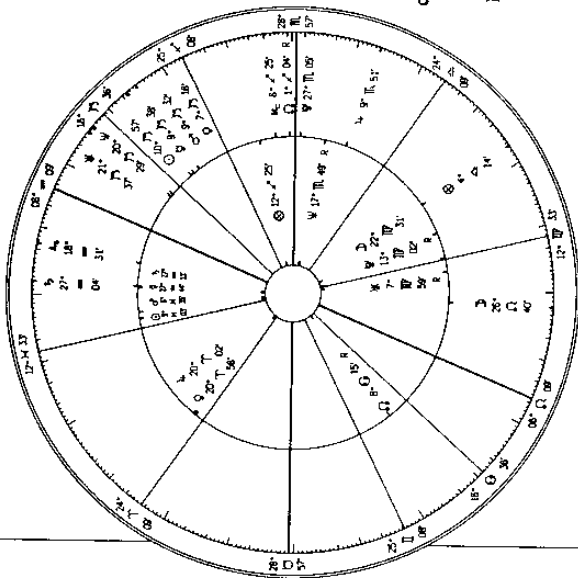


WMB decided to sell off assets, a deal that would net millions in cash. The shares jumped 25 percent in a day. The May 10 solar eclipse was conjunct Venus. Remember that Venus is frequently representative of a deal or agreement. But how do you know whether this would be bullish? Note that Jupiter was conjunct Pluto making favorable aspects to Mars and Jupiter.

inside: first trade chart 6/02/1987 outside: transits for 5/14/1994



16 - The Big Top in Paramount



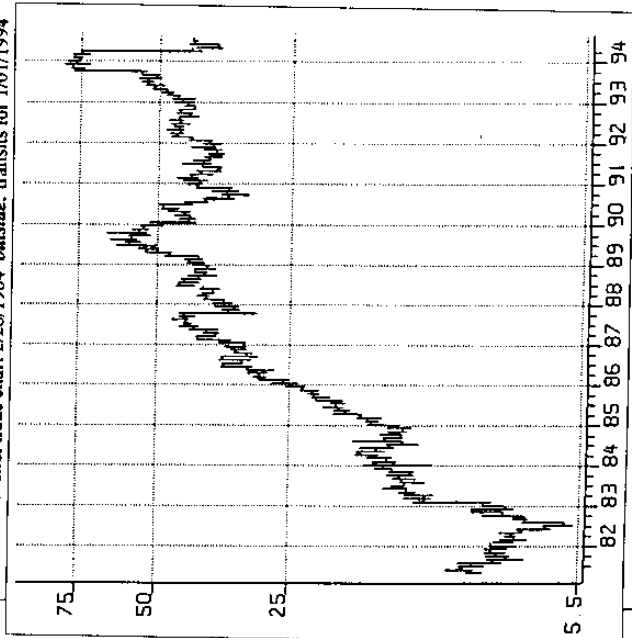
This was a takeover target in 1993. Saturn sailing over the top of the chart and toward four planets in the 10th house in 1994 was the first sign that the price rise was soon to end.

Also note that Saturn would also be opposite Uranus and Pluto on the IC. The approaching transit of Pluto opposite the ASC was also a contributing factor.

In fact, the natal Sun is on the Uranus/Pluto midpoint, an axis that is known for drastic changes in financial position. Graph 16 depicts the tremendous price break. This is a good example of a hard hit to a very unstable axis. If the Sun had been better positioned, the price decline would not have been as severe.

This is an important example. Midpoint structures to a natal point are vital in determining the effect that a transit might have. The same transit may hit the same planet in different charts, but the effects can differ. The effects usually differ in terms of magnitude.

inside: first trade chart 2/28/1964 outside: transits for 1/0/1994



The Rise and Fall of Philip Morris - 17

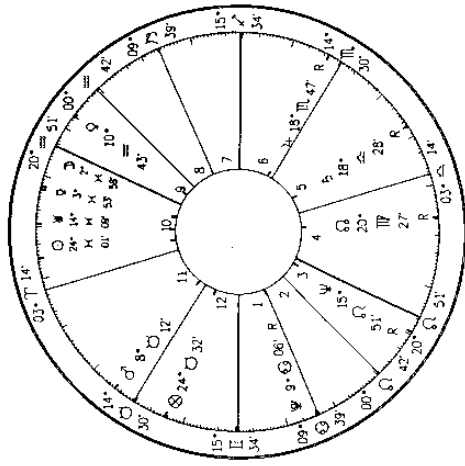
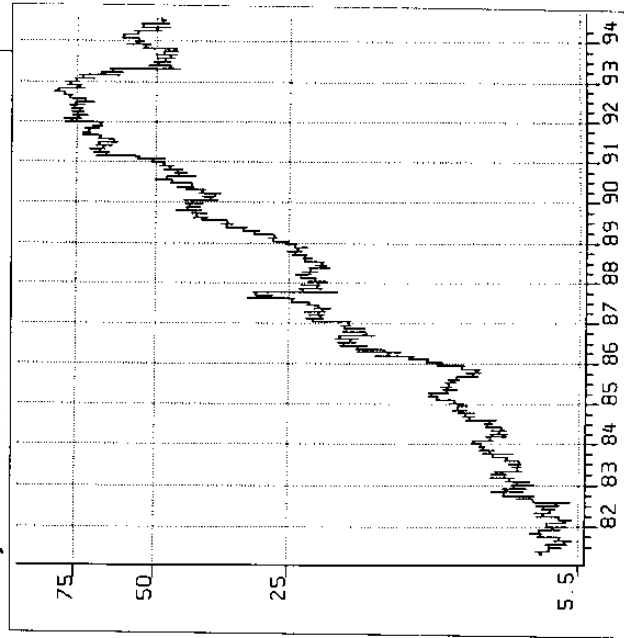
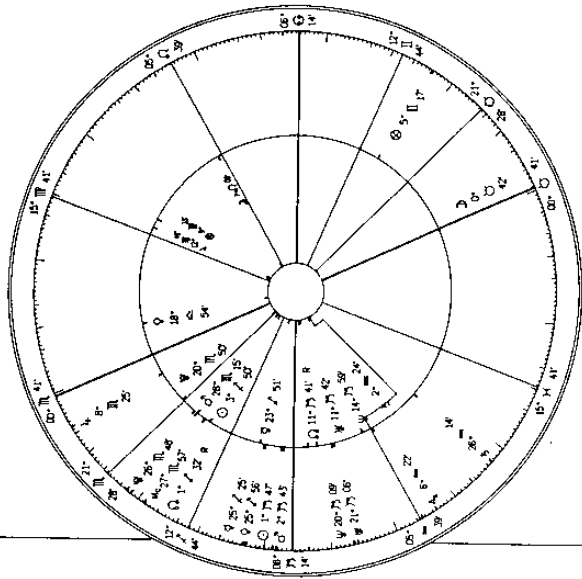


Chart 17 is that of Philip Morris. This was one of the stellar performers of the 1982-1994 bull market. Saturn was rising toward the MC. Eventually, it would oppose Neptune, cross the MC, and run over four planets in the 10th house. Saturn's station in June of 1994 was square natal Uranus. This transit put an end to MO's long price run.

first trade chart 3/15/1923

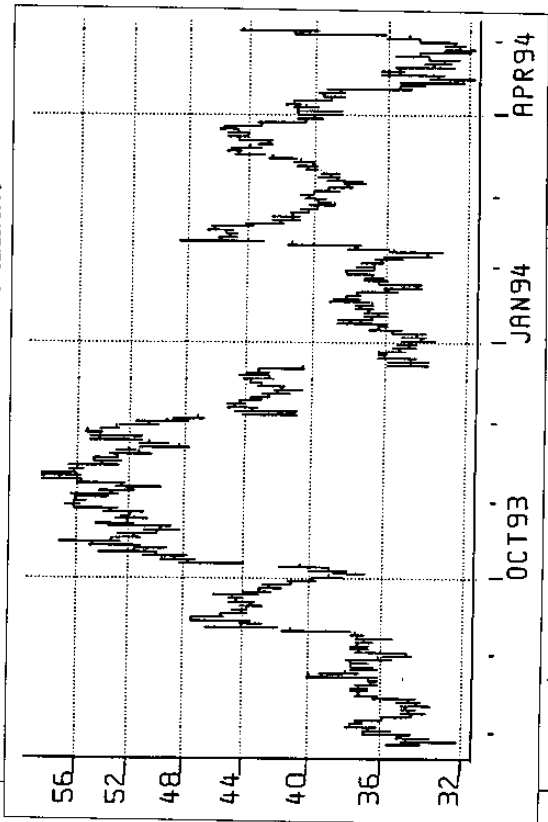


18 - Broderbund's Rollercoaster Ride



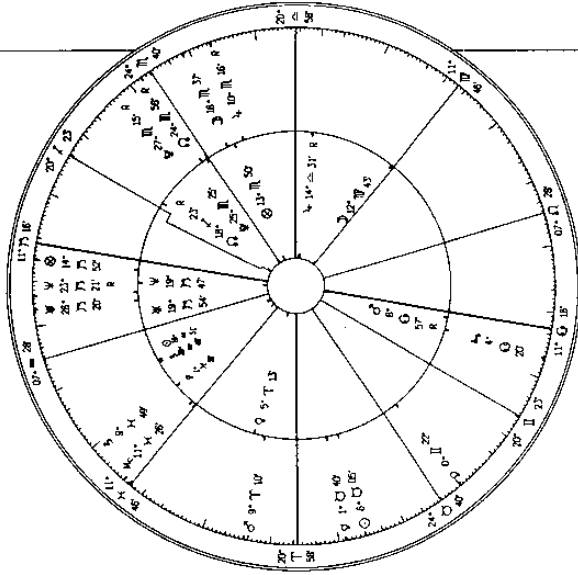
BROD was the target of a bid from Electronic Arts (ERTS). The shares ran up, and then the deal fell through. First, note that the November 1993 solar eclipse fell on the natal Pluto and the lunar eclipse widely opposed the Sun. In the period following the eclipses, when the deal was being finalized, the hard aspects that transiting Pluto was to make were a sign that all was not well. Pluto to conjoined Mars and then semisquared both Uranus and the Node. The deal was called off. Chart 18 and Graph 18 tell the story.

inside: first trade chart 11/26/1991 outside: transits for 12/23/1993



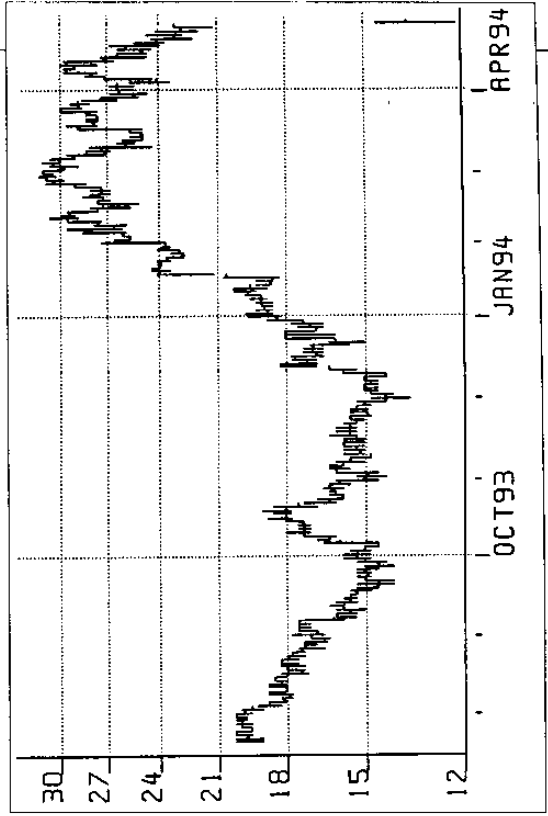
Gupta's Fall - 19

inside: first trade chart 2/08/1993 outside: transits for 4/26/1994



This was a high-flying new issue in the software industry. The solar eclipse of May 10, 1994 was precisely square the natal Sun and Saturn, and disappointing earnings collapsed the stock. The pattern of the stock price gave a hint as to the direction of the next move, whenever it came. The stock had broken a pair of uptrend lines, failed to penetrate its February high, and then made two lower highs, all bearish signals. The eclipse hitting the Sun was the sign of a big move to come. Note that the closeness of the square is related to the size of the move.

Again, we see the importance of midpoints here. The eclipse squared the Suns in other first trade charts, so why did it have such a strong effect in this case and not in the others? The answer lies in the midpoint structure that equals the Sun. It is an unstable one: Venus/Saturn=Aries/Pluto=Midheaven (MC), Mars/Aries=Node/Uranus, Neptune, ASC. This notation is read as follows: The Sun equals the midpoint of Saturn and Venus. It is also on the Mars/MC and the Aries/MC midpoints, and so on. The term "equals" means that the Sun is in a 0, 45, 90, 135, or 180-degree aspect to all the midpoints listed above. This type of structure is called a planetary picture. Its flavor is negative due to the contrary nature of the planets involved. This is a very important point that can explain the difference in reaction when similar points in different horoscopes are hit by the same planet or eclipse.



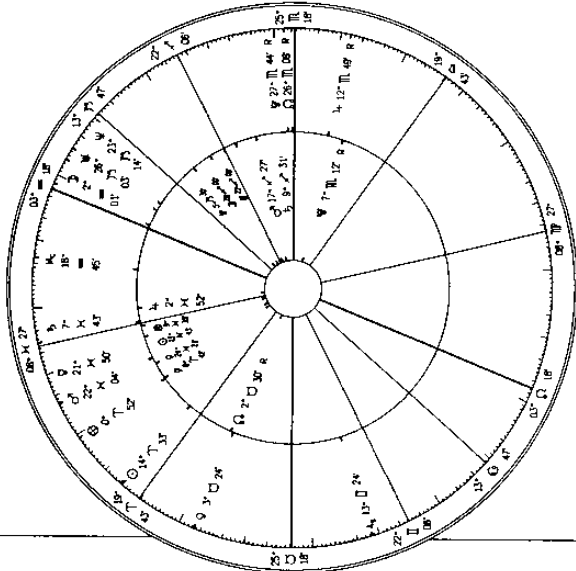
20 - The Setting of Sun Microsystems

I first looked at this stock in 1992. There were two reasons to avoid Sun. First, the workstation business, Sun's main line, did not look prosperous. Second, Saturn had already passed over the MC. Remember, this is an important cycle. Once Saturn exited Aquarius, it would run over the three planets in Pisces: Jupiter, the Sun, and Venus. It would also square four planets in Sagittarius. Given these aspects and the sideways-to-down trading range in the share price, there was little to get excited about from the standpoint of the investor seeking consistent share appreciation over a two-to-three-year time horizon. There were ample opportunities for traders, however. SUNW made some very sharp moves when the Scorpio-Taurus eclipses of 1993-1994 hit the ASC and Pluto.

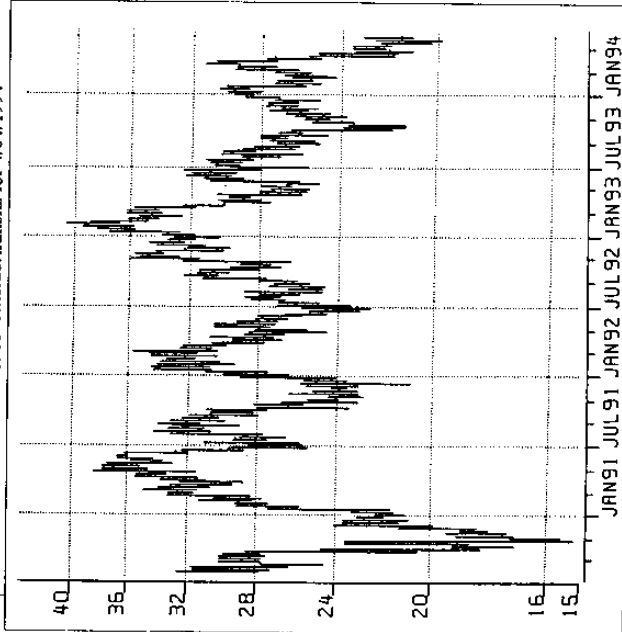
This is an important example. Shorter-term influences can push the stock up, but the long Saturn transit put on a ceiling. Note that the March, 1994 Jupiter station trined the Sun in SUNW's first trade chart. The stock ran up and then croaked. In such cases, upside resistance will probably not be penetrated. The share price has to climb a steep grade. When it reaches the top, Saturn pours olive oil on the slope, and further appreciation is unlikely.

If you were seeking a longer-term investment, this stock would not be on your list. As a trading vehicle, it would be of interest. The important point is that you must first decide what your goal is, and then devise a strategy for reaching it. This is where most investment plans go astray.

There is also a second important lesson here that will become more significant in the next section. Suppose you screened the OTC stock horoscopes for any charts that had their Suns trined by the Jupiter station at 14 Scorpio in March of 1994. The *Financial Trader* program would have selected SUNW due to the solar position at 14 Pisces. True, the Sun was being trined, but the computer screen did not show you the adverse influence of Saturn. A second computer screen would show Saturn hits. This would have provided a list of stocks to avoid, sell, or sell short.

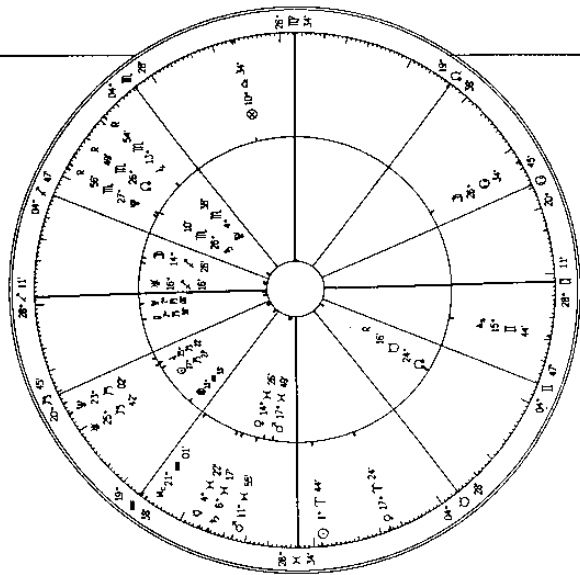


inside: first trade chart 3/04/1986 outside: transits for 4/04/1994

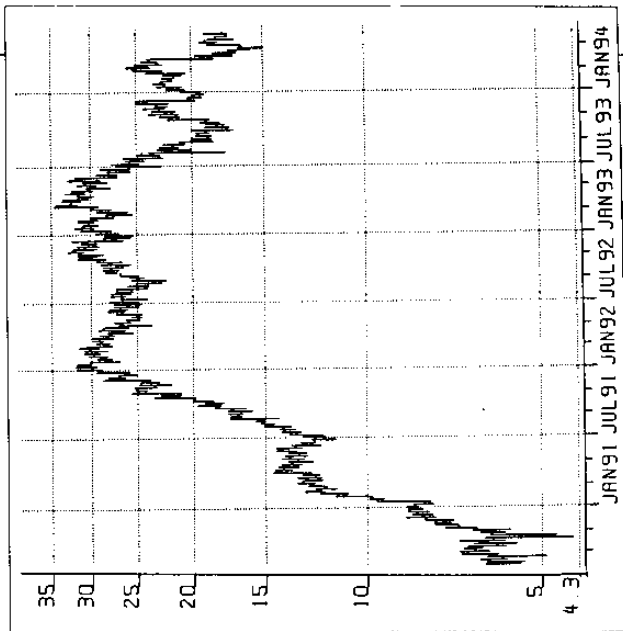


Novell's Break - 21

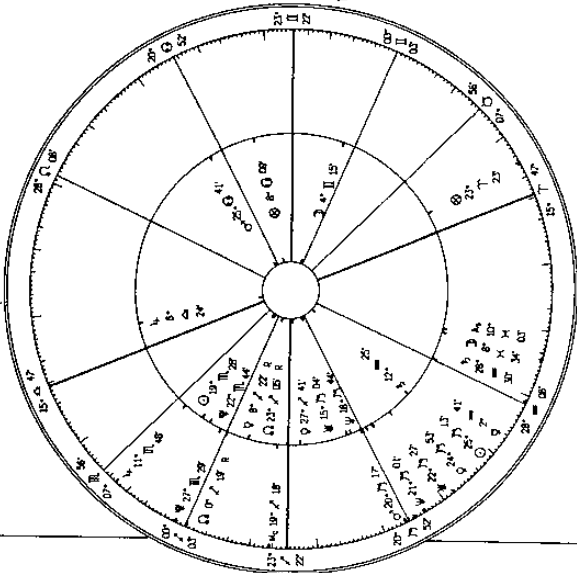
Novell, the top computer networking stock, had made a great run from three to the mid-30s by 1993. The danger signal was the approach of Pluto to oppose the Node and conjoin Saturn. This is an example of how Pluto can lead to major trend changes, in this case a 50 percent decline.



inside: first trade chart 1/17/1985 outside: transits for 3/22/1994

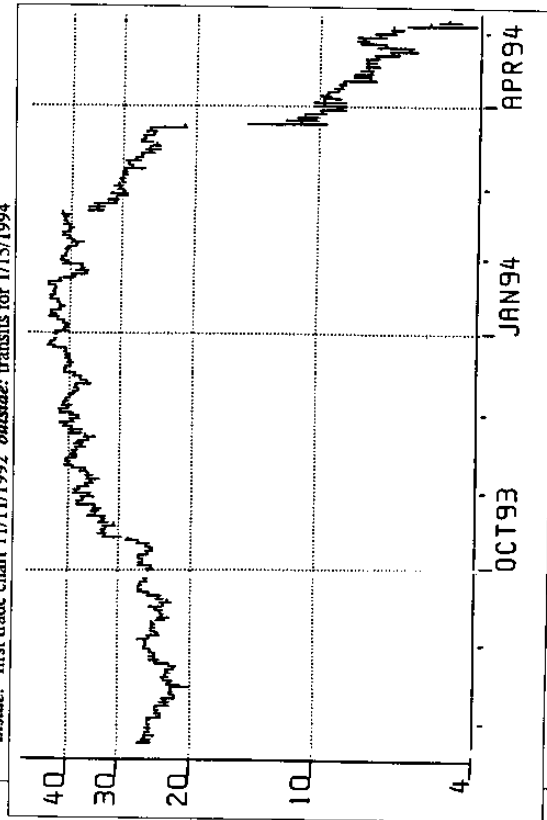


22 · Pluto Breaks Medication

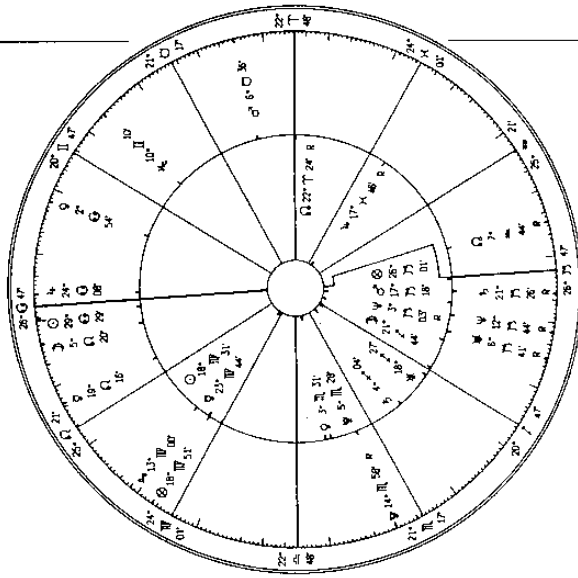


This was a hot new issue in 1992. MVIS was a maker of computer sound cards and was Creative Technology's biggest competitor. The stock was pitched hard by Wall Street, but we did not bite. The November 1993 solar eclipse was opposite the Sun and Pluto. Management had cooked the books, set up a secret warehouse to hide returned merchandise, and had taken their girlfriends on jet trips. The FBI and SEC moved in. Graph 22 depicts the stock's collapse. This is another illustration of the power of eclipses, and the total 'all or nothing' effect of Pluto. Again, note the tendency for the manifestation to occur between a pair of eclipses that conjoin and oppose a planet. MVIS filed for Chapter 11 in July of 1994.

inside: first trade chart 11/11/1992 outside: transits for 1/15/1994

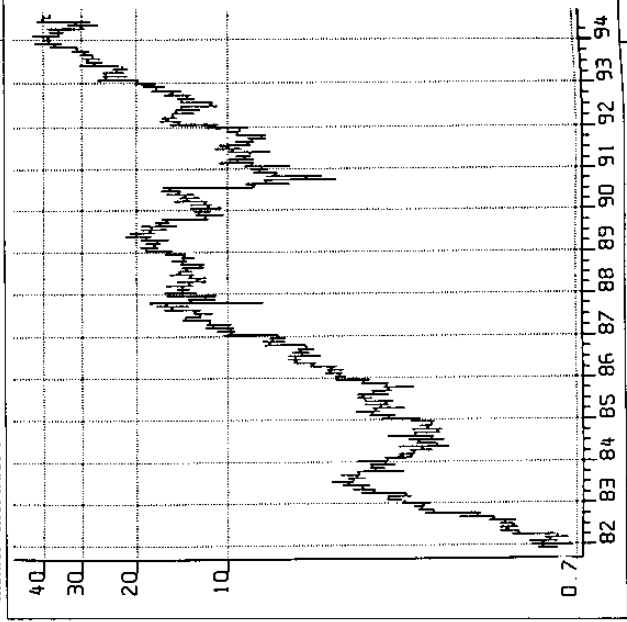


The Importance of Midpoint Structures: Computer Associates - 23

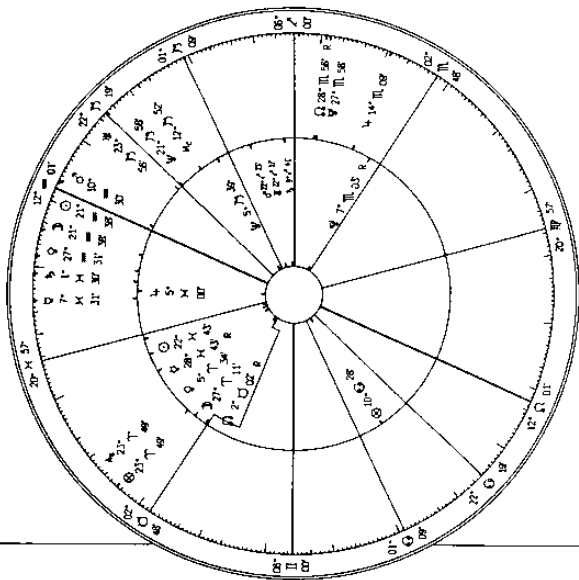


Computer Associates (CA) had fallen 50 percent from its 1989 high. It began to rally at the 10-11 area in late 1989 until it broke 16 in July of 1990. The solar eclipse of July 22, 1990 at 29 Cancer was on CA's MC. First, CA was technically overextended. Second, a strong hit usually heralds a trend change. Third, the natal condition of the MC was not favorable: MC = Mars/Pluto = Sun, Uranus, Jupiter/Saturn. These are not harmonious combinations and were a hint at what the effect of the eclipse was to be. The stock stopped trading at 16 and re-opened at 10 an hour later. It dipped as low as the 5-6 area before bottoming out. Elliott wavers may note that the 1982-1987 advance seems to have a five-wave pattern. The 1989 rally looks like an A wave while the 1990 collapse appears to be a B wave. The 1990 collapse had all the earmarks of a final C wave.

inside: first trade chart 9/11/1986 outside: transits for 7/22/1990

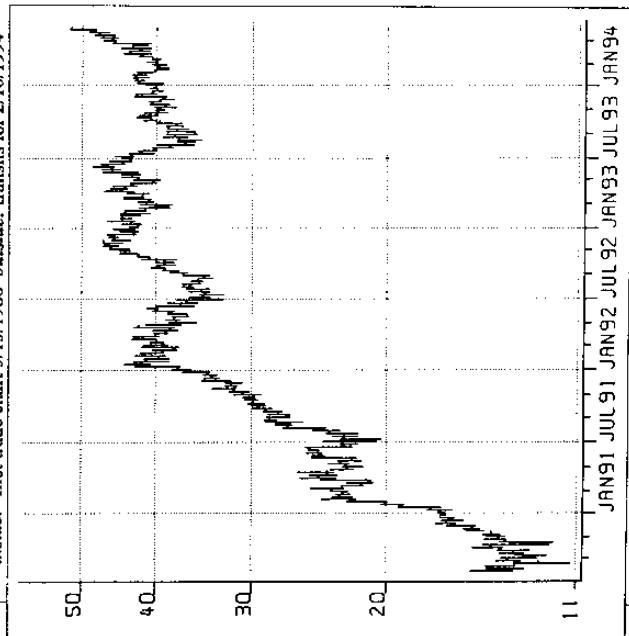


24 - Microsoft

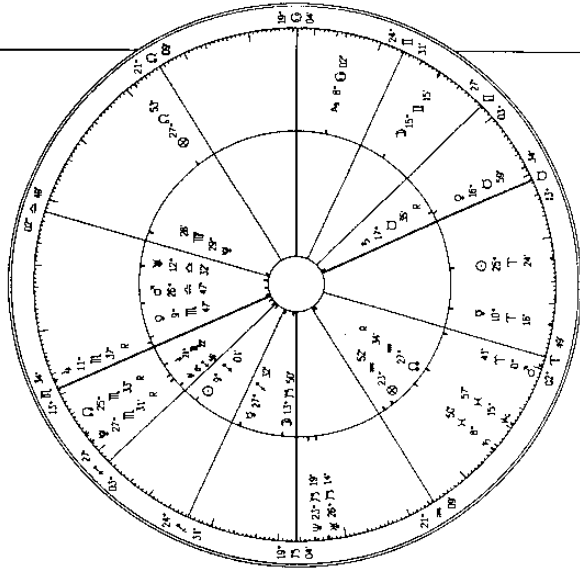


Graph 24 depicts the summer 1993 bottom and the spring, 1994 acceleration in MSFT. At the bottom, Uranus and Neptune were semisquare natal Jupiter. Pluto also trined the Sun. Alone, these aspects would not have been sufficient to raise the share price; together, and in absence of any harsh aspects, this was a bullish signal. The stock took off in the first quarter of 1994 as the over-all market experienced its first 10 percent correction in over three years. In February, Uranus and Neptune were trine the Sun. Jupiter had passed over natal Pluto and was going to retrograde back over it again during the spring and summer. On the Jupiter station in August, the government ended its investigation quite leniently. The November, 1994 solar eclipse conjoined Pluto, leading to the Inuit acquisition and the refusal of a federal judge to accept the August agreement.

inside: first trade chart 3/13/1986 outside: transits for 2/10/1994

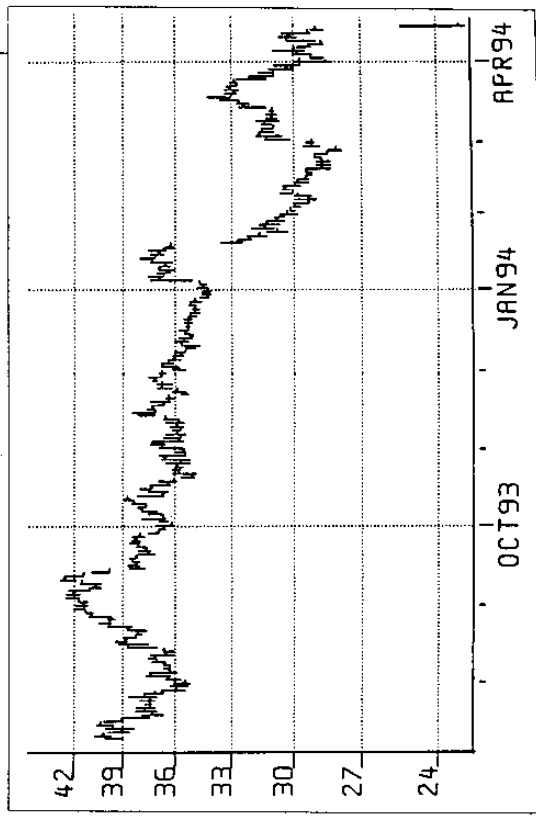


Digital's Decline - 25



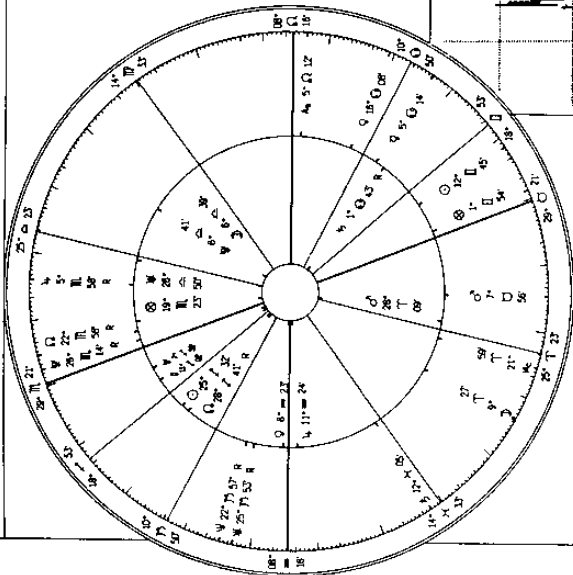
Digital Equipment was up there with IBM before the PC-downsizing wave engulfed the mainframe group. DEC's difficulties were reflected in the horoscope of first trade. Pluto first ran over all the Libra planets in the 9th house and then steamrolled the Scorpio planets in the 10th. The big top near 200 occurred in late 1987 when Pluto began to run over Venus and the MC. Pluto then squared Saturn and the Node. Progressed Sun moved into orb of a sesquiquadrate to natal Saturn in 1992. The late 1993 and early 1994 solar eclipses hit the natal Jupiter-Saturn opposition. This is a good illustration of the types of heavy hits needed to reverse a big uptrend. Note the combination of outer planet transits, secondary progressions, and solar eclipses. Each of these hits alone would not likely have been sufficient, but the combination was very powerful. Also of interest is the incorporation date of August 23, 1957. As Pluto enters Sagittarius in 1995, it will square the natal Sun-Pluto conjunction at zero Virgo. This is indicative of a major restructuring. Given the weakened condition of the company at this time, DEC will likely emerge as a very different company.

inside: first trade chart 12/01/1970 outside: transits for 4/15/1994

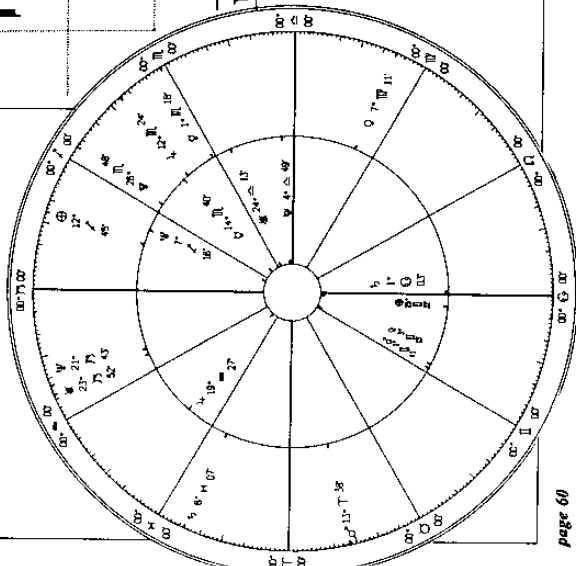


26 - The Value of Heliocentric Analysis: Bausch & Lomb

BOL declined about 25 percent in the spring of 1994. The shares peaked in late January and gapped down on June 3. Geo Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune were in hard aspect to natal Uranus and Neptune. Heliocentrically, the aspects were closer to timing the breakdown. See Chart numbers 26, 26A, and 26B.

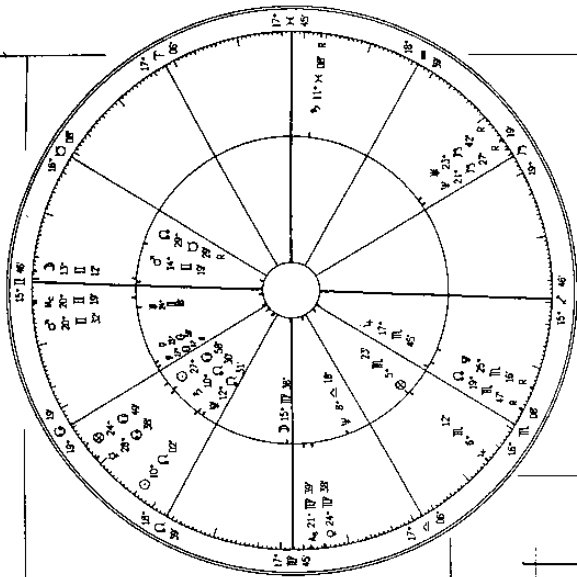


above: Geocentric-A
 below: Heliocentric-B
 inside: first trade chart 12/17/1973
 outside: transit for 6/03/1994

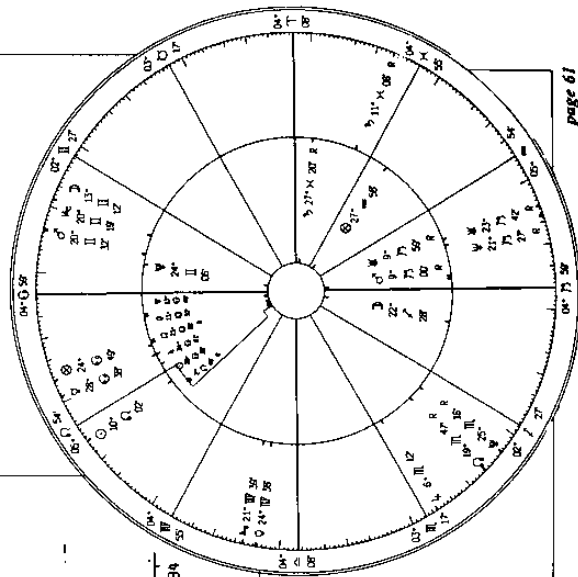
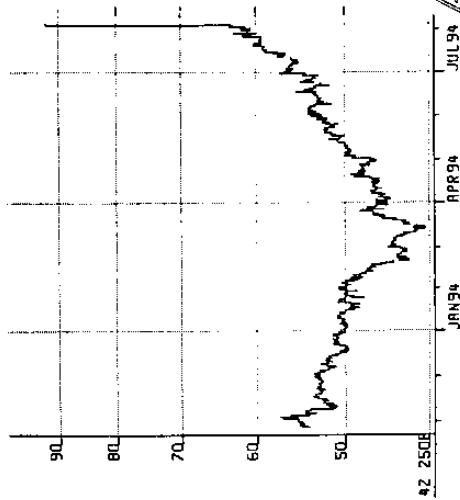


The Takeover of American Cyanamid and Natal Eclipses - 27

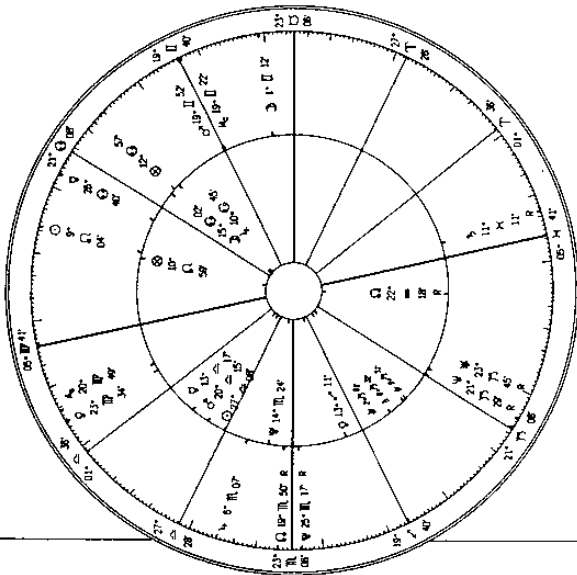
Graph 27 and Charts 27A and 27B describe the action. ACY jumped 50 percent when AHP announced a hostile takeover on August 2, 1994. Note that Uranus, and eventually Neptune, will transit the Sun in both the horoscopes of first trade and incorporation (Chart 27B set for July 22, 1907 in Maine, time unknown).



above: First Trade-A 7/21/1947
 below: Incorporation-B 7/22/1907
 inside: A- first trade chart
 B- Incorporation
 outside: transits for takeover 8/02/1994



28 · Knowledgeware's Decline and Buyout

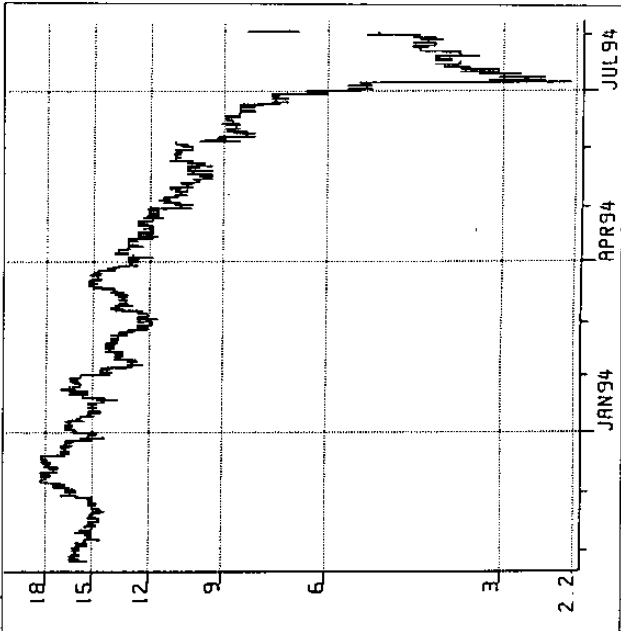


This software company's stock had just recovered from a multi-year tumble. In December, 1993, the stock peaked again. It broke down completely when it was revealed that some of the company's accounts receivable were suspect. KNOW hit a low of 2 1/4 in July. Note the previous pair of eclipses were opposite and conjunct the ASC. Too, transiting Pluto had been crossing it. The company was then taken over at about \$7. At the time of the buyout on August 1, Pluto was sesquiquadrate Jupiter and semisquare Neptune.

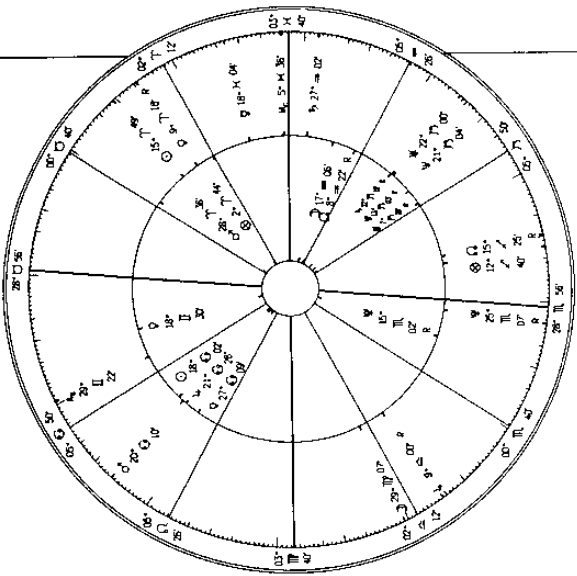
Transiting Neptune was sesquiquadrate the MC and was square Mars. These aspects are usually read as bearish. Pluto and the eclipse on the ASC were likely the

significators of the takeover. Spotting the takeover amidst the bearish aspects was difficult. I did not detect this buyout in advance.

inside: first trade chart 10/20/1989 outside: transits for 8/01/1994

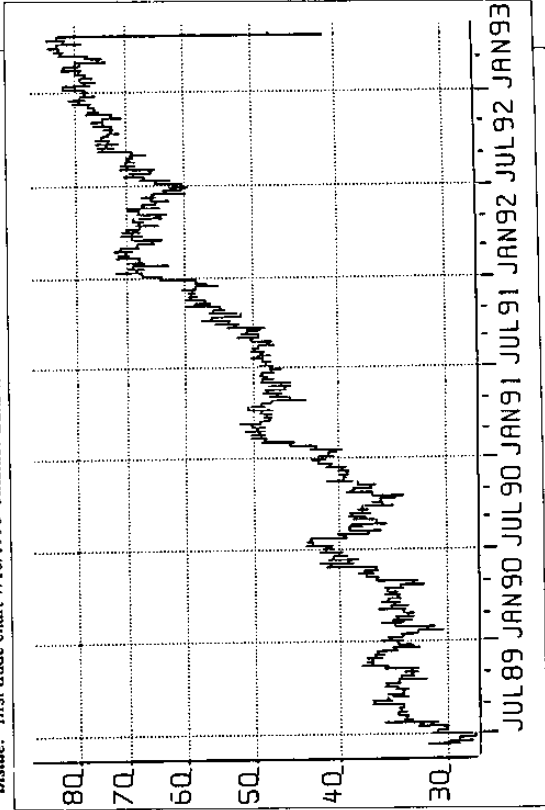


Policy Management Systems: A Very Afflicted Horoscope · 29

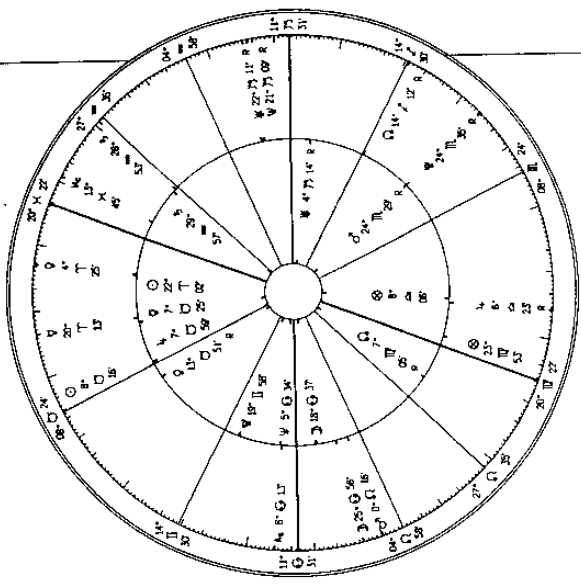


Policy Management (PMS) was sailing along as an institutional darling when the stock fell 50 percent on April 6, 1993. The upcoming eclipse in May, 1993 at 0 Gemini was on the MC of this chart. A second red warning flag was the upcoming hard aspects of Saturn and then Pluto to the MC. Closer analysis reveals a host of afflictions: Saturn in hard aspect to Neptune, Uranus and Neptune conjunct Saturn and opposite the natal Jupiter, being ignited by transiting Mars. This is a good example of a clear-cut call. There were no offsetting positive aspects.

inside: first trade chart 7/10/1990 outside: transits for 4/06/1993

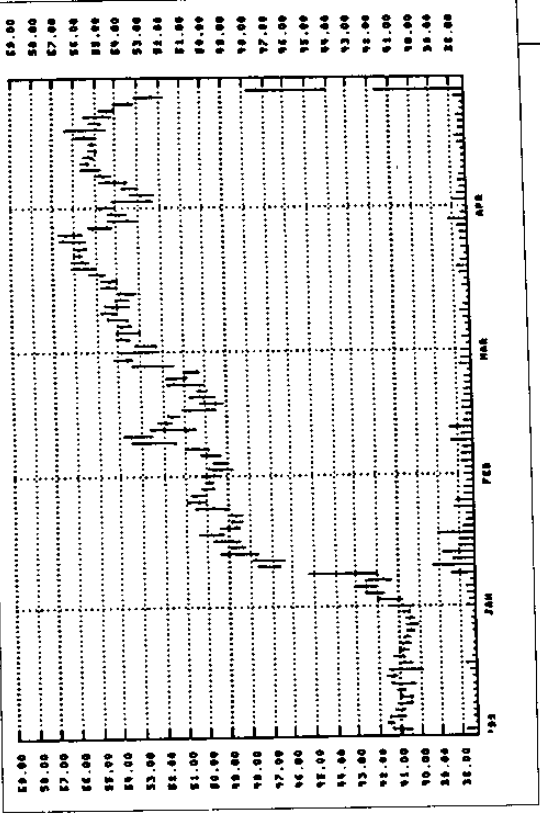


Kodak's Collapse · 31

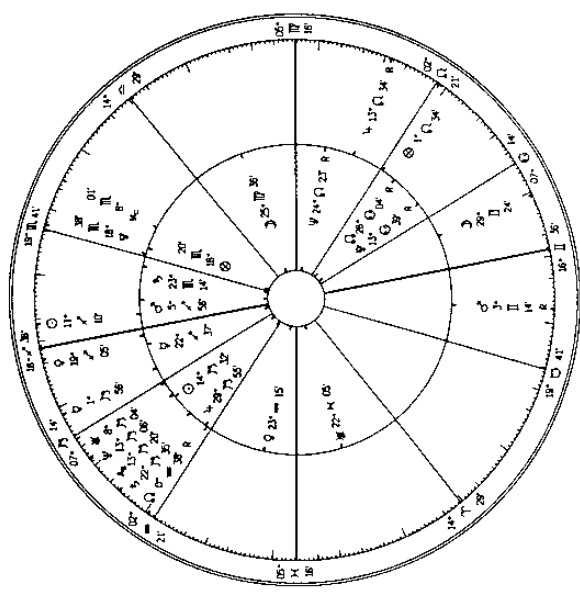


In April of 1993, Eastman Kodak made a lower high, an indication that the stock was losing momentum. But there were further indications. The May 21, 1993 eclipse was square Saturn within one degree. Transiting Saturn was conjunct natal Saturn. Uranus and Neptune were both in hard aspect to the Sun and the Node. And Pluto was passing over Mars. The negative aspects far outweighed the positive.

inside: first trade chart 4/12/1905 outside: transits for 4/28/1993



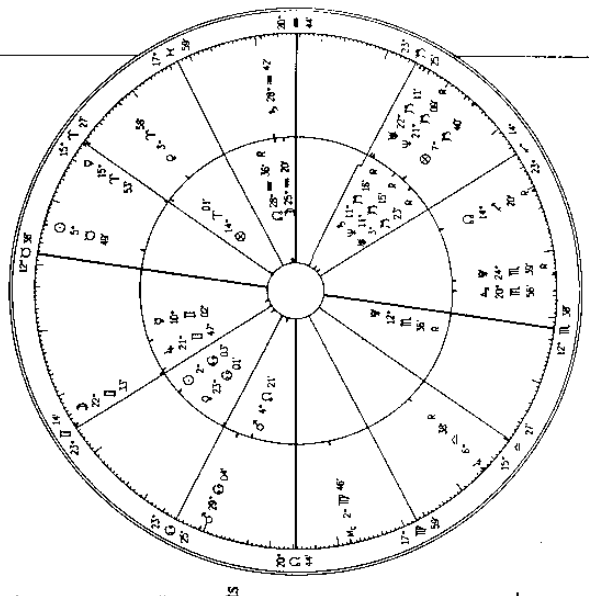
30-The Takeover of NCR



inside: first trade chart 1/05/1926 outside: transits for 12/03/1990

NCR was bought by ATT on December 3, 1990. The first trade Chart, number 30, is not included in the chart collection because it is no longer a public company. First, the solar eclipses of July, 1990 and January, 1991 were opposite and conjunct natal Jupiter. Note that the acquisition occurred between the two eclipses. Turning to transits, Neptune was within a degree and a half of the Sun and was opposite Pluto. The Node was passing over natal Jupiter. Helio Pluto was conjunct Saturn within a degree.

The Rise and Fall of Symantec - 33



SYMC was a high-flying software stock. Jupiter in Cancer was a beneficial influence in 1990, and the stock soared. The January 4, 1992 solar eclipse at 14 Capricorn was close enough to the chart's Saturn-Neptune conjunction to warrant concern, particularly after a big price run-up. With the beneficial influence of Jupiter past, the stock trended down after the eclipse. The July, 1992 eclipse at 9 Cancer was opposite the same Saturn-Neptune. Then the heavy and adverse hits from Pluto came in like storm clouds: square to the Moon and semisquare Saturn and Neptune. When the dust cleared, SYMC had fallen from 51 to 7.

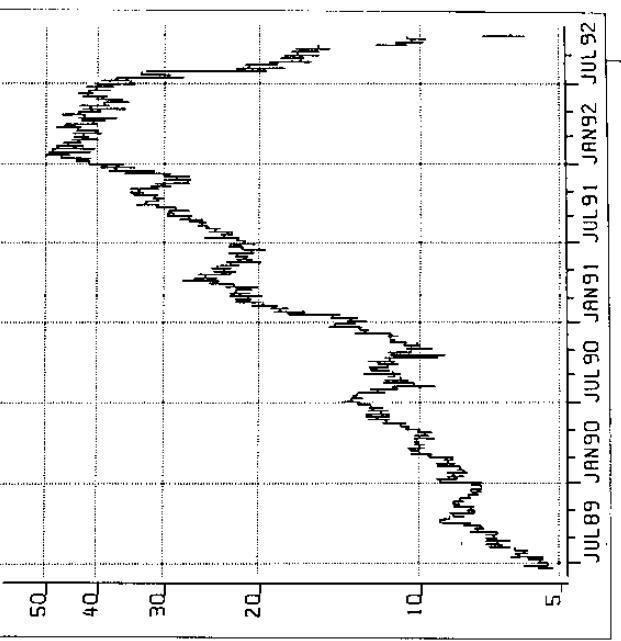
Note this important sequence:

- 1 - The stock runs up sharply.
- 2 - The beneficial planetary contacts fade away.
- 3 - The first really adverse contacts terminate the move.
- 4 - The addition of strong and long-lasting afflictions crumples the stock.

What conditions would be necessary to move the stock up again? First, we would need to see a basing period. This is a long period of back-and-forth movement in a narrow price range that resembles a flat base. Then, some positive aspects must appear. As these aspects come in, trading volume should pick up and the price should begin to rally. The first signs of upside price movement are a confirmation that the analysis is correct. If the bullish contacts will continue with few adverse ones, then it is likely we have found a winner.

Borland, another software stock, plunged from 85 to 8. This was not surprising for two reasons. First, Borland was in the same industry and subject to the same influences, in this case, the introduction of Windows from Microsoft. More interesting is the first trade date of Borland, December 19, 1989. Most of the outer planet afflictions that sank SYMC also hit BORL.

inside: first trade chart 6/23/1989 outside: transits for 4/25/1993

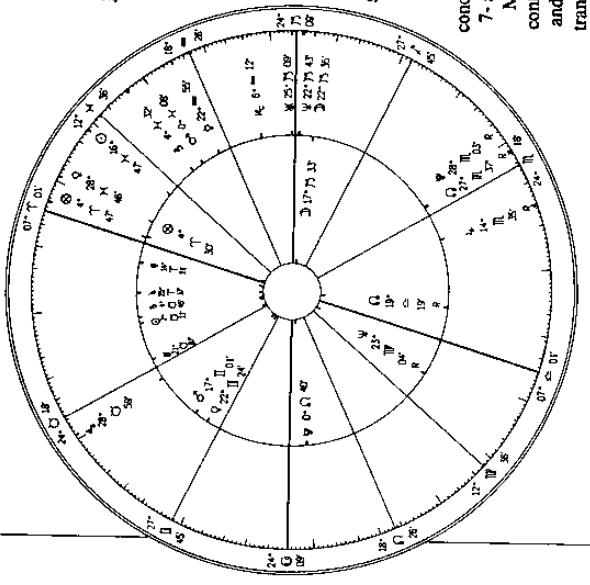


32 - The Grumman Acquisition

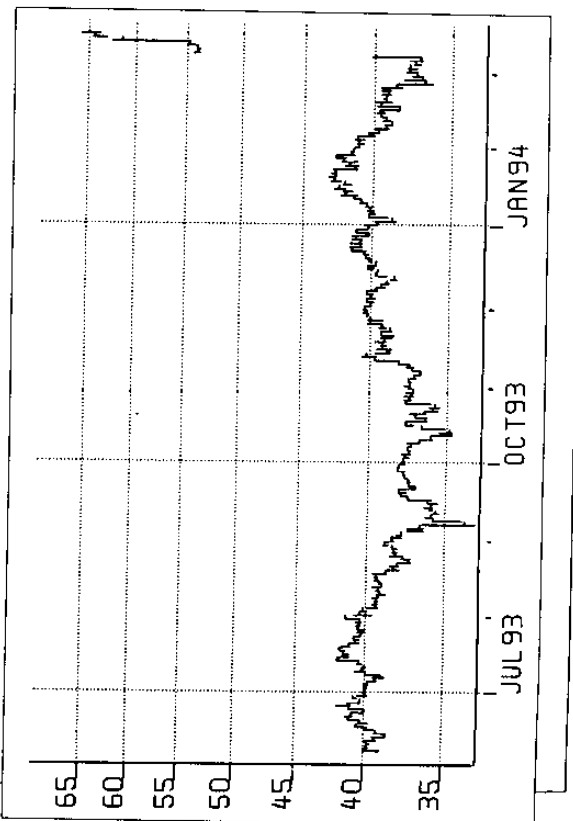
Grumman (GQ) was bought out on March 7, 1994 for about 50 percent over its share price. The eclipses of November, 1993 and May, 1994 were opposite and conjunct natal Uranus, respectively. Transiting Uranus and Neptune were opposite the ASC and trine natal Neptune. Past the date of the takeover, Jupiter was to go direct opposite natal Saturn in July, and the eclipses of late 1994 and early 1995 were opposite and conjunct the Sun.

With all this activity, this stock was on the watch list. The big price run was anticipated late in the year, due to the eclipses hitting the Sun. So what sent the shares up prior to expectations? The answer was likely the action of Uranus. First, the eclipses had energized natal Uranus. Then transiting Uranus was slowing down, getting ready to go stationary in late April. Its opposition to the Asc. and close square to Jupiter were the key determinants. There was a short-term clue that led to this conclusion. Note the position of the Moon, March 7 - almost 23 Capricorn. As astrologers know, the Moon frequently is the timer that ignites bigger configurations. When a stock moves unexpectedly and you are searching for the planetary cause, the transiting Moon will frequently point to the larger configuration. Remember, Uranus stations and eclipses are two of the most powerful influences.

This is a good example of their power.



inside: first trade chart 4/27/1940 outside: transits for 3/07/1994



part 5: Computerized Stock Selection and Portfolio Management

Once chart patterns that fit one's requirements are isolated, you must identify horoscopes that fit the mold. The *Financial Trader* features a scanner that enables the user to screen hundreds of charts instantly. For example, stocks with the Sun in Taurus usually outperform the averages. The Research module of the program can easily find stock charts with certain planetary positions, aspects, midpoints, etc.

For example, when looking ahead to 1993 and 1994, the sequence of eclipses in Taurus-Scorpio and the passage of Jupiter into Scorpio were noted. Any stock that began trading in the last decade must have natal Pluto in Scorpio. In addition, there was the series of Jupiter-Saturn oppositions in Cancer-Capricorn in 1989-1990. (One financial astrologer predicted that this relatively benign grouping of Jupiter opposite Saturn and Neptune in late 1989 would collapse the market and the national financial structure, which it did not.) Therefore, in 1994, transiting Jupiter would have to conjoin natal Pluto, trine natal Jupiter, and sextile Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune in the horoscopes of any stock that began trading in 1989-1990. These are all favorable aspects, and the influence of the eclipses was an added kicker. Stratus Computer, Chart 1 on page 66, is an example.

One can also test stock groups to find the common elements within a group. For example, we could separate a group that has outperformed or underperformed the market over a given time period. The *Wall Street Journal* prints a daily list of the biggest gainers and losers every day. *Barron's* does the same for the week and for each quarter. *Value Line* also has winners and losers for the previous 13 weeks.

But the most valuable function is the ability to easily identify charts that are being activated by upcoming transits, stations, or eclipses. This module enables us to scan all the charts to see which ones are being activated by an upcoming event. Select the degree of the January 4, 1992 solar eclipse at 13 Capricorn 51. Remember, this eclipse was also conjunct transiting Uranus. Select conjunctions only and a 4 degree orb applying and separating. The Scanner is asked only to look for conjunctions to Jupiter in the trade charts. Within seconds, 700 NYSE charts were scanned. The performance of the group 90 days later is listed in the table below.

Separating the Wheat From the Chaff

Question: Why did UIS outperform the others? Why was there such a difference between the top and bottom of the list, if the eclipse hit them all in the same way? The answer, again, lies in the natal configuration of the point

1/4/1992 Solar Eclipse Conjunct Jupiter Charts

STOCK, TICKER	PRICE 1/3/92	PRICE 4/1/92	% CHANGE
<i>Unisys UIS</i>	4.625	9.875	113.5%
<i>Louisiana Pacific LPX</i>	30.417	40.917	34.5
<i>Outboard Marine OM</i>	19.875	22.625	13.8
<i>Perkin Elmer PKN</i>	29.75	32.375	8.8
<i>First Bank System FBS</i>	24.5	26.5	8.2
<i>TCBY Enterprise TBY</i>	5.5	5.125	-6.8
<i>Home Depot HD</i>	46.417	42.917	-7.5
<i>British Telecom BTY</i>	62.875	55.	-12.5
Average % Change	+19.0		
Change in S&P 500	-3.6		
Change in DJIA	+1.5		
Change in NASDAQ	-0.4		

Note that the average appreciation in the portfolio exceeded that of 3 different market indices, and outperformance is the name of the game. Also, Unisys was not only the top performer on our list, it was the top performer in the S&P 500 in the first quarter of 1992.

that is energized. Jupiter in the UIS chart, by aspect, is sextile Jupiter, semisextile Uranus, and quincunx Pluto. All of the other charts have a Jupiter that has similar soft aspects, or, they are relatively unaspected. But experience has demonstrated that the midpoint structures hold the answer.

The UIS Jupiter equals

- = Mercury/Node, Venus,
- = Neptune/Venus/Node
- = Sun/Mars=Saturn/Uranus.

The last combination is not a bullish one, but it is a bit out of orb and overshadowed by the more positive groupings. (In the Uranian system, the bullish influence of Vulcanus and Apollon adds to the bullish flavor of the Jupiter axis).

The LPX Jupiter also has a positive midpoint structure

- Jupiter= Node= Mars/Neptune=
- Venus/Ascendant= Moon/Venus.

Again, the addition of the Uranian planets makes the axis even more attractive.

OM, the number three performer on the list, also has a favorable Jupiter axis. But, the Sun, Uranus/Neptune, Saturn picture creeps in along with a pair of positive pictures. The saving grace here is that the Saturn is slightly out of our one-degree orb, thereby weakening its influence.

PKN and FBS both have fairly favorable Jupiter axes, but the bottom three on the list do not.

TCBY

- Jupiter= Saturn/Uranus= Venus/Pluto

HD

- Jupiter= Venus/Mars= Uranus, Midheaven/Saturn

BTY

- Jupiter= Ascendant, Venus/Saturn= Midheaven/Uranus

The addition of Saturn and Uranus to these Jupiter axes, with no or few offsetting bullish pictures, made the difference. So the eclipse-Uranus that hit the Jupiter in these charts also set off the negative planetary pictures, thereby restraining the otherwise bullish effect of the Greater Benefic.

The next step in our screening process would have been to investigate the other influences affecting the charts. In the case of BTY, we see that transiting Pluto was conjunct natal Saturn within less than a half of one degree, a negative

influence. HD is less clear cut. Saturn had recently finished squaring the Sun and Mercury, and was on its way toward a square of its own natal place. Saturn in Aquarius would square five TBY natal planets on its transit through this sign, which should have been enough to warn the analyst or trader off. By contrast, transiting Uranus was also sextiling natal Saturn as it passed over natal Jupiter. There were few easy aspects to offset the harsh aspects. LPX, number two on the list, began trading with the natal Node conjunct natal Jupiter, so both were hit by Uranus and the eclipse. With no hard aspects at the time of the eclipse, the effect here was much more beneficial than in most of the cases.

Recall the example of Sun Microsystems in the Case Studies section. Again, the purpose of screening is to screen. That is, screening saves time by eliminating the issues that do not meet our requirements. It does not guarantee a list of winners. If a screen of the most bearish planetary configurations were run, some of the same stocks that pop up on the bullish list might also appear on the bearish list. These runs are not mutually exclusive. After screening for some criteria, one must screen again to identify the best in the list.

One more analogy may help to clarify an important point. Have you ever had a mixture of both easy and difficult aspects to your horoscope? In a basic astrology class given by Charles Jayne, we young students asked what happened in such cases. Did the positive and negative cancel out? No, answered Charles. He gave an example of such a chart. A woman was driving down a country road, and a deer ran in front of her car. The deer was killed, the car went out of control and was wrecked, and the woman walked away without a scratch. The latter event was the result of the positive aspects.

So a first trade chart can have both bullish and bearish influences. The screen can provide a list of one or the other. The task then remains to analyze each chart to weed out the best of the best. You may come up with a pair of stocks that appear attractive in terms of transit. However, the secondary progressions or the natal structure in one horoscope may cause some doubt or concern. Drop this stock in favor of the other. In the case histories section, STK was earlier noted for having a well-positioned natal Jupiter. This was one factor that would have led us to lean toward this stock over the others in the screen.

Important distinguishing factors such as this have been mentioned several times thus far. Let us summarize these vital points here.

Important Factors to Consider In Chart Selection

1. Carefully check the natal condition of the planet that is being energized in the chart. Does it make soft or hard natal aspects? More importantly, does it make compatible or incompatible midpoints? See the Storage Tek example in Case Studies.
2. Assume that bullish stocks are being sought. Once a screen for hits from transiting planets has been run, check to see if there are also adverse aspects being made to the chart. If there are, eliminate these stocks from consideration. Now check other predictive techniques that are unique to the individual charts, such as secondary progressions, tertiary, solar arcs, etc. Again, drop any charts that do not meet your requirements. After having separated the wheat from the chaff, we have a list of buy (or sell) candidates.

3. Remember from Do's and Don'ts (page 13): different types of stocks have different share-price characteristics. Just as boxers are classified according to weight, stocks are broken down into categories. Assume you want to screen for maximum share price movement and you boil your choices down to ten equities. If the screen picks up five fast-moving technology stocks in a good technology market, focus on those issues.

If the screen also kicked out a utility and a food stock, not as likely to make a big move as are the tech issues, these stocks would be bypassed. By the same token, remember that gold stocks move primarily with the price of bullion. Financial shares move with interest rates, oil stocks with the price of the commodity, and so on. If we were looking for the best oil or utility share, we would separate these charts into like groups and select the best of the lot. In this fashion, you could then search for the best or worst potential performer within a given group during a certain time period.

Thus, the researcher saves time by narrowing the field of study. Many portfolio managers typically screen databases of financial information or stock price data to find those stocks that meet certain standards. These standards are typically determined by examining the features of past winners. By the same method, the author reviews the horoscopes of past outperformers and searches for these qualities in first trade charts.

The next screen was presented at the World Conference of Astro-Economics in San Francisco in the fall of 1993 as stocks that had the potential to outperform in November, 1993. This is a list of all first trade charts that had Jupiter transit over natal Uranus or natal Jupiter in that month. Note that the group's performance exceeded that of three market indices. In particular, the *Financial Trader* picked Storage Tek (STK), which was the leader of the group.

Once again, a screen can only screen. Once it has done its job, the list of stocks must be analyzed individually. STK would have likely passed the next test; its natal Uranus is well-placed by aspect and by midpoint. There were few hard aspects that would have offset the beneficial ones. On the other end of the list, ESF has an afflicted natal Uranus. It is in hard aspect to the Sun and Mars. BLY's Uranus is in hard aspect to Mars, Saturn, and Neptune. So, when transiting Uranus lit up the natal planet in these charts, it also activated the difficult aspects, thereby restraining the share price.

Jupiter-Uranus combinations work well. Jupiter conjuncting the Sun usually brings a fall in the share price into the aspect, and a rise in the period after the aspect. Mars passing through a sign can be a useful indicator. Its passage will usually (75% of the time) lift the price of any security that has its Sun in the same sign. Jupiter's orbit

FT Charts with Jupiter Transiting Natal Uranus or Jupiter in Nov. 1993

STOCK	PRICE 11/17/1993	PRICE 12/17/1993	% CHANGE
StorageTek STK	26.5	31.625	+19.3
Airborne Freight ABF	30.5	33.125	+8.6
Potlatch PCH	44.5	47.0	+5.6
Grainger GGIW	55.0	56.875	+3.4
Limited LTD	21.25	21.375	+0.6
Norfolk & Southern NSC	67.0	67.25	+0.4
Rollins REN	5.5	5.5	0.0
Zenith ZE	7.625	7.375	-3.3
Bally BLY	9.875	9.375	-5.1
E Systems ESY	46.25	41.625	-10.0

Average % Change	+2.0
Change in S&P	-1.5
Change in DJIA	+0.1
Change in NASDAQ	-1.3

through a sign, has a similar effect, but the magnitude of the price rise is greater. However, the transiting Sun will not have the same beneficial effect. Transiting Jupiter conjunct Neptune has a mildly bullish effect, but with much less consistency than Jupiter and Uranus.

The best course is to select a small group and to trace past price history versus the transits. As seen in the previous section, big price moves come from major league hits to a chart. One or two bullish contacts will have only a mild effect.

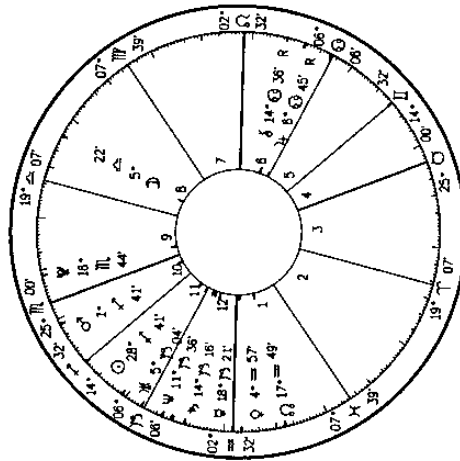


Chart 1: Stratus Computer
12/20/1989 NYC 9:30 AM EST

Completing The Analysis

Please look at this screening method as a step in a process. While the preceding analysis is impressive, most stock picking is done by a series screening processes. Incorporation horoscopes can be checked, especially if the investment is longer term. And let's not ignore technical analysis of the price graphs. Any stock that popped up on our list should be screened technically. Thus, if the stock is very oversold and giving technical buy signals from MACD, RSI, or other indicators, it would stand out as a choice over other shares on our list that are not in the same technical condition.

One last and important repetition:

If the planets in a trade chart are not compatible with your birth chart, pass the stock up and find one that is more friendly.

While doing this type of screening, one frequently finds a single stock showing up on more than one list. Let's assume a stock passed our Jupiter scan but also was selected by a scan of transiting Saturn to natal Neptune. In this case, it has both very bullish and very bearish aspects. The result will likely be an erratic trading range as one aspect offsets the other. Thus, we would pass up the issues on our bullish lists that also have bearish configurations. In other words, we are screening just as a prospector sifts for gold.

part 6: THE FUTURE OF FINANCIAL ASTROLOGY

AS LONG AS THERE ARE FREE MARKETS

In 1974, a financial astrologer could not even gain a spot as a speaker at an astrology conference. There was little interest. I felt that this type of work would become popular in 10 years. Now, 20 years later, major financial institutions purchase my software. An analyst from a European bank wanted to order a program. He made a presentation to his superior, explaining that he felt that this type of approach might be helpful. His boss approved the purchase. This was unheard of in the early 1980s.

A reader of a European astrology journal wrote to the magazine, asking what mundane astrology had accomplished. He asked where the books of the great predictions were. Because I have been working in this area, I replied that my investigations suggest that little effort had been made. It is a subject that is talked about, but little is actually done. Indeed, there was little remuneration to be gained, and all the work had been done slowly by hand.

Today's practitioner has access to PCs and software that have propelled research efforts ahead by light years. Judging by attendance at recent conferences, interest has grown. The past two decades were the covered wagon days. We are moving ahead into the jet age. The future of financial and mundane astrology appears to be bright and exciting.

As long as there are free markets — that is how long these and any predictive market techniques will work. Free markets, called capitalism by detractors, are the enemy of dishonest politicians everywhere. Markets are ruled by Neptune. They are like mirrors in that they reflect the society. And what individual wants his image reflected in that mirror as he goes about his darkest deeds? For example, if consumers did not demand illicit drugs or prostitution, then there would be no suppliers. The market is only the intermediary between the buyer and the seller.

Markets react adversely to practices that are detrimental to the economy. For example, politicians like to spend money and inflate the currency to pay for the bill. They "inflation" by pushing more money into the system then the system needs or demands. In other words, the supply of money greatly exceeds the need. This caused the big speculations in the 1920s, 1970s, and the 1980s. The

sudden reversal of this procedure caused the depression of the 1930s. The rise in the prices of gold and real estate in the 1970s was only a symptom of this practice, and not a cause. The underlying cause was the inflation of the currency by the Federal Reserve, a process that eventually enriches a few at the expense of the many, despite the claims of the liberal establishment. To the extent that a free market lifts the veil to reveal what is going on to those who know how to read the signs, the establishment dislikes the free market. They will make every attempt to discredit and control it. In the 1930s, gold owners were criminals. When the pound fell out of the ERM in the 1990s, the blame was placed upon "speculators who attacked the currency" and not upon those who mismanaged the currency so much that Sterling owners decided to sell their holdings.

The bottom line is that a market is made up of the collective wants and needs of the people. If restrictions are placed upon it, then restrictions are placed upon individual freedom. Economic and political freedom go hand in hand. It is truly remarkable that New Agers and activists do not grasp this simple truth. They claim to support the common man while promoting programs that require more inflation, taxes, and regulations, the very source of most economic problems. Every tariff, tax, regulation, etc., moves us away from the freedom that built the country and toward socialism. It is only one small step from that point to complete totalitarianism, and this will put an end to free markets. How close are we? These quotes answer the question:

"Whoever refuses to obey the general will shall be constrained to do so by the entire body politic, which is only another way of saying that his fellows shall force him to be free."
—Jean Jacques Rousseau, *The Social Contract* (1762)

"While we can use the 'S' word (socialism) too effectively in American politics, we have found that, in the greatest tradition of American advertising, the word 'economic democracy' sells. You can take it door to door like Fuller Brushes, and the doors will not be slammed in your face."
—Derek Shearer, long-time friend and economic advisor to Bill Clinton. From *The New Social Contract* (1983)

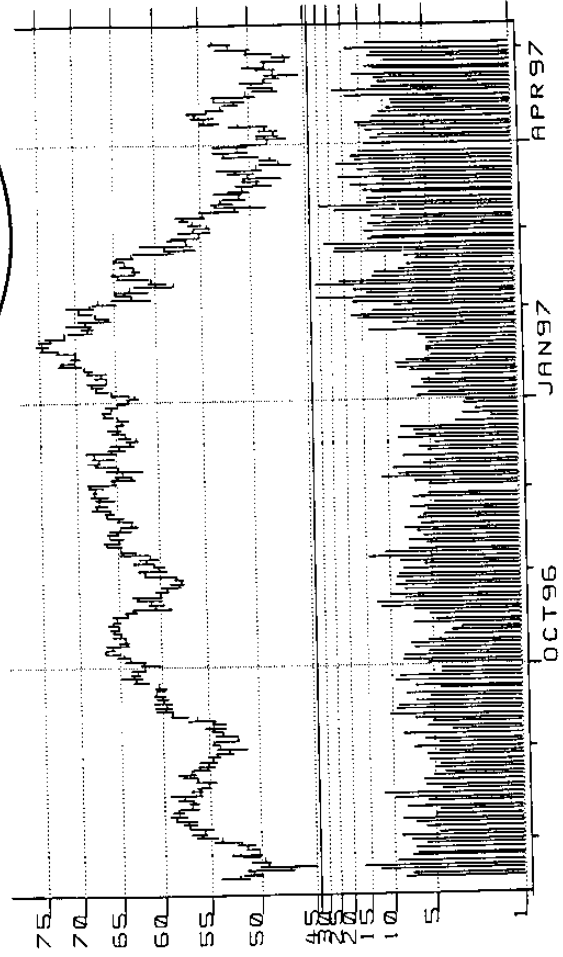
part 7: Methodology

THE STOP AND REVERSE METHOD

This method was developed from a client reading that was done in New York in the late 1970s. The fellow was having a dreadful run of money management at a major bank. Saturn had been running over a bunch of his planets in the fifth house. He was at the end of his rope, but Saturn was nearing the end of this transit. In fact, Jupiter was entering a new sign and was about to station trine the first of his planets in the fifth. This, of course, was about to bring a very extreme shift in his trading from negative to positive. The difficulty was that he had become so risk-averse that he was unable to believe that his luck was about to change. It took a great deal of coaching plus a couple of successful trades before he began committing large amounts of capital to the market again. His confidence returned and he said, "I barely saved my job."

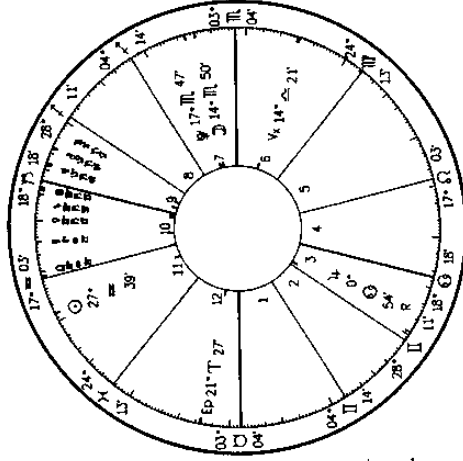
Astrologers are probably familiar with such situations. It happens with stocks as well as with people and can lead to dramatic profits if detected early and handled properly. These are situations where a stock nosedives and then reverses to the upside or vice-versa. Here is an example.

Cisco Systems — Graph 1



Cisco (CSCO) had a great 1996. See chart 1 and graph 1. The primary reason that I stayed optimistic was due to Jupiter transiting over CSCO's planets in Capricorn. In situations like this, the effect of Jupiter usually causes acceleration in the appreciation of the share price. When Jupiter leaves the sign, the stock returns to a more normal rate of

Feb 16, 1990 Cisco Systems — Chart 1

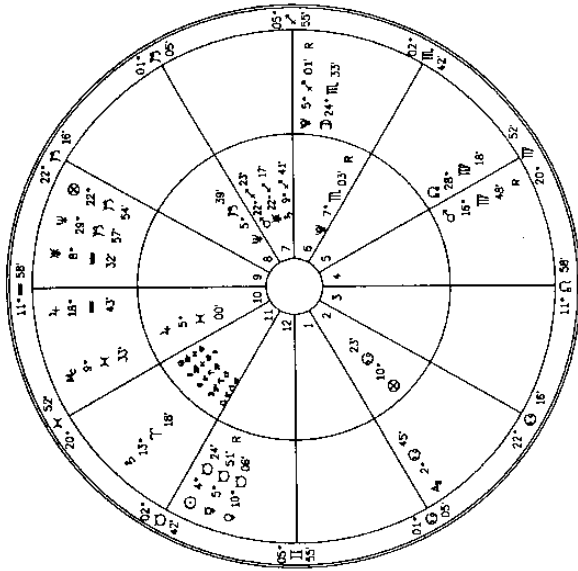


change. When the horoscope is afflicted, as was the chart of my trader friend, returns are below the historical norm. In 1996, Saturn entered Aries, which is a cardinal sign that squares Capricorn. So, any planet in early Cap that had enjoyed a conjunction from transiting Jupiter was now catching a square from Saturn. This is what hit CSCO in 1997 as Jupiter's expansive influence waned and Saturn's squares began to hit. CSCO fell almost 50 percent in the first quarter after enjoying a great upmove in 1996.

This is the basis for the stop-and-reverse method. The planetary effects go from one extreme to the other. The case study on Goodyear from the first edition is another good example. Sign changes and aspects of the outer planets are the best way to catch such situations. CSCO was a good example of utilizing sign changes. Concerning aspects, let us assume that Jupiter and Uranus are coming into a square in space. Then there must be some horoscopes that are being influenced by Jupiter conjunctions that will soon be hit by Uranus squares.

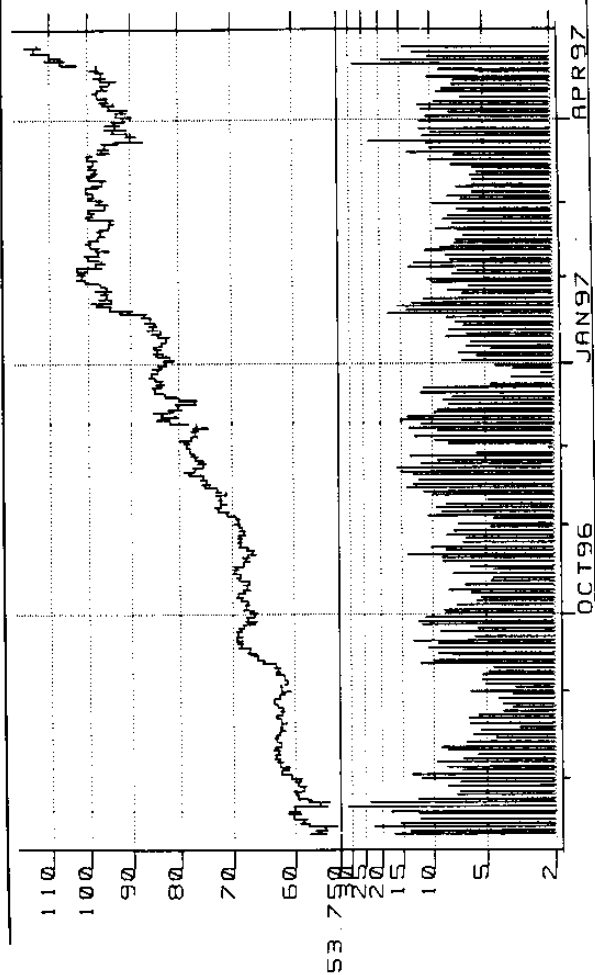
THE EARNINGS ANNOUNCEMENT METHOD

Companies report earnings four times per year. Most are on a calendar year basis. That is, the financial reporting period coincides with the calendar year, beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31. The first quarter ends on March 31, and earnings are usually released in the second or third week in April. The same timing applies to the quarters ending on June 30, September 30, and December 31. The type of fiscal year and reporting dates can be obtained from the company's investor relations department, your broker, or a *ValueLine* information sheet. Academic studies have demonstrated that share prices become more volatile around earnings reporting time.



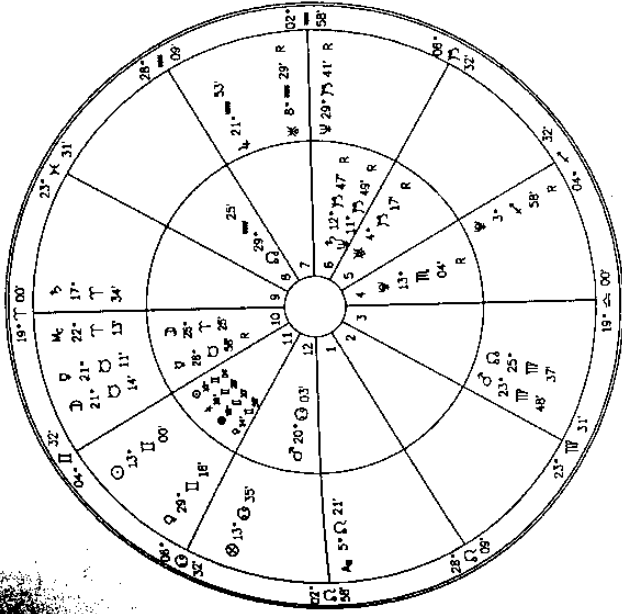
inside: MSFT Mar. 13, 1986
outside: Earnings surprise, Apr. 24, 1997

Microsofts earnings were way over estimates and the stock leaped in 97 - Chart 2



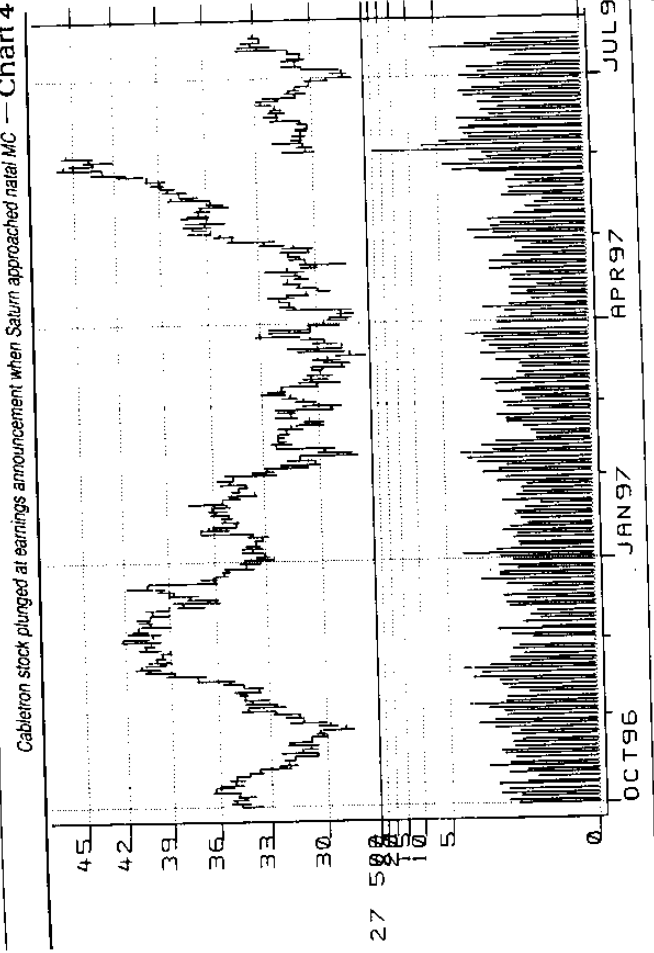
ings. For 261 companies from 1957 to 1965, share prices of companies with rising year-to-year earnings increased by 7.3 percent in the year before, but rose by 2.4 percent annually in the next quarter. Note that the bulk of the rise occurs before the earnings release.

Knowing that stocks make bigger moves around the time of their earnings announcements, I always pay greater attention to the first-trade chart at that time. Generally, an exceptionally well-aspected horoscope leads to a move up in response to the announcement. A poorly-aspected chart leads to a downmove. Remember that the report may not be that bad, but it is interpreted by traders as being negative. Sometimes, a company bears its estimate, but the stock falls. In such cases, the traders and investors were expecting the company to exceed the estimates by an even greater margin. The opposite case, in which earnings are down but not



inside: CS, May 31, 1989
outside: Earnings report June 3, 1997

Chart 4

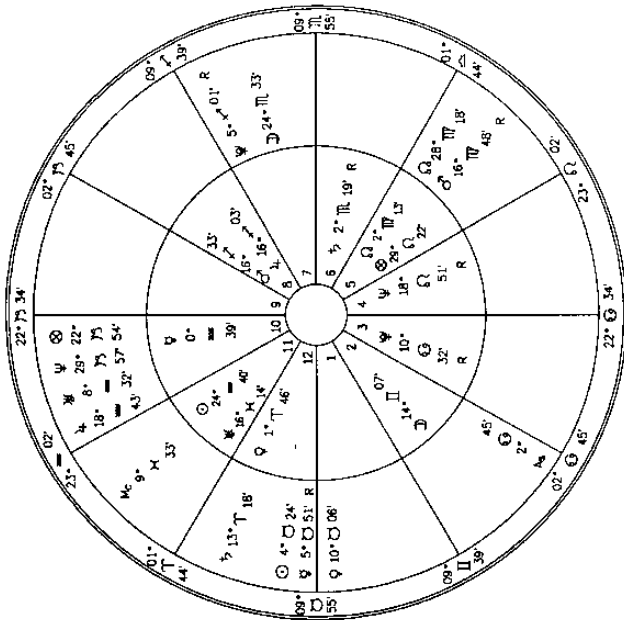


Cabletron stock plunged at earnings announcement when Saturn approached natal MC

This is understandable since the reported figures could be a positive or a negative surprise. Services such as IBES collect and aggregate earnings estimates from analysts. Typically, a report will show how many analysts follow the company, the range of their estimates, the median and the mean.

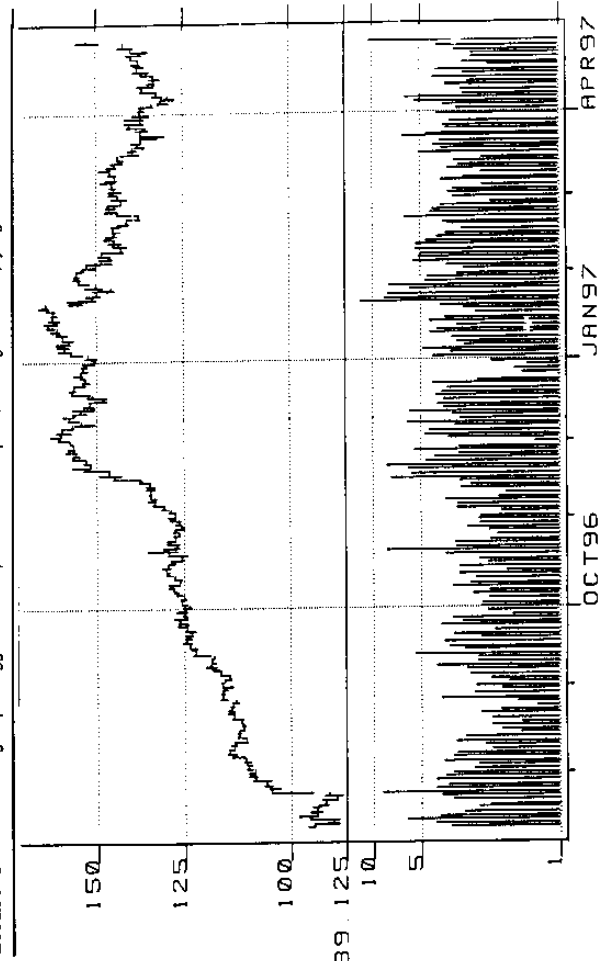
Studies have demonstrated that reported earnings that deviate from the median by more than one standard deviation cause big moves in share prices. Companies that report earnings surprises are listed in *Barron's* section.

There is one more notion about earnings releases that needs to be understood. One analysis by Ball and Brown (1968) showed that after annual earnings are announced, share prices move in the same direction as the direction of the released earn-



inside: IBM Feb 14, 1994
outside: Earnings surprise, Apr. 24, 1997

Chart 3 - IBM earnings report triggers Mars-Jupiter-Uranus T-square, sending stock sharply higher in 1997



down by as much as Wall Street expects, can send the stock up. It is important to remember that the reported earnings must be measured against expectations. The condition of the first-trade chart at the time will show the reaction in the marketplace. A horoscope that is neutrally aspected describes a situation in which there will be little reaction. That is, the announcement was already expected, and the share price has already adjusted to the news.

In the examples below, we will see some cases from 1997. In the first, Microsoft's earnings were way over estimates and the stock leaped. Note that transiting Jupiter and Uranus were straddling the midheaven (Chart 2 and Graph 2). In fact, the transiting midpoint was almost on the midheaven. If this were the chart of a person who was about to make an announcement, what kind of news would you

anticipate? Because this is a mundane entity, I emphasize the MC, Sun, and Moon more than the other bodies.

The next case is IBM (Chart 3 and Graph 3). Big Blue reported earnings in late April. Note that the Mars station on April 27 at 16 Virgo 44. The station touched off IBM's dynamic Mars-Jupiter-Uranus t-square at 16 mutable. The positive report led to the gap up in the stock. It happened again, one year later.

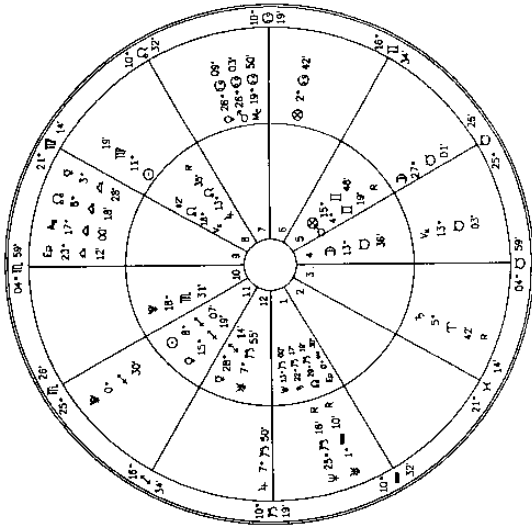
Here is another earnings announcement that did not go down well. Cabletron (CS) released earnings at about the same time. Notice that Saturn is near the natal midheaven. What kind of a public reception does Saturn-MC suggest? The stock plunged on the bad news. See Chart and Graph 4.

part 8: INDUSTRY PLANETS

The next horoscope (Chart 5) and price graph (Graph 5) are that of Micron (MU), a semiconductor company. The Jupiter station of September 4, 1996 fell on Uranus in the first trade chart. The stock had bottomed with the rest of the market in mid-July. It had made one low then and made a second low on the day of the station. Note how the volume jumped and continued to rise.

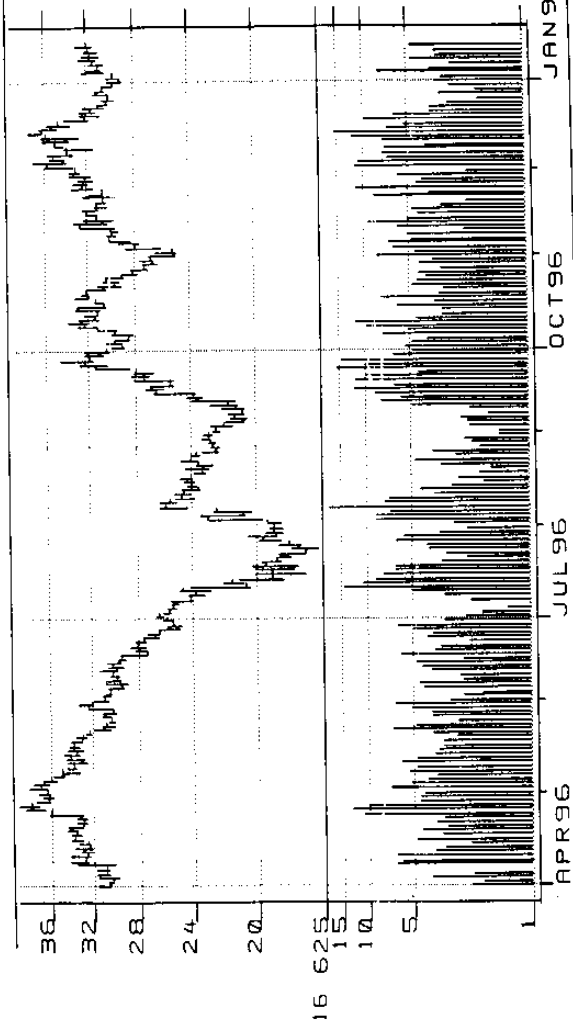
There are other stocks that caught similar aspects from Jupiter, but these shares did not rise so much. The reason is Uranus rules or is related to the technology industry. A food stock or a cosmetic stock will not respond with the same strength because they are ruled by different industry planets. So, whenever looking at a first-trade or incorporation chart, give an extra measure of strength to the planet that rules the industry.

Knowing which planet rules which industry can sometimes be simple and other times can be very difficult. Because Venus is associated with beauty, this planet rules the cosmetics group. Mercury rules transportation and communication.



inside: Micron, Nov. 30, 1990
outside: Jupiter Sta., Sept. 3, 1996

Jupiter stationed on Micron's Uranus in Sept. 1996 — Chart #5



New industries are a bit more difficult because we have had much less experience with them. Biotechnology is ruled by Pluto, and perhaps a bit by Neptune in some cases.

For example, a biotech company that focuses exclusively on allergies would be ruled by both Pluto and Neptune. One that worked on the immune system would be ruled by Pluto and the asteroid Pallas. This brings us to the last level of complexity, asteroids and Uranian planets. These bodies have proved valid in my work, so they must be utilized. Before I studied with Eleanor Bach who first introduced the asteroids to astrology, I associated many Ceres-ruled matters to the Moon. I was to learn that Ceres rules food, so Ceres is an industry planet for stocks of companies in that industry.

The key to using this method can lie in combining the meanings of planets to arrive at an exact description of the business. Electronic Arts makes computer games. This can be described by Venus (fun) and Uranus (computers) better than by relying on one planet alone. In such cases, both planets in the first-trade chart should be given an extra measure of weight. Here is another example. The Moon (retail) can be combined with other planets to derive more specialized industries, such as Moon-Venus for retail fashion.

Here is a list of bodies and their industries. In selecting industries, I tried to stick close to the 90 Standard and Poors industry groups, but I included other basic types of businesses. It is not meant to be complete. Feel free to expand it.

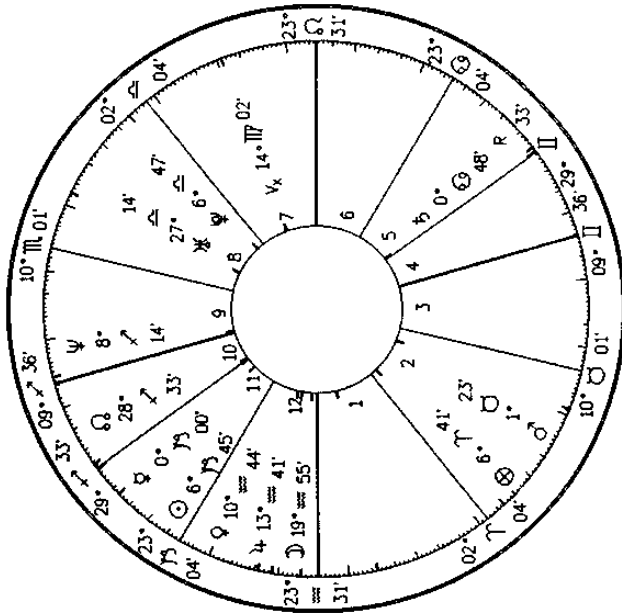
- Moon**— Retail. (Generally, a strong Moon is required for any walk-in type of business that relies upon walk-in business and public recognition.)
- Sun**— Gold.
- Mercury**— Communication, short-distance travel, telecommunication, telephone, footwear, trucking.
- Venus**— Recreation, cosmetics, fashion, leisure, beverages (soft drink).
- Mars**— Construction, sports, defense.
- Jupiter**— Publishing, travel, gambling, consumer goods sector.
- Saturn**— Real estate, regulated industries such as utilities, capital goods sector.
- Uranus**— Most technology such as computers, aviation.
- Neptune**— Advertising, chemicals, some entertainment businesses, marine activities such as off-shore drilling, natural gas, oil, photography, tobacco, alcoholic beverages.
- Pluto**— Biotechnology, financial businesses such as mergers, insurance, and brokerage.
- Ceres**— Food, nursing homes.
- Pallas**— Computer programming, the immune system, precision instruments.
- Juno**— Hospitality, hotels.
- Vesta**— The security business (locks, theft prevention), paper securities, such as bonds and stocks.
- Cupid**— Business related to communities, business related to groups, homebuilding.
- Hades**— Waste removal.
- Zeus**— Machinery, manufacturing, railroads, automobiles, heavy industries, drilling.
- Kronos**— Government-related businesses.
- Apollo**— Distribution of all types: with Mercury- distribution of magazines or newspapers, with Venus- distribution of clothes, with Pallas, distribution of electronic gadgets and precision instruments, etc. Shipping. (Apollo square Vulcanus symbolized the growth in the networking industry in the 1990s).
- Admetus**— Mining, geology, semiconductors, the process of miniaturization, the new science of nanotechnology, disk drives. (This planet with Zeus rules semiconductors), containers, building materials.
- Vulcanus**— Steel, aluminum, copper and other metals.
- Poseidon**— Education.

THE JUPITER METHOD OF STOCK SELECTION

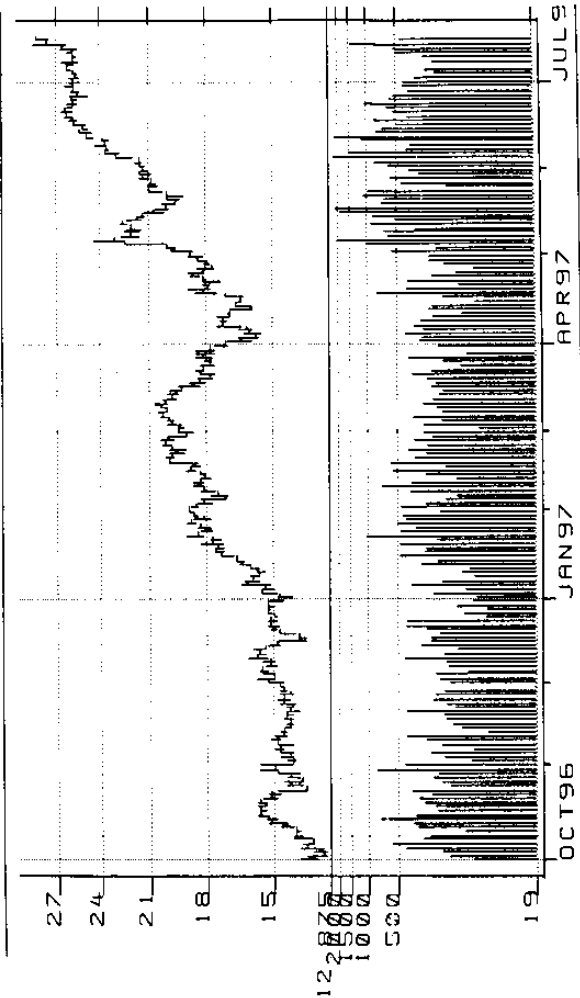
Planetary Portfolios

One screening method that I have successfully utilized involves Jupiter. This planet is traditionally associated with expansion and optimism. Its passage over natal planets in the first trade chart usually lifts the price of the stock. Jupiter transits through one sign of the zodiac in about one year.

This means that the chart had to have a total of four or more of the following in Scorpio: planets, angles (the midheaven and ascendant), plus the Moon's Node. For example, a 1994 scan of the 600 NASDAQ horoscopes began trading with four or more points in Scorpio.

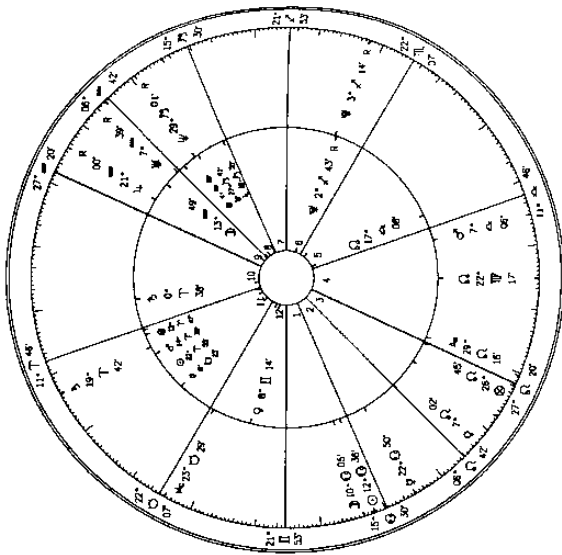


Data General, Jupiter in Aquarius choice — Chart #6



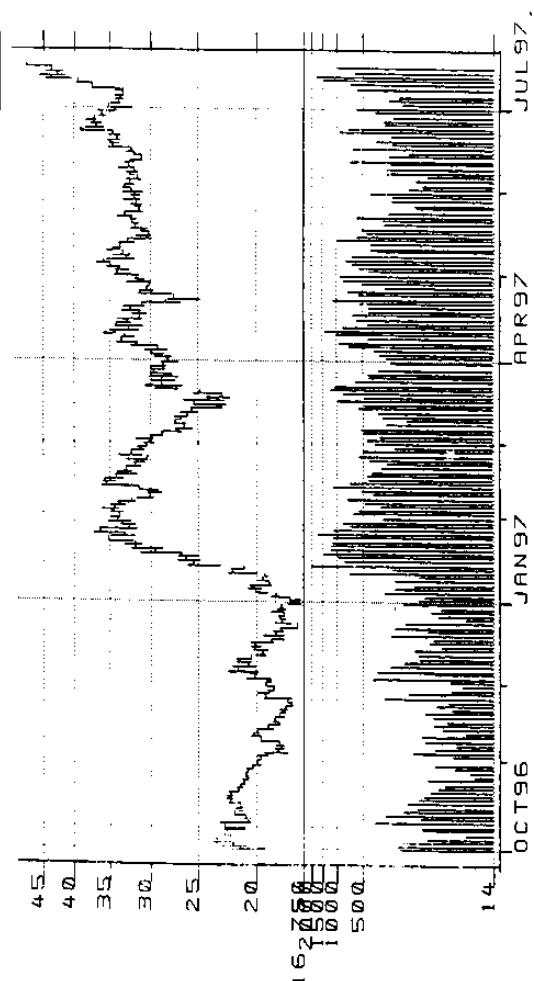
Once this list is generated, it is fed into a portfolio reporting system. The performance of the Scorpio group is measured from the day that transiting Jupiter enters Scorpio on November 10, 1993 until the day that it leaves on December 9, 1994. The equally-weighted NASDAQ portfolio appreciated by 12.63% versus the NASDAQ OTC Industrials drop of 10.59%. The top performer was 3 Com (COMS) with a 148.3% gain. The Jupiter dragnet also scooped up Gartner Group (GART) with a 132.3% rise. Twenty of the twenty-nine issues outperformed. Jupiter passing over the Scorpio points in the first-trade charts did the job.

This test was repeated for Jupiter's passage through different signs with the following results. (In the Cancer and Leo tests, the requirement for inclusion on the list was lowered to three, rather than four, points. This was done because the four-point screen generated too few stocks. Apparently, few stocks began trading when many planets were in these signs.) The test assumes that one puts an equal amount of funds in each stock, buying on the day of Jupiter's entry into the new sign and selling on the day of the planet's passage into the next sign. The results are in the table on the next page. In each case, the Jupiter portfolios exceeded the benchmark.



inside: Yahoo, Apr. 12, 1996
outside: Breakout, July 14, 1997

Chart #7 — Yahoo, Aquarian planets activated by Jupiter and Uranus transits



In analyzing the results, one must realize that the effect of the planets are not mutually exclusive. That is, simply because Jupiter is beneficially contacting the planets in a given chart, this does not immunize the rest of the chart from the negative influences of bearnish planets. And, the charts may receive other bullish effects from planets besides Jupiter. In the first case, the Jupiter effect is mitigated or negated due to the bearish influences. In the second case, the bullish influence is magnified.

The Scorpio and Sagittarius portfolios are good examples. The above-average results from the Scorpio group were partly attributable to the favorable aspects from Uranus and Neptune in Capricorn, 60 degrees away. With the Sag stocks, Saturn in Pisces squared planets in Sagittarius, offsetting the positive effects of Jupiter and pushing the portfolio's performance closer to the benchmark. The

same can be said for the Cap portfolio. As Saturn crept up into Aries, it began to square Capricorn, thereby offsetting the beneficial effect of Jupiter's transit through that sign. In these latter cases, it requires a bit of fancier footwork and stock-switching to avoid the Saturn square.

The important point is that the groups should outperform their respective indices by the time Jupiter exits the sign of transit. Charts 6 and 7 show a pair of successes thus far in 1997 from the Aquarius screening process. These were Data General (DGN) and Yahoo (YHOO). Note the grouping of planets in Aquarius in both horoscopes. Jupiter, and eventually Uranus, will conjoint these natal planets. The point is that these transits usually continue to provide the energy for continued outperformance versus the S&P through the rest of Jupiter's stay in a sign.

It is also important to remember that these are raw screens. That is, one then has to separate the wheat from the chaff. We must eliminate those charts that are very afflicted by other factors. If this test is passed, then look at the "inter-nal" astrology. These are the progressions and the directions that are specific to the individual horoscope itself. Then, I look at the industry that the company is in. Being in a group that is out of favor is like running a race with one leg tied to a rock. Better to own a strong stock in a strong group than a strong stock in a weak group. Finally I go to the technical outlook: is the stock giving technical buy signals? And last, I analyze the fundamentals and the corporate chart. Avoid those charts that make difficult aspects to your own. Experience has proven that one will have a difficult time with such stocks.

JUPITER NASDAQ PORTFOLIOS

PORTFOLIO	Buy Date	Sell Date	% Change-Portfolio	% Change-NASDAQ
Cancer 3	7/28/89	8/17/90	-36	-4.42
Leo 3	8/17/90	9/12/91	+59.78	+39.08
Virgo 4	9/12/91	10/9/92	+30.85	+3.53
Libra 4	10/9/92	11/10/93	+97.69	+33.01
Scorpio 4	11/10/93	12/9/94	+12.63	-10.59
Sag 4	12/30/94	12/28/95	+35.22	+26.58
Cap 4	12/29/95	1/22/97	+7.68	+6.33
Aqua 4	1/22/97	2/4/98	+14.41	+7.47

INDUSTRY FORECASTS

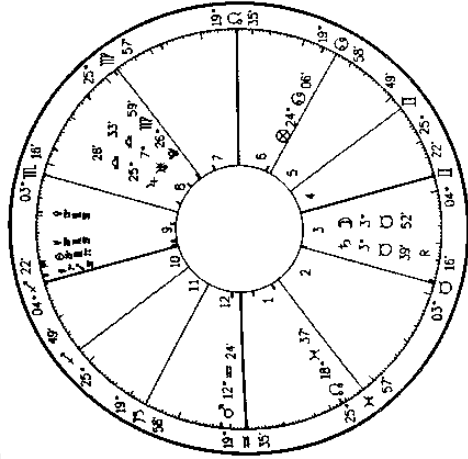
The question of how to astrologically analyze industry groups has often arisen. I have used two methods. The first simply identifies parts of the zodiac that are astrologically sensitive for a given group of stocks or companies. The second relies upon locating a base chart for the industry.

Shared Degree Areas

The first method can be demonstrated by the growth of the biotechnology industry. Genentech was one of the first companies, but the industry really began to grow with the Jupiter-Uranus conjunction of 1983. Many companies were founded, and their stocks were floated at that time. They all have a Jupiter-Uranus conjunction in their incorporation and first-trade horoscopes. Many of these companies are gone today, acquired by big pharmaceutical concerns. We can use one of the biggest, Amgen, as a base (Chart 8).

When a planet passes through the first decanate of Sagittarius, it conjoins this 1983 Jupiter-Uranus conjunction. In 1985-1986, when Saturn passed over, the entire biotech group underperformed the market. In December of 1994, when Jupiter was

Chart #9 — Apanet First Call - the internet industry



Nov. 21, 1989, 00 PM, PST Los Angeles CA

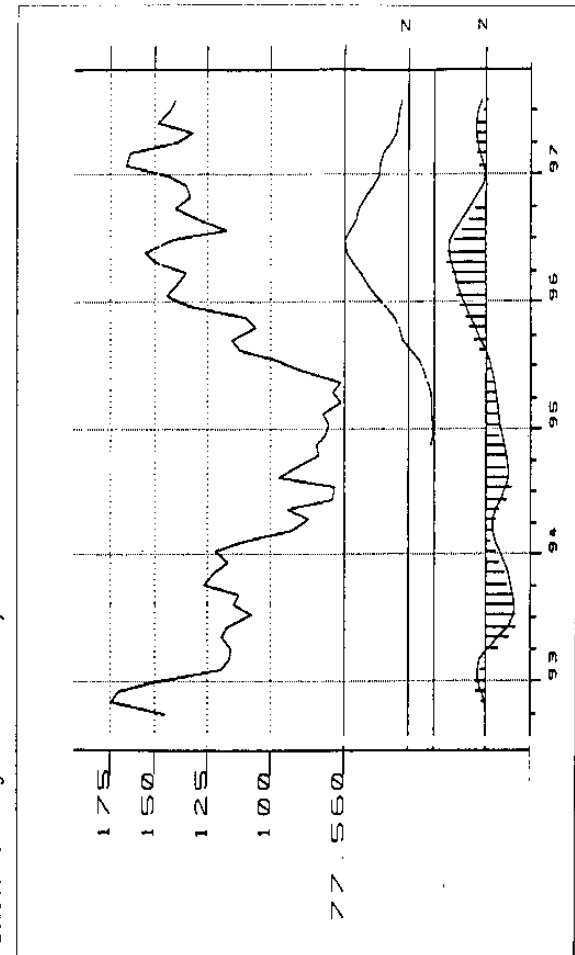


Chart #8 — Amgen and the bio industry

preparing to enter these degrees, I analyzed Graph 8 of the biotech group. Note that the group was oversold and beginning to give buy signals. I was able to anticipate this low many months in advance with the knowledge of this degree area.

Let us digress for a moment. The art of this type of work lies in this example. The technical graph is bullish. The first-trade horoscope is about to be ignited. A check with a fundamental analyst who is trained in this field was positive. All three disciplines were giving buy signals. I can produce other technical graphs that looked like the biotech group at that time, but this was one of the few that fulfilled its technical promise by taking off. *Whether this was a group or an individual stock, the difference between this and the others that did not move higher was the bullish first-trade chart. This provides one with an advantage over those who only employ technical methods.*

Obviously, we are relying on two traditional astrological methods: shared degree area and orb. When I was a basic student, John Townley said that shared degree area was the most important consideration in synastry. And, the closer the orb, the greater the energy. In the technology example,

Let us look at the technology group as a second example.

IBM, Microsoft, Compaq, and Oracle are leaders in their fields. The first-trade charts all have some very close and dynamic aspects as laid out in this table.

IBM:	Mars = 16 Sag 33	Jupiter = 16 Sag 03	Uranus = 16 Pisces 14
	Moon = 14 Gemini 07		
Microsoft:	Sun = 22 Pisces 43	Mars = 22 Sag 23	Uranus = 22 Sag 17
Compaq:	Sun = 18 Sag 29	Uranus = 18 Sag 13	
Oracle:	Sun = 21 Pisces 43	Mars = 21 Sag 50	Uranus = 22 Sag 16

These stocks and the over-all market topped with the solar eclipse of March 9, 1997 at 18 Pisces 31. The Mars station of April 27, 1997 at 16 Virgo 44 occurred as these stocks hit lows and suddenly jumped into new uptrends. The Jupiter passage in April 1998 sent the stocks up. Watch the Jupiter and Mercury stations at 17 Pisces in November 1998. It is easy to see how activity at 16 to 22 mutable would effect all of the horoscopes. By working with horoscopes from the same industry, one will see how the stocks are tied together in this fashion. The Venus-Jupiter conjunction in these degrees in Pisces in April of 1998 sent all of these stocks higher. Saturn in Gemini and Pluto in Sag depressed these stocks in the first half of 2002.

we saw both principles at work. The best procedure is to take the leading stocks in an industry and put them around the same wheel. Then look for the shared degree areas. Here is another example: an analysis of the 30 DJIA stocks reveals that six of the stocks have the Sun between 9 mutable 58 and 12 mutable 10. Planetary activity at this degree hits all of the Suns in these charts in the fourth harmonic.

Industry Foundation Horoscopes

If one can isolate the birth moment of an industry, the resultant chart will prove useful. For example, one might use the date of the first nuclear reaction as the birth of the nuclear industry. There are horoscopes for the Wright Brothers first flight at Kittyhawk and for the first successful oil-well gusher at Spindletop. Here is a more recent example - the internet. This article first appeared in the *ISAR Journal*.

The first plans for the internet were laid in 1969. Four sites were to be linked to the computer at UCLA, making a system that was then called the Arpanet. In a recent magazine interview, one witness recalled that they were in the computer center at UCLA at around mid-day as the first message was transmitted on November 21, 1969.

The Sun-Neptune-Mercury conjunction in the ninth suggests an ethereal expansion of the higher mind. The Sun-Pluto sextile symbolizes the emergence of electronic commerce via the net. This probably also represents talk at the UN of a "world tax," beginning with a levy on electronic transactions. The Scorpio location of Sun, Venus, and Neptune plus the close Venus-Mars square, the Venus-Pluto semisquare, and Venus/Uranus-Jupiter immediately brought to mind the pornography controversy.

It is interesting to note that the internet began in 1969, the same year that men walked on the Moon. We heard about that event immediately, but not this one. As Pluto moved over the Sun-Neptune-Mercury conjunction, interest in the net exploded. Also note that transiting Uranus has been trine the late-Virgo Pluto. This creates a planetary picture of transiting Uranus/natal Pluto = natal Sun-Neptune. This picture likely represents the growth in interest in internet commerce and the accompanying issues such as security against fraud. It may also herald government regulation, the bane of most free enterprises. As the midpoint advanced in 1995-1996, we heard more about these issues.

Experience demonstrates that such horoscopes serve as a "base chart" in mundane work. Subsequent developments will lead to "modifier" charts, observed Charles Jayne. This creates shared degree areas that will be sensitive to transits, eclipses, etc. This area may run from late Scorpio to early mutable degrees for the internet. One new issue on the NASDAQ stock exchange, UUNET, began trading on May 25, 1995 with the Sun at 3 Gemini, near the IC of this chart and opposite Mercury. The company was subsequently taken over: I think that the executives and original backers would score this as a success. Favorable synergy between the UUNET chart and the internet chart was an indication. The addition of horoscopes of companies and natal charts for pioneering internet individuals will denote sensitive zodiacal degrees for this new and exciting industry.

part 9: MARKET ANALYSIS for ASTROLOGERS

Profitable use of the charts in this book requires the employment of market, or technical, analysis. Many readers of the first edition requested more explanation. I can only give the basics that I employ here. As mentioned in the first edition, the books by John Murphy and Martin Pring are good basic works, while the two books by Mike Jenkins contain good advanced material.

Here is a good analogy to begin with. If you have ever interpreted a natal chart for a person, then you must have taken into account the age and circumstances of the individual. For example, a Saturn-to-Sun transit would probably be interpreted quite differently depending upon the person's age. The manifestations would vary from a 5-year old to a 25-year old, to a 75-year old. The child is unlikely to have a problem with the boss at the office. In the two extreme cases, health may be the big issue. With the 25-year old, career considerations would likely be paramount.

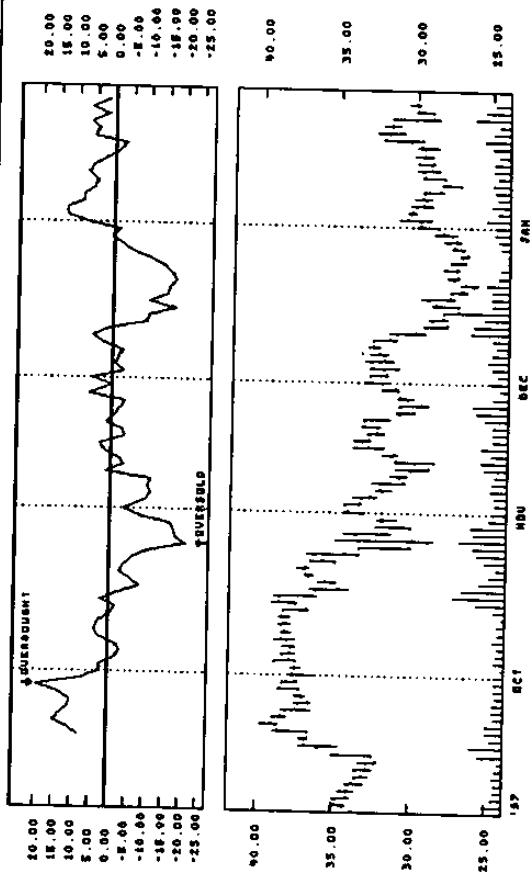
In a similar fashion, one must judge the condition of a stock in the market. It has been said that it is "a market of stocks and not a stock market." So, if the market has been falling while a given stock has been moving sideways, then the stock has actually been strong, relative to the

market (relative strength was introduced in the first edition). There are numerous ways to look at a stock, so I shall limit the discussion to a few. Not all techniques work all of the time. It depends what type of market we are in. As one of my superiors once said, "Tell me what is going to happen in five years, and I'll give you the right investment strategy." The trick is in having at least some inkling as to what will happen. I do this by combining the technical price action and the fundamental story.

Typically, the relationship between the fundamental goings-on within the company and the share price works like this. The company is rolling along, increasing earnings by 10 percent per year. Assume that the average company is earning 15 percent. Logically, the stock should not do as well as the stocks of companies that are earning a better return. Then the management embarks on a new strategy (usually at a time when the horoscope of incorporation is well-aspected). The strategy pays off and earnings rise.

The stock begins to rise (usually at a time when the horoscope of first trade becomes better-aspected). The stock frequently turns up before the improving results are evident. I do not know whether this is due to people who

Rate of Change (ROC) indicator and price, Compaq — Graph #1



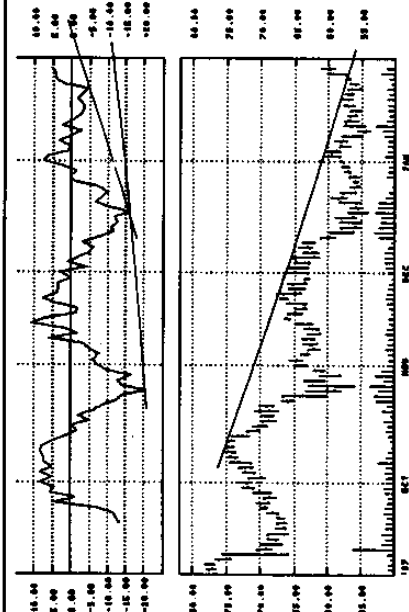
have knowledge of the internal workings of the company or whether investors are psychic. Anyway, the investor who looks at the price graph must ask himself if the hints at a forthcoming rally are actually reflective of a turnaround in the company or not. A short-term trader does not care; he will sell quickly when he realizes a profit. How does one recognize the trends?

Three Basic Tools

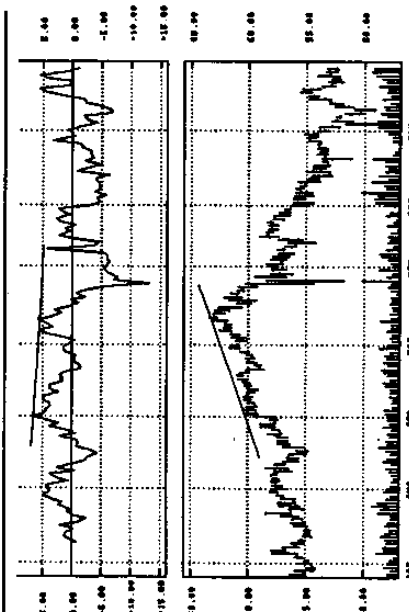
The three main barometers that I employ are momentum, relative strength, and pattern recognition. Sentiment is also important, but that will be bit difficult for you to measure.

I am in touch with brokers and analysts all day long. I see their latest opinions. At extremes, sentiment is usually wrong. That is, investors are too bear-

Graph #2 — Rate of Change (ROC) indicator and price, Motorola



Graph #3 — Rate of Change (ROC) indicator and price, Texaco



ish at bottoms and too bullish at tops. My favorite situation is when a stock is starting to give buy signals after a period of decline, but the experts are still bearish. At tops, you will probably have to go to Yellowstone National Park to find a bear. Anyway, perhaps you can glean the prevailing opinion on a stock from the media, the internet, etc. Let's move on to the indicators that can be quantified more readily.

Momentum

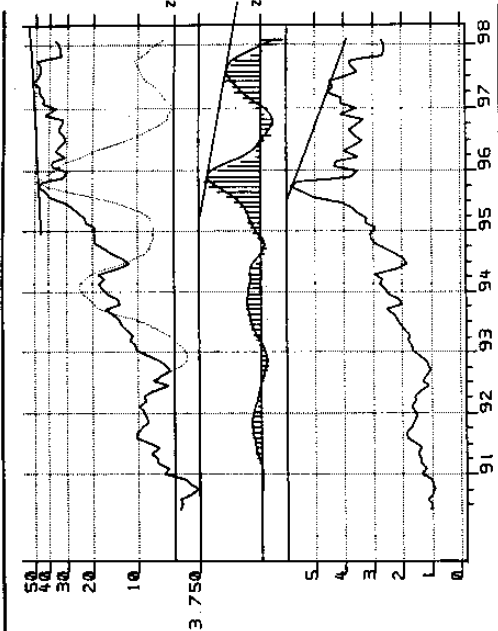
This refers to the rate of change of a share price. The simplest such measure is a rate-of-change oscillator (ROC). Look at *Graph 1*. The indicator is simply the price on the previous day less the price 10 days earlier. The zero line is the point of equilibrium.

At zero, the price on a given day is unchanged from the price 10 days earlier. If the price is below the zero line, it is said to be *oversold*. If it is above the zero line, it is termed *overbought*. One does not automatically sell because a stock is overbought or buy because it is oversold. Overbought means that the stock has been recognized by traders and pushed up. Oversold is the reverse. There is more to the analysis.

Graph 2 is a chart of Motorola's 10-day ROC and the share price. Note how the ROC makes higher lows while the price declines. This is a divergence. Price is diverging from momentum. This is a signal that the trend may be ready to change. In this case, we say that this is a bullish divergence.

Sell signals are denoted by the reverse — new highs in price plus a series of lower highs in momentum, a bearish divergence as is the case in *Graph 3*, Texaco. Note the 24 percent decline that followed.

Departure Analysis, Xilinx — Graph #4



The ROC is the simplest type of indicator, there are many. Most are some combination of moving averages. I always use ROC because I have found that it is one of the most sensitive. Departure analysis is also valuable.

Departure analysis creates a histogram out of moving averages. Testing has demonstrated that there is a combination that works best with stocks: a five-period moving average (MA) minus a five-period MA, expressed as a three-period MA. In other words, take the MA of the price over five days and deduct the MA over 15 days. Then take this difference and plot it as a three-day MA.

Graph 4 depicts this indicator on a monthly (using monthly MAs instead of daily) graph for Xilinx. Note how the price made a higher high (top strip) while departure histogram made a lower high (middle strip).

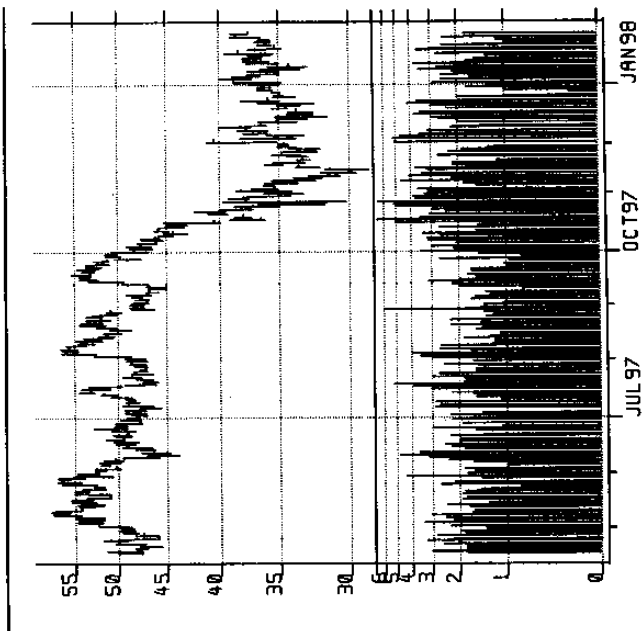
Graph 5 shows the 50 percent decline that followed.

This is another divergence. One average (or indicator) diverges from the other. In this case, the divergence is a bearish one. This represents a situation in which selling is increasing, even as the average hits a new high.

This particular divergence is between price and momentum. Prices are continuing to rise, but the rate of ascent is lessening. As we will see, divergence can occur between price and a number of different indicators.

Graph 6 depicts a bullish divergence. In this case, the stock is falling, making a series of lower lows on a daily basis. But momentum is making a series of higher highs. This means that buyers are coming in as the price falls. In most cases, the buyers will soon overcome the sellers, and then prices will begin a period of ascent.

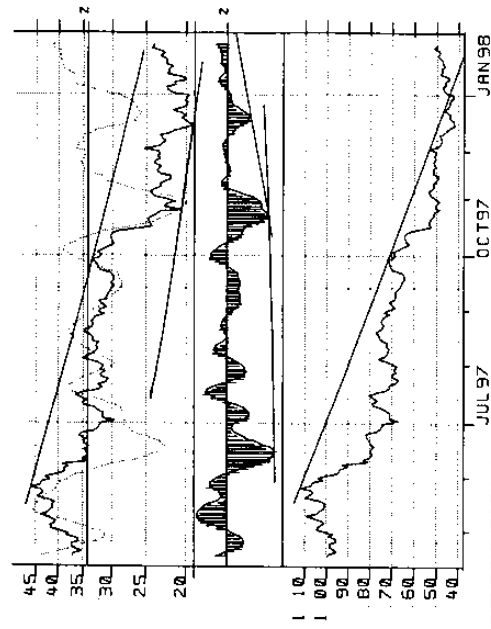
Daily Bar Chart, Xilinx — Graph #5



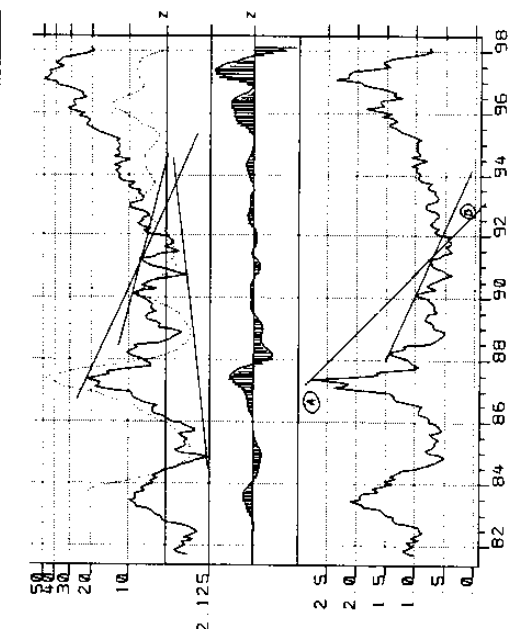
Relative Strength

This concept was introduced in the first edition, but requires further explanation. As we know, the relative strength is simply the share price divided by

Graph #6 — Departure analysis, LSI Logic Corp.



Graph #7 — Price, momentum & relative strength, Seagate



some index, such as the S&P 500. If IBM's relative strength line is moving sideways, then the stock is moving with the same trend as the market. If IBM's line is rising, then it is exceeding or outperforming the index against which it is being measured. If falling, then IBM is not going up with the market. This is what I call "profitless prosperity." In 1997, many stocks rose in absolute terms, but were not keeping pace with the market. In fact, only 10 percent of all mutual funds in the USA outperformed the market in 1997. Half of the Standard & Poors 500 gain was attributable to only 25 stocks! Unless you had these stocks in your portfolio, you probably underperformed. Late in a bull market, it is typical for fewer and fewer stocks to lead the market. Breadth (the number of advancing stocks less the number of declining stocks) narrows. This is a sign of the late stages of an advance. So, in the latter part of a bull market, the relative strength of any stock should assume increasing importance in the stock selection process.

Here's how important it can be. I have run studies of portfolios in the following way. Take any portfolio of stocks and eliminate all issues that have had weak relative strength over the previous six or 12 months (the test results are the same no matter which time period is used). I have found that this process cuts about 55 to 60 percent of the stocks out of the portfolio. In the next 12 months, results are usually improved by 5 to 8 percent. It is amazing that most fund managers do not utilize this simple tool.

Relative strength frequently signals trend changes before the absolute price moves. In Graph 7, look at the bottom strip. This is the relative strength of Seagate versus the S&P.

Note that the relative strength trend at line A-B was reversed to the upside in late 1991, prior to the reversal by the absolute price trend in the top strip of the graph. Look back at the daily graph of LSI, # 6. You see the same phenomenon at work. Look for relative changes in trend as early warning signals to reversals in absolute price trend.

Relative strength has another use. It, like momentum, can be used to confirm new highs or new lows in a price trend. Go back to Graph 4 of Xilinx. Note how the relative strength in the bottom strip failed to make a new high with price. Thus, relative price was in line with momentum above in giving a sell signal.

Pattern Recognition

This is probably the best-known technical methodology. Price movements trace out patterns. These formations represent market psychology. Technical work attempts to assess what the impact of fundamental news is upon any price series.

The bible of technical work is *Technical Analysis of Stock Trends* by Edwards and Magee. This is pretty heavy reading. I cannot cover the subject in depth here, but can give you a good idea of the basics.

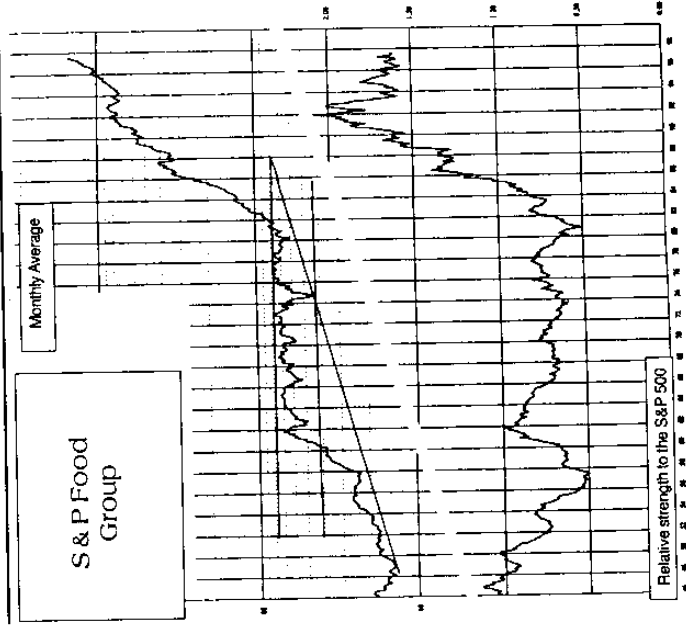
Trendlines are constructed by drawing a line across a series of lows or highs. These lines represent a psychological barrier, the breaking of which signals a change in trend or psychology. There are two important rules to remember. First, the longer that a trendline has been in force, the stronger it is. Second, the more horizontal the trendline is, the stronger it is. The breaking of trendlines of this type are more significant than the breaking of shorter or more steep trendlines. Exhibit A is Graph 8.

This is the graph of the price of the S&P Food industry. This is a group chart; that is, it represents the combined prices of many stocks of food companies. Note how it stayed in a big rectangle for 25 years. I was a food analyst in the late 1970s when no one was interested in these stocks. Who would want to buy into a group that had essentially gone sideways for 25 years? The breakout to the upside was followed by 13 years of relative outperformance versus the S&P. A very old and very horizontal trendline had been broken and you can see how far the stocks rallied, from an index of 80 to over 1000.

This means that the average food stock increased by 13 times in value over 15 years. Stocks of good companies rose by more. A breakout on a longer-term graph is extremely significant and is worth 100 breakouts on a daily graph and 50 breakouts on a weekly graph. These do not happen that often. Remember that once you have determined if a given market or a group is in a bull market, the odds of picking a stock that will rise are 4-to-1 in your favor. In a bear market, the odds are against you by 20-to-1.

Let's turn to sentiment for a moment. During that 13-year rally, most investors refused to believe what the market was telling them. Whenever I recommended these stocks, I was told that they were dull companies or that they had

Industry groups — Graph #8

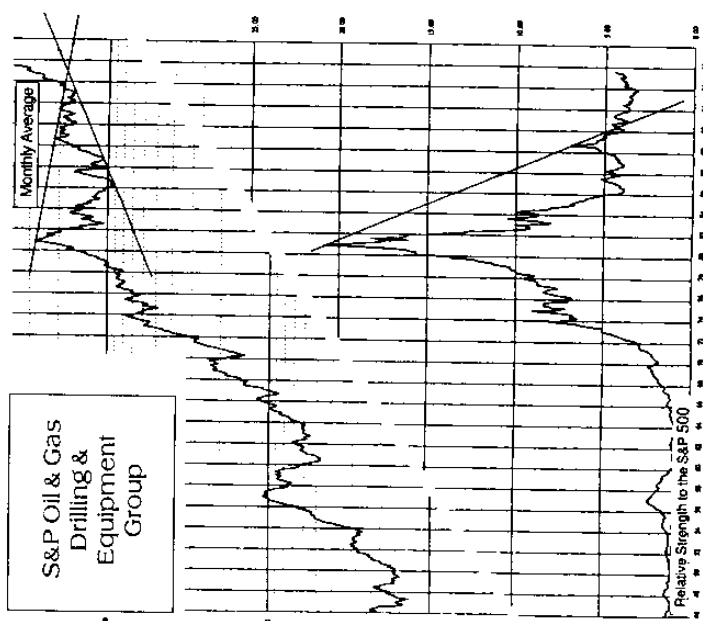


already risen too much. Yes, they were dull companies, but they were exciting stocks. Bull markets, whether they be in the overall market or in industry groups, usually climb a "wall of worry." That is, investors refuse to believe the rally that they are witnessing. They expect it to end any day. They continually spout a series of bearish fundamental stories. What they miss is the fact that the market has probably already discounted the bad news, and is rallying on good news to come. They put the cart before the horse, failing to see that their fundamental facts are considered to be old news by the market itself.

There is another lesson to be learned here. Look at the relative strength line below the price line. Note that it stopped going up in late 1991. Since that time, the absolute price has resumed its advance, but it is not advancing as much as the S&P. This is profitless prosperity. It is like swimming upstream or trying to walk up the down escalator.

There is more to be gleaned from this graph. First, the sideways movement of the average over those many years is a consolidation or a base. Think of these areas as energy accumulators. Potential is being built up, waiting to be re-

Graph #9—Industry Groups



leased. The bigger the base, the bigger the move after the breakout. I always keep my eyes on these big consolidations. When I first learned this concept, I looked around for the biggest, flattest base that could be found. It was gold in 1967. If I mentioned gold as an investment, I would be told that the price was regulated, it was not a good idea, etc. As we know, the price was deregulated and gold soared. The breakout from the base was right and the opinions were wrong.

Take another look at the graph. Note that there is a rising trendline drawn below the pair of horizontal and parallel lines. The top parallel line and the rising trendline trace out an ascending triangle. This type of formation is usually followed by a resumption of the previous uptrend. This type of pattern has been very common in this bull market. We see another type of triangle pattern, the symmetrical triangle in Graph 9 of the S&P Oil and Gas Drilling and Equipment industry. Note the descending and the ascending lines that trace out a 20-year formation. This breakout is still in force and will likely last for years to come, probably into the latter part of the next decade. These types of triangles are less reliable than the ascending ones. The trend that was in force usually resumes after the completion of the triangle. Also note the long relative strength downtrend that has been reversed to the upside.

Let's take a look at one more long-term graph. #10 is that of the S&P Paper and Forest Product group. Look at the relative strength; it has been falling since 1957! As one wise man once said, only a fool or the federal government would buy this.

The wedge patterns have also been very common in the 1990s. Graph 11 is that of Telecommunications A

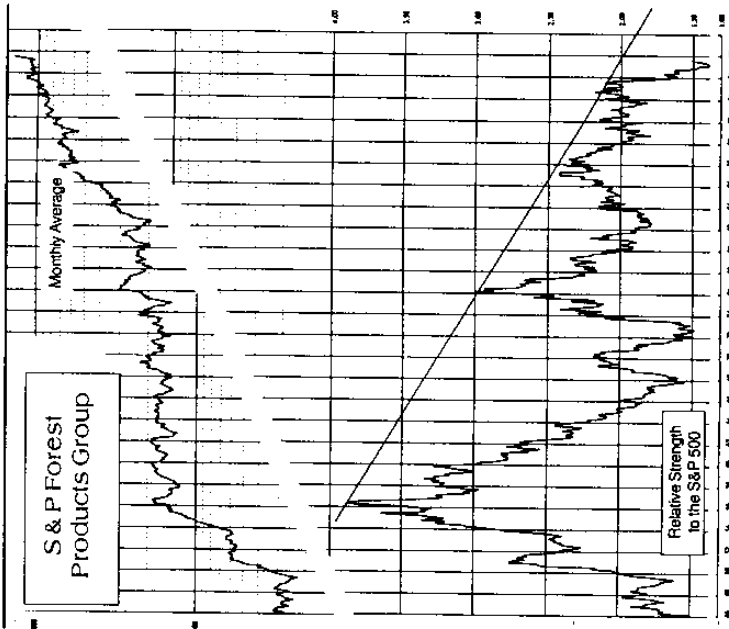
or lows. Going back to the TCOMA graph, note that the stock came down in three waves. Wave one was down; wave two was up; and wave three was down. This roughly corresponds with the Elliott Wave. The last wave is usually quite steep, accompanied by high volume. Gaps down are common at this point. The news is usually at its most pessimistic. A stock will usually move up in five waves, the odd-numbered ones being up and the even-numbered ones being the downwaves or the retracements.

Go back and look at Graph 4. XLNX roughly made five waves up from 1990 to 1997 before it fell. Waves #1, #3, and #5 are up; waves #2 and #4 are down. Concerning waves #2 and #4, there is alternation. One wave is usually a sharp drop while the other is mild or a sideways move.

For example

- A stock ends a decline and moves up in a wave #1. The sentiment and the news about the stock are still negative and most investors ignore the rise.
- The stock pulls back in a wave #2, or say it just moves sideways.

Industry Groups—Graph #10



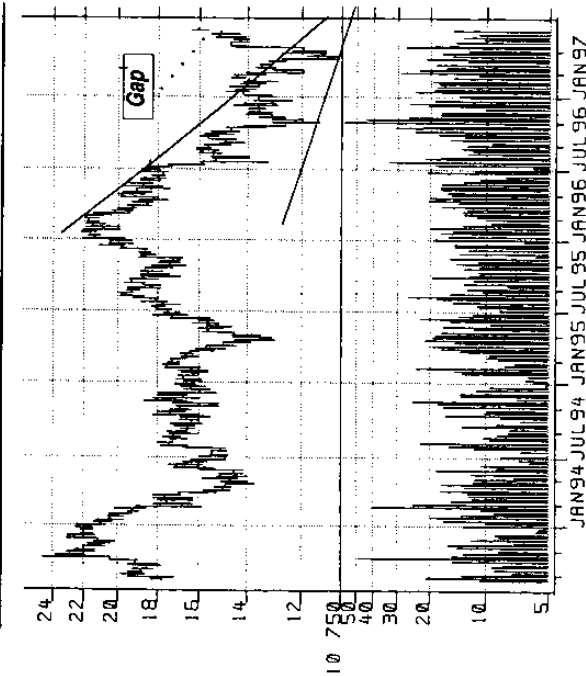
(TCOMA). Note the pair of converging lines that form the falling wedge. This is a sign of an impending reversal. Selling is drying up as the stock falls. This will be confirmed by a rate-of-change oscillator that will show a series of higher lows. TCOMA went on to \$41. A rising wedge is the reverse: two converging lines rising, a sign of selling.

Also note the gap in the share price. Gaps are caused by imbalances in demand. That is, the demand for shares is so great that the price has to be raised substantially. This leaves a gap between the high price of the previous day and the opening price of the next day. Old technical lore from the 1960s and earlier stated that "gaps are always filled." This means that the price comes back and closes the gap. This has not been true in the 1990s. A stock that gaps up usually keeps right on moving up. I have bought many stocks that have gapped up, and a very high percentage have gone on to outperform.

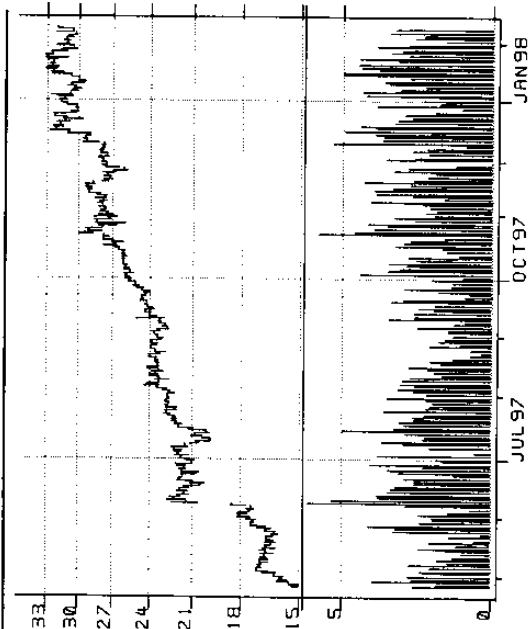
Graph 12 is a fine example. Comcast gapped up from 18 to 21. Many would look at this chart and feel that they had missed the move. As you can see, the stock rose another 50%. There are generally three types of gaps—breakaway, continuation, or exhaustion. The first is the type depicted in the graph. These occur at the beginning of an upmove or a downmove. Continuation gaps occur at the midway point in a move. These are generally useful in determining how much further the stock may go. Exhaustion gaps occur at the end of a move. In the summer of 1995, Microsoft gapped up to 50. That gap marked the top day, and a 20 percent drop followed. Do not mistake the exhaustion gap for the breakaway gap.

The number of waves up or down is another important indicator of highs

Graph #11 — Telecommunications A



Graph #12 — Comcast



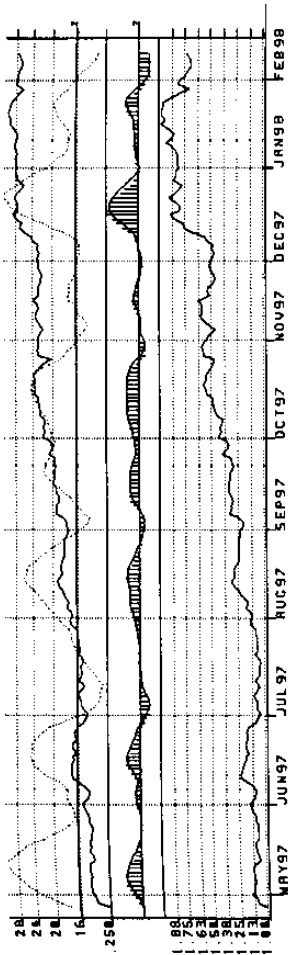
- Then the price accelerates in a wave #3. This move is usually the strongest and typically dispels most of the doubts about the company as positive news begins to break.
- Wave #4 is a sharp pullback, thus it alternates with the wave 2 correction which was mild. But wave #4 is brushed aside by investors. Unlike wave #2, the news is good and any drop is seen as an opportunity to buy more.

- Wave #5 hits new highs. All the news is great, and here is where you must watch for bearish non-confirmations.

The first wave down, call it 'A', is greeted like wave #4; it is seen as another opportunity to buy more shares. When the stock moves up ("B" wave), investors feel that they were right to add to their holdings. So when wave "B" fails, and the stock collapses dramatically, bewildered and disappointed investors give up and dump the stock at any price.

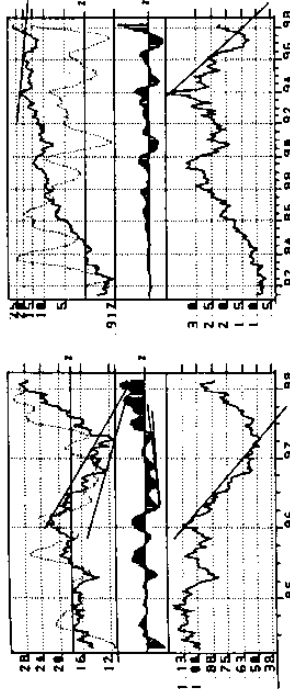
This is usually the biggest drop, and it occurs on heavy volume. The Oracle graph depicts a clear "C" wave drop. These rules are not carved in stone, but you will see them in action in the case studies section.

If a stock pulls back in an ongoing uptrend, the most frequent pullback is 50 percent. In other words, a stock rallies from 10 to 50. A pullback to 30 would be normal in an ongoing move up. The work of Arthur Merrill confirms that the most frequent retracement is 50 percent. I think that a one-third retracement is the second most frequent. It is especially helpful if the retracement level is also a support line. This would create stronger support.



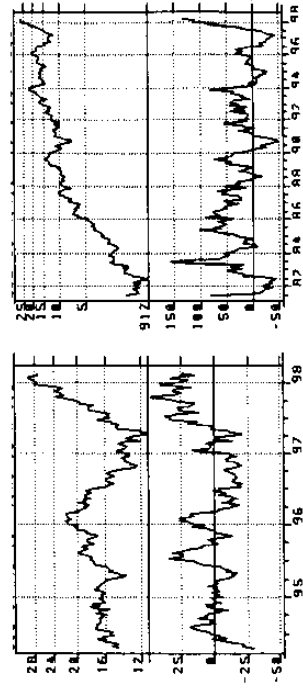
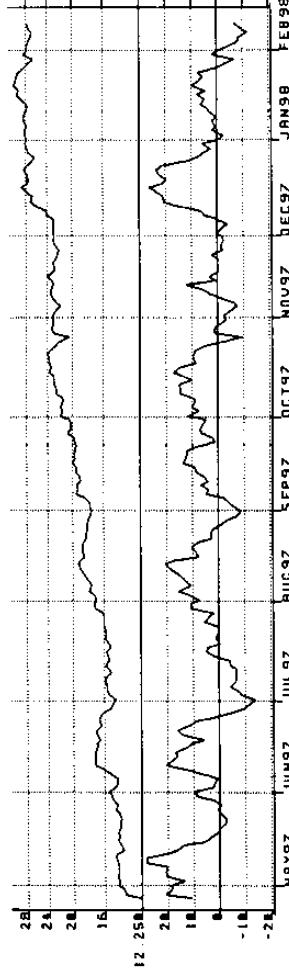
— Graph #13

Telecommunications A.
Top graph shows daily figures, far left is weekly and near left is monthly



— Graph #14

Daily, weekly and monthly Rate of Change (ROC) for Telecommunications A.



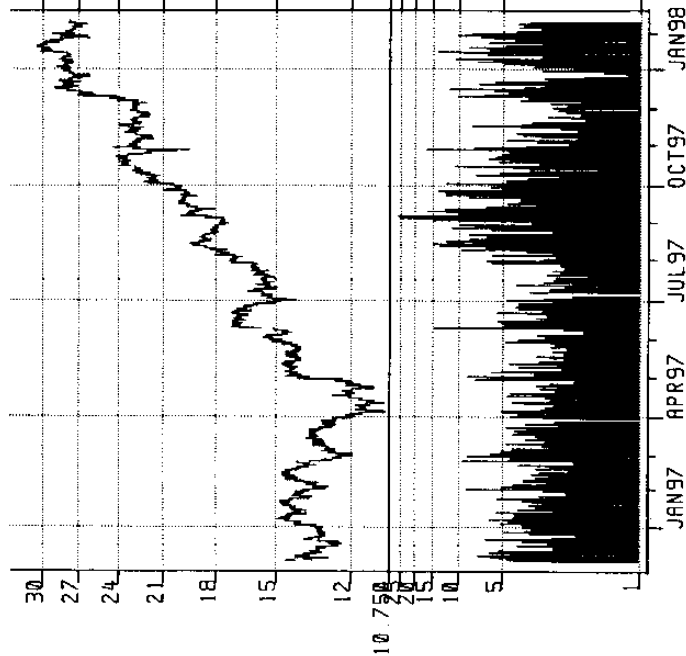
The concept of a reward-risk ratio is important. The risk is calculated by determining the difference between the share price and the support level. The reward is determined by subtracting the share price from the resistance level. If a stock is trading at \$12 and the support is \$10, then we could say that the risk is \$2 to the downside. If the resistance overhead is at \$20, then the potential reward is \$8. Dividing 8 by 2, the reward-risk ratio is four-to-one. Usually, one likes to find instances where the ratio is at least three-to-one. The last thing that one wants is to buy an overbought stock that is just below resistance and far away from support. This is asking for trouble. But, people do it because they let their feelings carry them away.

Spotting Tops and Bottoms

All of the principles explained here will be expanded upon in the new case studies section. Here are the elements that have been most helpful to me in finding lows in this bull market:

1. Falling wedges or a big base
2. A three-wave decline
3. Bullish momentum divergences or relative strength divergences

Graph #15 — Telecommunications A, Daily Graph



4. High volume
 5. A 50 percent retracement of the previous move up
 6. Bad news
 7. Broken downtrend lines (to the upside)
 8. Gaps up
- Highs have been characterized by:*
1. Rising wedges
 2. A five-wave advance
 3. Bearish momentum or relative strength divergences
 4. Good news— things could not be better
 5. Broken uptrend lines (to the downside)
 6. Gaps down

Lows are easier to spot. Tops are more diffuse. The answer to this riddle is in the fact that stocks can only fall 100 percent, but can go up by an unlimited amount— look at Microsoft, up thousands of percent. I have sold stocks far too often due to the difficulty in spotting tops.

ACROSS THREE TIME FRAMES

Graphs are usually run daily, weekly, or monthly. Putting them in the proper perspective can be tough at first. If you are a short-term trader, then the daily graph will be most important, followed by the weekly. If you are a long-term investor, then the monthly graph will be number one with the weekly being number two. If all three look bullish, buy. If bearish, sell. But rarely will the market be so accommodating. As one of my first financial professors said, the case studies in class are clear-cut black and white situations. In the real world, the situations are gray.

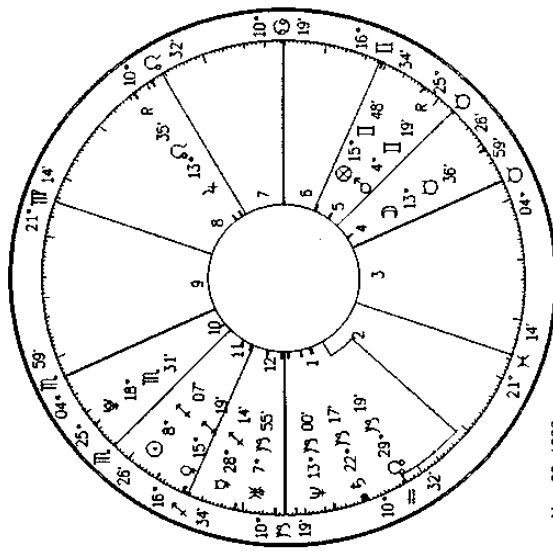
Most of the time, the indicators point in different directions. For example, the monthly picture may be bright.

but the daily and weekly are not. This usually reflects a stock that is in the process of making a longer-term base, but is simply not ready to take off yet. The stock may rally a bit, fall back, rally again, and so on until the daily, weekly, and monthly pictures align. A bullish short-term picture in the daily graph likely indicates an imminent rally in an over-all downtrend. Once the bullish picture in the daily graph dissipates by becoming overbought, the bearish-looking weekly and monthly picture takes over and the decline resumes.

A longer-term low like the one described in the first case will usually occur under a cloud of negative sentiment. The news is bad and frustrated investors sell the stock, tired of waiting for a turnaround. At a high, all the news is usually good. Investors are pleased with their holdings, and are thinking of adding more shares to their portfolios. As the prices fall, investors think that the pullback is a normal one in a longer-term bull market. As the decline wears on, shareholders surrender their high expectations and sell the stock. This creates the next bottom.

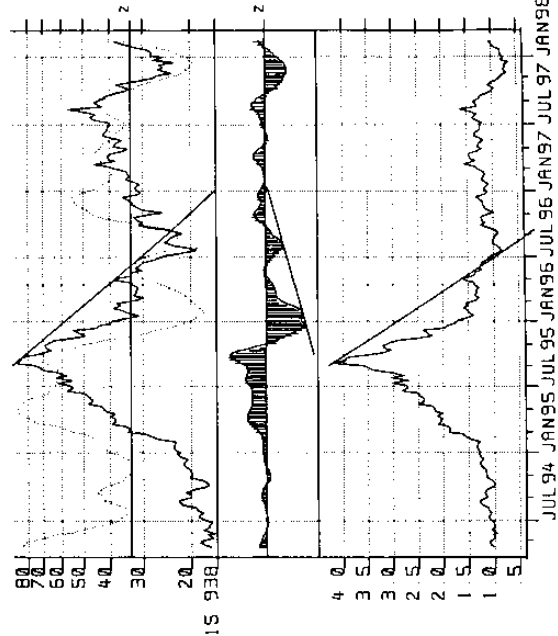
Graph 13 is a three-up chart. There is one daily graph (top), one weekly graph (left), and one monthly graph (right). The top strip is the closing price and a smoothed moving average. The middle strip is the departure analysis, and the bottom strip is the relative strength versus the S&P. The second set of graphs (14) is a three-up set depicting price and rate of change (ROC). The daily chart shows 12-day ROC while the weekly shows 12-week ROC and the monthly shows 12-month ROC. Graph 15 is the daily bar chart. Here's how to approach it.

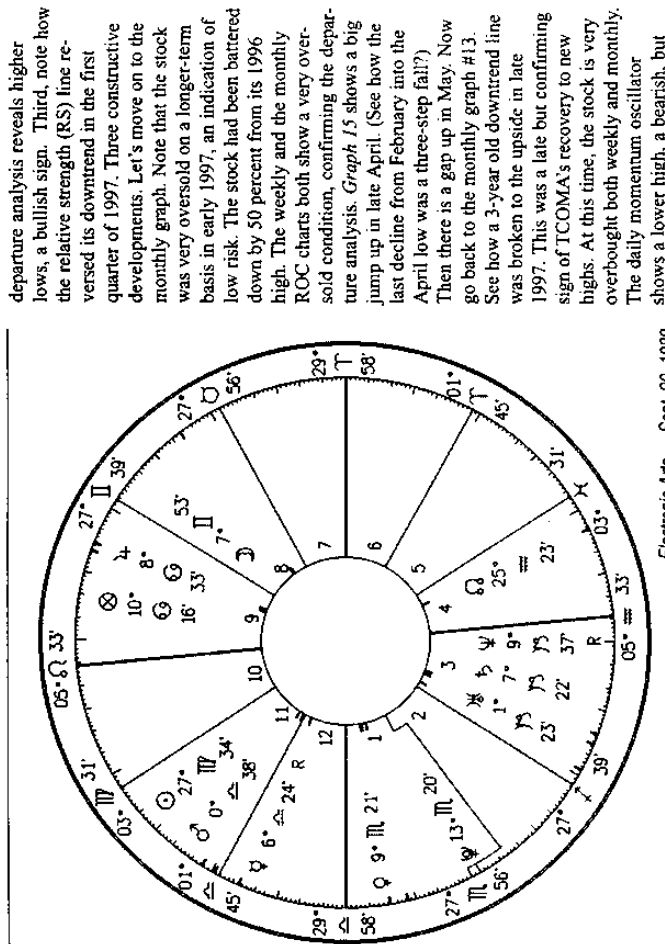
First, we see that the weekly pattern form 1996 into 1997 was a falling wedge. Below that, we see that the



Micron Nov. 30, 1990

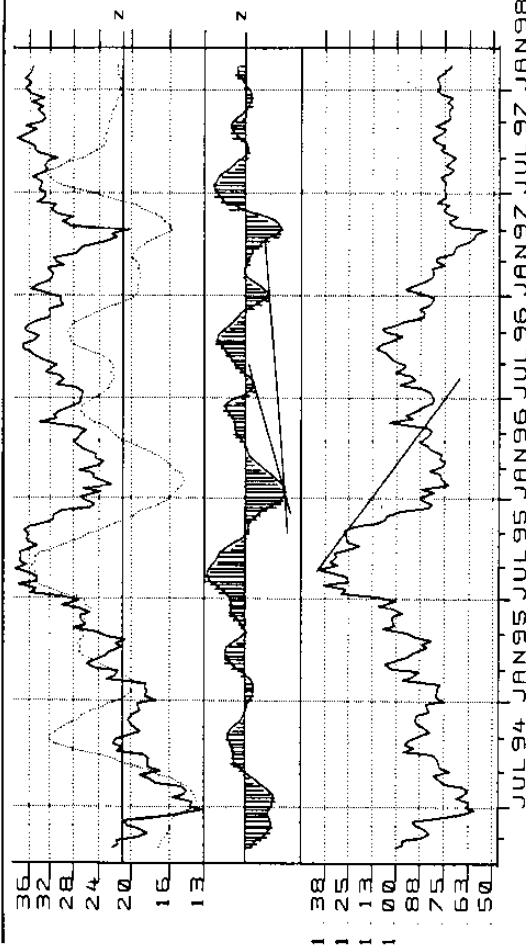
Micron Tech., horoscope and price graph — Graph #16





Electronic Arts — Sept. 20, 1989

Graph # 17 — Price graph and horoscope, Electronic Arts



departure analysis reveals higher lows, a bullish sign. Third, note how the relative strength (RS) line reversed its downtrend in the first quarter of 1997. Three constructive developments. Let's move on to the monthly graph. Note that the stock was very oversold on a longer-term basis in early 1997, an indication of low risk. The stock had been battered down by 50 percent from its 1996 high. The weekly and the monthly ROC charts both show a very oversold condition, confirming the departure analysis. Graph 15 shows a big jump up in late April. (See how the last decline from February into the April low was a three-step fall?) Then there is a gap up in May. Now go back to the monthly graph #13. See how a 3-year old downtrend line was broken to the upside in late 1997. This was a late but confirming sign of TCOMA's recovery to new highs. At this time, the stock is very overbought both weekly and monthly. The daily momentum oscillator shows a lower high, a bearish, but

minor, divergence, from price. The stock has not risen in five waves; there is only one. So it appears that TCOMA has arrived at its first resting or consolidation phase from its bottom. This pullback or sideways consolidation will likely be followed by another rally (wave #3), another pullback (#4), and a final run up (#5). It is at this point that we would anticipate a longer-term top. Here is where long-term investors would sell. Shorter-term traders would sell now.

At times, the three graphs point in three different directions. When there is doubt, stay out. Just look at another stock. Why play with fire?

Putting It All Together

The difficulty is in the application of these principles. The indicators are like an orchestra. At any point, a few play a solo. The trick is in anticipating which ones to rely upon. Seldom will the market be so accommodating as to supply all of the signals and then wait for you to buy it. The marketplace is extremely competitive and others are looking for some of the same signs. When these signs begin to appear, investors begin to act.

The next step in the process is knowing when to act. If you wait for all of these indicators to be in place, it is like arriving at the station a minute after the train has pulled out. One must decide at what point one will act. This is where the astro edge comes in.

The Astro Edge

Combining the Technical and Planetary Tools

Graph 16 is the weekly graph of Micron Technology (MU) and Graph 17 is that of Electronic Arts (ERTS) over the same time period. First note that MU shows higher lows in weekly momentum, a buy signal. Now note that ERTS is giving the same type of signal. Most technicians would be pressed to choose between the two.

The horoscopes of first trade of both stocks follow. Note that on September 4, Jupiter stationed on Uranus in the first trade chart of MU. This is a bullish combination, especially so because Uranus has rule over technology. See how MU then doubled from the station into July. ERTS went down and then sideways over the same period. This is the astro edge! Any technical analyst can find stocks that look bullish, but he must then sort out the wheat from the chaff. With the first trade chart, one has a big advantage. In fact, this is the very process that I went through in buying MU. In the horoscope of ERTS, Jupiter stationed on Saturn, which is okay but not as good as stationing on Uranus in the chart of a tech stock. In addition,

the station was near my ascendant and exactly trine my Venus in Taurus. So all the ingredients for success were present.

It does not always work out this way. At times, the planets will not make good contacts to our personal charts, or not all of the contacts to the first-trade chart will be positive, or not all of the technicals will line up, etc. What one does in those situations is dependent upon the amount of risk that one is willing to assume. If you hold your requirements for a buy candidate high, then you will generate fewer stocks. If you loosen them, then you will have more buy ideas, but greater risk. Let's look at it from another viewpoint. If an astrologer does a scan of the first-trade charts, he will come up with a list of acceptable candidates. A technical analysis will then be helpful in choosing the best stocks. The technical picture represents the sum total of all influences on the first-trade horoscope. Let's say that there is an unknown planet influencing the chart. We may miss that influence in the horoscope, but the price action will tell us what the results are. If you think that the horoscope of a stock looks bullish, but the price falls, there is something that you are missing. In that case, listen to the share price.

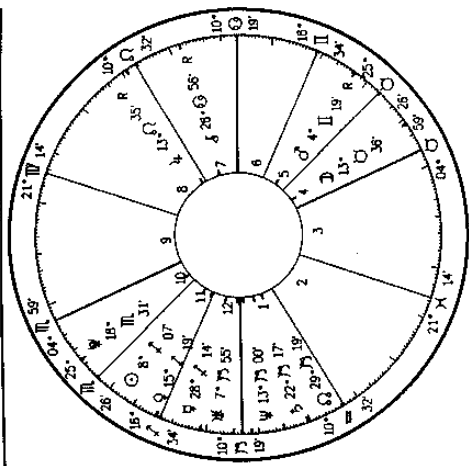
Planetary Natal Support and Resistance Lines

Support and Resistance

These concepts are well-known in the field of technical analysis. These terms refer to supplies of stock that can be identified on a price graph. When the share price hits these price levels, it usually triggers buy and sell decisions.

For example, if there is a long sideways price movement below the current price, then it will likely act as support. When the share price approaches this level, investors are encouraged to buy the stock because it appears cheap to them. If this price congestion area is above the stock price, then the share price will likely hesitate because the resistance area represents stockholders who have bought at higher prices. If the price approaches the price area that represents the price that they paid, some may sell to recover their cost. Thus, price hesitates and falls away from that level.

The price area resists further price appreciation. These lines are constructed by connecting two or more highs or lows. In the chart of Coca-Cola (KO) on the next page, we see three roughly horizontal lines. The top line at 50.5 connects two highs. The bottom line connects two lows. The line in the middle also connects a pair of lows. Note



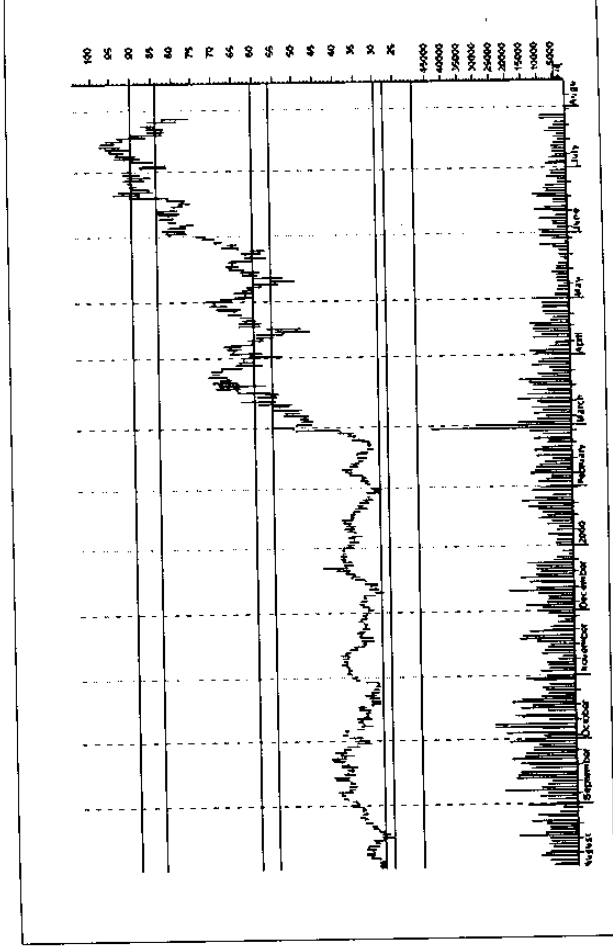
Here is the chart of Micron-MU (11/30/90). I converted some of the natal planets to price in the following way:

- Saturn-22 Cap= 292 degrees or \$29.2
- Uranus-8 Cap= 277 or \$27.7
- Neptune-13 Cap= \$28.3
- Node-0 Aq= \$30
- Asc-10 Cap= \$28

This puts five planet lines (including the Node and ascendant) between 27 and 30. Note the good support area in the price graph (I have grouped all the planetary lines into double lines or spans on the graph). At 36, the 360-degree amount is surpassed, so we start the count again. So, double and triple the support/resistance line and mark these on the graph.

Note how the price has tended to react as these natal planetary lines are reached.

Micron-MU Nov. 30, 1990, 10:00 AM NYC



and then retreated. When such a powerful line is broken, the price will move rapidly.

Planet Waves

W.D. Gann was one proponent of time and price analysis. He related planetary positions to price. There have been several methods proposed to make the calculations. Most basically, one converts the sign positions entirely to degrees.

If the price series is denominated in pennies, then 20 Aries would convert to 20 cents. Or, 20 dollars would be over \$3.60 or \$360, then one deducts 360 degrees. So \$365 would convert to 5 Aries.

Gann applied these conversions to transiting planets. The result was planetary lines on a price graph, which may or may not serve as support and resistance. He did issue one letter in which he converted natal planetary positions to price. This results in flat horizontal lines on the price graph. Gann did so with a horoscope of incorporation. I have adapted to first-trade charts.

that price is approaching this line for the third time. Actually, the top and bottom lines are just that—lines. They connect two points.

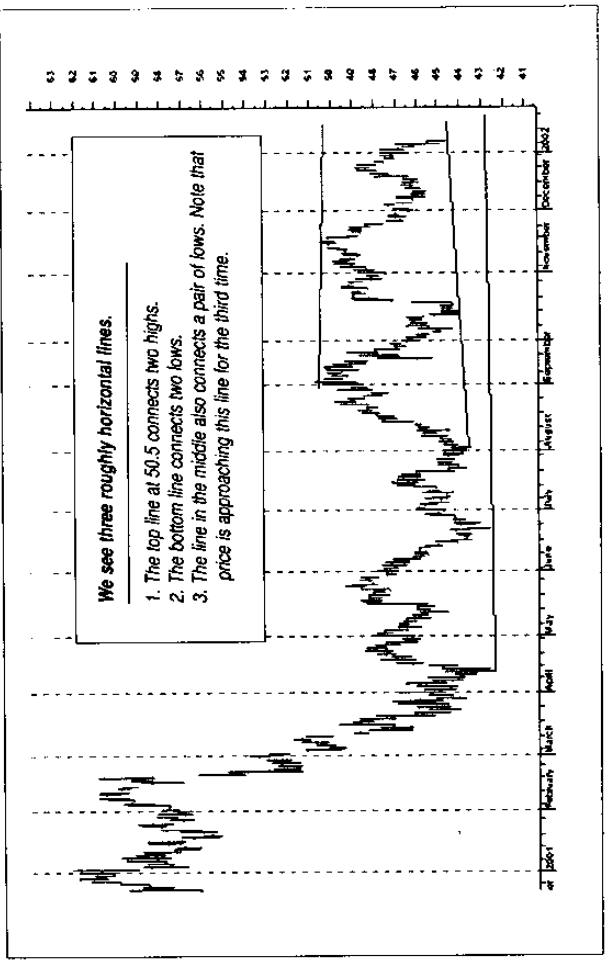
To become support or resistance, price would have to bounce off of that line again, as the line in the middle is about to experience. This "testing" makes the straight line a support or resistance line. Thus, we can say that the top and bottom lines are potential support and resistance lines, until price successfully tests the line.

Remember: such support and resistance lines are stronger:

1. The longer that they are in force
2. The flatter they are
3. The more times that they have been tested successfully.

The food group traded in a 25-year trading range until 1980 when the group average broke out over the resistance line that had constrained it. The group outperformed for the next 13 years. This line was also flat, and many times the food group average hit the resistance level

Graph # 18 — Coca Cola



We see three roughly horizontal lines.

1. The top line at 50.5 connects two highs.
2. The bottom line connects two lows.
3. The line in the middle also connects a pair of lows. Note that price is approaching this line for the third time.

part 10: Case Studies Two

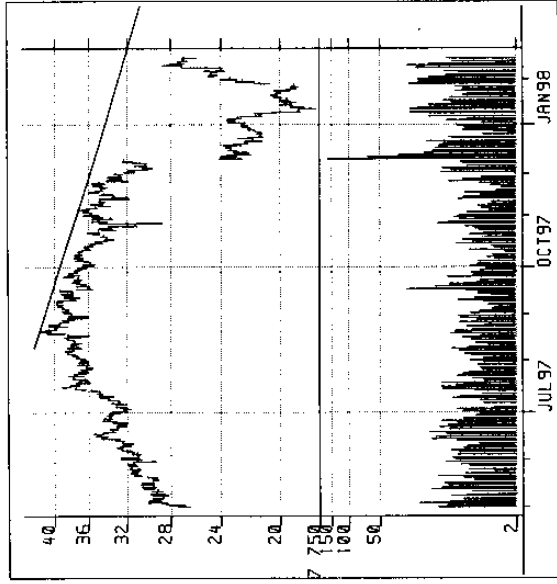
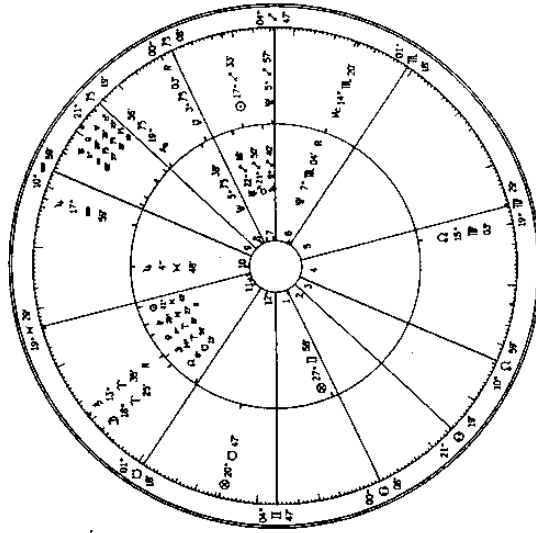
Edition #1 contained 33 case studies. Readers indicated that they found these most helpful and wanted more such analyses, so we've added 20 cases. Many of the technical techniques discussed earlier will be incorporated.

34--Oracle's Collapse

inside: Oracle, Mar 12, 1986
outside: Crash, Dec. 9, 1997

In the bar chart below, we see that the stock fell over 25 percent on December 9 as Saturn passed over the Moon.

A closer look shows that transiting Saturn was conjunct transiting Moon that morning before the opening in New York. In fact, the conjunction was a very powerful type that falls under a broad heading of linear configurations. Charles Jayne found that these "planetary eclipses" were much more powerful than regular conjunctions or oppositions.



This occurs when planets were either conjunct or opposite in longitude and were in the same latitude. In this situation, one could draw a straight line through the planets and the Sun. That is, they "lined up", as the planets did in the movies 2001 and 2010. A linear configuration involving the Moon is specifically termed an occultation. It is denoted in an ephemeris by a conjunction or opposition circle symbol that has been darkened or filled in as an eclipse symbol is.

Let's look at the technical picture.

Look at the 3-up graph on the next page. Remember, the daily picture is on top, the weekly picture is to the lower left, and the monthly picture is to the

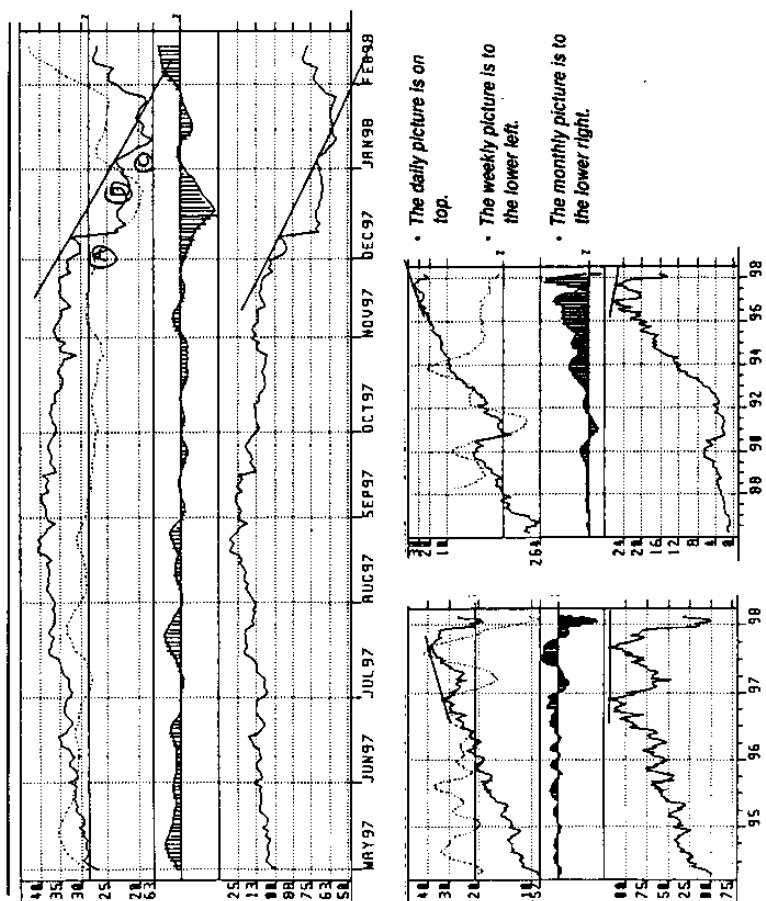
lower right. First, the weekly graph shows that relative strength (RS) did not make a new high with the price, a bearish non-confirmation or divergence. Also, the RS had been falling since August; this stock was not doing as well as the averages. Second, note that the momentum oscillator in the center strip was overbought both weekly and monthly. Then the daily picture turned weak in August. See how the momentum hit a lower high in late August and could barely stay above the zero line into the fall? This stock was like a weak link waiting to be snapped.

After the quick collapse, the technology-laden NASDAQ index began to give buy signals. Let's see how the technical picture had brightened and the astrology sent ORCL up again. First, the daily graph shows a 3-wave decline. Next, note how the downtrend lines were broken to the upside, led by the relative strength (RS) line. Third, the stock was very

oversold as reflected by the momentum oscillator in the center strip in the month of December. The monthly oscillator had just become oversold, not enough to say that there was a new long-term advance coming, but enough to conclude that the downside risk was limited. Here is where the regular technical trader's analysis stops, and here is where astrology adds value.

On January 28 the New Moon at 8 Aquarius was conjunct Uranus at 9 Aquarius, near enough to Oracle's 11 Aquarius midheaven. In addition, Mars was passing over the natal Jupiter. Now go back to the daily bar graph and see how the stock gapped up, proof of the effect of the lunation and a sign that Oracle had reversed to the upside.

How far would it rise? Well, probably at least to the 28-32 area, just below where I have drawn a downtrend line.

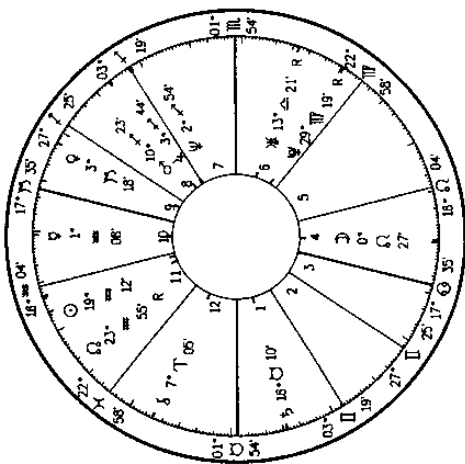


35—The New Moon and NASDAQ

The NASDAQ is the average of the over-the-counter market. Most stocks in the average are technology stocks, and not surprisingly, this average began when the Sun was in Aquarius.

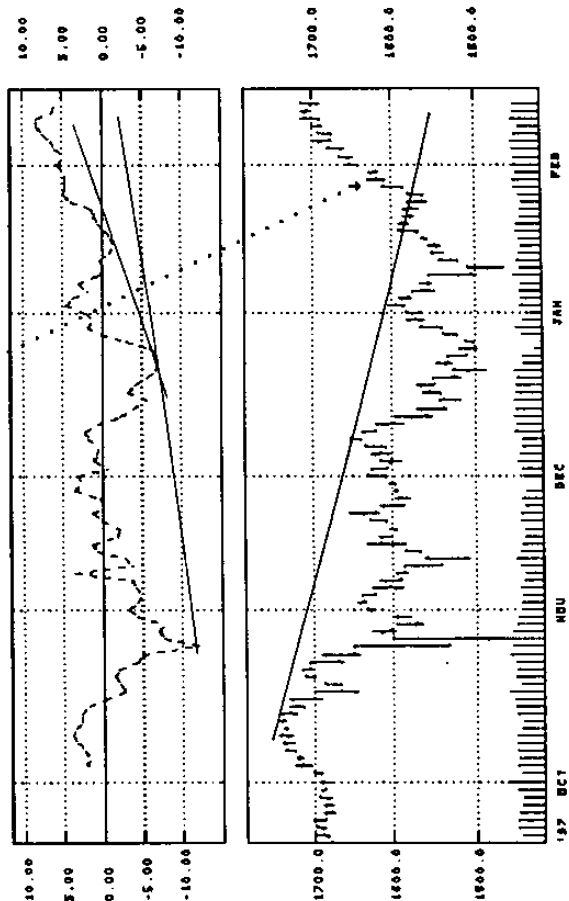
The graph shows the 10-day ROC in the top strip and the average in the bottom strip. The ROC is making higher lows as the average makes lower lows—a bullish divergence. Uranus is the industry planet for tech stocks in general, and the previously mentioned New Moon in Aquarius conjunct Uranus occurred on January 28. See how the NASDAQ gapped up at the arrow on the lower graph on that day.

Not only did it gap up, but the lunation propelled it through the overhead resistance line. Knowing it was an industry planet and that the lunation would hit on that day was the key to anticipating the breakout.



2/08/1971 10AM NYC

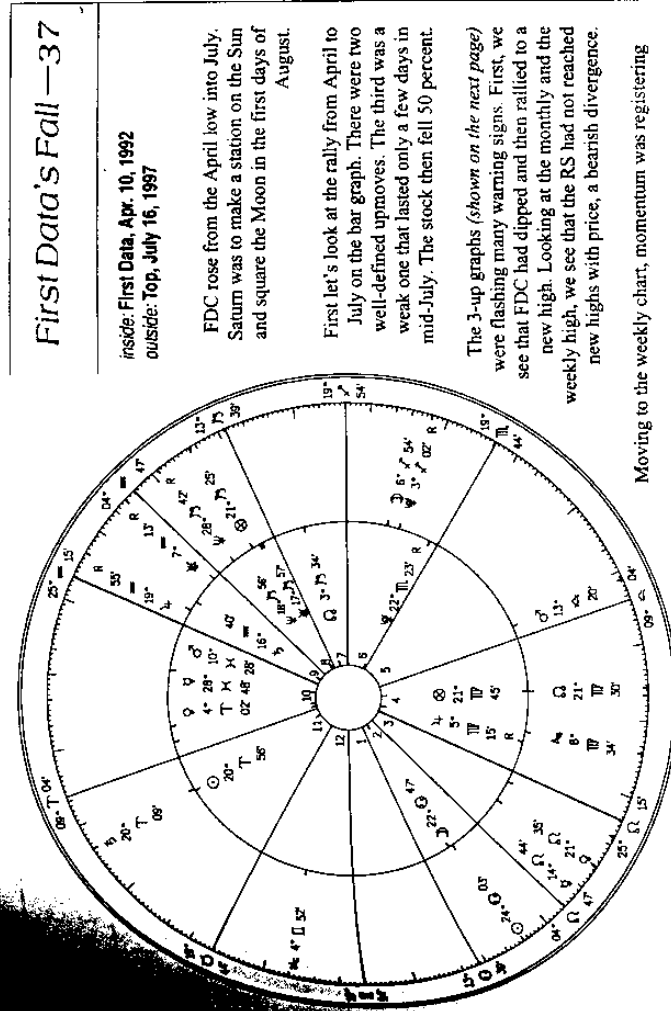
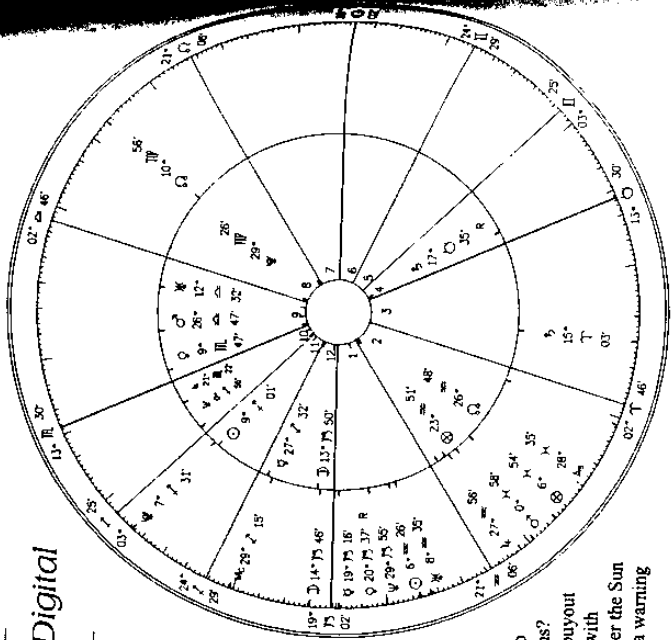
gap up



36—Compaq Buys Digital

inside: Digital, Dec. 1, 1970
outside: Compaq buyout, Jan. 26, 1998

In early 1998, most astrologers were anticipating the February 26 solar eclipse at 8 Pisces conjunct Jupiter at 5 Pisces square Pluto at 8 Sagittarius. This configuration tied right into the DEC Sun at 9 Sag and the progressed mid-heaven at 11 degrees of the same sign. Progressed Mars was separating by one-half a degree from the natal midheaven. In addition, the negative effect of Saturn's station opposite Uranus in December was dissipating. See how the decline of the stock accelerated into December while Saturn opposed Uranus? On January 26, Compaq announced a buyout offer. Pluto is the planet of takeovers (with Neptune), and to have Pluto passing over the Sun and being energized by an eclipse was a warning signal.



First Data's Fall—37

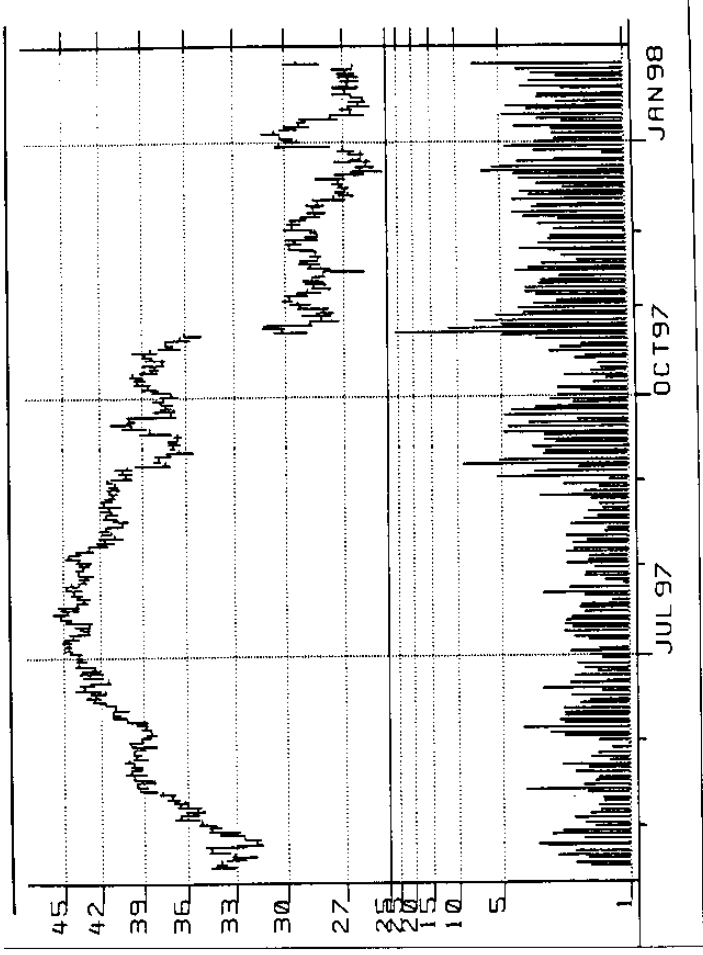
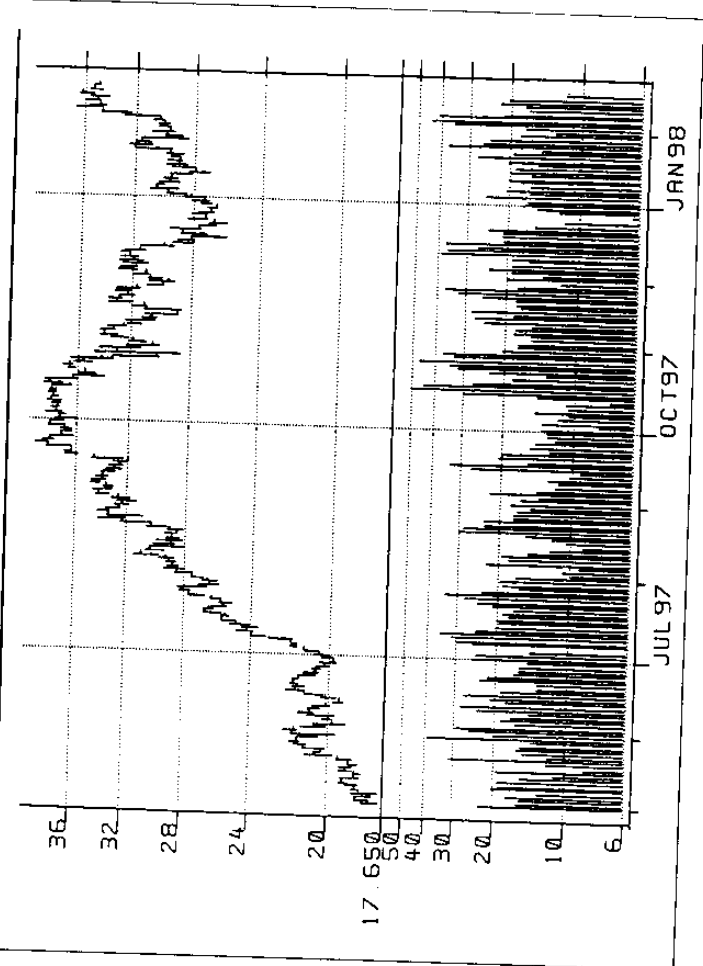
inside: First Data, Apr. 10, 1992
outside: Top, July 16, 1997

FDC rose from the April low into July. Saturn was to make a station on the Sun and square the Moon in the first days of August.

First let's look at the rally from April to July on the bar graph. There were two well-defined upmoves. The third was a weak one that lasted only a few days in mid-July. The stock then fell 50 percent.

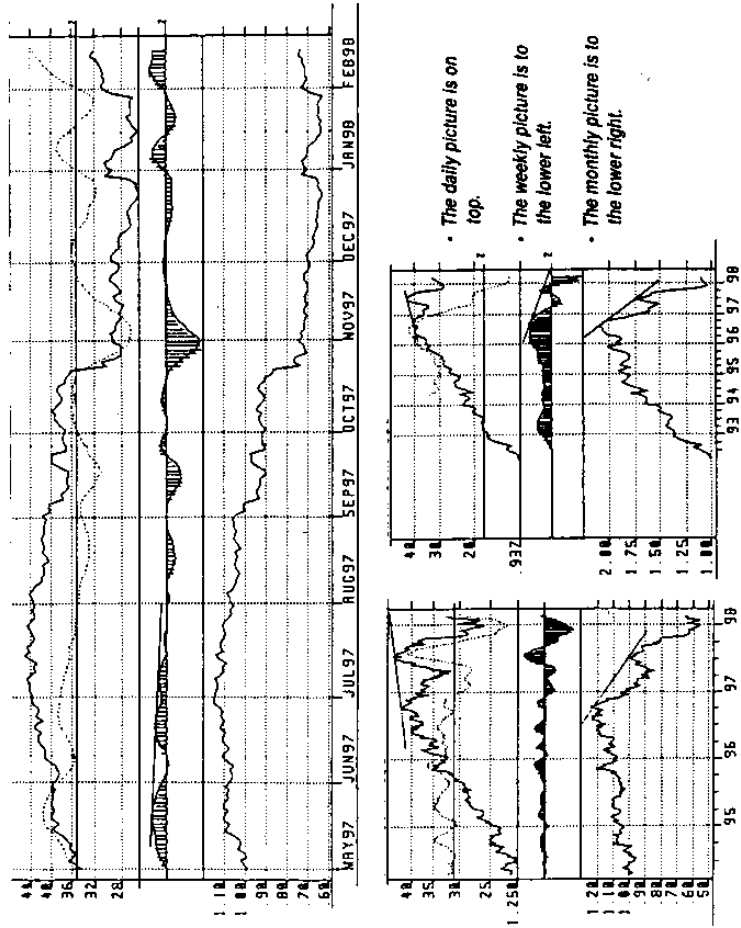
The 3-up graphs (shown on the next page) were flashing many warning signs. First, we see that FDC had dipped and then rallied to a new high. Looking at the monthly and the weekly high, we see that the RS had not reached new highs with price, a bearish divergence.

Moving to the weekly chart, momentum was registering



overbought. Moving up to the daily chart, the daily momentum oscillator was making lower highs from May into July. So this stock was ripe for a fall.

Let's analyze the new rally. Going back to the daily bar chart, there is a 3-step decline with a big gap on heavy volume in October. The low came in December. Jupiter passed over the midheaven, and the stock gapped up in late January 1998. Going back to the 3-up charts, FDC was very oversold both weekly and monthly. This signifies that any positive hit to the horoscope would send the share price up. But FDC is not likely completely out of the woods yet. Saturn will pass over the Sun again.

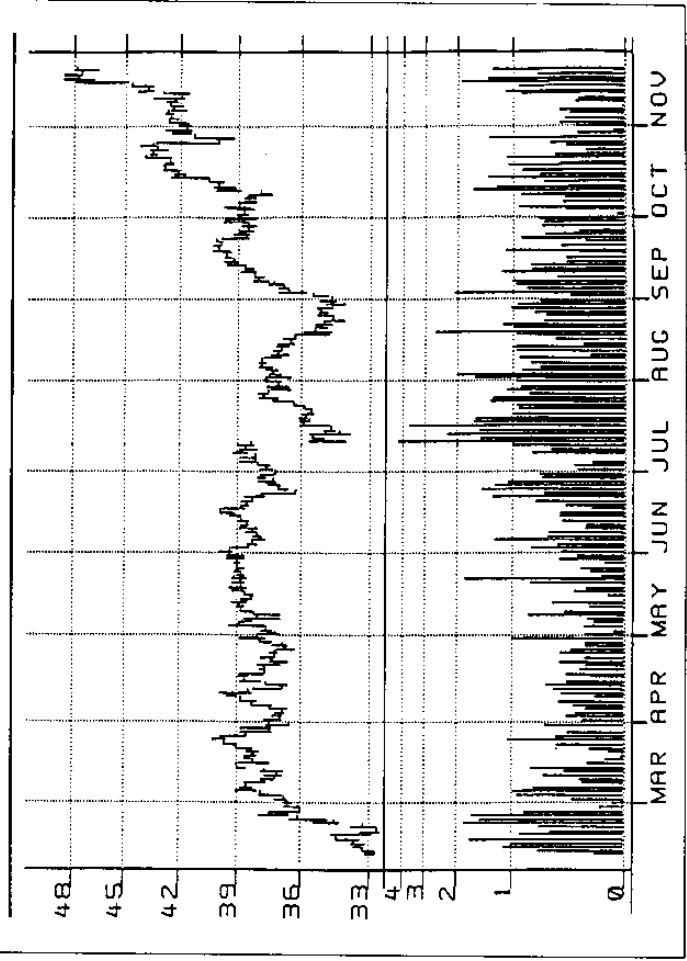
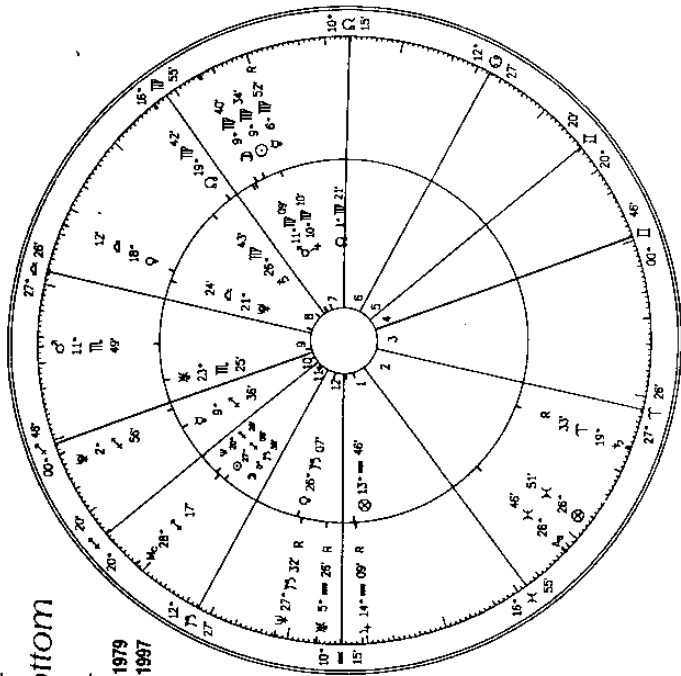


38 - Lowes Bottom

inside: Lowes, Dec. 19, 1979
outside: Bottom, Sept. 2, 1997

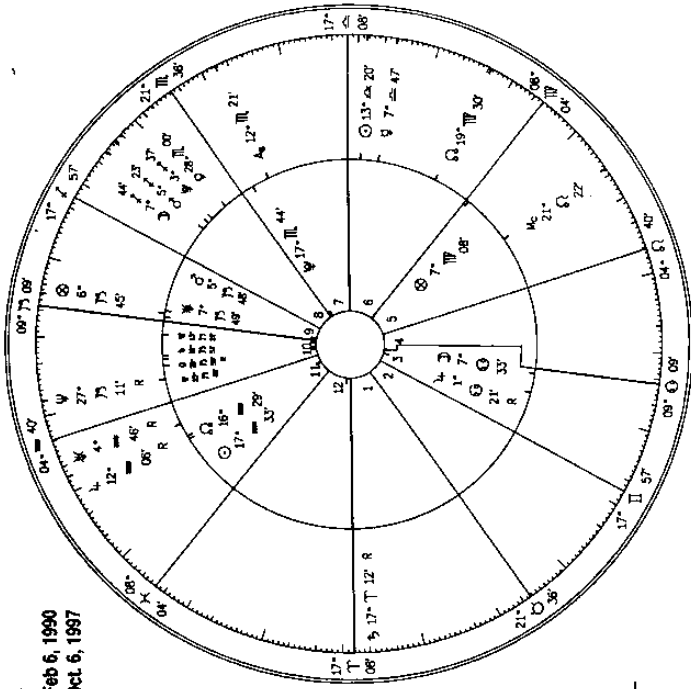
LOW was in a triangle formation in the weekly graph in the 3-up set of graphs (see next page).

Note how the RS in the bottom strip was forming a large falling wedge. In the monthly graph, see the ascending triangle pattern that was formed since 1994. Now look at the momentum oscillator in the center strip of both the daily and the weekly graphs. There are higher lows, a bullish sign. The monthly oscillator was at zero and was considered neutral.



If You Like Volatility, You'll Love Silicon Graphics—39

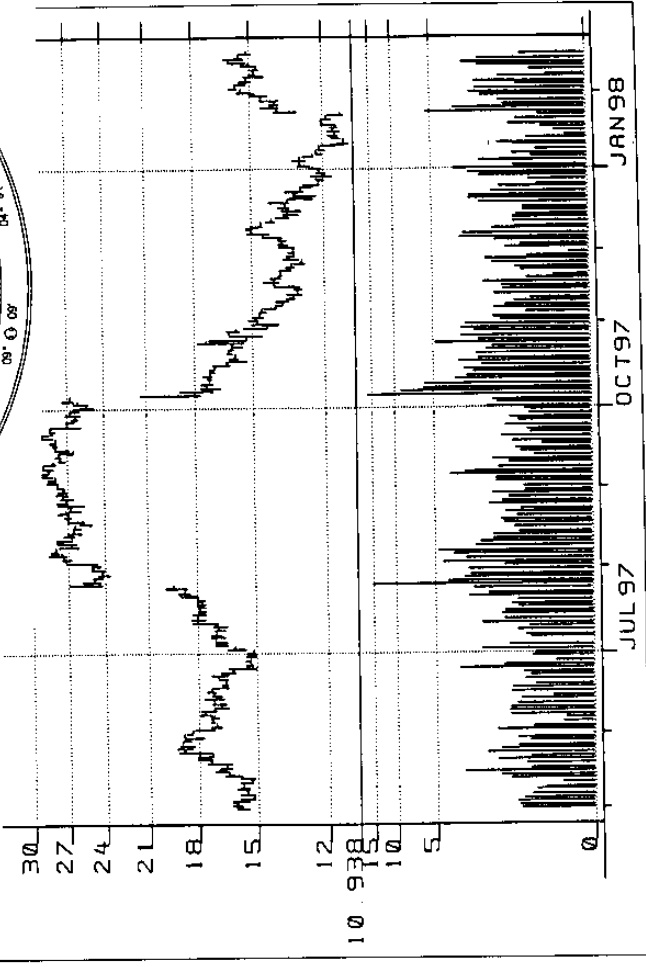
inside: Silicon Graphics, Feb 6, 1990
outside: Crash, Oct 6, 1997



I had to include this great horoscope.

Look at the 6 planets in Capricorn and the 2 in Cancer with a Cap midheaven and an Aries ascendant.

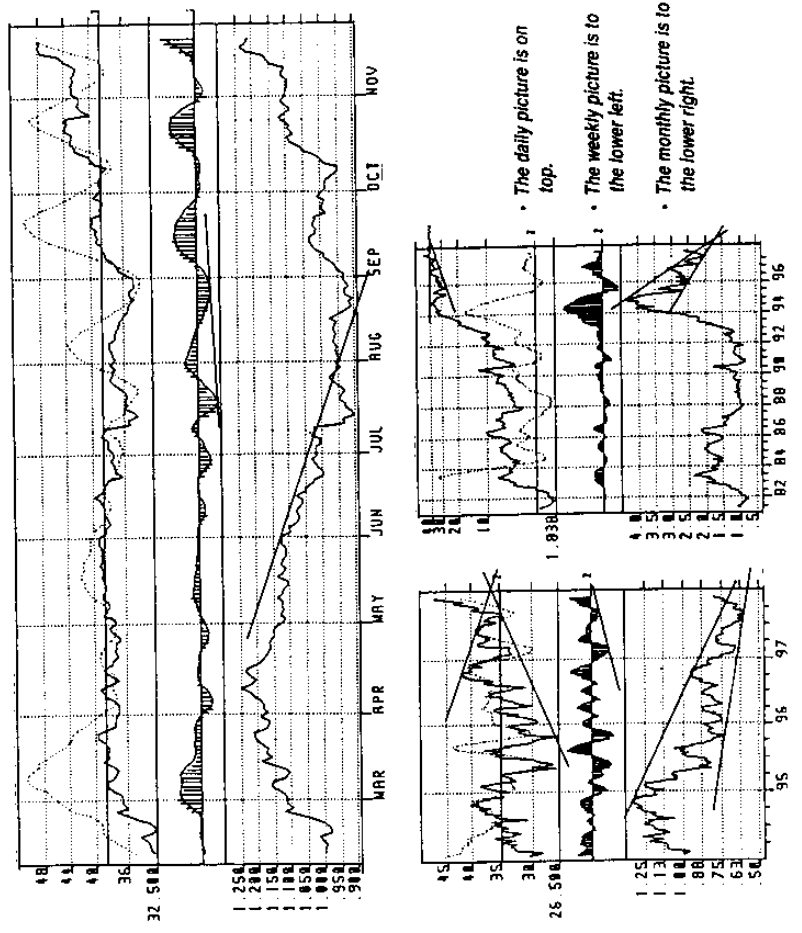
With Saturn in Aries, it is no wonder that SGI took such hard knocks in 1997.



The September 1, 1997 solar eclipse at 10 Virgo was conjunct the natal Mars-Jupiter conjunction. Jupiter was passing over the ascendant.

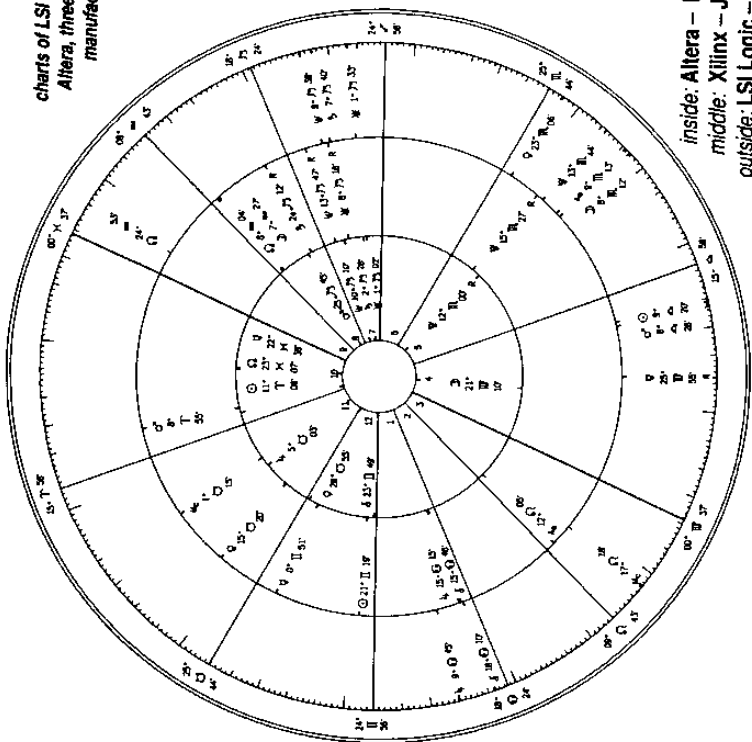
Now refer to the daily bar graph. The stock gapped up on the very day of the eclipse. How was that for a confirmation?

Now you can see how the stock busted out of the triangles that it was trapped in. Again, the technical indicators were hinting at what was to come, but we had the foreknowledge of the eclipse.



40—A Case in Shared Degree Areas

charts of LSI logic, Xilinx, and Altera, three semi conductor manufacturers of ASICs.



inside: Altera — Mar 31, 1988
middle: Xilinx — June 12, 1990
outside: LSI Logic — Oct 02, 1989

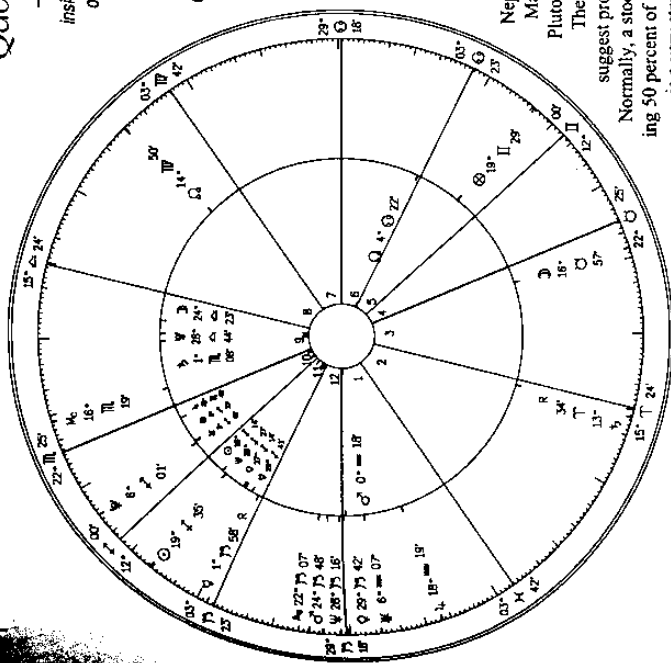
Early in this book, the importance of shared degree areas was stressed. This tri-wheel depicts the horoscopes of LSI Logic, Xilinx, and Altera. All three make semiconductors of a specialized sort-ASICs. They began trading in 1988, 1989, and 1990. It is not hard to spot the hot degree areas. See the grouping of planets in the first decanate of Capricorn? Now note the Sun of ALTR at 11 Aries and the Mars of XLINX at 9 Aries. LSI's Jupiter is 10 Cancer. Now search for the last decanate of Capricorn and Libra.

Note the planets there in all of the horoscopes. We can say that planets sailing through these degrees will effect the trio. They are in the same industry, and we can see why the stocks would be subject to the same influences. Saturn in Aries was difficult for these stocks.

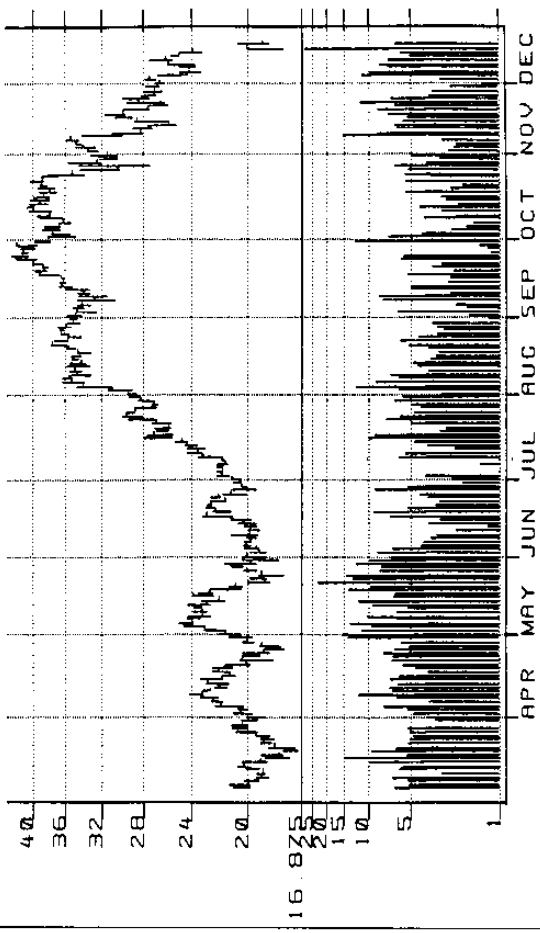
There is one more observation. LSI used to trade on the NASDAQ with the ticker symbol LLSI. It has been said that the "right" first-trade chart would be the NASDAQ version. I have found that they both work, but the newer one has the greatest weight. Moving onto the NYSE is a big event for most companies because it does attract more shareholder interest. So it does warrant a new chart as a new change in the stock's growth and acceptance. But just think about it for a moment: if the stock were about to go through a big step, doesn't it make sense to expect connections (shared degree areas) between the old chart and the new one? The old LLSI also has important planets in the last degree of cardinal signs. The new LSI began trading on Oct. 2, 1989. Note that as LSI transformed itself into an ASIC maker, it just happened to change its first-trade chart to match the other ASICs.

Quantum's Leap — 41

inside: Quantum, Dec. 10, 1982
outside: Crash, Dec. 11, 1987

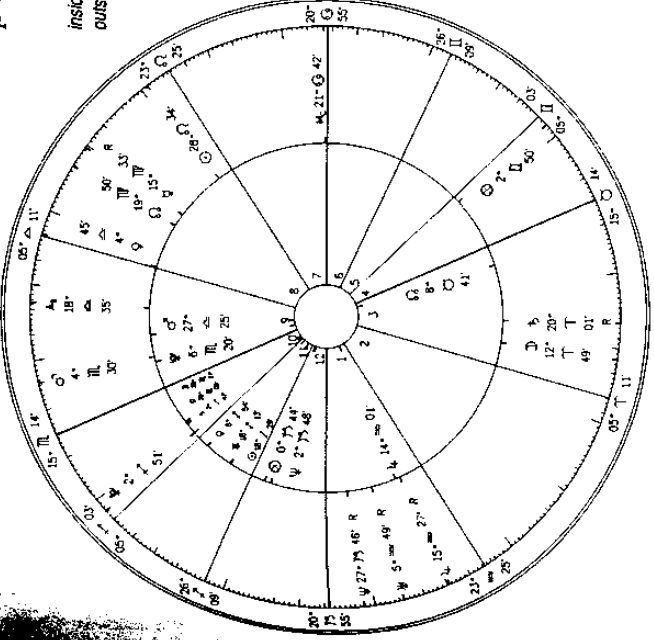


QNTM rose from March to a high in September. From the bar chart, we see that the stock then came down about 7 points on very heavy volume. In addition, there are three broad moves up: from the May low. The first ended in June; the second ended in August; and the last one was the September rally. So it appeared that the move had completed for now. At this juncture, what would the horoscope have added to the picture? Transiting Neptune is approaching the Ascendant-Mars conjunction and is squaring natal Pluto. Pluto is moving over natal Uranus. These are longer-term afflictions, which suggest problems that will not fade away soon. Normally, a stock will correct an advance by retracing 50 percent of its previous upmove, 33 percent if it is a very strong stock. Note that QNTM retraced almost 100 percent of its previous rally.



Compaq's 1997 Rally - 43

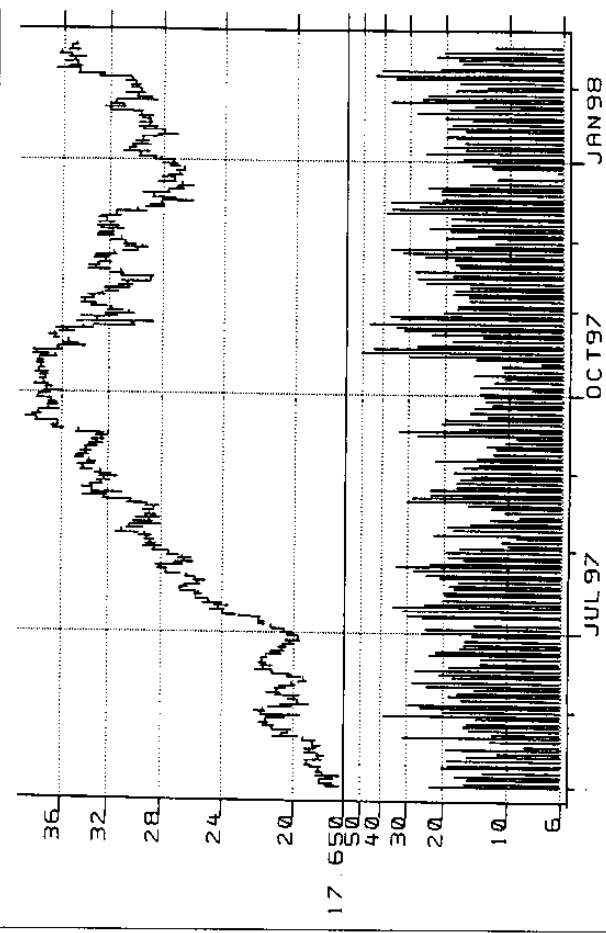
inside: Compaq, Dec. 10, 1995
outside: Rally Aug. 21, 1997



CPQ has Jupiter in Aquarius sextile the Sun and Uranus natally. Transiting Jupiter was in Aquarius. It went direct at about 12 in October for its last pass through this bullish degree area.

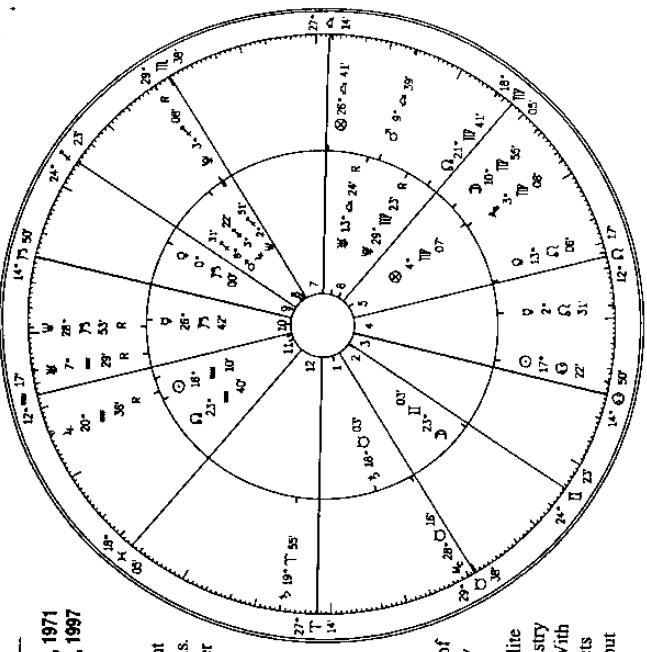
CPQ zoomed to its peak for 1997. After that, the stock pulled back. Note that the drop was simply caused by the absence of the extremely bullish effects.

Jupiter had energized CPQ so that it rallied more than the average. Without the effect of Jupiter, it was back to the longer-term trendline.

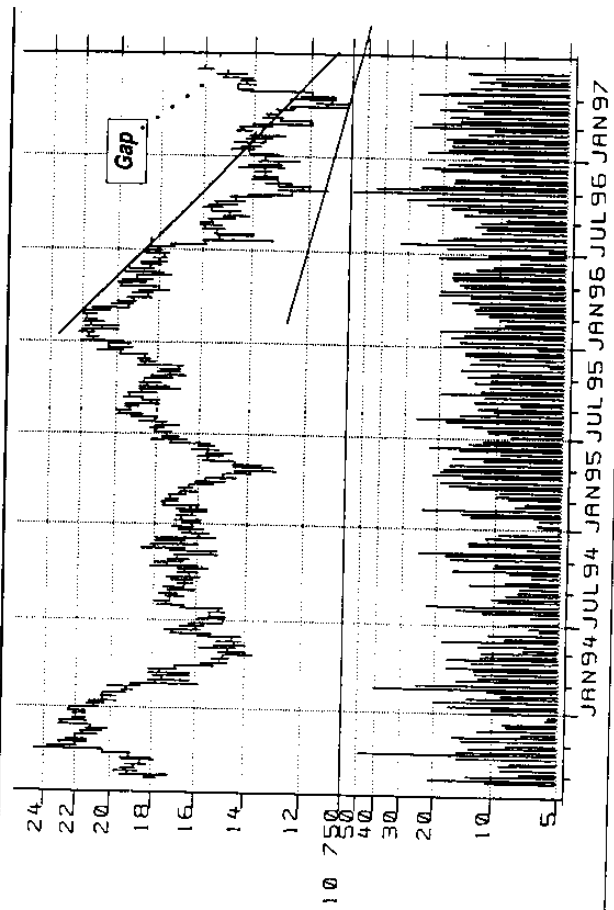


42 - Telecommunications A Revisited

inside: TCOMA, Feb. 5, 1971
outside: Gap Up, June 9, 1997

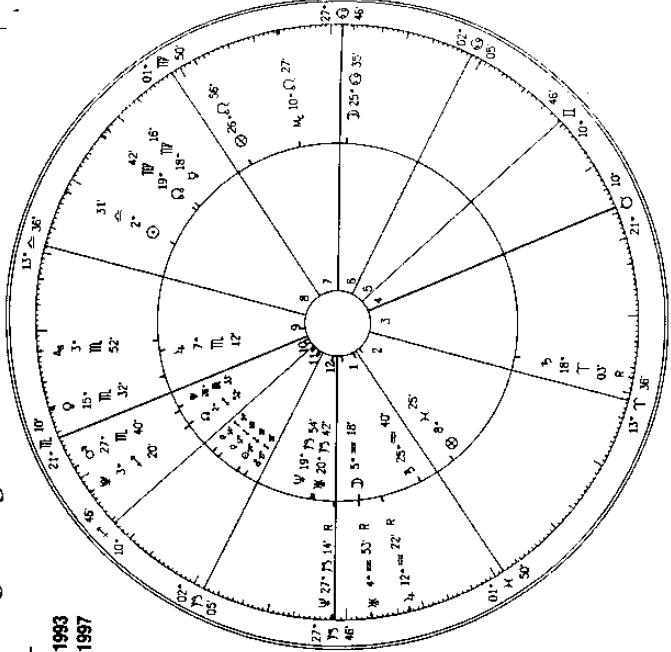


In the section on technical analysis, TCOMA was given as a case study. But astrology was omitted from the analysis. The horoscope shows why I had greater faith in the stock than the technicals warranted. This is a cable TV company and the Sun is in Aquarius. With Jupiter heading toward the Sun and the Node, sextiling Jupiter and Mars, and trining the Moon and Uranus, it appeared that the stock would rally for most of 1997, which it did. The passage of Pluto off of the Jupiter-Neptune conjunction lifted a cloud off of the stock, too. Remember, Pluto usually represents matters that are pervasive or beyond control. Competition from satellite TV had sent all of the stocks in the industry down; this was the effect of the Pluto. With this conjunction dissipating, the prospects brightened, especially when Bill Gates put \$1 billion into ComCast.



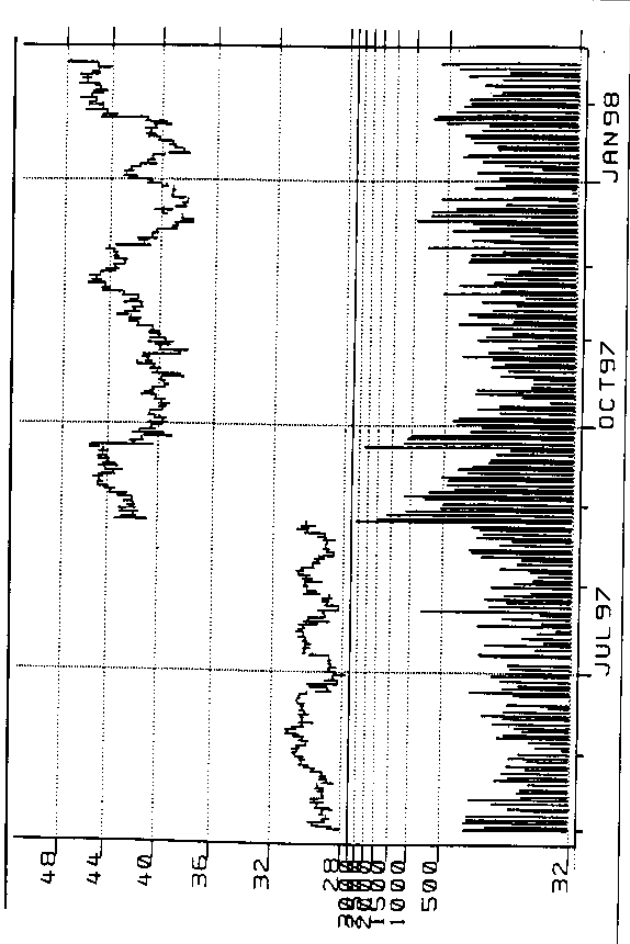
44—Bergen Brunswig's Buyout

inside: BBC, Dec. 16, 1993
outside: Buyout, Sept. 25, 1997



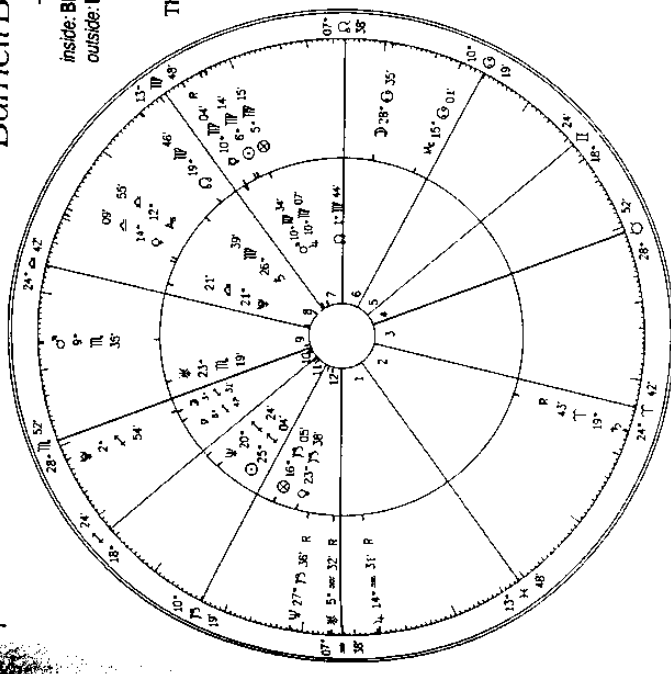
BBC had transiting Pluto passing over the Node. I find that this pair, as well as Neptune, are usually active in buyouts. In August of 1997, BBC shares jumped.

This case is a good example of eclipse activation. Note that the solar eclipse earlier in the year was at 18° Pisces, in the same axis as the first-trade Venus and Mercury. As Charles Jayne taught, the subsequent passage of the transiting Lunar Node over the eclipse point will re-ignite the degree. See the Node at 19° mutable?



Barnett Banks Buyout — 45.

inside: BBI, Dec. 17, 1979
outside: Buyout Aug. 29, 1997



This occurred in late August right after the Brunswig deal. Note that the upcoming September 1 eclipse in 1997 was on the Mars-Jupiter conjunction of BBI. Also note that there are 7 planets and the Node in mutable signs. A scan of the first-trade database picked this up. The chart having been identified, we look for supporting evidence.

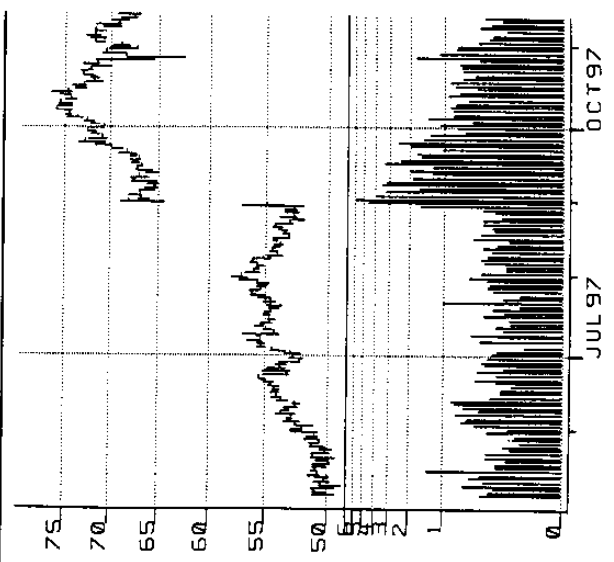
There is Pluto on the natal Moon and square the natal Node, the sign of a buyout. Uranus was transiting near the ascendant.

Try this exercise.

Following are the dates of incorporation for the bank according to Standard and Poors:

- 1 — January 1, 1930 in Tallahassee, Fla.
- 2 — Reincorporation on September 23, 1969 in the same place
- 3 — Name change on April 24, 1987.

Except for the eclipse squaring Jupiter in the 1930 chart, you will not find any more accurate indications than those in the first-trade chart.

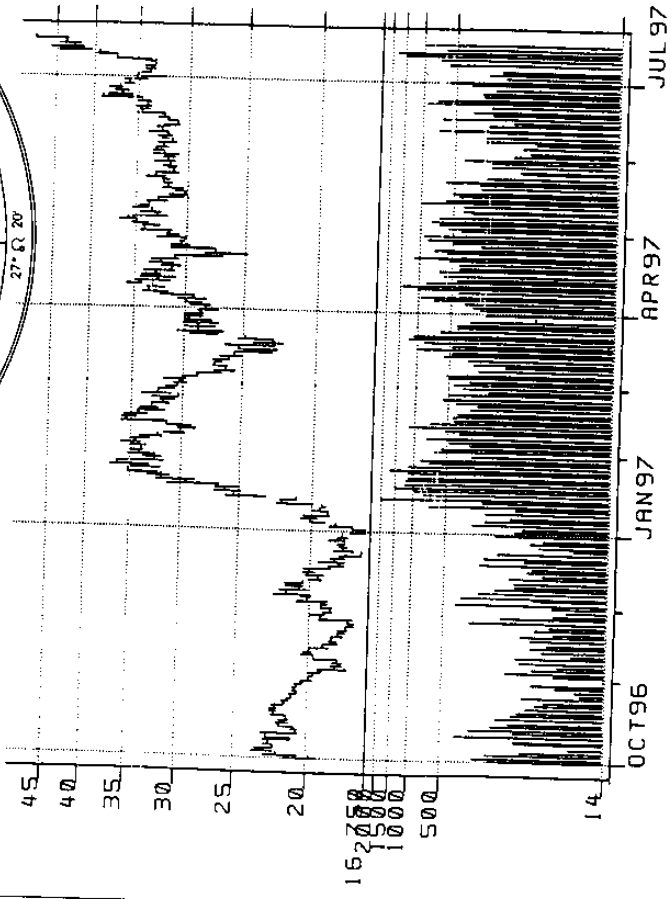
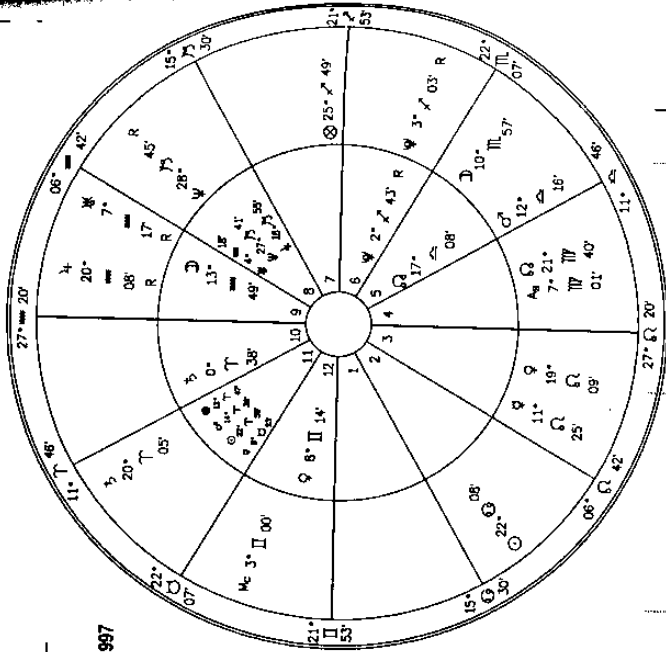


46 — Yahoo!

inside: Yahoo, Apr. 12, 1996
outside: Breakout, July 14, 1997

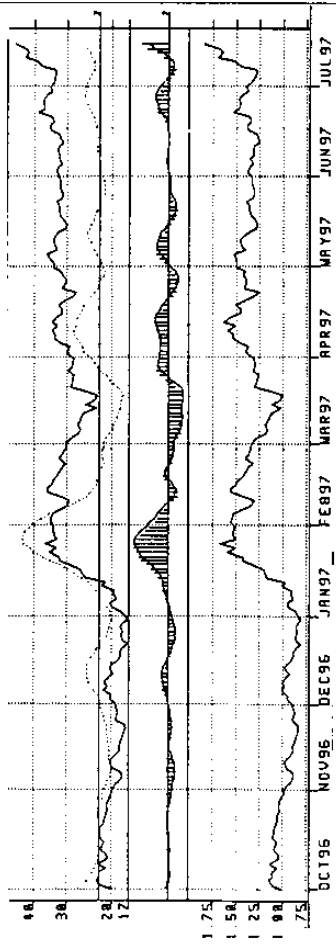
YHOO had a very limited technical picture due to its 1996 birth. The monthly picture was very oversold due to the 50 percent drop in late 1996.

The weekly picture was bullish. See the higher lows in momentum in the center strip and the falling wedge 3-step decline in the relative strength?



I was hesitant because there was such limited monthly information. The first-trade chart supplied the necessary signals. Jupiter in Aquarius would pass over Uranus (ruling planet for tech stocks), the Moon, and the Midheaven. It would make positive aspects to the Sun, Venus, Pluto, and the ascendant.

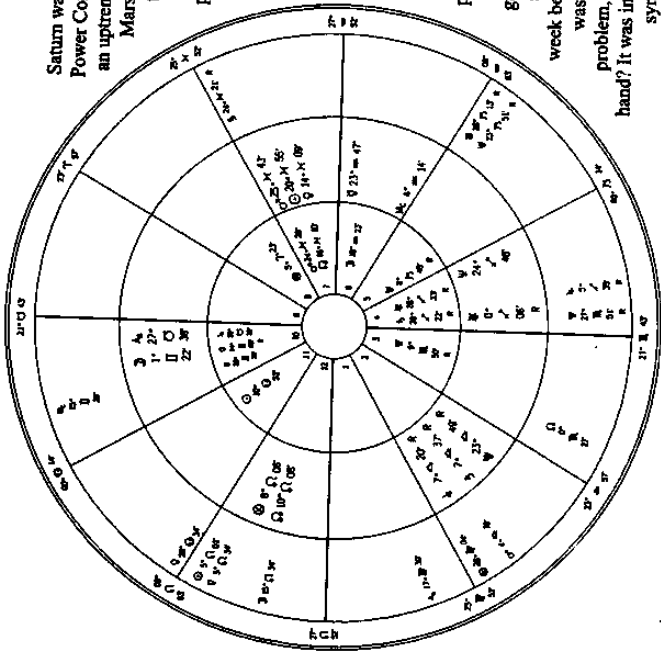
It was fortunate that Saturn would not reach the degree of the Sun until 1998. This stock was one of the best performers in the software group in 1997.



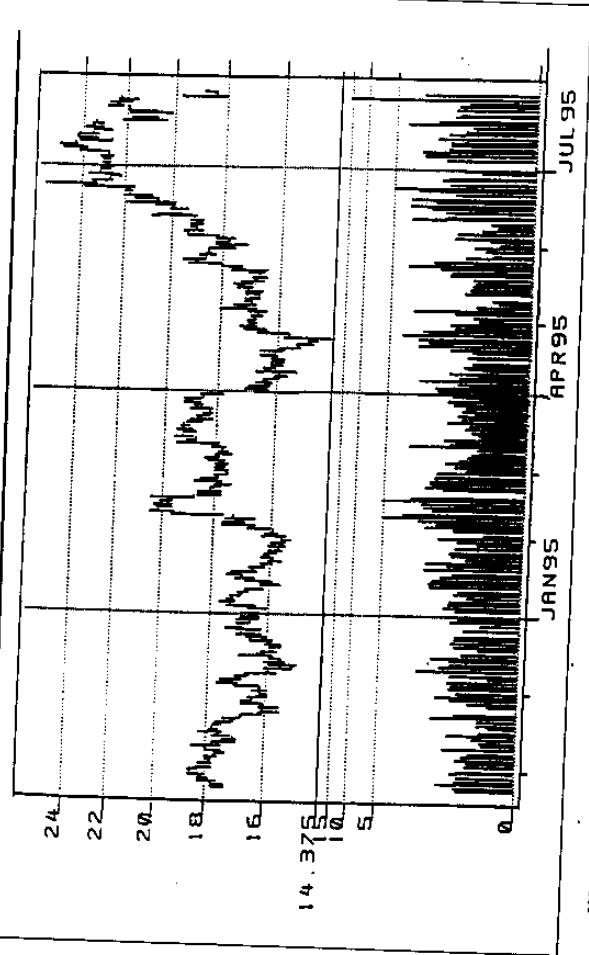
- The daily picture is on top.
- The weekly picture is to the lower left.
- The monthly picture is to the lower right.

47—Confirmation from Incorporation Charts

Saturn was sailing toward the Mars of American Power Conversion (APCC), and the stock was in an uptrend. Curiously, APCC incorporated with Mars in the same degree as that of the first-trade chart, 25 Pisces. The result was a shutdown of a production line. If production stops, so do revenues while costs stay fixed. No one can make a profit that way, so earnings dropped dramatically. At the time, it seemed to me that this was a temporary problem that was easily fixed. However, the stock did not stop falling until it hit 9. Pluto opposite first-trade Jupiter suggested a substantial drop, but it was not apparent why an easily-fixable problem would have such an effect. It turned out that the SEC then investigated because some corporate insiders sold off some of their holdings in the week before the bad news. If the bad quarter was actually caused by a production line problem, why were these guys selling beforehand? It was investors' fears over the SEC that was symbolized by the Pluto-Jupiter aspect.



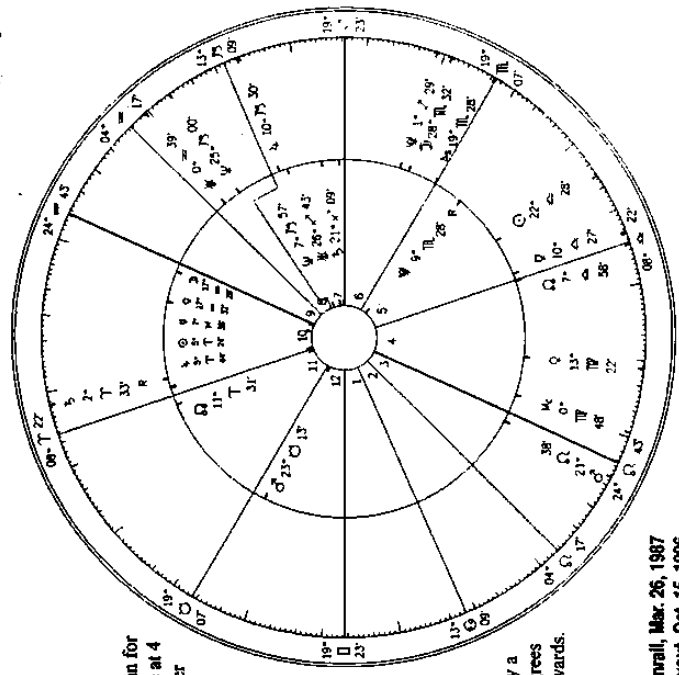
inner: APCC, July 2, 1988 middle: APCC Inc., Mar 11, 1981 (Springfield MA), outer: APCC Big Hit July 28, 1995



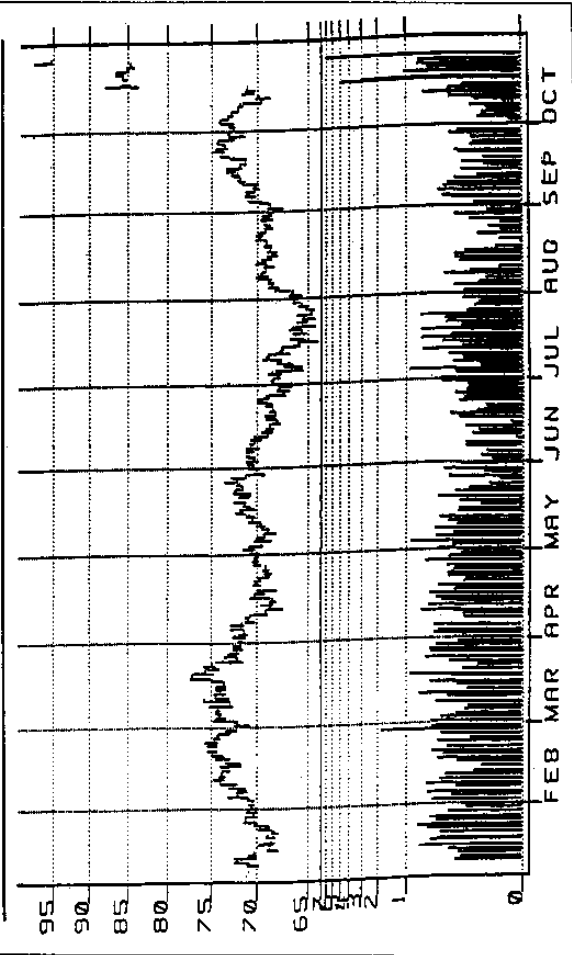
The Conrail Takeover—48

CRR's chart was picked up by a scan for the September 26, 1996 lunar eclipse at 4 Aries. It was conjunct the Sun-Jupiter conjunction. The only danger was Saturn retrograding 3 degrees away from the Sun. However, exact hits and applying aspects are the strongest.

That is, a planet that is less than a degree away from another is exponentially stronger than one that is, say, 2 degrees away. The power goes up on a curve as the conjunction gets closer, hits a peak, and then the energy falls away dramatically. So the eclipse was only a degree away while Saturn was 3 degrees away, and Saturn was moving backwards.



inside: Conrail, Mar. 26, 1987
outside: Buyout, Oct. 15, 1996

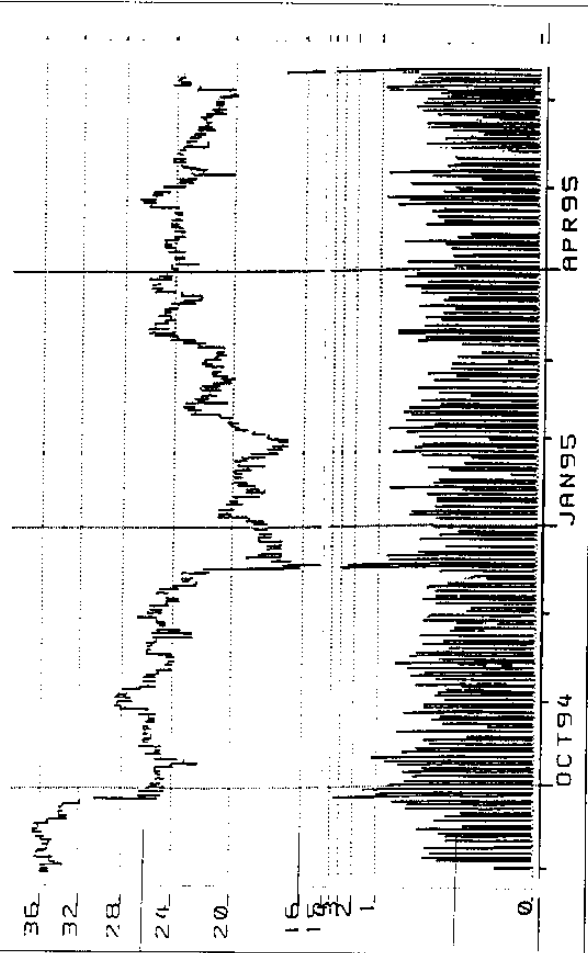
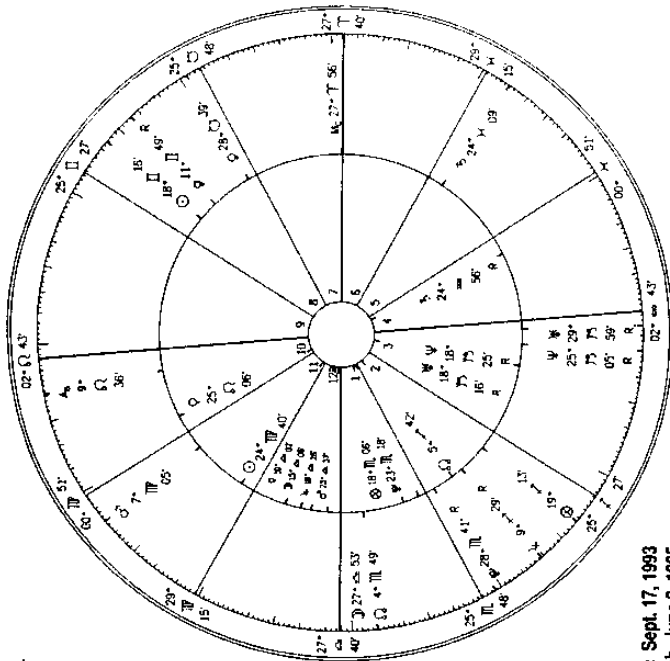


49 — Antec's Crash

I had to include this little-known stock because I heard a conference call on a Friday in which the brokers were trying to push this one on us.

I clicked this on the screen and saw the bearish picture. On Monday, Saturn opposed the Sun and made hard aspects to Venus and Mars while Neptune squared natal Mars. The stock collapsed from 24 to 15.

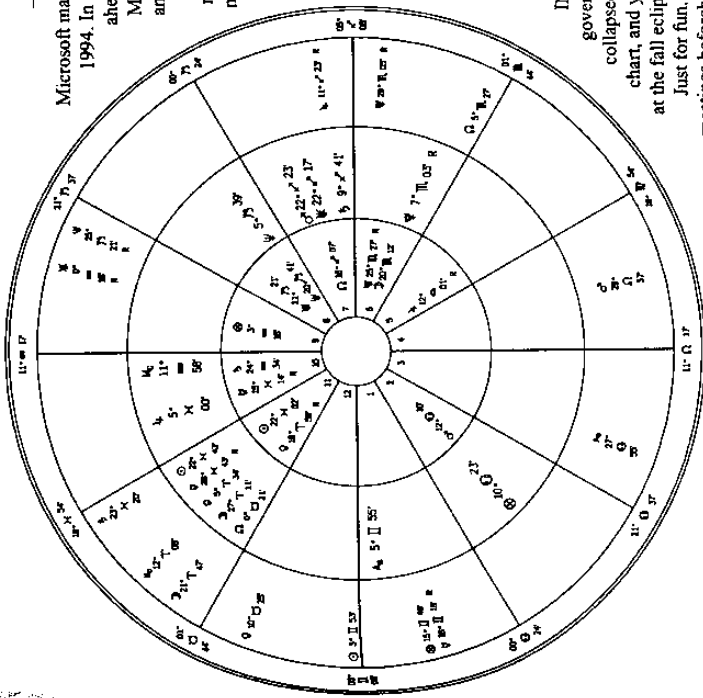
inside: Antec Sept. 17, 1993
outside: Crash, June 9, 1995



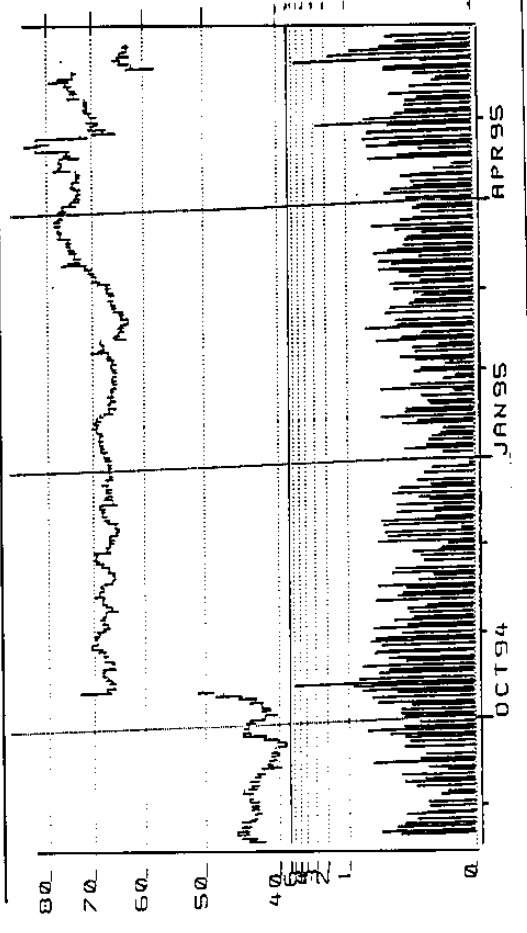
The Microsoft-Intuit Deal — 50

Microsoft made a bid to buy Intuit in the fall of 1994. In the summer of 1994, I had looked ahead and successfully predicted that MSFT would make a large takeover and/or would somehow provoke the government again. They had just managed to get the Justice Department off of their back, so everyone assumed that they would keep a low profile for a while. But the upcoming fall solar eclipse on the natal Pluto suggested otherwise.

When the deal was first announced, I looked ahead again and concluded that the spring 1995 eclipse opposite MSFT's Pluto would make or break the deal. Eclipse pairs frequently work this way. Further analysis detected Saturn moving over MSFT's Sun, and wait a minute, INTU's Sun also. A double hit. The government stopped the deal and INTU collapsed. Take a good look at INTU's bar chart, and you will see how the stock took off at the fall eclipse and fell after the spring eclipse. Just for fun, I went to great and loud lengths at meetings beforehand about my expectations for this deal. It was amusing to watch the faces at investment committee meetings after the predictions came true.



inside: Intuit, Mar 12, 1993
middle: Microsoft, Mar. 13, 1986
outer: Deal's Off, May 25, 1995

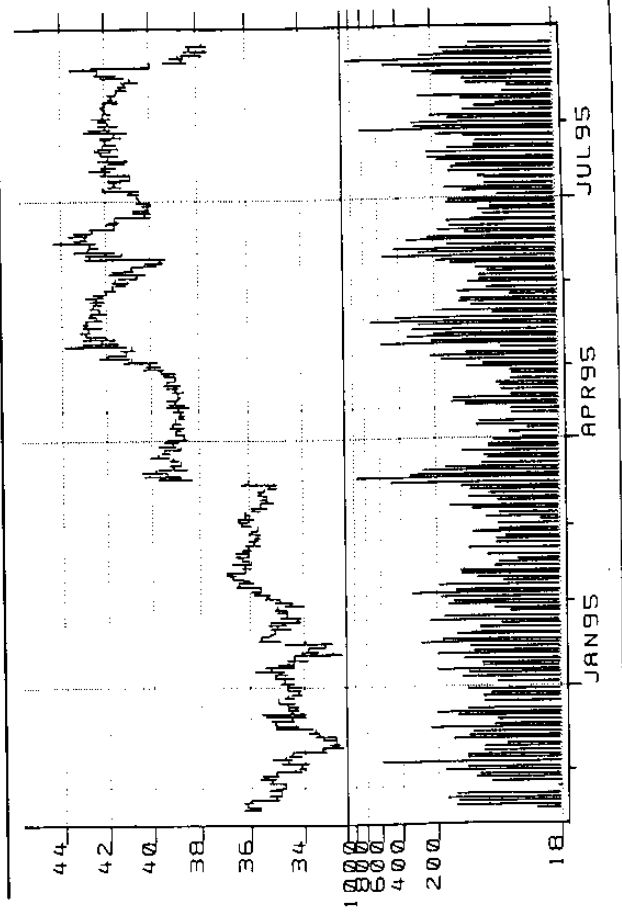
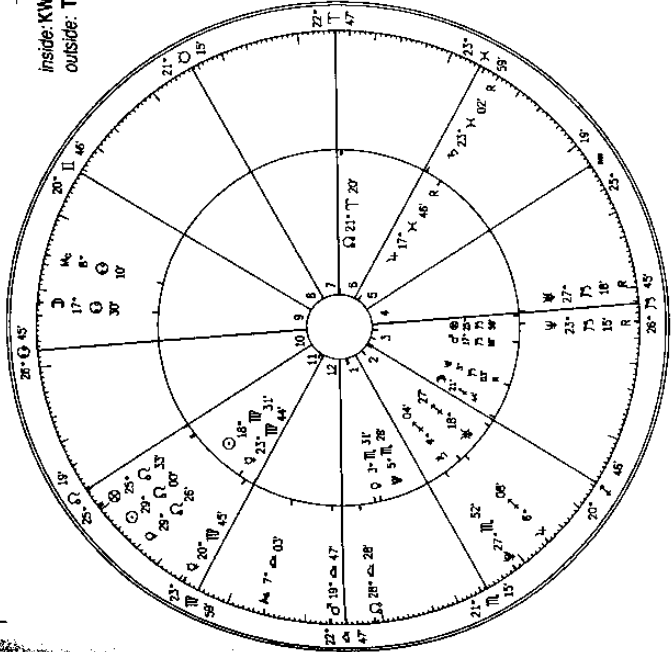


The Kingworld Deal Folds —52

inside: KWP, Sept. 11, 1986
 outside: Turner Buyout Falls Aug. 22, 1995

KWP became the target of a Ted Turner takeover in 1995. The previous pair of solar eclipses had been conjunct and opposite natal Pluto and Venus.

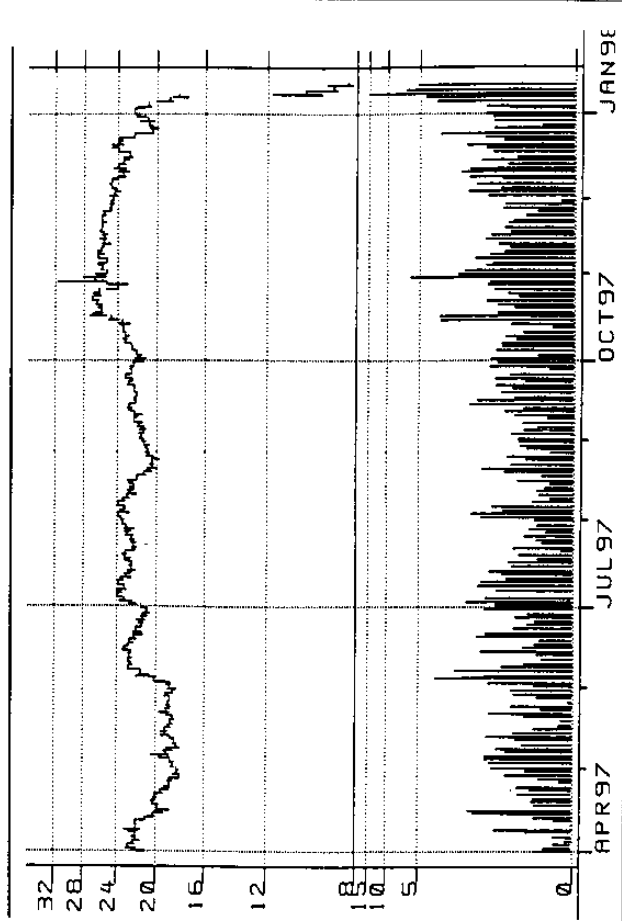
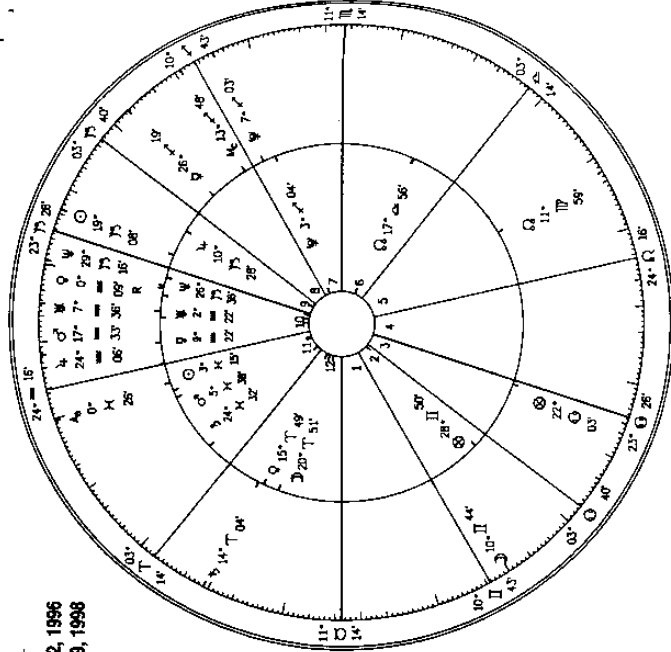
The KWP chart shows the Sun, Jupiter, and Uranus at 18 mutable. The Moon and Mercury are not far off of this axis either, at 22 and 24, respectively. So it did not take a genius to see that transiting Saturn was retrograding back through this degree area in August when the deal fell through. The short-term timers were Mars passing over the ascendant and the August 1995 New Moon at 2 Virgo square Saturn.



51 — Medpartner Needs a Doctor

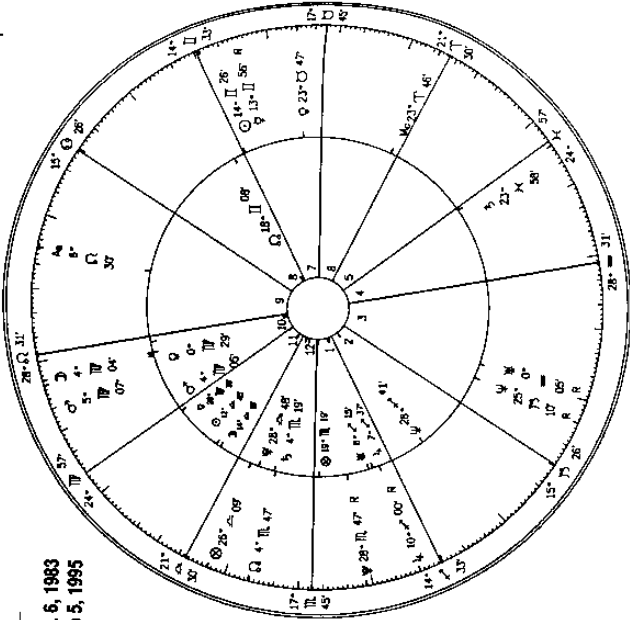
inside: MDM, Feb 22, 1996
 outside: Crash Jan. 9, 1998

MDM got smashed in January of 1998. It was a victim of the February 26, 1998 solar eclipse conjunct transiting Jupiter and square transiting Pluto. Saturn also hit natal Venus. MDM's Sun and Mars were both hitting into natal Pluto which is square them both. Note how the natal trio was ignited by the eclipse trio. Saturn also hit natal Venus.

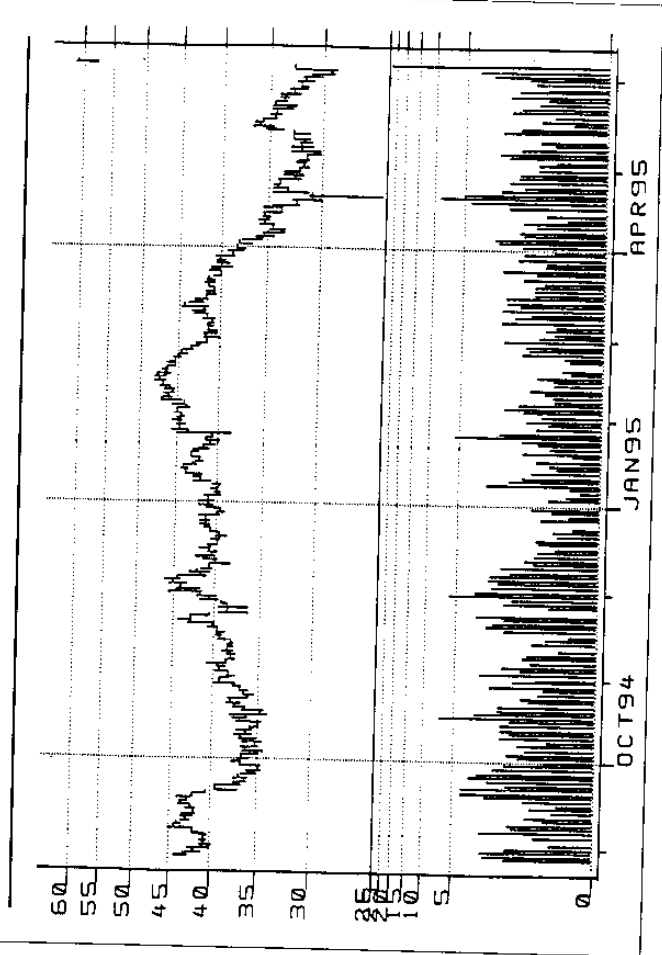


53 — Goodbye, Lotus

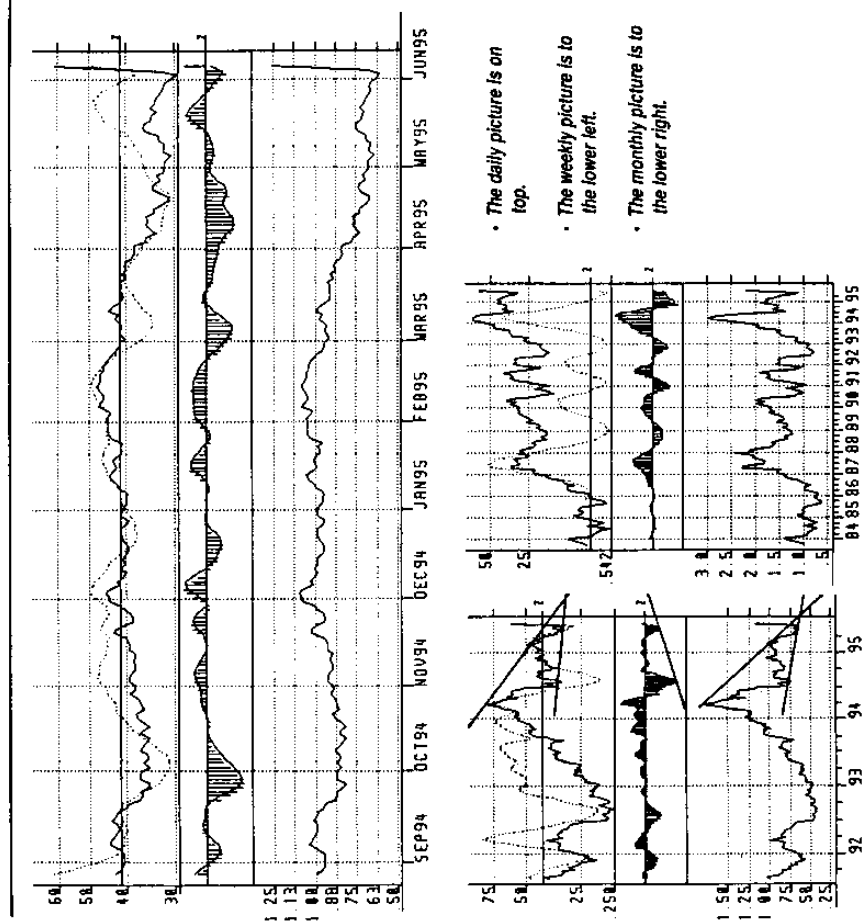
inside: Lotus, Oct. 6, 1983
 outside: IBM Takeover June 5, 1995



This was a great first-trade horoscope. In 1995, Jupiter passed over the natal Jupiter-Uranus conjunction. Also, Moon and Mars were on the natal Mars applying to a square to the Jupiter-Uranus conjunction. The 3-up charts showed that the stock was giving momentum buy signals on the weekly chart and on the daily chart, and the monthly oscillator was very oversold.

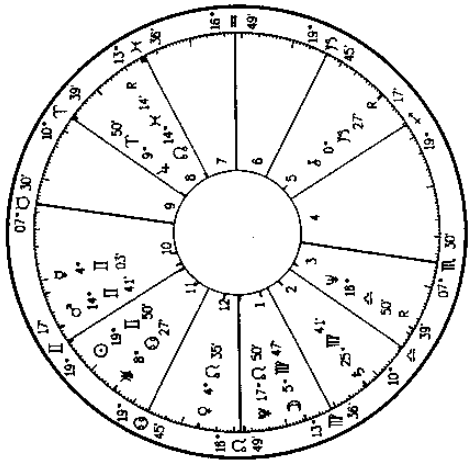


We also see a falling wedge on the weekly graph and the 3-wave decline. With the stock being so sold out, and the first-trade chart so bullish (Jupiter to Jupiter-Uranus), the signs of appreciation due to the IBM takeover were apparent.

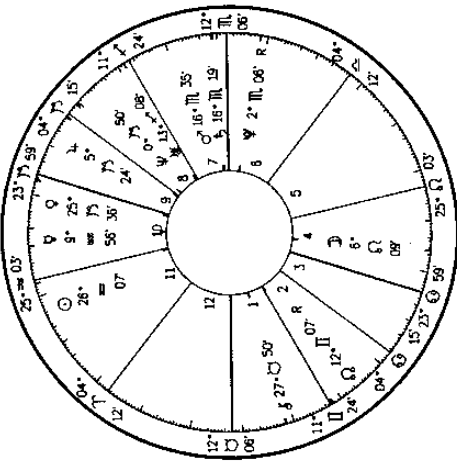


- The daily picture is on top.
- The weekly picture is to the lower left.
- The monthly picture is to the lower right.

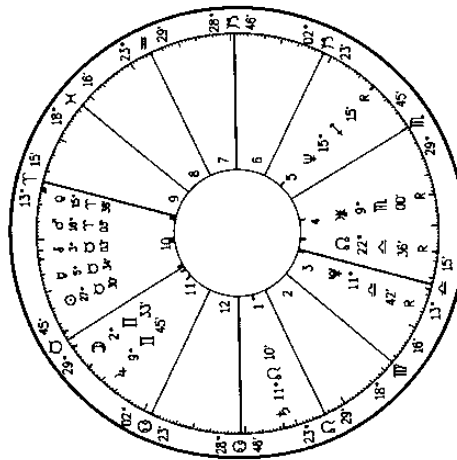
1. **ALCOA-AA Aluminum**
 11-Jun-1951 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 2:20:36 ST 74W00'00"



33
DOW
 First Trade Charts



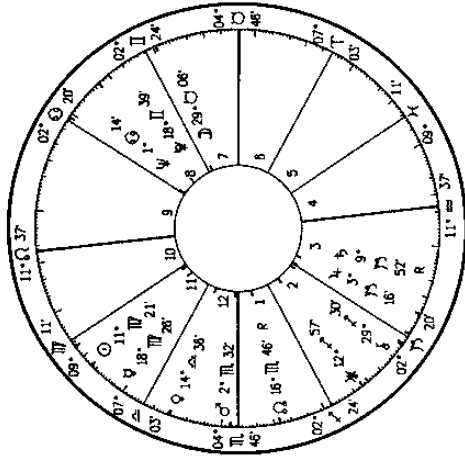
3. **ATT-ATT(NEW) Telephone**
 15-Feb-1984 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
 40N43'00" 19:43:28 ST 74W00'00"



2. **AMERICAN EXPRESS-AXP Financial Ser.**
 18-May-1977 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 0:48:45 ST 74W00'00"

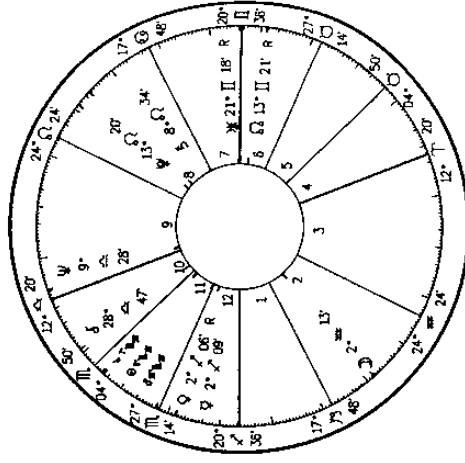
4. ATT-ATT(OLD) Telephone

4-Sep-1901 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:56:19 ST 74W00'00"



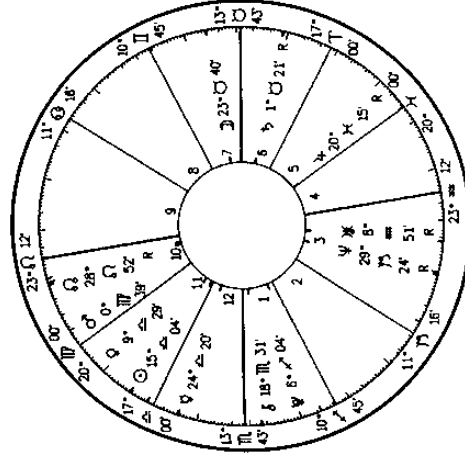
5. ATT-ATT(REORGANIZATION) Telephone

1-Nov-1946 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:45:23 ST 74W00'00"



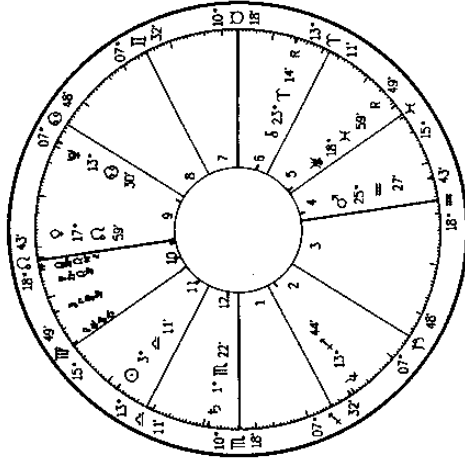
6. CITIGROUP-C Financial Ser.

8-Oct-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:42:08 ST 74W00'00"



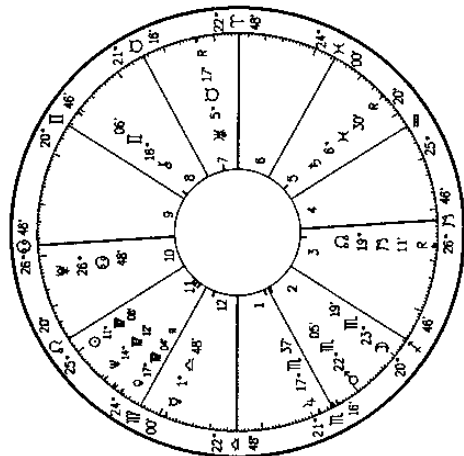
9. COCA COLA-KO Beverages

26-Sep-1924 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:24:35 ST 74W00'00"



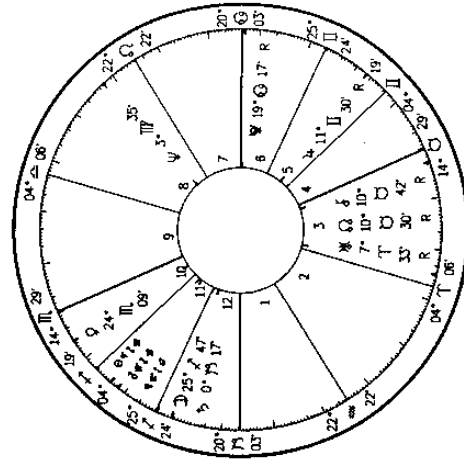
6. BOEING-BA Aerospace

4-Sep-1935 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:55:14 ST 74W00'00"



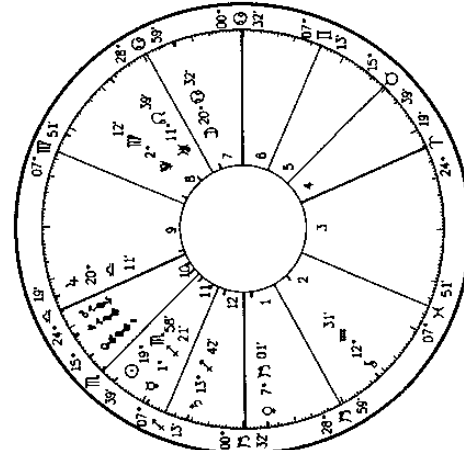
7. CATERPILLAR-CAT Machinery

2-Dec-1929 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:48:04 ST 74W00'00"



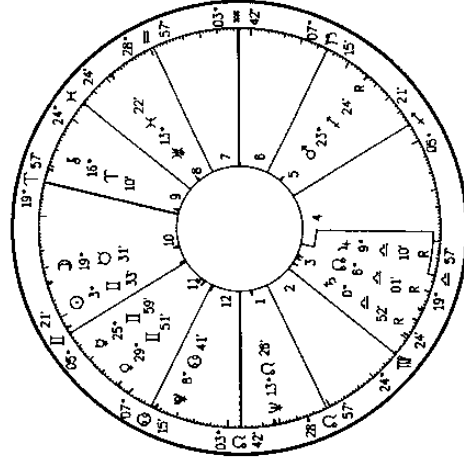
10. DISNEY-DIS Entertainment

12-Nov-1957 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:30:05 ST 74W00'00"

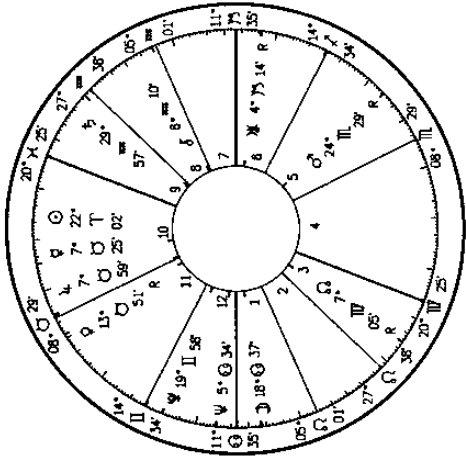


11. DUPONT-DD Chemicals

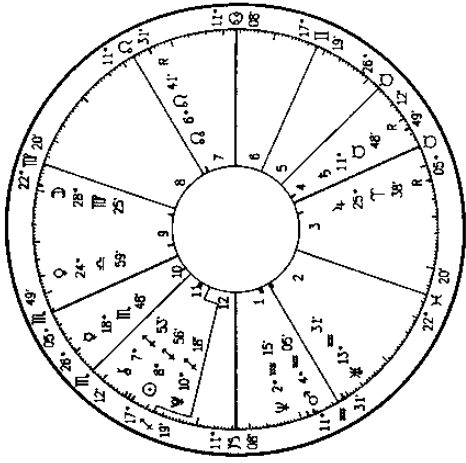
25-May-1922 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:13:40 ST 74W00'00"



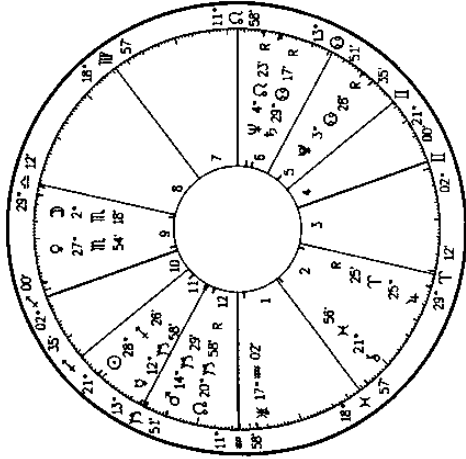
12. EASTMAN KODAK-EK Photo Equip.
12-Apr-1905 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 23:24:46 ST 74W00'00"



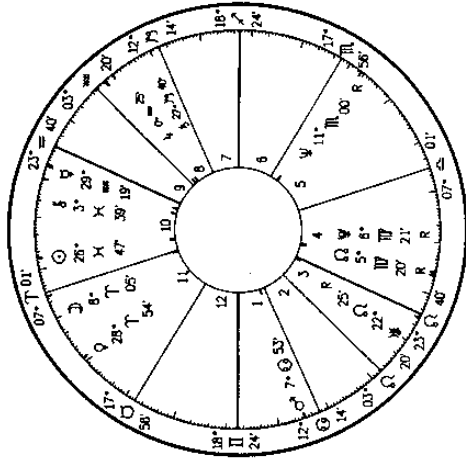
13. EXXON MOBIL-XOM Oil
1-Dec-1959 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:14:02 ST 74W00'00"



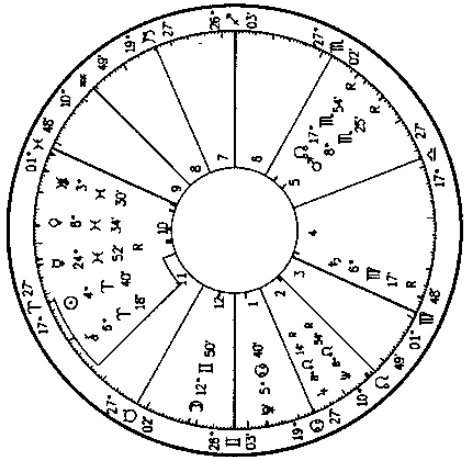
16. GENERAL MOTORS-GM Auto
20-Dec-1916 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:59:38 ST 74W00'00"



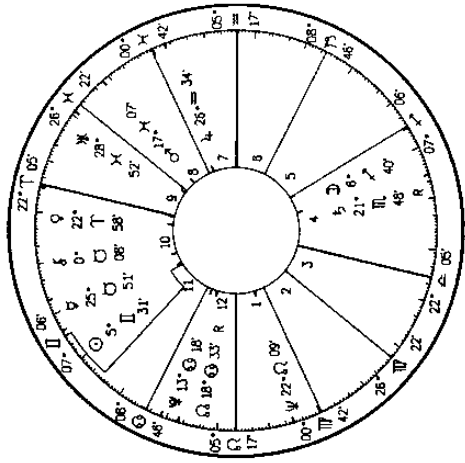
17. HEWLETT PACKARD-HWP Computer
17-Mar-1961 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:43:59 ST 74W00'00"



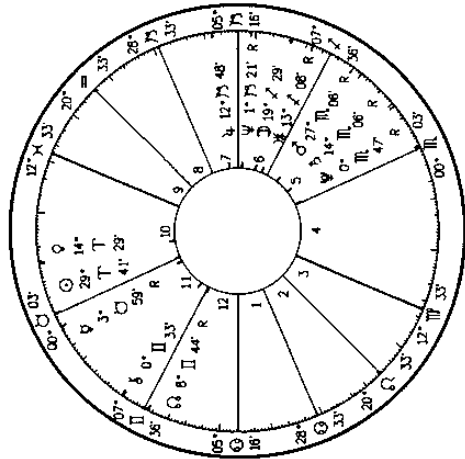
14. EXXON-XON Oil
25-Mar-1920 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:15:15 ST 74W00'00"



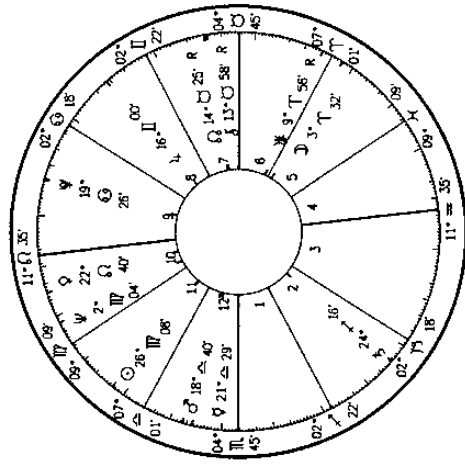
15. GENERAL ELECTRIC-GE Elec. Equip.
27-May-1926 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:21:41 ST 74W00'00"



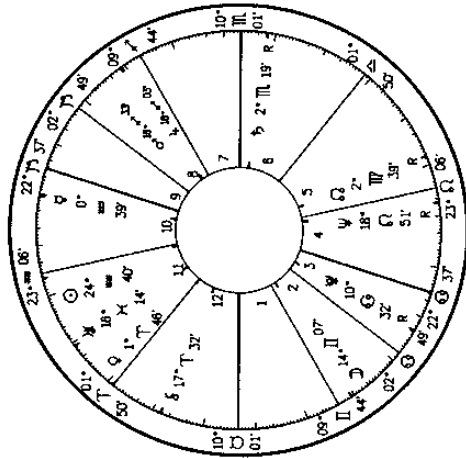
18. HOME DEPOT-HD Retail
19-Apr-1984 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:55:37 ST 74W00'00"



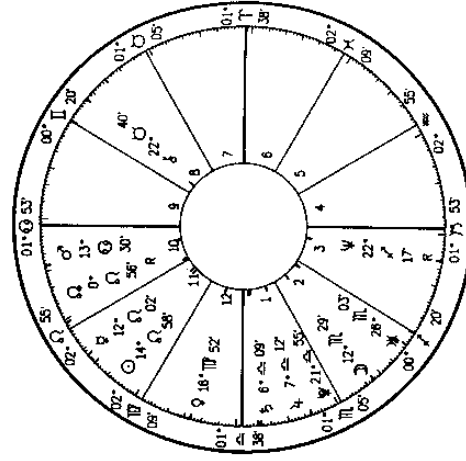
19. HONEYWELL-HON Diversified
19-Sep-1929 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:56:10 ST 74W00'00"



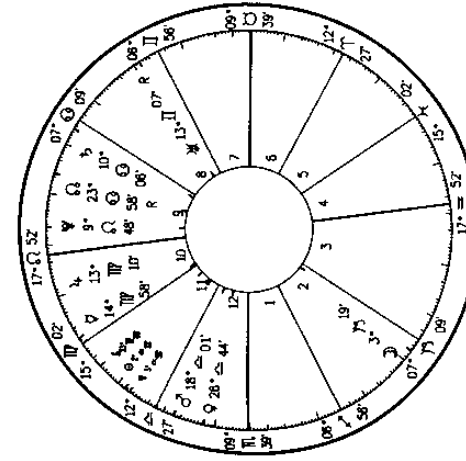
20. IBM-IBM Computer
14-Feb-1924 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:37:40 ST 74W00'00"



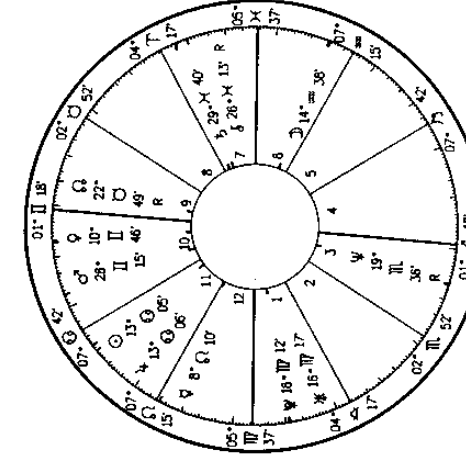
21. INTEL-INTC Semiconductors
7-Aug-1981 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:08:14 ST 74W00'00"



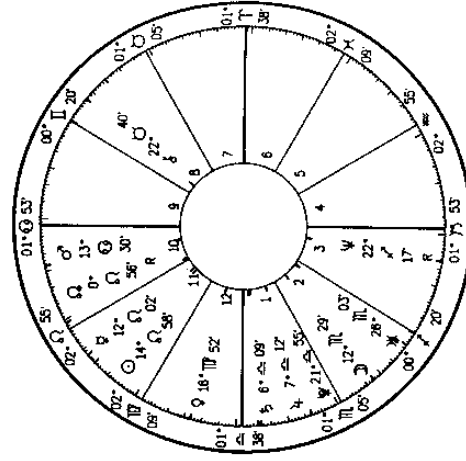
24. JOHNSON & JOHNSON-JNJ Drugs
25-Sep-1944 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:21:16 ST 74W00'00"



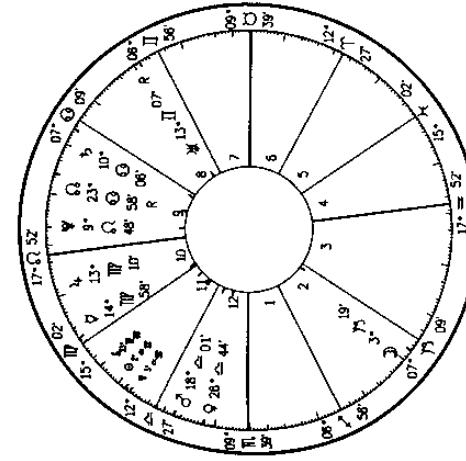
25. MCDONALDS-MCD Restaurant
5-Jul-1966 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:56:41 ST 74W00'00"



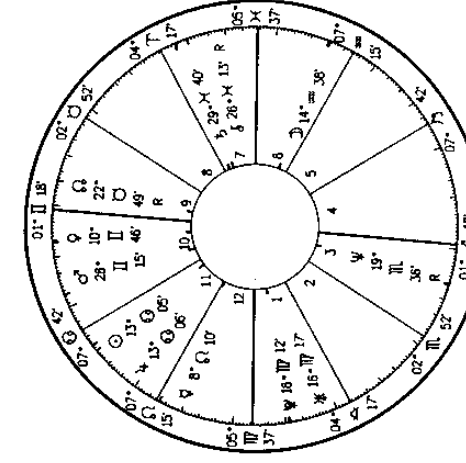
21. INTEL-INTC Semiconductors
7-Aug-1981 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:08:14 ST 74W00'00"



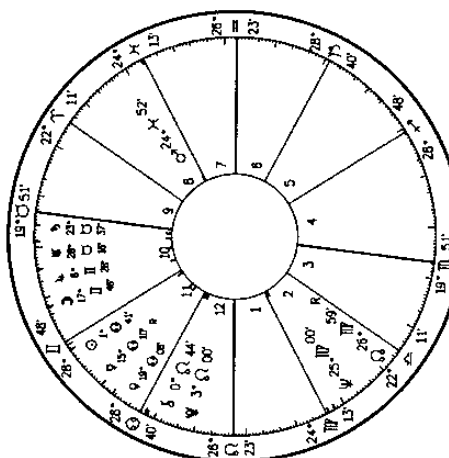
24. JOHNSON & JOHNSON-JNJ Drugs
25-Sep-1944 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:21:16 ST 74W00'00"



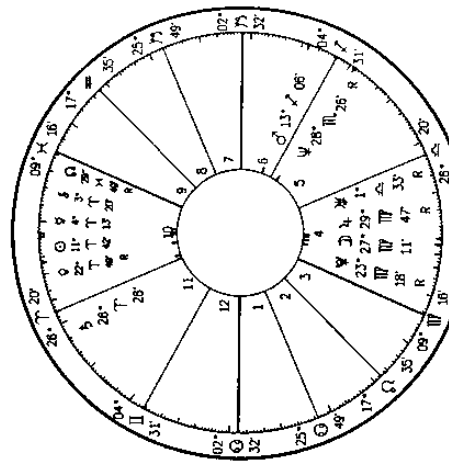
25. MCDONALDS-MCD Restaurant
5-Jul-1966 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:56:41 ST 74W00'00"



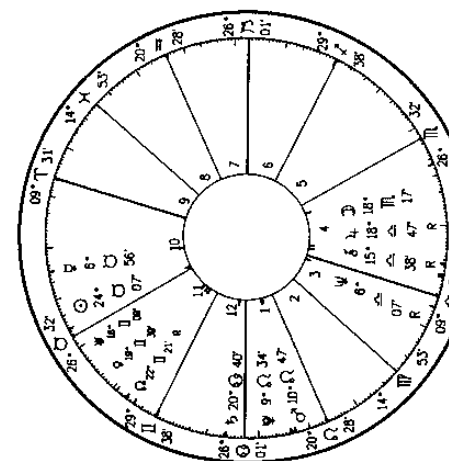
22. INTERNATIONAL PAPER-IP Forest Products
23-Jun-1941 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:09:35 ST 74W00'00"



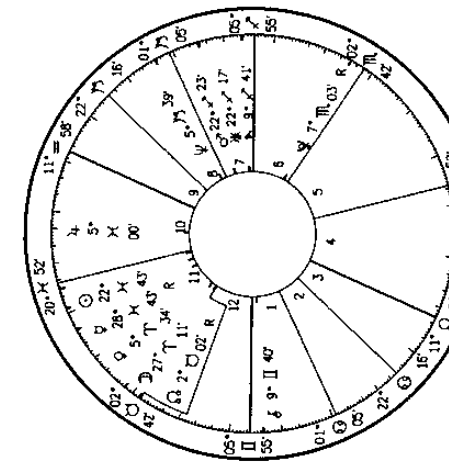
23. J.P. MORGAN-JPM Bank
1-Apr-1969 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:43:22 ST 74W00'00"



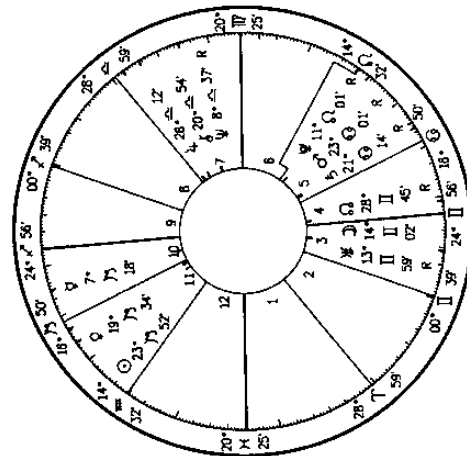
26. MERCK-MRK Drugs
15-May-1946 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:34:59 ST 74W00'00"



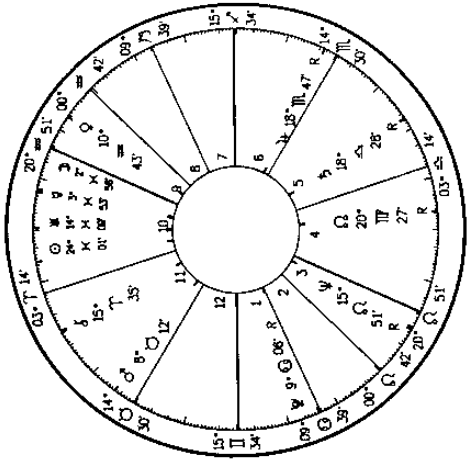
27. MICROSOFT-MSFT Software
13-Mar-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:57:43 ST 74W00'00"



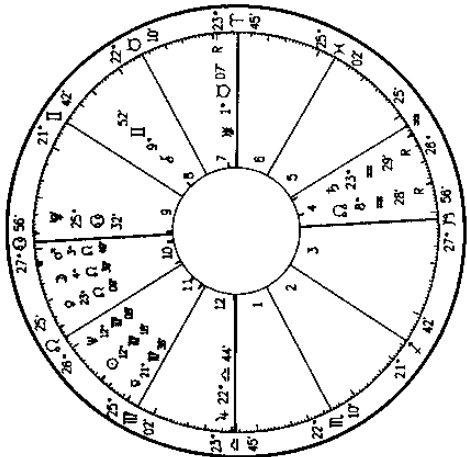
28. MINN. MINING & MANUF.-MMM Misc.
14-Jan-1946 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:37:54 ST 74W00'00"



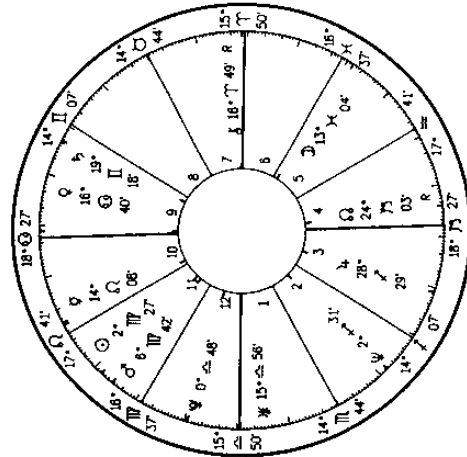
29. PHILIP MORRIS-MO Tobacco
15-Mar-1923 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:32:58 ST 74W00'00"



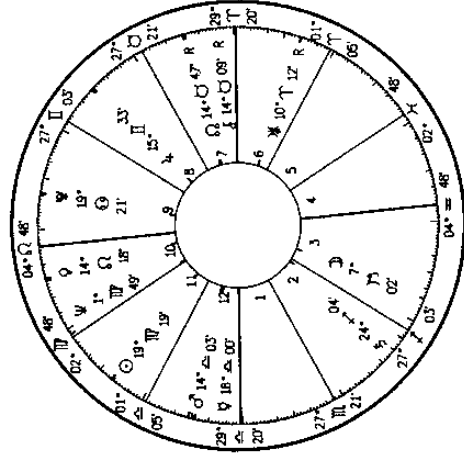
32. UNITED TECHNOLOGIES-UTX Aerospace
5-Sep-1934 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:00:08 ST 74W00'00"



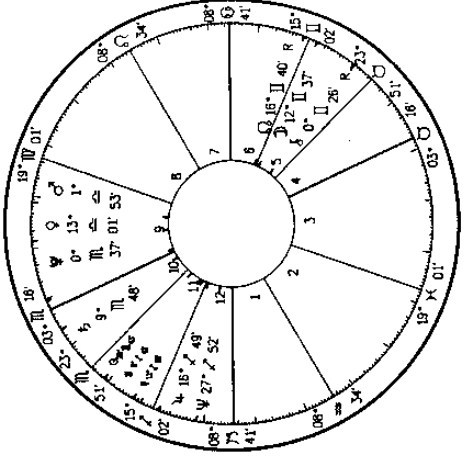
33. WALMART-WMT Retail
25-Aug-1972 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:19:54 ST 74W00'00"



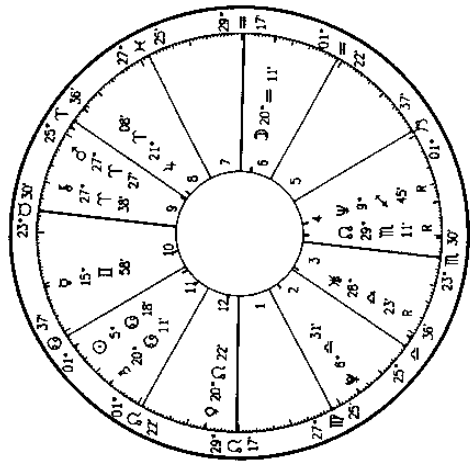
30. PROCTER & GAMBLE-PG Household Prod.
12-Sep-1929 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:28:34 ST 74W00'00"



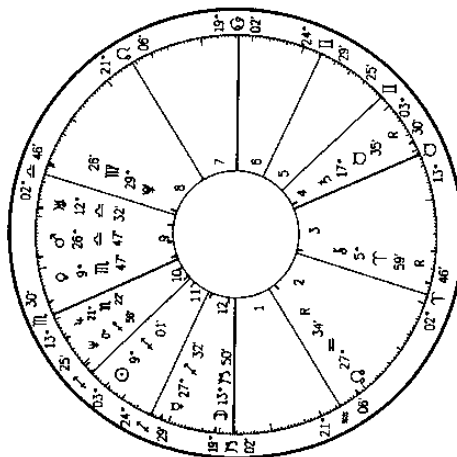
31. SBC COMMUNS.-SBC Telephone
21-Nov-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:04:12 ST 74W00'00"



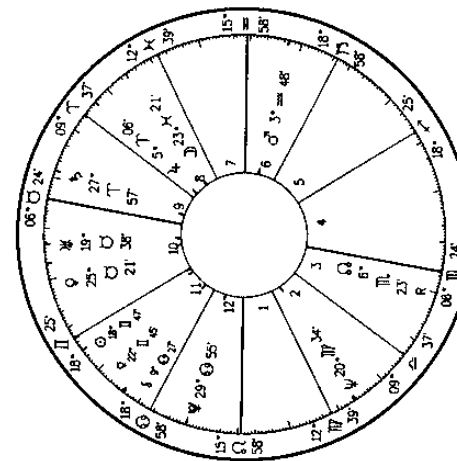
1. AIRBORNE FREIGHT-ABF Air Freight
 27-Jun-1975 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 3:24:26 ST 74W00'00"



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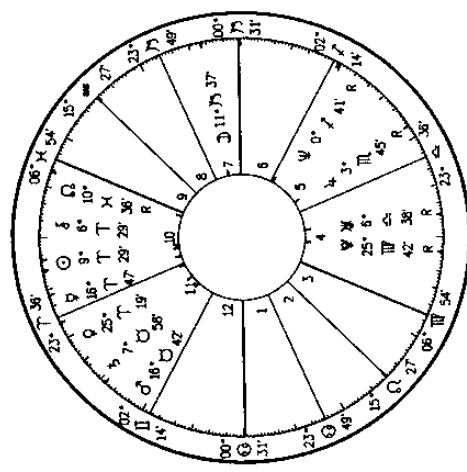


2. ALEXANDER & BALDWIN-ALEX Shipping
 1-Dec-1970 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N43'00" 14:44:13 ST 74W00'00"

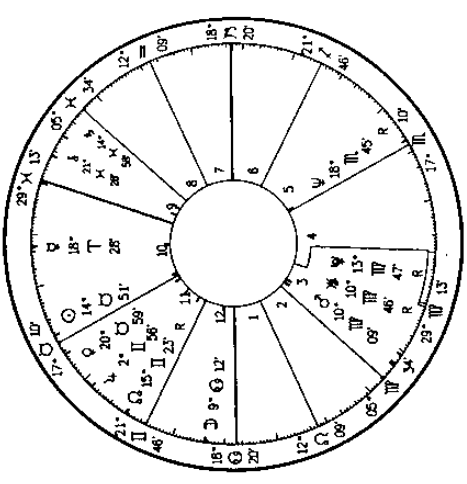


3. AMR-AMR Airline
 10-Jun-1939 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 2:16:18 ST 74W00'00"

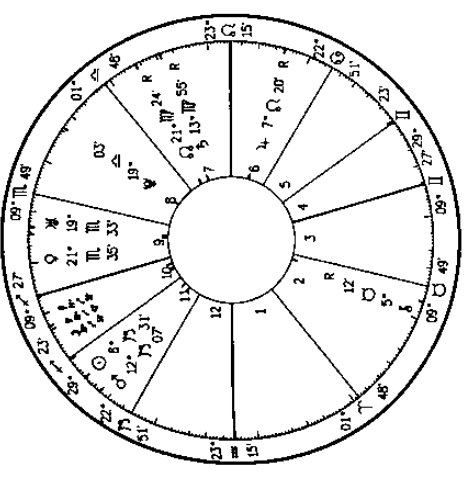
4. BURLINGTON NORTHERN-BNI Railroad
30-Mar-1970 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:34:32 ST 74W00'00"



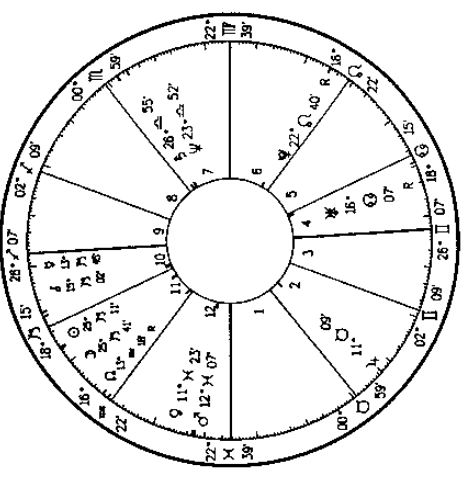
5. CNF TRANSP-CNF Trucking
5-May-1965 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:56:56 ST 74W00'00"



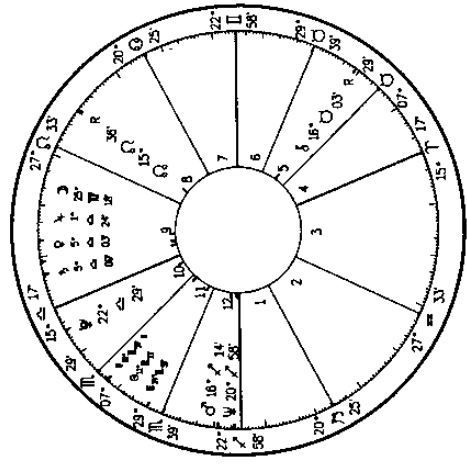
& FDX CORP-FDX Air Freight
28-Dec-1978 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:30:54 ST 74W00'00"



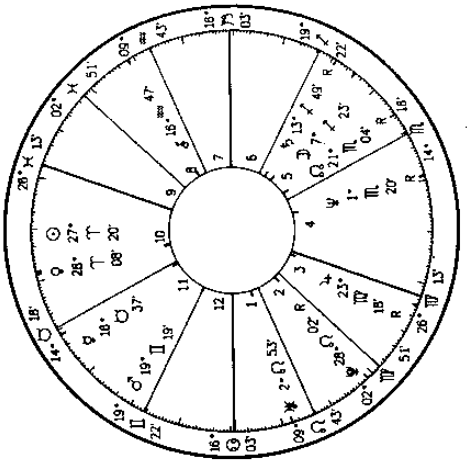
9. CATX-GMT Railroad
15-Jan-1953 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:43:03 ST 74W00'00"



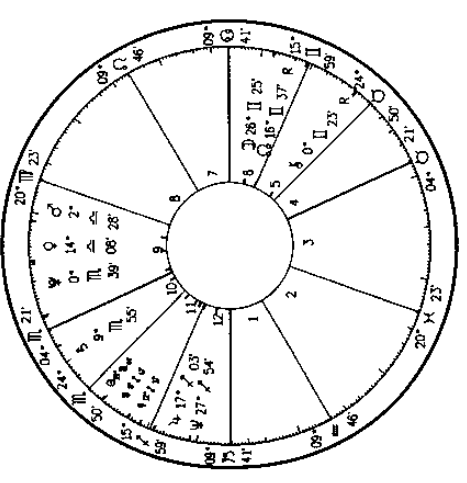
6. CSX CORP-CSX Railroad
3-Nov-1980 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:56:18 ST 74W00'00"



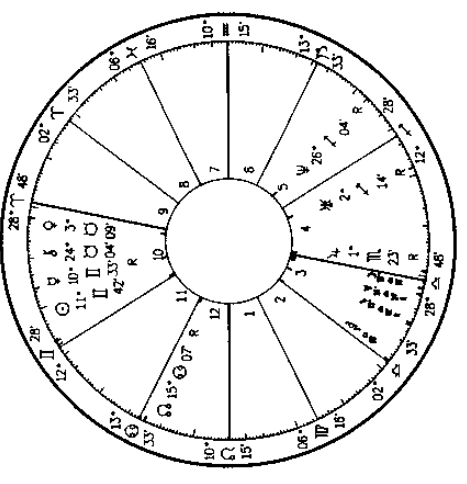
7. DELTA-DAL Airline
17-Apr-1957 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 23:46:05 ST 74W00'00"



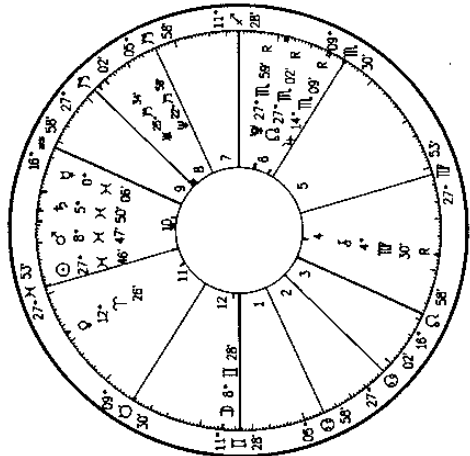
10. J.B. HUNT TRANSPORT-JBHT Trucking
22-Nov-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:08:20 ST 74W00'00"



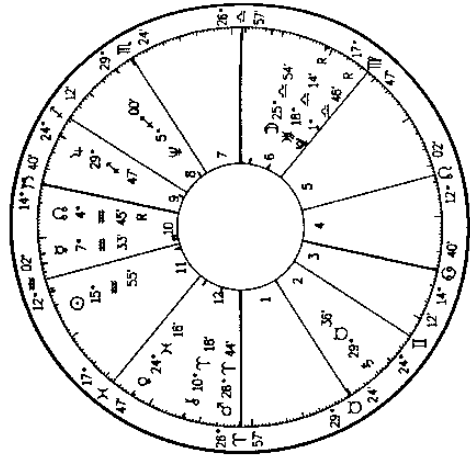
11. NORFOLK & SOUTHERN-NSC Railroad
2-Jun-1982 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:47:04 ST 74W00'00"



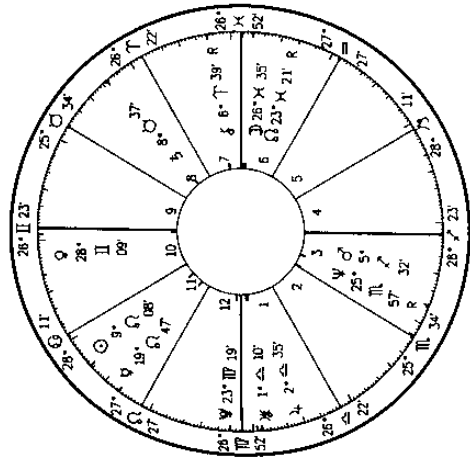
12. NORTHWEST AIRLINES-NWAC Airline
18-Mar-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:17:39 ST 74W00'00"



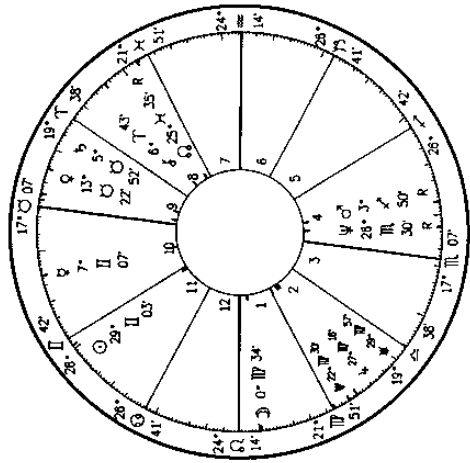
13. ROADWAY SERVICES-ROAD Trucking
5-Feb-1972 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:03:40 ST 74W00'00"



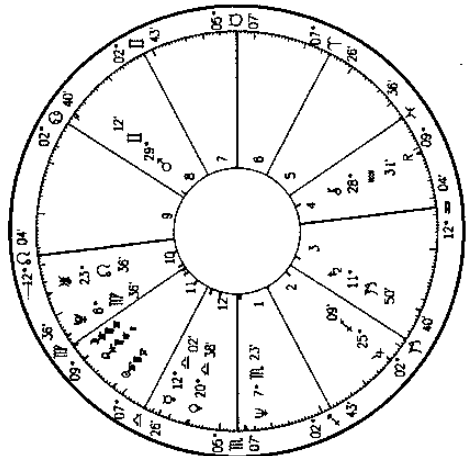
16. UAL CORP-UAL Airline
1-Aug-1969 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 5:44:12 ST 74W00'00"



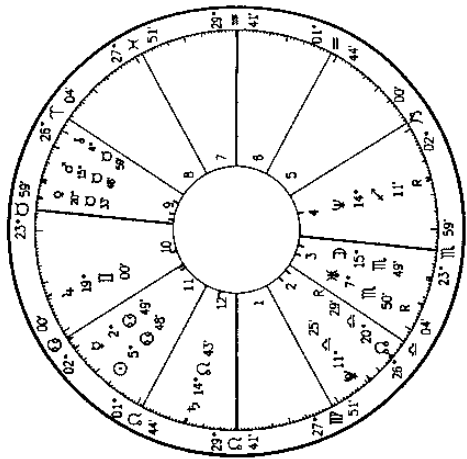
17. UNION PACIFIC-UNP Railroad
20-Jun-1969 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:58:37 ST 74W00'00"



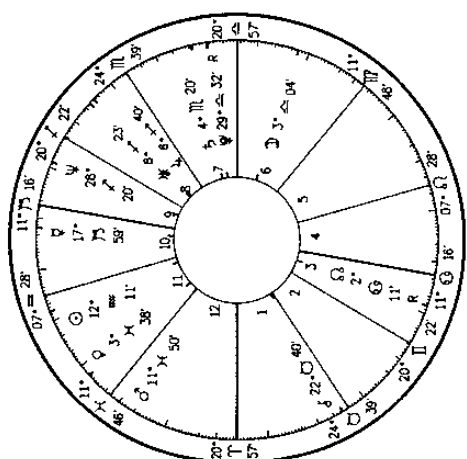
14. RYDER SYSTEM-R Trucking
19-Sep-1960 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:57:54 ST 74W00'00"



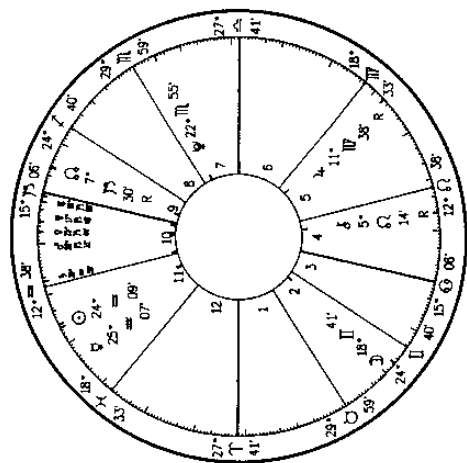
15. SOUTHWEST AIR-LUV Airline
27-Jun-1977 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:26:28 ST 74W00'00"



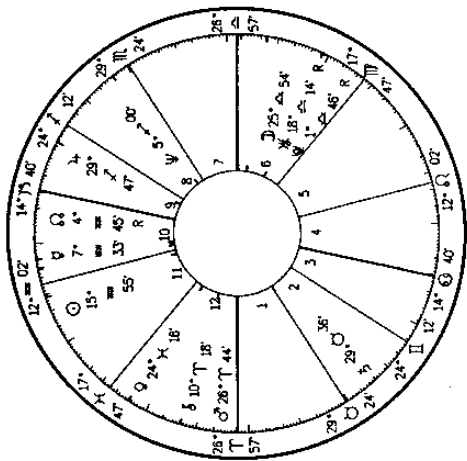
18. US AIRWAYS GROUP-U Airline
1-Feb-1963 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:49:01 ST 74W00'00"



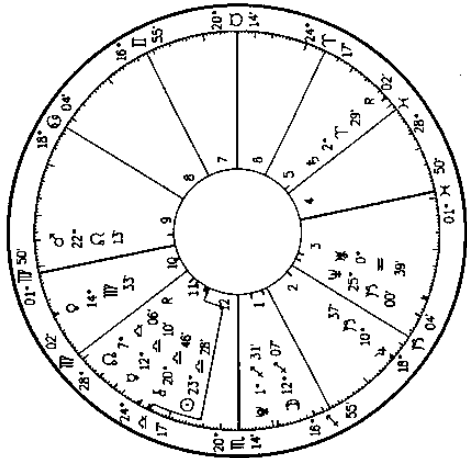
19. US FREIGHTWAYS-USFC Trucking
13-Feb-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:05:32 ST 74W00'00"



20. **YELLOW FREIGHT-YELL Trucking**
5-Feb-1972 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:08:20 ST 74W00'00"



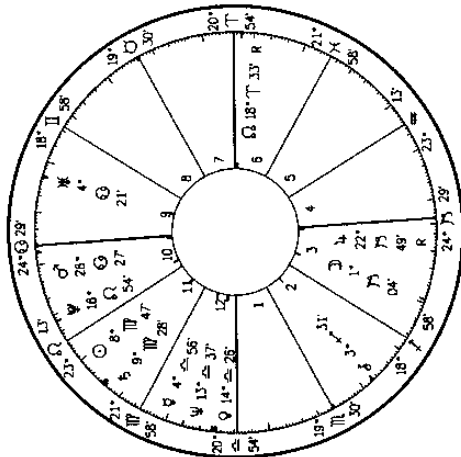
1. **AES CORP.-AES Electric Power**
16-Oct-1986 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:15:23 ST 74W00'00"



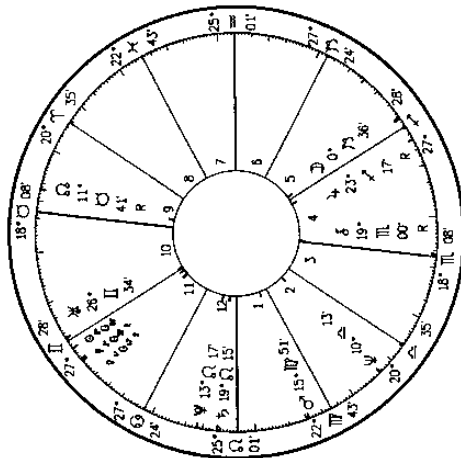
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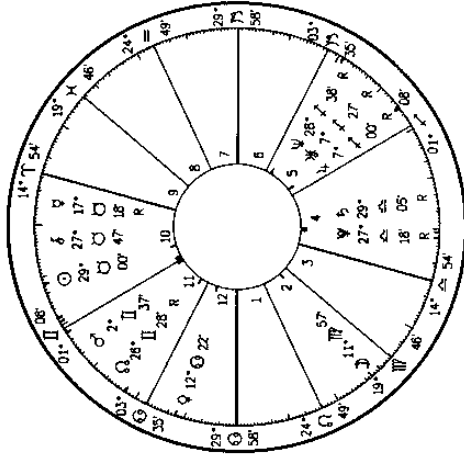
2. **AMERICAN ELEC. POWER-AEP Utility**
1-Sep-1949 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N42'51" 7:45:35 ST 74W00'23"



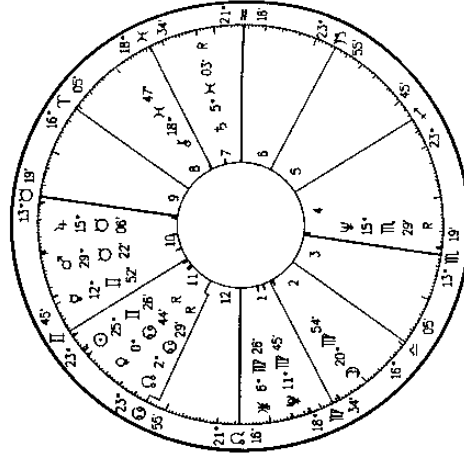
3. **CONSOLIDATED EDISON-ED Electric Utility**
21-Jun-1948 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N42'51" 3:02:40 ST 74W00'23"



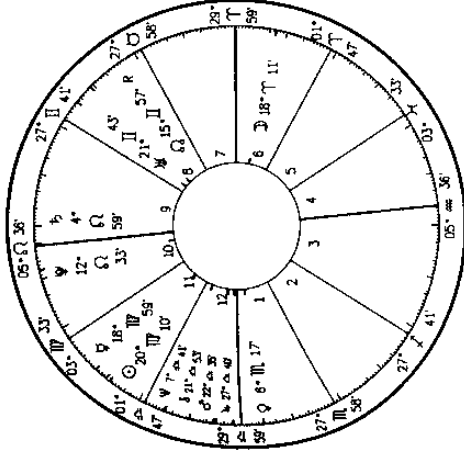
4. DOMINION RESOURCES-D Electric Utility
20-May-1983 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 0:54:51 ST 73W57'00"



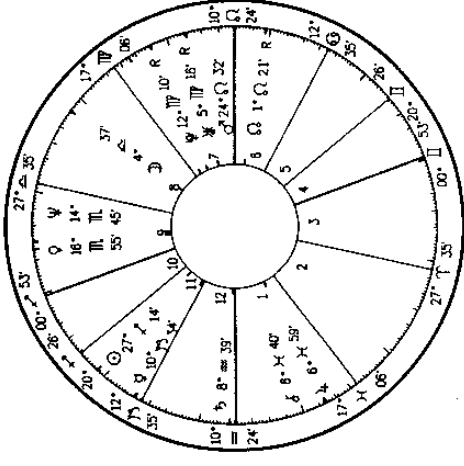
5. DUKE POWER-DUK Electric Utility
16-Jun-1964 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:43:29 ST 74W00'00"



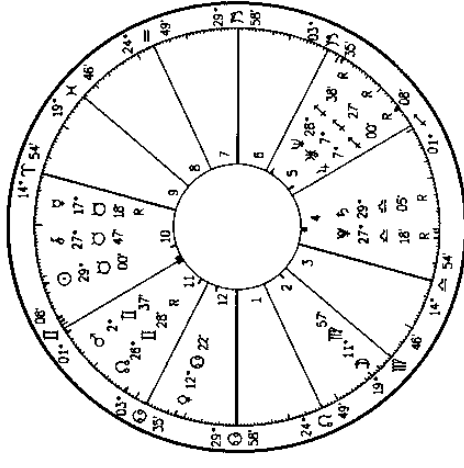
8. FIRST ENERGY-FE Electric Utility
13-Sep-1946 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:31:50 ST 74W00'00"



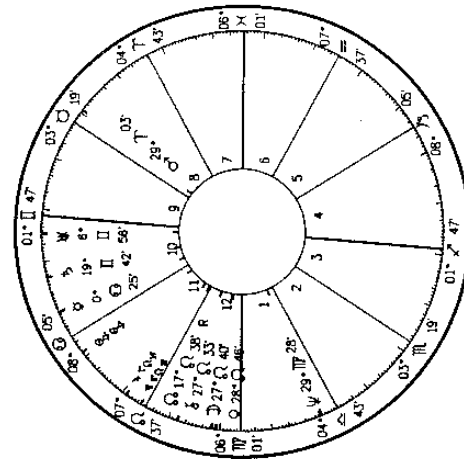
9. NISOURCE-NI Electric Utility
19-Dec-1962 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:54:56 ST 74W00'00"



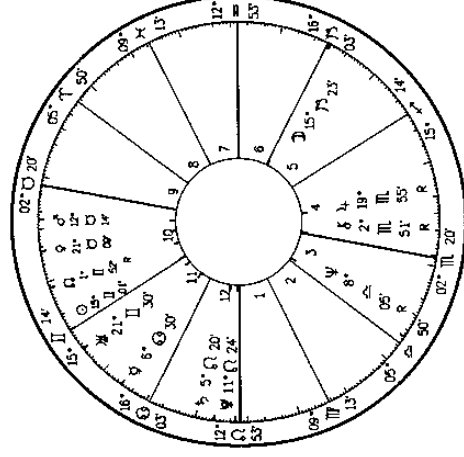
6. EDISON INTERNAT.-EIX Electric Utility
1-Jul-1988 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:13:16 ST 74W00'00"



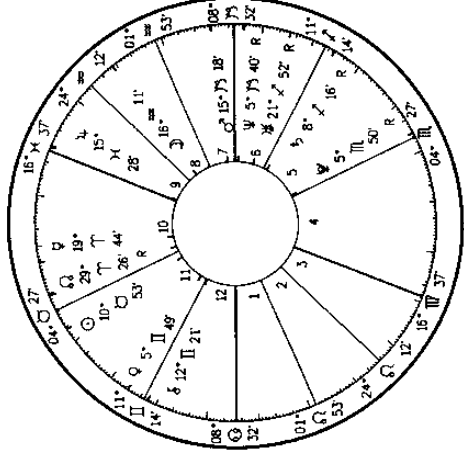
7. EXELON-EXC Electric Utility
6-Jul-1943 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:58:43 ST 74W00'00"



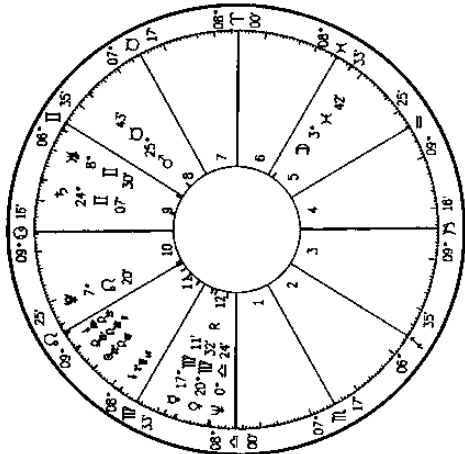
10. PG & E CORP.-PCG Electric Utility
6-Jun-1947 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:00:34 ST 74W00'00"



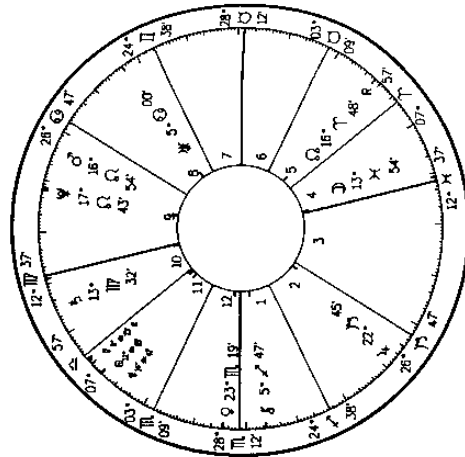
11. PUBLIC SERVICE ENT.-PEG Electric Utility
1-May-1986 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N42'51" 23:10:43 ST 74W00'23"



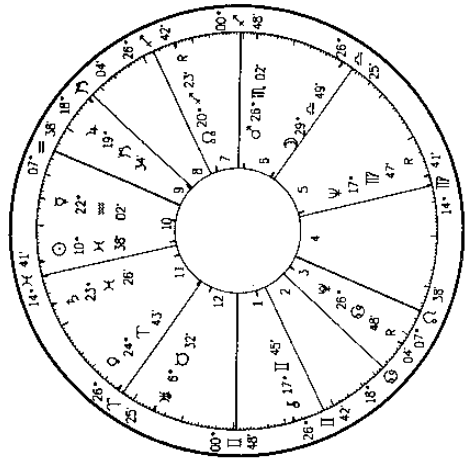
12. RELIANT ENERGY-REI Electric Utility
16-Aug-1943 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT 40N43'00"
6:40:22 ST 74W00'00"



13. SOUTHERN CO.-SO Electric Utility
4-Oct-1949 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 10:55:53 ST 74W00'00"

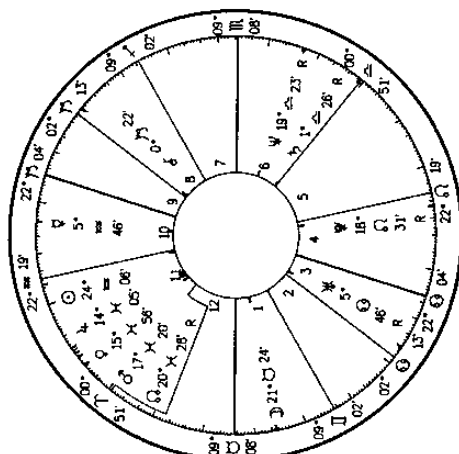


1. ABBOTT LABS-ABT Medical Supplies
1-Mar-1937 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:40:09 ST 74W00'23"

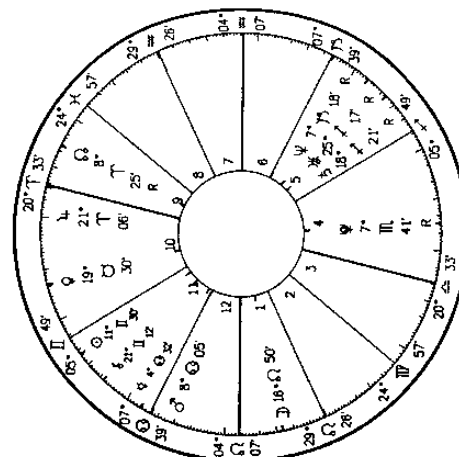


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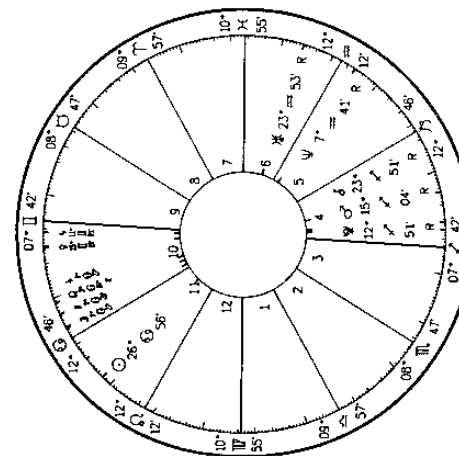
14. TEXAS UTILITIES-TXU Electric Utility
13-Feb-1951 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST 40N43'00"
19:35:21 ST 74W00'00"



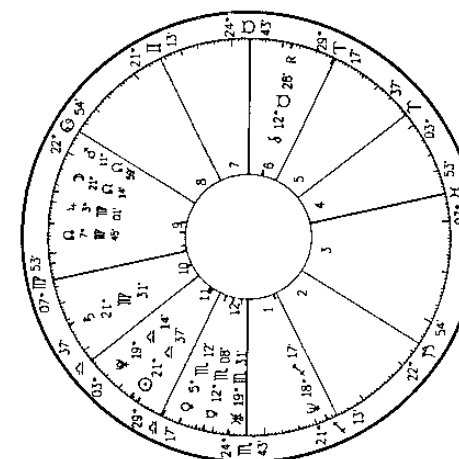
15. WILLIAMS COS.-WMB Pipelines
2-Jun-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N42'51"
1:15:55 ST 74W00'23"



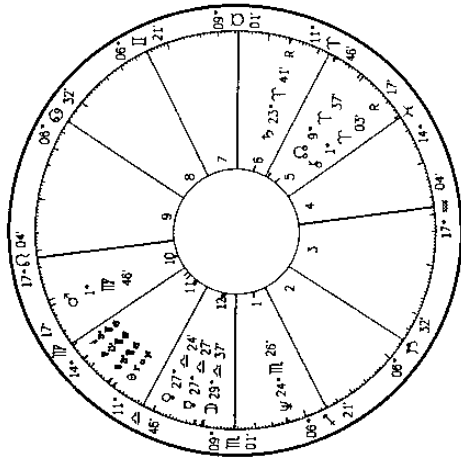
2. ACCENTURE-ACN Consulting Services
19-Jul-2001 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:23:39 ST 74W09'23"



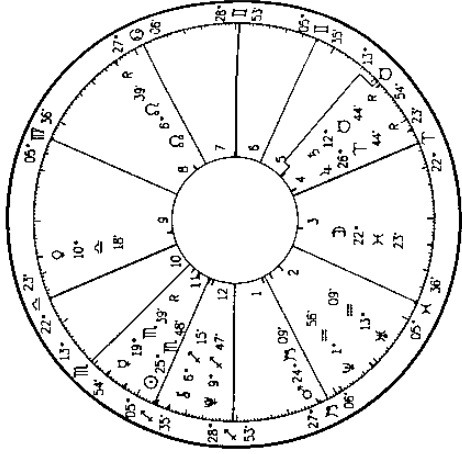
3. ADVANCED MICRO DEV-AMD Semi Conductors
15-Oct-1979 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:38:13 ST 74W00'23"



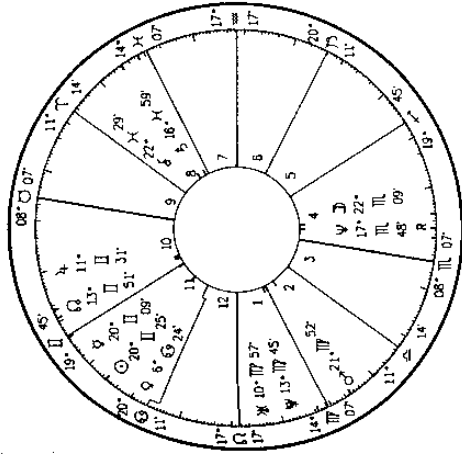
4. AETNA-AET Insurance
24-Sep-1968 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N4300' 9:18:03 ST 74W0023'



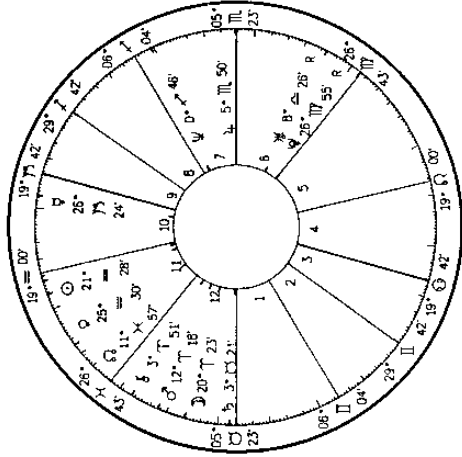
5. AGILENT TECH-A Electronic Instruments
18-Nov-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N4300' 13:22:46 ST 74W0023'



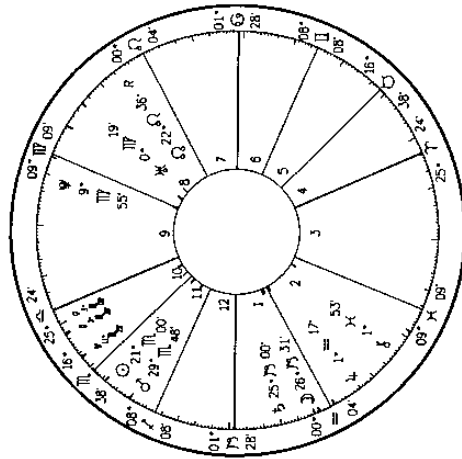
ALBERTO CULVER-ACV Cosmetics
11-Jun-1965 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N4300' 2:23:00 ST 74W0023'



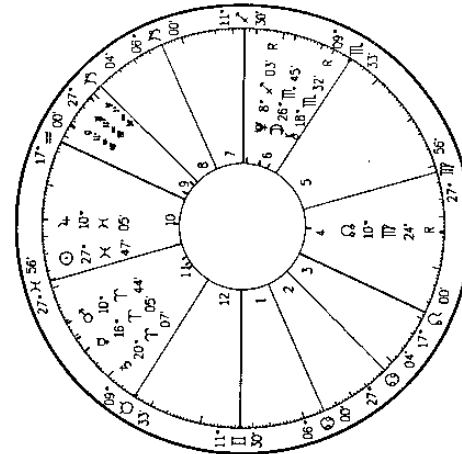
9. ALBERTSONS-ABS Retail Food
10-Feb-1970 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N4300' 19:25:17 ST 74W0023'



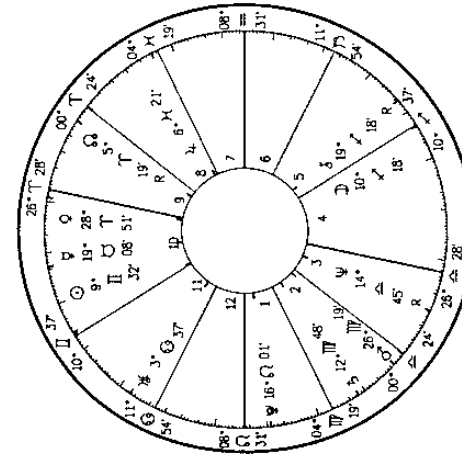
6. AIR PRODUCTS-APD Chemicals
13-Nov-1961 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N4300' 13:34:08 ST 74W0023'



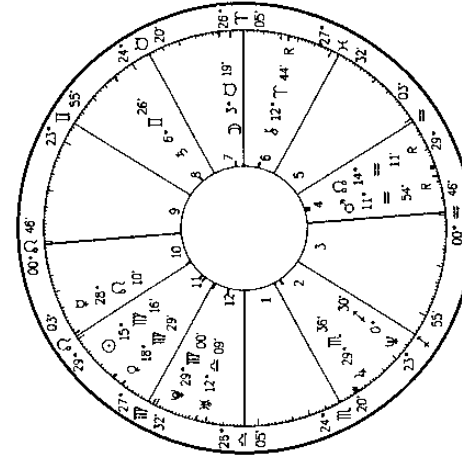
7. ALABAMA POWER-ACA Electric Power
18-Mar-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N4300' 21:17:47 ST 74W0023'



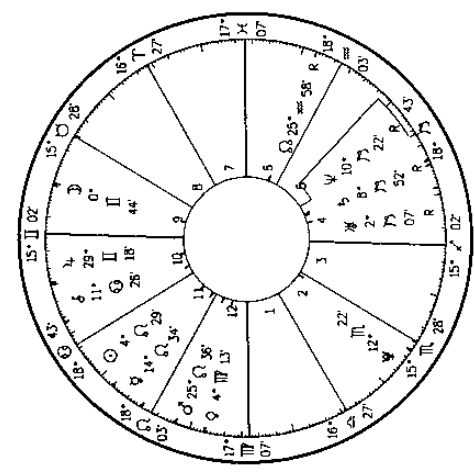
10. ALCAN-AL Aluminum
31-May-1950 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N4300' 1:38:11 ST 74W0023'



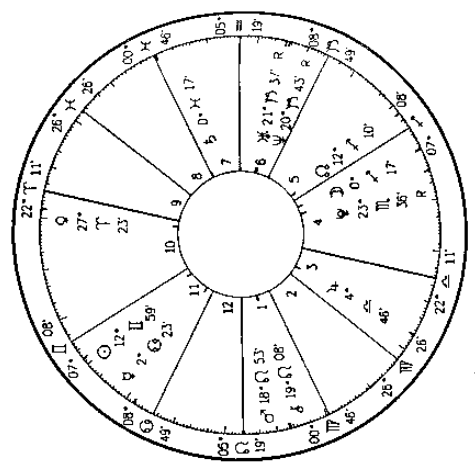
11. ALLEN TELECOM-ALN Wireless Equipment
8-Sep-1971 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N4300' 8:11:54 ST 74W0023'



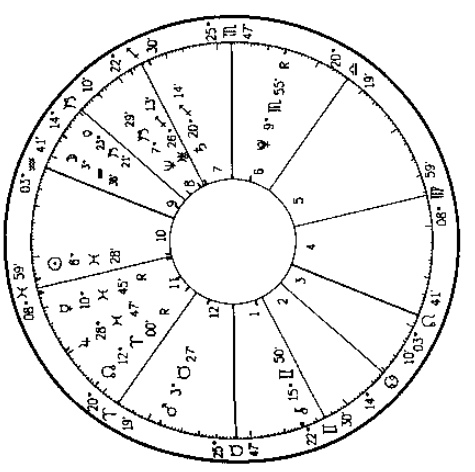
12. ALLERGAN-AGN Drugs
27-Jul-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:55:01 ST 74W00'23"



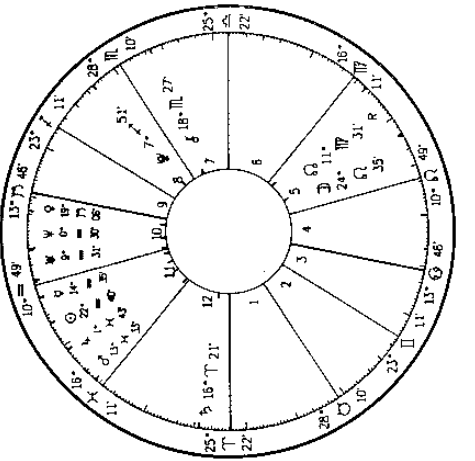
13. ALLSTATE-ALL Insurance
3-Jun-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:22:01 ST 74W00'23"



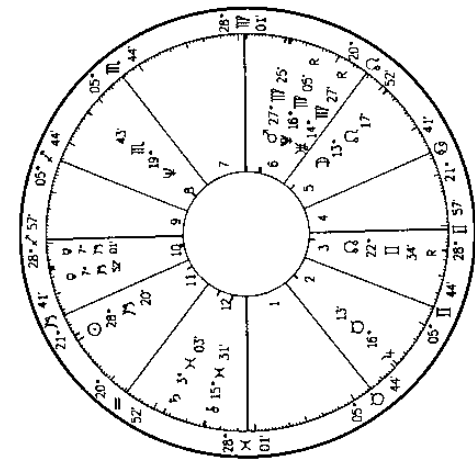
16. AMERICAN BARRICK-ABX Gold
25-Feb-1987 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:23:57 ST 74W00'23"



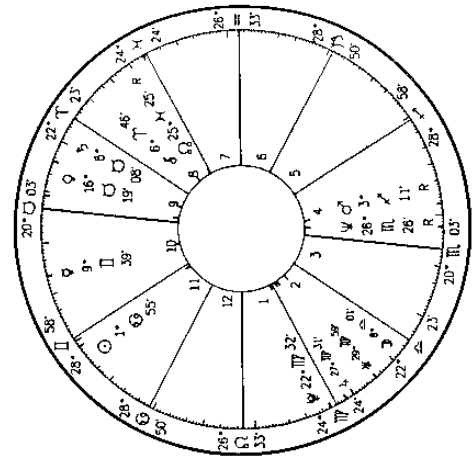
17. AMERICAN GREETINGS-AM Consumer Products
Feb. 11, 1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:59:49 ST 74W00'23"



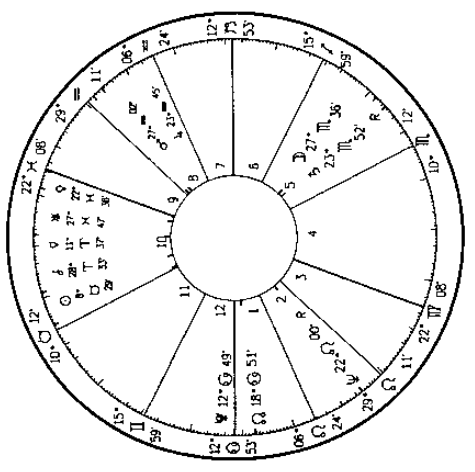
14. ALLEL-AT Telephone
18-Jan-1965 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:55:26 ST 74W00'23"



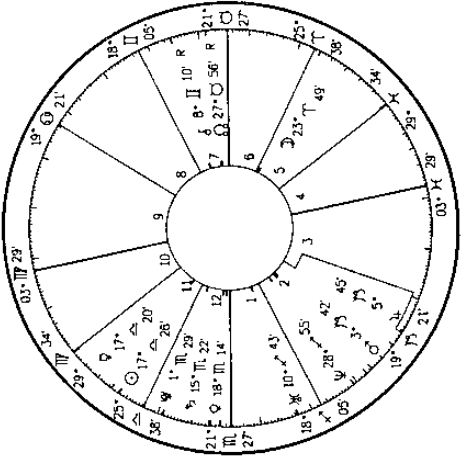
15. AMERADA HESS-AHC Domestic Oil
23-Jun-1969 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:10:26 ST 74W00'23"



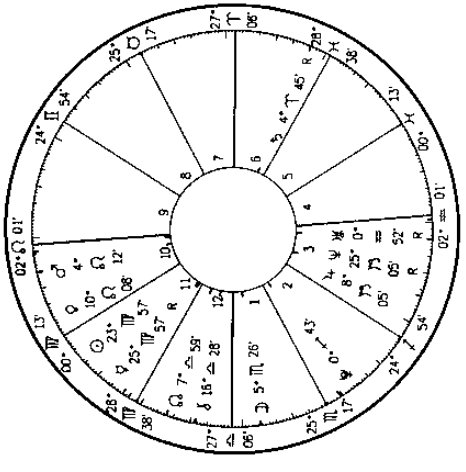
18. AMERICAN HOME -AHP Drugs
29-Apr-1926 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:31:05 ST 74W00'00"



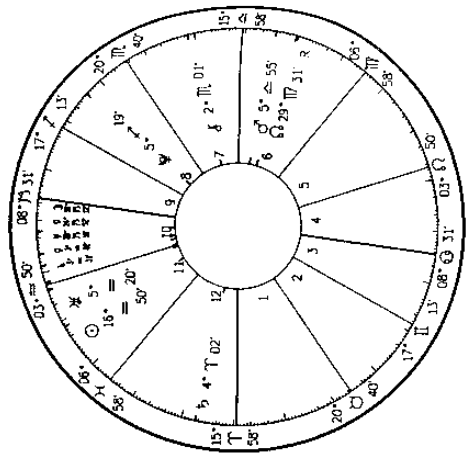
19. AMERICAN INT. GROUP-AIG Insurance
10-Oct-1984 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:21:37 ST 74W00'23"



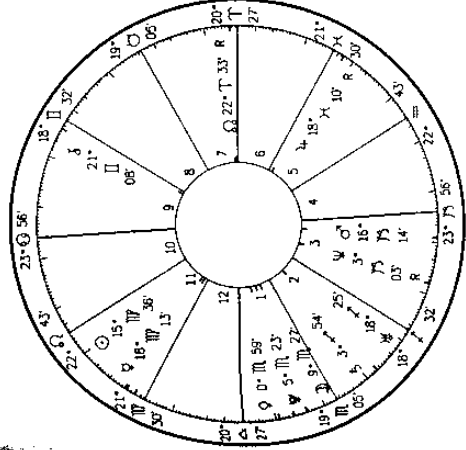
20. AMERICAN ONLINE-AOL Internet
16-Sep-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:17:05 ST 74W00'23"



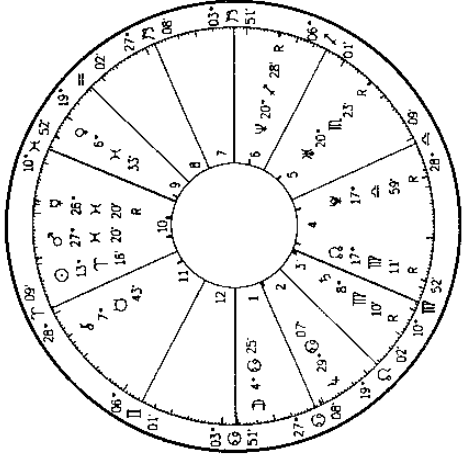
21. AMERICAN TOWER-AMT Wireless Equipment
5-Feb-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:37:06 ST 74W00'23"



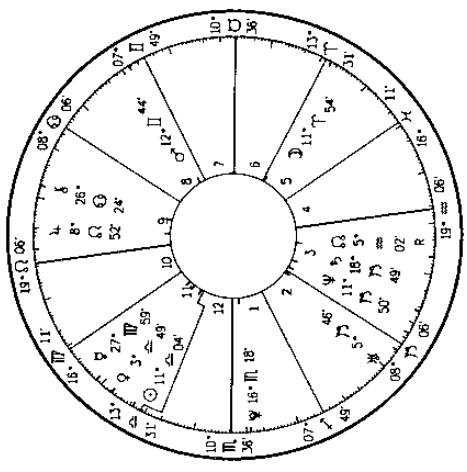
22. AMERICAN PET-APC Oil
8-Sep-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:43:17 ST 74W00'23"



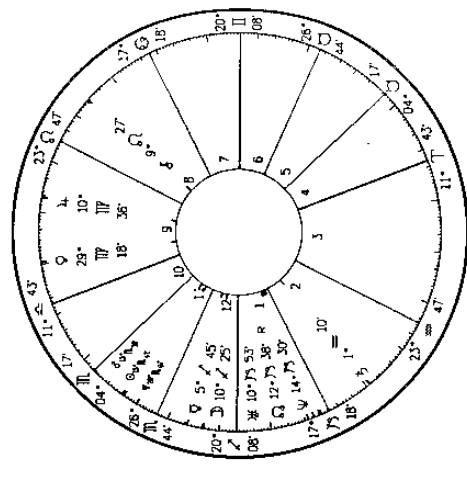
25. ANALOG DEVICES-ADI Semiconductors
3-Apr-1979 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:49:23 ST 74W00'23"



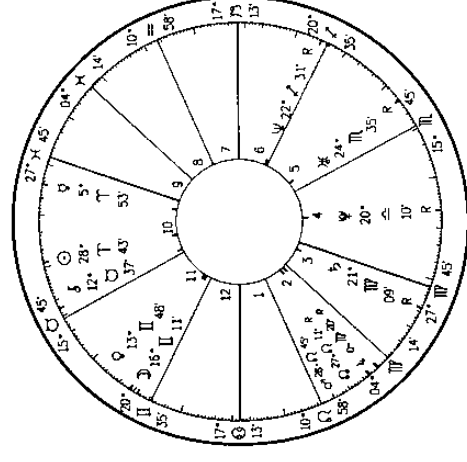
22. AMERICAN WASTE SERV-AW Waste Management
4-Oct-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:26:06 ST 74W00'23"



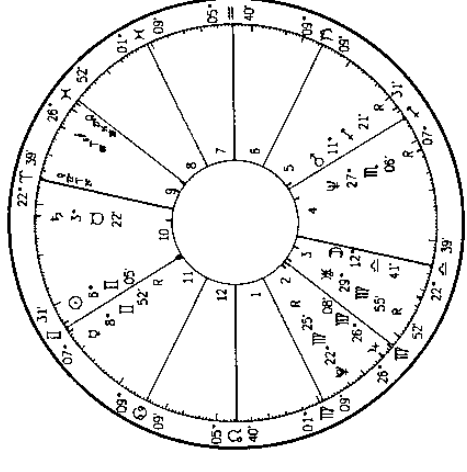
23. AMPHENOL-APH Connectors
Nov. 8, 1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 12:43:07 ST 74W00'23"



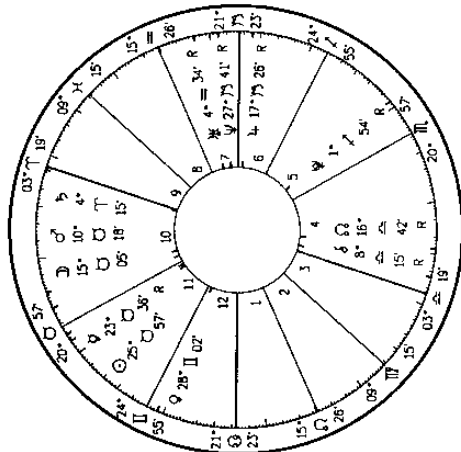
26. ANHEUSER BUSCH-BUD Beverages
18-Apr-1980 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 23:51:43 ST 74W00'23"



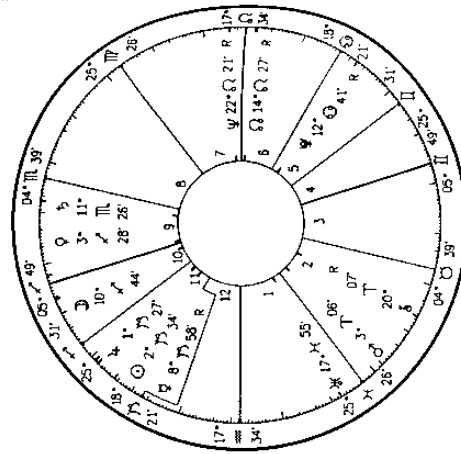
27. APACHE-APA Oil Drilling
27-May-1969 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:23:48 ST 74W00'00"



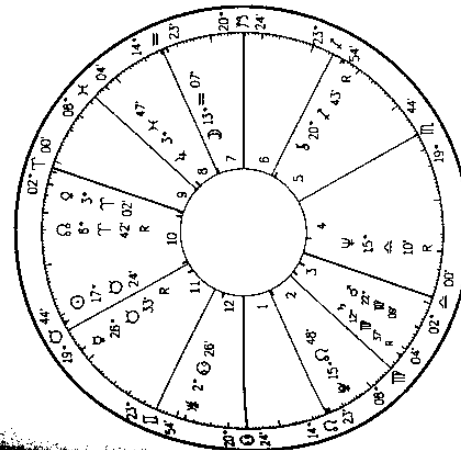
28. APRIA HEALTH CARE-ANG Health Care
16-May-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:12:09 ST 74W00'23"



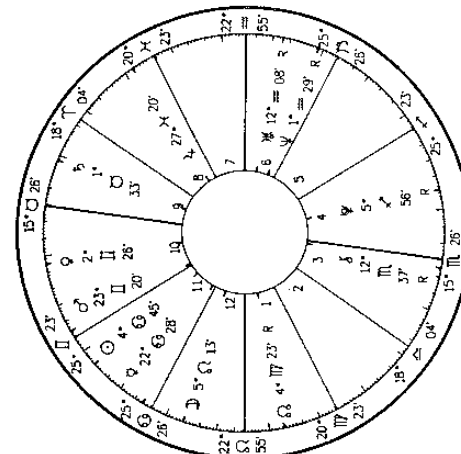
29. ARCHER DANIELS-ADM Food
24-Dec-1924 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:15:38 ST 74W00'23"



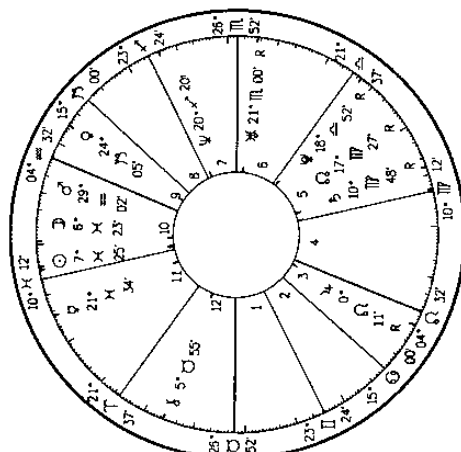
32. ASHLAND OIL-ASH Oil
8-May-1950 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:07:18 ST 74W00'23"



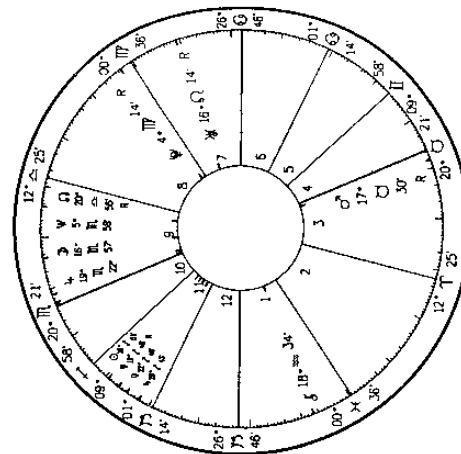
33. AURORA FOODS-AOR Foods
26-Jun-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 2:51:54 ST 74W00'23"



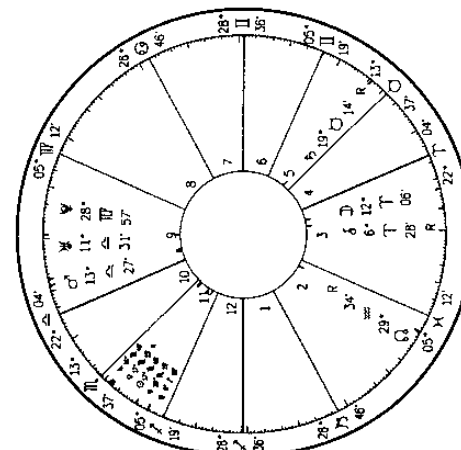
30. ARROW ELECTRONICS-ARW Electronic Components
26-Feb-1979 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:27:27 ST 74W00'23"



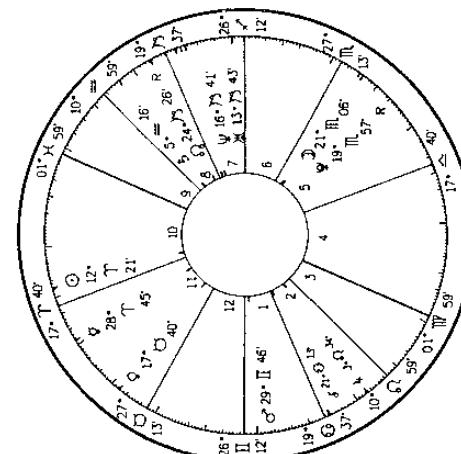
31. ASA-ASA Gold
8-Dec-1958 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:11:38 ST 74W00'23"



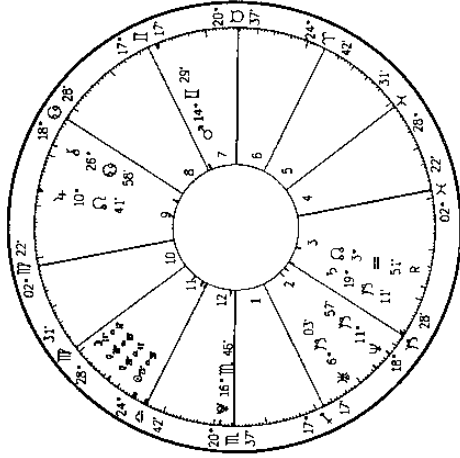
34. AUTO. DATA PROCESS-ADP Software-Data Processing
10-Nov-1970 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:21:36 ST 74W00'23"



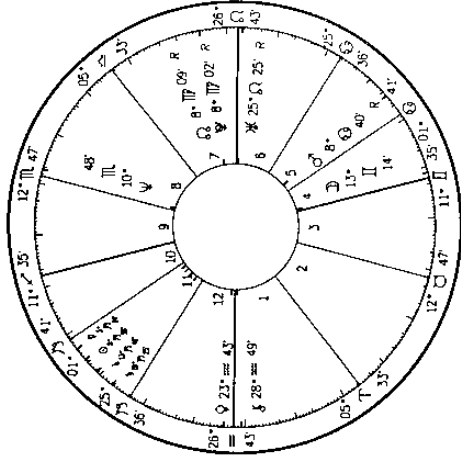
35. AUTOZONE-AZO Retail
2-Apr-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:15:56 ST 74W00'23"



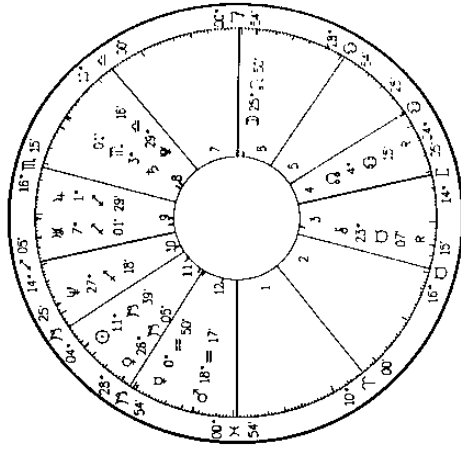
36. AVERY-DENNISON-AVY Packaging
17-Oct-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:17:21 ST 74W00'23"



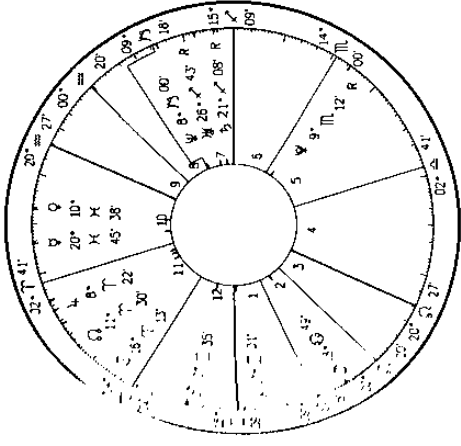
37. AVNET-AVT Connectors
30-Dec-1980 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:40:10 ST 74W00'23"



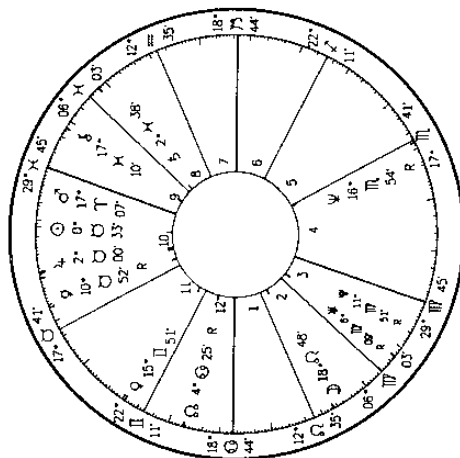
40. BABY BELL COS Telephone
2-Jan-1983 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:50:56 ST 74W00'23"



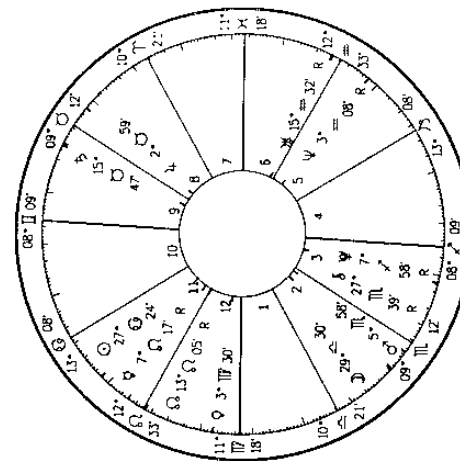
41. SAATCHI-HUGHES-BHI Oil & Gas
25-Sep-1983 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:31:25 ST 74W00'23"



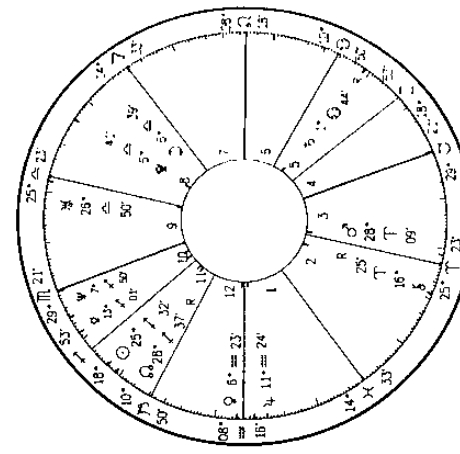
38. AVON PRODUCTS-AVP Cosmetics
20-Apr-1984 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 23:59:06 ST 74W00'23"



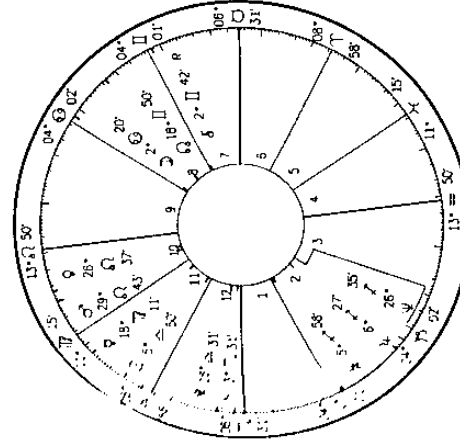
39. B.J. SERVICES-BJS Oilfield Services
20-Jul-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:25:33 ST 74W00'23"



42. BALL CORP-BLL Packaging
17-Dec-1973 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:48:33 ST 74W00'23"

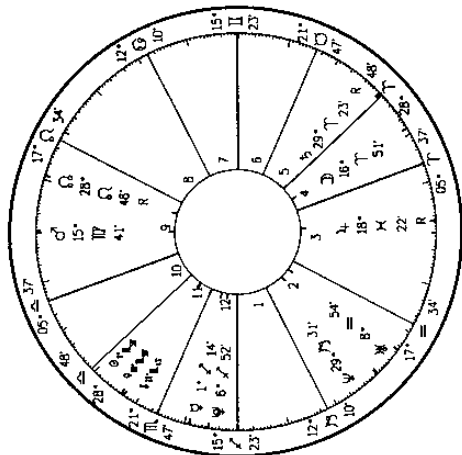


43. BANC ONE-BNK Banks
25-Sep-1983 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:05:11 ST 74W00'23"



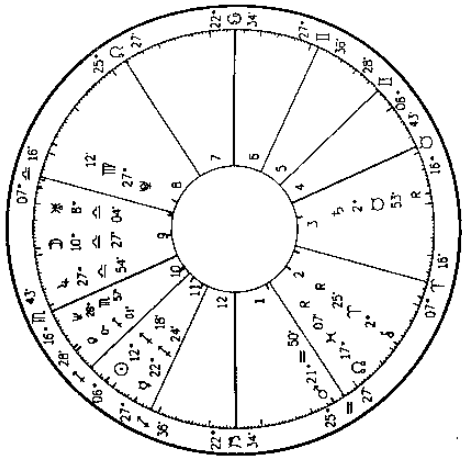
44. BANCWEST-BWE Banks

2-Nov-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 12:20:39 ST 74W00'23"



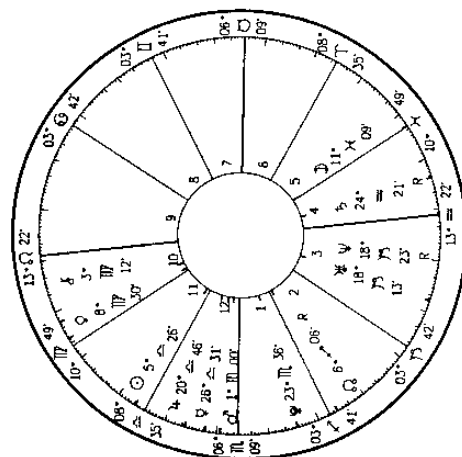
45. BANK OF NY-BK Banks

4-Dec-1989 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:56:59 ST 74W00'23"



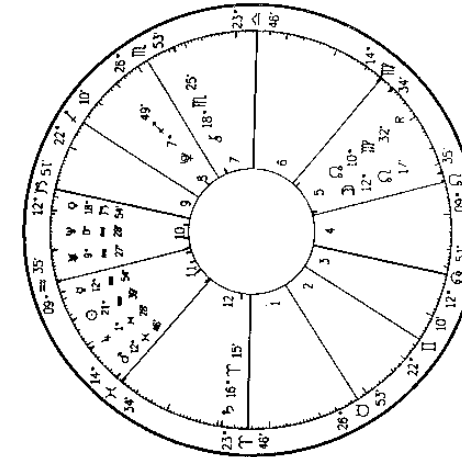
48. BARNES & NOBLE-BKS Retail

28-Sep-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:30:0 ST 74W00'23"



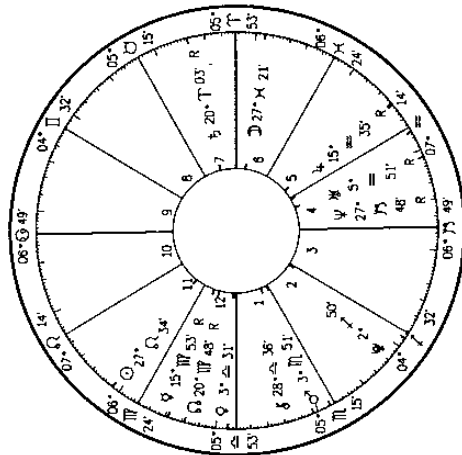
49. BARR LABS-BRL Drugs

10-Feb-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:55:51 ST 74W00'23"



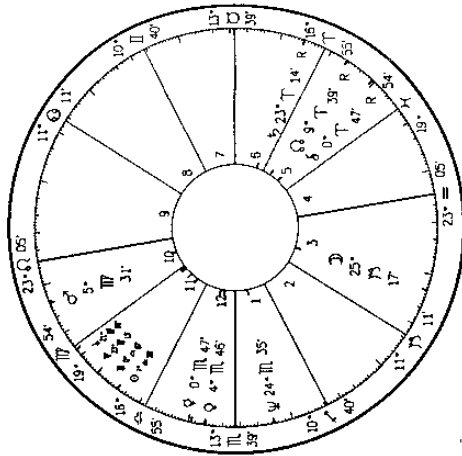
46. BANKATLANTIC-BBX Bank

20-Aug-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 6:29:42 ST 74W00'23"



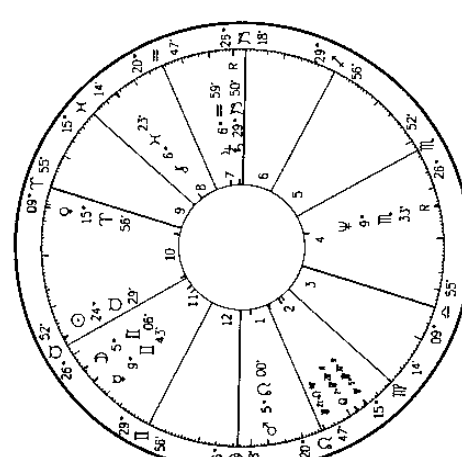
47. BARD-BCR Drugs

30-Sep-1968 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:41:42 ST 74W00'23"



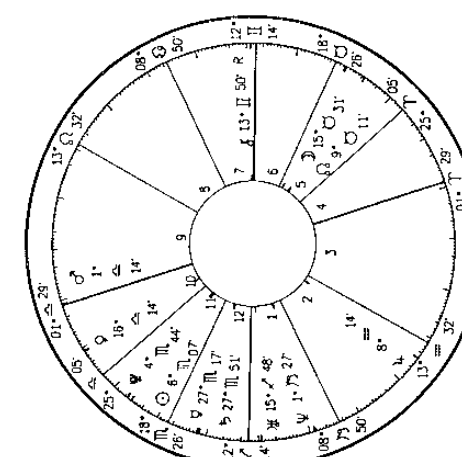
50. BAXTER TRAVENOL-BAX Medical Supplies

15-May-1961 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:36:25 ST 74W00'23"



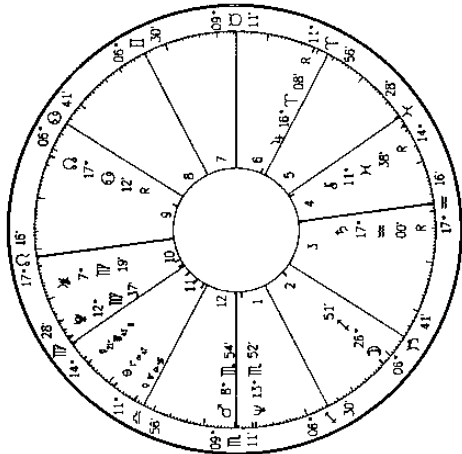
51. BEAR STEARNS-BSC Brokerage

29-Oct-1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:05:27 ST 74W00'23"



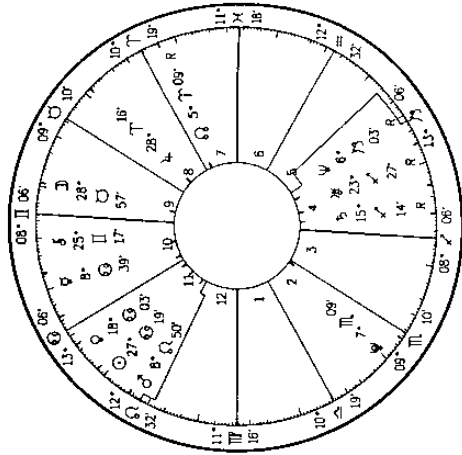
52. BECTON DICKINSON-BDX Medical Supplies

25-Sep-1963 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:18:53 ST 74W00'23"



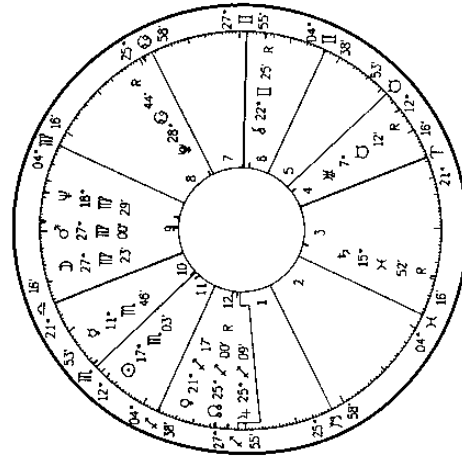
53. BEST BUY-BBY Retail

20-Jul-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:25:23 ST 74W00'23"



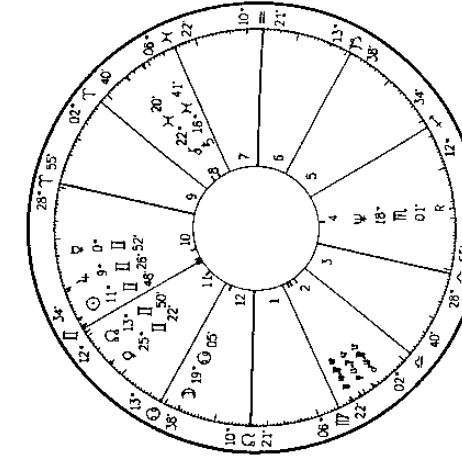
56. BLACK & DECKER-BDK Home Furnishings - Appliances

9-Nov-1936 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:18:35 ST 74W00'23"



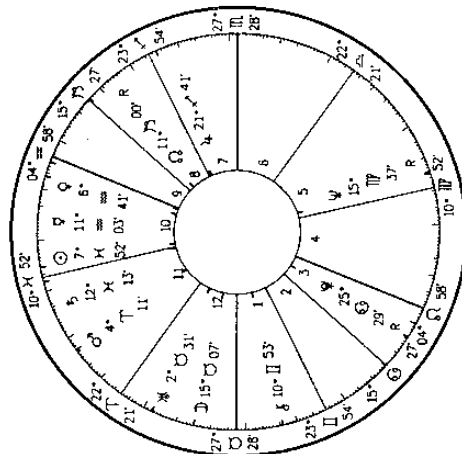
57. BOISE CASCADE-BCC Paper, Forest Products

2-Jun-1965 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:47:31 ST 74W00'23"



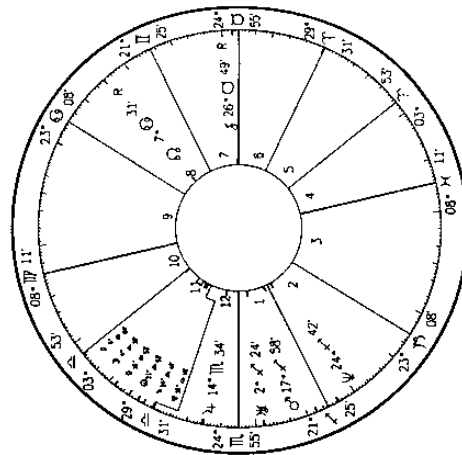
54. BETHLEHEM STEEL-BS Steel

27-Feb-1936 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:29:17 ST 74W00'23"



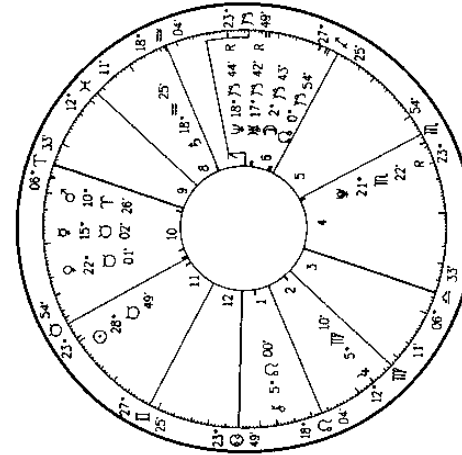
55. BEVERLY ENTERPRISES-BEV Real Estate

15-Oct-1982 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:39:18 ST 74W00'23"



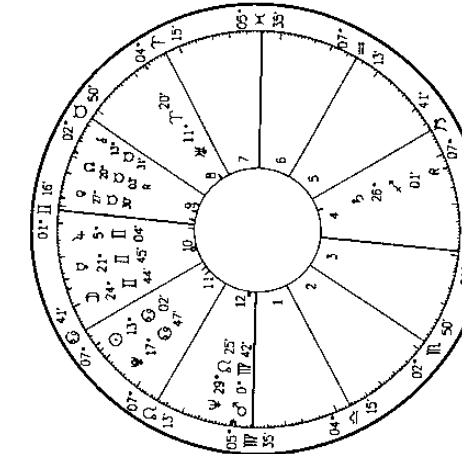
58. BOSTON SCIENTIFIC-BSX Medical Equipment

19-May-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:24:03 ST 74W00'23"

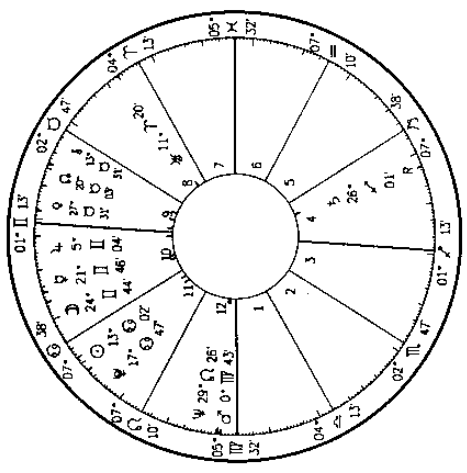


59. BRIGGS & STRATTON-BGG Industrial

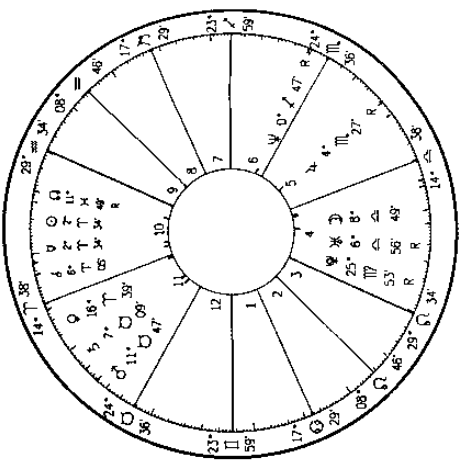
5-Jul-1929 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:56:31 ST 74W00'23"



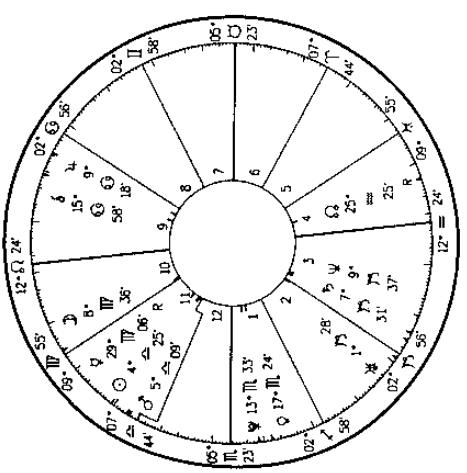
60. BRISTOL MYERS-BMY Drugs
5-Jul-1929 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:56:19 ST 74W00'23"



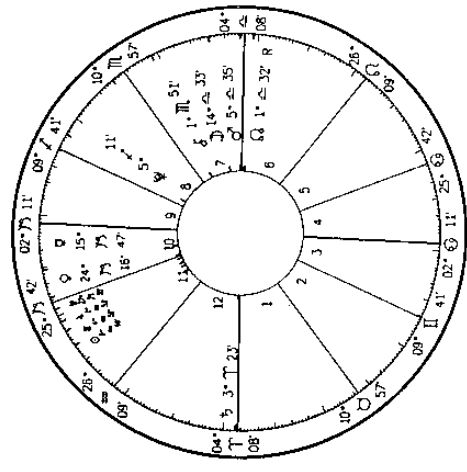
61. BRITISH PETROLEUM-BP Oil
23-Mar-1970 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:06:43 ST 74W00'23"



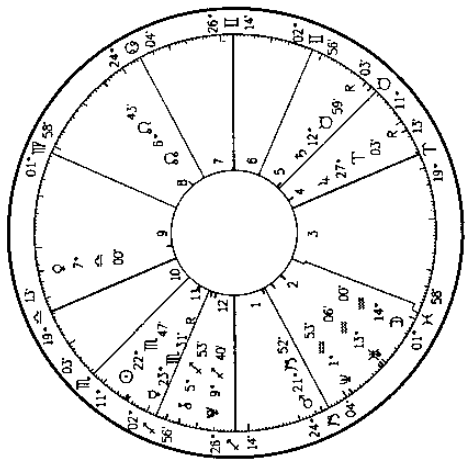
64. CABLE & WIRELESS-CWP Telecom
27-Sep-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:59:27 ST 74W00'23"



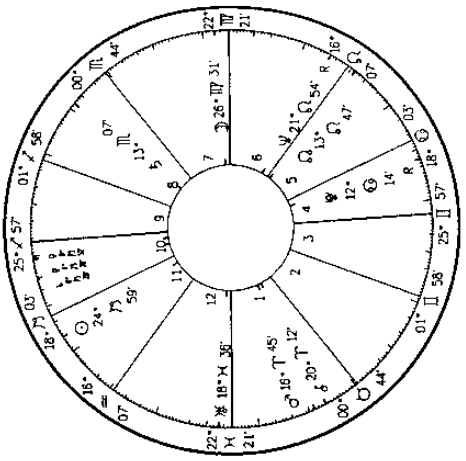
65. CABLE DESIGN TECH.-CDT Network Products
29-Jan-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:09:31 ST 74W00'23"



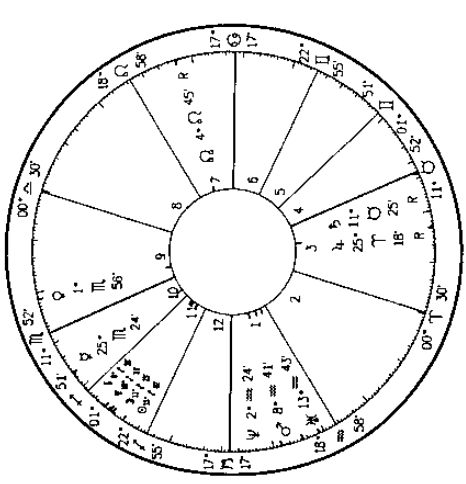
62. BROADWING-BRW Telecom
15-Nov-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:10:57 ST 74W00'23"



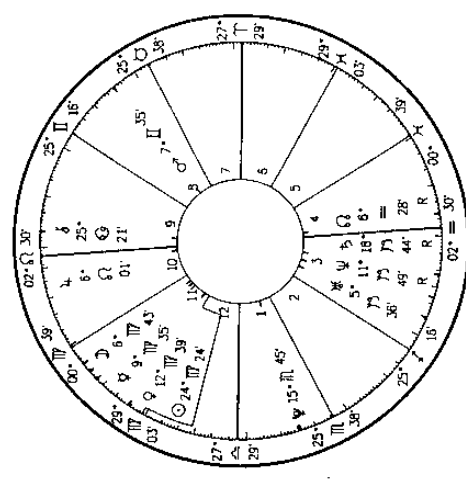
63. BRUNSWICK-BC Recreation
15-Jan-1925 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:42:22 ST 74W00'23"



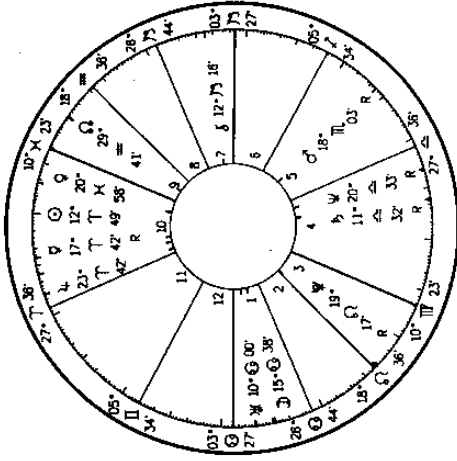
66. CABLEVISION-CVC Cable TV
7-Dec-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:37:41 ST 74W00'23"



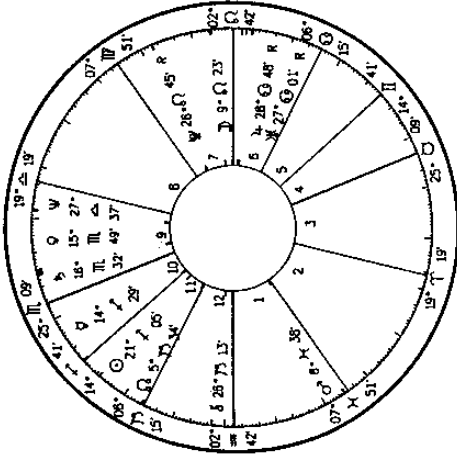
67. CADENCE DESIGN-CDM Software
17-Sep-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:19:04 ST 74W00'23"



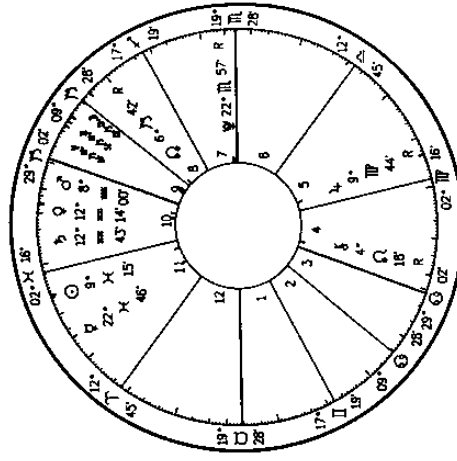
73. CANADIAN PACIFIC-CP Railroads
2-Apr-1952 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:47:34 ST 74W00'23"



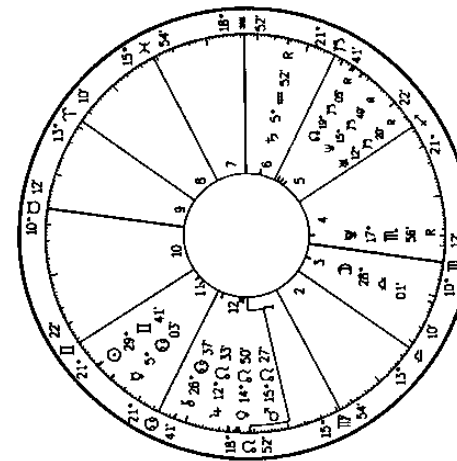
72. CAMPBELL SOUP-CPB Food
13-Dec-1954 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:31:13 ST 74W00'23"



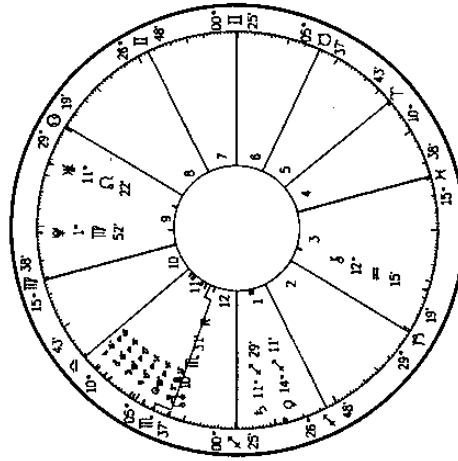
69. CALLOWAY GOLF-ELY Recreation
28-Feb-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:04:41 ST 74W00'23"



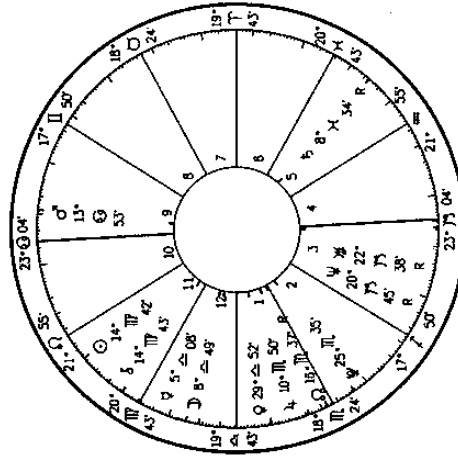
68. CALGON-CCC Chemicals
21-Jun-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:31:10 ST 74W00'23"



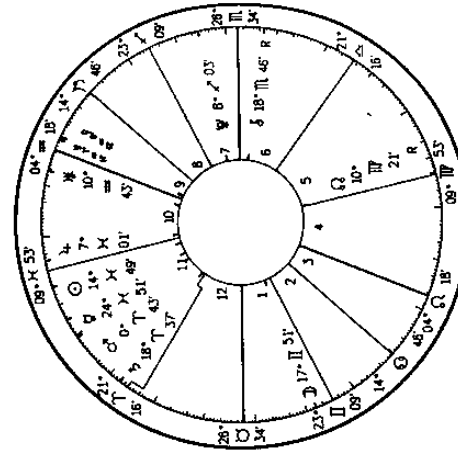
75. CARTER WALLACE-CAR Drugs
22-Oct-1957 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 11:07:07 ST 74W00'23"



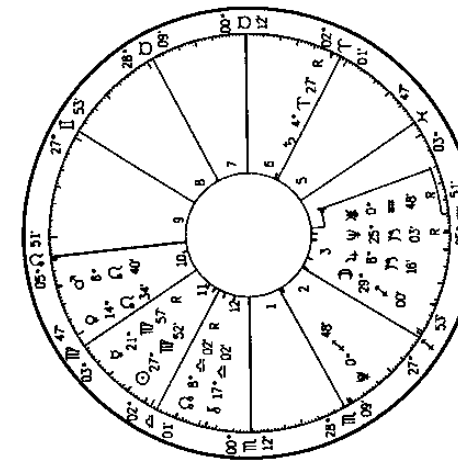
74. CARDINAL HEALTH-CAH Drugs
7-Sep-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:39:34 ST 74W00'23"



71. CAMBEX CORP-CBM Biomedical
Mar. 5, 1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 20:26:33 ST 74W00'23"

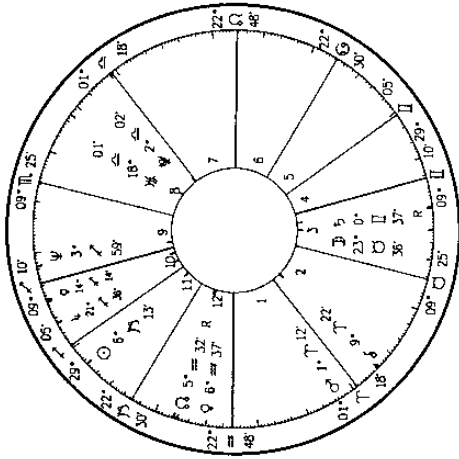


70. CALPINE CORP-CPN Electric Power
20-Sep-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:32:51 ST 74W00'23"



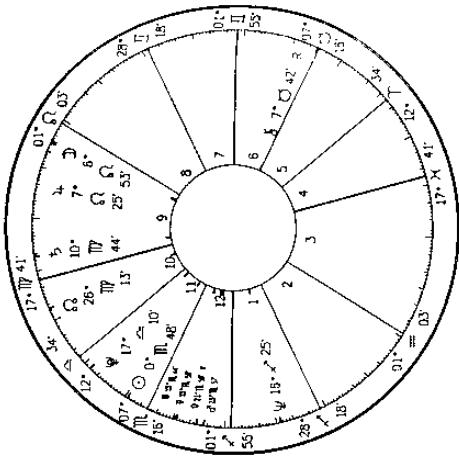
76. CENTEX-CTX Homebuilding

28-Dec-1971 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 16:29:54 ST 74W00'23"



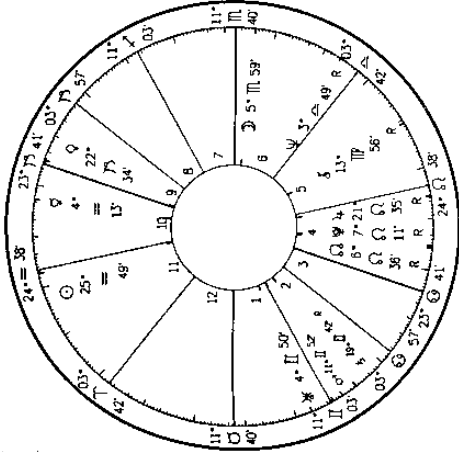
77. CENTURY TELEPHONE-CTL Telephone

24-Oct-1978 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 11:14:40 ST 74W00'23"



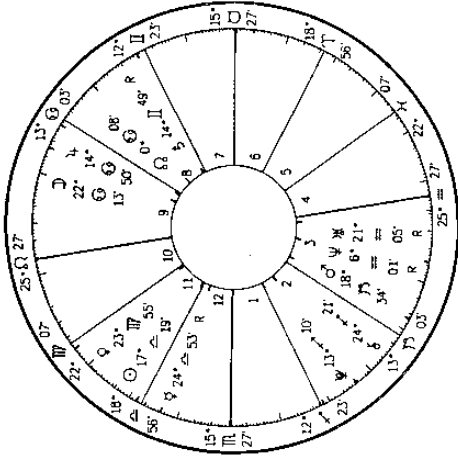
80. CHESAPEAKE-CSK Forest Products

15-Feb-1944 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:42:13 ST 74W00'23"



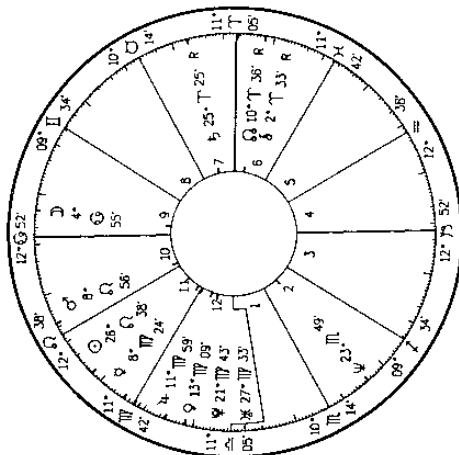
81. CHEVRON TEXACO CVX Oil

10-Oct-2001 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:50:53 ST 74W00'00" 82.



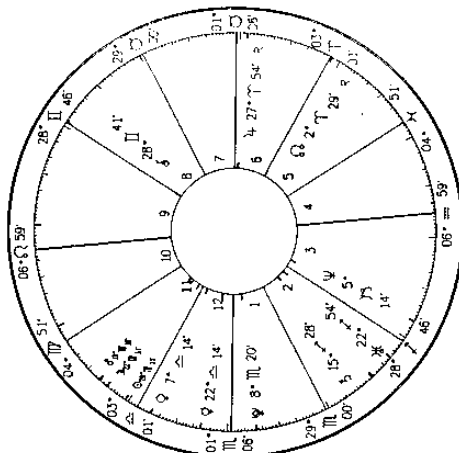
78. CERIDIAN-CEN Computer Service

19-Aug-1968 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:55:55 ST 74W00'23"



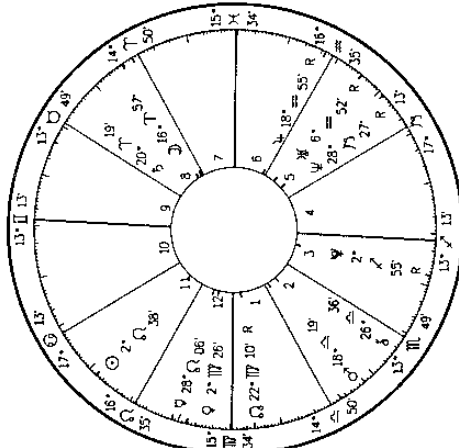
79. CHARLES SCHWAB-SCH Brokerage

22-Sep-1987 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 8:37:31 ST 74W00'23"



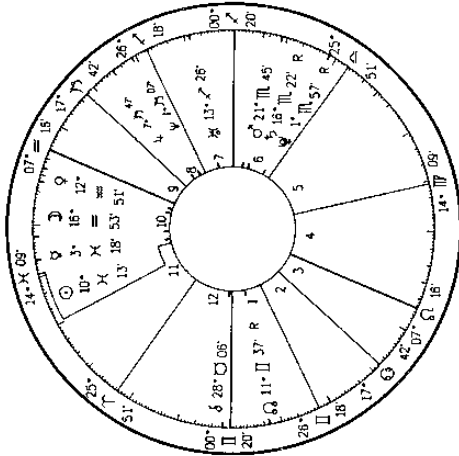
CHOICEPOINT-CPS Data Processing

25-Jul-1997 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:47:11 ST 74W00'23"

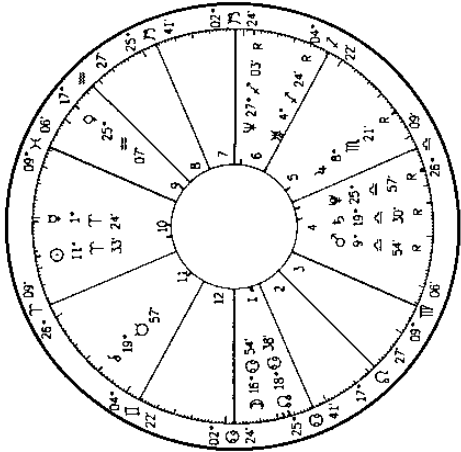


83. CHUBB-CB Insurance

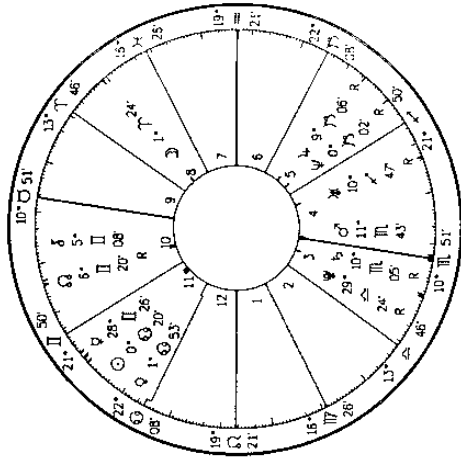
29-Feb-1984 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:38:39 ST 74W00'23"



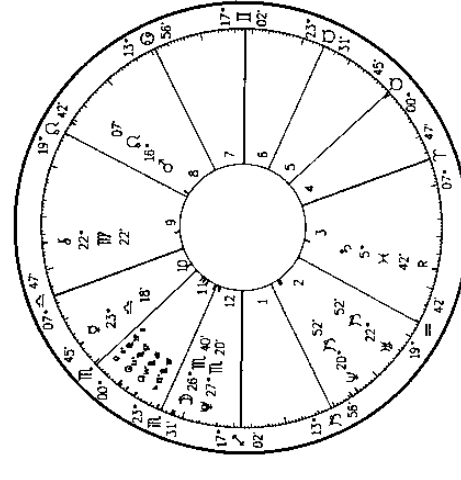
84. CIGNA-CI Insurance
1-Apr-1982 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:42:47 ST 74W00'23"



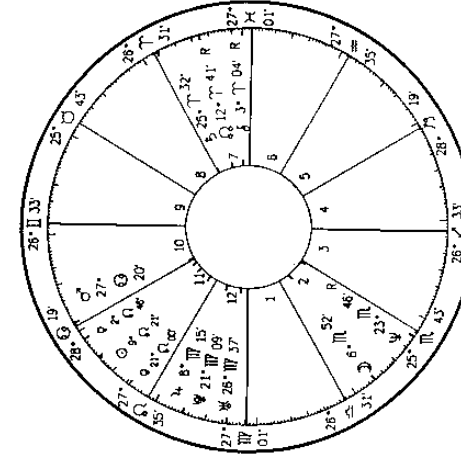
85. CIRCUIT CITY-CC Retail
21-Jun-1984 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:33:41 ST 74W00'23"



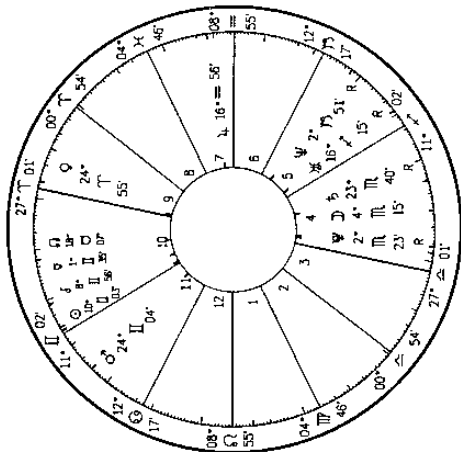
86. CLEAR CHANNEL-CCU Broadcasting
4-Nov-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:28:36 ST 74W00'23"



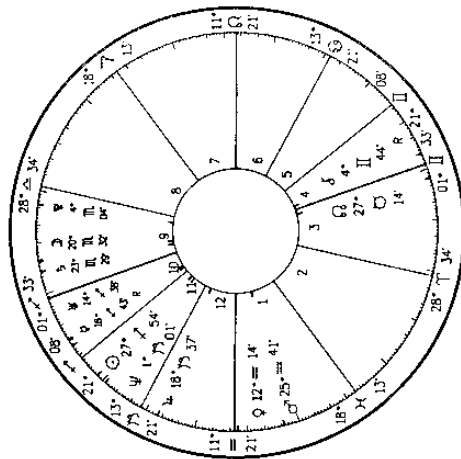
89. CLOROX-CLX Household Products
1-Aug-1968 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 5:44:57 ST 74W00'23"



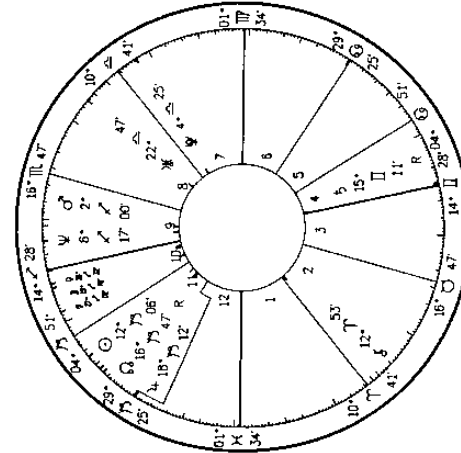
86. CLAIRE'S STORES-CLE Retail
31-May-1985 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:40:15 ST 74W00'23"



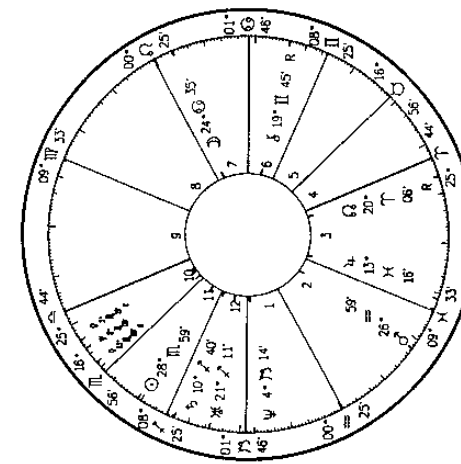
87. CLAYTON HOMES-CMH Homebuilding
19-Dec-1984 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:57:46 ST 74W00'23"



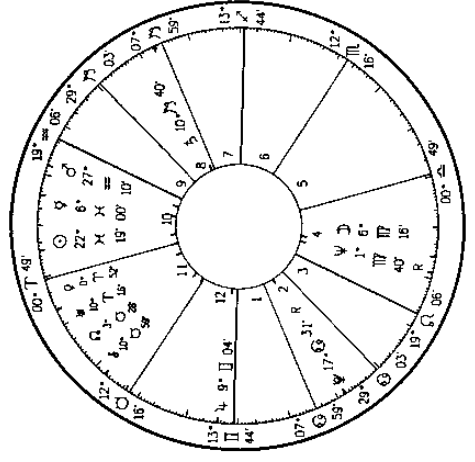
90. COASTAL CORP-CGP Oil & Gas
2-Jan-1973 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:52:36 ST 74W00'23"



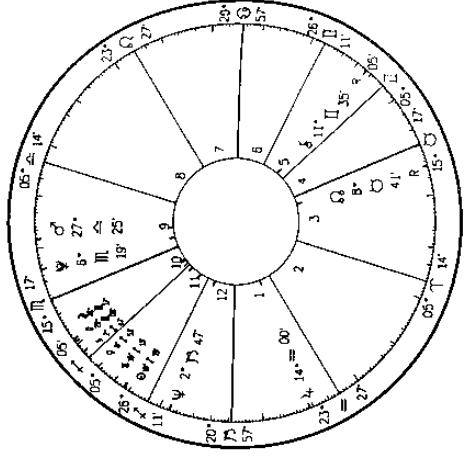
91. COCA COLA ENT-CCE Beverages
21-Nov-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:35:23 ST 74W00'23"



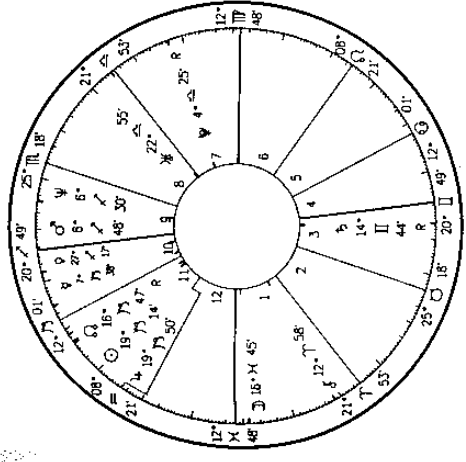
92. COLGATE-CL Household Products
13-Mar-1930 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:26:05 ST 74W00'23" 93.



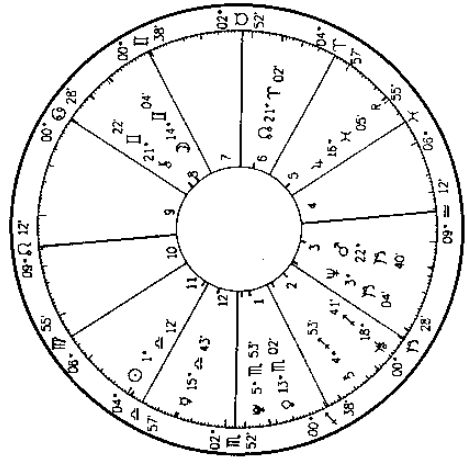
COMPAC-CPO Computers
10-Dec-1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:51:15 ST 74W00'23"



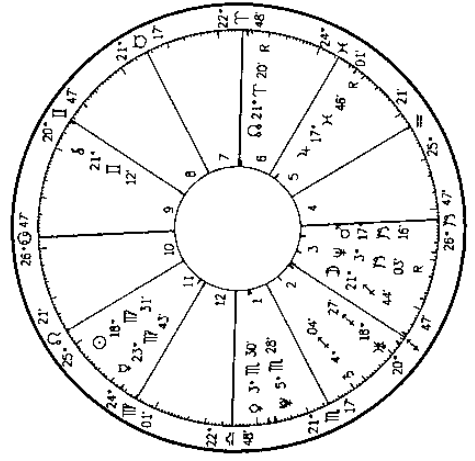
96. CONAGRA-CAG Food
9-Jan-1973 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:20:00 ST 74W00'23"



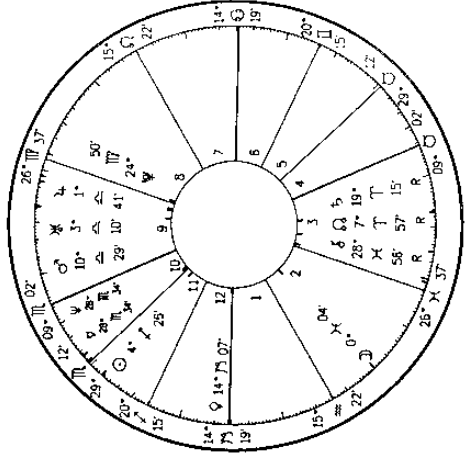
97. CONSECO-CNC Insurance
24-Sep-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:46:33 ST 74W00'23"



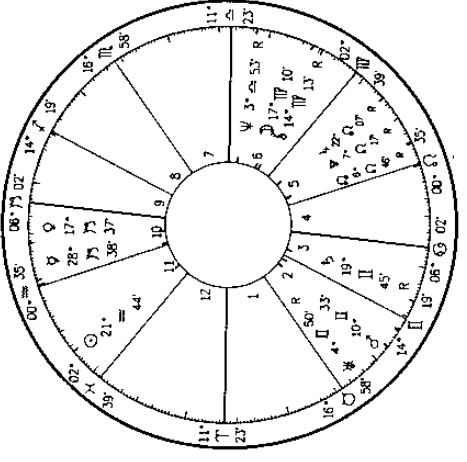
94. COMPUTER ASSOCIATES-CA Software
11-Sep-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:55:18 ST 74W00'23"



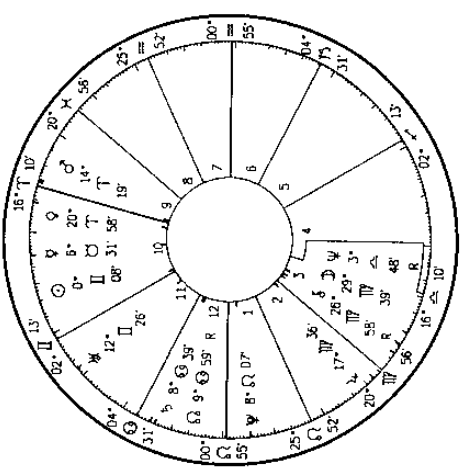
95. COMPUTER SCI.CORP.-CSC Software Services
26-Nov-1988 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:26:36 ST 74W00'23"



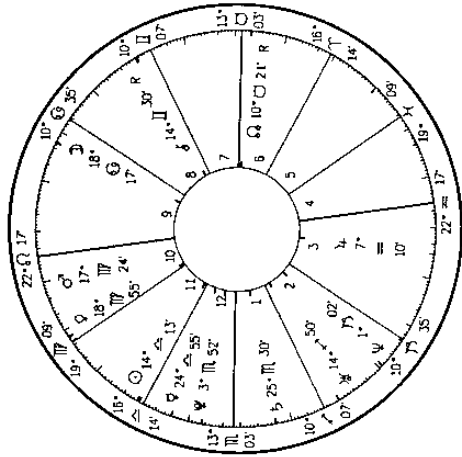
98. COOPER IND.-CBE Industrial
11-Feb-1944 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 18:26:17 ST 74W00'23"



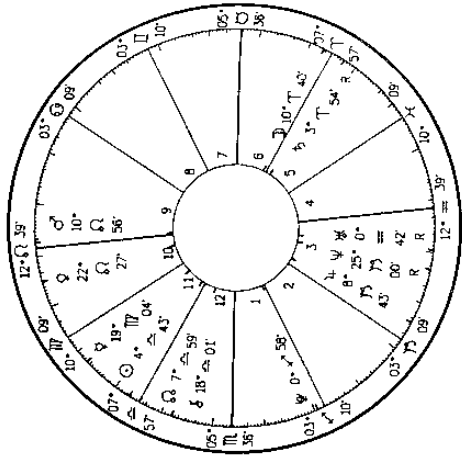
99. CORNING-GLW Fiber Optics
21-May-1945 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:59:35 ST 74W00'23"



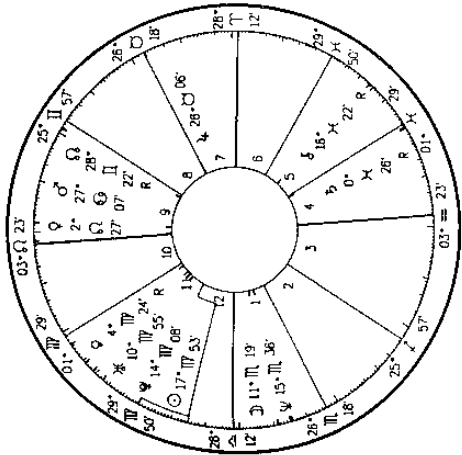
100. COUNTRYWIDE CREDIT-CCR Financial
7-Oct-1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 9:38:34 ST 74W00'23"



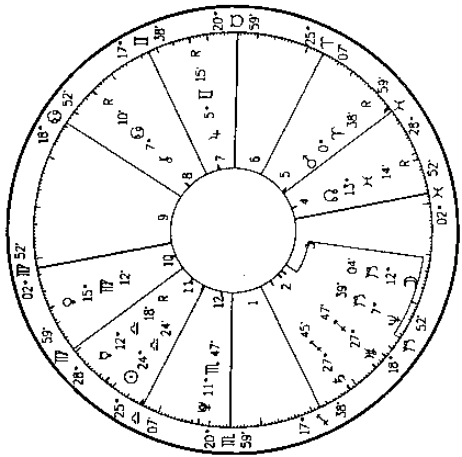
101. COX RADIO-CXR Radio
27-Sep-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:00:27 ST 74W00'23"



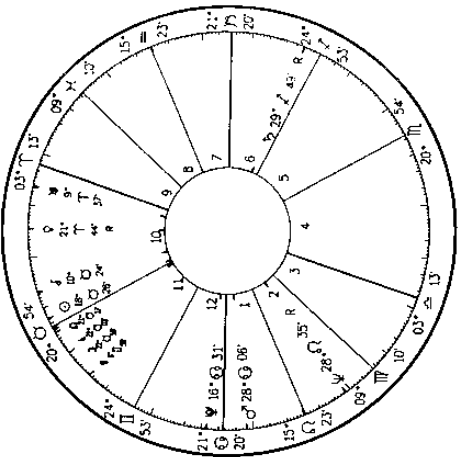
104. CUMMINS ENGINE-CUM Industrial
10-Sep-1964 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:22:44 ST 74W00'23"



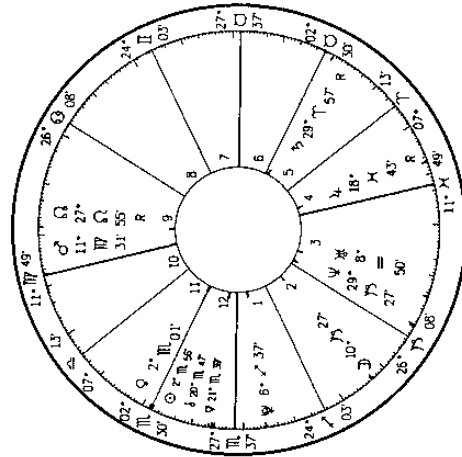
105. CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR-CY Semiconductors
17-Oct-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:19:16 ST 74W00'23"



106. DAIMLER CHRYSLER-DCX Autos
26-Oct-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 10:52:54 ST 74W00'23"

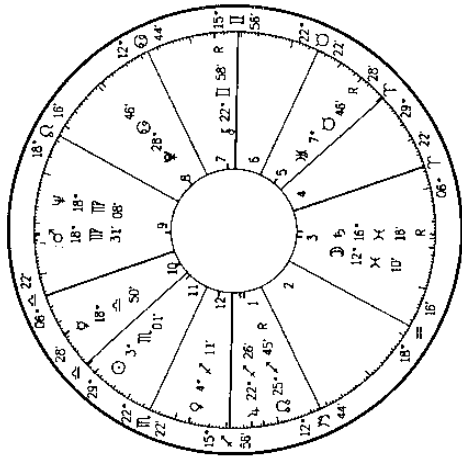


103. CROWN CORK & SEAL-CCK Containers
9-May-1929 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:11:47 ST 74W00'23"

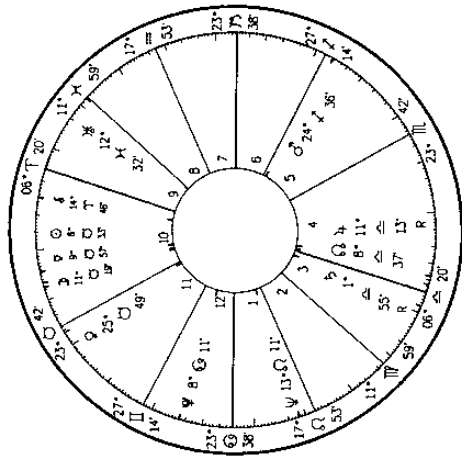


106. DAIMLER CHRYSLER-DCX Autos
26-Oct-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 10:52:54 ST 74W00'23"

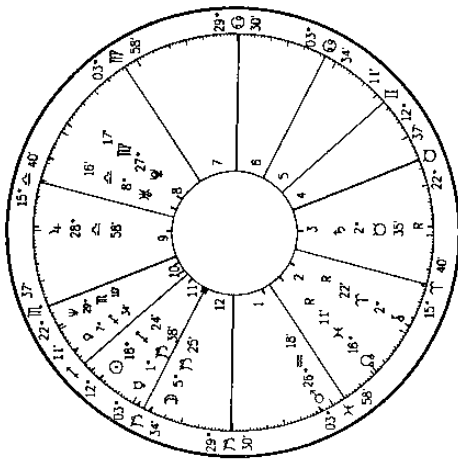
102. CRANE-CR Industrial
26-Oct-1986 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:23:23 ST 74W00'23"



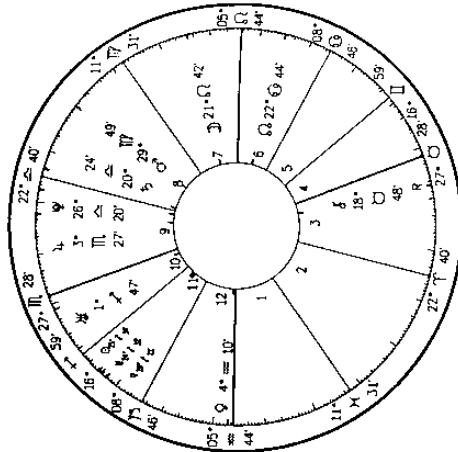
107. DANA-DCN Auto Parts
27-Apr-1922 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 0:23:15 ST 74W00'00"



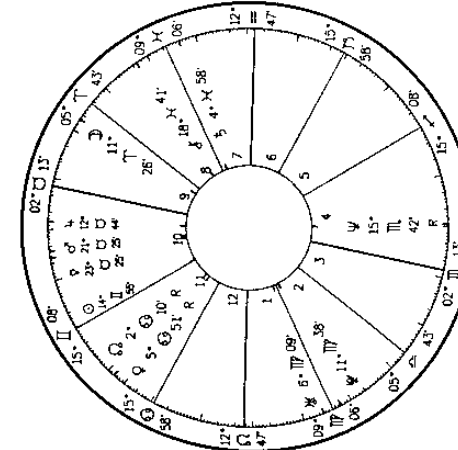
108. DANAHER-DHR Manufacturing
10-Dec-1989 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:20:50 ST 74W00'23"



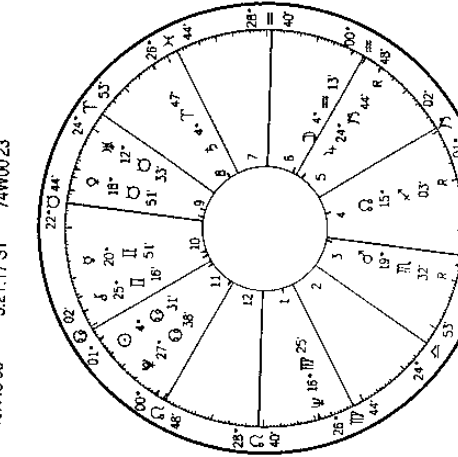
109. DEAN FOODS-DF Foods
15-Dec-1981 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:40:43 ST 74W00'23"



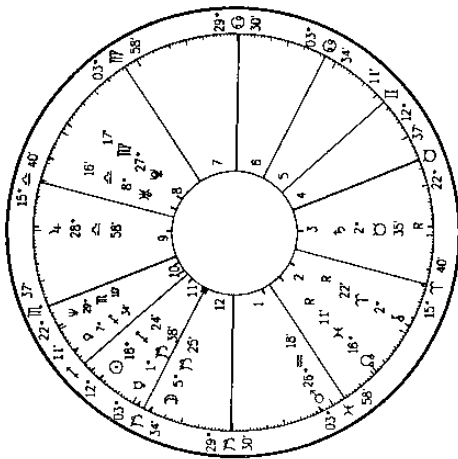
112. DOLE FOODS-DOL Food
5-Jun-1964 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:00:06 ST 74W00'23"



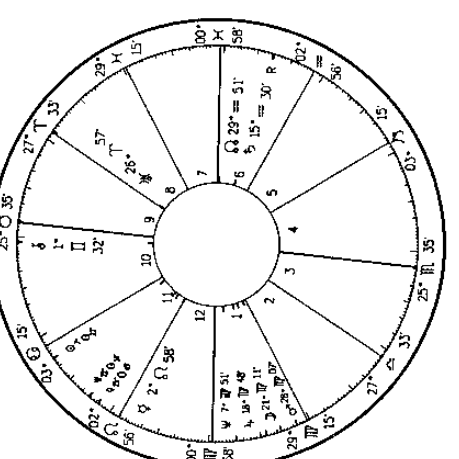
113. DOW CHEMICAL-DOW Chemicals
26-Jun-1937 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:21:17 ST 74W00'23"



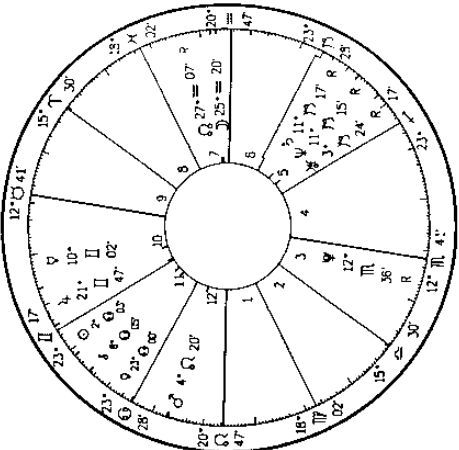
110. DEERE-DE Machinery
29-Jun-1933 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:32:59 ST 74W00'23"



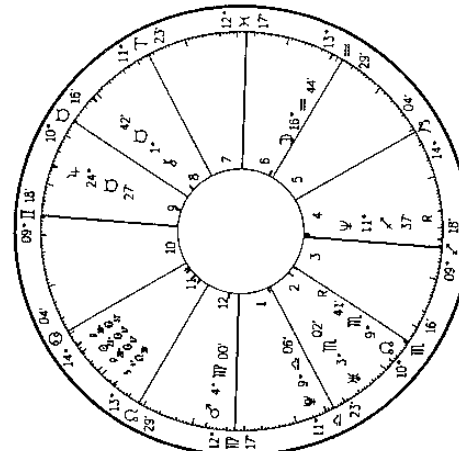
114. DOW JONES-DJ Publishing
13-Jul-1976 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:30:29 ST 74W00'23"



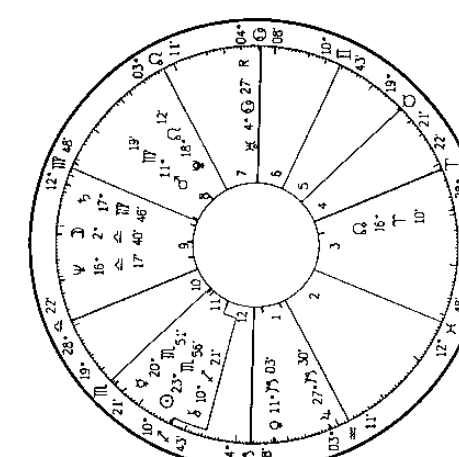
111. DILLARD DEPT. STORES-DDS Retail
23-Jun-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:40:58 ST 74W00'23"



115. DTE ENERGY-DTE Electric Utility
16-Nov-1949 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:45:24 ST 74W00'23"

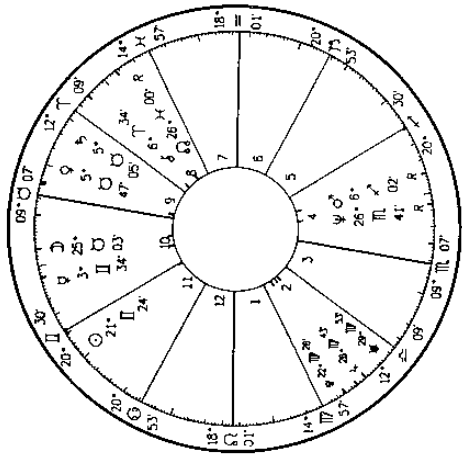


115. DTE ENERGY-DTE Electric Utility
16-Nov-1949 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:45:24 ST 74W00'23"



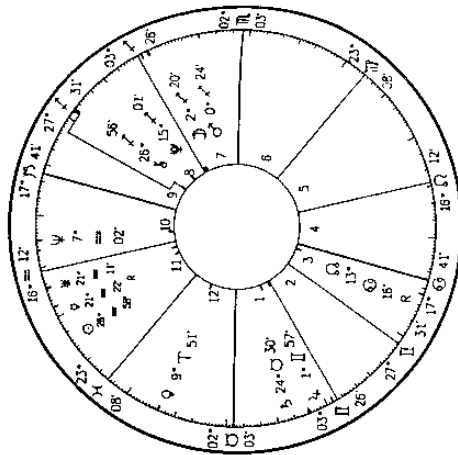
116. DUN & BRADSTREET-DNB Publishing

12-Jun-1969 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:26:52 ST 74W00'23"



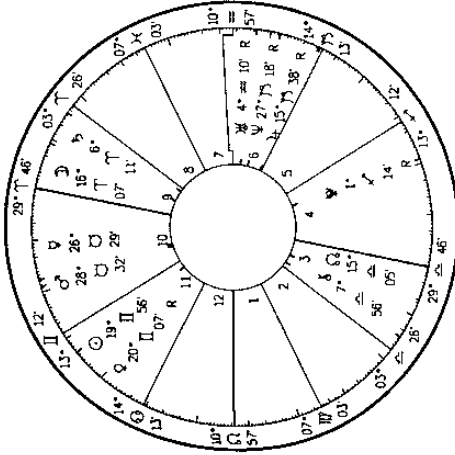
117. E TRADE-ET Brokerage

15-Feb-2001 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 19:16:40 ST 74W00'23"



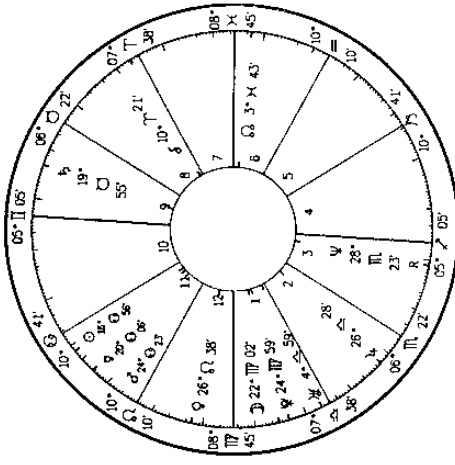
120. ELECTRONIC DATA SYS-EDS Computer Service

10-Jun-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:50:43 ST 74W00'23"



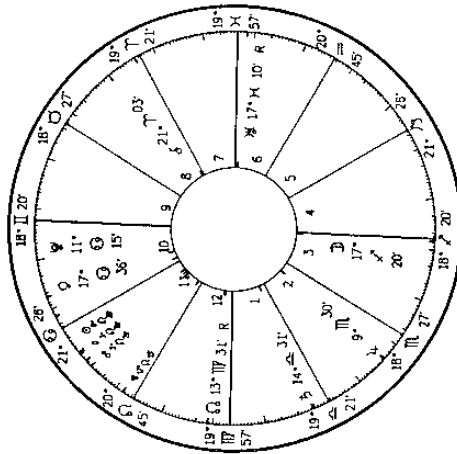
121. ELI LILLY-LLY Drugs

9-Jul-1970 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:12:34 ST 74W00'23"



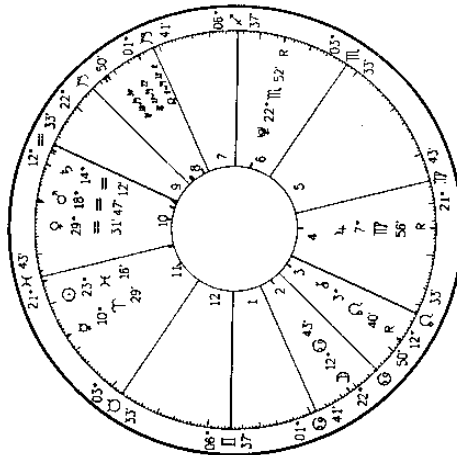
118. EATON CORP-ETN Diversified Manufacturer

24-Jul-1923 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:09:16 ST 74W00'23"



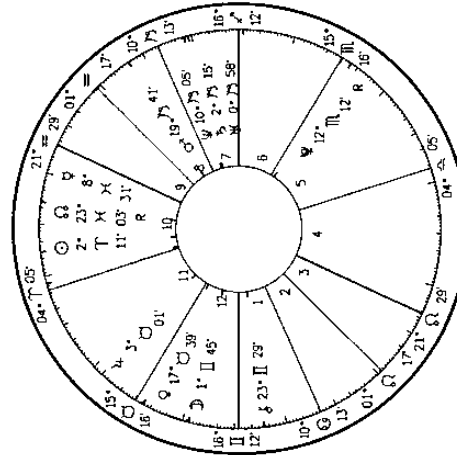
119. EL PASO NAT. GAS-EPG Natural Gas Utility

13-Mar-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:00:04 ST 74W00'23"



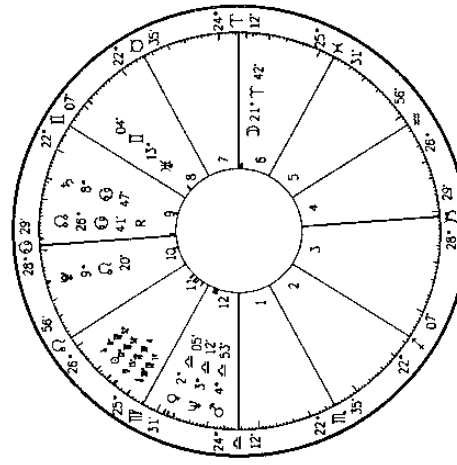
122. EMC CORP-EMC Computer Equipment

22-Mar-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:35:25 ST 74W00'23"

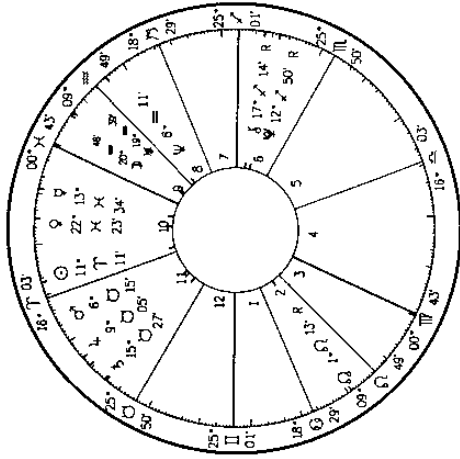


123. EMERSON ELECTRIC-EMR Electrical Equip

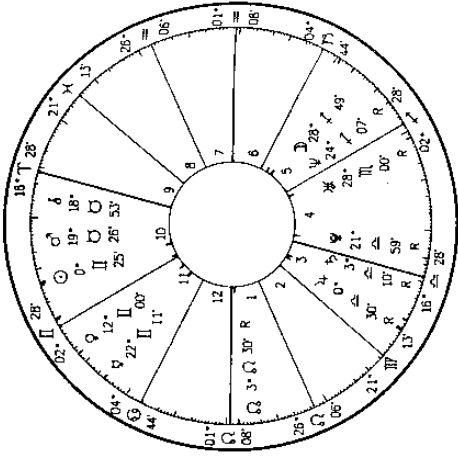
5-Sep-1944 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:02:24 ST 74W00'23"



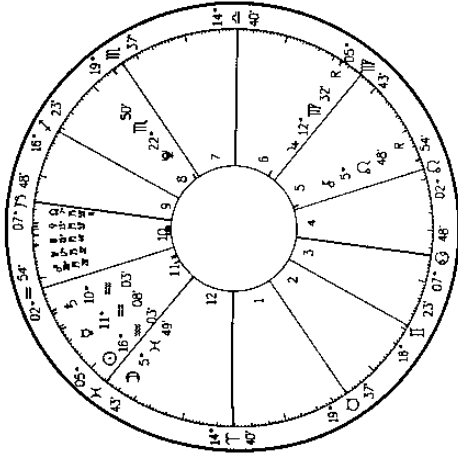
124. **ENERGIZER HOLDING-ENR Batteries**
31-Mar-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N4300° 22:11:05 ST 74W0023°



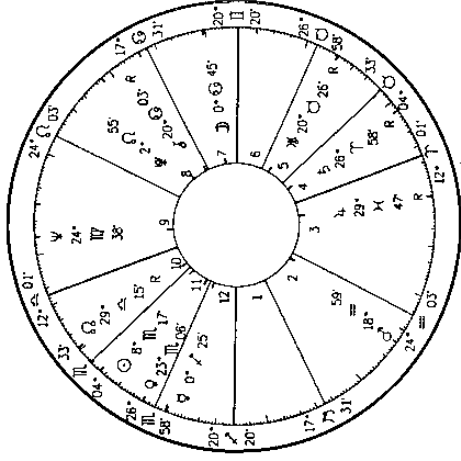
125. **ENGELHARD-EC Metals**
21-May-1981 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N4300° 1:00:42 ST 74W0023°



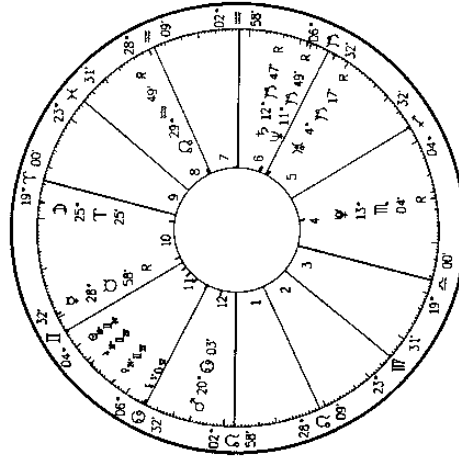
128. **FEDERATED-FD Retail**
5-Feb-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N4300° 18:34:00 ST 74W0023°



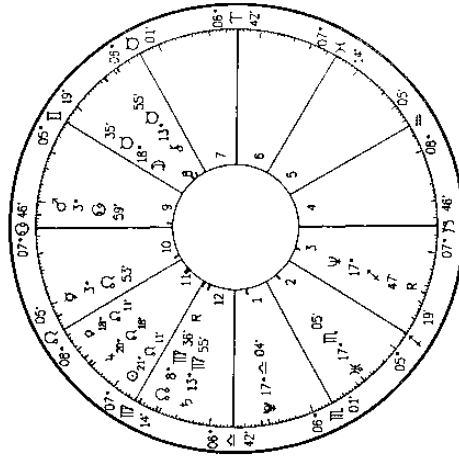
129. **FERRO-FOE Chemicals**
1-Nov-1939 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N4300° 12:44:11 ST 74W0023°



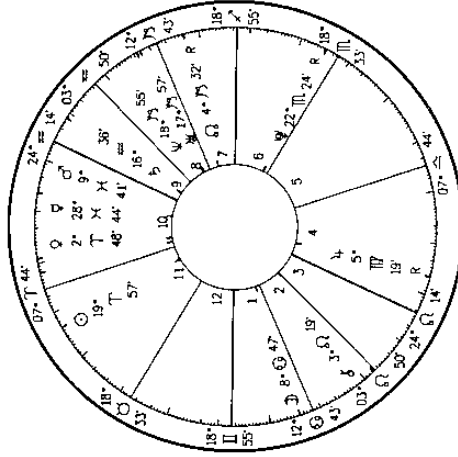
126. **ENTERASYS NETW-ETS Network Products**
31-May-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N4500° 1:10:06 ST 74W0023°



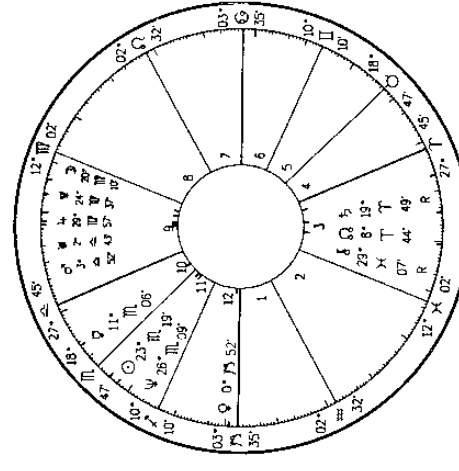
127. **FAMILY DOLLAR STORES-FDO Retail**
14-Aug-1979 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N4300° 6:33:47 ST 74W0023°



130. **FIRST DATA-FDC Software**
9-Apr-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N4300° 21:46:10 ST 74W0023°

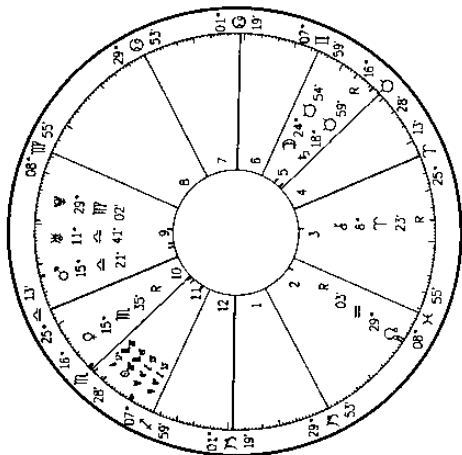


131. **FLEETBOSTON FIN-FBF Bank**
15-Nov-1968 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N4500° 13:43:02 ST 74W0023°



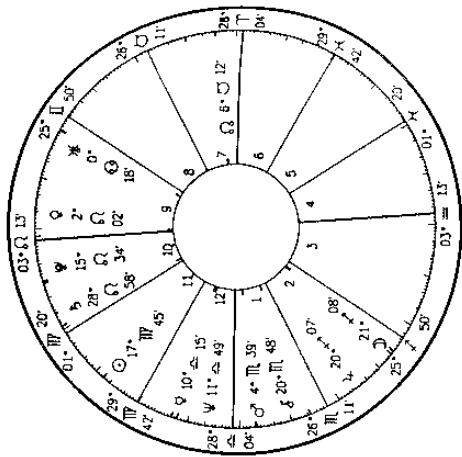
132. FLEETWOOD-FLE Recreation

13-Nov-1970 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 13:33:26 ST 74W00'23"



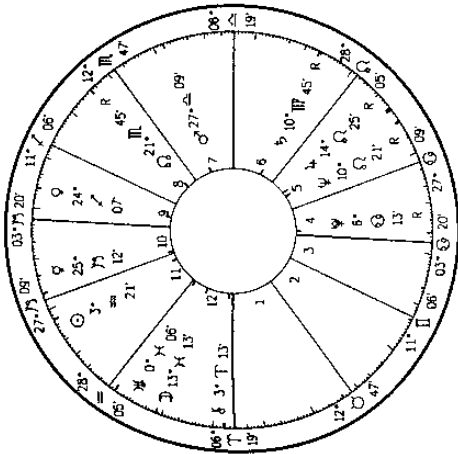
133. FMC-FMC MACHINERY

10-Sep-1948 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:22:03 ST 74W00'00"



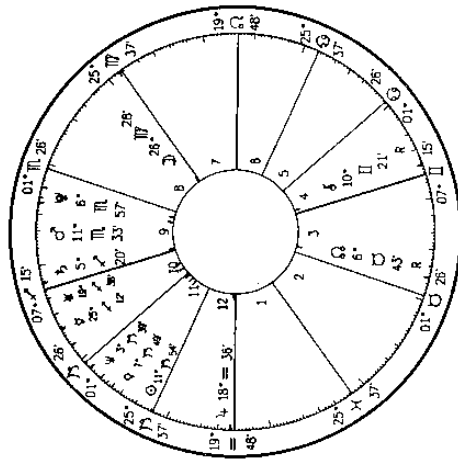
136. FORTUNE BRANDS-1 Consumer Products

24-Jan-1920 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:14:33 ST 74W00'23"



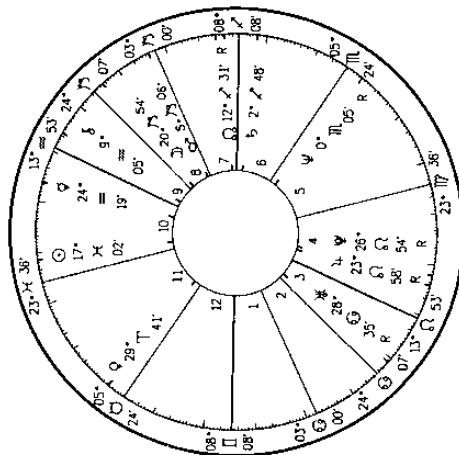
137. FORTUNE BRANDS-FO Consumer Products

2-Jan-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:21:44 ST 74W00'23"



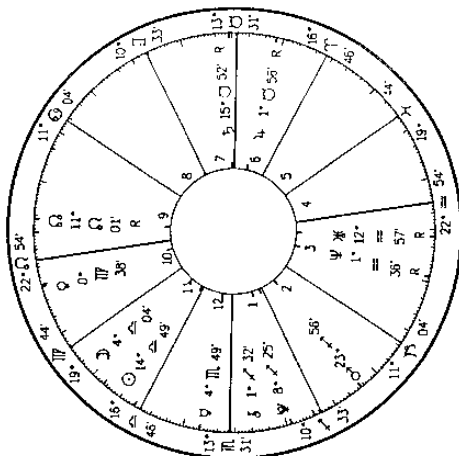
134. FORD-F Autos

7-Mar-1956 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:05:23 ST 74W00'23"



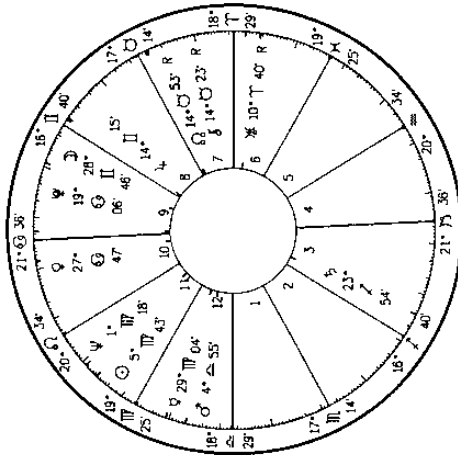
135. FOREST LABS-FRX Drugs

8-Oct-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:40:58 ST 74W00'23"



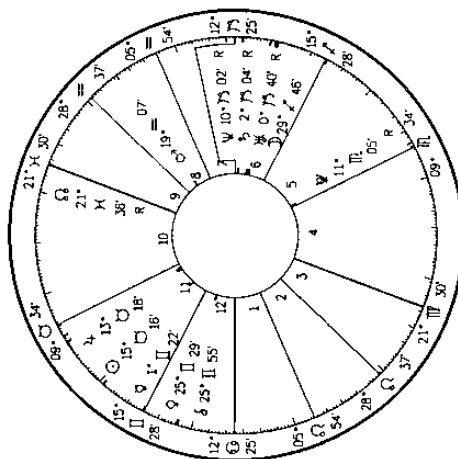
138. FOSTER WHEELER-FWC Construction

29-Aug-1929 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:33:21 ST 74W00'23"

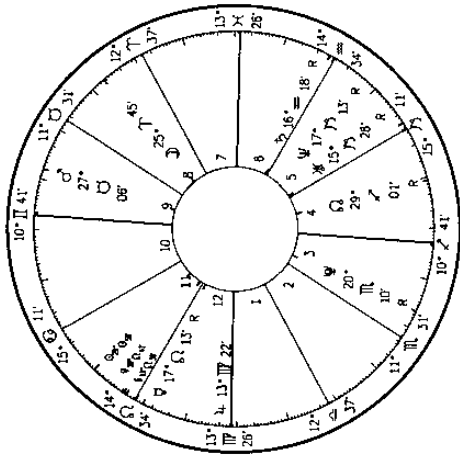


139. FREEPORT MCMORAN-FCX Gold

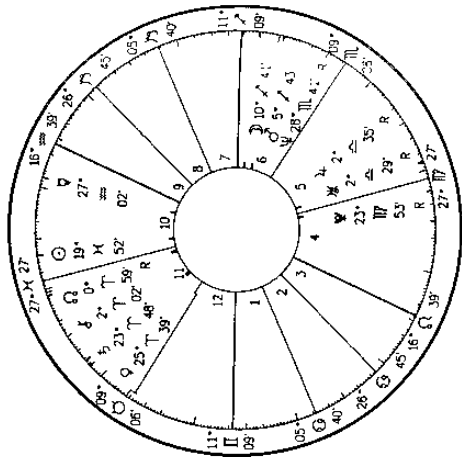
5-May-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:28:44 ST 74W00'23"



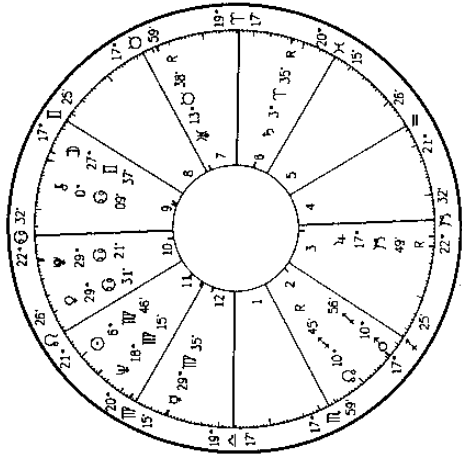
140. G TECH HOLDINGS-GTK Lottery Systems
22-Jul-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:36:23 ST 74W00'23"



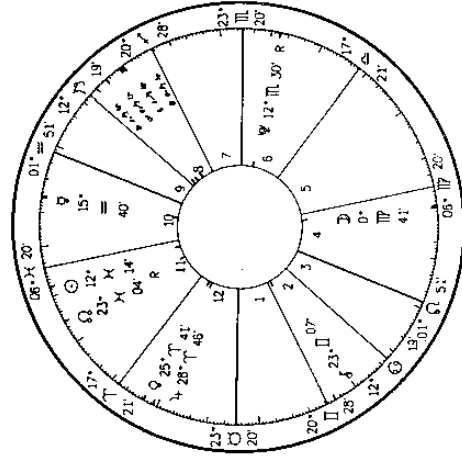
141. GAMNETT-GCI Publishing
10-Mar-1969 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:16:26 ST 74W00'23"



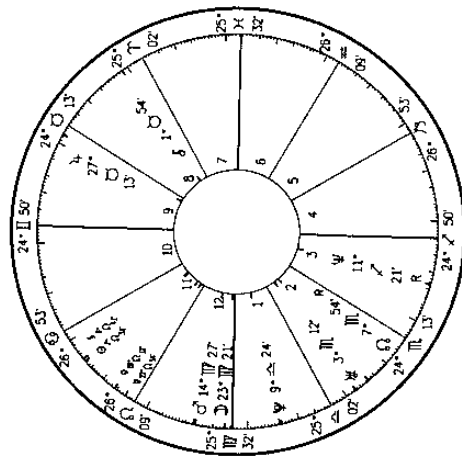
144. GENCORP-GY Aerospace
30-Aug-1937 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:37:21 ST 74W00'23"



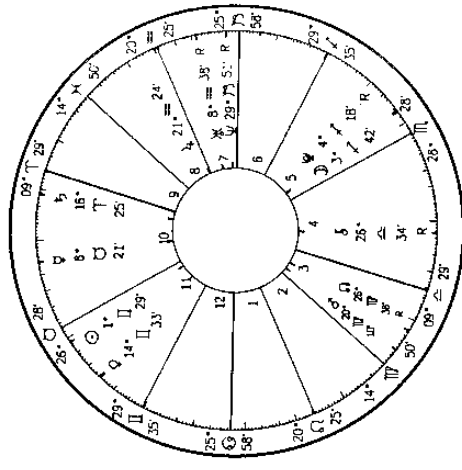
145. GENENTECH-DNA Biotech
2-Mar-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:16:22 ST 74W00'23"



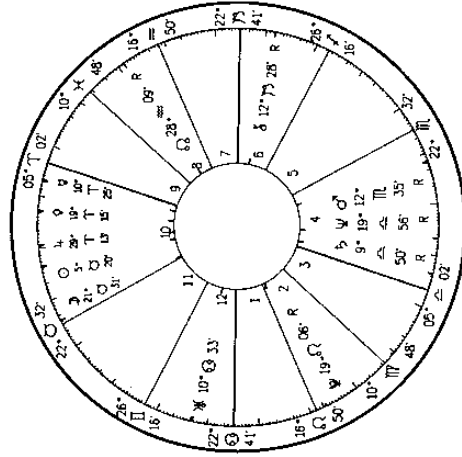
142. GAP STORES-GPS Retail
30-Jul-1976 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 5:37:31 ST 74W00'23"



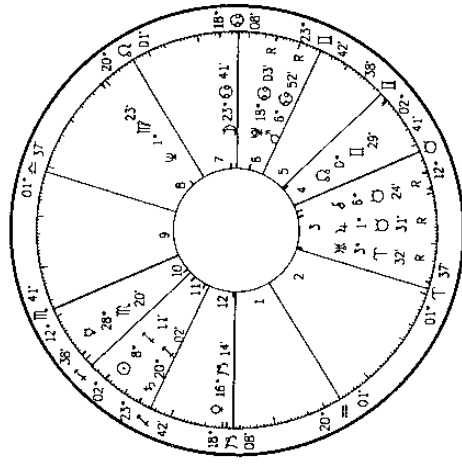
143. GATEWAY-GTW Computers
22-May-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:34:51 ST 74W00'23"



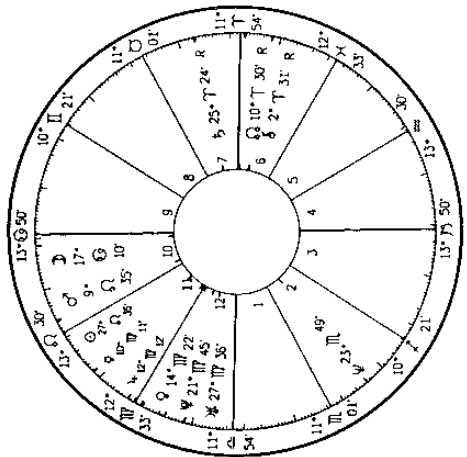
146. GENERAL DYNAMICS-GD Aerospace
25-Apr-1952 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 0:18:27 ST 74W00'23"



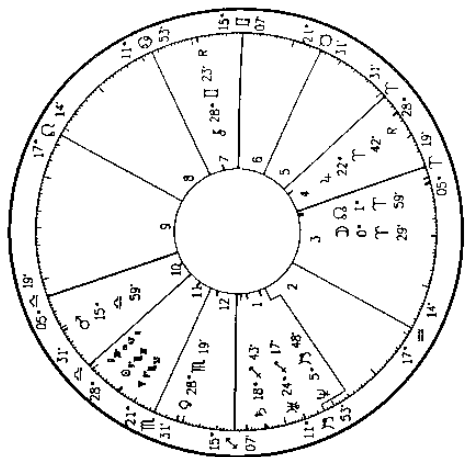
147. GENERAL MILLS-GIS Food
30-Nov-1928 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:40:57 ST 74W00'00"



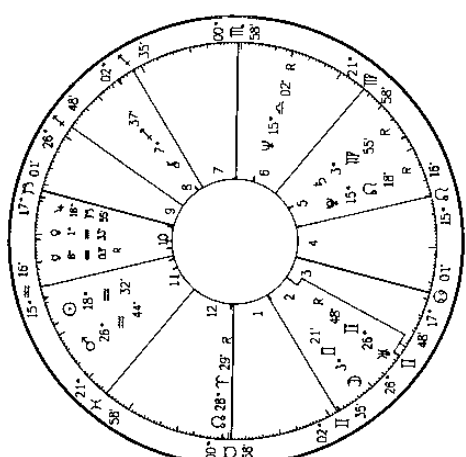
148. GENUINE PARTS-GPC Auto Parts
20-Aug-1968 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:00:03 ST 74W00'23"



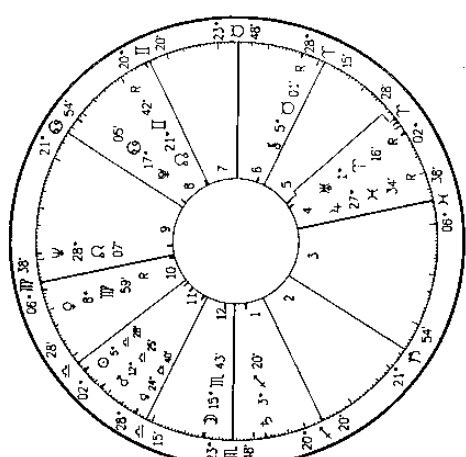
149. GEORGIA GULF-GGC Chemical
2-Nov-1987 NYC 9:30:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:19:31 ST 74W00'23"



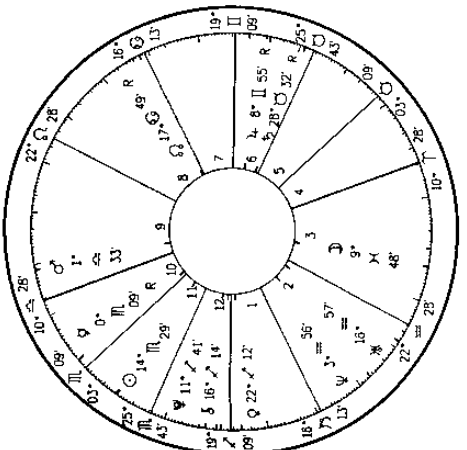
150. GEORGIA PACIFIC-GP Forest Products
7-Feb-1949 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:13:47 ST 74W00'23"



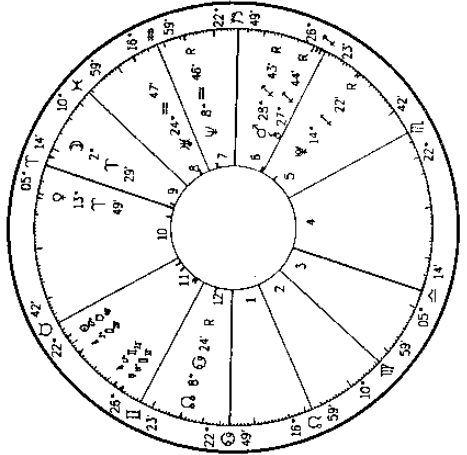
151. GILLETTE-G Personal Care
29-Sep-1927 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 10:33:30 ST 74W00'23"



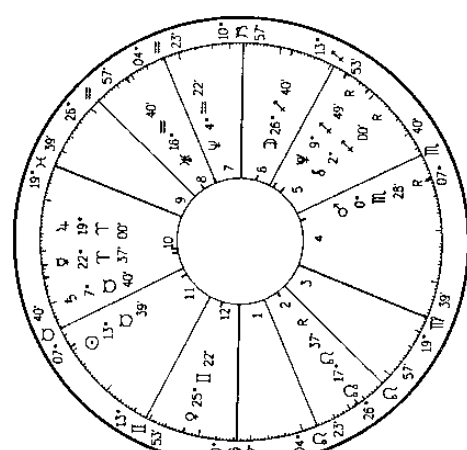
152. GLOBAL CROSSING-GX Telecom
6-Nov-2000 NYC 9:30:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:38:27 ST 74W00'23"



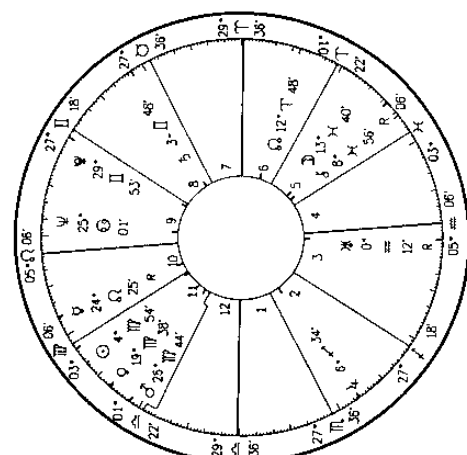
153. GLOBAL POWER-GEG Industrial Equipment
18-May-2001 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 0:18:13 ST 74W00'23"



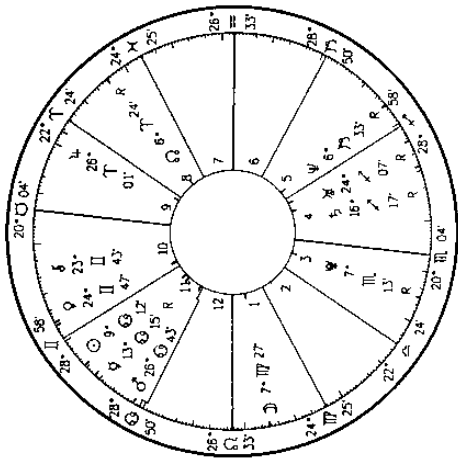
154. GOLDMAN SACHS-GS Investment Banker
4-May-1999 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:21:58 ST 74W00'23"



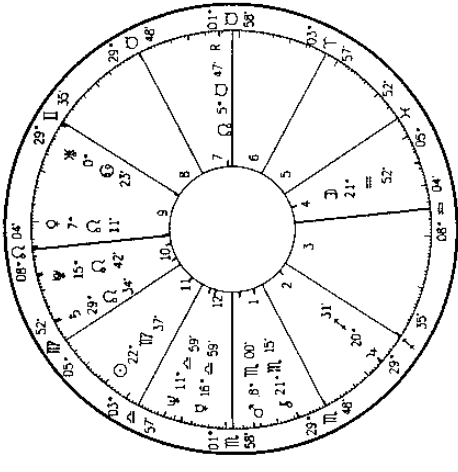
155. GOODRICH-GR Chemicals
28-Aug-1912 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:28:51 ST 74W00'00"



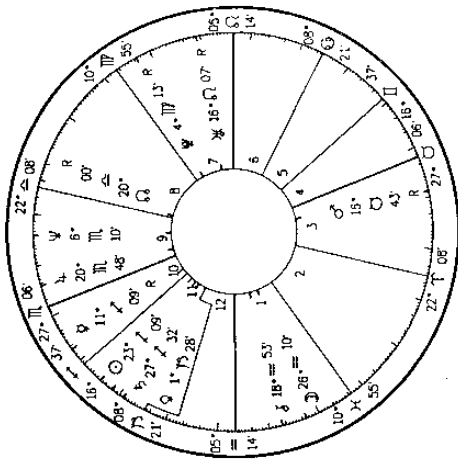
161. HARLEY DAVIDSON-HDI Recreation
1-Jul-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:10:28 ST 74W00'23"



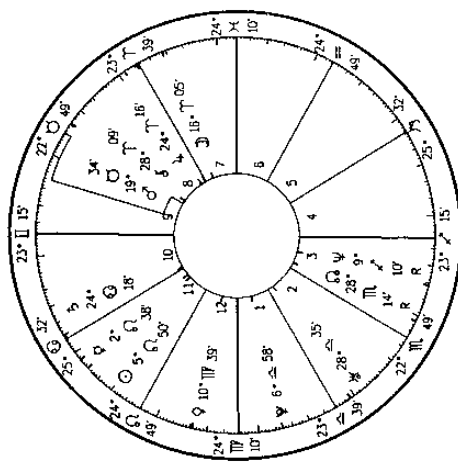
160. HALLBURTON-HAL Oilfield Services
15-Sep-1948 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:41:57 ST 74W00'23"



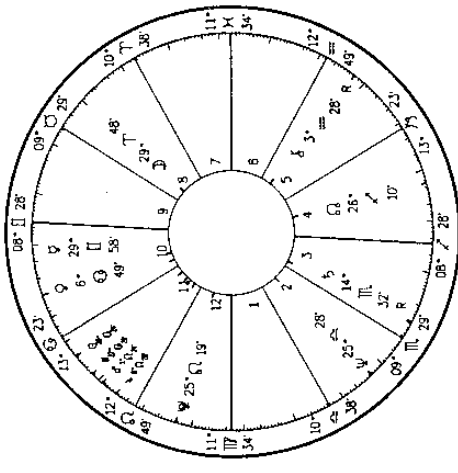
157. GREAT ATLANTIC & PA-GAP Retail Food
15-Dec-1958 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:39:14 ST 74W00'23"



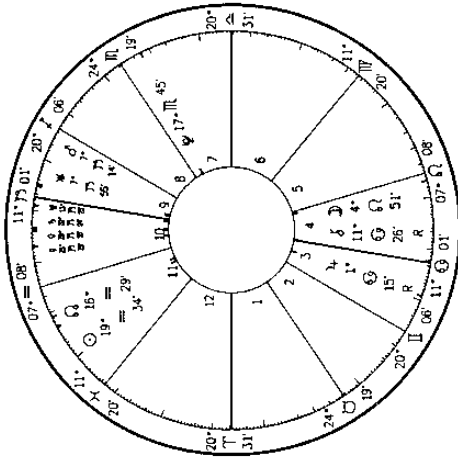
156. GRAINGER-GIW Electronic Equipment
29-Jul-1975 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 5:30:35 ST 74W00'23"



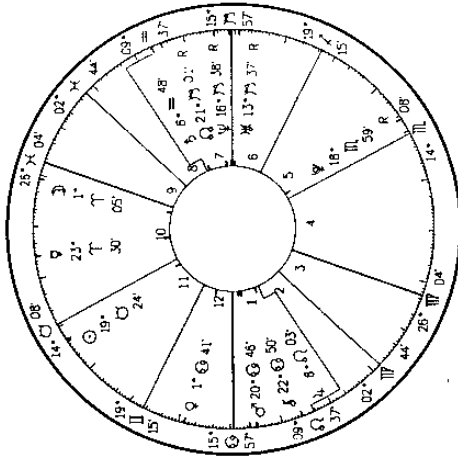
163. HARRIS-HRS Electric Equipment
13-Jul-1955 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:26:53 ST 74W00'23"



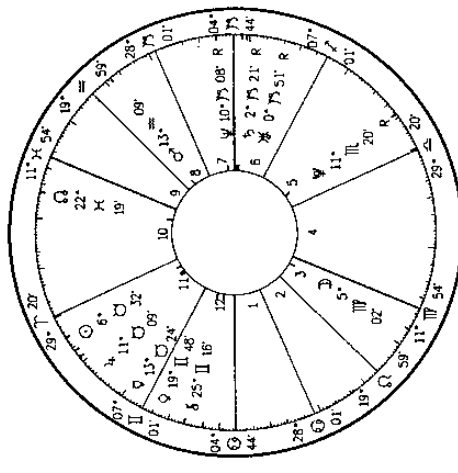
162. HARRAH'S-ENT-HET Casino Hotel
8-Feb-1930 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:47:56 ST 74W00'23"



159. HAEMONETICS-HAE Medical Equipment
10-May-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:45:35 ST 74W00'23"

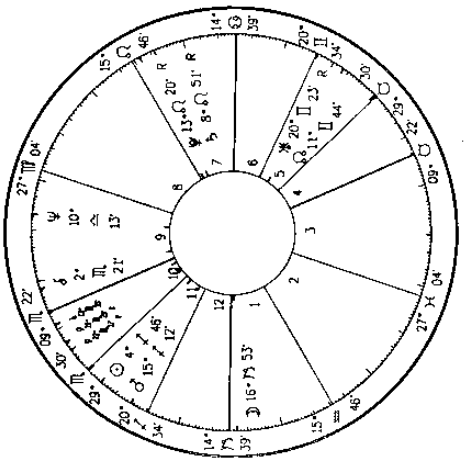


158. GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL-GLK Chemical
26-Apr-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:53:15 ST 74W00'23"



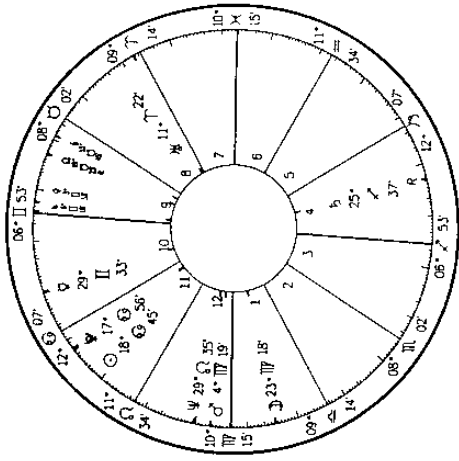
164. HEINZ-HNZ Food

27-Nov-1946 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:27:53 ST 74W00'23"



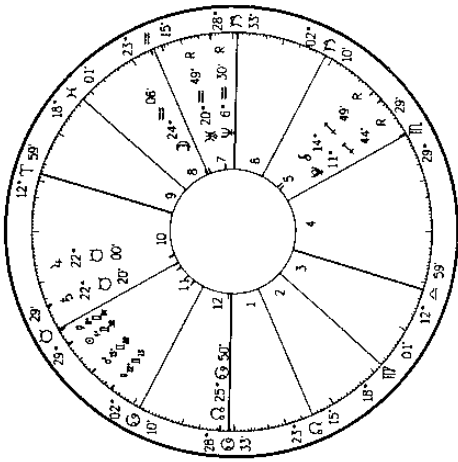
165. HERCULES-HPC Chemicals

11-Jul-1929 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:20:10 ST 74W00'23"



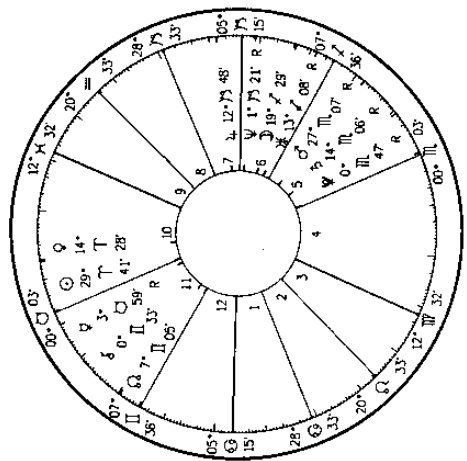
168. HISPANIC BROADCAST-HSP Broadcasting

25-May-2000 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:47:45 ST 74W00'23"



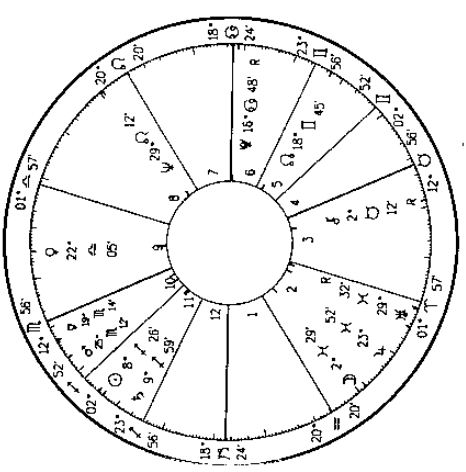
169. HOME DEPOT-HD Retail

19-Apr-1984 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:55:37 ST 74W00'23"



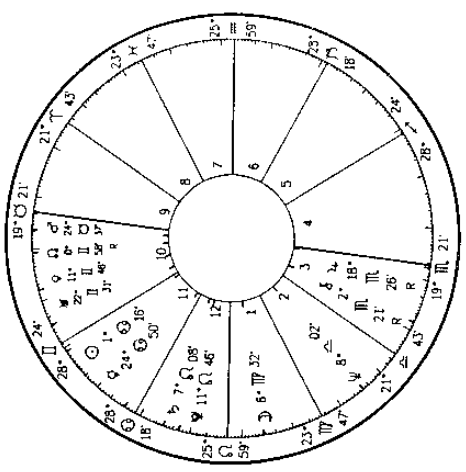
86. HERSEY-HSY Food

1-Dec-1927 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:41:54 ST 74W00'00"



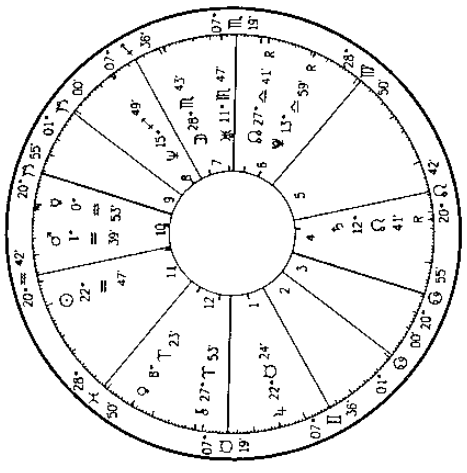
167. HILTON HOTELS-HLT Hotels

23-Jun-1947 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:07:36 ST 74W00'23"



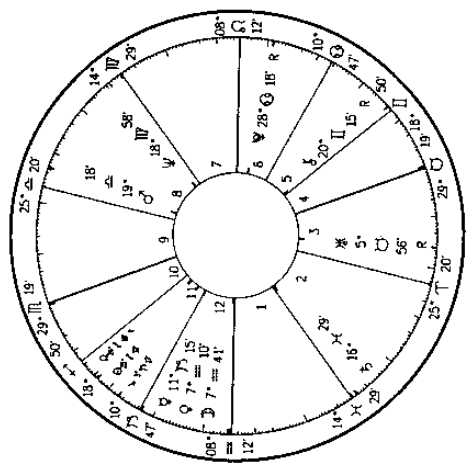
170. HONDA-HMC Autos

Feb. 11, 1977 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N45'00" 19:30:26 ST 74W00'23"



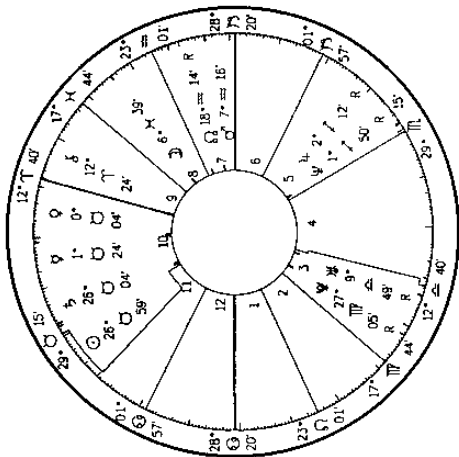
171. HOUSEHOLD INTER-HI Financial Services

17-Dec-1936 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:48:24 ST 74W00'23"



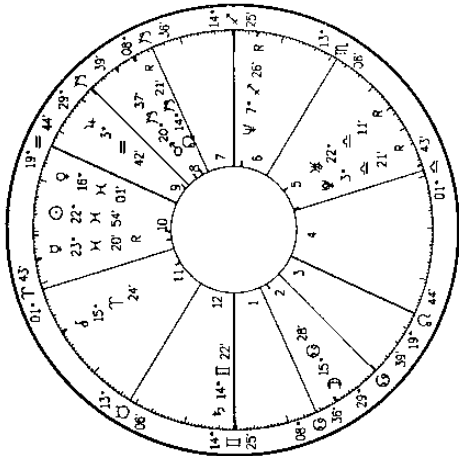
172. HUMANA-HUM Health Care

18-May-1971 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:46:35 ST 74W00'23"



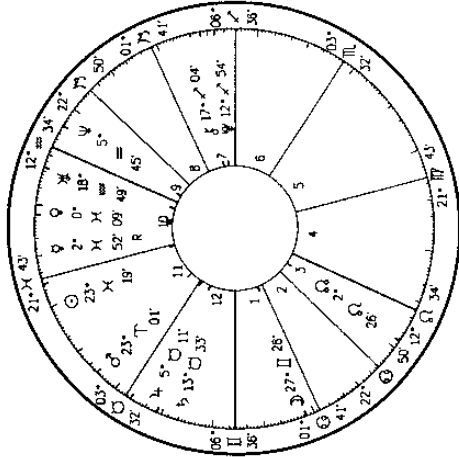
173. ILLINOIS TOOL WORKS-ITW Industrial

13-Mar-1973 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:28:35 ST 74W00'23"



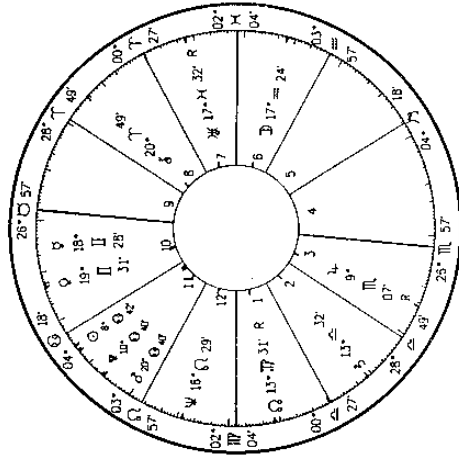
176. INFINEON TECH-IFX Semiconductors

13-Mar-2000 NYC 9:30:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:00:07 ST 74W00'23"



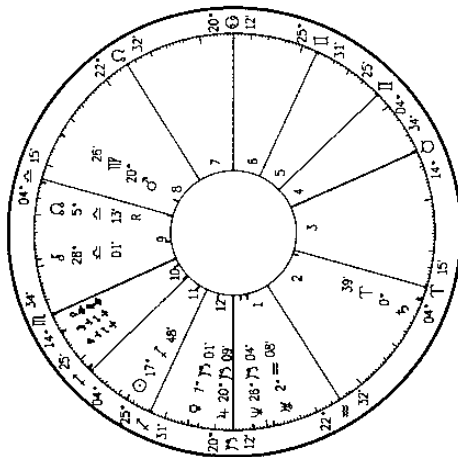
177. INGESOLL RAND-IR Industrial

1-Jul-1923 NYC 10:00:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:38:35 ST 74W00'23"



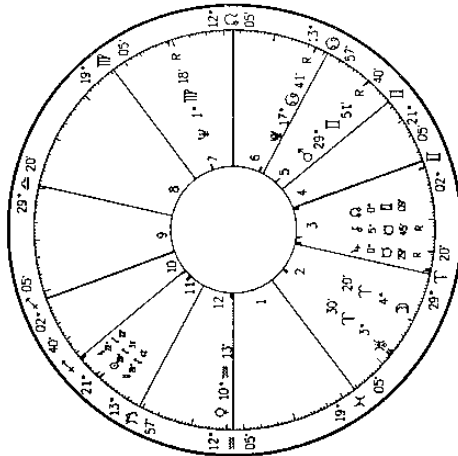
174. IMPERIAL BANCSHARES-IMP Bank

9-Dec-1996 NYC 9:30:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:48:26 ST 74W00'23"



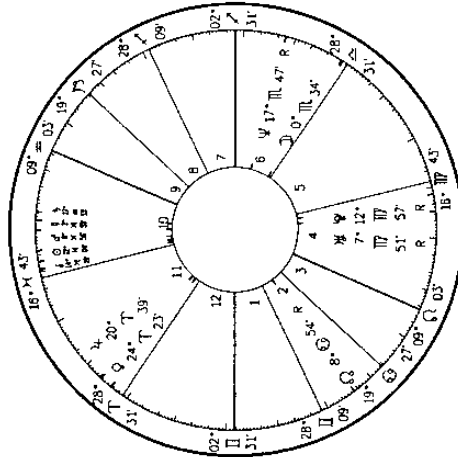
175. INCO-N Metals

20-Dec-1926 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:59:59 ST 74W00'23"



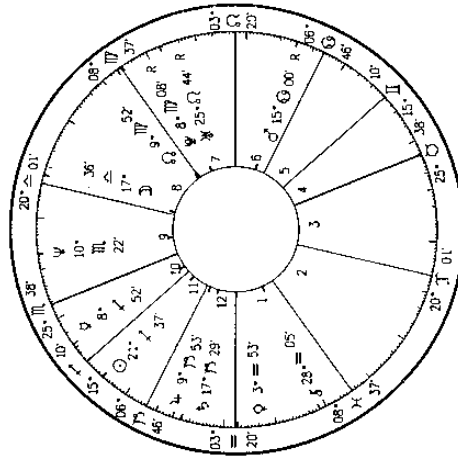
178. INT. FLAVORS & FRAGRANCES-IFF Personal Care

2-Mar-1964 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:45:55 ST 74W00'23"

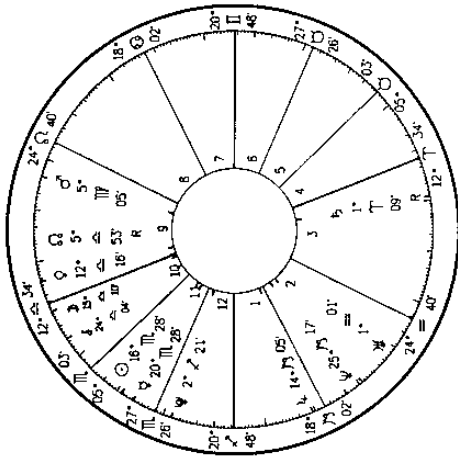


179. INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIED-IRF Semiconductors

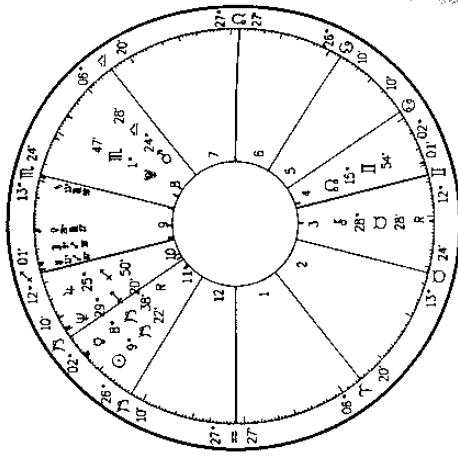
13-Dec-1960 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:33:11 ST 74W00'00"



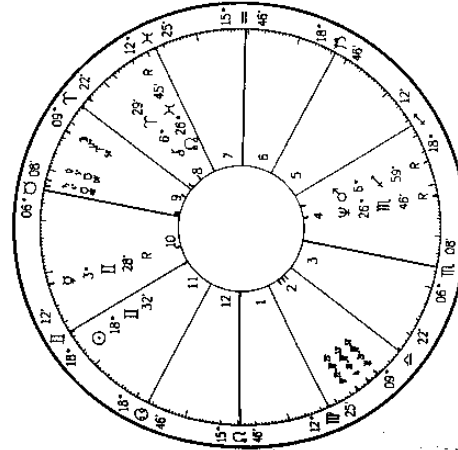
180. OMEGA-IOM Computer Equipment
8-Nov-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 12:46:13 ST 74W00'23"



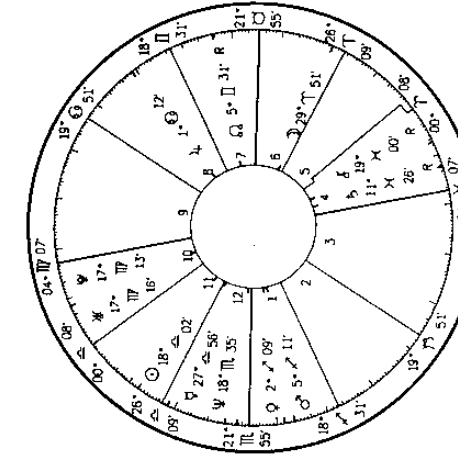
181. ITT-ITT Conglomerate
31-Dec-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:42:05 ST 74W00'23"



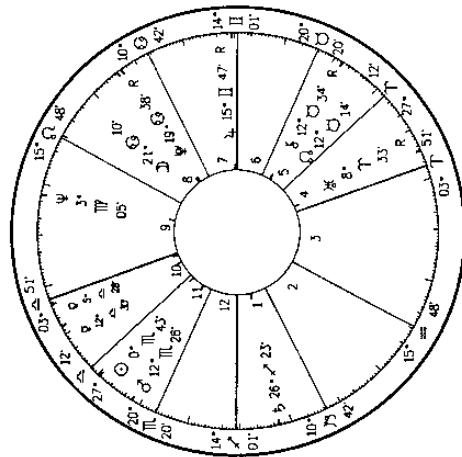
184. JEFFERSON PILOT-JP Insurance
9-Jun-1969 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:15:14 ST 74W00'23"



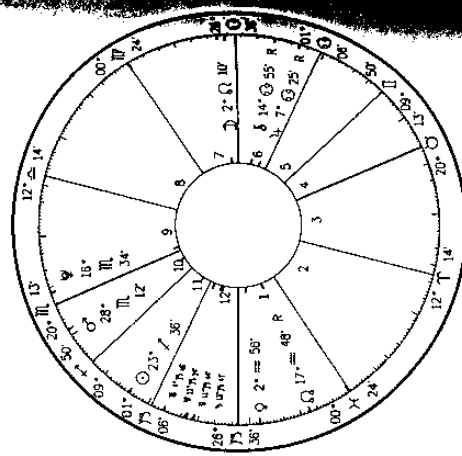
185. JOHNSON CONTROLS-ICI Industrial
11-Oct-1985 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:24:00 ST 74W00'23"



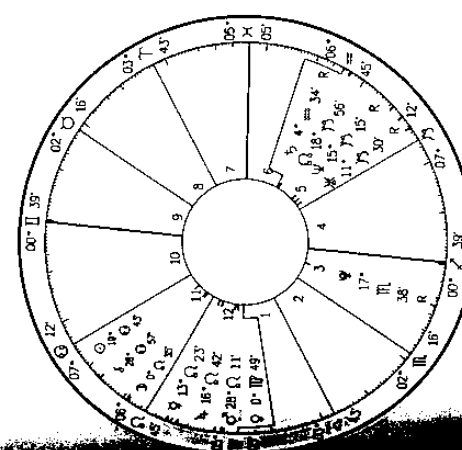
182. J.C. PENNY -JCP Retail
24-Oct-1929 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:14:07 ST 74W00'00"



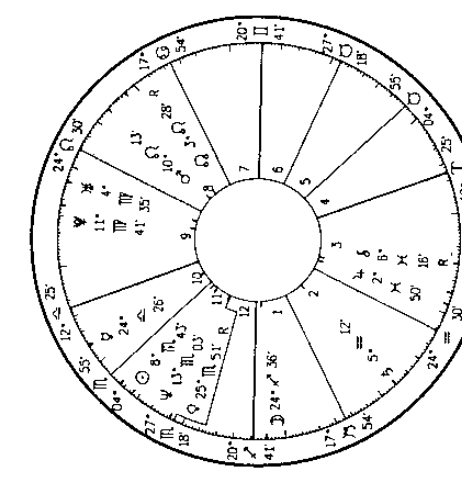
183. JACOBS ENGINEERING-JEC Engineering
15-Dec-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:11:05 ST 74W00'23"



186. ALUMINUM-KLU Aluminum
1-1981 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:49:50 ST 74W00'23"

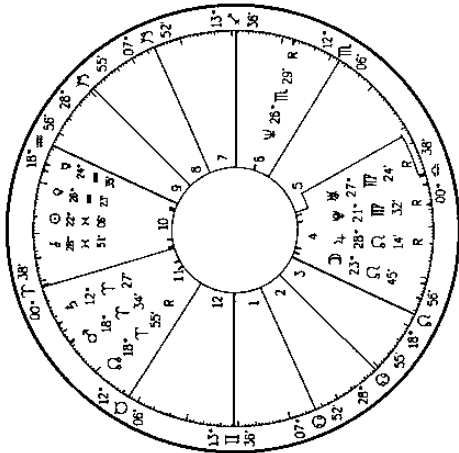


187. KANSAS CITY SOUTH-KSU Railroad Equipment
Nov. 1, 1962 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 12:45:40 ST 74W00'23"



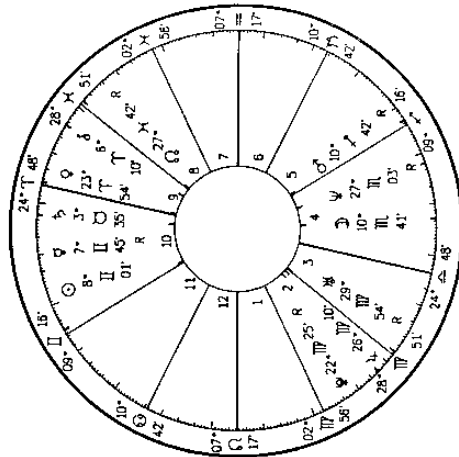
188. KATY IND.-KT Machinery

12-Mar-1968 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:25:28 ST 74W00'23"



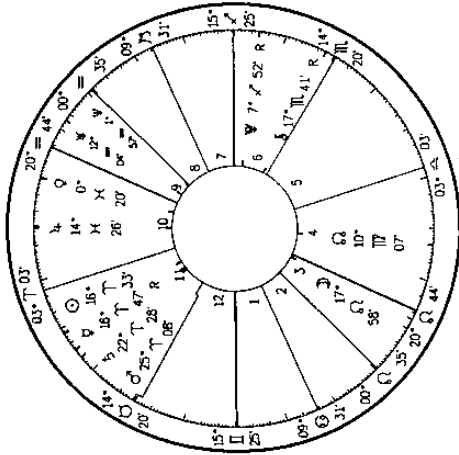
189. KAUFMAN & BROAD-KBH Homebuilding

29-May-1969 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:31:52 ST 74W00'23"



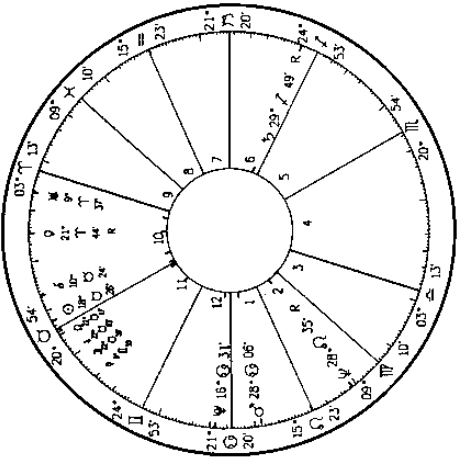
192. KEY ENERGY-KEG Oil Drilling

6-Apr-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:32:32 ST 74W00'23"



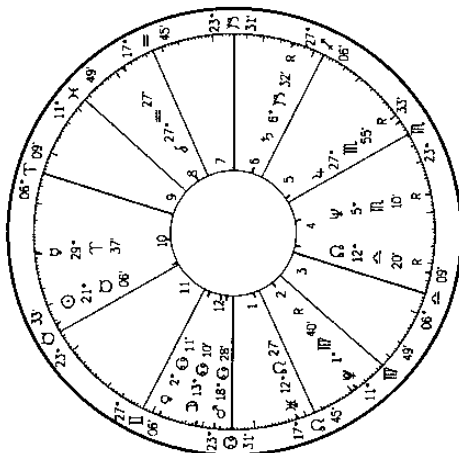
193. KIMBERLY CLARK-KMB Forest Products

9-May-1929 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:11:47 ST 74W00'23"



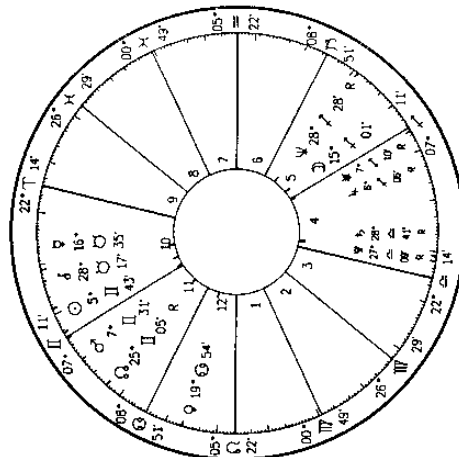
190. KELLOGG-K Food

12-May-1959 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:22:34 ST 74W00'23"



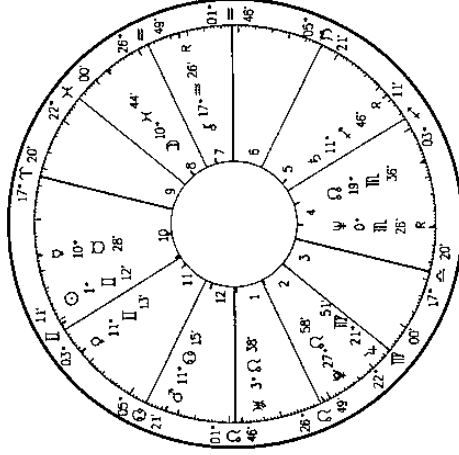
191. KEY CORR-KEY Banks

27-May-1983 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:22:13 ST 74W00'23"



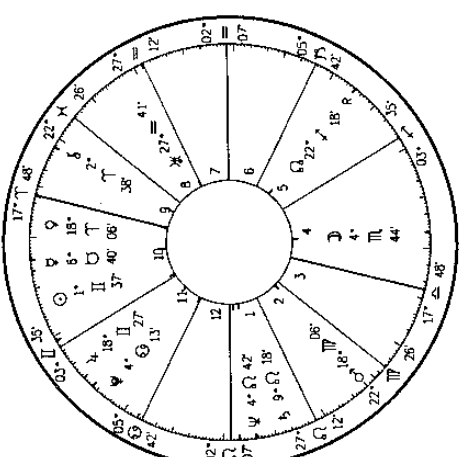
194. KLM ROYAL DUTCH-KLM Airline

22-May-1957 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:03:54 ST 74W00'23"

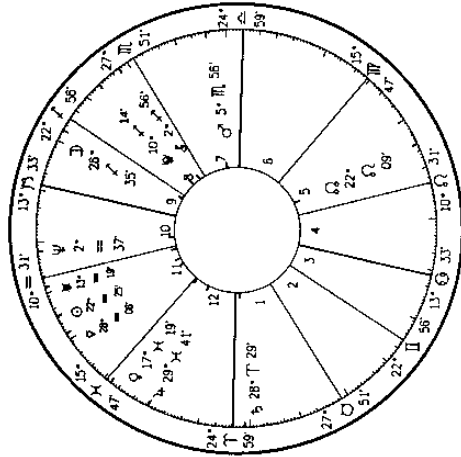


195. KMART-KM Retail

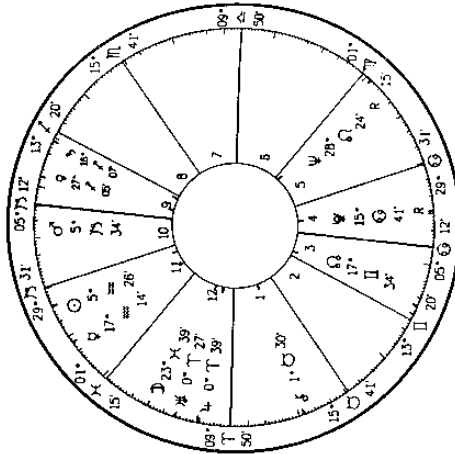
23-May-1918 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:05:39 ST 74W00'23"



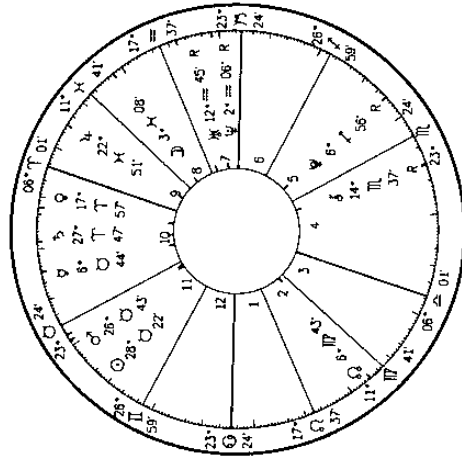
196. KORN FERRY-KFY Human Resources
11-Feb-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 16:58:51 ST 74W00'23"



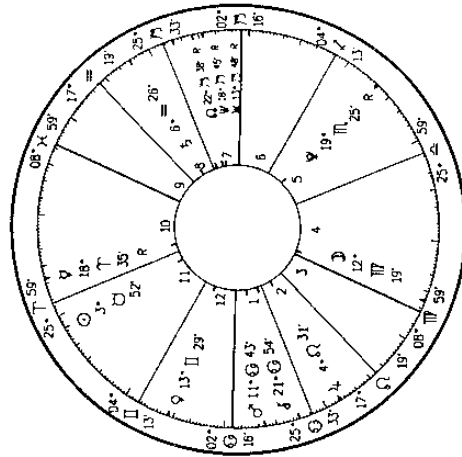
197. KROGER - KR Retail Food
26-Jan-1928 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:22:41 ST 74W00'00"



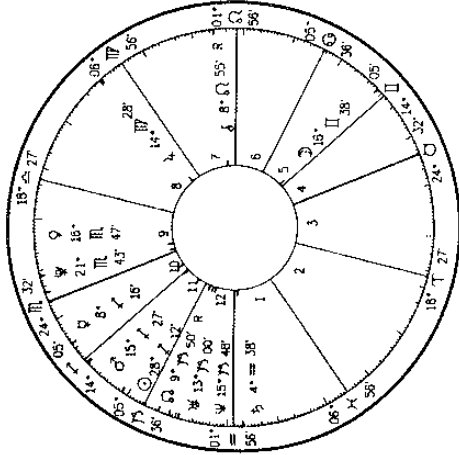
198. L-3 COMMUNICATIONS-LLL Electronics-Military
19-May-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:22:04 ST 74W00'23"



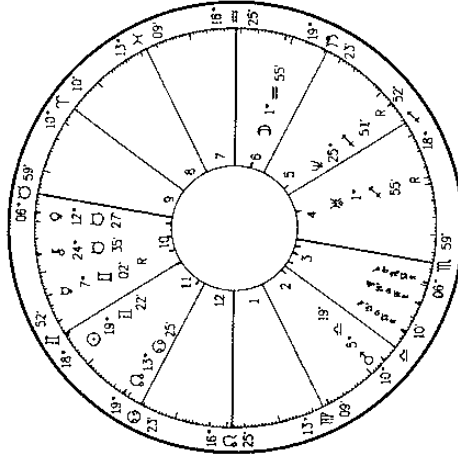
199. LAB. CORP OF AMERICA-LH Medical Laboratory
24-Apr-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:42:18 ST 74W00'23"



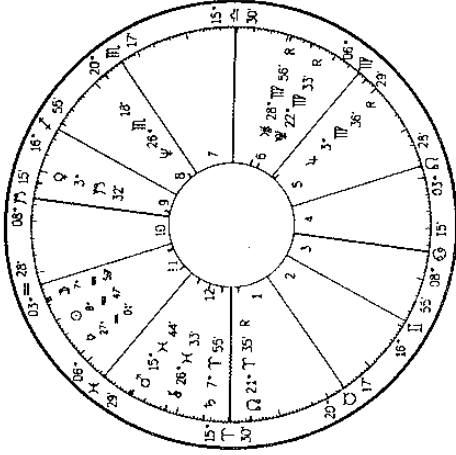
200. LAKEHEAD PIPELINE-LHP Oil Pipeline
20-Dec-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:28:41 ST 74W00'23"



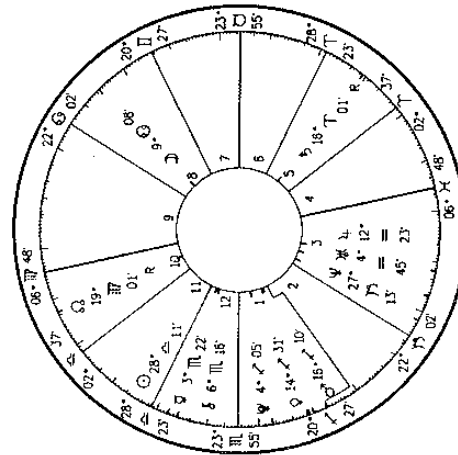
202. LIMITED-LTD Retail
10-Jun-1982 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:18:36 ST 74W00'23"



201. LAMSON & SESSIONS-LMS Industrial
29-Jan-1968 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:36:56 ST 74W00'23"

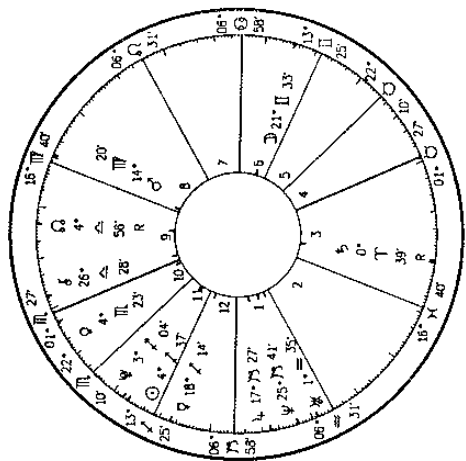


203. LINDSAY MFG-LNN Machinery
21-Oct-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:34:07 ST 74W00'23"



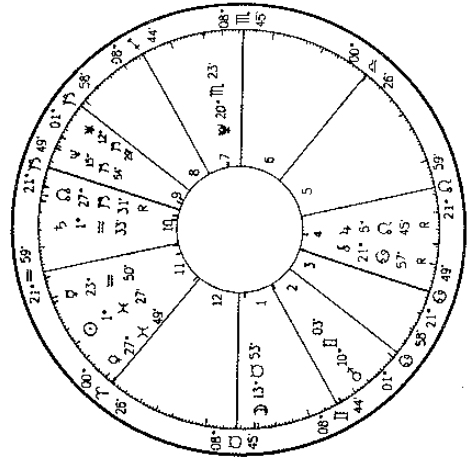
204. LINES & THINGS-LIN Consumer Products

26-Nov-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 13:57:11 ST 74W00'23"



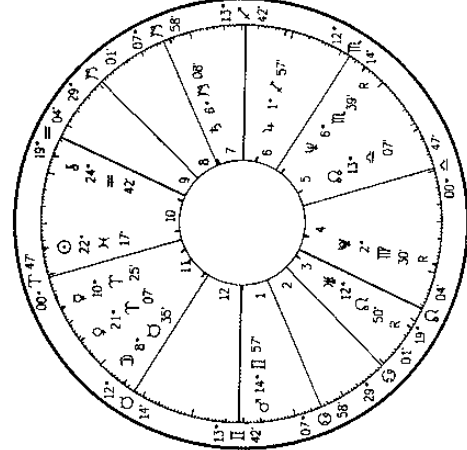
205. LIZ CLAIBORNE-LIZ Apparel

20-Feb-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:34:17 ST 74W00'23"



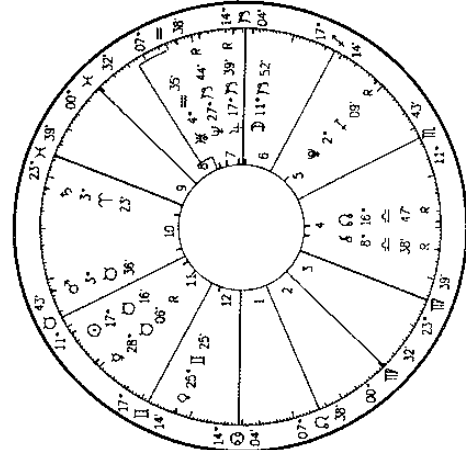
208. LOEWS-LTR Tobacco

13-Mar-1999 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:25:59 ST 74W00'00"



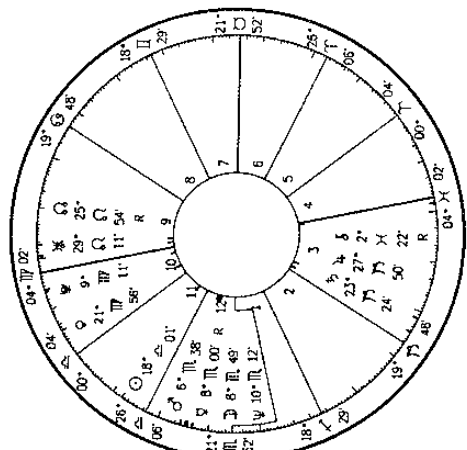
209. LORAL SPACE & COMM-LOR Telecom Equipment

7-May-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:36:40 ST 74W00'23"



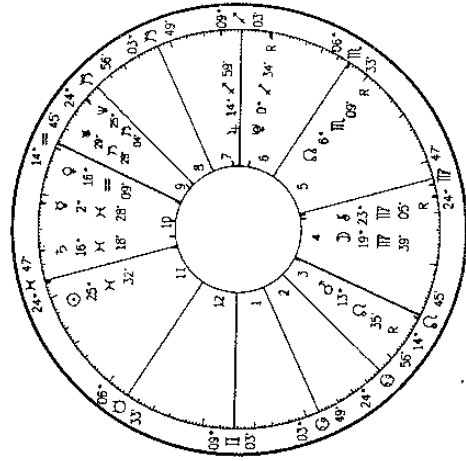
206. LOCKHEED MARTINI Aerospace

11-Oct-1961 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:23:40 ST 74W00'23"



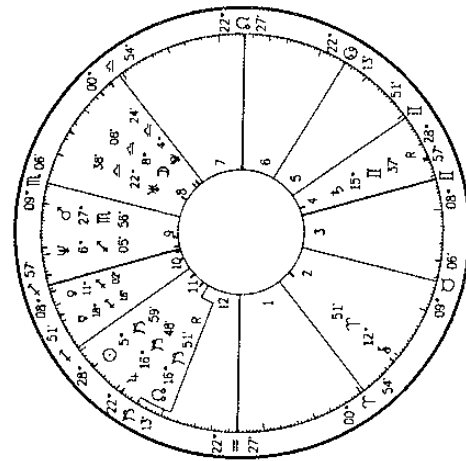
207. LOCKHEED MARTINI-LMT Aerospace

16-Mar-1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:08:50 ST 74W00'23"



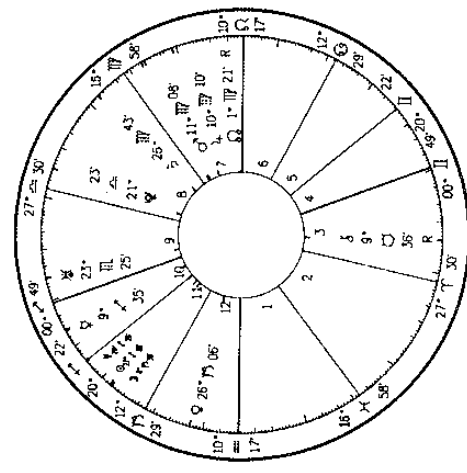
210. LOUISIANA PACIFIC-LPX Forest Products

27-Dec-1972 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:28:56 ST 74W00'23"

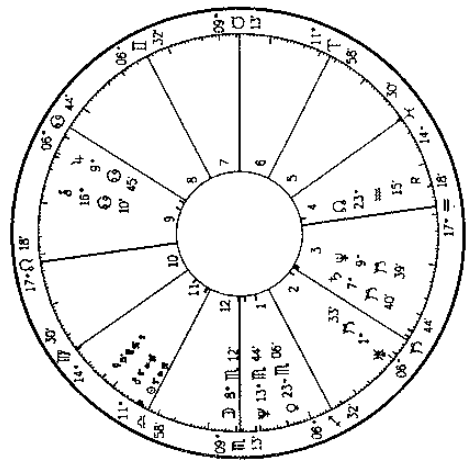


211. LOWES-LOW Building Materials

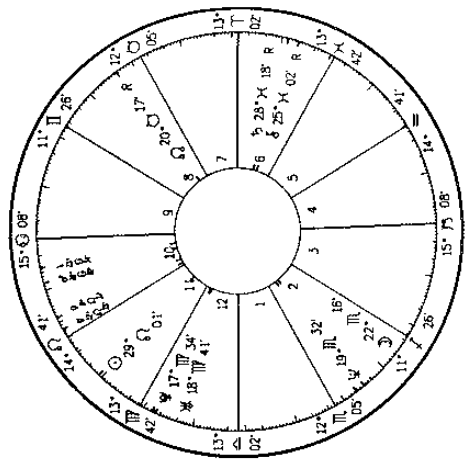
19-Dec-1979 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:54:39 ST 74W00'23"



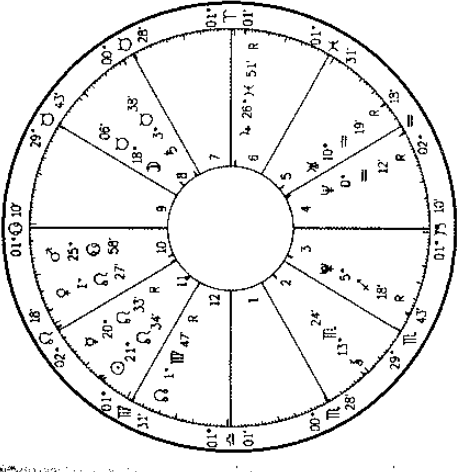
212. LSI LOGIC-LSI Semiconductors
2-Oct-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:18:59 ST 74W00'23"



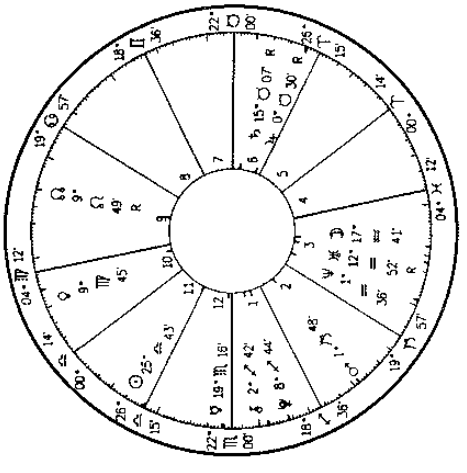
213. LUBRIZOL-LZ Chemicals
22-Aug-1986 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 7:05:43 ST 74W00'23"



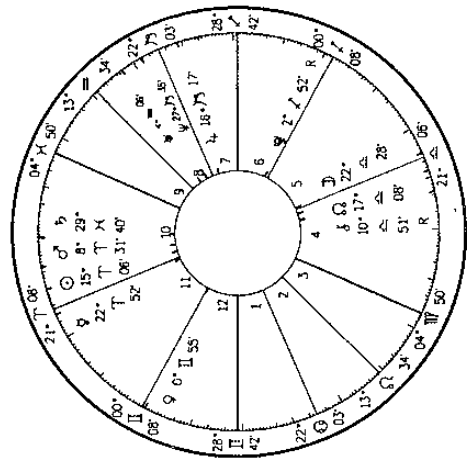
216. MARINE DRILLING-MRL Oil Drilling
14-Aug-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 6:05:05 ST 74W00'23"



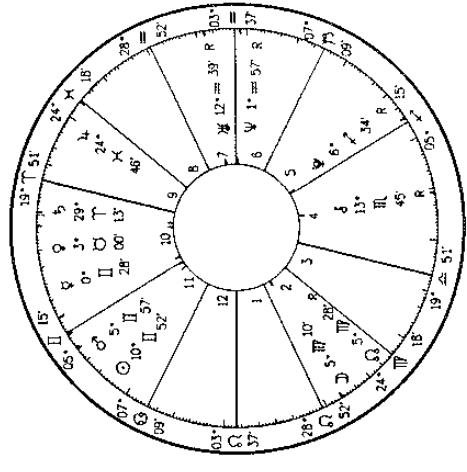
217. MARTHA STEWART-MSO Multimedia
19-Oct-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:24:20 ST 74W00'23"



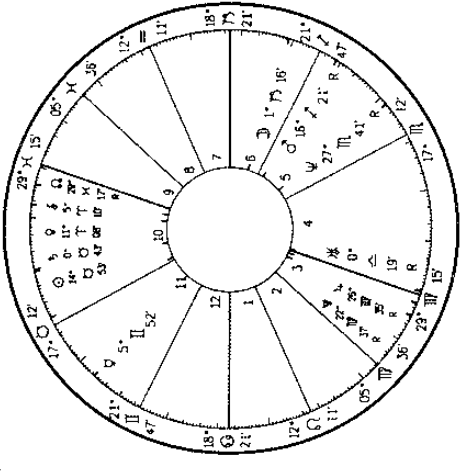
214. LUCENT TECH-LU Telecom Equip
4-Apr-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:26:43 ST 74W00'23"



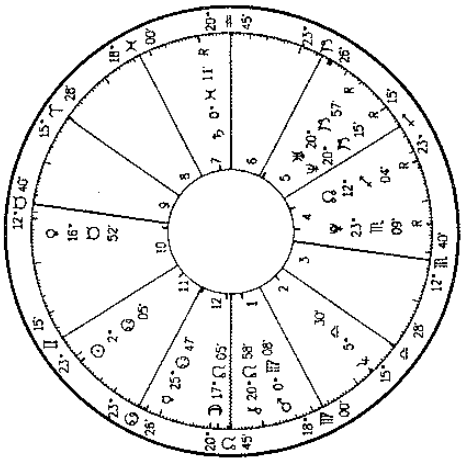
215. M&T BANK-MTB Bank
1-Jun-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:13:19 ST 74W00'23"



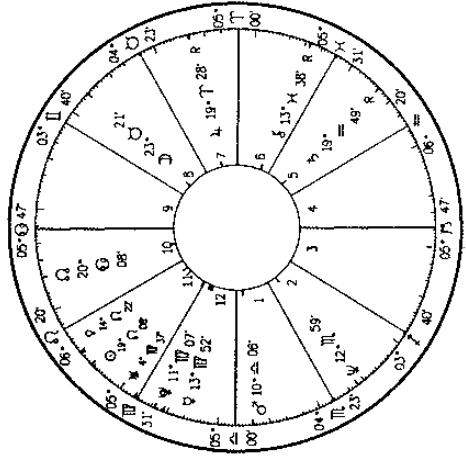
218. MASCO-MAS Building Materials
5-May-1969 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:57:15 ST 74W00'23"



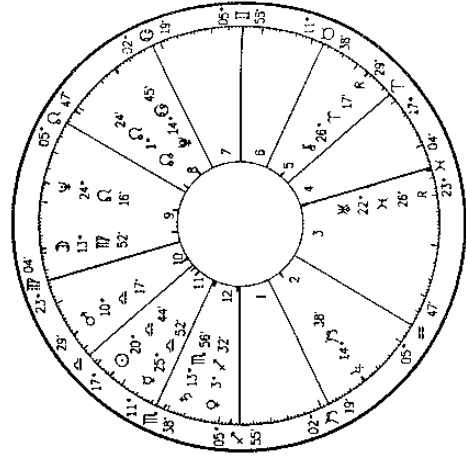
219. MASOTECH-MSX Oilfield Equipment
23-Jun-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:40:52 ST 74W00'23"



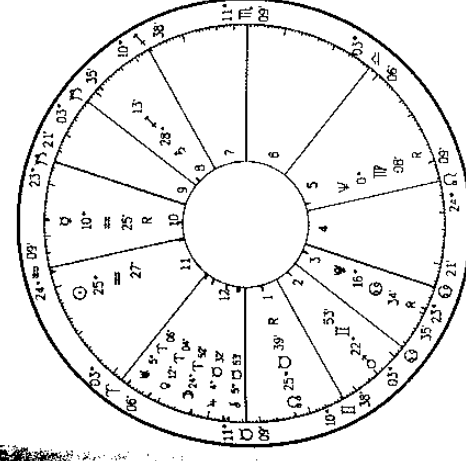
220. MATTEL-MAT Recreation
12-Aug-1983 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:25:13 ST 74W00'23"



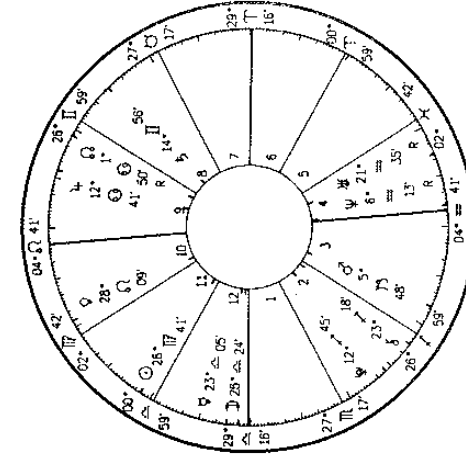
221. MAYTAG-MYG Household Furnishings
14-Oct-1925 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 11:34:34 ST 74W00'00"



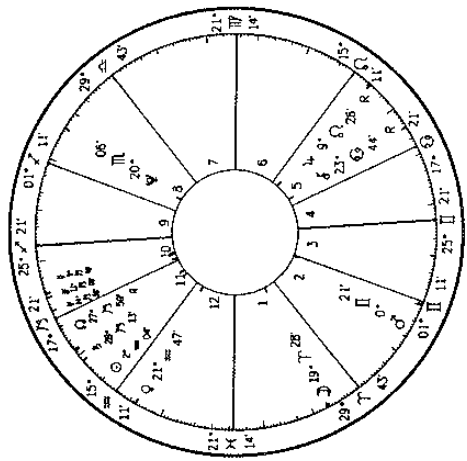
224. MCGRAW HILL-MHP Publishing
14-Feb-1929 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:40:46 ST 74W00'23"



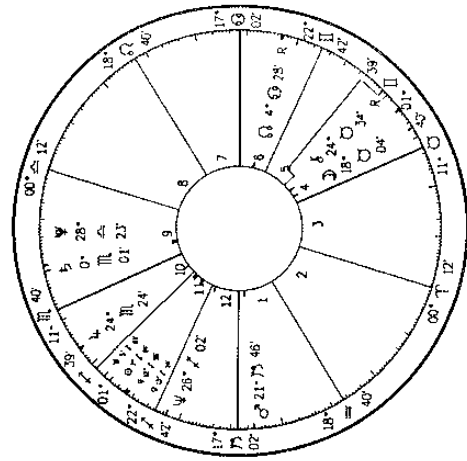
225. MEDIA GENERAL-MEG Multimedia
19-Sep-2001 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 8:28:06 ST 74W00'23"



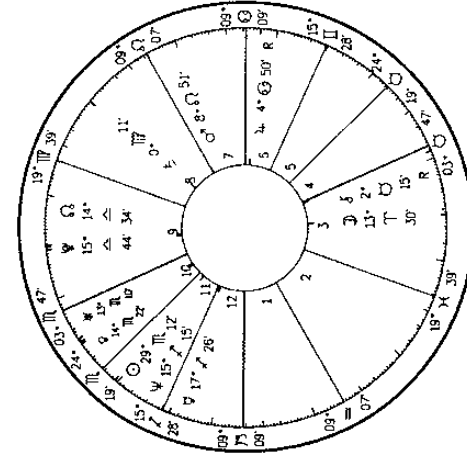
222. MBNA CORP.-KRB Financial Services
22-Jan-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:39:49 ST 74W00'23"



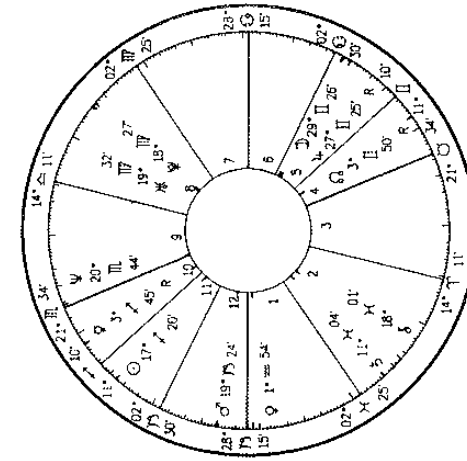
223. MCDERMOTT-MDR Oilfield Services
29-Nov-1982 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:36:53 ST 74W00'23"



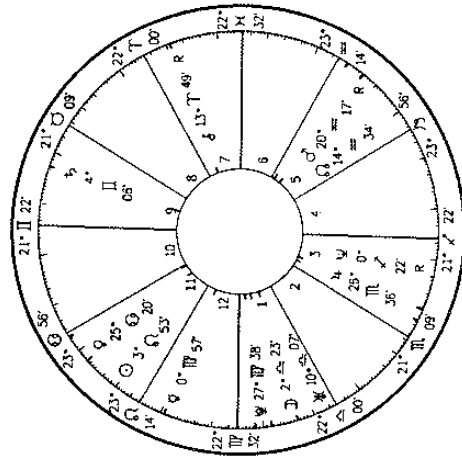
226. MEDTRONIC-MDT Medical Equipment
21-Nov-1977 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:06:10 ST 74W00'23"



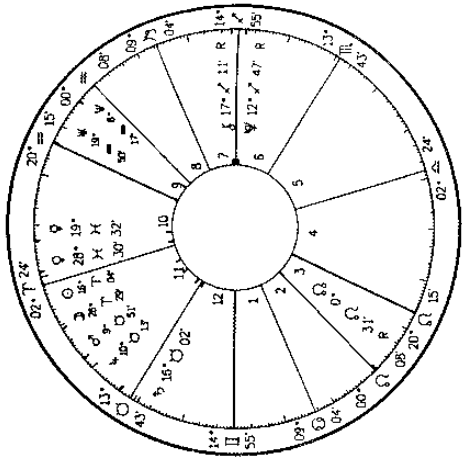
227. MEREDITH CORP.-MDP Consumer Products
9-Dec-1965 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N45'00" 15:16:35 ST 74W00'23"



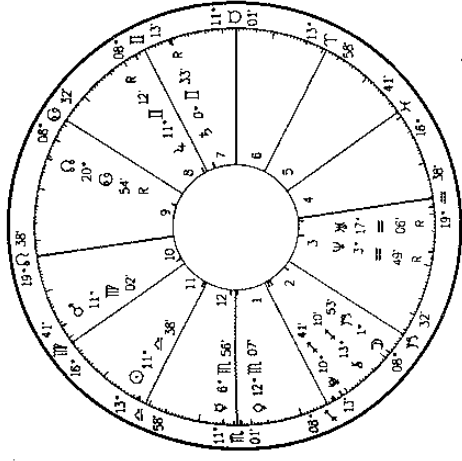
228. MERRILL LYNCH-MER Brokerage
27-Jul-1971 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 5:22:23 ST 74W00'23"



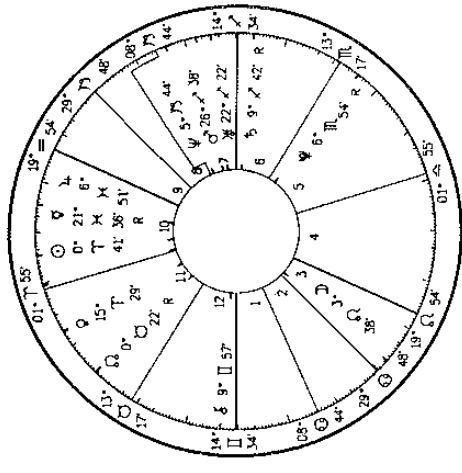
229. MET LIFE-MET Insurance
5-Apr-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:30:38 ST 74W00'23"



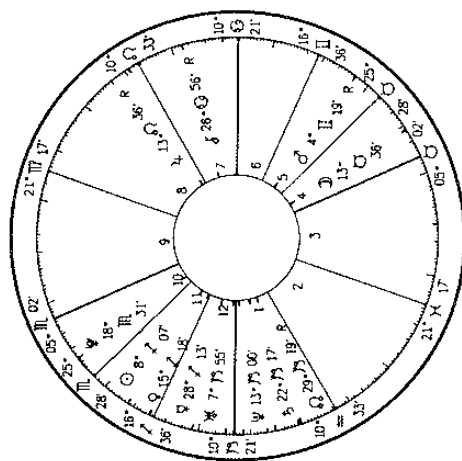
232. WOODYS-MCO Financial Services
4-Oct-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:28:11 ST 74W00'23"



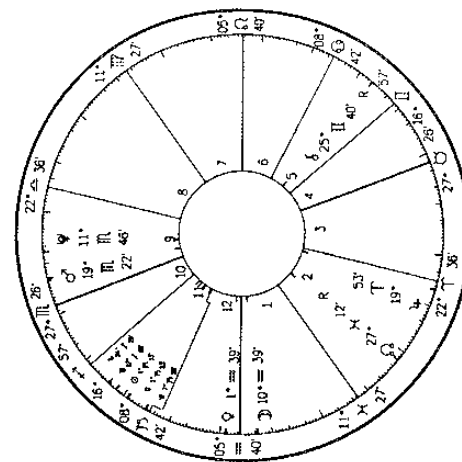
233. MORGAN STANLEY-MS Investment Banker
21-Mar-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:29:15 ST 74W00'23"



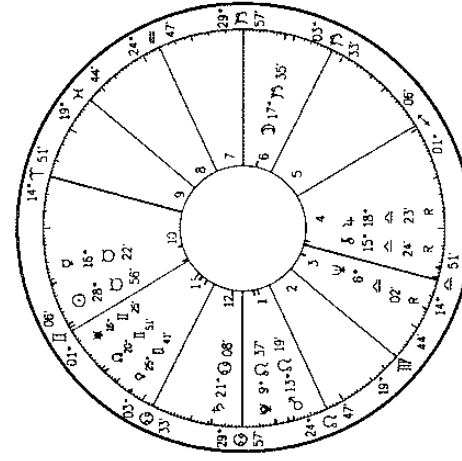
230. MICRON TECH-MU Semiconductors
30-Nov-1980 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:10:59 ST 74W00'23"



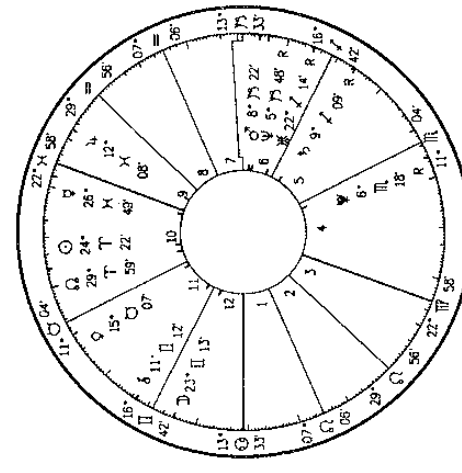
231. MILLIPORE-MIL Technology
25-Dec-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:40:35 ST 74W00'23"



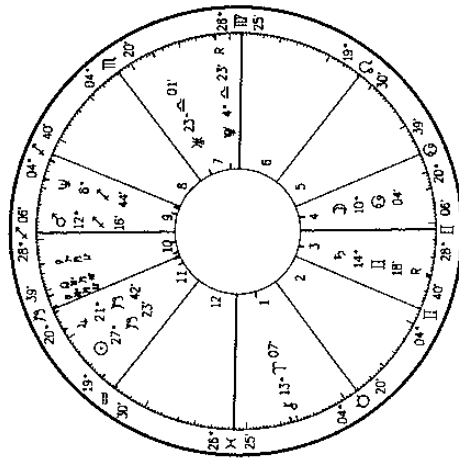
234. MOTOROLA-MOT Semiconductors
20-May-1946 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:54:41 ST 74W00'23"



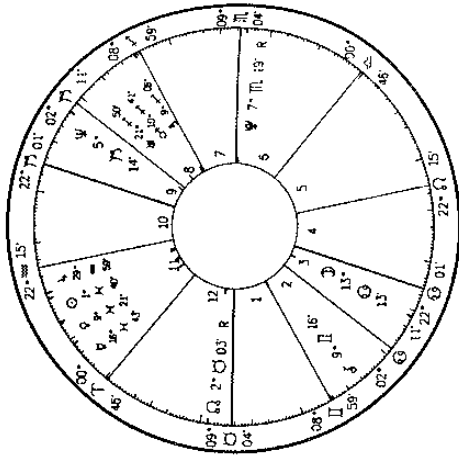
235. MYLAN LABS-MYL Drugs
14-Apr-1986 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 23:34:09 ST 74W00'23"



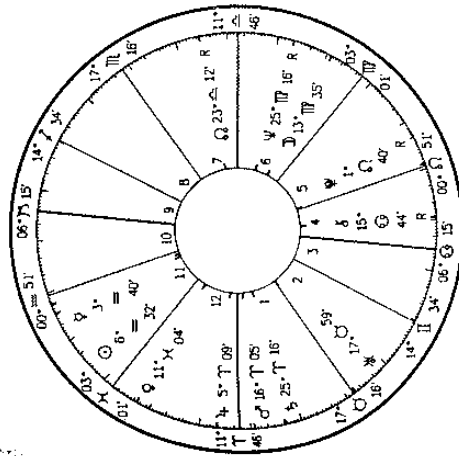
236 NATIONAL SEMI-NSM Semiconductors
17-Jan-1973 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:51:44 ST 74W00'23"



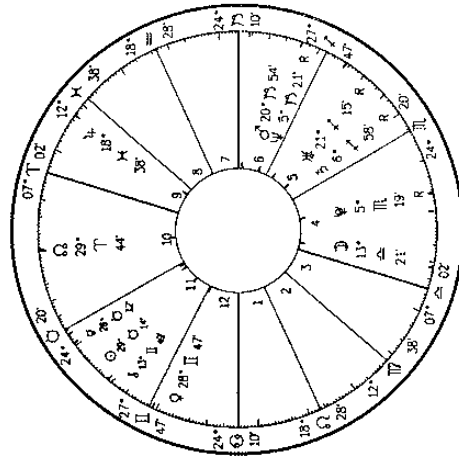
237 NAVISTAR-NAV Auto Parts
20-Feb-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:35:07 ST 74W00'23"



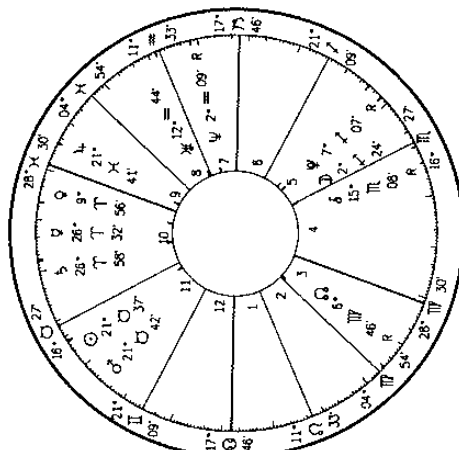
240 NEWMONT MINING-NEM Gold
27-Jan-1940 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:27:11 ST 74W00'23"



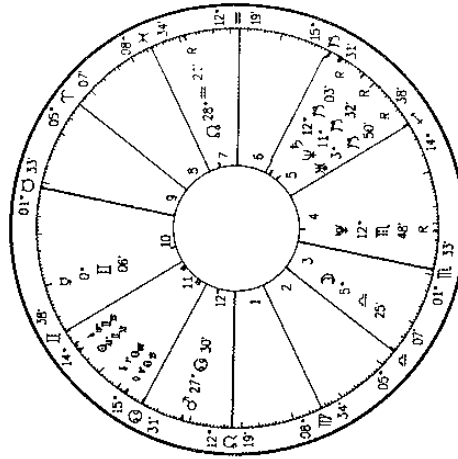
241 NEWS CORP-NWS Publishing
20-May-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:25:50 ST 74W00'23"



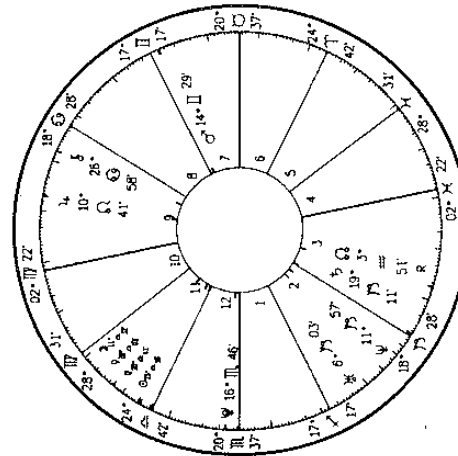
238 NB CAPITAL-NBD Bank
12-May-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:54:29 ST 74W00'23"



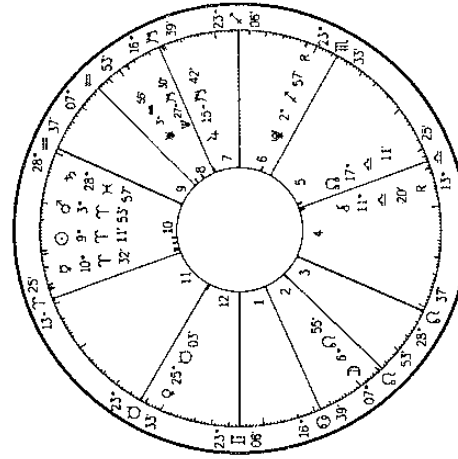
239 NETWORK SYSTEMS-NWK Computer Equipment
12-Jun-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:57:36 ST 74W00'23"



242 NIKE-NKE Shoes
17-Oct-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:17:21 ST 74W00'23"

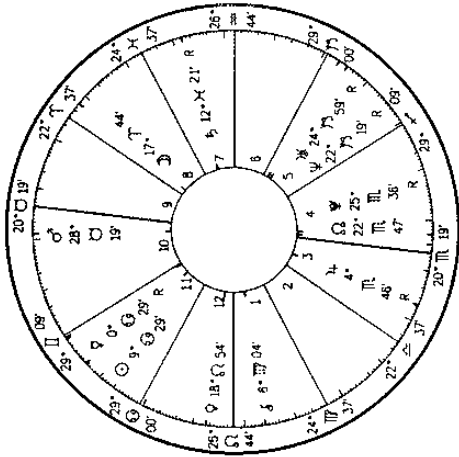


243 NOBLE DRILLING-NE Oil Drilling
29-Mar-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:03:05 ST 74W00'00"



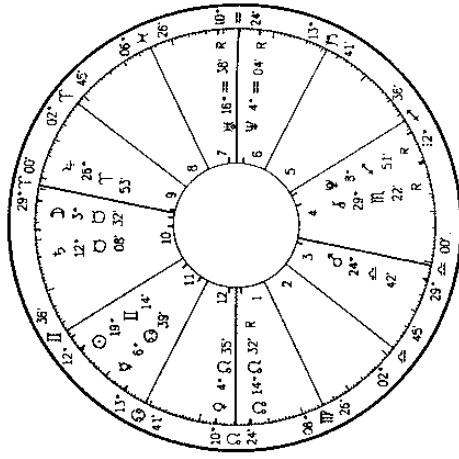
244. NOKIA-NOK.A Telecom

1-Jul-1994
NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:11:28 ST 74W00'23"



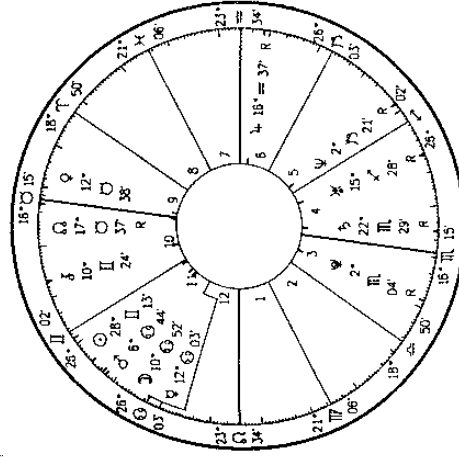
245. NORDSTROM-JWN Retail

10-Jun-1999
NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:47:51 ST 74W00'23"



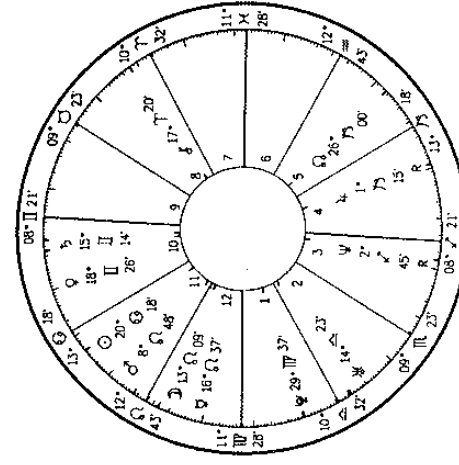
246. NORTHROP-MOC Aerospace

19-Jun-1985
NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:55:09 ST 74W00'23"



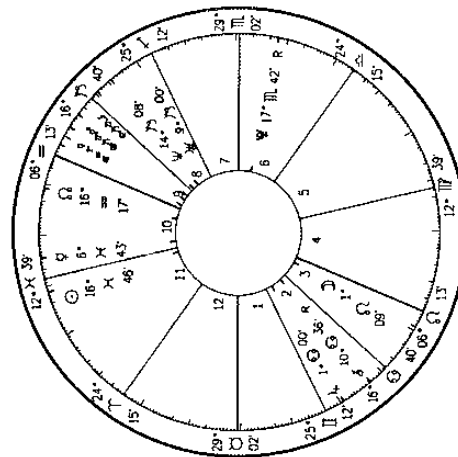
249. NUCOR-HUE Steel

12-Jul-1972
NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:26:25 ST 74W00'23"



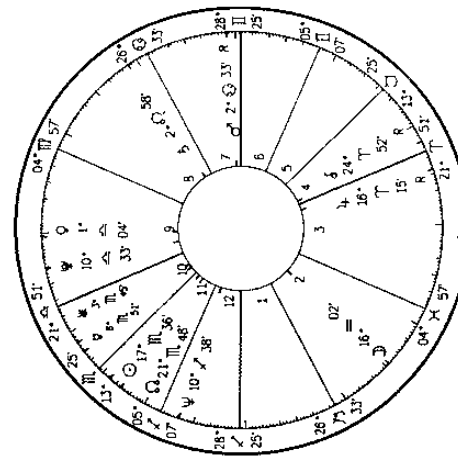
246. NORTH FORK BANCORP-NFB Bank

7-Mar-1990
NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:34:23 ST 74W00'23"



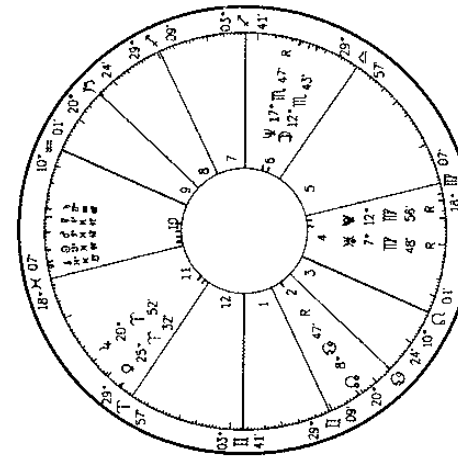
247. NORTHERN TELECOM-NT Telecom

10-Nov-1975
NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:20:46 ST 74W00'23"



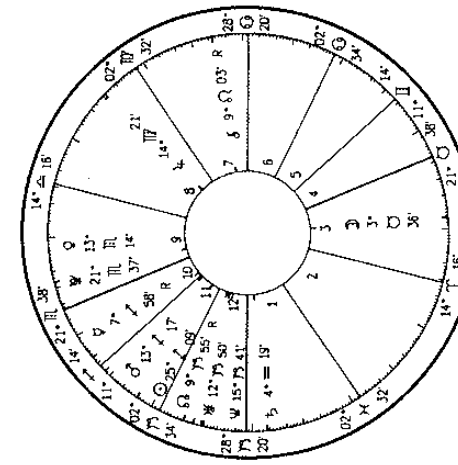
250. OCCIDENTAL PETROL-OXY Oil

3-Mar-1964
NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:49:51 ST 74W00'23"

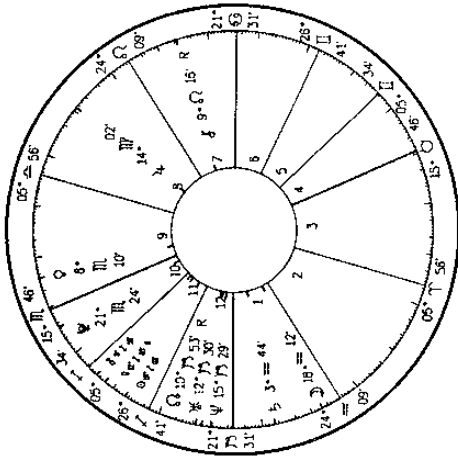


251. OCEAN ENGINEERING-OI Offfield Services

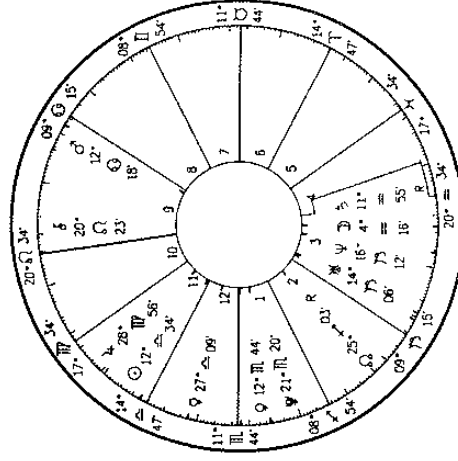
17-Dec-1991
NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:16:50 ST 74W00'23"



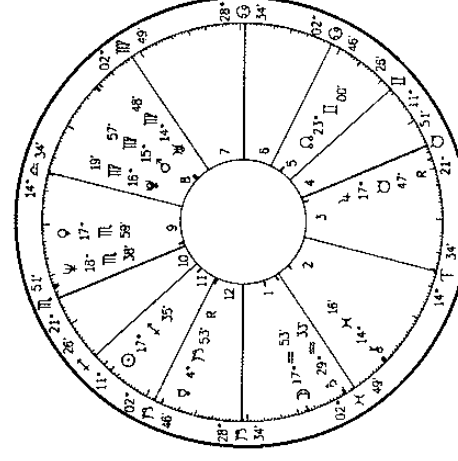
252. OWENS ILLINOIS-OI Chemicals
11-Dec-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:53:13 ST 74W00'23"



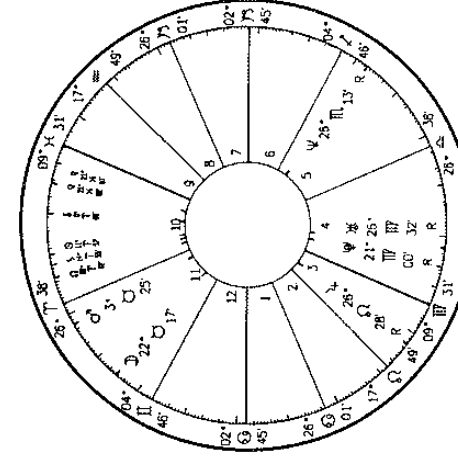
253. PALL CORP.-PLL Filtration Products
5-Oct-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 9:31:53 ST 74W00'23"



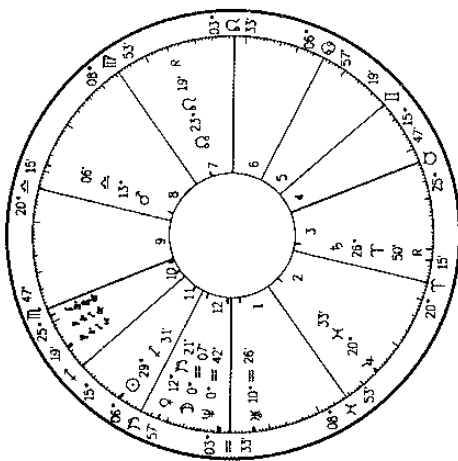
256. PARKER HANFIFIN-PH Industrial
9-Dec-1964 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:17:44 ST 74W00'23"



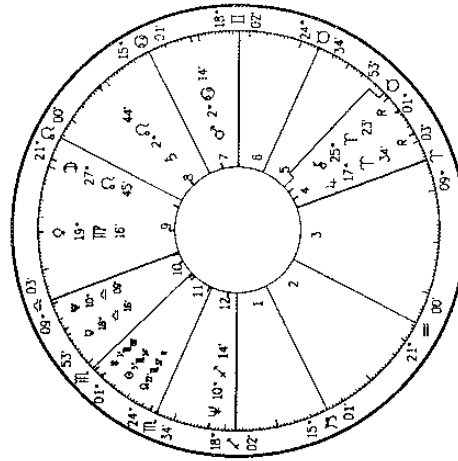
257. PENNZOIL-PZL Oil
1-Apr-1968 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:44:19 ST 74W00'23"



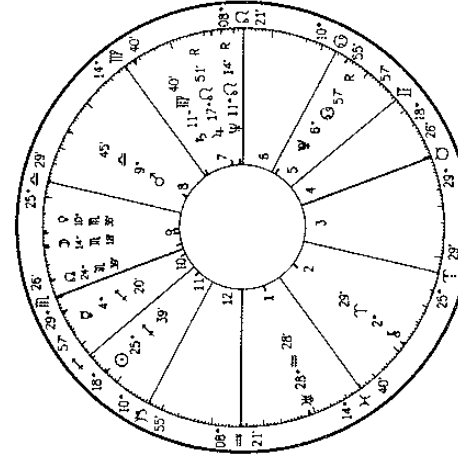
254. PARK PLACE ENT.-PPE Casino Hotel
21-Dec-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:33:50 ST 74W00'23"



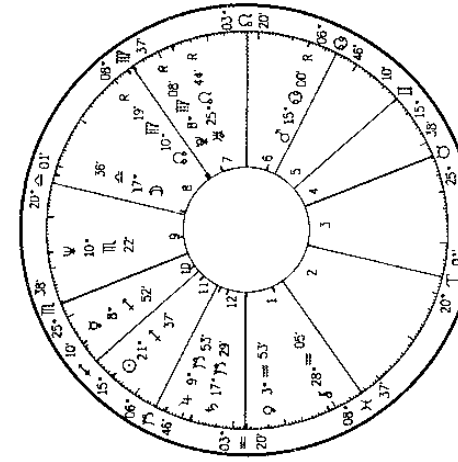
255. PARKER DRILLING-PKD Oil Drilling
29-Oct-1975 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:33:16 ST 74W00'23"



258. PEPSICO-PEP Beverage
18-Dec-1919 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:48:52 ST 74W00'23"

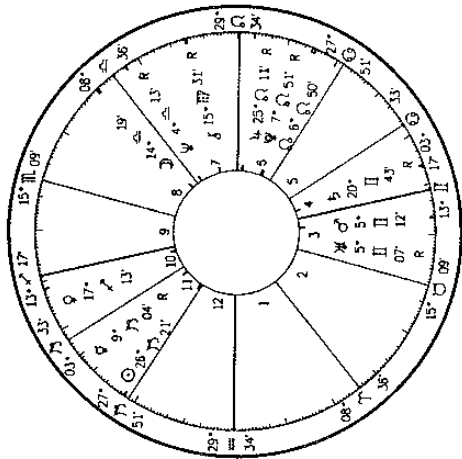


259. PERKIN ELMER-PKI Scientific Instruments
13-Dec-1960 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:33:11 ST 74W00'23"



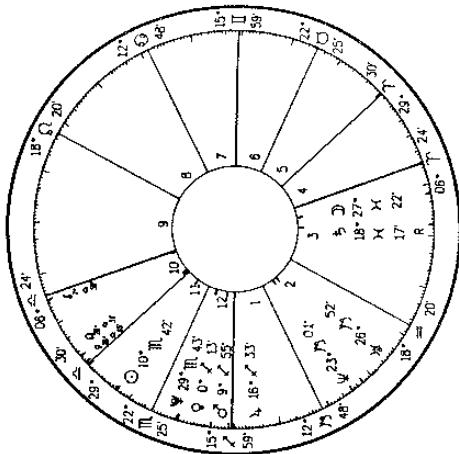
260. PFIZER-PFE Drugs

17-Jan-1944 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 16:47:31 ST 74W00'23"



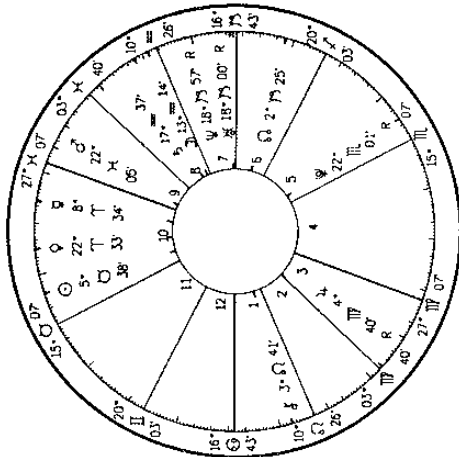
261. PHARMACIA-PNA Drugs

3-Nov-1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:23:30 ST 74W00'23"



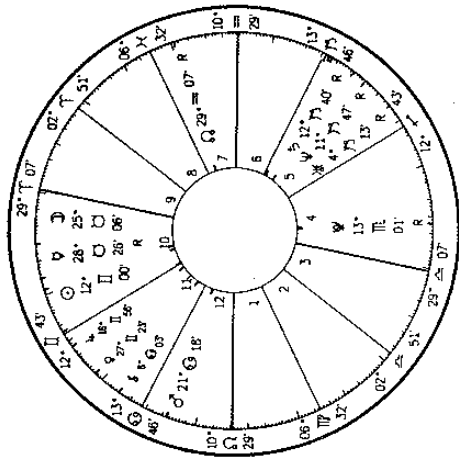
264. PLANT CORP-PLN Machinery

25-Apr-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 23:49:24 ST 74W00'00"



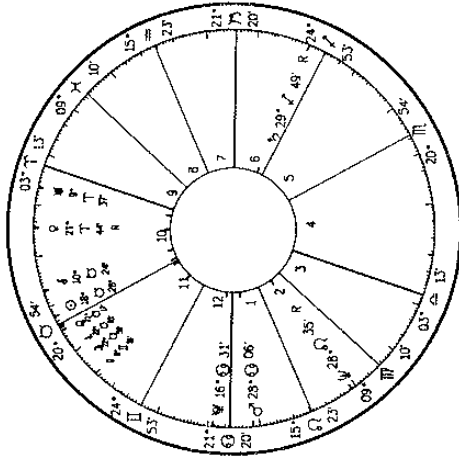
265. PLUM CREEK TIMBER-PCL Forest Products

2-Jun-1989 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:48:15 ST 74W00'23"



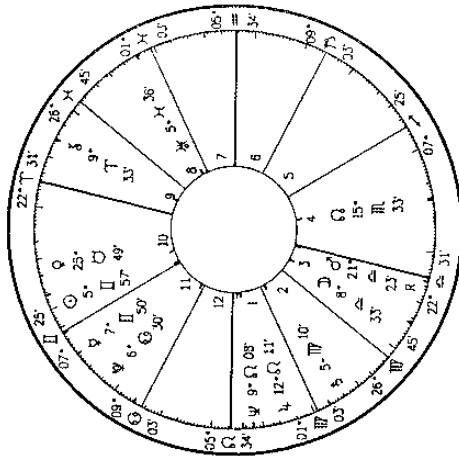
262. PHELPS DODGE-PD Metals

9-May-1929 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:11:47 ST 74W00'23"



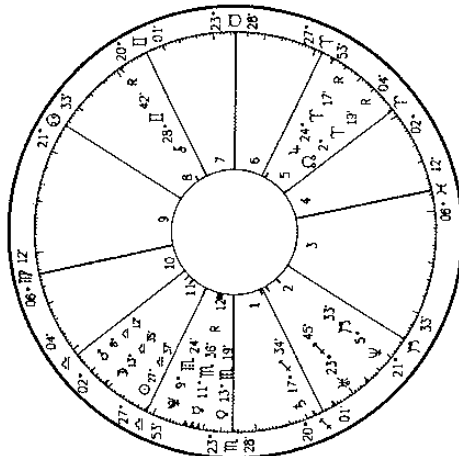
263. PHILLIPS PETROLEUM-P Oil

27-May-1920 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:23:16 ST 74W00'00"



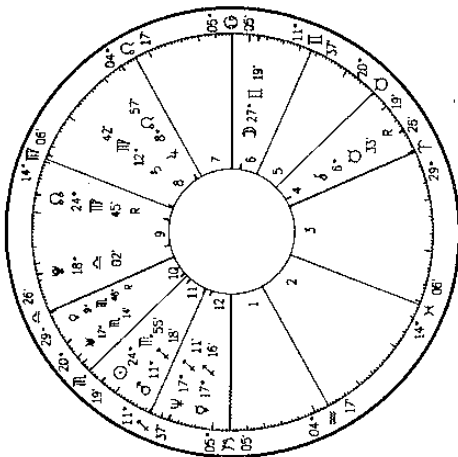
266. PNC BANK-PNC Banks

21-Oct-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:31:51 ST 74W00'23"

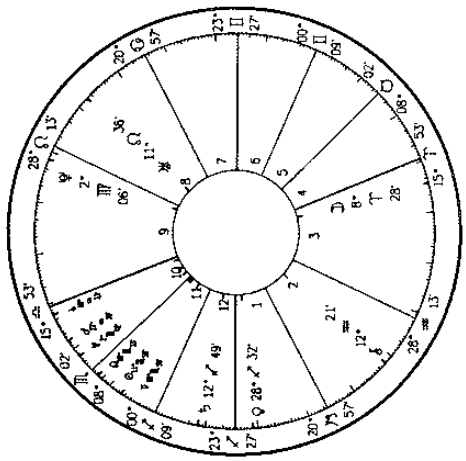


267. POGO PRODUCING-PPP Oil

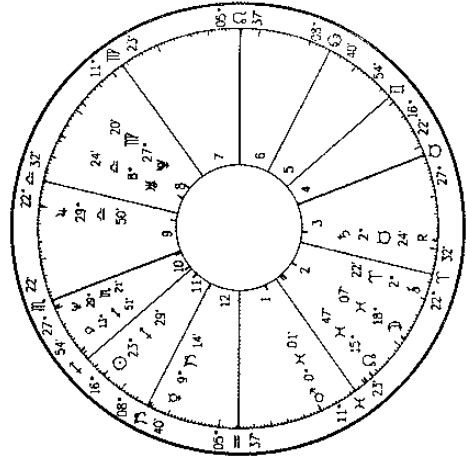
17-Nov-1978 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:49:27 ST 74W00'23"



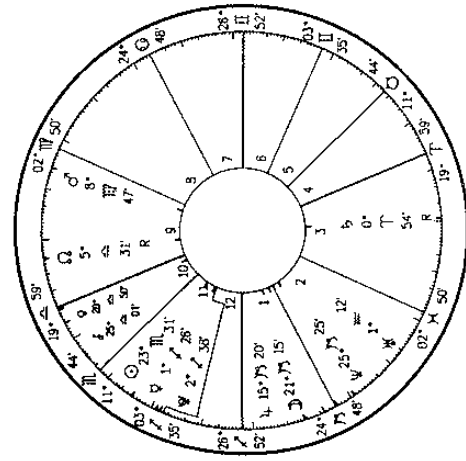
268. POLAROID-PRD Recreation
4-Nov-1957 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:58:32 ST 74W00'23"



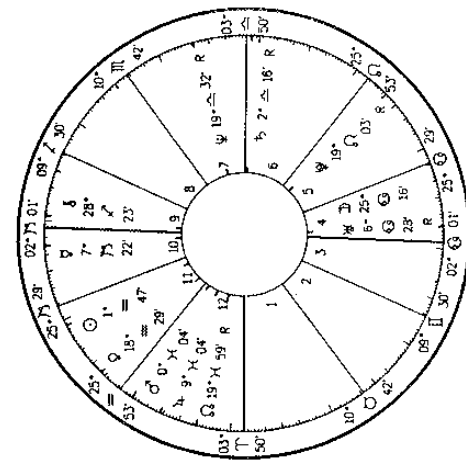
269. POTLATCH-PCH Forest Products
15-Dec-1969 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:40:21 ST 74W00'23"



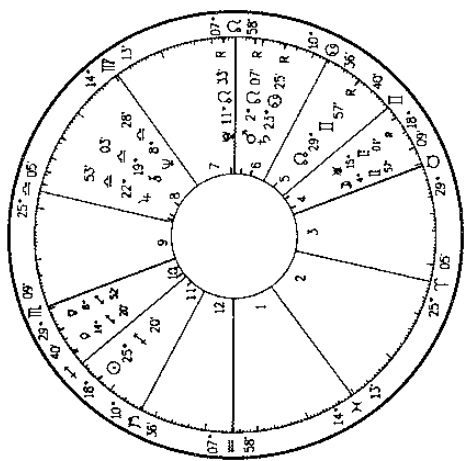
272. PRECISION DRILLING-PDS Oil Drilling
15-Nov-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:13:49 ST 74W00'23"



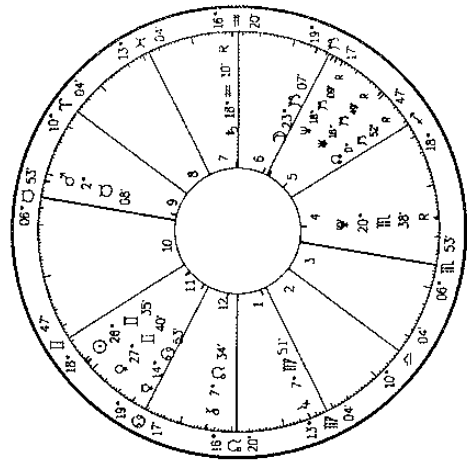
273. QUAKER OATS-OAT Foods
22-Jan-1951 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:08:48 ST 74W00'23"



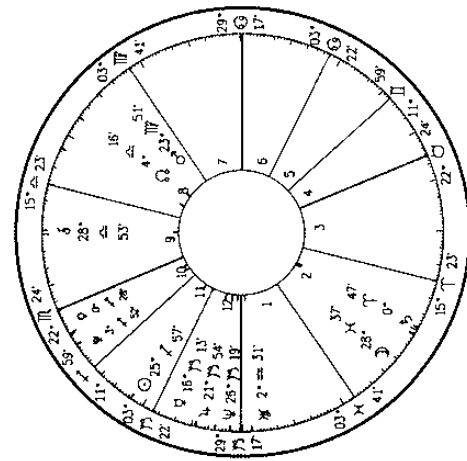
270. PPG IND.-PPG Chemicals
17-Dec-1945 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:47:42 ST 74W00'23"



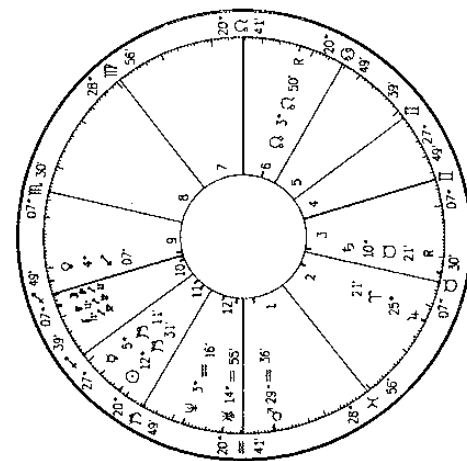
271. PRAXAIR-PX Chemicals
17-Jun-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:18:12 ST 74W00'23"



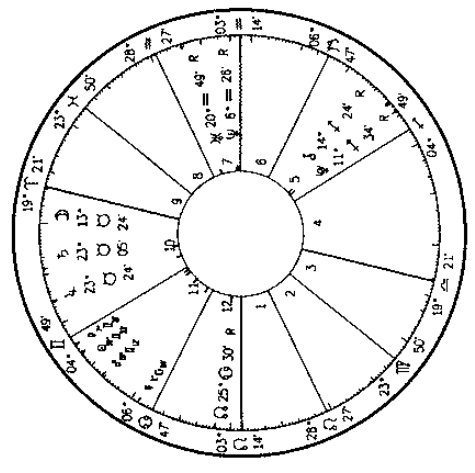
274. QUEST DIAGNOSTICS-DGX Medical Labs
17-Dec-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:19:58 ST 74W00'23"



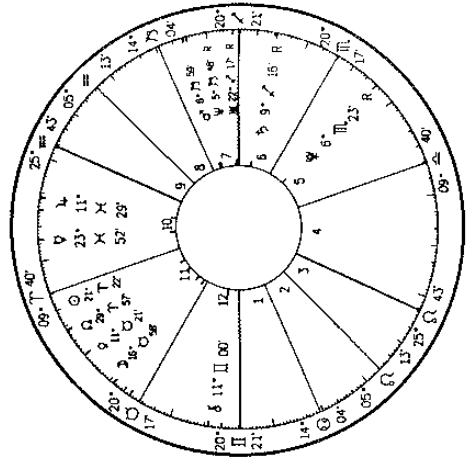
275. QWEST-Q Telecom
3-Jan-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:24:08 ST 74W00'23"



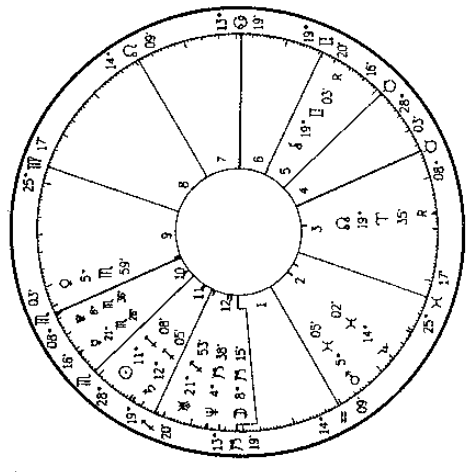
276. **RADIOHACK-RSH Retail**
31-May-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:11:25 ST 74W00'23"



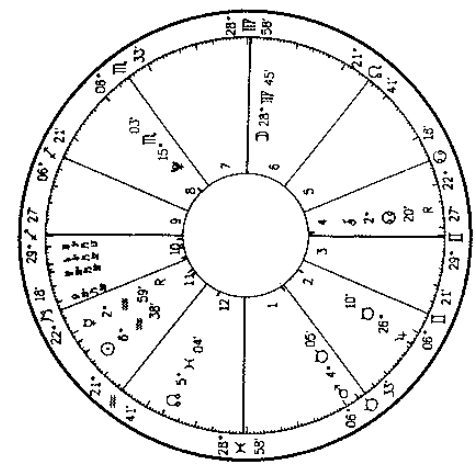
277. **RAYMOND JAMES FIM-RJF Brokerage**
11-Apr-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 21:51:53 ST 74W00'23"



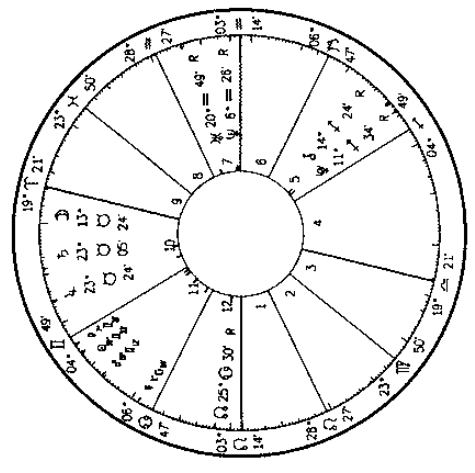
280. **REEBOK-RBK Shoes**
3-Dec-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:22:42 ST 74W00'23"



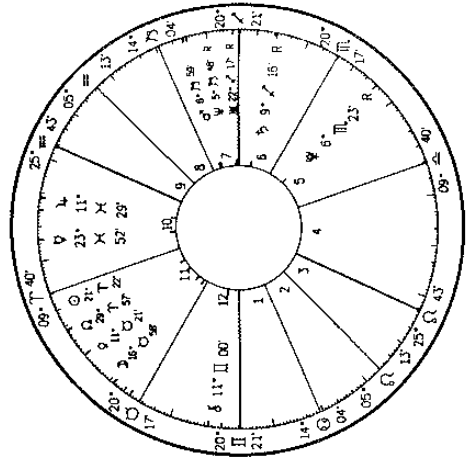
281. **REYNOLDS-REYNOLDS-REY Office Equipment**
26-Jan-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:57:38 ST 74W00'23"



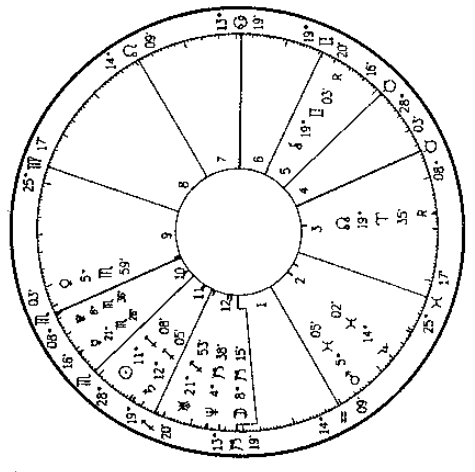
278. **RAYTHEON A-RTNA Aerospace**
18-Dec-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:22:57 ST 74W00'23"



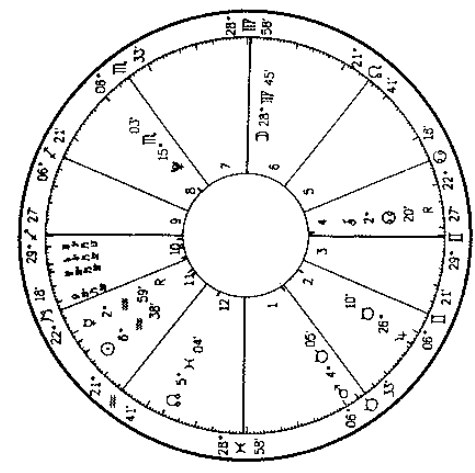
279. **READERS DIGEST-RDA Publishing**
15-Feb-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:15:31 ST 74W00'23"



282. **RITE AID-RAD Retail Drugs**
26-Jan-1970 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:26:08 ST 74W00'23"

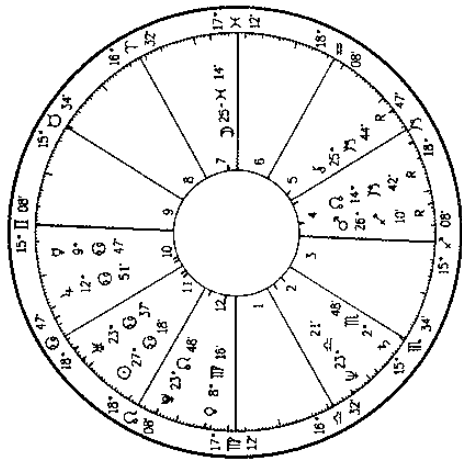


283. **ROWAN COS.-RDC Offfield Services**
18-Dec-1975 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:50:35 ST 74W00'23"



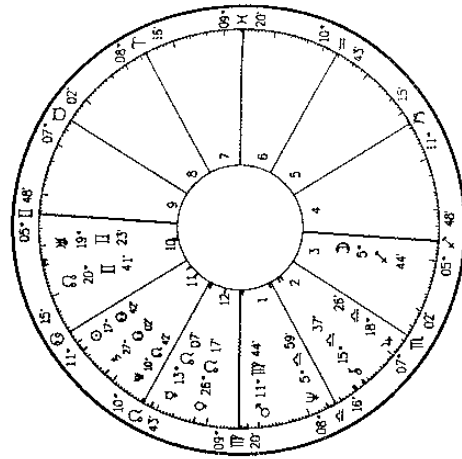
284. ROYAL DUTCH-RD Oil

20-Jul-1954 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:55:26 ST 74W00'23"



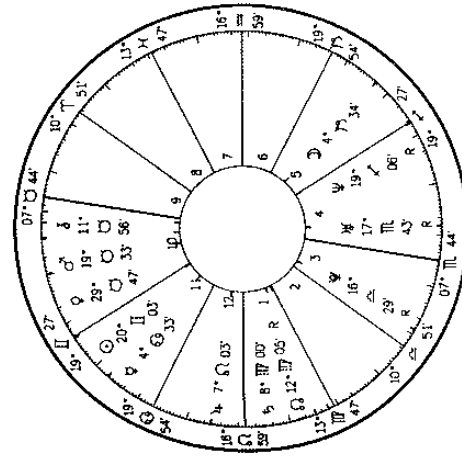
285. SARA LEE-SLE Food

10-Jul-1946 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:15:34 ST 74W00'00"



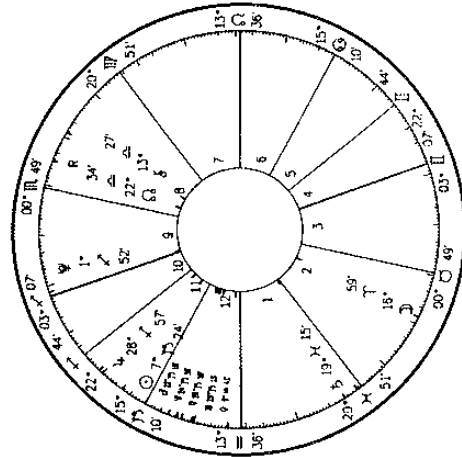
286. SCIENTIFIC ATLANTA-SFA Telecom

11-Jun-1979 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:21:27 ST 74W00'23"



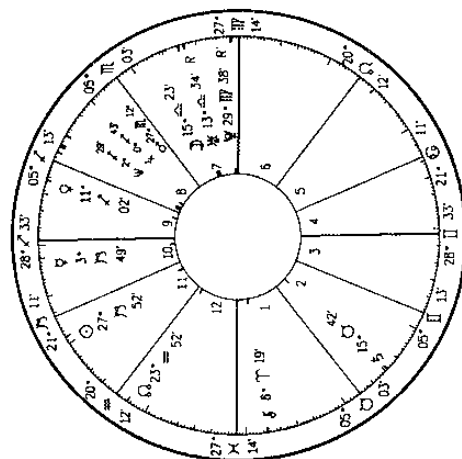
289. SCOTTS-SMG Consumer Products

29-Dec-1986 NYC 9:30:00 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:04:18 ST 74W00'23"



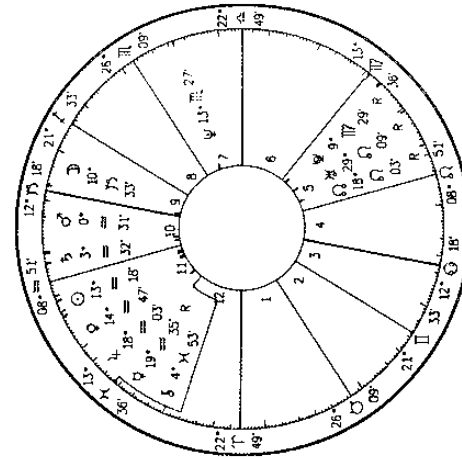
286. SCHERING PLOUGH-SGP Drugs

18-Jan-1971 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:53:39 ST 74W00'23"



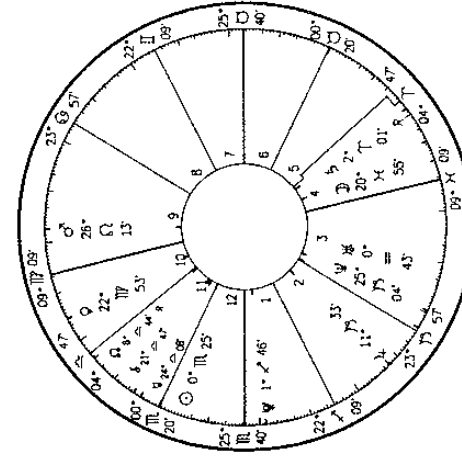
287. SCHLUMBERGER-SLB Oilfield Services

2-Feb-1962 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:53:29 ST 74W00'23"



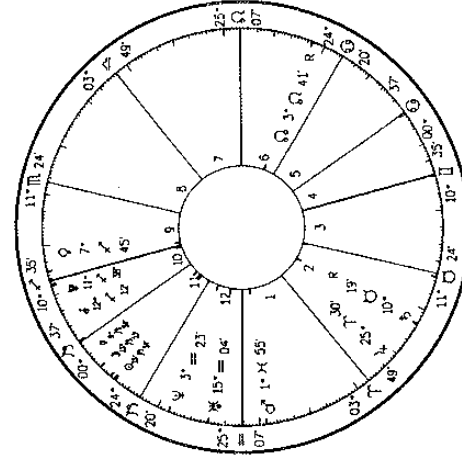
290. SEACOR SMIT-CKH Oilfield Services

23-Oct-1996 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 10:42:58 ST 74W00'23"

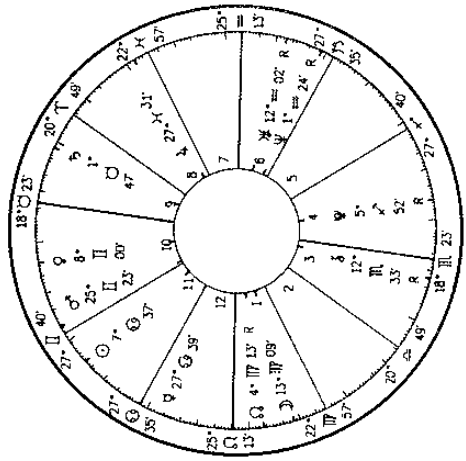


291. SEMCO ENERGY-SEN Gas Distribution

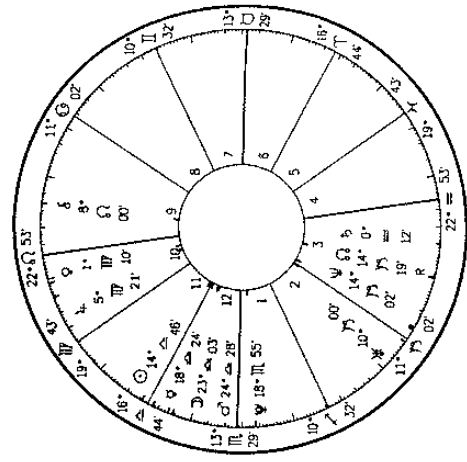
6-Jan-2000 NYC 9:30:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:35:57 ST 74W00'23"



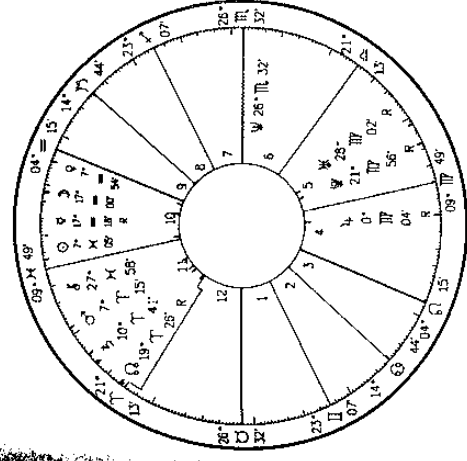
292. **SEMPRA ENERGY-SRE Natural Gas**
29-Jun-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:03:43 ST 74W00'23"



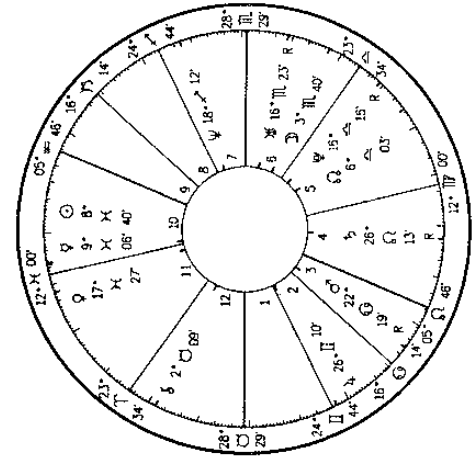
293. **SHOPKO-SKO Retail**
8-Oct-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:40:55 ST 74W00'23"



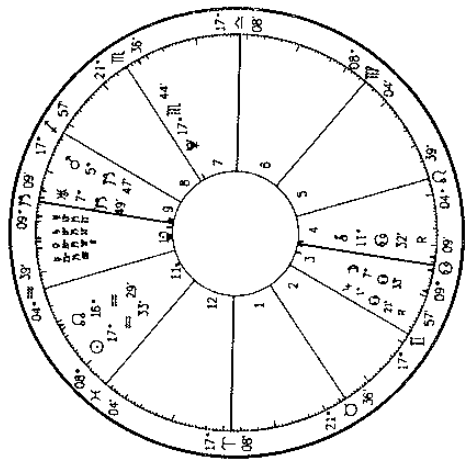
296. **SMITH INTERNAT-SII Offical Services**
26-Feb-1968 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:26:20 ST 74W00'23"



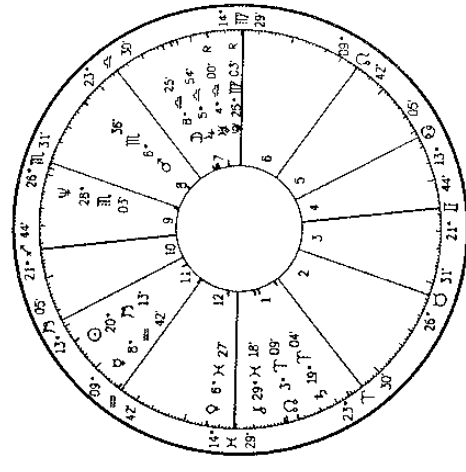
297. **SNAP ON TOOLS-SNA Industrial**
27-Feb-1978 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:32:33 ST 74W00'23"



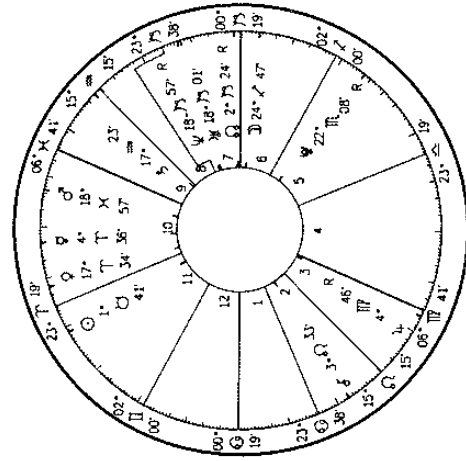
294. **SILICON GRAPHICS-SGI Computer Graphics**
6-Feb-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:39:50 ST 74W00'23"



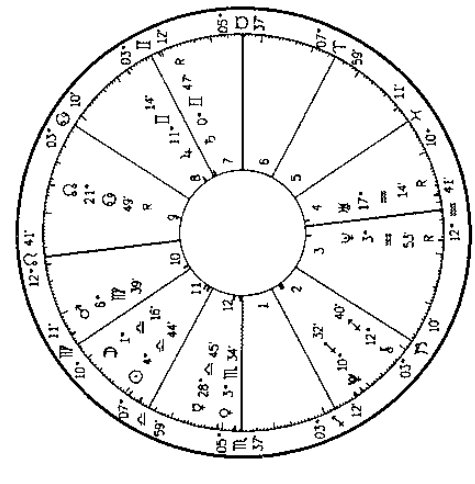
295. **SKYLINE-SKY Recreation**
10-Jan-1969 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:24:01 ST 74W00'23"



298. **SOLETRON-SLR Electronic Components**
21-Apr-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:33:40 ST 74W00'23"

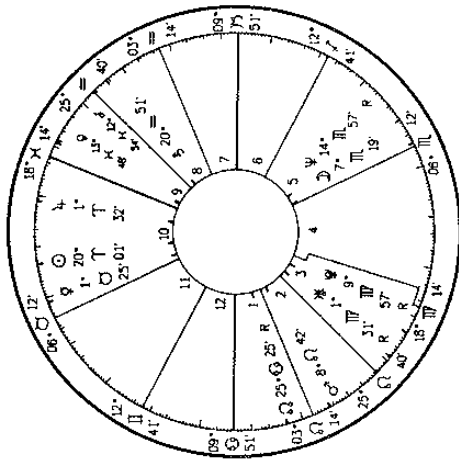


299. **SOUTHERN ENERGY-SOE Electric Power**
27-Sep-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:00:35 ST 74W00'23"



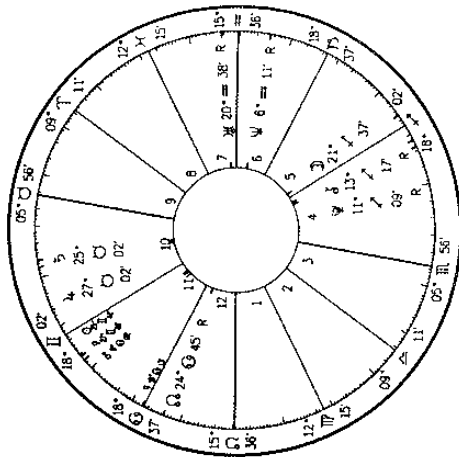
300. SPRINT-FON Telecom

10-Apr-1963 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 23:16:41 ST 74W00'23"



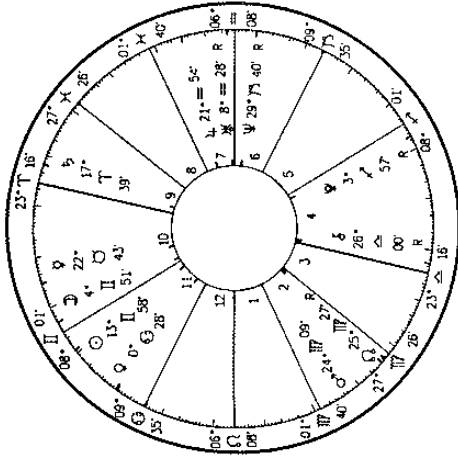
301. STILLWELLFIN-SV Investment Management

16-Jun-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:14:30 ST 74W00'23"



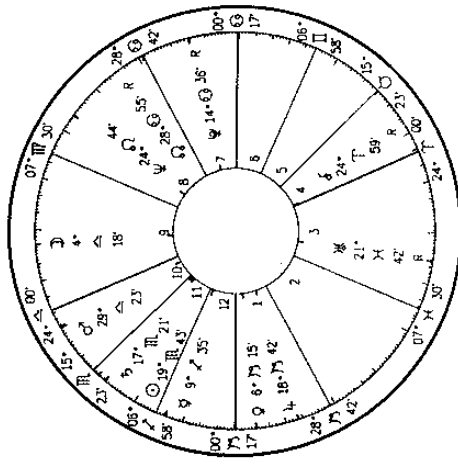
304. SUNGARD DATA SYSTEMS-SDS Computer Services

4-Jun-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:26:06 ST 74W00'23"



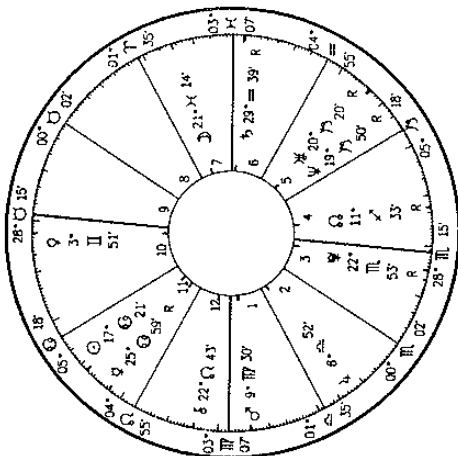
305. SUNOCO-SUN Oil

12-Nov-1925 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N45'00" 13:28:54 ST 74W00'23"



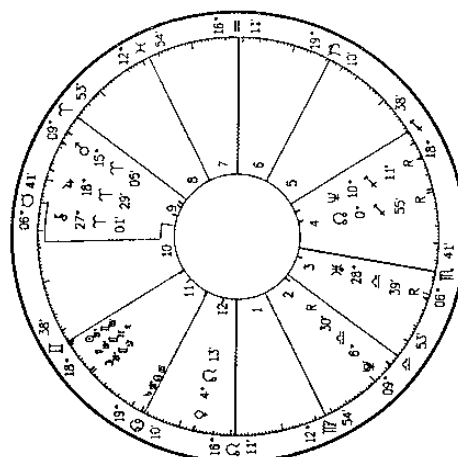
302. STONE ENERGY-SGY Oil Exploration

9-Jul-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:43:58 ST 74W00'23"



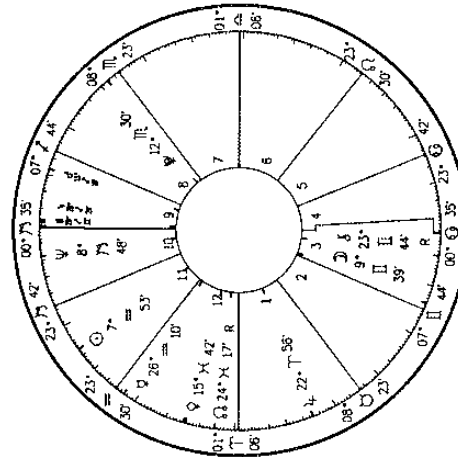
303. STORAGE TECHNOLOGY-STK Computer Equipment

10-Jun-1975 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:17:24 ST 74W00'23"



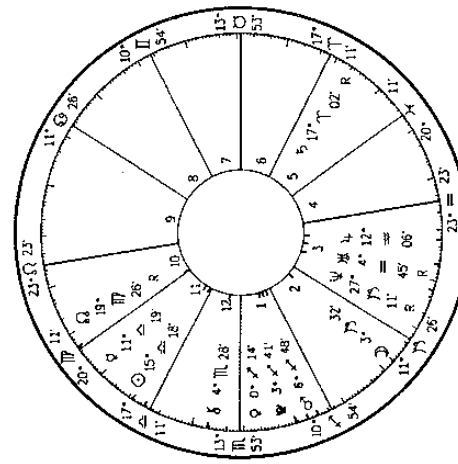
306. SYMBOL TECHNOLOGY-SBL Identification Systems

28-Jan-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:02:31 ST 74W00'23"

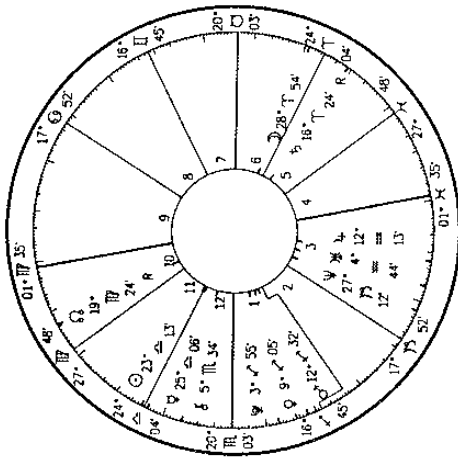


307. TAIWAN SEMI-TSM Semiconductors

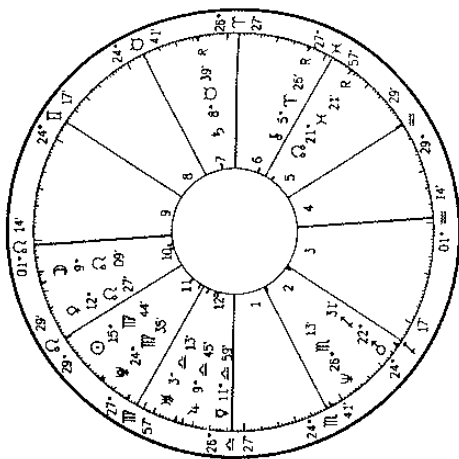
8-Oct-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:42:52 ST 74W00'23"



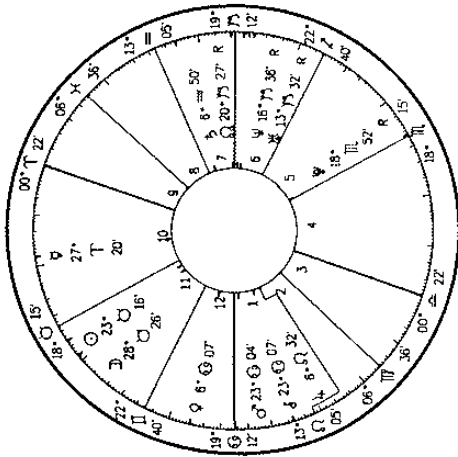
308. TALISMAN ENERGY-TLM Oil Exploration
16-Oct-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:14:25 ST 74W00'23"



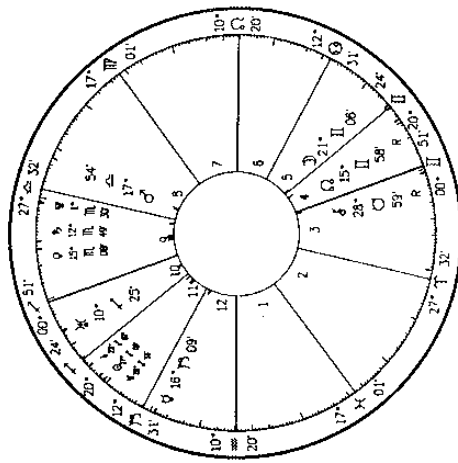
309. TARGET CORP.-TGT Retail
8-Sep-1989 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 8:13:49 ST 74W00'23"



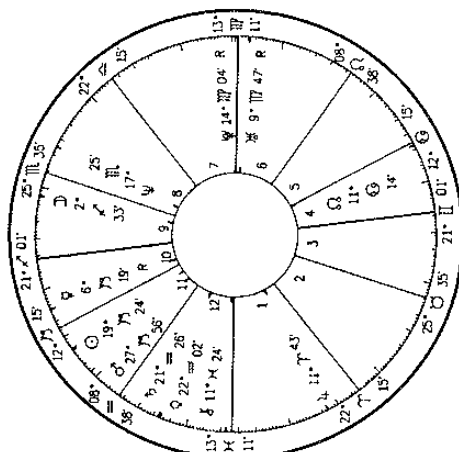
312. TELEPHONE DE MEXICO-TMX Telephone
14-May-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:01:21 ST 74W00'23"



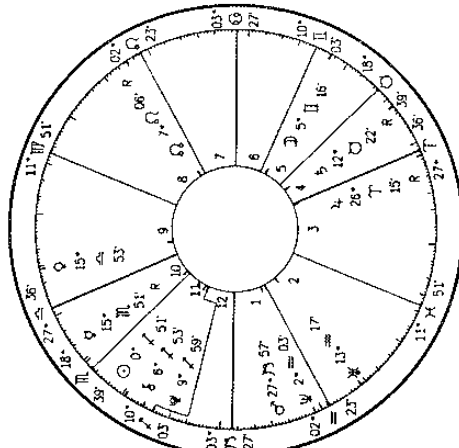
313. TEMPLE INLAND-TIN Packaging
19-Dec-1988 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:54:47 ST 74W00'23"



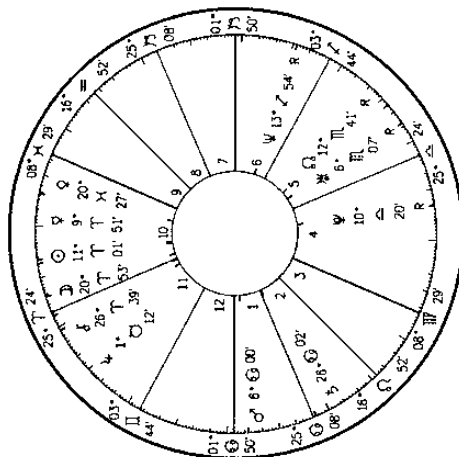
310. TEKTRONIX-TEK Electronic Instruments
10-Jan-1964 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:20:54 ST 74W00'23"



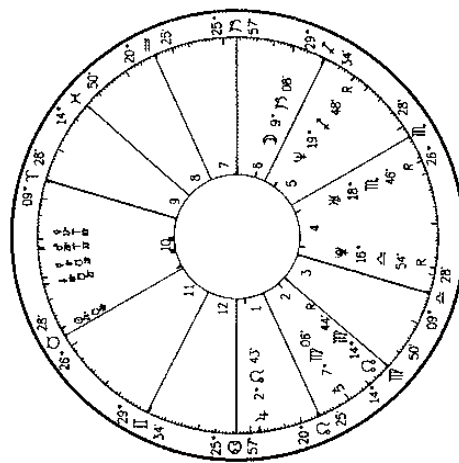
311. TELEDYNE-TDY Aerospace
23-Nov-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 13:42:30 ST 74W00'23"



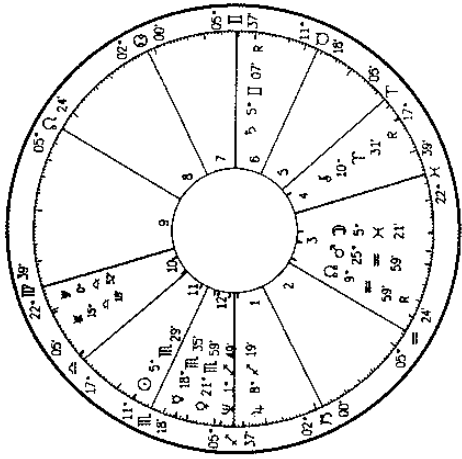
314. TENET HEALTHCARE-THC Health Care-Hospitals
31-Mar-1976 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:40:25 ST 74W00'23"



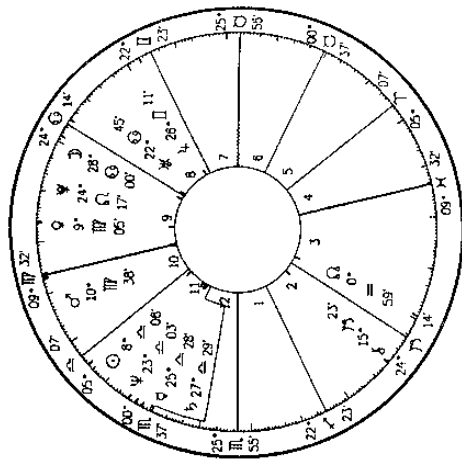
315. TERADYNE-TER Semiconductors
15-May-1979 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:34:48 ST 74W00'23"



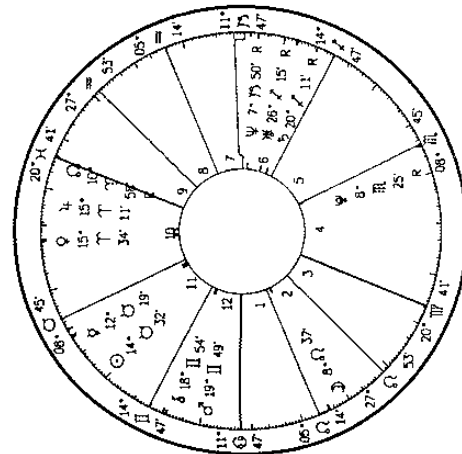
316. TESORO PETE-TSO Oil
29-Oct-1971 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 11:32:59 ST 74W00'23"



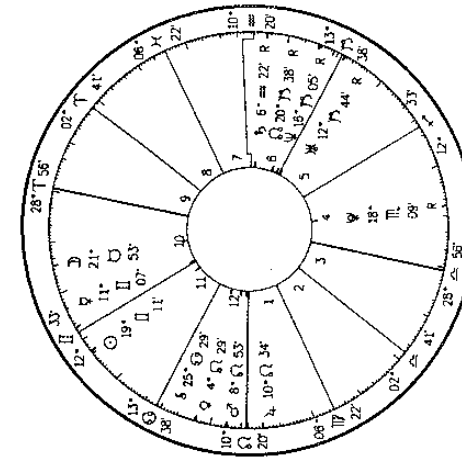
317. TEXAS INSTRUMENTS-TXN Semiconductors
1-Oct-1953 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 10:44:22 ST 74W00'23"



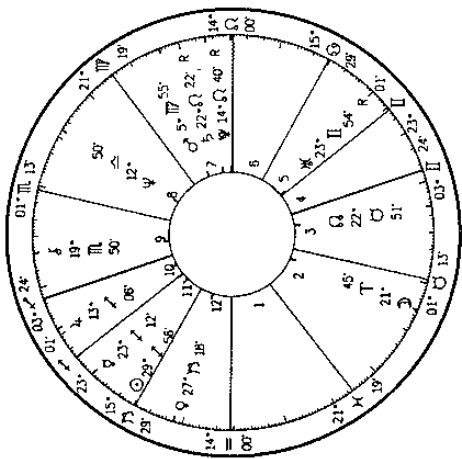
320. TIFFANY-TIF Retail
5-May-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:25:45 ST 74W00'23"



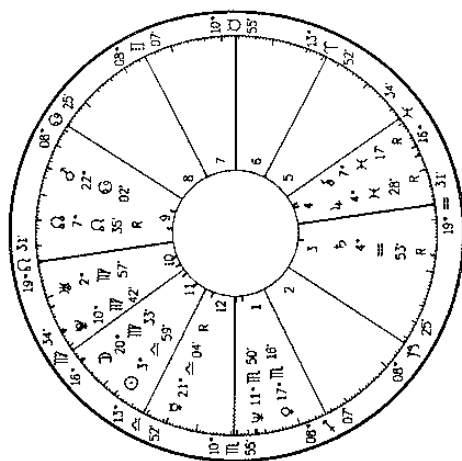
321. TIMBERLAND-TBL Footwear
June 10, 1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 1:47:35 ST 74W00'23"



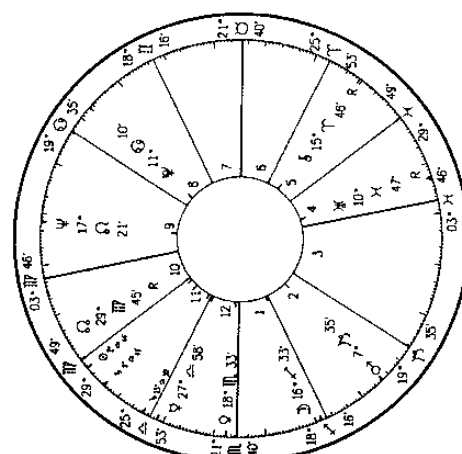
318. TEXTRON-TXT Aerospace
22-Dec-1947 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:05:30 ST 74W00'23"



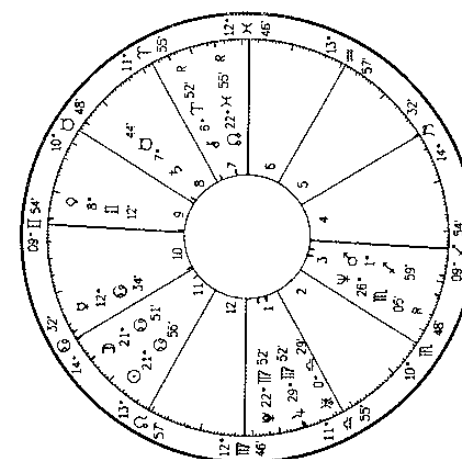
319. THOMAS & BETTS-TNB Electric Equipment
27-Sep-1962 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:27:43 ST 74W00'23"



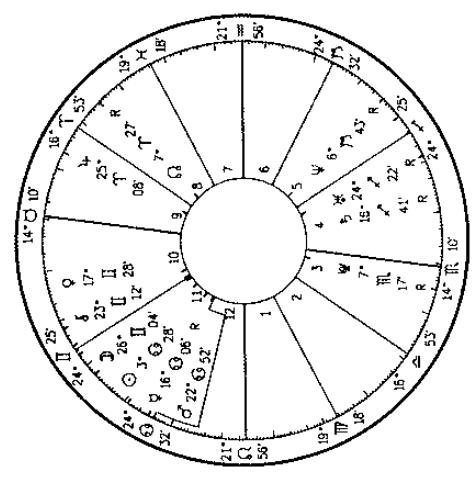
322. TIMKEN-TKR Industrial
26-Sep-1922 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 10:22:43 ST 74W00'23"



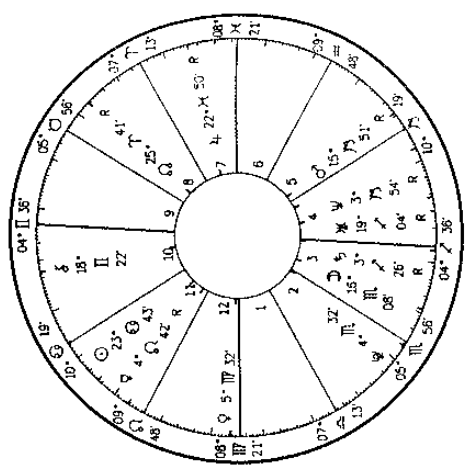
323. TITAN CORP.-TTN Aerospace
14-Jul-1969 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:33:02 ST 74W00'23"



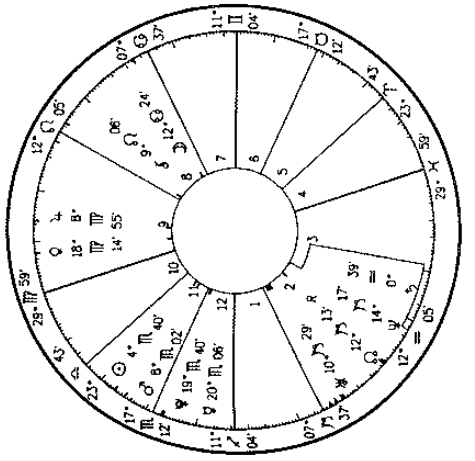
324. TJX COS.-TJX Retail
25-Jun-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:46:49 ST 74W00'23"



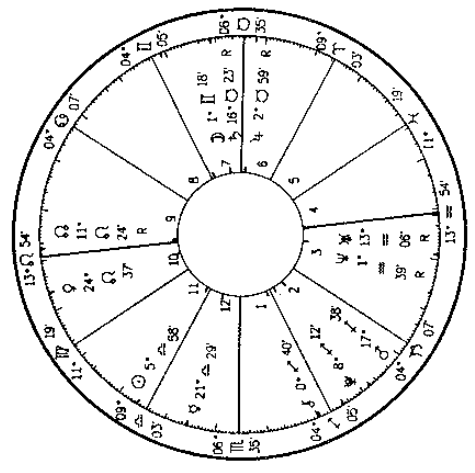
325. TOLL BROS.-TOL Homebuilding
16-Jul-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:10:34 ST 74W00'23"



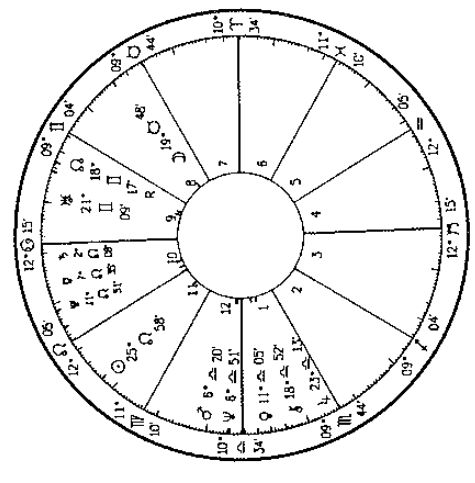
328. TOTAL-TOT Oil
28-Oct-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 11:59:56 ST 74W00'23"



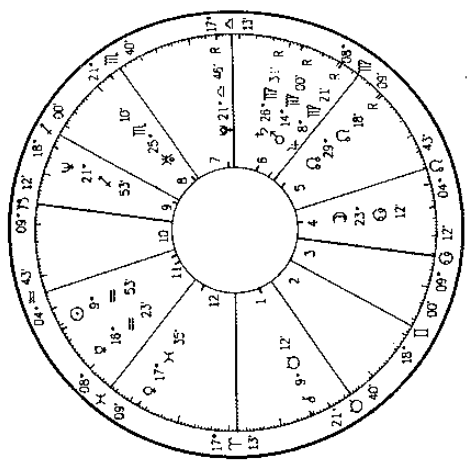
329. TOYOTA MOTORS-TM Autos
29-Sep-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:05:29 ST 74W00'23"



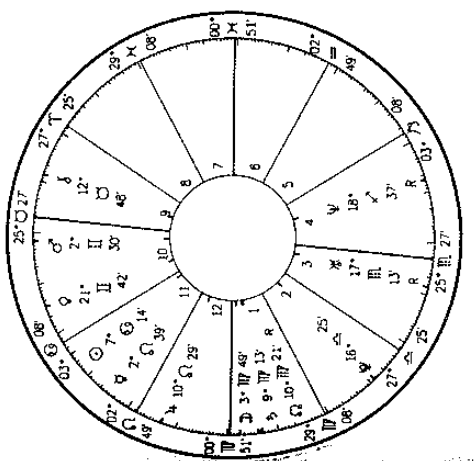
326. TOOTSIE ROLL-TR Food
19-Aug-1946 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:53:16 ST 74W00'23"



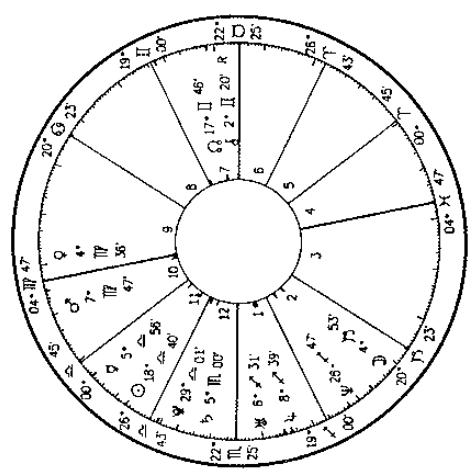
327. TOSCO-TOS Oil
30-Jan-1980 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:40:03 ST 74W00'23"



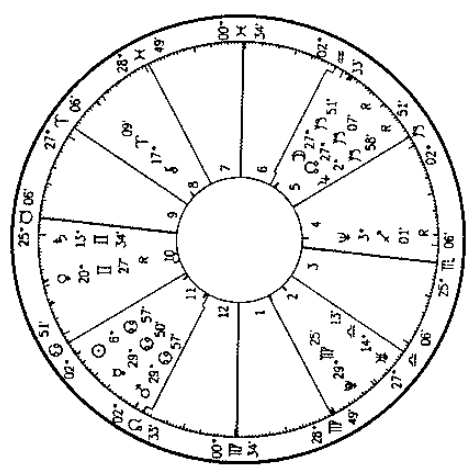
330. TOYS R US-TOY Recreation
29-Jun-1979 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:32:25 ST 74W00'23"



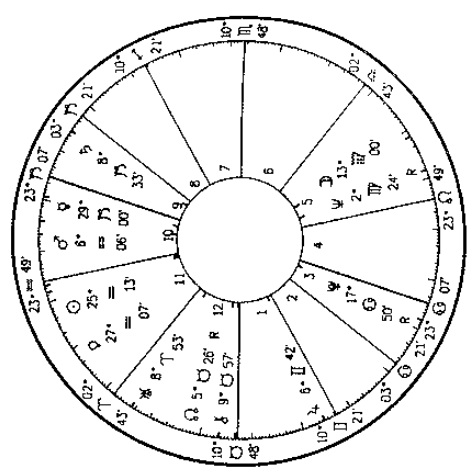
331. TRIBUNE-TRB Publishing
12-Oct-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:26:31 ST 74W00'23"



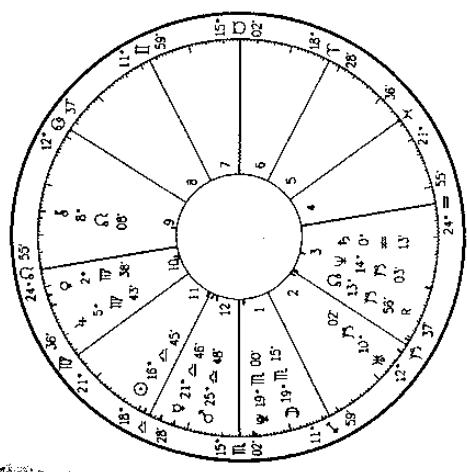
332. TRINITY IND.-TRN Railroad Equipment
June 28, 1972 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:31:02 ST 74W00'23"



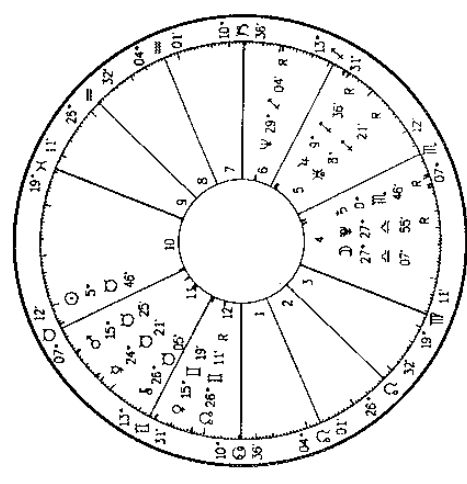
333. TRW-TRW Aerospace
14-Feb-1930 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:39:49 ST 74W00'23"



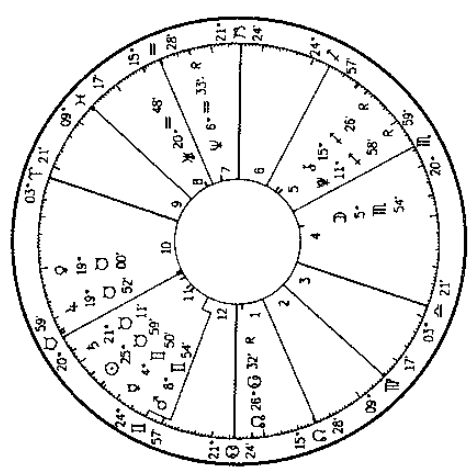
336. UNITED HEALTH-UNH Health Care
10-Oct-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:48:48 ST 74W00'23"



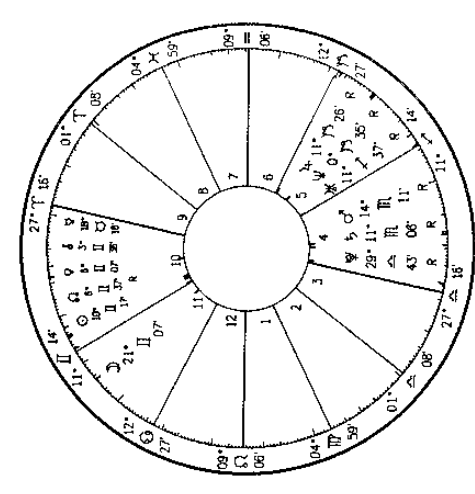
337. UNOCAL-UCL Oil
26-Apr-1983 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:20:13 ST 74W00'23"



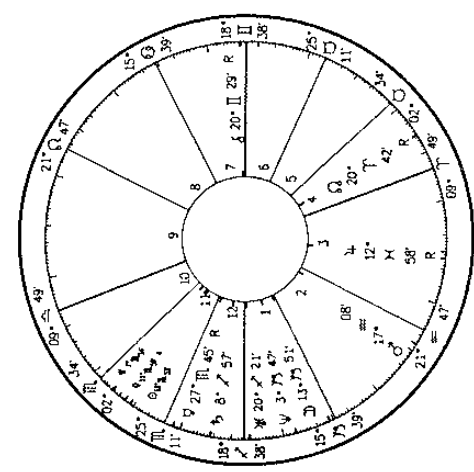
334. UBS-UBS Bank
16-May-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:12:16 ST 74W00'23"



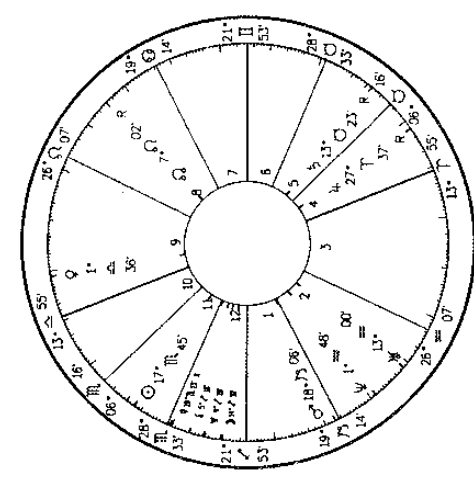
335. UNISYS-UIS Computers
31-May-1984 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:41:12 ST 74W00'23"



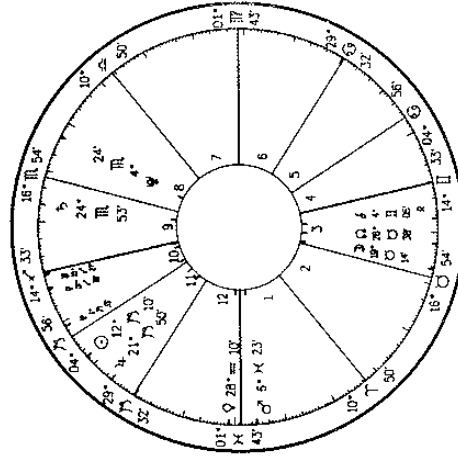
338. UNUMPROVIDENT-UNM Insurance
6-Nov-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:36:03 ST 74W00'23"



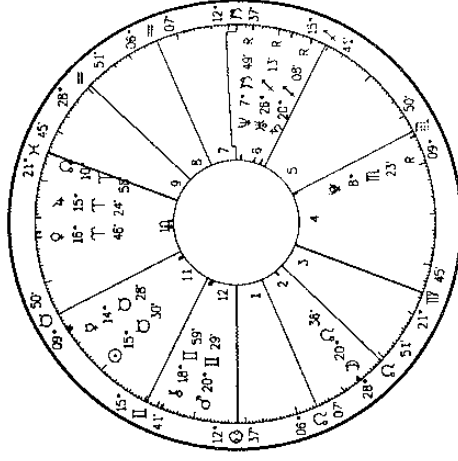
339. UPS-UPS Freight Service
10-Nov-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:51:14 ST 74W00'23"



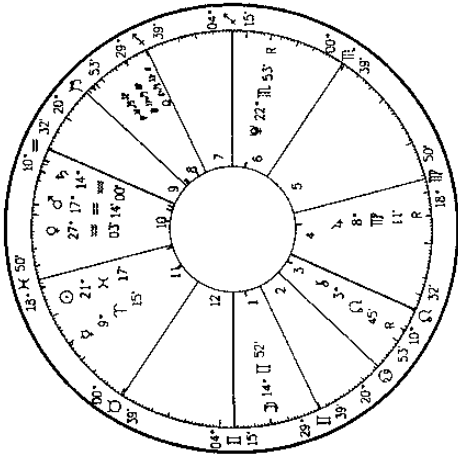
340. USG CORP-USG Building Materials
2-Jan-1985 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 16:52:58 ST 74W00'23"



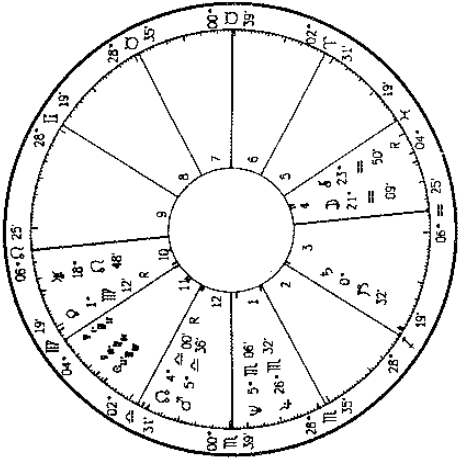
341. UST-UST Tobacco
6-May-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:29:41 ST 74W00'23"



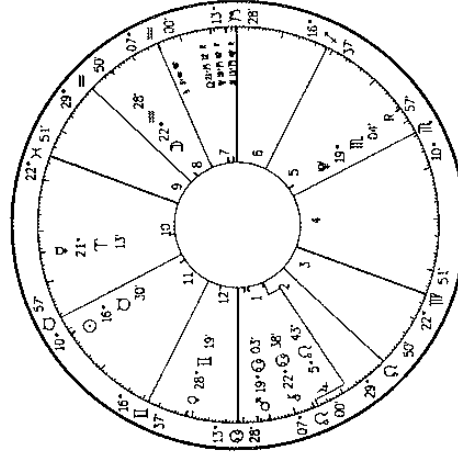
344. VALASSIS COMMUN-VCI Commercial Services
11-Mar-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:51:57 ST 74W00'23"



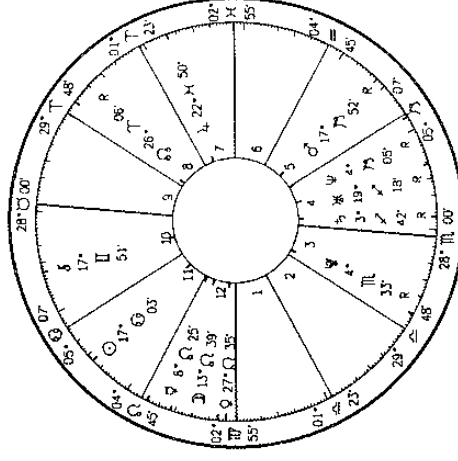
345. VARIAN MEDICAL-VAR Medical Products
14-Sep-1959 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:35:11 ST 74W00'23"



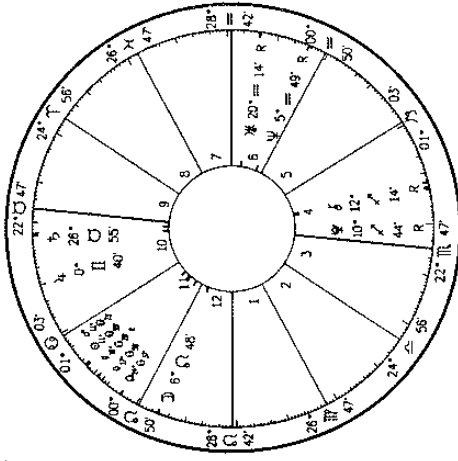
342. USX MARRATHON-MRO Oil
7-May-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:33:45 ST 74W00'23"



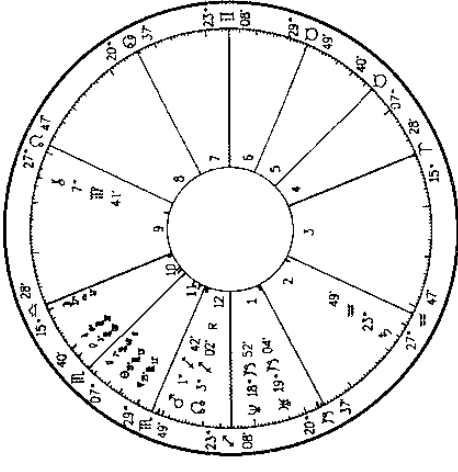
343. USX-X Steel
9-Jul-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:42:58 ST 74W00'23"



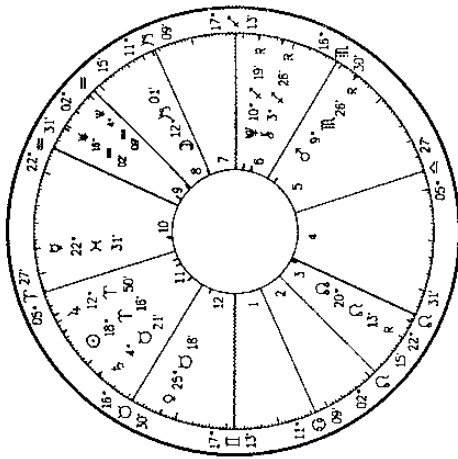
346. VERIZON-VZ Telecom
3-Jul-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:21:31 ST 74W00'23"



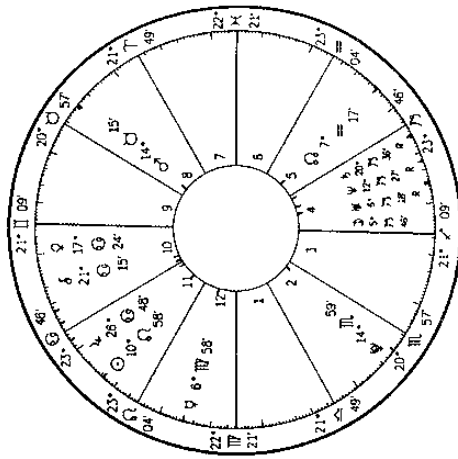
347. VESTA INSURANCE-VTA Insurance
11-Nov-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:56:57 ST 74W00'23"



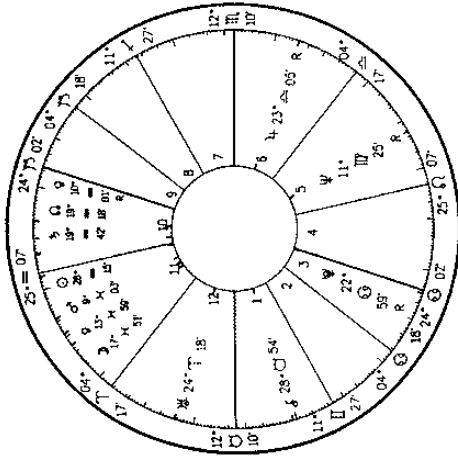
348. **VIA COM-VIA Multimедia**
8-Apr-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:39:28 ST 74W00'23"



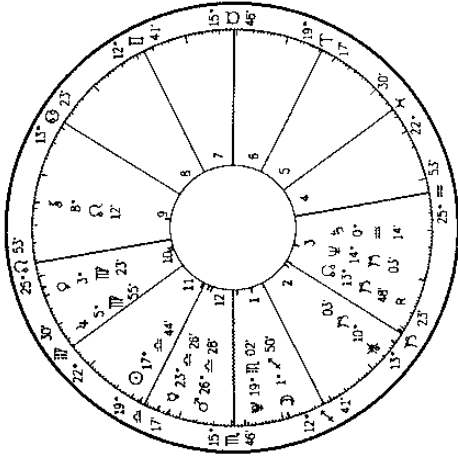
349. **VINTAGE PETROL-VPI Oil**
3-Aug-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 5:21:27 ST 74W00'23"



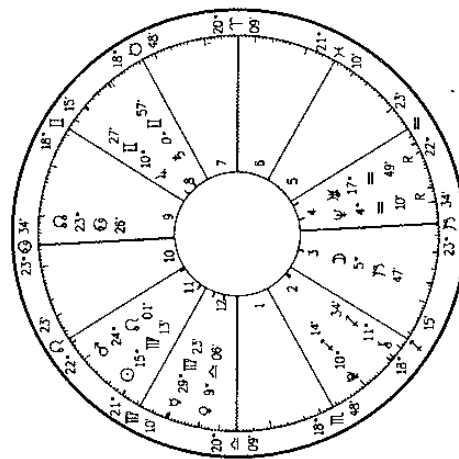
352. **WALGREEN-WAG Retail Drugs**
15-Feb-1934 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:43:41 ST 74W00'00"



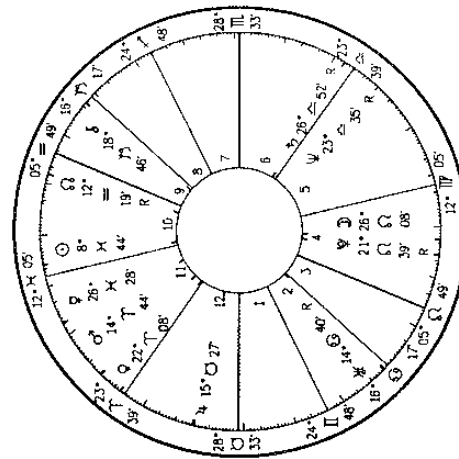
353. **WARNACO-WAC Apparel**
11-Oct-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:52:31 ST 74W00'23"



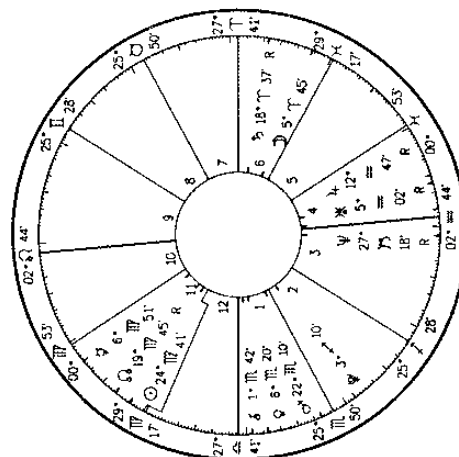
350. **VISX-EYE Medical-Laser**
7-Sep-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:41:44 ST 74W00'23"



351. **WR GRACE-GR Chemicals**
27-Feb-1953 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:32:46 ST 74W00'23"



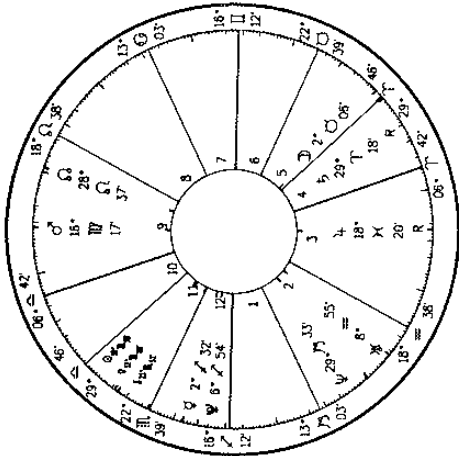
354. **WATSON PHARM-WPI Drugs**
17-Sep-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:20:04 ST 74W00'23"



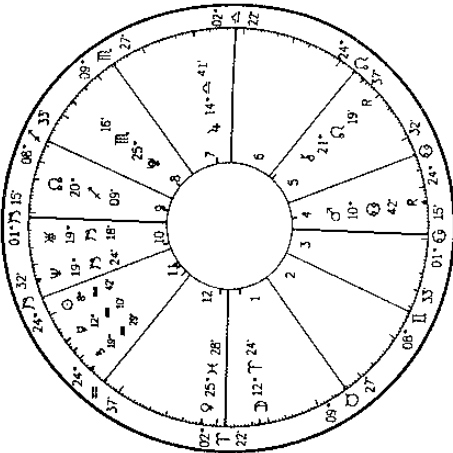
355. **WELLPOINT HEALTH-WLP Health Care**
28-Jan-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:05:27 ST 74W00'23"



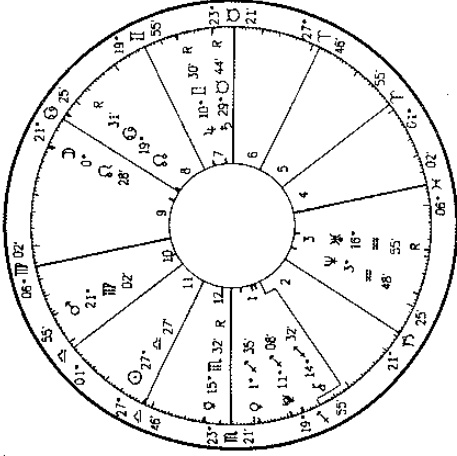
356. WELLS FARGO-WFC Bank
3-Nov-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:24:36 ST 74W00'23"



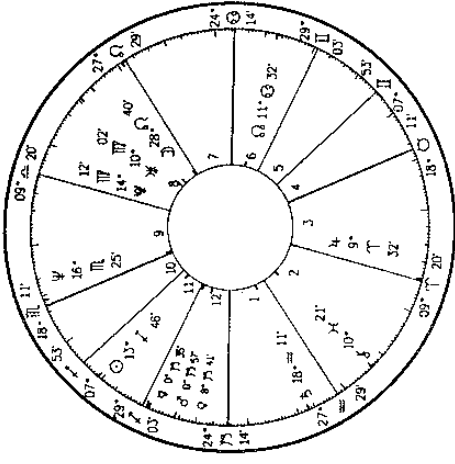
357. WENDYS-WEN Restaurant
27-May-1981 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:24:21 ST 74W00'23"



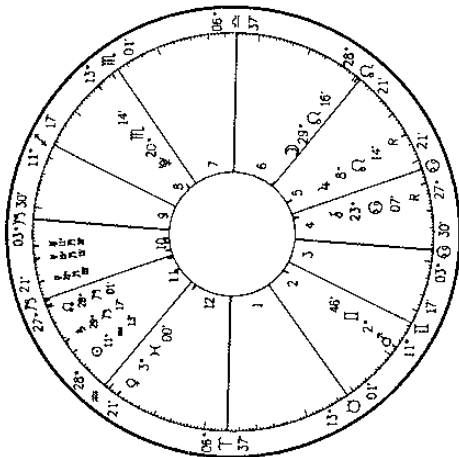
360. WESTPORT RES.-WRC Oil Ex. & Prod.
Oct. 20, 2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 10:31:16 ST 74W00'23"



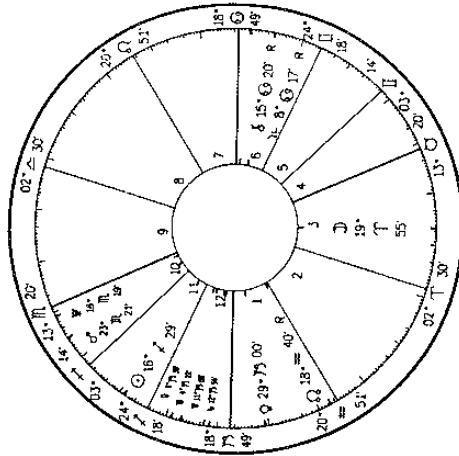
361. WEYERHAUSER-WY Forest Products
6-Dec-1963 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:02:55 ST 74W00'23"



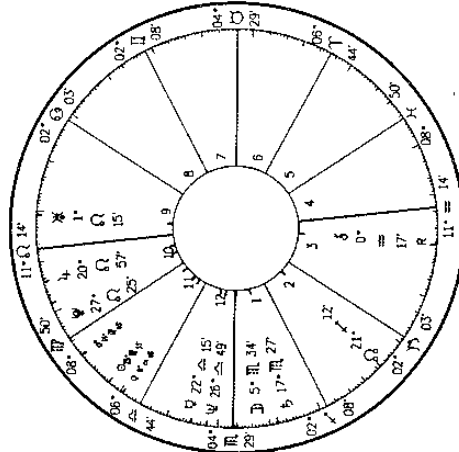
358. WESTERN DIGITAL-WDC Computer Equipment
31-Jan-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:35:09 ST 74W00'23"



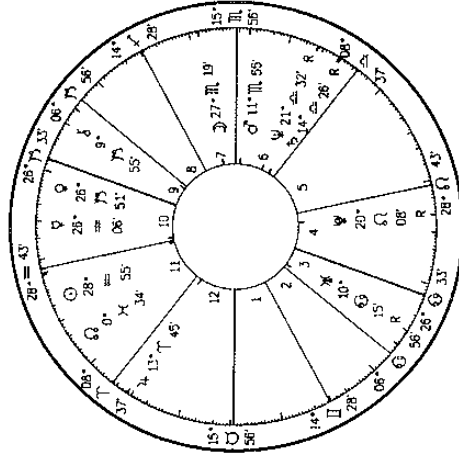
359. WESTERN GAS RESOURCE-WGR Natural Gas Pipeline
8-Dec-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:43:29 ST 74W00'23"



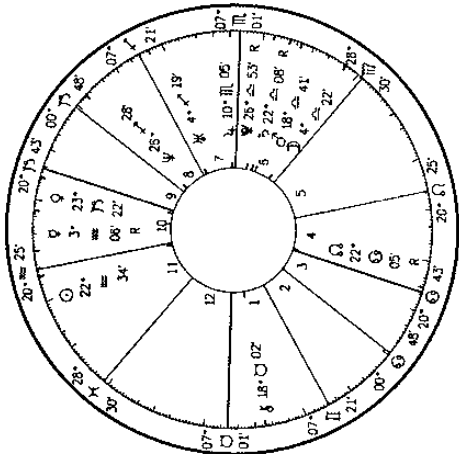
362. WHIRLPOOL-WHR Home Furnishings, Appliances
19-Sep-1955 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:54:47 ST 74W00'00"



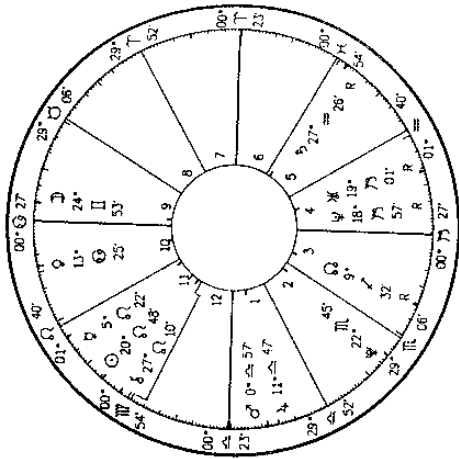
363. WINN-DIXIE-WIN Retail Food
18-Feb-1952 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:54:18 ST 74W00'23"



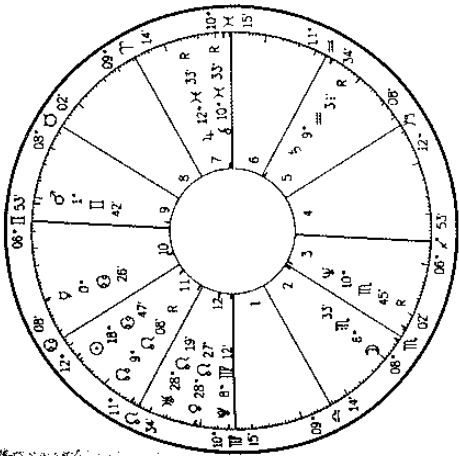
364. WMS INDUSTRIES-WMS Recreation
11-Feb-1982 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 74W00'23"



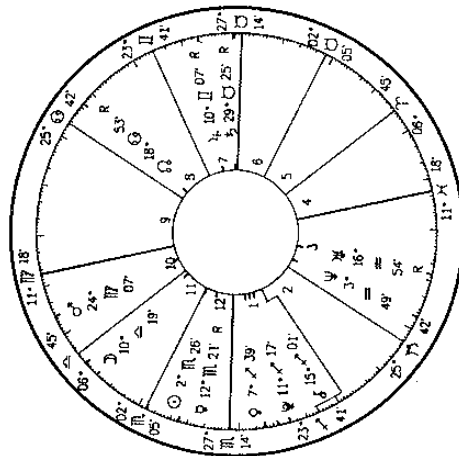
365. WOLVERINE TUBE-WLV Industrial
13-Aug-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:01:56 ST 74W00'23"



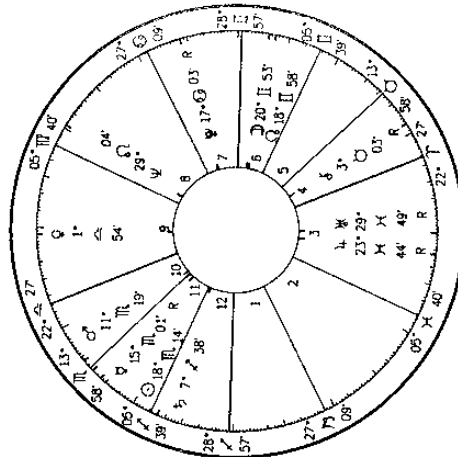
366. XEROX-XXR Office Equipment
11-Jul-1982 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:20:12 ST 74W00'23"



366. WORLD WRESTLING-WWF Recreation
25-Oct-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:50:58 ST 74W00'23"



367. WRIGLEY-WWY Food
11-Nov-1927 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:23:03 ST 74W00'00"



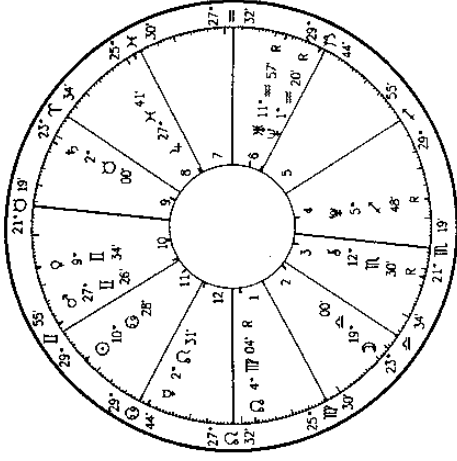
367. WRIGLEY-WWY Food
11-Nov-1927 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:23:03 ST 74W00'00"

100 NASDAQ

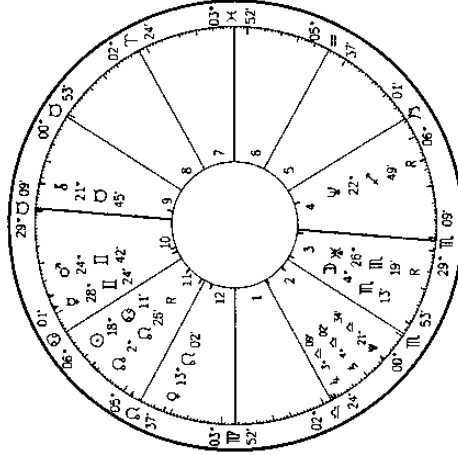


First Trade Charts

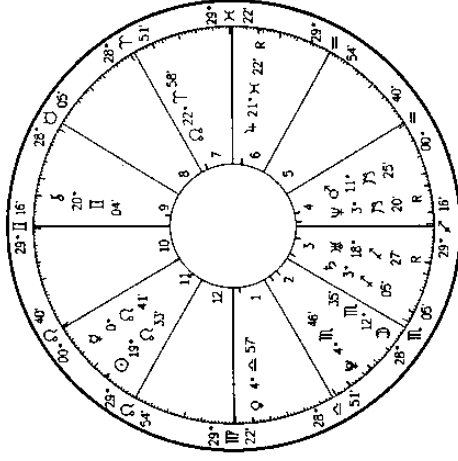
1. **ABGENIX-ABGX Therapeutics**
2-Jul-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:15:33 ST 74W00'00"



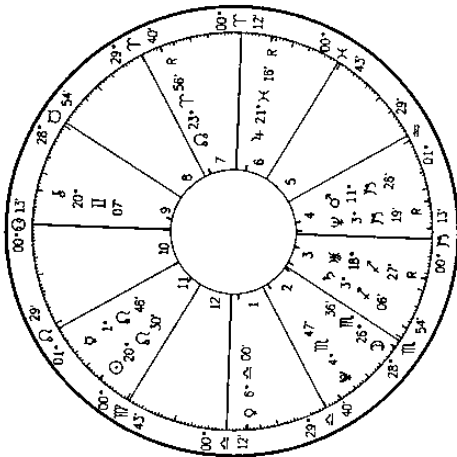
2. **ADC TELECOM-ADCT Telecom Equip.**
10-Jul-1981 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:47:45 ST 74W00'00"



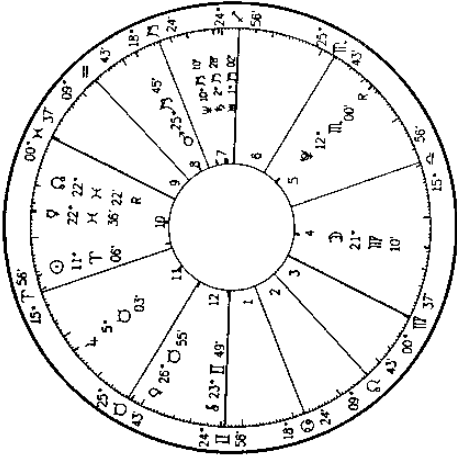
3. **ADELPHIA COMMS-ADLAC Cable TV**
12-Aug-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 5:56:49 ST 74W00'00"



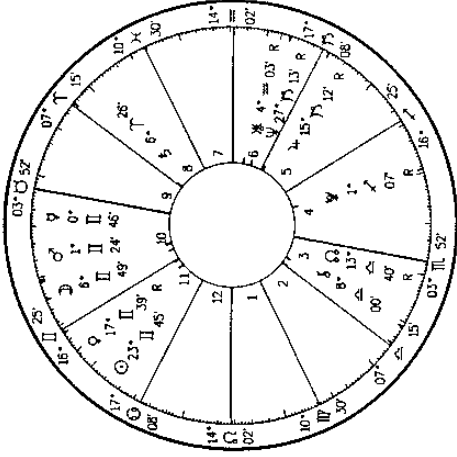
4. **ADOBE-ADBE Software**
13-Aug-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:00:58 ST 74W00'00"



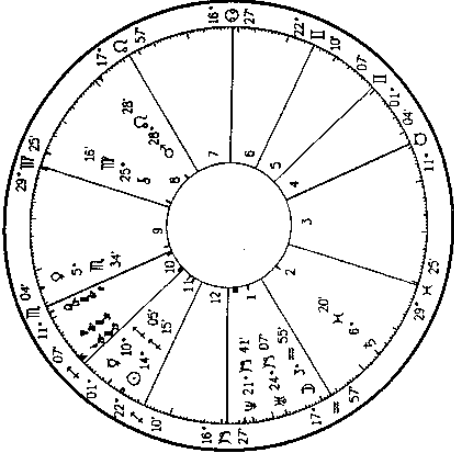
5. **ALTERA-ALTR Semiconductors**
31-Mar-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:10:42 ST 74W00'00"



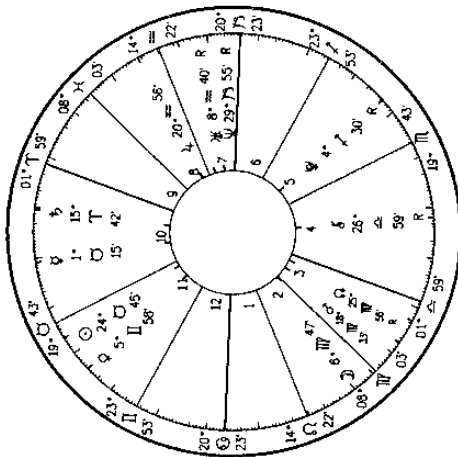
8. **ANDRX-ADRX Drug Delivery Sys.**
14-Jun-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:06:30 ST 74W00'00"



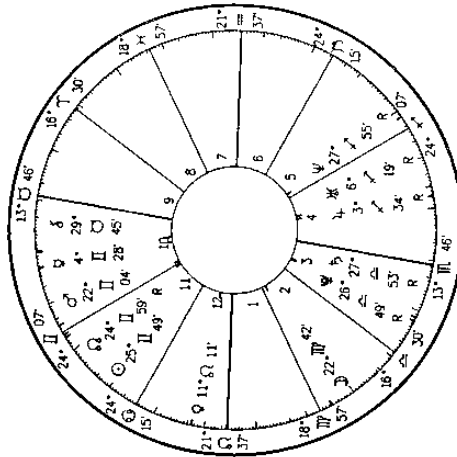
9. **APOLLO GROUP-APOL Schools**
6-Dec-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:34:35 ST 74W00'00"



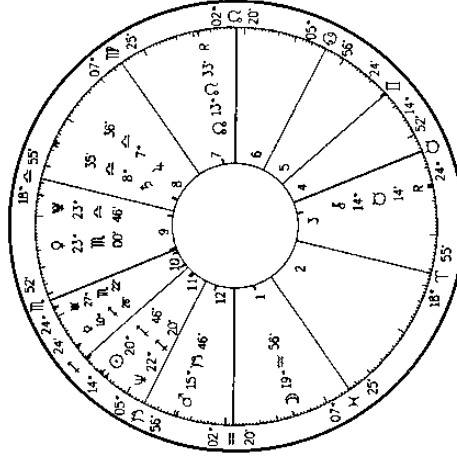
6. **AMAZON-AMZN Internet Retail**
15-May-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:07:16 ST 74W00'00"



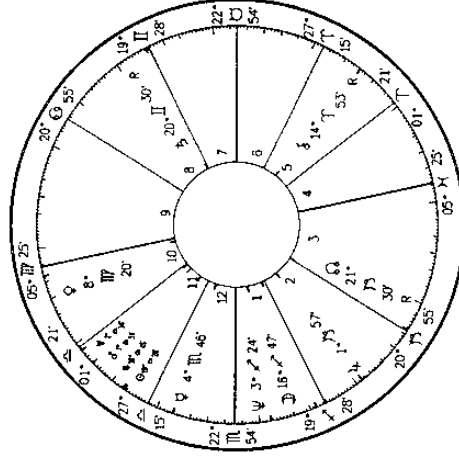
7. **AMGEN-AMGN Biotech**
17-Jun-1983 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:45:15 ST 74W00'00"



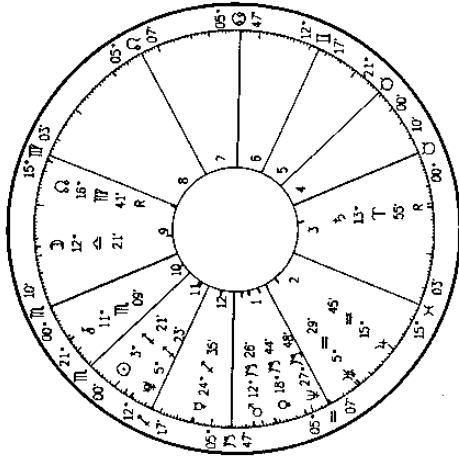
10. **APPLE COMP.-AAPL Computers**
12-Dec-1980 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:30:03 ST 74W00'00"



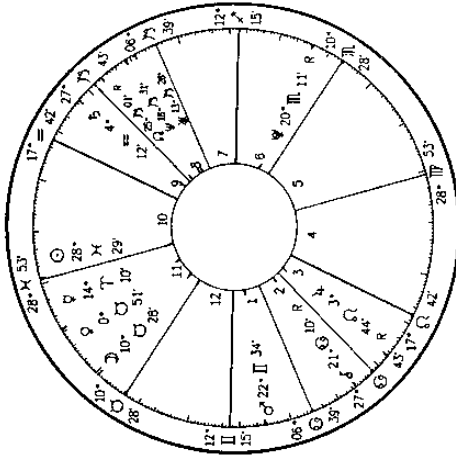
11. **APPLIED MATERIALS-AMAT Semiconductors**
12-Oct-1972 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:28:57 ST 74W00'00"



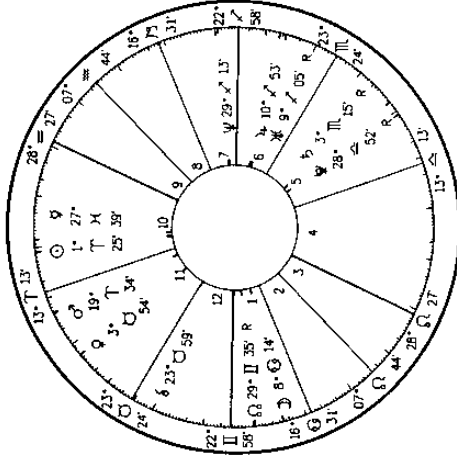
12. **APPLIED MICRO-AMCC Semiconductors**
25-Nov-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 13:52:17 ST 74W00'00"



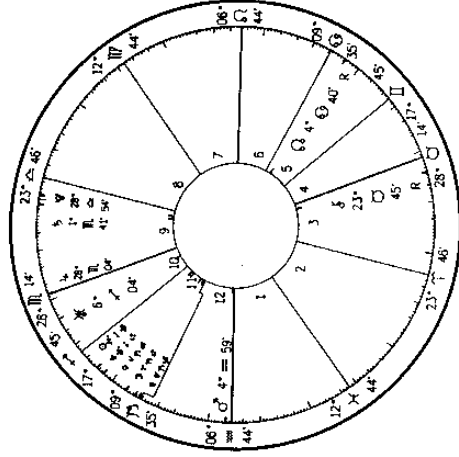
13. **ATMEL-ATML Semiconductors**
19-Mar-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:20:33 ST 74W00'00"



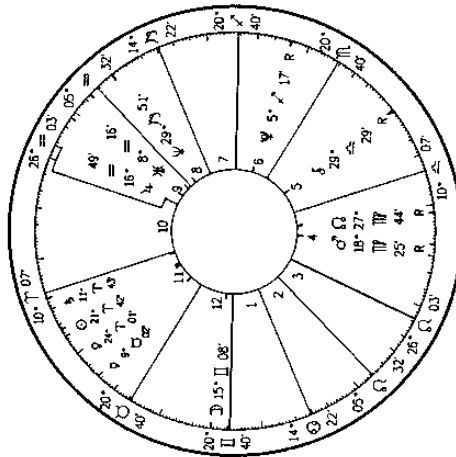
16. **BIOGEN-BGEN Biotech**
22-Mar-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:02:24 ST 74W00'00"



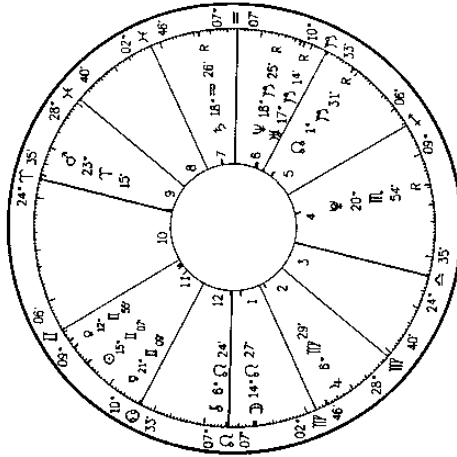
17. **BIOMET-BMET Biotech**
16-Dec-1982 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:43:55 ST 74W00'00"



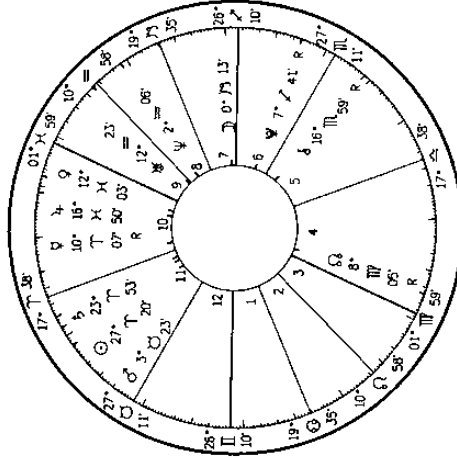
14. **BEA SYSTEMS-BEAS Software**
11-Apr-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:53:13 ST 74W00'00"



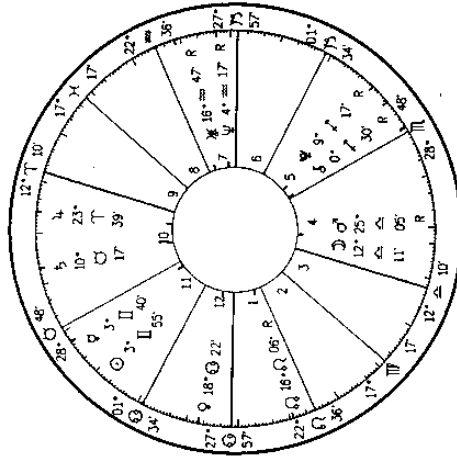
15. **BED BATH & BEYOND-BBBY Retail**
5-Jun-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:31:05 ST 74W00'00"



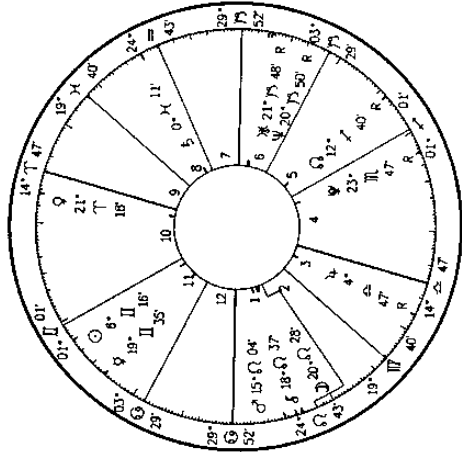
18. **BROADCOM CORP-BRCM Semiconductors**
17-Apr-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:15:55 ST 74W00'00"



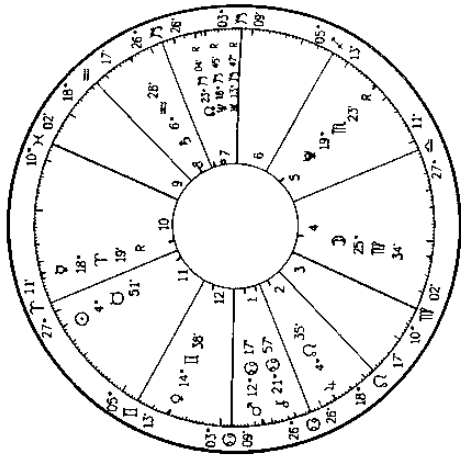
19. **BROCADE COMMUN-BRCD Computers**
25-May-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:44:46 ST 74W00'00"



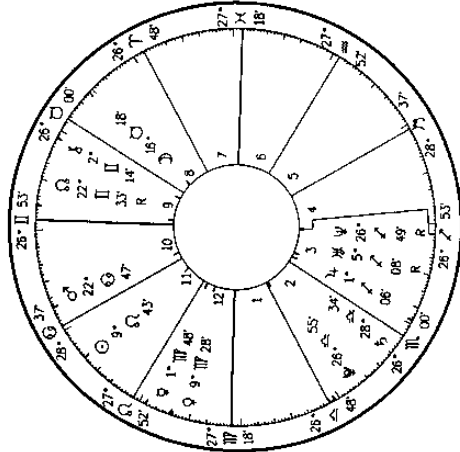
20. CDW COMPUTER-CDWC Retail Computers
27-May-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:54:27 ST 74W00'00"



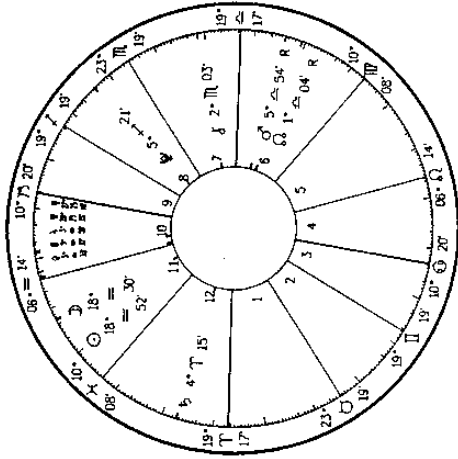
21. CEPHALON-CEPH Drugs
25-Apr-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:46:15 ST 74W00'00"



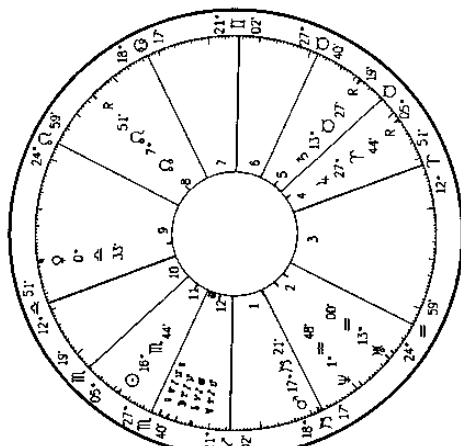
24. CHIRON-CHIR Biotech
2-Aug-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 5:46:24 ST 74W00'00"



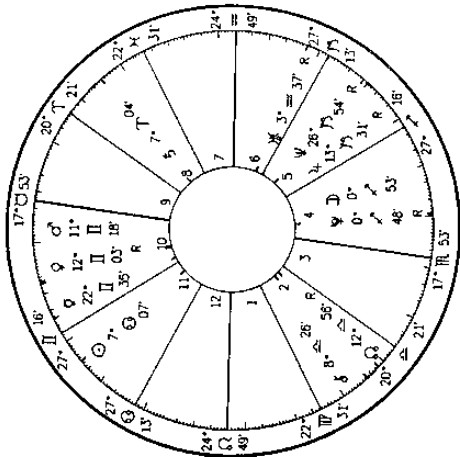
25. CIENA CORP.-CIEN Optical Networks
7-Feb-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:45:00 ST 74W00'00"



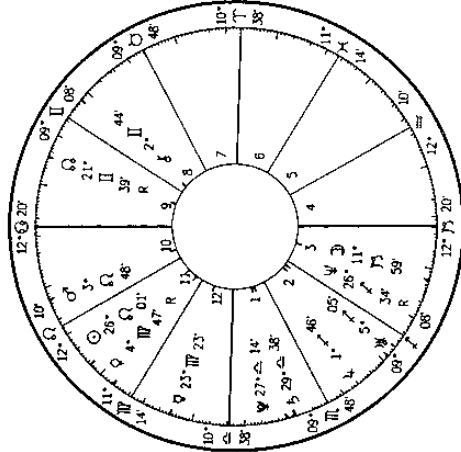
22. CHARTER COMMUNS.-CHTR Cable TV
9-Nov-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:47:18 ST 74W00'00"



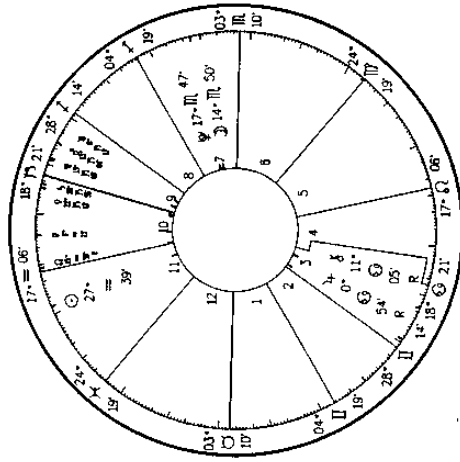
23. CHECKPOINT SOFTWARE-CHKP Internet Security
28-Jun-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:01:41 ST 74W00'00"



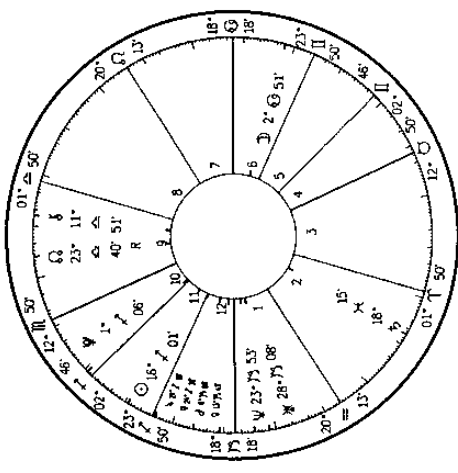
26. CINTAS CORP.-CTAS Linen Supply
19-Aug-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:53:38 ST 74W00'00"



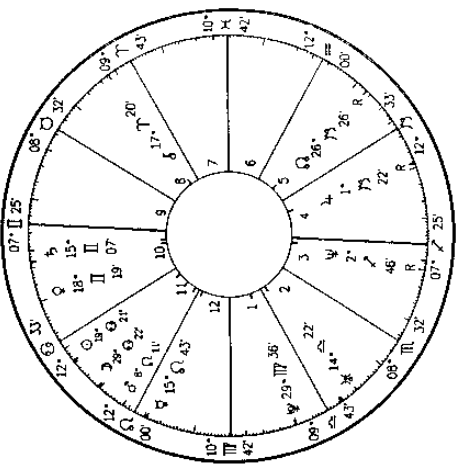
27. CISCO SYSTEMS-CSCO Networks
16-Feb-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:19:29 ST 74W00'00"



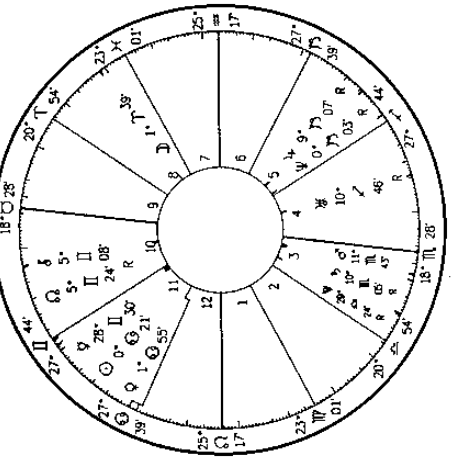
28. CITRIX SYSTEMS-CTXS Software
8-Dec-1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:41:31 ST 74W00'00"



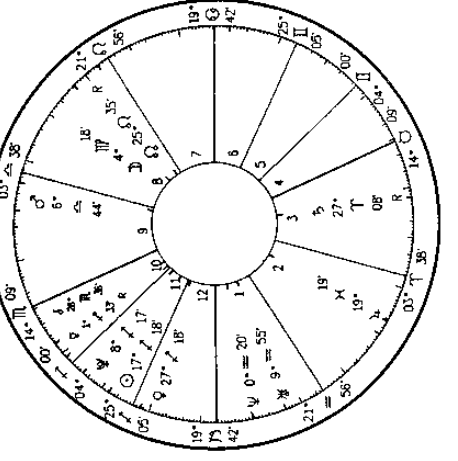
29. COMCAST-CMCSK Telecom
11-Jul-1972 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:22:29 ST 74W00'00"



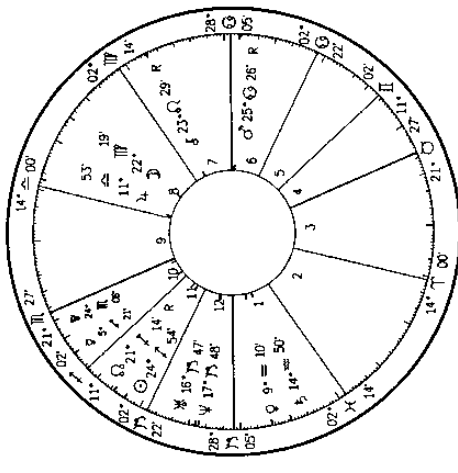
32. CONCORD EFS-CEFT Commercial Ser.
21-Jun-1984 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:04:00 ST 74W00'00"



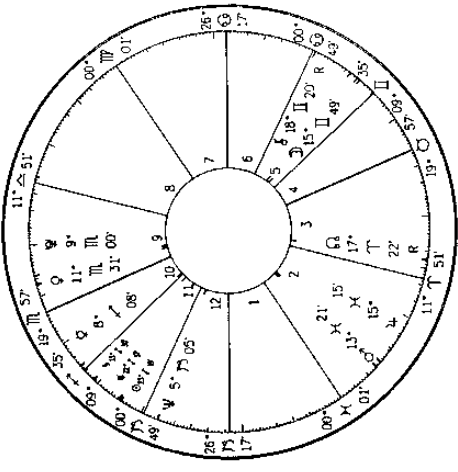
33. CONEXTANT-CNXT Semiconductors
9-Dec-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:46:44 ST 74W00'00"



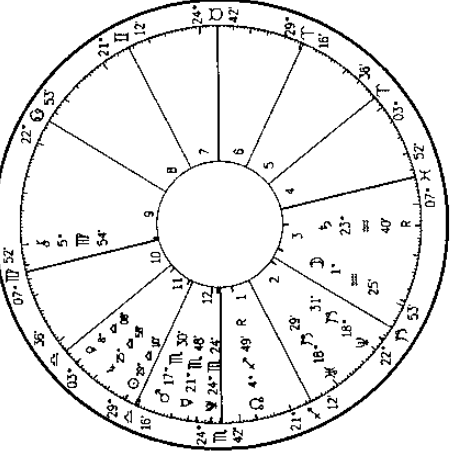
30. COMPUWARE-CPWR Computer
16-Dec-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:16:07 ST 74W00'00"



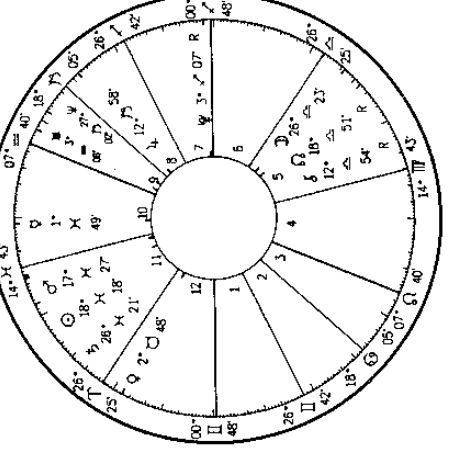
31. COMVERSE TECH.-CMVT Telecom
15-Dec-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:10:01 ST 74W00'00"



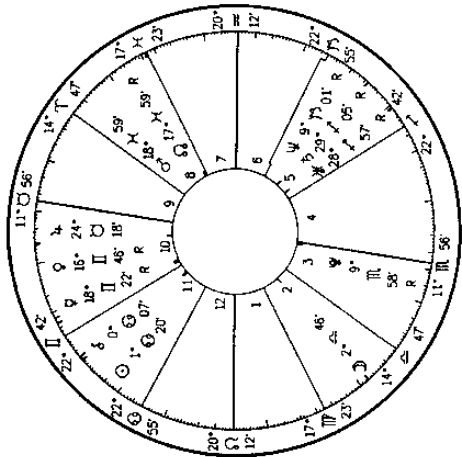
34. COSTCO-COST Retail
22-Oct-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:38:09 ST 74W00'00"



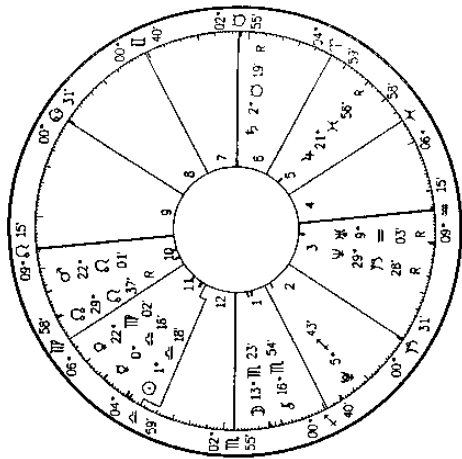
35. CYTC-CYTC Diagnostic Equip.
8-Mar-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:40:17 ST 74W00'00"



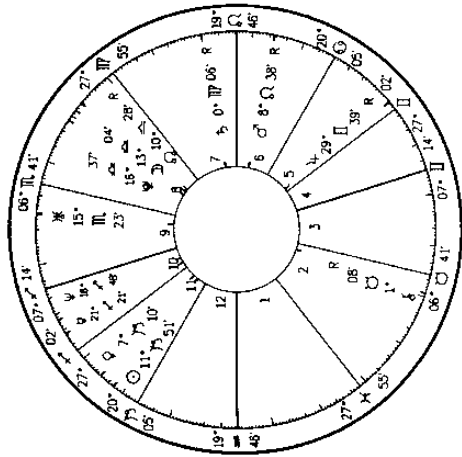
36. **DELL COMPUTER-DELL Computers**
22-Jun-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:37:59 ST 74W00'00"



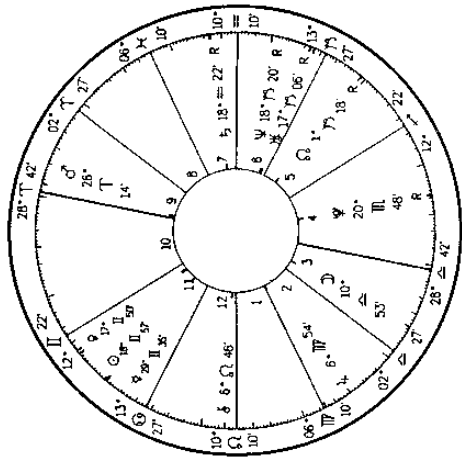
37. **EBAY, INC.-EBAY E-Commerce**
24-Sep-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:46:44 ST 74W00'00"



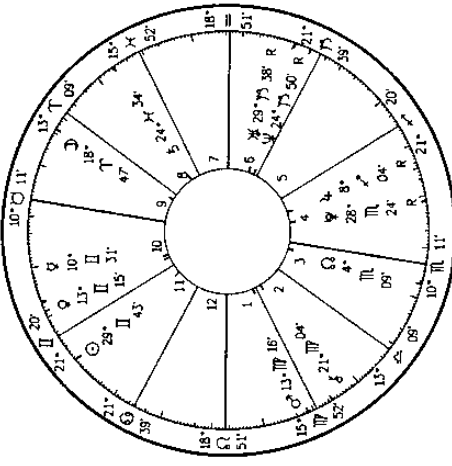
40. **ERICSSON-ERIC Telecomm Equip.**
2-Jan-1978 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 16:21:41 ST 74W00'00"



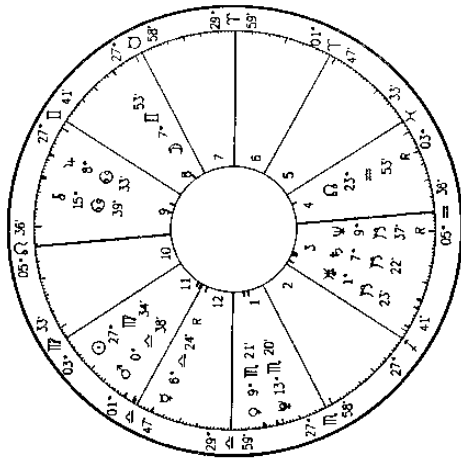
41. **EXPRESS SCRIPTS-ESRX Pharmacy Ser.**
9-Jun-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:46:39 ST 74W00'00"



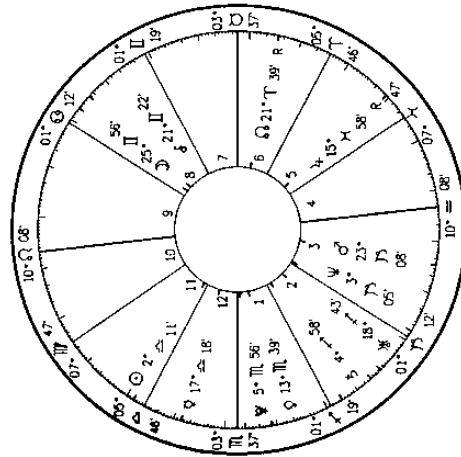
38. **ECHOSTAR COMM-DISH Satellite Telecom**
21-Jun-1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N43'00"
2:31:06 ST 74W00'00"



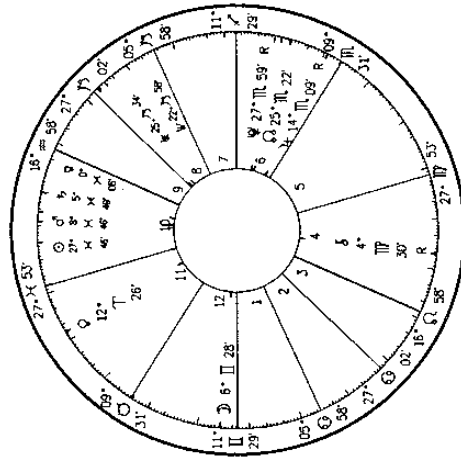
39. **ELECTRONIC ARTS-ERTS Software**
20-Sep-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:31:52 ST 74W00'00"



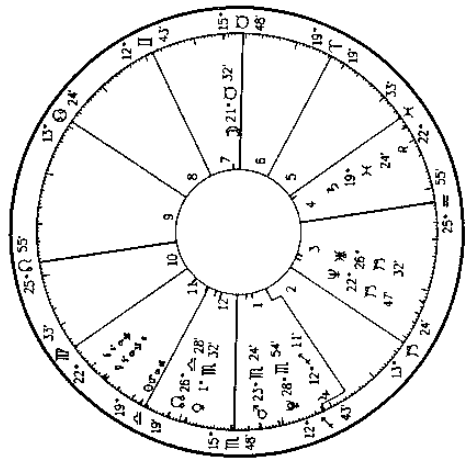
42. **FISERV-FISV Data Processing**
25-Sep-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:50:18 ST 74W00'00"



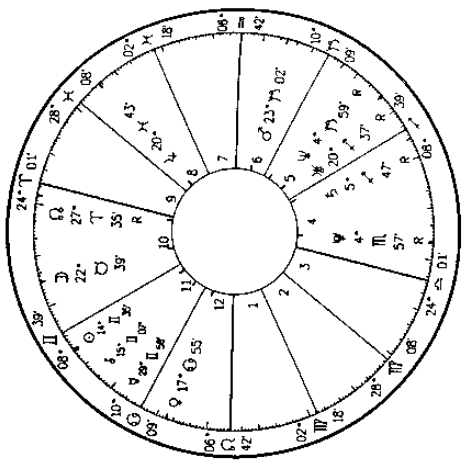
43. **FLEXTRONICS-FLEX Electronics**
18-Mar-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:17:40 ST 74W00'00"



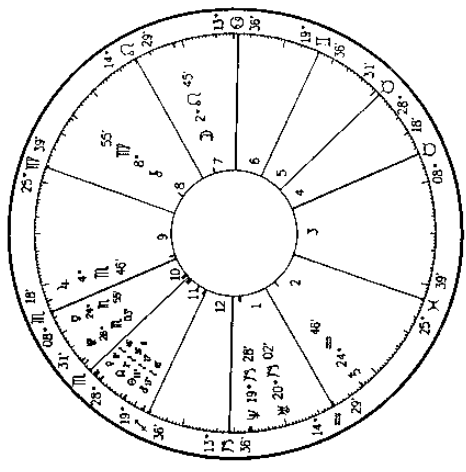
44. GEMSTAR-GMST Multimedia
 11-Oct-1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N43'00"
 9:52:40 ST 74W00'00"



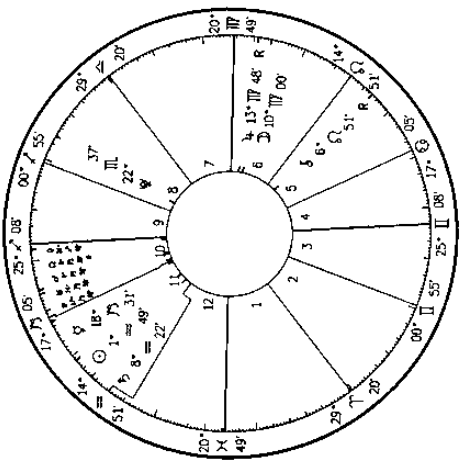
45. GENZYME-GENZ Biomedical
 5-Jun-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 1:28:56 ST 74W00'00"



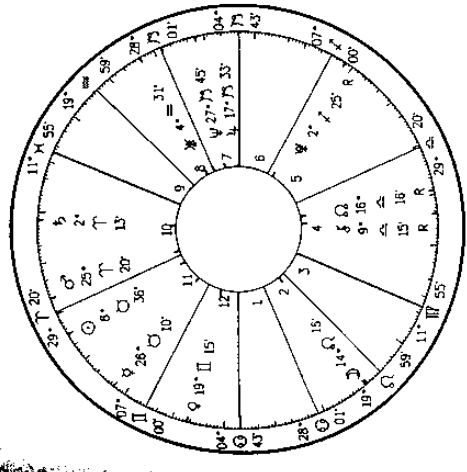
47. HUMAN GENOME-HGSI Biotech
 3-Dec-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N43'00" 14:23:42 ST 74W00'00"



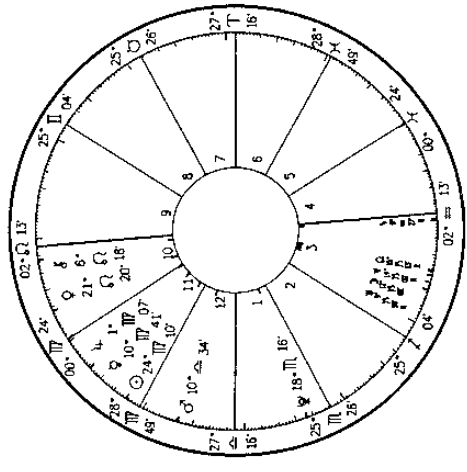
46. GILEAD SCIENCES-GILD Biotech
 22-Jan-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST 40N43'00"
 17:38:48 ST 74W00'00"



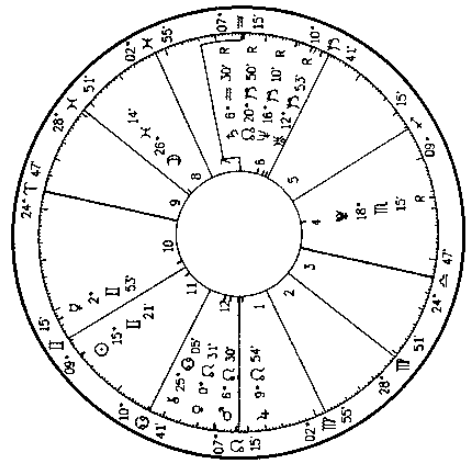
48. 12 TECH-ITWO E-commerce
 26-Apr-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 22:53:18 ST 74W00'00"



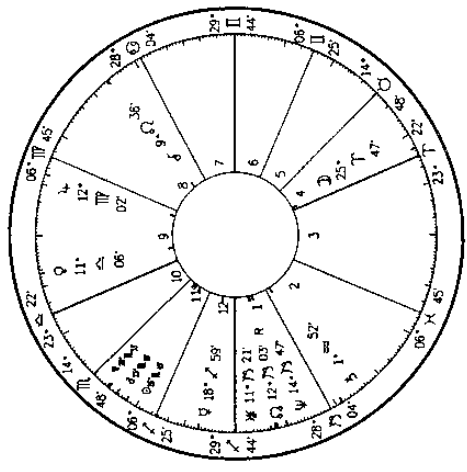
50. IDEC-IDPH Biomedical
 17-Sep-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 8:17:56 ST 74W00'00"



49. ICOS-ICOS Biomedical
 6-Jun-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 1:31:51 ST 74W00'00"

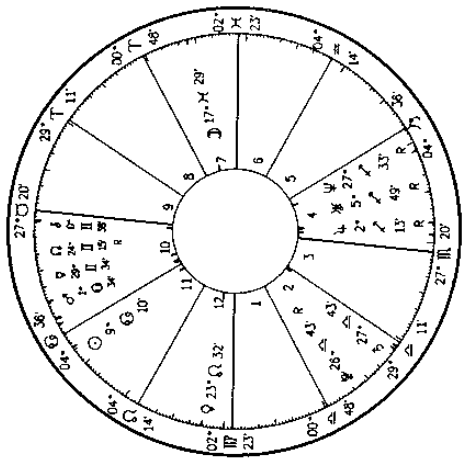


51. IMCLONE SYSTEMS-IMCL Therapeutics
 19-Nov-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N43'00" 13:26:29 ST 74W00'00"



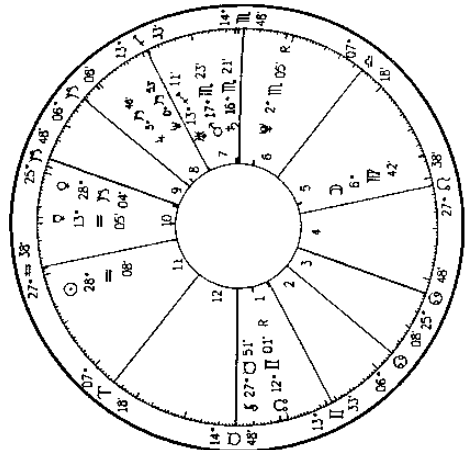
52. IMMUNEX-IMNX Biomedical

1-Jul-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:40:15 ST 74W00'00"



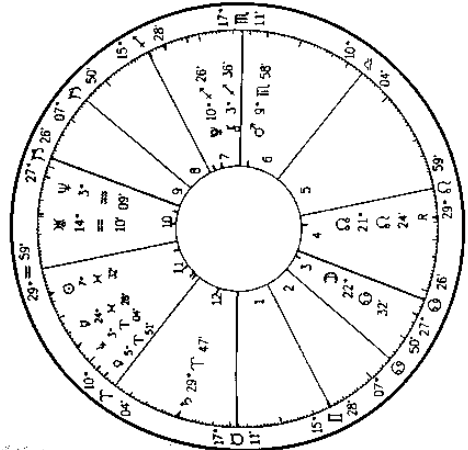
53. INTEGRATED DEVICES-IDTI Semiconductors

17-Feb-1984 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:51:07 ST 74W00'23"



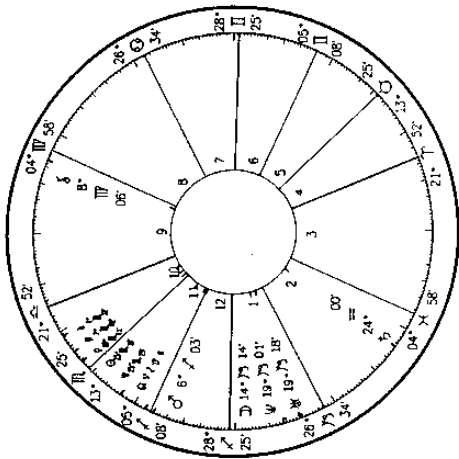
56. INVITROGEN-IVGN Biomedical

26-Feb-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:58:00 ST 74W00'00"



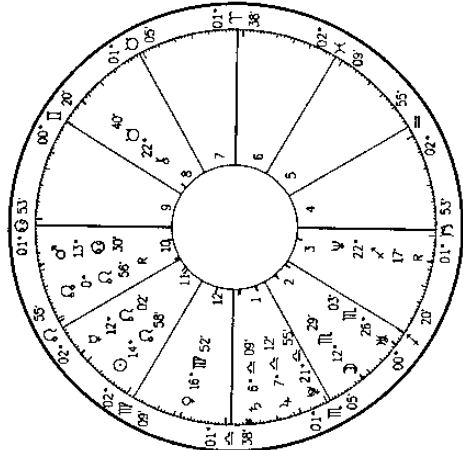
57. JDS UNIPHASE-JDSU Fiber Optics

17-Nov-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:20:49 ST 74W00'00"



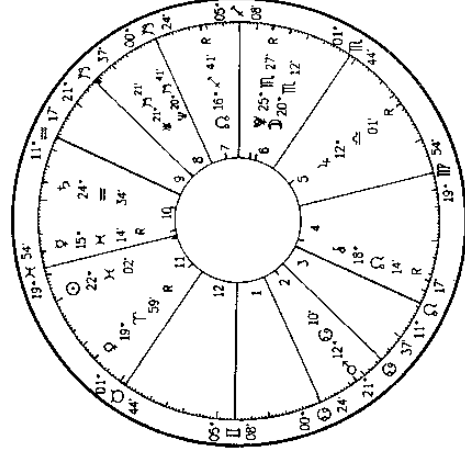
54. INTEL-INTC Semiconductors

7-Aug-1981 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:08:14 ST 74W00'00"



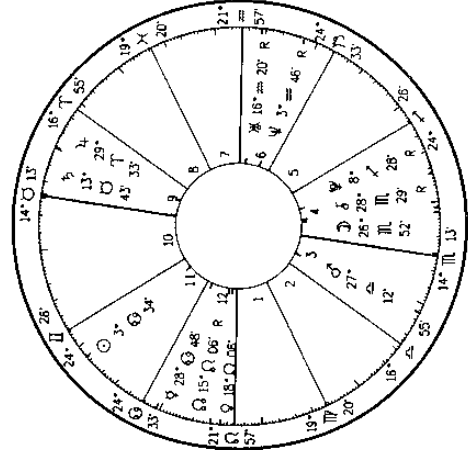
55. INTUIT-INTU Software

12-Mar-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:54:59 ST 74W00'00"



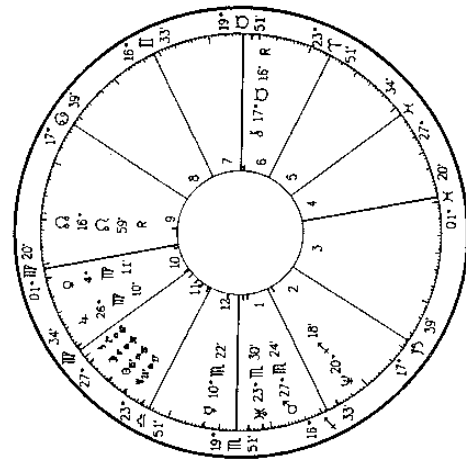
58. JUNIPER NETWORKS-JNPR Networks

25-Jun-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:47:00 ST 74W00'00"

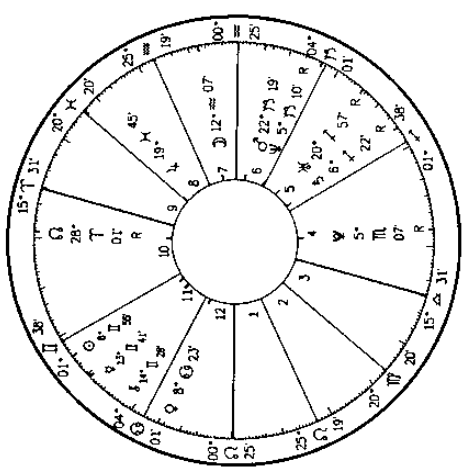


59. KLA INSTRUMENTS-KLAC Semiconductors

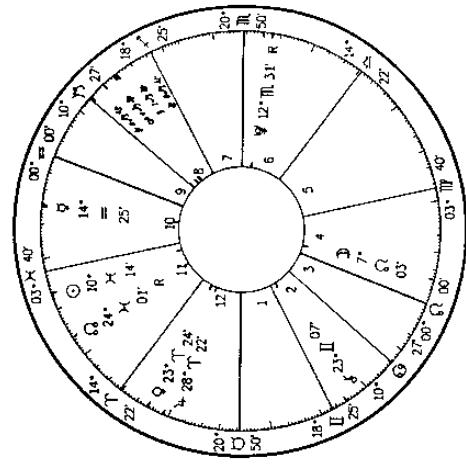
8-Oct-1980 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:13:25 ST 74W00'00"



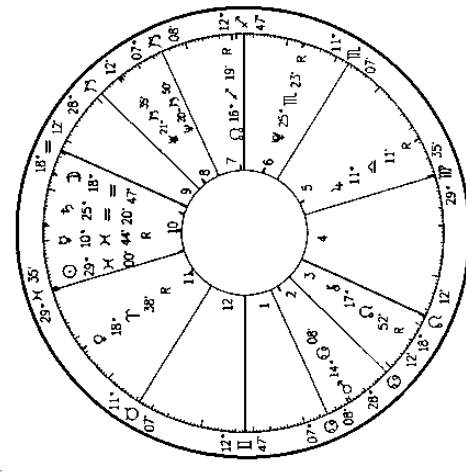
60. LINEAR TECH.-LLTC Semiconductors
28-May-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:57:10 ST 74W00'00"



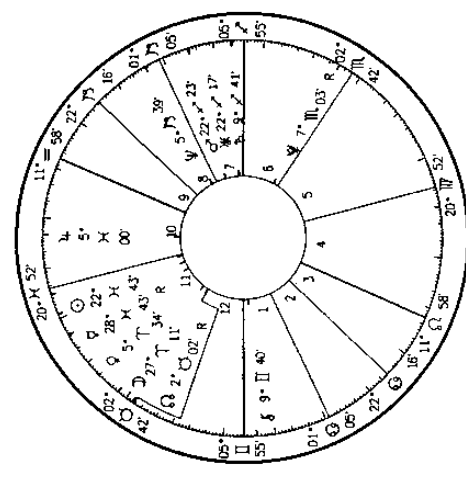
61. MAXIM-MXIM Semiconductors
29-Feb-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:08:42 ST 74W00'00"



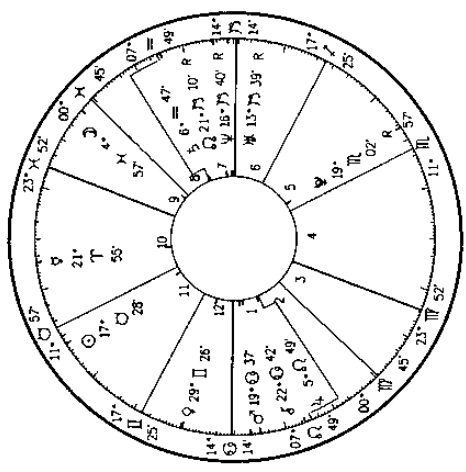
64. MICROCHIP-MCHP Semiconductors
19-Mar-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:22:33 ST 74W00'23"



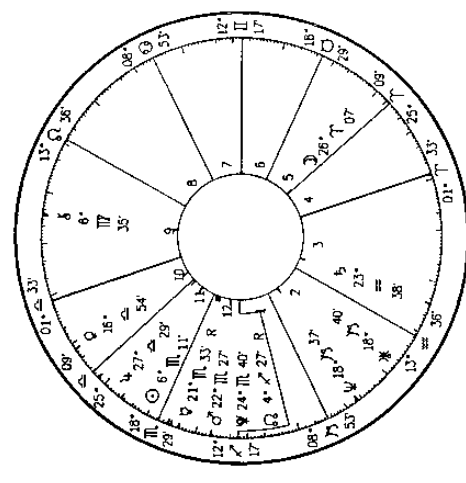
65. MICROSOFT-MSFT Software
13-Mar-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:57:43 ST 74W00'00"



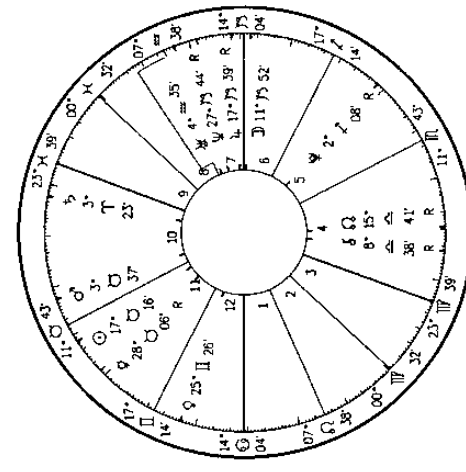
62. MEDIMUNE-MEDI Drugs
8-May-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N43'00"
23:37:30 ST 74W00'00"



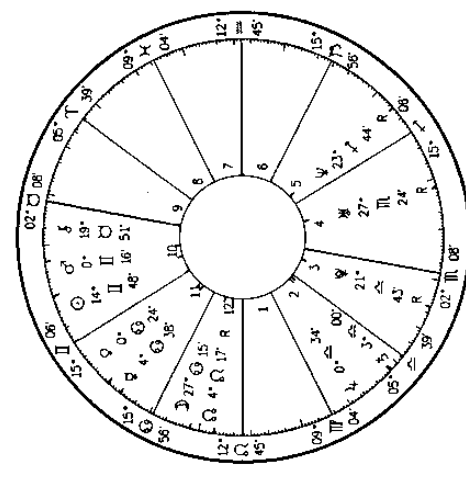
63. MERCURY INTERACTIVE-MERQ Software
29-Oct-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:05:43 ST 74W00'00"



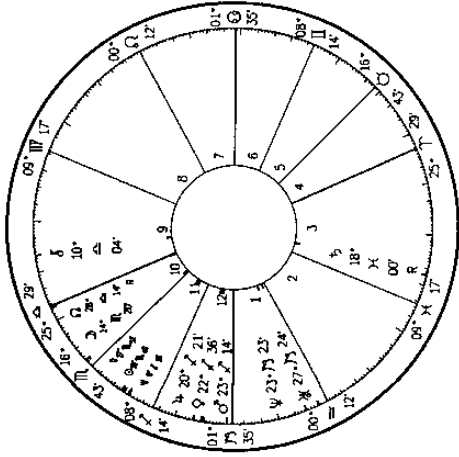
66. MILLENIUM PHARM.-MLNM Biomedical
7-May-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:36:41 ST 74W00'00"



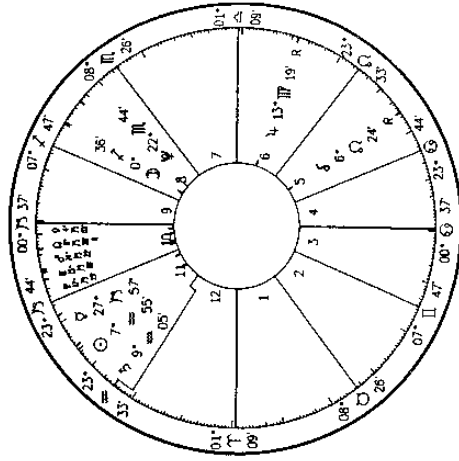
67. MOLEX-MOLX Electric Equip.
5-Jun-1981 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:59:51 ST 74W00'00"



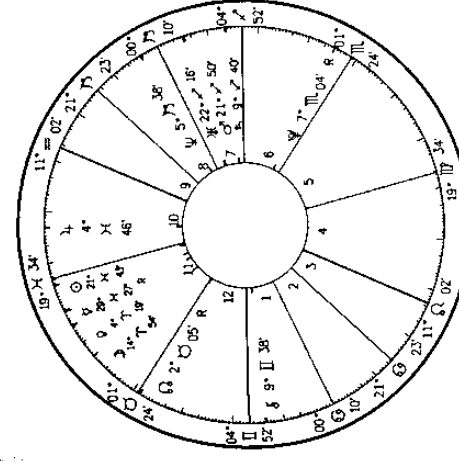
68. NETWORK APPLIANCE-NTAP Networks
21-Nov-1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N43'00"
13:34:28 ST 74W00'00"



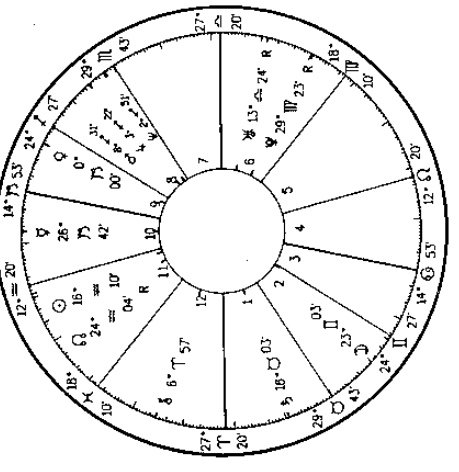
69. NEXTEL-NXTL Cellular Telecom.
28-Jan-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:02:39 ST 74W00'00"



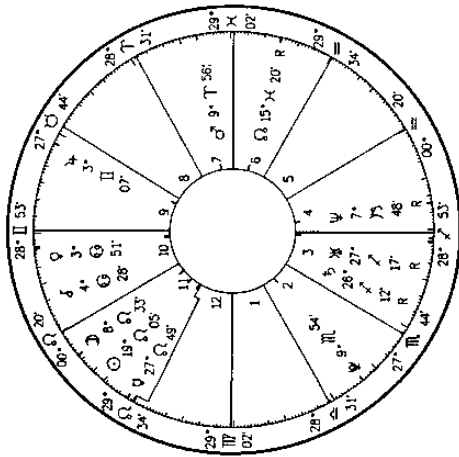
72. ORACLE SYSTEMS-ORCL Software
12-Mar-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:53:59 ST 74W00'00"



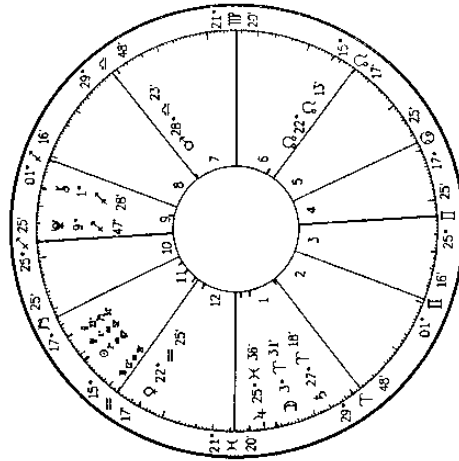
73. PACCAR-PCAR Autos
5-Feb-1971 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:04:37 ST 74W00'00"



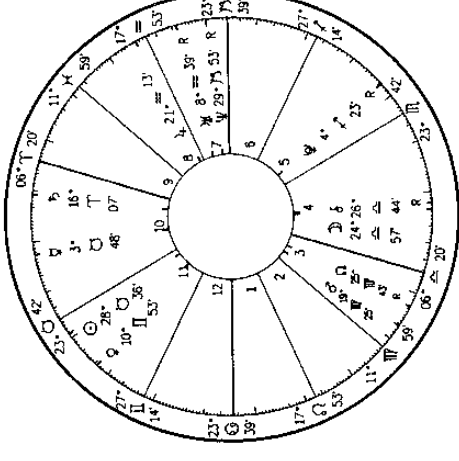
70. NOVELLUS-NVLS Semiconductors
11-Aug-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N43'00"
5:55:07 ST 74W00'00"



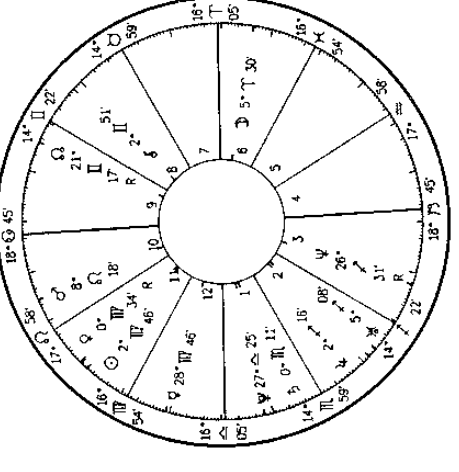
71. NVIDIA-NVDA Semiconductors
22-Jan-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:40:00 ST 74W00'00"



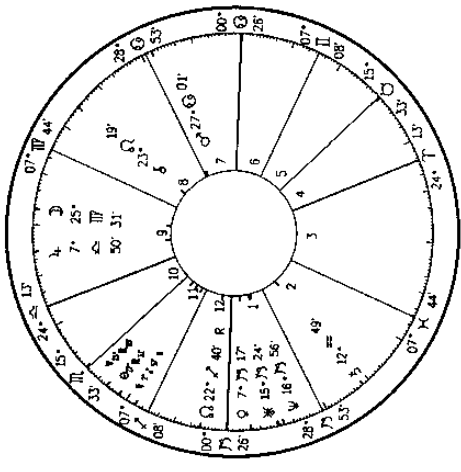
74. PANAMSAT-SPOT Satellite Telecom.
19-May-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 0:23:14 ST 74W00'00"



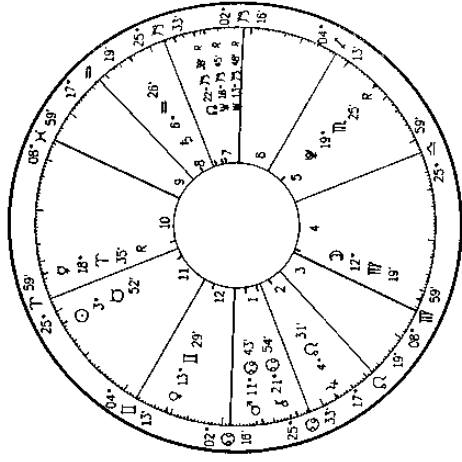
75. PAYCHEX-PAYX Software
26-Aug-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 7:21:14 ST 74W00'00"



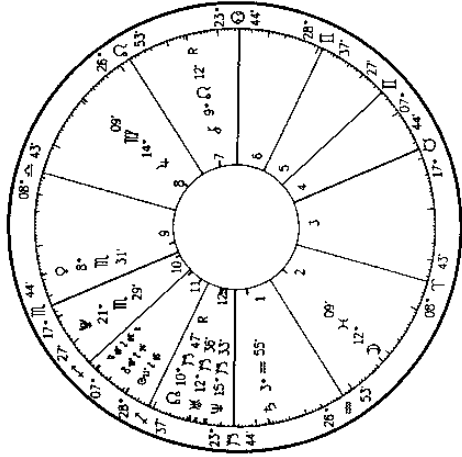
76. **PEOPLESOFT-PSFT Software**
19-Nov-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 13:29:40 ST 74W00'00"



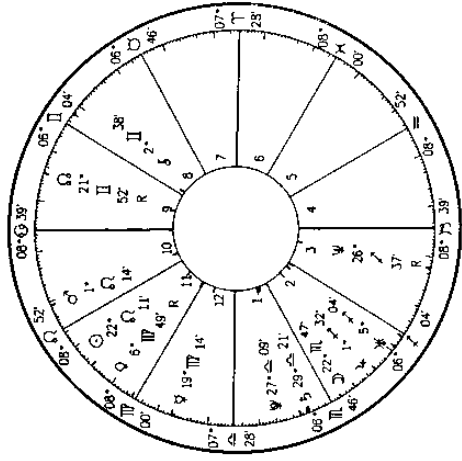
77. **PMC SIERRA-PMCS Semiconductors**
24-Apr-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:42:18 ST 74W00'00"



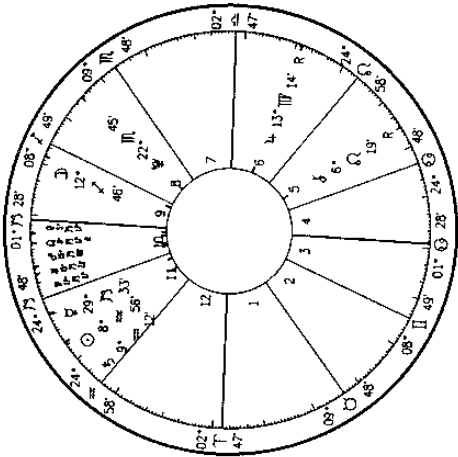
80. **QUALCOMM-QCOM Telecom Equip.**
13-Dec-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:01:06 ST 74W00'00"



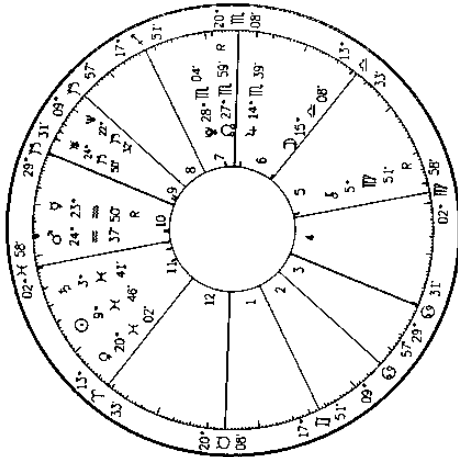
81. **RATIONAL SOFTWARE-RATI Software**
15-Aug-1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:37:40 ST 74W00'00"



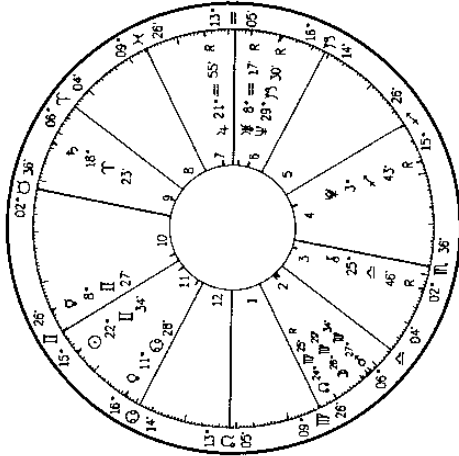
78. **PROTEIN DESIGN LABS-PDLJ Biomedical**
29-Jan-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:06:24 ST 74W00'00"



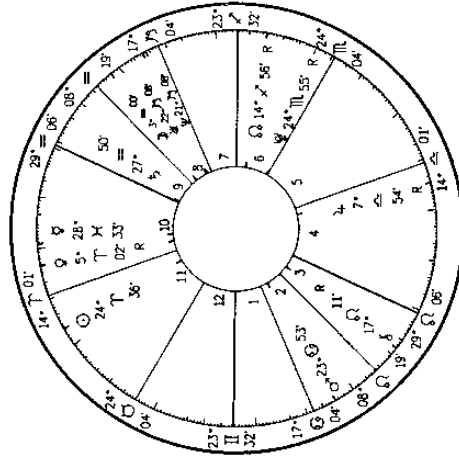
79. **QLOGIC-QLGC Software**
28-Feb-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:06:41 ST 74W00'23"



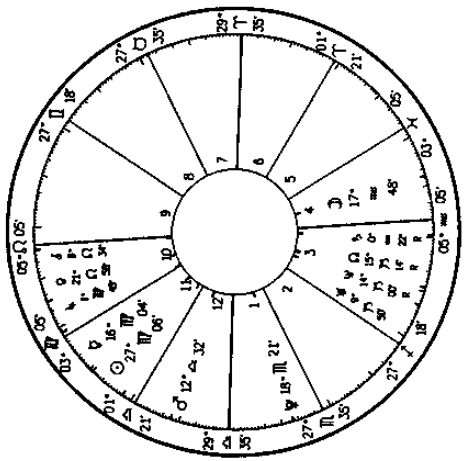
82. **RF MICRO DEVICES-RFMD Wireless Equip.**
13-Jun-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:01:35 ST 74W00'00"



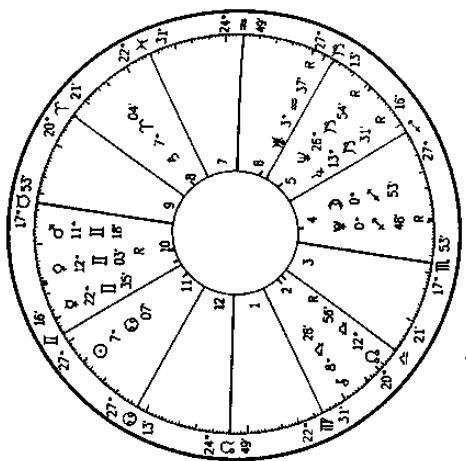
83. **SANMINA-SANM Electronics**
14-Apr-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 22:04:54 ST 74W00'23"



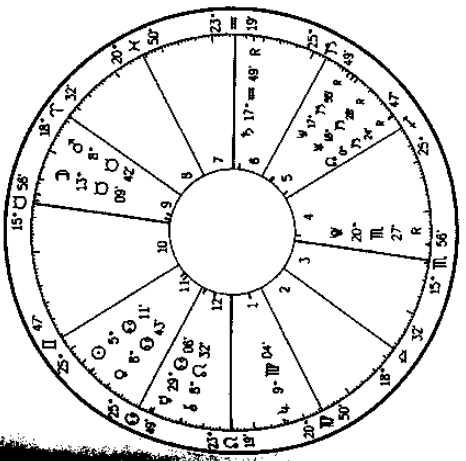
84. SEPRACOR-SEPR Drugs
20-Sep-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:29:45 ST 74W00'00"



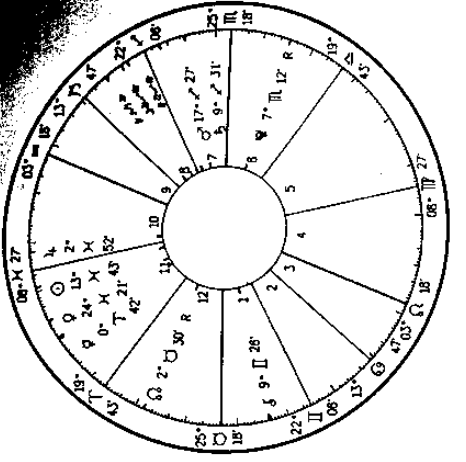
85. SIEBEL SYSTEMS-SEBL Software
28-Jun-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:01:41 ST 74W00'00"



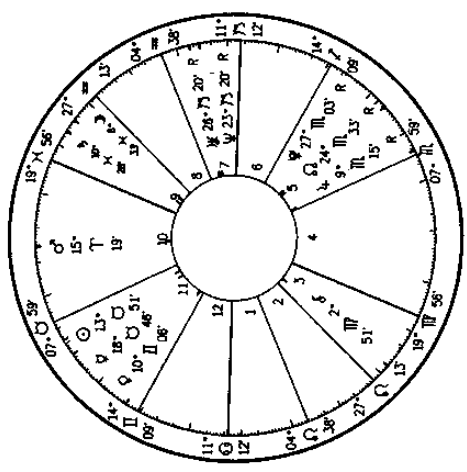
STARBUCKS-SBUX Restaurant
26-Jun-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:53:53 ST 74W00'00"



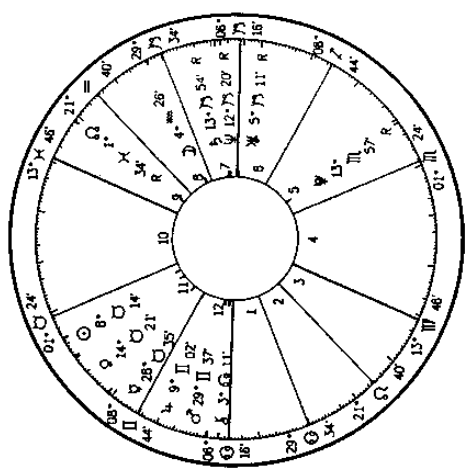
89. SUN MICROS-SUNMS SUNW/COMP/INT
4-Mar-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 20:22:26 ST 74W00'00"



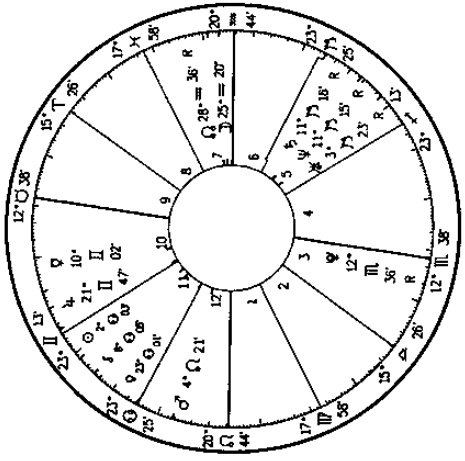
86. SMURFIT STONE-SSCC Containers
4-May-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N43'00"
23:23:01 ST 74W00'00"



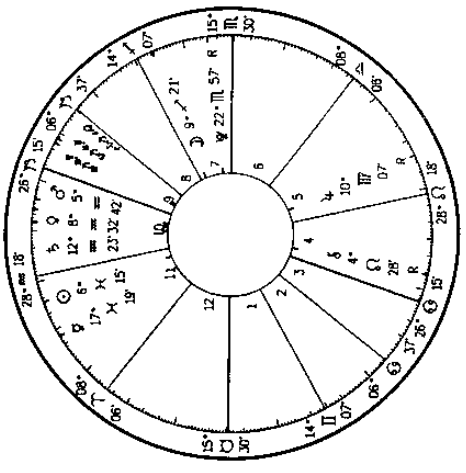
87. STAPLES-SPLS Retail
28-Apr-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:00:11 ST 74W00'00"



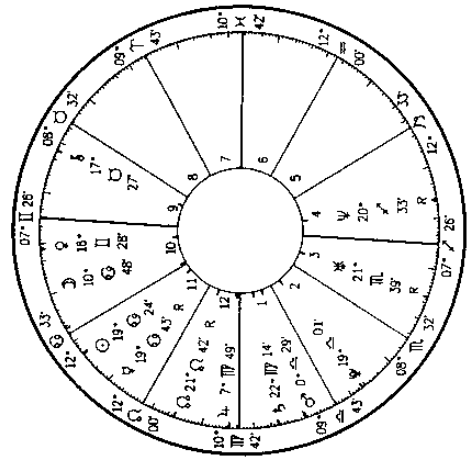
90. SYMANTEC-SYMC Software
23-Jun-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 2:40:45 ST 74W00'00"



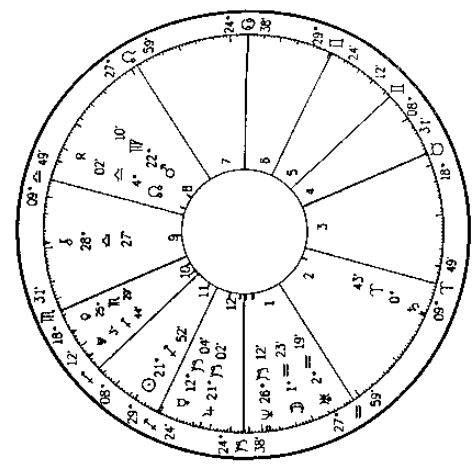
91. SYNOPSIS-SNPS Electronic Design
25-Feb-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 19:53:03 ST 74W00'00"



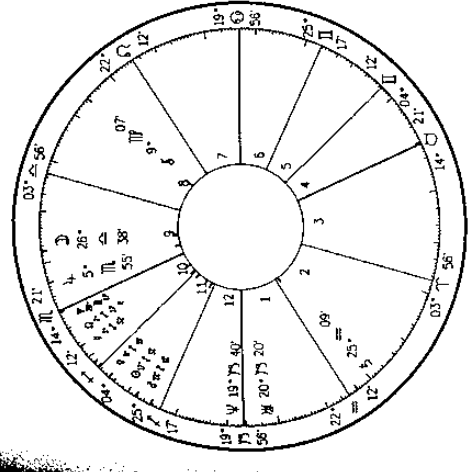
92. **TELLABS-LAB Telecom Equip.**
11-Jul-1980 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 4:22:32 ST 74W00'00"



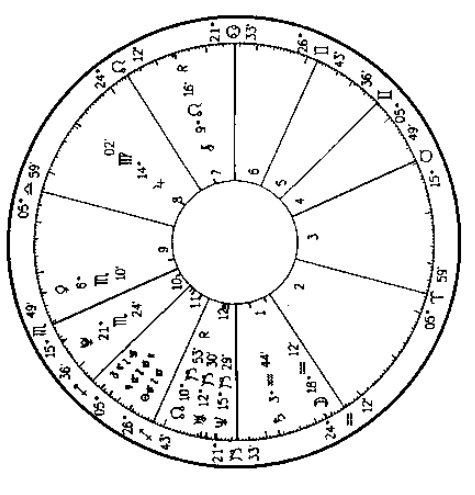
93. **TMP WORLDWIDE-TMPW E-commerce**
13-Dec-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 15:04:13 ST 74W00'00"



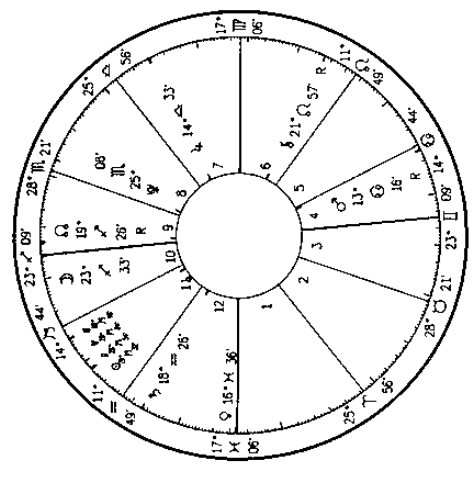
96. **VERITAS SOFTWARE-VRTS Software**
9-Dec-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:47:34 ST 74W00'00"



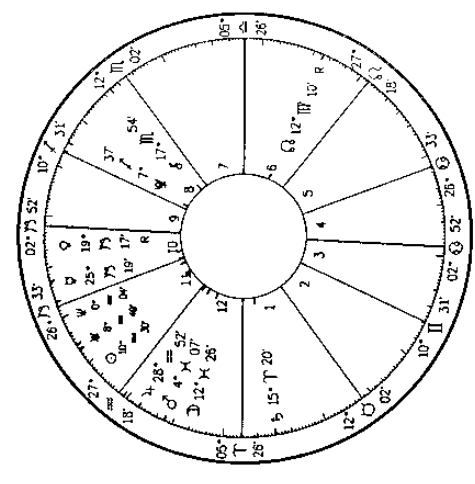
97. **VITESSE SEMI-VTSS Semiconductors**
11-Dec-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 14:53:25 ST 74W00'00"



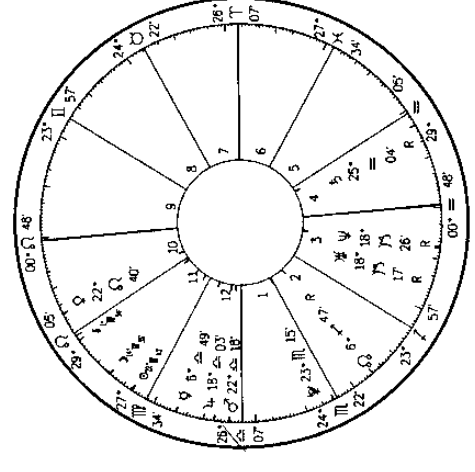
94. **USA NETWORKS-USA! Cable TV**
19-Jan-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:30:10 ST 74W00'00"



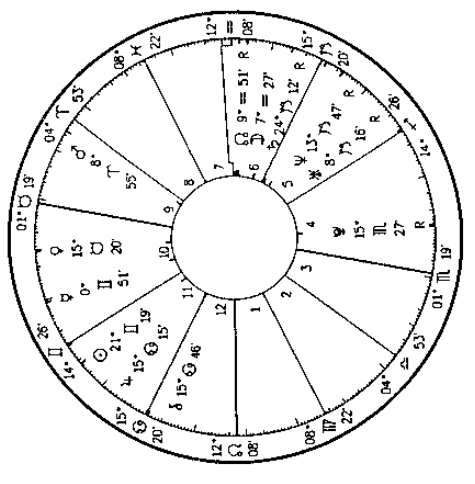
95. **VERISIGN-VRSN Internet Security**
30-Jan-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 18:12:30 ST 74W00'00"



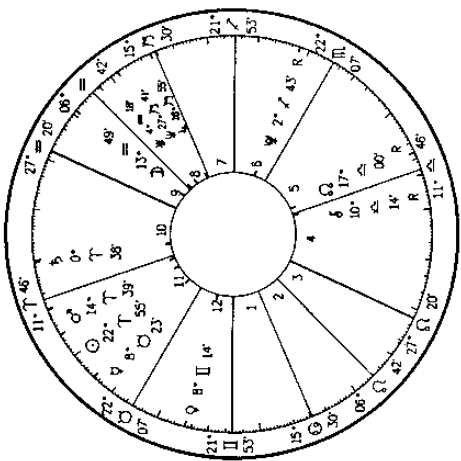
98. **WORLDCOM-WCOM Telephone**
15-Sep-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:12:05 ST 74W00'00"



99. **XILINX-XLINX Semiconductors**
12-Jun-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 1:56:39 ST 74W00'00"

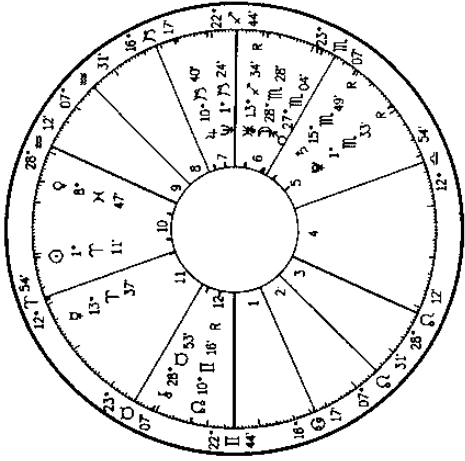


100. YAHOO-YHOO Internet
12-Apr-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 21:58:07 ST 74W00'00"

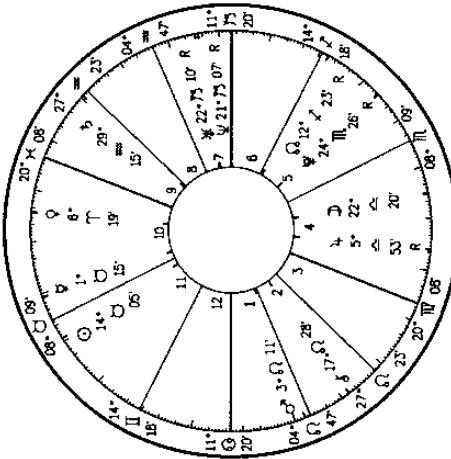


97
OTC
First Trade Charts

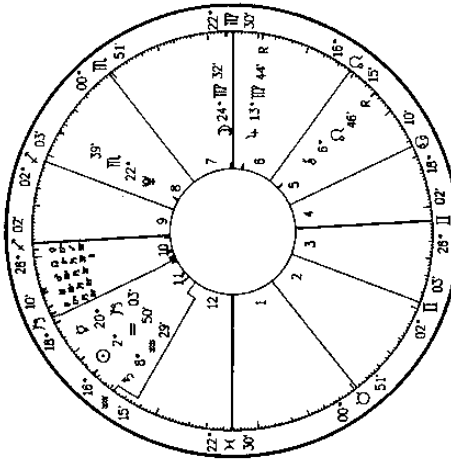
1. 3.COM-COMS Semicconductors
21-Mar-1984 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N45'00" 22:01:27 ST 73W57'00"



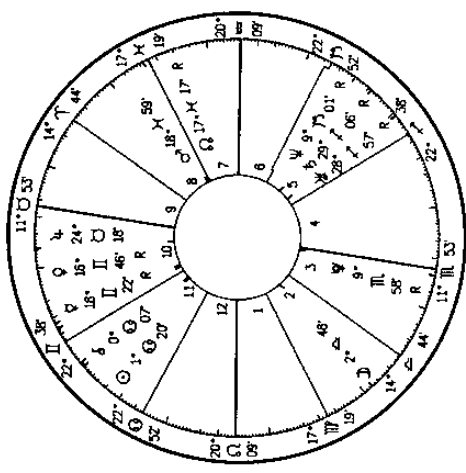
2. 3DO-THDO Software
4-May-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:23:44 ST 74W00'23"



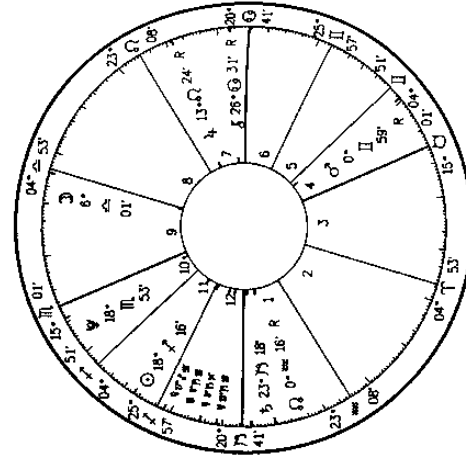
3. ABAXIS-ABAX Medical Equipment
23-Jan-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 17:42:43 ST 74W00'23"



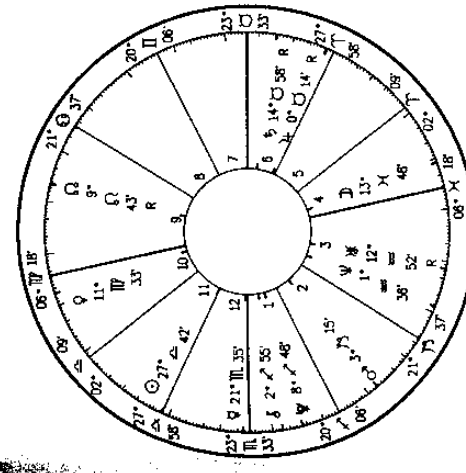
4. ACCLAIM-AKLM Software
 22-Jun-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:37:45 ST 74W00'23"



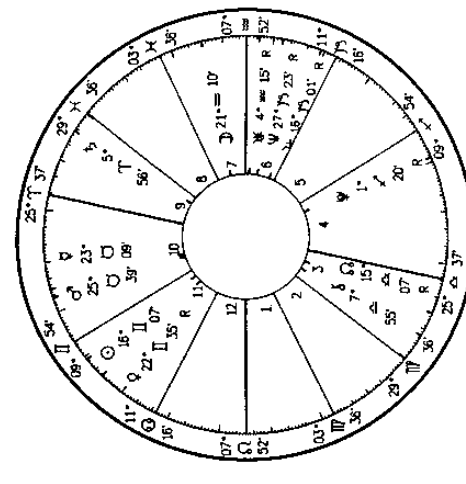
5. ACTRADE-ACRT Finance
 10-Dec-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 14:50:14 ST 74W00'00"



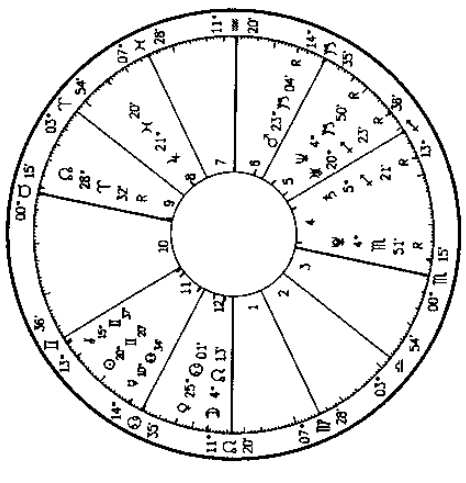
8. AETHER SYSTEMS-AETH Wireless Equip.
 21-Oct-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 10:32:13 ST 74W00'00"



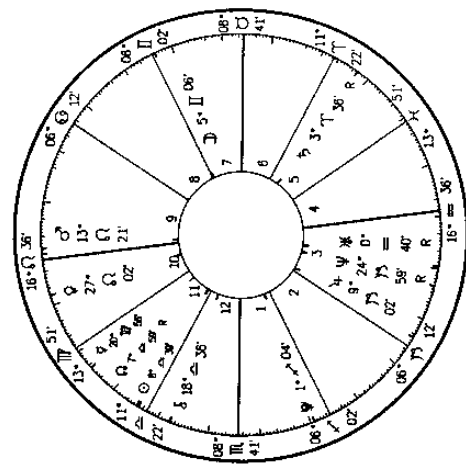
9. AFFYMETRIX-AFFX Biomedical
 6-Jun-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 1:34:57 ST 74W00'00"



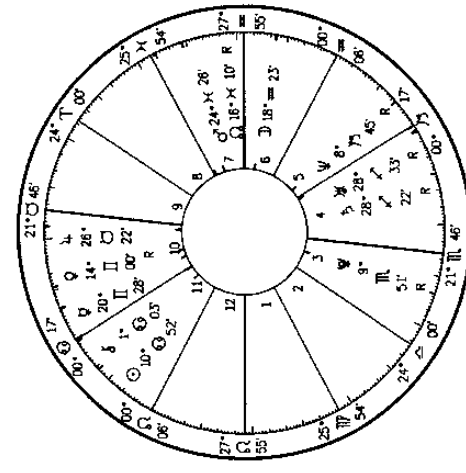
6. ADAPTEC-ADPT Computer Equipment
 11-Jun-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 1:52:35 ST 73W57'00"



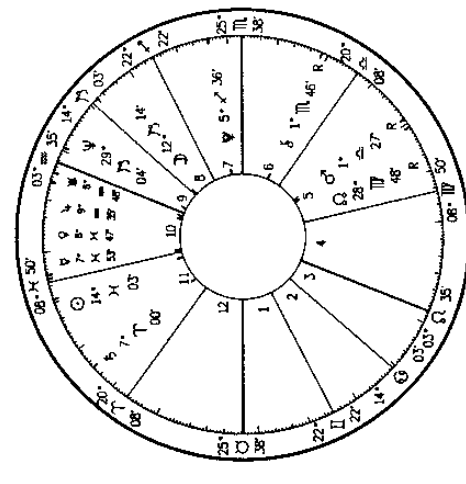
7. ADVANCED FIBRE COM-AFCI Telecom Equip.
 1-Oct-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 9:16:14 ST 74W00'00"



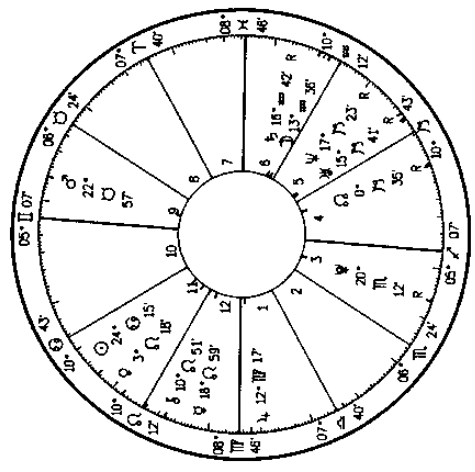
10. AMERICAN POWER CONV-APCC Computer Equip.
 2-Jul-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 3:17:24 ST 73W57'00"



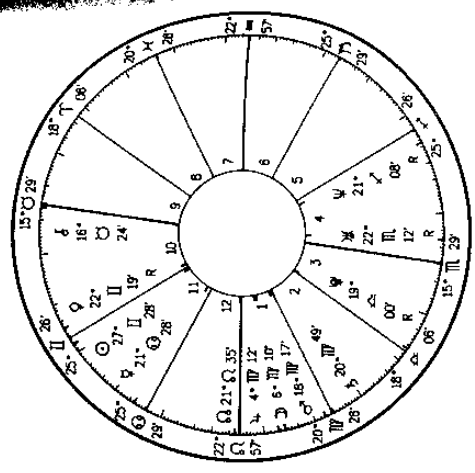
11. AMERITRADE-AMTD Internet Broker
 4-Mar-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 20:28:33 ST 74W00'00"



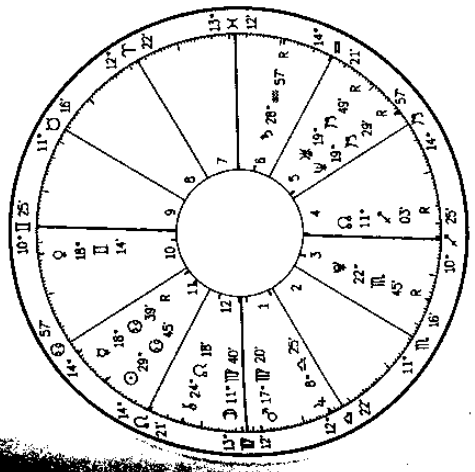
12. ANCHOR BANCSHARES-ABCW Savings & Loan
 16-Jul-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 4:12:43 ST 73W57'00"



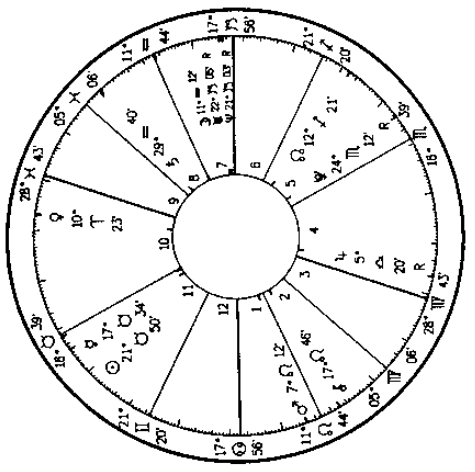
13. ANDREW CORP.-ANDW Telecom
 18-Jun-1980 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 4:52:03 ST 73W57'00"



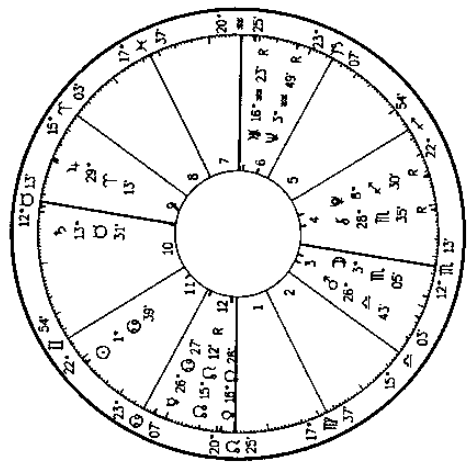
ATLANTIC COAST AIR-ACAI Airlines
 22-Jul-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 4:35:12 ST 74W00'23"



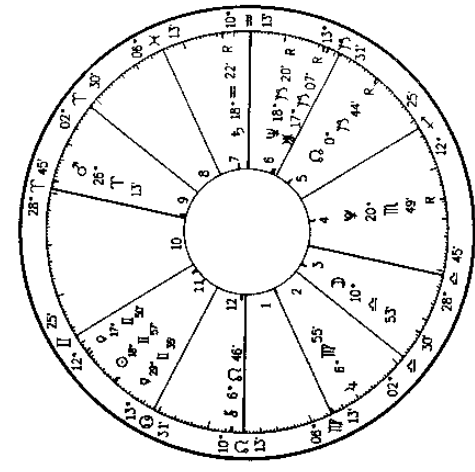
17. AUSPEX-ASPX Computers
 12-May-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 23:55:16 ST 74W00'23"



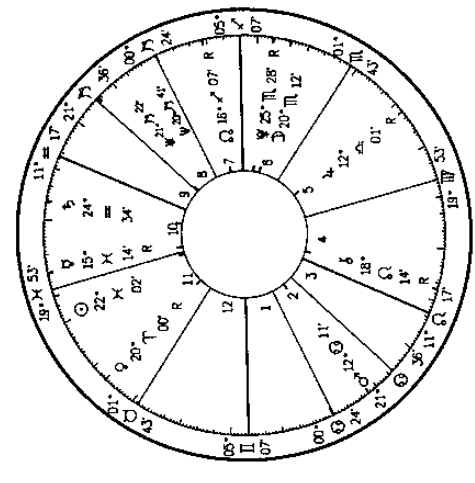
14. ARIBA-ARBA Electronic Commerce
 23-Jun-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:39:07 ST 74W00'00"



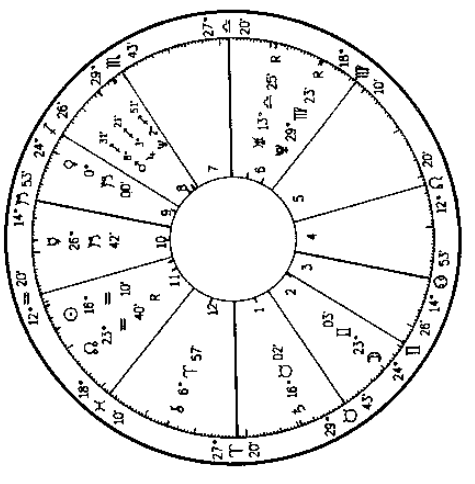
15. ARROW IND.-ARRO Medical Equipment
 9-Jun-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 1:46:51 ST 73W57'00"



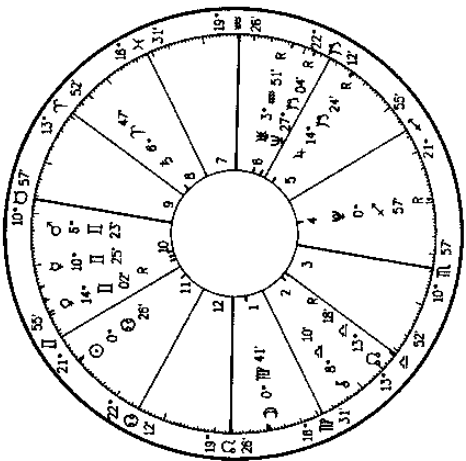
18. AVID TECHNOLOGY-AVID Consumer Products
 12-Mar-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 20:54:56 ST 74W00'23"



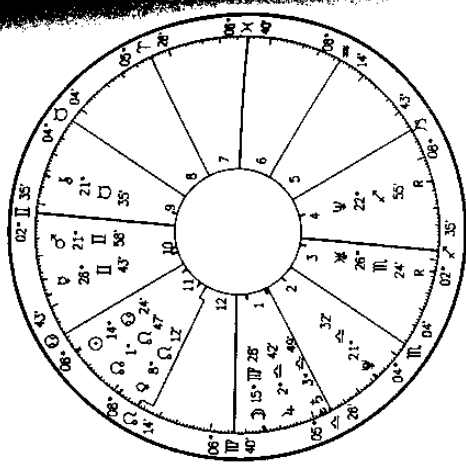
19. BASSETT FURNITURE-BSET Household Furnishings
 5-Feb-1971 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 19:04:37 ST 73W57'00"



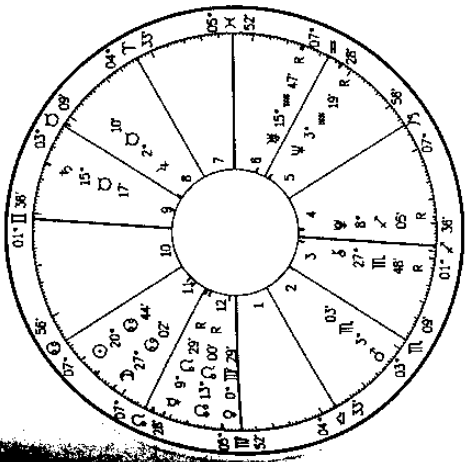
20. BROADVISION-BVSN Internet Software
21-Jun-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 2:34:06 ST 74W00'00"



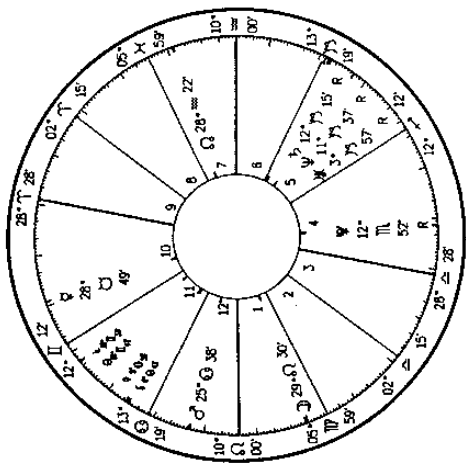
21. CHARMING SHOPS-CHRS Retail
6-Jul-1981 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:02:03 ST 73W57'00"



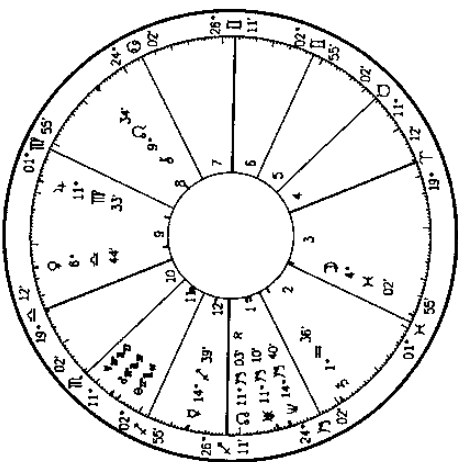
22. CHINA.COM-CHINA Internet Content
13-Jul-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:57:57 ST 74W00'00"



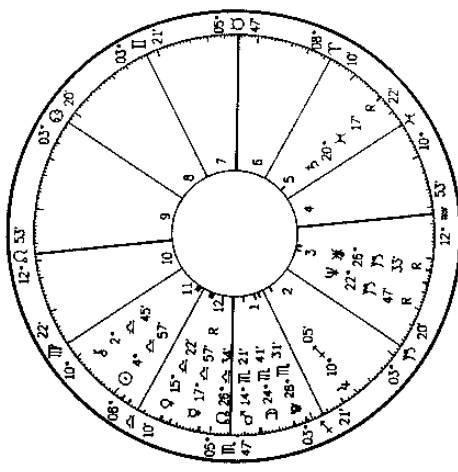
25. CIRFUS LOGIC-CRUS Semiconductors
9-Jun-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 1:45:46 ST 73W57'00"



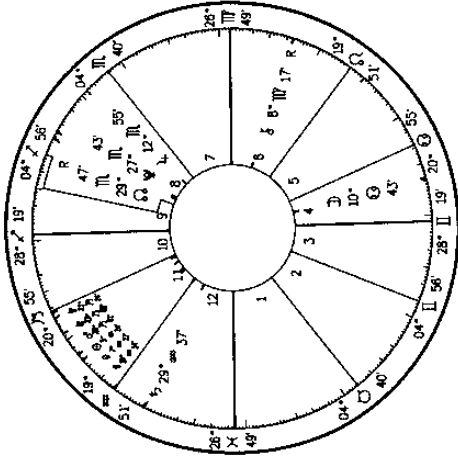
22. CHECKERS DRIVE-IN-CHKR Restaurant
15-Nov-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 13:10:54 ST 73W57'00"



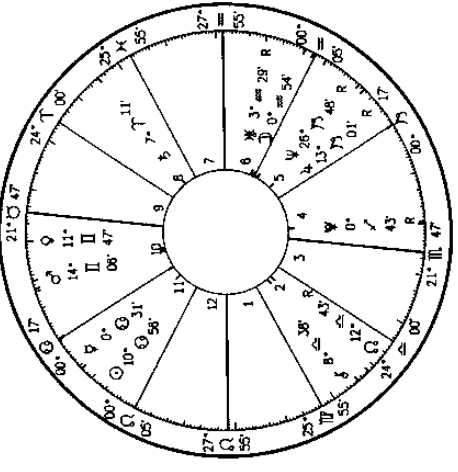
23. CHECKFREE-CKFR Electronic Commerce
28-Sep-1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 9:01:25 ST 74W00'00"



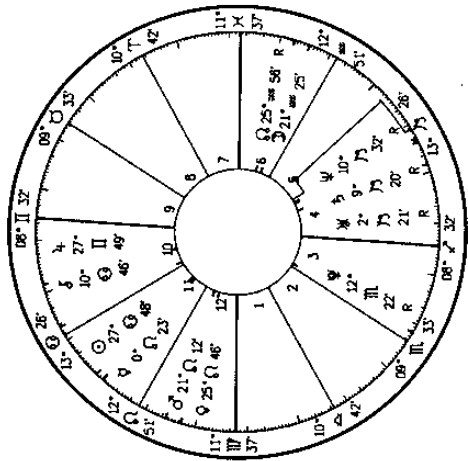
26. CMGI-CMGI Internet
25-Jan-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 17:52:40 ST 74W00'00"



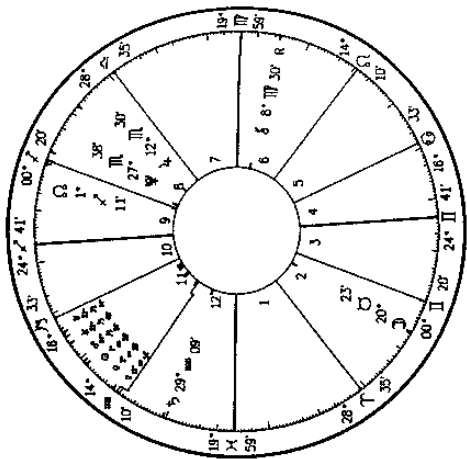
27. CNET-CNET Internet Content
2-Jul-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:17:28 ST 74W00'00"



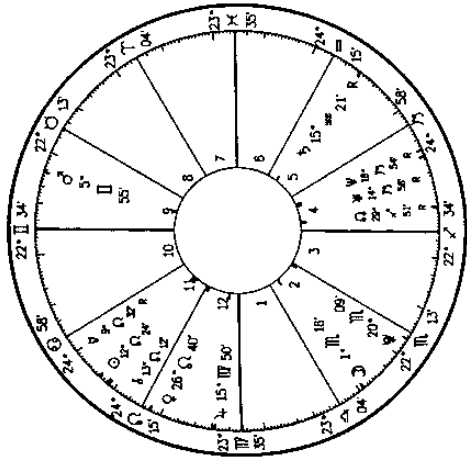
28. COGNEX-CGNX Industrial Automation
20-Jul-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:27:11 ST 74W00'23"



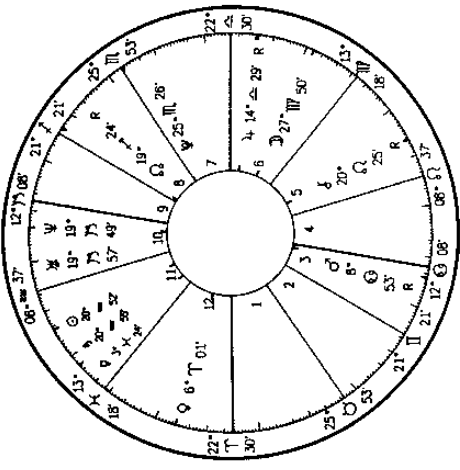
29. COMMONWEALTH BANK-CMSB Banks
21-Jan-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 17:36:51 ST 74W00'23"



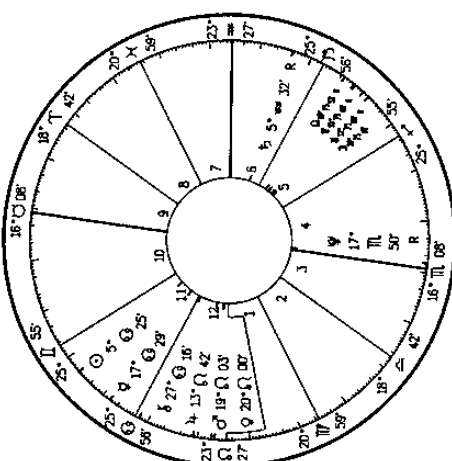
32. CREATIVE TECHNOL.-CREAF Computer Equipment
4-Aug-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:27:38 ST 73W57'00"



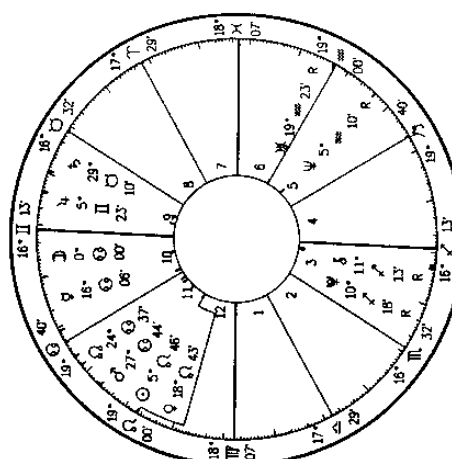
33. CREE RESEARCH-CREE Semiconductors
9-Feb-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:52:45 ST 74W00'00"



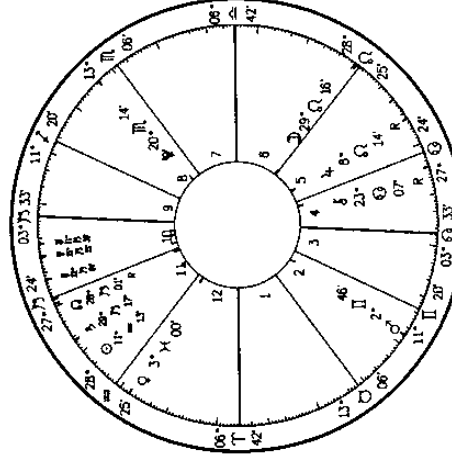
30. COR PHARMACEUTICALS-CORR Drugs
27-Jun-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 2:54:38 ST 74W00'00"



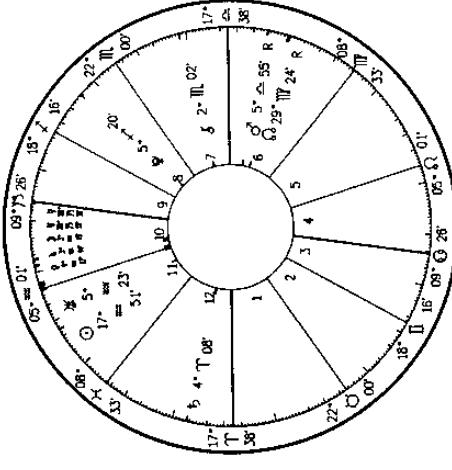
31. CORVUS-CORV Fiber Optics
28-Jul-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:00:05 ST 74W00'00"



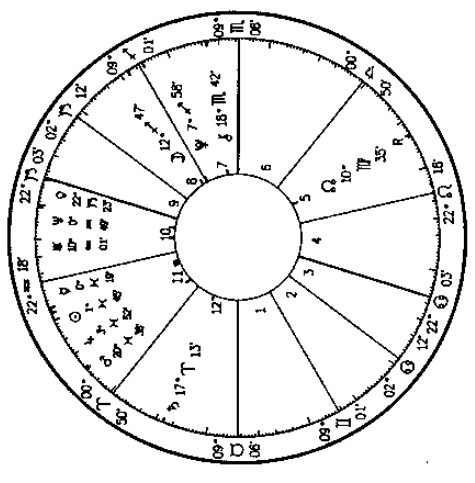
34. CYGNUS-CYGN Biotech
31-Jan-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:15:26 ST 73W57'00"



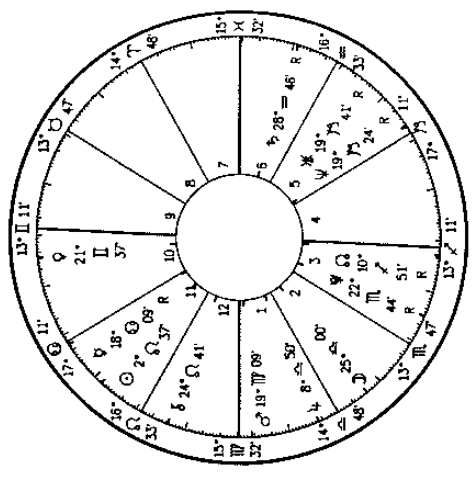
35. DIGITAL LIGHTWAVE-DIGL Telecom Equipment
6-Feb-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:41:02 ST 74W00'00"



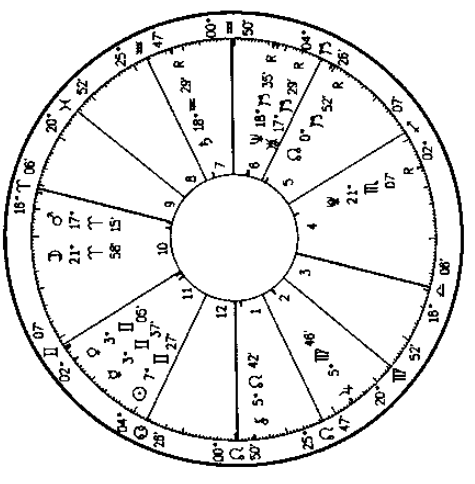
36. DOUBLECLICK-DCLK E-Commerce
20-Feb-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 19:35:17 ST 74W00'00"



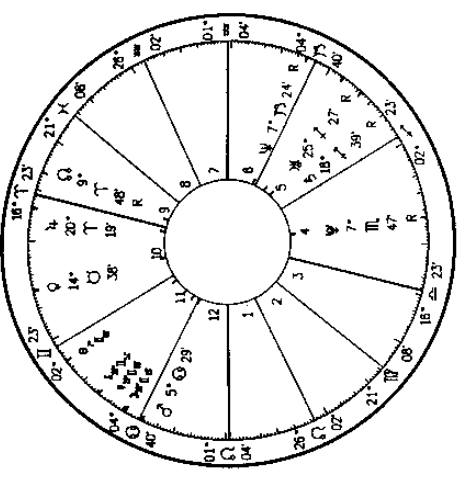
37. ELECTROGLAS-EGLS Semiconductors
25-Jul-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:47:02 ST 74W00'23"



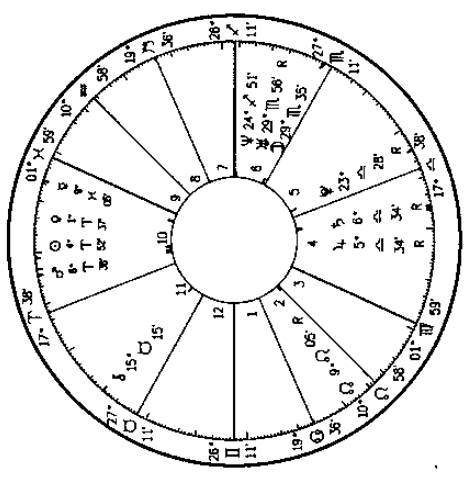
40. FINISH LINE-FNL Retail
28-May-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 0:59:19 ST 74W00'23"



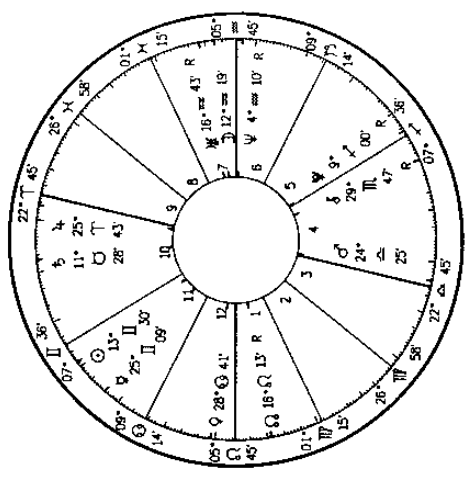
41. FIRST HEALTH-FHCC Health Care
29-May-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 1:00:22 ST 73W57'00"



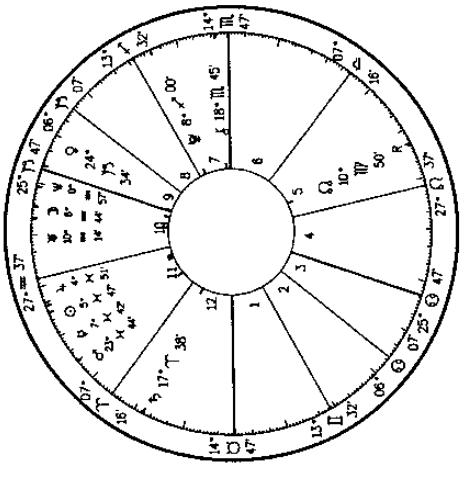
38. EMULEX-EMLX Networking
25-Mar-1981 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 22:15:56 ST 74W00'00"



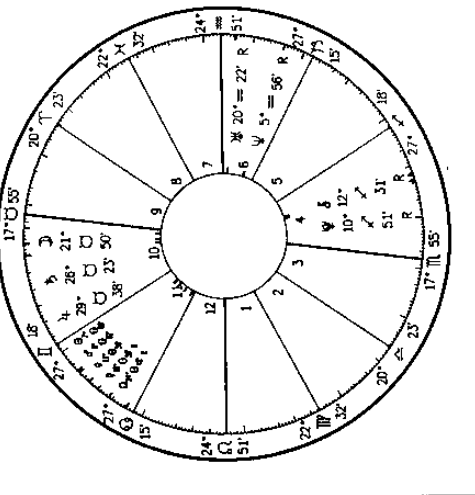
39. F-5 SOFTWARE-FFV Network Software
4-Jun-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 1:24:12 ST 74W00'00"



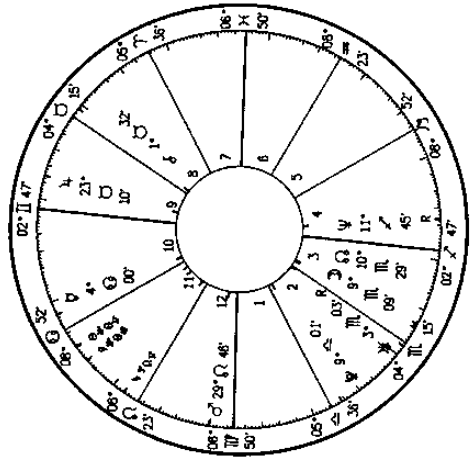
42. GENESIS MICROCHIP-GNSS Semiconductors
24-Feb-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 19:51:04 ST 74W00'00"



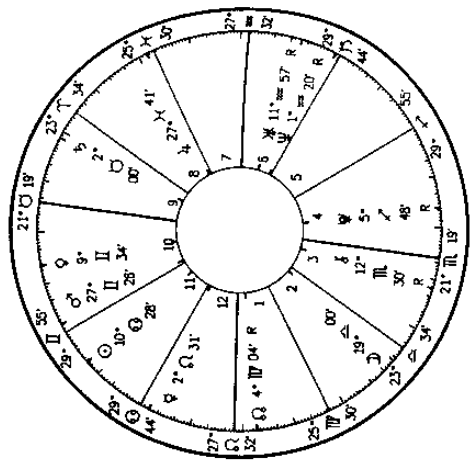
43. GENUITY-GENU Internet Software
28-Jun-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:01:48 ST 74W00'00"



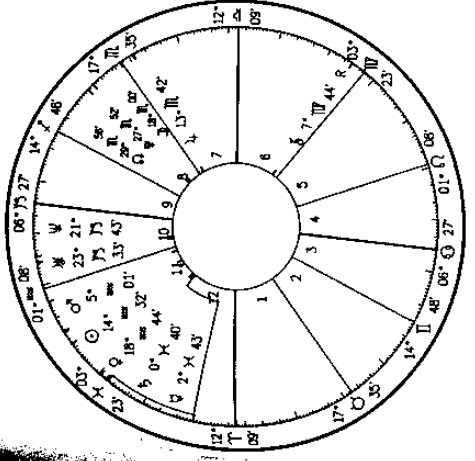
44. HELEN OF TROY-HELE Cosmetics
 6-Jul-1976 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 4:02:53 ST 73W57'00"



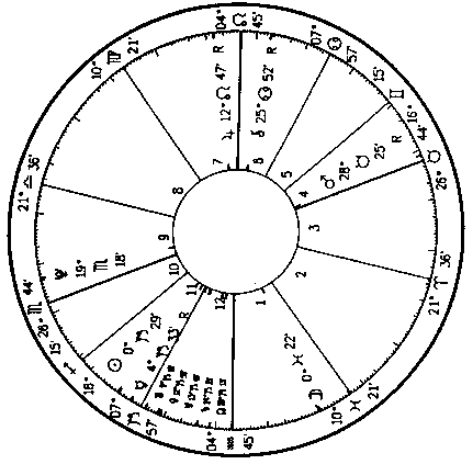
45. HORIZON ORGANIC-HCOW Foods
 2-Jul-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 3:15:53 ST 74W00'00"



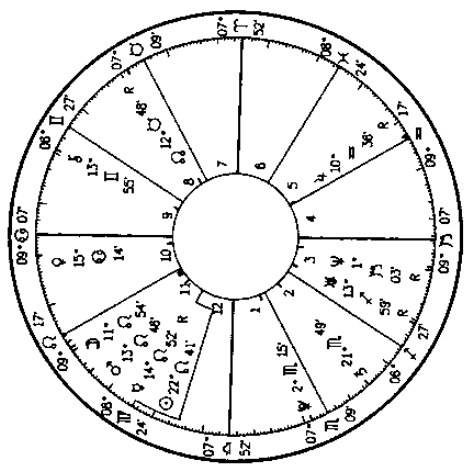
46. GEN, INC.-IGEN Medical Equipment
 9-Feb-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 18:28:07 ST 74W00'23"



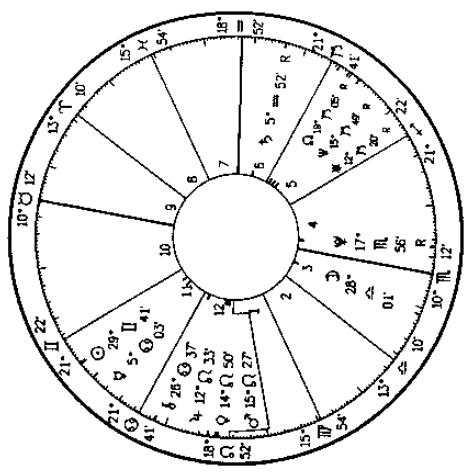
49. IN FOCUS SYSTEMS-INFS Computer Equipment
 22-Dec-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 15:37:44 ST 73W57'00"



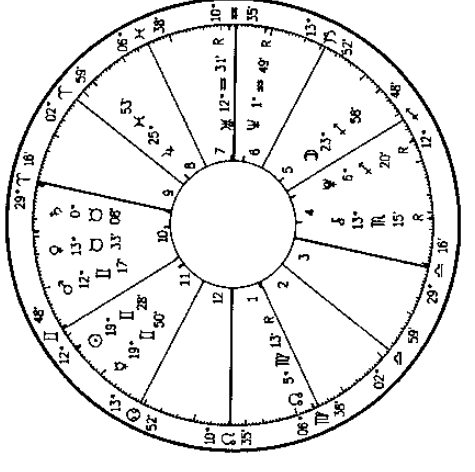
46. HUTCHINSON TECH.-HTCH Computer Equipment
 15-Aug-1985 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 6:39:39 ST 74W00'23"



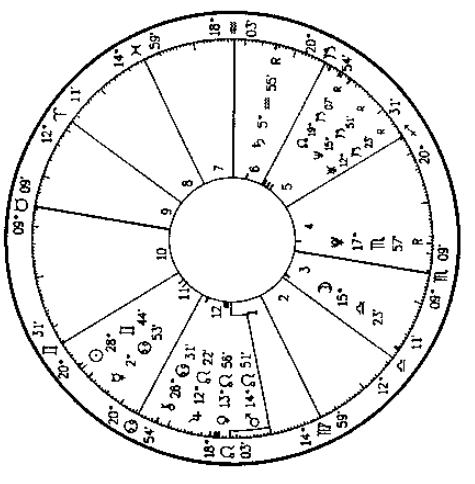
47. IDEXX LABS-IDXX Medical Products
 21-Jun-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:31:10 ST 73W57'00"



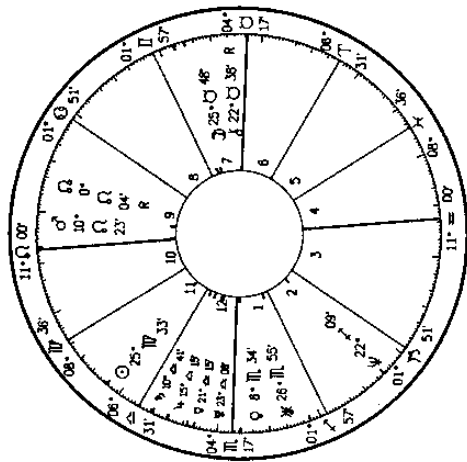
50. INKTOPI-INKT Internet Software
 10-Jun-1998 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 1:48:49 ST 74W00'00"



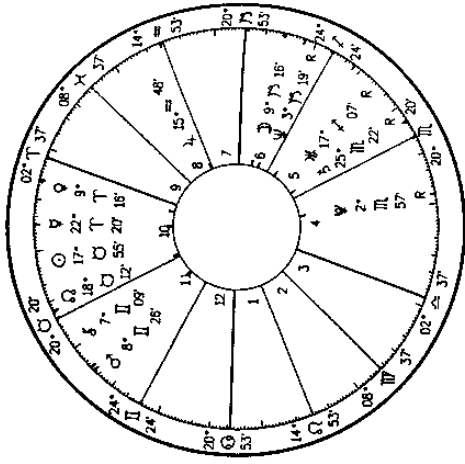
51. INTEGRATED CIRCUITS-ICST Semiconductors
 20-Jun-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:27:00 ST 74W00'23"



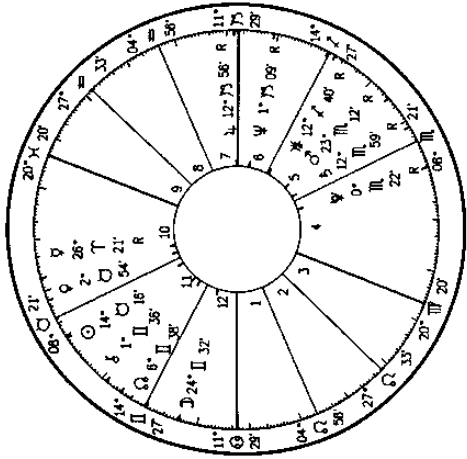
52. INTERGRAPH-NGR Computer Equipment
18-Sep-1981 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 8:53:48 ST 73W57'00"



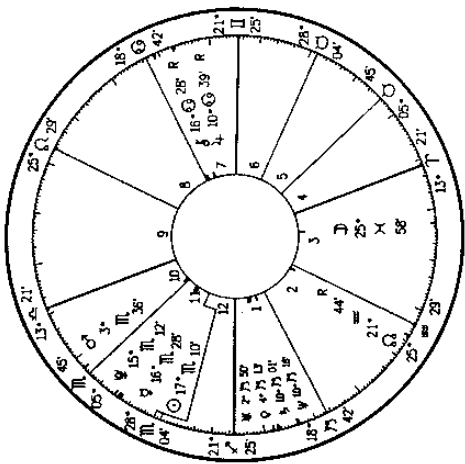
53. INTERVOICE-INTV Electronics
8-May-1985 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 0:09:34 ST 73W57'00"



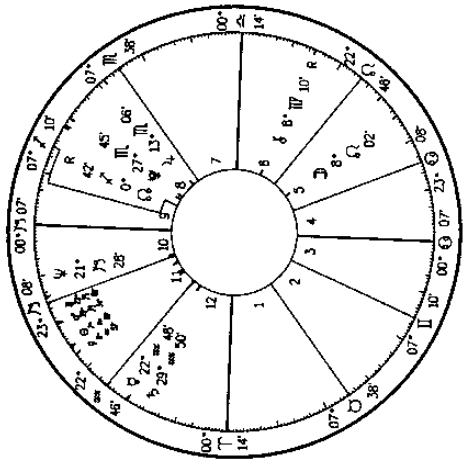
56. LAM RESEARCH-LRXX Semiconductors
4-May-1984 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:24:27 ST 74W00'23"



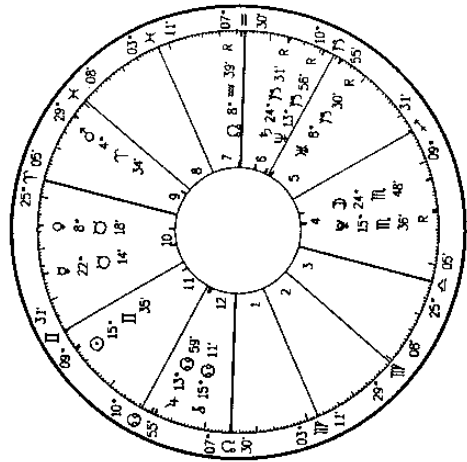
57. LATTICE SEM-LSSC Semiconductors
9-Nov-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 12:49:09 ST 73W57'00"



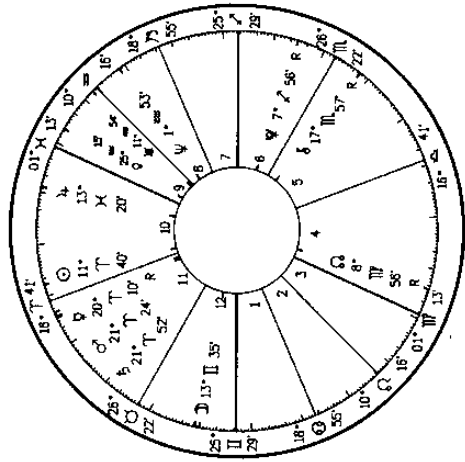
54. JAMESON INNS-JAMS Hotels
27-Jan-1984 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:00:31 ST 74W00'23"



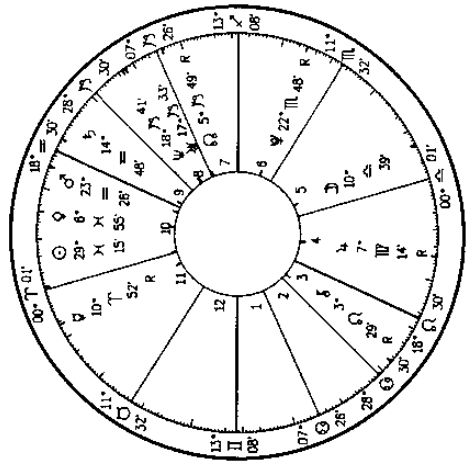
55. K SWISS-KSWS Shoes
6-Jun-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 1:32:59 ST 73W57'00"



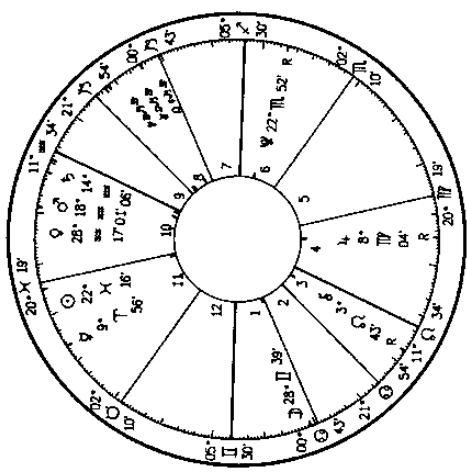
58. LEVEL 3 COMMUNIC-LVLT Telecom Services
1-Apr-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 22:13:00 ST 74W00'00"



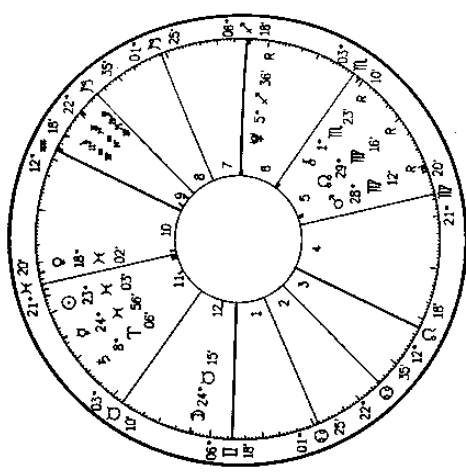
59. LINCARE-LNCR Health Care
19-Mar-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 21:23:43 ST 73W57'00"



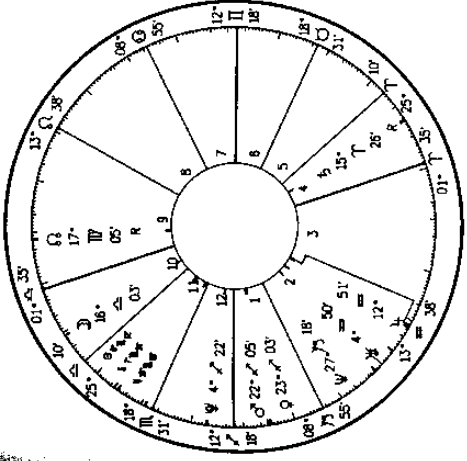
60. LONE STAR STEAKHOUSE-STAR Restaurants
12-Mar-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST 73W57'00"
40N45'00" 20:56:07 ST



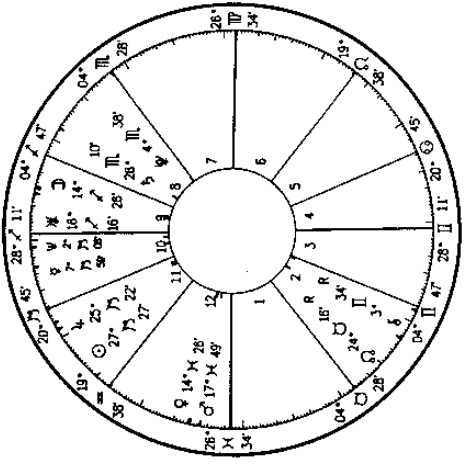
61. MACROVISION-MVSN Motion Picture Services
13-Mar-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST 74W00'00"
40N45'00" 20:59:03 ST



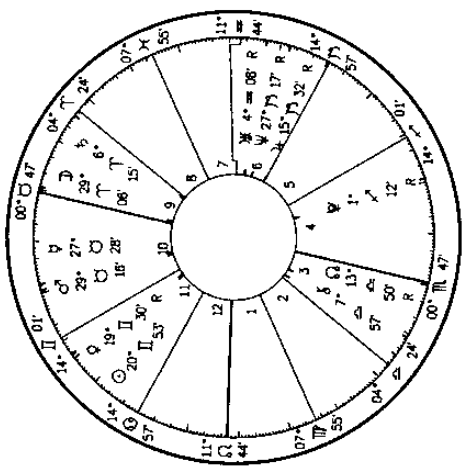
64. METROMEDIA FIBER-MFIKX Telecom Services
29-Oct-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST 74W00'00"
40N45'00" 12:05:50 ST



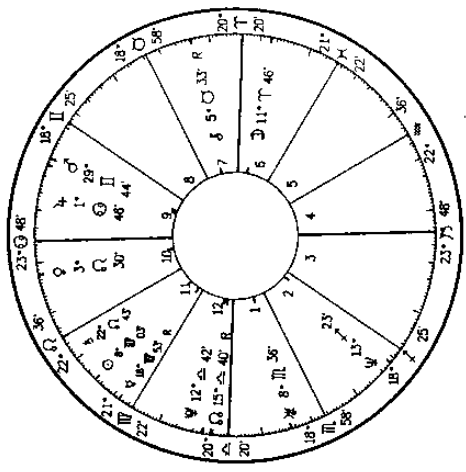
65. NOVELL-NOVL Networks
17-Jan-1985 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST 73W57'00"
40N45'00" 17:52:07 ST



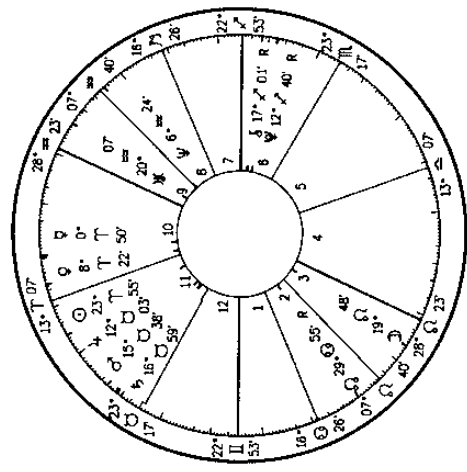
62. MCLEOD-MCLD Telephone
11-Jun-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 74W00'00"
40N45'00" 1:54:40 ST



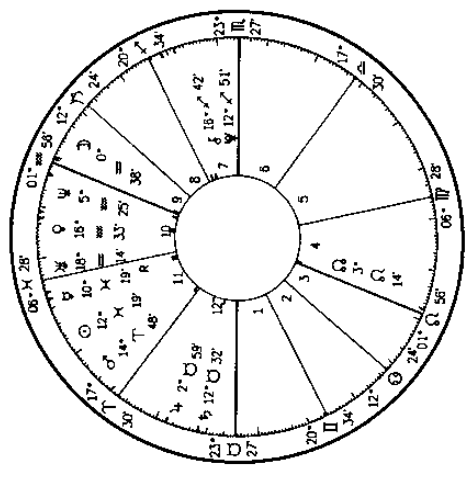
63. MENTOR CORP-MNTR Computers
31-Aug-1977 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT 73W57'00"
40N45'00" 7:42:43 ST



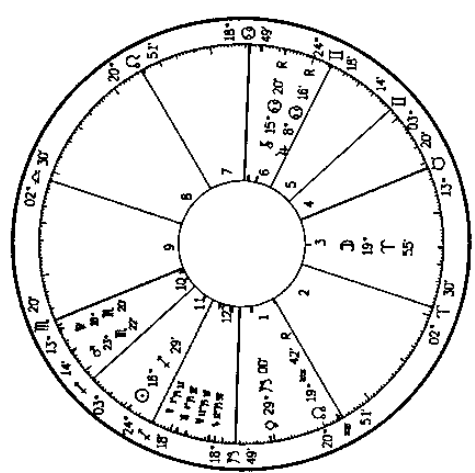
66. NUANCE-NUAN Voice Recognition
13-Apr-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT 74W00'00"
40N45'00" 22:02:10 ST



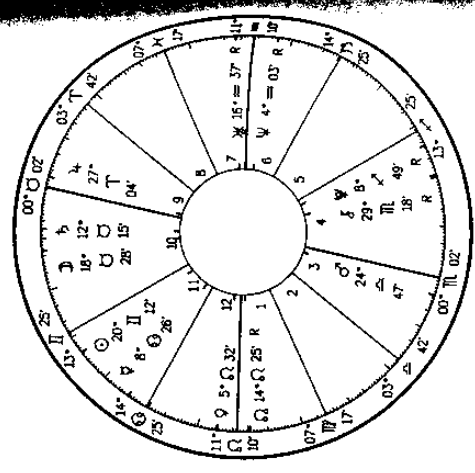
67. PALM,INC.-PALM Wireless Equipment
2-Mar-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST 74W00'00"
40N45'00" 20:16:44 ST



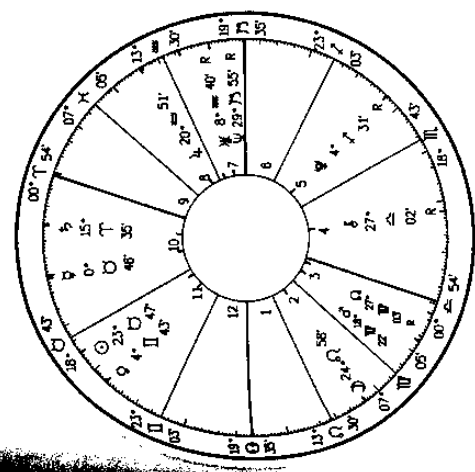
66. PARAMETRIC-PMTC Software
8-Dec-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 14:43:30 ST 73W57'00"



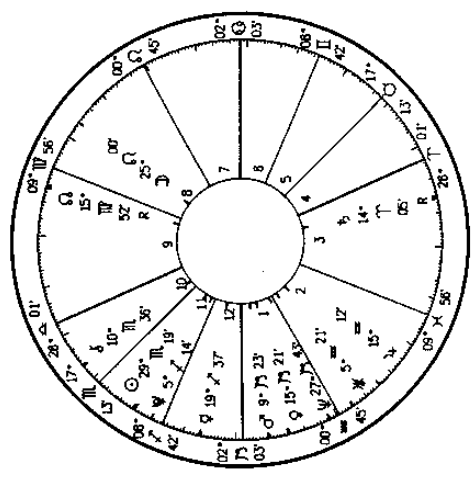
69. PHONE.COM-PHGM Internet Telephony
11-Jun-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 1:51:47 ST 74W00'00"



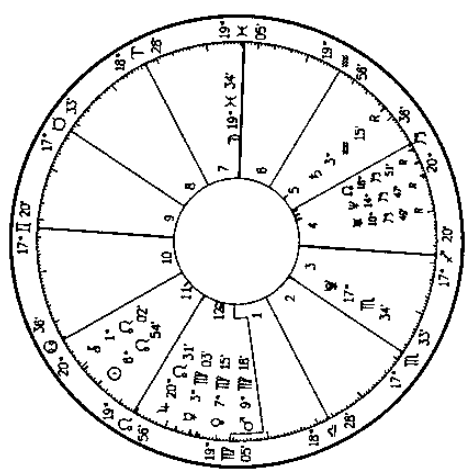
72. RAMBUS-RMBS Semiconductors
14-May-1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 0:03:18 ST 74W00'00"



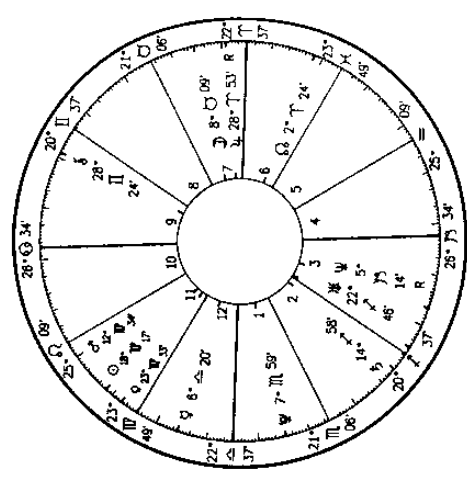
73. REALNETWORKS-RNWK Internet Software
21-Nov-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 13:36:31 ST 74W00'00"



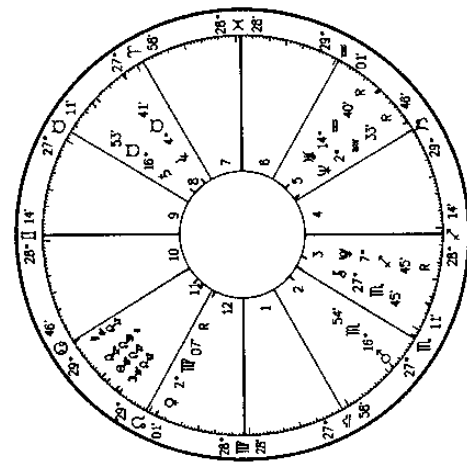
70. PROGRESS SOFTWARE-PRGS Software
30-Jul-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:04:56 ST 73W57'00"



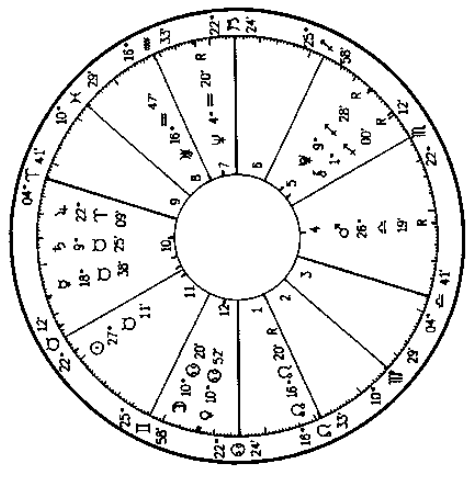
71. RAINBOW TECH-RNBO Software
11-Sep-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 7:54:20 ST 73W57'00"



74. RED HAT-RHAT Software
11-Aug-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:52:17 ST 74W00'00"

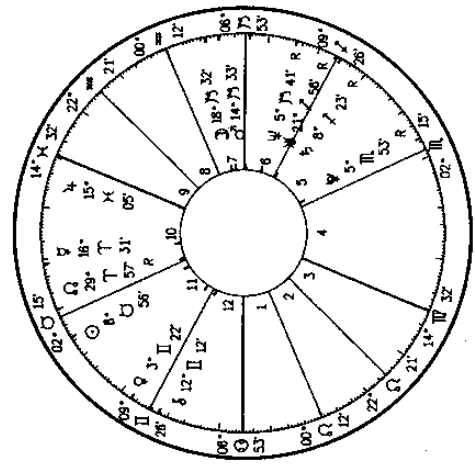


75. REDBACK NETWORKS-RBAK Computers
18-May-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 0:17:10 ST 74W00'00"



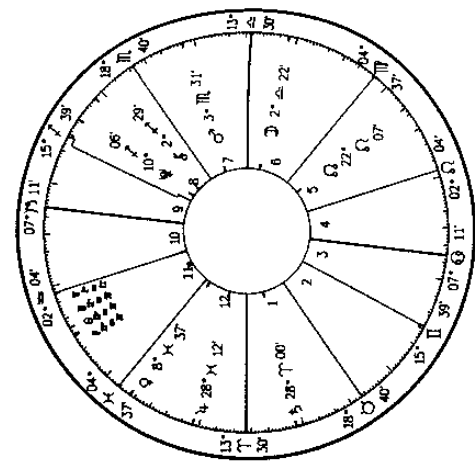
76. REPLIGEN-RGEN Biotech

29-Apr-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:03:03 ST 73W57'00"



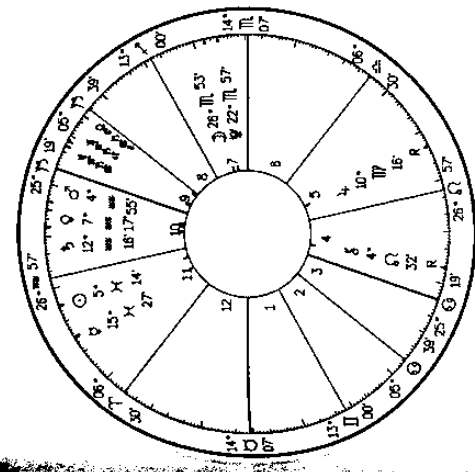
77. RESEARCH IN MOTION-RIMM Commun. Software

4-Feb-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:31:15 ST 74W00'00"



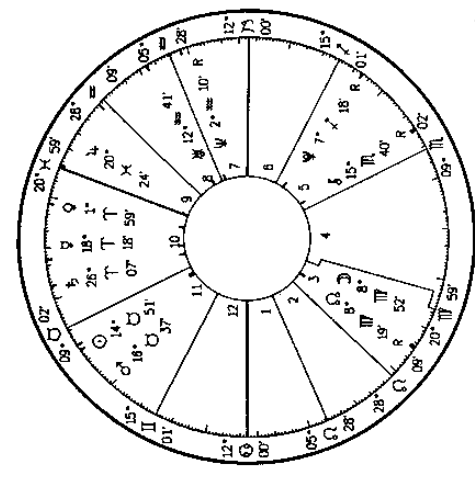
SCHOLASTIC-SCHL Publishing

24-Feb-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 19:49:06 ST 73W57'00"



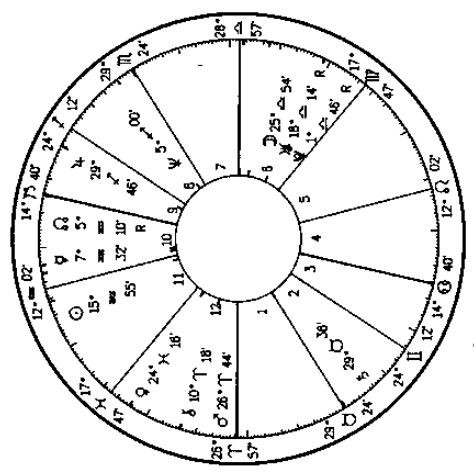
81. SDL-SDLI Fiber Optics

5-May-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:26:52 ST 74W00'00"



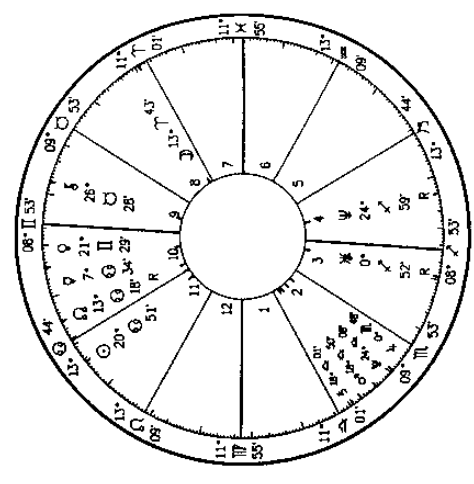
78. ROADWAY SERVICES-ROAD Tracking

5-Feb-1972 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 19:03:39 ST 73W57'00"



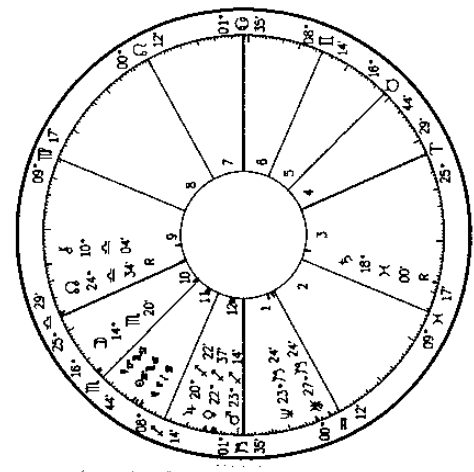
79. RYAN STEAK HOUSE-RYAN Restaurants

13-Jul-1982 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:28:42 ST 73W57'00"



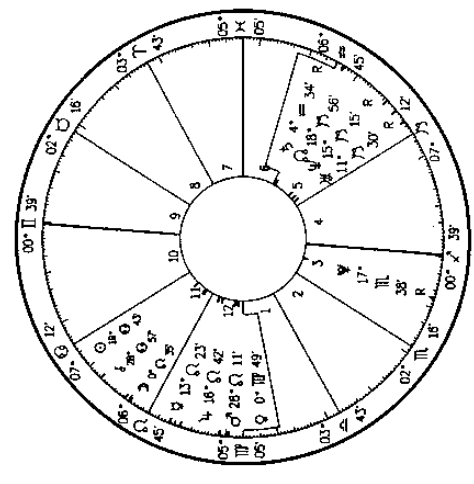
82. SILICON STORAGE-SSTI Computer Equipment

21-Nov-1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 13:34:29 ST 74W00'00"

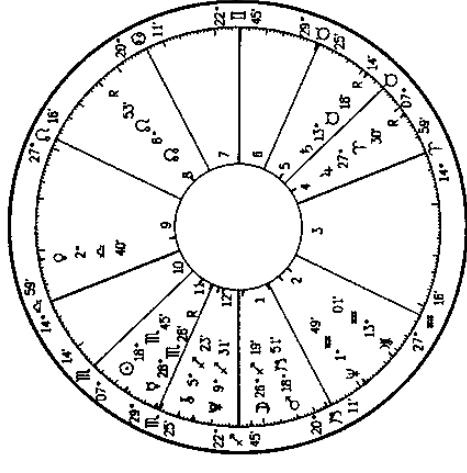


83. SOFTWARE SPECTRUM-SSPE Software

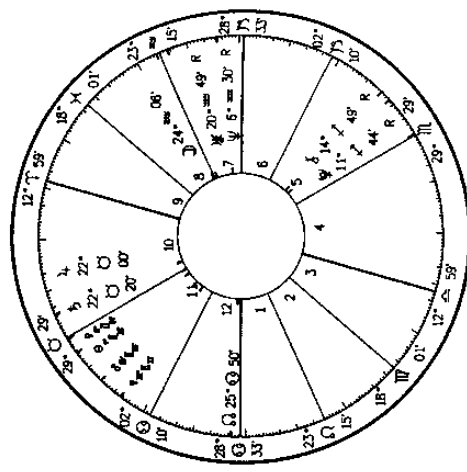
12-Jul-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:53:58 ST 73W57'00"



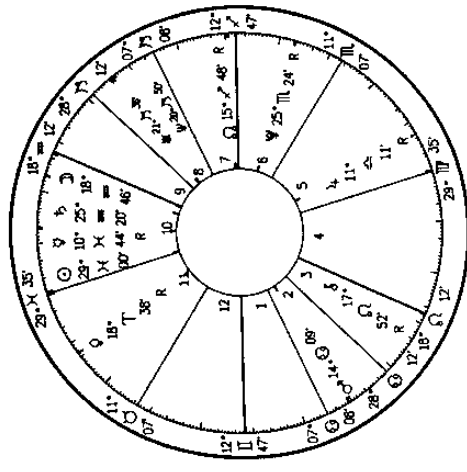
84. SONIC WALL-SHWL Internet Security
11-Nov-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 12:55:10 ST 74W00'00"



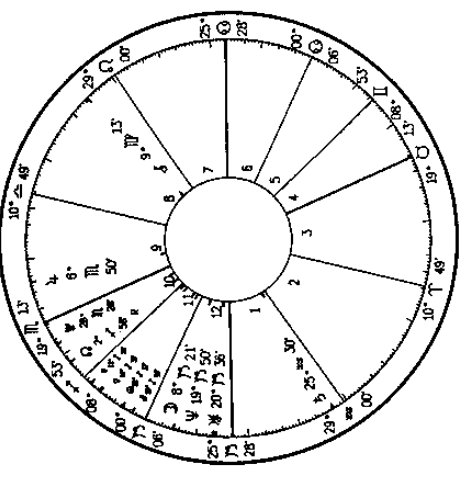
85. SONUS NETWORKS-SONS Telecom Equipment
25-May-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 0:47:45 ST 74W00'00"



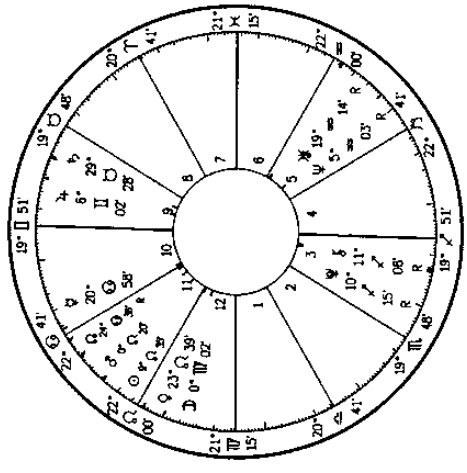
88. TRICORD SYSTEMS-TRCD Networks
19-Mar-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 21:22:32 ST 74W00'23"



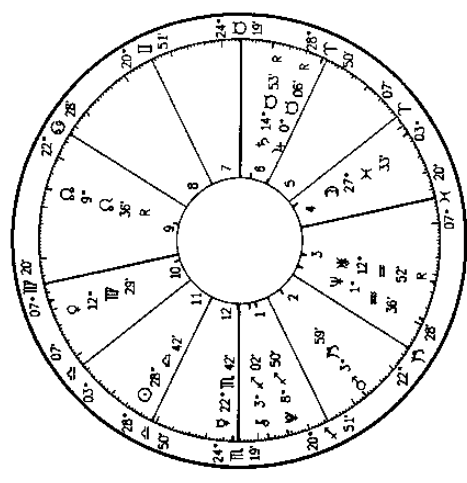
89. TRIQUINT SEMI-TQNT Semiconductors
14-Dec-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 15:07:04 ST 74W00'00"



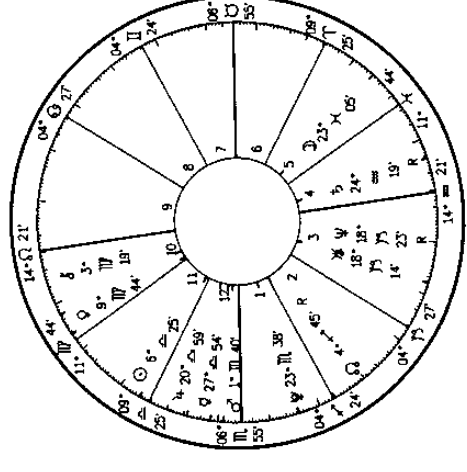
86. SPEECHWORKS-SPWX Communications Software
1-Aug-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:15:51 ST 74W00'00"



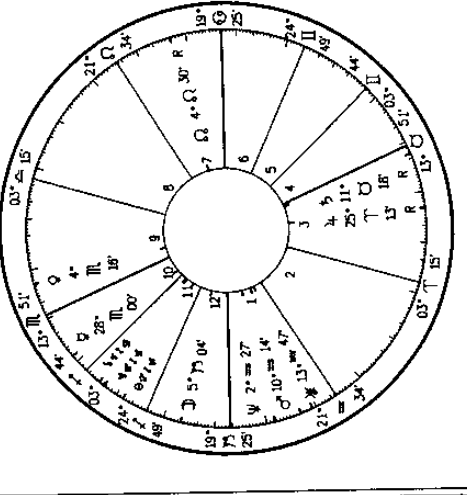
87. SYCAMORE NETWORKS-SCMR Fiber Optics
22-Oct-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 10:36:09 ST 74W00'00"



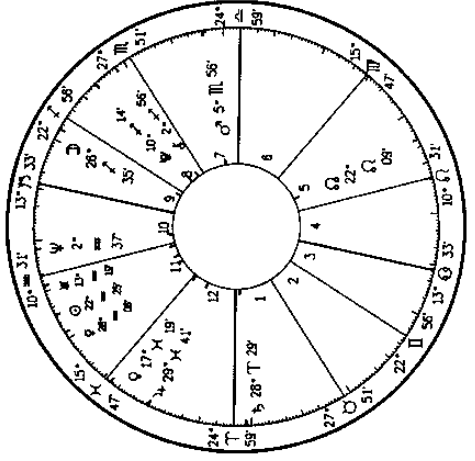
90. ULTRATECH STEPPER-UJTEK Semiconductor Equip.
29-Sep-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 9:07:14 ST 74W00'23"



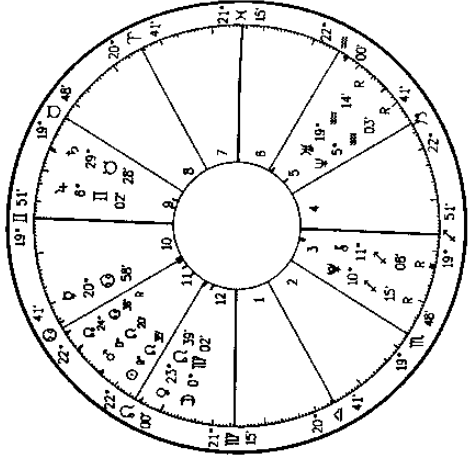
91. VA LINUX-LINUX Software
9-Dec-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 14:45:34 ST 74W00'00"



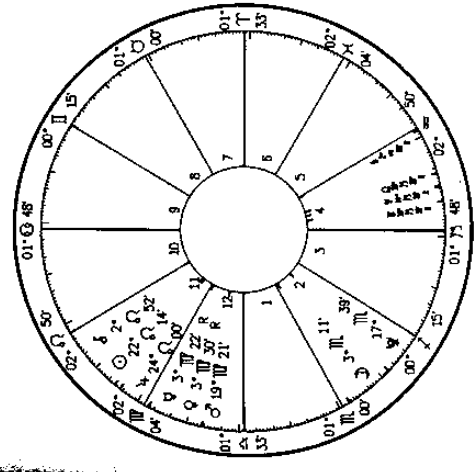
92. VERTICALNET-VERT Internet Security
 11-Feb-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 18:58:51 ST 74W00'00"



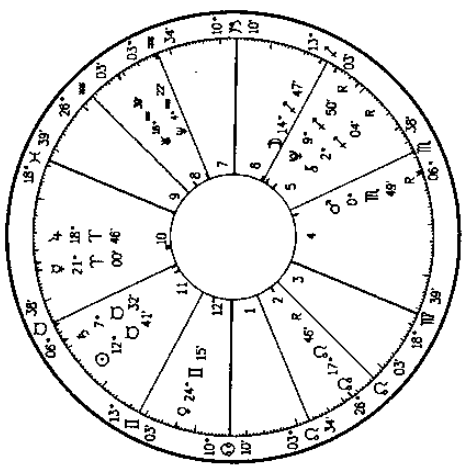
93. VIRAGE TECH.-VIRL Memory Devices
 1-Aug-2000 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 5:15:51 ST 74W00'00"



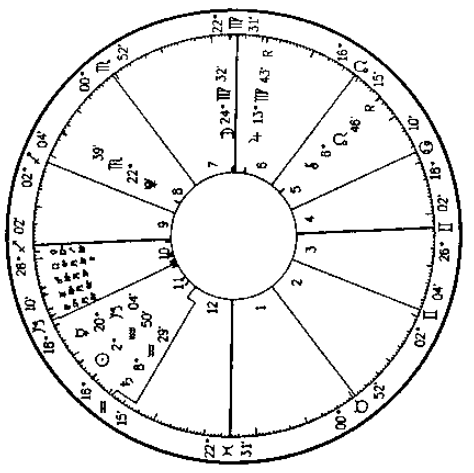
96. ZEBRA TECHNOLOGIES-ZBRA Optical Recognition
 15-Aug-1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 6:07:49 ST 74W00'00"



94. VOICESTREAM WIRE-VSTR Cellular Telecom
 3-May-1999 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 23:18:14 ST 73W57'00"



95. WHOLE FOODS-WFMI Foods
 23-Jan-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 17:42:45 ST 74W00'00"



MUTUAL FUNDS

The dates utilized in this section are the inception dates of the funds. The definition of this date is the day upon which the fund became available to the public. This date may differ from the commencement of operations.

The commencement of operations is the date that the seed money was injected into the fund, the first date upon which the fund could buy stocks, and the first date upon which the net asset value is determined.

This date may be the same or it may be up to ten days earlier than the inception date. Fidelity utilizes this date as both the inception and the commencement date.

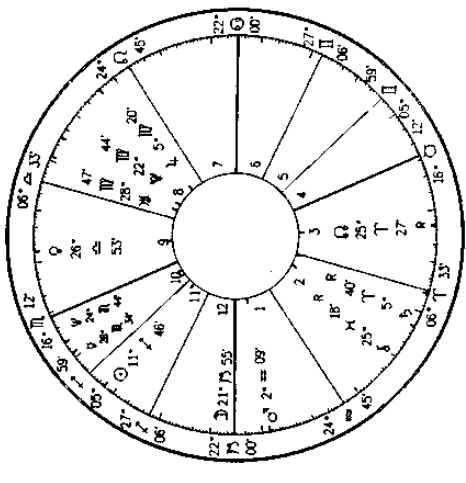
The inception date has no legal meaning; the commencement date does. I look at the inception date as being the equivalent to the first-trade date. It is the first day upon which the public can buy the fund. Some funds listed January 1 as the date. Most people that I know are recovering from New Year's Eve on the first. These funds are not

listed. It is difficult to see how these dates could be meaningful because businesses and governments are closed. In addition to employing the usual predictive techniques, there is one other regarding mutual funds. Most fund prospectuses will list the date upon which the current manager took control. Compare a chart for that date with the inception date. If the synastry is unfavorable, look for another fund. In 1997, Fidelity's software fund was turned over to a woman while transiting Saturn was afflicting the female planets in the fund chart. Six months later, the fund had underperformed and the manager was replaced.

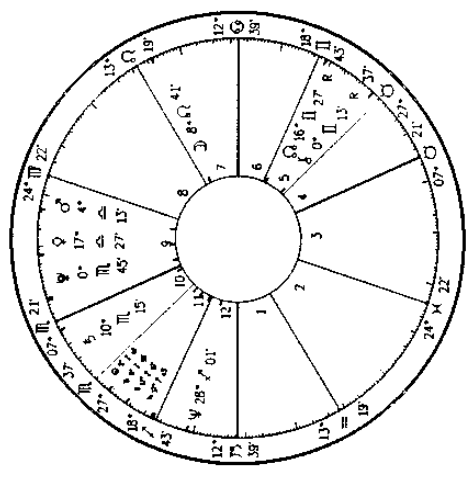
Also, you will notice that some funds have the same date, which suggests that they will perform in line with each other. This is especially true of the Fidelity sector funds. Remember the section about industry planets. A horoscope for a gold fund will react more to the planets and sign that rule gold and inflation, such as the Sun, Leo, and Jupiter-Neptune, than will a fund begun the same day but for a different industry.

Mutual Funds

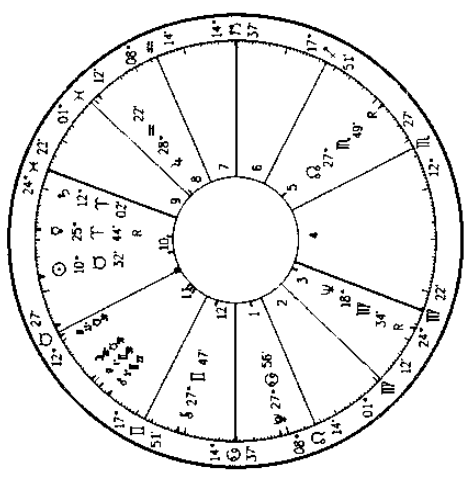
1. **AIM GROWTH A-AGWFX**
 Dec. 4, 1967 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 14:54:57 ST 74W00'23"



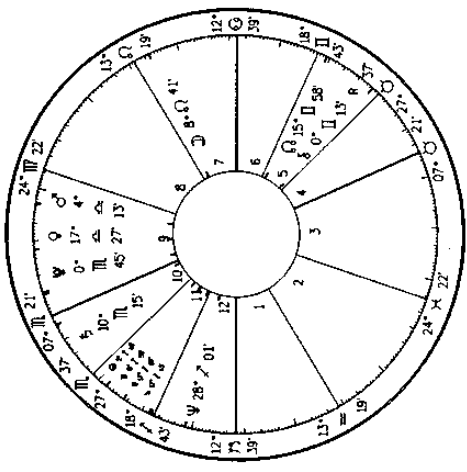
3. **AMER. CENTURY 20TH-TWCVX**
 Nov. 25, 1963 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 14:19:58 ST 74W00'23"



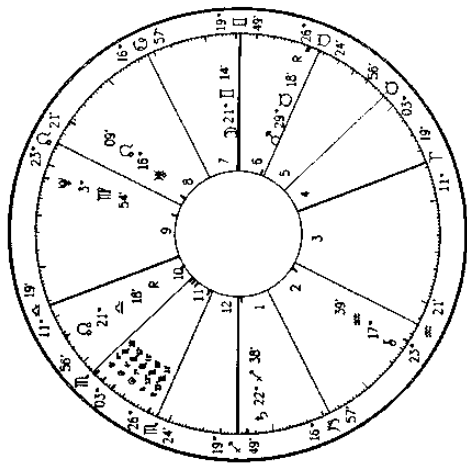
2. **ALLIANCE CAPITAL-CHCLX**
 May 1, 1938 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 23:39:21 ST 74W00'23"



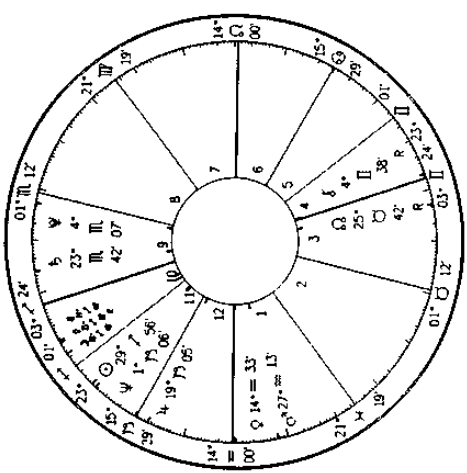
4. **AMERICAN CENTURY 2016-TWCIX**
 Nov. 25, 1983 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 13:28:32 ST 74W00'23"



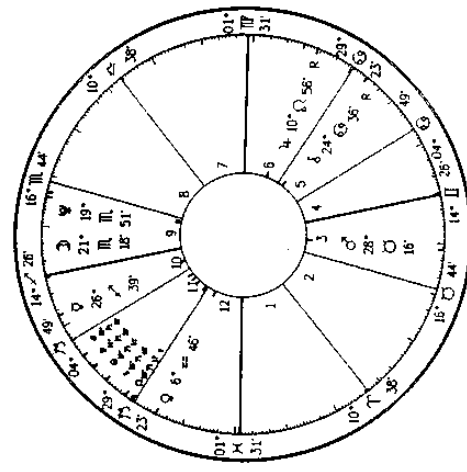
5. **AMERICAN CENTURY-TWCX**
 Oct. 31, 1958 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 12:41:37 ST 74W00'23"



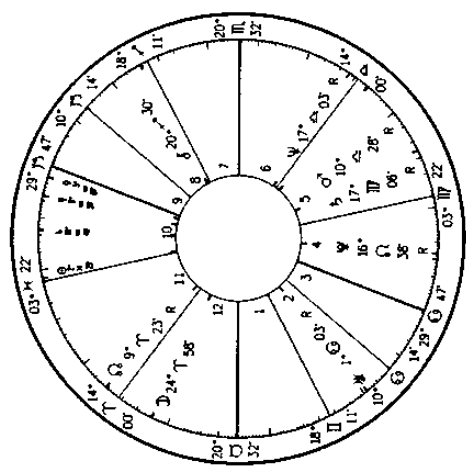
8. **BABSON VALUE-BVALX**
 Dec. 21, 1984 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 16:05:28 ST 74W00'23"



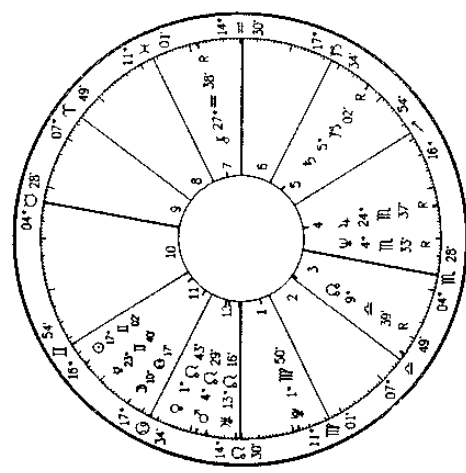
9. **BRANDYWINE BLUE-BLUEJ**
 Jan. 10, 1991 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 16:52:27 ST 74W00'23"



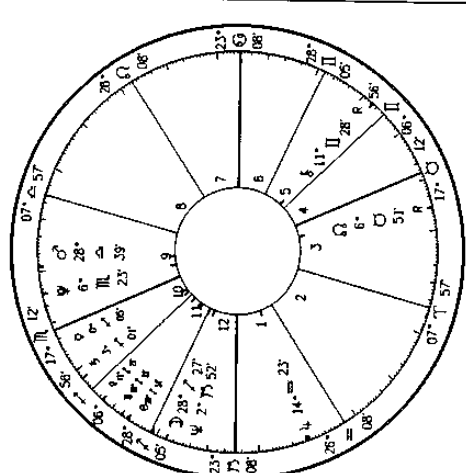
6. **AMERICAN MUTUAL-AMFMX**
 Feb. 21, 1950 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 20:07:50 ST 74W00'23"



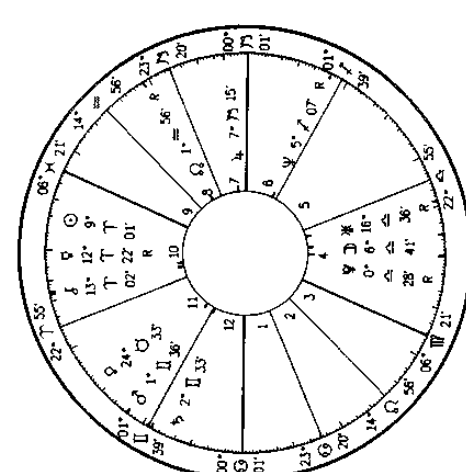
7. **BABSON GROWTH-BABSX**
 June 8, 1959 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:08:49 ST 74W00'23"



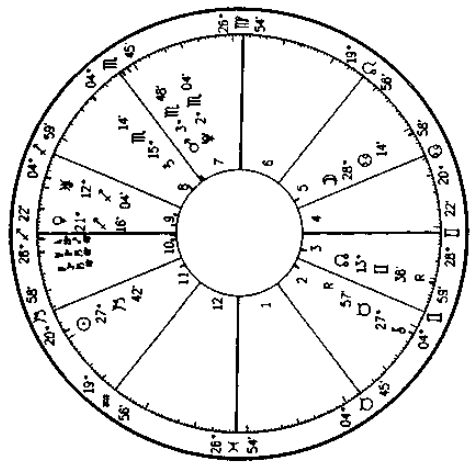
10. **BRANDYWINE-BRWX**
 Dec. 12, 1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 14:58:57 ST 74W00'23"



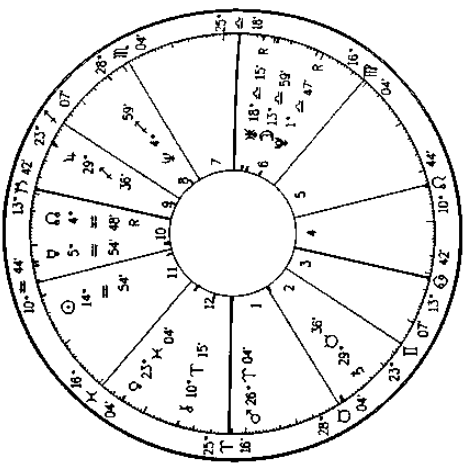
11. **DREYFUS 3RD CENT-DRTX**
 Mar. 29, 1972 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 22:32:25 ST 74W00'23"



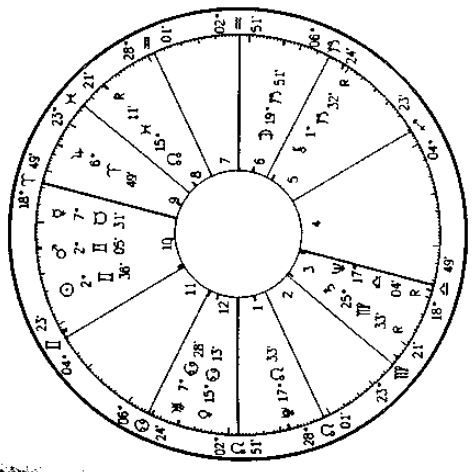
12. DREYFUS APPREC-DGAGX
 Jan. 18, 1984 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 17:52:52 ST 74W00'23"



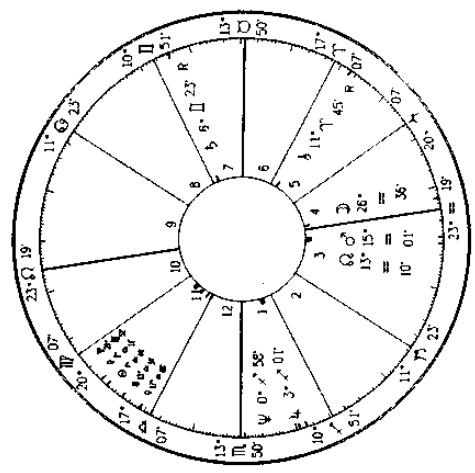
13. DREYFUS GROWTH-DREX
 Feb. 4, 1972 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 18:59:31 ST 74W00'23"



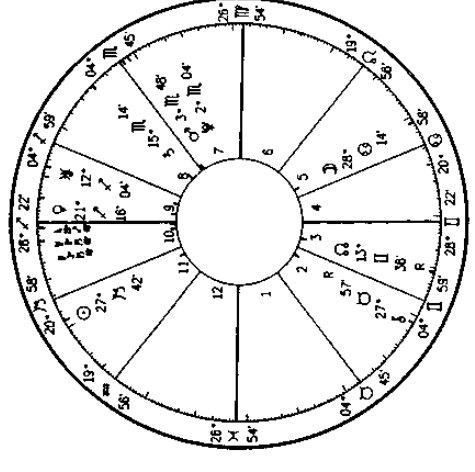
16. DREYFUS-DREYX
 May 24, 1951 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 1:09:26 ST 74W00'23"



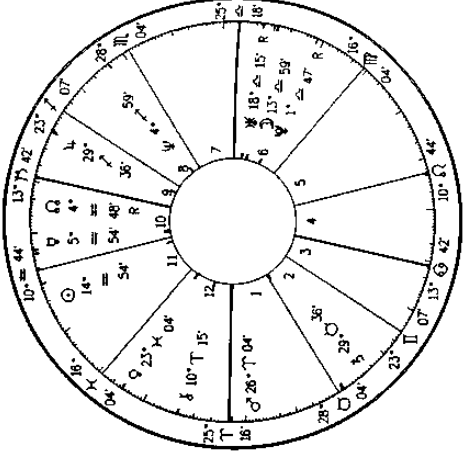
17. EVERGREEN Y-EVGRX
 Oct. 01, 1971 NYC 10:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 17:49:53 ST 74W00'23"



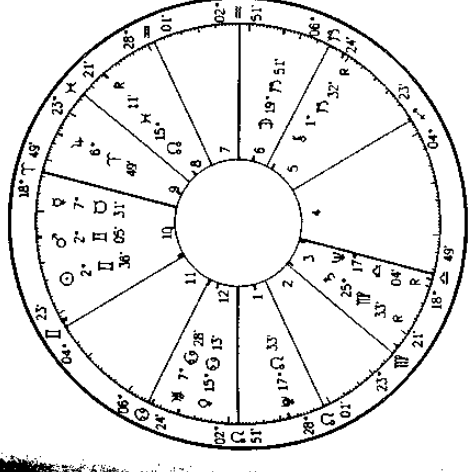
14. DREYFUS MIDCAP-PESPX
 June 19, 1991 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:23:06 ST 74W00'23"



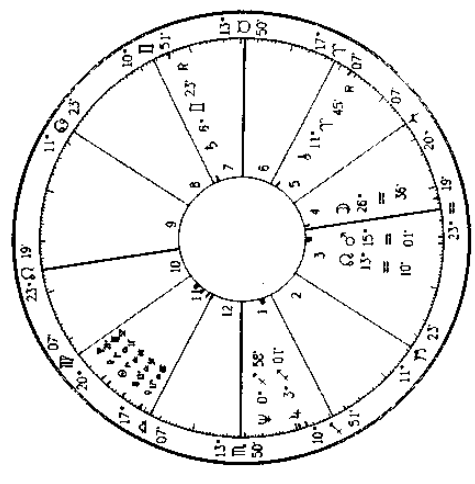
15. DREYFUS PREMIER A-DREX
 June 23, 1969 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 3:10:15 ST 74W00'23"



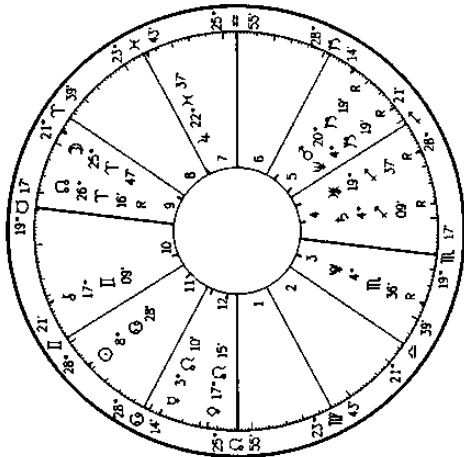
18. FIDEL AEROSPACE-FSDAX
 May 8, 1984 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 0:10:20 ST 74W00'23"



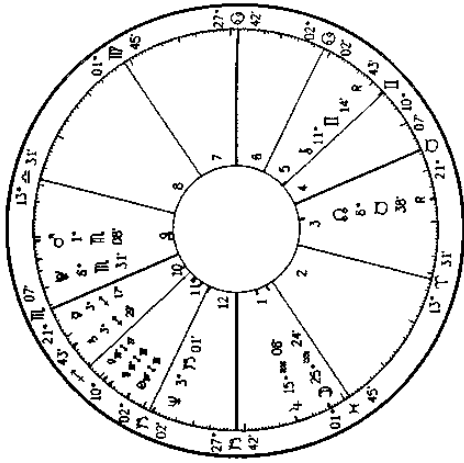
19. FIDEL AIR TRANSP-FSAIX
 Dec. 16, 1985 NYC 9:30:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 15:14:43 ST 74W00'23"



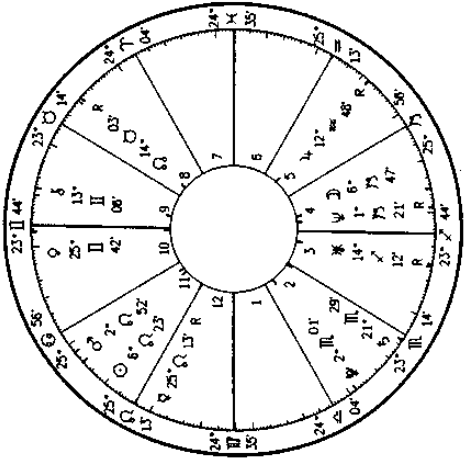
20. FIDEL.AUTO-FAVX
June 30, 1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:07:18 ST 74W00'23"



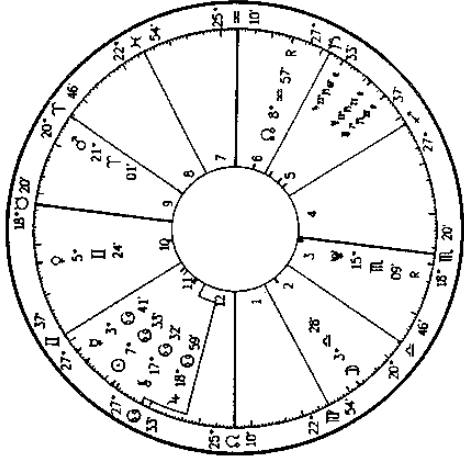
21. FIDEL.BIOTECH-FBIOX
Dec. 16, 1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
15:14:43 ST 74W00'23"



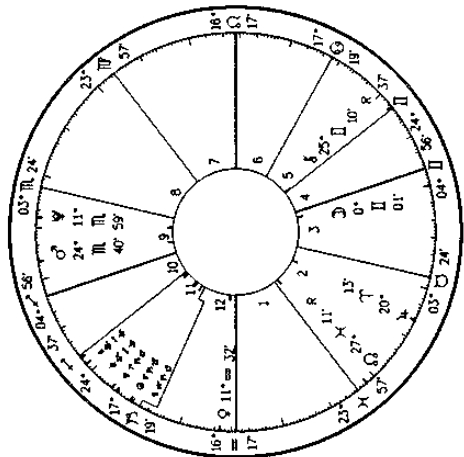
24. FIDEL.CHEMICALS-FSCHX
July 29, 1985 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:32:40 ST 74W00'23"



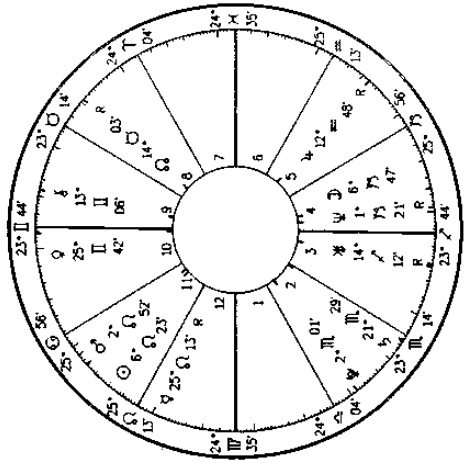
25. FIDEL.COMMUNICAT-FSDCX
June 29, 1980 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:03:29 ST 74W00'23"



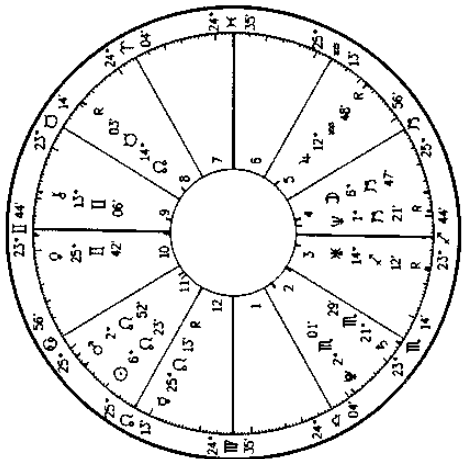
22. FIDEL.BLUE CHIP-FBGRX
Dec. 31, 1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:11:57 ST 74W00'23"



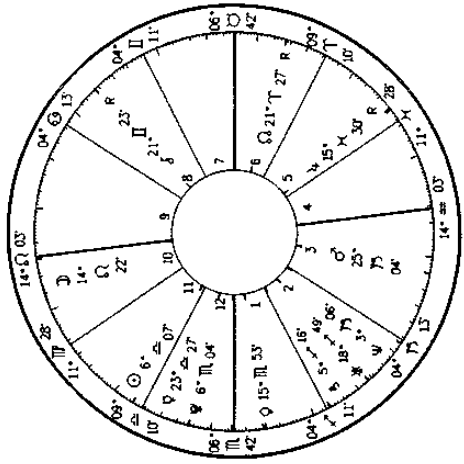
23. FIDEL.BROKERAGE-FSLBX
July 29, 1985 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:32:40 ST 74W00'23"



26. FIDEL.COMPUTER-FDCPX
July 29, 1985 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:32:40 ST 74W00'23"

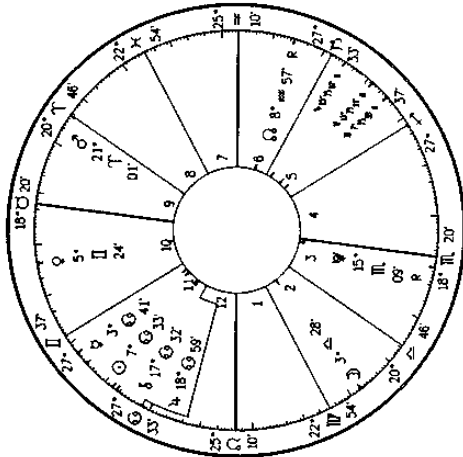


27. FIDEL.CONSTRUCTION-FSHOX
Sep. 29, 1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 9:06:04 ST 74W00'23"



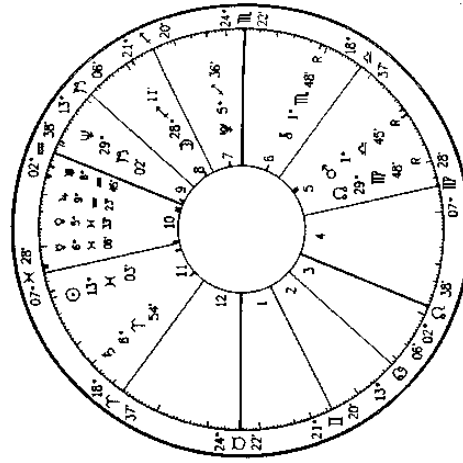
28. FIDEL CONSUMER-FSCPX

June 29, 1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:03:29 ST 74W00'23"



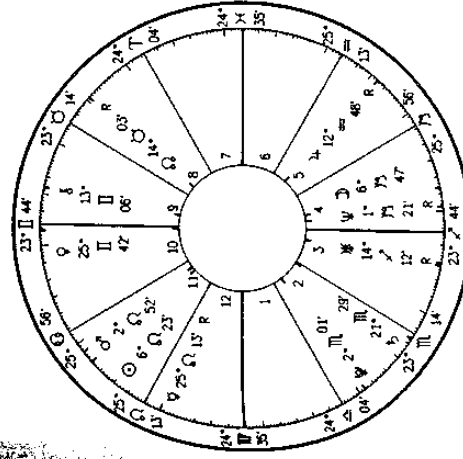
29. FIDEL CYCLICAL-FCYCF

Mar. 3, 1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 20:19:37 ST 74W00'23"



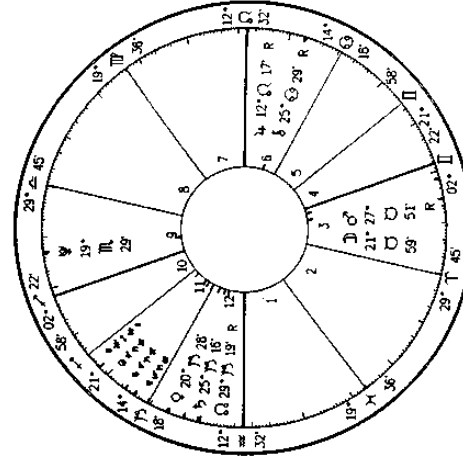
32. FIDEL ELECTRONICS-FSELX

July 29, 1985 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:32:40 ST 74W00'23"



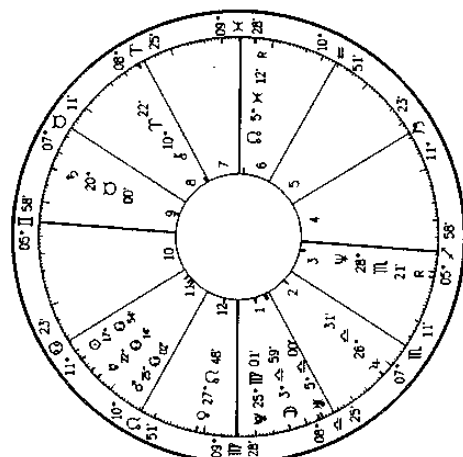
33. FIDEL EMERGING GR-FDEGX

Dec. 28, 1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:01:12 ST 74W00'23"



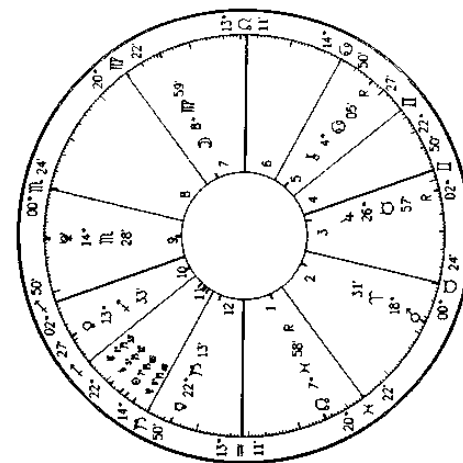
30. FIDEL DESTINY1-FDESX

July 10, 1970 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:16:19 ST 74W00'23"



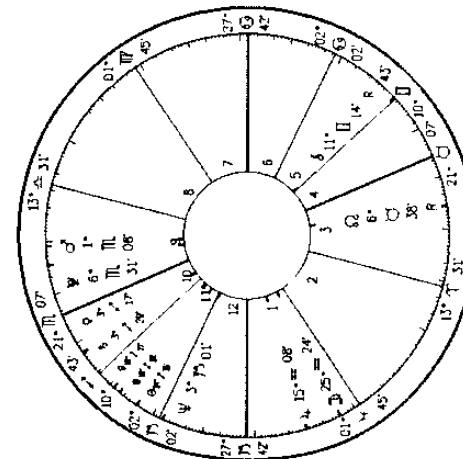
31. FIDEL DISCIPLINED-FDEGX

Dec. 28, 1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:03:06 ST 74W00'23"



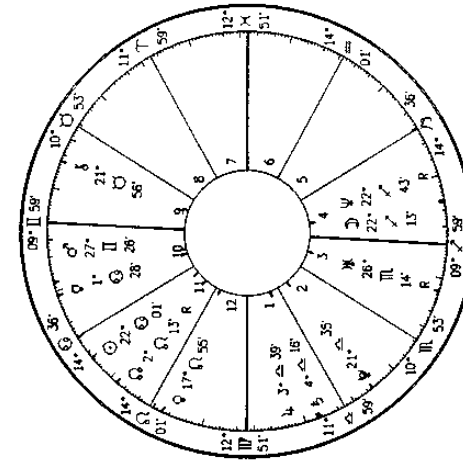
34. FIDEL ENERGY SERV-FSESX

Dec. 16, 1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 15:14:43 ST 74W00'23"



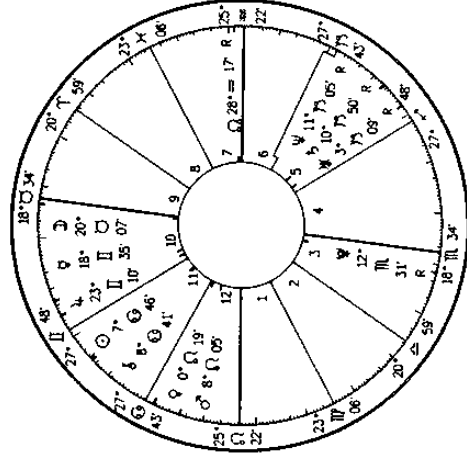
35. FIDEL ENERGY-FSENK

July 14, 1981 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:33:24 ST 74W00'23"



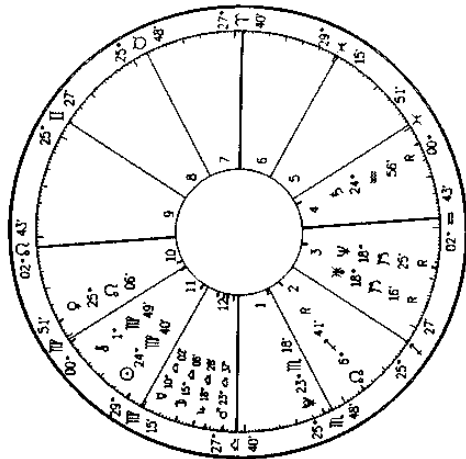
36. FIDEL ENVIRONMENT-FSLEX

June 29, 1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:04:26 ST 74W00'23"



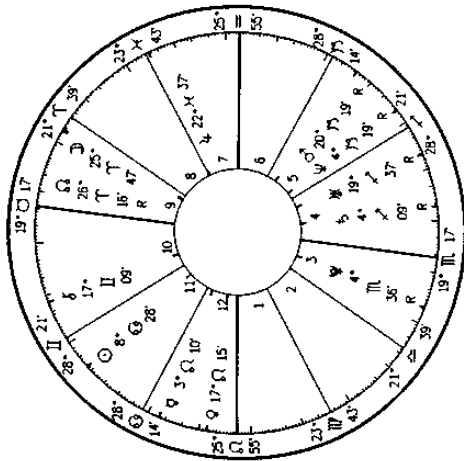
37. FIDEL FIFTY-FFTYX

Sep. 17, 1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 8:19:58 ST 74W00'23"



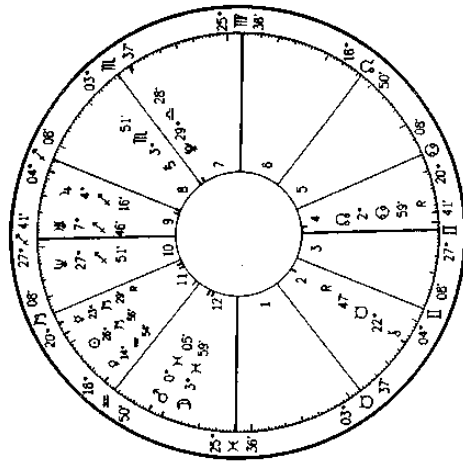
40. FIDEL FOREST PRDS-FSPFX

June 30, 1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:07:18 ST 74W00'23"



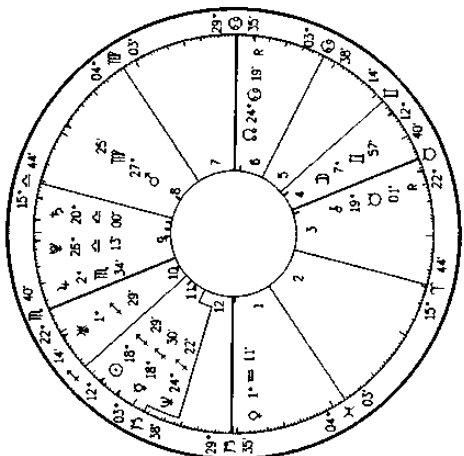
41. FIDEL GROWTH CO.-FDGRX

Jan. 17, 1983 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 17:49:53 ST 74W00'23"



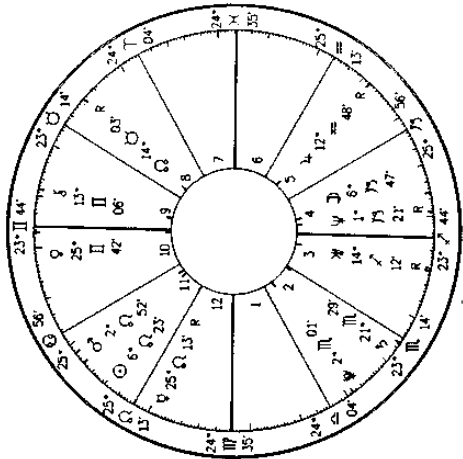
38. FIDEL FINANCIAL-FISX

Dec. 10, 1981 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 15:21:01 ST 74W00'23"



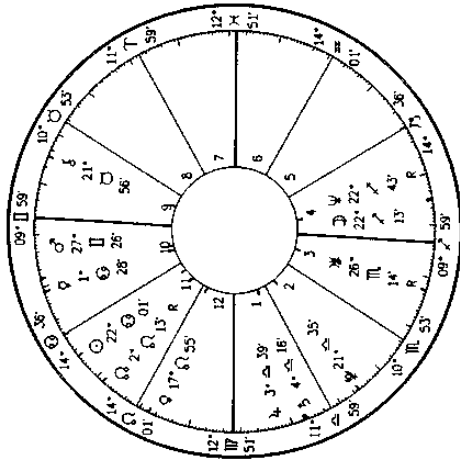
39. FIDEL FOOD & AGR.-FDFA

July 29, 1985 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:32:40 ST 74W00'23"



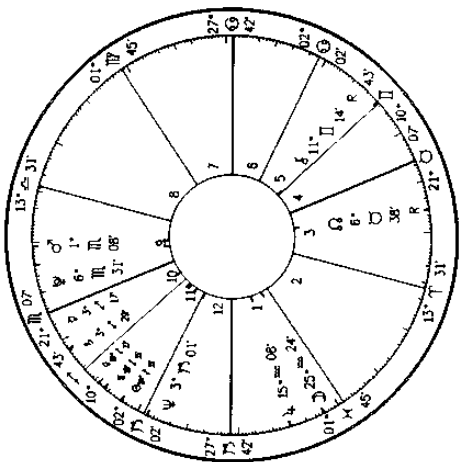
42. FIDEL HEALTH CARE-FSPHX

July 14, 1981 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:33:24 ST 74W00'23"

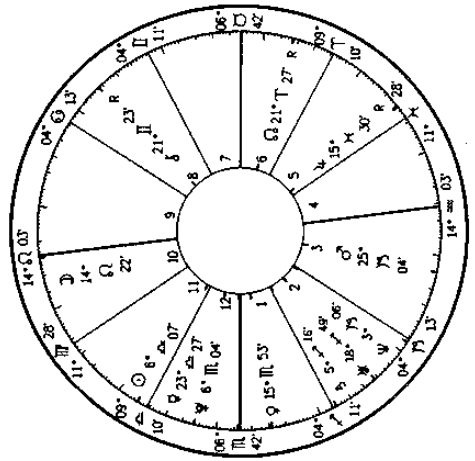


43. FIDEL HOME FINANCE-FSVLX

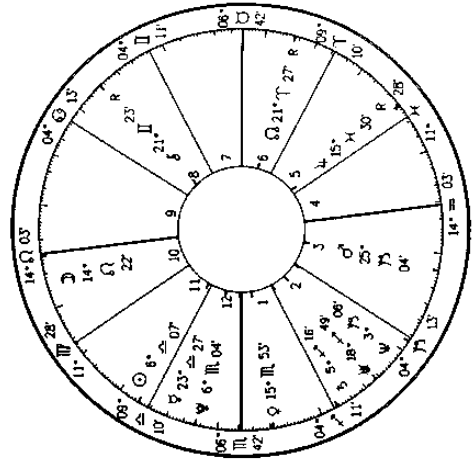
Dec. 16, 1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 15:14:43 ST 74W00'23"



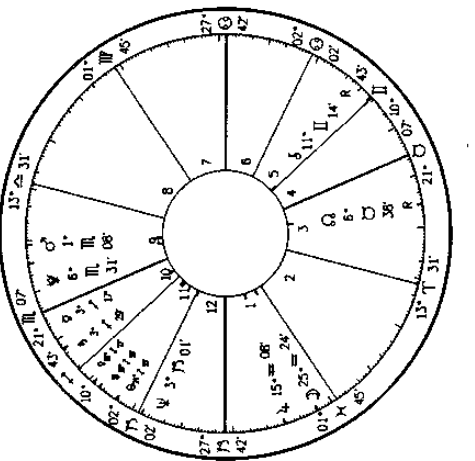
44. **FIDEL.INDUS.EQUIP.-FSCGX**
 Sep. 29, 1986 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 9:06:04 ST 74W00'23"



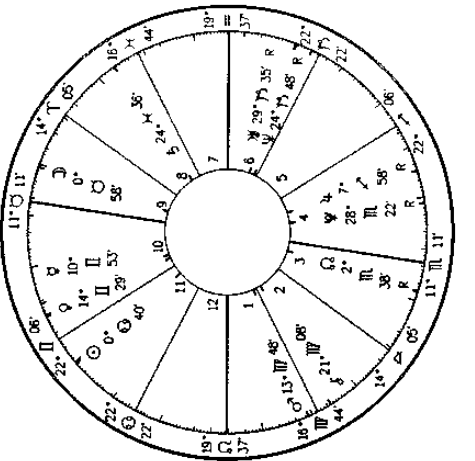
45. **FIDEL.INDUS.WATER.-FSDPX**
 Sep. 29, 1986 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 9:06:04 ST 74W00'23"



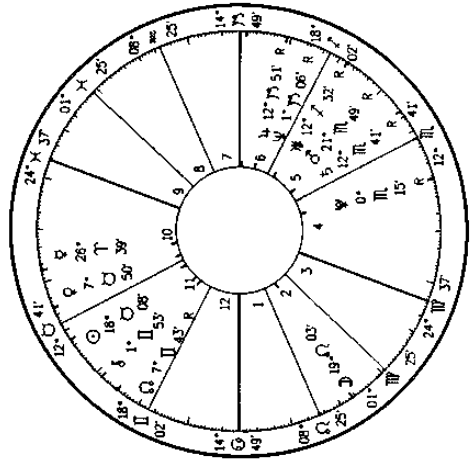
46. **FIDEL.INSURANCE.-FSPCX**
 Dec. 16, 1985 NYC 9:30:00 AM EST
 40N45'00" 15:14:43 ST 74W00'23"



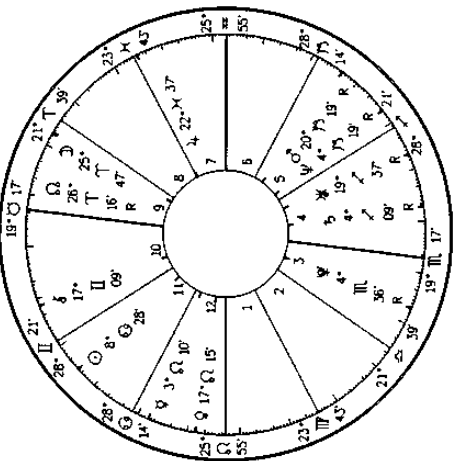
47. **FIDEL.LARGE CAP.-FLCSX**
 June 22, 1985 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:35:03 ST 74W00'23"



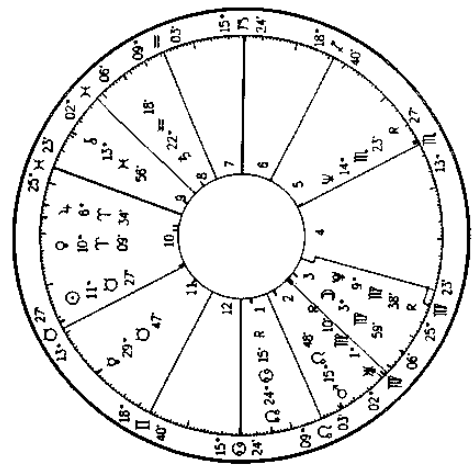
48. **FIDEL.LEISURE.-FDLSX**
 May 8, 1984 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 23:40:15 ST 74W00'23"



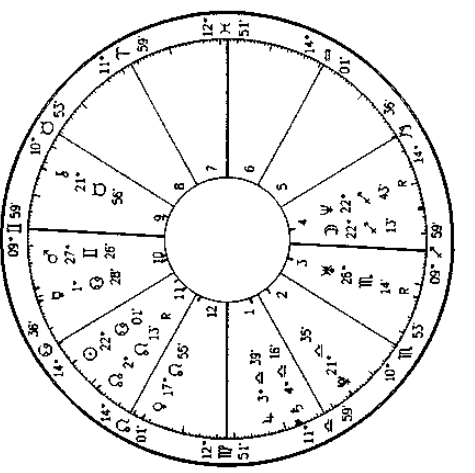
50. **FIDEL.MEDICAL.-FSHCX**
 June 30, 1986 NYC 9:30:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 3:07:18 ST 74W00'23"



49. **FIDEL.MAGELLAN.-FMAGX**
 May 2, 1983 NYC 10:00:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 23:43:04 ST 74W00'23"

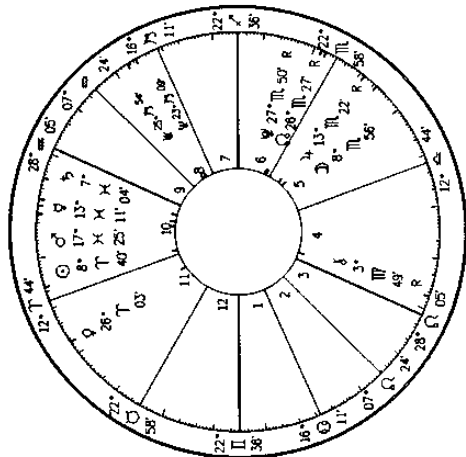


51. **FIDEL.METALS.-FFPMX**
 July 14, 1981 NYC 10:00:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 4:33:24 ST 74W00'23"



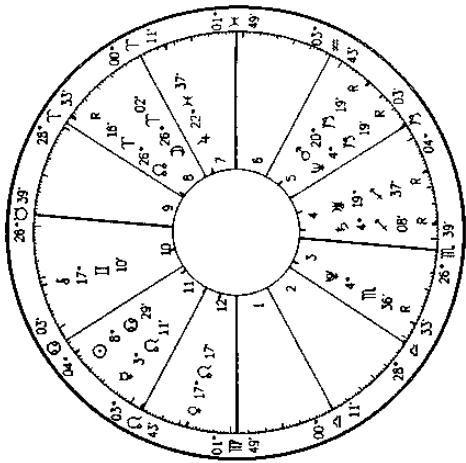
52. FIDEL.MID-CAP-FMCSX

Mar. 29, 1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 22:01:03 ST 74W00'23"



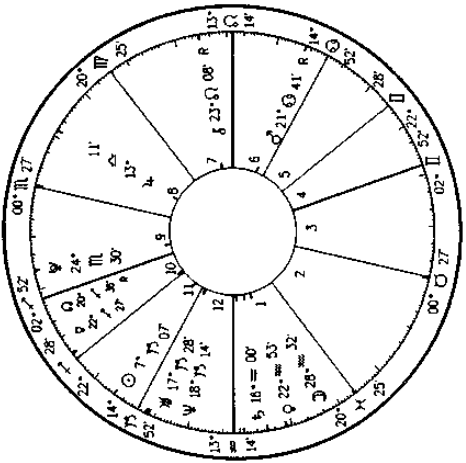
53. FIDEL.MULTIMEDIA-FBMPX

June 30, 1986 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:37:23 ST 74W00'23"



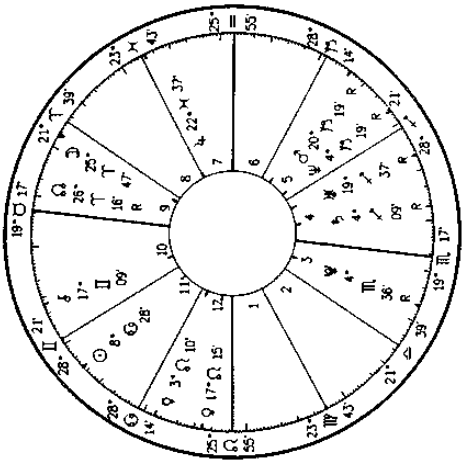
56. FIDEL.NEW MILLEN-FMILX

Dec. 28, 1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:03:14 ST 74W00'23"



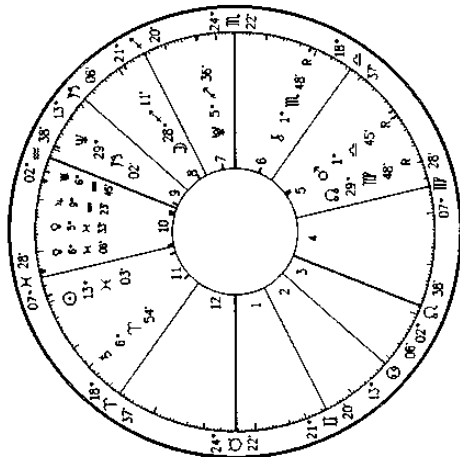
57. FIDEL.REGION.BANKS-FSRBX

June 30, 1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:07:18 ST 74W00'23"



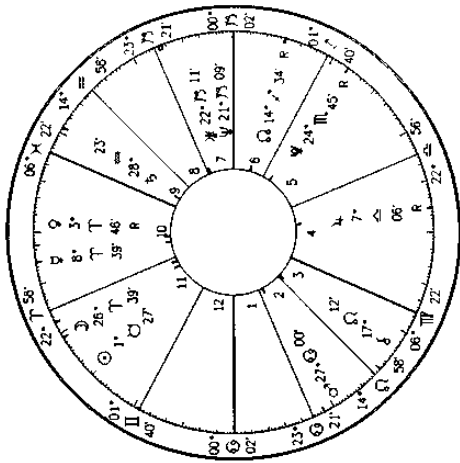
54. FIDEL.NAT.RESOURCE-FNATF

Mar. 3, 1997 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 20:19:37 ST 74W00'23"



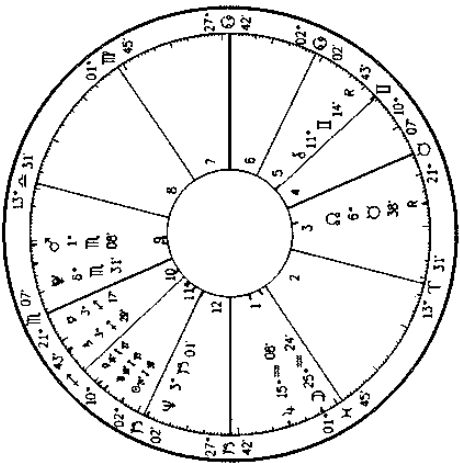
55. FIDEL.NATURAL GAS-FSNGX

Apr. 21, 1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 22:32:31 ST 74W00'23"



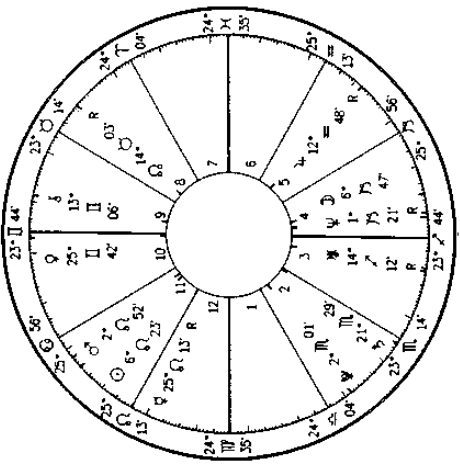
58. FIDEL.RETAIL-FRRPX

Dec. 16, 1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 15:14:43 ST 74W00'23"

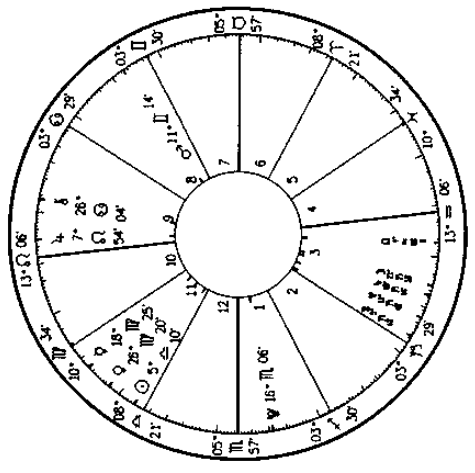


59. FIDEL.SOFTWARE-FSCSX

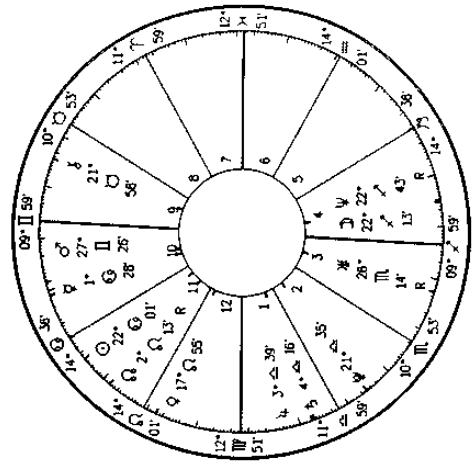
July 29, 1985 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:32:40 ST 74W00'23"



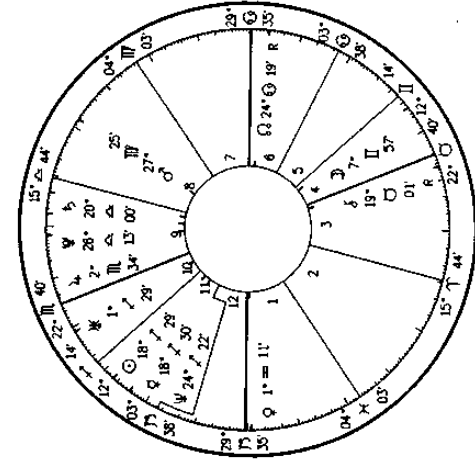
60. FIDEL STOCK SELECT-FDSSX
Sep. 28, 1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 9:02:15 ST 74W00'23"



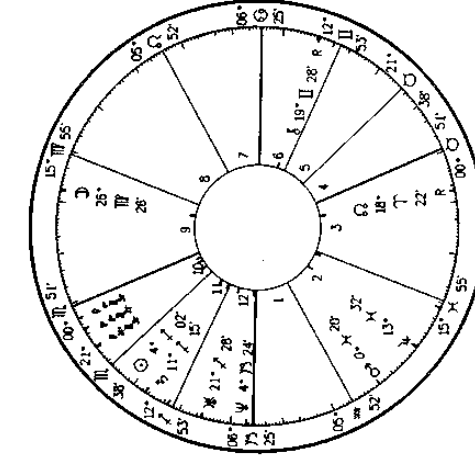
61. FIDEL TECHNOLOGY-FSPTX
July 14, 1981 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:33:24 ST 74W00'23"



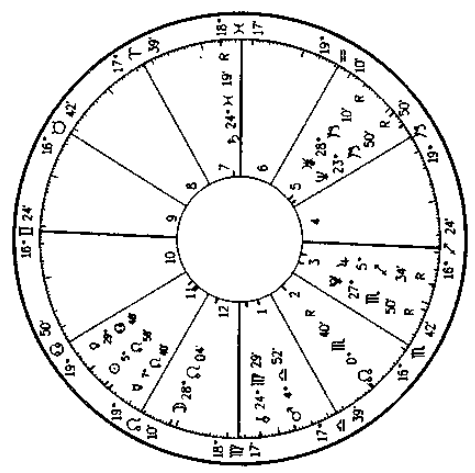
64. FIDEL UTILITIES-FSUTX
Dec. 10, 1981 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 15:21:01 ST 74W00'23"



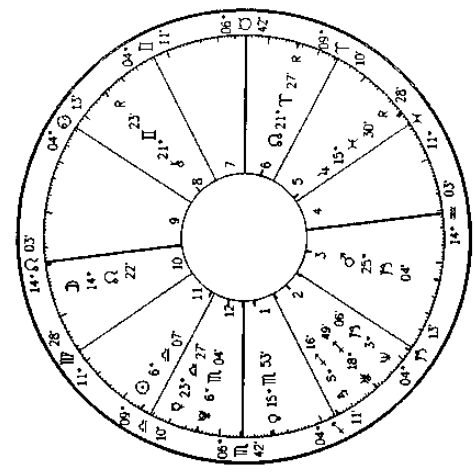
65. FIDELITY CAP APPRE-FDCAX
Nov. 26, 1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 13:54:54 ST 74W00'23"



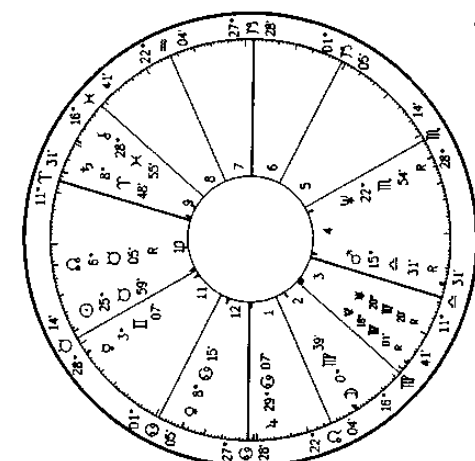
62. FIDEL TELECOM-FSTCX
July 29, 1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:00:55 ST 74W00'23"



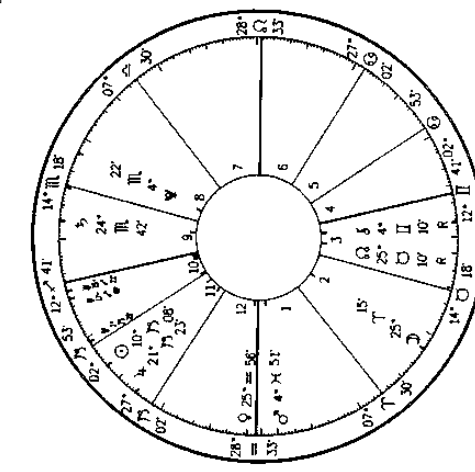
63. FIDEL TRANSPORTAT-FSRFX
Sep. 29, 1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 9:06:04 ST 74W00'23"



66. FIDELITY CONTRAFUN-FCNTX
May 17, 1967 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 0:42:20 ST 74W00'23"

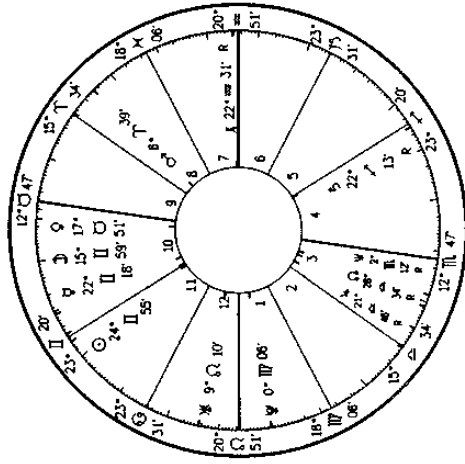


67. FIDELITY OTC-FOCPX
Dec. 31, 1984 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:44:53 ST 74W00'23"



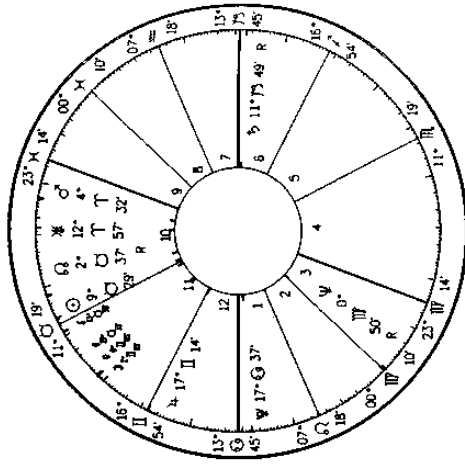
68. FIDELITY TREND-FTRIX

June 16, 1958 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 2:41:19 ST 74W00'23"



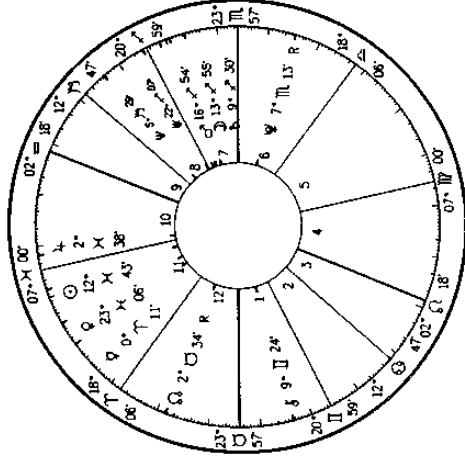
69. FIDELITY-FFIDX

Apr. 30, 1930 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:35:09 ST 74W00'23"



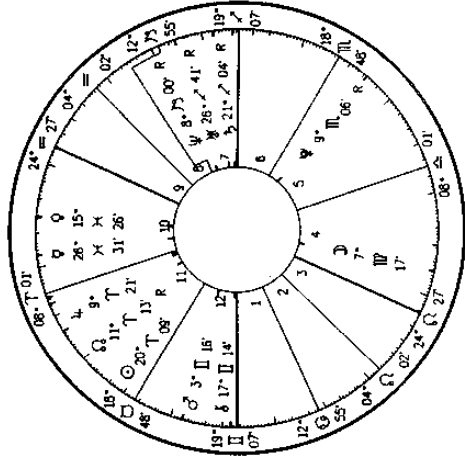
72. GABELLI ASSET-GABAX

Mar. 3, 1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 20:18:18 ST 74W00'23"



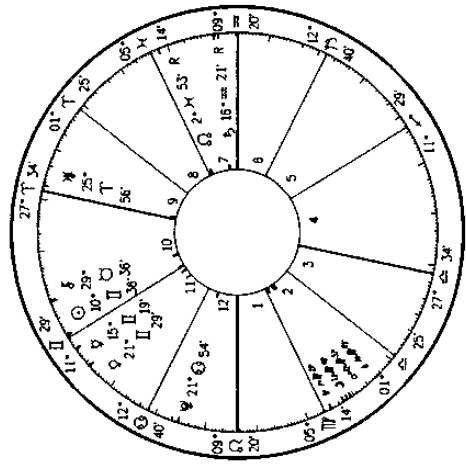
73. GABELLI GROWTH-GABGX

Apr. 10, 1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 21:47:00 ST 74W00'23"



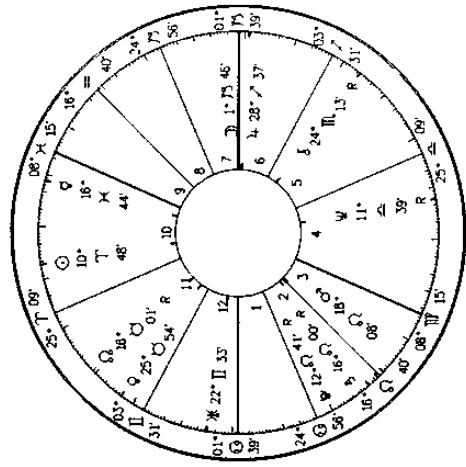
70. FRANKLIN EQUITY-FKREX

June 1, 1933 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 1:42:24 ST 74W00'23"



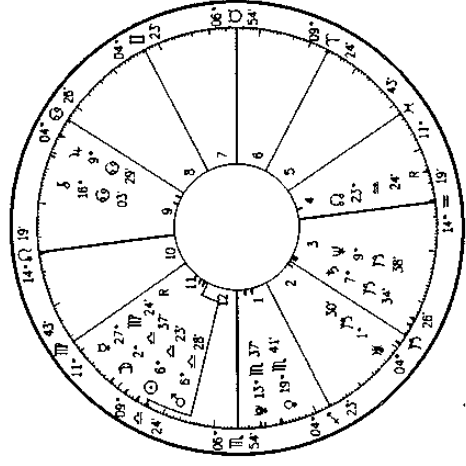
71. FRANKLIN GROWTH-FKGRX

Mar. 31, 1948 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 22:39:34 ST 74W00'23"



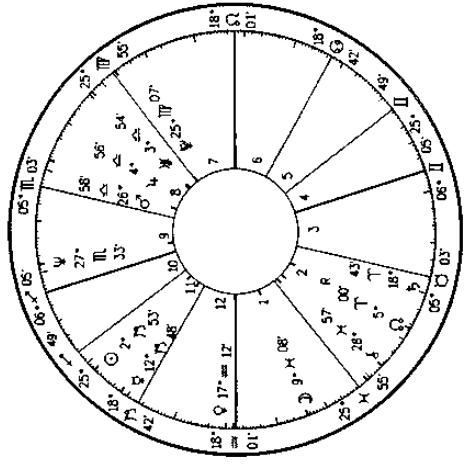
74. GABELLI VALUE-GABVX

Sep. 29, 1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 9:07:09 ST 74W00'23"



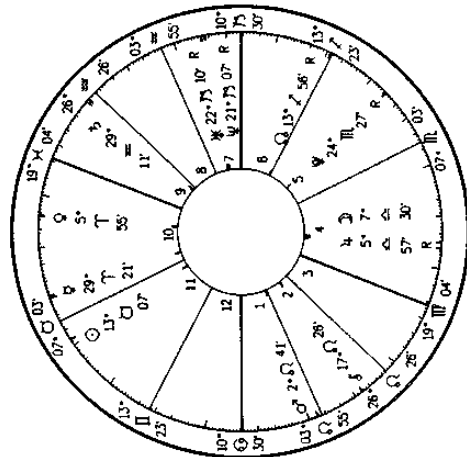
75. J.HANCOCK GROWTH-JHNGX

Dec. 24, 1966 NYC 10:0:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:16:48 ST 74W00'23"



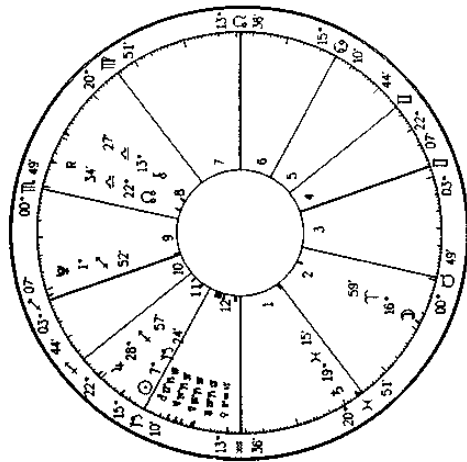
76. JANUS MERCURY-JAMRX

May 3, 1983 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:19:50 ST 74W00'23"



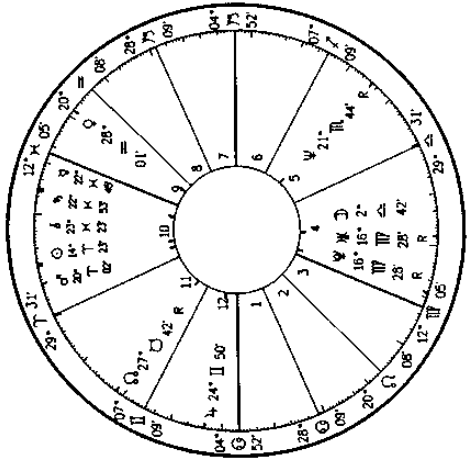
77. JANUS OLYMPUS-JAOLX

Dec. 29, 1995 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:04:18 ST 74W00'23"



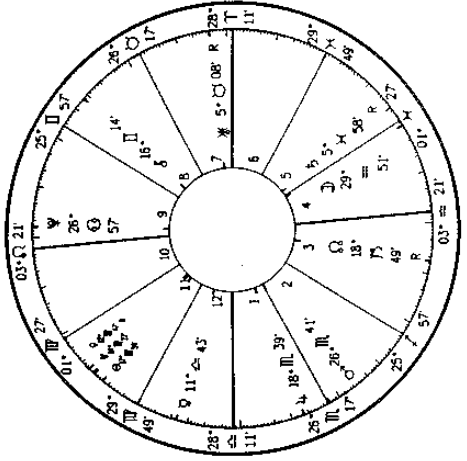
80. KEMPER GROWTH A-KRAGX

Apr. 4, 1966 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 22:53:55 ST 74W00'23"



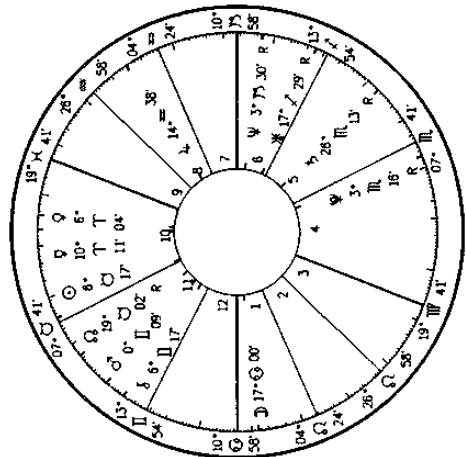
81. KEMPER STRATEGIC-KKTWX

Sep. 11, 1985 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 8:22:38 ST 74W00'23"



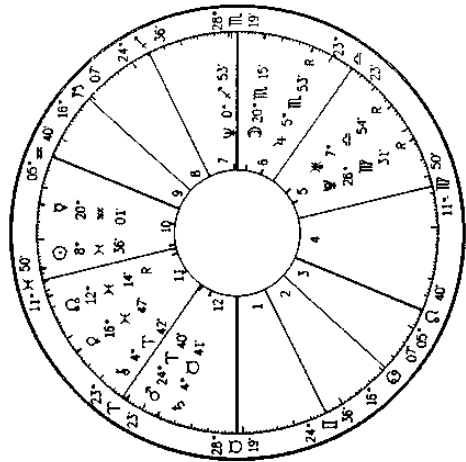
78. JANUS TWENTY-JAVLX

Apr. 26, 1985 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:22:04 ST 74W00'23"



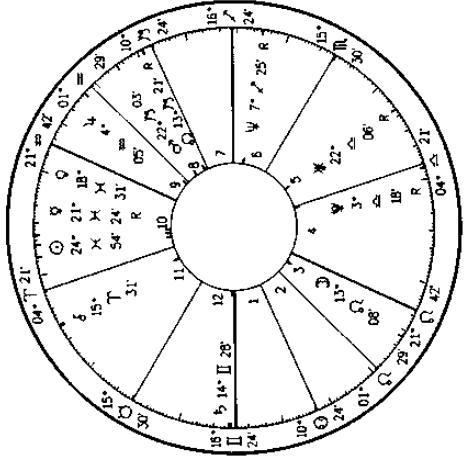
79. JANUS-JANSX

Feb. 27, 1970 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 20:32:07 ST 74W00'23"



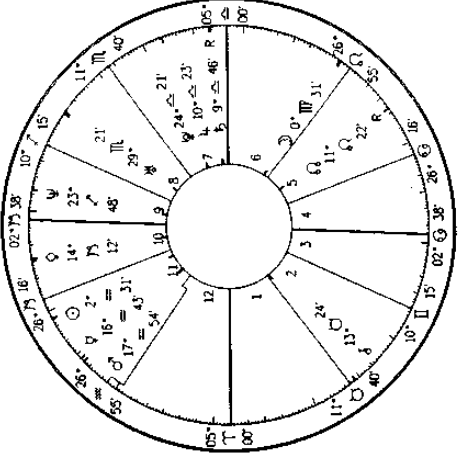
82. OPPEN. GROWTH A-OPFSX

Mar. 15, 1973 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 21:36:16 ST 74W00'23"

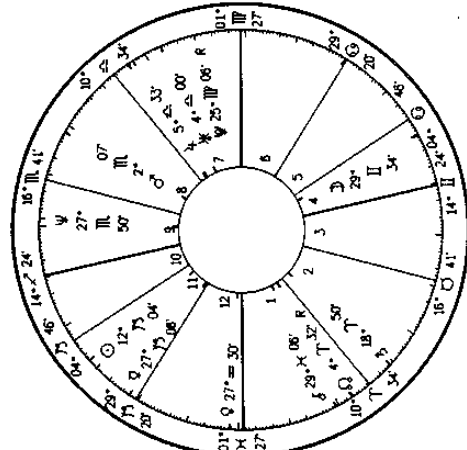


83. OPPEN. CAPITAL A-OPTFX

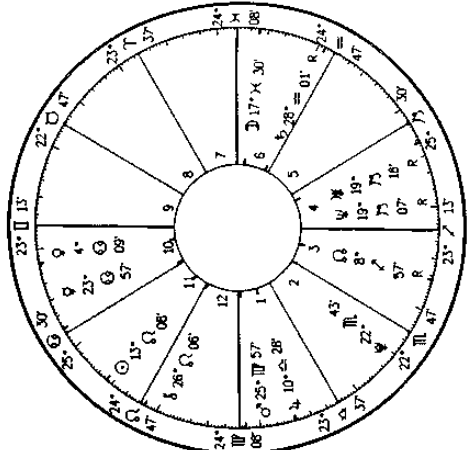
Jan. 22, 1981 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:11:30 ST 74W00'23"



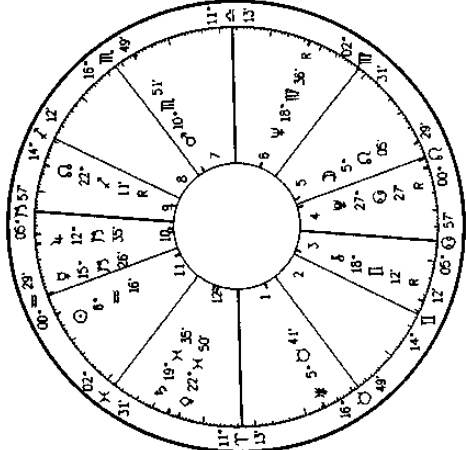
84. **PIONEER GROWTH A-MOMGX**
Jan. 2, 1969 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:52:17 ST 74W00'23"



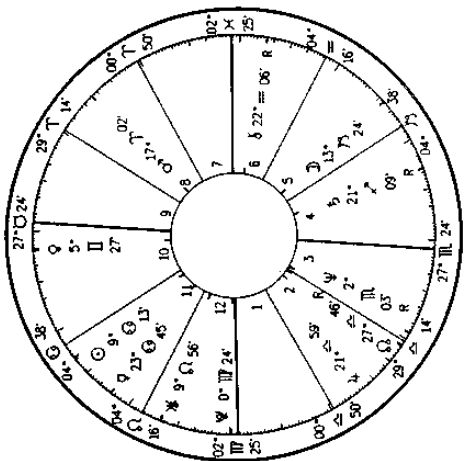
85. **PUTNAM CAPITAL A-PCAPX**
Aug. 5, 1983 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:30:26 ST 74W00'23"



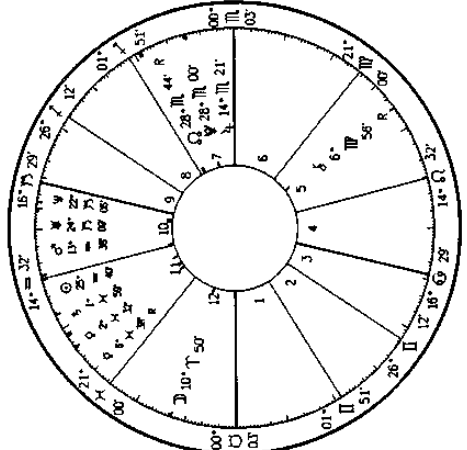
88. **SELIGMAN GROWTH A-SGRFX**
Jan. 26, 1937 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N45'00" 18:25:55 ST 74W00'23"



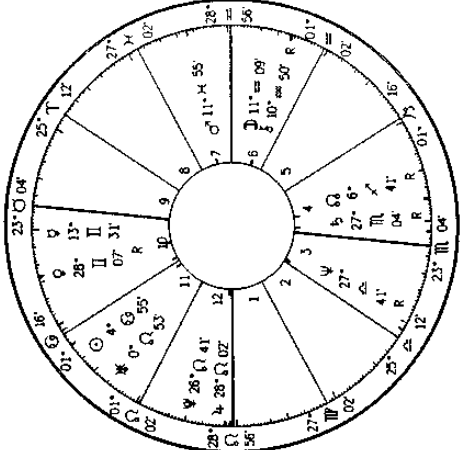
89. **STEIN ROE GROWTH-SRFSX**
July 1, 1958 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:40:28 ST 74W00'23"



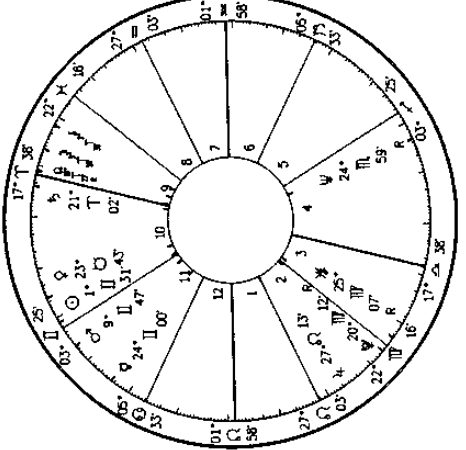
86. **HYDEX OTC-RYOXC**
Feb. 14, 1984 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 19:11:31 ST 74W00'23"



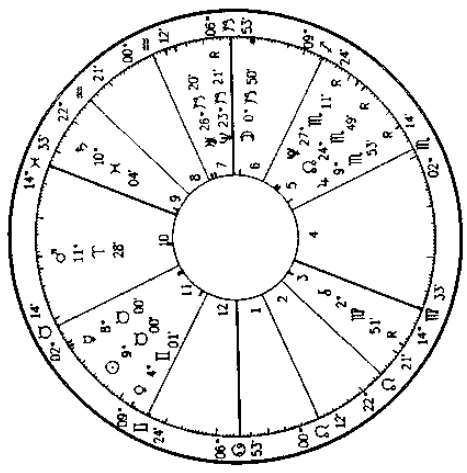
87. **SCUDDER LARGE CO-SCDUX**
June 26, 1956 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:22:39 ST 74W00'23"



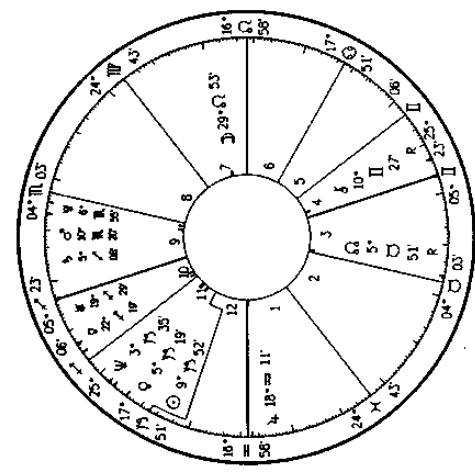
90. **STEIN ROE SPECIAL-SRSPX**
May 22, 1968 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N45'00" 1:05:02 ST 74W00'23"



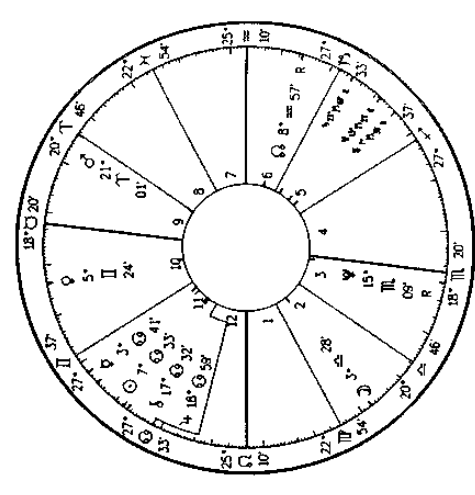
91. **STEIN ROE YOUNG-SRYX**
Apr. 29, 1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 23:03:06 ST 74W00'23"



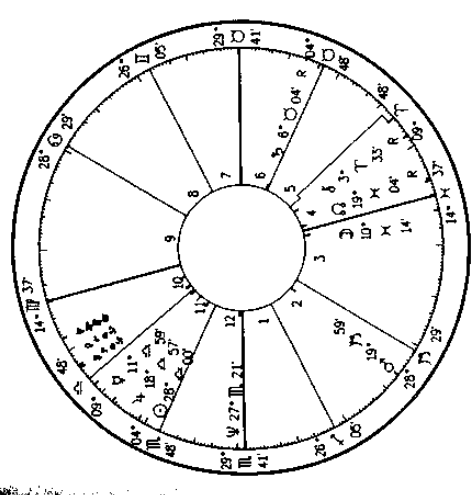
92. **STRONG OPPORTUNITY-SOPFX**
Dec. 31, 1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 16:13:51 ST 74W00'23"



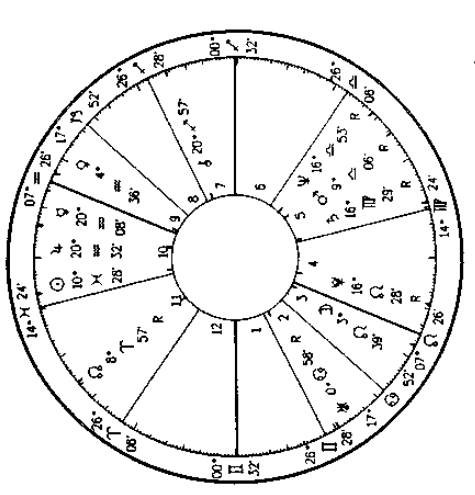
93. **T. ROWE PR. SPECTRUM-PRSGX**
June 29, 1980 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:03:29 ST 74W00'23"



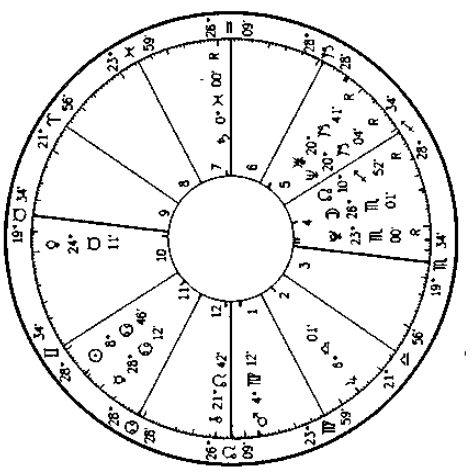
96. **UNITED VANGUARD A-JUNVGX**
Oct. 21, 1969 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 11:03:21 ST 74W00'23"



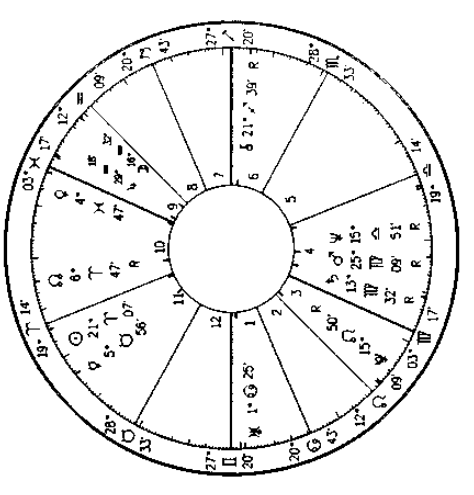
97. **VALUE LINE-VLJFX**
Mar. 1, 1950 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 20:39:23 ST 74W00'23"



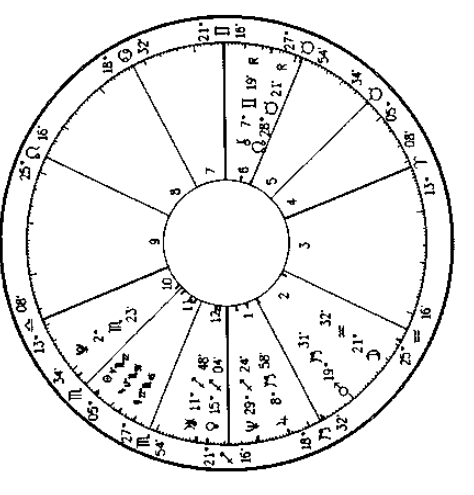
94. **T. ROWE PRICE BLUE-TRBCX**
June 30, 1983 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 3:08:30 ST 74W00'23"



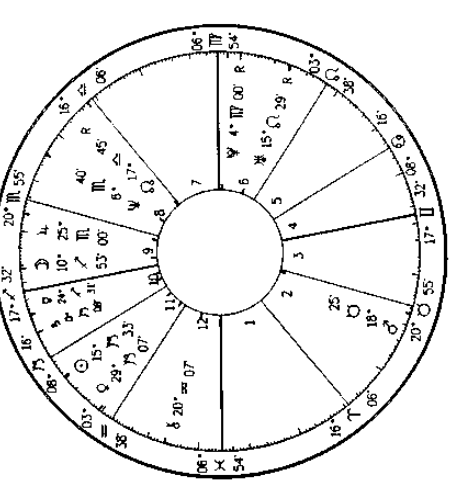
95. **T. ROWE PRICE GROW-PRGFX**
Apr. 11, 1950 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 22:20:52 ST 74W00'23"



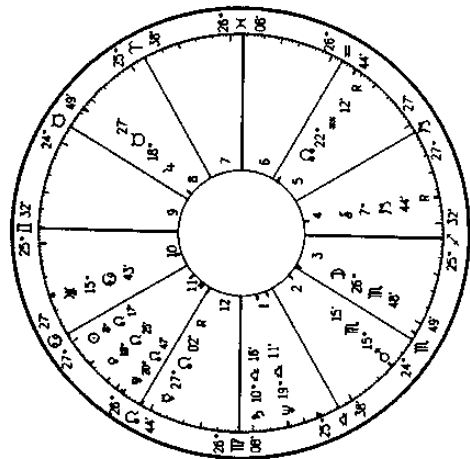
98. **VANGUARD PRIMECAP-PPMCX**
Nov. 1, 1984 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 12:48:20 ST 74W00'23"



99. **VANGUARD US GROWTH-VWWSX**
Jan. 6, 1959 NYC 10:00:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 17:05:46 ST 74W00'23"

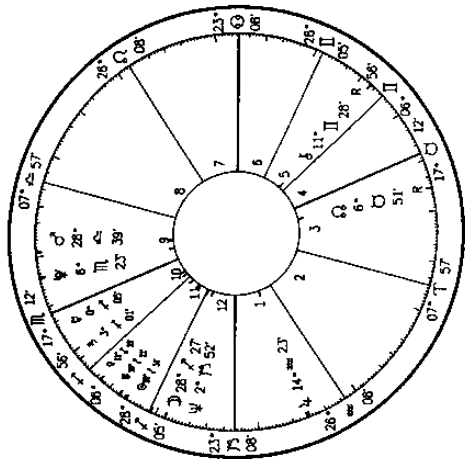


100. WASHINGTON MUTUAL-AWSHX
 JULY 31, 1982 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 5:40:31 ST 74W00'23"

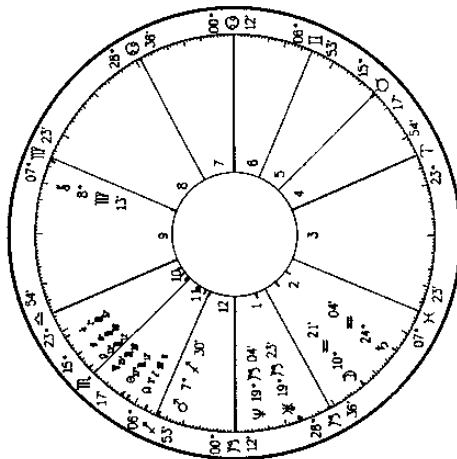


Foreign Funds

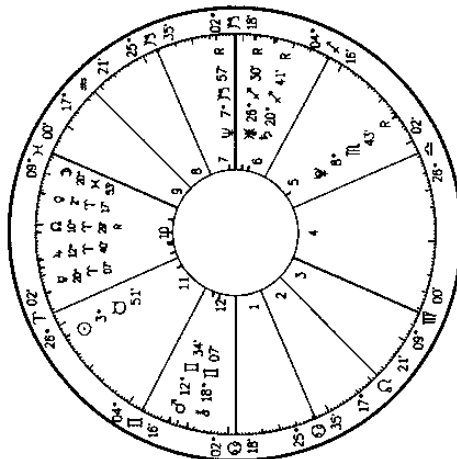
1. 1ST AUSTRALIA FUND-JAF
 12-Dec-1985 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N43'00" 14:58:57 ST 74W00'00"



3. ASIA TIGERS FUND-GRR
 19-Nov-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N43'00" 13:28:29 ST 74W00'23"

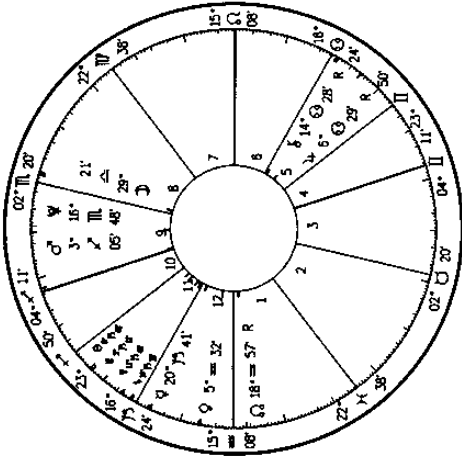


2. ASIA PACIFIC-APB
 24-Apr-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 22:42:23 ST 74W00'00"



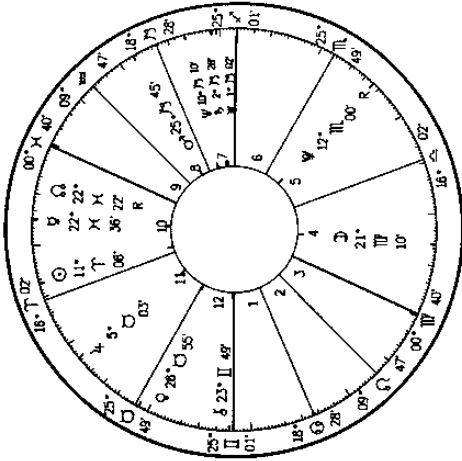
4. AUSTRIA FUND-OST

22-Dec-1989 NYC 10:0:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 16:08:46 ST 74W00'00"



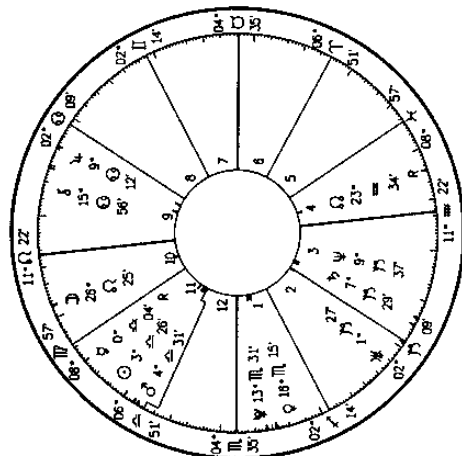
5. BRAZIL FUND-BZF

31-Mar-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 22:10:55 ST 74W00'00"



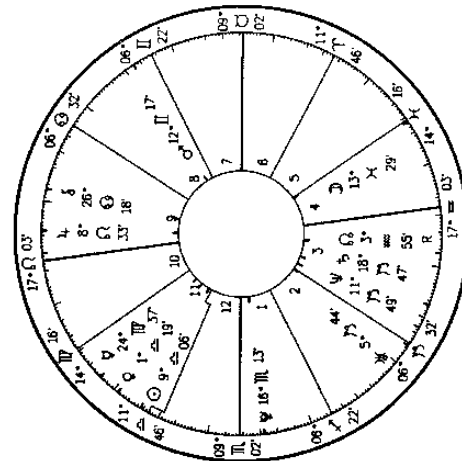
6. CHILE FUND-CH

26-Sep-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 8:55:19 ST 74W00'00"



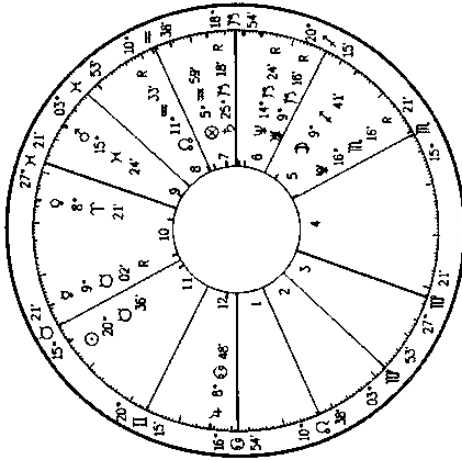
7. EMERGING MEXICO FUND-MEF

2-Oct-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 9:18:01 ST 74W00'00"



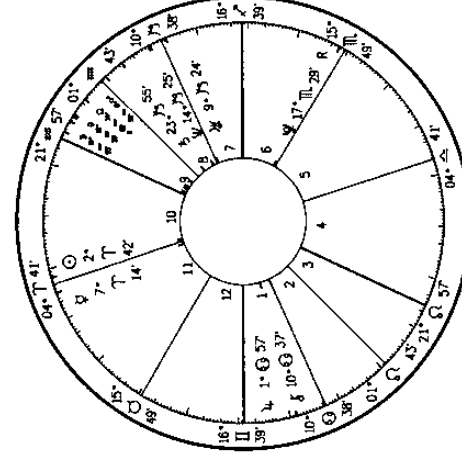
8. FRANCE FUND-FRF

11-May-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:50:17 ST 74W00'00"



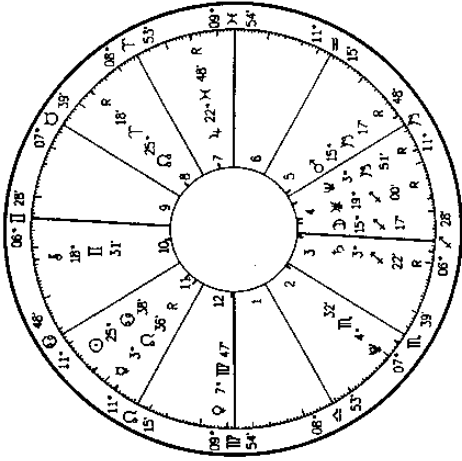
10. GT GREATEUROPE FUND-GTF

23-Mar-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:37:16 ST 74W00'00"



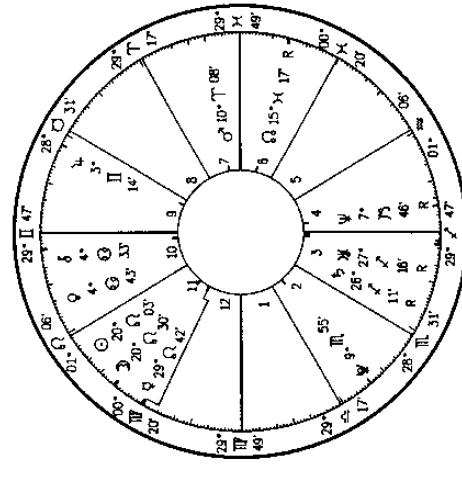
9. GERMANY FUND-GER

18-Jul-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 4:18:28 ST 74W00'00"



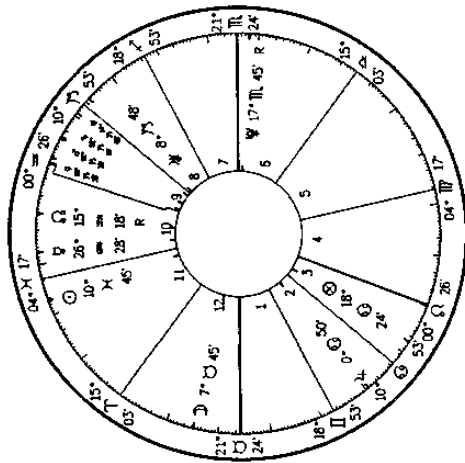
11. INDIA GROWTH FUND-IGF

12-Aug-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 5:59:04 ST 74W00'00"



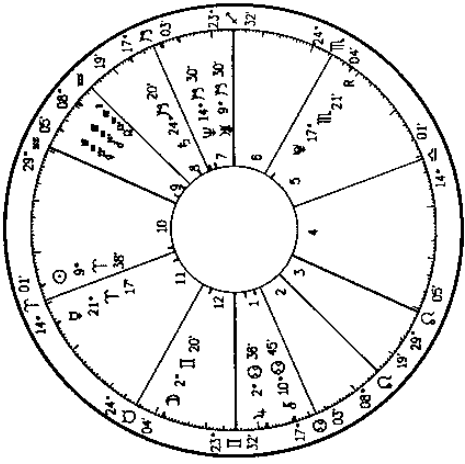
12. INDONESIA FUND-IF

1-Mar-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 20:10:30 ST 74W00'23"



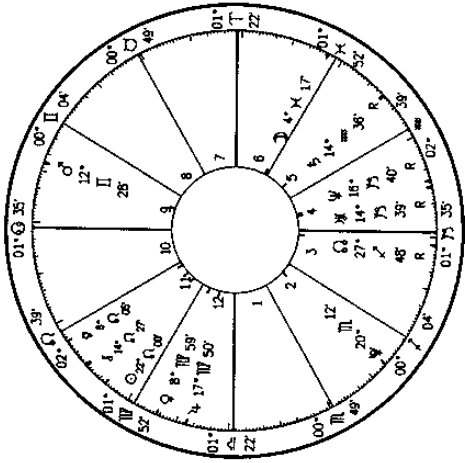
13. IRISH FUND-IRL

30-Mar-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 22:04:52 ST 74W00'00"



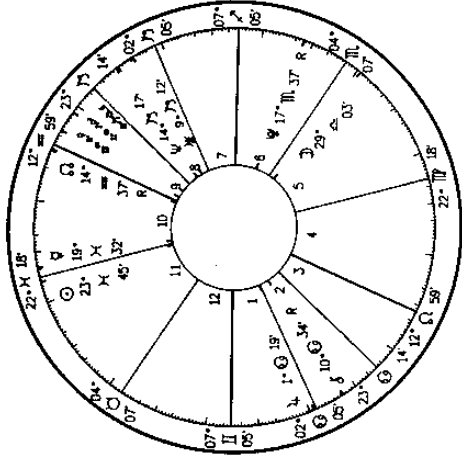
16. JAPAN EQUITY FUND-JEQ

14-Aug-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 6:06:52 ST 74W00'00"



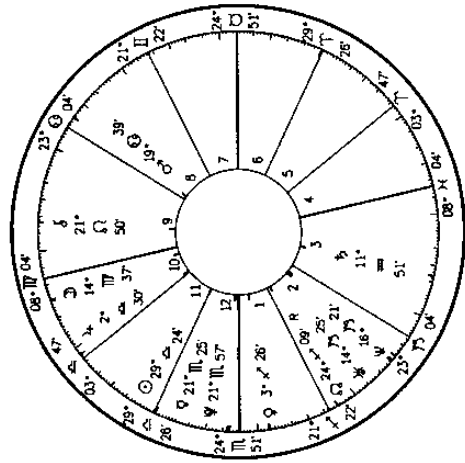
17. JAPAN OTC FUND-JOF

14-Mar-1990 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 21:01:47 ST 74W00'00"



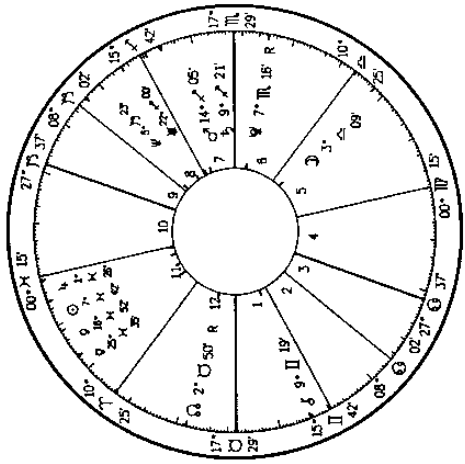
14. IST ISRAEL-ISI

25-Oct-1992 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 10:38:53 ST 74W00'23"



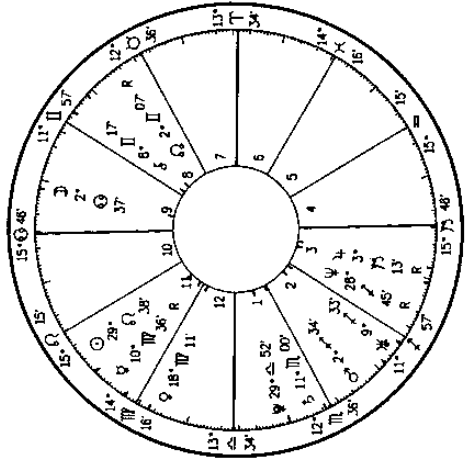
15. ITALY FUND-ITA

26-Feb-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
40N45'00" 19:58:47 ST 74W00'00"



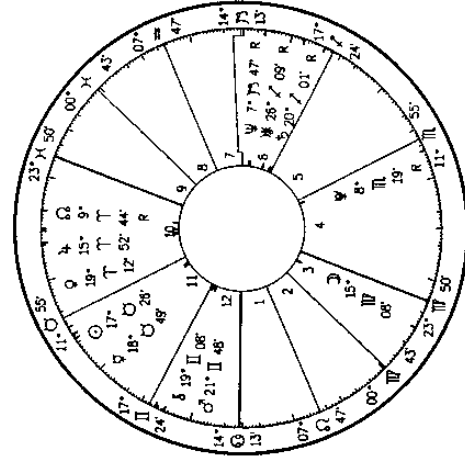
18. KOREA FUND-KF

22-Aug-1984 NYC 10:00:0 AM EDT
40N45'00" 7:08:27 ST 74W00'00"

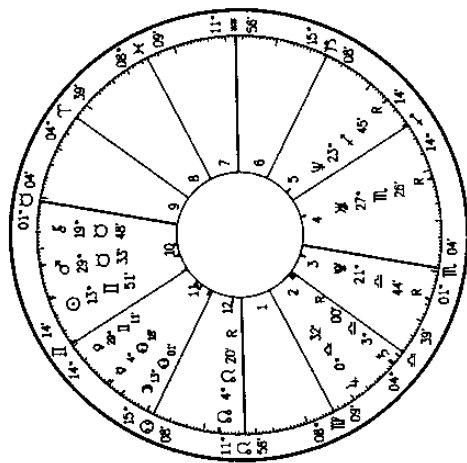


19. MALAYSIA FUND-MF

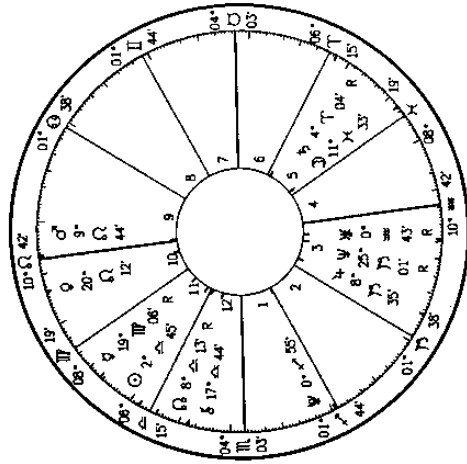
8-May-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
40N43'00" 23:37:23 ST 74W00'00"



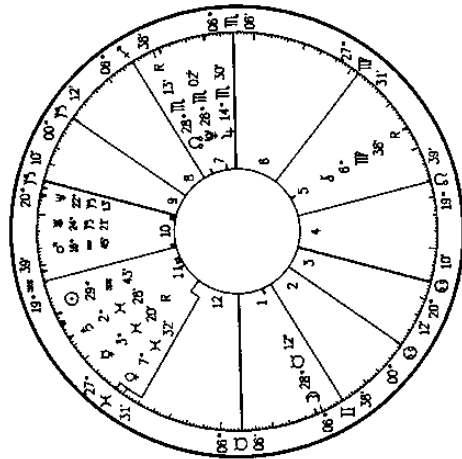
20. MEXICO FUND-MXF
 4-Jun-1981 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 1:55:42 ST 74W00'00"



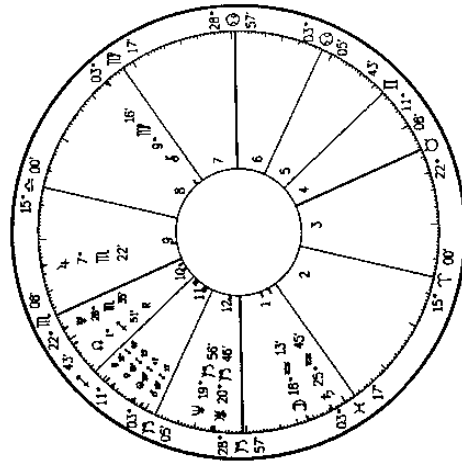
21. MORGAN STANL. RUSSIA-RNE
 25-Sep-1996 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 8:52:35 ST 74W00'00"



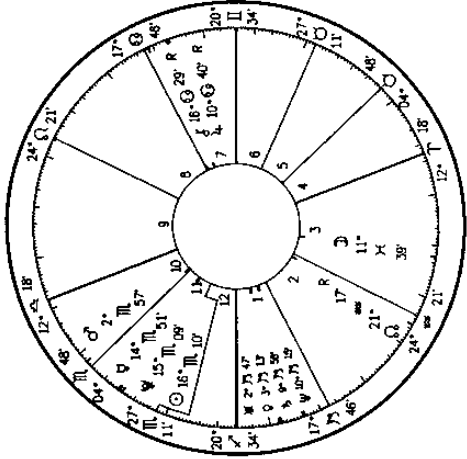
22. MORGAN STANLEY INDIA-IIF
 18-Feb-1994 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N43'00" 19:27:15 ST 74W00'23"



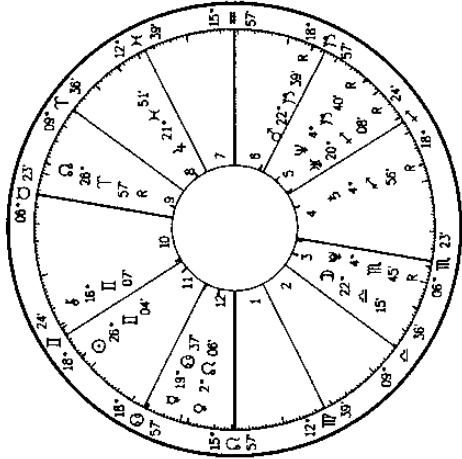
23. PAKISTAN FUND-PKF
 17-Dec-1993 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N43'00" 15:18:54 ST 74W00'00"



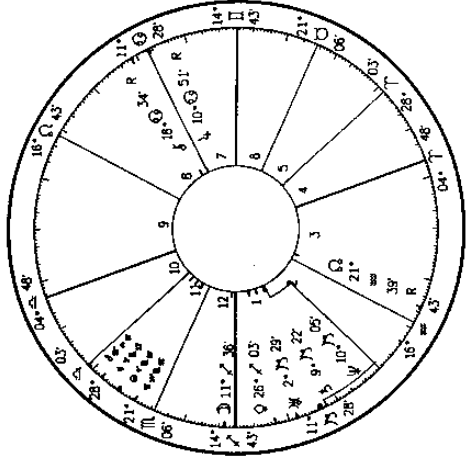
24. PHILIPPINE FUND-PFF
 8-Nov-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 12:45:13 ST 74W00'00"



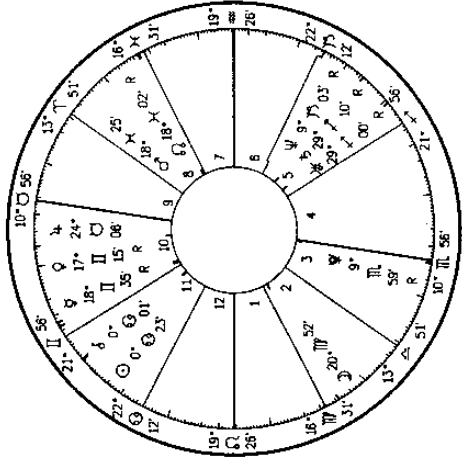
26. SCANDANAVIA FUND-SCF
 17-Jun-1986 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:16:15 ST 74W00'00"



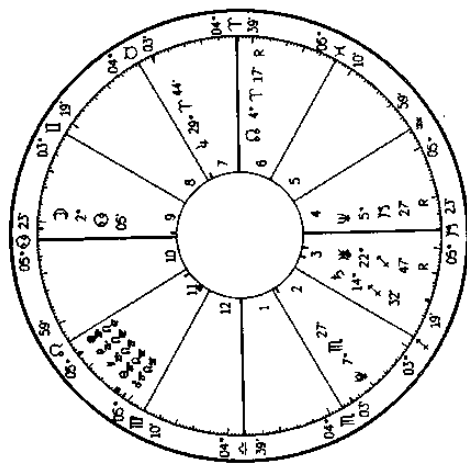
25. PORTUGAL FUND-PGF
 1-Nov-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 12:17:37 ST 74W00'00"



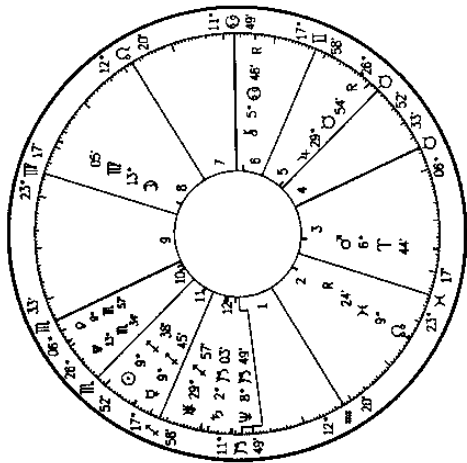
27. SPAIN FUND-SNF
 21-Jun-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N45'00" 2:34:03 ST 74W00'00"



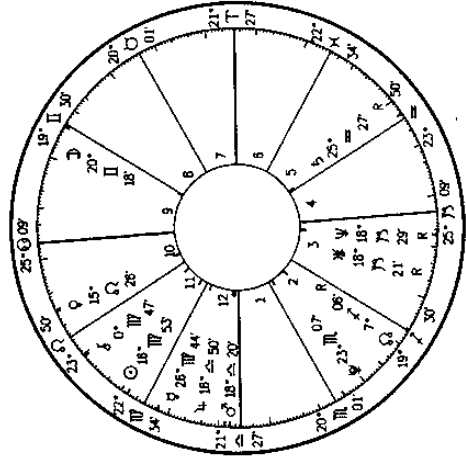
28. SWISS HELVETIA FUND-SWZ
 19-Aug-1987 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 6:23:28 ST 74W00'00"



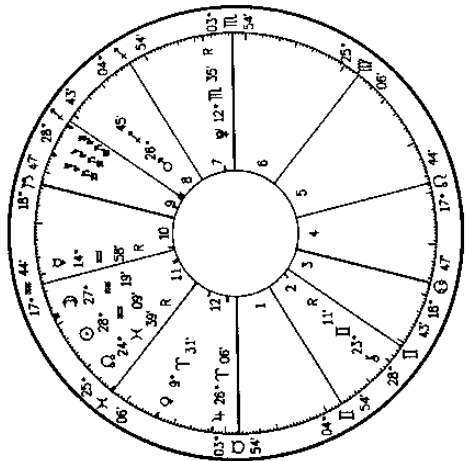
29. TAIWAN FUND-TWN
 1-Dec-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 14:16:51 ST 74W00'00"



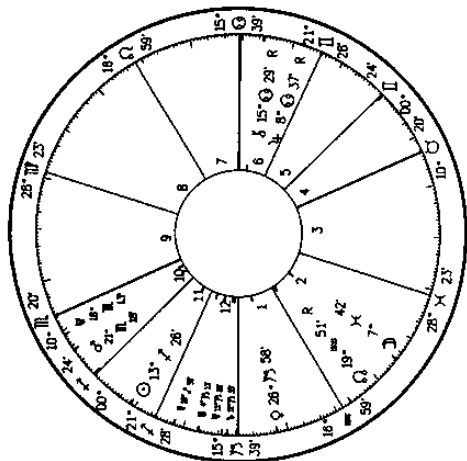
30. TEMPLETON CHINA-TCH
 9-Sep-1983 NYC 9:30:0 AM EDT
 40N43'00" 7:48:24 ST 74W00'23"



31. THAI FUNDS-TTF
 17-Feb-1988 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 19:21:23 ST 74W00'00"



32. TURKISH FUND-TKF
 5-Dec-1989 NYC 9:30:0 AM EST
 40N45'00" 14:31:40 ST 74W00'00"



FINANCIAL INSTITUTION CHARTS

The following section has been added to edition three. These horoscopes are set for the beginning of or for significant moments in the history of financial institutions, such as the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE).

1-NYSE (Leary):

William Leary claimed to be the only astrologer with a seat on the Exchange during the 1929 crash. Distressed that standard methods did not give a warning, he studied in earnest in subsequent years. Writing in the 1940s, he claimed that this was the first horoscope of the NYSE. Unfortunately, he kept the source a secret. I have not used it, but thought that it would be of interest.

2-NYSE (McWhiter):

This is the standard date given for the beginning of trading.

3-NYSE Formed (Meridian):

On this date, thirteen brokers and seven firms met in New York City. They laid out a set of rules and chose a name, The New York Stock and Exchange Board. In fact, this original document was lost until discovered in an attic in Newark, N.J. in 1900. It was then presented to the Exchange. There is no exact time, but it is believed that the meeting took place in the morning.

4-NYSE Constitution:

The same gang that met on February 25 made this constitution official on this date.

5-NYSE (Hasbrouck):

The Exchange was reorganized on this date. This chart was originally used by Muriel Hasbrouck; the date was obtained from Harriett Higginson.

She originally set out to predict earthquakes, but her husband noticed that the market changed direction on her projected dates. She began a market timing service.

The U.S. government also noticed. In correspondence found in the files of the Foundation for the Study of Cy-

cles, she corresponded with Ed Dewey.

The U.S. first offered to help her, but then simply shut her operation down. She believed that this action was taken because her dates coincided with the dates of the government's missile tests.

I have found this chart to be the most useful. If one wants an astro "reason" for the lates 1980s-1990s bull market, note that secondary progressed Jupiter was passing over the natal Sun of the chart.

6-Dow Jones 1st Index:

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was first published by Charles Dow on this date.

7-NYSE (Sephariel):

This is the date that the Exchange opened in its current location. A New York Times article on the next day stated that officials spoke at 11 AM, after which trading began. So Sephariel's time of 11:20 is supported by fact.

8-Federal Reserve:

This is the date that President Wilson signed the Fed into existence, an act which he later regretted. The Fed booklet says that Wilson strode into the room at 6 PM and walked to the desk where he signed the bill. Another book said that the signing was done via live radio broadcast, one of the first from the White House.

At 6:02 PM, the President stated that he was signing the bill. Note that the Saturn station at zero Aries on December 4, 1996, was followed in a few days by Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan's comments that he was concerned about the stock market's "exuberance." The Dow fell over 100 points on the next day. The symbolism of his comments coming after Saturn going direct on the chart's midheaven cannot be missed.

I did a detailed analysis of this chart in the *NCCRR Journal* in 1983.

9-Fed Operations:

The Fed actually began to operate on this date. The selected time is arbitrary. I utilize both charts as an aid in

determining Fed policy.

10 - AMEX1-Moves Indoors:

The American Stock Exchange moved indoors on this date, according to their library. The time chosen is arbitrary.

11 - AMEX2-Adopts Name:

The Exchange adopted its current title on this date.

12 - NASDAQ Index:

The Index was first calculated for this date (2/05/1971)

13 - NASDAQ - Opens:

The over-the-counter market began trading on the NASDAQ on this date and at this time. The grouping of planets in Aquarius is appropriate due to the large number of technology stocks on this exchange. Today, it is the home of Microsoft, Intel, and Cisco. In fact, the 50 largest stocks account for most of the trading volume.

14 - Bond Futures:

Futures contracts on 30-year bonds began trading on this date at this time in Chicago. This is a very useful chart. The Jupiter return of August 1, 1989 coincided with the top to the day. In the Journal of the Astrological Association of Great Britain, I was able to predict the late 1993 top and the 1994 bear market in bonds, partially based upon this chart. The Saturn-Pluto square in late fixed signs hit the natal Sun.

15 - 10-Year Note Futures

The 30-year bonds are being retired. This means that chart 14 will become less and less effective over time. Much of the trading volume has shifted to this 10-year note.

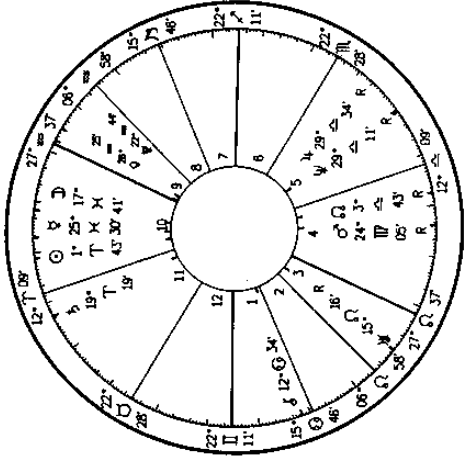
16 - Euro

This is reported as the first trade for the Euro.

Financial Institutions

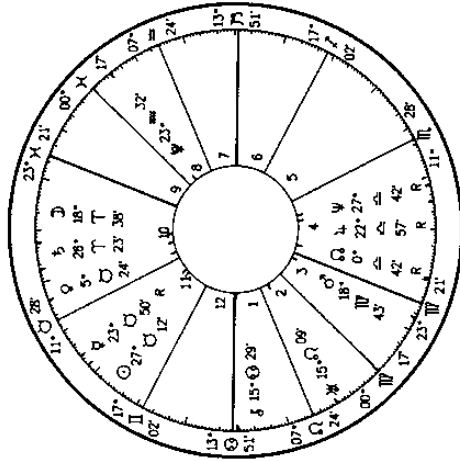
1. NYSE (LEARY)

Mar 21, 1792 NYC 10:00 AM LMT
40N43'00" 21:59:13 ST 74W00'00"



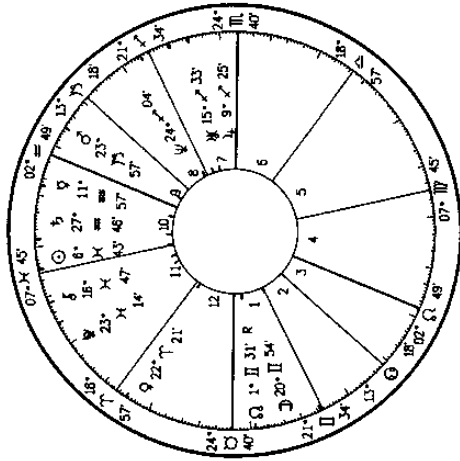
2. NYSE (MCWHIRTER)

May 17, 1792 NYC 7:52:0 AM LMT
40N43'00" 23:35:36 ST 74W00'00"

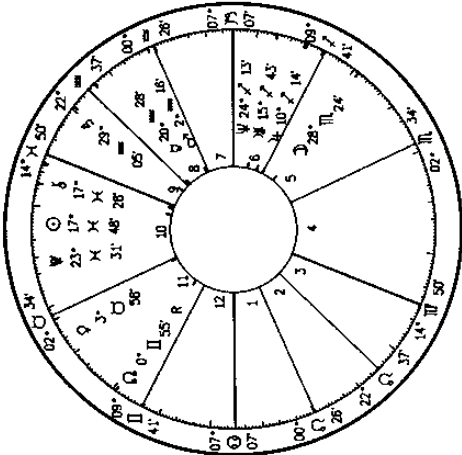


3. NYSE FORMED (MERIDIAN)

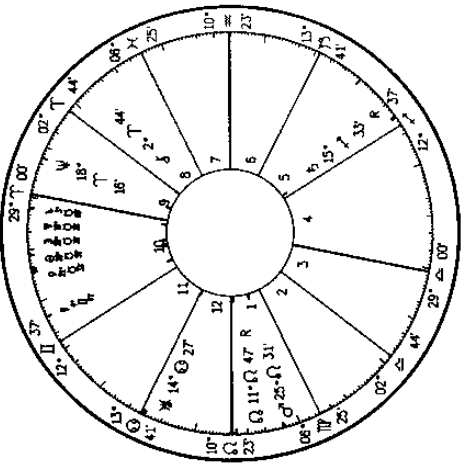
Feb. 25, 1817 NYC 10:00:0 AM LMT
40N43'00" 20:20:26 ST 74W00'00"



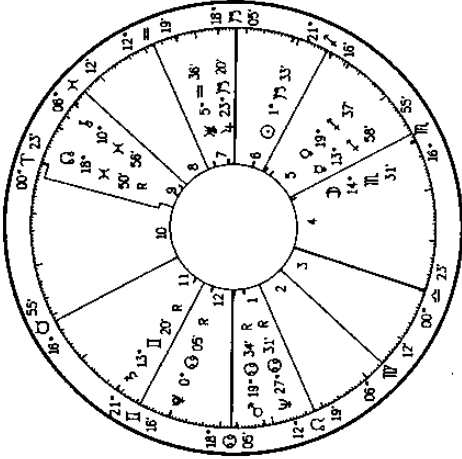
4. NYSE CONSTITUTION
Mar. 8, 1817 NYC 0:00 PM LMT
40N43'00" 23:04:08 ST 74W00'00"



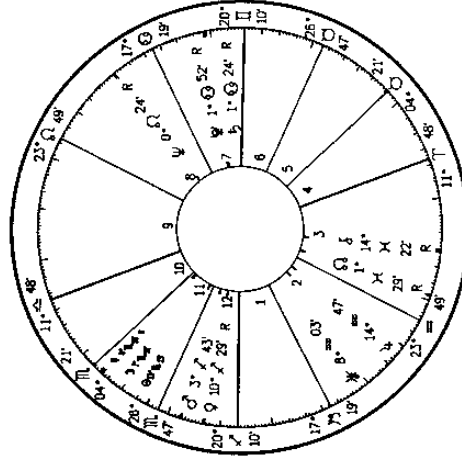
5. NYSE (HASEBROUCK)
May 11, 1869 NYC 10:30:0 AM LMT
40N43'00" 1:47:49 ST 74W00'00"



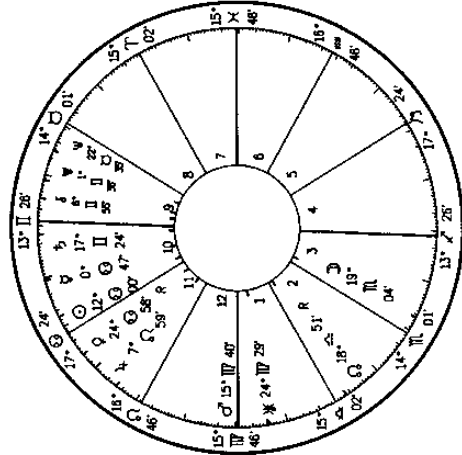
8. FEDERAL RESERVE
23-Dec-1913 WASHINGTON,DC 6:20 PM EST
38N53'00" 0:01:26 ST 77W01'00"



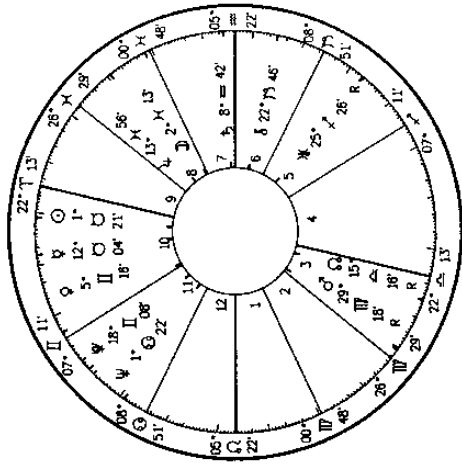
9. FED OPERATIONS
16-Nov-1914 NYC 9:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 12:43:23 ST 74W00'00"



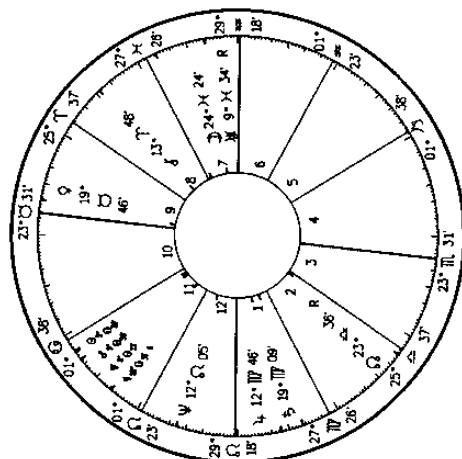
6. DOW JONES-1ST INDEX
July 3, 1884 NYC 10:00 AM LMT
40N43'00" 4:48:08 ST 74W00'00"



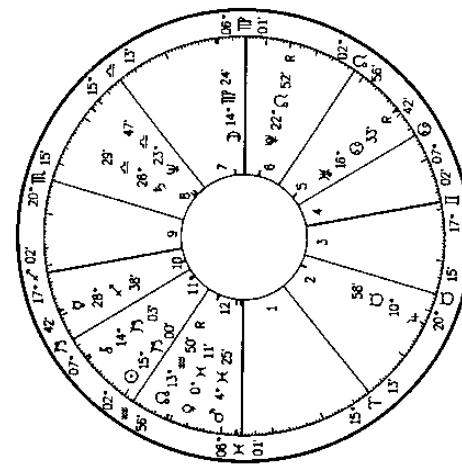
7. NYSE (SEPHARIAL)
22-Apr-1903 NYC 11:20:0 AM EST
40N43'00" 1:22:11 ST 74W00'00"



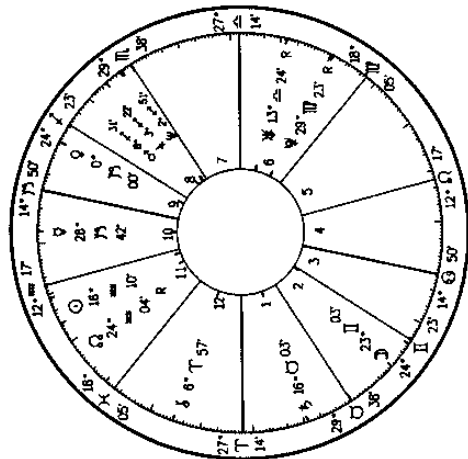
10. AMEX1-MOVES INDOORS
27-Jun-1921 NYC 10:00 AM EDT
40N43'00" 3:24:32 ST 74W00'00"



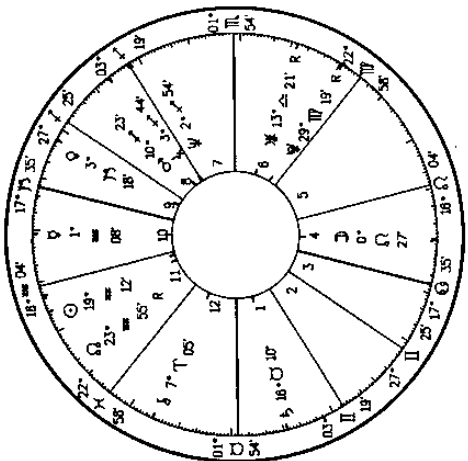
11. AMEX2-ADOPTS NAME
5-Jan-1953 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 17:03:37 ST 74W00'00"



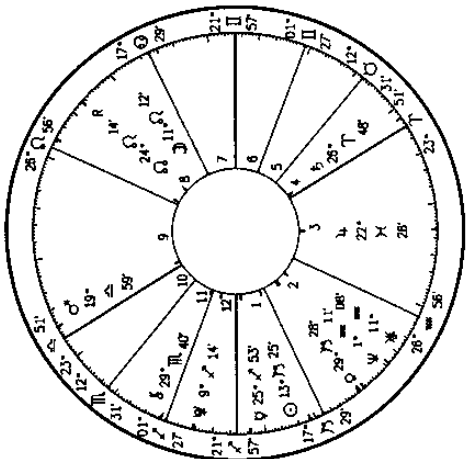
12. NASDAQ (INDEX)
5-Feb-1971 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:04:25 ST 74W00'00"



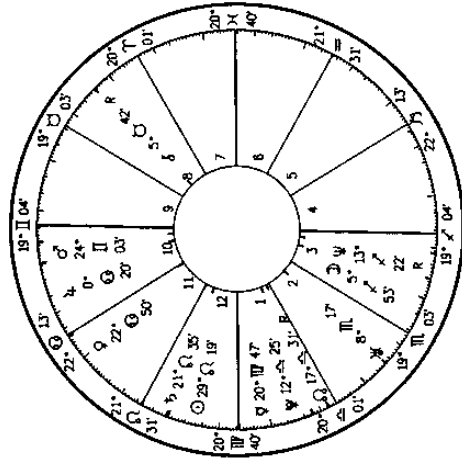
13. NASDAQ (OPENS)
8-Feb-1971 NYC 10:00 AM EST
40N43'00" 19:16:15 ST 74W00'00"



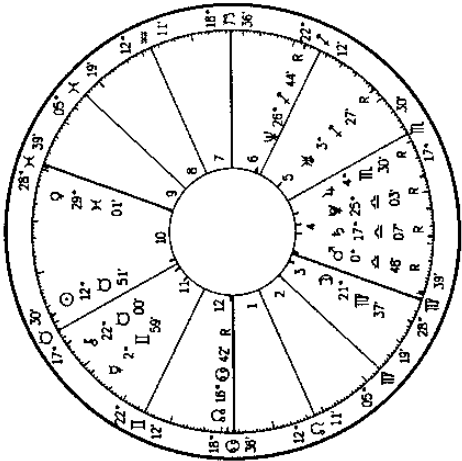
16. EURO-1ST TRADE
4-Jan-1999 FRANKFURT 7:00 AM CET
50N07'00" 13:28:18 ST 8E40'00"



14. BOND FUTURES
22-Aug-1977 CHICAGO 8:00 AM CDT
41N53'00" 5:12:25 ST 87W37'00"



15. 10-YEAR NOTES
3-May-1982 CHICAGO 10:05 AM CDT
41N51'00" 23:55:04 ST 87W39'00"



UK Stock Section

The following section includes some fifty first trade charts for the UK Stock Market, the vast majority of which are included in the UK FTSE 100 Index.

Researching the British financial markets has proven to be somewhat difficult, as many of the UK's blue chip stocks have been trading for several years and have been subject to mergers and take-overs since their early beginnings, some dating back over several hundred years. Consequently, deriving an absolute "birthtime" for many companies has been impossible. Many of the corporations have little history about their past, and this is also the case with the UK Stock Exchange. What follows is believed to be accurate but cannot be guaranteed. The bulk of this research has been conducted by communicating with the relevant companies and even visiting them to check documents within their archives. More recent first trades have been noted from the financial media.

With regards to the FTSE100 index, this commenced compilation on 3 January 1984 and an assumed time of 9.00am has been given, based in London. This index superseded the previous UK equity barometer named 'The All Share Index'. It is worth noting that the constituent companies of the FTSE100 undergo regular updating and so the homogeneity of the Index is not that pure. The UK Stock Exchange has undergone numerous changes over the last few years and perhaps the most important of these was known as 'Big Bang' which took place on 27 October 1986, when equity trading moved from the floor into the dealing rooms. This date has been used as a turning point for first trade times. Shares with first trade dates prior to this have been given notional times of 9.00am and thereafter 8.30am. These are official dealing times and it should be noted that often with major flotations, dealings begin earlier on the unofficial "grey" market. On 20 October 1997 an order driven system of trading was introduced for 120 companies whereby buyers and sellers have been matched by computer. The official first trade time then changed by one minute to 8.30 am. This is known as 'SETS' (Stock Exchange Electronic Trading Service). On 20 September 1999 the opening time for trading was moved forward to 8.00 am in order to harmonise the London Stock Exchange trading hours to those within Europe, in particular Frankfurt. Currently, the order book opens at 7.50 am and orders are entered but they cannot be executed until 8.00 am. This order system combined with the SETS has led to massive price volatility on opening which is problematical for Astro and

Gann price analysis, in particular when trying to derive price from planetary longitude.

Research has shown that shares with a high volume of trading are the ones that will react with astro cycle synchronicity, and overall, there would, at this moment in time, appear to be slightly less astro "influence" with UK charts than with the US charts where higher volume trading takes place. Clearly, as stated by Bill Meridian, always trade with the trend and it is important that some degree of technical analysis is used together with these charts.

Both Bill Meridian and Charles Jayne have written about common degrees of the zodiac showing up in related charts. This is prevalent in historic charts of some of our present day companies and these areas become "hot" when activated by eclipses, transit etc. It may also be noted that common degrees may be derived from comparisons of a first trade chart with that of the company's incorporation chart. A further observation has been that outer planets, especially Pluto, when transiting or aspecting the descendant of a first trade chart have frequently led to price movements associated with mergers/take-overs etc.

Research into first trade charts in the UK is still in its infancy and the authors would be pleased to hear from anyone involved with similar projects.

Andy Pancholi

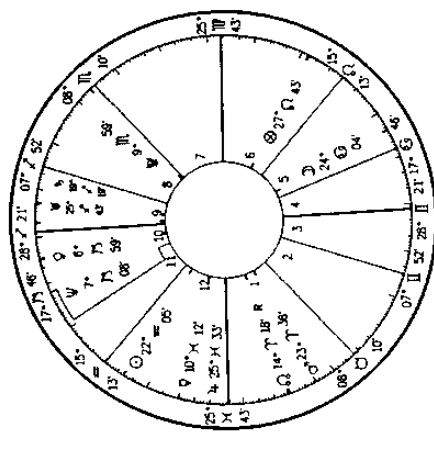
9 August 2001, Brockham, Surrey

Andy Pancholi has a BSc (Econ) honours degree in Economics and has also been studying Astro Cycles for twenty-one years. The vast majority of his research has centred on examining correlations between the Stock Market, Economic Cycles and Planetary motion. Currently, he lives in Surrey, UK and his company, Cycles Analysis, specialises in supplying Astro and Gann software, books courses and training, as well as providing consultancy services to corporate and private institutions throughout the world.

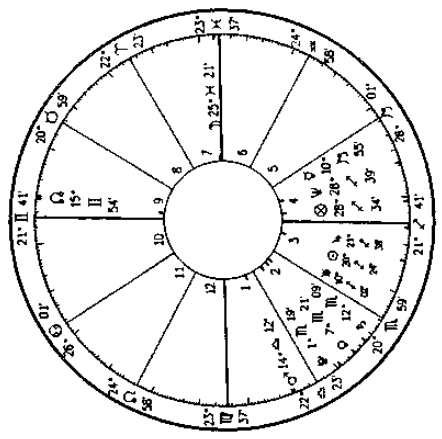
He can be contacted by e-mail at Cyclesanalysis@compam.net or info@cyclesanalysis.com Website www.cyclesanalysis.com

British Airways — The first trade took place 11 February 1987, and the Incorporation was on 13 December 1983.

First Trade



Incorporation



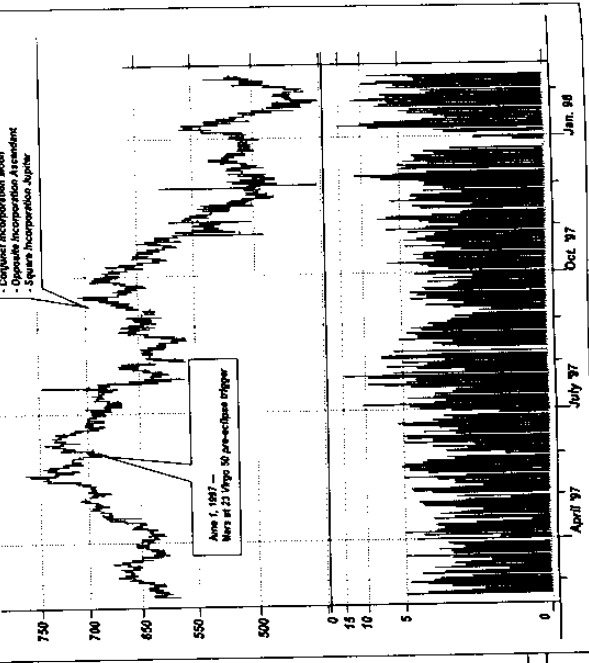
A lunar eclipse took place at 23 Pisces 56 on 16 September conjunct the first trade Ascendant (25 Pisces 43) and Jupiter of British Airways and squaring the natal Uranus. This triggered a large decline in the share price. Earlier on when Mars transited the eclipse point prior to the lunation a change in trend took place.

In keeping with Charles Jaynes and Bill Meridian's theories about zodiac degree chains, it is found that the incorporation chart for this company has an ascendant of 23 Virgo 48 and the moon is at 25 Pisces 22 thus showing that 23 to 26 degrees of mutable signs is a critical area for this company.

As an incidental note 4 to 6 degrees of Sagittarius is often associated with flight (see Mundane Astrology — Harvey, Campion and Baigent) and that Pluto has been transiting this degree of late. During this time spell British Airways had been negotiating the world largest airline alliance with American Airlines. The rival STAR alliance had taken place involving several flag carrier airlines and

Airbus Industrie has launched the design and building of the largest airliner yet to be made. Boeing considered and abandoned a similar project for a 'Double Decker' jumbo. Globally air travel was at its highest level ever.

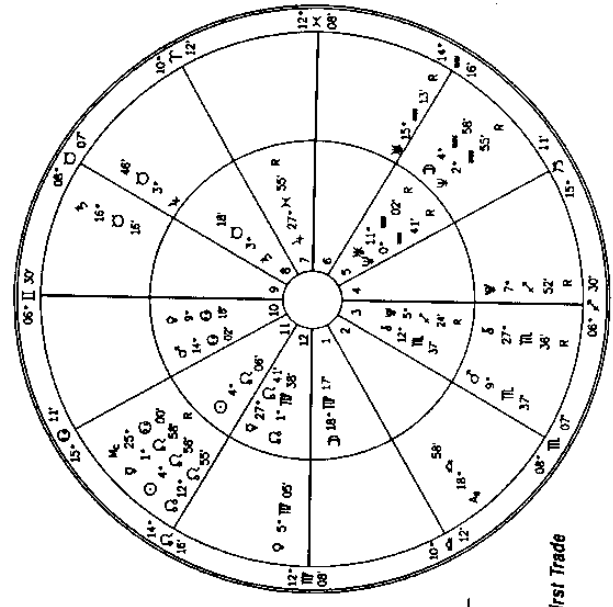
British Airways



Baltimore Technologies

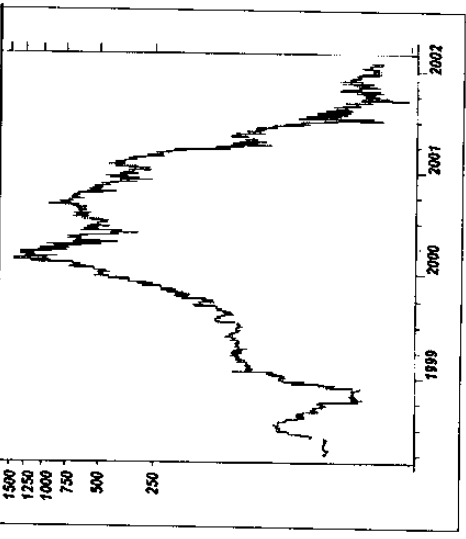
Baltimore Technologies First Trade 27 July 1998

This company was one of the daring hi tech stocks which the speculating public fell in love with. Its price movement was exacerbated and its unadjusted price, at one point hit £125.00.



Inside: Baltimore Technologies First Trade Outside: Eclipse of July 28, 1998

Baltimore Tech Group

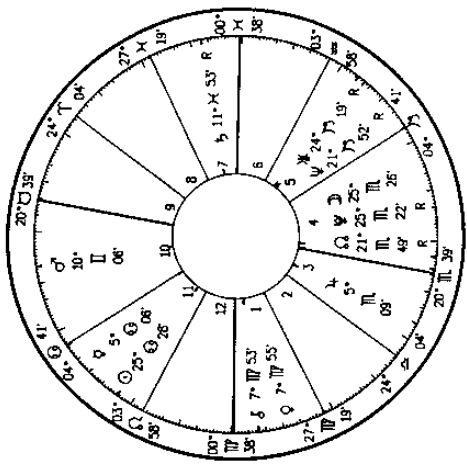


On 28 July 1999, the day after its first solar return (birthday) there was a lunar eclipse hitting the natal first trade sun which was also sextile natal Pluto and conjunct natal Neptune.

Forty-five days later the sun made a semi square aspect to this point bringing a turning point. It wasn't however until the sun made a 90° square aspect that the bull run began in earnest.

Further 45 degree moves identify turning points and also the major and final high during the second week of March 2000. This is a classic example of Gann/Astro analysis.

1. 3-31 INVESTMENT TRUSTS
 18-Jul-1994 LONDON 8:30:0 AM CET
 51N30'00" 3:12:51 ST 0W1'00"

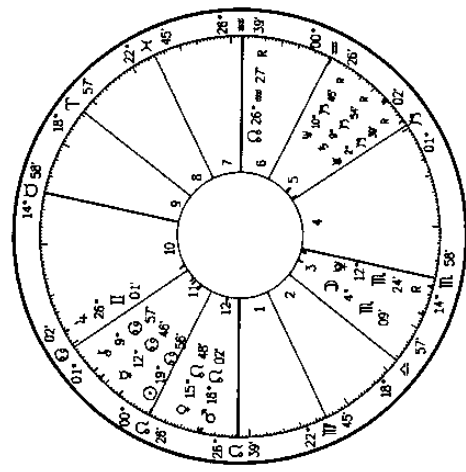


British Stocks FTSE

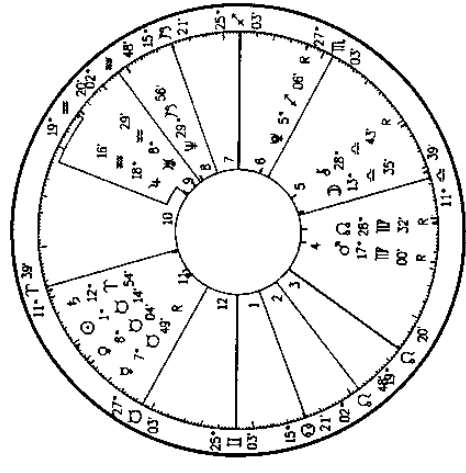


Note: Due to erratic pricing caused by the SETS system, as of Monday 20th, July 1989 all UK equities began trading at 9:00 AM - 30 minutes later than previously.

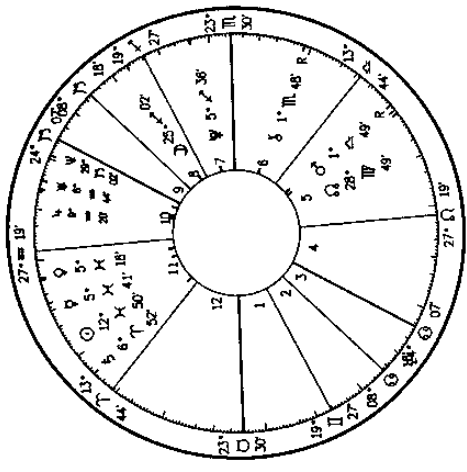
2. ABBEY NATIONAL-ANL Banks, Retail
 12-Jul-1989 LONDON 8:30:0 AM CET
 51N30'00" 2:50:01 ST 0W1'00"



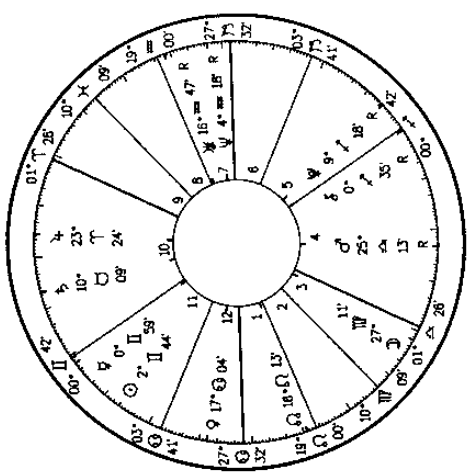
3. ALLIANCE & LEICESTER-AL Banks, Retail
 21-Apr-1987 LONDON 8:30:0 AM CET
 51N30'00" 21:26:59 ST 0W1'00"



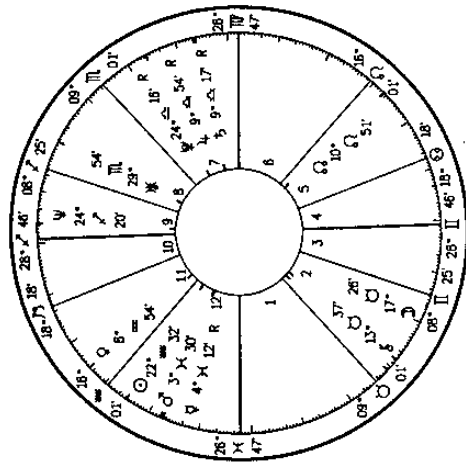
4. AMVESCAP-AVZ Specialty & Other Finance
 3-Mar-1997 9:00 AM UT
 LONDON 19:44:03 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



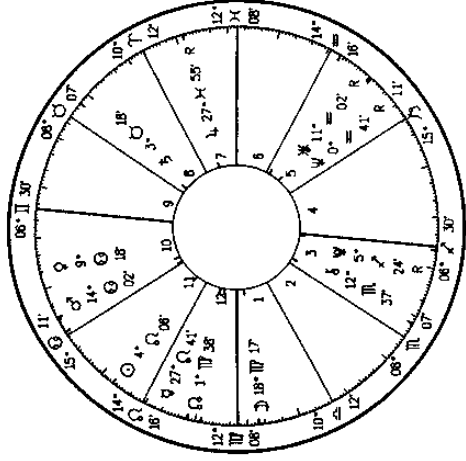
5. ANGLO AMERICAN - AAL Mining
 24-May-1989 9:00 AM CET
 LONDON 0:05:16 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



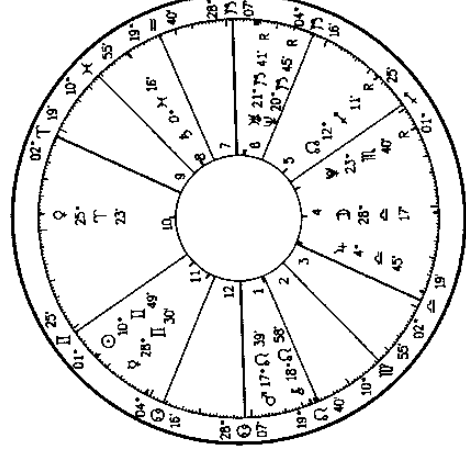
8. BAE SYSTEMS - BA Aerospace & Defense
 11-Feb-1981 8:30 AM UT
 LONDON 17:54:37 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



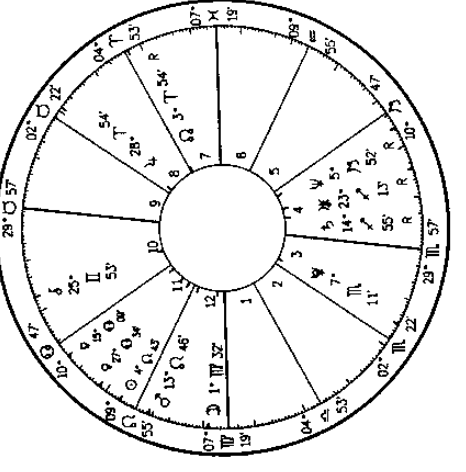
9. BALTIMORE TECH - BLM
 27-Jul-1986 9:00 AM CET
 LONDON 4:18:33 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



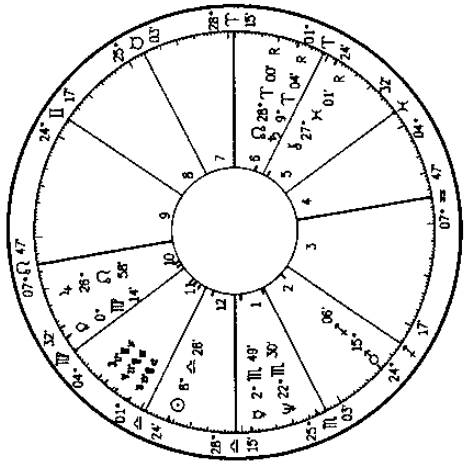
6. ASTRAZENCA-AZN Pharmaceuticals
 1-Jun-1993 8:30 AM CET
 LONDON 0:08:30 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



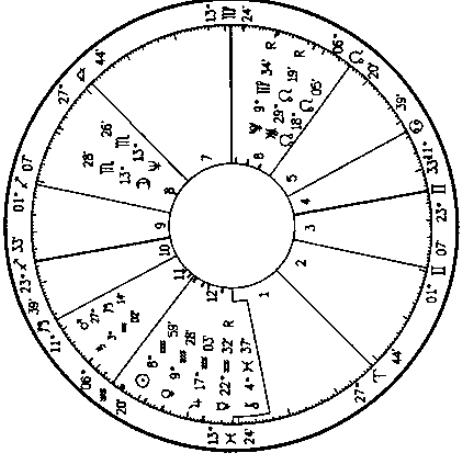
7. BAA-BAA Transport
 28-Jul-1987 8:30 AM CET
 LONDON 3:51:04 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



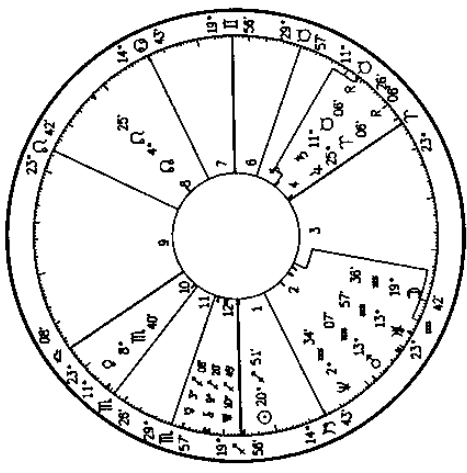
10. BASS-BASS Brewers, Pubs, & Restaurants
 2-Oct-1987 9:00 AM CET
 LONDON 8:40:45 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



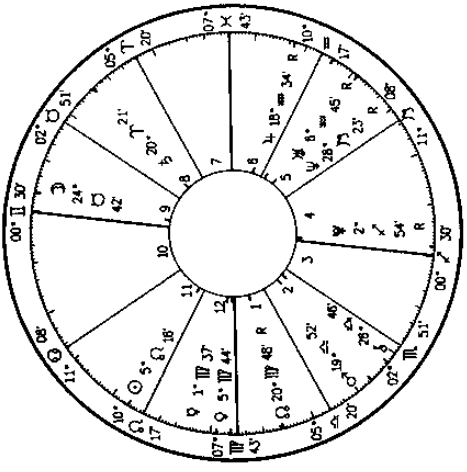
11. BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO-BATS Tobacco
 29-Jan-1982 9:00 AM UT
 LONDON 17:31:53 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



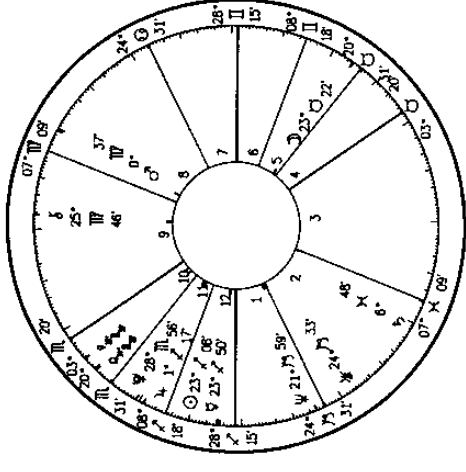
12. **BG GROUP-BG** Oil and Gas
13-Dec-1989 8:00 AM UT
51N30'00" 19:25:37 ST 0W10'00"



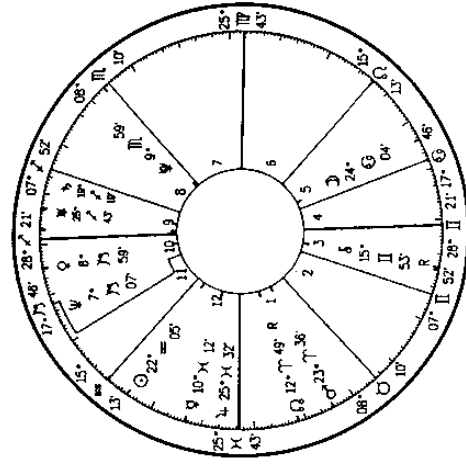
13. **BHP-BILLITON-BLT** Mining
28-Jul-1987 8:30:00 AM CET
51N30'00" 3:53:21 ST 0W10'00"



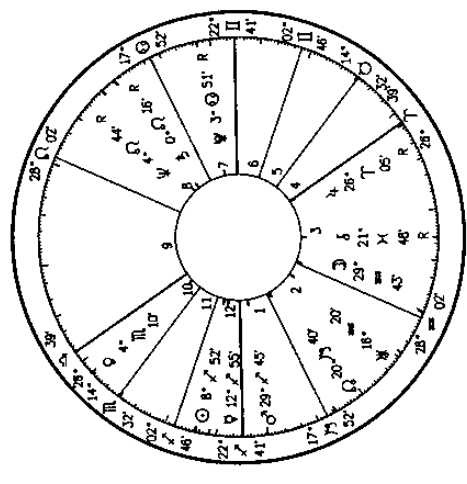
16. **BRITISH SKY BROADCAST GROUP-BSY** Media
15-Dec-1984 8:30:00 AM UT
51N30'00" 14:04:25 ST 0W10'00"



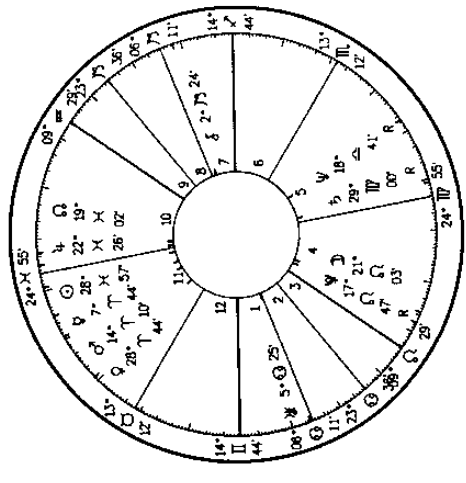
17. **BRITISH AIRWAYS-BAY** Transport
11-Feb-1987 8:30:00 AM GMT
51N30'00" 17:52:49 ST 0W10'00"



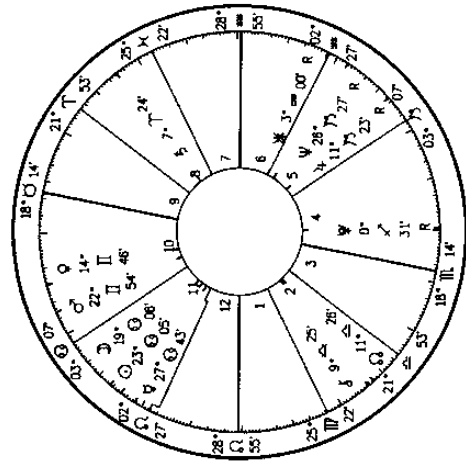
14. **BCC GROUP-BCC** Chemicals
1-Dec-1916 9:00 AM GMT
51N30'00" 13:38:51 ST 0W10'00"



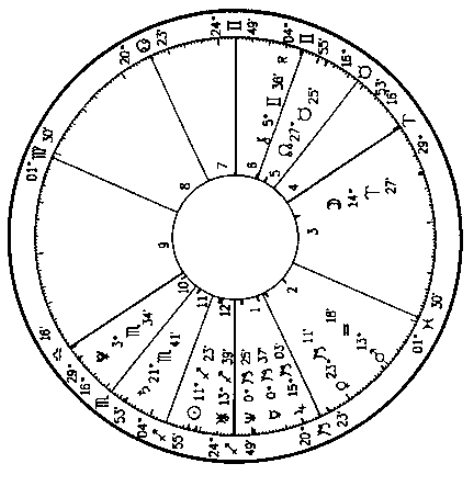
15. **BRITISH LAND CO-BLND** Real Estate
20-Mar-1951 9:00 AM GMT
51N30'00" 20:47:41 ST 0W10'00"



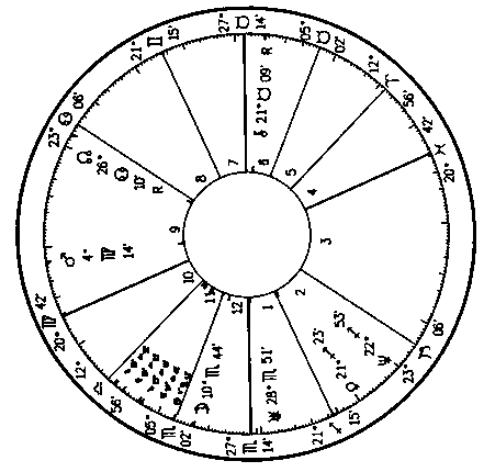
18. **BRITISH ENERGY - BGY** Electricity
15-Jul-1986 8:30:00 AM CET
51N30'00" 3:03:04 ST 0W10'00"



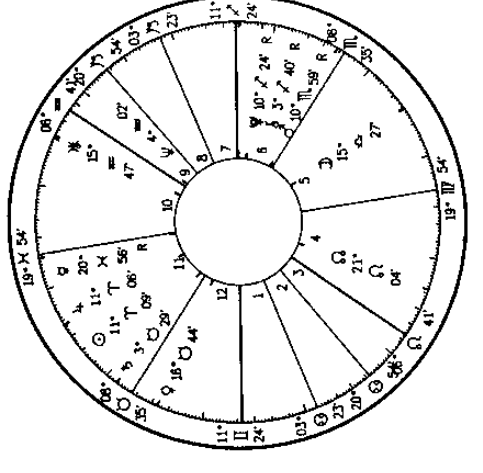
19. **BRITISH TELECOM-BTA** Telecommunications
3-Dec-1984 9:00 AM GMT
51N30'00" 13:48:50 ST 0W10'00"



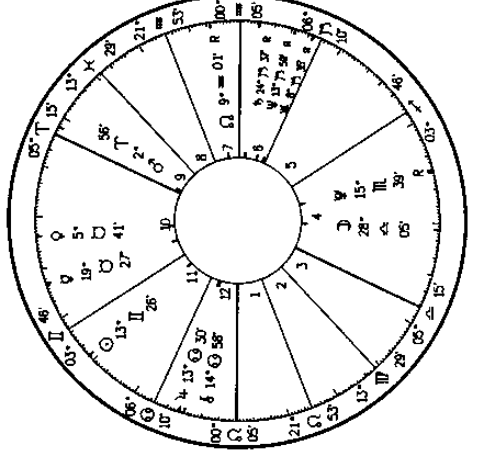
20. CABLE & WIRELESS-CW Telecommunications
 28-Oct-1981 9:00 AM GMT
 LONDON 9:00 AM GMT
 51N30'00" 11:25:48 ST 0W10'00"



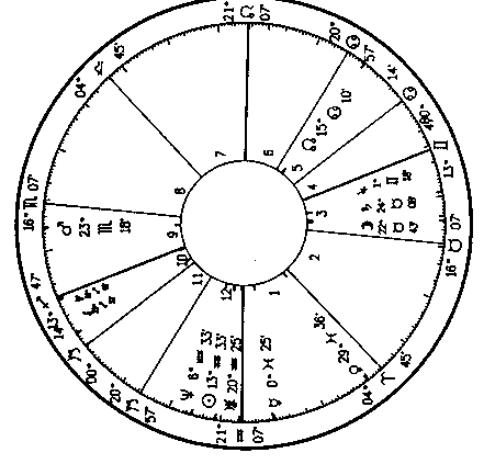
21. CANARY WHARF GROUP-CWG Real Estate
 1-Apr-1989 9:00 AM CET
 LONDON 9:00 AM CET
 51N30'00" 20:36:18 ST 0W10'00"



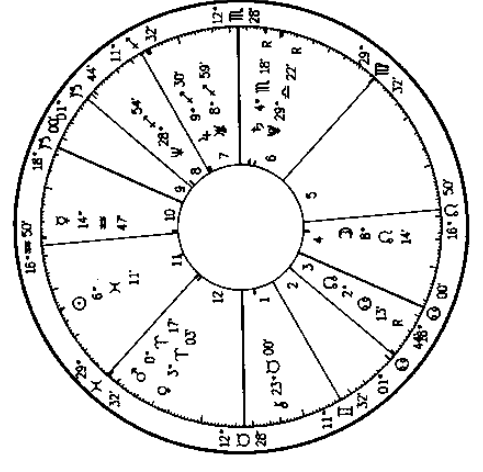
24. CGNU-CGNU Life Assurance
 4-Jun-1990 8:30:0 AM CET
 LONDON 8:30:0 AM CET
 51N30'00" 0:19:15 ST 0W10'00"



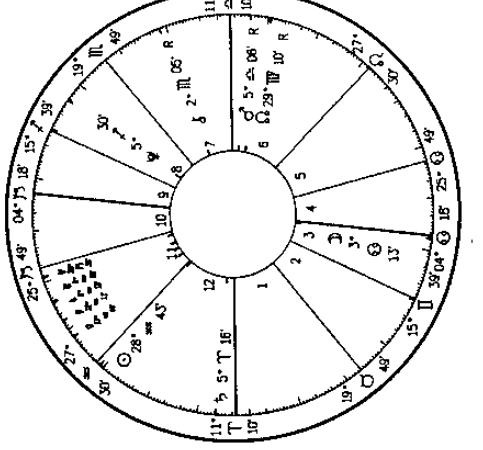
25. COMPASS GROUP-CPG Leisure
 2-Feb-2001 8:00 AM UT
 LONDON 8:00 AM UT
 51N30'00" 16:49:40 ST 0W10'00"



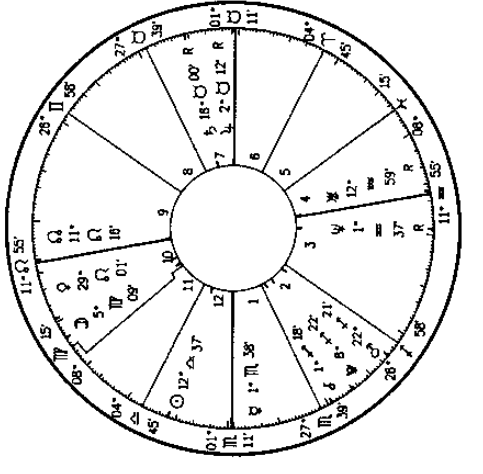
22. CARLTON COMMUNICATIONS-CCM Media
 25-Feb-1983 9:00 AM GMT
 LONDON 9:00 AM GMT
 51N30'00" 19:17:59 ST 0W10'00"



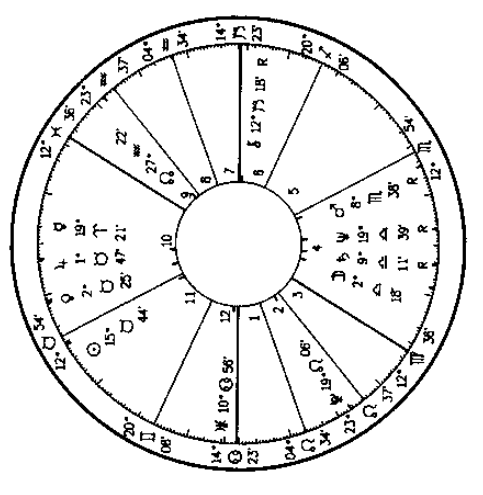
23. CENTRICA-CTR Gas Distribution
 17-Feb-1987 8:30:0 AM GMT
 LONDON 8:30:0 AM GMT
 51N30'00" 18:18:45 ST 0W10'00"



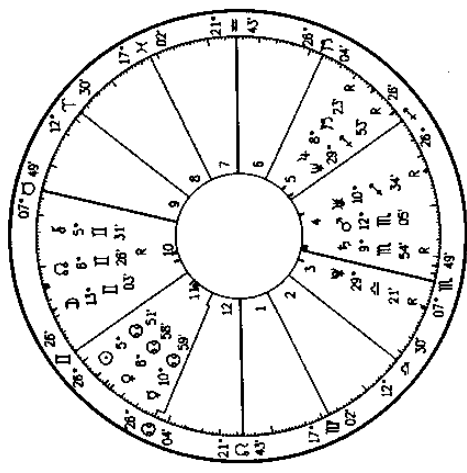
26. CORUS-CS Steel & Materials
 6-Oct-1989 8:00 AM UT
 LONDON 8:00 AM UT
 51N30'00" 8:57:31 ST 0W10'00"



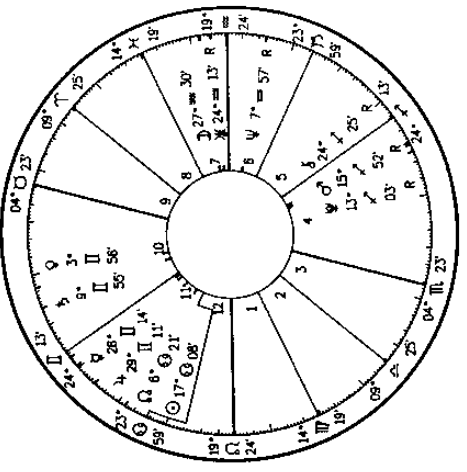
27. DAGEO-DGE Beverages
 6-May-1982 9:00 AM CET
 LONDON 9:00 AM CET
 51N30'00" 22:55:48 ST 0W10'00"



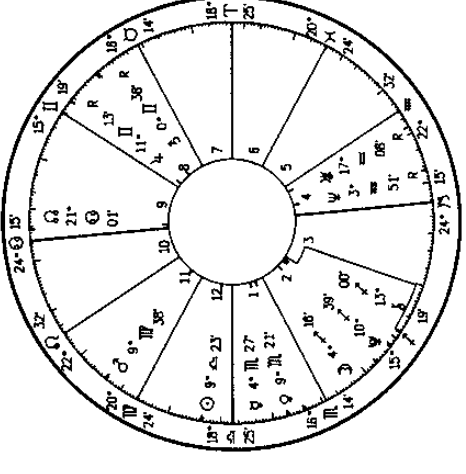
28. ENTERPRISE OIL-ETP Oil Exploration
LONDON 9:00 AM CET
27-Jun-1984 2:21:48 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



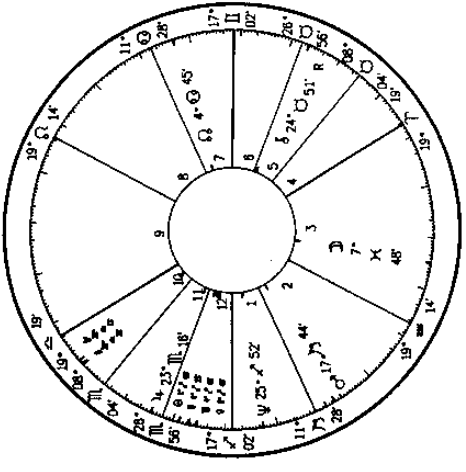
29. FRIENDS PROVIDENT-PP Life Assurance
LONDON 8:00 AM CET
9-Jul-2001 2:08:30 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



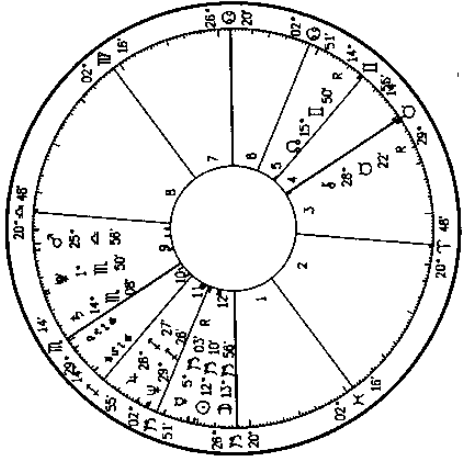
32. INNOGY HOLDINGS IOG Electricity
LONDON 8:00 AM CET
2-Oct-2000 7:44:34 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



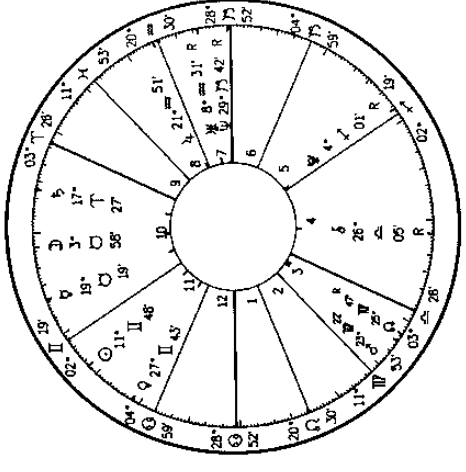
33. KINGFISHER-KGF General Retailers
LONDON 9:00 AM GMT
24-Nov-1982 13:11:20 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



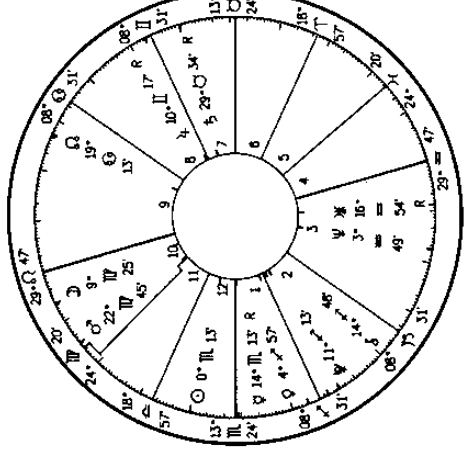
30. FTSE 100 INDEX
LONDON 9:00 AM GMT
3-Jan-1984 15:48:04 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



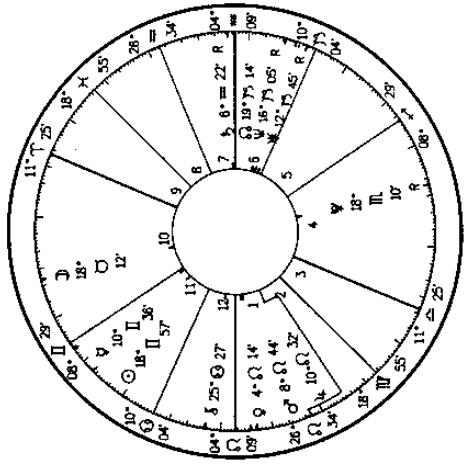
31. HALIFAX-HFX Banks Retail
LONDON 8:30 AM CET
2-Jun-1987 0:12:34 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



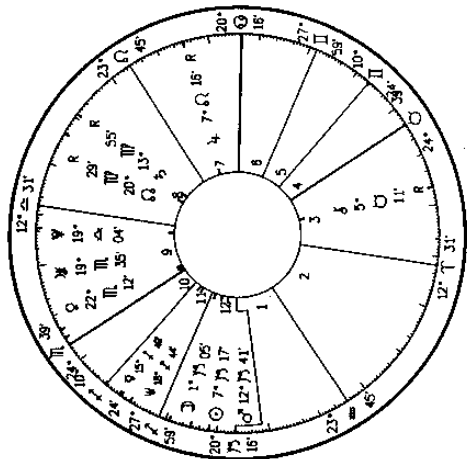
34. LATTICE GROUP-LAT Gas Distribution
LONDON 8:00 AM UT
23-Oct-2000 10:07:32 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



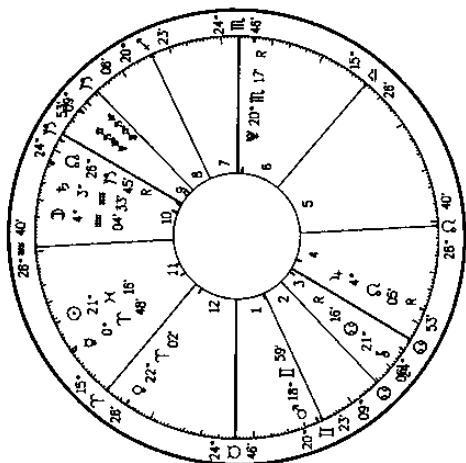
35. MANCHESTER UNITED-MNU Leisure, Entertainment
LONDON 8:30 AM CET
10-Jun-1981 0:41:58 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



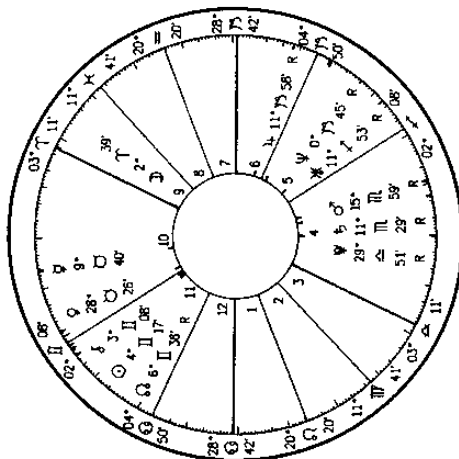
41. PRUDENTIAL-PRU Life Assurance
 28-Dec-1978 9:00 AM GMT
 LONDON 15:29:11 ST
 51N30'00" 0W10'00"



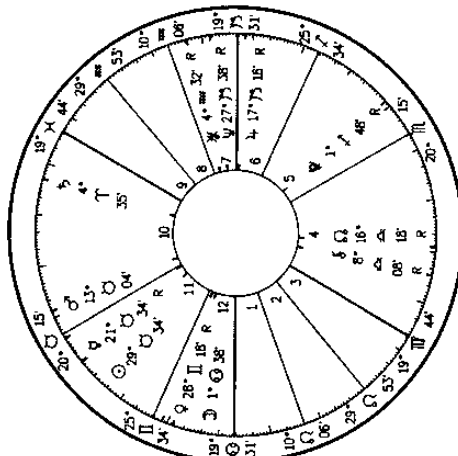
40. POWERGEN-PWG Electricity
 12-Mar-1991 8:30:0 AM GMT
 LONDON 19:47:17 ST
 51N30'00" 0W10'00"



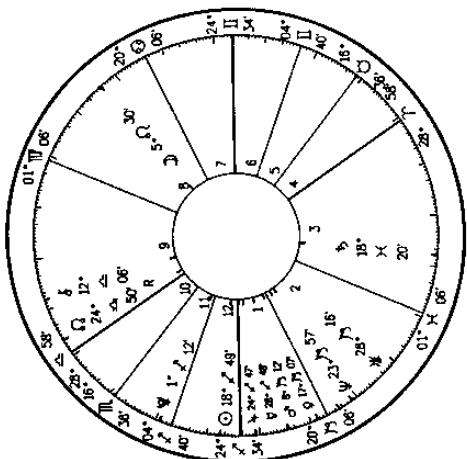
43. REUTERS-RTK Media
 25-May-1984 9:00 AM CET
 LONDON 0:11:42 ST
 51N30'00" 0W10'00"



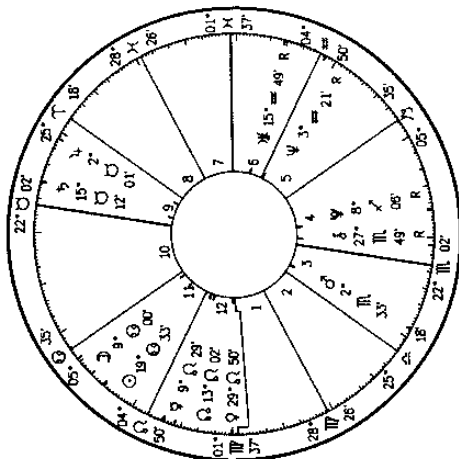
42. RAILTRACK-RTK Transport
 20-May-1986 8:30:0 AM CET
 LONDON 23:22:16 ST
 51N30'00" 0W10'00"



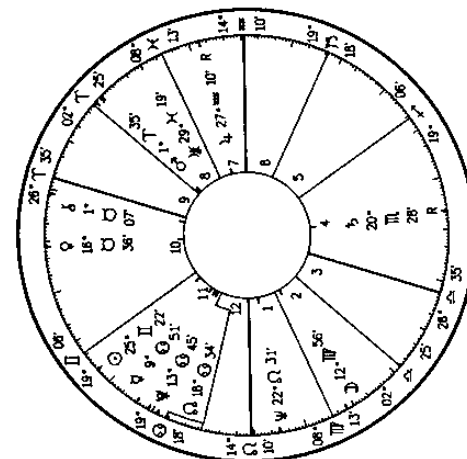
37. NATIONAL GRID-NGG Electricity
 11-Dec-1995 8:30:0 AM GMT
 LONDON 13:47:40 ST
 51N30'00" 0W10'00"



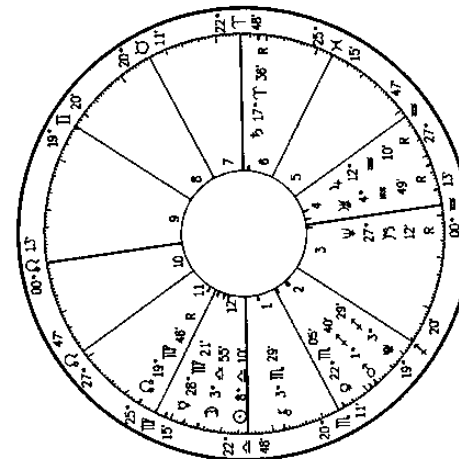
39. OLD MUTUAL-OML Life Assurance
 12-Jul-1989 9:00 AM CET
 LONDON 3:18:27 ST
 51N30'00" 0W10'00"



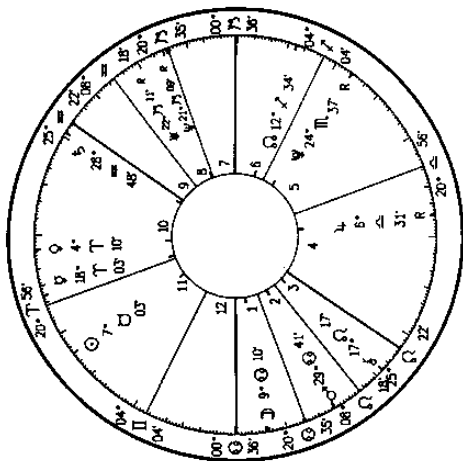
36. MARKS & SPENCER-MKS General Retailers
 17-Jun-1926 9:30 AM CET
 LONDON 1:38:37 ST
 51N30'00" 0W10'00"



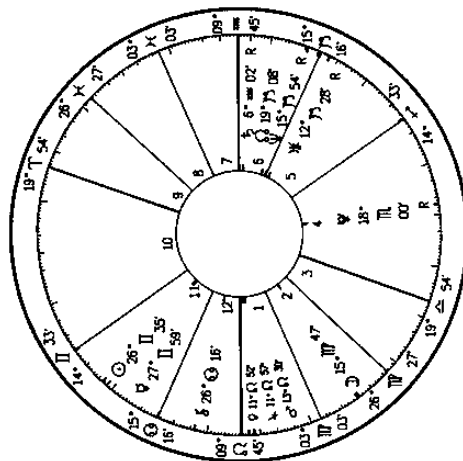
38. NORTHERN ROCK-NRK Banks Retail
 1-Oct-1997 8:30:0 AM CET
 LONDON 8:09:37 ST
 51N30'00" 0W10'00"



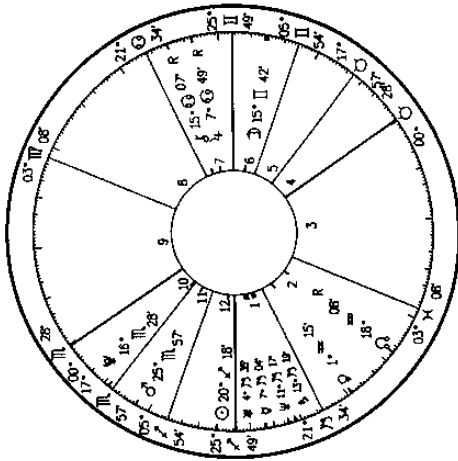
49. STAGECOACH HOLDINGS-SGC Transport
27-Apr-1983 8:30:0 AM CET
London 21:50:31 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



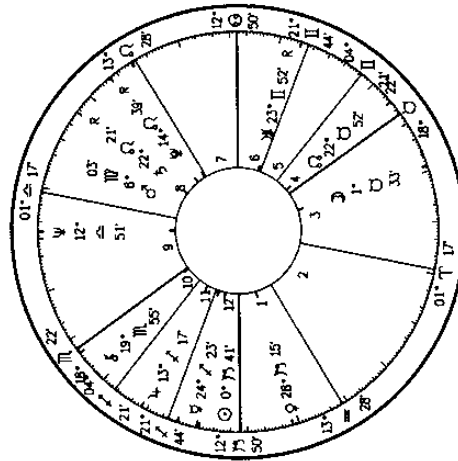
48. SCOTTISH POWER-SPW Electricity
18-Jun-1991 8:30:0 AM CET
LONDON 1:13:29 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



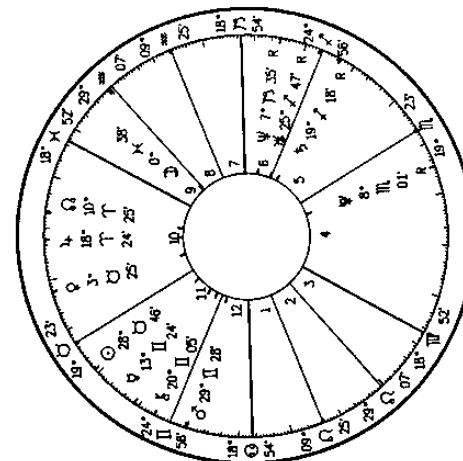
51. THAMES WATER-TW Water
12-Dec-1989 8:30:0 AM GMT
LONDON 19:53:24 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



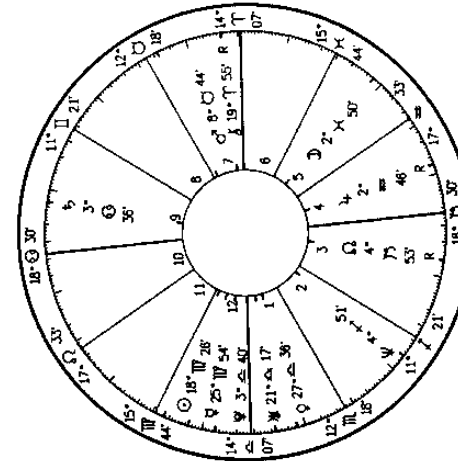
50. TESCO-TSCO Food & Drug Retailers
23-Dec-1947 9:0:0 AM UT
LONDON 15:03:36 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



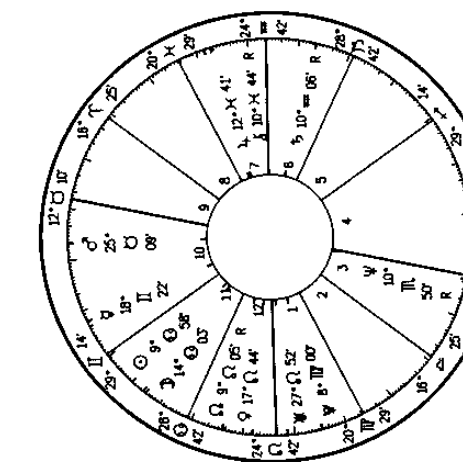
45. ROLLS ROYCE-RR Engineering
20-May-1987 8:30:0 AM CET
LONDON 23:19:02 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



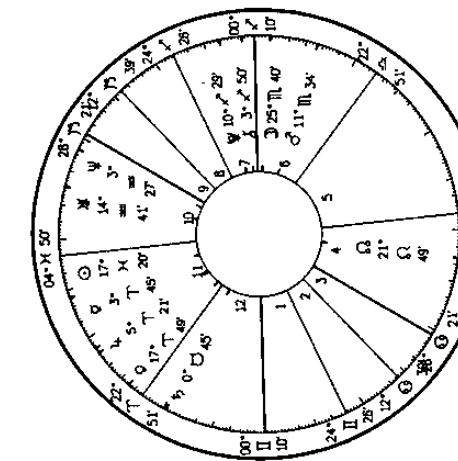
47. SAINSBURY-SBRY Food Retail
11-Sep-1973 9:0:0 AM CET
LONDON 7:20:07 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



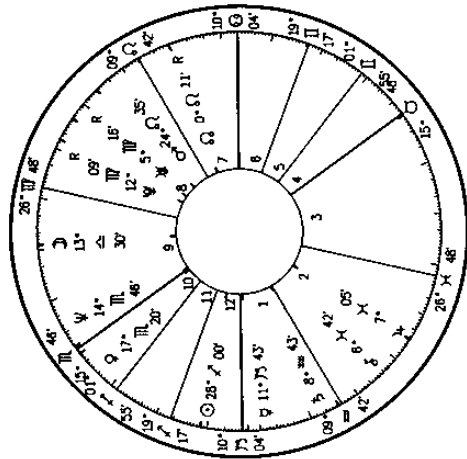
44. RIO TINTO-RO Mining
2-Jul-1962 9:0:0 AM CET
LONDON 2:38:52 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



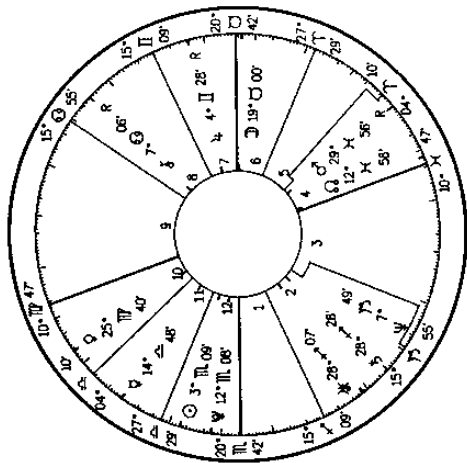
46. S. AFRICAN BREWERIES-SAB Beverages
8-Mar-1989 9:0:0 AM UT
LONDON 20:01:51 ST 0W10'00"
51N30'00"



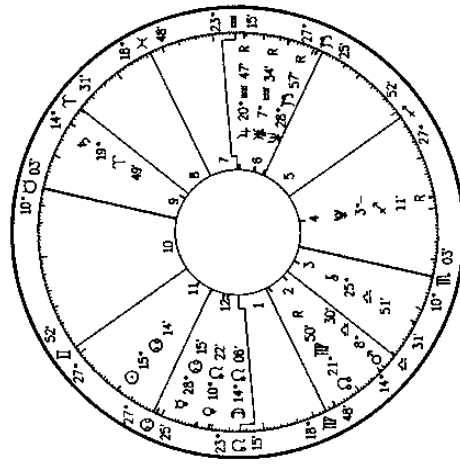
52. TOMKINS-TOMK Diversified Industries
 LONDON 9:00 AM GMT
 20-Dec-1982 14:53:13 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



53. VODAPHONE GROUP - VOD Telecommunications
 LONDON 8:30:0 AM UT
 28-Oct-1988 10:49:04 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



54. WOOLWICH-WWH Banks Retail
 LONDON 8:30:0 AM GET
 7-Jul-1987 2:30:33 ST 0W10'00"
 51N30'00"



This appendix contains earlier first-trade data for stocks in the book. For example, LSI first traded on the NASDAQ as LLSI. The LLSI date is in this section. The LSI date is in the NYSE section earlier in this volume. Other stocks changed names or symbols; the newer dates are used in the chart section of the book. These dates are included for those who wish to research them.

ACUSTAFF-ATSF NYC 6:16:47 ST 74W00'23"	Aug. 17, 1984 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N45'00"
ACUSON CORP-ACSN NYC 8:15:01 ST 74W00'23"	Sep. 16, 1986 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N45'00"
AICORP-AICP NYC 4:10:42 ST 74W00'23"	July 16, 1990 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N45'00"
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS (now Wyeth) NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	Nov. 1, 1946 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
AMERICA ONLINE-AMER NYC 21:23:44 ST 74W00'23"	Mar 19, 1992 9:30:0 AM EST 40N45'00"
APACHE NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	Feb. 25, 1981 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
APPLIED MAGNETICS-AMAT NYC 10:29:09 ST 74W00'23"	Oct. 12, 1972 10:00 AM EDT 40N45'00"
B.A.T. INDUSTRIES-BAT NYC 15:33:53 ST 74W00'23"	Dec. 13, 1976 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
BRISTOL MYERS NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	Sep. Aug.33 10:00 AM EDT 40N45'00"
CERNER-CERN NYC 14:30:22 ST 74W00'23"	Dec. 5, 1986 9:30:0 AM EST 40N45'00"
COLGATE NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	Jan. 9, 1951 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
COTELLEGENT-COTL NYC 19:09:36 ST 74W00'23"	Feb. 14, 1986 9:30:0 AM EST 40N45'00"

Inactive Stocks from Previous Editions

CYPRESS SEMICONDUCTOR NYC 1:01:20 ST 74W00'23"	May 29, 1986 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N45'00"
DAMA NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	Mar. 18, 1949 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
DILLARD DEP STORES-DDSA NYC 12:27:22 ST 74W00'23"	Oct. 27, 1969 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
DYNATECH-DYTC NYC 16:43:46 ST 74W00'23"	Dec. 31, 1973 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
FMC NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	May 28, 1986 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N45'00"
GATEWAY NYC 10:39:58 ST 74W00'23"	Oct. 23, 1987 9:30:0 AM EDT 40N45'00"
GENERAL ELECTRIC NYC 4:34:05 ST 74W00'23"	June 23, 1892 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
GENENTECH-OTC 1st TRADE NYC 9:28:19 ST 74W00'23"	Sep. 28, 1980 10:00 AM EDT 40N45'00"
GLENAYREI NYC 21:15:31 ST 74W00'23"	Mar. 17, 1988 9:30:0 AM EST 40N45'00"
GOODRICH NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	Oct. 31, 1950 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
HERSHEY NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	Sep. 19, 1947 10:00 AM EDT 40N45'00"
IBM1 NYC 13:22:41 ST 74W00'23"	Nov. 11, 1915 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
INT. HARVESTER (OLD NAM) NYC 1:44:46 ST 74W00'23"	Oct. 2, 1918 1:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	Dec. 4, 1979 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"
IOMEGA-HOMG NYC 4:03:54 ST 74W00'23"	July 7, 1983 10:00 AM EDT 40N45'00"
ITT (OLD) NYC 0:18:33 ST 74W00'23"	Apr. 26, 1923 10:00 AM EST 40N45'00"

JC PENNEY NYC 4:03:54 ST	Jan. 8, 1946 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
KROGER NYC 4:03:54 ST	Dec. 18, 1979 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
LEARNING CO.-LRNG NYC 23:05:01 ST	Apr. 28, 1982 9:30:0 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
LIVE ENTERTAINMENT-LIVE NYC 7:10:02 ST	Aug. 30, 1988 9:30:0 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
LZ CLAIBORNE-LZC NYC 1:59:51 ST	June 5, 1981 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
LOEWS NYC 4:03:54 ST	Feb. 2, 1971 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
LSI LOGIC-LLSI NYC 0:27:15 ST	May 13, 1983 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
MAYTAG NYC 4:03:54 ST	Aug. 20, 1958 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
NEWBRIDGE NETWORKS-NNKX NYC 4:58:44 ST	July 28, 1989 9:30:0 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N42'51"
NIKE-NIKE NYC 14:34:52 ST	Nov. 28, 1980 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
PHILLIPS NYC 4:03:54 ST	Aug. 4, 1950 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
SAFECARD SERVICES-SFCD NYC 14:14:04 ST	Nov. 23, 1977 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
SARA LEE NYC 4:03:54 ST	Jul. 10, 1951 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
SEAGATE-SGAT NYC 11:07:52 ST	Oct. 22, 1981 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
SENSORMATICS-SNSR NYC 14:44:25 ST	Dec. 1, 1970 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
SHARED MEDICAL-SMED NYC 3:07:42 ST	June 22, 1976 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
SILICON GRAPHICS-SGIC NYC 12:04:43 ST	Oct. 29, 1986 9:30:0 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
SOFTKEY-SKEY NYC 18:32:06 ST	Feb. 4, 1984 9:30:0 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
ST. PAUL COS.-STPL NYC 14:44:25 ST	Dec. 1, 1970 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
STRATUS COMPUTER-STRA NYC 7:21:14 ST	Aug. 26, 1983 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
SYMBOL TECH.-SMBL NYC 1:42:03 ST	June 1, 1979 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
TCS NYC 0:18:25 ST	May 10, 1984 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
TRAVELERS-TIC NYC 15:17:52 ST	Dec. 9, 1988 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
U.S. AIR NYC 12:33:36 ST	Oct. 29, 1979 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
U.S. STEEL-OLD USX NYC 3:38:36 ST	July 1, 1923 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
WALGREEN NYC 4:03:54 ST	Dec. 16, 1952 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
WESTERN DIGITAL-WDC NYC 0:10:32 ST	May 8, 1984 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
WHIRLPOOL NYC 4:03:54 ST	Sep. 13, 1965 10:00 AM EDT 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
WRIGLEY NYC 4:03:54 ST	Apr. 3, 1973 10:00 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"
ZILOG-ZLOG NYC 20:01:53 ST	Feb. 27, 1981 9:30:0 AM EST 74W00'23"	40N45'00"

Appendix II

The following lists will allow you to find which stocks in this collection of first-trades are being affected by any given celestial event.

The first listing is an alphabetical sort of the companies in this book by ticker symbol and company name. The second sort covers each planet and angle, in ascending numerical order, preceded by its ticker symbol. Planetary positions are given in decimal notation.

How to use this Sorter

Example: If you want to see what companies were affected by the Saturn (1° Taurus) Neptune (1° Aquarius) squares of 1998, you would check the companies represented by ticker symbols at 30° and 300°.

Quick Converter:

Aries	0-29.99	Libra	180-209.99
Taurus	30-59.99	Scorpio	210-239.99
Gemini	60-89.99	Sagittarius	240-269.99
Cancer	90-119.99	Capricorn	270-299.99
Leo	120-149.99	Aquarius	300-329.99
Virgo	150-179.99	Pisces	330-359.99

MSO - MARTHA STEWART
MAS - MASOCHO
MAT - MATTEL
MSX - MASOCHO
MAS - MASOCHO
MAS - MASOCHO
MNT - MENTOR CORP.

JCI - JOHNSON CONTROLS
JUPR - JUNIPER NETWORKS
KSW - KISS
KLU - KANSAS CITY SOUTH
KST - KATY IND.

HON - HORIZON ORGANIC
HFCX - FREEPORT MCMORAN
FTSE - FTSE 100 INDEX
GTM - GATEWAY

FRX - FOREST LABS
FMC - FMC
FLEX - FLEXTRONICS
FLE - FLEETMONICS

FRF - FRANCE FUND
FMC - FOSTER WHEELER
FO(1) - FORTUNE BRANDS, I
FO(2) - FORTUNE BRANDS, 2

Ticker Symbol - Company Name
All planets in the following section are listed in decimal notation and are preceded by the ticker symbol. Use the alphabetical ticker key below.

AW - AMERICAN WEST SERV.
AMT - AMERICAN TOWER
APCC - AMERICAN POWER CONV

KO - COCA COLA
KCE - COCA COLA ENT
GSP - COASTAL CORP
D - DOMINION RESOURCES

CCC - CALGON
CDN - CADENCE DESIGN
CVC - CABLATION
CDT - CABLE DESIGN TECH.

BLT - BALL CORP
BM - BAKER HUGHES
BA - BAE SYSTEMS
B-Bell - BABY BELL COS

AMZ - AMAZON
ALTR - ALTERA
ALT - ALTEC
AT - ALLTEL

Ticker Symbol - Company Name
All planets in the following section are listed in decimal notation and are preceded by the ticker symbol. Use the alphabetical ticker key below.

CGNX - COGNATE
CL - COLGATE
CMCSK - COMCAST

ELV - CALLOWAY GOLF
EPC - CALPINE CORP
EWE - BANWEST

BALM - BALTIMORE TECH
ONE - BANC ONE
BNE - BANQUEST

AMTD - AMERITRADE
AMGN - AMGEN
APH - AMPHENOL

IAF - 1ST AUSTRALIA FUND
COMS - 3 COM
THDO - 3DO

Table with 13 columns: Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, Node, Asc, MC. Rows list various stock tickers and their corresponding planetary values.

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Table with 13 columns: Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, Node, Asc, MC. Contains 100 rows of stock tickers and their corresponding planetary associations.

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Table with 14 columns: Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, Node, Asc, MC. Contains 100 rows of stock tickers and their corresponding planetary associations.

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Table with 13 columns: Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, Node, Asc, MC. Contains 100 rows of stock tickers and their corresponding planetary alignments.

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Appendix

Table with 13 columns: Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, Node, Asc, MC. Contains 100 rows of stock tickers and their corresponding planetary associations.

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Appendix

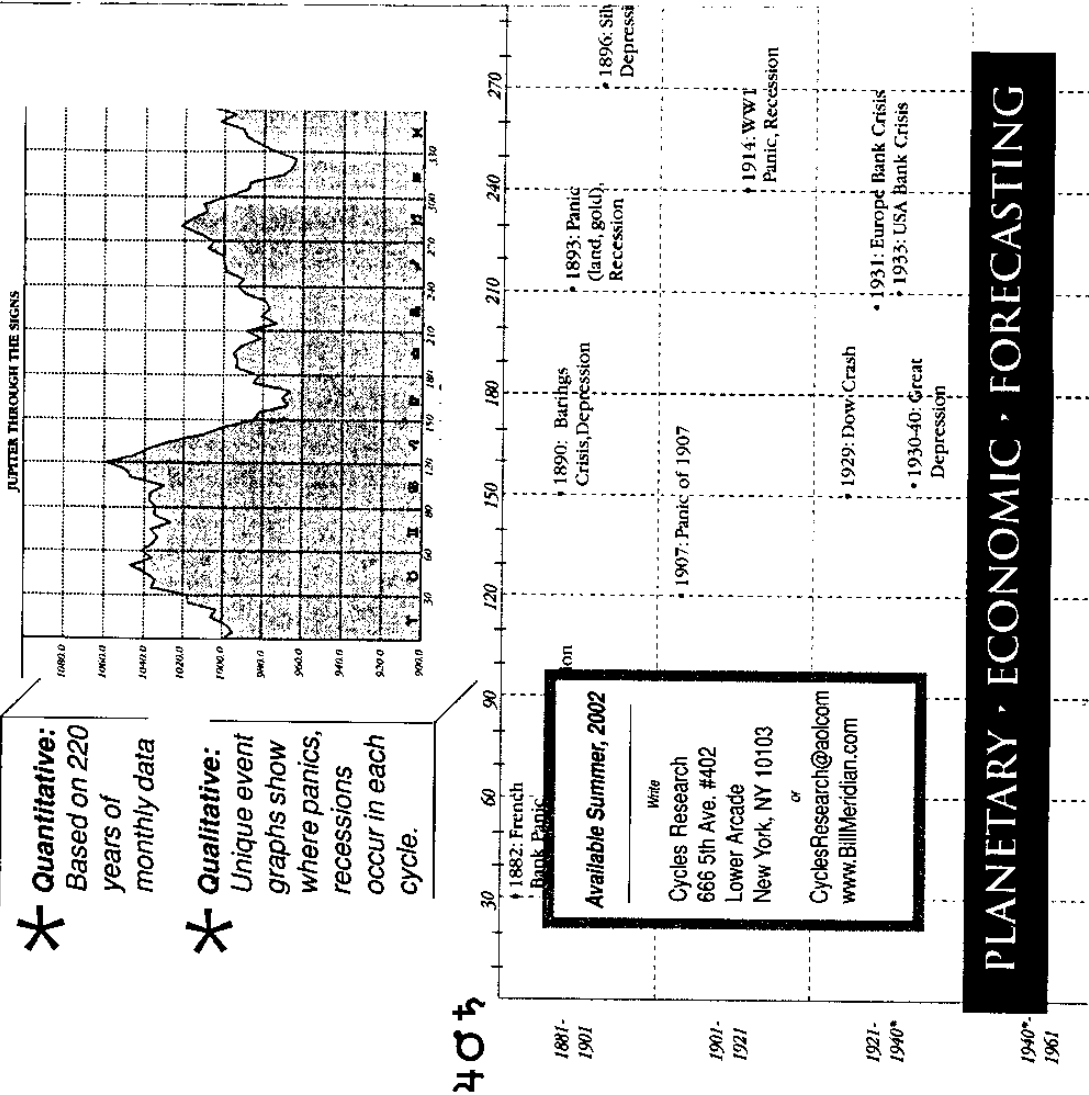
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Bill Meridian

Bill became interested in the stock market in 1966. After obtaining his BS and MBA degrees in 1972, he began to study cycles. This led to the study of astrology in October of that year. He was heavily influenced by Charles Jayne, his teacher, and by the Hamburg School of astrology. The bioenergetic school of psychotherapy has also been a big influence; Bill spent seven years in training in New York City.

Bill began on Wall Street as a fundamental analyst utilizing horoscopes of incorporation. He then developed the concept of the horoscope of first trade. In 1978, he began to design computer programs in order to perform the heavy number-crunching that is required to relate stock market movements to planetary motion. By 1981, he had written a simple spreadsheet program in Lotus to calculate planetary stock market cycles.

In 1988, Bill and Astrolabe collaborated on the *AstroAnalyst* program, the first commercial planetary market analysis program. Since 1989, Bill has worked with Alphee Lavoie and Sergey Tarasov on the development of the *Market Trader* series of applications. He presented AIR with the concept and the data. Bill invented the "Efficiency Test" which has been further developed into the "Easy Expert."

He also developed composite cycles and introduced the first trade horoscopes to the program. The most recent efforts have resulted in the Market Trader Expert, the single most powerful planetary program ever developed. He has worked both the buy and sell side of Wall Street, most recently spending ten years in the Middle East as a fund manager.

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