

## Geographic Coordinates in Gann's Astro-Financial Methods

W.D. Gann was known for integrating astrological principles into his market forecasts – often covertly – and there is evidence that he considered **geographic location** (latitude and longitude) in his analysis. In Gann's era, **mundane astrology** (astro-economics) emphasized that celestial events must be linked to specific places on Earth. Gann and his contemporaries were aware of techniques to *map zodiac positions to Earth coordinates*. For example, astrologers like L. Edward Johndro, Sepharial, and E.T. Counsil developed systems assigning zodiac degrees or “geodetic” positions to cities and longitudes. Johndro's *“Earth in the Heavens”* (1929) and Sepharial's *“Theory of Geodetic Equivalents”* proposed that each city or region has a fixed zodiacal “ruling degree” based on its longitude. Gann was reportedly familiar with these ideas, implying that **location-based astrology** was part of his toolkit. In one analysis, Jensen (a Gann student) notes: *“each country and city has the exact same [astrological] rulership as it always has”* – meaning New York City, Chicago, El Paso, etc., each correspond to certain zodiac points that never change. Gann's focus on **natural cycles** (sun, moon, planetary orbits) as timing tools naturally extended to considering where on Earth those cycles might manifest most strongly.

Though Gann kept his astrological methods private (aware of public skepticism), surviving notes and later commentators indicate he cast horoscopes for market “births” and events. He treated a commodity or exchange like a living entity with a natal chart (time *and place* of inception). For example, Gann tracked the founding of the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) and first trading dates for commodities, which requires using the **latitude/longitude of Chicago** to erect an astrological chart. Such charts yield location-specific angles (Ascendant, Midheaven, etc.) and time cycles that Gann could analyze for future “vibrations” or turning points. Gann also studied eclipses, equinoxes, and planetary stations in the context of where they occurred. Contemporary researcher L. Jensen wrote that a major challenge was *“aligning zodiacal positions with latitude and longitude on the earth's surface”* – a problem early financial astrologers worked hard to solve. In short, **Gann embraced the idea that planetary cycles influencing markets had a geographical component**, whether it meant casting event charts for the location of an exchange or tracking astro-cycle effects in different cities.

### Historical Examples: El Paso and Location-Based Astrology

One vivid example of Gann's use of geographic coordinates comes from his novel *The Tunnel Thru the Air* (1927) – a cryptic text widely believed to encode his forecasting techniques. In the book's fictional timeline of war (a metaphor for market upheaval), Gann references specific places and dates laden with astrological meaning. Notably, an airship dubbed “TJ-1” appears **over El Paso, Texas** on August 1–3, 1930 and engages in a pivotal battle. Gann analysts have shown this event was timed to precise planetary alignments. In fact, on August 1, 1930, **Mars** was making an exact 30° aspect (a semi-sextile, one of Gann's key divisors of the circle) to the Sun, and likewise 30° to the North Node. The El Paso battle in Gann's story coincides with *“G Mars 30° N Sun”* (geocentric Mars 30° from the Sun) and *Mars 30° from the North Node* – clearly an astrological configuration chosen for that date. By specifying *El Paso's* coordinates (~31°N latitude, 106°W longitude) as the location of the event, Gann was likely emphasizing a location-based astrological influence. Some researchers interpret this as Gann hinting that a planetary cycle at **that longitude** (106°W) or latitude was coming into play in the markets. For instance, 106°W in certain geodetic systems corresponds roughly to **16° Cancer** – so a major transit at 16° Cancer in the heavens might trigger an event at El Paso (or affect markets tied to that longitude). Whether or not one accepts that

exact interpretation, it's clear Gann used geographic markers as *astro-financial signals*. His choice of El Paso (and other locales in the novel, like a battle at Cairo, IL in June 1931) correlates with specific planetary aspects in those moments.

Beyond fiction, Gann's real-life market calls also suggest he accounted for location in astrology. He famously forecasted market turns to the exact day and price – feats difficult to explain without astrological timing. For example, Gann's annual forecasts would often cite exact dates for highs/lows, implying he was following ephemerides (planetary calendars) for New York's time zone. If a crucial aspect (e.g. Saturn conjunct Jupiter) was due at a certain hour, Gann might have checked if it became exact *during New York trading hours* or when New York (latitude ~40°N) was oriented a certain way to the planets. There is also evidence Gann studied **fixed stars** tied to locations. Johndro (a colleague in the astro-finance field) wrote that "*50 odd [fixed] stars [were] influencing New York and Stock Exchange fluctuations*" – meaning specific star positions over New York correlated with market movements. Gann's papers contained astro charts for commodities like cotton and wheat, often centered on where those commodities traded (e.g. New Orleans or Chicago), reinforcing that *place mattered* in his astro-financial models. In summary, historical documentation and interpretations of Gann's work show that **location-based astrology** – using latitude/longitude such as those of El Paso, New York, Chicago, etc. – was woven into his market timing approach. Gann applied astral cycles not in a vacuum, but in the **geographical context** of the markets he was forecasting.

### Modern Gann Analysts and Astro-Financial Software

Today, Gann's legacy lives on in modern financial astrology and software tools that explicitly incorporate geographic coordinates. **Contemporary Gann analysts** often cast horoscopes for market events just as one would for a person – requiring date, time *and place*. For example, when analyzing a stock IPO or futures contract, astro-traders will use the exact exchange location (e.g. New York, London, Chicago) as the place of birth. This yields a chart with planetary longitudes, *houses*, and angles (Ascendant/Midheaven) specific to that city's latitude and longitude. These location-specific charts are then tracked for transits and time cycles. (As an illustration, an analyst might examine when Saturn returns to the New York Stock Exchange's "natal" Midheaven or when a solar eclipse falls on the longitude of Chicago's Board of Trade as a potential market turning point.) In Gann's own words, each stock or commodity "has its own rate of vibration" – modern practitioners take that to mean each instrument's astrological signature (time *and* place of first trade) must be considered. Indeed, the debate continues on what constitutes a market's true "birth chart" – some use a company's incorporation in one city, others the first trade on an exchange in another – but in all cases **coordinates are key** to erecting the chart.

In the realm of software, many advanced **astro-financial programs** now allow the user to specify latitude/longitude and even altitude to tailor astrological calculations to a location. For instance, the platform **AstroApp** includes a module for "*Gann Planetary Support and Resistance*" lines based on planetary positions. In AstroApp's settings, one can choose between **Geocentric, Heliocentric, or Topocentric** coordinate systems for calculations. Selecting "*Topocentric*" means the planetary longitudes will be calculated from the perspective of a given city on Earth – the user can input a custom latitude/longitude (or select from a city database) to set the observer's location. This is effectively the same principle Gann used when he relocated charts to places like New York or El Paso to analyze events. Another popular trading software, **Optuma**, offers a dedicated Gann & Astrology module. Optuma's astro features include a *Natal Chart* tool that lets

traders display planetary positions along with **house cusps based on any location** – you simply pick the city or enter latitude/longitude coordinates for the chart's reference point. This means a trader can instantly switch an astro-chart from New York to Delhi to see how a planetary alignment might look at each locale, mirroring Gann's practice of examining how cycles manifest in different markets or exchanges.


Beyond full-featured astro platforms, even **charting services like TradingView** now have custom indicators contributed by users that draw Gann-style astro overlays. For example, TradingView's public library includes scripts for planetary aspect lines, astronomical cycle oscillators, and other Gann-Astro tools. These tools often allow input of a location or assume a default (often UTC or New York) to calculate things like planetary hour lines or sunrise phases on the price chart. An important aspect of Gann's astro approach was linking price and time via planetary degrees – and modern software makes this easier. AstroApp and Optuma, for instance, let you project planet angles onto price scales (e.g. converting a planet's zodiac longitude into a price level) to find support/resistance as Gann did. In AstroApp's Gann module, you can pick a planet (say, Venus), a scale (degrees-to-price ratio), and plot lines on the chart that move whenever Venus moves in the zodiac. Crucially, you can specify if those calculations should use geo or helio positions, or even topocentric (which would take into account the exchange's longitude for daily rotation effects). Modern analysts also look at **astro-mapping techniques** – essentially updated versions of Johndro's and Sepharial's ideas. They might generate **astrocartography maps** to see where on Earth a planetary event (like a solar eclipse or a Jupiter-Saturn conjunction) will hit directly overhead, and correlate that with financial markets in those regions. For example, if a major eclipse path crosses over New York, a Gann-style astrologer would expect an outsized effect on the NYSE or U.S. economy, whereas an eclipse whose path is over Asia might presage events in Asian markets. This thinking follows the tradition that Gann engaged in: using **location-based astro triggers** as part of market timing.


On the **programming and quantitative side**, there is growing interest in integrating astro-coordinates into algorithmic trading models. Developers can use libraries like NASA's **Swiss Ephemeris** or Python's **Skyfield** to obtain precise planetary positions and even calculate local astrological angles in code. One recent project combined MetaTrader 5 with Python to statistically test planetary cycle correlations with market data. The author used Skyfield to fetch celestial data (e.g. planetary longitudes, moon phases) with high precision, synchronized it with price data, and looked for meaningful patterns. Such a program could easily incorporate location: e.g. computing **Sunrise in Chicago vs. New York** and testing if either city's sunrise time aligns with intraday reversals. In fact, some algorithmic traders consider **market open times** (which are tied to longitude) as a cosmic rhythm – for instance, New York opens ~2 hours after London, which could be seen as the market following the Sun's journey westward each day. By coding these effects (perhaps using longitude to adjust planetary hour calculations), quants attempt to capture Gann's astro-time cycles in trading algorithms. An open-source strategy on GitHub even applies machine learning to financial astrology cycles for cryptocurrencies, demonstrating the intersection of astro-cycles and modern quant methods in trading strategies.

Finally, several specialized astro-trading software packages explicitly credit Gann's influence. Astrolabe's **AstroAnalyst** (a veteran astrological trading program) provides options for *geo* vs. *helio* coordinates, inclusion of planetary **latitudes/declinations**, and scanning for astro events like eclipses or planetary stations. Its documentation notes that *“even the line slopes of the legendary W.D. Gann may be approximations of planetary motion”* and affirms that *“many traders*

*quietly use eclipses and planetary aspects”* to time markets. This is essentially Gann’s approach brought into the digital age – using planetary motions (in appropriate coordinate systems) as another set of technical indicators. Modern astro software can instantly calculate when, say, **Mars will be at the same degree as it was when a stock first IPO’d in New York**, or when a Lunar eclipse will hit the longitude of Chicago. These are the kinds of analyses Gann had to do by hand (with ephemerides and perhaps a hefty globe on his desk); now they are accessible at the click of a button.

**In conclusion**, Gann’s pioneering use of geographic coordinates in astro-financial analysis – from casting charts for specific cities to interpreting planetary cycles in the context of latitude/longitude – has been validated and extended by later researchers. Historical accounts show Gann believed *“like causes produce like effects”* and that those causes included cosmic factors acting on specific places and markets. Today’s Gann-inspired analysts carry on this tradition. They combine celestial data with modern charting, ensuring that the **where** is considered along with the **when** for market timing. From El Paso’s latitude to the New York Stock Exchange’s longitude, Gann’s astro-financial models truly spanned both **time and space** – a legacy reflected in the location-aware tools and techniques used by financial astrologers now.

 By Sagar Chaudhary

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