When we look at the world around us, we see change almost everywhere.

In some places change seems to be slow, while in other parts of the world there are significant events that become turning points in the history of a country or even entire continent.

We see such events every year in different parts of the world, but there is no obvious regular pattern as to when these events happen.

Various forms of astrology try to understand and predict these changes within the framework of cycles.

Western astrology uses cycles based on the movement of the planets in our solar system.

Chinese forms of astrology work with fixed cycles of 9, 10, 12 and 60 years, and even longer..

Other cultures have still different systems.

And while each of these systems has merit and useful applications, none of them has been used very successfully in predicting the major turning points in a country's or region's history.

It is as if we are missing some important key.

In this article I will present a method that may provide a new key, and allow us to predict upcoming changes more accurately.

Could we have predicted the fall of the Berlin Wall, or the September 11 attacks, or the Tiananmen Square massacre?

All these examples and more, will be explored further on..

Gann's Square of Nine

The tool we are going to use in this study is called 'The Square of Nine' and was developed by W.D. Gann.

W.D. Gann was a legendary trader in the stock markets, and he used this tool to make his predictions, which turned out to be amazingly accurate quite often.

You can just google for “Gann square of nine” and you will easily find more about it.

Although he did not publicly share the full details of his methods, it was known he used and studied this 'Square of Nine' intensively, and there were several copies of it in his office.

Here is a picture of such a Square of Nine:
The construction of the diagram is so easy, a child can do it.
You start with 1 in the middle and just spiral outwards, either going clockwise or counterclockwise (which doesn't matter for the use of this tool), filling up all the spaces. 2, 3, 4..

In this example we stop at 361 in the lower right corner, but of course you could go on with 362 next to it, and then continue further upwards in the counterclockwise direction used here.

You can make it as large as you want, but this size is sufficient for our purposes in this article.

While this simple diagram looks like nothing very special at first sight, it does have rather unusual numerical relationships hidden in it.

For example if you start from the center 1 and go diagonally towards the bottom right corner, then you find all the squares of the odd numbers lining up:

- \(9 = 3 \times 3\)
- \(25 = 5 \times 5\)
- \(49 = 7 \times 7\)
- \(81 = 9 \times 9\)
- \(121 = 11 \times 11\)

and so on till infinity.

See that?

In the other direction, starting with the 4 above our center 1, we find all the squares of the even number lining up in direction of the top left corner.

- \(4 = 2 \times 2\)
- \(16 = 4 \times 4\)
- \(36 = 6 \times 6\)
- \(64 = 8 \times 8\)
- \(100 = 10 \times 10\)

and so on till infinity.

This is what makes this diagram unusual.

Much more could be told about it, but that is beyond the scope this article.
Gann used it to study the movements in the stock markets, and what he discovered was that major events, climaxes and turning points had a strong tendency to occur at times that are in a “square relationship” to an earlier important date, event or turning point. To see what that means we have to turn to our diagram:

Suppose we have a major event in some 51st year (or day) (from where to count will be explained later). We have marked position #51 in clear orange in our diagram.

Now what we do first is draw a straight line from #51 right through the center #1. This line will cross through all the years that are either conjunct or in opposition with our starting #51 event. Then we draw a second line through the #1 center and exactly square on the first line. This line marks all the years that have a 90 degree square relationship to our starting #51.

We can see that only a rather small selection of the numbers is on these lines, we have marked some with blue circles. Gann discovered that major events and changes happened much more frequently in the years that are on these lines. So, after year 51, the next major window of change would be year 59 (thus 8 years after the first major event). Next year 67, then 75, 84, 93, 103, 113, 124, 136, 148,… Notice how the first interval is 8 years, but expands and there is already a 12 year gap between 136 and 148.

That's what makes this system so different from any fixed length cycle. And that could be the reason why sometimes our cycles seem to work and sometimes not.

I hope the basic approach is clear from above picture, but we have one question left before we can start using it. How do we count the years or days? What is the starting point?

Gann himself reportedly used the Spring Equinox day as start and counted from there. He mostly worked with daily numbers for his stock market forecasts, so that made sense.

But if we want to work on larger scale with yearly numbers, then we need some starting year. Fortunately the Chinese astrology provides us.

In Chinese astrology it is the Yang Wood Rat year (Jia Zi) that marks the start of every new 60 year cycle. The most recent Jia Zi year was 1984, before that we had 1924. These Jia Zi years also mark the start of a new major 20 year Period in Feng Shui. So they are the first logical choice if we want to use Chinese astrology in combination with Gann's Square of Nine. How this works out you can see from the following examples.
Rise and fall of the Soviet Union

The October revolution in 1917 was the major event that marked the fall of the tzars and soon led to formation of the communist Soviet Union.
Year 1917 is in the cycle that started with Jia Zi year 1864.
So it is year #53

In the late 1980's reforms started but it was not until 1991 that the Soviet Union was officially abolished.
Counting from 1864 cycle the year 1991 is #127

Looking in our diagram we see that #127 is exactly conjunct with the starting event #53.
So this was a year that strongly favored major change in the country.
Rise and fall of Nazi Germany

The “Third Reich” was officially declared by Hitler in 1933, shortly after he won elections. In the cycle from Jia Zi year 1924, this is the year #9

Now let's see how we could have used our diagram to pinpoint important next years:

Year #9 is marked by red circle. It is the start of nazi Germany.
Proceeding from #9, we now count forwards till we meet the first year that is square to our starting point #9
It is #13, so this is 4 years after the start, which means 1937.
Not very much happened in 1937, but it marks the year Germany started annexing other territories.

We continue forward and the next important year we find is #17.
This number is opposite to the start year #9.
Year #17 is 8 years after the start, which means 1941.
In 1941 the WW2 was already underway and the German armies occupied their maximum territory by then.
Most of Europe was under their control, and in Russia they had advanced to the gates of Moscow.
But that year marked the main turning point.
Moscow did not fall, and soon the German armies went in retreat.

We continue forward in the diagram and the next important year we encounter is #21, again square to the start position 9.
Of course #21 is year 1945 in this cycle.
It was the end of Hitler and his nazi Germany.
East Germany and the Berlin Wall

After WW2, East Germany (or DDR) was established in 1949
In the cycle starting with Jia Zi year 1924, this was the year #25
So we will use this as the major starting event in our diagram
In 1961 the famous Berlin Wall was erected.
This was year #37 in the cycle.
Could we have predicted the fall of the Berlin Wall and subsequent end of the DDR in 1989?
1989 was a #65 year in this cycle.

This is the diagram:

#25 is marked in orange.
It is the start of DDR.
Construction (#37) and fall (#65) of the symbolic Berlin Wall are in blue circled years, on the same line nicely opposite the #25 starting year.
We can see the system at work here.
If the Berlin Wall had not come down in 1989, then it may have been a wait till 1997 (#73), the next year that was square to the start #25
Communist China

Now let's take a look at some interesting examples that are still ongoing news.

People's Republic of China was established in 1949, after the communist party was victorious in the Chinese civil war. In the cycle of 1924 this is the year #25. Let's see if we can use this number to find pivotal years in the history of communist China:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Tiananmen Square protests and violent crackdown of the pro-democracy movement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Hong Kong was given back to China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Massive pro-independence manifestations in Taiwan. Mainland China stopped it by implementing their “Anti-secession Law”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Year 2015 is coming soon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We will start with #65, which is opposite the #25 starting event point for communist China. It is the year 1989, which was the Tiananmen Square protests and violent crackdown of the pro-democracy movement. What we see here is interesting and important to remember. East Germany had the same number as communist China, both started in 1949, a #25 year. So they also have the same years when major events and changes are likely. But in East Germany the year 1989 was the fall of the Berlin Wall and then soon reunification, a happy event for most. In China the year 1989 marked the violent crackdown of the very same energies. It makes us clear the weakness of this method. While it is quite good at pointing out important years, this method does not tell us if to be expected events will be “good” or “bad”, “happy” or “sad”.

For that purpose we need to carefully watch the events in the years leading up to the pivotal year, and try to bring in other astrological techniques to read the quality of expected events for that year.

Next important year, square to #25, was the #73. That is 1997 in this cycle, and was the year that Hong Kong was given back to China. Clearly a quite significant year for China.

Next one, conjunct to #25, was the year #81. That was 2005. Not so much happened, but it was the year of massive pro-independence manifestations in Taiwan. Mainland China stopped it by implementing their “Anti-secession Law”, which made clear that they had no plans to give up the one-China policy. Since then relations with Taiwan have reportedly warmed, but without really solving the issue.

Next one will be year #91. So that is coming year 2015. It is too early to tell what changes that year could bring to the Chinese, so we just watch.
Taiwan

Taiwan is the continuation of the Republic of China, which was established in 1911, when the last dynasty of Chinese emperors was overthrown. So we can use 1911 as starting point to find some important years for Taiwan. 1911 is in the cycle that started with 1864 Jia Zi year. So it was the #47 year in that cycle:

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After the Chinese government lost the civil war on the mainland it fled to Taiwan in 1949. 1949 is #85 in this cycle. However, in the first years the situation was very unclear and it was not expected to last long. Then the USA got involved in the Korean war and suddenly found it useful to protect Taiwan. In 1952, Japan dropped its claims to the Taiwanese territory, which it had occupied for decades. This paved the way for Taiwan to move forward on its own. 1952 is the #88 in this diagram, it was a very decisive year for them. We see #88 again nicely on the square line to the 1911 starting year (#47).

#141 is another important year. This was 2005, the year of strong pro-independence forces in Taiwan, but the path to independence was being blocked by mainland China, as we already mentioned above. Interesting here is how the diagrams for mainland and for Taiwan both point to this year 2005.

The next potentially very important year will be #153, that is to be 2017.

Some users of Gann's Square of Nine also use the semi-square (45 degree) angles, once it gets further from the center of the diagram. In this case that would point to #147, year 2011, as another possible year of great change for Taiwan.
North and South Korea

North and South Korea were split in 1953 as a result of the Korean war. The situation has remained difficult ever since. When a change can be expected?

1953 was a #29 year in the cycle that started with 1924 Jia Zi year:

The most recent year that was square to the #29 start year is #78
That is year 2002 in this cycle.
It was the year that president Bush publicly branded North Korea as an “axis of evil” nation.
It has only isolated North Korea even further, but not improved their relationships.

The next year that offers good chances for change will be #88, so that is 2012.
It could also be late #87, 2011, as we can see that the line passes almost between the two.
We will watch the news.
Cuba

Cuba is another case that many people are wondering about. What will happen when Fidel Castro passes away? When?

Fidel Castro came into power when his rebel forces took the capital in January 1959, in what is known as the Cuban revolution. Since the Chinese New Year is around February 4th in the solar calendar, we consider this as still part of 1958. In the cycle starting 1924 this is the #34 year.

![Diagram of calendar years]

The most recent important year for Cuba was #77 in this diagram. That was year 2001. Although there was no major change in the country, it was a year that Cuba improved its foreign relationships significantly. It created better ties with the European Union, and it was the first time in almost 40 years it received shipment of food from the United States.

The next candidate year for major change in Cuba is #86. So that would be year 2010.
Terrorist attacks

The Al Qaeda terrorist attacks on the WTC in New York, and the war in Iraq remain very actual themes in the news. Can we use our diagram to say something about it?

There was a first terrorist attack on the World Trade Center in 1993. We can use that as the starting point in the diagram.

1993 was a #9 year in the new cycle that started in 1984.

From the first WTC attack by Al Qaeda in the 1993, we move forward in the diagram and the first square year we encounter is #13. That is year 1997, when no major terrorist events happened.

Next we go on to year #17, which is opposite to our first point #9. This is the year 2001, when of course the second massive attacks on the WTC took place.

Moving further in the diagram we get to year #21. This is the year 2005, which saw large scale attacks on the London public transport system. These were the largest attacks since 2001.

The next key year will be #25. That is 2009. So we can expect something that year, but we don't know what. We could see another large scale 'event', but it can also mark end of the war in Iraq, since that war was started with these terrorist attacks as the main casus belli (justification for war).
Conclusion

From the given examples we can see how important key years in history, often fall exactly on the square lines based on the year of an earlier related event.
It confirms what Gann had observed in his research on stock market charts 100 years ago.
The key is in using the right year to start the count, and it seems to work quite nicely by using the Jia Zi years as 0 point.
We have used the very same diagram in all given examples, and it matches so often that it is almost scary.

How or why this works is not so easy to say.
Is it a kind of “structure of time”?
The phenomenon of “time” is still one of the least understood by our modern science, so who knows?

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