

Astrology

Introduction to the Study of Four Major Team Sports

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Summary

This study shows that there is a correlation between the conjunction of the planets Venus and Mars and the birth of the MLB (Major League Baseball), NBA (National Basketball Association), NFL (National Football League) and NHL (National Hockey League) players.

Five documents, including a final document that combines the results for each league, were written in a similar pattern:

- MLB_En_Analysis.Pdf
- NBA_En_Analysis.Pdf
- NFL_En_Analysis.Pdf
- NHL_En_Analysis.Pdf
- Sports Combined_En_Analysis.Pdf

The research targeted players born between 1850 and 1990 and having played in one of these leagues.

Introduction

The statistical study of astrology presents a particular challenge. The analysis of a sample can hardly reveal a unique feature among all this clutter of planets, aspects, signs and houses combined in multiple ways. This is its main weakness, it has no scientific basis that would allow it to gain some credibility.

To achieve this credibility, astrology should be able to reveal a characteristic that is common among more than one group of individuals engaged in a similar activity. Four North American team sports were therefore analyzed in order to find a particularity that is common to all of them.

This study focused on players whose practice extends gradually from zero (0+) to more than six (6+) years of activity. This unique criterion of sustainability excludes any form of human intervention that could alter the validity of the results.

Data

Players

For each document a *Players* file has been created. These files contain no information about the player's time of birth. Longitude 100W00, latitude 40N00 and time zone -06 have been assigned as coordinates. The astrological themes have been calculated for 12:00 PM.

Control Group

For each document a *Grp* file has been created to compare its results with those of the *Players* file. This file is used only in section 3.

Just like the *Players* file, same coordinates and time zone have been attributed for each date. The fictional themes have been calculated for 12:00 PM. The dates have been generated and shuffled randomly.

Natural Births

A second *Nbs* (Natural births) control file has been created to compare its results with those of the *Players* file. This file, based on the [natural birth curve](#) in the northern hemisphere, is used in sections 1 and 2. The dates have been generated and shuffled randomly.

| Period | Data | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |
|-----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1850-1990 | 690,028 | 8.10% | 6.91% | 8.53% | 7.58% | 8.49% | 8.27% | 8.84% | 9.20% | 8.62% | 08.82% | 08.14% | 08.51% |

Just like the *Players* file, same coordinates and time zone have been attributed for each date. The fictional themes have been calculated for 12:00 PM.

Hypothesis

An astrological postulate says that the conjunction σ (0° angle between two planets) is the most powerful aspect of all. This study has focused on this assumption to verify if it turns out to be true for each analyzed professional major league.

Methodology

According to the astrological tradition, the planetary positions are calculated on the basis of the geocentric system (apparent motion of the planets). The [Swiss Ephemeris](#) library is used to perform the calculation of planetary positions. Only the fastest planets \mathcal{D} , \mathcal{J} , \mathcal{V} and the \odot are targeted by this study.

Any σ of a planet with \mathcal{J} , \mathcal{V} or the \odot having a gap (or orb) above 2° is excluded from the data compilation.

The \mathcal{D} is evaluated separately due to its fast-daily pace of 12° . Any σ of a planet with the \mathcal{D} having an orb beyond 6° is excluded from the data compilation.

The following functions are used to perform the [Chi-squared](#) (or χ^2) test and the p-value calculation :

Dim chi As New [MathNet.Numerics.Distributions.ChiSquared\(df\)](#) ' df = degree of freedom

P = 1 - [chi.CumulativeDistribution\(Khi2\)](#)

Various tables display the percentages obtained for players and control groups. The actual values are available in annexes.

The following example shows the distribution of the planets in σ with \mathcal{J} for the players and the control group. The last line shows the difference in percentage between these two groups.

| | Data | \mathcal{V} | \odot | σ | \mathcal{L} | \mathcal{H} | \mathcal{B} | Ψ | \mathcal{J} |
|---------|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Players | 100 | 29(29.00%) | 32(32.00%) | 11(11.00%) | 8(08.00%) | 4(04.00%) | 2(02.00%) | 10(10.00%) | 4(04.00%) |
| Grp | 12,472 | 2,736(21.94%) | 4,185(33.56%) | 1,442(11.56%) | 701(05.62%) | 959(07.69%) | 798(06.40%) | 695(05.57%) | 956(07.67%) |
| | | +07.06% | -01.56% | -00.56% | +02.38% | -03.69% | -04.40% | +04.43% | -03.67% |

$\sigma \mathcal{J} \mathcal{V}$ shows a percentage of +07.06% in favor of players.

Sections

Each section illustrates results calculated in different statistical tests:

- Section 1 shows the distribution of σ for fast planets \mathfrak{D} , \mathfrak{V} , \mathfrak{F} and \mathfrak{C} .
- Section 2 shows the distribution of $\sigma \mathfrak{F}$ into different tables.
- Section 3 shows the detailed distribution of $\sigma \mathfrak{F}$ per period.

In section 3, the breakdown of the results by period helped to mitigate the impact of seasonal, generational and astronomical effects. The choice of periods was guided by the distribution of births in time.

Conclusions

Studies on four team sports show that there is an $\mathfrak{F} \sigma$ effect and that this effect occurs especially among players whose practice extends to more than six years (+ 6) of activity.

Among the exposed sections, some important elements should be pointed out:

- In 1.3 the percentage displayed for the $\sigma \mathfrak{F} \sigma$ increases according to years of practice.
- In 2.2 the percentage displayed for the $\sigma \mathfrak{F} \sigma$ increases in inverse function of the chosen orb.
- In 2.3 the percentage displayed for the $\sigma \mathfrak{F} \sigma$ is the highest among all aspects.
- In 3.1 The percentage displayed for the $\sigma \mathfrak{F} \sigma$ remains high for all the analyzed periods.

In astrology, \mathfrak{F} represents affectivity, while σ represents the fighting spirit. This $\sigma \mathfrak{F} \sigma$ could symbolize the love of confrontation, sport, or maybe even the heavy load of adrenaline.

Some planetary aspects would have deserved some consideration. For example, the low percentages displayed for $\sigma \mathfrak{V} \mathfrak{F}$ and $\sigma \mathfrak{F} \mathfrak{C}$ may very well be considered as a characteristic of team sports. Among other aspects, some might be added to this list of aspects, but nothing as eloquent as the $\sigma \mathfrak{F} \sigma$.

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