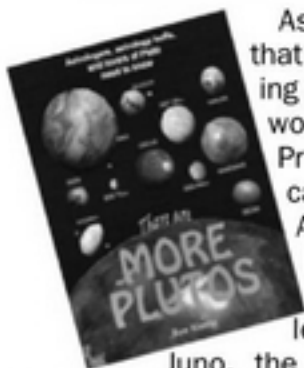


THERE ARE MORE PLUTOS

by Sue Kientz; Dog Ear Publishing, 4011 Vincennes Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268; paper, 2016, 306 pp. (8.5" x 11"), \$29.95, ISBN 978-1-4575-3787-5.



Astrologers admitted that they could find nothing truly disastrous that would account for Princess Diana's fatal car accident in August 1997. Yes, her progressed Sun was forming a challenging aspect to Juno, the marriage asteroid, but that doesn't tell us about her being hounded by the paparazzi and the smash-up in the Paris tunnel. However, since then new planets have been discovered beyond Pluto, and when these are inserted into the chart, her death suddenly makes sense.

Astrologer Sue Kientz explains the astrology of these new planets in her paradigm-busting guide *There Are More Plutos*, a comprehensive examination of eleven trans-Neptunian objects and their influence over personalities and history. Astronomers no longer refer to Pluto as a planet, and the objects discovered beyond Pluto's orbit are similarly not planets in the traditional sense. They are referred to as dwarf planets, but in the same way that Pluto has a planet-like influence, so too do these eleven new dwarfs carry astrological properties akin to Pluto. At least that is what the author observes, and she backs up her claims with tons of celebrity profiles, clear thinking, and an engaging narrative.

Astrologers and astronomers alike have hungered for more planets. Some astrologers were so desperate for more outer planets that they simply made them up. The so-called Uranian planets—Vulcanus, Apollon, Admetus, etc.—were plotted in an ephemeris, even though they had never been spotted. Fifty years ago, we might have believed that someday

astronomers would find these elusive trans-Neptunian objects right where Alfred Witte said they were. But nowadays, these Uranian planets are problematic since we have the Hubble telescope and they just aren't there. What Mike Brown and other planet-hunters have spotted using state-of-the-art telescopes are Eris, Makemake, Haumea, Sedna, Quaoar, Orcus, Varuna, and Ixion. These are planetoids similar in size to Pluto that orbit the Sun beyond Pluto.

In fact, Eris is actually larger than Pluto, and its discovery in 2005 led to Pluto's demotion to dwarf planet. In ancient mythology, which is where we get the initial ideas about what the planet might mean, Eris was an evil goddess and the sister of Ares. She was the nasty, vengeful goddess who initiated the Trojan War. Most astrologers have dealt with Eris by ignoring it, but as Kientz points out, ignoring Eris is a very bad idea. "It was because Eris was ignored and not invited to the wedding party of Peleus and Thetis that she kicked up such a fuss!"

The problem with relying solely on the Eris myth to determine the astrological significance is that we get only a nasty side. Astrologers know that the archetypes have positive and negative interpretations, so something was missing. Kientz tried another way, but it meant lots of research and hard work. "The best strategy for discovering planetary meaning, I believe, is to look at lots of charts, specifically of well-known individuals and entities...or clients with whom you are intimately familiar, and see what the object does for that person or entity." And this is the process that she uses for each of the eleven recently discovered outer planets.

Before delving into the data, she gives a brief background on what we know of the planet, including its size, orbital period, and possible meaning. Then she summarizes what the data has shown her, giving a few keywords or concepts. For Eris, she reduces it to "The Other" and suggests that it may rule or co-rule Libra. In addition to the Venusian qualities of the

spouse or business partner, the Other could also be a rival, an alien, a stranger, or anyone who is not one of "us." Eris can behave badly, and the first set of charts list top Nazis commanders who had Eris prominently placed, including Adolph Hitler. Eris has a good side, and the dozens of additional charts and events portray her benevolent nature.

The same diligence is given to the other ten outer planets. Makemake, the third largest after Pluto and Eris, which takes 310 years to go around the Sun, is associated with "shock and surprise." Of course, Makemake has an evil side: Under the heading "No one saw it coming," we see that Adolf Hitler, O. J. Simpson, and Charles Manson all have Sun-Makemake aspects. This planet can also be surprisingly creative, as shown by the charts of Salvador Dali, Thomas Edison, and Wolfgang Mozart, who have their natal Suns conjunct or square Makemake.

Explore these eleven planets and get a sense of their meaning by reading their respective chapters in Part One. In the second half of *More Plutos*, the author makes the case of why astrologers

should use these outer planets. For example, here is where we find out that Princess Diana's Sun was squaring Eris in her natal chart. She was "the other" in the royal family. At the time of her death, transiting Haumea, Orcus, and a planet referred to as TX300 were all afflicting her Mercury, the natural ruler of the media and travel.

More Plutos is not meant for beginning astrologers, but aimed more at professionals. It opens the discussion of what each of these outer planets means and does an excellent job of providing the data and interpretations that future researchers will need to check. If you are an advanced astrologer, one with a clientele, do yourself a favor and study this book. It will likely become a major reference. Most certainly, it sounds the death knell for the Uranian hypotheticals.



Chris Lorenz is a professional astrologer and writer. You can reach him at ChrisLorenz99@aol.com to discuss book matters, or for personal consultations.

Mars in a natal chart points to the manner in which a person is most likely to express anger. Any person having Mars in one of the fire signs—Aries, Leo, or Sagittarius—is apt to sudden explosions of fury or hysterical dramatics. When Mars falls in an earth sign—Taurus, Virgo, Capricorn—the person is prone to bully tactics, excessive criticism, or power tripping. Mars in the air signs—Gemini, Libra, Aquarius—displays an airy aloofness or verbal warfare when they want to express displeasure. The water-sign Mars—Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces—tends to sulk, brood, cry, or quietly disappear to lick their wounds in private.

A politician with a scandalous series of behind-the-scenes love affairs has Venus in the twelfth house. With Venus, ruler of the seventh house of marriage, opposing Saturn, he was unlucky in love. When transiting Uranus opposed natal Venus, he not only lost his chance for a long-awaited marriage partner, but also a key election because of his bad choice of relationship partners. Uranus, the planet of unexpected and sudden developments, led to front-page headlines about his affair with a woman who was involved in various drug dealings and other illegal activities