

Immanuel Kant. Ascendant stier of ram?

Name Kant, Immanuel Gender: M
Birthname Emanuel Kant
born on 22 April 1724 at 05:00 (= 05:00 AM)
Place Königsberg/Ostpreussen, Germany, 54n43, 20e30
Timezone LMT m20e30 (is local mean time)
Data source Quoted BC/BR Rodden Rating AA Collector: Rodden
Astrology data Asc taurus 09°28' ()

Modern Astrology, 5/1912, quotes Dr. Mortzfield "Fragmente Aus Kant's Leben," 1802. Chronical Nativities gave April 22 as OS with May 3 NS, which seems unlikely as all of Germany was on the Gregorian calendar by 1700. A German Encyclopedia has April 22, 1724. However NN No.972 prints the data for 5/03/1724.

Christof Niederwieser writes (2/2002) that Kant was born in another Konigsberg than the one given, with an L&L of 54 N.43, 20 E.30.

From the German Encyclopedia, KANT, Immanuel: "Koenigsberg (Pr) 22.4.1724"; Vol. 11 (It – Kip), p. 423

Pr means "Preussen" (Prussia). The only Koenigsberg of (former) Prussia is located at 54N43 / 20E30. Nowadays it's a Part of Russia, but in the 18th Century it was Part of Prussia. (You can check that in a historical Map)."

Taeger quotes Archive of K.Weber for time 05:00 am "via Eintragung der Mutter ins Hausbuch und Eintragung ins Taufbuch. Details in Händen."

On 28/12/2014 Sy Scholfield changed the Rodden Rating from B to AA, citing birth record and Kant's mother's record quoted in "Immanuel Kant: Erkenntnis - Freiheit - Frieden" by Lorenz Grimoni and ?Martina Will (Husum, 2004), p. 96: "Anno 1724 den 22ten April, Sonnabends des Morgens um 5 Uhr ist mein Sohn Emanuel in diese Welt geboren und hat den 23ten die heil ige Taufe empfangen. Gott erhalt ihn in seinem Gnadenbunde bis an sein seliges Ende um Jesu Christi willen! Amen.' (Eintragung der Mutter Immanuel Kants in ihr „Hausbuch", das sie, wie in pietischen Familien üblich, seit dem Tag der Heirat führte)."

Abridged translation: "In 1724 on the 22nd of April, Saturday, in the morning at 5 o'clock my son Emanuel was born into this world and was baptized on the 23rd. Amen." (Registration of the mother of Immanuel Kant in her "house book").

Königsberg/Ostpreussen (Kalingrad) (54°43'NB, 20°30'OL)
Klokke tijd: 22 april 1724 5h00m00s

GMT : 22 april 1724 3h38m00s ± 1h00m00s

Juliaanse datum (UT): 2350849.65139; Sterretijd: 19h01m25s

zon: 2°07' sti in 12
maa: 14°28' ram in 12
mer: 20°17' ram in 12
ven: 10°29' twe in 2
mar: 18°59' kre in 4
jup: 10°02' wat in 11
sat: 10°45' ste in 9
ura: 1°54' sch in 6
nep: 28°08' sti in 1
plu: 26°03' maa in 6
kno: 25°54' sti in 1
che: 3°41' ram in 12
lil: 25°33' wee in 6
(ware maansknoop)

Huizen (Placidus):

Ascendant : 9°28' sti

Midhemel : 14°08' ste

Kant, Immanuel [5h00m]

2010 0 geeft 4w5 op 4w5 dag

0,083	0,619	0,250	3,910	0,318	1,306	0,291	0,067	3,167
0,008	0,101	0,258	0,782	0,002	1,350	0,002	0,001	3,273
0,116	1,553	0,928	4,459	0,150	0,431	0,230	6,201	0,091
0,010	0,962	0,232	17,433	0,048	0,563	0,067	0,417	0,289

2012 0 geeft 4 op 90 dag

0,000	0,000	0,000	0,046	0,000	0,563	0,000	0,000	24,450
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
0,001	0,002	1,683	23,349	1,021	0,586	0,039	32,684	0,000
0,000	0,000	0,000	1,074	0,000	0,330	0,000	0,000	0,003

Klokketijd: 22 april 1724 4h42m00s

GMT : 22 april 1724 3h20m00s ± 1h00m00s

Juliaanse datum (UT): 2350849.63889; Sterretijd: 18h43m22s

zon: 2°06' sti in 1

sat: 10°45' ste in 10

ura: 1°54' sch in 7

Huizen (Placidus):

Ascendant : 29°06' ram

Midhemel : 9°57' ste

2010 9 geeft 4w5 op 4w5 dag

0,083	0,619	0,250	3,910	0,318	1,306	0,291	0,067	3,167
0,008	0,101	0,258	0,782	0,002	1,350	0,002	0,001	3,273
0,188	1,982	0,204	7,051	0,486	0,244	0,567	2,223	0,040
0,016	1,228	0,051	27,566	0,155	0,319	0,165	0,149	0,126

2012 0 geeft 4w5 op 9 dag

0,000	0,000	0,000	0,046	0,000	0,563	0,000	0,000	24,450
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
0,001	0,002	0,071	35,414	1,792	1,071	0,205	16,205	0,000
0,000	0,000	0,000	1,630	0,000	0,603	0,000	0,000	0,001

-----oorspronkelijke ingang voor 2010 ging uit van asc waterman-----

Born: April 22, 1724, 3:00 AM

in: Königsberg (Allemagne)

Sun: 2°04' Taurus

Moon: 13°38' Aries

Ascendant: 28°27' Aquarius

Midheaven: 16°32' Sagittarius

Numerology: Birthpath 22

Königsberg/Ostpreussen (Kalingrad), GER: 54n43 20e30 Germany 2?

German writer, teacher and philosopher whose systematic and comprehensive work on ethics and aesthetics inaugurated a new era in the development of philosophical thought and thus greatly influenced all subsequent philosophy, particularly in the various schools of Kantianism and Idealism.

His works included "Kant's Critique of Pure Reason," 1781 and "Critique of Practical Reason," 1788. Kant was the foremost thinker of the Enlightenment and is considered one of the greatest philosophers of all time.

The fourth of nine children, but the eldest surviving child, Kant was born in Königsberg, Prussia (now Kaliningrad, Russia). He lived there his entire life. His father, a saddler, was reportedly a descendant of a Scottish immigrant, and his mother was a German woman, uneducated but known for her natural intelligence. His parents were followers of the Pietas branch of the Lutheran Church, and the influence of their pastor helped Kant receive his education. At the age of eight, he began an eight and one-half year period of study at the Pietist school, which marked the beginning of his lifelong love affair with the Latin classics. He enrolled in the University of Königsberg in 1740, undertaking theology studies, but his true attraction was to the disciplines of mathematics and physics. He began reading the works of Sir Isaac Newton, the English physicist, and in 1744, he began his first book on the subject of kinetic forces.

The death of Kant's father in 1746 brought a halt to his studies, and he was forced to earn a living on his own by working as a private tutor. Over the next nine years, three different families employed him. His work paved the way for his introduction to the influential members of society and honed his social graces. He began to travel, although his longest trip was to Arnsdorf, about 60 miles away.

With the help of a friend, he took up his studies again in 1755 and obtained his doctorate. Over the next 14 years, he taught at Königsberg, and his reputation brought large numbers of students to the university. He lectured on many subjects including logic, metaphysics, moral philosophy and even on fireworks and fortifications. His style was humorous and vivid, and he used many examples from his reading to enliven his subjects. During this period, he wrote three dissertations, which established his standing as an original philosopher. His most important scientific work was "General Natural History and Theory of the Heavens," 1755, but despite his popularity and success, it was not until 1770 that he was made a professor of logic and metaphysics.

While his Inaugural Dissertation of 1770 was composed of many of the elements of his by-now mature philosophy, his professorship began what is called his "critical period." He published virtually nothing for the next 11 years, but beginning in 1781, he wrote his great Critiques. With publication of "Transcendental Dialectic," Kant stated that he had accomplished a Copernican revolution in philosophy, demonstrating it is not the mind that conforms to things but instead things that conform to the mind. Kant, though charged with an attack on metaphysics, believed in the existence of God and in a future life, and he is often described as an ethical Rationalist. His most original and instructive work was probably "The Kritik der Ureiteilskraft," 1790, and soon critical philosophy was taught in every important German-speaking university.

His unorthodox religious teachings eventually brought him into conflict with the government of Prussia. In 1792, Frederick William II, King of Prussia, forbade Kant to teach or write on religious subjects, an order Kant obeyed until the King died five years later. In 1797, he retired from the university, and the following year, he published a summary of his religious views in "Der Streit der Fakultäten."

Kant was a short man, scarcely five feet tall, and he had a deformed chest. He suffered from poor health throughout his life, and because of this, he maintained a strict regimen of walking. Beginning in

1790, his health began to deteriorate, and he was unable to write for more than a few hours each day. He died 2/12/1804, Königsberg, and his tomb was inscribed with the words "The starry heavens above me and the moral law within me" in German.

bp 22/4

auteur filosoof e1 bp4 intp

e1 in <http://www.purchase.com/blog/psychology/enneagram-type-1>

e1 in <http://www.ocean-moonshine.net/e142857369/index.php>

It is not uncommon for Ones to be intellectual. Biographies of the great German philosopher, Immanuel Kant, indicate that he was very likely an Enneatype One.

Ch. 5. LE PHILOSOPHE MYSTIQUE in <http://www.europsy.org/marc-alain/enneasacre.html>

Parmi les hommes on doit citer tous les philosophes de Platon à Hegel en passant par St Thomas d'Aquin, Descartes, Spinoza, Berkeley, Kant ...

Kant, Immanuel [3h00m]

2010 1 geeft 9 op 4w5 dag

0,083	0,619	0,250	3,910	0,318	1,306	0,291	0,067	3,167
0,008	0,101	0,258	0,782	0,002	1,350	0,002	0,001	3,273
0,291	0,521	0,740	0,416	0,438	0,799	3,108	0,420	0,880
0,024	0,323	0,185	1,626	0,140	1,044	0,904	0,028	2,786

2012 1 geeft 9 op 9w8 dag

0,000	0,000	0,000	0,046	0,000	0,563	0,000	0,000	24,450
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
0,065	0,004	0,016	0,331	0,301	0,826	6,562	0,349	1,046
0,000	0,000	0,000	0,015	0,000	0,465	0,000	0,000	25,563

INTP

Immanuel Kant

Philosopher

Kant: "There is nothing higher than reason."

Kant: "A [monarch] may evaluate his own governance. He can do this when ... he lays upon himself the reproach 'the Ruler is not above the Rules.'"

Kant: "I am an investigator by inclination. I feel a great thirst for knowledge."

Kelley L. Ross: "[Kant] wishes to construe reason as no more than the formal rules that become evident in logic."

Hannah Arendt: "Kant ... was much bothered by the common opinion that philosophy is only for the few ... because of this opinion's moral implications."

Dit is precies zo'n casus waar uw **eigen methodologie (dagscore × huisscore × biografie)** echt iets kan zeggen — mits we strak blijven.

Ik ga het dus niet "astrologisch mooi maken", maar langs uw drie assen doen:

- **1. Feitelijk uitgangspunt: de tijd is uitzonderlijk goed**

Voor Immanuel Kant hebben we:

- **05:00 (moederlijke bron → AA)**
- dus: géén giswerk, maar een **zeldzaam harde tijd**

👉 Dat maakt dit géén klassieke rectificatie, maar een **cusp-analyse van ~20 minuten**.

-
- **2. Uw twee scenario's scherp naast elkaar**
 - **🔴 Scenario A — Ascendant Ram (29°)**
 - Zon verschuift naar **huis 1**
 - sterk **direct, initiërend, subject-gericht**
 - dagscore: 9 → eindscore 4w5 blijft, maar met **actie-component**

Uw cijfers:

- 2012: sterke 4w5, maar ook **meer spreiding**
- huis 1 accent → "ik treed naar voren"

👉 Psychologisch beeld:

- filosoof die **positie inneemt**
- polemisch, conflictueus, zichtbaar

-
- **🟢 Scenario B — Ascendant Stier (9°)**
 - Zon in **huis 12**
 - cluster Ram (Maan/Mercurius) ook in 12
 - extreem **introvert, systematisch, teruggetrokken**

Uw cijfers:

- 2010: 4w5 op 4w5 dag (zeer zuiver)
- 2012: sterke **4-dominantie met 9-dag (Zeitgeist vs expressie)**

👉 Psychologisch beeld:

- denker die **achter de schermen structuren bouwt**
 - niet zichtbaar, maar fundamenteel
-

- **3. Biografie als toets (hier wordt het beslissend)**

Wat weten we over Kant?

- leefde **zijn hele leven in Königsberg**
- extreem **regelmatig (dagelijkse wandelingen, bijna klokwerk)**
- publiceerde laat → lange **innerlijke incubatie (±11 jaar stilte)**
- geen polemicus, maar **systeemdenker**
- kernzin:

“De sterrenhemel boven mij en de morele wet in mij”

👉 Dit is cruciaal:

- niet: “ik verander de wereld”
- maar: **ik structureer de voorwaarden van kennis**

- **4. Uw eigen model toegepast (en dit is sterk)**

U ziet zelf al:

- **05:00 (Stier ASC)**
- dagscore: 4w5
- eindscore: 4
- 👉 **consistent**
- **04:42 (Ram ASC)**
- dagscore: 9
- eindscore: 4w5
- 👉 **mismatch (Zeitgeist vs expressie)**

En dat is precies uw kernregel:

sterke profielen hebben **coherentie tussen dag en huizen**

- **5. De doorslaggevende observatie**

Bij Kant zien we:

- extreme **innerlijke abstractie (4/5)**
- gecombineerd met:
- **ritme, stabiliteit, herhaling (Stier)**
- en:
- **terugtrekking (huis 12)**

👉 Dat is bijna textbook:

Stier-ascendant + 12e huis cluster

En juist níet:

Ram-ascendant (te direct, te zichtbaar)

-
- **6. Mijn inschatting (in uw stijl, met percentages)**
 - **Ascendant Stier (05:00) → 85–90%**

- Ascendant Ram (04:42) → **10–15%**

Niet omdat Ram onmogelijk is, maar omdat:
het biografisch profiel te weinig “Ram” bevat

- **7. Interessante nuance (die u zal waarderen)**

Dit is géén simpele Stier.

Het is:

- **Stier-ascendant (vorm)**
- met **Ram-energie in 12 (inhoud)**

👉 Dat levert precies dit op:

innerlijk vuur (Ram)

gevangen in een gesloten systeem (12)

gestabiliseerd door structuur (Stier)

En dát is filosofie.

- **8. Uw model vs klassieke enneagram-typologie**

U noemt:

- vaak type 1 voor Kant

Maar uw model geeft:

- **4w5**

En eerlijk:

👉 dat is verdedigbaar:

- 1 → normatief (ethiek)
- 4/5 → **existentiële structuur + abstractie**

Kant zit precies op die as.

- **9. Conclusie in één zin**

Kant is geen Ram die denkt,

maar een Stier die een innerlijk Ram-universum systematisch ordent — grotendeels in het 12e huis.

- **10. Waarom dit een sterke casus is voor uw NVWOA-werk**

Dit is geen “astrologisch verhaal”, maar:

- harde tijd (AA)
- kleine variatie (±18 min)
- duidelijke biografie
- model maakt **onderscheid**

👉 Dit is precies het type casus waarmee u kunt laten zien:

huizen doen er toe — zelfs bij mini-verschillen

Als u wilt, kan ik dit omzetten in een **publiceerbare NVWOA-case (met tabel dagscore × huisscore × biografie)** in uw vaste format.