OEUVOLOGY: THE CANON OF ASTRONISM

ASTRONIST CANONICITY

- The discipline oeuvology concerns the study and organisation of the Astronist canon of literature.
- Upon the completion of the Core Omnidoxy, a decision was made to establish what is referred to in broader terminology as a canonicity.

 Astronist canonicity refers to the process of distinguishing which texts about Astronism are considered by the Institution as authoritative (generally those written by consent of the Institution) and those which are not (those produced by non-Institutional authors).

ASTRONIST CANONICITY

There are two major sections to the canon of Astronism:

Great Treatises — authoritative

- Omnidoxy (titularity: founding treatise)
- Astrodoxy (titularity: central treatise)
- Apocanon semi-authoritative

The Institutional Dictionary of Astronism

CANONICAL STATES

- The phrase "canonical states" refers to a series of four terms which denote events or the origins of some aspect of Astronism as having occurred either before, during, between or after the writing of one of the Great Treatises; these are not quite the same but are nonetheless related to a classification of terms called denotations which are addressed on the proceeding slide.
 - Doxicality occurred during the writing of a Great Treatise.
 - Interdoxicality occurred between the writing of a Great Treatise.
 - Non-doxicality (of an Astronist word, belief or practice) without direct reference or inference in any of the Great Treatises.
 - Predoxicality occurred before the writing of a Great Treatise.

DENOTATIONS

- Denotations are helpful markers in determining the origins of a concept, belief, practice, theory or word in the context of Astronist history as they relate to one of the Great Treatises.
 - pre-Omnidoxicality
 - Omnidoxicality
 - post-Omnidoxicality
 - pre-Astrodoxicality
 - Astrodoxicality

DISCIPLINES

 The discipline of omnidoxicology deals with the study of the Great Treatise the Omnidoxy by Cometan and although it is classified as a dispositional discipline, it may also be equally considered as part of the discipline oeuvology.

Separately, the discipline of astrodoxicology is set to deal with the study of the second Great Cometanic Treatise called the Astrodoxy; the Astrodoxy is an upcoming work presently under composition by Cometan.

 Astrodoxicology is largely reflective of the discipline omnidoxicology due to the similar nature of the disciplines; branches include astroexegesis, astromeneutics, and astroeisegesis.

ORIENTATIONS

- There are a series of convictions relating to oeuvology:
 - Predicationism is the belief that the Astrodoxy is the central treatise of Astronism but not devalue or otherwise undermine or succeed the Omnidoxy; this is the present conviction of the Institution, or Astronist orthodoxy.
 - Specifically, Astrodoxicalism goes a step further than predicationism so say that the Astrodoxy is the superior Astronist treatise that succeeds the Omnidoxy.
 - Sodalism is the division between Astronists according to which of the Great Treatises they regard as most authoritative or the one to which they follow most fervently.

ORIENTATIONS

 Oeuvology also deals with the study of the general features of the Great Treatises of Astronism or activities in relation to Great Treatises.

 Examples of such include sophosication is the action of reading a Great Treatise for the purpose of increasing one's degree of philosophicality and stellancy.

 Separately, insentometry is the practice of counting the insentensations of a text and using this as the primary unit for determining the length of a text rather than by word or page count.

THE SIDERAN

- The Aponatra is the term that is used for the sum total works produced by Cometan that are regarded as most important and prominent with regards to the Astronist belief system.
- The Sideran is the book that is set to be compiled by Institutional staff and thereafter published by the Astronist Institution following the cosmisation of Cometan as the culmination of his writings from his different books into a single treatise; the Sideran will then become the book that culminates the Cometanic era.
- Sideranology is the related study of the process of compiling this book of the Sideran, particularly the procedure of choosing which writings are most important to Astronism that Cometan wrote in order to form the Sideran; belief in the authority of the Sideran, especially as superseding the Great Treatises, is called sideranism.
- Importantly, the Sideran will include writings from Cometan unique to it, never before seen in any other Cometanic treatise; hence, the Sideran will represent Cometan's farewell to the world, his final comments and words of guidance before his cosmisation.

COMPOSITIONAL TIMELINE



SIDEREOLOGY: THE STUDY OF ASTRONCY

OVERVIEW

- Ever since its Founding, Astronism has always been very selfaware and part of this quality has come with the development of meta-Astronist theory, but ultimately, the ability for the Astronist system to look upon itself rationally, to study itself and to make critique of itself, a quality not basically inherent to other belief systems.
- A core part of this self-awareness is the establishment of the disciplines of siderology and astronology, the former dealing with astroncy while the latter really pertains to the study of the Astronic tradition in general so can be used in a variety ways but it typically focuses in on the study of the study of Astronism, including astrodesy, the archiving of Astronism, and designation, those ways by which Astronism may described.

ASTRONCY STUDIES: SPACE EXPLORATION & BELIEF

SECTION SIXTEEN, SUBSECTION ONE

SIDEREOLOGY

- Sidereology, or astroncy studies, is the overall study of Astronism and astroncy as they pertain to beliefs about space exploration in particular.
- Sidereologists therefore not only explore the history of astroncy, the inner workings of this type of belief system, but also transanthropology and the concepts of caelance and perinism.

KEY TERMS

- Afflation knowledge, foresight and truth derived through a high degree of stellancy (or proximity to the astronomical world).
- Astroncer someone who studies astroncy or who believes in astroncy generally or a specific astroncy.
- Astroncy proper the branch of study specifically dealing with space exploration as it relates to humankind.
- Stellanism the organisation of beliefs and principles regarding outer space and its exploration into a formal system.
- Stellousness the quality of a person as believing in astroncy.

BRANCHES

- This Total Immersion has covered all major disciplines of Astronism which almost exactly correspond to the branches of astroncy itself:
- Astroanthropology (including astrolatry, astromancy and astronology)
- Astrocosmology
- Astroeschatology
- Astroethics
- Astrometaphysics
- Astronality theory

- Astronist theory
- Astrosoteriology
- Astrotheology
- Cosmontology
- Exology
- Institutionality
- Prerology
- Spaciology
- Transanthropology (including apeironics and transmortality)

META-ASTRONCY

- Also part of astroncy studies is the consideration of what astroncy is, its functions, its nature, its dynamics and its potential for application in the real world.
- Part of this of course is the study of the anthropology of astroncy, the consideration of astroncy as it relates to the development of human society.
- The prospects of astroncy, namely its futurology, should also be considered as part of meta-astroncy (also stylised as metastroncy).

ASTRONCY & CAELANCE

BELIEF PRODUCTION

 An important function of astroncy is the production of beliefs, practices and logical notions about space exploration and the astronomical world.

- It is this function of astroncy that importantly fuels much of the development of Astronism and it is in this that we see the key relationship between Astronism and astroncy.
- Astrificity and the adjective astrific are the terms we use to refer to astroncy as this enterprise of beliefs; this is then contrasted with caelific.

EMPIRICAL PRODUCTION

- If astroncy functions as the product of beliefs about the astronomical world, to give relevance to outer space and its exploration to religious and philosophical themes, then caelance is the other half of this same coin.
- Caelance is this same type of systematic enterprise, but is limited to the empirical production of knowledge about the astronomical world and space exploration with minimal extension of this knowledge into religious or philosophical discourses; it is this "extension" that describes the relationship between caelance and astroncy.

OVERVIEW

- Caelicity therefore denotes knowledge about the astronomical world and space exploration.
- Astrificity therefore denotes beliefs about the astronomical world and space exploration.
- These two systematic enterprises are absolutely fundamental to the functioning of Astronism; without these productions taking place, Astronism would be a barren system.

PERINISM

22.5

SALVATION BY THE COSMIC

- We have spoken so much about perinism in this Total Immersion but we have yet to use the word itself directly.
- Fundamental to astroncy is the conviction that the astronomical world holds redemptive capacities for humankind.
- This belief has a word and that is word is perinism and so all Astronists are all perinists.

SIDERINITY

22.5

OVERVIEW

- In addition to belief in perinism, what is also core to astroncy is the assertion that the astronomical world indeed relates to human emotion, the meaning of life, and the fate of both the individual and all humankind.
- We use the word siderine to relate to this attribute of the astronomical world and we use the related term siderinity to denote this quality itself and its study.
- As the astronomical world is indeed the existential source as is the implication of its siderinity then this quality of it should be studied from all its aspects, explored and critiqued in order to validate it and extract from it a coherent belief or system of beliefs, one of which is of course Astronism.

ASTRODESY: THE ARCHIVING OF ASTRONISM

- The Grand Astronist Archives was officially founded sometime during the The Year of Completion of the Founding era yet archiving Astronist content had started really from the inception of Astronism back in The Year of The Gift (2013).
- However, in the last couples of years of the Founding era, a great effort has been made to organise all of Astronism by archiving every single aspect of the Astronist system, hence the Grand Astronist Archives was born.
- What we call astrodesy is the discipline of study dealing with the Grand Astronist Archives itself; namely, its features, revisions, history, its uses as well as its influence and purpose in broader Astronism; an astrodesist is therefore a person who studies the Archives in this way.

- The Grand Astronist Archives works on a process of revision as part of the standard Christian year (not Cometanic annual time periods); this means that new revisions of the Grand Astronist Archives are established at the end of every December rather than at the end of every June.
- Revisions are entirely now forms of the Archives that have been duplicated from the previous revision in order to capture a screenshot of what the Archives looked like at the time of the revision's end; essentially, this is for purposes of posterity and is an efficient security mechanism so that multiple copies are made of the archives for each year (or each revision).

- The Astronist Archives hold a front-facing function and an inward-facing function, the former is accessible to all the public and is therefore the form of the Archives that is published while the latter is accessible only to a select group of permitted "reviewers."
- These reviewers are typically Institutional staff who have been granted access to view unpublished sections of the Archives.
- An even smaller section of this group of reviewers are called "archivers", these are the individuals granted permission to edit the Archives, a permission not lightly bestowed.

- Archival revisions therefore represent stages in the development of the Astronist Archives; looking back on these different revisions in years to come will allow historians to accurately explore the early developments of Astronism.
- An important part of astrodesy, particularly during the Founding era, has been the process called the archiving of the Omnidoxy.
- This "archiving of the Omnidoxy" has included the creation of entries in the Archive for each of the insentensations of the founding treatise and continues to hold relevance in the discipline of omnidoxicology.

FEATURES OF THE ARCHIVES

- There exists many distinct features of the Grand Astronist Archives that allow for its archive system to function; listed here are some prominent archival features to be aware of:
- Archival article

- Archival folder
- Archival note
- Archival revision
- Article Base
- Archival circuits

ASTRONOLOGY: STUDYING ASTRONICISM OVERALL

SECTION SIXTEEN, SUBSECTION TWO

SIX FORMS OF ASTRONICISM

- Astronic culture (includes art, film, music, Millettic culture, onomatology, rendition, and scholarship).
- Astronic ideology (includes astronarianism, spacism).
- Astronic mythology
- Astronic philosophy (includes Astronist philosophy, Cometanism, cosmic philosophy, Millettic philosophy).
- Astronic religion (includes archaeoastronism, astrolatry, astrology, Astronic new religious movements, astrony, astrotheism, exotheism).
- Astronic science (includes archaeoastronomy, Astronist astronomy, astronometry, ethnoastronomy, and scotopology).

ASTRONICISM & ASTRONISM

- Of course, this study of the cultural aspects of Astronicism reaches far beyond the auspices of Astronism which constitutes just one contemporary dimension of the broader Astronic tradition.
- As Astronism grows and develops, it is expected that it will take much a broader larger role within the broader tradition, but as of the end of the Founding era, the Astronic tradition in its entirety is far broader than what Astronism encompasses.

ACADEMIC STUDY

- The academic study of Astronism is important to the development of Astronism itself, particularly to Astronism's systematisation and to meta-Astronist theory.
- If Astronism is not studied academically, then how else will its philosophy, beliefs and practices become substantiated or "fleshed out."
- If the academic study of Astronism is the study of Astronism from a neutral perspective then Astronist scholarship denotes the academic study of Astronism purely from a non-Astronist perspective.

DISCIPLINOLOGY

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DISCIPLINARITY

- Another key branch of astronology is the study of Astronist disciplines.
- Astronist disciplines formalise the academic study of Astronism and allow for concepts, practices, beliefs, theories and general ideas to be classified so that their study is more comprehensible.
- There are hundreds of Astronist disciplines that exist for the purpose of organising all of Astronism and astroncy into bitesize pieces suitable for studying independently from other aspects the Astronist system.

TYPES OF DISCIPLINES

- Bridged discipline a discipline or subdiscipline that connects together two previously unrelated disciplines or subdisciplines due to the themes it explores.
- Codiscipline a subdiscipline that is categorised into two different disciplines simultaneously, typically due to an overlap of topics addressed and themes explored in the subdiscipline in question.
- Discipline of study the standard term for an area of study within Astronism or astroncy.
- Disinclusivised discipline an Astronist discipline that is not associated with any particular disquisition of the Omnidoxy.
- Dispositional discipline a broad area of Astronic study within which many disciplines of study reside.
- Inclusivised discipline an Astronist discipline associated with a particular disquisition of the Omnidoxy.
- Subdiscipline of study an area of study that exists within a broader area.

PROMINOLOGY: THE MAIN ASPECTS OF ASTRONISM

SECTION SIXTEEN, SUBSECTION ONE

PROMINOLOGY

- Despite prominology being classified in this Total Immersion as part of the section on astronology, which is a correct classification, in the Grand Astronist Archives itself, prominology is given its own separate section and is categorised as part of the astronology folder.
- There is a constant struggle for communicators of the Astronist message to simplify or reduce Astronism down to some key concepts and beliefs; to conduct this successfully is not an easy task due to the complexities and its diversity of topics addressed; this struggle has been highlighted through our discussion of the ongoing issues of designating and defining Astronism.

PROMINOLOGY

- Prominology is the discipline that studies the most important aspects of Astronism and represents a means of addressing this ongoing struggle for gaining an understanding of Astronism that comprises only those main parts.
- As we saw in meta-Astronist theory and its exposition of the motional nature of Astronism and the process of thematisation, the question of what constitutes the most important part of Astronism is one not easily answered which therefore has lead to the ongoing struggle for different disciplines and themes to reign in prominence as described in thematisation.
- Additionally, meta-prominology explores the rationale behind prominology's existence, how it functions, and encourages philosophical discourses on prominology's nature and dynamics.

PROMINOLOGY

- Not only does prominology collect together the most currently prominent Astronist beliefs but also the main Astronist phrases and terms and also the main Astronist concepts and practices.
- In the context of the Grand Astronist Archives, the prominology folder also contains the subfolders Article Base and "uncompleted terms" which highlights another of prominology's functions, as the umbrella term for all productions emerging from New Concept Development, productions which must pass through prominology in order for them to be adequately assigned to their most relevant discipline or to be made aliases of if their relevance spans multiple disciplines.

FOUR BRANCHES

- Following the Great Elucidation event, Astronism has been classified into four branches: Astronist philosophy, Astronist religion, Astronist spirituality and Astronist ideology.
- This approach to dividing the different aspects of Astronism is called elucidationism; this approach simplifies how Astronism's diversity can be understood, especially to highlight the fact that Astronism is not simply just a religion or just a philosophy, but is a fully-formed combination.
- With the development of the concept of astroncy as a new type of belief system classification for Astronism, this elucidationist approach has come under some question, yet continues to see considerable support; this is likely due to the relative newness of the term and concept of astroncy in contrast to those other belief system types.

SOME MAIN ASTRONIST BELIEFS

EPIMATISM

 Epimatism — the belief in the astronomical world as a source of messages of Divine origin pertaining to and impacting human affairs; a predication for beliefs like mediationism and intermedialism.

PLENUMISM

 Plenumism — the pre-Cometanic theory that was systemised by Cometan into Astronism upholding the notion that the human body, and all living organisms, are connected physiologically to the stars through cosmic rays travelling throughout the Milky Way galaxy.

EXTRALISM

 Extralism — the assertion that knowledge of The Cosmos and other philosophical matters is discoverable through supernatural means, such as through apparitions, miracles or divine revelation.

EXISTENTIAL PURSUIT

 Existential pursuit — an endeavour undertaken as a way of attaining meaning in one's life, to gain a sense of spirituality, or to substantiate their existence; Astronists believe the most important existential pursuit is deep space exploration and expansion so as to experience transcension and eventually attain the Ultimation.

SIDEROSTANTIALISM

 Siderostantialism — the belief that human beings possess both a substantial (psychological, physical) and a metaphysical (spiritual, existential) relationship with The Cosmos due to the extraterrestrial origins of life.

ETHEREALISM

 Etherealism — the Astronist interpretation of the New Earth concept in Christianity centred on the belief that it is space exploration and extraterrestrial discovery that are key to achieving a redeemed state of humanity by the attainment of a higher human condition called transcension.

ASTROTRANSCENDENTALISM

 Astrotranscendentalism — the belief that space exploration possesses redemptive capacities for humanity as the only means by which humanity is to achieve its destined higher condition.

COSMOGESIS

 Cosmogesis — the notion that The Cosmos and the astronomical world are the superior source, or only source for religious truth.

MEDIATIONISM

 Mediationism — the belief that The Cosmos mediates the interactions between divinity and humanity.

INTERMEDIALISM

 Intermedialism — the belief that the astronomical world acts as a medium through which The Divine intervenes in The Cosmos with effect on human affairs.

PORTALISM

 Portalism — the belief that the astronomical world is imbued with countless spiritual and mystical gifts and philosophical insights that, upon discovery, will lead to the astrosis of the discoverer and the transcension of humanity as a whole, each of which is individually known as a portal.

PORTIONISM

 Portionism, also called kismetism, is the notion that Astronism was destined to have been founded in the particular time period that it was due to the nascent state of humanity in the early 21st century with regards to space exploration and expansion.

PRESENTIMENTISM

 Presentimentism — a body of beliefs holding a pessimistic view of the future, especially regarding the Humanic Exploration of The Cosmos, or a view of the future focusing on probable obstacles.

REIFISM

 Reifism is adherence to the cosmic reification, the primary mission of Astronism involving the process in which the concept and physicality of The Cosmos is made concrete and real to the masses of humanity from a place of abstractness and distance.

SUBSERVIENTISM

 Subservientism — the belief in the innate subservience of humanity to the astronomical world as a catalyst for Astronist wonderment.

NYCTOGENISM

 Nyctogenism — the principle that the astronomical world and its progeny and phenomena are sacred due to their existence as beholding a closer proximity to ultimateness than anything human or terrestrial, a principle upheld by some Astronists. SECTION EIGHTEEN:

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS: TECHNICAL, THEMATIC, AND SIMPLIFIED

ABOUT THIS SECTION

- This short section of ten definitions of terms is inserted as Section 17 of this Total Immersion in order to highlight the different ways that some of these major Astronist terms may be presented in definitional format.
- This penultimate section of the Total Immersion seeks to highlight how Astronism itself and all its terms can be given different definitions that radically change how they are perceived.
- Finally, this section's purpose is to spark a discourse on definetics, specifically how Astronist terms are best presented and defined and which themes and ways of defining are most suitable in achieving comprehension of Astronism among different audiences by emphasising different aspects of Astronism to correspond to audience's preconceptions, desires and needs.

Astronism

Technical

Astronism, also called Western Cosmism, is a belief system or life stance founded by the British philosopher Cometan in 2013 yet belongs to the Astronic tradition of religions that stretch back all the way to prehistoric times. Selfidentifying as an organised philosophy and also classified as an astroncy, Astronism holds to the worldview of cosmocentrism, one that sees the astronomical world as possessing a central role in human affairs, including in humanity's origins, as well as during one's lifetime, in death and in the afterlife. Astronality, a collection of emotions experienced as a result of night sky observation, is the central experience of an Astronist, the cultivation and mastery of which is core to Astronist practices. Fundamentally, Astronism sees outer space as holding the answers to the existential questions of humanity and that physical, mystical and intellectual proximation to which will lead to both individual and collective transcensions (highest conditions). Finally, Astronism sees scope — the opportunity of the present moment — as its governing concept, one that places the onus of action on adherents.

Simplified

Astronism gives a sense of all-importance to the environment of outer space because up there is believed to hold the answers to many of humanity's most pressing questions, both of a scientific, philosophic and religious nature. Essentially, Astronists see space exploration as the primary purpose and destiny of the human species, yet stress that in order for a physical exploration of the stars to take place, a philosophical "placing of man" is also in order so as to ready humankind for its fate among the stars. Astronism teaches its followers to become proximate to the astronomical world through observation and enknowledgement as well as through space-oriented contemplation, praying and devoting to the stars, meditation under the stars among other practices deemed key to centring oneself on all that is astronomical. This is all in effort to achieve a condition called astrosis and in some schools of thought, is to ensure the occurrence of one's post-corporeal journey to the stars (called the Sidereum).

Soterial

Astronism teaches that outer space is the superior source of knowledge and existential truths for humanity and that a bond between humankind and the stars has existed since the prehistoric Scope of Man. Astronists believe. that it is only through physical, intellectual and mystical explorations of the astronomical world that humankind, as a species endowed with preferment, may reach its highest condition, therein achieving transcension (salvation). Not only does an Astronist seek to contribute to this overall potentialisation of the human species, but as individuals, they aim to live in proximation to the astronomical world in all ways for their own personal transcensions (astrosis). Some Astronists (specifically called transtellationists) regard their achievement of astrosis within their lifetime as a precondition of their experience of cosmosis (highest condition) in the afterlife. It is considered that if humankind chooses not to embark upon this journey to transcension that the human species, living in the closed system of the Earth, will face devolution and extinction.

Astronist

Technical

An Astronist is a person who in some way identifies with the belief system of Astronism. This "identification" can take many forms depending on each person's individual needs, preferences, and preconceptions. As a result, there are religious Astronists, philosophical Astronists, spiritual Astronists and political Astronists (often called Astronarians). There are currently no rites of initiation for a person to become an Astronist so selfidentification is the primary means by which a person becomes one. The Astronist Institution presently considers any person who holds a cosmocentric view of existence to be an Astronist which opens up a very broader catchment area for what an Astronist is.

Simplified

An Astronist is someone who believes in and identifies with one or more of the core beliefs and principles of Astronism. An Astronist sees outer space as holding central importance in the destiny of humankind. An Astronist considers exploration of the astronomical world to be the absolute purpose of the human species. An Astronist seeks to restore the relationship between humanity and the astronomical world by proximating themselves to the "overworld" through conducting practices like cosmic meditation, contemplation of the stars, and enknowledging themselves of outer space and generally acting, thinking and being in a way that considers The Cosmos as a whole

Eschatic

An Astronist is a person who believes that the astronomical world occupies a central role in the affairs of death and the afterlife. Astronists differ greatly on the nature of this "role" with astronaturalists denying an afterlife yet still affirming the occurrence of cosmosis while transtellationists hold a broader range of fantastical beliefs about the astronomical world as the abode of the spirits of the death. What all Astronists agree on though is that the firmament is certainly involved in the affairs of death, whether as a waypoint to an extracosmic existence or as the literal, final destination of the soul on its post-corporeal journey called • the Sidereum.

Astronic tradition

Technical

The Astronic tradition, also referred to as Astronicism, is a group of religions, philosophies, beliefs, practices, and movements which are united by their cosmic theme. Astronic religions share the general conviction that the astronomical world is either a source of or a medium through to existential or spiritual liberation and salvation. This placing of outer space and its progeny and phenomena at the centre of belief and practice manifests as the worldview of cosmocentrism. In this Astronicism differs from the Abrahamic religions and the Dharmic religions which place relatively little importance on the extraterrestrial with the former igniting major persecutions against Astronic forms of belief since ancient times. There exists six major branches of Astronicism called astrony, astromancy, astrolatry, archaeoastrony, astrotheology and exotheology; each of these branches represents a different type of engagement with the astronomical world rather than any specific movement.

Simplified

Astronic religions are a category of religion which incorporate outer space and its phenomena to some degree into their beliefs and practices. This "incorporation" may take either spiritual, supernatural form or an existential, natural form. An Astronic religion is variously described as a space religion, an astronomical religion, or a cosmic religion. These religions regard outer space as the central source of belief, faith, and existentiality.

Historical

The Astronic tradition comprises a classification of religions whose origins are claimed to rest in. the Stone Age's Upper Palaeolithic period some 40,000 years ago. This prehistoricity of the Astronic tradition makes it the oldest of any of the other religious traditions with numerous archaeological specimen supporting its claim to hold origins in what it sees as the original religion or Urreligion of astrolatry, or star worship. Much of the Astronic tradition's archaeological basis comes from the notion of these prehistoric person's experiencing of astronality, which itself comprises any emotional engagement with the night sky. This emotional attachment to celestial phenomena is held to be the underlying motivation of creative works involving such phenomena. Astromorphism, astration and temporalisation are further attributes of this prehistoric form of the Astronic tradition. Of course, this Astronic tradition continues into the contemporary, manifesting in Astronism as a far more complex theological, eschatological and soteriological system than its prehistoric progenitors.

Omnidoxy

Technical

The Omnidoxy is an extensive philosophical and religious treatise of monauthorial origin, the majority of which was written between 2015 to 2019 by Cometan, yet one section still remains incomplete, called the Astronicon. Officially classified as the founding treatise of Astronism, the Omnidoxy is uniquely structured into parts, disquisitions, discourses and then insentensations. The Astronist Institution claims personal inspiration and indrucy as the origins of the Omnidoxy by way of Cometan's surographical feat. This quality of the Omnidoxy formed the foundations of Astronism's own classification as an inspired religion rather than a revealed eliaion.

Simplified

The Omnidoxy is the founding book of Astronism and was written by Cometan over a four to five year period, although the final section of the book, whose title is the Astronicon, is still yet to be completed. The Omnidoxy is around 2 million words in total length and in its core section, called Core Omnidoxy, compiles a series of 12 disquisitions which together form the philosophical basis of all Astronism.

Thematic

The Omnidoxy is an Astronistic text of contemporary origin whose contents comprises an extensive exposition of Cometan's contemplations on the nature, substance, and created order of The Cosmos, fundamental aspects of which then came to serve as thebasis of the belief system of Astronism. The Omnidoxy exhibits a huge arrangement of theological and philosophical discourse in the effort of describing its cosmocentric approach and worldview.

Transtellationism

Technical

Transtellationism is one of two major schools of thought of Astronist eschatology. It opposes the other major school of astronaturalism as it holds a supernaturalistic understanding of existence, specifically centring on the astronomical world. Transtellationism derives its name from the phenomena of transtellation, the belief that when a person or any ensouled being dies, their soul interacts with the astronomical world which in this context is often referred to as the Overworld, the abode of the spirits of the dead among the stars. Although its name is of Cometanic origin and its formalisation as a school of thought has only occurred as a result of Astronism's founding, transtellationism holds origins in the Upper Palaeolithic period of the Stone Age, typically tracing itself back to the emergence of the Cosmic Hunt stories which describe astranthropy, a form of transtellation.

Simplified

Transtellationism is a collection of beliefs and principles within Astronism that support the existence of spiritual and supernatural phenomena. A transtellationist, therefore, is a type of Astronist who regards the astronomical world to be imbued with vast spiritual capacity and as either the literal final destination of the soul after death or as a waypoint for the soul on its post-corporeal journey (called the Sidereum) to a extracosmic, divine existence.

Eschatic

Transtellationist approaches to Astronism consider the belief system according to the principle that supernatural forces interpenetrate the entire Cosmos and hold effect on all existence, especially the lives of animate beings like humans. Transtellationism therefore sees the astronomical world as the literal temporary abode of the spirits of the dead, especially as on their way to an extracosmic, immortal existence. This view of the afterlife holds considerable impact on the corporeal lives of human beings as the primary goal becomes the achievement of the immortality of one's soul, an endeavour often intertwined with one's attainment of astrosis. Transtellationism also sees considerable influence in the Astronist belief system, effecting many of the eschatological and soteriological belief structures within Astronism in competition with astronaturalism.

Astroncy

Technical

Astroncy is a kind of social-culture system of designated behaviours, beliefs and practices that relates humanity to existential and emotional functions of outer space, particularly its physical, spiritual and intellectual exploration. Such a relation is justified by the conviction that the astronomical world possesses redemptive capacities both humanity and other intelligent species, a belief which is fundamental to astroncy. Astroncy is therefore a type of belief system that may stand alongside and perhaps in some instances insect religion, philosophy, spirituality and political ideology as a kind of way of seeing and engaging with

Simplified

Astroncy is the belief that the astronomical world possesses capacities to save humanity from its limited existence through all kinds of extraterrestrial exploration, including the physical exploration of and expansion into outer space, through intellectual and emotional engagement with the stars, and through the cultivation of a spiritual connection to the Overworld.

Thematic

Astroncy regards outer space to possess the ability to elevate humanity from its state of living in the closed system of the Earth to achieve the highest possible condition of the human species through intellectual, p h y s i c a l a n d s p i r i t u a l advancements. Astroncy is the manifestation of this conviction in a type of belief system, the first fully formalised member of which is Astronism.

Cosmocentrism

Technical

Cosmocentrism is the official worldview of the Astronists. It is based on the notion that the astronomical world is the primary existential source for humankind and thus, should be given full attention in theological and philosophical discourses. Cosmocentricity therefore describes a way of seeing the world, one in which the terrestrial, human existence is inferior or subservient to that of existence at acosmic scale. In Astronism, therefore, outer space is granted a sense of allimportance as the source of meaning for humanity, a source of existentiality and salvation, and as a medium through which an extracosmic, divine existence may be sought out (called the Ultimation).

Simplified

Cosmocentrism is the way Astronists see the world around them. It emphasises outer space and all its phenomena as the most important sources of change, growth, advancement, freedom and salvation for the human species. Cosmocentrism champions scientific discoveries in space and encourages human expansion into space, but also stresses that these practical advancements are meaningless without a fundamental philosophical and religious formalisation of these activities; then came Astronism to fulfil this requirement.

Soterial

Cosmocentrism describes a way of viewing existence that places an allfocus on the astronomical world. As a result of this, the gifts of salvation, freedom, advancement, and existential fulfilment are all attached to outer space in Astronism, specifically space's physical, intellectual and spiritual exploration. Humankind's salvation, or redemption from its limited-limited, closed system state on the Earth is regarded as inextricably intertwined with proximation to the astronomical world and it is viewing life and all existence cosmocentrically that is considered the first step in this journey of proximation.

Astronality

Technical

One's emotional attachment to the night sky and related the prospects of outer space, particularly humanity's exploration of and expansion into it. Astronality is that fundamental human emotional connection to the astronomical world that Astronist theory asserts holds origins during the Upper Palaeolithic period of the Stone Age and continues in the human psyche in the contemporary. Astronality is presented as the fundamental experience within Astronism, experience of which is often regarded as the necessary precursor to becoming an Astronist because without feeling that deep emotional bond to the night sky, it is difficult for a person to form deep convictions about outer space and its potential.

Simplified

The quality of a person as being concerned with the astronomical world as the principal source of their philosophical, religious or spiritual beliefs. This attribute is based on that person's experience of astronality as often a mixture of emotions when either exposed to the astronomical world and its phenomena, or when reading or contemplating about spacerelated activities.

Salar Salar Salar

Psychological

A basic, fantastical emotion that relates the self and perhaps all humankind to the phenomena and environment of the night sky. Studies by Daughtry and Kelly since 2003 have correlated astronality with a tendency for deep engagement or involvement in external stimuli of interest, as well as a willingness to consider unusual ideas and possibilities, especially with regards to space and its exploration. Astronality itself may be understood as a mixture of other emotions that are just directed to or are experienced as a result of exposition to the night sky, including such feelings as wonder and awe, hope and contentment, happiness and relaxation, as well as fear, existential crisis and loneliness.

Astrosis

Technical

Astrosis denotes a transformative condition of the individual regarded as. achieved when at the pinnacle of one's proximity to the astronomical world. Astrosis describes the personal form of transcension which is itself this same proximation to the astronomical world but for all humanity. Really then astrosis is the salvation of the individual still by means of the astronomical world yet distinct from transcension itself in the scale it occupies; astrosis denotes only the salvation of the individual. However, each individual's -achievement astrosis is regarded to contribute to the overall achievement of humanity's transcension. Therefore, the more persons that achieve astrosis, the closer humanity will be to achieving transcension and therefore its own salvation (its own highest condition).

Simplified

Astrosis is the state of being or condition of the self when a person has reached their peak proximity to the astronomical world in either one or more of the following mediums: physical, spiritual and intellectual/emotional. Astrosis forms a tripartite and possible quartet of conditions in Astronism alongside transcension, cosmosis and possibly ultimation. The idea that astrosis is so fundamental that its achievement is contingent on a person's experience of cosmosis has seen numerous reference throughout this Total Immersion which suggests a growing influence of this approach, however, still cosmosis is considered universal by its nature in current Astronist orthodoxy.

State and a state of the state

Thematic

The discipline of denominology deals with the distinct structures, functions, taxonomy and interrelations of Astronist denominations. This endeavour includes the scholarly determination of the proximity of a certain denomination to the philosophical foundations of Astronism which then informs the decisions and policies of the Institution as a result with regards to how it considers such denominations in terms of their vicinality to it.

Cosmosis

Technical

To the astronaturalist school, cosmosis describes a one dimensional physical phenomena in which a person's physical subsumes unto The Cosmos upon death and decomposition or by aeration if cremated. Meanwhile, to transtellationists, cosmosis describes multi-dimensional, physical and spiritual process, the majority of which takes place during an intermediate post-corporeal existence wherein there exists Seven Steps or seven distinct stages to the cosmotic process and during which postastrosis may be achieved and along with a series of other soul-based phenomena. In any case, to both schools, the completion of cosmosis signals the end of a person's limited, cosmic existence to which they shall never return which is typically interpreted to suggest that at cosmosis's end transcosmisation thus occurs.

Simplified

Cosmosis is the coming together of the body and soul in union with The Cosmos upon death, thus marking the cessation of a person's cosmic, limited existence. Present Astronist orthodoxy regards cosmosis as a universal phenomenon, one that occurs to all animate, soulbearing entities no matter their deeds nor their beliefs yet the stipulationist sub-school assert otherwise.

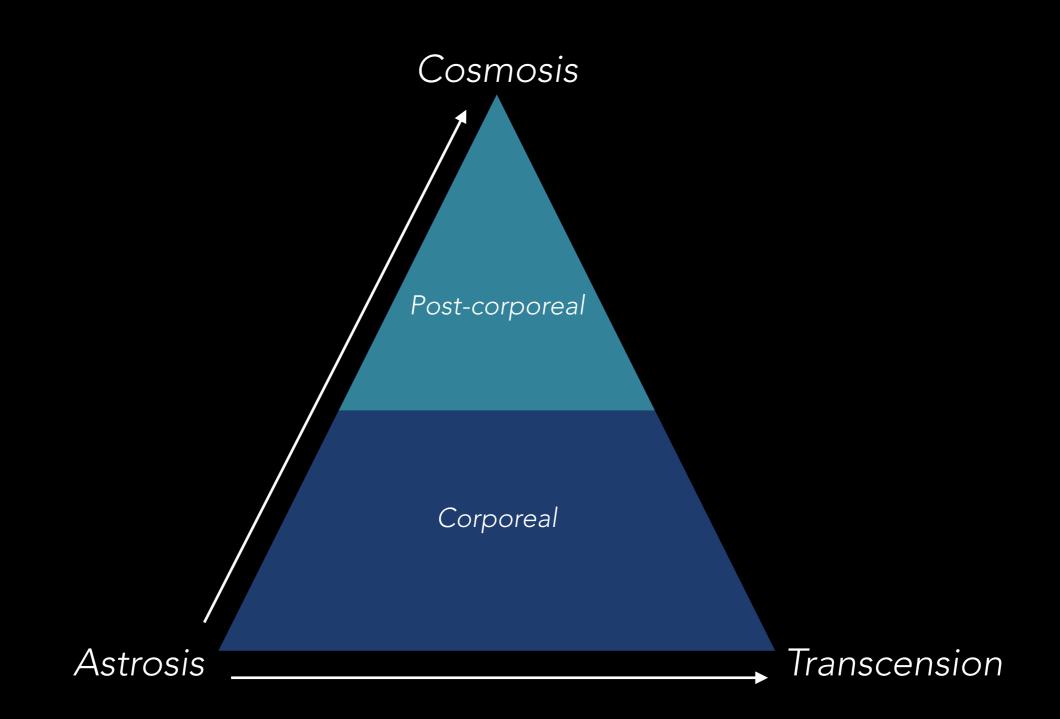
Stipulationist

Cosmosis is a post-corporeal condition that is not a universal right but is instead earned through merit, namely by means of the attainment of astrosis as representing the highest condition of a person. Hence, cosmosis and its aftereffects, namely a universal or divine immortal existence, is not guaranteed for all souls. The condition is that a person, during their lifetime or as part of their sidereum at the latest, should achieve personal transcension in order for their soul to have gained an immortal quality, such a quality stipulationists often regard the soul to be without naturally. People can use the conferments of astronality, scope, and stellancy to achieve this soul-immortalising condition of astrosis.

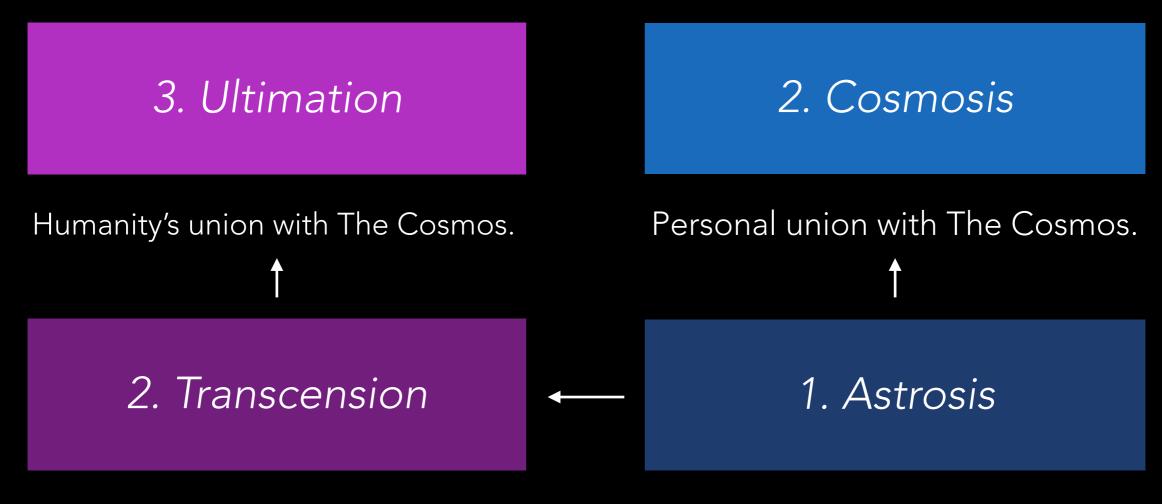
SECTION NINETEER

ASTRONIST DIAGRAMS: VISUALISING THE BELIEF SYSTEM

TRIPARTITE OF BELIEFS



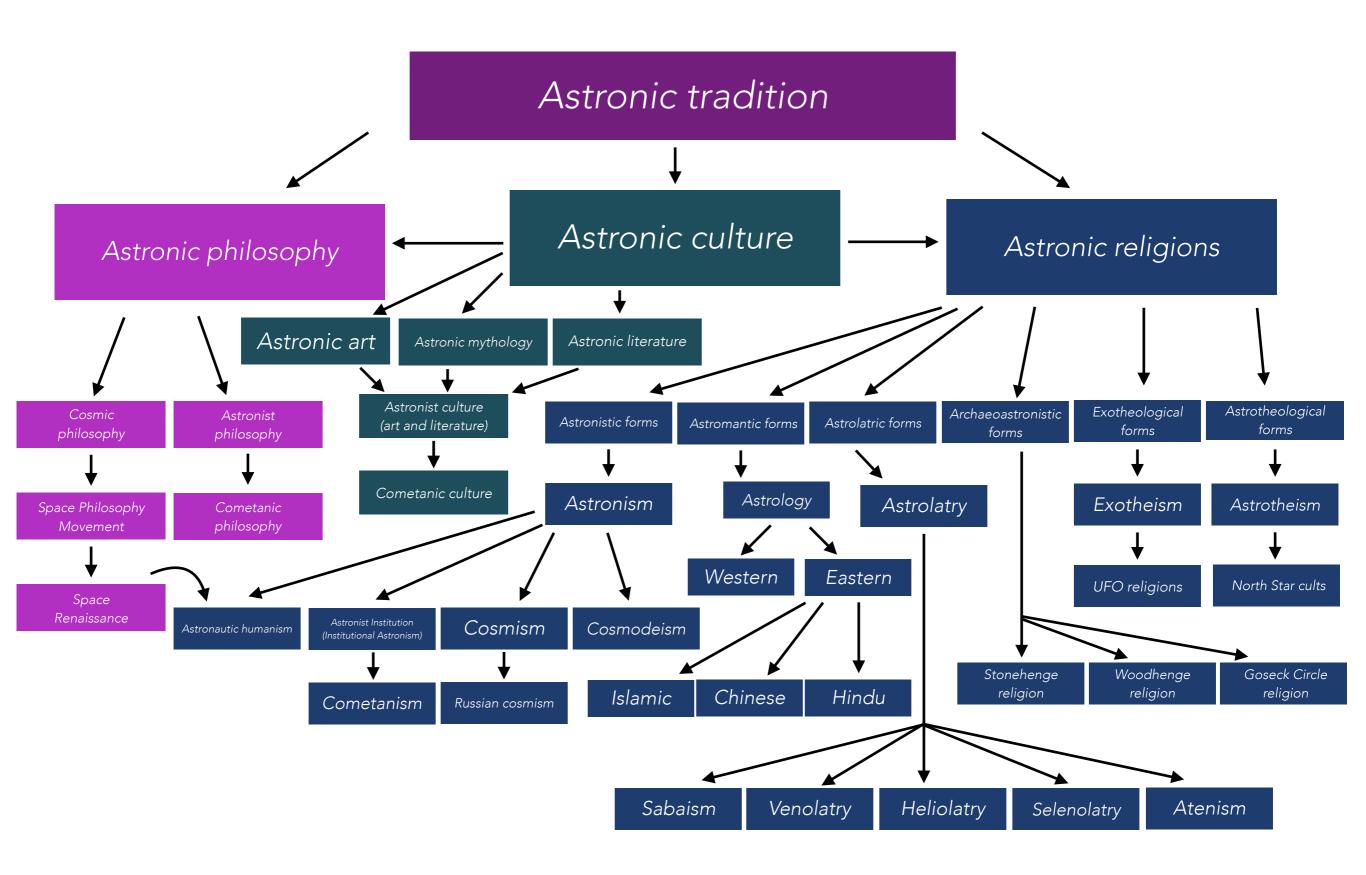
QUARTET OF BELIEFS

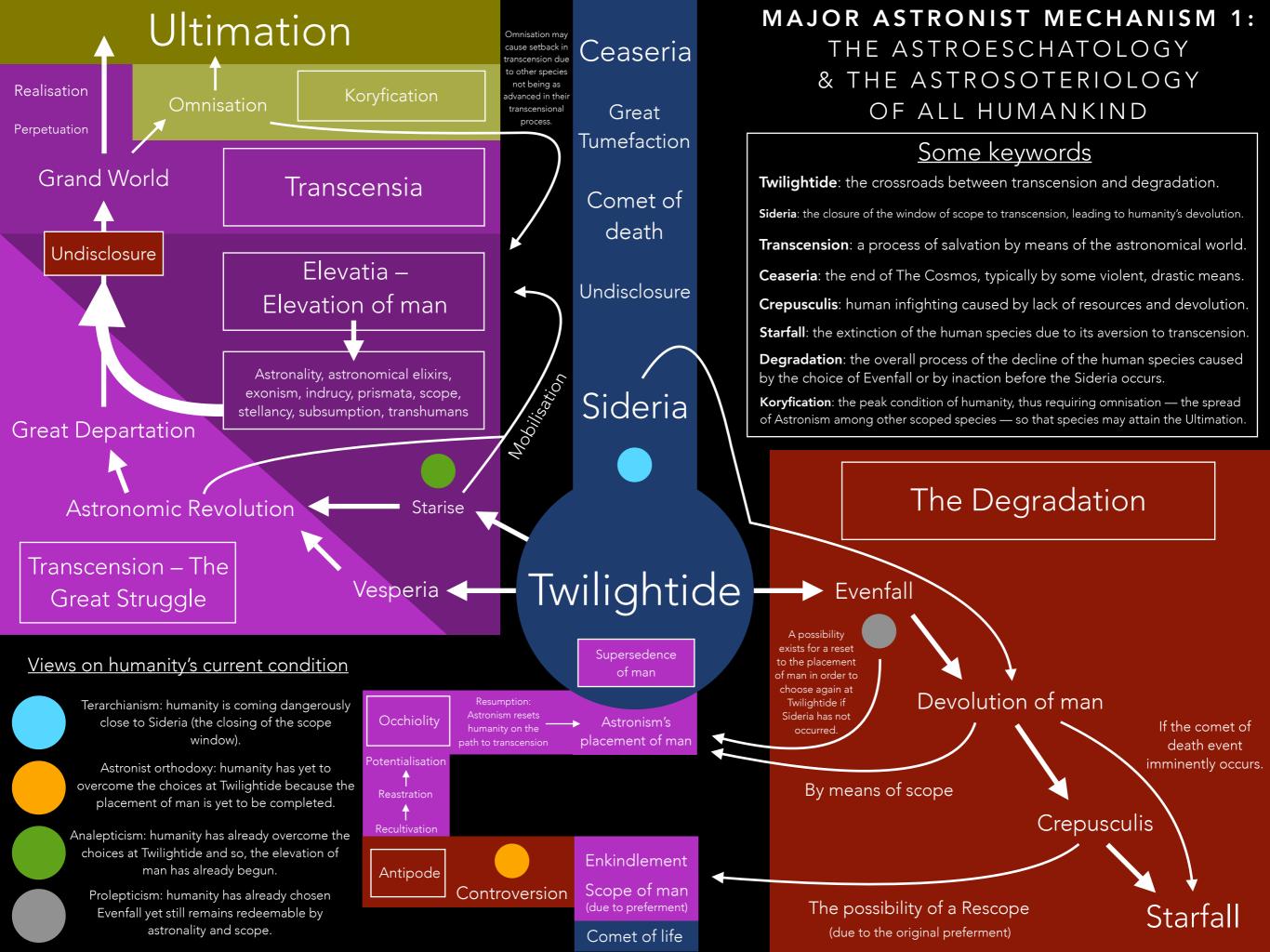


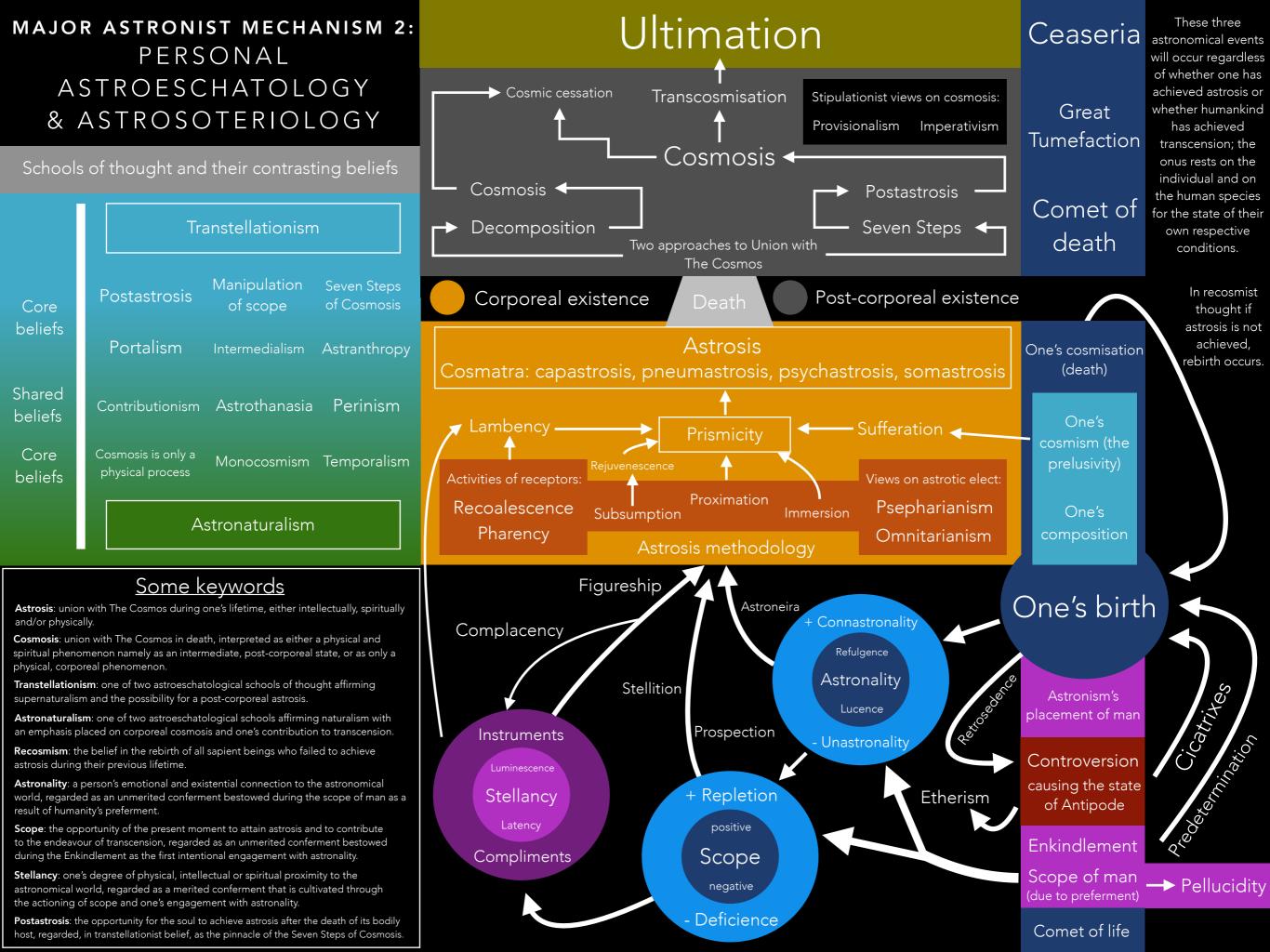
The transcension of all humanity.

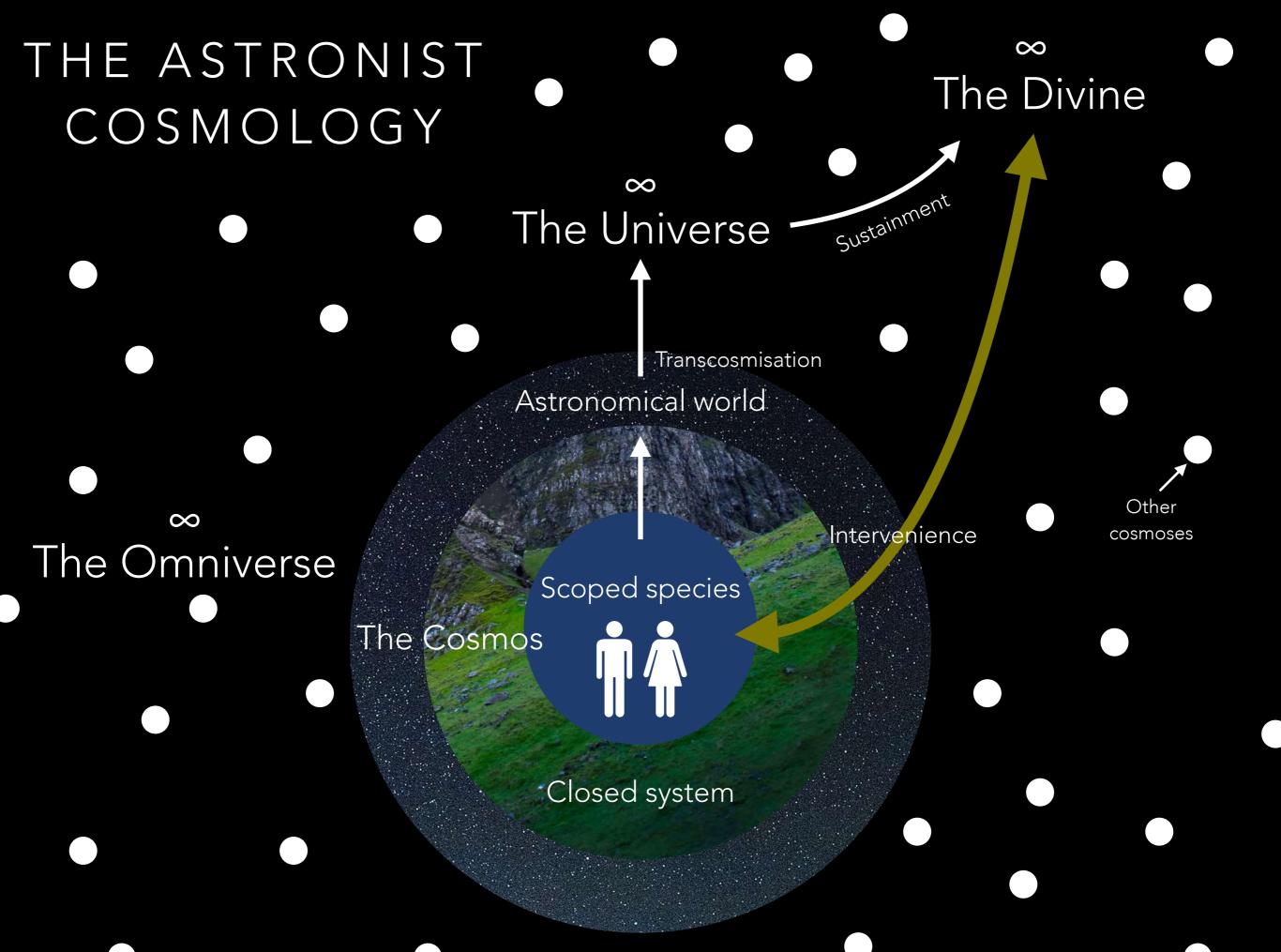
The transcension of the individual.

ASTRONIC TRADITION STRUCTURE









APPROACHES TO ASTRONISM

TRANSTELLATIONIST

Affirms cosmic supernaturalism

Astranthropy

Astrosis is a physical, intellectual and spiritual endeavour

Intermedialism

Portalism

Seven Steps of Cosmosis

Common Beliefs

Astrosis and cosmosis

Astrothanasia

Cosmocentrism

The Divine

Transcensionism

Ultimation

ASTRONATURALIST

Denies the existence of a soul

Rejects intervenience

Cosmosis is only a physical phenomenon

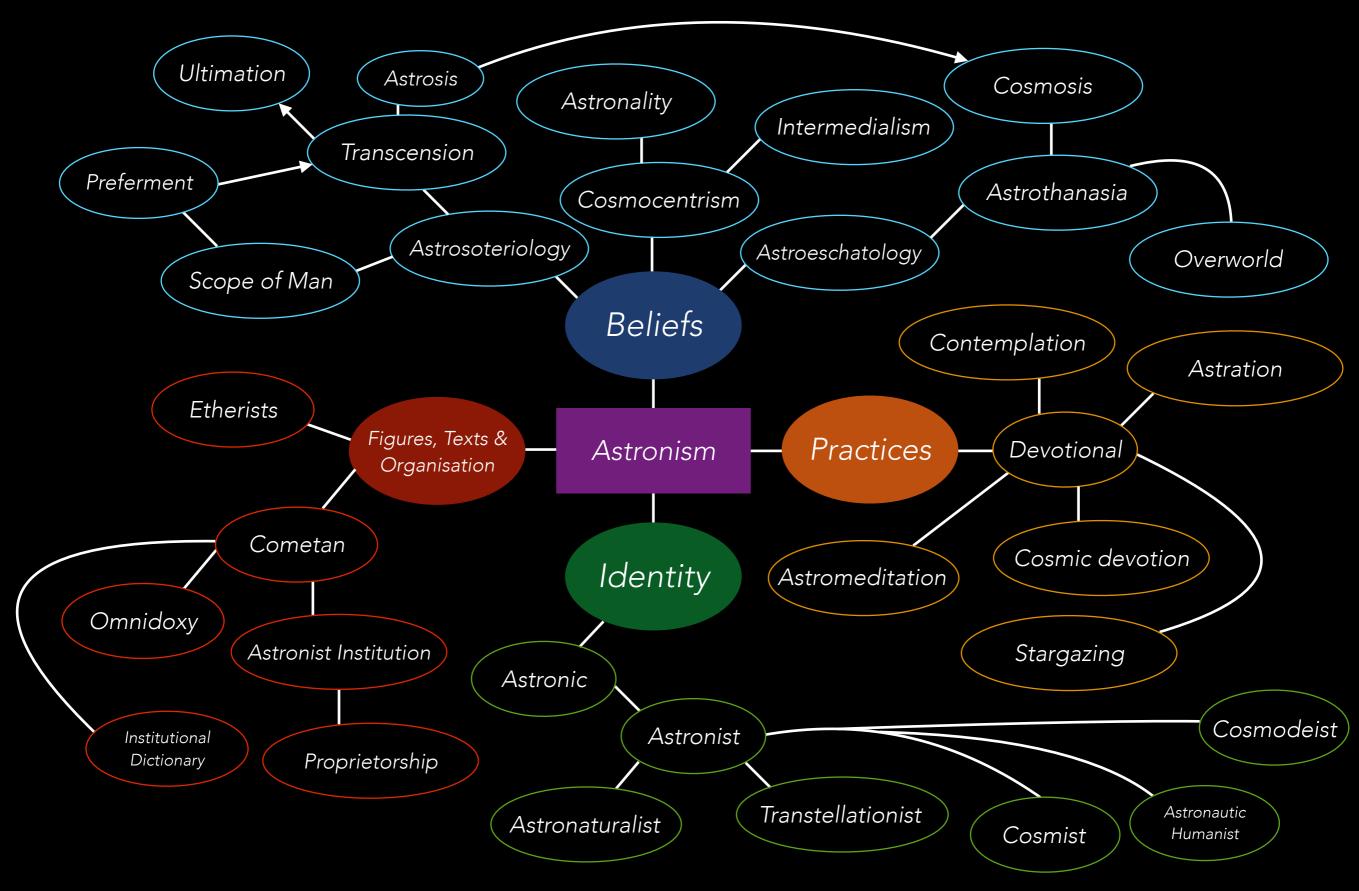
Only physical and intellectual astrosis is possible

Emphasises contributionism, transmatism and physical transcension

CONCENTRICITY OF ASTRONISM

Scope			Temporalism		Stellancy		
'		Un	Astranthropy Apeironism Uniquitarianism				
Existentiality	E	Epimatism Portionism	Of man doctrines	Siderost Sapienism	tantialism Mediationism	Prisma	ta
			Astrosis	Cosmosis		Portalism	
<u>Irrespective</u> qualities	<u>School-</u> specific doctrines	Astronist Doctrines Secondary Primary	Five D Cosmocentrism	ogmas Transcension	Ternarisı Anothia	m Indr	ucy
Astronality		Preferm Etherealism	ent Ult	timation	Wonderism		
Empyrea	ancy	Sidereum Eleut	Intracosmisr thonism	Intermedialism ntracosmism Extralism Nyctogenism			Subsumptior
			Tran	scendarianism			
	Prope	llence	nocosmism	Plenumism	S	Sidereancy	

SPIDER DIAGRAM OF ASTRONISM



SECTION TWENTY CONCLUDING SLIDES

ANTI SOCIAL

"MY FAITH IS STRONGEST WHEN THE NIGHT SKY IS CLEAR."

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