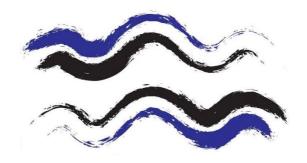
### World Astrology:

a key to decoding crises

and understand
humanity's quest for freedom.

Astrological analysis of major world trends (2025-2043)

Jérôme Zenastral



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#### **Foreword**

In this book, we explore a universal quest: that of the ideals of freedom, equality and fraternity. These principles, as old as the first cities, still resonate today in the aspirations of peoples seeking justice and solidarity. But what fuels these aspirations? Why do these ideals seem so close and yet so elusive at the same time?

Astrology reveals itself here as a powerful tool for deciphering the great movements of history and the challenges we face. The transits of planets such as Uranus, Neptune and Pluto offer us a subtle reading of collective and individual changes. They show us that the crises we are going through are not ends in themselves, but necessary passages for a more conscious evolution.

These reflections are a continuation of my previous work. In "The Twelve States of Bliss, Witnesses of Universal Consciousness", I argued that humanity has experienced a spiritual and psychological decline throughout history, leading to a loss of unity and connection with nature and with each other. I explain that the development of the ego and of individual consciousness has contributed to the fragmentation of our societies and has distanced us from our deepest essence. I propose a path of individual and collective transformation to regain harmonious balance and true inner peace.

In "The world is what we are", I explored the complex relationship between man and the world he creates, highlighting how our inner world shapes our outer reality. I have shown that the transition to sedentary life marked a

decisive stage in human history, ushering in social complexity and man's separation from nature. This book highlights the issues at stake in the quest for freedom that runs through our collective history.

Combining history, philosophy and astrology, this book extends these reflections and invites us to take a journey to the heart of the cycles that govern our individual and collective lives. It does not claim to offer definitive solutions, but offers an enlightening perspective for better understanding the issues of our time and outlining a future in which the ideals of freedom, equality and fraternity can finally find lasting expression.

#### Introduction

Since the earliest civilisations, humanity has been driven by a profound and universal quest: that of freedom. This fundamental aspiration, reflected in rebellions, philosophical ideals and political structures, seems to transcend time and culture. It is expressed through both individual and collective crises, which, though trying, act as catalysts for transformation and evolution.

This book explores a daring idea: that the stars reflect the inner needs and aspirations of human beings. The movements of planets such as Uranus, Neptune and Pluto - symbols of emancipation, immersion and transformation - manifest themselves in human history as beacons guiding our societies through the storms of change. By connecting the planetary cycles to historical events, we are not seeking to prove any esoteric causality, but rather to demonstrate the extent to which these cycles resonate with the inner impulses of humanity.

The history of democracy - an ideal that is both universal and fragile - serves as the guiding thread for our exploration. From its earliest beginnings in ancient Athens to the great revolutions of past centuries and the modern challenges facing our societies, each stage of this human epic reflects a constant tension between the ideals of freedom, equality and fraternity, and the complex realities of power, inequality and crisis.

Pluto in Aquarius, one of the main themes of this book, symbolises periods when established structures are called into question, when communities re-evaluate their

foundations, and when new forms of solidarity emerge. But Pluto is only part of this cosmic symphony. We will also examine the role of Uranus, the bearer of progress and innovation, Neptune, the inspirer of dreams and utopias, and Saturn, the guarantor of structures and laws. Together, these planets tell a universal story: that of a humanity in search of a balance between individual freedom and the common good.

This book is not just a historical or astrological reflection. It aspires to be an invitation to consciousness. By examining past and present crises through the prism of planetary cycles, we hope to inspire a fresh look at our societies and the paths that lie ahead. We suggest that crises - whether personal or collective - are opportunities to return to an essential freedom, to a universal consciousness that transcends divisions and unites humanity around its fundamental values.

The stars do not decide our lives. But they can illuminate the paths we take, reflecting the deep questions that, in every human being, seek answers.

### **Chapter 1: The Origins of Democracy**

The idea of democracy, although often associated with Greek antiquity, has its roots in much older human aspirations. Even before the word 'democracy' emerged, primitive societies were already trying to find ways of organising their communities on an egalitarian basis, often through councils or tribal assemblies. These early, rudimentary forms of collective governance reveal a universal constant: the innate need of every individual to participate in collective decision-making.

In the early civilisations of Mesopotamia, in Sumer, clay tablets show that certain city-states took major decisions through assemblies of citizens. Even though these assemblies were often limited to a male elite, they show an evolution towards collective participation in public affairs. These practices, while imperfect, mark an important step towards the idea of shared responsibility in governance.

However, it was in Athens, in the 5th century BC, that democracy found its first structured expression. Under the impetus of figures such as Clisthenes and Pericles, Athenian democracy established a system whereby free citizens, meeting in assembly, participated directly in political decision-making. This model was revolutionary for its time, even if it excluded women and slaves. However, Athenian democracy laid down a fundamental principle: power derives from the active participation of citizens.

While Athenian democracy laid the foundations for many modern institutions, it was far from perfect. Social inequalities, the exclusion of the majority of the population and tensions between political equality and personal ambition constantly threatened its equilibrium. However, this period sowed the seeds of a broader reflection on the rights and duties of citizens, and on the very nature of power.

In astrological language, the emergence of democracy and its evolution can be associated with the planets transiting the sign of Aquarius. Each of these symbols indicates how democratic ideals and collective structures will evolve.

Uranus, ruler of Aquarius, embodies the quest for freedom, change and innovation. When Uranus crosses the sign of Aquarius, it intensifies the search for independence, emancipation, fraternity and equality, while highlighting collective aspirations for progressive reforms. This constellation also reveals periods of rebellion against the established order and suggests efforts to build more equitable societies.

Saturn, when transiting Aquarius, acts as a structuring force within us. It invites societies to navigate between idealism, responsibility and pragmatism. Saturn in Aquarius is the need for each of us to bring discipline and rigour to the implementation of collective ideals. The challenge lies in striking a balance between exploring reformist ideas and creating solid frameworks for their realisation.

Neptune in Aquarius is this collective current that pushes humanity to transcend social and cultural barriers to embrace a more universal vision. During its transits through this sign, the emphasis is on dissolving prejudices and divisions, paving the way for spiritual evolution and greater solidarity between communities.

Jupiter in Aquarius amplifies our quest for universal understanding and our aspiration to a collective ideal. This transit emphasises an intellectual expansion geared towards progressive ideas and social reforms. Jupiter in Aquarius favours collaboration within groups and networks, promoting social integration based on the values of freedom, fraternity and equality. It inspires a visionary spirit, where individual growth is intrinsically linked to contribution to the common good. However, this dynamic requires a bold open-mindedness to be combined with respect for the legal and ethical frameworks that guarantee cohesion. In this sign, Jupiter also encourages a rethinking of educational systems and the development of innovative approaches that value collective intelligence and human solidarity.

Finally, Pluto is our guardian of the threshold, calling for radical transformations. Its transits in the sign of Aquarius reveal periods marked by crises that call into question social, political and technological structures. These crises call for a profound but lasting overhaul, guided by fundamental values, to avoid drifts that threaten the survival of humanity.

The transits of these major planets in the sign of Aquarius reflect powerful collective dynamics. They don't create events, but highlight latent energies within humanity, prompting significant advances or necessary questioning. Together, these forces illustrate how democratic progress can emerge from the tension between ideal and reality, freedom and responsibility, innovation and structure.

#### The legacy of our origins

The first experiments in democracy show that this political system was born of a profound desire for self-determination and collective justice. Although imperfect and often restricted, they lay the foundations for an ongoing evolution towards a more inclusive and egalitarian society. By exploring these origins, we understand that democracy is not just a political invention, but also a timeless quest for harmony between the individual and the collective.

### Chapter 2: The foundations of democracy in ancient civilisations

### The historical origins of democracy

Democracy, as it is conceptualised today, has its roots in ancient societies which, to varying degrees, have sought to organise collective life around the principles of participation and representation. One of the first manifestations of democracy emerged in Athens, in the 5th century BC, in the form of a political system involving the direct participation of citizens in public decision-making. This innovation was made possible by a unique cultural and economic context, marked by the development of philosophy and the rise of the city-state.

However, other civilisations, such as those of Mesopotamia or ancient India, have also explored models of governance based on collegiality or consensus. For example, the tribal assemblies of Indo-European cultures and the deliberation systems of ancient India foreshadow certain aspects of participatory governance. Although far removed from Athenian democracy, these models bear witness to the universal aspiration of human communities to create fair and equitable systems of governance.

## Astrological symbolism: Saturn in Aquarius and the first democratic structures

The emergence of the first forms of democracy, notably the reforms of Clisthenes in 508/507 BC, can be linked to Saturn transiting the sign of Aquarius. Saturn, representing

structure, responsibility and organisation, combined with the progressive and collective energy of Aquarius, favoured the establishment of innovative social frameworks. Under this influence, Clisthenes introduced structural reforms that laid the foundations of Athenian democracy. The creation of the demes (local constituencies) and the Council of 500 (Boulè) reflected a quest for social integration and equality within the collective, symbolising the Aquarian drive for inclusive reforms

However, Saturn in Aquarius is also a reminder of the limits and responsibilities needed to guarantee social order. While these reforms broadened political participation, they also maintained significant exclusions: only free male citizens could take part in public life, while women, slaves and foreigners were excluded. This duality between openness and restriction illustrates the energy of Saturn in Aquarius, which aspires to progressive ideals while respecting the frameworks needed to structure these transformations.

Thus, Saturn in Aquarius, through the reforms of Clisthenes, marked a key stage in the history of democracy, combining social innovation and structured organisation.

#### Uranus-initiated crises: revolutions and changes

Although Saturn provides the structural foundations, Uranus embodies the rebellious and innovative impulse that challenges established frameworks when they become

obsolete. In Athens, two key moments reflect this dynamic. Under the influence of Uranus in Scorpio, a symbol of profound transformation and power, Dracon's reforms (around 621 BC) introduced the first written laws, marking a break with the arbitrary justice of the noble elites. Although severe, these laws laid the foundations for justice accessible to all, marking the first step towards equality. Later, while Uranus was transiting the sign of Aquarius, associated with freedom and collective ideals, Solon (594-593 BC) undertook major reforms: abolition of debt slavery, redistribution of land and the introduction of a class system based on wealth rather than birth. These transformations eased social tensions and paved the way for greater citizen participation, thus initiating the first steps towards democracy. These moments illustrate the Uranian dynamic of rupture and renewal, which pushes societies to evolve by questioning their limits.

## The collective ideal embodied by Neptune and the Uranus paradox

Neptune, with its energy of transcendence and collective vision, played a key role in the emergence of ideals of equality and justice. In 508-507 BC, when Neptune was transiting Libra, this planet emphasised the quest for balance, social harmony and cooperation. Its symbolism can be found in the reforms of Clisthenes, which established **isonomy** (equality before the law) and laid the foundations of Athenian democracy. However, Uranus in Pisces, with its energy of rupture and ideology, brought a paradoxical dynamic.

While Uranus encouraged radical change, it also acted with a logic of ideological exclusion: in seeking to redefine social structures, it invited the rejection of certain categories deemed incompatible with the ideal under construction. Thus, despite the advances of isonomy, women, slaves and metatics remained excluded from this equality. The paradox of Uranus in Pisces lies in its ability to shake up old models while creating new divisions, based on abstract ideals or collective principles that justify these exclusions. Neptune in Libra embodies the aspiration to universal justice, but Uranus in Pisces reminds us that this universality can be skewed by ideological filters, underlining the tension between the ideal and its realisation.

#### Pluto: transformation through crisis

Pluto symbolises the profound transformations and crises needed to change social structures. Its transit through Aquarius between 429 and 403 BC coincided with a period of major upheaval in Athenian democracy, revealing its ability to destroy obsolete systems to allow them to be renewed.

The signing of the Peace of Nicias in 421 BC, marked by the conjunction of Jupiter, Saturn and Pluto in Aquarius, illustrated a moment of attempted stabilisation after years of war. However, this fragile peace did not hold, as Pluto continued to deepen the underlying rifts. In 415-413 BC, the disastrous Athenian expedition to Sicily, during which Uranus in Aries added to the action of Pluto in Aquarius,

amplified instability, while the Pluto-Mars conjunction in Aquarius intensified internal and external conflicts.

The final fall of Athens in 404 BC, marked by the conjunction of Uranus and Neptune in Taurus in square to Pluto in Aquarius, underlines the culmination of this crisis. Pluto revealed its transformative role here: democratic ideals collapsed temporarily under the weight of oligarchic governance imposed by the Thirty Tyrants. However, this transmutation paved the way for a revival in 403 BC, with the restoration of democracy. This rebirth was accompanied by a remarkable astrological configuration: Saturn in Libra, in trine to the conjunction of Uranus and Neptune in Gemini, favoured a subtle balance between social restructuring and innovation, allowing Athenian democracy to breathe new life into itself.

Pluto in Aquarius shows that even the most visionary systems must periodically go through crises and rebirths in order to evolve and meet the challenges of a changing society.

#### Conclusion

The foundations of democracy in ancient civilisations, while imperfect, bear witness to the eternal human quest for fair and participatory governance. The astrological cycles of Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto allow us to understand these historical dynamics as reflections of the collective energies at work. This perspective invites us to recognise that each stage of democratic evolution, whether

a period of stability or crisis, is part of a wider process of collective transformation.

#### **Chapter 3: Classical and Hellenistic Antiquity**

#### Decline of Athenian democracy:

After its restoration in 403 BC, Athenian democracy fluctuated, but remained fragile. Internal conflicts, political rivalries and external conquests weakened its foundations. In 338 BC, Athens' defeat by Philip II of Macedon at the Battle of Chaeronea marked the end of its political independence, although democratic institutions remained under Macedonian rule.

#### **Expansion of the Hellenistic monarchies**

After the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC, the Greek world entered a period of profound transformation, marked by the division of his empire into monarchical kingdoms (Antigonids in Macedonia, Seleucids in the East, Ptolemies in Egypt). These centralised monarchies reflect the conjunction of Uranus and Pluto in Taurus, an astrological alignment that symbolises profound upheavals linked to material structures and established privileges. Taurus, a sign associated with stability and possession, embodies the establishment of solid but rigid systems of power, favouring the control of elites over wealth.

The conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn in Gemini during this period reflects a dynamic of expansion and communication. The Hellenistic monarchies, although authoritarian, spread Greek culture throughout the known world, establishing commercial and intellectual networks that transcended local borders. This expansion reflected a balance between order (Saturn) and openness (Jupiter), while maintaining a strict hierarchy.

However, the presence of Neptune in Scorpio in square to Pluto in Taurus underlines the underlying tensions of this period. Scorpio, the sign of intense transformations and power struggles, reflects the internal intrigues and rivalries that weakened these kingdoms. The astrological squares, representing conflicts, show here that aspirations for material control (Taurus) are constantly threatened by destructive dynamics (Scorpio). These imbalances prevented the emergence of genuine democratic autonomy in the Greek cities, even if some retained limited forms of local self-government.

This astrological configuration highlights the unstable foundations of these centralised regimes, built on privileges (Taurus) and power plays (Scorpio), while at the same time encouraging cultural and commercial dissemination (Gemini) in a world transformed by the legacy of Alexander.

### **Chapter 4: Rome and the Greek heritage**

#### The Roman Republic:

Republican Rome (509 BC to 27 BC) developed a mixed system combining aristocratic and democratic elements, such as the election of magistrates and the role of popular assemblies. However, the rise to power of the senatorial elites and the civil wars led to the establishment of the Roman Empire.

#### The Roman Empire and the oblivion of democracy:

Under the Empire, Greek and Roman democratic institutions gradually disappeared, replaced by a centralisation of power around the emperor. Democracy became a forgotten ideal, preserved in the writings of philosophers such as Aristotle and Cicero.

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#### **Chapter 5: Democracy forgotten**

#### A long night in history

After the fall of the Roman Empire in 476, an event that corresponds to the Saturn-Pluto conjunction in Leo, medieval Europe entered a period of political fragmentation marked by feudal structures. This astrological configuration illustrates the profound upheavals and reorganisations of power centred on local authority figures (symbolised by Leo). Power was fragmented between local lords, and monarchies gradually began to assert themselves, laying the foundations for future absolute regimes.

Europe entered a period often referred to as the "Middle Ages", characterised by feudal fragmentation, the weight of religious structures and the absence of a genuine democratic framework. During this long period, the values of freedom, equality and civic participation, so central to the democracies of Antiquity, seem to have fallen by the wayside. How can we explain this collective oblivion, and why did this amnesia last so long? To understand this, we need to examine the historical, social and symbolic contexts, while also revealing the mirror that planetary transits hold up to these human developments.

With the collapse of the Roman Empire, the political institutions that had organised civic life disappeared or were absorbed by feudal and ecclesiastical structures. Democracy, in its ancient form, was linked to urban organisation, a culture of public discussion and an

economy that allowed citizens a degree of autonomy. When these conditions disappeared, the values of equality and freedom were replaced by hierarchical structures in which power was concentrated in the hands of a few. Barbarian invasions, the need to survive and the fragmentation of power led to increased dependence on local lords, laying the foundations for the feudal system.

#### Reasons for prolonged forgetfulness

The domination of the Christian Church was based on a theocratic vision of power, where earthly authority was legitimised by divine will. This hierarchical structure left little room for individual expression or equal participation by citizens. By replacing civic values with dogma, the Church indirectly contributed to the erosion of democratic memory.

After the fall of Rome, societies were marked by wars, pandemics and famines. In these times of crisis, the priority was stability, often achieved through authoritarian regimes. Democracy, perceived as a luxury or a factor of instability, was abandoned.

The feudal system is based on personal relationships of dependence between lords and vassals, a structure which reduced ideas of equality to an unattainable utopia. The Italian and Flemish communes were local exceptions to this trend, but they were not enough to revive a global democratic consciousness.

### Astrological symbolism: a mirror of human needs

When the values of freedom and equality are not cultivated and humans do not respond to the crises necessary to evolve, these notions may seem to disappear. However, they never really die out. They continue to resonate within us, ready to be reawakened when conditions allow. The constellations, like universal mirrors, remind us of these profound and timeless necessities

These values of freedom and equality were also present in the texts of Greek philosophers, which were rediscovered thanks to Byzantine preservation and Arabic translations. This knowledge fed into a debate on government and justice that would later resurface in Europe.

# **Chapter 6: The Democratic Renaissance and the Enlightenment**

The period of the Renaissance and the Enlightenment marks an essential stage in the evolution of modern democracy. These periods, spanning several centuries, witnessed a profound cultural, intellectual and spiritual upheaval, reactivating the ideals of equality, freedom and justice within European societies. The humanist impulse rediscovered classical philosophies, while the Enlightenment introduced a new paradigm of rationality and political autonomy. Together, these movements paved the way for the democratic revolution that would mark the centuries that followed.

#### **Humanist ideals: Rediscovering the sources**

During the Renaissance, thinkers such as Petrarch, Erasmus and Thomas More criticised the feudal and ecclesiastical order while reaffirming the intrinsic value of the human being. The biblical account of creation, once dominated by a hierarchical and transcendent vision, gave way to a more intimate and personal re-reading of the human being in the universe. The rediscovery of the works of Plato, Aristotle and the Stoics, enriched by the translations and commentaries of Arab thinkers, provides an intellectual basis for redefining governance, envisaging more inclusive and less authoritarian structures.

## The Enlightenment: Rationality and Popular Sovereignty

In the 18th century, the Enlightenment refuted monarchical and ecclesiastical prerogatives. Voltaire, Rousseau, Montesquieu and their contemporaries imagined a society founded on rational principles, where sovereignty rested with the people and not with divine right.

Rousseau's "General Will" conceived of a social contract in which individuals, by giving up part of their individual freedom, gain a collective and universal freedom, guided by common reflection. Montesquieu, for his part, proposed a separation of powers that prefigured modern republics, while Locke laid the foundations of political liberalism.

## Astrological reflection: Uranus and Neptune in transformation

In the momentum of the Renaissance and Enlightenment, Uranus and Neptune played an essential symbolic role. Uranus, associated with innovation and rebellion against obsolete structures, reflected the rise of scientific discoveries and new ideas. criticism of traditional authorities. Neptune. symbolising transcendence and collective vision, acts as a spiritual thread, encouraging humanity to transcend religious and economic divisions in order to envisage a fairer world community.

The Age of Enlightenment, dictated by reason, began in 1715, at the same time as numerous planets were transiting the earth signs. At the time, Pluto, Uranus and Saturn were positioned in the sign of Virgo, while Neptune and Jupiter resided in Taurus. These astrological configurations favoured a pragmatic re-ordering of knowledge and structures, as well as an anchoring in values linked to productivity, methodical organisation and material security. This concentration in the earth signs provided a solid framework for the emergence of the ideals of the Enlightenment, based on rational analysis and concrete advances in science and philosophy.

In 1789, at the time of the French Revolution, Pluto was transiting Aquarius, the sign associated with freedom, equality and fraternity, forming a remarkable trine with Neptune in Libra. This trine symbolises the harmony between collective ideals (Aquarius) and the quest for balance and justice (Libra). Aquarius embodies revolutionary energy and the rejection of oppressive hierarchies, while Libra reflects the quest for justice and social peace. Together, these constellations reflect the spirit of universality and social reform that animated this period, culminating in the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen, a veritable manifesto of the ideals of the Enlightenment.

### Scientific revolutions: From Galileo to Newton

The period also saw major advances in our understanding of the cosmos and physics, overturning pre-existing dogmas. Galileo, Copernicus and Newton embodied a Uranian approach, challenging established authorities to propose a new understanding of the universe based on observation and rationality.

### Modern issues arising from this period

The humanist ideals and principles of the Enlightenment continue to resonate in modern societies. However, the tensions between individual freedom and collective responsibility, equality and meritocracy, persist. The symbolic energy of Uranus and Neptune invites us to revisit these ideals to better respond to contemporary crises.

# Chapter 7: Global transitions and changing democracy

#### The Industrial Revolution: A step towards equality

The advent of the industrial revolution brought about a radical transformation in human societies. While technological innovations changed modes of production, social relations underwent a profound reassessment. The concentration of workers in factories and cities created new social classes and reinforced the need for political structures adapted to these realities. This upheaval also highlighted the glaring inequalities between the wealthy elites and the working masses, prompting greater reflection on notions of equity and social justice.

Emerging workers' movements, such as Chartism in the UK and proletarian revolts in continental Europe, reflect a growing demand for representation and civil rights. These demands are part of a global context marked by profound changes in the perception of individual rights and collective responsibilities.

## Astrological reflection: Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto in action

The 19th century, a period of major social and economic upheaval, reveals, through the significant transits of Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto, the symbolic dynamics of humanity's collective transformations. Through their symbolism, these planets highlight the inner

needs that manifest themselves through historical events, echoing a profound universal order.

Saturn, associated with structure and discipline, reveals the need for human societies to set up institutional frameworks to respond to new economic realities. It was in this context that laws and regulations governing workers' rights were born, as were the first organised forms of trade unions and workers' movements.

Uranus, symbol of innovation and sudden change, corresponds to a need for emancipation and collective evolution. The industrial and technological revolutions of the 19th century, like the rise of socialist and egalitarian ideologies, reflect a human aspiration to go beyond old structures and innovate in the way societies are organised.

Pluto, linked to profound transformations and processes of destruction and regeneration, reveals the dismantling of feudal structures and the redefinition of the economy around industrial capitalism. Workers' struggles, social reforms and demands for a fairer distribution of resources reflect a quest for radical transformation. Pluto highlights the strength of the collective need for adaptation and justice.

Neptune, with its symbolism of transcendence and collective vision, reveals another essential dimension of the 19th century: the quest for meaning and a unifying ideal in a rapidly changing world. This century saw the emergence of spiritual, humanitarian and artistic currents that sought to go beyond social and economic divisions to

reach a universal unity. Neptune reflects the human need to connect with transcendent ideals and harmonise material aspirations with an inner quest for peace and justice. It also highlights the challenges of this quest: discerning universal truths amidst illusions and conflicting ideologies.

These astrological parallels show that the great changes of the 19th century, whether social, economic or spiritual, had their source in inner necessities that were part of a universal order. They reflect the constant dynamic between transformation, innovation and the search for a collective balance.

## The ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity called into question

While the industrial revolution created unprecedented economic opportunities, it also accentuated inequalities. Workers' demands, such as shorter working hours and better living conditions, reflected a fundamental tension between aspirations for emancipation and the realities of capitalist power. The notion of "fraternity" was often relegated to second place, eclipsed by economic interests.

Despite these challenges, notable progress was made: the gradual abolition of slavery, the extension of the right to vote and the recognition of women's and children's rights. These advances represent a slow but inevitable evolution towards a fairer society.

#### Towards an industrial democracy

The concept of "industrial democracy" emerged in the 19th century, reflecting the need to recognise workers' rights in a changing economic system. Thinkers such as Karl Marx and John Stuart Mill helped to reinterpret the foundations of democracy, emphasising the importance of economic equality and social rights to complement political freedoms.

This pivotal period shows how democracy is not a fixed state, but a dynamic process, influenced by crises and social transformations.

# Chapter 8: Industrial revolutions and social rights

The industrial revolutions were much more than economic and technological transformations. They were the crucible for social and political upheavals that redefined human relations and notions of justice and equality. These periods of rapid and sometimes chaotic change led to a growing awareness of workers' rights and social inequalities, while laying the foundations for the great social achievements of the 19th and 20th centuries.

#### Economic change and its social consequences

The first industrial revolution, which began at the end of the 18th century, marked the transition from an agrarian to an industrial economy. The invention of the steam engine and mechanisation led to unprecedented productivity, but it also created extremely harsh working conditions for workers. They were often exploited, working long hours in dangerous environments for poverty wages.

In the 19th century, the second industrial revolution, driven by electricity, oil and chemicals, amplified these dynamics. Vast working-class populations were confronted with flagrant economic inequalities, leading to strikes, revolts and demands for social rights and fairer living conditions.

#### The first workers' movements and social reforms

In the face of these upheavals, workers' movements emerged, led by emblematic figures and thinkers such as Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, who denounced the abuses of industrial capitalism. These movements contributed to the emergence of trade unions, workers' associations and political parties dedicated to the defence of workers.

Important advances followed, such as the reduction of working hours, the prohibition of child labour, and the introduction of laws on working conditions. These advances were not only the result of social struggles, but also of cultural and political developments through which societies began to integrate the principles of equality and justice into their institutions.

### Astrological reflection: Saturn, Uranus and Neptune in social transformations

In astrological language, the industrial revolutions and the social struggles that ensued can be associated with significant cycles of Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Saturn, symbolising structure and limits, reflects the rigid and oppressive conditions of industrial work, while at the same time carrying the energy needed to build more equitable social systems.

Uranus, representing revolt and innovation, is linked to technological advances and workers' revolts. Its presence in Aquarius intensifies aspirations for equality and freedom, encouraging communities to rethink their social structures.

Neptune, associated with idealism and compassion, emphasises the collective and spiritual aspects of social struggles, encouraging us to transcend individual interests in order to build more inclusive societies.

The industrial revolutions, although rooted in economic and technological realities, can therefore be understood as moments in synchronicity with the astral constellations to reflect human aspirations for greater justice and equity.

# Chapter 9: Twentieth-century struggles for equality

In the 20th century, the ideals of freedom, equality and fraternity came up against the brutal realities of colonisation, segregation and systemic injustice. In a context marked by two world wars and the Cold War, oppressed peoples found the strength to demand their fundamental rights, redefining the notions of national sovereignty and social equality. This chapter explores two major dynamics: decolonisation and the civil rights movement, both illuminated by the astrological energies of Uranus and Neptune.

### **Decolonisation: regaining sovereignty**

After the Second World War, the European colonial empires were faced with a wave of demands for independence. India gained independence in 1947, followed by many African and Asian countries in the decades that followed. These movements were driven by charismatic leaders such as Mahatma Gandhi, Kwame Nkrumah and Ho Chi Minh, who embodied collective aspirations for self-determination. Decolonisation was a direct response to centuries of exploitation, revealing a profound need for freedom and justice.

Astrologically, Uranus, symbolising rebellion and liberation, had a significant position in this period. During its transit in Gemini (1941-1949), the world saw the emergence of increased communication and interconnection between peoples, facilitated by the end of

the war and the beginning of decolonisation. Neptune, in Libra (1943-1956), highlighted the ideal of harmony and international cooperation, as demonstrated by the creation of the United Nations in 1945. These two planets mirrored the struggles to rebalance the global balance of power.

### The civil rights movement: equality for all

In the 1950s and 1960s, the fight for civil rights gained momentum, particularly in the United States, where the African-American population demanded an end to racial segregation and equality before the law. Emblematic figures such as Martin Luther King Jr. and Rosa Parks inspired millions of people around the world. This movement has spread to other struggles for the rights of women, indigenous peoples and sexual minorities.

Astrologically, Uranus in Leo (1955-1962) catalysed a need for individual and collective affirmation, stimulating the courage of those who confronted oppressive institutions. Neptune in Scorpio (late 1955-1970) revealed profound truths about social injustice and encouraged collective spiritual transformation, echoing the aspirations of the liberation movements. These transits showed that the abolition of barriers, whether racial, social or cultural, was a necessity for human evolution.

# Astrological reflection: Uranus and Neptune, artisans of unity

The transits of Uranus and Neptune during the 20th century highlighted the need to transcend divisions in

order to build a more united world. Uranus, as a catalyst for change, symbolised the collective awakening in the face of oppression, while Neptune, with its dissolving energy, helped to overcome prejudice and illusions. Together, these two astrological symbols have reflected human struggles and victories for a fairer society.

The energies of the 20th century remind us that the quest for freedom and equality is an ongoing process, requiring the deconstruction of oppressive systems and the affirmation of universal ideals. Astrology does not create these dynamics, but it does reflect their potential, showing how planetary cycles align with the historical events that are redefining our societies.

### **Chapter 10: Democracy and modern challenges**

# The crisis of liberal democracies in the face of populism, inequality and disinformation.

Liberal democracies are going through a period of turbulence, facing internal challenges that threaten their very foundations. Populism, fuelled by social and economic frustration, is exploiting existing divides to divide societies, calling into question democratic institutions and values. At the same time, growing inequalities - whether economic, social or racial - are fuelling a feeling of mistrust towards the elites and systems in place, undermining the social contract. Added to this is the devastating role of misinformation, amplified by the digital age and the algorithms of social networks, which are eroding confidence in the traditional media and fostering polarisation of opinion. These combined crises call for a profound reinvention of democracies, which will have to equip themselves with robust mechanisms to respond to these challenges while remaining faithful to their fundamental principles of freedom, equality and justice.

# The digital age, social networks and the redefinition of freedom of expression

The digital age has profoundly and irreversibly transformed our societies. Social networks, in particular, have created a global space for communication, where every individual can become both a sender and receiver of information. While this development has democratised

access to information and given a voice to those who were deprived of it, it has also raised complex questions about freedom of expression, disinformation and the limits of this freedom.

Social networks have become a battlefield where ideas clash, but also a space where the truth is often distorted. Algorithms designed to maximise engagement tend to create filter bubbles, trapping users in echoes of their own convictions. This fragmentation of the public arena calls into question the ideal of informed collective debate, the very foundation of democracy. At the same time, the proliferation of hate speech and manipulation by malicious actors highlights the need to redefine the boundaries between freedom and responsibility.

In response to these challenges, many nations have passed laws to regulate online content and hold platforms accountable. However, these measures in turn give rise to debate: do they protect freedom of expression or pave the way for new forms of censorship? The tension between collective security and individual freedom is exacerbated here, reflecting a universal dilemma that runs through the history of democracy.

# Pluto in Aquarius: a necessary crisis to reinvent our systems

In astrological parlance, Pluto's transit through Aquarius (2025-2043) corresponds to a period of radical transformation, when established structures are deconstructed to make way for new forms that are more

equitable and adapted to contemporary needs. The sign of Aquarius, bearer of the ideals of freedom, equality and fraternity, amplifies this dynamic by calling for a reinvention of social and technological systems. Pluto, symbol of crisis and regeneration, acts as a catalyst to challenge our current paradigms.

Under this transit, humanity is faced with fundamental questions about the future of democracy. Political, economic and technological structures need to be aligned with more inclusive and sustainable principles. This period could see the emergence of new forms of governance, based on participatory and collaborative models. For example, the rise of blockchain technologies, often associated with Aquarius, could offer innovative solutions for ensuring transparency and decentralisation in decision-making processes.

However, Pluto in Aquarius reminds us that these transformations must be guided by strong ethics. The quest for freedom and innovation must not lead to a social divide or dehumanisation. The challenges posed by artificial intelligence, for example, raise questions about the place of the human being in an increasingly automated world. Societies will need to exercise discernment to ensure that technological progress does not increase inequalities or compromise fundamental rights.

Pluto's transit through Aquarius embodies a necessary crisis to redefine our systems in the light of universal values. This period offers a unique opportunity to raise our collective consciousness, responding to current challenges with a clear and inspired vision of the future. It is in these moments of transformation that societies can be reborn, stronger and more aligned with their deepest aspirations.

# Chapter 11: The cycle of Pluto in the sign of Aquarius

Pluto's transit through the sign of Aquarius has always coincided with periods of profound and collective transformation, marking the evolution of human societies. This astrological cycle, which recurs approximately every 248 years, highlights events that reflect quests for innovation, justice and renewal. By studying these previous periods, we can identify historical constants that reveal the nature of this transit and its implications for humanity.

### **Historical periods of Pluto in Aquarius**

- **-1161 to 1133 BC**: During this period, the great civilisations of the Late Bronze Age were in decline. The collapse of the Mycenaeans and Hittites, accompanied by massive migrations, marked the end of a centralised system and the birth of new, more resilient forms of community. This period symbolises the destruction of old paradigms to allow new social structures to emerge.
- **-917 to 890 BC**: After centuries of obscurity, Greece entered its Archaic period. City-states emerged, introducing a new social model based on community participation and collective ideals.
- **-672 to 646 BC**: The Assyrian Empire experienced its maximum expansion, but also local revolts against its centralised authority. This tension between imperial domination and regional autonomy illustrates the duality

- of Pluto in Aquarius: the destruction of oppressive structures and the aspiration to freedom.
- **-429 BC to 403 BC**: This period was marked by the Peloponnesian War, which led to the fall of Athens, but also to the restoration of Athenian democracy. This moment reflects the resilience of democratic ideals after a period of chaos.
- **-184 BC to 159 BC**: As the Roman Republic consolidated its power after the Punic Wars, social tensions emerged, foreshadowing the reforms of the Gracchi. This period heralded the debates on social justice and the redistribution of wealth.
- **AD 60 to 85**: After the fall of Nero, the Roman Empire returned to stability under the Flavians. This was a period of reconstruction, illustrating the ability of societies to reorganise after crises.
- **AD 305 to 329**: Under Diocletian, the Roman Empire was divided, and Constantine began the process of Christianisation. This marked a major transition, with the transformation of political structures and the emergence of a new collective vision.
- **550 to 574 AD**: Justinian reigned over the Golden Age of Byzantium, consolidating the body of law and temporarily reuniting the Eastern and Western Roman Empires. The legal systems were reorganised, reflecting a desire for unity and collective order.

**795 to 819 AD**: Charlemagne was crowned emperor in 800, attempting to unify Western Europe under Christian rule. This moment symbolises a quest for cultural and political unification.

**1041 to 1063 AD**: The Gregorian reform transformed the Catholic Church, while the Holy Roman Empire consolidated its power. These events mark a period of ideological and institutional reform.

**1286 to 1308 AD**: Communal movements in Italy gained momentum, while the intellectual Renaissance emerged. This period reflects a cultural revival and a desire for greater political participation.

**1532 to 1553 AD**: The Protestant Reformation turned Europe upside down, while peasant revolts challenged feudal structures. These upheavals marked a reorganisation of religious and social structures.

**1777 to 1798 AD**: The American and French revolutions redefined political systems, introducing the ideals of freedom, equality and justice. This period embodies the universal aspirations of Pluto in Aquarius.

#### A constant through the ages

Each transit of Pluto in Aquarius has marked a period of profound upheaval, often preceded by a crisis in existing structures. These moments have seen the emergence of new political, social or ideological systems, always rooted in a quest for universality, justice and collective progress.

Social reform, the deconstruction of oppressive regimes and the rise of community ideals are recurring themes.

#### Transition to the future

By observing these historical cycles, we can glimpse the dynamics that will play out between 2025 and 2043. This new period of Pluto in Aquarius already seems to be part of a global context marked by systemic crises. However, these crises could, as in the past, act as a catalyst for a renaissance and reveal new collective aspirations, heralding profound and constructive changes for humanity.

### Chapter 12: Forecasts for the period between 2025 and 2043

History teaches us that every period of profound transformation is preceded by crises and the questioning necessary to readjust the course of humanity. The coming decades, marked by powerful astrological transits, could well be one of these pivotal times.

From 2025 to 2043, Pluto's transit through the sign of Aquarius heralds a crucial period of collective transformation and profound questioning of the foundations of our modern societies. This period is and will be marked by crises and significant developments around the themes of democracy, individual freedoms, solidarity and technology.

# Transformation of social structures and systems of power:

Pluto in Aquarius pushes societies to question established systems, particularly those perceived as authoritarian or inegalitarian. This can result in social revolutions, popular movements and the collapse of rigid structures that no longer serve the collective interest. Progressive and humanitarian ideals take over, but it is crucial to avoid excesses such as anarchic revolts or extremist ideologies.

#### **Technological and scientific revolutions:**

Aquarius, the sign of innovation, amplifies technological and scientific advances when crossed by Pluto. We often see discoveries that overturn traditional ways of life and redefine relationships between individuals and communities. However, it is essential to ensure that these advances respect ethics and serve the common good, rather than increasing inequalities or alienating individuals

#### **Crises around collective ideals:**

Pluto in Aquarius highlights the tensions between utopian ideals and human realities. Societies are faced with the need to distinguish between ideals that promote collective evolution and those that fuel division, fanaticism or chaos. This can lead to struggles to find a balance between individualism and social cohesion.

### Changes in human relations and communities:

Pluto in Aquarius favours the emergence of new forms of community organisation and cooperation, often based on horizontal principles, such as decentralised networks. Traditional institutions, such as centralised governments or hierarchical organisations, may be called into question, in favour of more inclusive and collaborative models.

### Renaissance of egalitarian and humanitarian ideals:

Pluto in Aquarius brings to the fore issues related to human rights, equality and social justice. Movements for the emancipation of marginalised populations, as well as initiatives aimed at reducing the gaps between classes or groups, become central. However, these struggles must avoid falling into extremism or intolerance.

### Lessons and challenges:

Pluto in Aquarius teaches that freedom and progress must be guided by fundamental principles such as harmony, solidarity and respect for diversity. The crises it generates serve to eliminate obsolete systems and pave the way for more inclusive paradigms. However, societies must be careful not to be seduced by ideals which, although revolutionary on the surface, could prove destructive or inappropriate.

### The crisis of democracy and the redefinition of freedoms

The fundamental values of "liberty, equality and fraternity" will be at the heart of our concerns. Societies will be faced with the need to redefine these ideals in a global context where individual freedoms could be compromised by authoritarian measures or global crises. Democracy itself will be called into question: existing structures will have to prove their ability to respond to contemporary challenges while respecting individual and collective aspirations. Popular movements could emerge to demand a more participatory and inclusive democracy, reflecting the humanitarian ideals of Aquarius.

### The strength and future of Europe

Europe will be particularly put to the test during this period. The unity of the peoples of Europe will depend on their ability to overcome national and economic divisions to build genuine transnational solidarity. Pluto in Aquarius will encourage deep reflection on the notions of integration, shared sovereignty and collective resilience. The emergence of new alliance models could redefine relations between nations

### The rise of technology and a new era of communication

Under the influence of Aquarius, a sign linked to innovation, this period will see the rise of revolutionary technologies, particularly in the fields of artificial intelligence, renewable energies and communications networks. These advances have the potential to radically transform our societies, but they will also raise major ethical questions: how can we ensure that these technologies serve the common good without increasing inequality or undermining individual freedoms? The management of personal data, the balance between technology and humanity, and the risks associated with automation will be central issues.

### Questioning weapons and nuclear energy

Pluto, ruler of destruction and rebirth, will raise global awareness of the dangers of weapons of mass destruction and nuclear power plants. Movements could emerge to promote global disarmament and a sustainable energy transition. However, these initiatives will have to overcome considerable political and economic resistance. Crises linked to environmental or nuclear disasters could play a triggering role, pushing governments to react and adopt more responsible measures, which could be particularly relevant when Saturn transits the sign of Scorpio, from mid-November 2041 onwards.

### Lessons for the survival of the species

In a rapidly changing world, societies will be faced with existential questions: are our laws, values and technological choices really protecting the survival of the human species? Pluto in Aquarius will raise fundamental debates about the coexistence of progress and respect for universal laws. Collective initiatives to protect humanity and restore a balance between human needs and the planet could emerge as a key theme.

The grand trine between Pluto in Aquarius and Uranus in Gemini between 2025 and 2029 will accentuate these dynamics of change. This powerful and harmonious trine will stimulate spectacular advances in the fields of communication, education and international relations. It will pave the way for an era marked by new driving forces and visionary leaders, ready to build a world based on renewed principles. This period could also see strengthened diplomatic efforts and entente cordiale initiatives between nations in conflict.

At the same time, the entry of **Neptune and Saturn into Aries from 2025** will mark another dimension in this

transformation. A pioneering and courageous energy, favouring unpredictable but necessary collective movements. These movements, driven by a bold determination to act, could accelerate the end of empty rhetoric and ineffective solutions. Saturn, in particular, will demand rigour in the execution of projects and an awareness of the limits to be respected to guarantee lasting stability and to acquire greater confidence and mastery before embarking on the adventure.

**Jupiter's** transit **into Cancer** in 2025 will add a different hue, emphasising the family, the protection of children, and the reassuring values of the home. This will underline the importance of balancing global innovation and transformation with attention to basic human needs and the preservation of family ties.

### Transits of Uranus and Neptune between 2032 and 2043

### From early August 2032: Uranus transits the sign of Cancer

The transit of Uranus in Cancer brings innovations in areas linked to the family, the home and collective emotions. This transit could be marked by :

Reinventing family structures: Non-traditional models of family and community could emerge.

- -New home technologies: The rise of technologies that revolutionise private life and living spaces.
- -Unpredictable collective emotions: A global emotional awakening, sometimes disturbing, in the face of societal transformations.

In a world where Pluto in Aquarius is redefining collective ideals, Uranus in Cancer could encourage us to reconnect these changes with human and emotional values.

### From the end of May 2038: Neptune transits the sign of Cancer

Neptune in Cancer intensifies the ideals of protection, compassion and spirituality in areas linked to the family and the home. This transit could:

- -Reinforcing humanitarian ideals: A rise in solidarity movements towards refugees, children and vulnerable groups.
- -Inspiring a quest for belonging: Individuals may seek a sense of emotional and spiritual security in unified communities.
- -Triggering a spirituality linked to the Earth: notions of home will expand to include the planet itself. With Pluto in Aquarius, these energies will reinforce the idea of a united humanity, but illusions or disillusionment with these ideals could emerge.

#### Early August 2039: Uranus transits the sign of Leo

Uranus in Leo presages, for the period indicated, upheavals in the fields of creativity, personal expression and leadership. This transit will invite:

- -Redefining leadership: New types of bold, innovative leaders could emerge to guide collective transformation.
- -Revolutionising art and culture: An explosion of creativity and new forms of artistic expression could mark this period.
- -Respect individual freedoms: The collective ideals established by Pluto in Aquarius will be balanced by a strong demand for individual expression.

However, Uranus in Leo could also exacerbate tensions between individualism and collectivity, leading to conflicts over the role of leaders in a changing world.

These transits of Uranus and Neptune in Cancer, followed by Uranus in Leo, will complement the transformations of Pluto in Aquarius. While Uranus will provoke ruptures in emotional values (Cancer) and then in the expression of the ego (Leo), Neptune in Cancer will encourage us to dream of a world of greater solidarity and protection. These influences will follow one another to reshape not only societal structures, but also the way in which individuals fit into them, oscillating between the quest for unity and the affirmation of individuality.

#### Transits of Saturn between 2028 and

### From mid-April 2028: Saturn transits the sign of Taurus

This transit calls for a re-evaluation of fundamental values, particularly with regard to material resources, the environment and economic security. With Pluto in Aquarius, this could mean finding sustainable structures to support technological and social innovations. The emphasis will be on stability and concrete solutions to manage environmental or economic crises.

### From June 2030: Saturn transits the sign of Gemini

With Saturn in Gemini, the emphasis is on communication, education and networks. This transit

could see major reforms in education and communication systems, aimed at countering misinformation and structuring the explosion of new technologies favoured by Pluto in Aquarius. This will be a period when logical reflection and critical thinking will be encouraged.

### From mid-July 2032: Saturn transits the sign of Cancer

Saturn in Cancer will lead us to revisit the notions of home, family and social protection. Faced with the collective transformations brought about by Pluto, communities will seek to anchor changes in structures that protect vulnerable individuals, such as children and families. This could include reforms to health systems or initiatives to strengthen national and global solidarity.

### From late August 2034: Saturn transits the sign of Leo

In this sign, Saturn calls for a balance between personal expression and collective responsibility. This period could confront leaders and authority figures with their duties towards society. Notions of power and ego will be challenged to align with the humanitarian ideals carried by Pluto in Aquarius. This transit could mark major transformations in systems of governance.

# From mid-October 2036: Saturn transits the sign of Virgo

Saturn in Virgo will favour a methodical and pragmatic approach to contemporary challenges. The focus will be

on efficiency, ecology and public health. In conjunction with Pluto in Aquarius, this period could encourage us to rationalise technologies and innovations to align them with sustainable, ethical practices that benefit the planet.

### From early September 2039: Saturn transits the sign of Libra

Saturn in Libra will emphasise justice, balance and diplomatic relations. This transit could encourage global initiatives to reform international institutions or resolve persistent conflicts. In phase with Pluto, this will be a key period for rethinking cooperation between nations and strengthening legal systems.

# From mid-November 2041: Saturn transits the sign of Scorpio

Saturn in Scorpio will highlight themes of profound transformation, shared resources and power. This transit could reveal collective needs linked to economic or ecological crises, while opening the way to opportunities for rebirth through courageous and collaborative action. In the context of Pluto in Aquarius, symbolising radical change and collective innovation, Saturn in Scorpio could also indicate a heightened sense of responsibility regarding issues linked to nuclear armament. This would include reflection on the regulation, disarmament and ethical management of these powerful technologies, in an effort to prevent the abuse of power and protect future generations.

With such intense energies at play, it will be crucial to channel these dynamics towards constructive transformations, by promoting decisions based on a longterm vision and a greater sense of collective responsibility.

### Transits of Jupiter between 2025 and 2043

# For one year, from early June 2025 to mid-May 2037: Jupiter transits the sign of Cancer

With Jupiter in Cancer, these periods could indicate a collective drive to protect and preserve family, cultural and environmental values. In resonance with Pluto in Aquarius, these transits could highlight initiatives linked to ecology, social solidarity and the preservation of vital resources. The emphasis would be on mutual support and the adoption of policies aimed at guaranteeing a safe and nurturing future.

# For one year, early July 2026 to mid-June 2038: Jupiter transits the sign of Leo

Jupiter in Leo brings creativity, leadership and self-expression to the fore. In the context of Pluto in Aquarius, these transits could reveal a tension between individualistic aspirations and the need to work for the common good. They could mark advances in the arts, culture or governance, but also debates on the balance between authority and democracy.

# For one year from end of July 2027 and the beginning of July 2039: Jupiter transits the sign of Virgo

During these transits, Jupiter in Virgo will favour attention to detail, public health, and efficiency in the management of resources. Associated with Pluto in Aquarius, this could signal technological progress in the fields of medicine or agriculture, as well as structural reforms aimed at optimising collective systems.

# For one year from end of August 2028 and the beginning of August 2040: Jupiter transits the sign of Libra

Jupiter in Libra amplifies themes of fairness, justice and cooperation. In harmony with Pluto in Aquarius, these periods could see the emergence of major international agreements on issues such as human rights, the climate or the fair distribution of resources. The idea of collective balance will become central.

# For one year from end of September 2029 and the beginning of September 2041: Jupiter transits the sign of Scorpio

In Scorpio, Jupiter highlights profound transformations, questions of power and crisis management. These transits, in conjunction with Pluto in Aquarius, could coincide with collective efforts to resolve complex challenges, particularly in the field of managing energy resources or controlling sensitive technologies such as nuclear weapons.

# For one year from end of October 2030 and the beginning of October 2042: Jupiter transits the sign of Sagittarius

With Jupiter in its domicile, these periods will encourage philosophical explorations, educational advances and international connections. Combined with Pluto in Aquarius, this could mark bold initiatives to broaden human horizons, be it space travel, scientific expansion or new collective ideologies.

# For one year from the end of November 2031 and the end of October 2043: Jupiter transits the sign of Capricorn

Jupiter in Capricorn, associated with structure and responsibility, indicates periods of consolidation. In resonance with Pluto in Aquarius, this could signal the establishment of institutional frameworks to perpetuate the reforms undertaken, particularly in the political and economic spheres.

# For one year early December 2032: Jupiter transits the sign of Aquarius

This transit, in conjunction with Pluto, could amplify the ideals of social transformation and technological progress. It symbolises key moments when collective advances and humanitarian ideals take shape.

# For one year early December 2033: Jupiter transits the sign of Pisces

Jupiter in Pisces, in its domicile, favours spirituality, compassion and unity. In conjunction with Pluto in Aquarius, these periods could inspire collective movements to transcend divisions and work towards a more inclusive vision of humanity.

# For one year from end of April 2034: Jupiter transits the sign of Aries

This transit could inaugurate bold and pioneering initiatives, marking the start of important collective projects. Combined with Pluto in Aquarius, this could encourage a reinvention of social and political structures.

# For one year from end of May 2035: Jupiter transits the sign of Taurus

Jupiter in Taurus, in phase with the values of stability and sustainability, could indicate periods of re-evaluation of material and ecological priorities. In conjunction with Pluto in Aquarius, this could mark efforts to anchor social transformations in solid and lasting foundations.

### **Conclusion on these planetary transits**

The lessons of past transits will be crucial. Efforts at transformation must avoid falling into repetitive traps, such as those observed during previous democratic crises. Pluto in Aquarius offers a unique opportunity: that of reinventing our systems to align technological progress

with humanist values, while ensuring that collective and individual freedoms are protected. The balance between innovation and respect for fundamental principles will become the mainstay of the decades to come.

Ultimately, the years 2025-2043 promise to be a period of intense evolution. The crises that emerge will not be obstacles, but opportunities for humanity to realign itself with its quest for freedom and universality. The ideals of fraternity and solidarity, reaffirmed by the astrological transits, will remain at the heart of this collective transformation. The challenge will lie in our ability to draw on the lessons of the past to build a future that lives up to our highest aspirations.

#### Conclusion

### Liberté, égalité, fraternité: a never-ending quest for individual and collective awareness

Throughout the ages, humanity has moved forward in cycles, oscillating between periods of progress and crisis, in pursuit of the universal ideal of freedom, equality and fraternity. These principles, which sometimes seem out of reach, are not fixed objectives, but constantly evolving dynamics. They reflect humanity's fundamental need to align itself with collective values while respecting the uniqueness of each individual. This quest knows no end or perfection: it is an ongoing process, fuelled by the challenges we face and the victories we win over oppression, injustice and intolerance. It is based on the will of every conscience, individual and collective, to work for a world where these ideals become living realities, rooted in our societies.

### Astrology and humanity: understanding the cycles for better evolution

Astrology, as a mirror of universal dynamics, offers us an invaluable perspective for understanding the cycles of transformation we are facing. The major planetary transits do not dictate events, but they do shed light on the opportunities and tensions, the lessons to be learnt and the crises needed to move forward. Transits of Pluto, Uranus, Neptune or Saturn reveal the key moments when the systems, beliefs and structures of our societies are called upon to evolve. Understanding these cycles means

learning how to navigate the storms and seize the opportunities they bring. By embracing this cyclical vision, we can not only better understand today's challenges, but also cultivate greater resilience and a renewed faith in our collective ability to build a future in line with our deepest values.

### The quest for universal harmony

The journey towards a more harmonious world can only begin with a deep understanding of our role in creating and maintaining the structures of our society. Individually, this means working within ourselves to overcome our own conflicts, fears and insecurities. It also means cultivating qualities such as empathy, compassion and an awareness of our interconnectedness with others and with nature.

Collectively, we need to rethink our social, economic and political systems so that they reflect values of equity, cooperation and sustainability. This requires a commitment to social justice, environmental protection and building caring communities.

Change towards a more harmonious world is both a challenge and an opportunity. It requires an ongoing commitment, a willingness to question established norms and an openness to new ways of thinking and acting. Every action, big or small, helps to shape the world we live in. By choosing compassion over indifference, cooperation over competition, and unity over division, we can all contribute to a more promising and harmonious future.

As for the ideal world that I propose in an essay entitled "Universal Harmony", this utopian vision invites us to reflect on the possibilities offered by cooperation, alternative education and respect for the environment

By imagining a different future, we can begin to rethink our own actions and contribute to building a more harmonious and balanced world for all. Such a change of consciousness implies a shift from a competitive and individualistic mindset to a collaborative and supportive one, where the common interest and well-being of all are placed above individual and national interests. This change must be based on education, awareness and the commitment of everyone to work together to create a fairer and more sustainable world.

It is also crucial to recognise that the transition to such a world will not happen overnight, but rather will be the result of a gradual and complex process. Individuals, communities and organisations will have to learn to adapt, innovate and cooperate to overcome the challenges and obstacles that will arise.

### **Biography**

John Locke, Treatise on Civil Government Montesquieu, The Spirit of the Laws Jean-Jacques Rousseau, On the Social Contract Benjamin Constant, Principles of Politics Alexis de Tocqueville, Democracy in America

### World Astrology:

### a key to decoding crises

#### and understand

humanity's quest for freedom.

# Astrological analysis of major world trends (2025-2043)

Throughout history, humanity has constantly sought to give substance to its ideals of freedom, equality and fraternity. But these often celebrated principles are also put to the test by crises, revolutions and technological developments. How can we understand the transformations that are shaking up our societies?

This book offers a unique exploration, combining history, philosophy and astrology, to shed light on the major stages of this universal quest. From political revolutions to the challenges of contemporary democracy, via the impact of planetary transits such as Pluto in Aquarius, it sheds light on the cycles that shape our world.

At a time when populism, inequality and misinformation are undermining our democracies, astrology offers a valuable guide to the challenges of our time. It invites us to look beyond immediate events to understand the deeper dynamics underlying our individual and collective choices.