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Editorial

Welcome to the 2024 double-issue of *Culture and Cosmos.* The issue includes four papers presented at the 2021 Sophia Centre conference on our Lampeter campus (Jose Luis Belmonte, 'Mythical creatures appearing in astral myths of Herakles in relation to the lineage of Phorcys and Ceto in Hesiod's Theogony'; Jarita Holbrook, 'What? Who? Why? Stellify'; Alina Pelteacu,'The Platonic basis of Jung's Sky Story', and Marc Frincu, 'What do the Cosmological Paintings in Old Romanian Churches Tell Us?') and three from the 2023 conference (Giuseppe M. Cùscito, 'From Angels to Aliens: The Watchers in 1 Enoch according to Ancient Aliens Theory'); Karine Dilanian, 'Victory over the Sun – a Russian avant-garde's vision of the wisdom of the skies'; and Jeffrey Kotyk, 'Sexuality in East Asian Astrology: The Lot of Eros'). Unusually, we have included two papers from one author. Laura Andrikopoulos's second paper, 'The Wisdom of the Stars: Dane Rudhyar's wise modernism', tackles the argument about whether twentieth-century western astrology is fundamentally post-modern and therefore out-of-step with the modern, and is partly derived from arguments developed in her PhD at the University of Wales Trinity Saint David. (Laura's PhD has now been revised and published.[1]) Together with Laura's first paper, 'Wordsworth's use of lunar symbolism: an early theory of poetic participation?' and Marinus Anthony van der Sluijs's paper, 'Did

[1] Laura Andrikopoulos, *Jung and Twentieth Century Psychological Astrology Perspectives on Magic, Psychology and Culture* (London: Routledge 2024).

Leonardo See the Light?' *Culture and Cosmos* continues to demonstrate the range of options included under the rubric, 'astronomy and culture – or 'cultural astronomy'. The different papers cover a chronological, geographic and thematic spread: the classical world, Africa, East Asia, the European Renaissance and the twentieth century, including Jungian psychology, the transformation of people and objects into stars (stellification), ancient myths (as in Hesiod) and modern (as in ancient astronauts mythology), gender and sexuality, religious iconography (Marc Frincu on Romanian churches) visual skies (the *Gegenschein* or 'counter-shine' or counterglow (see Marinus Anthony van der Sluijs's paper)), archival research and avant garde art.

Culture in Modern Astronomy

The subject matter included within cultural astronomy is constantly expanding. Jörg Matthias Determann's *Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Modern Astronomy* (Springer Verlag, 2023) has opened new academic terrain by investigating how contemporary scientific astronomy, mainly in the USA, deals with the politically contentious question of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI). Determann's review and analysis is comprehensive and, in concentrating on reporting detailed information, all supported by detailed citations, is as impartial as possible in an area which has become intensely polarized. My review of the book can be read in the *Journal of Astronomical History and Heritage*, Vol. 28 issue 1, pp. 293-302. https://doi.org/10.3724/SP.J.140-2807.2025.01.21

Hidden Astronomical Codes

Culture and Cosmos is not alone in receiving submissions which claim to have uncovered a lost, secret or hidden astronomical code in a carving, image or manuscript. It is a simple task to, say, take the star pattern of a constellation, and find it encoded in such an artefact, or to add up rows of numbers and find an apparently significant answer. However, disciplines in the humanities and social sciences require additional supporting evidence. To find a pattern in a single instance is, in itself, meaningless and is evidence of nothing.

Cover Image: The cover image is of the young C.G. Jung, the founder of analytical psychology, whose work features in two papers in this issue, by Laura Andrikopoulos and Alina Pelteacu.

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