

ΠΕΡΙ ΚΥΚΛΙΚΟΤΗΤΑΣ

On Cycles

Contents

- A) Cosmic Cycles**
- B) Hellenistic Cycles**
- C) Superpower Cycles**

A) Cosmic Cycles

Annus Magnus
Sagittarius to Sagittarius
25,920 (~26,000) years
Cataclysm to Cataclysm

25,920 years cycle - ANNUS MAGNUS

25920/12=2,160 years

Everything ends up to the Divine number 9

$$25,920=2+5+9+2+0=18=9$$

$$12=1+2=3$$

$$2,160=2+1+6+0=9$$

Also the distance between Earth and Sagittarius constellation is around 26,000 light years

The *Annus Magnus* (Latin for "Great Year") is a concept of a vast, cyclical period of time ending in a renewal or catastrophe, with its roots in Greek philosophy and astronomy.

Key Aspects of the Great Year in Greek Thought:

- **Definition:** It is a celestial cycle where all planets, the sun, and the moon return to the same relative position, often believed to herald a new world age.
- **Greek Origins:** Although *annus magnus* is the Latin term (frequently cited by Cicero), the concept was explored by Greek philosophers, including Aristotle, Plato, and Eudoxus of Cnidus.
- **Duration:** Aristotle described a Great Year lasting 12,960 years, while other interpretations suggested different, often immense, numbers.
- **Cosmological Significance:** It was tied to the idea of the "Golden Age" or "World Age" where the world passes through stages of deterioration, ends in fire or flood (ekpyrosis), and is reborn.
- **Cultural Context:** It is frequently referred to as the *Annus Platonicus* (Platonic Year) in scholarly literature studying these cycles in Greek and Arabic sources.

In Greek, this concept is often related to the concept of time as a circle, as noted by Hesiod, who described the five ages of humanity.

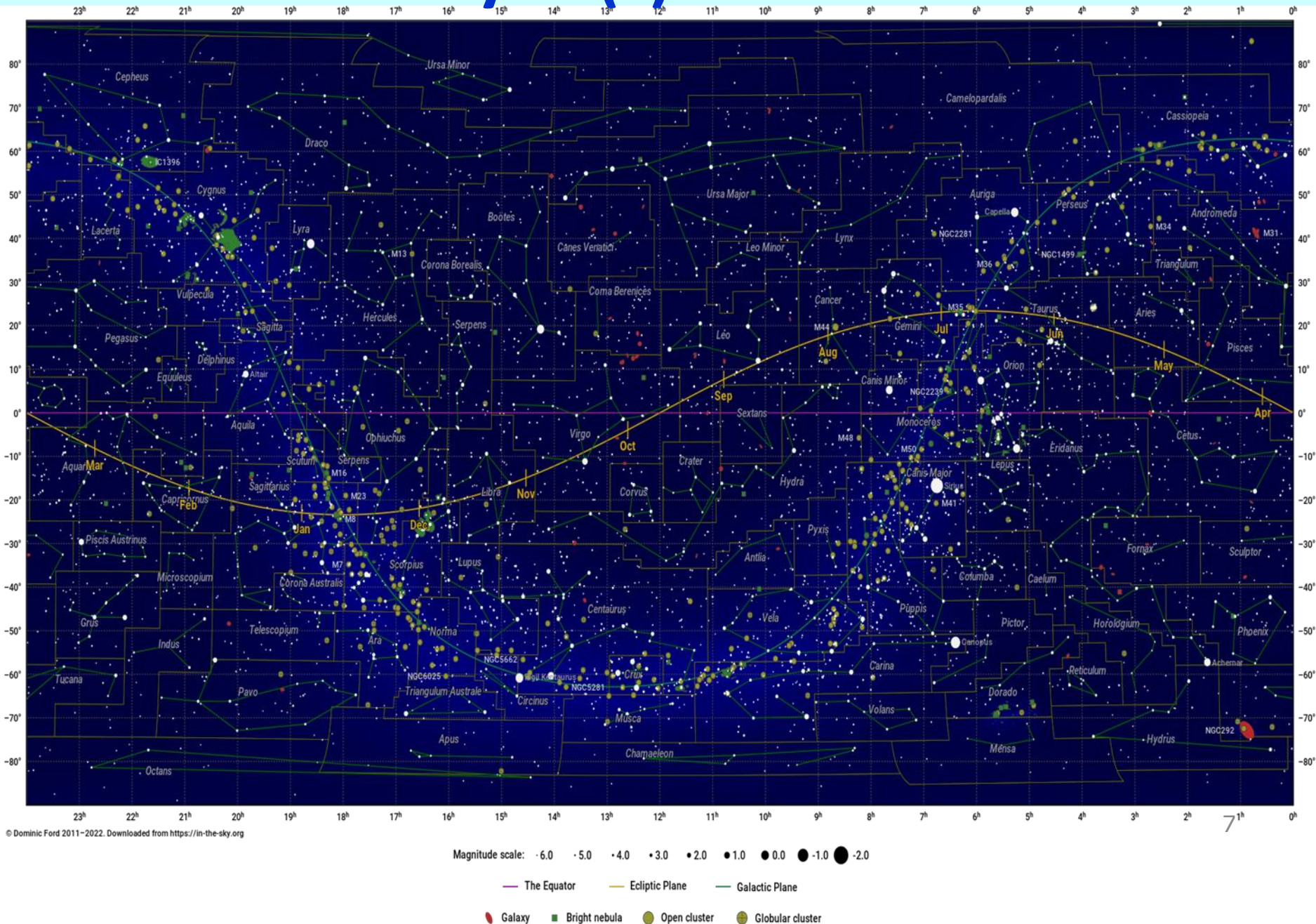
Το Annus Magnus (λατινικά για το «Μεγάλο Έτος») είναι η έννοια μιας τεράστιας, κυκλικής χρονικής περιόδου που καταλήγει σε μια ανανέωση ή καταστροφή, με τις ρίζες της στην ελληνική φιλοσοφία και αστρονομία.

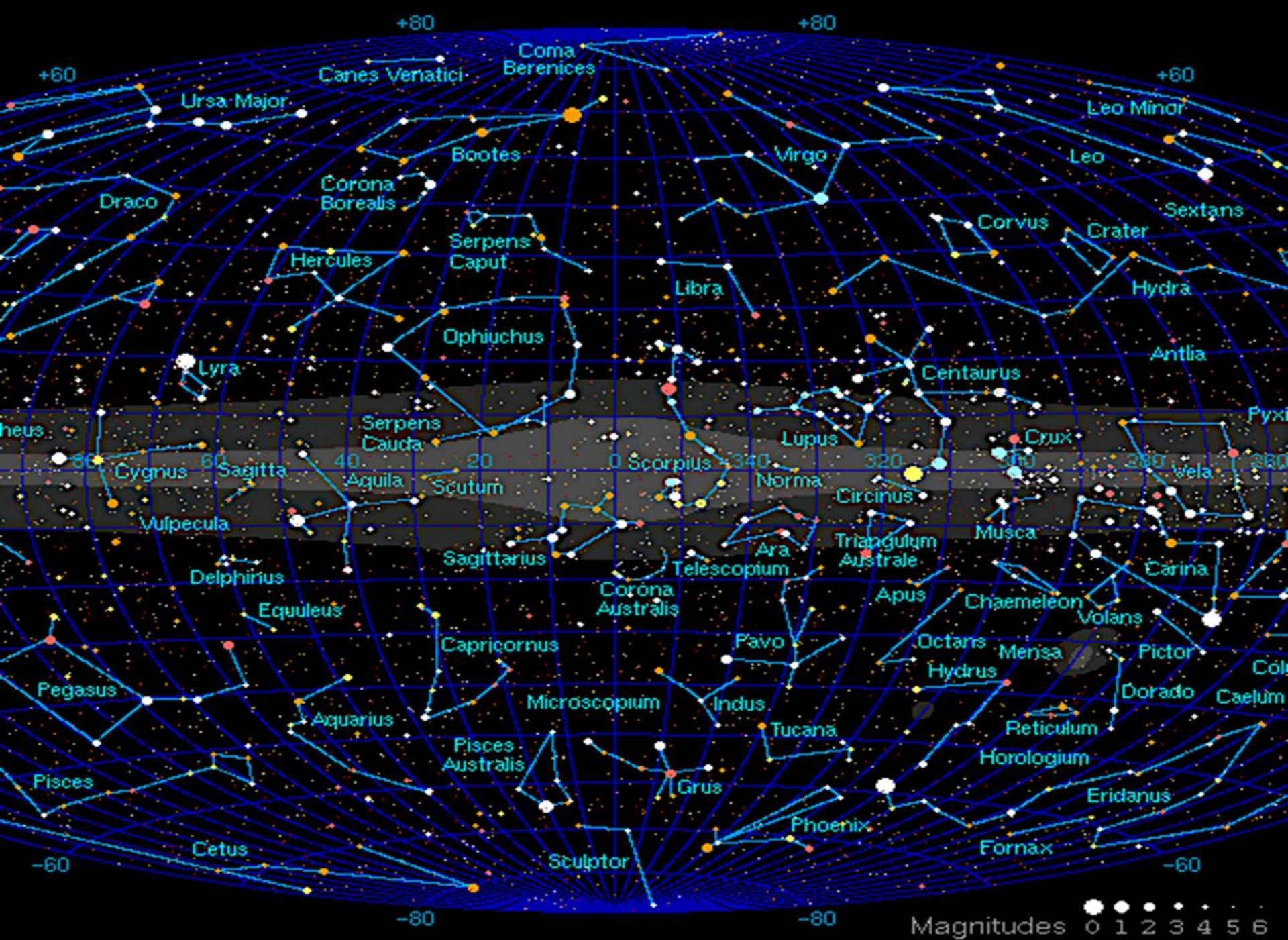
Βασικές πτυχές του Μεγάλου Έτους στην ελληνική σκέψη:

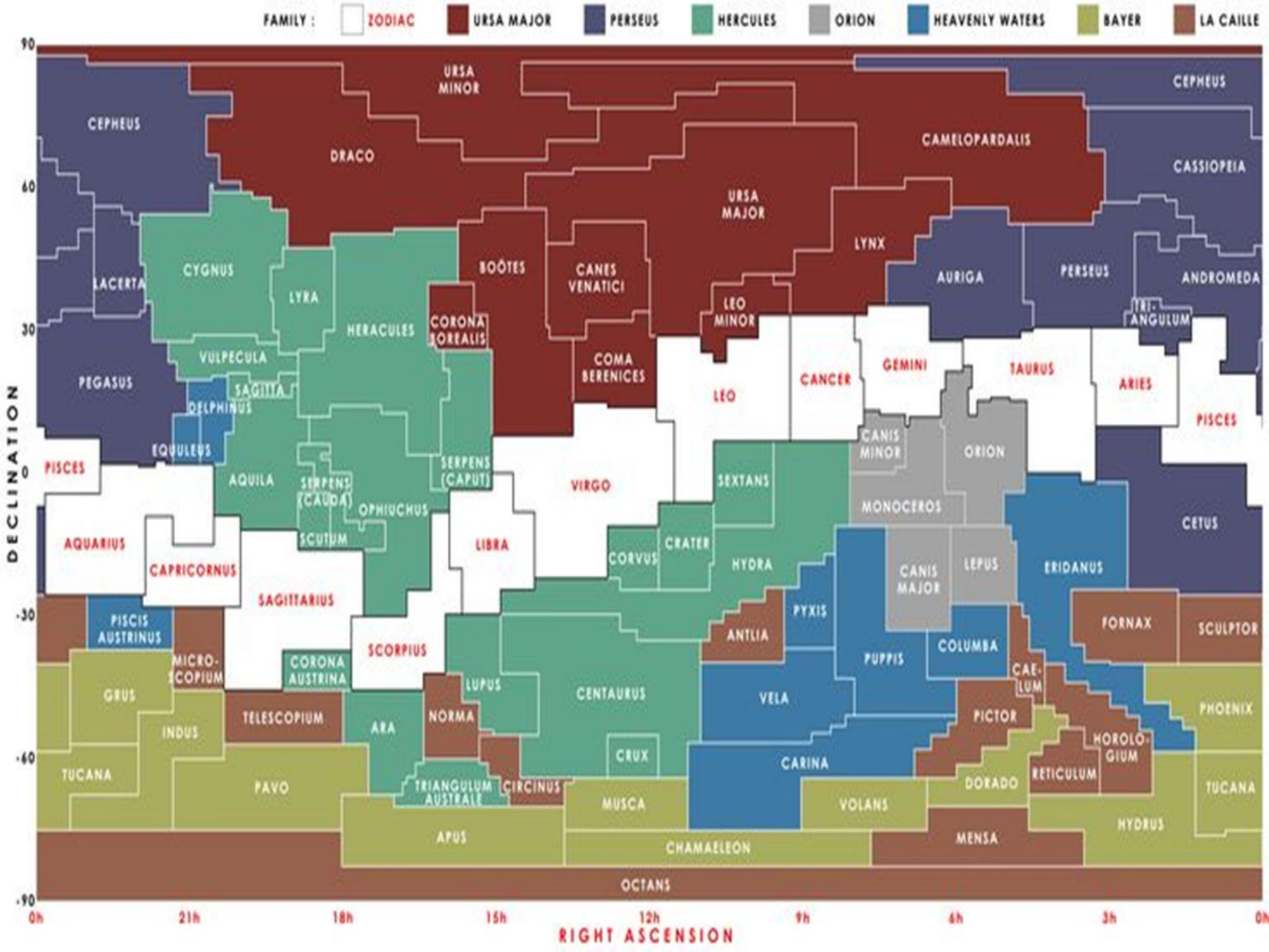
- Ορισμός: Είναι ένας ουράνιος κύκλος όπου όλοι οι πλανήτες, ο ήλιος και η σελήνη επιστρέφουν στην ίδια σχετική θέση, που συχνά πιστεύεται ότι προαναγγέλλει μια νέα παγκόσμια εποχή.
- Ελληνική προέλευση: Αν και ο λατινικός όρος annus magnus (αναφέρεται συχνά από τον Κικέρωνα), η έννοια διερευνήθηκε από Έλληνες φιλοσόφους, συμπεριλαμβανομένων των Αριστοτέλη, Πλάτωνα και Εύδοξου της Κνίδου.
- Διάρκεια: Ο Αριστοτέλης περιέγραψε ένα Μεγάλο Έτος που διήρκεσε 12.960 χρόνια, ενώ άλλες ερμηνείες πρότειναν διαφορετικούς, συχνά τεράστιους, αριθμούς.
- Κοσμολογική Σημασία: Συνδέθηκε με την ιδέα της «Χρυσής Εποχής» ή «Παγκόσμιας Εποχής» όπου ο κόσμος περνάει από στάδια φθοράς, καταλήγει σε φωτιά ή κατακλυσμό (έκπυρωση) και αναγεννάται.
- Πολιτισμικό Πλαίσιο: Αναφέρεται συχνά ως Annus Platonicus (Πλατωνικό Έτος) στην ακαδημαϊκή βιβλιογραφία που μελετά αυτούς τους κύκλους σε ελληνικές και αραβικές πηγές.

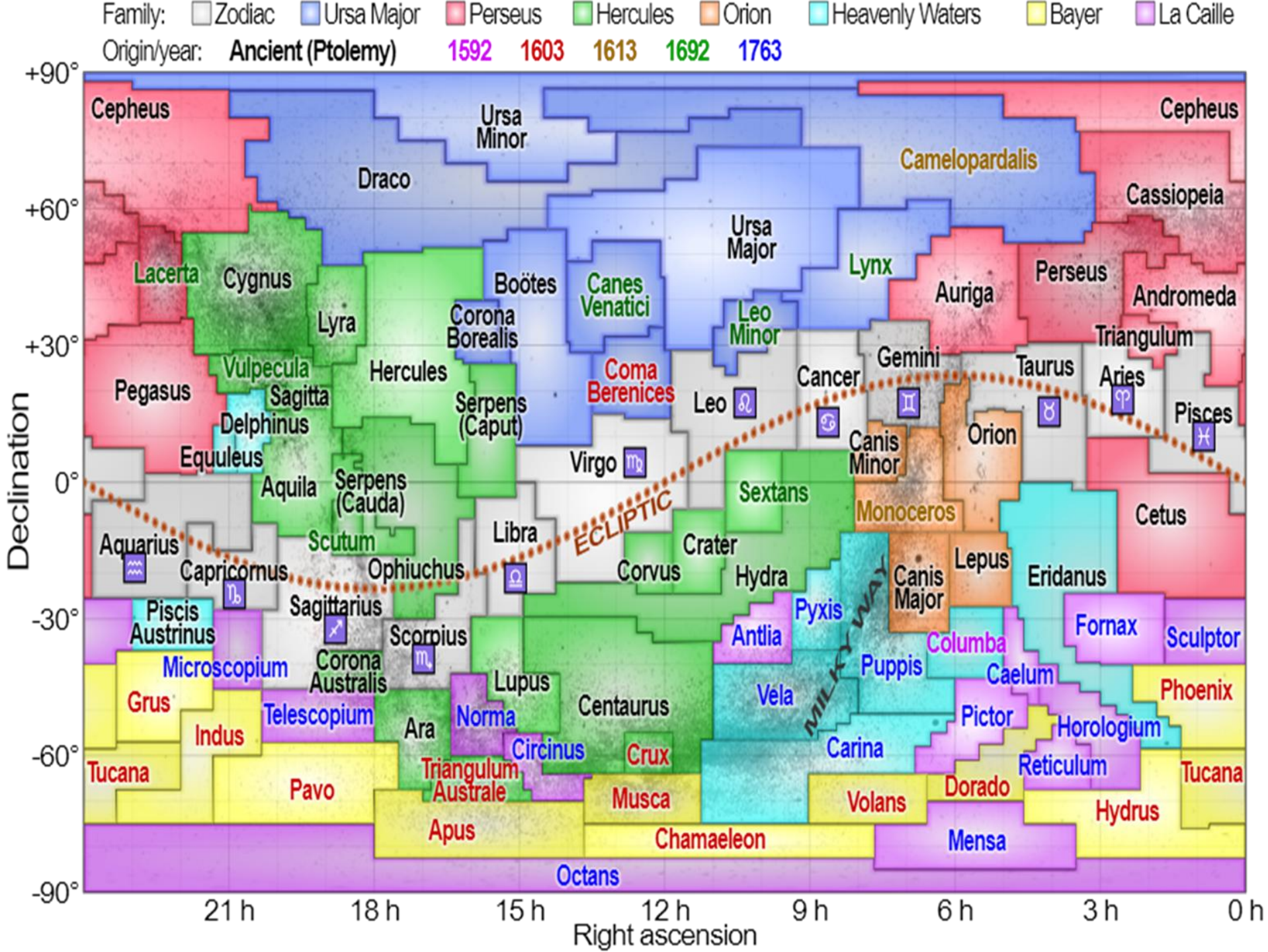
Στην ελληνική γλώσσα, αυτή η έννοια συχνά σχετίζεται με την έννοια του χρόνου ως κύκλου, όπως σημειώνει ο Ησίοδος, ο οποίος περιέγραψε τις πέντε εποχές της ανθρωπότητας.

The Cycle(s) of Cosmos









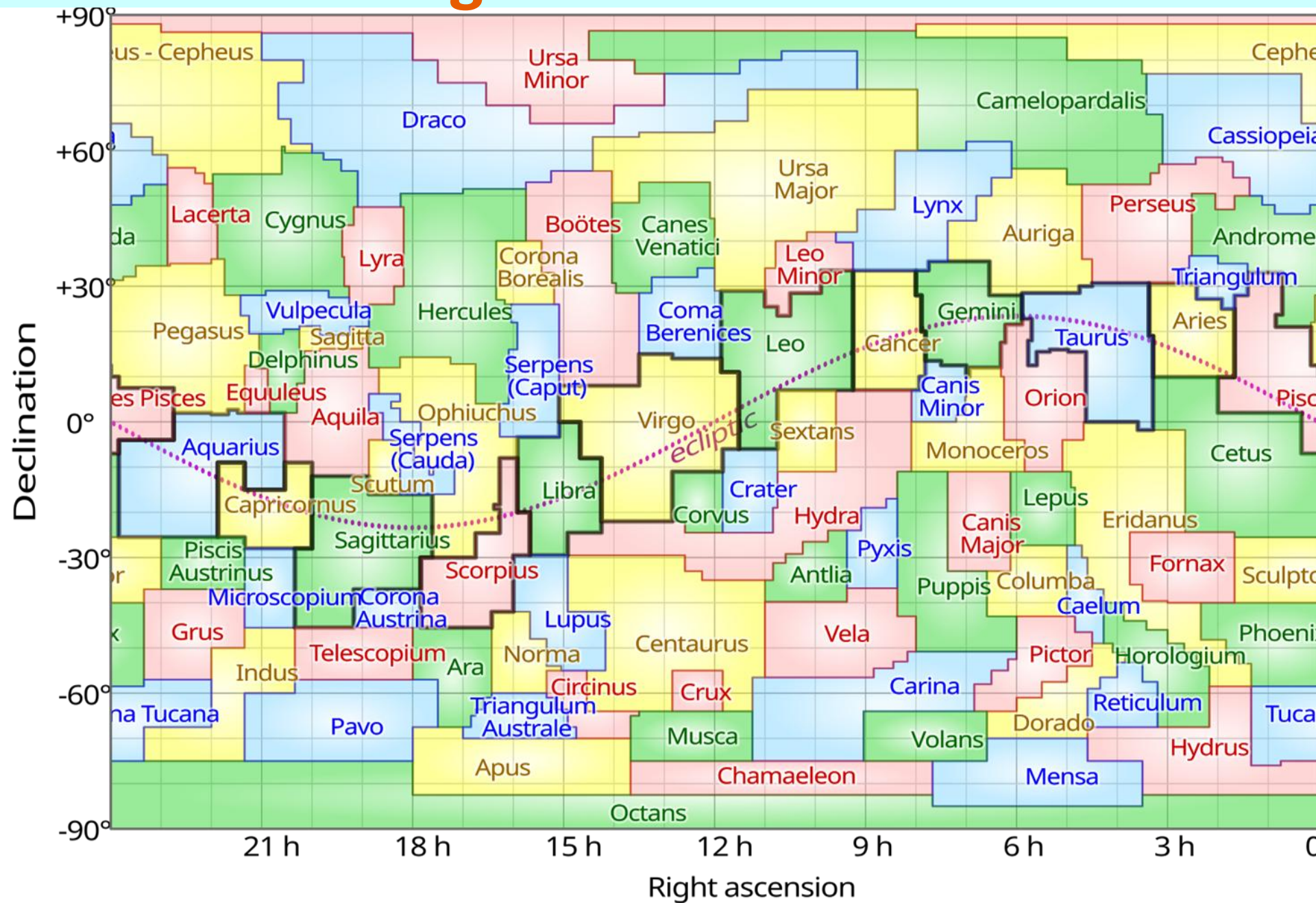
2,160 years ...

Each Cosmic Cycle ...

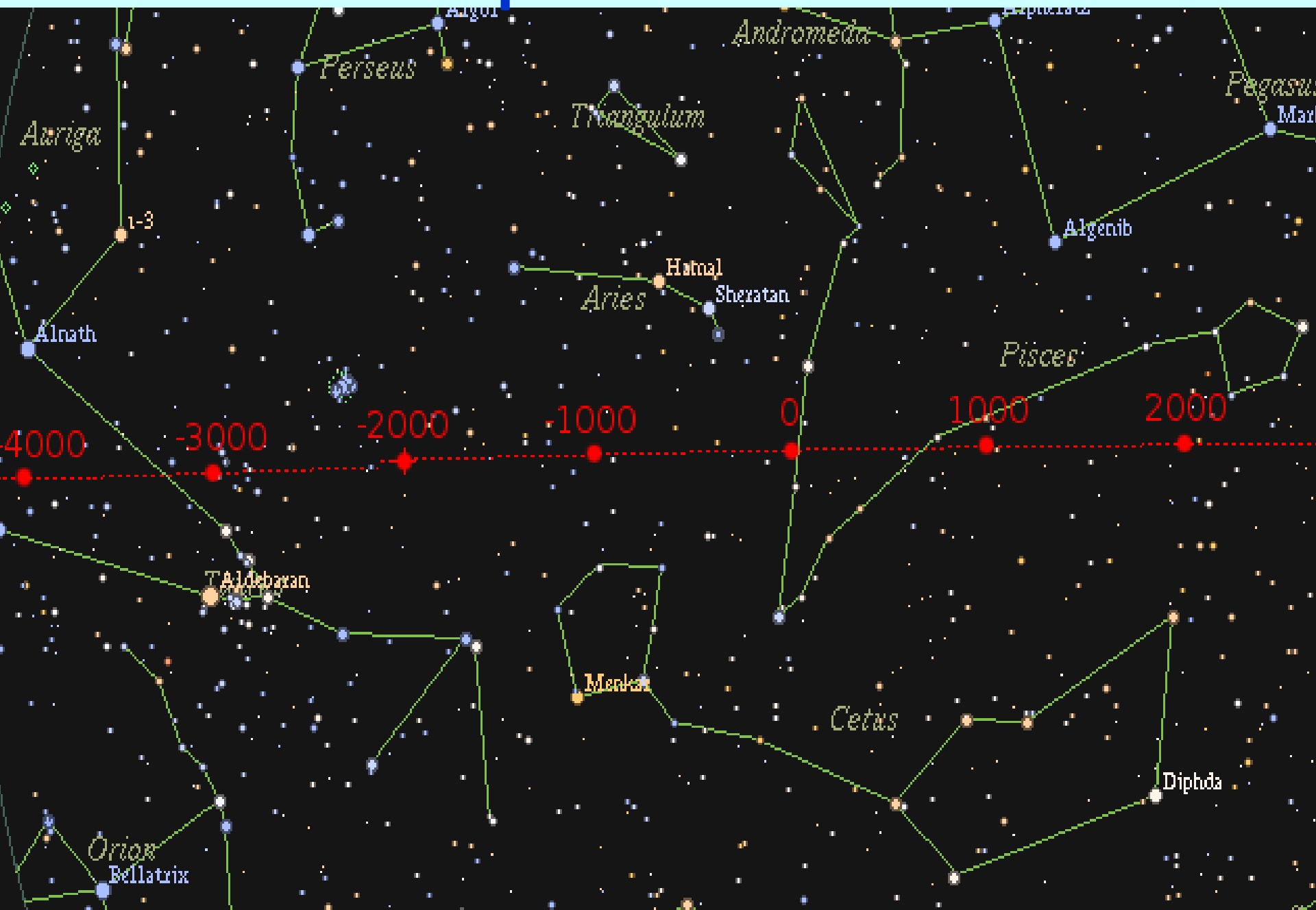
... through each Constellation ...

8000				
6000	Flood - ΚΑΤΑΚΛΥΣΜΟΣ		6000-8000	At or During Saggitarius
4000			4000-6000	Capricorn
2000	Today the Equinox is entering Aquarius	NOW	2000-4000	Aquarius
0	2000 years ago the Equinox was in Pisces		0-2000	Pisces
2000	4000 years ago the Equinox was in Aries		2000-0	Aries
4000	6000 years ago the Equinox was in Taurus		4000-2000	Taurus
6000	8000 years ago the Equinox was in Gemini		6000-4000	Gemini
8000	10000 years ago the Equinox was in Cancer		8000-6000	Cancer
10000	12000 years ago the Equinox was in Leo		10000-8000	Leo
12000	14000 years ago the Equinox was in Virgo		12000-10000	Virgo
14000	16000 years ago the Equinox was in Libra		14000-12000	Libra
16000	18000 years ago the Equinox was in Scorpio		16000-14000	Scorpio
18000	Flood - ΚΑΤΑΚΛΥΣΜΟΣ		18000-16000	At or During Saggitarius
20000				

through ... constellations



Up to NOW ...



From Lyra-Vega to Polaris-NorthStar

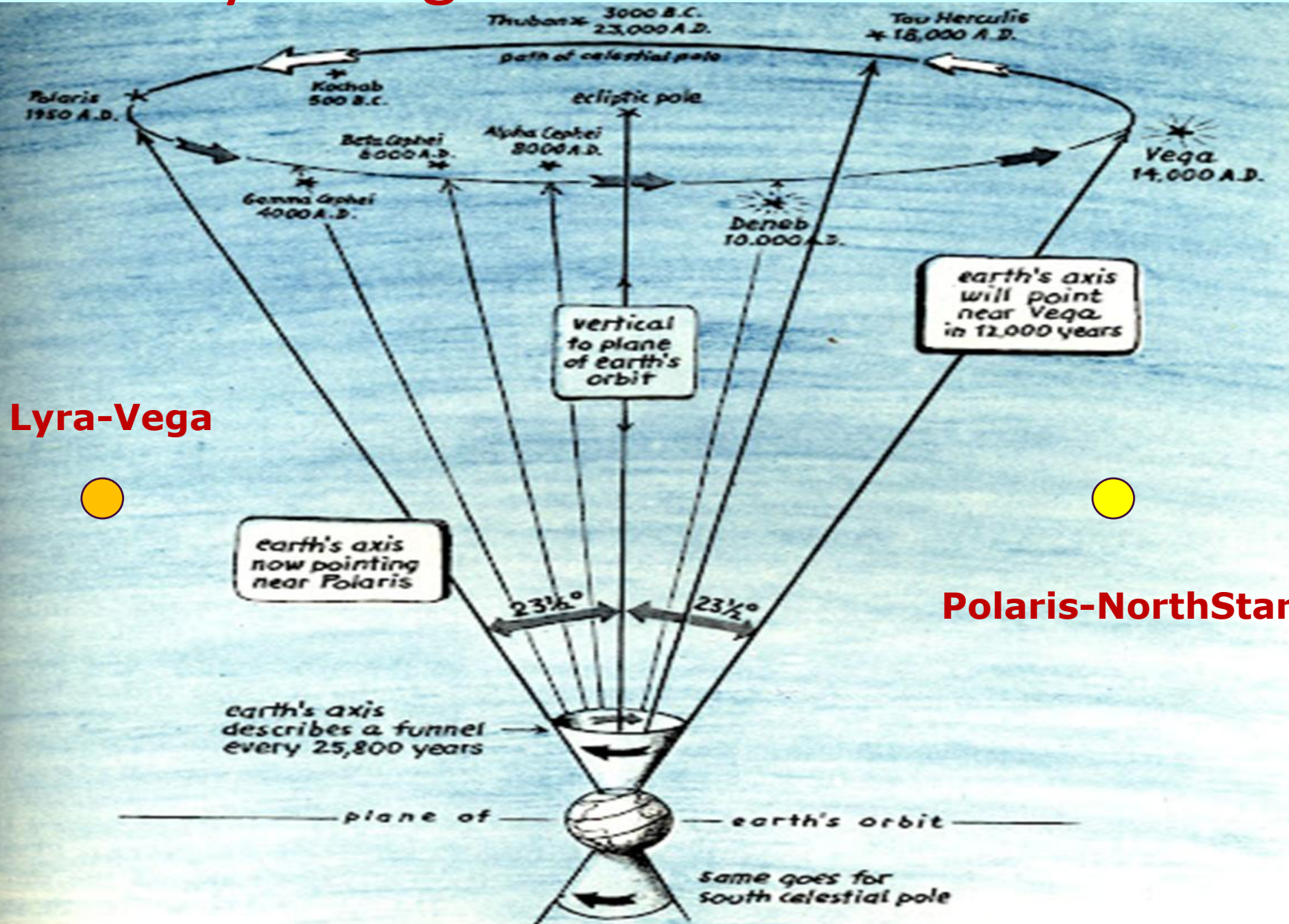
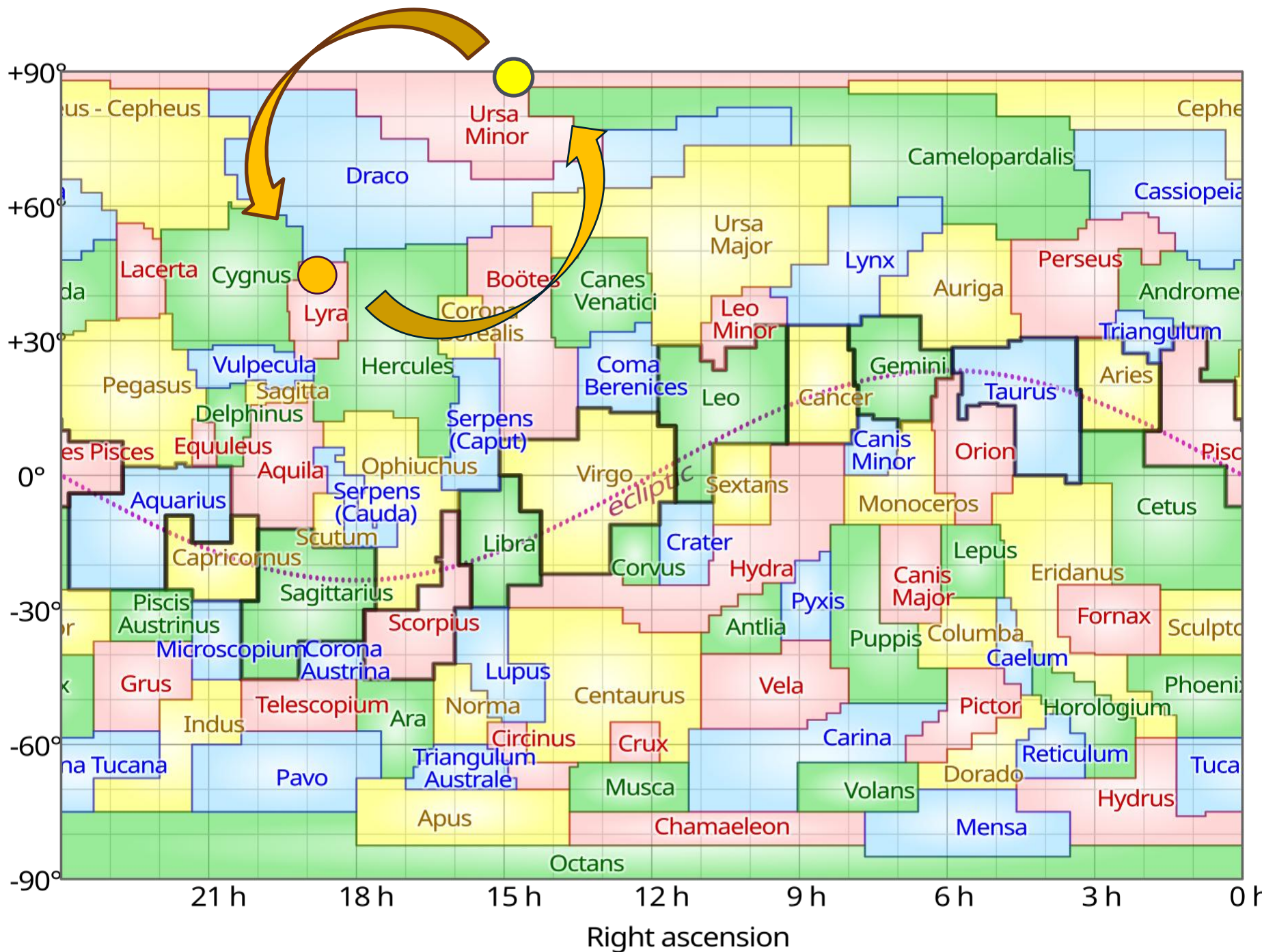
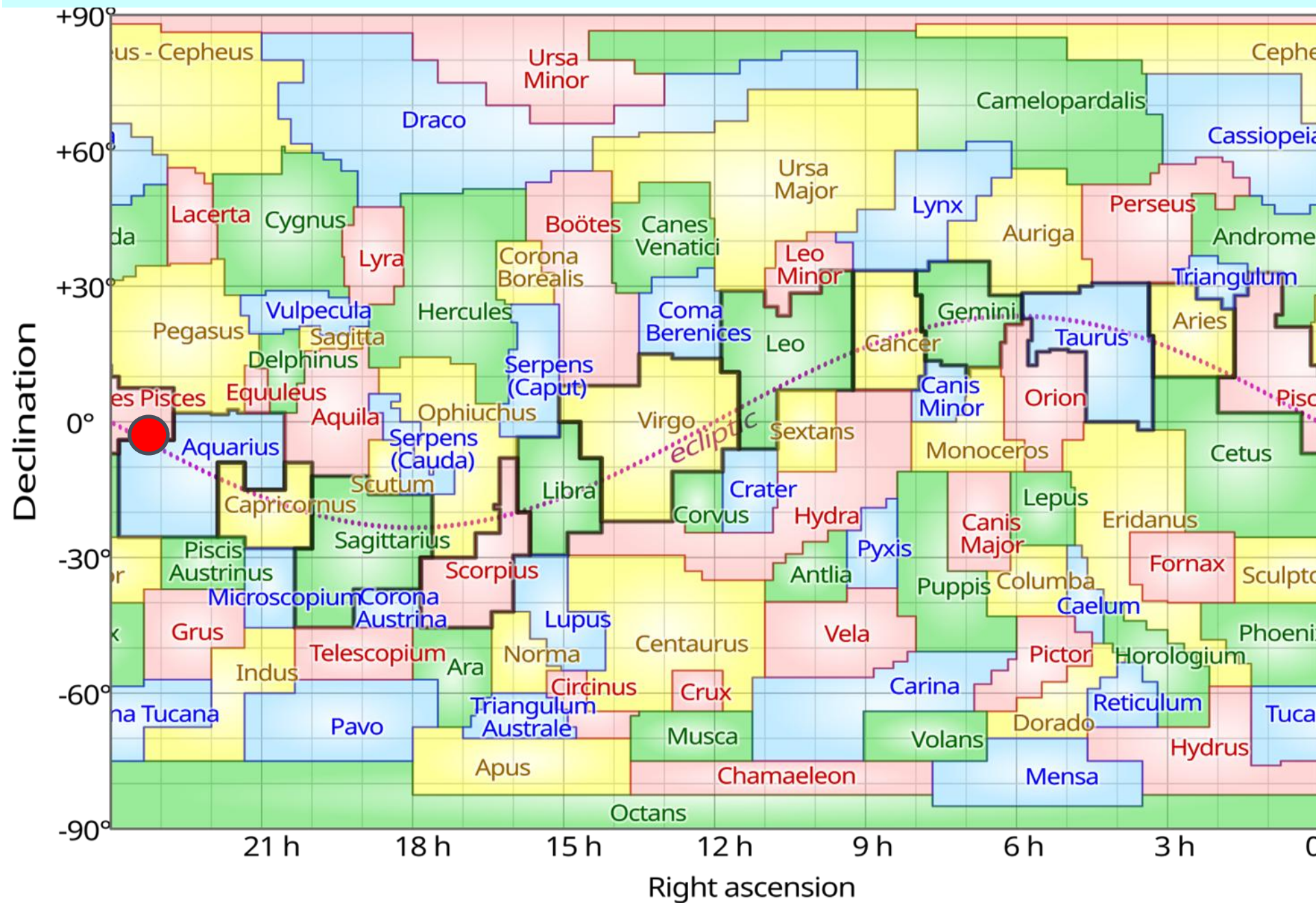


Figure 24: The Wobble of the Earth's Axis

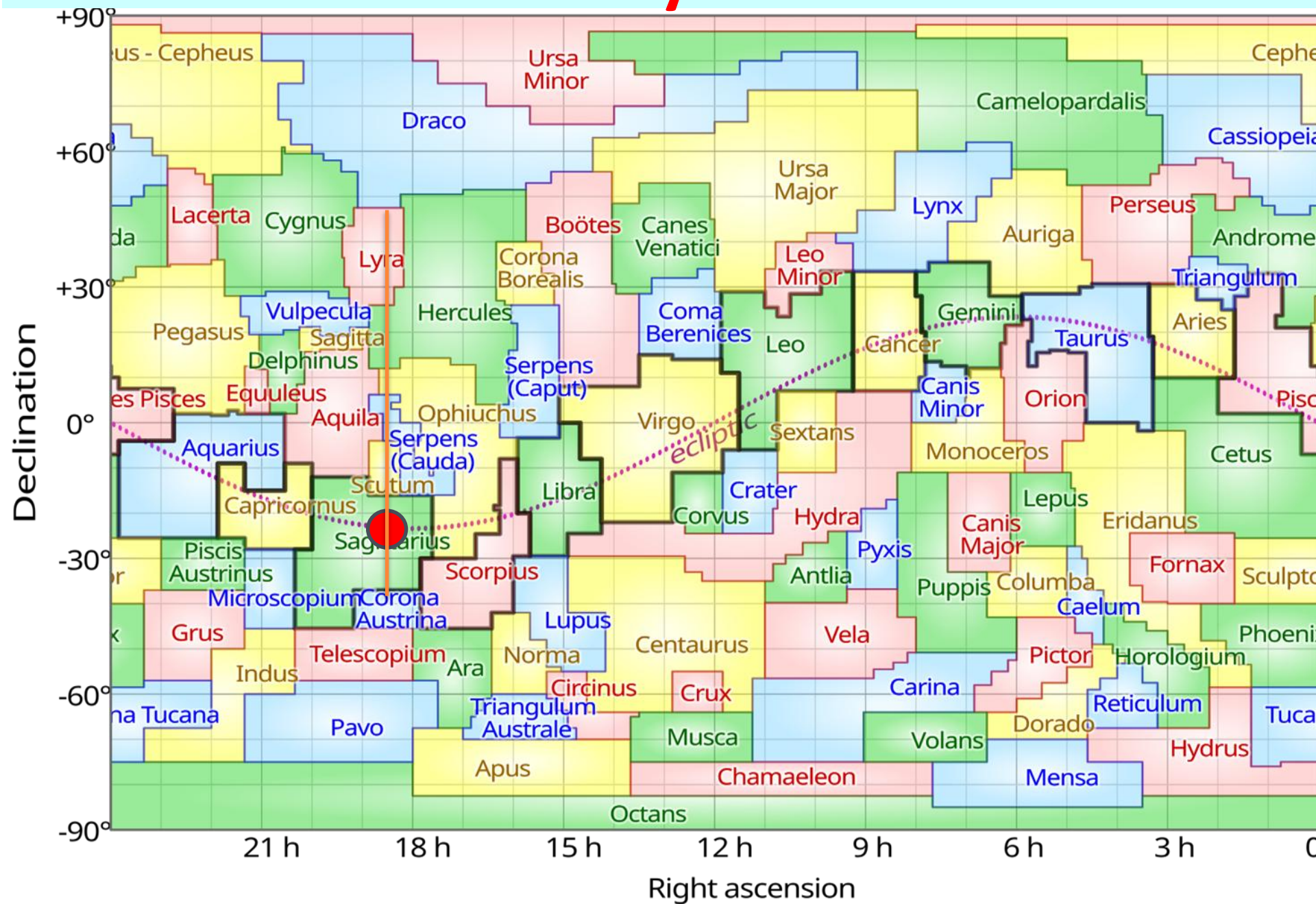
Declination



Where we are **NOW** ...



Cataclysm ...



B) Hellenistic Cycles

Ελληνισμός: Περιοδικότητα 400 Χρόνων διαχρονικά

2150-1750 πΧ	1750-1350 πΧ	1350-950 πΧ	950-550 πΧ	550-150 πΧ	150-250	250-650 μΧ	650-1050 μΧ	1050-1450 μΧ	1450-1850 μΧ	1850-2250 μΧ
2150	1750	1350	950	550	150	250	650	1050	1450	1850
2050	1650	1250	850	450	50 πΧ	350	750	1150	1550	1950
1950	1550	1150	750	350	50 μΧ	450	850	1250	1650	2050
1850	1450	1050	650	250	150	550	950	1350	1750	2150
1750	1350	950	550	150	250	650	1050	1450	1850	2250

Ελληνισμός: ανά 400 έτη

150 πΧ- 250 μΧ	250-650 μΧ	650-1050 μΧ	1050-1450 μΧ	1450-1850 μΧ	1850-2250 μΧ
400 έτη	400 έτη	400 έτη	400 έτη	400 έτη	400 έτη
Ρωμαιοκρατία	Αναγέννηση	Ισχυροποίηση	Κατάπτωση	Τουρκοκρατία	Αναγέννηση

Ελληνισμός: Σημαντικές ημερομηνίες

150 πΧ	250	650	1050	1450	1850
146 πΧ	300 μΧ	636 μΧ	1071 μΧ	1453 μΧ	1821 μΧ
Ρωμαίοι κατακτούν Ελληνισμό	Ο Μέγας Κωνσταντίνος επαναφέρει τον Ελληνισμό	Οι Αραβο-Μουσουλμάνοι απειλούν τον Ελληνισμό αλλά ...	Η αρχή της πτώσης της παγκόσμιας ηγέτιδας δύναμης	Οι Τούρκοι υποδουλώνουν τον Ελληνισμό	Η απελευθέρωση των ραγιάδων
Ρωμαιοκρατία	Αναγέννηση	Ισχυροποίηση	Κατάπτωση	Τουρκοκρατία	Αναγέννηση

Ελληνισμός: Μελοντική Προβολή

... Βάση ... **Αναλογίας & Αντιστοιχίας**

150 πΧ- 250 μΧ	250-650 μΧ	650-1050 μΧ	1050-1450 μΧ	1450-1850 μΧ	1850-2250 μΧ
Ρωμαιοκρατία	Αναγέννηση	Ισχυροποίηση	Κατάπτωση	Τουρκοκρατία	Αναγέννηση
54 μΧ	454 μΧ	854 μΧ	1254 μΧ	1654 μΧ	2054 μΧ

ΤΟ 2050 Αρχίζει ...

**ο Νέος Ανοδικός Κύκλος
του
Ελληνισμού**

C) Superpowers Cycles

FRANCE

France...

... maverick nation ...

... but loses at the end...

France...

...instead of becoming

...THE SUPERPOWER...

... had myopic leaders ...

France

- **Gaul Celtic – Roman occupation – Franks**
- **Crusaders - Normans - English**
- **100 years war (1337-1453) – Formation of France**
- **Exploration - Discovery stage**
- **Expansion wars (16th – 19th century)**
- **Global Superpower (1790-1815)**

Key Periods of Territorial Expansion

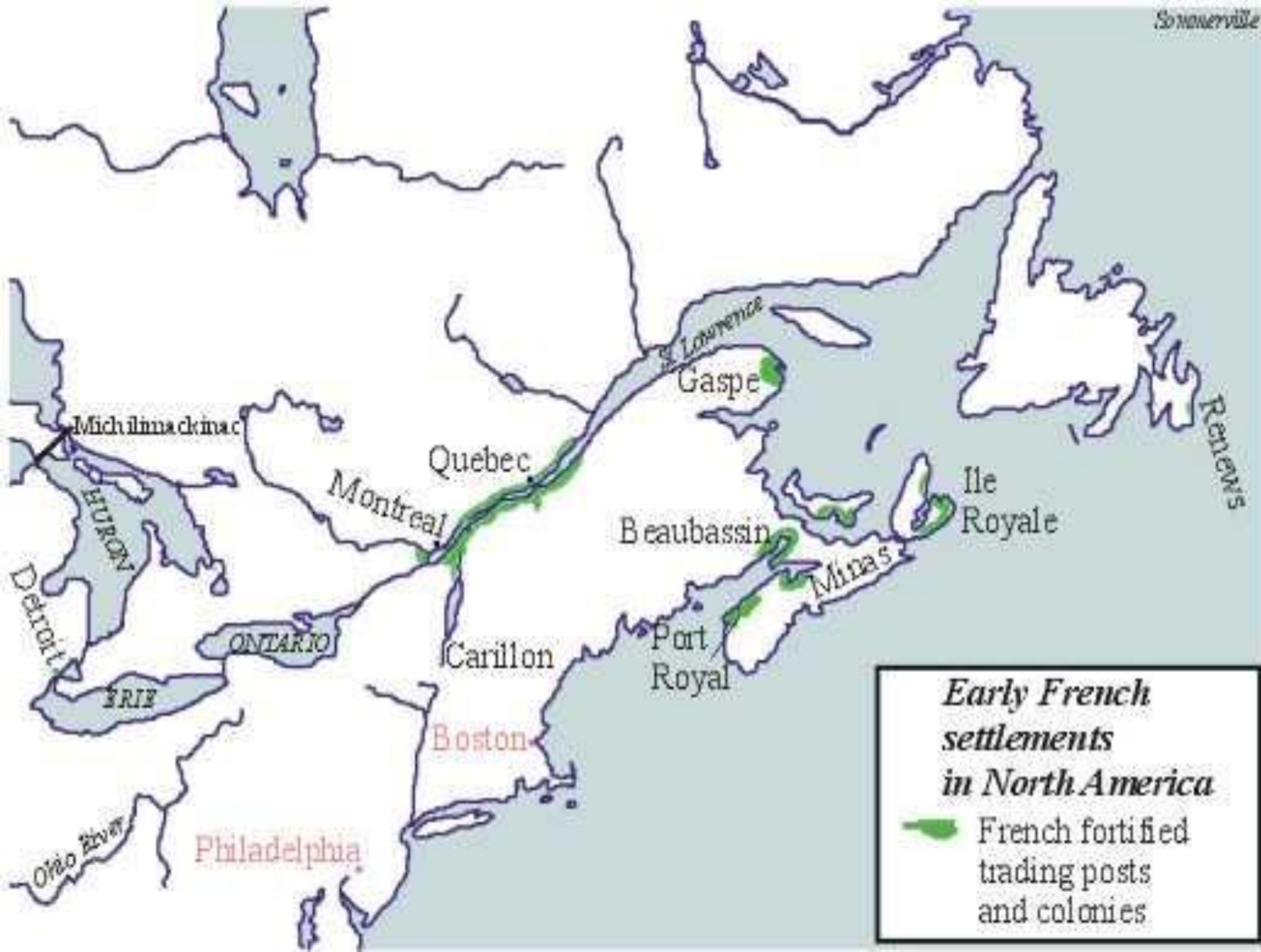
- **16th–17th Century (Consolidation):** Following the Middle Ages, France consolidated its borders by acquiring provinces like Burgundy, Brittany, and Provence.
- **Louis XIV (1643–1715):** This period saw significant expansion, adding Alsace, Artois, and Roussillon, pushing the borders toward the Rhine and securing the "natural borders" of France.
- **Revolution and Napoleon (1789–1815):** The First Republic and Empire reached the greatest territorial extent, incorporating the Austrian Netherlands, parts of Italy, and German states.
- **19th Century (Colonialism):** Following the loss of most of its first empire, France expanded again through imperialism in Algeria, Indochina, and Africa.

Overseas Colonial Expansion

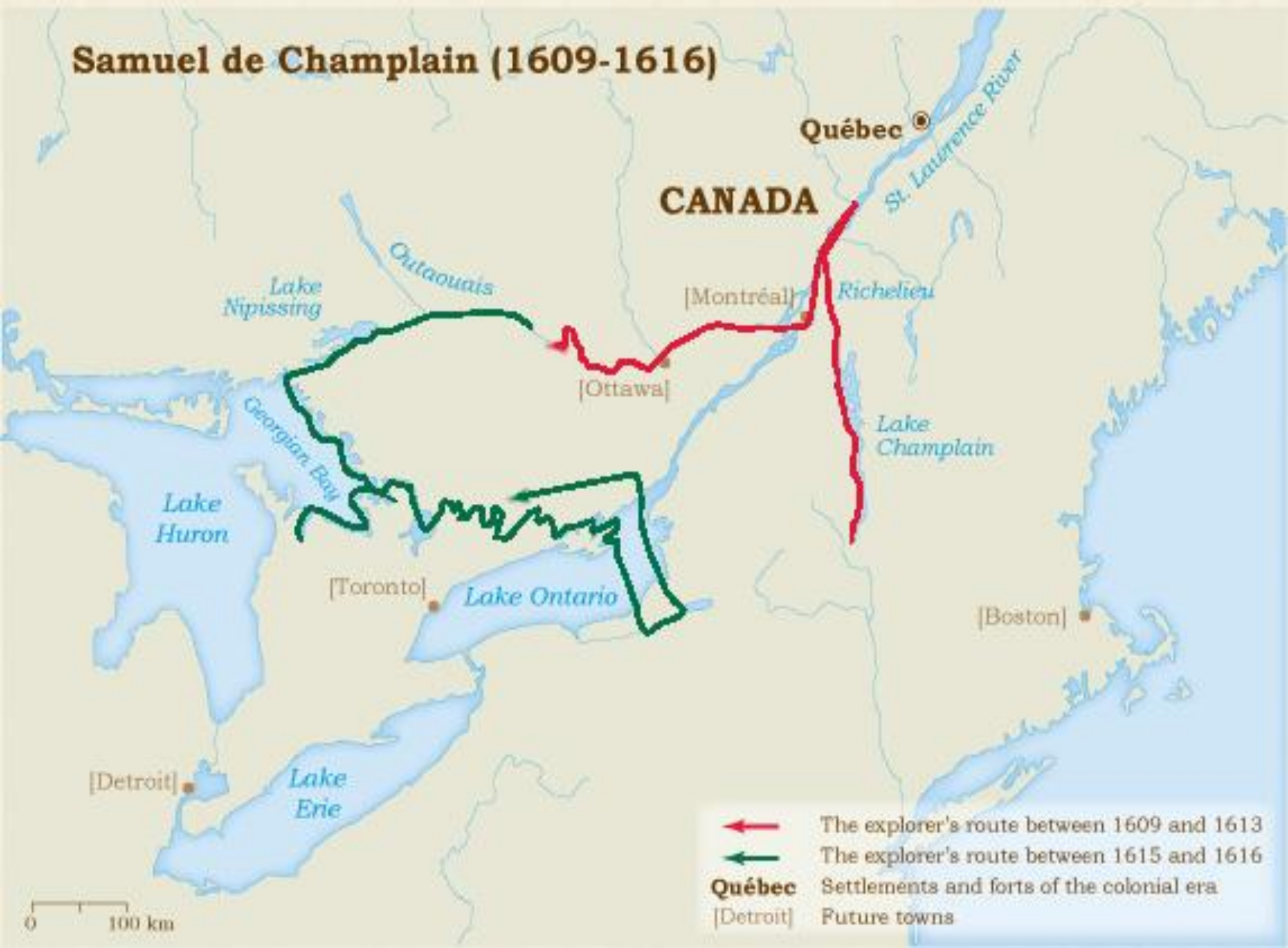
- **New France (North America):** Starting in the 17th century, France claimed vast territories from the St. Lawrence River through the Great Lakes to the Mississippi Valley.
- **Caribbean and Africa:** The 17th century saw the establishment of plantation economies in the West Indies and trading posts in Senegal.
- **India:** In the 18th century, the French East India Company expanded in India, contesting British influence, particularly under Joseph-François Dupleix.

Expansion in North America

- Fur traders, explorers and missionaries began spreading out from Great Lakes region
- **Explorer Louis Jolliet and missionary Jacques Marquette set out to find the Mississippi River;** traveled down it as far as present-day Arkansas
- **Rene-Robert de La Salle** – followed Mississippi River to Gulf of Mexico
 - **Claim Mississippi Valley for King Louis XIV of France – named Louisiana**
- **French called new territory New France**
- Small population and value of fur trade led them to **ally with the Algonquian and Huron Indians; became enemies of the Iroquois**



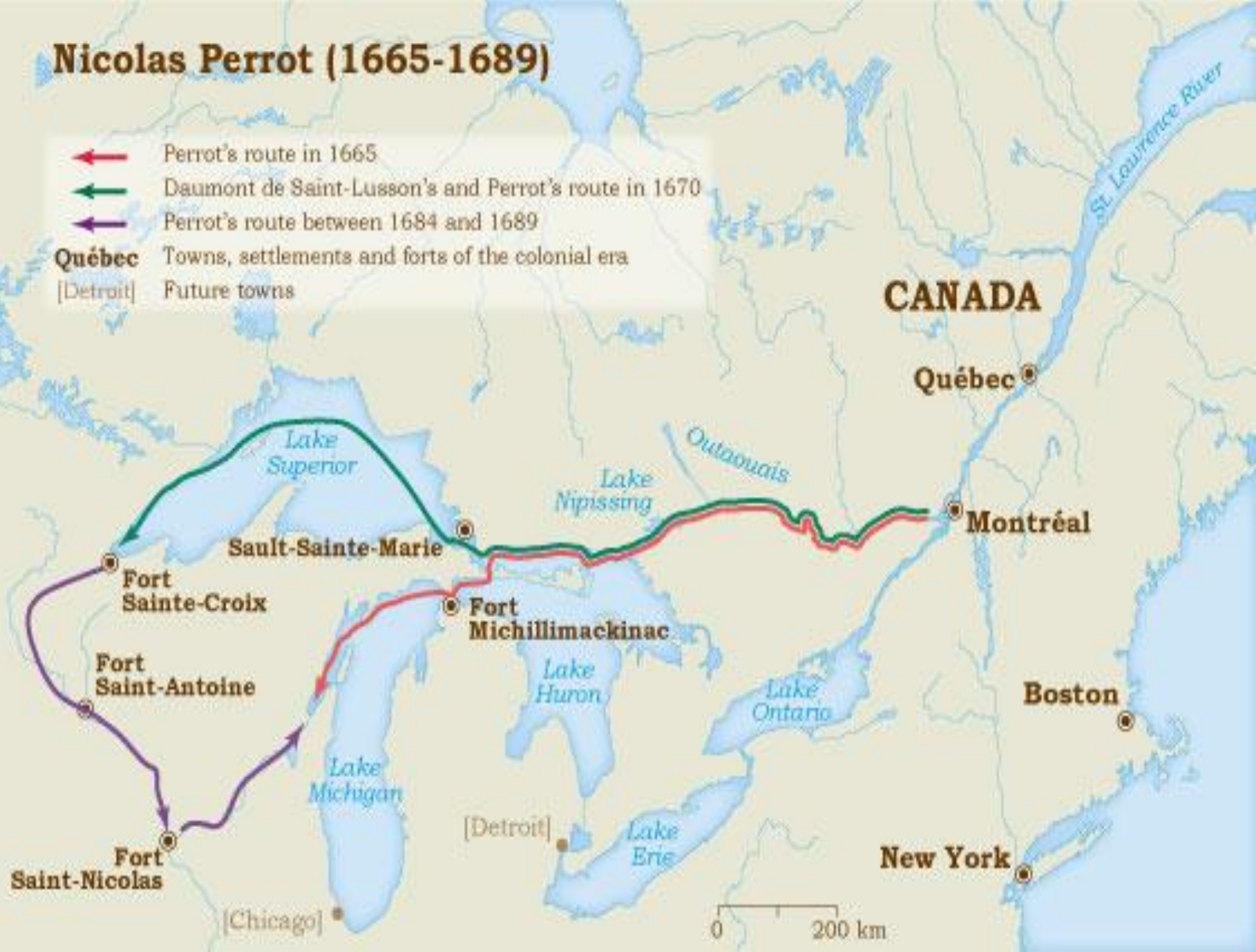
Samuel de Champlain (1609-1616)



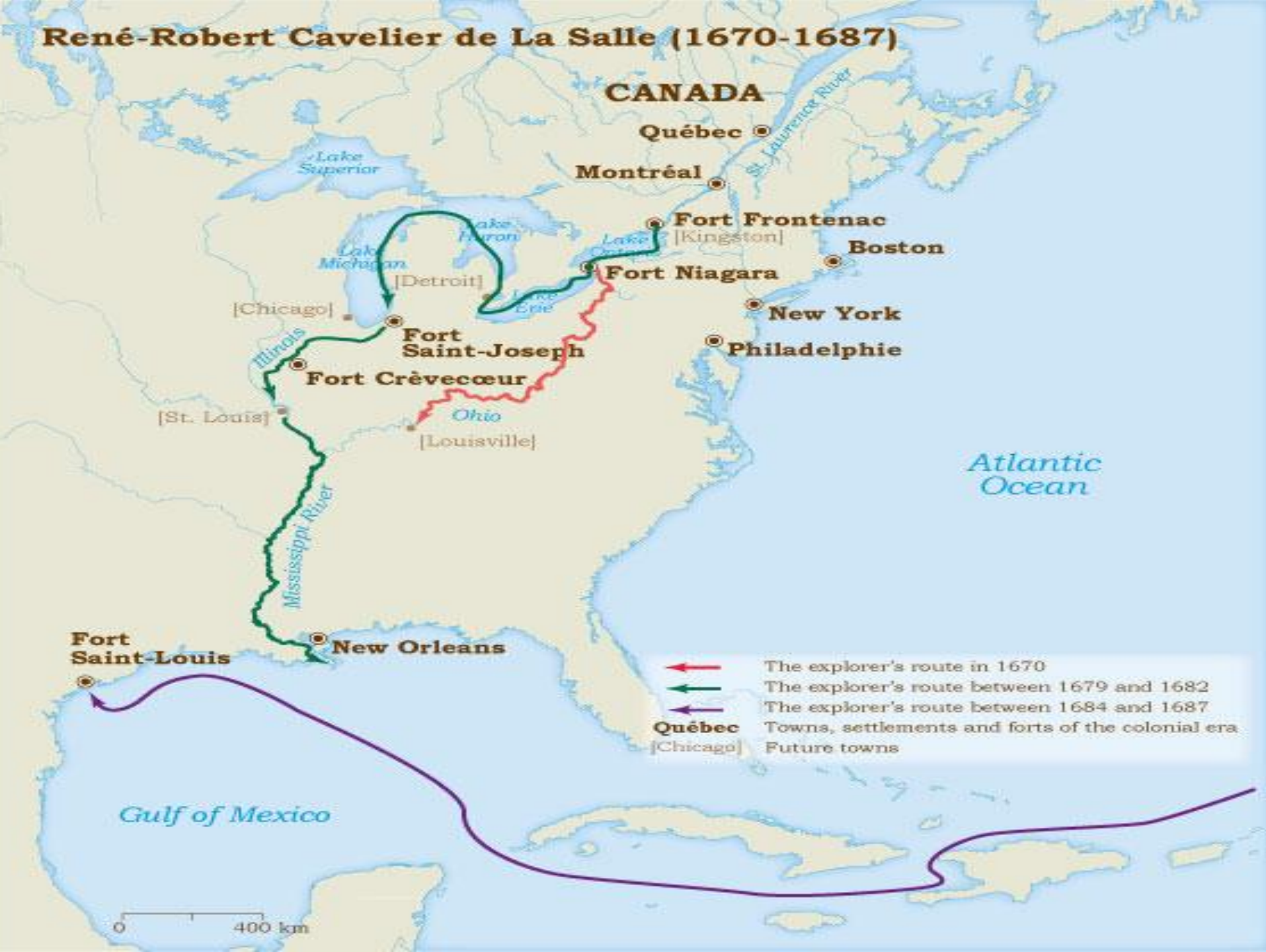
Nicolas Perrot (1665-1689)

- ← Perrot's route in 1665
- ← Daumont de Saint-Lusson's and Perrot's route in 1670
- ← Perrot's route between 1684 and 1689

Québec Towns, settlements and forts of the colonial era
[Detroit] Future towns



René-Robert Cavelier de La Salle (1670-1687)



Pierre Gaultier de Varennes et de La Vérendrye (1732-1739)



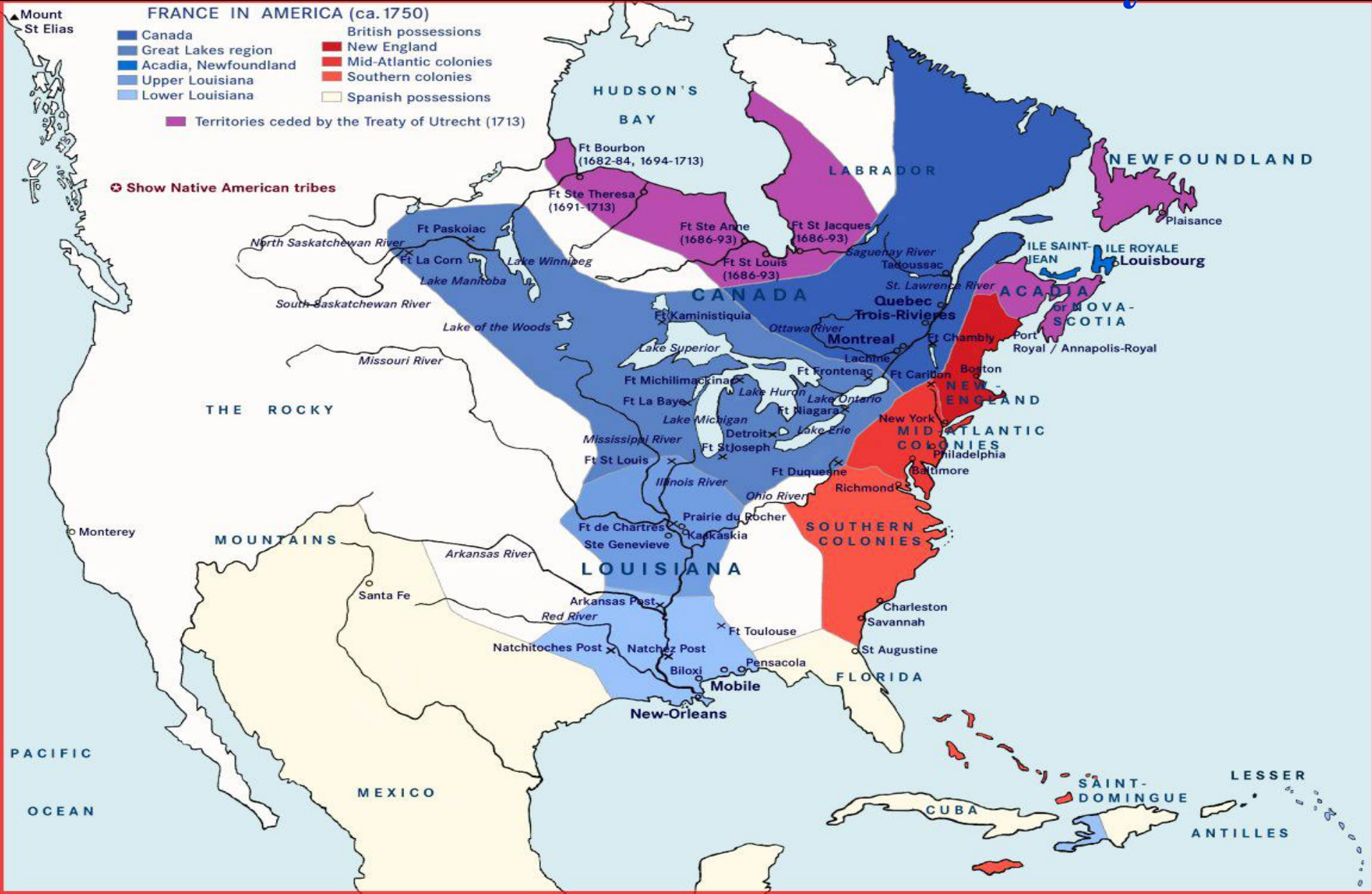
1750 – France owns half of North-America



New France, 1750



France controlled the most fertile area of North America ... and achieve ... Autarky



France expansion in America

1750

United Kingdom
France
Spain

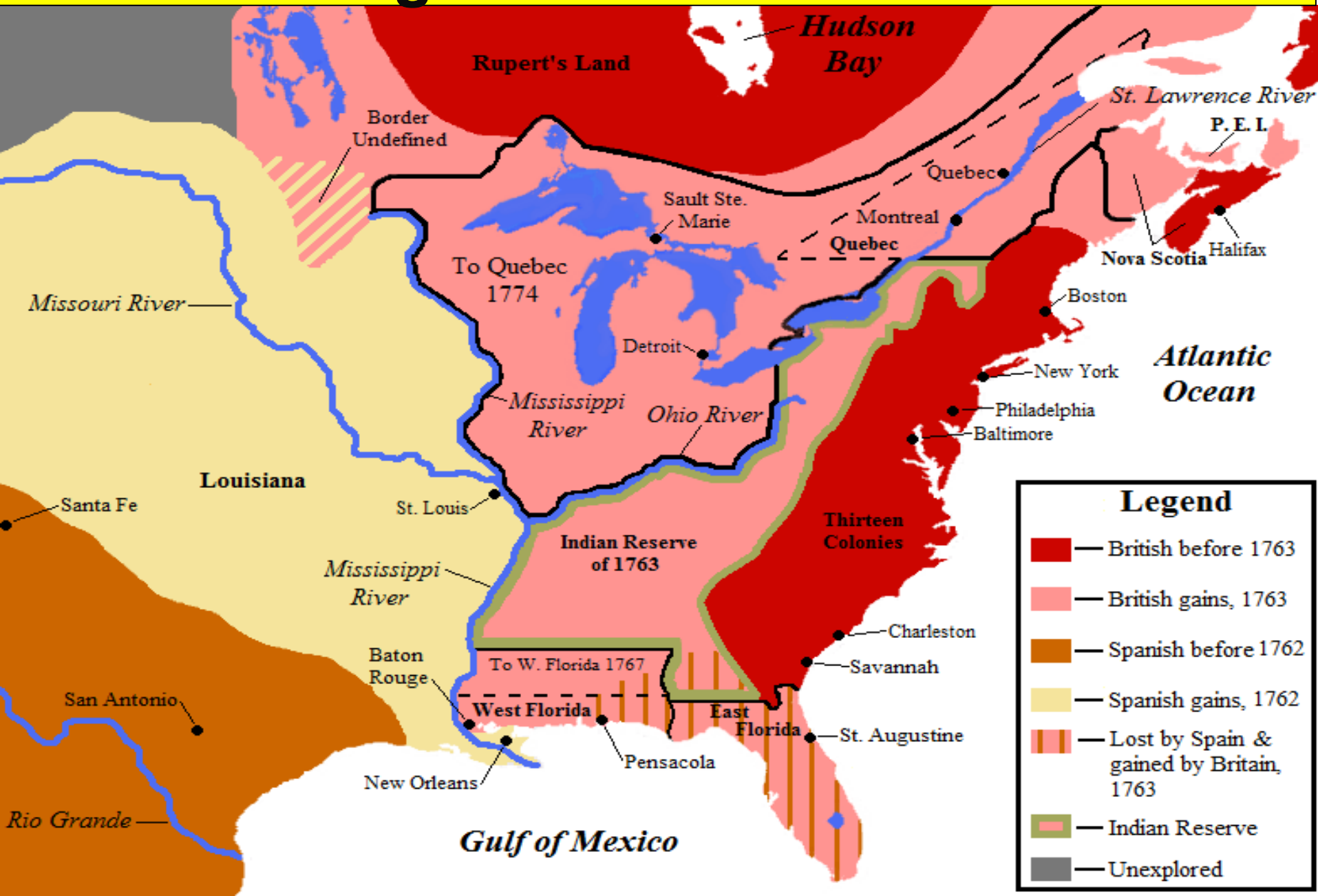


Other Powers ...followed

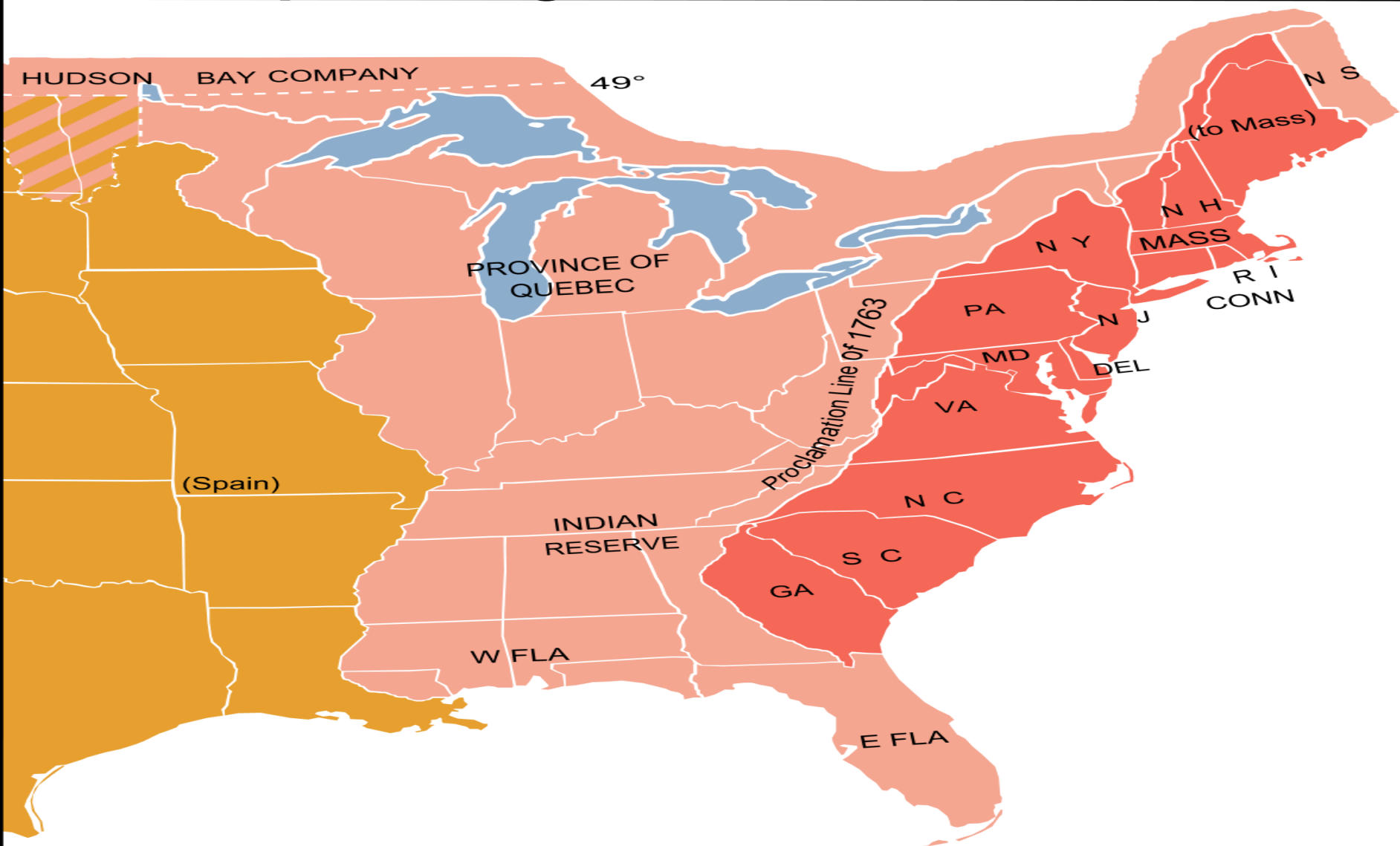
North American, Spanish, French and British Territories circa 1700



British got the Atlantic coast ...



The Spanish got the western parts ...

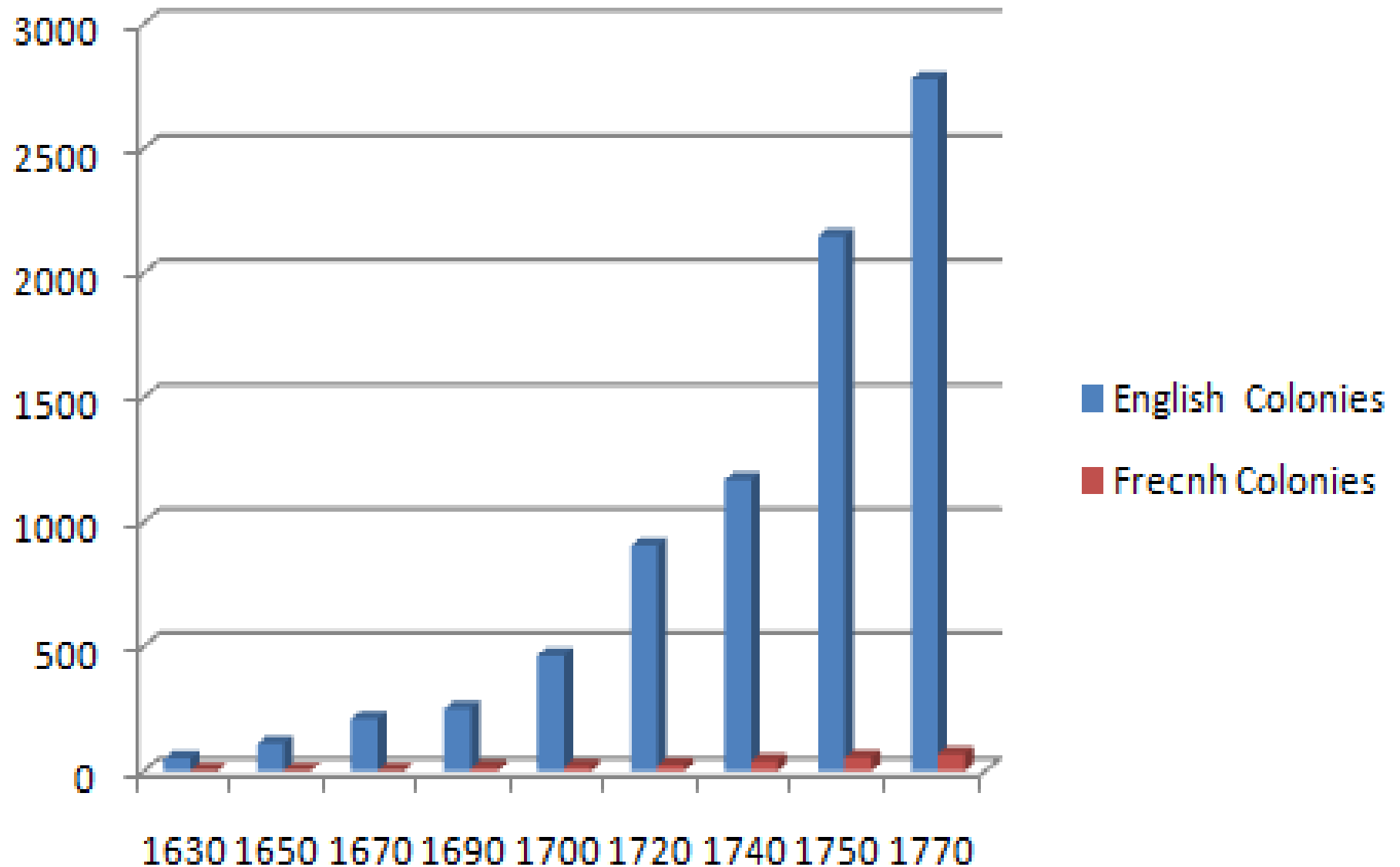


Boundary between Mississippi River and 49th parallel uncertain due to misconception that source of Mississippi River lay further north

British pushed everybody...



Based on ... Demographics



America owned by 6 European powers



The British defeated the others one by one...

- **England managed to merge with Scotland.**
- **The island is too small, so the British started to expand across the seas.**
- **Their Confederation managed to create the strongest global navy.**
- **By managing to play on European power against the other, basically they were left alone to dominate the global supply lines.**

Superpowers

UK main global power

1792 – **1815 - 1915** – 1945

(almost all 19th Century)

USA main global power

1898 – **1915 – 2015**

(almost all 20th Century)

China emerging global power

2015 –

(perhaps 21st Century)

Economic power and Military power Cycle

- **Superpowers status is based and comes after Economic Power ...**
- **Economic Power is related to Global Free Trade to have access to all markets ...**
- **Free Trade means secure Global Supply Lines ...**
- **Global Supply Lines means strong Navy to protect the commercial shipping ...**
- **Strong Navy presupposes strong Armed Forces ...**

Superpowers protect themselves ...
but when they grow ... and
when they get to the Top
they promote Free Trade
and demand open markets ...and
When the start to decline ...
they embrace protectionism again...

Cycle: Autarky & Free Trade ...
is the dilemma for all countries ...

Superpowers secure the SEA ROUTES & CHOCK POINTS

«Μέγα το της θαλάσσης κράτος»

Το «**Μέγα το της θαλάσσης κράτος**» είναι μια αρχαία ελληνική φράση που μεταφράζεται ως «μεγάλη/σημαντική είναι η κυριαρχία στη θάλασσα»

Αποτελεί ρητό που τονίζει τη **στρατηγική σημασία της ναυτικής ισχύος**.

- **Προέλευση:** Η φράση αποδίδεται στον Περικλή.
- **Σημασία:** Αναφέρεται στην υπεροχή που προσφέρει ο έλεγχος των θαλασσίων οδών.

Active US Navy Supercarriers (as of 2026)

- **Gerald R. Ford Class (Nuclear-powered):**
 1. USS Gerald R. Ford (CVN-78)
 2. *USS John F. Kennedy (CVN-79)* (Under construction/fitting out)
- **Nimitz Class (Nuclear-powered):**
 1. USS Nimitz (CVN-68)
 2. USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69)
 3. USS Carl Vinson (CVN-70)
 4. USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN-71)
 5. USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN-72)
 6. USS George Washington (CVN-73)
 7. USS John C. Stennis (CVN-74)
 8. USS Harry S. Truman (CVN-75)
 9. USS Ronald Reagan (CVN-76)
 10. USS George H.W. Bush (CVN-77)

Future US Navy Supercarriers

- **Gerald R. Ford Class:**
 1. *USS Enterprise (CVN-80)* (Under construction)
 2. *USS Doris Miller (CVN-81)* (Ordered)

Other International "Supercarriers" (80,000+ tons)

❑ China:

1. *Liaoning*,
2. *Shandong*, and
3. *Fujian* (Type 003).

❑ United Kingdom:

1. *HMS Queen Elizabeth* and
2. *HMS Prince of Wales* (80,000+ ton class).

❑ France:

1. *Charles de Gaulle* (R91).

Note:

- ❖ *While the US Navy operates the largest, other nations possess carriers that meet or approach the 80,000+ ton displacement often used to define a supercarrier:*
- ❖ *Historically, the US Navy operated the Forrestal, Kitty Hawk, and Enterprise (CVN-65) classes, which were the first to exceed 80,000 tons, with the Nimitz class marking the first to exceed 100,000 tons.*

England to Britain

- England created a Confederation with Scotland.
 - Managed to beat and steal from Dutch.
 - Managed to strike and kill Spain.
 - Managed to beat France.
-
- ✓ As Venetia became big power sucking Cyprus & Crete.
 - ✓ Britain become big superpower by sucking
 - *America, Canada, India, South Africa, Australia, etc.*
 - ✓ When the colonies lost it started to collapse.

- **Expansion wars (1790-1815)**
- **Global Superpower (1815-1915)**

Pushing the French





FRANCIS PARKMAN, HISTORIAN,
Died November 30, 1893.—(See Page 106.)

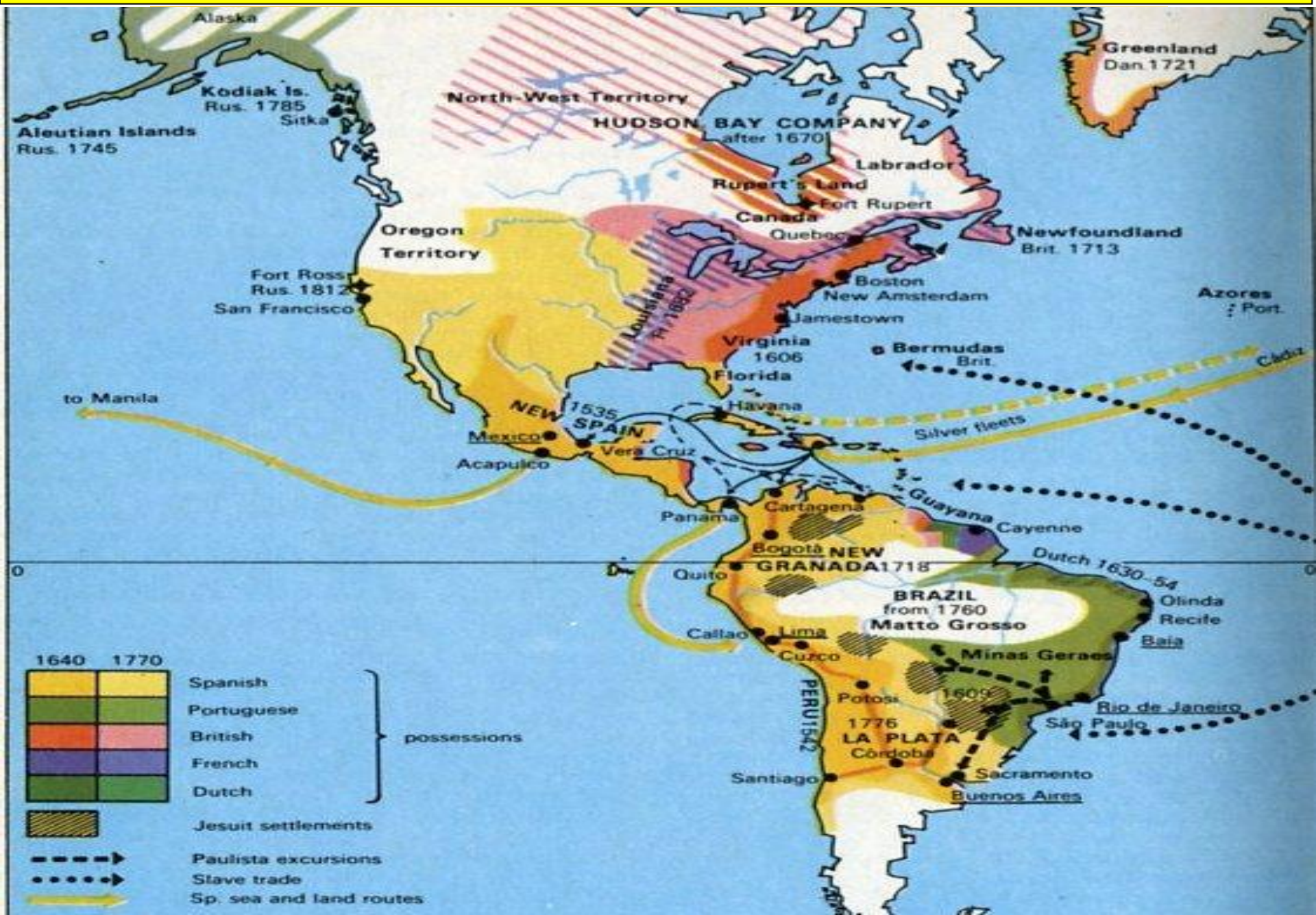
The growth of New England was a result of the aggregate efforts of a busy multitude, each in his narrow circle toiling for himself, to gather competence or wealth. The expansion of New France was the achievement of a gigantic ambition striving to grasp a continent. It was a vain attempt.

(Francis Parkman)

Britain to Great Britain



Controlling the Sea Routes & Chock Points



Pushing the Americans ... but in 1776

- **Americans (a mixed people from European and Aboriginal (Indian) tribes were free people.**
- **They did not like to obey to British arrogance and rule.**
- **Americans decided to push back and create their own country.**
- **The various states realized that only United can meet destiny.**

Who owned America (1776)



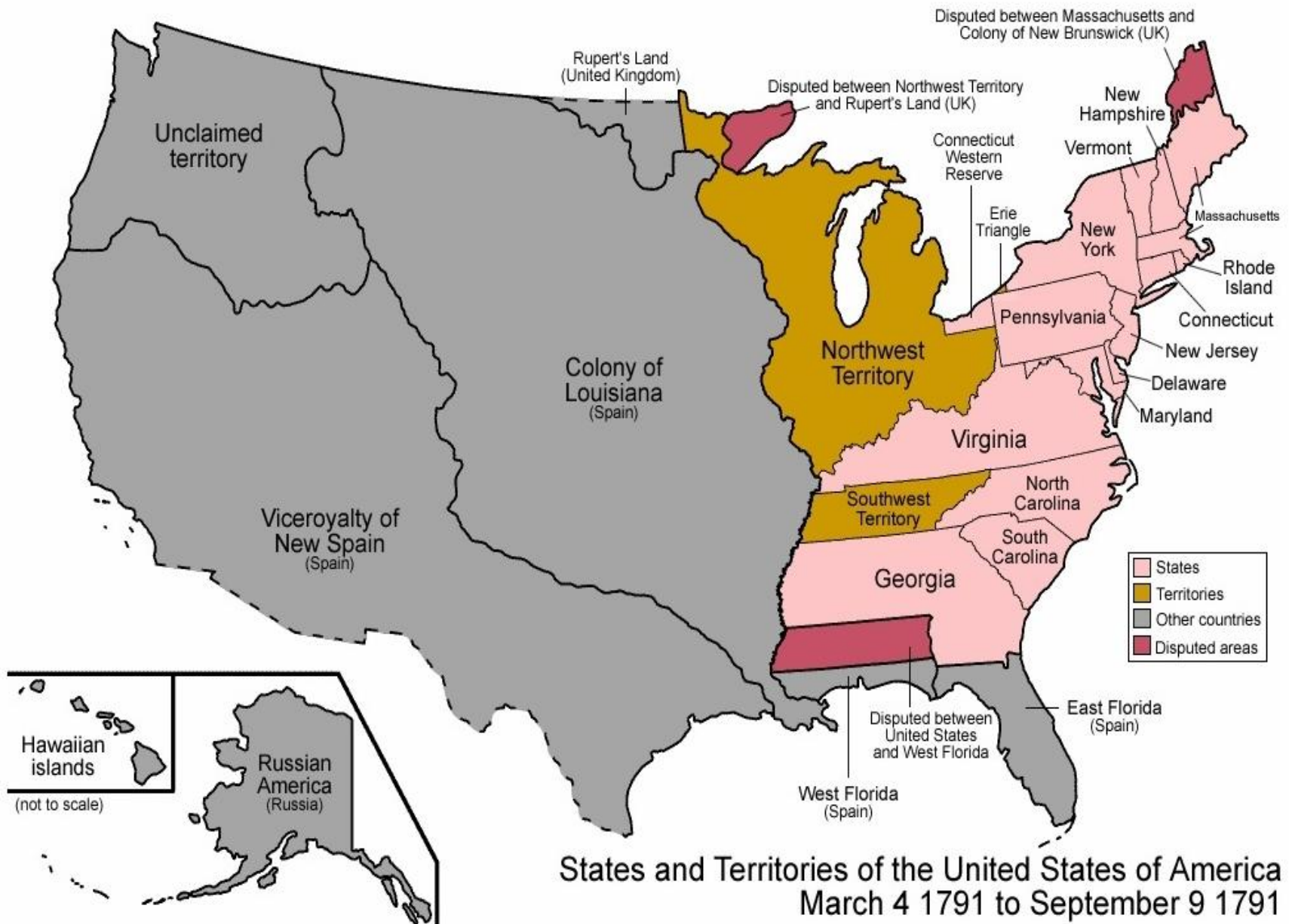
USA

- **American Revolution 1776**
- **Expansion wars (1783-1853)**
- **Civil War (1860-1865)**
- **Further expansion & Global Status**
- **Global Superpower (1945-2008)**

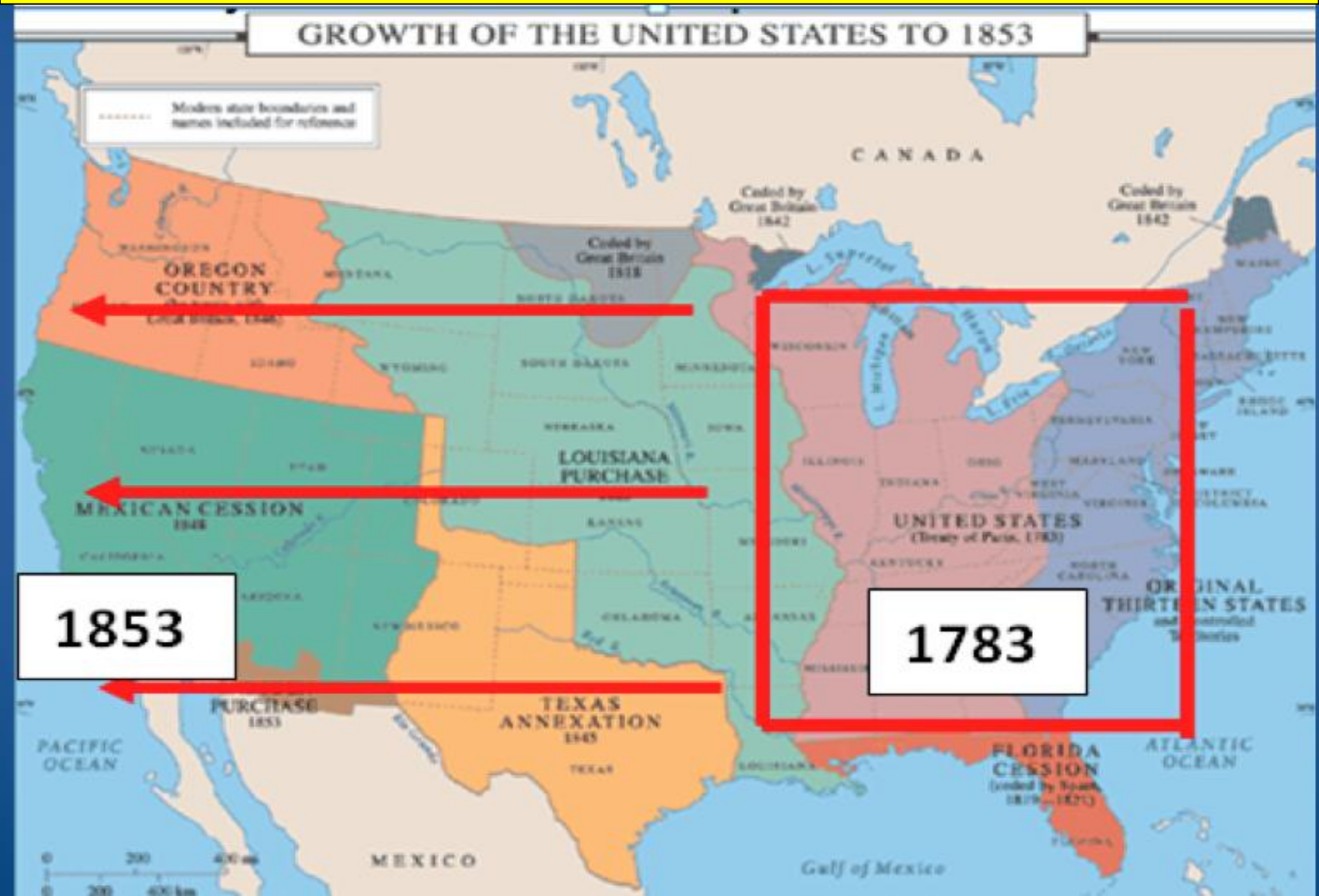
1783



1791



The Frontier psychology – Expansion



**War with
England**

Oregon
Treaty
1846

Red River
Basin
1818

**Bought from
France**

**War with
England**

**War with
England**

Mexican
Cession
1848

**War with
Mexico**

Louisiana
Purchase
1803

Treaty
of Paris
1783

Original 13
Colonies

Gadsden
Purchase
1853

Texas
Annexation
1845

Florida
Treaty
1819

Alaska
1867

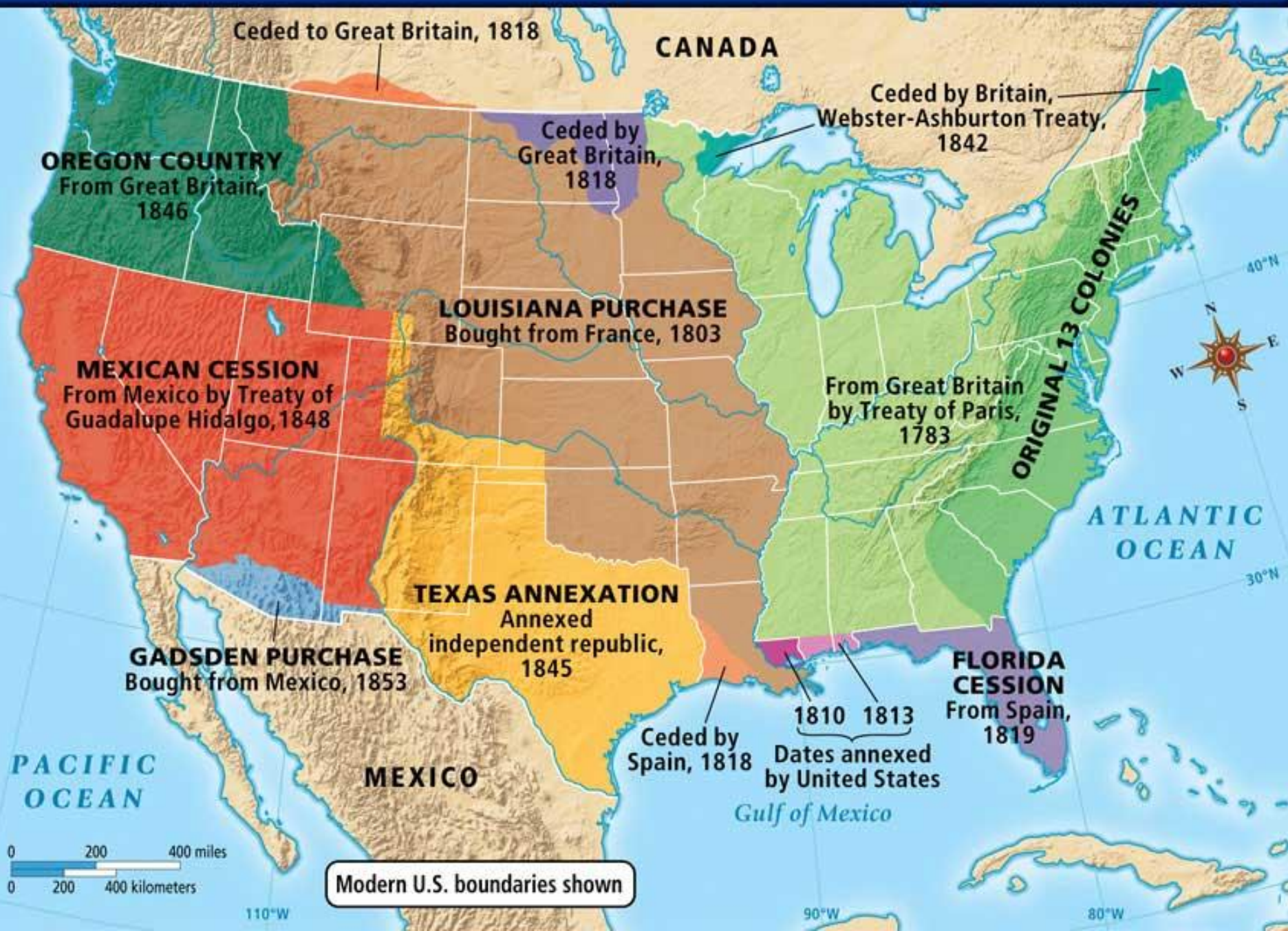
**Bought from
Russia**

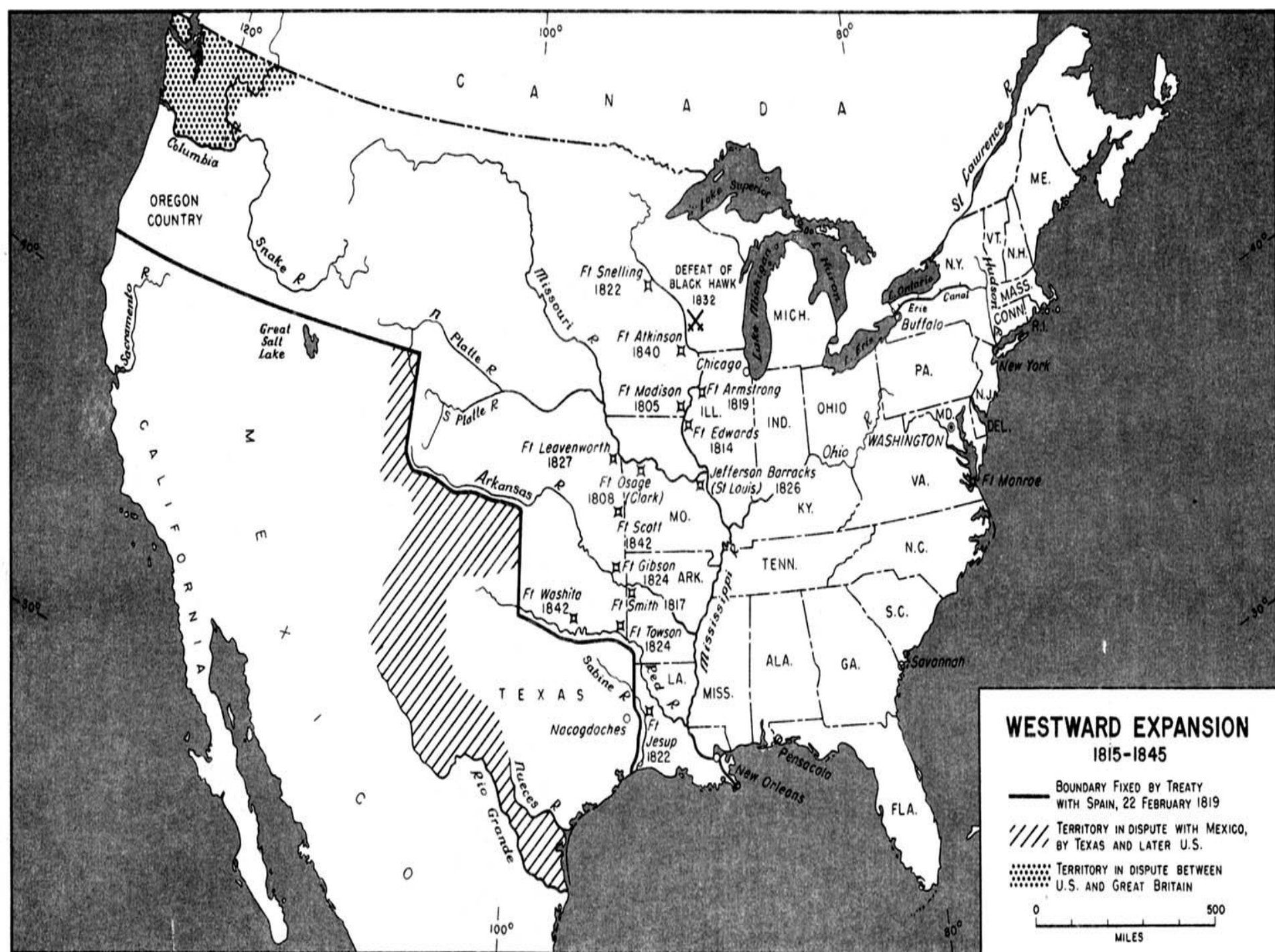
Hawaii
1898

**War with
Japan**

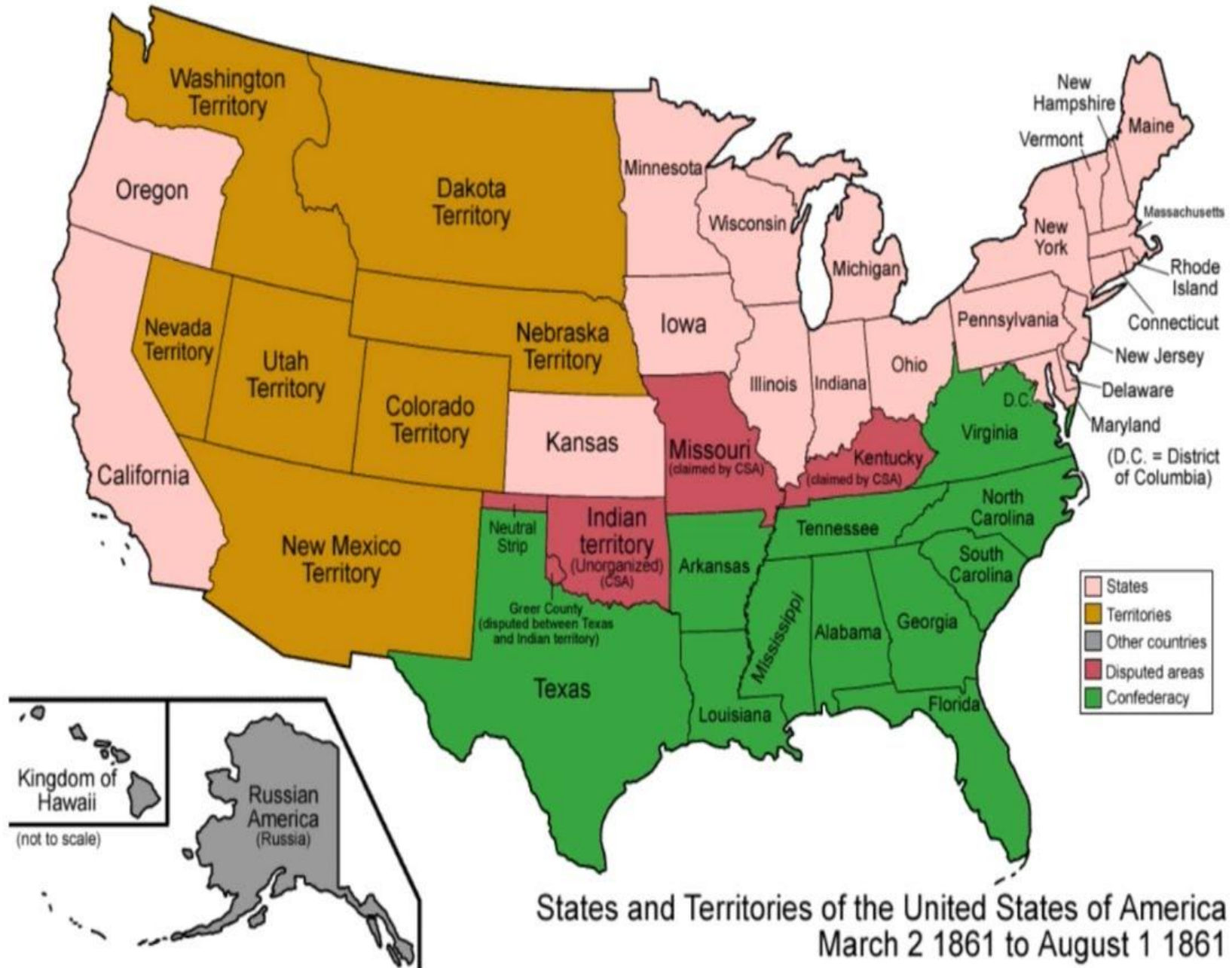


Growth of the United States 1783-1853

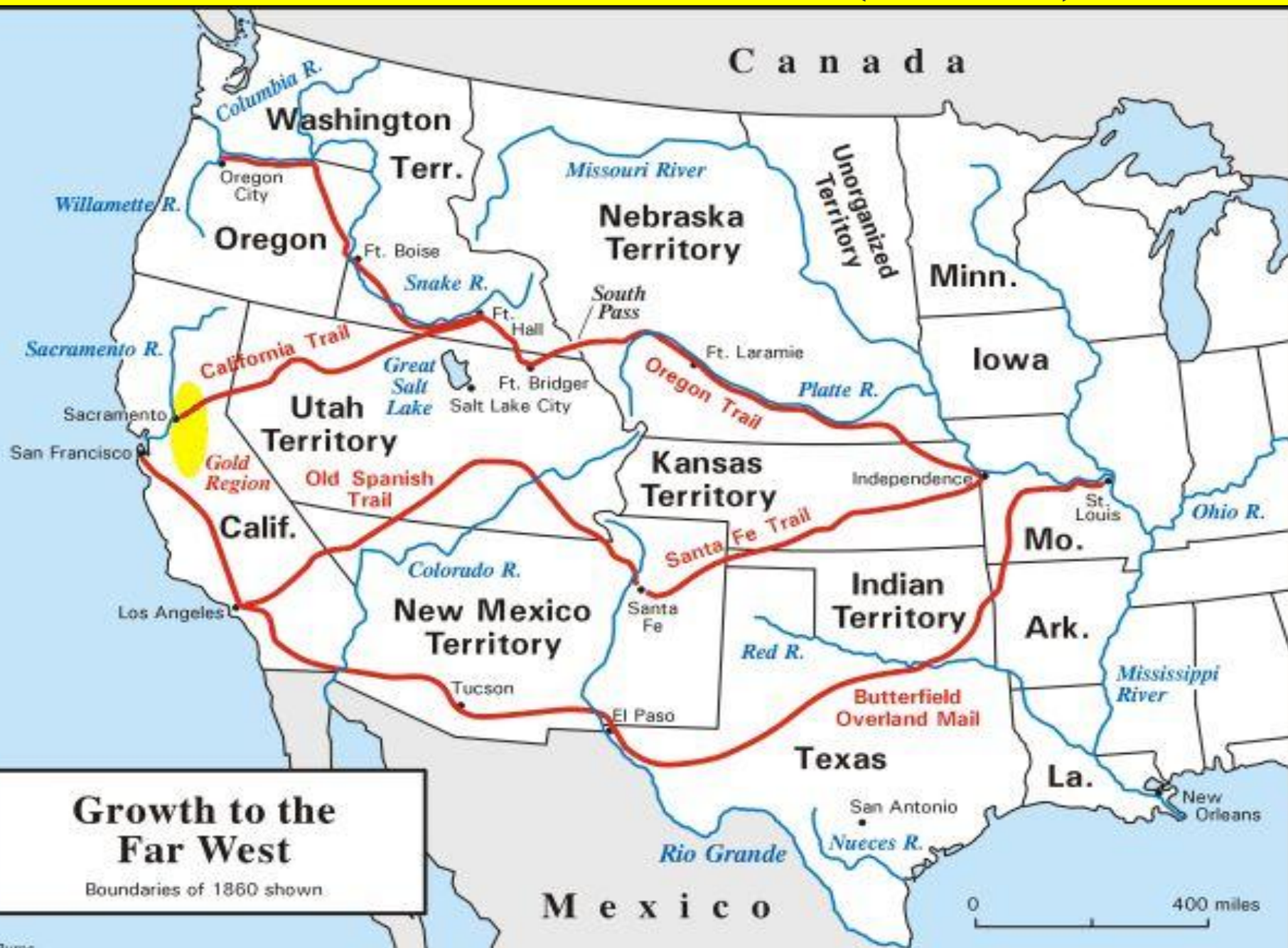




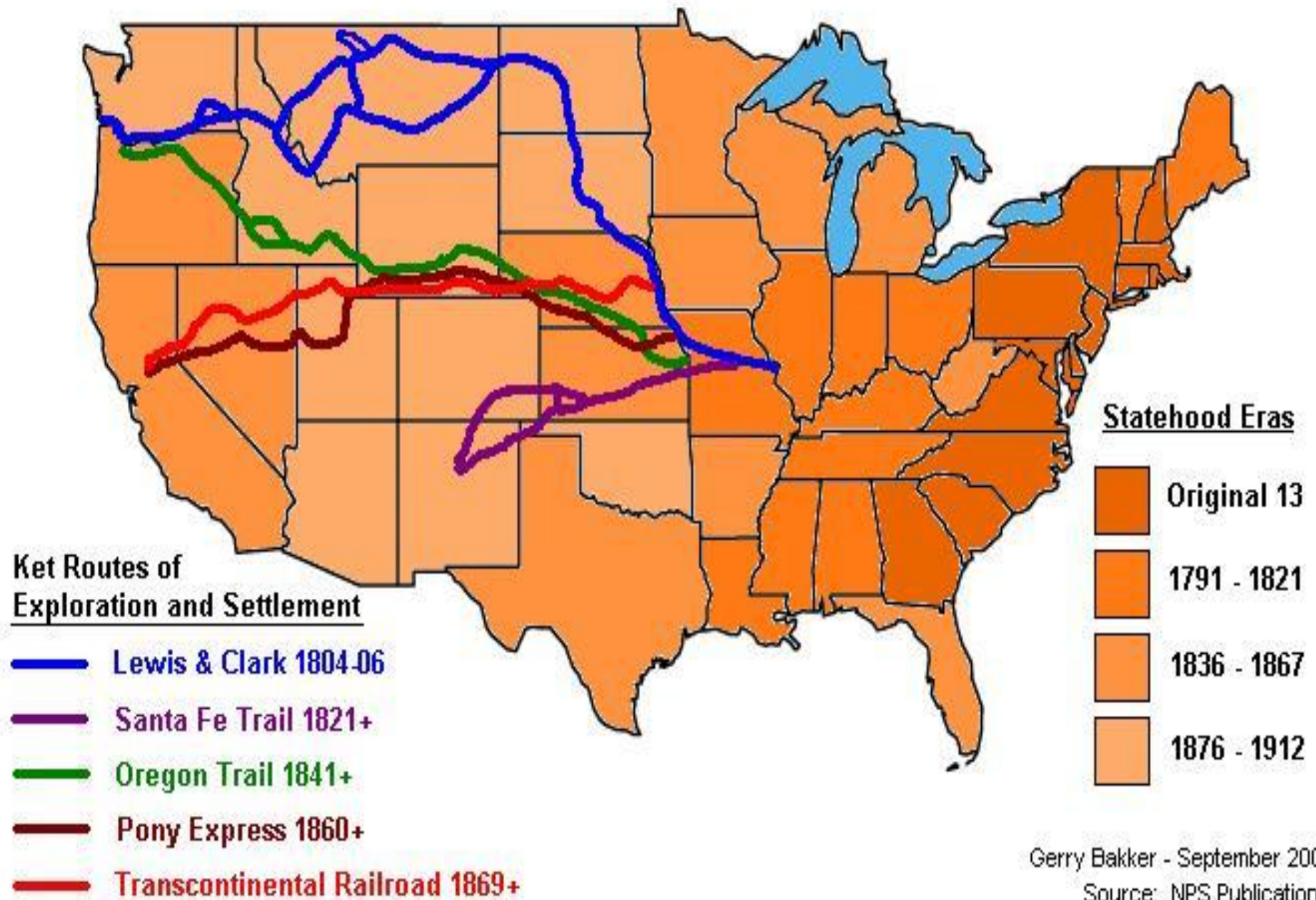
Civil War (1860-1865)



War with the First Nations (Indians)



Westward Expansion of the United States



Gerry Bakker - September 2001

Source: NPS Publications

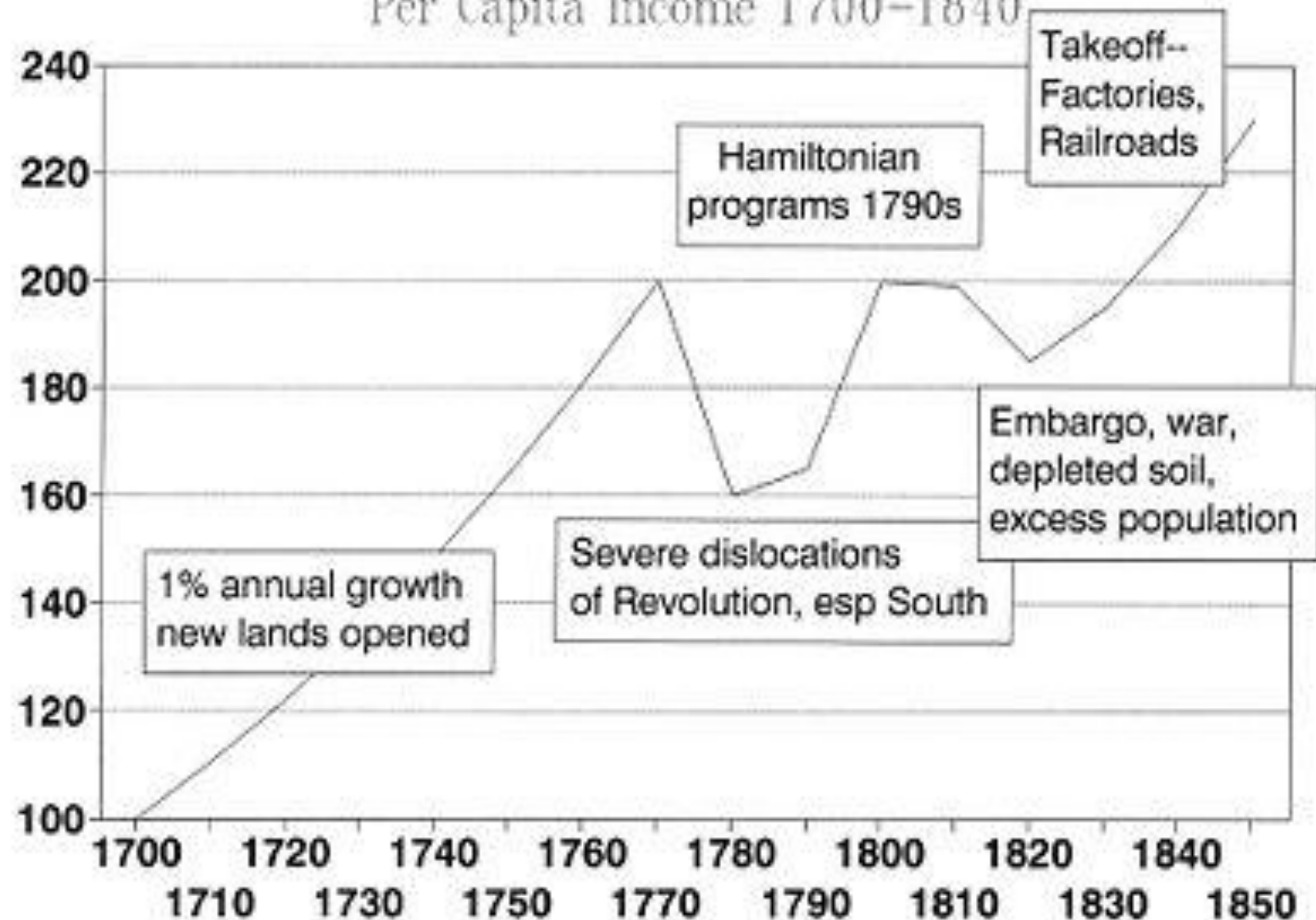
1750

Great Britain
France
Spain



Economic Growth in America

Per Capita Income 1700-1840



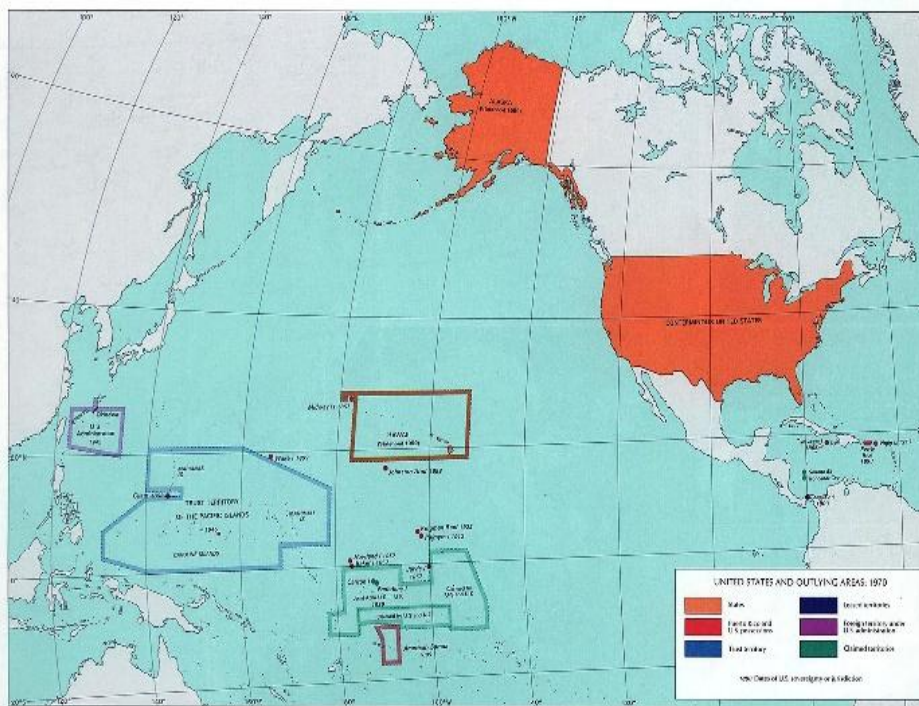
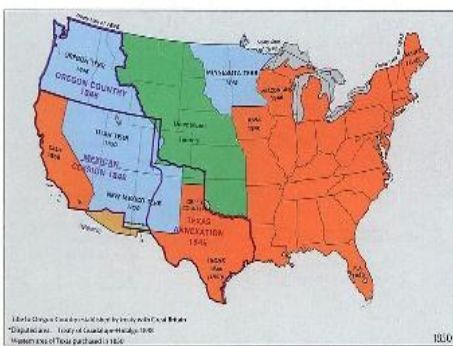
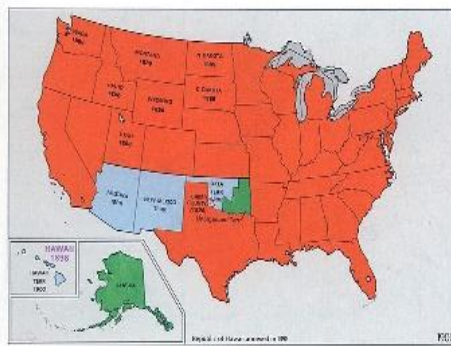
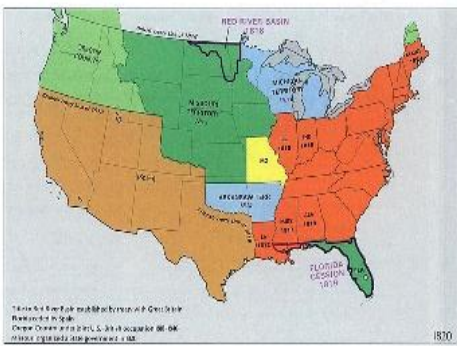
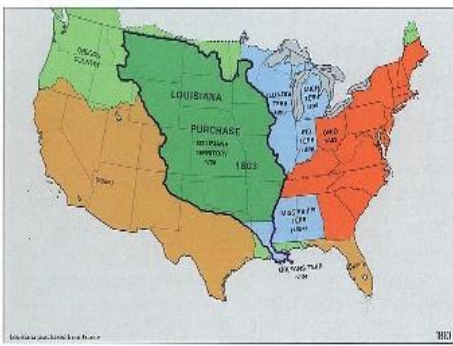
TERRITORIAL GROWTH

COLONIAL PERIOD: 1775

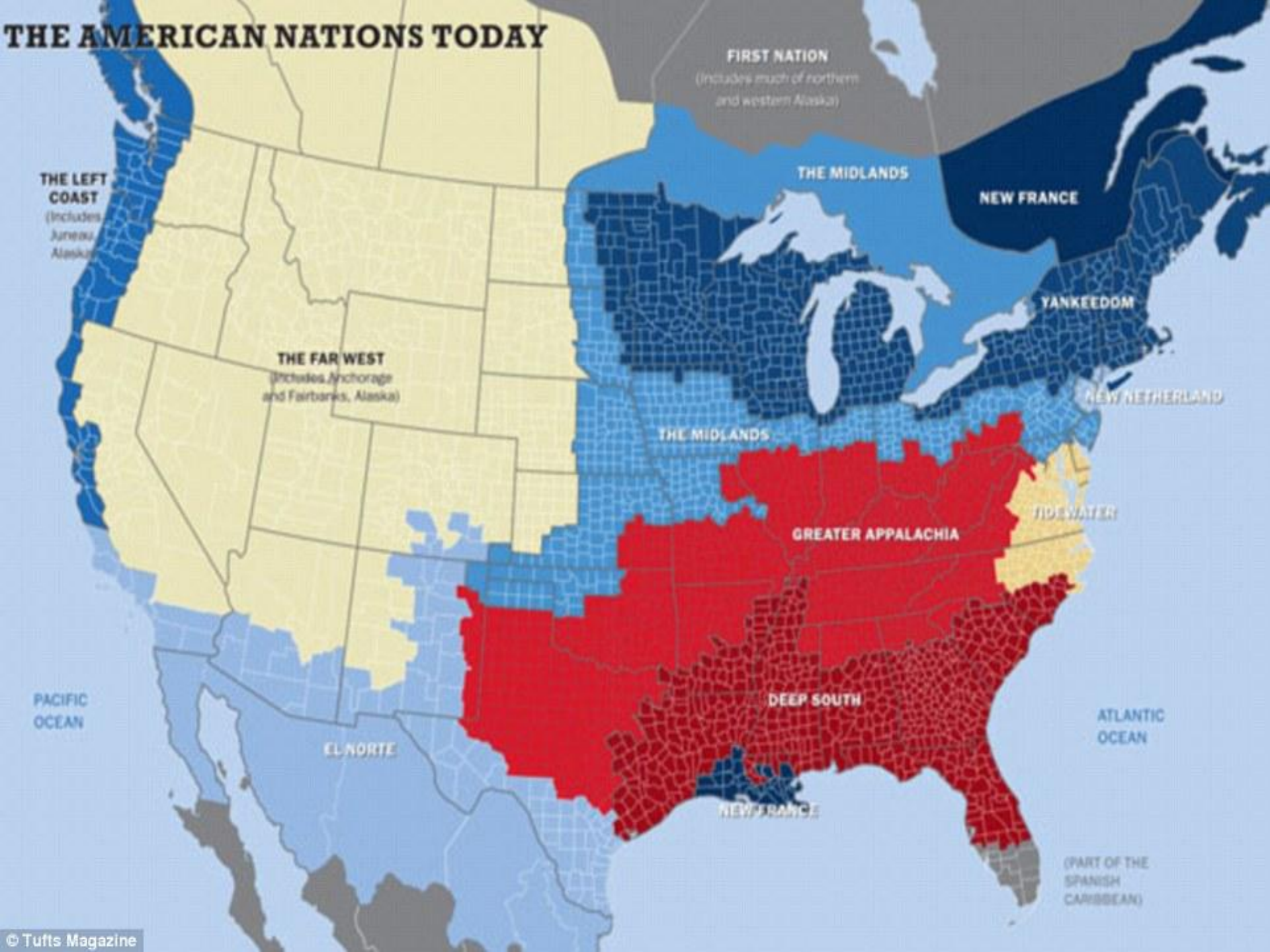
Original Thirteen Colonies
Other British territories

UNITED STATES: 1790-1800

Spain
Barbary Coast
New Spain
Mexico
Louisiana
Florida
Alabama
Georgia
South Carolina
North Carolina
Virginia
Maryland
Delaware
Pennsylvania
New Jersey
New York
Connecticut
Rhode Island
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Maine
Vermont
New Brunswick
Nova Scotia
Prince Edward Island
Quebec
Ontario
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia
Washington
Oregon
California
Nevada
Idaho
Montana
Wyoming
Utah
Arizona
New Mexico
Texas
Louisiana
Mississippi
Alabama
Georgia
South Carolina
North Carolina
Virginia
Maryland
Delaware
Pennsylvania
New Jersey
New York
Connecticut
Rhode Island
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Maine
Vermont
New Brunswick
Nova Scotia
Prince Edward Island
Quebec
Ontario
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia
Washington
Oregon
California
Nevada
Idaho
Montana
Wyoming
Utah
Arizona
New Mexico
Texas



THE AMERICAN NATIONS TODAY



The USA

- ☐ What defines America:
 1. Religious puritanism
 2. Controlling Expansion
 - ☐ Will America (as old Athens) avoid a war with China (Sparta) or reverse.
-
- ✓ America has the resources (*Labor, Land, Capital, & Entrepreneurship*) to stay as global power for another 50-100 years.
 - ✓ America studies Byzantium on how to expand its life cycle.
 - ✓ It will protect the Americas but possibly a civil war or a war with Mexico is in the books.

Challenged by ... CHINA

- ☐ The most experienced superpower on the planet.
 - ☐ Strong innovative DNA.
 - ☐ Creator of many civilizations.
 - ☐ Possibly will control many parts around its area.
 - ☐ But protect global sea routes and chock points.
-
- ✓ Difficult to analyze, measure and diffuse.
 - ✓ Possibly America could turn India against China.
 - ✓ The dilemma is what the plethora of the Chinese diaspora will side with and work for.
 - ✓ Master of the art of war and do not like Islam, England and Japan.

CHINA

- **The longest Empire – Superpower on the planet**
- **Follows cycles**
- **It was occupied by Mongols for centuries**
- **Century of Humiliation (1839-1945)**
- **Communist China (1945-1978)**
- **Economic Expansion (1978 – Today)**
- **Geopolitical Expansion wars (21st century)**
- **Global Superpower (2015-xxxx)**

The Humiliation century (1839-1945)



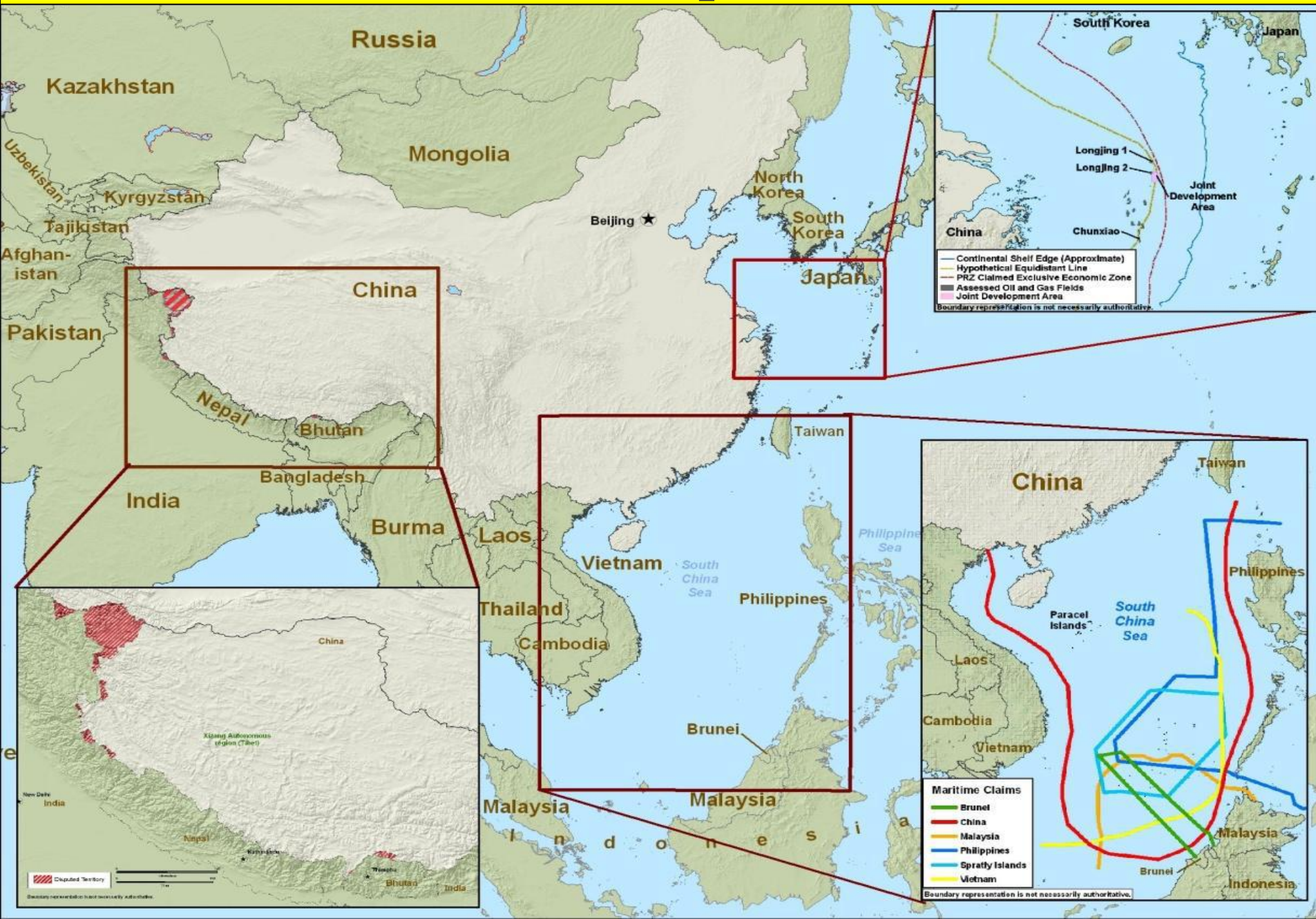
War with Japan (1930-1945)



Chinese insecurities



Chinese expansion



Thank You

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