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Demographics of Astronism

REPORT



Cosmic Union of Cometan by David Young, 2019

ANNUAL REVIEW
Major Events & Challenges

WORLD ASTRONISM
Astronism by country

ASTRONIC RELIGIONS
Status of Astronic religions

Demographics of Astronism Report

REPORT INFORMATION

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Report Summary:

The 2019 Demographics of Astronism Report is the first of its kind in what will be a, from now onwards, a continual series of annual reports collecting throughout each year data from sources around the world regarding the population of Astronists. In this very first publication in the Demographics of Astronism series and the first Institutional Report in the history of the Astronist Institution, an annual review detailing the major events of the year will be provided, secondly a comprehensive overview of Astronism by country will precede a carefully crafted feature article on World Astronism. The report will end with another feature article on the Astronic religions and a brief understanding of the key events and challenges according for the tradition of religions to which Astronism belongs.

More information:

Please visit www.astronism.com for the latest news about the Astronist religion.

Please visit our newly developed www.astronism.org website which provides an ever-expanding collection of encyclopaedic entries regarding every aspects of Astronism.

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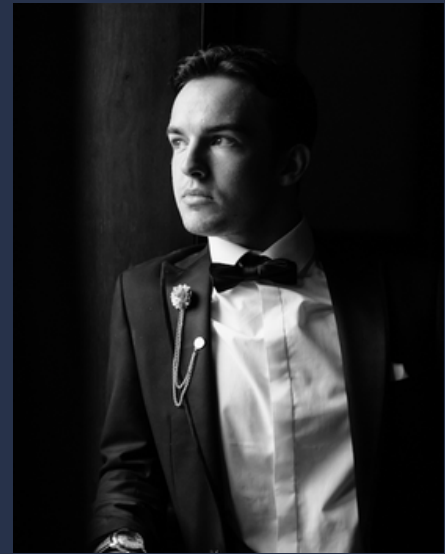
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ANNUAL REVIEW

"2019 was a substantial year for the Astronist Institution and for Astronism as a whole. It demonstrated significant hurdles for us to overcome and provided opportunities for myself and for Astronism to develop, to clarify our position in the global religious landscape, and to initiate many new traditions which I expect will become core elements of the practices of the Institution for many years to come. Excitement is already bubbling within me for the year of 2020 ahead and everything we are poised to achieve." - Cometan



Founder of Astronism and First Padron
of the Astronist Institution

For the Astronist Institution, 2019 (known as The Year of Prolifics until 30th June 2019 and known as The Year of Completion from 1st July 2019 onwards) has been a year in which, as Cometan stated above, new traditions have been born. From the creation of new platforms and avenues of dissemination of Astronist beliefs to the development of this very first Institutional Report in a long line of reports to come, 2019 has not seen Astronism grow in terms of numbers but in terms of its apparatus to more people around the world with the Astronist message.

This year saw the completion of the Core Omnidoxy by Cometan and the publication of all but two entries in the Original Omnidoxical Series. The final two publications to complete series are the Peripheral Omnidoxy and the Astronicon which are set to be published in July 2020 following the completion of the Astronicon, the epic of Astronist mythology current in development by Cometan.

With the completion and publication of the Omnidoxy, Cometan and all Astronists welcomed a period of change and the development of Astronism beyond the bounds of the Omnidoxy. The completion of the founding book of Astronism demonstrates an major opportunity for an extensive series of post-omnidoxical beliefs from within the Astronist Institution to be published and explored. This also provides us with the opportunity to now look back on all that Cometan achieved with his sole authorship of the Omnidoxy and how it will now and forever continue to act as a foundational text in Astronism. Finishing the Omnidoxy allowed for both Cometan and the worldwide Astrosa to think beyond the boundaries of a single book and to explore new options for the Astroxa to grow and advance.

2019 has also been the first year in which Astronism was demographically measured which provide the Institution was an understanding of the success of its disseminational works thus far and allowed for a more comprehensive understanding of Astronism in a global context.

Finally, towards the end of this year, Cometan has worked hard to develop a new platform for all Astronist academic and scholarly content explaining both the core and peripheral elements of Astronism, of which there are thousands in total. We are of course speaking of Astronism.org, a brand new online encyclopaedia and the only authoritative source of academic content about Astronism from the Astronist Institution. We look forward to the further development and improvement of this site going into 2020, for the publication of its sister website simple.astronism.org, and to the regular updated of articles on the site to allow for users worldwide to gain a coherent understanding of Astronism and the breadth and depth of its beliefs and ideas.

ASTRONISM BY COUNTRY

Astronism in Afghanistan

Astro-Afghan philosophy (روښانتيا), also known as **Afghan Astronism**, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan is set to oversee the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Afghanistan is split into thirty-four provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kabul.

There are few Astronists in this overwhelmingly Muslim country and freedom of religion for Astronists has been difficult to obtain, particularly due to the continued influence of the remnants of the Taliban regime and other forms of Islamic fundamentalism.

Astronism currently has no official presence in Afghanistan and neither is it recognised by the Afghan government. For this reason, there are no official statistics on the number of Astronists in Afghanistan, but estimates have placed the number at around 100 people.

Currently, Astronism exists in Afghanistan only as a digital religion as there are no physical buildings representing the faith. The Omnidoxy, the founding book of Astronism, is yet to be officially translated into Pashto and Dari, the two most widely spoken languages in the country.

The main representative of Astronism is Cometan and it is currently only his presence on search engines and social media platforms as well as the presence of publishers like Astronism.org and their respective websites that act as ways for Afghans to learn about the Astronist religion.

Astronism in Albania

Astro-Albanian philosophy, also known as **Illuminizmitism**, or **Albano-Astronism**, or **Albanian Astronism** refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Albania under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Albania, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Albania oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Albania is split into twelve counties and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tirana.

Astronism is currently unrecognised by the government of Albania as a religion and its presence in the country is limited only to a digital form. Due to this unrecognised status, it is unclear how many Astronists live in Albania. The Omnidoxy is currently untranslated to Albanian and so the only way for Albanians to learn about Astronism is through the digital presence of Cometan and Astronism.org.

Astronism in Algeria

Astro-Algerian philosophy, Algerian Astronism, also known as Algerian Tanwir as part of the denomination of Tanwir'ism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Algeria is split into forty-eight provinces and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Algiers.

Freedom of religion in Algeria for Astronists has been labeled as censorious by the Astronist Institution. This means that Astronism is actively censored by the government.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion by the Algerian government and no protections are afforded to Astronists in the country. As a subsequence, the number of Astronists in Algeria can only be estimated at 1,000.

Astronism in Andorra

Astro-Andorran philosophy, or Andorran Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Principality of Andorra under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Principality of Andorra, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Principality of Andorra oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Andorra is split into seven parishes and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Andorra la Vella, which is also the only observatory in the principality.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Andorra although freedom of religion is high, hence Andorra has been labelled as apathetic to the Astronist religion. The number of Astronists in Andorra is currently unknown, mainly due to the fact that the religion remains unrecognised and is therefore not part of censuses.

Astronism in Angola

Astro-Angolan philosophy, also known as Angolan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Angola under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Angola, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Angola oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Angola is split into eighteen provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Luanda.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion by the government of Angola, however, the government's freedom of religion record is positive which places the country as apathetic in the context of Astronist freedom of religion. The number of Astronists in Angola is not presently known and it exists in the country only as a digital religion.

Astronism in Antigua and Barbuda

Astro-Antiguan-Barbudan philosophy, or Antiguan-Barbudan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Antigua and Barbuda under the management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Antigua and Barbuda, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Antigua and Barbuda oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Antigua and Barbuda is split into six parishes and two dependencies and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of St John's.

Astronism is currently not recognised by the Antiguan and Barbudan government. The present number of Astronists in the current is unknown, but it is likely that there are very few.

Astronism in Argentina

Astro-Argentine philosophy, also known as Argentine Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Argentine Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Argentine Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Argentina Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Argentina is split into twenty-three provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Buenos Aires.

Astronism is currently unrecognised as a religion by the Argentina government as a result, no protections are afforded to Astronists. Despite this, freedom of religion in Argentina is generally observed which places the country as apathetic to the Astronist religion. The current number of Astronists in Argentina is estimated at 2,000, but because the religion is not recognised in the country, official statistics cannot be gathered.

Astronism in Armenia

Astro-Armenian philosophy, or Astro-Armenian religion, known within Armenia as Astronizm, and known outside the country as Armenian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Armenia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Armenia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Armenia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Armenia is split into eleven administrative divisions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Yerevan, which is one of two observatories in the nation.

Astronism charts its presence in Armenia back to December 2018 when Cometan travelled to the country to meet Cosma in person for the first time. From even before the trip, Cosma had already professed her adherence to Astronism and had begun speaking about her partner's new religion amongst friends and family. One of the notable images of Cometan was taken at Tsitsernakaberd, the place of the Armenian Genocide memorial in Yerevan.

Cometan's affinity for Armenia has been widely documented and even though his relationship with Cosma ended the following year in 2019, the philosopher's affinity for the country, its culture, and its struggles against Turkey for recognition of the Armenian genocide continued.

During Cometan's relationship with Cosma, the Armenian known for the Omnidox was developed as the Omniadaran and not long afterwards, Cometan's Armenian name was designated as Kometanakan. Currently, Astronism is not recognised by the government of Armenia as a religion and freedom of religion in Armenia for Astronists has been labelled as censorious by the Astronist Institution.

Astronism in Australia

Astro-Australian philosophy, also known as Australian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Commonwealth of Australia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Commonwealth of Australia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Commonwealth of Australia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Australia is split into eleven districts, including both state and external territories, and is set to hold two Grand Observatories in the capital city of Canberra and the largest city of Sydney.

Astronism is not presently recognised by the government of Australia as an official religion and neither are only Astronist organisations recognised as charities. However, due to the majority of Digital Astronism existing in English, the accessibility of Australians to Astronist content is much higher than in non-English speaking countries.

For this reason, the Astronist Institution has estimated that Astronists count for 45,000 people in Australia although official statistics are not presently available due to the unrecognised status of Astronism in the country. Freedom of religion in Australia is good, hence Astronists are free to practice their faith without fear of violence or societal ostracism.

Astronism in Austria

Astro-Austrian philosophy, also known as Austrian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Austria under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Austria, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Austria oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Austria is split into eleven provinces and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Vienna.

Astronism is not recognised by the Austrian as a religion currently, but freedom of religion in Austria is positive therefore Astronists are generally considered to be able to practice their religion without fear of government repression. The number of Astronists in Austria has been estimated at around 2,000 although official statistics from the Austrian census are not available.

Astronism in Azerbaijan

Astro-Azerbaijani philosophy, also known as Azerbaijani Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Azerbaijan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Azerbaijan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Azerbaijan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Azerbaijan is split into ten regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Baku.

Astronism is currently not recognised by the government in Azerbaijan as a religion and due to the issues regarding freedom of religion in the country, the safety for Astronists to freely practice their faith has been categorised as terminal. Due to the unrecognised status of Astronism in the country, the number of Astronists is currently unknown although estimates provided by the Astronist Institution have been placed at around 2,000.

Astronism in the Bahamas

Astro-Bahamian philosophy, also known as Bahamian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Commonwealth of the Bahamas under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Commonwealth of the Bahamas, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Commonwealth of the Bahamas oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Bahamas is split into thirty-two districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Nassau, which will also one of the two observatories in the country.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in the Bahamas and the present number of Astronists in the country is considered to be very minimal. However, freedom of religion is practiced in the Bahamas and so any Astronists there are generally considered to be free to practice their faith.

Astronism in Bahrain

Astro-Bahraini philosophy, also known as Bahraini Astronism, or as Bahraini Tanwir, as part of the larger denomination of Tanwir'ism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Bahrain under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Bahrain, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Bahrain oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Bahrain is split into four governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Manama which will be the only observatory in the nation.

The presence of Astronism in Bahrain has been labelled as censorious due to active government censorship of the Astronist religion. For this reason, the number of Astronists in Bahrain is unknown and the religion is not recognised in the country.

Astronism in Bangladesh

Astro-Bangladeshi philosophy, also known as Bangladeshi Astronism, or as Bangladeshi Jbālānaism as part of the larger Jbālānaism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the People's Republic of Bangladesh under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the People's Republic of Bangladesh, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the People's Republic of Bangladesh oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Bangladesh is split into sixty-four districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Dhaka.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in the Muslim majority country and as such, very little protections are provided to Astronists to publicly profess their faith. The number of Astronists in Bangladesh has been calculated in the tens of thousands due to the digital presence of the religion, but any physical presence of Astronism is otherwise restricted.

Astronism in Barbados

Astro-Barbadian philosophy, also known as Barbadian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Barbados under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Barbados, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Barbados oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Barbados is split into eleven parishes and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bridgetown, which will be the only observatory in the nation.

Astronism is currently not recognised by the Barbadian government although religious freedom in the country is generally practiced hence Astronists are considered to be free to practice their faith despite their unrecognised status.

Astronism in Belarus

Astro-Belarusian philosophy, also known as Belarusian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Belarus under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Belarus, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Belarus oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Belarus is split into six regions and one special administrative district and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Minsk.

Astronism exists only in censored digital form in Belarus as the government does not currently recognise Astronism as a religion. The protection of Astronists to practice their religion in Belarus is of concern for the Astronist Institution as the country has been labelled as censorious on the scale of the Astronist freedom of religion.

The Omnidoxy has not yet been officially translated into Belarusian and so only the access to Astronist materials for Belarusians are the digital presence of Cometan and the publisher, Astronism.org.

Astronism in Belgium

Astro-Belgian philosophy, also known as Belgian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Belgium under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Belgium, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Belgium oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Belgium is split into ten provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Brussels.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion by the Belgian government which means that Astronists are not presently classified as a religious country in the country. However, Belgium practices its religious freedom laws as per the conventions laid down in its constitution which affords Astronists protections to practice their faith openly and publicly.

Astronism in Belize

Astro-Belizean philosophy, also known as Belizean Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Belize under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Belize, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Belize oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Belize is split into six districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Belmopan, which will be one of only two observatories in the country.

Astronism and Astronists are not recognised by the government in Belize as a religious group at present, however, religious liberties are granted in the country and are generally enforced which means that Astronists are free to publicly profess their faith.

Being a former British colony, the most widely spoken language in Belize is English which provides Belizeans with the opportunity to read all Astronist materials and content which are principally written in English. The current number of Astronists in Belize is unknown, however, the population is considered to be minimal due to the already small population that comprises Belize.

Astronism in Benin

Astro-Beninese philosophy, or Beninese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Benin under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Benin, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Benin oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Benin is split into twelve departments and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Porto Novo.

Astronists are not currently recognised by the government as a valid religious group in Benin which means that they are not granted official protections by the government. However, Benin holds a positive record with religious tolerance, even for religions not officially recognised by the government, which means that Astronists are generally safe to profess their beliefs without fear of repression. As of 2019, the Omnidoxy has not yet been translated into French, the most widely spoken language in Benin, which has also made it difficult for Beninese people to access Astronist content on digital platforms. Despite, Astronism exists primarily as a digital religion.

Astronism in Belgium

Astro-Bhutanese philosophy, also known as Bhutanese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Bhutan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Bhutan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Bhutan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Bhutan is split into twenty districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Thimphu, which will be the only observatory in the kingdom.

Astronism is currently unrecognised by the government in Bhutan and the Astronist Institution has labelled freedom of religion for Astronists in Bhutan as censorious. Due to their unrecognised status, the number of Astronists currently residing in Bhutan is unknown and concerns have been raised regarding their freedom to practice their faith. Additionally, no Astronist content have been translated into Dzongkha, the official language of the country, which presents another barrier for Bhutanese Astronists.

Astronism in Bolivia

Astro-Bolivian philosophy, or Bolivian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Plurinational State of Bolivia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Plurinational State of Bolivia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Plurinational State of Bolivia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Bolivia is split into nine departments and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of La Paz.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in Bolivia, but because Bolivia has a positive track record regarding religious freedoms, the Astronist Institution has designated the country as apathetic. Generally, Astronists in Bolivia are considered to be free to practice their faith privately or publicly. As of 2019, only a small amount of Astronist content had been translated into Spanish from English which means that Bolivian Astronists may struggle to access more in-depth information regarding Astronism.

Astronism in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Astro-Bosnian philosophy, also known as Bosnian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Bosnia and Herzegovina under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Bosnia and Herzegovina, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Bosnia and Herzegovina oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Bosnia and Herzegovina is split into two federations and ten autonomous cantons and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Sarajevo.

Astronism is not currently recognised by the government in Bosnia and Herzegovina and freedom of religion for Astronists in the country has been labelled as censorious by the Astronist Institution. The current ability of Astronists to freely and publicly profess their faith is restricted and as a direct result, the number of Astronists in the country is unknown. In addition to this, as of 2019, no Astronist content had been translated into the Bosnian language causing further barriers for Bosnian and Herzegovinian Astronists to access content about Astronism.

Astronism in Botswana

Astro-Botswanan philosophy, also known as Botswanan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Botswana under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Botswana, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Botswana oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Botswana is split into nine districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Gaborone.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised by the government in Botswana as a religion. However, the country has a positive track record for allowing freedom of religion which means that Astronists are regarded as generally free to publicly practice and manifest their faith.

The current number of Botswanan Astronists is unknown and no estimates for the number exist. Despite this, due to one of the most popular languages in the country being English, Botswanans are able to access the full array of Astronist content.

Astronism in Brazil

Astro-Brazilian philosophy, or Brazilian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Federative Republic of Brazil under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federative Republic of Brazil, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federative Republic of Brazil oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Brazil is split into twenty-six states and is set to hold three Grand Observatories in the capital city of Brasília as well as in the largest cities of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

Astronism is currently not recognised by the Brazilian government as an official religious group in the country, however, religious liberties are generally practiced for all citizens meaning Astronists are free to publicly profess and practice their faith.

As of November 2019, only small amounts of Astronist content have accurately translated into Spanish meaning that most Brazilians cannot access the full array of Astronist content which causes a major barrier for Brazilian Astronists.

Due to Astronism's unrecognised status in the country, the number of Brazilian Astronists is unknown, however, estimates by the Institution have been projected at around 9,000 people.

Astronism in Brunei

Astro-Bruneian philosophy, also known as Bruneian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Nation of Brunei, Abode of Peace, under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Nation of Brunei, Abode of Peace, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Nation of Brunei, Abode of Peace, oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Brunei is split into four districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bandar Seri Begawan.

Astronist freedom of religion in Brunei has been recognised terminal by the Astronist Institution meaning that Astronists are not free to publicly profess their faith and they are in danger of being violently persecuted and unfairly prosecuted for holding religious convictions contrary to Islam. Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Brunei and Astronists are in danger of repression and societal ostracism for their faith.

The current number of Astronists in the country is unknown, though it is likely to be minimal due to widespread violations of religious liberty. Despite this, English is one of the official languages in the country which presents Bruneian Astronists with the opportunity to access Astronist content in a language comprehensible to them.

Astronism in Bulgaria

Astro-Bulgarian philosophy, also known as Bulgarian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Bulgaria under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Bulgaria, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Bulgaria oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Bulgaria is split into twenty-seven provinces, and a metropolitan capital province, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Sofia.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a valid religious group by the Bulgarian government although freedom of religion for Astronists in the country has been recognised as apathetic. This means that Astronists are generally considered to be free to profess their faith publicly without societal ostracism or fear of repression. As of November 2019, no Astronist content had been accurately translated into the Bulgarian language meaning that Bulgarian Astronists struggle to access the full range of Astronist content that is available primarily in English. The current number of Astronists in Bulgaria is unknown, however, estimates have been placed at around 1,000.

Astronism in Burkina Faso

Astro-Burkinan philosophy, or Burkinan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Burkina Faso under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Burkina Faso, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Burkina Faso oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Burkina Faso is split into thirteen administrative regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Ouagadougou.

As of November 2019, the government of Burkina Faso does not recognise Astronism as a religion in the country. Despite this, Burkina Faso has a positive record in adhering to its religious freedom laws set down in its constitution. For this reason, Astronists are generally considered as free to practice and profess their faith publicly without incident. With the main language in the country being French, this does represent a barrier for Burkinan Astronists to access the currently largely English body of Astronist content. The current number of Astronists is not known, however, estimates have been placed at around 1,000.

Astronism in Burundi

Astro-Burundian philosophy, or Burundian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Burundi under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Burundi, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Burundi oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Burundi is split into eighteen provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bujumbura.

Astronism is currently not recognised by the Burundian government and freedom of religion for Astronists in the country is currently labelled as censorious by the Astronist Institution. Due to the unrecognised status of Astronists in Burundi, their protection of religious liberties are not guaranteed. Another current obstacle facing Astronists in Burundi is the lack of translation of Astronist content into the official languages used in the country, namely French and Kirundi. The current number of Burundian Astronists is unknown, but estimates have been placed at around 4,300.

Astronism in Cape Verde

Astro-Verdean philosophy, or Verdean Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Cabo Verde under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Cabo Verde, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Cabo Verde oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Cape Verde is split into twenty-two municipalities and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Praia.

As of November 2019, the government in Cape Verde does not recognise Astronism as a religion in the country. Despite this, Astronists in Cape Verde are not feared to be under threat of religious persecution in the country and the Astronist Institution has labelled the state of religious freedom there as apathetic. The number of Astronists in Cape Verde is not presently known, but they are expected to represent only a minute population. The language in Cape Verde is Portuguese which presents a further issue for Astronists in the country as few Astronist content has yet been accurately and officially translated into the language.

Astronism in Cambodia

Astro-Cambodian philosophy, or Cambodian Astronism, and also known as Bamphluism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Cambodia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Cambodia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Cambodia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Cambodia is split into twenty-five provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Phnom Penh.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in Cambodia as of November 2019. The Astronist Institution has raised concerns regarding the religious freedom of Astronists in Cambodia and has designated the situation as censorious. The current number of Astronists in Cambodia is not known, primarily because censuses do not include Astronism as a choice for citizens to select. In addition to this, as of 2019, no Astronist content has been officially translated into Khmer, the official language of Cambodia.

Astronism in Cameroon

Astro-Cameroonian philosophy, or Cameroonian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Cameroon under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Cameroon, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Cameroon oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Cameroon is split into ten semi-autonomous regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Yaounde.

As of November 2019, the government in Cameroon does not recognise Astronism as a religion in the country and the Astronist Institution continues to designate the religious freedoms for Astronists in Cameroon as censorious. The current number of Astronists in Cameroon is unknown due to the inability to accurately identify populations there. As of 2019, Astronist content had not been fully translated into French which poses further restrictions of the extent to which Cameroonians can easily access information about Astronism.

Astronism in Canada

Astro-Canadian philosophy, also known as Canadian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Canada under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Canada, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Canada oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Canada is split into ten provinces and three territories, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Ottawa.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in Canada although religious freedom for Astronists are practiced in Canada, hence Canada holding the designation of apathetic by the Astronist Institution. The number of Astronists in Canada has been difficult to calculate, however, estimates put the population at around 10,000. Due to the majority of Canadians speaking English, access for Canadian Astronists to content about Astronism is good, however, French-speaking Canadians see considerably less access to Astronist content.

Astronism in Central African Republic

Astro-Central African philosophy, also referred to as Central African Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Central African Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Central African Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Central African Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Central African Republic is split into fourteen prefectures and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bangui.

The recognition of Astronism in Central African Republic is currently denied by the government and so Astronists do not hold religious freedom protections. For this reason, the Astronist Institution has designated the situation of religious freedom for Astronists in the country as censorious. The number of Astronists in the country is currently unknown and neither do any reliable estimates exist. Furthermore, the lack of media freedom in the country has limited the extent to which digital forms of Astronism can exist.

Astronism in Chad

Astro-Chadian philosophy, or Chadian Astronism, and also sometimes known as Chadian Tanwir if classified as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Chad under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Chad, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Chad oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Chad is split into twenty-three regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of N'djamena.

The status of the recognition of Astronism in Chad is currently unrecognised and the Astronist Institution has designated the country in relation to religious freedom for Astronists as censorious. This means that Astronists are considered to be a risk of physical and mental repression and discrimination for professing their faith. The number of Astronists in Chad is not currently known as they are not counted as part of government censuses. An additional barrier for Chadian Astronists to access Astronist content is that the majority of Astronist content has not yet been accurately translated into French.

Astronism in Chile

Astro-Chilean philosophy, or Chilean Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Chile under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Chile, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Chile oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Chile is split into fifteen regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Santiago.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a religion by the government of Chile, however, religious freedoms in the country are generally practiced which provides confidence to the Astronist Institution that the rights of Astronists to profess their faith publicly will be respected. A principal issue for Chilean Astronists is the current lack of accurate translations of Astronist content into Spanish. The current Astronist population in Chile is unknown, however, estimates have been placed at around 2,000.

Astronism in China

Astro-Sino philosophy, or Astro-Sino religion, known outside of China as Chinese Astronism, and widely known within China as *Tiānwénjiào* (Chinese: 天文教; Synotic: Astrojiào), or amongst scholars as Chinese *Qǐshì*, or colloquially known as *Tiānwén Dào* (meaning "the Astronist path"), or *Kāng Míng Ēn Dào* (meaning "the way of Cometan) refers to the presence of Astronism in the People's Republic of China.

Astronism in China is under exiled management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the People's Republic of China, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the People's Republic of China oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. China is split into twenty-two provinces, five autonomous regions, four municipalities, and is set to hold Grand Observatories in each of those municipalities.

The presence of Astronism in China began early in the religion's chronology and finds its origins in Cometan's trip to China in April 2018. Cometan spoke of Astronism in different private conversations with some of the Chinese students participating in the trip by imparting their religious beliefs with each other.

This took place across the course of Cometan's trip to Beijing, but the most profound element of the trip was that Cometan became highly inspired by the temples, religious figures and unique systems of practices as part of the Chinese traditional religion known as Shenism.

Major concerns have been raised as to the religious freedoms of Astronists in China. Astronism is not currently recognised by the Chinese government which leaves Astronists open to untold amounts of persecution and harassment as is experienced by a number of other unrecognised religious groups.

For this reason, the Astronist Institution has designated the situation of religious freedoms for Astronists in China as terminal. Data on the number of Astronists in China is not currently accessible, however, estimates from the Astronist Institution have been placed at 500,000.

Astronist content is receiving slow translation into Chinese, however, the ability of Astronist content to be accessed by Chinese citizens is extremely difficult. Restrictions on viewable online content, particularly religious content, have been increased by the Chinese government and Chinese Astronists' able to access Astronist content has suffered a result. Despite this, Astronism continues to grow as a unrecognised religion in the country.

Astronism in Colombia

Astro-Colombian philosophy, or Colombian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Colombia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Colombia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Colombia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Colombia is split into thirty-two departments and one capital district, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bogotá.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a religion by the government in Colombia. Despite this, the Colombian government has a positive track record with regards to respecting religious freedoms and hence, Astronists are considered to be free to publicly profess their faith without significant concerns of repression or ostracism.

The number of Astronists in Colombia has been estimated by data sources from within the Astronist Institution at 3,000 people. Spanish content for Astronists is still in production by Astronism.org publisher as of late 2019, but until such content is published, Colombian Astronists will remain restricted in the extent of the content they can access and comprehend.

Astronism in the Comoros

Astro-Comoran philosophy, or Comoran Astronism, and also known as Comoran Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Union of the Comoros under management and jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Union of the Comoros, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Union of the Comoros oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Comoros is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Moroni.

The status of the religious freedom for Astronists in the Comoros has been designated as terminal by the Astronist Institution. Severe repression of religious liberties has been reported from the Comoros towards numerous non-Islamic religious groups. Astronists have little to no rights in the country to profess their faith in any way and as a result, the number of Astronists in the country is considered to be very few. Comorans mainly speak Arabic which represents a further issues for Comorans to access Astronist content as only a limited amount of accurately translated materials on Astronism exists in Arabic as of November 2019.

Astronism in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Astro-Congolese philosophy, or Kinshasa Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic Republic of the Congo respectively, both national subsidiaries for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution for the Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic Republic of the Congo oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Democratic Republic of the Congo is split into twenty-six provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kinshasa.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as of November 2019. Despite this, the Astronist Institution has few concerns regarding the religious freedoms of Astronists in the DRC due to their positive track record on the issue of religious liberty. Data sources from within The Institution have concluded estimates of the number of Astronists in the DRC as at least 10,000 people. An important issue for Astronists in French-speaking countries is the lack of accurately translated Astronist content as of 2019. Work within Astronism.org is taking place with the aim of increasing the levels of accurate translations of Astronist content into French and other languages.

Astronism in the Republic of the Congo

Astro-Congolese philosophy, or Brazzaville Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of the Congo under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Congo, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Congo oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Republic of the Congo is split into twelve departments and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Brazzaville.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion in the Republic of Congo, however, concerns of religious freedom issues for Astronists are not considered severe by the Astronist Institution. Translation of Astronist content and materials acts as an additional barrier to the correct transmission of Astronism to Congolese Astronists. The current number of Astronists in the Republic of the Congo is unknown, however, data sources retrieved from the Astronist Institution have estimated there are around 3,000 Astronists in the Republic of the Congo.

Astronism in Costa Rica

Astro-Costa Rican philosophy, or Costa Rican Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Costa Rica under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Costa Rica, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Costa Rica oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Costa Rica is split into seven provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of San José.

Astronism is not currently recognised by the government in Costa Rica as a valid religious group. Despite this, the Astronist Institution holds little concern regarding the religious freedoms of Astronists in the country to publicly and freely profess their faith. The number of Astronists in Costa Rica is currently unknown, however, figures retrieved from the Astronist Institution state that around 2,000 people in Costa Rica identify as Astronists.

Astronism in Ivory Coast

Astro-Ivorian philosophy, or Ivorian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Ivory Coast is split into fourteen districts and is set to hold two Grand Observatories in the capital city of Yamoussoukro, and in the city of Abidjan.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised by the Ivorian as a valid religious group in the country, however, the Astronist Institution does not hold considerable concerns for religious freedoms of Astronists in the country. It has been estimated by the Astronist Institution that there are 5,000 Astronists in Côte d'Ivoire. Astronists in the country struggle with access to Astronist content due to the limited accurate translations of such materials.

Astronism in Croatia

Astro-Croatian philosophy, also known as Croatian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Croatia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Croatia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Croatia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Croatia is split into twenty-one counties and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Zagreb.

Astronism is a religion that is not recognised by the Croatian government as a November 2019, however, Astronists are not considered to be at risk of repression or ostracism in the country. The number of Astronists in Croatia has been estimated by data from the Astronist Institution at around 1,000 people. However, these people currently do not have access to accurately translated content about Astronism in their own Croatian language.

Astronism in Cuba

Astro-Cuban philosophy, also known as Cuban Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Cuba under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Cuba, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Cuba oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Cuba is split into sixteen provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Havana.

Astronism is currently a severely repressed religious group in Cuba, as are the majority of other religions and it is not recognised. Cuba is one of a handful of countries that the Astronist Institution has designated the status of religious freedoms for Astronists as terminal. For this reason, the Astronist Institution has considerable concerns for the freedom of Astronists in Cuba, the population of whom is currently unknown for certain, but estimates have been placed at 1,000.

Astronism in Cyprus

Astro-Cypriot philosophy, or Cypriot Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Cyprus under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Cyprus, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Cyprus oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Cyprus is split into six districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Nicosia.

Astronism is not presently recognised as a religion in Cyprus and the number of Astronists in the country has been estimated at 500 people as of November 2019. Translations of Astronist content into Greek and Turkish have not yet occurred as of 2019 which presents further barriers to Cypriot Astronists accessing more sophisticated information about Astronism.

Astronism in Czech Republic

Astro-Czech philosophy, or Czech Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Czech Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Czech Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Czech Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Czechia is split into thirteen regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Prague.

Astronism is not yet recognised as a religion in the Czech Republic as of November 2019 but despite this, the Astronist Institution does not hold concerns of violations of religious freedom in the country. Hence, the Astronist Institution has designated the status of the Czech Republic as apathetic. No Astronist content has yet been accurately translated into the Czech language which presents a significant barrier for Czech Astronists to access comprehensible Astronist content and materials. The current number of Astronists in the Czech Republic has been estimated at 5,000 according to data retrieved from the Astronist Institution.

Astronism in Denmark

Astro-Danish philosophy, or Danish Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Denmark under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Denmark, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Denmark oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Denmark is split into five administrative regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Copenhagen.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Denmark although, due to Denmark's practice of religious freedom laws, Astronists are considered completely free to practice their faith, both privately and publicly. Little to no Astronist content has been translated into Danish which poses a significant barrier to the accessibility of Danish Astronists to accurately translated content. This not only inhibit Danes to access Astronism, but is also expected to hinder the amount of Danes who may be interested in becoming Astronists. The Astronist Institution reported in November 2019 that there were approximately 6,000 Astronists in Denmark.

Astronism in Djibouti

Astro-Djiboutian philosophy, or Djiboutian Astronism, and also known as Djiboutian Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Djibouti under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Djibouti, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Djibouti oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Djibouti is split into six administrative regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Djibouti, which will be one of only two observatories in the country.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a religion by the Djiboutian government and the Astronist Institution holds major concerns regarding the religious liberties for Astronists in the country. For this reason, the circumstances in Djibouti for Astronists have been designated as terminal by the Astronist Institution in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report. From data retrieved in 2019, the number of Astronists in Djibouti has been estimated at only 100 people which represents only a minuscule portion of the population. Two principal reasons for this include the lack of accurately translated Astronist materials into Arabic as well as the violations of religious freedom in Djibouti.

Astronism in Dominica

Astro-Dominican philosophy, or Dominican Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Commonwealth of Dominica. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Commonwealth of Dominica, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Commonwealth of Dominica oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Dominica is split into ten parishes, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Roseau, which will also be the only observatory in the country.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion in the Commonwealth of Dominica but despite this, the Astronist Institution has little concern regarding the religious liberties of Astronists in the country. Astronists are generally considered to be free to express their faith publicly. The official language in Dominica is English which presents an opportunity for all Dominicans to access the full array of Astronist content that is currently being principally written in English. In November 2019, the Astronist Institution estimated that there was a total of 50 Astronists in Dominica.

Astronism in the Dominican Republic

Astro-Dominican philosophy, or Dominican Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Dominican Republic. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Dominican Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Dominican Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Dominican Republic is split into thirty-three provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Santo Domingo.

Astronism is not currently recognised by the government in the Dominican Republic, however, the Astronist Institution has designated the situation as apathetic in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report. This is because there are few concerns regarding the religious freedoms of Astronists in the country. As of November 2019, the Astronist Institution estimated that there were 1,000 Astronists in the Dominican Republic. The lack of accurate translations of Astronist content into Spanish presents a barrier to Dominican Astronists in accessing the full array of materials on Astronism.

Astronism in East Timor (Timor-Leste)

Astro-Timorese philosophy, or Timorese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in East Timor under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. East Timor is split into thirteen municipalities and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Dili.

This national branch of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism manages the official representation and depiction of Astronism throughout this territory, including efforts to protect the identity of the philosophy with the intention of further disseminating it throughout the territory. It is The Institution alone that is granted the status of proprietor to the philosophy in this territory as any other organisations or institutions proclaiming such a role are deemed as unauthorised proprietors and are therefore considered as part of the anti-Institutionist movement.

Astronists are not currently recognised as a valid religious group by the government in Timor-Leste. The Astronist Institution has few concerns regarding the religious liberties of Astronists in Timor-Leste, hence it has designated the country as apathetic in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report. The number of Astronists in Timor-Leste has been calculated at 100 people as of November 2019.

Astronism in Ecuador

Astro-Ecuadorian philosophy, or Ecuadorian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Ecuador under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Ecuador, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Ecuador oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Ecuador is split into twenty-four provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Quito.

Astronism is not currently recognised by the Ecuadorian government, but the Astronist Institution has designated the religious liberties in the country as apathetic due to limited concerns of Astronist religious freedom in the country. The lack of accurate Spanish translations of the full array of Astronist content has presented a significant barrier to accessibility to materials on Astronism. As of November 2019, the number of Astronists in Ecuador has been estimated at 1,500, who are mainly concentrated in the capital city of Quito.

Astronism in Egypt

Astro-Egyptian philosophy, or Egyptian Astronism, and also known as Egyptian Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Arab Republic of Egypt. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Arab Republic of Egypt, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Arab Republic of Egypt oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Egypt is split into twenty-seven governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Cairo. Astronism is not currently recognised by the Egyptian government as a valid religious group in the country. As a result of major concerns regarding the religious liberties for Astronists in the country, the Astronist Institution has designated the situation as terminal in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

As of November 2019, the number of Astronists in Egypt was estimated at 7,000, mainly concentrated in the Egyptian capital of Cairo as well as in Alexandria. The lack of sufficient and accurate translations of Astronist content into Arabic has been a significant barrier for the number of Astronists to grow in Egypt and in the wider Arab world. Concerns for Astronist freedom in the republic remain at terminal level and the Astronist Institution has recently urged the Egyptian government to allow for Astronists to be recognised as a religious minority as a step towards the reduction in persecutions of Astronists.

Astronism in El Salvador

Astro-Salvadoran philosophy, or Salvadoran Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of El Salvador under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of El Salvador, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of El Salvador oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. El Salvador is split into fourteen departments and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of San Salvador.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a valid religion in El Salvador by the government, however, in the Astronist Institution's 2020 Astronist Freedom report, it designated El Salvador as apathetic. Therefore, the Institution does not consider the religious liberties of Astronists to be a risk despite their unrecognised status in the country. As of November 2019, the number of Astronists in El Salvador was estimated at 1,000 people. This small number has largely been put down to the lack of accurate Spanish translations of Astronist materials for Salvadorans to access in 2019.

Astronism in Equatorial Guinea

Astro-Equatorial Guinean philosophy, or Equatorial Guinean Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Equatorial Guinea oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Equatorial Guinea is split into seven provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Malabo.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion in Equatorial Guinea and the Astronist Institution has designated the situation as censorious, thus demonstrating considerable concern for the religious liberties of Astronists in the republic. Beyond the restrictions enforced by the Equatorial Guinean government, Astronists are also unable to access the full array of materials on Astronism due to a lack of accurate translations of such materials in Spanish, the most widely spoken language in the country. As of November 2019, Astronists in Equatorial Guinea number only 60 according to figures produced by the Astronist Institution in its report on the demographics of Astronism.

Astronism in Eritrea

Astro-Eritrean philosophy, or Eritrean Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Eritrea. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Eritrea, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Eritrea oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Eritrea is split into six administrative regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Asmara, which will also be one of only two observatories in the nation.

Religious liberties for Astronists in Eritrea remain particularly dismal. This is due in part to the unrecognised status of Astronism as a religion in the country and the widespread violations of religious freedom laws in Eritrea. For this reason, in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution has designated the situation for Astronist religious liberties in Eritrea as terminal. The number of Astronists in Eritrea has been calculated at just 50 people as of November 2019. This is due in part to the severe oppression faced by religious minorities in the country as well as due to the significant media censorship applied throughout the country which is particularly focused on censoring all non-Islamic and non-Christian religious content.

Astronism in Estonia

Astro-Estonian philosophy, or Estonian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Estonia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Estonia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Estonia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Estonia is split into fifteen counties and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tallinn.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in the Republic of Estonia, however, the Astronist Institution has not raised any concerns of violations of religious liberties for Astronists in the country as was demonstrated by its designation of the situation there as apathetic. According to the Astronist Institution's figures collected in November 2019, the number of Astronists in Estonia numbered at 3,000. The translation of Astronist content into Estonia has not yet begun as of late 2019 which presents a considerable to people gaining access to the full array of Astronist content, as is the case in many other nations where English is not a widely spoken language.

Astronism in Ethiopia

Astro-Ethiopian philosophy, or Ethiopian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Ethiopia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Ethiopia is split into thirteen provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Addis Ababa.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion by the Ethiopian government and the Astronist Institution, in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, designated the situation of Astronist religious liberties in Ethiopia as censorious, thus highlighting significant concerns. The number of Astronists in Ethiopia as of late 2019 was estimated at around 5,000 people which is a minute proportion of the population and many of whom live in the country city Addis Ababa. Also, the translation of Astronist content into the Amharic language not yet begun by 2019 which proposed a second barrier to people being able to access content on Astronism.

Astronism in Fiji

Astro-Fijian philosophy, or Fijian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Fiji under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Fiji, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Fiji oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Fiji is split into fourteen provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Suva.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion or religious group by the Fijian government as of 2019, however, the Astronist Institution has highlighted minimal concern for the violation of religious liberties of Astronists in Fiji due to Fiji's positive track record on religious freedom. Hence, Astronists are generally considered to be free to openly profess their faith in public. Astronists number just 120 in Fiji, however, due to the majority of Fijians being able to understand English, they have full access to Astronist content.

Astronism in Finland

Astro-Finnish philosophy, or Finnish Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Finland under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Finland, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Finland oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Finland is split into nineteen regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Helsinki.

Astronism is not currently recognised a valid religious group in Finland although religious freedoms for Astronists are generally practiced through the society. Astronists are free to express their beliefs in public without fear of repression.

Astronists number 1,750 in Finland as of November 2019 according to demographic reports published by the Astronist Institution. The translation of Astronist content into Finnish had not yet occurred by 2019 which poses a significant barrier to Finnish people accessing the full range of Astronist materials.

Astronism in France

Astro-French philosophy, or French Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the French Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the French Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the French Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Domestically, France is split into eighteen regions and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Paris. France also holds five overseas collectivities, one overseas territory, and one special collectivity, which have their own supersubsidiary institutions, which are under the direct authority of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the French Republic.

Astronism is not currently, as of November 2019, recognised as a valid religion by the French government, however, religious liberties for Astronists are generally practiced through France. Therefore, Astronists are generally free to express their beliefs publicly without incident. The translation of Astronist content into French had not yet occurred by the end of 2019 according to the Astronist Institution which poses a significant restriction of the ability of Astronism to spread in France and other French-speaking territories. As a result, the number of French Astronists is estimated to be only 9,500 out of a total population of 65 million people in France. This is according to data retrieved by the Astronist Institution in November 2019.

Astronism in Gabon

Astro-Gabonese philosophy, or Gabonese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Gabonese Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Gabonese Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Gabonese Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Gabon is split into nine provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Libreville.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion by the Gabonese government yet the Astronist Institution does not consider there to be any significant violations of religious freedom for Astronists in Gabon, largely due to Gabon's positive track record with religious liberties. Astronists in Gabon number 200 people according to the Astronist Institution in November 2019. The majority of Gabonese speak French and due to the lack of Astronist content that has been accurately translated into French by 2019, this is considered a significant barrier for Gabonese Astronists to access content about Astronism.

Astronism in the Gambia

Astro-Gambian philosophy, also known as Gambian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of the Gambia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Gambia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of the Gambia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Gambia is split into eight local government areas and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Banjul, which is one of only two observatories in the country.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in the Gambia as of November 2019 and the situation of Astronist religious freedom in the country has been designated as censorious according to the 2020 Astronist Freedom report. Astronists in the Gambia number 140 people and due to many Gambians being able to speak English, Gambians are free to access the full array of Astronist content.

Astronism in Georgia

Astro-Georgian philosophy, or Georgian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Georgia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Georgia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Georgia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Georgia is split into nine regions and one city, as well as two autonomous republics, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tbilisi.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion by the Georgian government and as of November 2019, only 260 Georgians are estimated to be Astronists. This is due to the non-existence of Astronist content being accurately translated into the Georgian language.

Astronism in Germany

Astro-German philosophy, or German Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Federal Republic of Germany under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Republic of Germany, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Republic of Germany oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Germany is split into sixteen federal states and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Berlin.

Astronism is not presently recognised as a religion in Germany and the number of Astronists in the republic were numbered at 45,000 as of November 2019. The extent to which Astronist content has been translated into German is minimal which highlights an inability for Astronism to grow in the country beyond its current restricted reach. Astronist religious liberty in Germany has been labelled as apathetic and Astronists are generally considered to be free to profess their faith publicly in Germany without fear of incident or repression.

Astronism in Ghana

Astro-Ghanaian philosophy, or Ghanaian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Ghana under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Ghana, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Ghana oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Ghana is split into ten administrative regions and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Accra.

Astronism is not recognised as a valid religious group in Ghana and as of November 2019, the number of Astronists in the country was estimated at just 1,000. Astronist religious liberties in Ghana have been designated as apathetic in the 2020 Astronist Freedom report highlighting the relative tolerance towards religious minorities of the Ghanaian government. English is widely spoken in the country which acts as a significant furtherer of the Astronist religion in the country with the majority of content about Astronism being written in English by late 2019.

Astronism in Greece

Astro-Greek philosophy, or Greek Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Hellenic Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Hellenic Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Hellenic Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Greek is split into thirteen regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Athens.

Astronism in Greece is not recognised as a valid religious group by the government despite the fact that 14,000 Greeks have been reported as Astronists. Religious freedoms for Astronists in Greece have been designated as apathetic and few Astronist materials have been accurately translated into Greek as of late 2019.

Astronism in Grenada

Astro-Grenadian philosophy, or Grenadian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Grenada under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Grenada, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Grenada oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Grenada is split into six parishes and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of St George's, which will be the only observatory in Grenada.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Grenada as of November 2019 and the number of Astronists in the island nation is just 100 people. Religious freedom in the country Astronists has been designated as apathetic in the Astronist Institution's 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

Astronism in Guatemala

Astro-Guatemalan philosophy, or Guatemalan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Guatemala under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Guatemala, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Guatemala oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Guatemala is split into twenty-two departments and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Guatemala City.

Astronism is not recognised by the government in Guatemala and currently there only resides 1,500 Astronists in the country according to figures obtained in November 2019. Astronist content's translation into Spanish had not occurred by late 2019 which exhibited a significant obstacle to Guatemalans being able to access materials on Astronism.

Astronism in Guinea

Astro-Guinean philosophy, or Guinean Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Guinea under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Guinea, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Guinea oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Guinea is split into eight regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Conakry.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not a recognised religion in Guinea and Astronists number about 3,200 people in the country. Translation of contents regarding Astronism have not been fully completed in French, thus owing to a greater obstacle to Guinean Astronists.

Astronism in Guinea-Bissau

Astro-Bissau-Guinean philosophy, or Bissau-Guinean Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Guinea-Bissau oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Guinea-Bissau is split into eight regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bissau.

Astronism is not recognised by the government in Guinea-Bissau and the number of Astronists has been estimated at 650. The status of Astronist religious liberties in Guinea-Bissau has been designated as apathetic according to the 2020 Astronist Freedom report which is a yearly report published by the Astronist Institution on the state of Astronist religious liberties in every country and territory in the world.

Astronism in Guyana

Astro-Guyanese philosophy, or Guyanese Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Co-operative Republic of Guyana under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Co-operative Republic of Guyana, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Co-operative Republic of Guyana oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Guyana is split into ten regions and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Georgetown.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion Guyana and the number of Astronists in the country has been estimated at around 300 people. Guyanese people have full access to Astronist materials as a large proportion of the country speak English due to its British colonial heritage.

Astronism in Haiti

Astro-Haitian philosophy, or Haitian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Haiti under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Haiti, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Haiti oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Haiti is split into ten departments and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Port-au-Prince.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised by the Haitian government as a valid religious group in the country. Despite this unrecognised status, the Astronist Institution has designated the situation of religious liberties for Astronists in Haiti as apathetic, thus highlighting relative tolerance of Haitian society regarding religious minorities.

In later 2019, the Astronist Institution published its Demographics of Astronism report which stated that there are around 2,000 Astronists in Haiti. As of 2019, Astronist content had not yet been translated or made widely publicly available in Haiti, thus owing to the small numbers of Astronists in the country.

Astronism in Honduras

Astro-Honduran philosophy, or Honduran Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Honduras under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Honduras, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Honduras oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Honduras is split into eighteen departments and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tegucigalpa.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a religion by the government in Honduras which has not bode well for the religious freedoms of Astronists in the country. Despite reports of societal ostracism on the basis of Astronist religious beliefs in the country, the 2020 Astronist Freedom report published by the Astronist Institution designated Honduras as apathetic rather than censorious.

Astronists currently number about 3,000 people in Honduras as a religious minority in the Central American nation. As well as this, the current lack of accurately translated Astronist materials into Spanish by 2019 is another reason for the low numbers of Astronists in the country in addition to the issues of social ostracism.

Astronism in Hungary

Astro-Hungarian philosophy, or Hungarian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Hungary under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Hungary, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Hungary oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Hungary is split into nineteen counties and the capital, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Budapest.

Astronism is not a recognised religion in Hungary as of November 2019 and despite this, at least 1,600 people in Hungary identify as Astronists according to figures retrieved in 2019. Astronist materials are yet to be accurately translated and published into Hungarian and the situation of religious freedoms for Astronists in Hungary has been designated as apathetic according to the 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

Astronism in Iceland

Astro-Icelandic philosophy, or Icelandic Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Iceland under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Iceland, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Iceland oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Iceland is split into eight regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Reykjavik, which will be the only observatory in the country.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion in Iceland, but despite this, Astronist religious liberties are respected as part of Icelandic religious freedom laws. In its 2019 Demographics of Astronism report, the Astronist Institution claimed 2,650 Icelanders were Astronists out of a total population of 339,000. Very few Astronist materials have been translated into the Icelandic language which presents a barrier for the further spread of Astronism in the Nordic country.

Astronism in India

Astro-Indian philosophy, or Indian Astronism encompasses a vast array of denominations and derivations, the single largest of which is Prabodhanism, also known as Hindi Indian Millettism, residing within comprehensive form of Saamism, and refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of India. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of India, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of India oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. India is split into twenty-nine states and is set to hold two Grand Observatories; the first of which is the capital city of New Delhi and the second in the city of Mumbai.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in India despite the fact that 454,000 people in India are adherents of Astronism. The situation of religious freedom for Astronists in India has been designated as apathetic in the 2020 Astronist Freedom report by the Astronist Institution.

Astronism in Indonesia

Astro-Indonesian philosophy, or Indonesian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Indonesia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Indonesia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Indonesia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Indonesia is split into thirty-four provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Jakarta.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion or religious group in Indonesia and considerable concerns have been raised by the Astronist Institution in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report on the ability of Astronists to profess their faith in the country. For this reason, the situation of Astronist religious liberty in Indonesia has been designated as censorious. Astronists number 148,000 people in Indonesia which is one of the largest Astronist populations in the world. Translations of Astronist content into the various languages of Indonesia is underway. More Indonesians are expected to convert to Astronism after Astronist materials are more widely translated and distributed.

Astronism in Iran

Astro-Iranian philosophy, also known as Astro-Persian philosophy, Iranian Astronism, or Persian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Islamic Republic of Iran. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of Iran, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of Iran oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Iran is split into thirty-one provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tehran.

The current state of Astronist religious freedom in Iran is dismal with Astronists holding absolutely no freedom to firstly be Astronists or to profess their faith in Astronism in any way. The 2,340 Astronists reportedly living in Iran according to 2019 demographic figures retrieved by the Astronist Institution have been designated as living in a terminal situation by the 2020 Astronist Freedom report. Astronist content has not currently been translated into Farsi, the most widely spoken language in Iran. This and the fact that the Iranian government censors the majority of non-Islamic religious media means that Astronists struggle to access content about Astronism that can comprehensibly read and understand.

Astronism in Iraq

Astro-Iraqi philosophy, or Iraqi Astronism, and also known as Iraqi Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Iraq under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Iraq, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Iraq oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Iraq is split into nineteen governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Baghdad. Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Iraq and as a result, many Astronists in Iraq are facing significant persecution of their beliefs. For this reason, the status of Astronist religious liberty in Iraq has been designated as terminal. Astronism claims 8,530 Astronists live in Iraq as of November 2019, but this figure is minimal compared to the total population, largely due to the lack of accessibility to Astronist content for Iraqis.

Astronism in Ireland

Astro-Irish philosophy, or Irish Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Ireland under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Ireland, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Ireland oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Ireland is split into thirty-one counties and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Dublin.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Ireland and Irish Astronists are generally free to express their faith publicly with fear of incident. Astronism in Ireland is unavoidably influenced by Astronism in the neighbouring United Kingdom. The widespread use of English in Ireland also acts as an important furtherer for the Astronist religion's spread into Ireland. As part of its Demographics of Astronism report in late 2019, there are currently 3,000 Astronists in Ireland.

Astronism in Israel

Astro-Israeli philosophy, or Israeli Astronism (Hebrew: האַרָה), refers to the presence of Astronism in Israel under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Israel, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Israel oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Israel is split into six administrative districts and is set to hold two Grand Observatories; one in the capital city of West Jerusalem and another in the city of Tel Aviv-Yafo.

Astronism is not presently recognised as a religion by the Israeli government as of late 2019. In November 2019, the Astronist Institution in its Demographics of Astronism report stated that there were 4,340 Israeli Astronists. Israel's tolerance for religious minorities is fairly positive excluding minorities that involve themselves in the political discourse. Therefore, Astronists in Israel are considered as generally free to practice and profess their faith. Astronist content and materials are not currently translated into Hebrew which poses a significant barrier for Israelis to access information about Astronism.

Astronism in Italy

Astro-Italian philosophy, or Italian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Italy under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Italian Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Italian Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Italy is split into twenty regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Rome.

Astronism is not a recognised religion in Italy, but the religious freedoms for Astronists in Italy are generally observed and Astronists are free to express their beliefs and faith publicly. No content about Astronism has been translated into the Italian language as of late 2019 which poses a significant barrier to Italians receiving Astronist materials. The Astronist religion claims 18,560 people are Astronists in Italy and the Astronist Institution has designated the status of Astronist religious freedom in Italy as apathetic.

Astronism in Jamaica

Astro-Jamaican philosophy, or Jamaican Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Jamaica under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Jamaica, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Jamaica oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Jamaica is split into fourteen parishes and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kingston.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Jamaica as of November 2019. Despite this, religious freedoms in Jamaica are generally observed and put in practice and there were a reported 1,400 Astronists in Jamaica in late 2019.

Astronism in Japan

Astro-Japanese philosophy, or Japanese Astronism, or also known as Keihatsu, refers to the presence of Astronism in Japan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Japan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Japan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Japan is split into forty-seven prefectures and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tokyo.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Japan and the Demographics of Astronism report that is published annually by the Astronist Institution claimed there were 5,000 Japanese Astronists in late 2019.

The situation of Astronist religious freedom in Japan has been designated as apathetic by the 2020 Astronist Freedom report meaning that although Astronists are not recognised as a religious group, they are free to publicly profess their faith.

Astronism in Jordan

Astro-Jordanian philosophy, or Jordanian Astronism, or also known as Jordanian Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in Jordan. This independent territory is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Jordan is split into twelve governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Amman.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in Jordan and as of November 2019, there are a reported 1,770 Astronists in Kingdom in Jordan. In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution has designated the situation of Astronist religious liberties in Jordan as apathetic, meaning Astronists are generally free to be Astronists in the country, although public expression of Astronist faith is not recommended.

Astronism in Kazakhstan

Astro-Kazakh philosophy, or Kazakh Astronism (Kazakh: Astronizm) refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Kazakhstan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Kazakhstan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Kazakhstan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Kazakhstan is split into fourteen regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Astana.

Astronism is not currently recognised by the government in Kazakhstan as a religion and the freedom of Astronists to express their beliefs has been designated by the 2020 Astronist Freedom report published by the Astronist Institution as a censorious. As of November 2019, the Astronist Institution reported that there were a total of 1,200 Astronists living in Kazakhstan. Very few materials on Astronism had been accurately translated into the Kazakh language as of 2019 which posed a significant barrier to the successful conversion of more people to Astronism.

Astronism in Kenya

Astro-Kenyan philosophy, or Kenyan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Kenya under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Kenya, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Kenya oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Kenya is split into forty-seven counties and is set to hold two Grand Observatories in total in both the capital city of Nairobi, and in the city of Mombasa.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in Kenya as of November 2019 and in its latest Demographics of Astronism report, the Astronist Institution claimed 16,000 people in Kenya identified as Astronists. Kenya has become particularly important in relation to Astronism's presence in the East Africa subregion because Kenya is one of the only countries in which many citizens speak English. As of 2019, the majority of Astronist materials and content is produced in English so Kenyans are able to access and comprehend the full array of content relating to Astronism.

Astronism in Kiribati

Astro-Kiribati philosophy, or also known as Kiribati Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Kiribati under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Kiribati, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Kiribati oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Kiribati is split into three island groups and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital of Tarawa.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in Kiribati although the Astronist Institution reported that in late 2019, there were a total of 440 Astronists in Kiribati. Religious freedoms in Kiribati are generally observed by the government so Astronists are free to practice their faith openly.

Astronism in North Korea

Astro-Korean philosophy, or North Korean Astronism, and also known as Jomyeongism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This country is under exiled management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is the national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction, in which there are to be one of each in the same building, called The Korean People's Grand Observatory & Planetarium of Pyongyang. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is divided into nine provinces, as well as the special city of Rason, and the capital city of Pyongyang.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion in North Korea and the Astronist Institution claimed in its 2019 Demographics of Astronism report that the North Korean Astronist population was zero. This null figure presented is entirely due to the strict media censorship enforced on all North Koreans, especially regarding religious content. In addition to this, very little Astronist content had been translated into Korean by 2019. North Korea is an authoritarian Communist state that promotes its own ideology of Juche and is officially atheistic.

In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated the status of Astronist religious freedom in North Korea as terminal which is the lowest of all possible ranks and is also applied to other countries like China, Eritrea, Iran, and Saudi Arabia. Although no official statistics have been presented by the Institution or any other organisation, the only North Koreans that would have the possibility of accessing Astronist content are the North Koreans defectors living in South Korea, China, Japan, the United States, and Canada.

Astronism in South Korea

Astro-Korean philosophy, or South Korean Astronism, or also known as Jomyeongism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Korea. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Korea which is a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Korea oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Republic of Korea is split into eight provinces, one special self-governing province, six metropolitan cities, one special, and one metropolitan autonomous city, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Seoul.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion by the South Korean government, but despite its unrecognised states, the Demographics of Astronism report published in late 2019 claimed there are 19,450 Astronists in South Korea.

Astronism in Kosovo

Astro-Kosovar philosophy, or Kosovar Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Kosovo under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Kosovo, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Kosovo oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Kosovo is split into seven districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Prishtina.

Astronism is not currently recognised by the government in Kosovo although 400 Astronists were reported to be living in Kosovo in late 2019. Astronist freedom of religion in Kosovo has been designated as censorious by the Astronist Institution due to the track record of Kosovo stopping religious minorities from practicing and publicly professing their faith.

Astronism in Kuwait

Astro-Kuwaiti philosophy, or Kuwaiti Astronism, and also known as Kuwaiti Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwirism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the State of Kuwait. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Kuwait, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Kuwait oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Kuwait is split into six governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kuwait City.

Astronists are not recognised as a religious group by the government in Kuwait and religious freedoms for Astronists in the country have been designated as censorious by the Astronist Institution. This highlights the Institution's significant concerns for the safety of Astronists in Kuwait, of which there are a total of 150 Astronists according to data from November 2019.

Astronism in Kyrgyzstan

Astro-Kyrgyz philosophy, or Kyrgyz Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kyrgyz Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kyrgyz Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kyrgyz Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Kyrgyzstan is split into nine regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bishkek, which is one of only two observatories in the republic.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Kyrgyzstan with only 200 Astronists reported in Kyrgyzstan in late 2019. Religious liberties in Kyrgyzstan have been designated as censorious by the 2020 Astronist Freedom report published by the Astronist Institution.

Astronism in Laos

Astro-Laotian philosophy, or Laotian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Laos under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Lao People's Democratic Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Lao People's Democratic Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Laos is split into seventeen provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Vientiane.

Astronism is not recognised as a valid religious group by the Laotian government and the Astronist Institution has expressed considerable concerns over the religious liberties afforded to Astronists in the country. In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated Laos as censorious in relation to Astronism and the religious freedom of Astronists.

570 Astronists are claimed to be living in Laos as of November 2019 despite levels of censorship, especially of religious materials, in the country. No Astronist content has currently be officially and accurately translated into the Laotian language as of late 2019.

Astronism in Latvia

Astro-Latvian philosophy, or Latvian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Latvia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Latvia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Latvia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Latvia is split into ten regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Riga, which will be one of only two Astronist observatories in the country.

Astronism is not currently recognised by the Latvian government although religious freedom in the country for Astronists is guaranteed despite their unrecognised status. 300 Astronists are reported to be living in Latvia as of November 2019.

Astronism in Lebanon

Astro-Lebanese philosophy, or Lebanese Astronism, or also known as Lebanese Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Lebanese Republic. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Lebanese Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Lebanese Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Lebanon is split into six governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Beirut.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Lebanon by the government and in late 2019, the Astronist Institution reported in its Demographics of Astronism report that there were a total of 450 Astronists living in Lebanon. The religious freedoms for Astronists in Lebanon are considered as fairly stable especially in comparison to other atrocities against religious freedom taking place in neighbouring countries, particularly against religious minorities.

Astronism in Laos

Astro-Laotian philosophy, or Laotian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Laos under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Lao People's Democratic Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Lao People's Democratic Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Laos is split into seventeen provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Vientiane.

Astronism is not recognised as a valid religious group by the Laotian government and the Astronist Institution has expressed considerable concerns over the religious liberties afforded to Astronists in the country. In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated Laos as censorious in relation to Astronism and the religious freedom of Astronists.

570 Astronists are claimed to be living in Laos as of November 2019 despite levels of censorship, especially of religious materials, in the country. No Astronist content has currently be officially and accurately translated into the Laotian language as of late 2019.

Astronism in Lesotho

Astro-Basotho philosophy, also known as Basotho Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Lesotho under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Lesotho, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Lesotho oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Lesotho is split into ten districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Maseru, which will be one of only two observatories in the kingdom.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a valid religion in Lesotho by the government there as a November 2019 and the Astronist Institution reported 390 Astronists living inside Lesotho in its late 2019 Demographics of Astronism report. Currently not Astronist materials have been accurately or completely translated into Sesotho, the most widely spoken language in Lesotho.

Astronism in Liberia

Astro-Liberian philosophy, or Liberian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Liberia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Liberia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Liberia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Liberia is split into fifteen counties and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Monrovia.

Astronism in Liberia is not recognised as a religion by the government there despite the fact that 1,120 Astronists have been reported to be living in the West African nation in November 2019. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists in Liberia are not considered to be at risk of religious persecution, largely due to the positive track record of Liberia on the topic religious freedom.

Astronism in Libya

Astro-Libyan philosophy, or Libyan Astronism, or also known as Libyan Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in Libya. This country is under exiled management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Libya, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Libya oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Libya is split into twenty-two districts and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tripoli.

Astronism is currently not recognised as a religion in Libya and the Astronist Institution in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report expressed significant concerns regarding the religious liberties of Astronists in Libya so much so that the situation has been designated as terminal. There are very few Astronists in Libya due to widespread censorship in the country as well as extensive persecutions directed towards religious minorities. The number of Astronists in Libya has been confirmed at just 50 people as of late 2019.

Astronism in Liechtenstein

Astro-Liechtensteiner philosophy, or Liechtensteiner Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Liechtenstein. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Principality of Liechtenstein, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Principality of Liechtenstein oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Liechtenstein is split into eleven administrative divisions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Vaduz.

Astronism is currently not recognised by the government in Liechtenstein and the number of Astronists residing in the country was estimated at just 20 people by the Astronist Institution as part of a Demographics of Astronism report in November 2019.

Astronism in Lithuania

Astro-Lithuanian philosophy, or Lithuanian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Lithuania under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Lithuania, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Lithuania oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Lithuania is split into ten counties and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Vilnius.

As of November 2019, Astronists in Lithuania number around 700 people yet Astronism is not recognised as a religion by the Lithuanian government. In addition to this, no Astronist materials have been accurately translated into Lithuanian as of late 2019.

Astronism in Luxembourg

Astro-Luxembourg philosophy, or Luxembourgish Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Luxembourg is split into twelve cantons and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Luxembourg City.

As of November 2019, Astronists in Luxembourg number around 530 people according to the Demographics of Astronism report published by the Astronist Institution. Astronists in Luxembourg enjoy religious liberties to express and profess their faith publicly without incident. However, Astronism is not yet recognised as a religion by the Luxembourgish government as of late 2019.

Astronism in North Macedonia

Astro-Macedonian philosophy, or Macedonian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of North Macedonia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of North Macedonia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Macedonia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Macedonia is split into eight statistical regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Skopje.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of North Macedonia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, North Macedonia had a population of 3,500 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country. A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of North Macedonia which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Madagascar

Astro-Malagasy philosophy, or Madagascan Astronism, or also known as Hanazavaism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Madagascar under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Madagascar, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Madagascar oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Madagascar is split into twenty-two regions and is set to hold one of the rare Grand World Observatories in its capital city of Antananarivo.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Madagascar. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Madagascar had a population of 17,800 Astronists. The unrecognised status of Astronists in the country has caused a detriment to religious freedoms for Astronists there.

Astronists are not free to express their beliefs publicly and the vast majority of Astronist religious materials are actively censored by the government. The Astronist Institution has expressed concerns regarding the issue for Astronist religious liberties and such, it labelled the situation as censorious in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language(s) of Madagascar which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Malawi

Astro-Malawian philosophy, or Malawian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Malawi under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Malawi, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Malawi oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Malawi is split into twenty-eight districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Lilongwe.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Malawi. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Malawi had a population of 13,500 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language(s) in Malawi which remains an issue for Astronists there. However, English is a common language in Malawi which has helped with some dissemination of Astronist content.

Astronism in Malaysia

Astro-Malaysian philosophy, or Malaysian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Malaysia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Malaysia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Malaysia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Malaysia is split into thirteen states and three federal territories and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the largest city of Kuala Lumpur.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Malaysia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Malaysia had a population of 4,560 Astronists.

The unrecognised status of Astronists in the country has caused a detriment to religious freedoms for Astronists there. Astronists are not free to express their beliefs publicly and the vast majority of Astronist religious materials are actively censored by the government. The Astronist Institution has expressed concerns regarding the issue for Astronist religious liberties and such, it labelled the situation as censorious in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language(s) of Malaysia which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in the Maldives

Astro-Maldivian philosophy, or Maldivian Astronism, and also known as Maldivian Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Maldives under exiled management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Maldives, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Maldives oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Maldives is split into twenty-one administrative divisions and is not set to hold any sophariums.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of the Maldives. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, the Maldives had no Astronist population. In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated the religious liberties for Astronists in the country as terminal.

This is the lowest possible ranking for a country's religious freedoms that can be given by the Astronist Institution. Astronists are severely undermined and persecuted here and the Astronist Institution has expressed significant concerns regarding the violations of human rights both for Astronists and all religious minorities.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of the Maldives which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Mali

Astro-Malian philosophy, or Malian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Mali under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Mali, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Mali oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Mali is split into ten regions and the District of Bamako, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bamako.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Mali. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Mali had a population of 1,200 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Mali which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Malta

Astro-Maltese philosophy, or Maltese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Malta under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Malta, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Malta oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Malta is split into five regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Valletta.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Malta. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Malta had a population of 360 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in the Marshall Islands

Astro-Marshallese philosophy, or Marshallese Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of the Marshall Islands under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Marshall Islands, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Marshall Islands oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Marshall Islands is split into twenty-four atolls and islands, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Majuro.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of the Marshall Islands. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, the Marshall Islands had a population of 370 Astronists.

Astronism in Mauritania

Astro-Mauritanian philosophy, or Mauritanian Astronism, and also known as Mauritanian Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in Mauritania under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of Mauritania oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Mauritania is split into fifteen regions and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Nouakchott.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Mauritania. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Mauritania had a population of 60 Astronists.

In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated the religious liberties for Astronists in the country as terminal. This is the lowest possible ranking for a country's religious freedoms that can be given by the Astronist Institution. Astronists are severely undermined and persecuted here and the Astronist Institution has expressed significant concerns regarding the violations of human rights both for Astronists and all religious minorities.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Mauritania which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Mauritius

Astro-Mauritian philosophy, and also known as Mauritian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Mauritius under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Mauritius, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Mauritius oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Mauritius is split into nine districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Port Louis.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Mauritius. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Mauritius had a population of just 40 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Mauritius which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Mexico

Astro-Mexican philosophy, or Mexican Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the United Mexican States under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the United Mexican States, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the United Mexican States oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Mexico is split into thirty-one states and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Mexico City.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Mexico. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Mexico had a population of 157,000 Astronists which represents one of the largest populations of Astronists anywhere in the world.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Mexico which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in the Federated States of Micronesia

Astro-Micronesian philosophy, or Micronesian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Federated States of Micronesia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Federated States of Micronesia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federated States of Micronesia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Micronesia is split into four states and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital of Palikir.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of the Federated States of Micronesia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Micronesia had a population of just 150 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Moldova

Astro-Moldovan philosophy, or Moldovan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Moldova under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Moldova, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Moldova oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Moldova is split into thirty-two districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Chişinău.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Moldova. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Moldova had a population of 1,800 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Moldova which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Monaco

Astro-Monacan philosophy, or Monacan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Principality of Monaco under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Principality of Monaco, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Principality of Monaco oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Monaco is split into ten wards and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in Monte Carlo, which will also be the only observatory in the principality.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Monaco. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Monaco had no Astronist population. A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Monaco which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Moldova

Astro-Mongolian philosophy, or Mongolian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Mongolia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Mongolia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Mongolia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Mongolia is split into twenty-one provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Ulaanbaatar.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Mongolia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Mongolia had a population of 3,600 Astronists.

The unrecognised status of Astronists in the country has caused a detriment to religious freedoms for Astronists there. Astronists are not free to express their beliefs publicly and the vast majority of Astronist religious materials are actively censored by the government. The Astronist Institution has expressed concerns regarding the issue for Astronist religious liberties and such, it labelled the situation as censorious in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Mongolia which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Montenegro

Astro-Montenegrin philosophy, or Montenegrin Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Montenegro under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Montenegro, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Montenegro oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Montenegro is split into twenty-three municipalities and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Podgorica.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Montenegro. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Montenegro had a population of 450 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident.

Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country. A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Montenegro which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Morocco

Astro-Moroccan philosophy, or Moroccan Astronism, and also known as Moroccan Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Morocco. By extension, the Western Sahara region, known as Astro-Sahrawi philosophy, also falls under the management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Morocco, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Morocco oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Morocco is split into twelve regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Rabat.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Morocco. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Morocco had a population of 3,600 Astronists. The unrecognised status of Astronists in the country has caused a detriment to religious freedoms for Astronists there.

Astronists are not free to express their beliefs publicly and the vast majority of Astronist religious materials are actively censored by the government. The Astronist Institution has expressed concerns regarding the issue for Astronist religious liberties and such, it labelled the situation as censorious in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report. A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Morocco which remains an issue for Astronists there.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the disputed territory of Western Sahara. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Western Sahara had a population of only 30 Astronists. The unrecognised status of Astronists in the country has caused a detriment to religious freedoms for Astronists there. Astronists are not free to express their beliefs publicly and the vast majority of Astronist religious materials are actively censored by the government. The Astronist Institution has expressed concerns regarding the issue for Astronist religious liberties and such, it labelled the situation as censorious in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

Astronism in Mozambique

Astro-Mozambican philosophy, or Mozambican Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Mozambique under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Mozambique, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Mozambique oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Mozambique is split into eleven districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Maputo.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Mozambique. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Mozambique had a population of 33,000 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Mozambique which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Myanmar

Astro-Burmese philosophy, or Burmese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Union of Myanmar oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Myanmar is split into fourteen states and regions, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Nay Pyi Taw.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Myanmar. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Myanmar had a population of 5,700 Astronists. In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated the religious liberties for Astronists in the country as terminal.

This is the lowest possible ranking for a country's religious freedoms that can be given by the Astronist Institution. Astronists are severely undermined and persecuted here and the Astronist Institution has expressed significant concerns regarding the violations of human rights both for Astronists and all religious minorities.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Myanmar which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Namibia

Astro-Namibian philosophy, or Namibian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Namibia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Namibia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Namibia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Namibia is split into fourteen regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Windhoek.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Namibia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Namibia had a population of 4,650 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Nauru

Astro-Nauruan philosophy, or Nauruan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Nauru under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Nauru, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Nauru oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Nauru is split into fourteen administrative districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Yaren. As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Nauru. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Nauru had a population of just 20 Astronists.

Astronism in Nepal

Astro-Nepalese philosophy, or Nepalese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Nepal is split into seven provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kathmandu.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Nepal. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Nepal had a population of 2,500 Astronists. The unrecognised status of Astronists in the country has caused a detriment to religious freedoms for Astronists there. Astronists are not free to express their beliefs publicly and the vast majority of Astronist religious materials are actively censored by the government. The Astronist Institution has expressed concerns regarding the issue for Astronist religious liberties and such, it labelled the situation as censorious in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of Nepal which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in the Netherlands

Astro-Dutch philosophy, or Dutch Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of the Netherlands under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of the Netherlands, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of the Netherlands oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Netherlands is split into twelve provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Amsterdam.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of the Netherlands. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, the Netherlands had a population of 25,600 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken language of the Netherlands which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in New Zealand

Astro-New Zealander philosophy, or New Zealander Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in New Zealand under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for New Zealand, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for New Zealand oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. New Zealand is split into sixteen regions and is set to hold two Grand Observatories in the capital city of Wellington, as well as in the city of Auckland.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of New Zealand. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, New Zealand had a population of 49,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Nepal

Astro-Nicaraguan philosophy, or Nicaraguan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Nicaragua under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Nicaragua, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Nicaragua oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Nicaragua is split into fifteen departments and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Managua.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Nicaragua. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Nicaragua had a population of 2,800 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Niger

Astro-Nigerien philosophy, or Nigerien Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of the Niger under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Niger, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Niger oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Niger is split into seven regions and one capital district, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Niamey.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Niger. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Niger had a population of 4,300 Astronists.

Astronism in Nigeria

Astro-Nigerian philosophy, or Nigerian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Federal Republic of Nigeria under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Republic of Nigeria, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Republic of Nigeria oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Nigeria is split into thirty-six states and is set to hold two Grand Observatories in the capital city of Abuja, as well as in the city of Kano, and is also set to feature one rare Grand World Eidouranium in the city of Lagos.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Nigeria. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Nigeria had a population of 305,000 Astronists which is one of the highest populations of Astronists in the world.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in languages other than English. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken non-English languages of Nigeria which remains an issue for Astronists there who don't speak English.

Astronism in Norway

Astro-Norwegian philosophy, or Norwegian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Norway under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Norway, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Norway oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Norway is split into nineteen counties and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Oslo.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Norway. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Norway had a population of 16,000 Astronists.

Astronism in Oman

Astro-Omani philosophy, or Omani Astronism, and also known as Omani Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwirism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in Oman. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Sultanate of Oman, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Sultanate of Oman oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Oman is split into eleven governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Muscat.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Oman. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Oman had a population of 4,700 Astronists.

Astronism in Pakistan

Astro-Pakistani philosophy, or Pakistani Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Pakistan is split into eight administrative divisions, all with their own denominations of The Philosophy of Millettism, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Islamabad, as well as a rare Grand World Eidouranium in the city of Karachi.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Pakistan. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Pakistan had a population of 12,200 Astronists. In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated the religious liberties for Astronists in the country as terminal. This is the lowest possible ranking for a country's religious freedoms that can be given by the Astronist Institution. Astronists are severely undermined and persecuted here and the Astronist Institution has expressed significant concerns regarding the violations of human rights both for Astronists and all religious minorities.

Astronism in Palau

Astro-Palauan philosophy, or Palauan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Palau under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Palau, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Palau oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Palau is split into sixteen states and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the largest city of Koror.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Palau. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Palau had a population of just 60 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Panama

Astro-Panamanian philosophy, or Panamanian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Panama under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Panama, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Panama oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Panama is split into ten provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Panama City.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Panama. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Panama had a population of 6,600 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Papua New Guinea

Astro-Papua New Guinean philosophy, or Papua New Guinean Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Papua New Guinea under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Independent States of Papua New Guinea, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Independent States of Papua New Guinea oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Papua New Guinea is split into twenty-two provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Port Moresby.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Papua New Guinea. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Papua New Guinea had a population of 1,800 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Paraguay

Astro-Paraguayan philosophy, or Paraguayan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Paraguay under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Paraguay, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Paraguay oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Paraguay is split into seventeen departments and one capital district, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Asunción.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Paraguay. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Paraguay had a population of 5,400 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Peru

Astro-Peruvian philosophy, or Peruvian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Peru under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Peru, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Peru oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Peru is split into twenty-five regions and province of Lima and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Lima District.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Peru. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Peru had a population of 3,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in the Philippines

Astro-Filipino philosophy, or Filipino Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of the Philippines under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Philippines, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Philippines oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The Philippines is split into eighty-one provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Manila.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of the Philippines. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, the Philippines had a population of 275,400 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Poland

Astro-Polish philosophy, or Polish Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Poland under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Poland, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Poland oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Poland is split into sixteen provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Warsaw.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Poland. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Poland had a population of 6,500 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Portugal

Astro-Portuguese philosophy, or Portuguese Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Portuguese Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Portuguese Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Portuguese Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Portugal is split into eighteen districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Lisbon.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Portugal. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Portugal had a population of 60,600 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Qatar

Astro-Qatari philosophy, or Qatari Astronism, and also known as Qatari Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in Qatar under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Qatar, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the State of Qatar oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Qatar is split into seven municipalities and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Doha.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Qatar. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Qatar had a population of just 100 Astronists. The unrecognised status of Astronists in the country has caused a detriment to religious freedoms for Astronists there. Astronists are not free to express their beliefs publicly and the vast majority of Astronist religious materials are actively censored by the government. The Astronist Institution has expressed concerns regarding the issue for Astronist religious liberties and such, it labelled the situation as censorious in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

Astronism in Romania

Astro-Romanian philosophy, or Romanian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Romania under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Romania, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Romania oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Romania is split into forty-one counties and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bucharest.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Romania. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Romania had a population of 7,900 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Russia

Astro-Russian philosophy, or Russian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Russian Federation under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Russian Federation, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Russian Federation oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Russia is split into twenty-two republics, nine krais, forty-six oblasts, three federal cities, one autonomous oblast, and four autonomous okrugs, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Moscow.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Russia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Russia had a population of 51,600 Astronists. The unrecognised status of Astronists in the country has caused a detriment to religious freedoms for Astronists there. Astronists are not free to express their beliefs publicly and the vast majority of Astronist religious materials are actively censored by the government. The Astronist Institution has expressed concerns regarding the issue for Astronist religious liberties and such, it labelled the situation as censorious in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report.

Astronism in Rwanda

Astro-Rwandan philosophy, or Rwandan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Rwanda under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Rwanda, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Rwanda oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Rwanda is split into five provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kigali.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Rwanda. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Rwanda had a population of 800 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Saint Kitts and Nevis

Astro-Kittitian and Nevisian philosophy, also known as Kittitian and Nevisian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Saint Kitts and Nevis under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Federation of Saint Christopher and Nevis, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federation of Saint Christopher and Nevis oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Saint Kitts and Nevis is split into fourteen parishes and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Basseterre.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Saint Kitts and Nevis. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Saint Kitts and Nevis had a population of 350 Astronists.

Astronism in Saint Lucia

Astro-Lucian philosophy, or Lucian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Saint Lucia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Saint Lucia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Saint Lucia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Saint Lucia is split into twelve districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Castries.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Saint Lucia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Saint Lucia had a population of 800 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Astro-Vincentian philosophy, or Vincentian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is split into six parishes and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kingstown, which will also one of only two Astronist observatories in the nation.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines had a population of 240 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Samoa

Astro-Samoan philosophy, or Samoan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Independent State of Samoa under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Independent State of Samoa, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Independent State of Samoa oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Samoa is split into eleven political districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Apia.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Samoa. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Samoa had a population of 145 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in San Marino

Astro-Sammarinese philosophy, or Sammarinese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of San Marino under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of San Marino, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of San Marino oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. San Marino is split into nine municipalities and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the republic, which will also be the only Astronist observatory in the country.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of San Marino. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, San Marino had a population of 260 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in São Tomé and Príncipe

Astro-São Toméan philosophy, or São Toméan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. São Tomé and Príncipe is split into two provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of São Tomé, and another in Príncipe.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of São Tomé and Príncipe. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, São Tomé and Príncipe had a population of 300 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Saudi Arabia

Astro-Saudi philosophy, or Saudi Astronism, but primarily known as Saudi Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under exiled management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Saudi Arabia is split into thirteen regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Riyadh, which is to be one of only two Astronist observatories in the kingdom.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Saudi Arabia had a population of 400 Astronists.

Astronism in Senegal

Astro-Senegalese philosophy, or Senegalese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Senegal under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Senegal, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Senegal oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Senegal is split into fourteen regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Dakar.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Senegal. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Senegal had a population of 2,600 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Serbia

Astro-Serbian philosophy, or Serbian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Serbia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Serbia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Serbia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Serbia is split into twenty-four districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Belgrade.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Serbia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Serbia had a population of 8,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Seychelles

Astro-Seychellois philosophy, or Seychellois Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Seychelles under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Seychelles, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Seychelles oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Seychelles is split into twenty-six administrative regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Victoria, which will be one of two Astronist observatories in the republic.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Seychelles. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Seychelles had a population of just 50 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Sierra Leone

Astro-Sierra Leonean philosophy, or Sierra Leonean Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Sierra Leone under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Sierra Leone, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Sierra Leone oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Sierra Leone is split into twelve districts and two areas, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Freetown.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Sierra Leone. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Sierra Leone had a population of 160 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Singapore

Astro-Singaporean philosophy, or Singaporean Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Singapore under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Singapore, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Singapore oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The city-state is set to hold one Grand Observatory.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Singapore. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Singapore had a population of 10,100 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Slovakia

Astro-Slovak philosophy, or Slovak Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Slovak Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Slovak Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Slovak Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Slovakia is split into eight regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bratislava.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Slovakia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Slovakia had a population of 17,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident.

Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country. A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into Slovakian, the most widely spoken language in the country which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Slovenia

Astro-Slovenian philosophy, or Slovenian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Slovenia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Slovenia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Slovenia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Slovenia is split into five regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Ljubljana.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Slovenia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Slovenia had a population of 6,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Solomon Islands

Astro-Solomon Island philosophy, or Solomon Island Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Solomon Islands under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Solomon Islands, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Solomon Islands oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Solomon Islands is split into ten administrative areas and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Honiara, which is also to be the only Astronist observatory in the country.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Solomon Islands. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Solomon Islands had a population of 375 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Somalia

Astro-Somali philosophy, or Somali Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Federal Republic of Somalia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Republic of Somalia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Federal Republic of Somalia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Somalia is split into eighteen regions and is set to hold two Grand Observatories in the capital city of Mogadishu, as well as in the city of Hargeisa. As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Somalia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Somalia had no Astronist population.

Astronism in South Africa

Astro-South African philosophy, or South African Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of South Africa under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of South Africa, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of South Africa oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. South Africa is split into nine provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Cape Town.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of South Africa. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, South Africa had a population of 29,500 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the non-English languages. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into the most widely spoken non-English languages of South Africa, namely Afrikaans, Zulu, Xhosa, Ndebele, Sepedi or Northern Sotho, Sesotho or Southern Sotho, Swazi, Tswana, Tsonga, and Venda. This remains an important issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Spain

Astro-Spanish philosophy, Astro-Spanish religion, or Spanish Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Spain. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Spain (Spanish: La Institución de Filosofía del Milletismo para el Reino de España), a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Spain oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Spain is split into seventeen autonomous communities and two autonomous cities, and is set to hold two Grand Observatories in the capital city of Madrid, as well as in the city of Barcelona.

Astronism traces its origins in Spain back to 2017 when Cometan visited the country during the era known as The Founding of Astronism. As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Spain. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Spain had a population of 167,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Sri Lanka

Astro-Sri Lankan philosophy, also known as Sri Lankan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Sri Lanka under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Sri Lanka is split into nine provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the largest city of Colombo.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Sri Lanka. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Sri Lanka had a population of 3,400 Astronists.

Astronism in Sudan

Astro-Sudanese philosophy, or Sudanese Astronism, and also known as Sudanese Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of the Sudan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Sudan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of the Sudan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Sudan is split into eighteen states and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Khartoum.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Sudan. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Sudan had a population of 150 Astronists.

Astronism in South Sudan

Astro-South Sudanese philosophy, or South Sudanese Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of South Sudan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of South Sudan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of South Sudan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. South Sudan is split into twenty-eight states and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Juba.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of South Sudan. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, South Sudan had a population of 3,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Suriname

Astro-Surinamese philosophy, or Surinamese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Suriname under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Suriname, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Suriname oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Suriname is split into ten administrative districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Paramaribo, which will also be the only Astronist observatory in the republic.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Suriname. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Suriname had a population of 120 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Eswatini (Swaziland)

Astro-Swazi philosophy, or Swazi Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Eswatini under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Eswatini, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Swaziland oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Swaziland is split into four regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Mbabane, which will also be one of only two Astronist observatories in the kingdom.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Eswatini. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Eswatini had a population of 800 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Sweden

Astro-Swedish philosophy, or Swedish Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Sweden under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Sweden, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Sweden oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Sweden is split into twenty-one counties and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Stockholm.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Sweden. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Sweden had a population of 38,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Switzerland

Astro-Swiss philosophy, or Swiss Astronism, refers to the presence of The Philosophy of Millettism in the Swiss Confederation under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Swiss Confederation, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Swiss Confederation oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Switzerland is split into twenty cantons and six half cantons and is set to hold three Grand Observatories across the country in the capital city of Bern, as well as in the cities of Zürich and Geneva.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Switzerland. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Switzerland had a population of 24,000 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Syria

Astro-Syrian philosophy, or Syrian Astronism, and also known as Syrian Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Syrian Arab Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Syrian Arab Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Syrian Arab Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Syria is split into fourteen governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Damascus.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Syria. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Syria had a population of just 100 Astronists.

Astronism in Taiwan

Astro-Taiwanese philosophy, or Taiwanese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Taiwan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Taiwan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Taiwan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Taiwan is split into twenty-two administrative divisions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Taipei, called The Grand Observatory of Taipei for the Taiwanese People.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Taiwan. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Taiwan had a population of 17,500 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Tajikistan

Astro-Tajik philosophy, or Tajik Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Tajikistan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Tajikistan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Tajikistan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Tajikistan is split into four administrative divisions, and the capital division, and holds one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Dushanbe.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Tajikistan. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Tajikistan had a population of just 50 Astronists. In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated the religious liberties for Astronists in the country as terminal. This is the lowest possible ranking for a country's religious freedoms that can be given by the Astronist Institution. Astronists are severely undermined and persecuted here and the Astronist Institution has expressed significant concerns regarding the violations of human rights both for Astronists and all religious minorities.

Astronism in Tanzania

Astro-Tanzanian philosophy, or Tanzanian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the United Republic of Tanzania under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the United Republic of Tanzania, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the United Republic of Tanzania oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Tanzania is split into thirty-one regions and is set to hold three Grand Observatories in the capital city of Dodoma, as well as in the cities of Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar Town.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Tanzania. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Tanzania had a population of 13,000 Astronists.

Astronism in Thailand

Astro-Thai philosophy, or Thai Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Thailand under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Thailand, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Thailand oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Thailand is split into seventy-six provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Bangkok.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Thailand. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Thailand had a population of 9,400 Astronists.

Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Togo

Astro-Togolese philosophy, or Togolese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Togolese Republic under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Togolese Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Togolese Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Togo is split into five regions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Lomé.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Togo. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Togo had a population of 27,600 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

A significant barrier to the further spread of Astronism in the country is the lack of accurate translations of Astronist materials in the dominant language of the nation. As of late 2019, the Omnidoxy had not been translated into French, the most widely spoken language of Togo which remains an issue for Astronists there.

Astronism in Tonga

Astro-Tongan philosophy, or Tongan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Tonga under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Tonga, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Tonga oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Tonga is split into five administrative divisions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Nuku'alofa.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Tonga. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Tonga had a population of 900 Astronists.

Astronism in Trinidad and Tobago

Astro-Trinidadian and Tobagonian philosophy, or Trinidadian and Tobagonian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Trinidad and Tobago. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Trinidad and Tobago is split into fourteen regional corporations and municipalities, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Port of Spain.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Trinidad and Tobago. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Trinidad and Tobago had a population of 600 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Tunisia

Astro-Tunisian philosophy, also known as Tunisian Astronism, or as Tunisian Tanwir as part of the wider Tanwirism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Tunisia. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Tunisian Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Tunisian Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Tunisia is split into twenty-four governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tunis.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Tunisia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Tunisia had a population of just 200 Astronists.

Astronism in Tonga

Astro-Tongan philosophy, or Tongan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Kingdom of Tonga under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Tonga, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Kingdom of Tonga oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Tonga is split into five administrative divisions and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Nuku'alofa.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Tonga. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Tonga had a population of 900 Astronists.

Astronism in Trinidad and Tobago

Astro-Trinidadian and Tobagonian philosophy, or Trinidadian and Tobagonian Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Trinidad and Tobago. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Trinidad and Tobago is split into fourteen regional corporations and municipalities, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Port of Spain.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Trinidad and Tobago. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Trinidad and Tobago had a population of 600 Astronists. Despite their unrecognised status, Astronists enjoy relative religious liberties in the country and can practice and profess their faith openly and publicly without fear of repression or incident. Therefore, the Astronist Institution has not expressed concerns regarding the religious freedoms for Astronists in this country.

Astronism in Tunisia

Astro-Tunisian philosophy, also known as Tunisian Astronism, or as Tunisian Tanwir as part of the wider Tanwirism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Tunisia. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Tunisian Republic, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Tunisian Republic oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Tunisia is split into twenty-four governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tunis.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Tunisia. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Tunisia had a population of just 200 Astronists.

Astronism in Turkey

Astro-Turkish philosophy, or Turkish Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Turkey under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Turkey, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Turkey oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Turkey is split into eighty-one provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Ankara, and another in the city of Istanbul.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Turkey. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Turkey had a population of 5,800 Astronists.

Astronism in Turkmenistan

Astro-Turkmen philosophy, or Turkmen Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Turkmenistan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Turkmenistan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Turkmenistan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Turkmenistan is split into five provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Ashgabat.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Turkmenistan. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Turkmenistan had a population of just 100 Astronists.

In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated the religious liberties for Astronists in the country as terminal. This is the lowest possible ranking for a country's religious freedoms that can be given by the Astronist Institution. Astronists are severely undermined and persecuted here and the Astronist Institution has expressed significant concerns regarding the violations of human rights both for Astronists and all religious minorities.

Astronism in Tuvalu

Astro-Tuvaluan philosophy, or Tuvaluan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in Tuvalu under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Tuvalu, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Tuvalu oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Tuvalu is split into six atolls and three reef islands, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital of Funafuti.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a valid religion or religious group in the country of Tuvalu. According to the Astronist Institution's late 2019 report called the Demographics of Astronism, Tuvalu had a population of 60 Astronists.

Astronism in Uganda

Astro-Ugandan philosophy, or Ugandan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Uganda under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Uganda, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Uganda oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Uganda is split into one-hundred and twelve districts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kampala.

Astronism not currently recognised as a religion in Uganda, however, 16,500 Astronists are reported to be living in Uganda as of November 2019. Astronist religious freedom in Uganda has been designated as apathetic by the Astronist Institution in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report which means that Astronists are generally considered as free to practice their faith without incident.

Astronism in Ukraine

Astro-Ukrainian philosophy, or Ukrainian Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Ukraine under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for Ukraine, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for Ukraine oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Ukraine is split into twenty-four oblasts and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Kiev.

As of November 2019, the Demographics of Astronism report claimed that 23,000 Astronists were living in Ukraine and the status of the religious freedoms for Astronists in the country has been designated as apathetic by the Astronist Institution. Despite this, the Ukrainian government does not recognise Astronism as a religion in the country and neither have any Astronist materials been translated into the Ukrainian language by the end of 2019.

Astronism in the United Arab Emirates

Astro-Emirati philosophy, or Emirati Astronism, and also known as Emirati Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in the United Arab Emirates. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the United Arab Emirates, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the United Arab Emirates oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. The United Arab Emirates is split into seven emirates and is set to hold two Grand Observatories in the capital city of Abu Dhabi, and in the city of Dubai.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion in the United Arab Emirates and the Astronist Institution, in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, designated the situation of Astronist religious liberties in the country as censorious. Few Astronist materials had been accurately translated into Arabic by late 2019. Despite these issues, 430 Astronists were reported to be living in the UAE as of November 2019.

Astronism in the United Kingdom

Astro-British philosophy, also known as British Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The United Kingdom also hosts four main denominations of Astronism in the kingdom, including Scottish Astronism, Northern Irish Astronism, Welsh Astronism, and English Astronism. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is responsible for the administration of institutions of Astronism in the kingdom's various overseas territories and dependencies.

Astronism holds its roots in the United Kingdom as the organised philosophy was founded there in the early 21st century by the British philosopher, Cometan, during the several years referred to as The Founding of Astronism. According to the 2019 Demographics of Astronism report published by the Astronist Institution, there were 146,000 Astronists living in the United Kingdom.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion by the government of the United Kingdom and therefore does not official governmental recognition or the associated benefits of such a recognition.

Astronism in the United States

Astro-American philosophy, also known as American Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the United States of America (USA). This country is under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the United States of America, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution, in addition to the supersubsidiaries each holding jurisdiction over the 50 individual states within the United States of America.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the United States of America oversees the nationwide and international issues of Astro-American philosophy. However, it is the supersubsidiaries of each U.S. state that oversee the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. This jurisdiction stretches across all states within the country and its overseas territories of Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, each of which hold a supersubsidiary.

Astronism has held a presence in the United States since the inception of the former in 2013. Astronism's spread to the United States occurred simultaneously or almost immediately following its initial dissemination in its origin country, the United Kingdom. This immediate dissemination of Astronism to the United States occurred as a result of the majority of Astronist content and materials being produced in English as its primary language.

Only after some years was the full range of Astronist content completely translated into other major languages which stagnated Astronism's initial growth in non-English speaking countries as a result. This, of course, was not the case for Astronism in the United States that began to flourish almost immediately and Astronism continues to grow as a minority religion in the United States today.

Astronism is not currently recognised as a religion by the US government which has caused considerable setbacks for its wider dissemination in the country. However, in November 2019, just six years after Astronism was founded, the Astronist Institution's Demographics of Astronism report stated that 358,000 Astronists were living in the United States.

Astronism in Uruguay

Astro-Uruguayan philosophy, or Uruguayan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Uruguay under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Uruguay, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Uruguay oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Uruguay is split into nineteen departments and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Montevideo.

As of November 2019, Astronism is not recognised as a religion by the government in Uruguay and the population of Uruguayan Astronists was estimated in 2019 as about 330 people. Religious freedoms for Astronists in Uruguay have been designated as apathetic as the country has a positive track record for observing religious freedoms.

Astronism in Uzbekistan

Astro-Uzbek philosophy, or Uzbek Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Uzbekistan under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Uzbekistan, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Uzbekistan oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Uzbekistan is split into twelve provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Tashkent.

In its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, the Astronist Institution designated the religious liberties for Astronists in Uzbekistan as terminal, the worst ranking a country can receive. The government in Uzbekistan is not tolerant of religious minorities and Astronism has not been recognised as a religion in the country. Only a very small proportion of Uzbeks are Astronists, numbering around 100 people as of November 2019 figures obtained by the Astronist Institution. Furthermore, Astronist content had not yet been translated into the Uzbek language as of late 2019 which presented another barrier to Uzbeks having access to materials on Astronism.

Astronism in Vanuatu

Astro-Vanuatuan philosophy, or Vanuatuan Astronism refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Vanuatu under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Vanuatu, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Vanuatu oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Vanuatu is split into six provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Port Vila.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Vanuatu as of November 2019 and the Astronist population in the country constitutes on 390 people according to the 2019 Demographics of Astronism report.

Astronism in Vatican City

Astro-Vatican philosophy, Vatican Astronism, or Catholic Astronism refers to the presence and history of Astronism in Vatican City State, as well as the relations between the Astronist Institution and the Roman Catholic Church, usually in the form of issues regarding the syncretism of both religions, resulting in the development of Astro-Catholicism.

Astro-Catholicism and the relations between the Astronist Institution and the Roman Catholic Church are under exiled management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Vatican City State and the Roman Catholic Church, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Vatican City State and the Roman Catholic Church conducts direct communications with the Holy See and various Catholic organisations in the discussion and dissemination of Astro-Catholic literatures, in the restoration of churches, and on other issues concerning the two entities for mutual benefit.

Astronism is not recognised as a valid or true religion by the Holy See and as a subsequence, it is not recognised by the wider Roman Catholic Church as of November 2019. Interfaith relations have been proposed by the Astronist Institution, but they have yet to be reciprocated by the Catholic Church. No Astronists reside in Vatican City.

Astronism in Venezuela

Astro-Venezuelan philosophy, or Venezuelan Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Venezuela under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Venezuela is split into twenty-three states, a capital district, and the Federal Dependencies, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Caracas.

Astronism is recognised as a religion in Venezuela as of November 2019 and despite political unrest in the country, the Astronist Institution, in its 2020 Astronist Freedom report, designated the religious liberties for Astronists in the country as apathetic. This means that Astronists are considered as generally free to publicly profess their faith without fear of repression or incident. Astronists currently number 2,850 in Venezuela according to statistics on the Astronist population retrieved in late 2019.

Astronism in Vietnam

Astro-Vietnamese philosophy, or Vietnamese Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in Vietnam under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution. The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Vietnam is split into fifty-eight provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Hanoi.

Astronism is not presently recognised as a religion by the Vietnamese government as of November 2019. Despite this, 24,600 Astronists are reported to be living in Vietnam according to the 2019 Demographics of Astronism report. Religious freedoms for those Astronists living in Vietnam have been designated as terminal by the Astronist Institution's 2020 Astronist Freedom report which measures the nature and extents of religious liberties for Astronists by country. As of late 2019, no Astronist content had been accurately or officially translated into Vietnamese which demonstrates a further issues for Astronists in the country to engage with Astronism.

Astronism in Yemen

Astro-Yemeni philosophy, or Yemeni Astronism, and also known as Yemeni Tanwir as part of the larger Tanwir'ism denomination, refers to the presence of Astronism in Republic of Yemen under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Yemen, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Yemen oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Yemen is split into twenty-two governorates and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Sana'a.

Astronism is not recognised as a religion in Yemen as of November 2019 and significant concerns have been raised regarding the religious liberties of Astronists in the country, thus the Astronist Institution has labelled the situation in Yemen as terminal, the lowest possible ranking of religious freedom.

In November 2019, only 50 Yemenis were recorded as Astronists which forms an almost non-existent proportion of the country's total population. A combination of issues for the lack of dissemination of Astronism in Yemen are to blame, namely the high amounts of persecution of religious minorities as well as the lack of accurately translated Astronist materials into Arabic as of the end of 2019.

Astronism in Zambia

Astro-Zambian philosophy, mainly known as Zambian Astronism refers to the presence of The Philosophy of Millettism in the Republic of Zambia under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Zambia, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Zambia oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Zambia is split into ten provinces and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Lusaka. As of November 2019, the Zambian government has not recognised Astronism as a religion in the country and only 4,500 Astronists have been recorded as living in Zambia.

Astronism in Zimbabwe

Astro-Zimbabwean philosophy, or Zimbabwean Astronism, refers to the presence of Astronism in the Republic of Zimbabwe under management and philosophical jurisdiction of The Institution of The Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Zimbabwe, a national subsidiary for the worldwide Astronist Institution.

The Institution of the Philosophy of Millettism for the Republic of Zimbabwe oversees the construction and maintenance of observatories and planetariums throughout its jurisdiction. Zimbabwe is split into eight provinces and two cities with provincial status, and is set to hold one Grand Observatory in the capital city of Harare.

As of November 2019, the Zimbabwean government has not recognised Astronism as a religion in the country and only 3,400 Astronists have been recorded as living in Zimbabwe.

WORLD ASTRONISM

By the end of 2019, Astronism was largely a religion/organised philosophy in digital form and has no official recognition as a religion by any country on the planet which is likely due to the fact that Astronism remains only six and a half years old by the end of 2019. Despite this distinct lack of a physical and official presence for Astronism, the religion has recorded adherents in every country in the world which demonstrates the immediate international width of Astronism's scope. From its very inception, Astronism became a global religion.

As part of this rapid globalisation of Astronism over the course of just six years, the extensive process of translation must also begin to take place. The translation of Astronist terminology into languages from around the world is essential for the continued dissemination of the religion. From Astronism's official websites to the Omnidoxy itself, a dramatic translation campaign is already underway, albeit it taking place slowly. The accuracy of every translation, particularly regarding unique Astronist terms is essential for the clear portrayal of Astronism amongst non-English speaking Astronists.

World Astronism itself is a concept denoting the immediate global nature of Astronism from the first few years after its founding and onwards. This is likely due to the globalisation simultaneously taking place in the world in the 21st century, the use of social media for global communication, the opening up of once-restricted countries to foreign trade and ideas, as well as the more accepting landscape of a select group of nations to new religious movements. World Astronism, also known as **Global Astronism**, therefore refers to the ambitions of the Astronist Institution to take Astronism to a global level from its outset so that it may quickly rise to become classified as one of the world's major religions.

The international scope of Astronism perhaps also stems from the strategic, promulgative, and tiritive approach to Astronism adopted by the Astronist Institution. The dissemination of Astronist ideas and beliefs is key to the survival of Astronism, its future development and advancement, as well as its diversity. The more that Astronism is disseminated, the more beautifully diverse its tradition will become and that is the central goal of the Astronist Institution as we now enter into a new decade and come close to entering a new era in the history of Astronism.

With this optimism for Astronism's growth and prosperity in certain territories, we also see worrying signs of persecution and discrimination in others. Around the world, religious freedoms are being inhibited by governments trying to keep hold of their power. What people believe is a reflection of whom they are and certain governments are intent on moulding their citizens' identity and forcing them to conform to state-sanctioned ideas with no room for creativity, free expression, and diversity of thought. It is these governments and the individuals intent on keeping their power that remain the enemy of the Astronist Institution, which hopes to rise as a beacon of the Philosophical Spirit. A cherisher of diversity, a steadfast advocator of free expression and the justification of one's beliefs, and a signifier of global change in what a religious organisation is, its functions in the world, and how it acts towards its adherents and wider society.

Protecting Astronists' ability to practice their faith openly and freely without threat or punishment is one of the central responsibilities of the Astronist Institution and is the most solemn of all its duties. The establishment of Astronism as a recognised religion in countries throughout the world is now of the main focuses for the Astronist Institution as we enter this new decade. The reason for this focus is that with recognition as a religious community, Astronists will gain rights and freedoms not afforded to those without recognition, it will allow the Astronist Institution to have direct relations with governments with whom it will be able to work in order to put an end to persecutions, and it will also provide legitimacy for Astronists as a religious community in territories where religious minorities are in constant fear of social ostracism, discrimination and even facing violence targeting them for their religious convictions.

Letter from the Astronist Institution on World Astronism, December 2019.

ASTRONIC RELIGIONS

Astronic religions, sometimes collectively referred to as **Astronicism**, are the religions and forms of religious expression that first emerged in the Upper Palaeolithic period of the Stone Age some 40,000 years ago and are classified as part of the wider Astronic tradition. Astronic religions are widely considered to be one of the oldest, if not the oldest form of religion, and they share a number of different themes.

The most important of these is their common practice of one or more of the following: astrolatry (worship), astromancy (divination), and astrony (contemplation) which come together to form the Astronic Triumvirate. Astronic religions include three subcategories of religion: astronomical religion, nature religion, and humanic religion. However, discussions and academic works on Astronic religions typically fixate on the history and character of astronomical religions over the other two categories which are more often described as Astronic-related.

Despite the prehistoric origins of Astronic religions, they were not organised into a clear tradition until the works of Cometan and subsequent Astronist scholarship. For this reason, much of what is understood about the history of Astronic religions is perceived through an Astronist lens.

As a consequence, an Astronic religion either holds Cometanic or pre-Cometanic origins, the latter of which are particularly characteristic of astrolatry and astromancy while the former emphasise astrony. These Cometanic forms, principally Astronism, introduced a series of more theologically and philosophically advanced beliefs such as cosmocentrism and cosmosis as well as incorporating practices like cosmic devotion and astronomical observation which in turn infused scientific discovery and a distinct tradition of rationality into the identity of Astronism.

In comparative religion, the term Astronic religions forms a new division of religious and philosophical tradition comparable to the established Abrahamic religions, Dharmic religions, Iranian religions, African religions, New religious movements and Taoic religions.

However, the term of Astronic religions can also be used comparably with the even broader terms of Eastern religions and Western religions. This is because Astronic religious and philosophical groups do not generally consider themselves to be part of the Eastern-Western dichotomy that has dominated religious and philosophical traditions since the isolated development of those two civilisations. This is largely due to the fact that Astronic religions emerged prior to the dichotomisation of the East from the West. Astronic groups instead consider themselves to be panenic in relation to the Eastern and Western religious dichotomy, meaning that their beliefs and traditions exist throughout Eastern and Western religious histories yet they simultaneously remain transcendent from those categories.

With The Founding of Astronism came both the revitalisation and the formalisation of the Astronic religions category. For this reason, Astronism is considered to be the founding system of the Astronic religions and the wider Astronic tradition. A distinct culture and literature emerged with the development of Astronism that can be described as Astronic in character, lineage and form.

However, as aforementioned, depending on the usage of the term, religions classified as Astronic may include various nature religions popular amongst indigenous peoples and may also include neopagan religious movements that place an importance on cosmic celestial entities and phenomena as part of their system of belief. For this reason, the population of those adhering and practicing some form of Astronic religion or philosophy could be as little as 1 million people or as significant as 500 million.

CONCLUSION

As of the year 2019, Astronism has more than 3.5 million adherents worldwide, out of a global total population of 7.5 billion people. Astronists represent a very small proportion of the global population proportionally 0.04%. The principal significant denomination representing Astronists is the Astronist Institution, which was conferred proprietorship over Astronism by Cometan as the founder of Astronism during his authorship of the Omnidoxy.

The study of the demographics of Astronists by Astronist and non-Astronist scholarship began just six years following the religion's official founding in 2013. Since then, an entire discipline has developed to deal with the study of Astronist populations on a global level, the concentrations and dispersions of such populations, and the differences in beliefs and practices between populations of Astronists. This discipline is known as geoastronomy or astrogenology.

Astronism by country refers to the study of the demography of Astronism according to independent and dependent territories. From its inception, although Astronism may manifest itself in the form of being an ethnic tradition, or become interpreted in this way, it has and remains a universal tradition.

This means that one of its sole intentions is to spread to as many adherents as possible which is also a characteristic of its categorisation as an organised philosophy. The study of the way in which Astronism has been disseminated in a historically is referred to as disseminology, branches of which include tiritology and promulgative theory.

The nature of the organisation, functions, and depictions of Astronism in a society is therefore solely left to the governing body of The Institution with additional guidance sought from the Omnidoxy and from Astronist scholarship.

Like all major traditions of thought, the diversity of the tradition is as varied as the people that adhere to it or as diverse as the countries in which it holds a presence. With the intention of monitoring the expansion of Astronism and understanding how its growth occurs across different countries through various periods, the study of philosophical demographics as a branch of geoastronomy was introduced by Cometan in the Omnidoxy.

Astronism is currently not recognised by any sovereign power as a religion in their respective country and as a direct result, repression and persecution of Astronists has occurred since the religion's founding.

The fact of Astronism's lack of recognition has also made it difficult to obtain accurate estimates on the number of Astronists per country, although the Astronist Institution continues to develop its methods in an attempt to make retrieve more reliable data on Astronist demographic statistics.

This page includes statistics of those whom identify as Astronist on the assumption that the word Astronist is synonymous with being a follower of the form of Astronism espoused by the Astronist Institution. From its inception, Astronism has existed in a digital form in the majority of countries worldwide which lead the way on the awareness of its beliefs and practices to a global level.

Studied by disseminologists, this phenomenon in which Astronism was instantly global from its inception and was forced to deal with such a vast global presence from its earliest days demonstrated a significant difference from how other more ancient and premodern religions disseminated themselves.

As a direct result of this, unlike other religions, Astronism has held a presence in every country since its founding years and the numbers of Astronists per country reflect this plateau of populations rather than concentrated masses.

From these results below, the countries with the highest proportions of Astronists include China, India, United States, United Kingdom, Brazil, Nigeria, the Philippines, Indonesia, Russia, Mexico, Canada, France, Germany, and Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Astronism is represented by the presence of the Astronist Institution, but Astronism is part of a wider tradition or collection of religions, namely the Astronic religions. This wider tradition of religions are represented by a network of Astronic Federations of which the Astronist Institution and other organisations are members.