

Pluto is Nuclear

In astrology we find out what a planet means by looking at the year it is discovered and named, and any correlations or correspondences with the Roman god from where it takes its label.

Pluto was the Roman god of the underworld who had charge of people who had passed to the spirit world. Death is one key word for Pluto.

In 1930 Pluto was discovered by C.W. Tombaugh. That year, radiation was discovered by Walter Bethe.

It was also a key year for the mathematical modelling of the atom.

So, 1930 is a landmark year for the potential mega-deaths which would come from Hiroshima and Nagasaki later on. The idea of 'penetrating radiation' is close to Pluto. It goes deep. It runs deep. Why? Because Hades, his kingdom below ground, is also miles deep.

Nuclear power and the power of the atom bomb are also close to Pluto. He is a symbol of absolute power, because he controlled the world (for a time) when he abducted Proserpina from Ceres.

We always see a new order after Pluto. There was a new world order after Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Japan surrendered. America ruled the world. She

became the world's policeman at that point in The New World Order.

In 1930 Bothe observed the impact alpha particles had on beryllium. Alpha males are Pluto. Nine years later Bothe (German) found himself involved with Germany's pursuit of atomic weapons during the Second World War. Again – the idea of power.

Pluto's Sign in Transit

The sign Pluto is in, tells you where the power is and that is often power over life and death. During the war Pluto was mostly in Leo. The sign of Kings and Emperors. Monarchs and leaders, usually male.

This describes the 'kings' of that war. A small handful of men who dominated life and death for billions. Emperor Hirohito. King George VI. Stalin. Hitler. Mussolini.

Leo also rules children and teenagers. Hitler Youth. The heir to the throne, Queen Elizabeth II as she became. It was young people who had power in that war. Leo also rules pregnancy and baby booms. War brides and war babies (booming after the conflict) 'ruled' life far beyond the end of the 1940's.

Pluto in Leo

As research take notes on how Pluto in Leo

manifested during the war and also the 1950's post-war period.

However, Bothe's impatience with National Socialist policies in Germany brought him under suspicion and investigation by the Gestapo.^[3]

The German nuclear energy project

(German: *Uranprojekt*, informally known as the *Uranverein*; English: Uranium Society or Uranium Club), was an attempted clandestine scientific effort led by Germany to develop and produce atomic weapons during World War II.

<http://www.vanderbilt.edu/AnS/physics/brau/H182/Term%20papers%20'02/Matt%20E.htm>

One last material aspect hindered the Germans. Unlike the American effort, in which scientists had discovered the use of graphite to moderate the speed of the reaction, the Germans still used heavy-water for this task.

Ironically in 1940, basing his conclusions on an erroneous experiment by Walther Bothe, Heisenberg wrote that “pure graphite was less suitable as the moderator in a uranium pile than had at first seemed” (Irving 59). This report meant that Germany would continue to rely on heavy-water, which they obtained from a plant located in Norway. In February of 1943, a team of saboteurs destroyed the facility, and after the Germans rebuilt the plant, an Allied bombing raid forced the Germans to move the equipment to a safer location. During that move, Norwegian resistance

fighters sank the ferry transporting the equipment. The loss of heavy-water production convinced many of the German scientists that it would be impossible for them to achieve any advances in nuclear research. They only had two and one half tons of heavy-water to use for further experiments. They had no hope of obtaining it from any other source. One of the German scientists working on the atomic bomb project, Kurt Diebner, said later, "It was the elimination of German heavy-water production in Norway that was the main factor in our failure to achieve a self-sustaining atomic reaction before the war ended" (Kurzman 378).