Blue Giants as Newly Stabilized Stars

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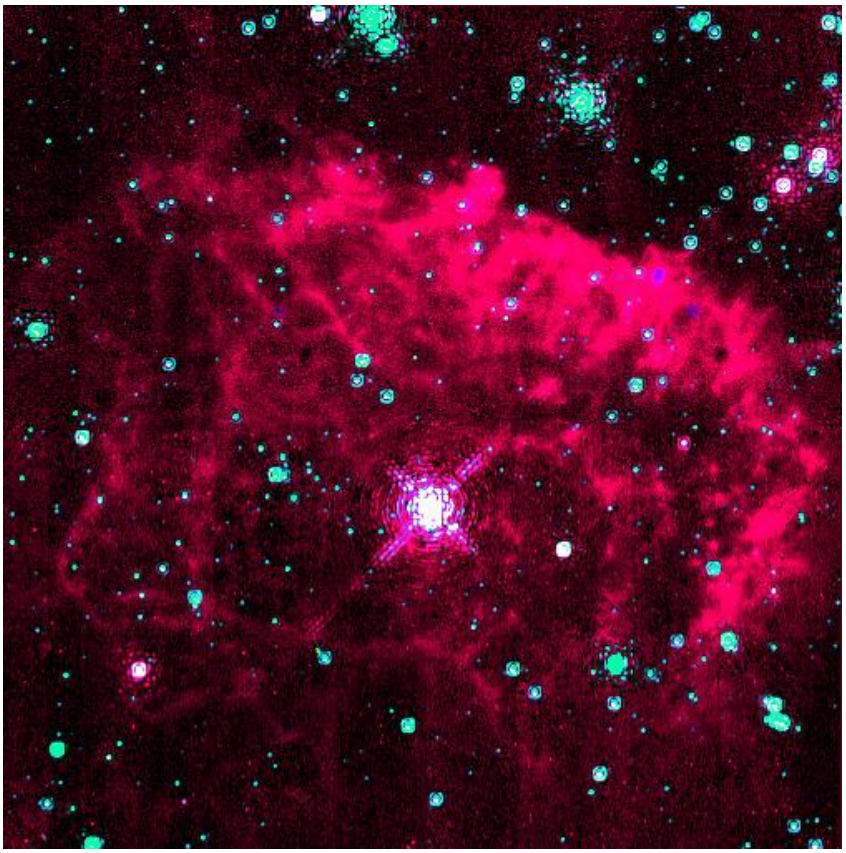
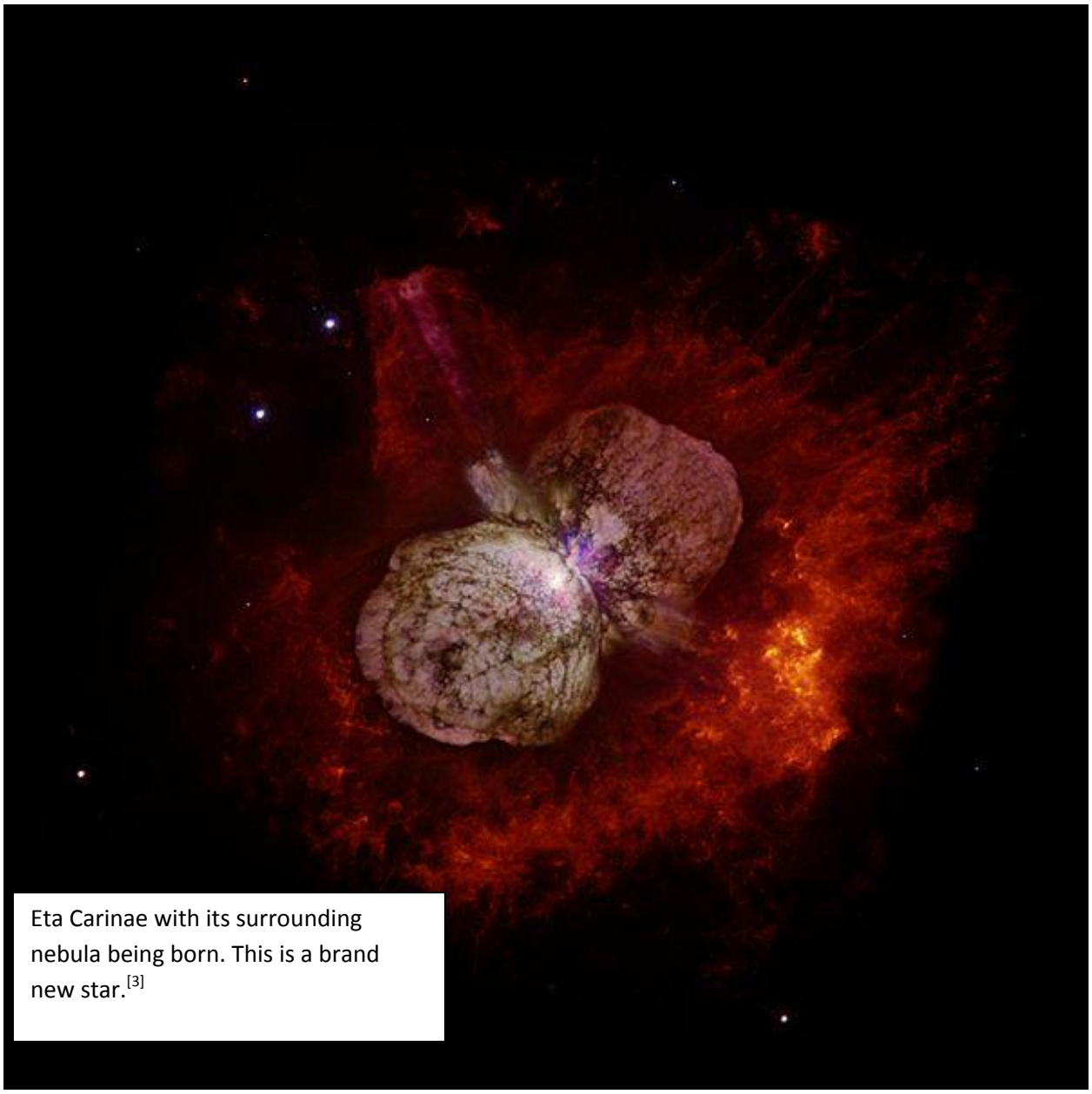
Abstract: It is hypothesized that blue giant stars are newly stabilized stars.

It is hypothesized that blue giant stars are newly stabilized stars roughly 500-100,000 years old. According to Stellar Metamorphosis [4] and Ockham's Razor Definition for planet and star, [5] these must be new as they are very voluminous and bright as their plasmas have not had enough time to chemically differentiate according to their ionization potentials. [6]



Pistol Star is the bright star in the middle of this nebula. [1]

Pleiades Star cluster with the nebular clouds they probably formed from.[2]



Eta Carinae with its surrounding nebula being born. This is a brand new star.[3]

References

[1] Figer, Don F. (UCLA), NASA.(13 September, 1997). NICMOS. Retrieved on October 18, 2012, from http://www.spacetelescope.org/images/opo9733a/

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[3] Morse, Jon (University of Colorado). NASA. Retrieved on October 18, 2012, from: http://hubblesite.org/newscenter/archive/releases/1996/23/image/a/

[4] Wolynski, J. J. (2012). *Stellar Metamorphosis.* Retrieved on January 13, 2013, from vixra.org: http://vixra.org/pdf/1205.0107v5.pdf

[5] Wolynski, J. J. (2012). *Ockham's Razor Definition for Planet and Star.* Retrieved on January 13, 2013, from vixra.org: http://vixra.org/pdf/1206.0018v6.pdf

[6] Wolynski, J. J. (2012). *Marklund Convection as a Cause for Stellar Differentiation.* January 13, 2013, from vixra.org: http://vixra.org/pdf/1211.0034v5.pdf