

Establishment Dogma versus Stellar Metamorphosis: Kepler-138c

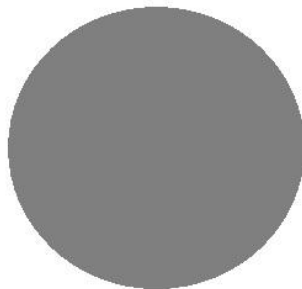
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June 15, 2014
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Abstract: It is explained in simple terms the differences between establishment dogma's interpretation of stellar structure versus Stellar Metamorphosis of Kepler-138c

In establishment dogma, all stars are plasma, but we have a huge problem. This ignores reality. A star is plasma early in its life but the plasma cools and becomes gas. This gas then deposits onto the interior structure of the star building the core of the star as it shrinks and loses mass. Thus the cores of ancient stars are rocky. This means the oldest stars will possess the largest cores as opposed to their gaseous envelope which evaporates away due to interstellar radiation from newer hotter stars. The General Theory of Stellar Metamorphosis contradicts establishment dogma in this regard. To them, all stars never cool and die to become "planets", and all of what they call "planets" can never have rocky cores if they have thick atmospheres. The solution to the mess earlier generations have bequeathed us is to realize earlier generations simply did not understand star evolution. Kepler 138c is an evolved star. Two diagrams pictured below overview this issue.

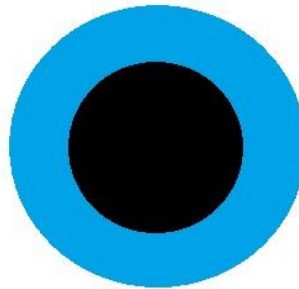
KEPLER 138c

**ESTABLISHMENT
DOGMA**



**HOMOGENEOUS BALL OF
GAS WITH ZERO
DIFFERENTIATION**

**STELLAR
METAMORPHOSIS**



**DIFFERENTIATED STAR
WITH A THICK
ATMOSPHERE AND A
CORE ABOUT THE SAME
SIZE AS EARTH**

