

Stars Do Not End as Internal Explosions/Implosions

Jeffrey J. Wolynski
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Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com

Abstract: It is hypothesized that a star never ends as an internal implosion/explosion event, but slowly cools and dies. Reasoning is provided.

A couple reasons why the author disagrees with the hypothesis of a star needing to explode/implode internally to end its life are provided.

1. A star is a stable object, an object which sustains its stability for billions of years. Why would an extremely stable object implode/explode? It is the unstable structures in nature which have violent endings, TNT, weapons grade plutonium, etc. The stable structures have slow endings, such as iron rusting, trees decaying, etc.
2. No supernova has ever been observed in modern times (for over 400 years) in our galaxy. Yet there are hundreds of billions of stars in the Milky Way Galaxy. That is like saying out of the 7 billion people on Earth, the last person to have been witnessed to die was in the year 1604. This brings into question the actual nature of an event which was bright in the night sky.
3. An expanding cloud of plasma can be easily explained as a collision event between two objects. If two very large objects collide at very high rates of velocity in outer space, there is nothing to prevent the material blasted outwards to slow down. As well, if the material is travelling fast enough it will ionize, depending on the critical ionization velocity of the material against the surrounding stellar environment. This is similar to why a meteor is bright, the friction ionizes the material.
4. A star contains plasma and is highly energetic when it is young, which dissipates its energy into the interstellar environment, via solar winds, solar flaring, coronal mass ejections and radiation over billions of years. To state that it releases all of its energy throughout its life, and then explode after all the energy has dissipated is to contradict what it means to have an energetic object.
5. Inside the theory of stellar metamorphosis, stars cool and die becoming gaseous/liquid and solid structure. These stars are called “exoplanets/planets” by establishment. As it is known that the process of stellar evolution is planet formation itself.

By presenting these basic reasons for why stars do not end as internal explosion/implosions, we can reason that the very concept of “supernova/nova” needs to be reexamined and/or replaced.