

The Principle of Spherical Celestial Objects

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March 30, 2016
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Abstract: A new principle of celestial objects is presented to clarify the star sciences.

The vast majority of celestial objects are oblate spheroids, meaning mostly spherical structures. These objects, astrons, number into the hundreds of billions per galaxy. Their evolutionary timelines can be inferred as remaining mostly spherical as they evolve because gravitation keeps them round. This means any theory that relies on disk shaped structures to determine the evolution or the formation of mostly spherical structures is probably misguided. The principle is stated below.

“Gravitation keeps objects mostly spherical as they form and evolve.”

This means that if a celestial object is not mostly spherical then some other force has/is dominated/dominating its actions. This includes string like objects, filaments, torus configured objects, objects which eject streamlined jets of matter, oddly shaped objects, etc. Clearly there are events in the universe which ignore gravitation. As well, it means some event which ignored gravitation occurred, as is evidenced by oddly shaped asteroids. It is made clear they are more than likely the impact remains of two celestial objects which have escaped the mutual gravitation of their parent bodies, such as Comet 67P.

