The Crust Ossification Principle of Stellar Metamorphosis

Jeffrey J. Wolynski
Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com
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Cocoa, FL 32922

Abstract: In this paper it is explained that in highly evolved rocky stars such as Earth, Venus or Mars, the crust thickens and hardens as it cools down from earlier stages of evolution.

In stellar metamorphosis, the Earth is younger than Venus and Mars. We know this because neither Mars nor Venus have active volcanoes, lithospheric activity or significant magnetic fields, which would indicate large fluid motion between the core and mantle. If Earth and Venus, which are of comparable mass, had the same rate of heat loss due to volcanic activity, and required the same amount of energy to form, then it would be more plausible that their crust and internal heat would be at the same thickness and level of internal fluid motion, thus at a similar stage in evolution and very close in age. Since Venus does not have these indicators, it is more reasonable to consider that its crust is vastly thicker. The author would put a low estimate on the thinnest portion of Venus's crust to be at least 1000 kilometers, and the thickest to reach all the way to its core, with large pillars of solidified magma. So to state the ossification principle clearly for the reader,

"The crust of an old star thickens as the heat escapes and the solidification of the interior deepens."

With this basic principle of stellar evolution, we can come to the conclusion that since Mars and Venus are vastly older because of their crusts being a lot thicker, that they could not have formed in the same vicinity as Earth or the Sun, and came from somewhere else in the Galaxy. This fits well with the adoption principle of stellar metamorphosis, in that all star systems are adoptive. When we send people to Mars in the next couple decades, we are not only sending them to another "planet" (evolved star), but essentially a former exoplanet, or to really stretch the imagination the remains of an alien host star vastly older than the Sun. They will be standing on the first object that for sure came from many light years distant to Earth, but just happens to be currently orbiting the Sun as is the Earth.

Hopefully these papers really put into perspective how genuinely incredible the universe really is. Do not let the establishment fool you, the universe is much more incredible than they could ever imagine. They're still stuck on the belief of fairy dust keeping galaxies together, a kind of 12th century magical thinking if you will.