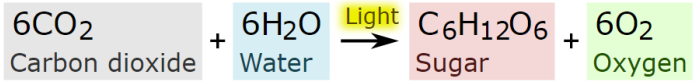
# Photosynthesis without Organization in Stellar Metamorphosis

Jeffrey J. Wolynski
Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com
February 20, 2017
Cocoa, FL 32922

*Abstract: It is hypothesized that the simplest biological reactions occur without organization in the atmosphere of a star first, as the star evolves. Organization comes after the chemical reactions take place, and they become biological as organization occurs randomly. Explanation is provided of these simple reactions and predictions are made concerning the formation of glucose, a simple sugar and its oxygen by-product.*

According to stellar metamorphosis theory, photosynthesis occurs in the high atmospheres of intermediate aged stars. Since there are no organelles to produce the glucose, as life has not had enough time to evolve and no plants are available, the reaction occurs sporadically and in huge quantities without organization. As the star evolves, the reactions which are more complex occur more often as the heavier synthesized molecules sink into the star. Chemoclines (different levels of different types of chemical reactions and chemistry in a mediating fluid such as water) form inside the atmosphere of the star. This is similar to thermoclines with which the temperature changes abruptly at intervals and randomly as you go deeper in the ocean. The reaction to form glucose can be organelle free (abiogenic), for example.




Above is the overall equation for photosynthesis to occur. It is not mentioned that this process requires organelles, cells, organs or even has to belong to a larger organism full of a vast array of specific organs (they do not tell you this in first year biology). It is a simple reaction that can take place without any of the former organizational structure involved. If carbon dioxide and water are next to each other, and light is introduced, they can form sugar and oxygen. Granted, they can also form a vast array of other chemical combinations, no organization is actually required. The statistical probably of this occurring is 100% as long as the ingredients are present in large amounts, and a light source is present. A good analogy of this is to consider gasoline in a car engine. Sure, the gasoline vapor and air is introduced into a combustion chamber and a spark ignites the mixture, but the engine and chassis are not required. Anybody can take gasoline and light a match and introduce heat to the gas to create the reaction (given the reaction occurs in the air, which contains oxygen as an oxidizer). The same goes with photosynthesis. Plants are not needed to create sugar and large amounts of oxygen. Photosynthesis is just a chemical reaction, it is abiogenic and biological. As a simple principle, or rule of thumb, it can be stated that all the simple organic processes which combine molecules and atoms together were at one time happening in large scales, without biological feedback mechanisms. Life arises out of non-life. Unfortunately this is a philosophical issue with the author as well, because it should be noted that atoms are permanently energized. Maybe one day the question will be solved, why are atoms permanently energetic? Maybe atoms are alive, and our definition of life is wrong. Who knows. It should be noted though, that there is no real difference conceptually from life arising abiogenically or biologically, except for high levels of organization.