

The RNA-World Hypothesis is Not Needed according to Stellar Metamorphosis

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Abstract: It is observed that stars evolve into what are called “planets/exoplanets”, this meaning planets/exoplanets are simply evolved/evolving stars according to stellar metamorphosis. Stars start off with completely ionized matter (no atomic bonding), which then bonds, mixes and cools over hundreds of millions of years by autocatalytic processes making more and more complex molecules, driven by heat exchanges, gravitational potential energy of the star collapsing becoming kinetic energy, as well as iron/nickel meteors acting as catalysts in the high atmosphere of the star as it evolves. This means the RNA-world hypothesis regarding the beginning of life is not necessary. Explanation is provided.

“The RNA world is a hypothetical stage in the evolutionary history of life on Earth, in which self-replicating RNA molecules proliferated before the evolution of DNA and proteins. The term also refers to the hypothesis that posits the existence of this stage.”

-Wikipedia, September 1, 2018

The RNA world is the world we already live in, as organisms are currently observed to pass on information via RNA. So to say it is a stage in the evolutionary history of life is to beg the question. Life had to have already existed to make RNA! Being that RNA is extremely complex, the likelihood that such a molecule would form outside of being assembled by cellular processes is astronomically low, per the correct claim of the chemist Robert Shapiro, author of the book *Planetary Dreams*. What is vastly more likely is his notion of “metabolism first”, though worded differently in his book as autocatalytic processes between very simple molecules.

The beginnings of life happen in a star, when it is really hot and has material in its elemental and ionized form. As it cools, the ionized material combines into simple molecules such as ammonia, nitrogen gas, oxygen gas, carbon dioxide, methane, water, etc. as it reaches gas giant stages. After gas giant stages those molecules become more complex and exchange heat in many different levels of the star creating what are called *bioclines* <http://vixra.org/pdf/1801.0383v1.pdf> which then help to synthesize different processes such as endosymbiosis. As the thick gas giant atmosphere dissipates away, the newly formed water world will have lots of these organic molecules and cells mixing about in a superheated and sometimes tepid flux, and continue to mix and combine and absorb water as their cell walls are formed due to the hydrocarbons linking together. The left over hydrocarbons that don't form cell walls sink to the bottom of the ocean world forming deposits, which are then compressed from heavier newly formed molecules called “rocks and minerals” layering on top as sedimentary, pressurized blankets which allow the formation of oil. Eventually the thick ocean world continues to evaporate away, leaving simple cells in the ocean to replicate and spread at will, forming things like photoplankton, and other tiny sea creatures. Of course this is a

massive simplification, but it really is easy to understand. RNA “stage” did not exist and is not needed to explain how life came to be. Saying the RNA stage exists would be like saying Ford Motor Company grows engines on trees. Life started from much simpler beginnings, just like engines are made from simpler beginnings. The stages that exist during a star’s evolution are only as clear cut as we make them, and ignoring the beginning when the elements that form life were at their simplest, is like measuring air density of a clear sunny day to figure out why you can’t move, when your feet are completely encased in dried up concrete slabs.

The astronomers, geologists and chemists need to link up now and combine forces. We have the theory now that allows this synthesis of ideas to happen!

