

# The Charge Engine of Stellar Evolution

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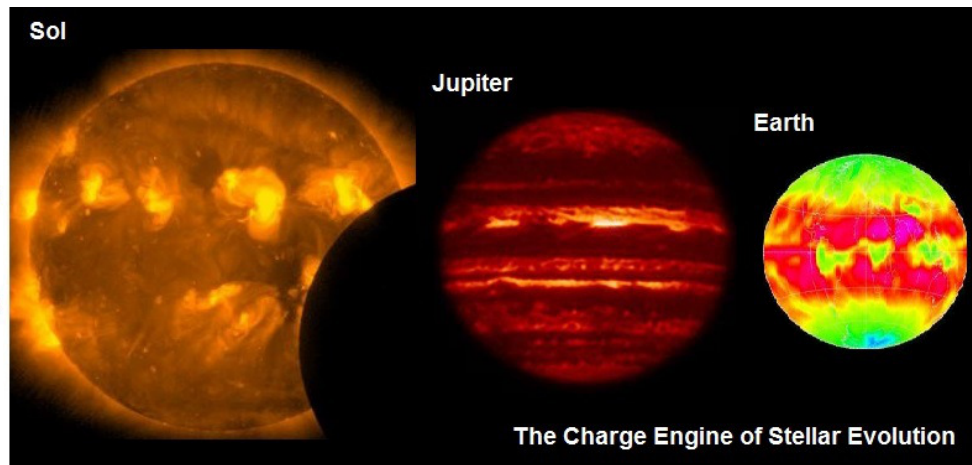
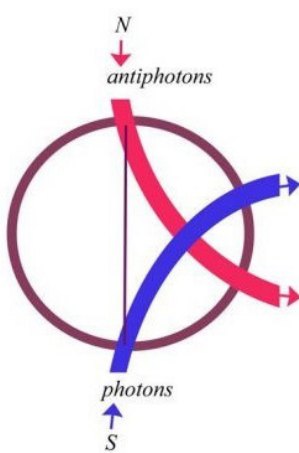
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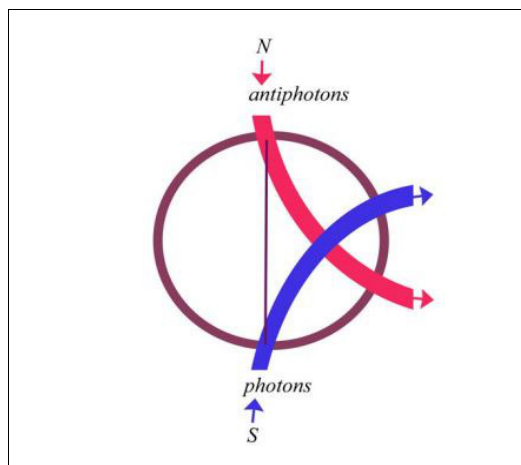
Amersfoort, NL

**Abstract:** All matter recycles photons. This charge engine is explained, demonstrated visually and applied to the General Theory of Stellar Metamorphosis<sup>1</sup> (GTSM). The charge engine is the underlying driver of all evolutionary processes of Astrons<sup>2</sup> (stars and planets); it is what enables astrons to be dynamic and open systems and have lifespans of many billions of years.



Many years ago Miles Mathis discovered and proved the existence of the charge field<sup>3</sup>. He explained what charge physically is, a field of real physical photons<sup>4</sup> all around us that are recycled by atoms, molecules and larger matter. These photons that make up the charge field are sub-infrared photons, really small. I referenced the papers from Miles Mathis above<sup>3,4</sup> that go more in depth about the physical nature of these photons and the workings of the charge field. In this paper we look at how these photons are recycled by astrons.

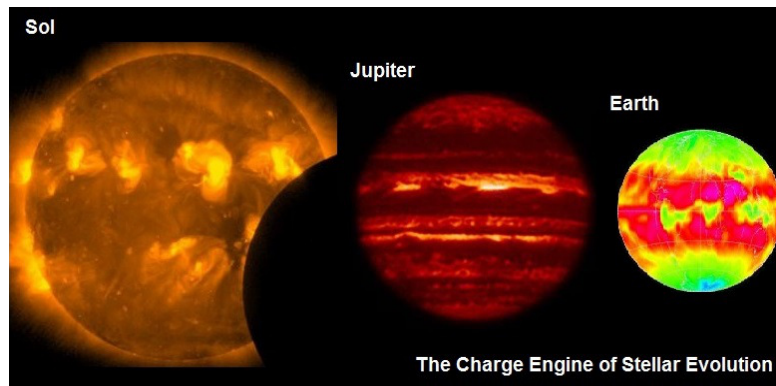
The picture below shows the model by Miles Mathis of how photons enter the poles of matter and exit mostly above and below the equator:



Credit: Miles Mathis

Photons go in the south pole and anti-photons in the north pole, anti-photons are not different from photons, they are the same particles, but as a matter of field mechanics anti-photons are upside down respective to photons. The field is not balanced, there are more photons than anti-photons (2/3 photons to 1/3 anti photons).

This imbalance and proof of recycling of photons can be seen in stars and planets:

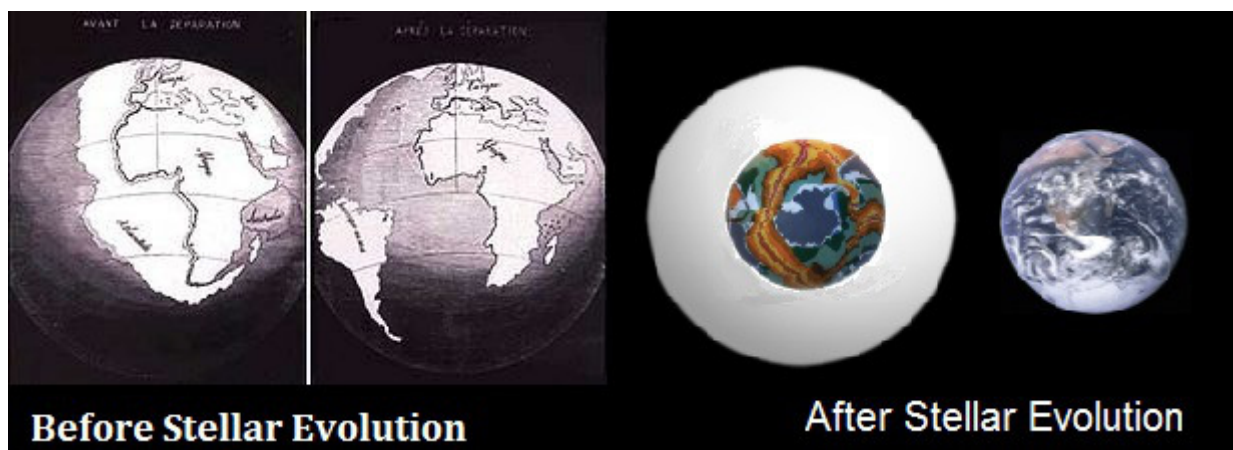


This is observational evidence of the photon recycling process.

You can see the Sun, Jupiter and the Earth. The Sun confirms the photon recycling and imbalance (more photons) because you can see there is more activity just north of the solar equator when compared to the south of the equator, this pattern repeats for Jupiter and the Earth. In the Jupiter picture the energetic band is broader above the equator than below it. In the Earth picture the purple color represents the most dense outgoing photon field, again confirming the field is imbalanced, there are more dense purple spots just above the equator than just below it.

The same will hold for all other astrons, but the older an astron is the less it will recycle, a solid rock at the end of its evolution conducts more than it recycles. We can see this when we look at the strength of magnetic fields. The strength of the magnetic field of astrons is (generally) directly related to how good it recycles photons.

This paper was partly inspired by a paper by Miles Mathis on continental drift<sup>5</sup>, the mechanics of which are explained using the charge field. This shows that during stellar evolution in the Pre-Earth stage<sup>6,7</sup>, the charge field has a direct impact on one very important process happening on the astron. This author states that the continent (Pangaea) did not just drift apart but that the crust expanded (slightly at least), the driver or enabler of this process is the charge field combined with stellar evolution.



You can see in the above picture that the standard view is that the crust of the Earth stays the same size and the continents drift apart, in stellar evolution the Earth actually gets smaller, because the atmosphere gets thinner.

The photon (charge) recycling is a dynamic process and it assumes an open system, where very small particles enter and exit matter freely. Stellar evolution is also a dynamic process and astrons are open systems<sup>8</sup> and thus they are able to take in charge. This ability to take in charge makes it possible that stellar evolution takes many billions of years, because there is always new charge (or energy) coming in. And this charge engine drives every dynamic process that happens during the lifetime of the astron.

This paper would get too long if I describe a number of processes, so here is a short list (non-exhaustive) of processes that involve the charge field:

- gravity
- thermodynamics
- chemistry (thermo, electro, nuclear)
- electricity/magnetism
- mantle dynamics
- formation of rocks and minerals
- ocean dynamics
- atmospheric dynamics (weather)
- lightning
- biology/life<sup>9,10,11</sup>
- solar wind
- capture events<sup>12,13</sup>
- stable orbits
- birth of astrons (stellar pinch)<sup>14,15</sup>
- abrading of solid worlds

As you can see there is a lot to investigate and research; any subject can be expanded upon with the paradigm of stellar evolution in mind and the mechanics of the charge field. I hope other researches can help with this and see the possibilities; so much to learn still. All it takes is diligence.

*ex nihilo nihil fit*



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