

# Gaia Hypothesis vs. Stellar Metamorphosis

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Abstract: The Gaia Hypothesis proposes that life creates its own habitable environment. This hypothesis is not needed. It is the environment that creates the life. The stars evolve on huge time and chemical scales to create life itself. Life is a by-product, a direct, intimate result of stellar evolution (planet formation), it does not drive the evolution of stars.

It is necessary to pit the Gaia Hypothesis against the General Theory of Stellar Metamorphosis. The Gaia Hypothesis states that life creates its own habitable environment, but this is not correct. It is understood that stars create life far into their evolution via the General Theory. This means the environment existed before the life did, as well, the life sprung up from the environment creating it, naturally. This is easy to understand, you remove the environment (the pressures, temperatures, atmospheric composition, etc.), you remove the life. If you remove the life, you still have the environment that is hospitable to it.

Life does not drive the evolution of stars, it is a unique and complex by-product of their evolution. This means the Gaia Hypothesis is unnecessary and can be neglected. What drives the creation of life itself are the vast chemical and physical pressures located in stars as they evolve into life hosting stars (Earth-like stellar remains). What sustains life as well is the gravitation, pressures, chemical compositions and total environment provided by the star. When the star "dies", or loses its magnetic field and water/atmospheric pressure, then the life will die. Life follows what the star does, not the star follows what the life does.