Stellar Anchor Black Holes as the remnants of former Herbig Haro Objects and as Cosmic Ray Hotspots. 
Leo Vuyk, 
Architect, 
Rotterdam, the Netherlands. 
LeoVuyk@Gmail.com

Abstract,
FUNCTION FOLLOWS FORM in Quantum FFF Theory. The FORM and MICROSTRUCTURE of elementary particles, is supposed to be the origin of FUNCTIONAL differences between Higgs- Graviton- Photon- and Fermion particles. As a consequence, a NEW splitting, accelerating and pairing MASSLESS Black Hole, able to convert vacuum energy (ZPE) into real energy by entropy decrease, seems to be able to explain quick Galaxy- and Star formation, by so called Stellar Anchor Black Holes (SABHs), Herbig Haro Objects, down to Sunspots, Comets and even Ball Lightning. Recent observation of a Cosmic Hotspot under the big dipper is reason to assume that this is the location of one (Northern) of our solar Stellar Anchor Black Hole (SABH), reason to search for the other one: south located. At the same time it is proposed that Galaxies also are supported by dual black hole systems being the former Big Bang splitted primordial black holes. Called Galaxy Anchor Black Holes (GABHs)

Introduction.
Quantum FFF theory states, that the vacuum is seeded with fast oscillating massless Higgs particles, oscillating along a complex chiral tetrahedral vacuum lattice, which has the ability to transfer Photon and Graviton FORM information in bunches of oscillations, through the vacuum lattice with the local speed of light. Ref [5,6,8,9]. As a consequence there are no attraction forces on propeller shaped Fermions. Gravity seems to be the result of two different impulse arrays: the massless Higgs impulse array and the (less effective) massless Graviton impulse array. As a consequence Black holes suffer only Higgs impulses and NO gravitons are escaping because the nucleus of the black hole is supposed to be a super dense knot of Higgs particles. (Ref. 2). Only the statistical sum of the different kinds of vacuum impulses from all directions on Fermions are responsible for all (energetic) phenomena in the universe. Ref.[1,2,3,4,9]

The accelerating plasma tail of NEW paradigm black holes (Ref.1,4), and the splitting black holes by smaller pairing black holes is supposed to be the origin of a smooth proliferation of black holes in the universe. The Eagle Spire Nebula, (fig. 5) the Carina and other nebulas, are examples of a smooth proliferation of black holes through Galaxies and Nebula. What we can observe in these nebulas is the pairing and splitting of black holes ending up into multiple Herbig Haro objects as the origin of new stars as the start of small open star clusters.
Our sun is supposed to be also a remnant of a former open star cluster located in between two Stellar Anchor black holes, representing the so called hotspots of a former Herbig Haro object.
The solar planetary system and planets are supposed to be expelled from the ever growing Sun by instable stellar rotation effects.
As a result we may discriminate two different kinds of stars: Stars accompanied by two or even more Stellar Anchor Black holes (SABHs) and stars that are not.
As a result we may observe clear differences in the way stars form planetary nebula at the end of their life. There are Planetary Nebula’s (PNs) with and without clear hotspots located on both sides of the symmetrical exploded gas distribution. Next pages should give visual support for these statements.

The origine of Double MWC922 interference rings

![Diagram of double MWC922 interference rings](image)

SABH interference rings with double coned starspot distribution.

Figure 1, The Red Square Planetary nebula MWC922, equipped with double cone structure of expelled material including trailing starspots (Micro Black Holes). There are FOUR cones (figure 3) of interferences originated by the two Stellar Anchor black holes (SABHs). These four cones seem to interfere with the TWO cones of expelled material of the star, leading to FOUR rings of interference.

MWC922 with additional electron jets like Cygnus-A and the resulting e-magnetic ribbon of protection.

![Diagram of MWC922 with electron jets](image)

If the sun is a remnant of an open star cluster, then only comparable systems are electromagnetic protected. (author: Leo Vuyk)

Figure 2, The same MWC922 image with additional representation of the so called magnetic ribbon of protection for Galaxy Cosmic Rays, as is found to be present around the Sun by NASA’s Interstellar Boundary Explorer (IBEX).
Figure 3, Higgs Vacuum structure around a set of two Black holes, as is found to be present around Planetary nebula and early Galaxies and Herbig Haro objects.

Figure 4, Cygnus A, equipped with Galaxy Anchor Black Holes (GABHs) clear electron jets and Hotspots.
Figure 5. The Spire Eagle nebula, with two Planetary nebula, examples of the importance of black holes in the universe.

Figure 6. Principle of Fermion repulsion around a black hole according to Quantum FFF theory.
First evidence for a Solar Anchor Black hole: a Cosmic Ray Hotspot.

A hotspot for powerful cosmic rays found under the Big Dipper, by the University of Utah. The mysterious source of cosmic rays is also reason to look at the southern hemisphere to observe the opposing second Stellar Anchor Black Hole (SABH) (Cosmic ray production by NEW black hole paradigm according to Quantum-FFF Theory).

According to Quantum FFF Theory, “New Black Holes produce Proton- Electron plasma. By the strong Casimir vacuum push gravity on the BH, the “Lighter” electrons will stay outside the “heavier” proton horizon (blue). As a consequence BHs have a strong electric potential, which is liberated by asymmetric processes in dual BH systems like Herbig Haro objects showing strong electro magnetic effects in open cluster star formation and Birkeland Alfven circuits around the earth and even in the so called BICEP 2 results.

Scheme of the electric SABH principle around the sun.

Figure: 7. NEW: 9-july 2014. first evidence for a Solar Anchor Black Hole. A hotspot for powerful cosmic rays found under the Big Dipper, by the University of Utah. The mysterious source of cosmic rays is also reason to look at the southern hemisphere to observe the opposing second Stellar Anchor Black Hole (SABH) (Cosmic ray production by NEW black hole paradigm according to Quantum-FFF Theory).
Mystery of the “super star clusters” interpreted as central lensed light in Galaxy cluster SDSS J1531+3414 solved by hollow distribution of Galaxy Anchor Black Holes (GABHs) around the central elliptic galaxies. (according to Quantum FFF theory)

Figure: 8, Gravity lensed light through central hole in the globular Shell of Dark matter Black Holes or Galaxy Anchor Black Holes (GABHs). The absence of GABHs in the centre is supposed to do the job.
References:

[1] viXra:1103.0068
Function Follows Form, at the Quantum Scale and Beyond.
Authors: Leo Vuyk.

Quantum Gravity and Electro Magnetic Forces in FFF-Theory.
Authors: Leo Vuyk.
Category: Quantum Gravity and String Theory

Wavefunction Collapse and Human Choice-Making Inside an Entangled Mirror Symmetrical Multiverse.
Authors: Leo Vuyk.
Category: High Energy Particle Physics

An Alternative Black Hole, Provided with Entropy Decrease and Plasma Creation.
Authors: Leo Vuyk.
Category: High Energy Particle Physics

3-Dimensional String Based Alternative Particle Model.
Authors: Leo Vuyk.
Category: High Energy Particle Physics

Construction Principles for Chiral "atoms of Spacetime Geometry".
Authors: Leo Vuyk.

[7] viXra:1102.0054
Atomic Nuclear Geometry Based on Magic Number Logic.
Authors: Leo Vuyk.
Category: Nuclear and Atomic Physics

[8] viXra:1102.0056
Experiments to Determine the Mass Related Lightspeed Extinction Volume Around the Earth and Around Spinning Objects in the Lab.
Authors: Leo Vuyk.

[9] viXra:1103.0097
ZPE Zero Point Energy Examples Around Black Holes.
Authors: Leo Vuyk.

Author: Leo Vuyk, LuLu publishers, 2008.
ISBN number 978-1-4092-1031-3