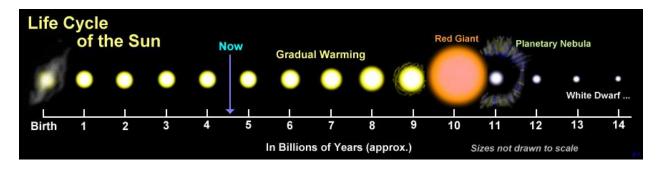
Stellar Metamorphosis versus Establishment Dogma: The Evolution of Stars

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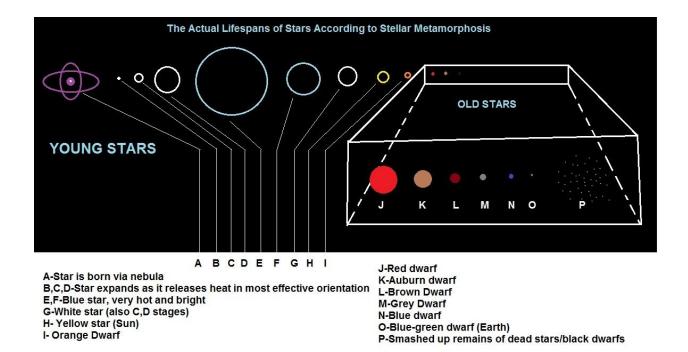
Abstract: Two diagrams and an explanation for the public are provided which outline the main differences between establishment dogma and stellar metamorphosis in their predictions of star evolution.



Above is the standard solar model. So many problems with this model are presented, including but not limited to:

- 1. Absence of red dwarfs.
- 2. Absence of brown dwarfs.
- 3. Absence of black dwarfs.
- 4. Absence of blue giants.
- 5. Absence of grey dwarfs.
- 6. The completely false position of planetary nebula as being after red stars.
- 7. The birth of the Sun absent a gravitating body.

The problems are endless. To correct all this dogma the author had to spend a considerable amount of time and research. So for the public and the scientific community at large the proper evolution of stars is provided below so we can pull ourselves out of the dark ages again.



As we can see, with this model this is inclusion of all stages of star evolution and proper placement of white dwarfs, planetary nebula and red stars. [1][2][3] The reason why this understanding will not be accepted by establishment is because they have their careers and credibility resting on falsehoods. A star evolution model is physical, not mathematical based on dogma. The star is born as a nebula, it expands from the enormous heat becomes really big and bright, and then cools and shrinks combining the elements into molecules. Establishment scientists will consider this to be pseudoscience coming from a "crank/crack pot", so please be careful when spreading this understanding. You will get mostly just ridicule and hatred from establishment scientists like I have.

Star evolution is planet formation.

^[1]Wolynski, Jeffrey (2012). *Stellar Metamorphosis: An Alternative for the Star Sciences*. http://vixra.org/pdf/1303.0157vC.pdf.

^[2] Abruzzo, Anthony (2008). *Are Planets the End Products Rather than the By-Products of Stellar Evolution?*. The General Science Journal http://gsjournal.net/Science-Journals/Research%20Papers-Astrophysics/Download/1160.

[3] Oparin, Alexander (1924). The Origin of Life.

http://www.valencia.edu/~orilife/textos/The%20Origin%20of%20Life.pdf.