

# A Comparison of J. Scott Armstrong's, "Author's Formula", with Stellar Metamorphosis

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*Abstract: There is a formula for achieving publication in scientific journals, and stellar metamorphosis ignores these. Explanation is provided with links.*

When I was much younger, I was inclined to believe that science as it stood required some real thinkers, people who could really shake things up and make a difference in the world. In hindsight, this couldn't be further from the truth. In fact, it is the exact opposite. I had originally believed to be a great scientist and get published in science journals you needed to:

1. Pick an important problem
2. Challenge existing beliefs
3. Obtain surprising results
4. Use simple methods
5. Provide full disclosure
6. Write clearly

In fact the opposite is true. To get published in scientific journals,

1. Don't pick important problems
2. Don't challenge existing beliefs
3. Don't obtain surprising results
4. Don't use simple methods
5. Don't provide full disclosure
6. Don't write clearly

Here I will outline why stellar metamorphosis violates all of these, and will never be published in academic journals or any published journal for that matter, ever.

1. *Don't pick important problems.*

How planets form is a very important problem. How stars evolve is also important. How life began is important. Why life evolves is important. How much life is in the galaxy is important. Figuring out if we are alone in the galaxy is important. All these are very important problems, and are red flags for journal editors and the powers that be.

## *2. Don't challenge existing beliefs.*

Stellar metamorphosis challenges many beliefs.

- A. Planets and stars are mutually exclusive objects.
- B. Life has no purpose and evolution has no direction.
- C. Fusion happens in stars.
- D. Life formed in outer space and was transported here.
- E. Asteroids and comets bring water to planets.
- F. Asteroids in the solar system are the remains of planets forming.
- G. All the objects in the solar system are about 4.5 billion years old
- H. The solar system is a singular object
- I. The Earth was always this size, density, composition and differentiation along with every object in the solar system right after they were formed.
- J. Et Cetera

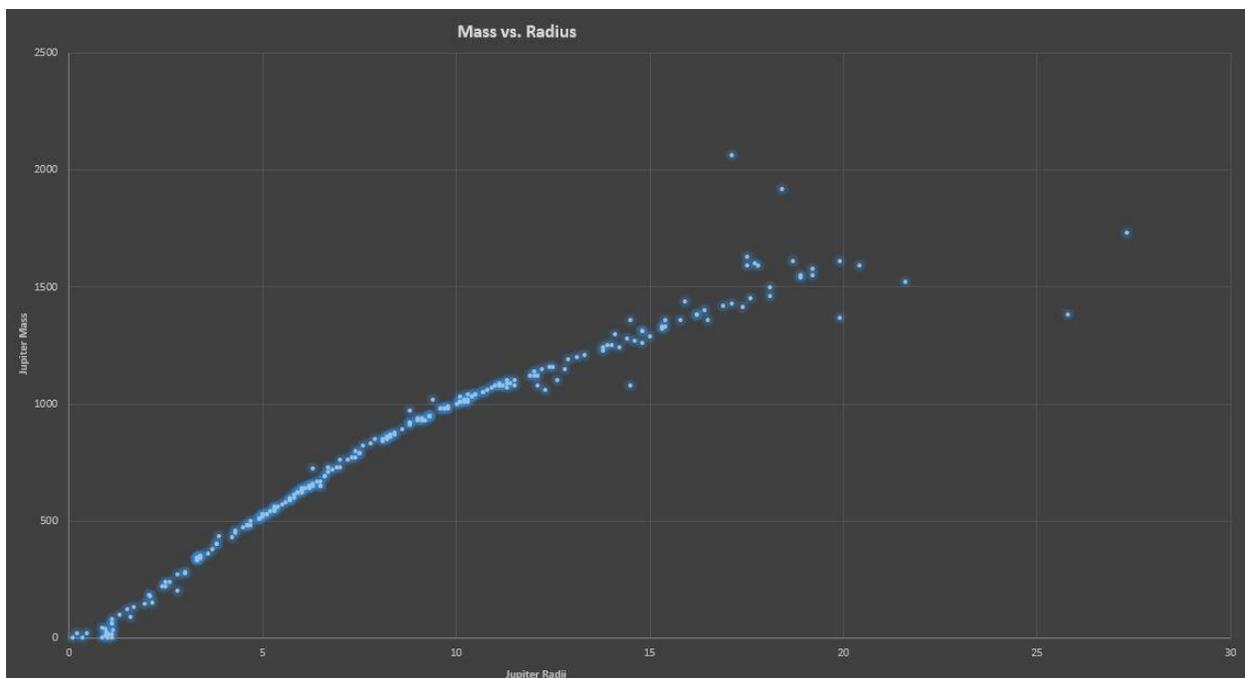
Too much challenging going on. In fact, any challenge at all is deemed a threat, so yea. No publication for you! Either agree or give up! Resistance is futile! In Armstrong's words himself, "**To challenge existing beliefs is folly.**"

## *3. Don't obtain surprising results.*

The main surprise here is that astrophysics has not been developed yet! They're not learning meat and potatoes information in school, they are doing the old smoke and mirror routine with math equations! How can they be learning astrophysics when they don't even know what they are looking at? As well, how does one get approval from an editor to publish a paper or idea that essentially renders a very large portion of their hard won, energy intensive educations (math centered) obsolete? I even extended a friendly arm out and said, "Listen guys, we're going to go the route of continuing education," by sending emails back in 2011. Boy, was I surprised with the reaction I received! Forking out more cash? Forget about it. They have just finished off paying their student loans and are established teachers and researchers now, nothing can surprise them! The whole, "Oh scientists love surprises." Is false. They hate surprises. Trying to publish surprises will get you stonewalled by journal editors and peer reviewers.

#### 4. *Don't use simple methods.*

I was wrong, wrong and more wrong. I drew a line connecting Sun like stars to Earth sized objects. I did a 2nd grade connect the dots diagram. Where's the prestige in that? It doesn't exist. It does not get any more simple than that. Fact is, simplicity does not get published because it makes others look really, really bad. How dare you accept some 2nd grade connect the dots in our prestigious journal? Don't they know the acronym, KISS? Keep It Simple Stupid was reportedly coined by Kelly Johnson, lead engineer at the Lockheed Skunk Works (creators of the Lockheed U-2 and SR-71 Blackbird spy planes, among many others).



#### 5. *Don't provide full disclosure.*

I have made hundreds of videos on youtube and discussed everything I've gone through during this process. All information that I have attained is freely available in the local library and the internet. Journal editors and peer reviewers don't like when their sources are exposed? I guess? Who knows why this rule is there.

6. *Don't write clearly.*

This is a huge problem I noticed. Most papers on arxiv are wordy and extremely difficult to read. I have an unlimited reading capacity (given modern English is used), but seriously. Why make things difficult to read? If you have a point to make, make the point. Why add a bunch of unnecessary words and math equations? To make the paper pretty?

All in all, hard lessons learned. If you want a career in the sciences, do what the career scientists do. If you want to make great discoveries, do what the great discoverers do. Question assumptions and ignore large portions of what the career scientists do, not all of it, just a lot of it.

J. Scott Armstrong's paper here:

<https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/d80c/e95fdbddb3c099df364929d368c59fd87570.pdf>

Good Luck!