

Low Hanging Fruit: Flat Earth vs. Stellar Metamorphosis vs. Establishment Dogma's Forming Mars in Zero Time

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Abstract: A few ideas are brought to light showing how different flat Earth theory is compared to stellar metamorphosis. The author then extends the difference and explains that flat Earth theory is similar to the nebular hypothesis, and both are juxtaposed to stellar metamorphosis. The purpose of this paper is not to make fun of or ridicule flat Earth believers, it is simply to show how different it is from stellar metamorphosis. What will be found is that the same mental persistence in believing Earth to be flat by flat Earthers is present in establishment dogma's belief that stars and planets are mutually exclusive constructs, and is based off a perceptual issue of time. It is important to note that both establishment dogma and flat Earthers ignore evidence that contradicts their worldview due to problems of spatial awareness tied with ego and time comprehension tied with ego. In essence the people who believe stars to be mutually exclusive of planets are the new "Flat Earthers", but for a different vector of spatial reasoning, the one involving the comprehension and understanding of deep time.

First, forget everything you believe about flat earth proponents. All of it is probably wrong. The only thing I have seen with flat earth proponents is they have a problem with spatial awareness. Everything else, all the excuses, conspiracy stuff, false evidence, misinterpreted evidence, etc. is all due to them not being able to spatially conceive of Earth as being incredibly immense in size. Simply put, it is so huge, and we are so small in comparison, that it appears flat. That's it! I would say the ego has certain protections against realities that are uncomfortable, and the sheer size of the Earth, properly imagined, comes in direct opposition to being present on something that is so much larger than a human (their own personal ego in particular) can reasonably conceive. Let us type out how many kilograms the Earth is:

5,972,000,000,000,000,000,000 kilograms

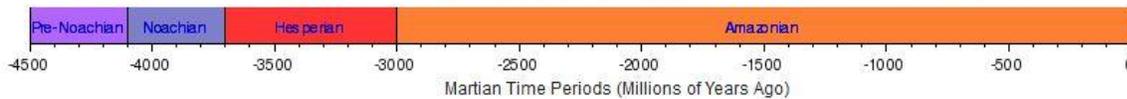
~6 sextillion tons

This is not a comprehensible number. To a flat Earther's defense, nobody on Earth can comprehend something this massive, regardless if writing down the number is easy and can be played with mathematically. Writing down a number and comprehension of how massive it is are completely separate mental processes, especially with a physical parameter giving it physical depth such as tons or kilograms. I would venture to say just looking at the Earth from outer space as the vast ball it is, by its sheer size alone becomes a spiritual experience and changes people for the better. Their perception of themselves and of life itself changes. This of course only references flat Earther's issue. Next we will show why the nebular hypothesis believers also have another perceptual issue, and that involves being able to perceive change on huge time scales.

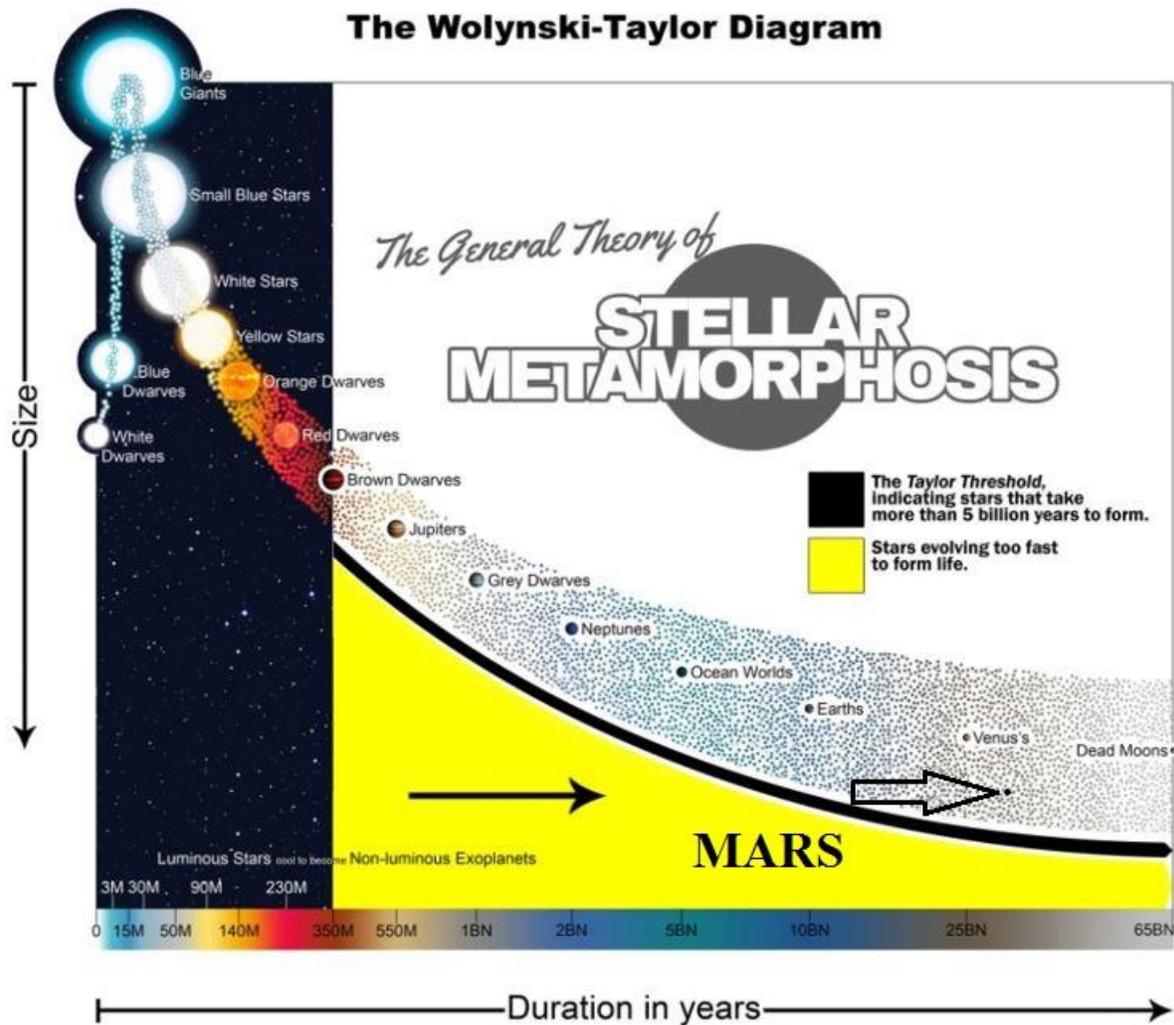
The huge timescales of star evolution into evolved star (planet) are incomprehensible to astronomers, regardless if they claim to be able to understand 1 million years or 1 billion years beyond.

The case stands, they have Mars forming in zero time, at 4.5 billion years ago. No time is mentioned for how long it actually took Mars to form at all. They never mention it. Did Mars form during the Pre-Noachian period, meaning it took ~500 million years to form? Or did the space rocks that clumped together just all self-assemble, like a quintillion ton, outer space 3D jig saw puzzle in a few years? Did some supreme being just snap its fingers and bam! Mars!

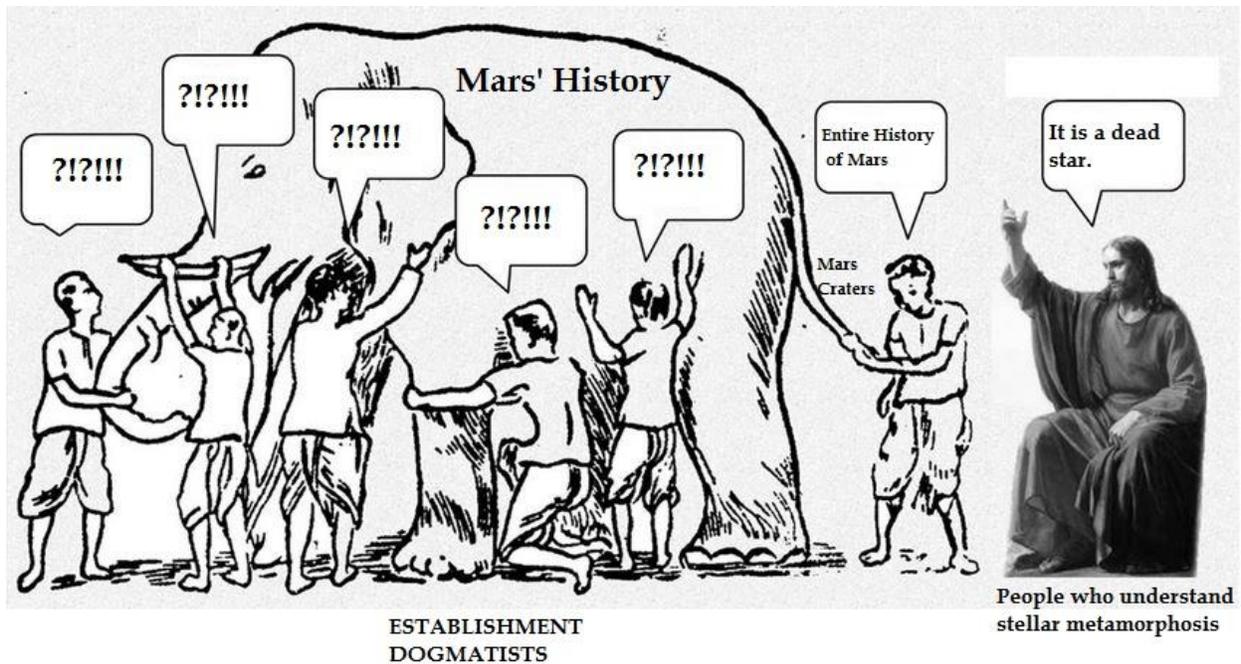
- **Pre-Noachian** Represents the interval from the accretion and differentiation of the planet about 4.5 billion years ago (Gya) to the formation of the Hellas impact basin, between 4.1 and 3.8 Gya.^[12] Most of the geologic record of this interval has been erased by subsequent erosion and high impact rates. The **crustal dichotomy** is thought to have formed during this time, along with the **Argyre** and **Isidis** basins.
- **Noachian Period** (named after Noachis Terra): Formation of the oldest extant surfaces of Mars between 4.1 and about 3.7 billion years ago (Gya). Noachian-aged surfaces are scarred by many large impact craters. The **Tharsis bulge** is thought to have formed during the Noachian, along with extensive erosion by liquid water producing river **valley networks**. Large lakes or oceans may have been present.
- **Hesperian Period** (named after Hesperia Planum): 3.7 to approximately 3.0 Gya. Marked by the formation of extensive lava plains. The formation of **Olympus Mons** probably began during this period.^[13] Catastrophic releases of water carved extensive outflow channels around Chryse Planitia and elsewhere. Ephemeral lakes or seas formed in the northern lowlands.
- **Amazonian Period** (named after Amazonis Planitia): 3.0 Gya to present. Amazonian regions have few meteorite impact craters but are otherwise quite varied. Lava flows, glacial/periglacial activity, and minor releases of liquid water continued during this period.^[14]



Forget flat Earth for a moment and comprehend what astronomers are actually saying. They are saying that time is not important to form Mars. We know this because they have both accretion and differentiation happening without any specific period outlining the process! Both accretion and differentiation happened THEN the Pre-Noachian period occurred. This is really bad, because it signals creationism still lurking in the minds of astronomers. What they are saying, really saying, is that Mars was created in an instant. There is no period designated to Mars, or eon, or whatever, to point out that the formation of Mars is clearly natural, thus requires it to have some sort of period of formation. Don't you think the time required to form Mars would match or even exceed any period of cratering? One should also wonder, since Mars is the end result of a star's vast evolutionary history, and the rock/mineral (solid) stage is by default the most advanced stages, this means that the cratering history is the very tail end of Mars' history. The Pre-Noachian time period is the period of Mars' history that has more astronomical value and extends far beyond 4.5 billion years ago, far beyond determining how old craters are. By looking at the graph below, one can see Mars could be easily at least 32 billion years old.



Astronomers are like a bunch of blind individuals arguing over the physical characteristics of an elephant. When it comes to Mars' crater history, they are grabbing the tail of an elephant and saying, "the elephant is like a rope". That is what you get if you look at Mars as only having crater history. In fact, Mars has a wonderfully complex, energetic past history on par with all stars. It is a terrific object for understanding what the Earth will become, one day, with or without our influence. The passage of enormous amounts of time will make it so.



The vast majority of Mars' history is not taken into account by the dogmatists, because similar to the flat Earth believers, they have a difficult go at comprehending huge numbers, this is of course in addition to them not having good theory. Only in their instance they cannot comprehend time, versus the flat Earther's issue with spatial size. Just saying it formed 4.5 billion years ago explains nothing, especially when it is clear they are only referencing the tail end of the elephant.

The principle of spherical celestial objects^[1] also outlines a certain fact that does away with both flat Earth and the nebular hypothesis. "*Gravitation keeps objects mostly spherical as they form and evolve.*"

This means the Earth is round, as are most large celestial objects and it means Earth did not form in a disk. Earth is the still spherical end life of an ancient star vastly older than the Sun.

^[1] <http://vixra.org/pdf/1603.0204v2.pdf>