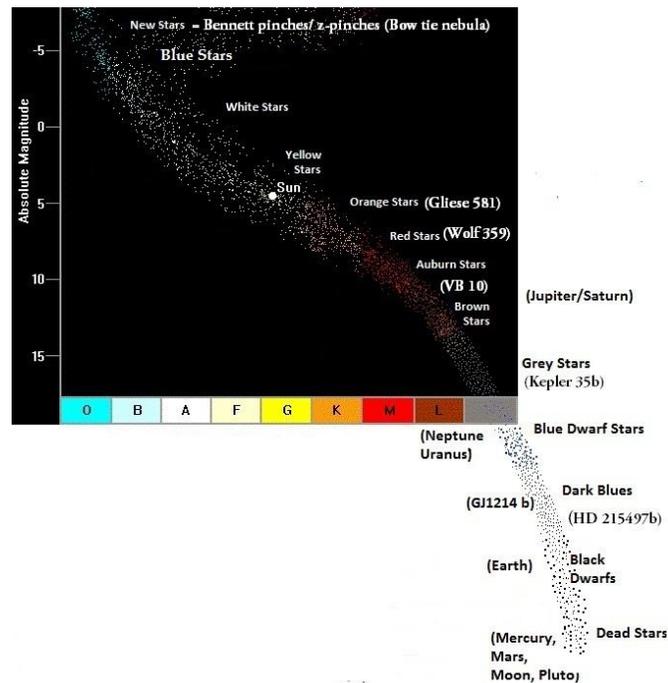


Stellar Metamorphosis: Saturn is an Ancient Star

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Abstract: According to Stellar Metamorphosis Saturn is not a planet but a brown dwarf star in intermediate stages of evolution. A graph is provided of its proper place in the stellar evolutionary cycle, much to the chagrin of the dogma that Saturn is a "planet" that formed from some random spinning disk.



On this graph we see that the establishment has completely misplaced planets as being mutually exclusive of stars. The author only had to complete their incomplete graph. Planets are actually stars in later stages of evolution. Saturn is cooling and shrinking forming land and oceans on its interior and will eventually take up the appearance and size of Neptune/Uranus and then become an ocean world similar to the Earth. When it completely dies and all the surface gases are gone it will leave the solid core to wander the galaxy to take up ranks alongside the billions of other dead stars similar to Mercury, the Moon and Mars.

^[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>.