

Circular Galactic Formation

By

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Abstract:

The standing cosmological understanding of the galactic formation is insufficient. Both the Standard Model and the ideas derived from the Einsteinian hypothesis are inconsistent, contradictive and lacks natural logics. The linear cosmological model with the Big Bang almost demands skills of a mathemagician and all kinds of metaphysical speculations thrives in both areas. The natural and universal process of formation is cyclical, circuital and spherical and the formational process is governed by the electromagnetic forces and qualities, building everything together, dissolving it and re-building everything in eternity.

Conditions for understanding galactic formation.

All kinds of formations are cyclical, spherical and circuital.

The formation in an actual galaxy have (generalized) two actual overall appearances although the formational process is circuital.

Two generalized types of galaxies:

1. Galaxies with tight wrapped arms and a high luminous center, indicating a high assembling of gas and matter in the center via an overall actual attracting motion. This galactic type is often described "a young galaxy" with a high formation rate in the center.

The formation in this stage takes place via the gathering of gas and particles, which are sorted out and lumped together via electromagnetic activity in the galactic center in all kinds of compositions, thus creating all kinds of stars and planets.

2. Galaxies with more open wrapped arms, barred structures and a lesser luminous center, indicating a spreading of formatted spheres and as such described as "a mature galaxy".

The overall appearance of motion here is a repulsive action from the galactic center of large assembled and formatted spheres of gas and matter in all kinds of starry and planetary compositions, all depending of the gaseous and metallic particles at hand at the formation.

The Milky Way is a barred galaxy and the Solar System was once formatted in the galactic center and have mowed out to it actual position. Early in the formation the

planets was spread out from the initial solar sphere and after this, the planetary moon were spread out from the mother planets. Even dwarf galaxies are produced in this galactic type.

Together, these two types of galaxies describes a full circuit of formation of assembling and spreading, (attraction and repulsion) all according to the principles of electromagnetism, which governs the Universe.

Comments:

This basic description of the universal formation derives from my inspirations from the numerous cultural Myths of Creation, which mostly speaks of cyclical creation, dissolution and re-creation. The mythical symbolic language can easily be translated to modern language and the meaning of the inherited texts is easy to decipher when one includes the ancient world picture of the Milky Way and its contents into the observed knowledge of modern astronomy and cosmology.

Peer Review

When launching new cosmological ideas, in this particular case an ancient idea, it is impossible to get a fair review because this demands similar knowledge from the reviewers.

As said above, I´ve had the idea of a circular galactic formation for some 20 years and just lately this knowledge seems to come through in modern scientific observations as written on these links here -

https://www.google.dk/?gws_rd=ssl#safe=off&q=galaxy+formation+inside+out