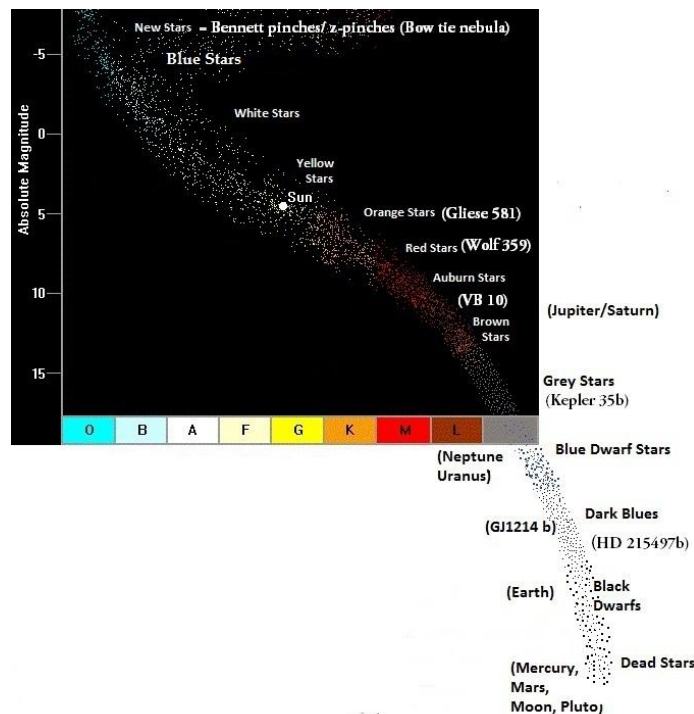


# Stellar Metamorphosis: Why Neptune is Hot

Jeffrey J. Wolynski  
Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com  
August 31, 2013  
Cocoa, FL 32922

*Abstract: Neptune is too far from the Sun to be hot. At thirty times the distance the Earth is from the Sun, it is in the cold reaches of outer space and should just be a big ball of ice. Since it is not a big ball of ice as per scientists' belief 200 years ago, and in the outdated/obsolete theories of modern scientists, we must explain why it is hot. A simple explanation is provided: it is still cooling from earlier stages of metamorphosis.*

The establishment believed Neptune was a big ball of ice and they still believe this nonsense. They call it an "ice giant". How could a big ball of ice have wind speeds in the high atmosphere of 2000 miles an hour? How could a big ball of ice radiate more heat than it receives from the Sun? This just means the establishment does not understand anything about a star's evolutionary path, which means they have zero credibility. They have no idea what they are doing regardless of how obvious it is to laymen that engage in the process of thinking. Neptune is becoming another Earth. Below is a graph showing where Neptune fits inside of a stars' proper evolution, and is not based on mathematical mythology rooted in black hole/dark matter superstition and Big Bang Creationism. It is hot because it is still cooling from earlier stages of metamorphosis. The internal heat is simply ionization similar to magma in the Earth, only Neptune's internal magma is not encapsulated by a silicate crust yet. This is what the Earth looked like during earlier stages of metamorphosis before life was forming on it. The silicate crust has not formed yet around its internal core. Uranium (Uranus) is a more evolved story. All stars are planets. [1][2][3] This understanding will be ridiculed so it is up to the reader to think and have courage, or mimic the cowards which allow themselves to be indoctrinated into a belief system full of superstition and fantasy.



[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>.