

Star Luminosity Cannot Be Determined From Inside the Earth/Sun Star System

Jeffrey J Wolynski

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Jeffrey.wolynski@yahoo.com

Abstract: It is hypothesized that a very dangerous assumption has been made in the science of astrophysics. It was assumed that interstellar space is a pure vacuum and that stars are seen as they are. It is understood by the author that this is a very dangerous assumption to astronomy. If it is not true that outer space is a pure vacuum then this realization sets entire educational establishments back to zero. An explanation is provided.

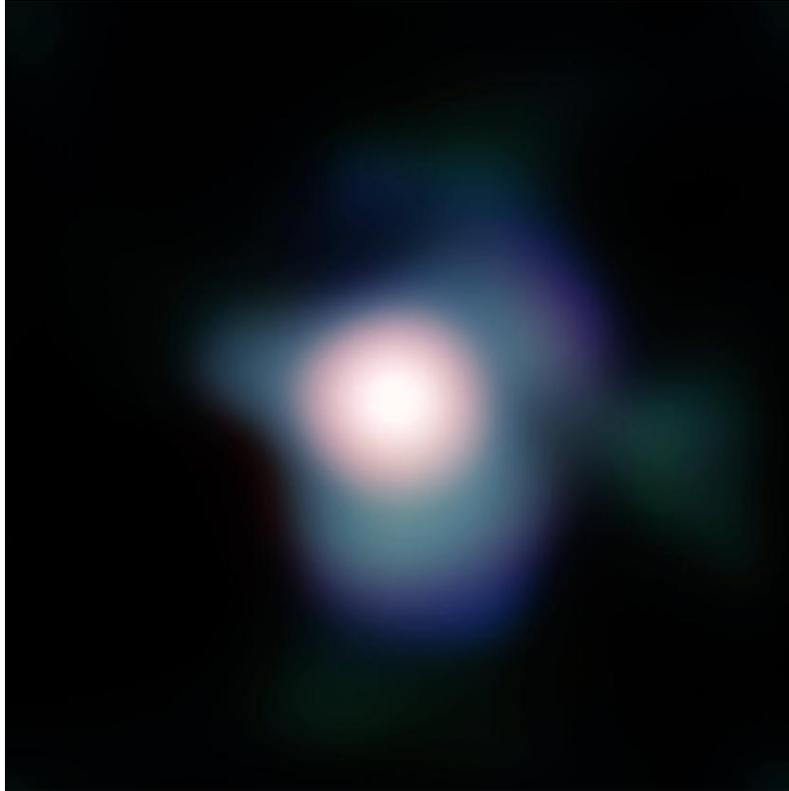
In space sciences it is assumed that stars as viewed from telescopes are what they appear to be. For instance, if a star appears to be extremely large and hazy then it is extremely large and hazy. This type of conjecture ignores the very possibility that there could be large amounts of material in between the star and its observational point such as the Earth. Astronomers assume that since their telescopes are in outer space or on a high mountain top that the vast majority of material in between the star and its observational standpoint is non-existent. There is one gigantic problem with the assumption that outer space is a pure vacuum and does not contain clouds similar to the atmosphere of the Earth.

Large plumes/clouds can diffract light and make stars appear to be much larger than they really are. Two bits of observation will be used to show this idea and why it is so essential for astronomers to understand. The star Betelgeuse has a large plume of dust and gas surrounding the star. This means that when measurements are taken of the star they will measure the light reflecting off the plume and the star itself. This casts wide doubt among all stars outside of the Earth/Sun system which could possibly have large plumes around them distorting all of our measurements, to the detriment of politically entrenched theories of star evolution. This means that all methods to determine size and luminosity are fatally flawed because there could be large interstellar plumes in between the stars that we measure and our observational standpoint. This also means that measuring a star's metal content (any element larger than helium and hydrogen) is also flawed. Astronomers could be just measuring the interstellar space between them and the star is just the backdrop. This is similar to why the Sun changes colors because of the atmosphere of the Earth during a Sunset/Sunrise and this point is directly related to why the Sun even appears to be larger during Sunset/Sunrise.

The only way to scientifically measure the size of a star is to actually go to one and measure it, as any other method in reality is pure conjecture. This requires interstellar travel and people with courage. The diffraction of Betelgeuse and a Sunset are provided on the next page.

Betelgeuse with large plume
distorting all measurements

European Space Agency



Sunset on Earth