

Globular Clusters vs. Open Clusters Age According to Stellar Metamorphosis

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Abstract: According to establishment astronomy globular clusters are older than open clusters. This is based on false reasoning rooted in the myth called "Big Bang" which determines the stars' ages based on how much metal they have absorbed. Four rational explanations are provided as to why globular clusters are younger than open clusters.

In establishment astronomy all of existence came out of the big bang, which assumes a giant explosion arised absent time or cause in which all the matter of all of existence was the size of an apple. Since it is clear the hypothesis is absurd, we must find where the absurdity has spread to other parts of physics. In this case it is with determining the ages of globular and open clusters based on their metallicity, or their ratio of iron to hydrogen. The false assumption is the idea that all the oldest stars which came out of big bang have the most hydrogen, so their metallicities will be closer to -4.5. Really young stars have metallicities above -1. Unfortunately this is more than likely backwards. Globular clusters are full of metal poor stars, meaning according to the creationist dogma, they are older than open clusters, which have stars that contain lots of heavier elements in their spectrums. Two rational explanations are provided as to why stars in globular clusters are actually much younger than open clusters is provided.

1. In stellar metamorphosis, older stars have been in orbit around the galaxy for longer periods of time, so they have collected more material to dilute their younger appearance of having mostly hydrogen in their spectrum. This means older stars with visible spectrums will actually have higher metallicities, the complete opposite of big bang.

2. In stellar metamorphosis, the oldest stars do not possess spectrums, meaning that open clusters probably have just as many stars as globular clusters, it is just that they have cooled down so much that they give the appearance of opening up, as they

have lost their visible light spectrums. In other words, open clusters have many more planets (evolved stars).

3. A globular system means that right after all the stars were formed from a giant molecular cloud, they maintained their positions. Over time, they are shredded apart and wander the galaxy via interactions with other stars. This means that the open clusters are probably the more ancient, as they have had more time to be torn apart. This decay is mirrored in the disintegration of organic matter in nature, and is natural philosophy.

4. Just because a star absorbs more iron than another does not make it older inside of stellar metamorphosis. The oldest stars in stellar metamorphosis do not have spectrums, as the majority of their iron/nickel has migrated towards the central regions forming the core. The oldest stars are called planets/exoplanets by establishment, and Earth is one of them.