

The Rock Cycle Versus Stellar Metamorphosis: The Rock Cycle is Outdated

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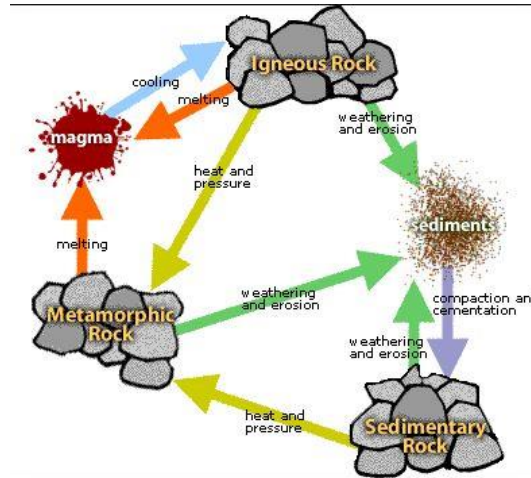
Abstract: All phases of matter exist in stars as they cool and evolve. This means the rock cycle has a closed loop between solid/liquid material and does not give the complete picture of stellar evolution (planet formation), nor does it explain the structures found on the Earth such as a giant iron nickel/core, which comprises a much larger portion of the Earth than just a thin lithosphere.

There is no explanation for the most important structure of the Earth, the object that gives the Earth its solidarity and stability, the iron/nickel core. Nothing in the rock cycle explains how iron/nickel alloy could move towards the center of the Earth in its vast quantities, after all it is ~1 billion cubic kilometers of almost pure iron/nickel alloy. Since the largest most important structure in the Earth is not explained by the rock cycle, then we can conclude that the rock cycle is hardly explanatory of the Earth's structures. Instead we should interpret the major structures of the Earth in light of stellar metamorphosis, and not the rock cycle, which was never really explanatory to begin with.

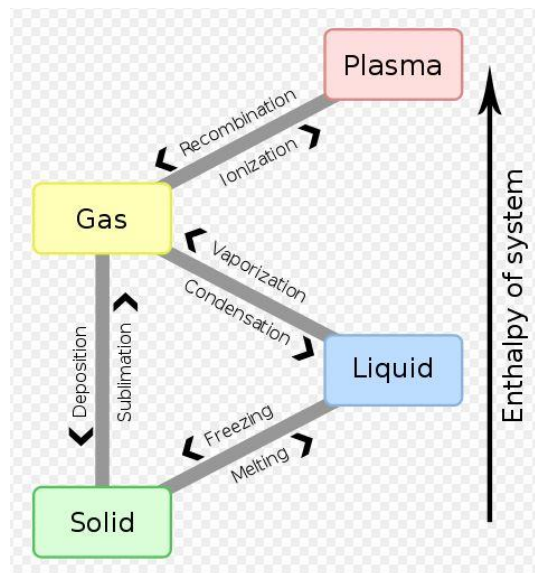
The core was formed as the first structure during stellar evolution. It is essentially the first object a star forms as it creates the planet (becomes the planet). There was not any cycling of sedimentary, igneous or metamorphic rock in the center of the Earth, as it was too hot to have formed rocks to begin with at first. As well, pieces of the core remains of dead stars called meteorites do not even have a classification of sedimentary, igneous or metamorphic rock. This should be the telling sign that when the rock cycle was invented, no encompassing theory was designed or available to explain such structures or even classify them in light of surface crustal features. This is telling, as it means geologists are focusing too much on the crust, while ignoring the vastly larger percentage of the Earth that cannot be directly observed. We can only observe the interior of the Earth by inference from meteorites, which is quite an excellent realization anyways because it means we do not have to drill or spend lots of money to get samples! There are enough dead star guts wandering outer space that enter the atmosphere of the Earth to get samples of.

There are many tens of millions of round objects composed of gaseous and plasmatic matter directly and indirectly observed. This brings a very valuable point to the mainstream, if we are to classify rocks based on the acceptance of them always

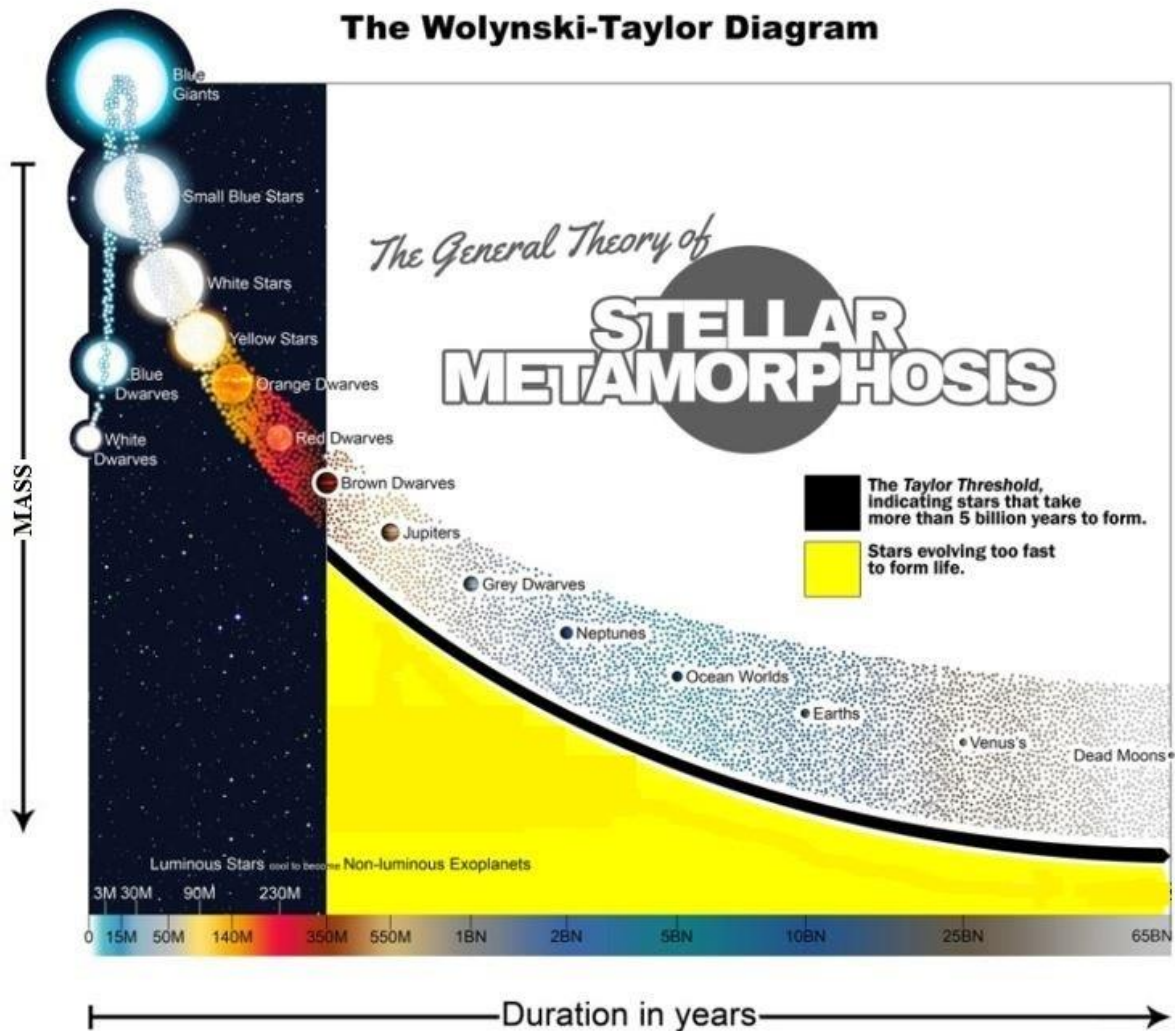
having been rocks or even liquid molten rock, only, then we in affect have ignored the vast, deep history of the Earth in its earliest stages. That being said, the rock cycle does no justice in understanding or even positioning the researcher in a light that allows them to see the stars (planets) for what they truly are. They are forever blocked in their own minds with the closed loop of a "rock cycle", outlined below:



The rock cycle ignores the most energetic phases of matter, as they are not a part of the closed loop of magma to hard rocks, heat/pressure and weathering cycles. Phase transitions are well known and are observed all over the galaxy and in nature. The rock cycle ignores vaporization, condensation, recombination, ionization, gas deposition and solid sublimation. These are extremely important phase changes, but completely ignored during planet formation processes, because it has not been accepted yet that planets are older, evolving and dead stars.



The rock cycle does not explain rock formation on the Earth, because it does not include the stages of matter that existed so that the rocks could form in the first place. Earth's matter was gaseous before it could have become solid and liquid material. Not only that, but it was plasmatic to keep the stuff the star was made of coherent before it was even in its gaseous state. It is well known that gases expand when heated up so there could have been no way to form a gaseous object in outer space without first being in a different state of matter. This is Charles's law. Below is an updated version of the stellar metamorphosis diagram.



As the reader can see, highly energetic plasma is what the star is primarily composed of early in its life, then gaseous then liquid material. Any type of rock cycle can start only after the first rocks are formed, far into the star's evolution.