The Definition of Star

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Abstract: A definition of star is given so that astrophysics, geophysics and biology can be updated to account for new theory and observations.

Star: An object that can create life, or is hosting life it created all due to its own internal energy dissipation, evolution and protection.

Stellar remnant: a star that no longer can sustain or host the life it created or pieces of a dead star.

This paper serves to update the sciences so that stars can have their true nature outlined according to observations and workable theory. The current mainstream definition that a star is an astronomical object comprising a luminous spheroid of plasma held together by its gravity, is incorrect and incomplete for various reasons.

- 1. Only astronomical objects can create life from elemental precursors, Earth itself is astronomical.
- 2. Not all stars are luminous as outlined in stellar metamorphosis theory, most stars are not luminous and cannot be directly observed by even the most modern telescopes such as the JWST.
- 3. Not all stars are composed of mostly plasma. The vast majority are mostly rocky like the Earth or gaseous like Jupiter.
- 4. It is held together by gravity, but that is true for planets too, so it does not differentiate star from planet, it is a filler statement.
- 5. It does not include the fact that stars are the central objects to life creation, evolution and protection in the universe, which is the most essential fact of humanity.

Stars deserve to have a life centered definition, as that is their true nature.

References

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