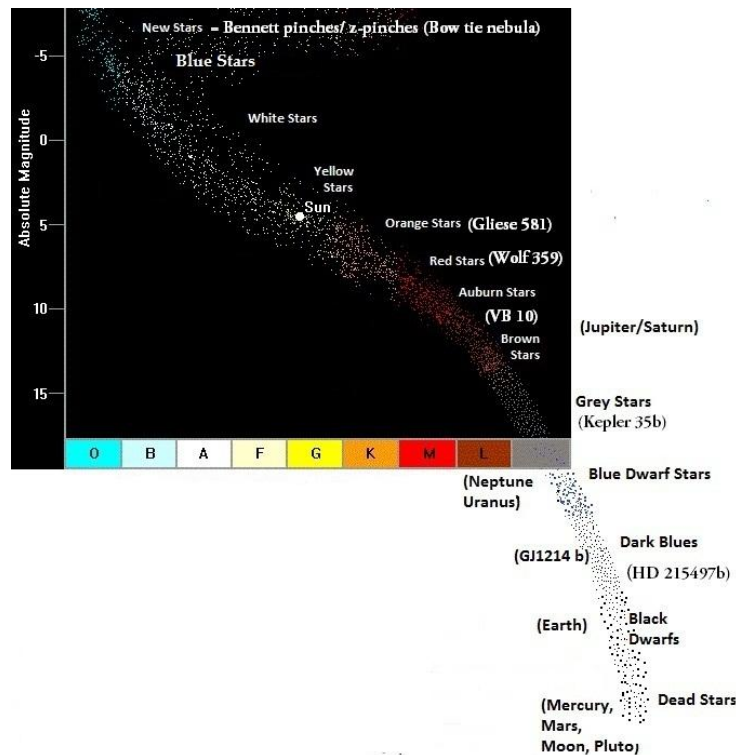


# Stellar Metamorphosis: HD 106906 b, or Gallifrey, another Falsification of the Nebular Hypothesis

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*Abstract: The nebular hypothesis has been falsified again by the discovery of a brown dwarf star that orbits too far from its host. The conceptual, not mathematical, model called stellar metamorphosis can explain this.*

The star HD 106906 b is a brown dwarf star. It is orbiting its host at a distance 22 times the orbit of Neptune and the Sun because it came from another place in the galaxy. In other words the newer star HD 106906 adopted Gallifrey. All stars cool, lose mass and die eventually hosting life like the Earth, this means Gallifrey is a middle aged star as star evolution is planet formation itself. The reader should be ready for intense name calling and hatred from establishment "scientists" if they decide to share this with them on mainstream forums.



- [1] Wołynski, 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>.