

The Genesis Jigsaw Puzzle 03202020 / 03222020

The first two puzzles or listings are highly speculative, using ideas from the Electric Universe and Zecharia Sitchin and disbelieving the nebular theory and black holes. I have more certainty of how the puzzle pieces fit together for subsequently presented lists. Pretend that all the listed items are pieces of a jigsaw puzzle and see for yourself how they amazingly fit together in scientific terms.

Formation of Pristine Solar System:

1. The center of the galaxy, a gigantic ball of plasma, initiates electrical circuitry creating star nurseries.
2. These star nurseries form into spiral arms along a galactic plane.
3. Z-pinches of Birkland currents create the spinning Sun and other stars.
4. The yellow dwarf stars like our Sun begin fusing heavier elements in their very hot coronas.
5. These heavier elements fall below the cooler photosphere and conglomerate into globules of positive charges.
6. Initially the quest for electrical charge equilibrium creates multi-star systems that have rather close and rounded orbits about their parent star.
7. However, unequal electrical charges inside the Sun created and launched planets from its equatorial plane.
8. This binary model of creating smaller stars and planets occurs similarly to forming satellites from the planets. But the materials of true satellites have much lighter elements and molecules, generally not having iron cores.
9. The electromagnetic nature causes identical orbital and rotational vectors.
10. The electrical ejection power in the binary model transfers angular momentum to the planets.
11. The T-Tauri flaring stage of proto-stars typically boils off most volatiles of any inner planet within a radius of 1.5 AU.
12. The significant spinning planets have plasma iron cores that create magnetic fields.
13. Resulting magnetospheres attract the solar winds from the Sun, making the planets electrified cathodes.
14. The magnetospheres help to stabilize the planets' orbits by resisting and correcting gravitational perturbations between these worlds.
15. The inner planets differentiate lighter volatiles to the surface to form crusts and atmospheres.
16. The upper-level mantle becomes more viscous, encapsulating heavier metals and the molten iron core.

Secondary Star Capture:

1. The Sun's gravity and electromagnetic (EM) force fields capture smaller exo-solar stars during the period of early crowded star nurseries.
2. These secondary stars either eventually collide or are ejected or are captured into irregular orbits.
3. These smaller stars are more likely dim red or brown dwarfs that have created a few of their own planets.
4. Their planets orbit inside a bloated dusty, cooler corona.

5. This corona produces a life zone with heat, light, and water.
6. Life evolves quickly here due to no seasonal cycles and a lack of darkness on these individual dwarf-star planets.
7. The dwarf star system orbits through the Sun's planetary system causing close encounters and sometimes collisions.
8. Collisional and EM sputtering from electrical discharges create interplanetary debris.
9. Asteroids, comets, and planetary rings form and many times move into inclined and highly eccentric orbits or collide or become captured satellites.
10. Perturbations move various satellites into the outer Kuiper belt of minor and pint-size planets.
11. The heliopause interface collects galactic power that feeds into the Sun's polar regions.
12. Solar winds maintain charge equilibrium and feed power to the magnetized planets.
13. Life easily but precariously exists around the brown dwarf as it has close encounters with the Sun's system during each orbit.
14. A small planet or satellite of the brown dwarf system eventually strikes planet Earth (Gaia) residing between Mars and Jupiter, thereby transferring its DNA to the harsher life zone of the solar system.

Impactor Penetrates proto-Earth (sometimes called Gaia):

1. A hard-icy orb strikes the soft, mostly molten proto-Earth orbiting at about 2.7 AU from the Sun.
2. The existing crust formed by the cooling water on its surface is penetrated and globally cracked by engorgement and expansion.
3. This original cracked crust riding on top of trapped volatiles becomes the only known plate significant tectonic process in the solar system.
4. An enormous impact crater fills with mixed materials to form the first elevated mega-continent.
5. The icy orb's light volatiles such as frozen CH₄, NH₃, H₂O, NO_x's, and CO₂ begin to melt and percolate to the surface.
6. A slick interface of mixed silicates and trapped volatiles forms under the crust, which is now known as the Moho layer.
7. These same volatiles mixed with the Earth's mantle to produce a granitic continental crust, unlike the mantle's original oceanic basaltic crust.
8. Further differentiation causes volatiles to seep through the existing crust to create the first significant planetary volcanism in the solar system.
9. Volatiles reach the surface to add immense amounts of H₂O, CO₂, NO_x's, and NH₃ to the changing atmosphere.
10. Oceans form after steam condenses on top of the original basaltic crust at lower elevations.
11. Eventually, the CO₂ converts to oxygen, while the carbon combines to form carbonates in the oceans.
12. NH₃ reduces to nitrogen while the hydrogen forms other molecules or escapes into space.
13. The nitrogen oxides reduce to oxygen and nitrogen that mostly remain in the atmosphere.
14. The Impactor's materials address the mysterious water and atmospheric inventories on Earth.
15. The converted kinetic energy of the impact displaces Earth's orbital trajectory toward the Sun.
16. Tilting the spin axis and penetrating the Earth's mantle expends more impact energy.
17. Geological hot spots form as escaping volatiles form trapped rolling pockets of gases and liquids under the deep crust.

18. The different methane compounds from the Impactor become trapped as both liquids and gases later tapped as petroleum products by humanity's modern infrastructure.
19. The first mega-continent begins to break apart into smaller continents and drift apart due to dynamically balancing the Earth's perimeter and the aided by the Moho layer.
20. The exposed cratons or most ancient rocks of these smaller continents tell the age of Earth's grand collision at about 3.9 billion years ago (bya).

The Earth and Moon Initiate the Sharing of the Same Orbit:

1. As the falling Earth increases its velocity, the developing centripetal force causes it to orbit again.
2. This orbit comes close to the existing Moon's orbit, a planet at 1 AU from the Sun.
3. Each time the faster Earth passes the Moon, its orbit is slowed.
4. The orbital velocity eventually slows to match the Moon's orbital velocity and elliptical path.
5. The bodies become synchronized by the Moon weaving its orbit about Earth's orbital path.
6. The Moon becomes tidally locked with Earth and moves away to conserve angular momentum.
7. Their original closeness caused tidal acceleration forces that continued to pressurize and heat reservoirs of lighter volatiles, especially supercritical water, trapped under the Earth's crust.
8. Collisional debris brought by Earth either falls back, or the Moon sweeps the orbiting material.
9. Life starts on Earth soon after about 3.8 bya as falling space debris becomes depleted, and tidal forces lessen, creating a more peaceful surface.
10. Space debris continues to be swept by the Moon, causing impact craters and molten mares that cease and solidify about 3.0 bya.
11. Gravitational anomalies inside many of the Moon's craters called mascons are due to low-velocity impacts of the space debris from Earth's collision, orbiting the same direction as the Moon.
12. The Earth's and Moon's age are different because they formed at different times during the planetary binary formation era.
13. The plane of Moon's orbit does not match the Earth's ecliptic or equatorial planes because of their unique capture mode.
14. The Moon need not have water because it has no common origin with Earth.
15. Some elemental isotopes do match because the Moon swept up collisional debris that came from Earth.
16. No unique minerals created by mega-high temperatures were found on the Moon because no impact occurred with Earth, as was previously hypothesized.
17. The Moon has all the characteristics of a planet, unlike those moons of the outer planets, because it was always an inner terrestrial planet.
18. The Earth kept its average rotational velocity because there is no requirement to have a glancing collision of another body to be slowed enough and captured; and its own major impact was head-on and latitudinally away from the equator.
19. The once closeness of a very magnetized Earth explains the strange residual magnetism on the Moon's surface.
20. The tilt of the Earth became stabilized by sharing the Moon's gravitational field.

21. A deep, fine-grained regolith develops on the surface of the Moon due to the unceasing sputtering of small electrical discharges caused by the Moon's lack of atmosphere and its passing through the Earth's magnetosphere every month.

The Younger Dryas Period Ending 11,500 Years Before Present:

1. **The Earth has a celestial disturbance.**
 - a. Close encounter of a dwarf star or one of its planets that returns every 3600 years.
 - b. Verified by the recorded Celtic and cosmic cross traditional archetypes.
 - c. Predicted by ancient Sumerian epic about a star returning every Sar cycle.
 - d. Evidence of dramatic calamitous events on Earth peaking periodically.
 - e. Evidence of electrical discharge encounters with other planets as seen on their surfaces.

2. **The northern hemispheric ice sheets break-up and begin accelerated melting.**
 - a. Evidence of moraines and rivers beds cause by flowing meltwater under the ice.
 - b. Break-up of ice dams causing immense local floods.
 - c. Reason for the continual rise in sea level with some spans of accelerated increases.
 - d. The isostatic raising of the crust due to removal of ice load measured from satellites.
 - e. The occurrence of regions of shallow, elliptical basins throughout the northern hemisphere due to ice rocks and shards ejected from the Northern ice sheets.
 - f. Astroblemes resulting in mysterious erratic rocks throughout the northern hemisphere.
 - g. The occurrence of Arctic Ocean freshwater flux, reflecting the hastened melting ice.
 - h. A plausible hypothesis for these phenomena is the high energy plasma discharge from a nearby celestial body striking the polar ice sheets.

3. **The Earth receives a severe electrical disturbance from a solar mega-corona mass ejection (CME).**
 - a. Mega-corona mass ejections are observed that directly affect electromagnetic fields on Earth.
 - b. Solar winds increase with CME's and directly affect polar auroras.
 - c. Modern astronomy observes super-mega CMEs on other stars.
 - d. This type of CME has enough magnetic power to shift the magnetic dipole of Earth and change the angular momentum of both crust and mantle about the liquid core.
 - e. Evidence of its residual and sustaining power was left in the affected shrunken ionosphere causing electrical plasma discharges recorded by ancient man's petroglyphs as a stickman or squatter man.
 - f. This archetype stickman is drawn on rock surfaces worldwide, and experiments performed in plasma research laboratories corroborate their designs.
 - g. The immense high energy of stickman Birkland currents created unusual landscapes such as mesas, buttes, hoodoos, and arches generally on high plateaus.
 - h. More evidence of a powerful magnetic ring surrounding the ecliptic plane of Earth is the supersonic electrical storms that created flatiron rock formations against mountain ridges.

4. A crustal/mantle shift occurs.

- a. The crustal/mantle layer shifts about the core's liquid surface by about 25 degrees matching the tilt of the Earth dipole and spin axis to the ecliptic.
- b. The dipole magnetism of the crustal/mantle increased from the Sun's release of more solar winds and the subsequent discharge of Birkland currents; these highly energized plasma currents coming from the close encounter of a celestial body that struck the Earth's polar regions.
- c. The crustal shift moves North America's ice sheet into a temperate zone to melt slowly and raise sea level until its present level about 8000 BC and never return to lower levels.
- d. This same shift moved known ice sheets at high altitudes in Venezuela closer to the equator and melted never to return.
- e. The alignment of the residual magnetism in the mantle also shifts at both poles; these magnetic poles of Earth are currently moving roughly toward the new spin axis poles as expected.
- f. Crustal shifting moves eastern Siberia northward, permanently changing its temperate environment of grasslands for grazing megafauna to an arctic tundra zone with perma-frost.
- g. The shift probably occurring over hours dramatically changed the climate burying, freeze-drying, and suffocating Siberian and Alaskan megafaunas.
- h. Traditions of several ancient cultures exist that proclaim the disorder of the stars in the sky that could only occur due to crustal shifting.
- i. Very importantly, the crustal shift changes the geoid or oblateness of the Earth's surface.
- j. The resulting changes in crustal elevations created increased earthquakes, tectonic plate uplifts, mega-volcanism, the opening of oceanic rifts, and the drainage of inland lakes.
- k. Much earlier crustal/mantle shifts including the most recent, which are better known as pole shifts, are postulated by some planetary scientists.

5. A global flood occurs within a close time of many other calamities.

- a. The combination of the 1) sea-level rise due to rapid melting Northern ice sheets, 2) the Antarctica landmass sinking due to geoid changes, 3) the more in-depth ice sheet because of greater glaciation, 4) the possible polar plasma discharges cracking the ice, 5) a slush layer due to a phase change deep under the surface, and 6) the lateral dynamic force from the crustal shift – all contributed to the East Antarctica's ice sheet breaking-up and sliding into the Southern Sea.
- b. Before the flood, the ocean level was postulated to be 120 feet lower, and the ocean rise equivalent of Antarctica's ice thickness of 395 feet resulted in an overall rise of 275 feet above current sea level.
- c. The continuous rains for 40 days and nights come from oceanic rifts that opened and released supercritical pressurized water mixed with minerals high into the atmosphere.
- d. Evidence of flooding in Siberia are the yedomas (200-foot piles of mixed debris), and the heaping of megafauna bones and tusks on islands off the Siberian coast.
- e. The Tlingit people of Southeast Alaska had ancient coastal settlements located 200 to more feet above sea level, as evidenced by cedar dug-out canoes left on the old shorelines.
- f. The ancient Sumerian epic described a flood caused by an Antarctica ice sheet sliding into the ocean.

- g. Ancient ice left on the continent below a slush layer becomes dated to a much earlier time than the proposed flood leaving many glaciologists confused. Beyond about 8000 thousand years the layers of yearly snowfall in ice cores can no longer be determined due to compression. Hence, earlier years of snowfall can only be determined by indirect and uncertain methods.

6. Significant global geophysical changes discovered during 'late Pleistocene' times explain crustal/mantle shift and geoid changes.

- a. Elevation changes and land subsidence on all continents.
- b. Permanent climatic changes in large regions.
- c. The formation of deserts initiated.
- d. Dried-up rivers, lakes, and seas were created.
- e. Changes to natural drainage and lake levels occurred.
- f. The disappearance of land bridges and landmasses started.
- g. Raised beaches, coastal warping, and marine displacements discovered.
- h. Volcanism and stratal inversions occurred.
- i. Over-thrusting and crustal tilting happen.
- j. Lateral crustal displacement and faulting occurred.
- k. Sea-floor collapse is discovered.

7. Calamities are recorded and remembered through traditions and legends on every continent that can only possibly relate to a great deluge event.

- a. The majority of traditions deal with a great deluge quenching a previous conflagration.
- b. Aerial falls of hail, gravel, stones, and dust.
- c. Aerial falls of combustible materials and fiery bolides.
- d. Steam from boiling rivers, lakes, and oceans.
- e. Break-up and fall of celestial objects.
- f. A disorder of celestial objects in the sky.
- g. Cyclonic winds, severe thunder, and lightning.
- h. Poisoned atmosphere.
- i. Collapsed sky and prolonged darkness.
- j. Topographical changes, such as lost lands and lakes.
- k. References of pre-diluvian civilizations.

8. The Holocene mass extinction ensues, which is dated closely to 11,500 years before present.

- a. Charcoal, carbonized trees, peat deposits, and organic sediments found in both Eurasia and Americas are dated to this time.
- b. The end of both vertebrates and invertebrates of different sizes in both Europe and the Americas are dated to these same times.
- c. Geophysical changes such as tectonic, meteorological, and hydrological in the Americas and Australia are also associated with these times.
- d. During the American megafaunal extinction earlier than 12,000 years ago, about 90 genera of large mammals became extinct.

- e. Among the extinct mammals are species of horses, camels, and ground sloths that survived in other parts of the world pointing to harsher calamities in the Americas.
- f. Notable Eurasian extinct megafaunas are the various mammoth, bison, elephant, cave bear, cave tiger, and rhinoceros species.
- g. The largest land animals to survive in the Americas and Europe were the bison.
- h. A ridiculous claim is made that a combination of climate change and over-hunting by the new introduction of humans drove these animals to extinction after 10,000 years ago.

9. Humankind's advanced civilizations are primarily destroyed and forgotten.

- a. Numerous ancient sites displaying advanced technology are dated before the pre-diluvian times of 10,000 to 12,000 years ago.
 - (1) The Giza Pyramids and Sphinx of Egypt dated by wind and water erosion.
 - (2) Gobekli Tepe site in Turkey dated older than 12,000 years.
 - (3) Puma Puka in Bolivia dated by the growth of stalactites.
 - (4) Māori statues of Easter Island are dated to these times by the amount of soil erosion.
- b. Mega-lithic stones and structures that defy explanations of how they were made, transported, and assembled.
- c. Unknown manufacturing techniques for polygonal stone walls with precision fits; machined-like stone finishes of flat surfaces, holes, and corners; and etched writing on baked clay scrolls of the Sumerians and Babylonians.
- d. Social connections between ancient, advanced civilizations separated by time and distance on five continents are proven by the unique design of megalithic step-pyramids and similar sculptured themes such as unique handbags, tridents, snake headdresses, cosmic crosses, and the Caduceus symbol.

10. The existence of the Sun's orbiting sister star is not mythological.

- a. Recent astronomical research has discovered much smaller exo-solar dwarf stars orbiting larger ones, their copious quantity, their electrical nature, and their dusty coronas, all matching the parameters of the proposed Sun's sister star called Nemesis.
- b. NASA's recent searches for this star were never in the suspected region of interstellar space just beyond the Kuiper Belt Objects (KBO).
- c. NASA's survey of the region of space beyond Pluto was only conducted for KBO bodies whose infrared spectrum is like the surface envelope of a dwarf star's dusty corona and can confuse any data analysis.
- d. Orbital mechanics show that such a predicted large eccentric orbit with a 3600-year orbit is possible.
- e. Recently discovered KBO objects have similar orbital parameters as predicted by Nemesis.
- f. The continued presence of comets, planetary rings, and the Main Belt of asteroids supports the idea of a periodic intruding planetary or star system intersecting the Sun's planetary orbits.
- g. The scarring and pitting of surfaces of solar system bodies speak for frequently unknown interlopers.
- h. An ancient 'Sumerian Epic Tale of Creation' of 4000 BC claims the existence of Nemesis that is known by various names in different cultures through the ages.

- i. The ancient numbering system still used today supports the idea of Nemesis' orbit which is the circle divided into 60 increments, that can be factored into 30-day months, 360-day years, and the 3600-year Sar cycle.
- j. Sun-God astronomical descriptions and archetypes taken from the ancient cultures of Mesopotamia, India, and Egypt denote that two Suns existed in the sky at the same time.
- k. Academic studies of significant climatic swings reveal peaks called kiloyear events that closely match the anticipated return of Nemesis every orbital period since its reliably known visit of 11,500 years before present (BP).
- l. These kiloyear events occurred 8200 years BP (Nemesis' return predicted at 7900 BP), 4200 years BP (return predicted at 4300 BP), and during the Little Ice Age of 800 years BP that included famine and the Black Death (return predicted at 700 BP or 1300 AD) – that seriously disturbed and slowed humanity's progress. Note that the Little Ice Age continued to about 1850 and was caused by the cooling effect of massive volcanic eruptions, and sustained by changes in Arctic ice cover, scientists concluded.

This genesis jigsaw puzzle is completed with the exceptions of present climate warming that will raise sea level even more endangering present shorelines and the future arrival of the Nemesis star predicted in 4900 AD.

