

New Discovery: Origin of the Moon

Co-formation and capture hypothesis understood by linking analysis of rocks brought from the Moon makes sense that how did the Earth capture the Moon.

If Discoverer Ramesh Varma (India) had been academic qualified PhD scientist (not citizen scientist); discovery claim instead of being an advertisement, would have appeared in all Science Journals as publication resulting to make it viral among the concerned. (Mode of new discovery information set by the Academic World is a curse on the mankind).

Scientists of the 21st century have all the data and information required to know origin of the Moon correctly, but they rely on conclusion from super computers than their brains thus they are far off from understanding below stated fact.

Where and how did the Moon form? Solar planets have formed by the same process as the scientists at Hubble Telescope have discovered. In space planets form by clubbing together particles of the disk of dust and gases around the protostar. Billion years ago young Earth and young Moon formed the same way and young Moon was a small planet in between the young Earth and the young Mars but was much closer to the young Earth.

Why Moon is less dense than the Earth? Matter of the disk got arranged density wise in flat rings by the two factors (1) gravity pull of the Sun and (2) forward thrust over disk particles by outgoing materialistic particles curved rays of the Sun along with other solar ejects; denser/bigger near to the Sun and lighter/finest far away. Due to the said new discovered fact and formation of young Earth and young Moon from adjacent rings or segments of disk; density of the Earth is greater than that of the Moon besides greater gravity factor of Earth due to compactness of matter on being bigger in size than the Moon.

Iron and isotope factors: Iron is denser than other abundantly available elements. Due to the particles density wise arrangement factor; Moon has lesser iron content than the Earth. Isotopes of Moon and Earth resemble being formed from the adjacent segments of the disk.

How did the Earth Capture the Moon? During era of its capture; planets were growing bigger by gaining mass from the disk, so due to gain in mass they were shortening their orbital distances. Mutual gravity attraction of the young Moon and young Earth increased and distance between young Moon and young Earth at alignment with Sun decreased. A climax came at critical gravity attraction of young Earth resulting to derail the young Moon from its solar orbit to adopt new orbital path around the young Earth. Young Earth captured the young Moon with ease at relative orbital speed (i.e., difference between orbital speed of the young Earth and young Moon, which was much slower than their orbital speeds).

What had happened at its capture? Young Earth got tilted to its axis by the materialistic particles curved rays of the Sun. The Earth and the Moon together (clubbed formation) came closer to the Sun due to their clubbed gravity.

Read in detail 'Origin of the Moon' and answers of most mysteries and riddles over the Moon from website www.newtonugeam.com Also see on YouTube: (1) Moon and Earth were adjacent planets and how did the Earth capture it due to relative slow orbital motion? (2) Rotation of the Sun by the materialistic particles curved rays (It results to disapprove academic knowledge that Sun rotates by the conservation of angular momentum).

http://www.newtonugeam.com/Pdfs/Origin_of_the_Moon.pdf