Rock Separation Theme: A Meaning of Life and Foundation of Science

By Chris Moncuso, released in 2025

"With categorizing comes conformity and the potential inertia of joined masses. With following comes attempted conformity and the potential of exclusion. By looking at themes and systems found in the universe, rather than categorizing laws to follow that can be potentially restrictive in thought, opportunity, and discovery, we can instead develop scientific themes that can enable us to join together voluntarily, and to choose our contribution given our genetic desires and purpose, potentially unlocking the most value, productivity, and power of diverse masses. By not restricting with categorized boundaries, and providing, including through incentivization, we can eliminate unwanted tangents, and evolve, perhaps inevitably, with the least resistance and least conflict. After all, isn't it the expansion and separation, then connecting that creates life, that creates being a human?" - Chris Moncuso

With what appears to be bad humor and sarcasm influencing decisions of society globally, especially in the area of food and health, let's start with it all: the big bang? Perhaps? One thing I have found, is that if you can't achieve a logical conversation, win them with romantacism that can't exist in their current culture. However, I will type my logic and thoughts here, in hopefully an open unbiased market of global communication. Please mind you that categorisation, including academic definitions, may be trapping and incorrect, and will not have value in this excerpt of a more complete article available for purchase. I have decided to post my perception, and type of religious belief, on a meaning of life, not to exclude other meanings of life that can exist simultaneously, and a foundation of science, not to be forced upon anyone, and to be open to change and reception of new information and logic. What this will do is provide for a true explanation of physics and result in just two areas of science that I can see: The first we will call chemistry and relates to the relative magnetism of rocks to themselves, to other rocks, and to the solar system. The second we can call biology and it is the energy and possibilities in the rocks, such as those that showed up in our accumulation of what we call Earth.

We look at our solar system. A sun. Surrounding the sun are spinning accumulations of matter, that we call planets. The planets themselves can perhaps be smaller than what the human eye can naturally see, and are accumulating rocks through magentism. While I have heard theories such as the 'big bang', the obvious basic reality is these magnetic planets are just a part of the sun, and thus solar system, that are there as a type of organism to catch rocks, with the rocks capable of being depleted of, perhaps used as, energy by the sun rays. Let's look at our planet. It accumulated rocks. If we look at the concept of magnetism, and what our body senses as hot, and is perhaps just sensory based on our current evolution and birth into a level of magnetism, we can see our planet as some sort of super magnetic core that attracts rocks. If the core is more magnetic to the rock material than the rock is to itself, the concept of melting occurs, which we sense as hot. Our planet is accumulating rocks through magnetism of a core material that orbits around the sun and attracts rocks, perhaps attracting astroid material as they enter closely near our planet's magnetic core and pulling the rock particles in, perhaps in like a burning visual, or perhaps because of the larger density of rocks in the air that is closer to our core causing friction, which I would imagine can be argued as part of the magnetic process and would likely cause a burning visual. The point is, perhaps many rocks historically were larger. Whatever the result is, we have an accumulation of rocks magnetized to our core with less magnetisation as we move further from the center of the planet. What happens next? The sun spits out, let's call it, suntrons, which stick to rocks, and pull off (or decay) small pieces at a time, which we can call rock separation. Perhaps the suntrons return with the dissolved particles to the sun, perhaps like a type of feeding process, or perhaps oppositely the suntrons separate the rock particles to be in lesser quantities at a time and in lesser combined size to potentially protect the sun and provide less volatility from rocks directly hitting the sun in larger sizes, or maybe the whole point of the sun and the solar system is just to separate rocks and filter the rocks into, let's call it, the all-inclusive atmosphere, in smaller sizes.

In a recent conversation with a random new acquaintance, we got into the topic of rain scientifically, and I asked if she thought it was theoretically possible that the actual start of rain could have been man-made. I referenced the historical service areas of the world such as Great Brittain, and mentioned that it seems pretty indisputable that rocks create, or turn into, water, including our ocean. She mentioned that humans weren't around long enough. I asked how she knows. She responded based on analyzing isotopes. I asked her if she was referring to decay of rocks and what is utilized in nuclear chemistry of the released free particles of rocks. She responded yes. I asked her if she thinks rocks do this and decay if they are layered under other rocks beneath our surface, which I meant as being more close to the super magnetic material that is the center core of our planet, which we can refer to as our actual planet, that accumulated all of the rocks.

Recalling a bit more, and to clarify on the melting concept, the conversation started with her mentioning of chemical something with brain health. I responded, with including the point that a mental health issue is probably normally just a physical health issue that may be reaching the brain or causing different prioritisation, or it is just a lack of natural intelligence. I then clarified that anything can be referred to as chemistry-related, and gave an example of a small particle being released/exposed and entering into a finger causing a burn, pain, and the body pushing a liquid, perhaps what is referred to as plasma, to the area. That is chemistry in the body I suppose. The melting example in the theory of the Earth's super magnetic center, would expose more small particles if the particles are more magnetic to the Earth's center than to themselves, causing tons of tiny released particles from themselves and causing extreme "burning" and "melting". The more exposure to the separated particles, the hotter and more penetrable it is.

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"Perhaps we are all here trying to get outtaspace, if we are nice enough." - Chris Moncuso