

Frontiersman

Facing the truth, however great the cost.

September 2025

Mysterious Origins

Sam Aurelius Milam III

I suspect that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of, or can be dreamed of, in any philosophy.

—from *Possible Worlds*, 1928
by John B. S. Haldane

The scientists tell us that the Earth formed about 5 billion years ago. Since a year is the length of time that it takes for the Earth to go around the Sun, I suppose that, well, I don't know what to suppose. Were there years before the Earth was formed?

The Earth's beginning is sometimes described as a disk-shaped cloud of dust and gas. I don't know why it would be disk-shaped, and the scientists don't seem to care, but it doesn't matter. A disk-shaped cloud of dust and gas isn't the Earth. It's a disk-shaped cloud of dust and gas. I'd describe the Earth's beginning as the single tiny pebble that first fell against another single tiny pebble. Somebody else might argue that it wasn't pebbles, but one Hydrogen atom that fell against another Hydrogen atom. Add an Oxygen atom and the Earth began as a water planet.

So, when did the Earth, the actual Earth, actually form? It didn't form 5 billion years ago, as claimed by the scientists. It didn't form 3 billion years ago or 7 billion years ago. The Earth didn't form at all, not at any specific time in the past. It accumulated from those pebbles, or maybe from those atoms. There isn't any point during that accumulation process to which a scientist can point and say, "It formed there! Before that, it didn't exist! After that, it did exist!" Even the disk-shaped cloud of dust and gas didn't form at some specific time. It accumulated, as did the subsequent Earth. That process of accumulation probably took many more "years" than 5 billion. It probably took orders of magnitude more than 5 billion years. Don't worry about the Big Bang getting in the way. The Big Bang never happened. The universe has been here forever, so there's been plenty of time in the past for those multiple orders of magnitude of years greater than 5 billion to have come and gone.

Here's another point that the scientists like to ignore. Maybe they aren't aware of it. Maybe they don't care. That accumulation

process hasn't yet gone to completion. It's estimated that about 44 tons of space debris fall onto the Earth every day. So, the primordial accumulation process continues. The Earth hasn't "formed" yet. It's still "forming", by the original and ongoing process of accumulation. How big will the Earth eventually get? I don't know, and neither do the scientists.

I get annoyed by those absurdly theatrical depictions, in the documentaries, about the "formation" of the Earth that show a dramatic video animation of a sizzling, molten glob. Nonsense. It makes good theater and maybe it gives the animators something to do, but the Earth didn't "form" as a molten glob. It accumulated as a cold dead bunch of cold dead rocks. I once heard somebody, maybe a scientist, claim that the heat that's inherent in the alleged molten condition of the early Earth came from internal compression, due to the increasing gravity of the growing accumulation of material. More nonsense. The planet accumulated over billions of years. Even the most elementary understanding of thermodynamics tells us that heat spontaneously moves away from regions of high temperature and toward regions of low temperature. Billions of years provide plenty of time for any internal heating, allegedly caused by gravitational compression, to move by conduction to the surface where, lacking an insulating atmosphere, it would radiate away into open space.

I heard somewhere the claim that the molten condition resulted from the impacts of falling debris. That's even sillier than the gravitational compaction theory. While the U.S. government was conducting its series of nuclear tests from 1945 to 1992, and especially between 1951 and 1958, when the tests were almost one right after the other, it was evident that the high temperatures at the surface of the Earth, generated by the intense energy released by the nuclear explosions, dissipated quickly. The heat on the surface of the early Earth, caused by the impacts of falling debris at the surface, large ones probably being hundreds of years apart, would certainly dissipate into open space. The planet was a cold, dead rock, until the Moon arrived on the scene.

Regarding the internal heating of the Earth, consider the Moon. The Earth stretches about 7 inches toward the Moon due to the Moon's →

gravitational pull. Seven inches isn't much, but that stretching and squeezing has been traveling around the planet continuously every day, ever since the Moon arrived in its orbit. That stretching and squeezing throughout the Earth's volume is the cause of the internal heating of the Earth. It's interesting to note that, like the accumulation process that caused the Earth in the first place, the stretching and squeezing process that causes the internal heating is continuing. Maybe the Earth hasn't yet reached a steady-state condition. Maybe the heat content is still increasing, with the molten part continuing to grow. Maybe the solid crust is getting thinner. Maybe the Earth really will eventually end up as a sizzling, molten glob, if the Moon doesn't recede beyond an effective distance first. Who knows? A sizzling, molten glob might actually be the intended end result of this process, if it's actually intentional. In that case, we're just an irrelevant occurrence along the way, unnoticed by and unimportant to whoever or whatever started the process. By the way, the Moon actually is receding from the Earth, at a rate of about 1 1/2 inches per year.

The Moon is an entirely different mystery. I've occasionally seen video animations, on the documentaries, depicting the theory that the Moon resulted from a collision between the early Earth and some other large object. Allegedly, a large amount of material was knocked away from the Earth. Such material would probably scatter in all directions. Some of it would probably fall back to the Earth. Maybe some of it would escape entirely. Maybe some of it would achieve an orbit, but not without an interaction with some other object. That's because the parabolic trajectory would need to be curved into an orbit. Such a perturbation in the trajectory wouldn't happen by itself, and a circular orbit seems unlikely. Whatever the case, I would expect any such orbiting debris to be a lot of little pieces, not just one big piece. I wouldn't expect any fragment resulting from such a collision to be big enough that it would have sufficient gravity to pull itself into a nearly spherical shape. The whole collision theory seems unlikely.

There's another argument against the collision theory. Why are the Lunar craters all circular? That requires that all of the impacts of falling debris, by which the craters were alleg-

edly formed, were exactly vertical. Impacts at an angle would leave oval shaped craters, yet the craters are all circular. That's a problem generally but it's especially a problem on the near side of the Moon. The Earth is in the way, so there couldn't have been any perpendicular impacts from this direction. Any falling object striking the Moon from this direction would have had to get past the Earth first and, thus, wouldn't strike the lunar surface at a perpendicular angle, if it struck the Moon at all. Probably, the Earth's gravity would deflect it away from the Moon. The craters on the near side of the Moon must have been formed before the Moon arrived in its present orbit. The Moon already had its craters when it got here.

Why do the craters all have convex bottoms, instead of concave bottoms? Why does the curvature of those crater bottoms conform to the curvature of the lunar surface? Why are they never more than a certain depth, regardless of their diameters? It suggests that there's a layer of something impenetrable to falling debris a short distance below the visible surface of the Moon. What could that be? A tough metal hull? Some people have suggested that the Moon is an artificially constructed body and that it was moved into place. The scientists reject the idea, but it seems like a better explanation of the observed features than those that are offered by the scientists.

If the Moon is an artificial metal structure, covered with dirt, then it's interesting to speculate about how long it would have taken for that much dirt to accumulate, while the Moon was at it's previous location. Measuring the depth of the dirt might give us a way to guess how long the Moon sat, somewhere, collecting dust, before it was moved into it's present orbit. Or, maybe the dirt was added as camouflage.

Here's another mystery. The Moon is at the right distance from the Earth to be the cause of the internal heating. If it was too far away, then it's gravitational influence would be ineffective. If it was too close then, in accordance with the Roche limit, it would disintegrate. It's at the right distance, of the right size, and in a suspiciously circular orbit. How likely is it that those things would all happen just by chance? Maybe the Moon is what it is and is where it is as a result of intelligent design. God? Aliens? Who put it there? What's the objective? I don't know and neither do the scientists. 

Additional Reading

- *Essays About Math and Science*, available in *Pharos*.
[http://pharos.org.uk/Essays About Math and Science/Math and Science.html](http://pharos.org.uk/Essays%20About%20Math%20and%20Science/Math%20and%20Science.html)
- *Theocosm*, July 2015 *Frontiersman*
<http://frontiersman.org.uk/2015/2015-07/2015-07.html#Theocosm>

Forever

Sam Aurelius Milam III

Both the Big Bang Theory and the Creation Theory proposed in Genesis 1:1 are completely lacking in validity. In both theories, something came out of nothing. In one theory, it was an unexplained spontaneous act of Physics. In the other theory, it was an unexplained spontaneous act of God. Both theories bog down in the quagmire of their own self-contradictions. God must necessarily have existed prior to the so-called Creation. Otherwise, he couldn't have created anything. Physics must necessarily have existed prior to the so-called Big Bang. Without the prior existence of the necessary principles of physics, such a physical event

couldn't have occurred. Both of the theories are equally ridiculous. The proof of either of them is nothing more than the claims of their proponents.

In fact, both theories follow from the false and anthropomorphic notion that, like us, the universe had a beginning. If the universe hadn't existed prior to its alleged beginning, then there wouldn't have been any actuating principle, God or Physics, to initiate the beginning. If such actuating principles did exist prior to the alleged beginning, then the beginning wasn't the beginning. Things previously existed. Either way, either theory is nonsense. The universe didn't have a beginning. It has existed forever, and always will. 🦅

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- *Essays About Math and Science*, available in *Pharos*.

[http://pharos.org.uk/Essays About Math and Science/Math and Science.html](http://pharos.org.uk/Essays%20About%20Math%20and%20Science/Math%20and%20Science.html) 🦅

Letter to the Editor

Dear Sam,

I always find your *Frontiersman* an interesting read no matter what. But every now and then you pick a perfect selection of articles that make a great *Frontiersman*. July 2025 was one such periodical.

In regards to "Something Else", the asteroid belt is probably scientific experiments gone awry. You and I have opined on this before. We spoke about the moon, and I had told you, what if the moon itself was made by a past civilization to terraform a ruined planet, earth? But, what if it was us who ruined it, and we made the moon to clean up our mess. There are too many anomalies concerning the moon to put in one letter, but you Sam, know them better than most.

Then consider this, what if it was us who came here 6000 years ago and re-polluted the earth with mankind? The new species of man is being monitored by an ancient species of man. We today are the grand experiment. It's not too far fetched when you think about it.

Now, moving on to "Rubble". Ancient man probably had the same problem that is reoccurring for us today — overpopulation.

Will we be smart enough to "walk away" from one planetary disaster? And let Mother Nature "reset" the planetary balance?

If so, it sucks. It was the ultra rich and privileged who ruined their planet with "greed" and it's them who will have the limited seats on the ship that leaves for (?)

I figure we're close to an earth "reset", maybe not in my lifetime, but not too far down the road. I think Kurt Vonnegut is about right, 10 billion is the tipping point when it comes to

Population Studies

<http://frontiersman.org.uk/Population/Curve.html>

population....

I loved your "TRUMP" acronym, spot on....

Your "thinking about money" article [*August issue*] was interesting. I've always thought that society would be better served using a barter system, we wouldn't have such a chasm of wealth distribution.

As for Sir Donald the Elusive's letter to the editor, it rings true in today's current political atmosphere. It shows how easily democracy can fall into despotism. It shows that when people fall in line because they want to be accepted, "?" I dunno! Because Donald Trump is truly a buffoon and he does nothing for the lower class majority. But people choose to believe whatever he says. When reality and common sense is being shown otherwise. He's not even pissing on their backs, he's pissing full on in their faces, and they believe it's rain? Cause he what, says so?

Regardless, Democrats aren't providing an alternative. Our two party system is broken. And like overpopulation, it's beyond the point of being able to be fixed.

I pray this letter finds you well. Have a good day.

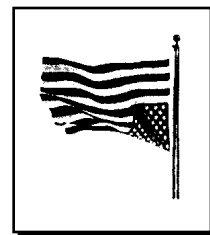
—S. H., a prisoner

Here's a name for the latest gang of enforcers in police state America: storm trumppers.

—editor

Totalitarianism doesn't need armies. It only needs to control a couple of things. The media, and the ability to dispense privilege to some and to withhold it from others. But of course, a weak and divided people helps.

—the last president of the United States
Speaking in the miniseries *Amerika*, 1987



Nation in Distress

Get all the fools on your side and you
can be elected to anything.

—Frank Dane



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—editor

Websites

<http://frontiersman.org.uk/>
<http://moonlight-flea-market.com/>
<http://pharos.org.uk/>
<http://sam-aurelius-milam-iii.org.uk/>
<http://sovereign-library.org.uk/>

The United States in 1900

Statements Not Verified. Original Source Unknown.
Forwarded by W. F., of Idaho Falls, Idaho.

- Punch-card data processing had recently been developed, and early predecessors of the modern computer were used for the first time by the government to help compile the 1900 census.

- One in ten US adults couldn't read or write. Only 6 percent of all Americans had graduated from high school.

- There wasn't a Mother's Day or Father's Day.

- The five leading causes of death in the US were: 1. Pneumonia and influenza, 2. Tuberculosis, 3. Diarrhea, 4. Heart disease, 5. Stroke.

- The population of Las Vegas, Nevada was thirty. The remote desert community was inhabited by only a handful of ranchers and their families.

- Eighteen percent of households in the United States had at least one full-time servant or domestic.

- The American flag had 45 stars. Arizona, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Hawaii, and Alaska hadn't yet been admitted to the Union. ∞

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—Sam Aurelius Milam III, editor