

How The Universe Works: Part V. Subgalaxy- the Main Structural Unite of Universe

Vasyl Oryabko

Independent Researcher Uzhhorod. Ukraine

***Corresponding author:** Vasyl Oryabko, Independent Researcher Uzhhorod. Ukraine.

Submitted: 15 December 2025 **Accepted:** 23 December 2025 **Published:** 29 December 2025

doi <https://doi.org/10.63620/MKSSJP.2025.1066>

Citation: Oryabko. V. (2025). How The Universe Works: Part V. Subgalaxy - the Main Structural Unite of Universe. *Sci Set J of Physics*, 4(6), 01-15.

Abstract

The space of the Universe is a complex spatial structure, a holistic material-energy body consisting of individual objects of matter, densely enveloped in energy. Being a holistic structure, the Universe is delimited into zones of force influence of gravity centers, around which star-planetary systems of various sizes have formed. Milky Way Galaxy, is uniting structure of billions of stars with their own planetary systems. Conglomerates of stars in the Galaxy are capable of creating their own systems, including dozens, perhaps even hundreds, of systems equivalent to our Solar System. These are subgalaxies intermediate size star systems, functioning as separate systems of a unified energy body of the Galaxy. An example of the existence of subsystems is the Saturn planetary system with a significant number of its own satellites, which, in turn, belongs to the Solar System. Therefore, the existence of subgalactic systems, uniting individual star systems equivalent in size to the Solar System, is a common phenomenon in the Universe. The ninth planet does not exist. The star systems of the subgalaxy, to which our Solar System belongs to, move in their orbits like planetary systems around the Sun. Parades of star systems occur with a certain periodicity in subgalaxies. What would happen when star systems approached close distances? In our time, the Solar System is in a stable state. But it was not always so. Traces of cosmic-scale cataclysms are found all over the Earth, and the ruins of celestial bodies are scattered throughout the Solar System.

Keywords: Space, Galaxy, Subgalaxies System, Solar Systems. Sky Bodies, Parades of Star Systems, Space Cataclysms.

Introduction

The solar system to which our planet belongs is a part of the indivisible space of the Single Energy Body of the Universe as a whole. In space, there are no boundaries between individual star systems, galaxies or constellations. However, all space is divided into zones of gravitational influence of individual stars, or in some cases their totality. Despite the fact that all material bodies are elements of a single complex of interaction, there is a certain redistribution of space into separate zones of force gravitational influence between them. This once again emphasizes the dominant role of force interaction in space over other parameters such as distance or volume. This is because all other indicators are derived from the action of force. Galaxies and subgalactic systems of various sizes, individual star systems are partially isolated from each other systems with certain isolation barriers.

These barriers are determined by the interaction of force energy

flows from different sources. Individual star systems, such as the solar system with a certain number of planets and their satellites in its composition, are separate components of the space of the universe, structural units in the construction of it. This occurs solely due to the action of the gravitational force of the energy center of a massive material body. There are no free planets or even asteroids and comets wandering in the expanses of the Universe in space. A comet or asteroid cutting through the space of the solar system, although subjectively perceived as free in flight, is certainly part of the subgalactic structure of a higher order than the solar system.

Methodology

Scientific research of the last centuries has established that our Solar system belongs to the Milky Way galaxy. However, this galaxy is a super-sized space star structure that contains in billions of star systems of varying sizes within a galaxy

vary significantly in the size of the space they cover, the number and size of star-planetary systems, but are equal in structural design. An example of such a construction is the structural construction of the solar system, which is quite well studied. This is a classic structure with a massive star in the center, which is the center of gravity around which a certain number of planetary systems with their satellites revolve, and a considerable number of so-called Trans-Neptunian minor planets and asteroids that are part of it.

In the structure of the galaxy, due to its grandiose dimensions, various stellar-planetary structures – subgalaxies successfully function. Subgalaxies are medium-sized stellar-planetary systems that occupy an intermediate position in size between Galaxies and single stellar systems. They may include dozens or even hundreds of systems similar in size and structure to the Solar System. At the moment, in the absence of the necessary means and instruments, these Subgalaxies still remain invisible, and therefore, inaccessible for study. But they can and even need to be predicted. For this purpose, a method of theoretical analytico-evidential modeling is proposed. The method of theoretical analytico-evidential modeling consists in the analytical analysis of events, historical, social or natural processes that one hundred percent take place in nature or occurred in the historical past, the reliability of which is proven and beyond doubt. This allows us to make assumptions and claim that there are huge quantity analogues of these systems in the galaxy. Events that took place in the historical past of the galaxy can be repeated in any region of the universe, regardless of the time frame. This provides the opportunity to make certain assumptions and predictions that may be perceived as reliable.

It is known that the Solar System includes planetary systems, such as the Saturn or Jupiter systems with their own satellites, which are structurally equivalent to the Solar System. Based on this method, as well as existence of the Solar System, which can serve as a standard, it can be stated that in the Universe there are a huge number of systems of various sizes with structurally analogue to the Solar System.

Solar System Energy Body

Around the Sun in the isolated energy body of the solar system, which is one of the star systems structures, planetary systems with their satellites rotate, as well as a huge number of material bodies of various sizes, including cosmic dust. This entire conglomerate of material components is immersed in a huge ocean of energy. The star Sun, with its powerful force of gravitational interaction, holds and rotates material bodies around its magnetic axis, which serves not only as a center of gravity, but also as a common axis of rotation of the entire solar system. This invisible axis permeates the entire space of the solar system, around which the entire energy body of the entire system rotates at a certain angular velocity. Each planet and its satellites together act according to their own energy capabilities, but as part of the solar system, they are subject to the gravitational pull of the star.

The Sun, in turn, Figure 1 rotating around its axis, causes rotational motion together with its body of the entire energy body of the entire solar system as a whole. An example of this process is the rotational movement of the earth's energy body, along with which the earth's atmosphere also rotates, with clouds, even aircraft that are in the air during flight. Subjectively or visually, this is not perceived as rotational movement, but it has been experimentally established that this movement takes place in the nature of the earth.

Similar to the rotational movement of the earth's energy body together with the atmosphere, the entire system of material bodies that are under the force influence of the earth's energy body also rotate. The boundaries of this zone of the earth's energy attraction have not been established to date, but they extend far beyond the body of the earth's atmosphere, capturing the moon with its own zone of attraction. It has been experimentally established that sea and ocean tides occur under the influence of the force of attraction of the earth's satellite, and are a consequence of the interaction of the earth's rotational movement and the influence of the attraction of its own satellite on it. It is logical to assume that there is an analogy between the structure of the Solar System itself and the structure of the systems of planets subordinate to it of the main correct ecliptic. Thus, the rotational movement around its axis of the body of the Sun leads to the rotational movement of both its own atmosphere and the entire space of the energy body of the Solar System, to its very outer boundaries. These boundaries are currently located at a distance of hundreds of thousands of light years, up to the limits reached by the orbits of the asteroids depicted in (Figure 2, 3). All this space, in accordance with external influences, rotates around the axis of rotation of the Sun. The farther from the Sun, the more significant are the external influences that make the movement of celestial bodies as such, which is significantly different from the movement of the main eight planets of the system.

The reliability of the trajectories of the orbits shown in the (Figures 1,3) is as far as possible beyond doubt. The main group of eight planets rotates on regular ecliptics that are in the same plane. The structural construction of the ecliptics of the so-called trans-Neptunian objects, their number and movement are simply impressive.

But the most impressive is certainly the orientation of the ecliptics of their orbits in space. The location and orientation of these orbits do not at all correspond to the location and orientation of the ecliptics of the main planets of the solar system. Moreover, the ecliptics of small trans-Neptunian planets, as well as a large number of asteroids, differ significantly from each other both in spatial orientation and in the construction of their own ecliptics. At the same time, this is a space that undoubtedly belongs to the solar system. Although it is these structures that suggest that this group of celestial bodies may be objects of double subordination.

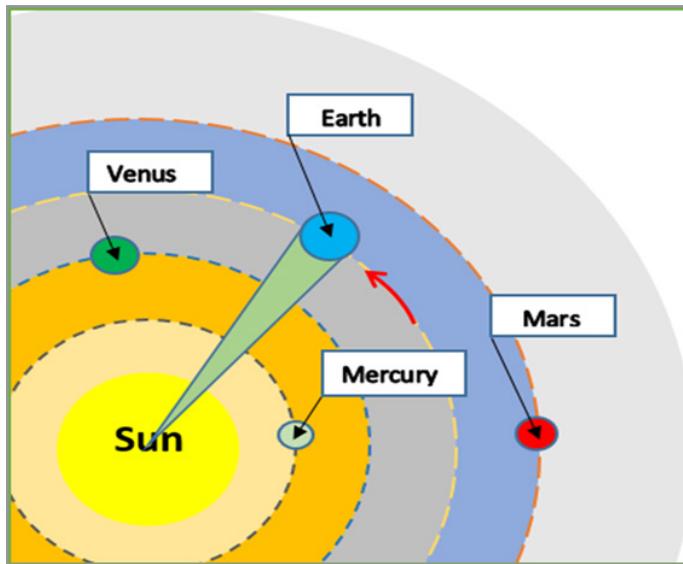


Figure 1: Illustrated diagram of the solar system energy body

The gravitational effect of our star obviously goes beyond the orbits of asteroids. Their distance from the sun at apohelion has not yet been fully established. But the very fact that all these asteroids revolve around the energetic body of the sun indicates how far the boundaries of the solar system are, and how powerful the energetic force of gravity of the sun is. From this it is possible to make an assumption about how powerful the gravitational forces of stars much larger than the sun can be. It is obvious that all these bodies do not wander in space. Space clearly directs their movement according to the available information and energy force capabilities, since the law of conservation of energy acts equally throughout the entire space of the universe.

The forces of gravity are provided by energy flows, the power of which is maintained by the sun and planets on a constant basis, enveloping all space within the entire solar system. To ensure energy power connections with other star systems, the forces of energy interaction go beyond the solar system, thus ensuring their belonging to the systems of the galaxy and the entire universe. The interaction between individual objects within the galaxy is transmitted by means of transmitting power indicators in the form of information, which is structured or created by the energy source. However, the work of interaction is performed at the expense and by means of available local energy resources. An analogue of the transmission of this type of information can be the transmission of information by radio stations using the Morse code method. Signals are created and transmitted from a radio station - the source. This information is transmitted by energy waves created by a radio transmitter as signals from the initial EP of energy to the next one in the chain at a distance of hundreds, thousands or even billions of kilometers. The transmission of information occurs, so to speak, from hand to hand. The physical movement of EP of energy in this process - the process of information transmission - is not discussed at all. In general, the work of preparing and transmitting information is performed by the EP of energy from the transmitter. The pro-

cess of transmitting pulses from the transmitter to the receiver is carried out at the expense of space through which signals are transmitted over a distance. The physical work of receiving and converting the signal by a radio receiver is performed by receiver. The distance between them, that is, the transmitter and the receiver, can be millions of kilometers².

Information is transmitted from the source to the user by means of force, transmitting a power pulse along the chain from one EP of energy to the next at a medium speed of 300,000 km/s. Being universal and extremely mobile, only force is able to ensure the speed of information transmission by means of force pressure. Force in the form of EP of energy, which are its carriers, is accordingly the physical filler of space. It is known how diverse the magnitude of the pressure force of light can be, how maneuverable and fast-acting the reaction of the force to all changes in nature is. Therefore, all information in nature, including artificial intelligence, is encoded, stored and transmitted by the magnitudes and number of elementary parts of the force of interaction - photons and electrons. Information is the organizational and command basis of intellectual interaction, while force is its direct transmitter and executor, including ensuring the transmission of this information over a distance from the source to the user. Transmission occurs by means of interaction in space, which serves as its environment.

An example is the process of controlling artificial spacecraft controlled from the ground. The distance between them can reach millions of kilometers. In order for the device to perform an action to correct the route, a command is given from the control point in the form of so-called radio signals. In general, this is the emission of information by the transmitter into space in the form of power pulses with which space has the ability to work. For nature, this is a command that is instantly transmitted in all directions. All power pulses of commands must fully comply with the requirements of space. Changing one symbol leads

²This example allows us to simply and clearly illustrate the division of functions and responsibilities between human intelligence and the intelligence of space through which radio signals are transmitted. A person creates appropriate conditions in the form of technologies, creates commands that are understandable to the transmitter by encryption, and gives these commands to him using the Morse code. The process of physically creating electrical impulses - signals, the process of transmitting signals and receiving them by the receiver completely falls on the intelligence of space. Space is not able to create either a transmitter or a receiver of radio signals. Space does not understand the language of "Homo Sapiens" and cannot manipulate codes. "Homo Sapiens" managed to do this, but they are physically unable to transmit signals over a distance. Space, obeying human commands, does this routine work surprisingly skillfully and perfectly, without horses and camels, without ships, and so on. This can be one and only explanatory example of the creation by "Homo Sapiens" of an algorithm for communicating with space and nature.

to a complete falsification of the entire command, which is explained by the unambiguous logic of the intelligence of nature. EP of energie, reacting to them in an appropriate way, transmit information to the next elementary particle. But there are many subsequent particles, so waves are created in the radius or diameter. Energies of EP perform the work of transmitting information throughout the entire time the transmitter is operating, remaining relatively motionless throughout the entire process, which can last for hours.

An innumerable number of EP of energies - ordinary photons created by the transmitter with electromagnetic waves - transmit information to the receiver. The receiver, thanks to the onboard artificial intelligence, recognizes the information, analyzes it and transmits it to the control system of the device. For the rest of the space, this information, although it will be available, is not in demand in the absence of the corresponding receiver. The user's control system gives the appropriate commands, starting the operation of the control systems and propulsion engines, and performs the work of correcting the direction of movement of the device as a whole. From the above example, it is obvious that the EP of energy do not fly anywhere. Their work is the transfer of information from hand to hand. To perform the work of correcting the movement, one piece of information is not enough. Additional energy is needed. It does not exist in the surrounding space. Therefore, to perform the work, a source of additional energy is needed that is capable of ensuring the performance of the work. That is, additional power is needed with a separate source, which can be served by various types of engines that operate from their own energy source.

Such devices serve as a single isolated energy body that is capable of operating autonomously in an isolated environment. It is obvious that the work will be performed by the power of energy emitted from an autonomous source installed on board the device itself. No energy travel in the form of photon flights in this case does not exist. Nature functions within the available information and the amount of energy in the corresponding area of space that is produced by celestial bodies constantly in volumes according to the laws of conservation of energy. The described process illustrates the mechanism of the activity of intelligence, including the intelligence of subjective reality that can create conditions different from natural conditions. But despite all the execution of all actions occurs exclusively according to the laws of conservation of energy - the laws of nature.

The amount of energy in space is not transmitted. Energy flows of both centripetal and centrifugal directions circulate in space on a constant basis, continuously, ensuring the processes of interaction that are observed in the change of day and night, seasonal changes, the functionality of both living and inanimate nature. The physical essence of the movement of energy flows is the action of a moving dynamic force, the carriers of which are the EP of energy of photons, which occurs exclusively according to the cause-effect relationship regardless of time.

The energy flows are subject to the rotational motion of the energy body of the Sun and rotate together with it, acting as a single integral acting organ. That is, not only visible celestial bodies rotate around the star. The entire space around the Sun is subject to rotational motion. The rotational motion of the energy space

of open space filled with energy remains invisible. But this is what makes the movement of material objects in all its diversity visible against its background and obvious. The planets around the Sun do not rotate at their own discretion. Their movement is provided and directed by spatial energy flows that rotate under the influence of the rotational motion of the Sun's body in close interaction with the own force flows of all other planets and their satellites. It is these flows that make space viable and mobile, which with their force induces the planets and all other material bodies to rotate around the axis of rotation of the star. (Figure 1)

To imagine the energy density of outer space, we can compare it with the depths of the oceans. In the depths of the universe, cosmic bodies hang like fish in the ocean. If there were no energy there, they would hang motionless. So they are constantly influenced by all flows, so they are constantly moving. Thanks to the powerful forces of magnetic centripetal attraction, the sun keeps the trajectories of the planets' rotational motion in regular, almost circular orbits, preventing massive inertial systems from leaving their orbits. The forces of centrifugal interaction, which is the energy of thermal centrifugal radiation, do not allow planets to fall into the sun, protecting the universe from collapse due to flattening by the forces of magnetic centripetal attraction. Thanks to this factor of interaction of opposing forces, a zone of weightlessness operates in the near-Earth orbit, which is achieved by the interaction of forces of different magnitude and opposite in direction according to Newton's third law.

$$F_1 = F_2 \quad (1)$$

The ellipticity of planetary orbits indicates the presence of the gravitational force of a star more powerful than the sun in the constellation of which the solar system is a part. This indicates the presence of the gravitational force of the center of the sub-galaxy in which the solar system is a part. It is the existence of an energy body completely filled with energy that provides the universe and our solar system with the stability of the process of existence, which is clearly controlled according to the laws of nature.

The pressure of light was experimentally confirmed by Lebedev Pyotr (1901), 25 years after Maxwell J., (1872), predicted this phenomenon. Pressure, as a physical process, is inextricably linked with force [1, 2]. There is no pressure without the participation of a universal physical unit - force. It is believed that the indicators "Forces generated by radiation pressure are usually too small to be noticed in everyday circumstances"; Radiation pressure - (Britannica 2025) But here lies a gross error [3]. The indicators of the pressure force obtained in laboratory conditions were measured under the conditions of the earth's surface. When conducting research, an extremely significant factor was not taken into account, that the instruments were simultaneously acted upon by both the pressure force of centripetal magnetic energy and the centrifugal thermal force. This means that the result recorded by the instruments was the difference in the magnitude of the pressure of centripetal magnetic energy and the centrifugal thermal pressure. From this it is clear why the pressure of light measured on the earth's surface is not reliable. What is the magnitude of the pressure force of each type of energy separately remains unknown until our time³. What these indicators would be in open space is also unknown. Weightlessness in open space as

a net interaction is known. Although very little is known about the magnitude of the forces that cause the movement of planets, about the mechanism of their action on the movement of planets and asteroids. But the planets rotate under the influence of the pressure force of light, which is significant.

Solar System - Binary Star System

Hypothesis: Small planets of the trans-Neptunian group, asteroids and comets of elliptical orbits that are beyond the orbit of Neptune are cosmic objects of double subordination. This means that historically, these cosmic objects could have belonged to different star systems within the Subgalaxy. Their transition

from one star system to another was possible during the parades of star systems that are predicted to have taken place in the historical past. Over the past few hundred years, astronomy as a science has made considerable progress in understanding our solar system. However, despite some obvious progress about other star systems, even about the closest neighbors to our solar system, very little is known. For decades, the question of the existence of a hypothetical ninth planet within the solar system is being debated. (Figure 2). But how the yet-to-be-discovered ninth planet could have made the trajectories of the orbits of trans-Neptunian objects and the angles of inclination of their ecliptic exactly as depicted in the Figure is unknown.

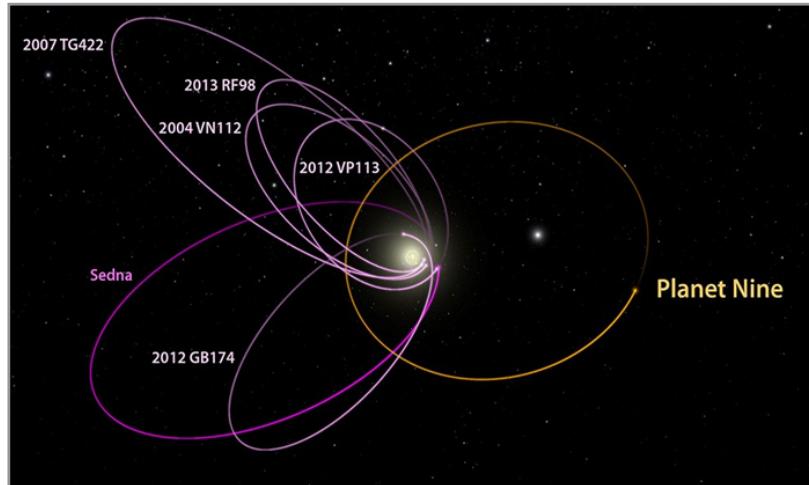


Figure 2: Planet Nine.

<https://cdn.mos.cms.futurecdn.net/o8E27vpeAWzEZykG7dGQuj-1200-80.jpg>

The theory that somewhere beyond the orbit of Neptune on the outskirts of the solar system there is an orbit of a mysterious planet and the planet itself to some extent has a fairly solid evidence base that has been created over the past decades. First of all, this is the presence of a considerable number of small celestial bodies (celestial objects) from Pluto with Charon, sednoids, to asteroids that move in their own extremely mysterious orbits. Usually they are grouped as separate objects, indicating their close interaction with the hypothetically existing Planet Nine (2025), [4]. That is, it is the influence of the gravitational attraction of the ninth planet that supposedly makes the trajectories of the orbits of a separate category of celestial bodies, sednoids in particular, exactly what they are. But no explanation was given as to exactly how this could have happened.

Therefore, despite the existing argued theory, a number of questions arise that require significant clarification:

1. Why are the trajectories of the orbits of sednoids and other celestial objects so strikingly different? If there is a ninth planet, then the directions of the eccentricities of the orbits should be directed in the same direction, as is the case with the classical planets of the solar system.
2. Why do the orbits of celestial objects not even closely correspond to the configurations of classical orbits?
3. In addition to the large eccentricity, the orbits of Celestial objects have very different angles of inclination. Why are the angles of inclination of the plane of their orbits to the

plane of the ecliptic of main planets not the same, but differ in many parameters - for Sedna it is 11.9 degrees, for Pluto it is 17. 14 degrees, while for Eris it is at an angle of 43.82?

4. Why, having at their disposal instruments capable of registering tiny asteroids – Sednoids in particular, were these instruments unable to register a giant planet whose gravitational attraction could cause such phenomena?
5. How could one planet cause such multidirectional phenomena? There must be at least several such planets! But they are absent.

The existence of a significant number of paradoxes similar to the above does not allow us to assert, or even assume, the existence of a ninth planet. The situation becomes even more confusing and incomprehensible when considering the trajectories of the orbits of trans-Neptunian objects depicted on Celestia, (2015) [5]. (Figure 3) This is especially noticeable when analyzing them in detail. The reliability of the trajectories of the orbits shown in the image is, as far as possible, beyond doubt. The number of individual trans-Neptunian objects is simply impressive. But the most impressive is the orientation of their orbits in space. The space of a section of outer space is depicted as one that undoubtedly belongs to the solar system. But the location and orientation of the orbits of all celestial bodies without exception does not at all correspond to either the location or the orientation of the ecliptic of the main planets of the solar system.

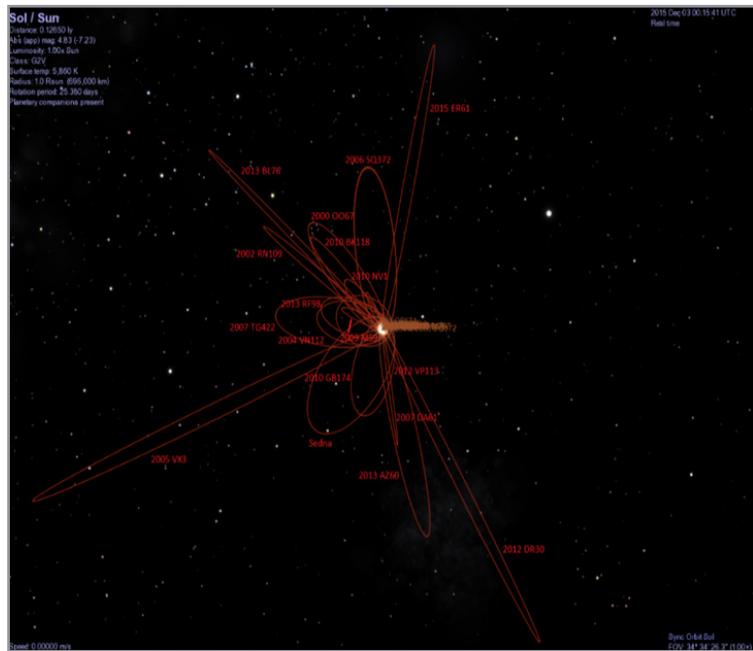


Figure 3: Celestial distant object orbits

https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A4%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BB%D3ACelestia_distant_object_orbits.png#/media

First of all, it should be noted that celestial bodies do not move in space like a flock of birds all at once, and simultaneously. They are scattered throughout the space of the solar system, and are located at distances of tens, hundreds of AU from each other. It is also obvious that the trajectories of these orbits were formed in different historical periods of time, and under completely different circumstances. This suggests and preliminary conclusion that all celestial bodies were subject to very diverse influences in the past. Only in this way is it possible to describe the diversity of processes that occurred in space over a long period. From this it becomes obvious that our solar system is not and never has been a unitary system, especially considering that it combines at least two planetary systems, and possibly even more. The main one is the classical system of eight planets revolving around the sun in classical orbits, the trajectories of which lie practically in the same plane. All of them are distinguished by a significant mass and a certain number of their own satellites.

Another planetary system is distinguished by a number of differences from the one mentioned above. First of all, all of them, including Pluto - Charon and 2017 OF201 asteroid, are distinguished by a much smaller intrinsic mass, especially against the background of Neptune, Uranus and Saturn. But their main difference is the significant deviation of the angle of inclination of their ecliptic in relation to the angle of inclination of the ecliptic of the main planetary group: 11.9 degrees for Sedna, 7.98 degrees for Quasar, 17.14 degrees for Pluto, 20.57 degrees for Orcus, 30.61 for Gun-gun and 43.82 degrees for Eris. All of them are also distinguished by different values of the eccentricity of the ecliptic of their orbits. Even more puzzling is the fact that their angles of inclination differ not only from the main system, but also differ even more strikingly from each other. This means that the orbits of all these celestial bodies, of which there are already more than one million, were formed at different times, and what is especially important under different astronomical circumstances and influencing factors. From the above orbits, they can be divided into three groups. Group 1: Pluto - 2017 OF201 asteroid - 17.14 degrees, and Orcus - 20.57 degrees. Group 2: -

Quasar - 7.98 degrees, Sedna - 11.9 degrees.

Group 3: 43.82 degrees for Eris, 30.61 degrees for Gun-gun. All the above data can be considered more or less objective, despite some possible inaccuracies in measurement methods and possible significant changes over a long period. That is why the presented research data cast doubt, even deny the possible influence of the ninth planet on the trajectories of the orbits of Celestial objects. Firstly, the mass of a planet, even a giant one, would not be enough to have such a cardinal impact on even small planets, especially considering their number. Secondly, the variety of inclination angles indicates completely different zones of influence in different regions of space. There are at least three such directions. This should mean that the influence on the formation of the trajectories of Celestial objects should come from at least three different directions. However, given the remoteness of the apohelion point by a hundred or more a. o. from the sun, it should mean only one thing: the object that could cause such a significant impact and influence even on a small asteroid in mass must be no less than our sun. This means that in the historical past of our solar system there was a cosmic encounter with a star system with approximately the same gravitational mass as a mass of solar system.

The entire space of the Universe is densely filled with energy. But the density of energy and the pressure associated with it are heterogeneous. The density and force of pressure are directly tied to the mass of the carriers of which all material bodies can be. However, in the cases given above, only stars with a mass equivalent to the mass of the Sun or significantly greater can have a special influence on the behavior and trajectories of small planets. The distance to such stars should be at least 80% of the size of the apohelion of the most distant small planets. That is, these small planets and asteroids were celestial bodies of double stellar subordination. For a certain period of time, they were subjected to the gravitational force of both our Sun and another star simultaneously, for a certain period of time, during the maximum convergence of these stars in space. Space is an extremely

dynamic structure with a high level of its own intelligence. All, without exception, material bodies in space are in constant interaction with each other, which is primarily expressed in their dynamic directional movement. There are no objects in space that hang in one place. All of them, to the smallest and most distant from the center of gravity, perform a planned controlled dynamic motion according to the laws of space.

Subgalaxy

According to the objectively existing scientific theory, our Solar System belongs to the Milky Way galaxy. This is a stellar structure of gigantic dimensions, containing a region of space with an innumerable number of material objects, a significant part of which are stars. In a sense, it is reasonable to assume that a galaxy must necessarily contain medium-sized stellar systems, or subgalaxies (Fig. 4). Because in a literal sense, without interme-

diate subgalactic systems, the galactic system would be too cumbersome and hardly functional. These are stellar structures that must be intermediate in size between the Solar System and the galaxy, which, in turn, belong to the galaxy, and are subject to the gravitational force of the galaxy. From this it follows that our Solar System belongs to one of such subgalaxies, and is completely subject to the forces of its gravitational center. At present, subgalaxies still remain invisible, and therefore inaccessible to study. But they can and even should be predicted by the method of theoretical analytico-evidential modeling. The basis in this regard can be the structural structure of our Solar System. The Solar System is perceived as a real stellar system that has existed for billions of years in the vastness space of the Universe. Its existence is convincing evidence of its viability, despite the significant number of all kinds of cataclysms on its cosmic path.

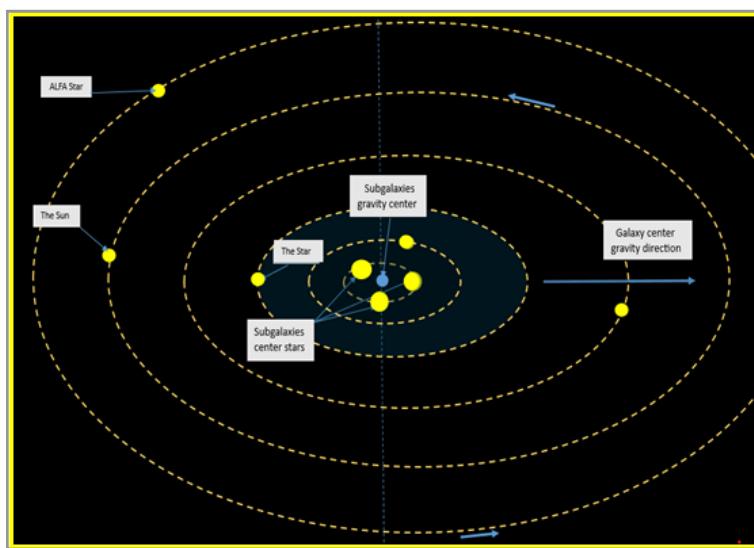


Figure 4: Illustrated Subgalaxy structure

Hypothesis: The Solar System is in constant motion, covering vast distances within the Subgalaxy to which it belongs. Therefore, it is not in a static state at a certain specific place in the universe. Within the Subgalaxy, like the planets of our Solar System, Saturn for example, the energy body of the Solar System rotates around the center of gravity of a massive stellar structure in the center of the Subgalaxy.

The Solar System is a system of celestial bodies consisting of the Sun, 8 major planets and their satellites, and a large number of trans-Neptunian objects that form the basis of its energy body. There are over 100 billion stars in our Galaxy⁴. The Sun (2025) is a G-type main-sequence star that makes up about 99.86% of the mass of the Solar System. In the space of the Galaxy, there are billions of stars with a mass close to the mass of the Sun [6]. This means that each of these billions of stars holds its own star system in its gravitational field. This follows from the analogy of the structure of our Solar System, and the own systems of Saturn, Neptune and others. Therefore, based on the above examples, according to the method of theoretical analytico-evidential modeling, it should be assumed that most stars similar to the Sun hold their own planetary systems in their gravitational field, which differ in structural structure only in size and the number of planets of different sizes. It is quite possible that there are star

systems with two or more stars in one system, like the Saturn system with its own system of satellites in our solar system. It is not excluded that there are binary or even triple systems with two or three stars at the center.

Approximately 5% of the stars in the galaxy are larger than the Sun. A considerable number of them exceed the gravitational mass of the Sun by thousands and millions of orders of magnitude. It is obvious that such supermassive stars are able to hold in their own gravitational field a subgalactic stellar system consisting of a considerable number of stars with their own, similar to the solar, stellar systems. If the total number of stars in the Galaxy according to scientific research is over 100 billion, then according to simple calculations the number of solar-level stellar systems may be slightly less than the same 100 billion. The number of stars, or their tandems that are capable of forming stellar systems of a higher, i.e., subgalactic level, may be about one percent of the total number of stars. Even so, the total number of subgalactic-level systems in the Galaxy may be from one to several million. It is these Subgalaxies, united by the powerful force of gravitational attraction of supermassive stars in the center, that create the Galaxy. Subgalaxies revolve around the center of gravity of the Galaxy, each in its own orbit, just as the planetary systems of our Solar System revolve around the Sun. Star sys-

tems of all levels exist exclusively in a state of rotational motion in circular or elliptical orbits around their own center of gravity. There are no planets, let alone stars with their own systems, in the space of the Universe that are free from interaction. The entire space of the Universe is a complex of energy-information interaction operating on a constant basis. Therefore, it is quite reasonable to assume that there are hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of star systems in our galaxy, which are intermediate between an entire galaxy and star systems commensurate with our Solar system - that is, Subgalaxies. Given the colossal size of the galaxy, it is not excluded that there are several degrees of subordination in the general galactic hierarchy of gravitational mass redistribution. Such redistribution is extremely necessary, especially given the gigantic size of galaxies. First of all, it is advisable from the point of view of optimizing and uniform redistribution of matter in the energy body of the galaxy's space. It is precisely the optimization of the redistribution of matter that is both the root cause and the consequence of constant interaction in the energy body of space. A subgalaxy (Figure 4) consists of a subgalactic center with extremely powerful both centripetal and centrifugal forces of interaction and dozens and possibly hundreds of independent star systems similar in size and structural construction to our solar system. All these systems are in a single complex of interaction with their neighboring systems, similar to our solar system. Space knows neither boundaries nor different borders, since it is a single complex of constant interaction.

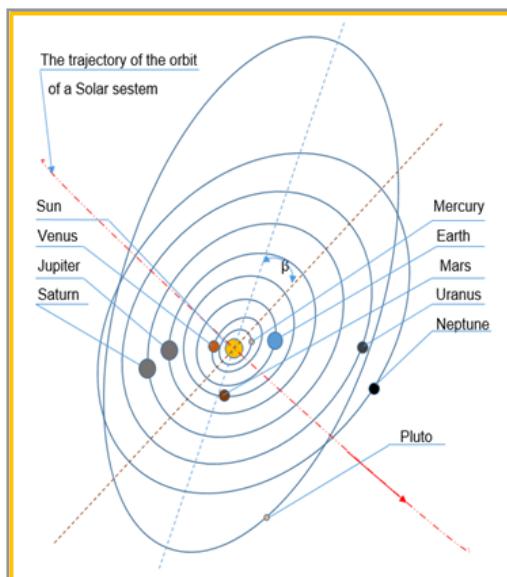


Figure 5: Illustrated diagram of the distance between the planets in the usual case.

This is primarily because the solar system, at least in its central part, is quite well balanced. However, this cannot be said with certainty for its outer part, which is situationally located beyond the orbit of Neptune. This part, both in terms of its structural structure and the principle of interaction with the center of gravitational attraction of the sun, is radically different from the main planetary group. If one compares the distances between Venus, Earth and Mars shown on the figure 5 and figure 6 one can see a huge difference in the distances between them. On the figure 1 it is shown the distances between these planets in the normal state, and on the figure 2 the distances between them during their maximum convergence as a result of such a well-known phe-

Principles of Interaction of Subgalactic Star Systems

The solar system is one of the star systems that function within one of the subgalaxies to which it belongs. Due to its accessibility for study, the solar system is the most studied, therefore its structural structure and principles of interaction can serve as a benchmark for this study. All planets, including asteroids moving in their orbits around the sun, represent an isolated energy body of the solar system. Within this body, they interact both with the gravitational mass of the sun and with adjacent bodies present in the system. As a result of this total interaction, the trajectories of their motion are exactly as they are.

Figure 5 shows the situational arrangement of the planets of the solar system as usual with their arbitrary arrangement in their orbits. For comparison, figure 6 shows their arrangement in their orbits during a well-known phenomenon - a parade of planets. In figure 5, for example, the planets Venus, Earth and Mars are at considerable distances from each other, which significantly reduces the mutual influence on their interaction with each other. Figure 6 shows the arrangement of the same planets during their maximum approach at minimum distances from each other during the well-known phenomenon of a parade of planets. It is obvious that their influence on each other in different cases will differ significantly. Definitely the such an influence will be especially noticeable during their maximum approach. Although such an approach does not lead to any cardinal cataclysms in the system.

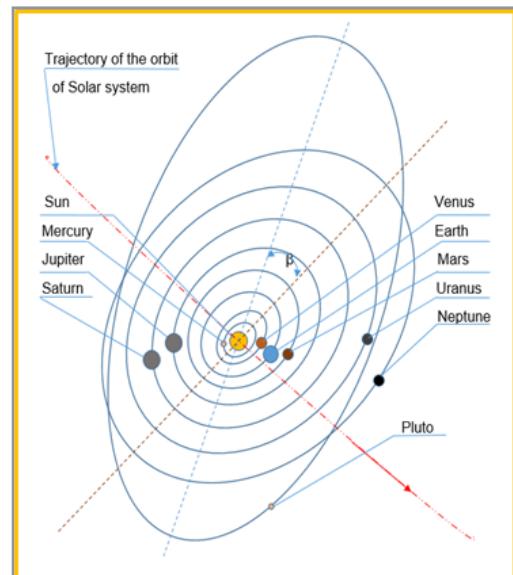


Figure 6: Illustrated diagram of the distances between the planets during their parade.

nomenon as the parade of planets. The phenomenon of a parade of planets, and even individual stellar systems in the process of their rotational motion around the central star is a common phenomenon both in our galaxy and throughout the universe. Such assumptions can be made using the already mentioned method of theoretical analytico-evidential modelling.

Therefore, by the same method of theoretical analytic - evidential modelling, one may say that in sub galaxies there is also the phenomenon of parade, but already stellar systems. Such parades of stellar systems have historically occurred in our sub galaxy regularly with a certain frequency. This is evidenced primar-

ily by the traces of large-scale cataclysms that have historically occurred on our planet with a certain frequency. Below (Figure 7) is an illustrated diagram of the interaction of our solar system

with a neighbouring one during the parade of stellar systems in our sub galaxy.

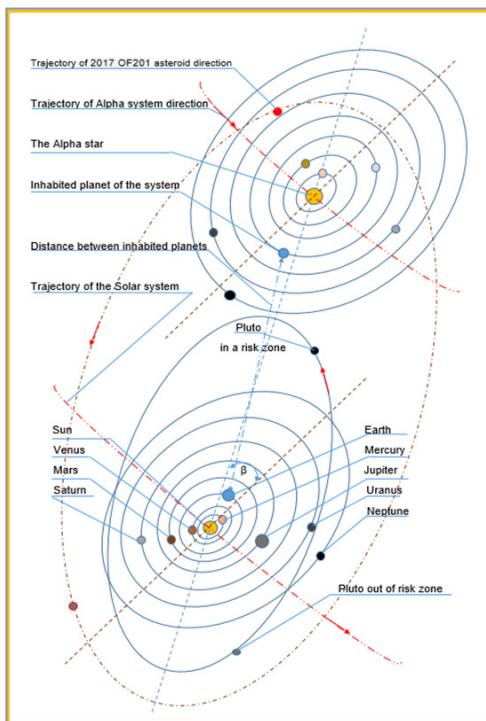


Figure 7: Illustrated diagram of the interaction of two stellar systems during of parade

According to the analogy of the construction of our solar system, our solar system in the structure of subgalaxy has two nearest neighbouring orbits of the stellar systems, (Figure 4) and some number of more distant. This diagram clearly illustrates the principle of interaction of our solar system with one of the neighbouring stellar systems at the time of their maximum convergence during the parade of stellar systems that had historically taken place with a certain frequency in our subgalaxies.

We can conditionally call this system the Alpha system, with a star with the same name at its centre. This means that historically in the past our Solar system approached the Alpha system at extremely short distances. Undoubtedly, our Solar system also approached several other neighbouring star systems at different times, which also had a huge impact on our Solar system. There-

fore, according to the method of theoretical analytic evidence modelling, we can say with absolute certainty that such parades will certainly occur in the future, because such are the laws of the Universe. Looking at Figure 7, it is enough to imagine the central superstar of the subgalaxies in place of the Sun, our Sun with all the planets and their satellites in place of the Earth. At the same time, put the star systems neighbouring our Solar system in place of Venus and Mars. What will happen in the future during such a parade on our Earth? First of all, we can assume that this must be some kind of apocalypse with all the consequences. The current generation of all living things on Earth is experiencing some of the best times for our solar system. Traces of similar cataclysms that took place in the historical past of our solar system can be observed on the example of the asteroid and the Kuiper belts. (2019) Figure 8 [7].

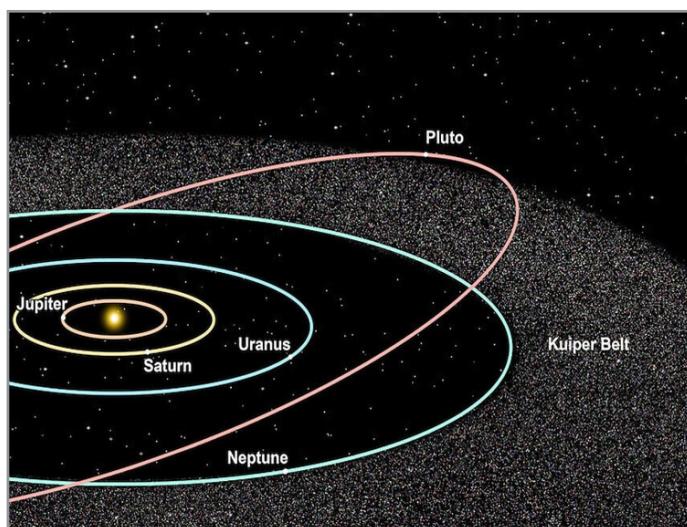


Figure 8: Kuiper Belt the evidence of disaster

<https://images.fineartamerica.com/images/artworkimages/mediumlarge/2/1-solar-system-and-the-kuiper-belt-ron-miller-science-photo-library.jpg>

These are the remains of planets destroyed as a result of planet collisions in the past, or planets with asteroids as a reminder of what destructive power can be parades of star systems in our subgalaxy. This can serve as an explanation for the mass extinction of life in the past on our planet. Undoubtedly, such destructive consequences could be caused exclusively by exceptional-

ly powerful external forces. In this regard, it is worth paying attention to the former ninth planet - Pluto, and especially its analogue dwarf planet 2017 OF201 discovered in recent years. Is it a coincidence that these objects have such a mysteriously interesting trajectory of their orbits?

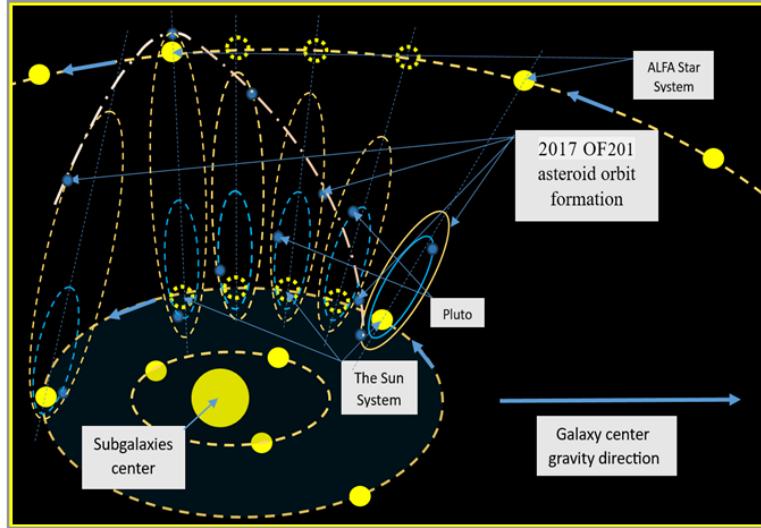


Figure 9: Illustrated scheme of Pluto and 2017 OF201 asteroid orbit formation

The rotation period of Pluto is 850 Earth years, while the rotation period of the object 2017 OF201 reaches as much as 25,000 years. Despite this significant factor, they are united by the characteristics of their orbits. Their ecliptic, the angle of inclination of which is about 17 degrees, is practically the same, with the exception of the aphelion. Coincidences in the vast space are very unlikely. It is obvious that the same forces acted on these celestial bodies at the same time. The meeting in the space of a subgalactic two, and even more so several star systems is a very significant event. First of all, this is an extremely dynamic process.

Both star systems involved in the process are subject to extremely powerful mutual influence of gravitational forces. (Figure 7) Previously stable trajectories of the orbits of all celestial bodies of both systems due to powerful force interaction undergo significant changes. Some of them, quite likely, being captured by the gravitational force of a neighbouring star, even change their address affiliation. Everything depended on the position of the celestial body for a critical period of time. If the celestial body was in the zone of stable influence of the parent star like Pluto in the illustrated scheme (Figure 9), this was a guarantee of remaining in our solar system. A small planet, or asteroid 2017 QF 201, could remain in the Alpha system forever. But it was not occurred. It is also possible that at the same time this object was captured by the gravitational force of the solar system from the Alpha system. The most dramatic events at that time took place in the neutral zone, so to speak. This is the zone from the Kuiper Belt to the Oort Cloud. Celestial bodies that were in that zone were subjected to various influences, up to mutual influence among themselves. This could definitely lead to collisions, the traces of which can be observed in many places in the form of fragments of celestial bodies destroyed by collisions. Some collisions could lead to the merger of a pair of asteroids into a single structure. It all depended on the angle of collision. Some of the asteroids, having received additional acceleration and changing

their own trajectories, burst into the spheres of gravity of the main planets, which led to a massive asteroid bombardment of their surfaces. There is enough evidence of such bombardments of the Earth's surface.

The description of the probable situation described above refers to the rapprochement of the solar system with the next star system in their mutual arrangement. The parade of the solar system with the previous system, which took place one hundred percent, led to no less dramatic consequences. Only the directions of action of the interaction forces occurred in opposite directions. Such a cardinal reorientation left its specific mark on the astronomical orientation of celestial bodies. The subgalaxy, like any other stellar unit, is an extremely dynamic system. All star systems in it are in constant rotational motion around the gravitational centre of the subgalaxy. (Figure 4). Over thousands of years of relative calm, the ecliptics of all planets and asteroids stabilize. But they were formed under the influence of the dynamics of the diverse influences of different systems at different times. The image of Celestial (Figure 3) shows an image of the static state of its objects in space, so to speak. As if the ecliptics of celestial bodies were created once, in one place and forever. But during a full rotation period around its axis, whether in 850 or 25,000 years, both small celestial bodies or the Solar System experience many influences at enormous distances.

The different angles of inclination of the ecliptic of a large number of celestial bodies primarily indicate the action of multifaceted forces of influence, which directly indicate the absence of a ninth planet in the solar system. The trans-Neptunian zone of the solar system is a zone of double or even triple subgalactic subordination. A significant part of the celestial bodies in this zone are able to change their affiliation with one or another system, since the action of the gravitational force of the solar system on them can be negligible by cosmic standards. Therefore, the loss of some objects by solar system is very likely. But with

the same degree of probability, the solar system could capture a certain number of alien asteroids. Therefore, solar systems do not have and cannot have permanent boundaries. Their boundaries are conditional and objectively variable depending on the factors described above. Each object of Celestia in a specific space interval in the neutral zone moving towards the sun has its own dynamic force, which in modern physics is called speed. This force is enough to reach the zone of stable gravity of the solar system.

If another object of Celestia moves in the same neutral zone outwards the sun, then the direction of action of its dynamic force (speed) will act in the direction from the sun to the centre of gravity of the Alpha star system. This force may be enough to leave the solar system forever, or to return back to the sun. No matter how insignificant the forces of interaction in space are, they are always enough for the effective functioning of all elements of the system. No asteroid is deprived of the force of interaction, and is in constant translational motion with its own dynamic force along a clearly defined orbital trajectory for it. This directly demonstrates how boundless and perfect the intelligence of space is, capable of unerringly managing large-scale interaction processes.

It is known from many historical sources that in the past, people on Earth observed the appearance of a new bright star in the sky. This is evidenced by historical chronicles and various myths and legends. It is hundred percent that it was one of the stars adjacent to our solar system, during their convergence at the shortest possible distance. The stars in the sky cannot appear out of nowhere, and disappear from the sky to nowhere. From that time, they have simply moved away from our planet for a distance in which it is difficult for us at the moment to orient ourselves correctly regarding their location. Historically, every appearance of a new bright star in the sky was associated with important historical events. Undoubtedly, the impact of each of these stellar systems on our solar system and on Earth itself might be very strong and have dramatic consequences. To date, for example, one knows only a few ancient cities flooded under sea water. But how many such cities at great depths so far our science does not know. The legend of the existence of Atlantis is not so much a myth as a reference to the processes that took place in the historical past on our planet. There are a number of hypotheses about the causes of natural disasters that have occurred in the past in our solar system. But most of them do not indicate the root causes of their occurrence. It is at nowadays, the distances between our solar system and its neighbouring stellar systems are huge. So really, astronomers can't see the stars with planets at a far range. At first glance, it seems that the space around our solar system is empty. That's the way it is today. However, this does not exclude the existence of own trajectories of the orbits of the celestial objects of our solar system or neighbouring stellar systems.

Star systems with their planets inevitably approached each other at short distances at certain intervals. From this we can conclude that the distance between our Solar System and the neighbouring star system, as well as the distance between the stars themselves, can be about 1100-1200 AU at the time of their maximum approach. How could such an approach of our Solar System to the neighbouring star system affect the state of both systems? How did the same Pluto and the 2017 QF 201 asteroid behave

in the first place, as already mentioned above, during such an approach? Nowadays, Pluto and the 2017 QF 201 asteroid move around the Sun in more or less stable orbits. But even in our time, by carefully examining the structure of the Solar System, paying special attention to the trajectory of their orbits, we can conclude that at least the 2017 QF 201 asteroid may not have once belonged to our Solar System.

Most likely, this is a lost satellite of the extreme planet of another, neighbouring star system. No asteroid, comet, let alone a planet or star, is able to independently change the trajectory of its movement. Each of these objects has its own place in the galaxy, and most importantly - its galactic path. But this can easily happen as a result of the mutual influence of star systems on each other, when two or even several star systems converge at a short distance. This is easily explained by the fact that when stars converge at the shortest possible distances, the satellites of planets located at the edge of their systems were in the neutral zone of influence of both stars. Pluto and asteroid 2017 QF 201 at one time left the gravitational field of a neighbouring star and remained in the gravitational field of the Sun only due to a coincidence.

Of particular note here is the obvious factor that the Alpha System or other parallel star systems had their own satellites, the same planets as the Solar System had. Was there the biological life in those systems there? Of course, there was and there still is biological life at least on one of the planets of those systems. According to the principle of theoretical analytico-evidencial modelling, if on our Earth during billions of years despite many cataclysms it still exists and more or less successfully develops, then the same life must exist in the other systems of our sub galaxy. The existence of life in the universe may not be an exception. It is regularity in terms of the existence of a special form of the highly organized matter. Moreover, the other stellar systems adjacent to our solar system have the same astronomical age as our solar system, and must have the same nature. Are there intellectually developed civilizations there? Undoubtedly, they are, and most importantly, as such, which in their development are more developed than human civilisation on our Earth.

Only it is extremely rare to meet them. At the same time, there is another more significant factor that has historically had and is likely to have an extremely large impact on the human society, with no less dramatic consequences. NASA Voyager has already gone beyond our solar system. Even if the distance travelled by the Voyager is increased from three to five times, such distance will be quite achievable to reach the planets of those stellar systems in the future. It would be quite real to increase the linear velocity of spacecraft by four, five, maybe ten times. About that the main question in another. Will be there ever contact with the local civilisations in the future. There are a lot of direct and secondary evidences that the messengers of God from space had visited Earth for many times. Will be there such meetings in the future? It is safe to say that this is a case of time.

Historical Evidence

Modern science has already established that historically more than 99% of species of living organisms that historically existed on Earth have become extinct. This is something that can be taken as truth precisely because from time to time the Earth

was shaken by cataclysms of cosmic proportions. Such are the laws of the Universe. These cataclysms could not have happened by themselves. The only logical scientific explanation of those events at the moment is precisely the factors of influence associated with the parade of star systems, of which the Solar system was a direct participant. Atlantis, mentioned by Plato, went under water under the influence of tectonic processes in the earth's crust, caused from outside. Half-destroyed buildings of a city similar in description to Atlantis were discovered off the coast of Spain. Many similar ruins of cities abandoned by people are scattered all over the earth Michael Donnellan, July 2025, [8]. Even if these are not the ruins of Atlantis, they can still be considered as a consequence of dramatic events of a cosmic scale. After some of these cataclysms, life on Earth was devastated to such an extent that it had to be saved by restoration. When the dinosaurs were destroyed as a result of real cataclysms of a cosmic scale, it should be taken into account that a significant part of the species of life on Earth suffered complete extinction.

Therefore, it was necessary to completely restore all life on the devastated Earth of that time, which was done by replacing existing species with others that could exist in radically changed conditions. The descendants of some of the species that survived from that time inhabit individual islands in the oceans. It is quite obvious that the changes on Earth could have been so critical that the further existence of dinosaurs was out of the question. The appearance of new species on Earth was associated precisely with the creation of new ones and the adaptation of existing species that managed to survive in the harsh conditions of the Earth of that time. For this, first of all, it was necessary to have both intellectual and instrumental and technological resources.

However, not all described above disasters were so large-scale, and had such catastrophic consequences. There were also those described in the Bible, known as Noah's Flood. It is from the Bible that we know that God, in the person of his messengers, taught Noah how to build an ark. However, most likely, given the colossal volume of work and their complexity, the construction of that ark could not do without the direct participation of the messengers themselves. And the ark had to be more than one, to accommodate all living species in pairs, to preserve the gene pool that could potentially be destroyed. Such a catastrophe had to be of a planetary scale. The messengers, unlike the aborigines, were aware of the scale of the catastrophe that was approaching the Earth. Therefore, they were able to predict the scale and possible consequences of the ecological catastrophe. That is why emergency measures were taken to save life at least in some regions. After the situation stabilized, having got out onto land, life got a new chance for continuation.

One of the vivid testimonies of those fateful events is the Egyptian pyramids. This is indicated by the condition of the pyramids of Cheops and Khafre. The condition of their external decoration in comparison with the decoration of the pyramids lower in height is especially characteristic. On all the lower pyramids and in the lower parts of the two above-mentioned there are no remains of external decoration. But the remains of such original decoration remained on the tops of these two. All the pyramids in the original were decorated from the base to the very tops when built. The destruction of the decoration was caused by water currents during the flooding that took place during Noah's

flood. The water level during the flood obviously reached the lower level of the remains of the decoration. The nature of the destruction directly indicates the effect of water currents on the buildings. Only water currents could have caused such striking destruction of the upper layer of decoration against the background of its preservation on the tops. From wind erosion, which could also have taken place, the nature of the destruction caused should have been completely different and reach the very top.

Geographically, the area that suffered the flood was located in that region. It is obvious that the arks had not been built by Noah's tribe, which, judging by the description of the situation, was at the level of nomadic Bedouins who used that God sent them. The arcs as well as pyramids were built, which is an obvious fact. But not by earthlings. The construction of such structures requires appropriate technologies and trained construction specialists from engineers to highly skilled workers. But there were none among Noah's tribe. The pyramids were built long before Noah and the reign of the pharaohs. The pharaohs used the ready-made pyramids for their ambitious goals. It is impossible and impractical to build such structures with the help of donkeys and camels, at least from an economic point of view [9].

The real builders of the arks and pyramids were the one-eyed cyclops described in Homer's *Odyssey*. According to current understanding, these were ordinary robots, capable of lifting multi-ton stone blocks. The one-eyed cyclops in the *Odyssey* was most likely injured, so he was engaged in cattle breeding. Both robots and an engineering team worked with good equipment and high-tech tools. The engineering team probably used the services of Pegasus for their own movement. All this is described in quite detail both in the *Odyssey* and in some other primary sources. Descriptions similar to the *Odyssey* or other primary sources have come down to us from various sources. The entire history of mankind is permeated with religious teachings. This shows how much our history is connected with influences unknown to us.

They are as true as descriptions from the times of the Roman Empire or the Middle Ages. The existence of two parallel civilizations on ancient Earth is a truth that cannot be doubted. The events of those times were described as ordinary everyday things. Gods and earthlings lived in parallel, but separately, although, apparently, they communicated with each other. But most importantly, such coexistence continued for a long period. All written evidence that has come down to our time was written by people who were trained for this. The means of storing and transmitting information used by representatives of the civilization of godmen were high-tech, and therefore remained inaccessible to earthlings. Perhaps some of them lie accessible on the surface, and over time they will be deciphered. But restoring the technology of those times is an extremely difficult task. However, the ruins of buildings built from technologically processed stone blocks weighing hundreds of tons are evidence of a high technological level. Such buildings were built to be used for many millennia, probably with the aim of being able to use them again after returning...

Conclusion

The rotational movement of the earth's energy body occurs as the movement of a complete system. Together with the atmo-

sphere, the entire system of material bodies that are under the force influence of the earth's energy body, with aircraft flying in it, clouds and air masses, also rotate. The boundaries of this zone of the earth's energy attraction have not yet been established, but they go far beyond the body of the earth's atmosphere, capturing the moon with its own zone of attraction. It has been experimentally established that sea and ocean tides occur under the influence of the gravitational force of the earth's satellite, and are a consequence of the rotational movement of the earth enhanced by the influence of the satellite's gravity. The energy body of the entire solar system rotates together with the sun, planets, all material bodies densely enveloped in an ocean of energy, which fills the entire free cosmic space of the solar system. All this amount of energy belongs to the mass of the solar system. Therefore, energy cannot independently leave the energy body of the system, primarily because it does not have sufficient strength for this. Energy can leave the system only together with an integral material body if it has sufficient and directed dynamic driving force equivalent to the third cosmic velocity.

A well-known example is the artificial spacecraft of the Voyager type, which have already been able to leave the gravity of the Sun. The third cosmic velocity is the minimum necessary speed of a body, which allows overcoming the gravity of the Sun and as a result leaving the Solar System into interstellar space. For this reason, the theory according to which the relic radiation during of billions of years wanders through the space of the Universe is baseless. The energy state of each material system due to interaction is variable, since interaction in space occurs on a constant basis. The energy is a constantly renewable staff. If the action of the forces of interaction in the Universe ceased to act even for a moment, then at that very moment the Universe would cease to exist. But the Universe is governed by its own laws that do not depend on the laws created by science. Everything that can be seen in space is information that is transmitted in space by means of the pressure of the force of energy of light. The process of information transmission has nothing to do with the physical movement of energy flows.

Space as a container of the Universe is an extremely mobile power structure with a high level of its own intellectual capability. This is an environment that ensures the implementation of all interaction processes at a high organizational level. Information is a means of transmitting intelligence, which in turn is a basic component of the implementation of the processes themselves. None of the processes can occur without information support. Intelligence and its information component - have a completely material origin and are one of the main components of matter without which its existence is impossible. The solar system to which our planet belongs, being an isolated energy body within the single energy body of the universe, is an active part of its indivisible space. In space, there are no boundaries between individual star systems, galaxies or constellations. However, all space is divided into zones of gravitational influence of individual stars or their aggregates. Individual star systems, such as the solar system with a certain number of planets and their satellites in its composition, are separate structural components in the structural construction of a subgalaxy, which in turn is part of the Milky Way galaxy.

The entire space of the energy body of the solar system is filled

with energy. All this entire energetic body revolving around the sun together with the planets and other material bodies, thereby ensuring the clear functionality of the entire system as a whole. Interaction in the solar system is provided by the force pressure created by the energy radiation of the sun and the rest of material objects that creates the force energy pressure - defined by Maxwell and experimentally measured by Pyotr Lebedev as the pressure of light. The solar system is not a unitary star system, as it consists of two largely independently acting parts. The eight planets of the main ecliptic constitute the structural basis of the solar system. All these planets, together with their satellites, move in their own orbits, which are located practically in the same plane of the ecliptic, and are completely subject to the gravitational forces of the Sun.

Beyond the Neptune orbit the trans-Neptunian objects are located, which are part of the outer system, which includes itself many thousands of celestial bodies of various sizes. The largest of them are Pluto, Sedna, Haumea, Makemake, Quasar, Orcus, Eris, and the recently discovered asteroid 2017 QF 201. The space beyond Neptune, or the "trans-Neptunian object region", is still largely unexplored. A feature of all trans-Neptunian objects is the fact that almost each of these objects has its own ecliptic plane, different from all others, with characteristics inherent only to it. (Figure 4) This leads to the conclusion that each of these objects, being bound by the gravitational force of the Sun, is part of the solar system. However, the variety of epipheliums inclination angles and sizes of each of them indicates the existence of additional, diverse factors of influence other than the influence of the gravitational force of the Sun. Even the plane of the ecliptic of Pluto, which is the most accessible for study, indicates that this small planet, like all other celestial bodies in the trans-Neptunian region, belongs to systems of double or even triple subordination.

Most nowadays scientific theories explain the multidirectional force effects by the presence of a hypothetical ninth planet at a considerable distance even from Neptune. What should have been the size of the ninth planet to have such a cardinal effect on Pluto, Sedna, Eris, and many thousands of other astronomical objects of different sizes. Especially considering that the ecliptic plane of the celestial body 2017 QF 201 which was recently discovered, in epiphelion, reaches 1600 AU. This means that the orbit of the ninth planet must be at least at the same distance. To have such a significant effect on all trans-Neptunian objects and the entire Solar System from such a distance, this planet must have a mass equivalent to the mass of the Sun. This implies that the ninth planet must be a star even larger than the Sun, which holds a planetary system similar to the Solar System with analogical "trans-Neptunian" region in its own gravity. However, at nowadays this star system, like other ones, are at considerable distances from the Sun, and therefore are unable to exert any influence on the objects of solar system.

If we consider the Solar System as a component of a Subgalaxy - a separate star system that holds in its gravitational field several tens or even hundreds of star systems equivalent to the Solar System, it becomes clear that from time to time parades of star systems occur in the subgalaxy, similar to the parades of planets in the Solar System. During parades, star systems approach the orbits of neighboring star systems at short distances. These sys-

tems can be located both from the inner and outer sides. A significant influence from more distant neighboring star systems, the stars of which can be more massive than the Sun, should not be ruled out. They can also have a significant influence on trans-Neptunian objects of the Solar System during the maximum convergence of two star systems. The orbital trajectory and the ecliptic plane of each trans-Neptunian object were formed depending on the location of the object on its own trajectory. The further the object was from the Sun, the greater the distance between the object and the Sun, the greater the influence it experienced from the neighboring star.

Thus, it is obvious that the plane of the ecliptic underwent significant deformations throughout the entire period of double influence. The parades of star systems, due to the different scales of events, were longer and could last for decades by terrestrial standards. The orbits, ecliptic planes and inclination angles of all objects were finally formed and stabilized after the star systems moved away from each other by sufficient distances. Taking

into account all the circumstances, it is obvious that the ecliptic planes of each object were formed individually. It should be especially noted that the trajectories of the orbits and the plane of the ecliptic are no more than illustrative tools with the help of which a better understanding of the processes is provided. Celestial bodies move in space free from obstacles due to their own dynamic force, (named own speed) the vector of which is directed along the imaginary trajectory of the orbit. At the same time, the movement of celestial bodies is affected by the gravitational forces of other celestial bodies, especially the gravity of a star - the center of gravity of a star system. During parades of star systems, celestial bodies are temporarily affected by the influence of a neighboring star and other planets of a neighboring system. If a celestial body falls under the double or even triple influence of another star or planet, then the trajectory of the body's movement undergoes cardinal changes. The fate of such bodies will depend on the circumstances. Some of the objects, falling under the dominant influence of the gravity of a neighboring star, could leave the Solar System forever. Or vice versa.

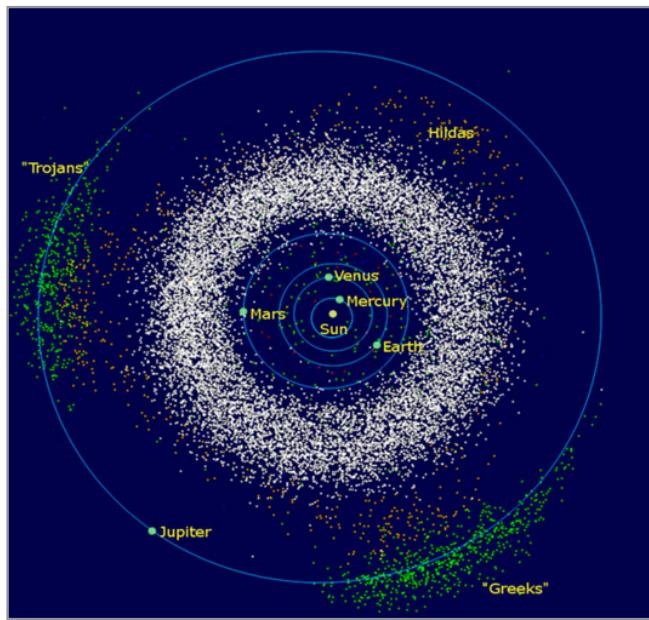


Figure 10: Asteroid belts Inner Solar System <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f3/InnerSolarSystem-en.png>

Space is not a very comfortable and not always safe place for life. Such meetings of two or even more star systems during star parades inevitably lead to shocks and even cataclysms of cosmic proportions. Asteroid belts (Figure 10) are scattered throughout the solar system, and are silent witnesses to the destruction of satellites of Jupiter or other planets as a result of collisions with asteroids that flew to us from other star systems. Neighboring star systems have a structure similar to the solar system with their own "TransNeptunian" objects that flew into the solar system by intersecting with it. The main asteroid belt is the result of the destruction of an entire planet during its collision with an asteroid whose mass reached millions of tons. As for the Kuiper belt, it is the ruins of the ninth planet, the remains of which may be Pluto with Charon and Sedna or Eris. A certain part of the minor planets and asteroids (especially with extremely elongated orbits in apohely) were probably borrowed from other star systems.

The universe is governed by its own laws. The presence of sub-galaxies, medium-sized stellar associations, is a natural forma-

tion, intermediate between star systems and galaxies. There are no wandering stars, planets, and even more so asteroids and comets in the universe. All smaller objects are subordinate to objects with much larger masses. But there are periods when even in boundless space it becomes cramped. Then there is a mutual exchange of hundreds or thousands of asteroids. Sometimes this leads to collisions and even destruction. By and large, the ecliptic planes of all small planets and cosmic bodies were formed at different times under the influence of various influences during cosmic parades. The ninth planet of the solar system was obviously destroyed, and will never resume its existence. And most of the asteroids of the "Trans-Neptunian" group are just fragments of its former greatness.

Each parade of star systems in the Subgalaxy left an indelible mark on the historical past of our planet. The remains of thousands of life forms testify to the total destruction of living conditions. But life was restored, supplemented by millions of new species to preserve diversity as a necessary condition for existence. This is a titanic work of a high intellectual level, the work

of the intelligence of the universe to support the existence of a special form of existence of matter - biological life.

Data Availability Statement

Data confirming the results of this study are widely available from both scientific sources and the media.

Acknowledgements

I, Vasyl Oryabko personally, as the sole author, have read, understood, and complied, to the best of my ability, with the statement of ethical responsibility of authors contained in the Instructions for Authors.

Financial Support

Funding statement not added: No funding. I work for my own resources. I, the author of this article, worked independently without financial support and did not receive any funding to write this article.

Data Availability Statement

Data confirming the results of this study are widely available from both scientific sources and the media.

Author Information

Authors and Affiliations

Independent Researcher, Uzhhorod, Ukraine
Vasyl Oryabko

Ethics Declarations

Ethical Approval and Consent to Participate

Not applicable. This is a theoretical study, and the study did not involve human or animal subjects, their data, or biological materials. This study has been conducted under the highest ethical standards.

Consent for Publication

Not applicable

This is a theoretical study, and the study did not involve human or animal subjects, their data, or biological materials. This study has been conducted under the highest ethical standards.

Competing Interests

The contact author declares that there are no competing interests.

References

1. Lebedew, P. (1901). Untersuchungen über die Druckkräfte des Lichtes. *Annalen der Physik*, 311, 433–458. <https://doi.org/10.1002/andp.19013111102>
2. Maxwell, J. (1873). Pressure of light. In *Symposium on mass–energy equivalence: History, Part II*. <https://pressureofflight.physicsandastronomy.host.dartmouth.edu/history/history2.html>
3. Encyclopaedia Britannica. (2025). Radiation pressure. In *Light as electromagnetic radiation*. <https://www.britannica.com/science/light/Radiation-pressure>
4. Astronomy Magazine. (2025). Does Planet Nine exist? <https://cdn.mos.cms.futurecdn.net/o8E27vpeAWzEZykG-7dGQuj-1200-80.jpg>
5. Exoplanetaryscience. (2015). Celestial distant object orbits [Image]. https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A4%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BB%D3ACelestial_distant_object_orbits.png
6. Wikipedia contributors. (2025). Sun. In Wikipedia. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun>
7. Lotus Arise. (2019). The Kuiper Belt [Image]. <https://lotusarise.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Kuiper-belt.jpg>
8. Joly, M. (2025). Atlantis finally off the coast of a major city, archaeologist claims. Daily Mail. <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-14862193/Atlantis-finally-coast-major-city-archaeologist.html>
9. Wikipedia contributors. (2025). Solar system. In Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar_System

Copyright: ©2025 Vasyl Oryabko. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.