Monmatia Cosmogony Revisited

Anticipatory Models Comparing Science with Epochal Revelation on the Origin of our Solar System

Submitted by Tom Allen

for Presentation at the Scientific Symposium IV

November 7,2026

Table of Contents

Abstract 3

Introduction 3

Vera C. Rubin Observatory 5

Part I - Three Interrelated Anticipatory Theories

1. The Fate of the Three (3) "Major Planets" Stolen from Angona – Hypothesis 6

Rationale 7

A. Planet Nine Overview 7

B. Retrograde Behavior Sources 9

C. Angona Major Planet Collision with Venus 10

D. Theia Theory 10

2. The Kuiper Belt Formation by Tidal Disruption Hypothesis 12

Rationale 12

A. Kuiper Belt Populations 12

B. Bombardments 13

C. Angona Major Planet Collision with Uranus 14

D. Disposition of the Kuiper Belt 15

3. Possible Planet Y Behind the Kuiper belt – Hypothesis 16

Rationale 16

Conclusions Part I 17

Part II - Planet Five Tidal Disruption Forming the Asteroid Belt

A. Solar System Cosmogony in *The Urantia Book* 18

B. Human Source 18

C. Tidal Theory Objections 19

D. Tilt Problem 20

E. Support for Tidal Theory 20

Conclusions Part II 22

References 23

Glossary 25

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to present anticipatory theories that will within the next ten (10) years possibly merge some aspects of current astrophysics with epochal revelation concerning the cosmogony of Monmatia. Believers in the teachings of *The Urantia Book* concerning the origin of our solar system must contend with current astronomical science that no longer regards early 20th century science as valid. The central question addressed in this paper is to anticipate the discovery of a distant Planet Nine that is postulated to be the cause of the anomalous orbits of ETNOs (extreme trans Neptunian objects). A Mars size object "Planet Y" is postulated as an undiscovered planet beyond the Kuiper belt that could be or contributes to the cause of ETNO behavior. Also postulated in this study is that some of the three (3) solar system outer planets tidally disrupted creating the Kuiper belt, similarly to the way the asteroid belt formed. Theoretically, if Planet Nine is found, it could be one of the three (3) major planets stolen from Angona as revealed in *The Urantia Book*. If a Mars size planet is behind the Kuiper belt, then provided it is close to the ecliptic and in a circular orbit, it could be one of the three (3) outer planets. Either of these undiscovered objects would lessen the large chasm between current science and epochal revelation. There is great hope for Planet Nine and /or Planet Y within the next ten (10) years. That is the projected time span of the amazing capability of the Vera C. Rubin telescope. If either of these objects are found, there will be an increased validity in the veracity and factual nature concerning cosmology in *The Urantia Book*.

Introduction

We will need to wait patiently with expectant anticipation for as many as ten (10) years or more before the cosmogony of our solar system is increasingly validated by current science in conjunction with paper 57 in *The Urantia Book*. The amazing optical potential of the Vera C. Rubin and other optical telescopes will eventually find the source of the anomalous behavior of ETNOs. Presently, there is a wide gap between current science solar system cosmogony and *The Urantia Book*. It may take one thousand (1,000) years to conjoin current science and epochal revelation. The discovery of Planet Nine and/or Planet Y as postulated will substantially lend increasing credence to epochal revelation.

There are many known-unknowns about the origin of our solar system. The discovery of Planet Nine or Planet Y does not solve the problem of why ETNOs are differentiated from the undisturbed cold classical Kuiper belt objects. Speculation and unrelenting curiosity must be utilized to solve these perplexing problems.

Part I explores three (3) anticipatory theories that may develop especially with the possible discovery of Planet Nine and/or Planet Y. Current science in conjunction with epochal revelation provides the basis of these theories. In this study, the origin of the cold Kuiper belt is theorized to be the result of an early tidal disruption among the last three (3) outer planets causing huge bombardments throughout the solar system. *The Urantia Book* reveals that there were twelve (12) planets including Planet Five that were extruded along the solar ecliptic from the close approach of a highly charged massive "dark island of space" (black hole) denominated "Angona". Three (3) of Angona's moons were "major planets" and were captured by our sun. Planet Nine is speculated to be one of the three (3) captured Angona planets. Between 4.5 and 2 billion years ago, two (2) of these captured planets collided with Venus and Uranus resulting in their retrograde motion. The Uranus collision is the source of retrograde motion among the many moons of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The disruption of Venus from a collision with a major captured Angona planet resulted in the rapid growth of Urantia with massive bombardments mainly in the inner solar system. If planet Y is found and is near the solar ecliptic and in a circular orbit around the sun, it could be the twelfth planet of our solar system and survived the tidal disruptions of planets ten (10) and eleven (11).

Part II explores the issues and studies that affirm and deny that Planet Five experienced tidal disruption by coming too close to Jupiter thus forming the asteroid belt as theorized by James Jeans and verified in paper 57 in *The Urantia Book.* This study takes as revelatory and true that the cosmogony of Monmatia in *The Urantia Book* is correct concerning the irregular orbit and eventual tidal disruption of Planet Five with Jupiter. This is the origin of the asteroid belt. It is also assumed to be true that there were twelve (12) solar system planets that were tidally extruded from "Angona". Angona is one of many black hole variations called a "dark island of space".

We know that the cosmology of *The Urantia Book* is not inspired but historic facts within the papers will stand the tests of time. (101:4.2) Many early 20th century physical science statements will need to be updated as additional scientific developments and new discoveries evolve. The solar system cosmogony of *The Urantia Book* in paper 57 is fact based and will stand. But it cannot be considered *inspired*. (101:4.2)

This anticipatory Monmatia cosmogony study is based on the prediction that Urantian scientists are on the cusp of near future scientific discoveries that will match epochal revelation. If Planet Nine and/or a Mars size object is found behind the Kuiper Belt, a significantly transformed cosmogony of Monmatia will, by some measure, close the gap between current science and epochal revelation. The search for the behavior of ETNOs will not end until its cause is discovered.

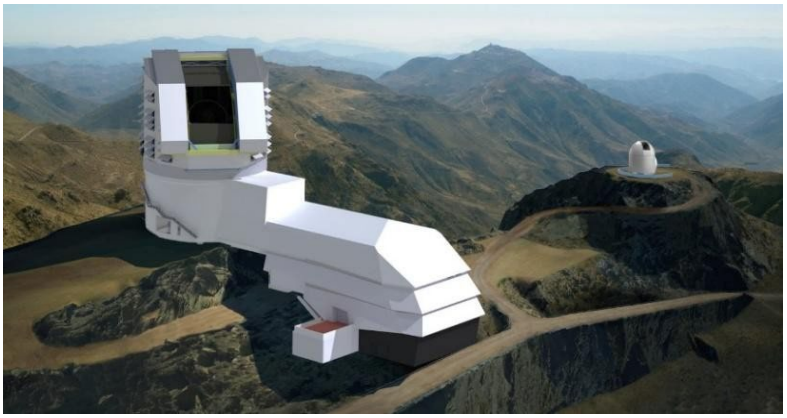
If neither of these objects are found in the next ten (10) years, the search will continue to find Planet Nine or some other gravitational cause of ETNO behavior. Planet Nine and Planet Y are only mathematical probabilities, and science will continue to chase the clues in the search for the source of ETNO behavior.

This quote should always be taken to heart among theoreticians:

> "If mind cannot fathom conclusions, if it cannot penetrate to true origins, then will such mind unfailingly postulate conclusions and invent origins that it may have a means of logical thought within the frame of these mind-created postulates. And while such universe frames for creature thought are indispensable to rational intellectual operations, they are, without exception, erroneous to a greater or lesser degree." (115:1.1)

It is humbling to know that this anticipatory framework of the cosmogony of Monmatia is in error to a greater or lesser degree. This fact does not prevent imagination from seeking frameworks that must be discarded or improved over time. Ongoing evolution and revelation will undoubtedly unfold the wonders of truer cosmology. We must await the development of this inevitable alignment and continue to wonder at the glorious universe that the Gods have so lovingly provided. The LOVE of God is the glue that holds us all together and gives us the curiosity and joy to work to know more about our divine parents and the way they constructed our beautiful universe. We must remember to learn "to water the garden of your heart as well as to seek for the dry sands of knowledge" (48:6.32).

Vera C. Rubin Observatory



Vera C. Rubin Telescope in Chile

The Vera C. Rubin telescope is poised exponentially to advance observational astronomy. The time is coming soon for great astronomic discoveries never before imagined with

myriads of space telescopes, ground based radio and x-ray arrays, and many optical telescopes all over the world. The amazing capacities of the Vera C. Rubin telescope and all the other telescopes are functioning for astrophysicists to begin an arduous search for Planet Nine, Planet Y, and thousands of cosmological discoveries in the next ten (10) years. This is truly the golden age of telescopic space exploration.

.

The Vera C. Rubin Observatory is:

- 8,700 feet above sea level on the mountain of Cerro Pachón in Chile
- It has a 3.2-gigapixel (CCD) camera, the largest digital camera yet constructed
- It will survey the entire southern hemisphere every 72 hours
- In ten (10) years, Rubin will have taken two million images with 2,300 megapixels each, revealing more of the cosmos than all other current telescopes
- Data is available to anyone anytime. There is no standing in line to conduct astronomic research
- The observatory has an 8.4-meter telescope capable of capturing images covering an area equivalent to 45 full moons in a single shot.
- It is expected to gather more data in its first year than all other optical telescopes combined throughout history
- The observatory will produce hundreds of petabytes of data, revealing billions of celestial objects, including previously unseen asteroids and distant galaxies.

Part I

Three Anticipatory Hypotheses

Proposed are Three (3) Interrelated Anticipatory Hypotheses on the Cosmogony of Monmatia

1. The Fate of the Three (3) “Major Planets” Stolen from Angona

Hypothesis — One (1) of three (3) major planets that were captured from Angona, collided with Venus sending it into severe retrograde motion. Massive debris from the Venus collision is speculated to have occurred around 2,000,000,000 years ago. Bombardments of “enormous space bodies” from the collision contributed to Urantia’s rapid massive growth (57:7.2). A second major planet captured from Angona impacted Uranus turning it on its side and sending debris that caused the many moons of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune to exhibit retrograde motion. The massive collision of one of the major Angona planets with Uranus sent great quantities of debris into the Kuiper belt disbursing space bodies and dwarf planets into orbits near Neptune. Planet Nine is speculated to be the third major Angona planet. It quickly gravitationally influenced the anomalous behavior of ETNOS that veer from the ecliptic of the solar system.

Rationale

Current astrophysicists Mike Brown and Konstantin Batygin of California Institute of Technology, feel mathematically certain[i] that with data from the amazing Vera C. Rubin telescope and other optical telescopes, Planet Nine will be found. Within ten (10) years of the Vera C. Rubin telescope operation, there is a probability that Planet Nine will be discovered. If it is not discovered in that time frame, the search will continue until the cause of ETNO behavior is more accurately identified.

A. Planet Nine Overview

Planet Nine Image

Planet Nine is estimated to be:

- Around seven (7) times the mass of Urantia,
- Orbits at 20° below the solar system ecliptic,
- Perihelion is ~200± Astronomical Units (AU),
- Aphelion is ~1200± AU,
- Travels in a wide elliptical orbit around the sun,
- It takes 10,000 and 20,000 years to make one orbit around the sun.

There are studies that do not agree about the existence of Planet Nine:

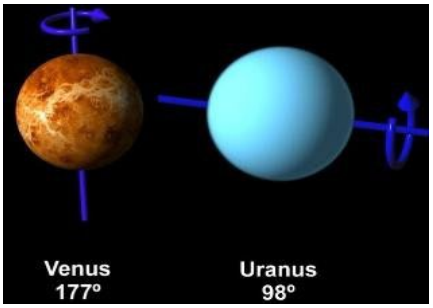
- Obtaining[ii] a larger sample of clustering ETNOs will demonstrate that Planet Nine is not necessary.
- A passing star[iii] exerted enough gravity influence to dislodge the ETNOs.
- Neptune's gravity[iv] alone has ejected ETNOs into their anomalous orbits.
- A Mars size Planet Y[v] is hidden in the Kuiper belt at around 55 AU is exclusively causing the anomalous ETNO behavior in the Kuiper Belt.
- ETNOs originated[vi] from gravity dispersion from the influence of the four solar system giants and were scattered to their current positions. Some ETNOs have retrograde motion.
- Planet Nine Studies are subject to Observation Bias[vii].
- 2023 KQ14[viii] "Ammonite" is a newly discovered TNO "sednoid" that places Planet Nine in doubt. Batygin responds.

Even if Planet Nine is not found in the next ten (10) years, it will not be conclusive that it doesn't exist. It could have a dark rocky surface that is not amenable to light detection at such a great distance. It could be obscured in a cluster of stars. It could be too distant and closer to aphelion which at 1,200 AU could take thousands of years to find. Brown and Batygin believe that they have calculations that indicate that Planet Nine is within optical range.

Planet Nine is not a solar system planet. There is no way that Planet Nine, if found, could be a part of the Angona extrusion. Its severe elliptical orbit, tilt, and distance demonstrate that it could not be due to Angona. Planet Nine would need to be in a circular orbit near the ecliptic to be a solar system planet. To a non-Urantia book believer and believers alike, the best conclusion is that it must have been captured from a passing star. Some postulate that Jupiter threw it out into its present orbit. Some postulate that an unattached rogue planet was captured.

Without further revelation, we cannot know the unrevealed speed, direction, angle, or distance of Angona's approach. If Planet Nine is one of the major planets captured by Monmatia, its tilt to our ecliptic is predicted to be ~20°, which could also be the tilt of Angona's equator to the sun. Only future revelation and telescopic verification will provide answers to these questions.

B. Retrograde Behavior Sources



Venus and Uranus in retrograde orbits

This Urantia Book paragraph - (57:5.14) - can be interpreted to mean that all three (3) of the "major planets" stolen from Angona were involved with impacts causing retrograde behavior. Only Venus and Uranus are the best choices for two (2) major collisions resulting in significant rotational retrograde behavior. Venus is turned upside down and Uranus is severely tilted on its side. These collisions would have contributed to a substantial amount of debris when they occurred. Planet Nine could be the third "major planet" of Angona that also caused retrograde behavior by interacting occasionally with the numerous space bodies engendered by the Uranus and major Angona planet collision.

Many moons of Jupiter, Uranus, Saturn, and Neptune exhibit retrograde behavior. This came about from the "material stolen from Angona as the retrograde motion of certain of their satellites bears witness." (57:5.9) This stolen material could be the material that became debris when a major Angona planet collided with Uranus. A major Angona planet collision with Venus 2,000,000,000 years ago toppled it upside down and into retrograde motion creating massive amounts of space debris with "enormous space bodies" that swiftly increased the size of Urantia. (57:7.2) Venus may have also recaptured much of the mixed debris from the collision. Mars is smaller because it was not impacted as severely as Urantia or Venus.

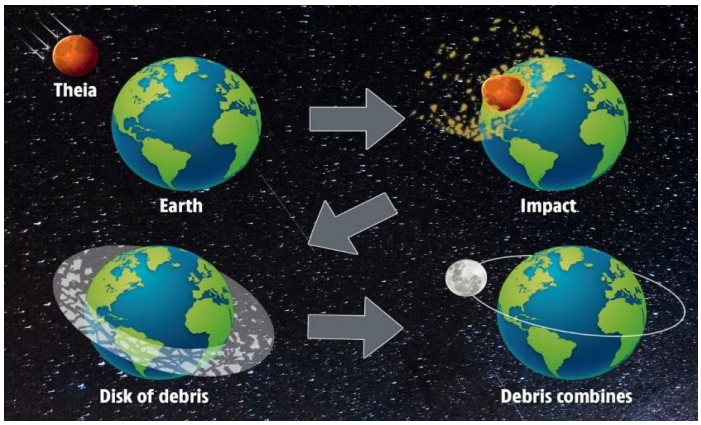
Prior to their capture by the sun, we will never know how long it took for the three (3) major planets to orbit Angona. It could have taken 100,000 years or more. They probably orbited our sun for billions of years before they were able to impact Venus and Uranus. The orbits of the major Angona planets must have been somewhat different than the planets in the

solar system ecliptic. We do not know the time span of their yearly orbits around our solar system. Even if the Angona orbit of a major planet was 100,000 years when it was attached to Angona, that is not much astronomic time before our sun would have been able to capture them. Planet Nine would have been captured very early in the history of Monmatia. We cannot be certain when the outer planets may have tidally disrupted to create the Kuiper belt nor how it happened. Planet Nine would have been long available to sling ETNOs into anomalous orbits when the space debris became available for gravitational influence. Slowly over billions of years, the ETNOs remain under the influence of Planet Nine.

C. Angona Major Planet Collision with Venus

It is hypothesized that Venus is tilted upside down in retrograde motion due to an impact with one of the three (3) Angona major planets. This is postulated to have occurred around 2,000,000,000 years ago. This impact scattered massively mixed planetary debris throughout the inner solar system including enormous space bodies of origin in both Venus and the major Angona planet. Mars is smaller than Urantia because the enormous space bodies were not as prolific in Mars' orbit. Over a long period, Venus gravitationally rounded itself and grew by subsequent impacts with enormous space bodies like Urantia. We do not know the size of either Venus or the major Angona planet at the time of the collision. Neither do we know the major planet's orbital angle. We do not know the coordinates on Venus where the impact occurred. This major planet began orbiting the sun in the path of Venus around 4,500,000,000 years ago. It took around 2,000,000,000 years of uncountable elliptical orbits before finally impacting Venus. This theory provides positive clues about iron meteorite discrepancies described in Part II of this paper.

D. Theia Theory



The Urantia Book does not reveal how the moon was formed, only that Urantia was always larger than the moon. Urantia gained in mass substantially over the moon 2,000,000,000 years ago when "enormous space bodies" impacted Urantia. That is when Urantia robbed the Moon of its primitive atmosphere (57:7.2). In a recent study,[ix] astronomers adhering to the planetesimal accretion theory concerning the origin of our solar system posit that an inner solar system planet "Theia" and Earth experienced a massive collision about 4,500,000,000 years ago creating our moon. This would have been very early in the formation of Monmatia. This was when the late bombardment theoretically took place. The authors conclude that the collision formed the moon and left traces of Theia in both the moon and Earth. There is some similarity between current science and epochal revelation. Of course, modern astronomy cannot postulate the idea that Angona, a dark island of space, extracted the solar system on an ecliptic above the equator. Venus could have been impacted by one of the three (3) captured major planets by collision, but despite minority opinions, most scientists agree that a huge impact with another space body caused the retrograde motion of Venus. The impact would have eventuated in major bombardments in the inner solar system. It would need to be theorized that huge impacts with Urantia occurred from the remains of both Venus and the major planet captured from Angona. The findings of different samples from separate sources of iron and nickel on the moon, gives credence to the assertions of *The Urantia Book* that enormous space bodies impacted Urantia hypothetically from the Venus collision with one of the major Angona planets much later than the hypothetical Theia.

This timeline in *The Urantia Book* gives credence to the timing of the Venus collision with a major Angona planet.

> (57:6.10) 2,500,000,000 years ago Urantia was one tenth its present mass.
> (57:7.2) 2,000,000,000 years ago Urantia was continuously bombarded by enormous space bodies. Urantia was then about one fifth of its present size.
> (57:7.4) 1,500,000,000 years ago the earth was two thirds its present size.
> (57:8.1) 1,000,000,000 years ago Urantia had attained approximately its present size.

Although a moon could theoretically be derived from such an impact, it does not seem to be so in Monmatia. The Angona extrusion, major planet captures, and bombardment timing seem to verify the Venus collision, not Theia.

2. Kuiper Belt Formation by Tidal Disruptions Among Planets 10, 11, and 12

Hypothesis — Tidal disruptions among the three (3) outer planets resulted in the cold classical Kuiper belt long ago, similarly as to how the asteroid belt was formed "long, long ago" (57:6.5) from the tidal disruption of Plant Five. The cold classicals seem to be very old and undisturbed, which would support speculation that the tidal disruptions occurred very early in the evolution of Monmatia. The cold Kuiper belt is now severely depleted due to early massive bombardments scattered widely upon after the tidal disruption among the outer planets of the solar system. Most of the debris was captured by Jupiter and Saturn, but some was also scattered into the inner solar system. The depleted remains of the cold classicals are now long settled into a circular orbit near the ecliptic aligning its remnants as expected from the Angona extrusion.

Rationale

The Kuiper belt is a recently discovered phenomenon. Theorized in the early 1930's, the Kuiper belt was confirmed in 1992 that beyond Neptune were small aggregate bodies from which comets originated. The cold classical KBOs range in distance from 42-47 AU. This is the range in which planets 10, 11, and 12 could have originally resided. These three (3) outer planets have not been found and should have been seen by now if they are still there. At least two (2) of the three (3) planets could have in some unknown manner been tidally disrupted. Tidal theory frequency is supported in *The Urantia Book* with this quote: "gravity-tidal explosions of lesser bodies are quite common". (57:6.4)

A. Kuiper Belt Populations

There are two (2) populations of objects in the Kuiper Belt—the cold classical group and the hot classical group.

A. **The cold classical[x] group** (CCKBOs) orbit in a circular plane that is very close to the ecliptic. They are solid bodies that are not close to Neptune. Objects average ~100 km in diameter and circle the Sun at a distance of 42-47 AU. Current science considers them to have formed where they are (in situ)[xi]—first generation planetesimals. The theory most generally accepted is that initially, dust particles in the protoplanetary disk converted from gases that led to gravitational collapse and evolved into planetesimals. They do not seem to have been disturbed, collisionally

or gravitationally, since birth. Current science avers that the Kuiper belt planetesimals were too cold and far apart to foster planetary accretion.

Science agrees that cold classicals are similar to asteroids in some respects. The frost line beginning at the asteroid belt differentiates the composition of the asteroid belt from the Kuiper belt objects, although both are postulated to be the result of tidal disruptions. Although some water is still in the asteroid belt, most has sublimated whereas the Kuiper belt objects have retained their frozen ice and provide occasional short period dirty ice comets.

B. **The hot classical group** - ETNOs are postulated to be the result of gravitational influence from Planet Nine and/or Planet Y. Resonant KBOs[xii] are gravitationally influenced by Neptune. The hot classicals seem to cluster with long anomalous elliptical orbits that are greatly tilted away from the ecliptic and close to the gravitational influence of Neptune. In this anticipatory model, ETNOs are early larger remnants of the chaotic tidal disruption among the outer planets and were soon influenced into their anomalous orbits by Neptune and subsequently by Planet Nine and/or Planet Y.

B. Bombardments

The controversial Late Heavy Bombardment began around 3.5 - 4 billion years ago according to the Nice Model. It could be discovered that several bombardments occurred from multiple sources. The tidal disruption of Planet Five could have created massive rings around Jupiter that have since dissipated.

Multiple bombardments possibly erupted from a variety of sources throughout the solar system. The best that current science contributes is explained in the outdated Nice Model positing that solar system wide bombardments known as the Late Heavy Bombardment were caused by migrating gas planets that moved outward causing Kuiper belt bombardment.

Looking at the many bombardments gives some idea about the sequence of events in Monmatia.

Here are seven sources of bombardments:

1. Our sun gathered “most of the near-by circulating matter of space” prior to Angona (57:5.1). The word “most” is non-quantifiable, so the quantity or extent of this circulating matter is unknown but definitely contributory.

2. The circulating remains of the ejection of gas from the opposite side of the sun in tidal sympathy with the extrusion of Angona. (57:5.7)
3. Angona provided “the enormous volume of matter now circulating about the sun as asteroids and meteors”. Jupiter and Saturn gathered most of this. (57:5.9)
4. Between 1,000,000,000 and 2,000,000,000 years ago, “enormous space bodies were captured by the earth” (57:7.2).
5. Another impact by a major planet from Angona impacted Uranus, sending debris mainly into the outer solar system and creating ETNOs.
6. The formation of the cold classical Kuiper belt from tidal gravity disruptions with wide dispersion of objects.
7. Interstellar objects may be more common than we think. We have had three visitors recently discovered - Oumuamua (2017), 2I/Borisov (2019), and 3I/ATLAS (2025). 3I/ATLAS came close to colliding with Mars. Over billions of years, larger rogue planets and space bodies could have impacted our solar system.

C. Angona Major Planet Collision with Uranus

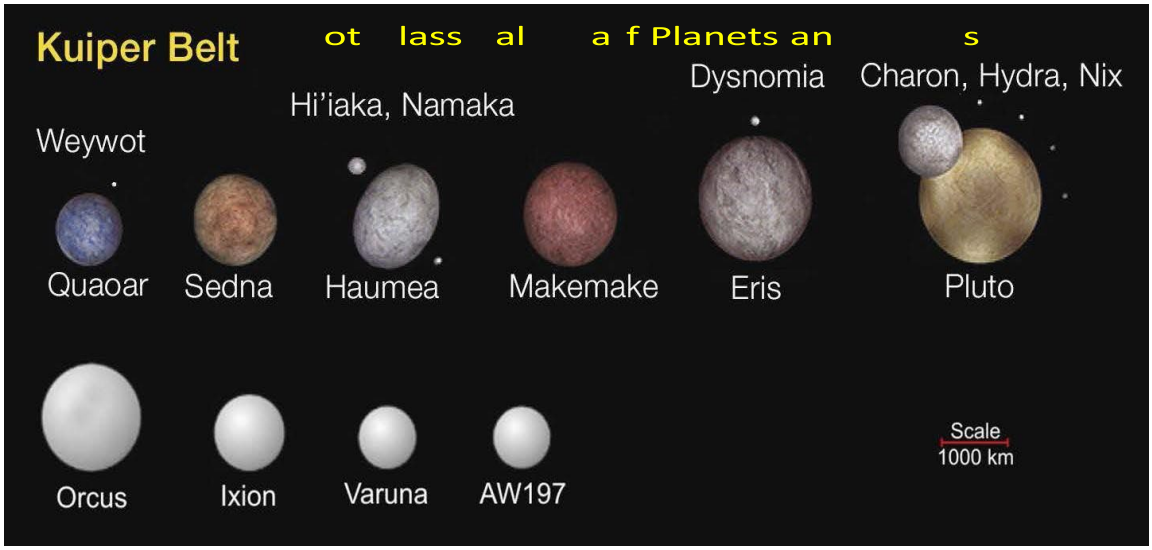
Imagine an Angona major planet colliding with Uranus sending ETNO debris into the Kuiper belt

The severe 98° tilt of Uranus in a retrograde orbit gives credence to the idea that Uranus was involved in a collision with one of the major planets captured from Angona. We do not know the size of either Uranus or the major Angona planet when the collision occurred. Neither do we know the major planet’s orbital angle except that it would have intersected the plane of Uranus. We do not know the coordinates on Uranus where the impact occurred nor the time it occurred.

An impact that large would have sent major debris including the many dwarf planets sending them into elliptical orbits near the gravity influence of Neptune. Planet Nine extended those hot classical dwarf planets into their extreme ETNO orbits. The angle of ETNO dispersion did not disturb the cold classical Kuiper belt because the angle of the

Uranus-major Angona planet collision sent the debris into a non-elliptical orbit above and below the plane of the cold classicals.

The result of the collision evolved the dwarf planets and hot classical space bodies that are made up of material from both Uranus and from the major Angona planet.



Dwarf Planets that are ETNOs

The fate of Planets 10, 11, and 12 is unknown. *The Urantia Book* only mentions that the three (3) outer planets solidified and were bombarded with meteors like the rest of the solar system (57:5.11)

D. Disposition of the Kuiper Belt

The mass of the Kuiper belt[xiii] is estimated to be around 10% of the mass of Urantia. As speculated about the current low mass estimates of the asteroid belt in Part II, the Kuiper belt could also have been severely depleted as a result of the tidal disruptions that chaotically scattered Kuiper belt objects throughout the solar system. It has now settled down into the old depleted and stabilized cold group. The hot ETNOs have a different origin than the cold classicals and swing in extremely arranged elliptical orbits away from the solar system ecliptic.

Theoretically, somehow two (2) of the three (3) outer planets tidally disrupted eventuating as the cold Kuiper Belt. Gravity disruptions are quite rare among the giants of space, but gravity-tidal explosions of lesser bodies are quite common. (57:6.4) The fact that our advanced telescopes have not been able to find the outer planets indicates that they are probably not there. They should have been found by now. Their debris remains as the

ancient depleted cold classicals in the Kuiper Belt. One of the three (3) outer planets possibly survived as the postulated Planet Y.

3. Possible Planet Y Behind the Kuiper Belt

Hypothesis — Considering tidal disruption among the outer planets as the cause of the Kuiper Belt, it can be postulated that at least one of the three (3) outer solar system planets may have survived behind the Kuiper belt—the so-called "Planet Y". It is mathematically calculated to be a Mars size planet situated behind the Kuiper belt at <200 AU and may be a contributing or sole cause of ETNO behavior. It is postulated to be a survivor of the two smaller outer planets that may have been victims of tidal eruption. If discovered, Planet Y would only be considered a solar system planet if it is on the ecliptic and has a circular orbit around the sun.

Rationale

One of the outer planets may have survived as the postulated Planet Y and was possibly involved in the tidal disruption of planets 9 and 10. Some skepticism concerning the postulated existence of Planet Y is why it has not been observed before. A Planet that large and near should have been discovered by now. One reason it has not been found is that it may be lost in the glare of the galactic center or hidden behind a star cluster. In the next ten (10) years, data from the Vera C. Rubin telescope may discover it. Planet Y serves as an alternative or complemental possibility for causing ETNO behavior.

"Gravity-tidal explosions of lesser bodies are quite common" (57:6.4). If this Urantia Book quote is applicable to the formation of the cold classical belt, then a Mars size planet[xiv] could have survived the tidal disruptions of the other two (2) outer planets and is contributory to or the sole cause of ETNOs. If this is true, two (2) of the smaller outer planets could have tidally disrupted in some cataclysmic event not recorded in *The Urantia Book* nor theorized by current science.

Conclusions Part I

Each of the conclusions for the possible existence of Planet Nine, Kuiper Belt formation, Planet Y, and the fate of the three major planets of Angona are summed up under each section of Part I. All conclusions are speculatively anticipatory and are not the result of any conclusive study in support of these speculations. The next ten (10) years will tell if these frameworks come close to what science can reveal that comport with epochal revelation. Astrophysics will someday conform to epochal revelation. This will bring us closer to consensus on the cosmogony of Monmatia. This study becomes temporarily moot if Planet Nine or Planet Y are not found in the next ten (10) years. It is risky to place so much speculation into this study if the cosmogony of Monmatia does not find a Planet Nine or a Planet Y. But the search will no doubt go on as scientific curiosity demands to know the cause of the anomalous behavior of ETNOs. Even if neither are soon found, time will still tell as the gap between evolving current science and epochal revelation inevitably narrows.

Part II

Planet Five Tidal Disruption Forming the Asteroid Belt

Imagine Planet Five coming too close to Jupiter

A. Solar System Cosmogony in *The Urantia Book*

This study is based on the belief that the cosmogony of *The Urantia Book* is correct concerning the formation of the asteroid belt from Planet 5, and the Angona extrusion of our twelve (12) solar system planets. The anticipatory theories in this paper rely on that assumption.

The story of the origin of Monmatia as described in *The Urantia Book* (57:5.1-14) (41:10.1) details our sun beginning its existence 5,000,000,000 years ago as a variable star. Our sun endured a close encounter with a massive highly charged dark giant of space 4,500,000,000 years ago (15:5.5). A huge disgorgement of solar material was drawn out of our sun at "a considerable angle to the plane of the sun's equator. Twelve (12) planets resulted from tidal disgorgement (57:5.7). Fewer than 1% of solar systems in the universe are formed by tidal disruption (57:5.3). Monmatia had a double origin—nucleuses of gas condensation augmented by the capture of enormous quantities of meteors (57:5.11).

5,000,000,000 years ago, the sun had formed and cleared the surrounding area of "most of the near-by circulating matter of space". (57:5.1) "Most" is not a quantifiable number. The remaining circulating matter could actually be a large number of planetesimals that contributed to asteroid bombardments after the Angona extrusion. If the circulating matter quantity was small at that time, our sun's potential to create planets along the sun's equator prior to Angona could have doomed it to a solitary life or taken a lot more time for planetesimal accretions to create a wholly different Monmatia.

B. Human Source

The Urantia papers affirm that a fifth planet tidally disrupted when its irregular orbit came too close to Jupiter eventuating in the asteroid belt. Most astrophysicists in the early 20th century agreed with this theory at the time.

James Hopgood Jeans was tapped as a human source in *The Urantia Book* with similarities in 1929 in ***The Universe Around Us***.[xv] He mathematically concluded that the tidal theory origin of our solar system on page 224 is the way the asteroid belt was formed, as does *The Urantia Book*. At the bottom of page 232, he postulates by using the Roche Limit that the fifth planet tidally disrupted by coming too close to Jupiter resulting in the asteroid belt. Matthew Block's paper 57 parallels provide comparisons between *The Universe Around Us* and *The Urantia Book.* It can be found HERE.[xvi]

The fifth planet-asteroid belt problem is a conflict between tidal disruption theory versus theories that planetesimal asteroids failed to accrete into a planet. James Jeans' tidal disruption theory provides a simple explanation for the origin of the asteroid belt that is corroborated in *The Urantia Book.* "Collisions among the giants of space are rare indeed, but these gravity-tidal explosions of lesser bodies are quite common". (57:6.4)

C. Tidal Theory Objections

Current science concludes that there are three (3) main reasons posited that the tidal theory by Jeans and *The Urantia Book* is incorrect. Current science avers that the asteroid belt objects are remnants from cold planetesimal formation that failed to accrete into planets.

1. Analysis of separate iron meteorites allegedly from the asteroid belt are quite different from each other leading to the assumption that they came from different sources. If the asteroid belt came from the tidal disruption of a single world, similarities would be uniformly evident.
2. The asteroid belt could not have formed from a tidally disrupted planet because current estimates of the total mass of the asteroid belt would only be 4% of the mass of the moon.
3. A planet did not form because of the constant jostling by Jupiter's gravity which inhibited planet formation.

The iron meteorite differences are speculatively due to the iron debris that came from fragments of the Angona major planet that impacted Venus as hypothesized in Part 1. Current science has not investigated this impact theory but instead adheres to the Theia theory.

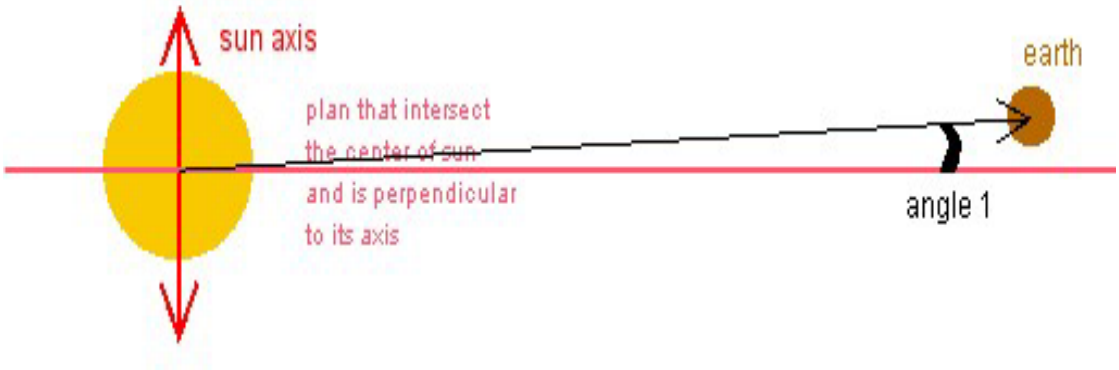
There must have been a major depletion of asteroids that bombarded all the planets of the solar system, especially Jupiter. Over billions of years, depletion would have occurred from the scattered remains of Planet Five into solar system along with great quantities captured by Jupiter. This is why the asteroid belt is theoretically composed of only 4% of mass of the moon today.

There is always room for some skepticism about these theories. Edward Herrick-Gleason - Astronomy Educator, writes in the April 2025 edition[xvii] of Astronomy Magazine: "We can't assert that no planet ever existed between Mars and Jupiter. We can, however, say that it is highly unlikely one ever did."

D. Tilt Problem

Urantia Book concepts concerning the tilt of Monmatia were assumed to be correct in 1935 but have now been revised by astrophysicists. Current science postulates by near consensus that the Nebular Hypothesis theory is the origin of the solar system rather than solar tidal disruption from Angona. *The Urantia Book* reveals that the nebular hypothesis theory is the way most of solar systems are born (57:5.3).

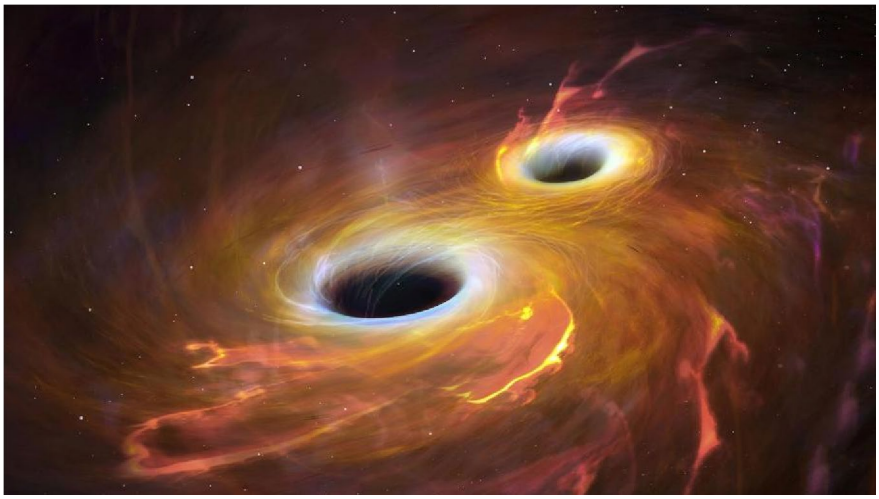
Intuitively, the planets and the whole protoplanetary disk should form along the equator where the greatest effect of solar angular momentum is focused. The ecliptic of Monmatia averages 7.25° above the sun's equator. The tilt is explained by current science in several ways. Magnetic fluctuations in a chaotic proto-sun somehow elevated the ecliptic during the turbulent planet building period. A recent study[xviii] concludes that gravity and angular momentum overcome magnetism in early proto star formation. Another theory is that the internal solar angular momentum may have shifted during a chaotic time of proto-sun evolution when the planets were forming.



Urantia has a 7.25° tilt of the ecliptic from the sun's equator

E. Support for Tidal Theory

Angona, the dark giant of space, (57:5.4) that tidally extracted our solar system was what we call some variety of a black hole. *The Urantia Book* does not distinguish between a dark giant of space and a dark island of space. They are apparently the same thing. The only mention of a dark giant of space is in reference to Angona. The lack of evidence that a star passed by five billion years ago is validated by the passage of a massive black hole that is now undetectable. Science agrees that black holes are common.



Merging black holes - A merger like this could be how Angona formed

The Fifth Planet probably disrupted around 3 - 4 billion years ago. In the billions of years hence, there must have been a major depletion of asteroids that bombarded all the planets of the solar system, especially Jupiter. The Urantia Book recounts the slow growth of Urantia which indicates massive bombardments:

For Urantia to have grown this much in this time period, along with the ongoing bombardment of the inner planets, there must have been considerable depletion of the asteroid belt. Jupiter probably took in most of the asteroid belt and Kuiper belt objects. Centaurs and object populations above and below Jupiter's orbit slowly diminish over billions of years. This depletion is why current estimates of the total mass of the asteroid belt is only 4% of the mass of the moon.

Asteroid iron meteorites[xix] research attempts to invalidate the Planet Five theory as the cause of the asteroid belt by observing several varieties of iron that scientists claim are from the asteroid belt. Astrophysicists claim that the differential iron compositions could not have come from a single planetary source, thus hypothesizing that there was no Planet Five causing the asteroid belt from tidal disruption by coming too close to Jupiter. The theory that a major Angona planet collided with Venus as speculated in Part I would have sent a new variety of iron debris throughout the inner solar system from both Venus and the major Angona planet. Research will become more advanced as asteroid remnants are retrieved in future missions to the moon. The next step to Urantia Book verity is for astrophysicists to postulate a theory that a huge collision caused Venus to be tilted into a retrograde spin. Enormous space bodies from the impact mightily contributed to the growth of Urantia.

Psyche is the name of an asteroid that is composed mainly of iron and nickel. This is unusual for an asteroid. One theory is that it is the remains of a large planetesimal or planet that had evolved to the point that its core included these heavy elements like all rocky planets. Then a huge impact destroyed the planetesimal and Psyche is the iron and nickel core remnant of that planetesimal. NASA launched the Psyche mission in 2023. It will fly by Psyche in 2029 and record a large amount of new data that will possibly provide more evidence of a large planetary disruption. The theory of tidal disruption of Planet Five could reemerge as viable. The Psyche mission will have a big impact on astronomy. It may very well be the surviving metal core of a planet that had its outer layers demolished in some cataclysmic event—the tidal disruption of Planet Five.

Although not a scientific rationale, Occam's Razor seems appropriate to invoke and to conclude, as did James Jeanss, that tidal disruption of Planet Five occurred when its irregular orbit came too close to Jupiter.

Conclusions Part II

We assume that epochal revelation is factual by revealing that Angona was responsible for the tidal extraction of Monmatia, and that the asteroid belt is the result of tidal disruption of Planet Five. Tidal disruptions among planets are common.

The theory of Planet Five disruption as the origin of the asteroid belt is anticipated to be revived slowly by astrophysicists over time. New scientific research is in a golden age of discovery.

Just as the two world wars paused much astronomical research, there is the possibility that premature material accomplishment has outpaced evolutionary spiritual wisdom. This could result in difficult cultural times ahead with a cultural interregnum stifling astronomic research. (118:8.6) But science, morality, and religion always survive the demise of civilization. (16:9.5) Progress is the watchword of the universe. (4:1.2)

Science agrees that discovering true solar system cosmogony is ephemeral and beset with Chaos theory and three body problem solut ons. We know that there are vital gaps and invalid assumptions in scientific research due to a dearth of awareness of important revealed facts regarding solar system cosmogony in *The Urantia Book*.

Even with epochal revelation filling in many pieces of the Monmatia origin, still many missing unknown puzzle pieces have yet to be revealed. Until those puzzle pieces are revealed in the ages to come, we can go no further with our speculations.

In the meantime, imagination and new evolving hybrid cosmogonies of Monmatia among Urantia Book believers are needed to bring more accurate frameworks built on both science and epochal revelation.

Anticipating the end without adequate knowledge of beginnings is quite often a fool's errand. But even so, curiosity and the pursuit of knowledge requires such speculation despite the errors engendered. Truth will out, but without evolutionary effort, we will fall short.

References

[i] Batygin, K., & Brown, M. E. (2016). Evidence for a distant giant planet in the solar system. *The Astronomical Journal*, *151*(2), 22. https://doi.org/10.3847/00046256/151/2/22

[ii] Crompvoets, B. L., Lawler, S. M., Volk, K., Chen 陳, Y.-T., Gladman, B., Peltier, L., Alexandersen, M., Bannister, M. T., Gwyn, S., Kavelaars, J. J., & Petit, J.-M. (2022). Ossos XXV: Large populations and scattering–sticking in the distant transNeptunian resonances. *The Planetary Science Journal*, *3*(5), 113. https://doi.org/10.3847/psj/ac67e0

[iii] Pfalzner, S., Govind, A. & Portegies Zwart, S. Trajectory of the stellar flyby that shaped the outer Solar System. *Nat Astron* **8**, 1380–1386 (2024). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-024-02349-x

[iv] Huang, Y., & Kokubo, E. (2025). Retrograde TNOs from Binary Disruptions by Neptune. Bulletin of the AAS, 57(3). https://doi.org/10.3847/25c2cfeb.7f55e591

[v] Siraj, A., Chyba, C. F., & Tremaine, S. (2025). Measuring the mean plane of the distant kuiper belt. *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters*, *543*(1). https://doi.org/10.1093/mnrasl/slaf091

[vi] Cezary Migaszewski, On the origin of extreme trans-Neptunian objects within Modified Newtonian Dynamics, *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, Volume 525, Issue 1, October 2023, Pages805–826, https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stad2250

[vii] Napier, K. J., Gerdes, D. W., Lin 林, H. W., Hamilton, S. J., Bernstein, G. M., Bernardinelli, P. H., Abbott, T. M., Aguena, M., Annis, J., Avila, S., Bacon, D., Bertin, E., Brooks, D., Burke, D. L., Carnero Rosell, A., Carrasco Kind, M., Carretero, J., Costanzi, M., da Costa, L. N., … Wilkinson, R. D. (2021). No evidence for orbital clustering in the extreme trans-neptunian objects. The Planetary Science Journal, 2(2), 59. https://doi.org/10.3847/psj/abe53e

[viii] Chen, Y.-T., Lykawka, P. S., Huang, Y., Kavelaars, J., Fraser, W. C., Bannister, M. T., Wang, S.-Y., Chang, C.-K., Lehner, M. J., Yoshida, F., Gladman, B., Alexandersen, M., Ashton, E., Choi, Y.-J., Granados Contreras, A. P., Ito, T., JeongAhn, Y., Ji, J., Kim, M.-J., … Zhou, J.-L. (2025). Discovery and dynamics of a Sedna-like object with a perihelion of 66 AU. *Nature Astronomy*, *9*(9), 1309–1316. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-025-02595-7

[ix] Hopp, T., Dauphas, N., Boyet, M., Jacobson, S. A., & Kleine, T. (2025). The moonforming Impactor Theia originated from the inner Solar System. *Science*, *390*(6775), 819–823. https://doi.org/10.1126/science.ado0623

[x] Fraser, W., Benecchi, S., Kavelaars, J., Marsset, M., Pike, R., Bannister, M., Schwamb, M., Volk, K., Nesvorny, D., Alexandersen, M., Chen, Y.-T., Gwyn, S., Lehner, M., & Wang, S.-Y. (2021). Col-OSSOS: The distinct color distribution of single and Binary Cold Classical kbos. *The Planetary Science Journal*, *2*(3), 90. https://doi.org/10.3847/psj/abf04a

[xi] Li, R., & Chiang, E. (2025, August 6). *In-situ formation of the cold classical kuiper belt*. arXiv.org. https://arxiv.org/abs/2508.04776

[xii] NASA. (n.d.). *NASA Solar System Exploration*. NASA. https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/solar-system/kuiper-belt/in-depth.amp

[xiii] Pitjeva, E. V., & Pitjev, N. P. (2018). Mass of the Kuiper Belt. *Celestial Mechanics and Dynamical Astronomy*, *130*(9). https://doi.org/10.1007/s10569-018-9853-5

[xiv] Romero, J. (2017, June 23). *Weird orbits hint "planet ten" might lurk at Solar System Edge*. New Scientist. https://www.newscientist.com/article/mg23431314-400weird-orbits-hint-planet-ten-might-lurk-at-solar-system-edge/

[xv] Jeans, J. H. (1970, January 1). *The universe around us : Jeans, James : Free download, borrow, and streaming*. Internet Archive. https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.206154/page/n1/mode/2up

[xvi] Block, M. (2013, November 13). *Urantiabooksources.com - Matthew Block's urantia book source studies*. UrantiaBookSources.com - Matthew Block's Urantia Book Source Studies. https://urantiabooksources.com/ https://urantiabooksources.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/057.pdf

[xvii] Herrick-Gleason, E. (2025, April 7). *Was there ever a planet between Mars and Jupiter?* A Lost Planet. https://www.astronomy.com/science/was-there-ever-aplanet-between-mars-and-jupiter/ Astronomy Magazine

[xviii] Zhang, Q., Liu, J., Zeng, L., Soler, J. D., Chen, H.-R. V., Ching, T.-C., Ho, P. T., Girart, J. M., Koch, P. M., Lai, S.-P., Li, S., Li, Z.-Y., Liu, H. B., Qiu, K., & Rao, R. (2025). Impact of gravity on changing magnetic field orientations in a sample of massive protostellar clusters observed with alma. The Astrophysical Journal, 992(1), 103. https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/adfdcb

[xix] Bottke, W. F., Nesvorný, D., Grimm, R. E., Morbidelli, A., & O'Brien, D. P. (2006). Iron meteorites as remnants of planetesimals formed in the Terrestrial Planet Region. *Nature*, *439*(7078), 821–824. https://doi.org/10.1038/nature04536

Glossary

Angular Momentum – the quantity of rotation of a body (spin), which is the product of its moment of inertia and its angular velocity
Aphelion – The point in the orbit of a planet at which it is farthest from the sun.
Astronomical Units (AU) – Average, or mean, distance between Earth and the Sun—1 AU
Cosmogony – The branch of science that deals with the origin of the universe, especially the solar system
Ecliptic – the orbital plane of Earth around the Sun.
ETNOs – Extreme trans-Neptunian objects. Hot Kuiper belt objects with extreme anomalous orbits that cross Neptune's orbit and are usually subject to Neptune's gravity.
Frost Line – The frost line, also known as the snow line or ice line, is the distance from the Sun in the solar system where temperatures are low enough for volatile compounds to condense into solid ice
Occam's razor – The principle gives precedence to simplicity of two competing theories, the simpler explanation of an entity is to be preferred.
Planetesimal – one of the small celestial bodies that fuse and accrete to form the planets of the solar system.
Resonance – a gravitational interaction where two orbiting bodies exert regular, periodic gravitational influences on each other causing their orbital periods to be synchronous stabilizing their orbits.
Perihelion – The point in the orbit of a planet or comet at which it is nearest to the sun.
Retrograde Motion – Motion of a body in a direction opposite to that of the (direct) Prograde motions of most members of the solar system
Roche's Limit – The distance from a celestial body within which a second celestial body, held together only by its own force of gravity, will disintegrate because the first body's tidal forces exceed the second body's self-gravitation.
Tidal Theory – When two stars pass close together, the star with lesser weight will disrupt. James Jeans theory for the origin of our solar system.
Titius-Bodes Law – A formulaic prediction of spacing between planets in any given planetary system.

Tom Allen is a long time student of *The Urantia Book* and an amateur cosmologist comparing epochal revcelation with current science. Tom Lives in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and is a retired registered nurse. He has published *The Great Debate on the Scale of Orvonton – A Critical Study of Urantia Book Cosmology* available on Amazon. His email address is tommykaren1@gmail.com