

“The Intergalactic Wanderer” in the Direction of Lynx A Hypothesis on the Location of Uversa

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Introduction

The hypothesis I wish to present is that Uversa is located within globular cluster NGC 2419 which is or is near “that great sun cluster” — the physical and astronomic center of the seventh superuniverse space segment.



The “Triad of Verification” is a research technique I utilize to craft universe frames with lesser degrees of error. This research template helps to validate all aspects of truth available to us.

1. Epochal Revelation
Urantia papers
2. Early Twentieth Century Science
Historical facts (circa 1880 – 1935)
3. Current Science
Hypotheses and facts

“The true perspective of any reality problem—human or divine, terrestrial or cosmic—can be had only by the full and unprejudiced study and correlation of three phases of universe reality: origin, history, and destiny. The proper understanding of these three experiential realities affords the basis for a wise estimate of the current status.” (19:1.6) Only when all three aspects of origin, history and destiny are thoroughly analyzed, criticized, synthesized and unified can universe frames develop with lesser degrees of error.

Four Suppositions on the Scale of Orvonton

I have four suppositions about the scale of Orvonton which I present to clarify my hypothesis on the location of Uversa. It is not important that you agree with me, just that you understand where I am coming from in the formulation of my Uversa hypothesis. Suspend your disbelief if you disagree with the model I have presented. I well know that my framework is erroneous to a greater or lesser degree.

To understand the bases for my conclusions about the location of Uversa, it is important to have an introductory understanding on what I surmise is the scale of Orvonton. For an indepth study on this arcane topic, see my book: "The Great Debate on the Scale of Orvonton — A Critical Study of Urantia Book Cosmology." It is available on [Amazon](#). My Vimeo on the scale of Orvonton can be found here: <https://vimeo.com/343356366>

First supposition:

The Milky Way is the only part of the seventh superuniverse space segment that is organized and partially inhabited.

Second supposition:

The inhabited Milky Way is named "Orvonton." Only the portion of the vast superuniverse space segment that is organized and partially inhabited is titled "Orvonton." The name "Orvonton" only refers to the inhabited and organized portion of the Milky Way.

Third supposition:

The Local Sheet makes up the seventh superuniverse space segment. The Local Sheet is 20 million lys in diameter compared to the relatively small 200,000 ly diameter of Orvonton — the Milky Way.

Fourth Supposition:

The architectural plan is to accrete all these Local Sheet galaxies together into the Orvonton Milky Way over possibly billions or trillions of years. The inhabited Milky Way, Orvonton, is the center of the space segment wherein all of these Local Sheet uninhabited galaxies will eventually merge, making a much larger playing field for the development and evolution of Orvonton — the ever-expanding Milky Way.

Historical and Current Facts

Historical facts and current science concerning NGC 2419 are here presented to find bases for comparative analysis and synthesis with epochal revelation.

- It was discovered by William Herschel on December 31, 1788.
- It is estimated to contain a million stars spread across a spatial diameter of 400 light-years.

- It is located near the galactic anticenter from Urantia in the constellation Lynx. (The anticenter is a direction in space directly opposite to the galactic center from any position within the Milky Way.)
- It is in the direction through the dense diameter of the Milky Way – through the Urantia anticenter in Lynx.
- It is one of the brightest, largest and most distant of globular clusters surrounding the Milky Way.
- Harlow Shapley estimated the distance to NGC 2419 in 1922 at 168,000 lys.
- Walter Baade estimated the distance in 1935 at 185,000 lys.
- The radial velocity is 20 km/sec in our direction.
- It takes 3 billion years for NGC 2419 to rotate once over the pole of the Milky Way.
- NGC 2419 contains two separate populations of red giant stars, one of which is unusually helium-rich. These stars are rotating predominantly in the center of the globular cluster.
- It has an elliptical orbit over the pole of the Milky Way.
- The present distance estimate to NGC 2419 is 270,000 lys.
- The furthest distance from Urantia at apogee is 319,000 lys.
- The closest approach to Urantia at perigee is 172,000 lys.
- The average distance from Urantia is 245,000 lys.

All Four Urantia Book References on the Location of Uversa

1. The Sagittarius sector and all other sectors and divisions of Orvonton are in **rotation around Uversa**, and some of the confusion of Urantian star observers arises out of the illusions and relative distortions produced by the following multiple revolutionary movements: (15:3.7)

6. The **whirl** of the ten major sectors, the so-called star drifts, **about the Uversa headquarters** of Orvonton. (15:3.13)

All ten major sectors within the Milky Way are in rotation “around” Uversa. “About” in this case is used as a prepositional phrase functioning as an adverb. This means that “about” translates to “in or somewhat near.”

Example: I ride my bicycle about my neighborhood. “About” means in or somewhat near. This is the same way this word phrase is used in (15:3.13) The ten major sectors “whirl” about Uversa.

It takes ~250 million years for the Milky Way to rotate once. NGC 2419 orbits over the pole of the Milky Way every 3 billion years. Thus, the Milky Way whirls around 12 times for every single polar rotation of NGC 2419. This hypothetically means that these Orvonton major sector star drifts rotate and “whirl” “around” and “about” Uversa — NGC 2419.

2. While each superuniverse government presides **near the center** of the evolutionary universes of its space segment,... While sharing the light of near-by suns,... These headquarters worlds belong to one of the **greater systems situated near the astronomical center of their respective superuniverses**. (15:7.1)

Uversa within NGC 2419 is “near” or close to the center of the seventh superuniverse space segment.

NGC 2419 can provide many nearby suns with which to share light.

Near is not far when comparing the Local Sheet diameter of 20 million lys, to the 200,000 ly diameter of the Milky Way.

NGC 2419 is “one of the greater systems” surrounding the Milky Way.

3. Uversa is favorably situated for the work of this colony, not only because of its **central location**, but also because there are no gigantic living or dead suns near at hand to disturb the energy currents. (30:3.2)

Uversa is centrally located and is not around living or dead suns.

Large groups of rotating red giant stars are near the center of NGC 2419, so Uversa could have been constructed “near” the center of NGC 2419. It could be nearer to the periphery of the cluster and sharing the light of near-by suns.

4. The Satania system of inhabited worlds is **far removed from Uversa and that great sun cluster** which functions as the **physical or astronomic center** of the seventh superuniverse. **From Jerusem**, the headquarters of Satania, it is **over two hundred thousand light-years** to the **physical center** of the superuniverse of Orvonton, far, far away **in the dense diameter of the Milky Way**. Satania is on the periphery of the local universe, and Neadon is now well out towards the edge of Orvonton. From the **outermost system** of inhabited worlds to the **center of the superuniverse** is a **trifle less than two hundred and fifty thousand light-years**. (32:2.11)

It is possible to hypothesize from the first sentence that the word “and” separates the identification of Uversa from “that great sun cluster” which functions as the physical or astronomic center. Examples of that separation are cars and trucks, boys and girls. “And” can separate categories while grouping them together.

One interpretation of this quote avers that both Uversa and that great sun cluster are referring to the same thing over 200,000 lys from Satania. The second interpretation avers that Uversa and that great sun cluster are separate, and each are differently far removed from Satania. Uversa as NGC 2419 is near the center in each interpretation.

However, the next sentence indicates that the physical center is over 200,000 lys away. If the central bulge of the Milky Way is "that great sun cluster," then Uversa as NGC 2419 is being referred to as the physical center of power control for the material evolution of the superuniverse. One thousand power centers of the third order operate gravita circuits from Uversa. (15:8.2) This makes Uversa as NGC 2419 the physical power center control of the superuniverse near "that great sun cluster" at the center bulge of the Milky Way that functions as the astronomical and gravitational center of the seventh superuniverse space segment.

A barycenter is an astronomical term to denote the specific location where the common center of mass around which two or more bodies revolve.

NGC 2419 as Uversa is posited to be near the barycenter of the Local Sheet, which I hypothesize is the extent of the seventh section of our superuniverse. The playing field of the seventh superuniverse is large. Uversa as NGC 2419 is described as being "near the center," "central," and "astronomic center." Uversa is "near" or close to "that great sun cluster" which is the physical or astronomical center of the superuniverse. That great sun cluster can be conceived as solely NGC 2419 or the central bulge of the Milky Way.

The barycenter of the Local Sheet is not known, nor has it been scientifically speculated by current astronomy. It is not about to be known any time soon. For NGC 2419 to be near the barycenter of the Local Sheet is purely hypothetical but fits in well with my model.

The anticenter through Urantia equals the direction "in the dense diameter of the Milky Way" toward NGC 2419. It can be reasonably assumed that Jerusem is also in this direction.

The average distance to NGC 2419 is 245,000 lys. This can be considered as "over" 200,000 lys.

The "outermost system" is probably in Nebadon because the sentence is most recently referencing Nebadon. Thus, the outermost system in Nebadon is a trifle less than 250,000 lys from Uversa. This is possibly a clue hypothesized as a comparison of the average distance of a nearby and outermost Nebadon system to the average distance of Jerusem to Uversa. The revelators may have meant to average the distances of these two systems in order to reveal future triangulating distance calculations. Thus these two systems may be only a few thousand lys apart. This may easily be in range of the extent of incomplete Nebadon. Future relatively

accurate measurements of the light year boundaries of Satania and Nebadon are yet to be calculated, much less revealed.

Conclusions

Unless one believes that the numbers given in the Urantia papers are not accurate or are analogies for the true values, then we all agree that Uversa is over 200,000 lys away. Whether one's model on the scale of Orvonton is similar to mine or a different model, this fact remains mutual.

The average distance of NGC 2419 from Urantia is 245,000 lys. I posit that this average distance does qualify as "over 200,000 lys." The revelators could not reveal the actual distance to NGC 2419 because Shapley and Baade measured it at less than 200,000 lys. Knowing that modern science would eventually discover a truer distance to NGC 2419, the only clue they were able to give was that it was over 200,000 lys. Then they give us the opportunity when revelators knew that once we discovered the truer distance to NGC 2419, that all these data would come together in truth.

These data and speculations concur in many aspects with my model on the scale of Orvonton. Here are my conclusions:

- The physical control center of the superuniverse of Orvonton is "in the dense diameter" which means that it is in the direction of the anticenter in Lynx toward NGC 2419.
- Depending on how the revelators interpret the word "and," that great sun cluster is posited to be either NGC 2419, the central bulge of the Milky Way, or both.
- The Milky Way is nearest to being in the center of the Local Sheet.
- 245,000 lys average distance from Urantia is over 200,000 lys.
- A trifle less than 250,000 lys is the average distance of the "outermost system in Nebadon." These two systems could be relatively close to each other.
- Uversa whirls elliptically "around" and "about" the ten major sectors star drifts which rotate within the Milky Way.
- The apparent near central position of our local group in the Local Sheet gives some credence to the possibility that Uversa within NGC 2419 is near the barycenter of our space segment.

There are many long-delayed problems to be solved that could further this kind of research, such as the light-year areas of both Satania and Nebadon. Proper motions and

more exact velocities of the galaxies in the Local Sheet could help clarify many problems. Currently unavailable proper motion calculations are a distant discovery, but future Urantian Astronomers will discover them. Right now, short of revelation, such is not yet comprehensible.

Addendum:

It would not have been possible for this conclusion to have arisen without the most recent research by Massar, et. al. If my hypothesis proves to be right, then I can say that it would have been a shot in the dark for anyone to have come to the same conclusion without this more recent and more accurate science. Again, if I am right, then I believe I have exhausted many aspects of truth and fact utilizing the Triad of Verification. More accurate distance measurements may strengthen or weaken my arguments. Other candidates for Uversa may be posited with a lesser degree of error. I may be backing the wrong horse, but I am spurred with curiosity by my passion for these topics about God's beautiful universe. We are dependent on history, direct revelation, and more accurate modern science to confirm our conclusions or to steer our errors in a more correct direction.

We as believers and devotees of the Urantia revelation are driven by a God given sense of curiosity to clarify the truth in our earnest attempt to unify reality. We must decipher and interpret Urantia Book English usage and language interpretation; we must couple epochal revelation and its prohibitively revealed cosmology with 20th century astronomy; we must study current science and seek to blend it with epochal revelation. This Triad of Verification and study will eventually bring great insight into reality. We humans are not given an overrevelation. We would be deprived of vigorous thinking and spiritual advancement. It would be cosmic tyranny for celestial beings to reveal more than current civilization can understand. Our imaginations would be stifled.

It is incumbent on us to continue this vigorous passion studying Causation, to live ethical and moral lives as Duty, and coming to Worship God deeply and fruitfully. We must take delight in cultivating courageous and independent cosmic thinking. "But it is sad to record that so few persons on Urantia take delight in cultivating these qualities of courageous and independent cosmic thinking." (16:6.9) Let us pray to be such courageous ones and bring this joy of curiosity and deep thinking to others.

Thank you, Father and Mother. And thanks to all the ministers and administrators who undertook the task of providing advanced truth to our generation.

Sources:

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Grammar lesson:

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