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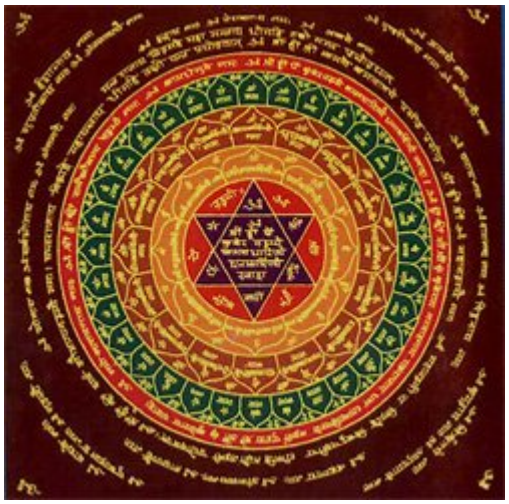
The mechanism of solar energy generation

Fuel that tha sun uses to produce energy according ved..

How scientists understand the term of the veda?

Why we should read veda,puran? If we r students of science ?

#Thread
#science



until the year 1938 that Western scientists finally figured out the mechanism of Solar energy generation.

According to the Vayu Pur■■a (2.38.141-142), udaka (and its Sanskrit synonyms v■ri, v■■■i, ambhas, ar■ava and apa) is the fuel that the Sun

tasm■dudakam s■ryyasya tapato'ti hi kathyate

n■v■■■y■ tapate s■ryo n■v■■■y■ parivi■yate

n■v■■■ya paricinvanti v■ri■■ d■pyate ravi■

tasm■dapa■ piban ya vai dipyate ravirambare

It is said that hydrogen (udaka) is the source of the Sun's heat. When there is a

lack of hydrogen (v■■■i), the Sun will neither be hot, nor able to shine, nor able to cause evaporation of water. Sun shines in the sky because of consuming hydrogen (apa■) (V■yu Pur■■a 2.38.141-142).

These verses are also found in the Vis■u, Brahma■■a, Kurma and other

ur■■as. The Sanskrit word udaka, and its synonyms, are generally translated as water, but we interpret them as hydrogen in this context because:

(1) Since the Pur■■as recognized that the Sun maintains an enormous energy output for billions of years, it is clear that the

mechanism of Solar energy generation can't be based on water itself.

(2) The Puranic date for the formation of the Sun is stunningly accurate (as shown in previous sections).

(3) The Pur■■as accurately describe the Sun's future expansion into a Red Giant and its ejection of

planetary nebulae at the end of its life .
(4) The Greek word "hydro" means water and the Greek word "gen" means generates. Since the modern English word hydrogen is linguistically so close to water, it is not surprising that Sanskrit uses the same word for water and hydrogen.

Since the aim of the Pur■■as is self realization, and not a detailed exposition of Physics or Chemistry, the interpretation of the word udaka as hydrogen has hitherto escaped the attention of Pur■■ic scholars. Due to our scientific training and ability to read the Pur■■as

in the original Sanskrit, we were able to recognize that udaka and its synonyms are most appropriately translated as hydrogen in this context. Without this recognition, translations of Pur■■ic texts on the topic of Solar energy generation are nonsensical.

In the year 1938, Professor Hans Bethe of Cornell University attended the Carnegie Institute's Fourth Annual Washington Conference on Theoretical Physics. The challenge was to figure out the mechanism of Solar energy generation. In 1937, George Gamow and Carl Friedrich

von Weizsäcker had proposed the fusion of two protons to produce deuterium, but this mechanism didn't explain the production of elements heavier than helium, whose presence in the Sun had been detected by spectroscopy. In 1938, Bethe and Charles Critchfield figured out a set of

subsequent nuclear reactions that explained the mechanism of Solar energy generation

Thank you for reading ■ thread