

Parents Nurture but Do not Create Children

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Letter to Editor

Sir/Madam,

It is currently believed by the evolutionary biologists, anthropologists and molecular scientists that human beings and chimpanzees share a common ancestor. For more than 150 years since Darwin published his book "On Origin of Species", the evolutionary theory had laid down cumulative evidence of the above common thinking regarding the origin of human beings. The human origin and its evolution were based on the similarity between species emphasized by Huxley TH [1]. Furthermore, the evolutionary and morphological features of fossil bones (skull, mandible, teeth, and enamel), analysis of DNA and genome are suggestive of the occurrence of the speciation of human-chimpanzee and chimpanzee-gorilla at 6000 to 10 000 centuries ago. It is well known that the more similar species are more closely related. However as Wallace who supported Darwin's theory of evolution, pointed out in 1864, "children of the same parents are not all alike". The opposite is also true that look-alike people may not come from the same parents.

In this correspondence, the careful study of germ line in most animals shows that the germ cell line is distinct from the somatic cell groups. In the early embryogenesis, approximately at the end of the second week of post-fertilization, the germ line cells undergo mitotic divisions. Each division gives rise to a germ cell and a somatic cell. After the third mitotic cell division, the germ cell undergoes meiotic cell division and differentiation into the pure germ line with further progression into ova or spermatozoa essential for the propagation of species. In the same period, the somatic cells derived from the germ line undergo successive mitosis indispensable for the formation of body and accessory structures. The germ cells do not originate from the somatic cells except in certain animals of low level of phylogenetic scale like planarians. In developed body, germ cells are localized in the gonads (Figure 1).

As the result Figure 1 Showing the formation of the germ line in the gonadal component and the development of somatic component only consisting of somatic cells from the fertilized ova following the successive mitosis of the zygote (fertilized ova).

Figure 2 Proposed Phylogenetic tree in nature:

-For Bacteria, plants and fungi the trunk of the tree mainly consists of somatic cells. There is no germ line coming directly from the root so called Ultimate Creative Source.

-For animals, the trunk of the tree consists of two components: the somatic

component, giving rise to the general configuration of the tree, the germ line component originate directly from the root, in dependent of the somatic component. The somatic cells develop from the germ line cells.

- All individual animals including human beings develop from germ lines that are created from Creation/Nature, regardless of the level of evolution. Germ cells are not created from somatic cells of parents. The parents/ancestors harbor and nurture them.

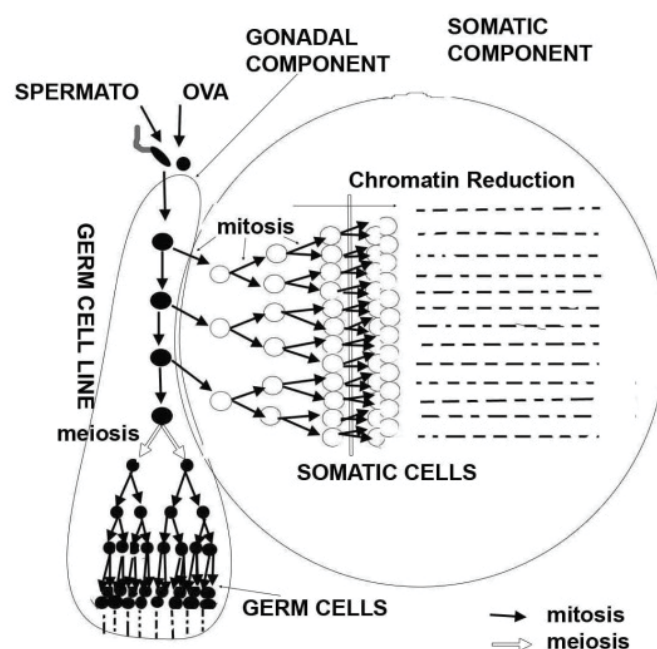


Figure 1. The formation of the germ line in the gonadal component and the development of somatic component.

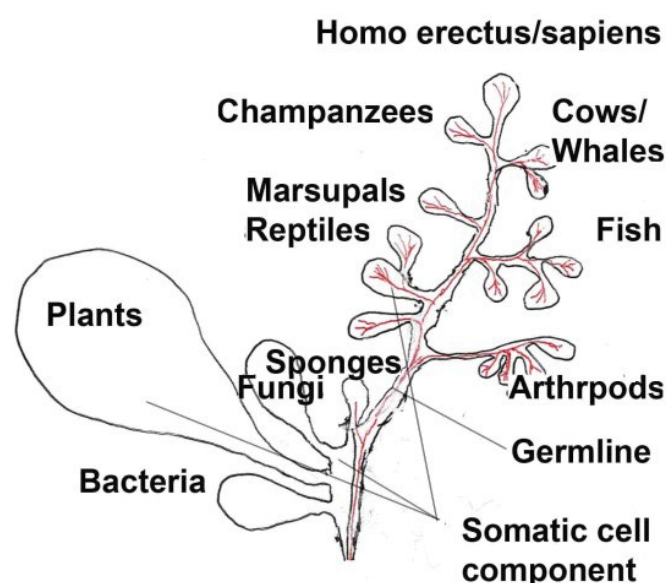


Figure 2. Phylogenetic tree in nature.

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- Somatic cells and associated germ cells display genome or DNA closest to those from their siblings, parents and ancestors. The similarities in genome account for morphological changes of bone, body and face consistent with for the evolutionary morphologic relationship between different but closely related species in the evolutionary phylogeny.

The above observations do not alter the natural selection theory of Darwin and do not alter the general configuration of the phylogenetic tree of species and particularly for fungi, plants and bacteria. For these species, there is no pure germ cell lineage; the germ cells develop from the somatic cells by special mechanism [2]. For animals, because the germ cell line comes directly from the Ultimate Creative Source (often called Creator/God or Buddhahood), the trunk of the phylogenetic tree consists of two parallel components: the germ cell line is distinct from the somatic cell component. The gonadal tissue that is located in the somatic cell part (Figure 2) wraps around the germ cell line.

These findings may reinforce the belief in major religions (Muslim, Christianity, and Buddhism) regarding the creation of human beings directly from the Ultimate (Original) Creative Source. For Christianity and Muslimism it is well known that God and Allah created Adam and Eva. In Mahayana Buddhism Surangama sutra, Buddha said: the birth of life of all beings of the

twelve forms of living organisms although separated in the ten directions of space, all attached to the same root. This mythical revelation of consciousness is at the moment (of creation) that is equivalent to the very beginning of the dawn [3].

Conflict of Interest

The author has no affiliations with or involvement in any organization or entity with any financial interest or non-financial interest in the subject matter discussed in this manuscript.

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