

# The Intelligent Hybrid

Dr. M. F. A. Alrazak

[theintelligentlybrid@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:theintelligentlybrid@yahoo.co.uk)

**Abstract:** The origin of the human species has been a constant research of both science and religions for countless years, with both sides offering their own unique perspectives. However a new theory has come into light which presents itself from both science and religious facts, with each providing evidence to aid the other. This distinguishes the theory from many others, as it removes the common assumption that science and religion are in constant opposition regarding human origin and evolution. **Human Beings are an Intelligent Hybrid species, an offspring of reproduction between Mankind (who in this case descendants of Adam) and Humankind (who in this case descendants of Homo sapiens).** The recent discovery of the IDA fossil in Germany plans is another evidence and an important part in the scientific chain of events, as its presence implies that it most likely the renowned “missing link”. Knowledge gathered and combined from such figures as the Greek philosopher Empedocles, the Arabic biologist Al-Jahiz and the Muslim philosopher Ibn Miskawayh and the Chinese philosopher Zhuangzi and others was the core of any evolution idea that emerge later and tried to explained the origin, the adaptation, the existence of the species including mankind and human species. The idea of evolution and transmutation of species by Al-Jahiz, Ibn Miskawayh's *al-Fawz al-Asghar* and the Brethren of Purity's *Encyclopedia of the Brethren of Purity (The Epistles of Ikhwan al-Safa)* developed theories on evolution was most likely studied by Charles Darwin, Alfred Wallace and many others. [New York Science Journal 2010;3(9):58-62]. (ISSN: 1554-0200).

**Keywords:** intelligent; hybrid; humankind ;mankind; IDA; genes; inheritance; conscience; differentiation; Ibn Miskawayh; Empedocles; Al-Jahiz; Darwin; evolution; species

## 1. Introduction

### The Intelligent Hybrid

Part one

**“Human Beings are an Intelligent Hybrid species, an offspring of reproduction between Mankind (who in this case descendants of Adam) and Humankind (who in this case descendants of Homo sapiens).”**

Humankind is a member of a species of bipedal primates in the family Hominidae. Homo sapiens were thought to have been created over 200,000 years ago and likely originated from the evolution of other hominans. Through the evolution process Humankind eventually become phenomentally and genetically similar to Mankind.

Homo sapiens relation to primates take you back millions of years to its ancestor sported by the recent discovery of IDA fossil found in Messel pit in Germany. It is highly likely to be a crucial missing link of very early member of primate line.

The Human being we know about until this moment is a Hybrid species, an offspring caused by the combination of Mankind, a descendant of Adam existed about 6,000-10,000 years ago, and Humankind's descendant from Homo sapiens evolved between 250,000-400,000 years.

The great leap in which the evolution of the Human species allowed it to reach a point where it start to become phenomentally closer to Mankind about

50,000 years ago. The difference between the two becomes almost negligible In about 10,000 after Humankind acquires the ability of language between 20,000-40,000 years ago.

The Conscience is the main factor that differentiates Human beings from animals. It will remain the major factor (in addition to future differentiating genome remain to be discovered) differentiating those belong to Mankind from those belong to Humankind. The Conscience became diluted with different degrees in different kinds of Human beings over thousands of years until now and this is part of the natural flow of the reverse evolutionary drift.

The Human descendant from homo sapience which came from its grandfather H.Habilis roughly about 2.2 million at the east cost of Africa had been supported by the mitochondrial DNA (mitochondrial eve) which believed to be the prove that Humankind descended from a women from Africa. This concept has been supported by out of Africa model. The majority of the Human being genome study, has proven of the greater African human diversity and stretched back to about 100,000-200,000years.

Human being is the offspring of Mankind and Humankind had eventually constituted the vast majority of the Human beings inhabiting Earth for the past 6.000-10,000 years.

## The Intelligent Hybrid

Part two

**Human beings differ from each other by how much conscience they have inherited from Mankind. The conscience effect (after acquiring sense of logic, reasoning and the fear of the unknown) regulate our main behaviors, the latter affected by instincts and these instincts are mainly controlled by a mix inheritance of genes from Mankind and Humankind.**

There are endless types of inheritance of these genes ranging from the extreme that is close to Humankind, distinguished by close behavior to animals (from barbarism attitude, immoral behaviors, thirst of killing, utter selfishness, territorial grabbing, dominance obsessed, cannibalism urge, etc...) to other side of the extreme close to Mankind side of pure mind and soul, devotion to the preservation and continuity of the man and women on Earth and preserving and promoting the divine rules of humanity.

The almost pure Mankind is rarely seen among us (almost completely disappeared) but mentioned in good examples in history, on the other side (the almost pure Humankind descendant of Homo sapiens) are of distinguish examples in our life and

through out history. Between these two extremes there are countless combination and types of so called Human being, who is the past and present day hybrid species. One day which is definitely not far away, evidence will be found that the gene we inherited in our DNA are of two types, part inherited from Mankind and other being inherited from Humankind in different proportions. These genes control our behaviors and way of existence.

Both Mankind and Humankind are of God creations. Major religions indicate and support the idea of God created everything in the universe including man and women descendant from Adam and Eve (about 6,000-10,000 years ago). Details of the creation in these holy books is well published, in addition some religious scholars found enough hints to indicate the creation of pre-human before Adam.

### Correspondence to:

Dr. M.F.A. Alrazak

Email: theintelligentybrid@yahoo.co.uk

### References:

- 1) Simon Trépanier, (2004), *Empedocles: An Interpretation*, Routledge.
- 2) Zirkle C (1941). "Natural Selection before the "Origin of Species"". *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* **84** (1): 71–123.
- 3) Wang Rongpei (translator). (1999). *Zhuangzi (Library of Chinese Classics: Chinese-English edition)*. Beijing: Foreign Languages Press. ISBN 978-7-5438-2087-6.
- 4) Muhammad Hamidullah and Afzal Iqbal (1993), *The Emergence of Islam: Lectures on the Development of Islamic World-view, Intellectual Tradition and Polity*, p. 143-144. Islamic Research Institute, Islamabad.
- 5) Groves, C. (2005). Wilson, D. E., & Reeder, D. M., ed. *Mammal Species of the World* (3rd ed.). Johns Hopkins University Press. ISBN 0-801-88221-4.
- 6) Goodman M, Tagle D, Fitch D, Bailey W, Czelusniak J, Koop B, Benson P, Slightom J (1990). "Primate evolution at the DNA level and a classification of hominoids". *J Mol Evol* **30** (3): 260 – 6. PMID 2109087.
- 7) "Hominidae Classification". *Animal Diversity Web @ UMich*. Retrieved 2006-09-25.
- 8) The Smithsonian Institution, Human Origins Program
- 9) "World POPClock Projection". U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division/International Programs Center. Retrieved 2009-09-19.
- 10) Human evolution: the fossil evidence in 3D, by Philip L. Walker and Edward H. Hagen, Dept. of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara, retrieved April 5, 2005.
- 11) Green, R. E., Krause, J, Ptak, S. E., Briggs, A. W., Ronan, M. T., Simons, J. F., et al. (2006) Analysis of one million base pairs of Neanderthal DNA. *Nature*, 16, 330–336. <http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v444/n7117/abs/nature05336.html>

- 12) The Oldest Homo Sapiens: - URL retrieved May 15, 2009 7181–8. doi:10.1073/pnas.1232172100. PMID12766228.
- 13) Alemseged, Z., Coppens, Y., Geraads, D. (2002). "Hominid cranium from Homo: Description and taxonomy of Homo-323-1976-896". *Am J Phys Anthropol* **117** (2): 103–12. doi:10.1002/ajpa.10032. PMID 11815945.
- 14) Stoneking, Mark; Soodyall, Himla (1996). "Human evolution and the mitochondrial genome". *Current Opinion in Genetics & Development* **6** (6): 731–6. doi:10.1016/S0959-437X(96)80028-1.
- 15) BBC World News "Africa's genetic secrets unlocked", 1 May 2009; the results were published in the online edition of the journal *Science*.
- 16) Wood B, Richmond BG (July 2000). "Human evolution: taxonomy and paleobiology". *J. Anat.* **197** ( Pt 1): 19–60. doi:10.1046/j.1469-7580.2000.19710019.x. PMID 10999270.
- 17) Britten RJ (2002). "Divergence between samples of chimpanzee and human DNA sequences is 5%, counting indels". *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **99** (21): 13633–5. doi:10.1073/pnas.172510699. PMID 12368483.
- 18) Wildman, D., Uddin, M., Liu, G., Grossman, L., Goodman, M. (2003). "Implications of natural selection in shaping 99.4% nonsynonymous DNA identity between humans and chimpanzees: enlarging genus Homo". *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* **100** (12): 7181–8. doi:10.1073/pnas.1232172100. PMID12766228.
- 19) Ruvolo M (1 March 1997). "Molecular phylogeny of the hominoids: inferences from multiple independent DNA sequence data sets". *Mol Biol Evol* **14** (3): 248–65. PMID 9066793.
- 20) Van atal V., & Van atová, M. A. "Major features in the evolution of early hominoid locomotion". Springer Netherlands, Volume 2, Number 6, December 1987. pp.517–537.
- 21) Brues, Alice M. & Snow, Clyde C. "Physical Anthropology". *Biennial Review of Anthropology*, Vol. 4, 1965. pp. 1–39.
- 22) Boyd, Robert & Silk, Joan B. (2003). *How Humans Evolved*. New York: Norton & Company. ISBN 0-393-97854-0.
- 23) Dobzhansky, Theodosius (1963). *Anthropology and the natural sciences-The problem of human evolution, Current Anthropology '4* (2): 138–148.
- 24) Wade, N (2006-03-07). "Still Evolving, Human Genes Tell New Story". The New York Times. Retrieved 2008-07-10.
- 25) Wolman, David (2008). "Fossil Feces Is Earliest Evidence of N. America Humans" *National Geographic*
- 26) How Neanderthals met a grisly fate: devoured by humans. *The Observer*. May 17, 2009.
- 27) Eswaran V, Harpending H, Rogers AR (July 2005). "Genomics refutes an exclusively African origin of humans". *J. Hum. Evol.* **49** (1): 1–18. doi:10.1016/j.jhevol.2005.02.006. PMID 15878780.
- 28)

- 29) Cyril Glasse, *The New Encyclopedia of Islam*, (Rowman & Littlefield Publishers: 2008), p.631
- 30) Bernard Lewis, *The Political Language of Islam*, (University of Chicago Press: 1991), p.466
- 31) Conway Zirkle (1941). Natural Selection before the "Origin of Species", *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* **84** (1), p. 71-123.
- 32) Mehmet Bayrakdar (Third Quarter, 1983). "Al-Jahiz And the Rise of Biological Evolutionism", *The Islamic Quarterly*. London. [1]
- 33) Time to acknowledge debt science in West owes to Islamic world.
- 34) [<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/scienceandtechnology/science/sciencenews/3323462/Science-Islams-forgotten-geniuses.html> Science: Islam's forgotten geniuses ],.
- 35) Gary Dargan, Intelligent Design, *Encounter*, ABC.
- 36) Sverker, Johansson. "Origins of Language - Constraints on Hypotheses" (PDF). Retrieved 2007-09-10.
- 37) Fitch, W. Tecumseh. "The Evolution of Speech: A Comparative Review" (PDF). Retrieved 2007-09-09.
- 38) Minkel, J. R. (2007-07-18). "Skulls Add to "Out of Africa" Theory of Human Origins: Pattern of skull variation bolsters the case that humans took over from earlier species". *Scientific American.com*. Retrieved 2007-09-09.
- 39) Klein, Richard. "Three Distinct Populations". Retrieved 2007-11-10
- 40)
- 41) Frank N. Egerton, "A History of the Ecological Sciences, Part 6: Arabic Language Science - Origins and Zoological", *Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America*, April 2002: 142-146 [143]
- 42) Lawrence I. Conrad (1982), "Taun and Waba: Conceptions of Plague and Pestilence in Early Islam", *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* **25** (3), pp. 268-307 [278].
- 43)
- 44) "A Source Book In Chinese Philosophy", Chan, Wing-Tsit, p. 204, 1962.
- 45) Terrall, M (2002). *The Man Who Flattened the Earth: Maupertuis and the Sciences in the Enlightenment*. The University of Chicago Press. ISBN 978-0226793610.
- 46) Darwin, Charles (1859). *On the Origin of Species* (1st ed.). London: John Murray. p. 1.. Related earlier ideas were acknowledged in Darwin, Charles (1861). *On the Origin of Species* (3rd ed.). London: John Murray. xiii.
- 47) Muhammad Hamidullah and Afzal Iqbal (1993), *The Emergence of Islam: Lectures on the Development of Islamic World-view, Intellectual Tradition and Polity*, p. 143-144. Islamic Research Institute, Islamabad.
- 48) "A Source Book In Chinese Philosophy", Chan, Wing-Tsit, p. 204, 1962.
- 49) Zhang J, Wang X, Podlaha O (2004). "Testing the chromosomal speciation hypothesis for humans and chimpanzees". *Genome Res.* **14** (5): 845–51.doi:10.1101/gr.1891104. PMID 15123584.
- 50) Barton, N H (2000). "Genetic hitchhiking". *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. Series B, Biological*

- Sciences* **355** (1403): 1553–1562. doi:10.1098/rstb.2000.0716. PMID 11127900. PMC 1692896. Retrieved 2009-09-23.
- 51) Otto S (1 July 2003). "The advantages of segregation and the evolution of sex". *Genetics* **164** (3): 1099–118. PMID 12871918.
- 52) Doncaster CP, Pound GE, Cox SJ (March 2000). "The ecological cost of sex". *Nature* **404** (6775): 281–5. doi:10.1038/35005078. PMID 10749210.
- 53) Salathé M, Kouyos RD, Bonhoeffer S (August 2008). "The state of affairs in the kingdom of the Red Queen". *Trends Ecol. Evol. (Amst.)* **23** (8): 439–45. doi:10.1016/j.tree.2008.04.010. PMID 18597889.
- 54) Stoltzfus A (2006). "Mutationism and the dual causation of evolutionary change". *Evol. Dev.* **8** (3): 304–17. doi:10.1111/j.1525-142X.2006.00101.x. PMID 16686641.
- 55) O'Neil, Dennis (2008). "Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium Model". *The synthetic theory of evolution: An introduction to modern evolutionary concepts and theories*. Behavioral Sciences Department, Palomar College. Retrieved 2008-01-06.
- 56) Bright, Kerry (2006). "Causes of evolution". *Teach Evolution and Make It Relevant*. National Science Foundation. Retrieved 2007-12-30.
- 57) Packer C, Gilbert DA, Pusey AE, O'Brien SJ. (June 1991). "A molecular genetic analysis of kinship and cooperation in African lions". *Nature* **351**: 562–65. doi:10.1038/351562a0.
- 58) Morjan C, Rieseberg L (2004). "How species evolve collectively: implications of gene flow and selection for the spread of advantageous alleles". *Mol. Ecol.* **13** (6): 1341–56. doi:10.1111/j.1365-294X.2004.02164.x. PMID 15140081.
- 59) Burke JM, Arnold ML (2001). "Genetics and the fitness of hybrids". *Annu. Rev. Genet.* **35**: 31–52. doi:10.1146/annurev.genet.35.102401.085719. PMID 11700276.
- 60) Wendel J (2000). "Genome evolution in polyploids". *Plant Mol. Biol.* **42** (1): 225–49. doi:10.1023/A:1006392424384. PMID 10688139.
- 61) Sémon M, Wolfe KH (2007). "Consequences of genome duplication". *Curr Opin Genet Dev* **17** (6): 505–12. doi:10.1016/j.gde.2007.09.007. PMID 18006297.
- 62) 283–328. doi:10.1146/annurev.genet.37.050503.084247. PMID 14616063.
- 63) Walsh T (2006). "Combinatorial genetic evolution of multiresistance". *Curr. Opin.*

9/9/2009