

The Theoretical Foundation of Biology

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This paper introduces a new principle - The Principle of Relations¹ - and then the reality of biology and its theoretical foundation is challenged.

The Principle of Relations, PR, claims to represent all aspects of reality, based on I-III:

I. Requirement for a complete theory:

Every concept has to represent the reality directly and concretely.

II. Postulate:

Nothing exists in isolation, i.e. everything exists in relations.

III. Basic concepts:

1. Mass, i.e. m .

2. Wave, i.e. $\Psi(x,t)$.

3. Relation, i.e. p_{1-n} = flow of packages.

The concept of relation relates to reality by showing that there are relations between all parts in the physical reality, where:

1. $a, b, c \dots$ are any system, subsystem, unit or part in any field of the Universe, e.g. suns, planets, moons, galaxies, atoms, molecules, cells, organs and species.
2. The relation, R , is a flow (wave) of packages, p_{1-n} , e.g. quarks, protons, neutrons, electrons, photons, proteins, fats, polysaccharides, between $a, b, c \dots$ in any field of the Universe.



Based on the postulate - nothing exists in isolation, i.e. everything exists in relations – in combination with 1 and 2 above, the principle of relations is $X = aRb$, where X stands for gravitation, forces, interaction and energy.

Between all systems, S , and between all parts of any system, there is a continuous flow of packages p_{1-n} .

i.e. $R = p_{1-n}$. The formula will be this

$$S = ap_{1-n}b$$

System is a complex of relations between all parts and elements in the system, i.e. the a, b , and c are complicated systems, that send and/or receive flows of packages, i.e. p_{1-n}

$$1. R = \sum p_{1-n} = p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \dots p_n$$

The big challenge is now to identify all the p in all relations in Nature, which affect species, SP , by Nature, N : 2. $(a_1R_1b_1)R_3(a_2R_2b_2) \dots$

$$3. S = (aR_1b)R_2(aR_3b) \dots$$

$$4. S = \sum (a_1R_1b_1)R_3(a_2R_2b_2) \dots^{n-1}$$

$$5. (a_{1-n}R_{1-n} b_{1-n})R^{\infty-1}(c_{1-n}R_{1-n} d_{1-n}) \dots$$

$$6. N \rightarrow SP \text{ and}$$

$$7. SP^\infty = (aRb)^\infty$$

What manifests as species, SP , is the flow of packages from Nature, N .

The same organizational principle rules at all levels, i.e. aRb organizes all masses and all matter at all levels of the reality.

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For each level and for each system there is different masses/matter and for each level and for each system adequate masses/matter occurs. So, the atom uses quarks and leptons when an atom occurs and the solar system uses the Sun, planets and moons when it occurs.

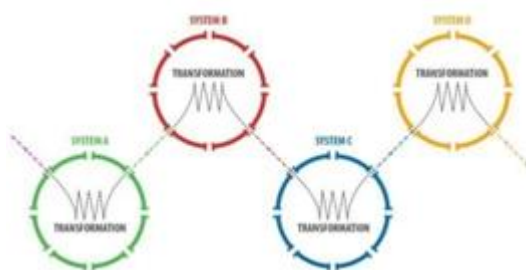
In the Universe continuous flows of packages goes in “tubes” between all systems, resulting in gravitation, force and energy. These flows contain all mass in the Universe, including dark matter and dark energy. The key concepts are flows of packages, gates, transformers and systems.

When any flow of packages arrives at any system there are gates transforming the content to fit in to the system, and then the content will change appearance.

A Transformer is the mechanism which directs and leads packages, e.g. protons, electrons and nutrient molecules, within the cells in the human body.

Throughout reality the same principle applies to the mechanisms of a Transformer’s functions, e.g. the Earth, the Sun, the Moon, the human body, galaxies, organs and cells.

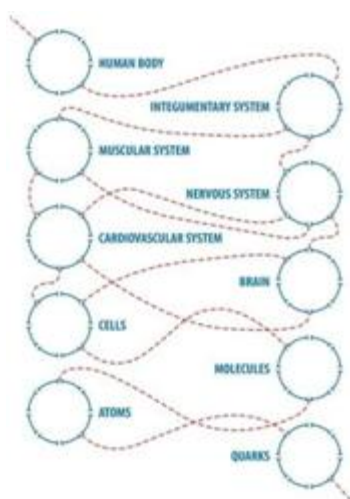
Please accept this simple illustration, where A, B, C and D are planets, suns and galaxies as well as atoms, molecules and conglomerates of molecules and cells:



For each system there are gates, i.e. the transformation mechanism by the transformer, where the content of the packages is transformed for the next level of physical reality.



The model of relations applied to the Human Body, where atom should be read as proton and electron:



In the system the content will change “colour” and via flows of packages will be transported to the next system. What will happen when flows of packages, i.e. p1-n, affect species?

The Principle of Relations applied to changes of species

Based on the postulate and the Principle $X = aRb$, we can now look into the changes of species.

Since the concept of evolution mostly is based on human values, e.g. development and progress, it is not valid. The mistake is analogous to what humans thought concerning the concept of geocentrism, later opposed by the heliocentric concept, i.e. we are not in the center of Nature and the earth is not at the center as geocentrism stated.

SP is species, R is the relation between SP and Nature, N.

N has impact on SP by R. SP will change as a consequence of N: s impact.

With the language of the Principle of Relations we can summarize the change, not the evolution, of SP. $SP_{\infty} = (aRb)^{\infty}$

Where a is N, which by R, i.e. p1-n = flow of packages, will change b, to another species SP2 or changes in attributes such as the size and shape of a specie, e.g. finches pecker.

$N \rightarrow SP$

$SP_2 = a_1R_{1-11} \rightarrow b_1$

Now we must study how R affects the genes and how new mutations occur, not as random, but as a logical effect of R, i.e. Nature.

SDNA - the system of DNA.

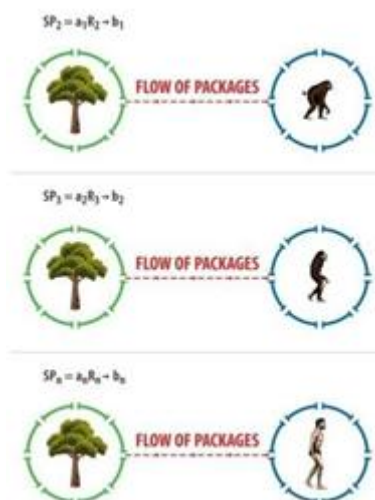
aRb , where a is N, R is the content, i.e. p1-n = flow of packages, and b is SDNA The formula is then $N_{1-n}RSDNA$

The table below must be explored and investigated in detail:

Species	Systems, parts and elements	Relations	Systems, parts and elements	Broken relation	Disorder/disease	Repair of relation
Flow	Structure of a	Structure o Content of Packages	b	Structure of b		
			DNA			

To fully understand this formula we must change our perspective again, i.e. it is not humans who adapt to Nature, it is Nature who changes and creates species such as humans and finches pecker.

Please accept this simple illustration, where N has the symbol of a tree, to show this:



The Paradigm of Evolution – PE, i.e. the contemporary science of biology

The Paradigm of Evolution, PE, is based on these statements:

1. The principle is random, i.e. randomization is the base for the principle.
2. The mechanisms of evolution are random.
3. The random variation is generated by mutation.
4. Mutation occurs when DNA fails to copy accurately or when external influences, such as specific chemicals or radiation, create mutations.

Consequences for the concept randomness and PE based on PR

1. If randomness is the principle, then man has no free will, due to the fact that conscious decision making is based on randomness.
2. If man is a consequence of randomness, then all species are caused by randomness.
3. Then our solar system is caused by randomness, as well as all galaxies.
4. Then the entire universe is based on randomness.
5. Then randomness as principle is based on randomness.
6. This is impossible.

Consequences of PE based on PR

1. Since the concept of evolution is based on human values, it is not valid.
2. Mutation occurs when $N_{1-n}RSDNA$.
3. Randomness is not valid as an explanation.
4. Now we must study how R affects the genes and how new mutations occur, not as randomness, but as a logical effect of R, i.e. Nature.

We take two Z and each Z will be put into different systems, i.e. different systems of R, i.e. different p_{1-n} = flow of packages, calling one Z1 and the other Z2. Then we will carefully study how Z1 and Z2 will change over time.

Let us put the same seed, embryo or germ into two different systems of relations. According to PR they will develop differently by the impact of packages from R.

The seed is dependent on water, temperature, oxygen, earth and light. Under normal conditions, grass germinates to just become grass.

However if we change the conditions to extreme conditions, such as very cold, no light, no water and only some oxygen, let us see what will happen.

Now we wrap two sunflower seeds in two pieces of tinfoil. We put one tinfoil in a dark and cold box. The other tinfoil we put outdoors in normal Swedish summer conditions.

They will be there for four weeks.

After four weeks we can see a difference in both size and color.

A more careful investigation has to be done, with a microscope as well, to study the inner structure of the sunflowers.

Whatever kind of results will occur, there can be no relation between everything in Nature. We must find out which relations are possible. This means a huge amount of work to be done in order to identify all aRb when it comes to species.

Notes

1. The theory was first published by Cambridge Scholars Publishing: The Principle of Relations. 2018. The theory has been developed in the book The Theoretical Foundation of Physical Reality, author HOUSE, 2020.