Critical Review of "Scientists Create 1/2 Pig - 1/2 Human Embryo", #1

In an article on the Internet entitled: "Scientists Create A Part-Human, Part-Pig Embryo – Raising the possibility of inter-species organ transplants" we read the following:

"The experiment, described Thursday in the *Journal*, involves injecting human stem cells into the embryo of a pig, then implanting the embryo in the uterus of a sow and allowing it to grow. After four weeks, the stem cells had developed into the precursors of various tissue types, including heart, liver and neurons, and a small fraction of the developing pig was made up of human cells."

This rather long composition is very interesting to me, although I am strongly opposed to their practice and motives, because it gives plausibility to a great degree of my own study, research and writings!

In my essay *The Creation Of Eve From The Curved Rib (i.e., DNA) Of Adam,* I got onto a similar subject stating:

"I would rather not bring up the subject of cloning here, but it cannot be avoided. It is a historical fact that on February 14, 2003 it was announced that a female domestic sheep was successfully cloned using an adult somatic cell in a process known as nuclear transfer. This was done at Roslin Institute, part of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland by Ian Wilmut, Keith Campbell and colleagues at the biotechnology company PPL Therapeutics, based near Edinburgh. In a Wikipedia article on the Internet entitled 'Dolly (sheep),' I will cite one paragraph subtitled "Birth":

"'Birth: Dolly was born on 5 July 1996 and had three mothers (one provided the egg, another the DNA and a third carried the embryo to term). She was created using the technique of somatic cell nuclear transfer, where the cell nucleus from an adult cell is transferred into an unfertilized oocyte (developing egg cell) that has had its nucleus removed. The hybrid cell is then stimulated to divide by an electric shock, and when it develops into a blastocyst it is implanted in a surrogate mother. Dolly was the first clone produced from a cell taken from an adult mammal...." – Back to *Part-Human, Part-Pig Embryo*:

"The human-pig hybrid – dubbed a 'chimera' for the mythical creature with a lion's head, a goat's body and a serpent's tail – was 'highly inefficient,' the researchers cautioned. But it's the most successful human-animal chimera and a significant step toward the development of animal embryos with functioning human organs.

"In a study published a day earlier, an international team of researchers demonstrated that organs for transplant can be grown in chimera embryos that are part-mouse, part-rat. Writing in *Nature*, the researchers reported Wednesday[?] that they were able to grow a mouse pancreas inside a rat embryo, then transfer insulin-secreting tissue from that organ into diabetic mice, alleviating their illness without triggering an immune response.

"It was the first demonstration that such an interspecies organ transplant is possible. Researchers hope that one day doctors may be able to grow human tissue using chimera embryos in farm animals, making organs available for sick humans who might otherwise wait years for a transplant."

Please note that I am not citing this website to debunk the possibilities that their endeavors to accomplish their stated goals are impossible to achieve, but rather to point out that their agenda is the same old program of hybridization practiced by the fallen angels, such as at Genesis 6:1-4:

"1 And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born to them, ² That the sons of Yahweh saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all whom they chose. ³ And Yahweh said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also *is* flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years. ⁴ There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of Heaven came in to the daughters of men, and they bore children to them, the same became mighty men who were of old, men of renown."

But this was not the first time for "inter-species development", for it happened thousands of years before this, as stated at Revelation 12:7-9:

"⁷ And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, ⁸ And prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. ⁹ And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, who deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out upon the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."

Neither should Jude vv. 6-7 be overlooked, as he makes this "inter-species development" even more clear:

"⁶ And the angels who kept not their proper abode, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains ^{G1199} under darkness ^{G2217} to the judgment of the great day. ⁷ Even as Sodom and Gomorrah, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication ^{G1608} [like Esau who married Hittite wives, Heb. 12:16-17], and going after strange ^{G2087} flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire."

As I wrote in my essay, *Angels That Sinned "Chained In Darkness"*, Peter 2:4 & Jude 6, (*1):

"Once we understand that many of these terms are veiled in idiomatic language, it behooves us to break the hidden code in which they are written. In particular, '... anything wound (or coiled in a spiral), a twisted rope ...'. This definition is a perfect description of the DNA 'double helix' within every cell of a mammal, vegetation or other form of life. It is a violation of Yahweh's genetic laws, once two alien types of DNA are locked together it forms a half-breed plant or animal, which can never be reversed. Such creatures become a type of a third-kind. Therefore, the term 'third world', as used today to describe nonwhite peoples, is not out of order. For instance, a mule (from which we get the term mulatto) is a creature of a third-kind, an 'inter-species' not created by Yahweh, but by the manipulation of men or fallen angels!"

From the Ante-Nicene Fathers, Irenaeus Against Heresies, Bk. IV, ch. XXXVI. ¶4:

"Since the Son of God is always one and the same, He gives to those who believe on Him a well of water [springing up] to eternal life, but He causes the unfruitful fig-tree immediately to dry up; and in the days of Noah He justly brought on the deluge for the purpose of extinguishing that most infamous race of men then existent, who could not bring forth fruit to God, since the angels that sinned had commingled with them, and [acted as He did] in order that He might put a check upon the sins of these men, but [that at the same time] He might preserve the archetype, the formation of Adam...." [brackets not mine]

I also stated: "From all of this evidence, I strongly hold to the idea that Yahweh never created the other races, but they are the result of angel-animal unions. I know there are many in Identity teaching a sixth and eighth day creation. They conjecture the other races were created during the sixth eon, and Adam during eighth. My own premise reached from reading Scripture is: the other races are genetic misfits never created by Yahweh. Therefore, Yahweh absolutely never classified them as 'kind after kind', or that they were 'good'."

I also stated: "The purpose of this essay has been to show the possibility that the 'angels chained in darkness' means they were locked genetically in a black-skinned body, rather than in a cave or dungeon somewhere!" – Back to *Part-Human, Part-Pig Embryo:*

"Scientists create a part-human, part-pig embryo ...", under the subtitle: *Human embryo shows progress toward three-parent babies:*

"The technique is already the subject of a vigorous debate about the ethics of introducing human material into animals; since 2015, the National Institute of Health has had a moratorium on funding for certain human-animal chimera research. (The new study was performed in California at the Salk Institute without federal funds.) Some argue that, since stem cells can become any kind of tissue, including parts of the nervous system, chimeras raise the specter of an animal with a human brain or reproductive organs. Others think there's a symbolic or sacred line between human and animal genetic material that should not be crossed.

"But Verdit Ravitsky, a bioethicist at the University of Montreal's School of Public Health, said that the two studies published this week could help make a case for further human-animal chimera research by demonstrating the field's potential benefits.

"I think the point of these papers is sort of a proof of principle, showing that what researchers intend to achieve with human-non-human chimeras might be possible,' she said. 'The more you can show that it stands to produce something that will actually save lives ... the more we can demonstrate that the benefit is real, tangible and probable – overall it shifts the scale of risk-benefit assessment, potentially in favor of pursuing research and away from those concerns that are more philosophical and conceptual."

Subtitle: "[NIH may allow funding for human-animal stem cell research]:

"In an effort to address the world's growing organ shortage – an estimated 22 people a day die waiting for transplants, according to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – scientists have been trying to grow organs outside the human body. But organs developed in petri dishes are not identical to the ones that grow inside a living thing.

"'That's where the rationale of this kind of experiment comes in,' said Juan Carlos Izpisua Belmonte, a developmental biologist at the Salk Institute and the senior author on the study of the human-pig chimera. 'What if we let nature do the work for us? What if we just put human cells inside the embryo and the embryo knows what do to?'

"The Cell study was the result of four years of work involving some 1,500 pig embryos. These embryos were not genetically modified, like Nakauchi's rat embryos, but the Salk scientists used a similar technique to inject human stem cells.

"Pigs are an ideal animal for chimera research, said co-author Pablo Ross, an associate professor in the department of animal science at the University of California, Davis. Their organs are roughly the same size as those of humans (recall that the pancreases grown in Nakauchi's rats were rat-sized, even though they were grown with mouse cells), but they reach their full size far more quickly than humans and other primates.

"'You go from one cell [at] fertilization to 200 pounds, the average size of an adult [pig], in nine months,' Ross said. 'I think that's very reasonable, when you think about the fact that the average wait for a kidney transplant is about three years.'

Subtitle: "[Scientists turned mouse skin cells into egg cells – and made babies]:

"Still, pigs' rapid gestation means that their organs develop much more rapidly than those of humans. If researchers want to create a successful chimera, they have to consider timing.

"So Ross and his colleagues used three different types of stem cells for their experiment: 'naive' cells that were at the very earliest stages of development, 'primed' cells that have developed further (but are still pluripotent), and 'intermediate' cells that are somewhere in between.

"Dozens of cells of each type were injected into pig embryos, which were then implanted in sows and allowed to develop for three to four weeks (about a quarter of a pig's gestation period). The primed cells never really took hold in the host embryo. The naive cells were initially incorporated into the growing animal, but were indistinguishable in the developing pig four weeks later.

"The intermediate cells were most successful; by the time the embryos were removed from the sow and analyzed, about one in every 100,000 cells was human rather than pig, lead author Jun Wu estimated. The human cells were distributed randomly across the chimera: Many wound up in what would become the heart (where they made up about 10 percent of tissue), some in the kidneys and liver (1 percent or less). A few developed into the precursors of neurons, a fear of bioethicists who worry about creating an animal with human or even humanlike consciousness.

"But Izpisua Belmonte said that prospect is still a long way off. The contribution of human cells to the chimera was tiny, and research protocols were in place to prevent the development of any human-animal chimera to maturity.

"'We were just trying to answer the yes or no question of, can human cells contribute at all?' he said. 'And the answer to that question is yes.'

"The Cell Study researchers also discussed progress with rat-mouse chimeras. Though they have not performed an inter-species organ transfer, they were able to grow hearts, eyes and pancreases in chimeric embryos. They also grew a rat gall bladder inside a mouse embryo, even though rats don't grow gall bladders during normal development – suggesting that rats have the genetic coding for gall bladders but those genes are suppressed by their developmental environment.

"That's another important aspect of chimera embryo research, Izpisua Belmonte said, one that is sometimes over- looked in the focus on organ transplants. Chimera embryos can be used to understand development, examine genetic diseases and test drugs without risking the health of humans.

"In August [?], NIH released a draft of a policy that would change the guidelines to allow funding of certain human animal chimeras. Under the proposed new rule, the taxpayer funds could be used for experiments that introduced human stem cells to early stage embryos of all animals except other primates. Some nonhuman primate research would also be allowed, but only using embryos at later stages of development and only after an extra layer of review by a special NIH committee. But the policy change is still under review.

[Critical note by Clifton A. Emahiser: I hope the reader has noticed that this is the third time which the term "primate" has been mentioned so far, and each time in the context of a monkey of the ape family (Pongidae) which would include large tailless monkeys that can stand and walk in almost erect position: specifically a chimpanzee, gorilla, orangutan or gibbon; while some people having a simian (*i.e.*, negroid) appearance is quite curious to say the least!] – Back to *Part-Human, Part-Pig Embryo*:

"Neither Nakauchi's nor Izpisua Belmonte's study was funded by NIH grants. Nakauchi said he hoped that recent progress in the field might garner support for easing the ban.

"'Finally we're able to provide a proof of principle that ... this approach of making organs ... is possible and also safe and efficient,' he said. 'So I hope people will understand this.'

"He continued, 'Many people think this is a kind of science fiction story. But this is becoming reality.'

Subtitle: "Human embryo experiment shows progress toward 'three-parent' babies:

"The era of "three-parent babies" (a hyperventilated term for mitochondrial replacement therapy, as we'll explain) is getting incrementally closer – but the path forward remains bumpy. A report published Wednesday[?] in the journal *Nature* describes a successful, though not flawless, proof-of-concept laboratory experiment. The researchers swapped nuclear material in human eggs to create healthy embryos lacking disease-carrying mitochondrial DNA.

"It was a small study involving only four women carrying the pathogenic genes. The embryos were not implanted to create a pregnancy. But the work sets the stage, potentially, for human trials, pending approval by government regulatory agencies.

"The technique used in swapping the genetic material was not immaculate: Some mutant DNA remained in the fertilized eggs and the ensuing replicating stem cell lines. In some of those stem cell lines the mitochondria reverted to the mother's disease-carrying genetic code. That happened in about 10 to 15 percent of the stem cells, which was a surprise, because that hadn't been seen in experiments with animal models. They concluded that, going forward, the donors of healthy mitochondrial DNA need to be carefully screened for compatibility with the mother's mitochondrial DNA.

"This kind of genetic therapy 'is more complex than we thought,' said the paper's senior author, Shoukhrat Mitalipov of Oregon Health & Science University, in a briefing Tuesday with reporters.

"The research is promising. It's certainly not completed,' said Alta Charo, a bioethicist at the University of Wisconsin who was not involved with the research but has tracked the field closely.

"The mitochondria are organs within a human cell that live outside the cell nucleus. They're often described as the power plants of the cell. They also contain their own DNA, though not much. DNA in the cell nucleus carries something on the order of 20,000 human genes, while mitochondrial DNA codes for just 37 genes. That's why this kind of therapy, if it became implemented in humans, would not create 'three parent' babies so much as a baby with two parents and a very small number of genes from a third person.

"Despite that modest genetic contribution, mitochondrial DNA with mutant genes can cause serious and sometimes fatal diseases. The *Nature* paper reports that about 778 babies are born each year in the United States with diseases related to pathogenic mitochondrial DNA. These genes are passed only from mother to child, via the eggs; sperm do not contribute mitochondria to the fertilized egg.

"'Currently there are no cures, and these diseases can be debilitating and often fatal,' said the paper's co-author, Paula Amato, also of the Oregon Health & Science University." [will be continued]

Mixing genetic species is a very dangerous experiment to engage in. The Arabs (meaning mixed) are a good example of this, as it brings out two very nasty traits; Genesis 16:12:

"And he will be a wild man; his hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him; and he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren."

This prophetic prediction by the "angel" concerning Ishmael is perfectly true of the arab tribes throughout history to our present day (although Ishmael himself was a white man). When Ishmael's descendants became arabized (race-mixed) they became "wild" as all half-breeds do! Because the genetics of a half-breed resist blending evenly together, but form in uneven splotches of random tissue (especially in the brain), they are trapped between two conflicting ways of thinking, and become mentally quite unstable, like the proverbial loose cannon!

Actually, according to Philip Jones' research, "... no single cell is a blend of the two races involved. What really happens in hybridity is, portions of flesh are made up of some cells identical to one ancestor, other cells to another [including the brain]. This sometimes shows up as dark spots mixed at random with white spots, similar to a leopard on the skin of a mulatto, [thus "wild man" = loose cannon!]" []s mine

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