

Nano Congress 2021: Intelligent of human cells can tell us what happens to the body of a human - Nabeel Z. Al-Hazeem - Gifted Students School in Anbar, Iraq

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The Human is the most important creature in this great universe. This great human organs of the body and the cells, it is threatened the existence of diseases that afflict him, and we know for sure that this great body the ability to resist most diseases. It is known that some diseases triumph over this great body and an example of this is cancer, so in many cases their lives end of many humans because of the disease. My study today is a simple report and a call to all researchers to turn to the important thing that is the intelligence of human body cells, which I believe to tell us of any damage that tries to harm this body. The body that tells us when it needs to water by thirst state, moreover, why do we choose a specific type of eating or a specific fruit can tell us about cancer early, all of this is a translation of what the body needs. So we need to listen and translate what are cells need to understand much of what happens to the body, and also very early detection of most cancers that occur to the body.

Keywords: cells, intelligence, human, diseases.

Introduction

Intelligence has been characterized from numerous points of view: the limit with regards to rationale, understanding, mindfulness, learning, enthusiastic information, thinking, arranging, innovativeness, basic reasoning, and critical thinking. All the more by and large, it tends to be depicted as the capacity to see or construe data, and to hold it as information to be applied towards versatile practices inside a climate or setting. The intelligence is an extremely broad mental capacity that, in addition to other things, includes the capacity to reason, plan, take care of issues, think dynamically, appreciate complex thoughts, take in rapidly and gain as a matter of fact. It isn't only book learning, a restricted scholarly ability, or test-taking smarts. Maybe, it mirrors a more extensive and more profound capacity for grasping our environmental factors—"getting on," "comprehending" things, or "sorting out" what to do. The specialist accepts that cells are brought into the world with the most significant level of knowledge, at that point insight starts to diminish with age. As the explanation is because of the absence of comprehension of the conduct of the cells and the inclination that was given when a crisis happened to the body. Numerous specialists ask patients during the conclusion, how would you feel? The inquiry, on the off chance that we were exact, the inquiry is about what the cells alert you.

Sondra Barret says through investigated cells under the magnifying lens, he experience turned out to be more than cerebral; he was charmed by the thing his was seeing. He started capturing that mystical minute universe of living human cells. While the universe of cells enamored me in a secretive manner I didn't yet completely comprehend, I was particularly in a scholarly mode. I imagined that except if something could be estimated and demonstrated, it wasn't genuine. It was a fantasy - if not a hallucination. To me, investigation and insights recounted the genuine story; there could be no inner conflict about the ends. In any case, the more experience I acquired through my examination, the more breaks showed up in my unbendingly held feelings. In earlier hundreds of years, scientists were more worried about perception as opposed to investigation. They came up short on our apparatuses, and were engrossed with the sheer quality of life under the magnifying lens. This was a brilliant age for living cell science. Ernst Haeckel, the German researcher who begat the terms nature and phylogeny, was overwhelmed by adoration for the complexities of life and ordered more than 4000 marine life forms (radiolarians and wiper among them). His most prominent commitment to the way of thinking of science was the thought that the embryology of a creature repeats its developmental history, which he summed up as 'ontogeny restates phylogeny'. It was an incredible step in understanding, defaced fairly by Haeckel distributing fashioned pictures of evidently divergent incipient organisms that were really produced using a similar unique woodcut (Haeckel 1868). His perceptions of living cells hit him with such power that he built up a 'theory of the cell-soul dating from 1866 (Haeckel 1878). Brian J Ford read books about living cells in library of Cambridge University; he was charmed to discover a book that was devoted to the capacity of insight in cells as a driver of transformative advancement (Quevli 1916). His prompt response was that the writer had effectively arrived at resolutions indistinguishable from him, yet this demonstrated not to be the situation. In spite of the fact that he proclaims the then-famous view that solitary celled creatures carried on with lives of incredible intricacy, he sees the cells as the makers of organic entities, as opposed to containing them. Quevli takes the antiques of an incredible country—high rises and ships as undifferentiated from trees and warm blooded creatures. He composes accordingly: The fashioners and developers of plants and creatures were to us profound creatures since we were unable to see them.