



*Genesis 2:23-25 (Living Bible)*

*<sup>23</sup> "This is it!" Adam exclaimed. "She is part of my own bone and flesh! Her name is 'woman' because she was taken out of a man." <sup>24</sup> This explains why a man leaves his father and mother and is joined to his wife in such a way that the two become one person. <sup>25</sup> Now although the man and his wife were both naked, neither of them was embarrassed or ashamed.*

The first human couples have a joyous first meeting which causes the man to excitedly speak in poetry. When a man is able and willing to take a mate this is the expected reaction. The creation of both

**Adam and Eve were made by asexual reproduction which intentionally expresses God alone as the parent. Going online how is asexual reproduction of humans explained?**

Asexual reproduction is **a mode of reproduction in which a new offspring is produced by a single parent**. The new individuals produced are genetically and physically identical to each other, i.e., they are the clones of their parents. Asexual reproduction is observed in both multicellular and unicellular organisms

What process is asexual reproduction?

Asexual reproduction occurs by **cell division during mitosis to produce two or more genetically identical offspring**. Sexual reproduction occurs by the release of haploid gametes (e.g., sperm and egg cells) that fuse to produce a zygote with genetic characteristics contributed by both of the parent organisms.

What is asexual reproduction example?

Asexual Reproduction Examples

**Bacterium undergoes binary fission in which the cell divides into two along with the nucleus**. Blackworms or mud worms reproduce through fragmentation. Hydras reproduce through budding. Organisms such as copperheads undergo parthenogenesis.

Can human reproduce asexually?

Asexual Reproduction. When humans reproduce, there are two parents involved. DNA must be passed from both the mother and father to the child. **Humans cannot reproduce with just one parent**; humans can only reproduce sexually.

Can humans get pregnant asexually?

**Parthenogenesis in humans never produces viable embryos**, though, because unfertilized eggs lack specific instructions about gene expression from the sperm. In general, our cells have two functional copies of each gene—one inherited from the mother and one from the father

Who discovered asexual reproduction?

**Charles Bonnet** was a naturalist and philosopher in the mid eighteenth century. His most important contribution to embryology was the discovery of parthenogenesis in aphids, proving that asexual reproduction of offspring was possible.

Why asexual reproduction is faster?

Both methods have advantages and disadvantages. Asexual reproduction **produces offspring that are genetically identical to the parent because the offspring are all clones of the original parent**. A single individual can produce offspring asexually and large numbers of offspring can be produced quickly.

Result:

what is the result of asexual reproduction?

Asexual reproduction involves a single parent. It results in offspring that are genetically identical to each other and to the parent

Produces:

asexual reproduction produces

Asexual reproduction produces offspring that are genetically identical to the parent because the offspring are all clones of the original parent. A single individual can produce offspring asexually and large numbers of offspring can be produced quickly.

**The gift of life given to the first human is described clearly in the information above. The**

information on how and what the human body consists of is a copy of divine creation, humans are really a child of and from God. As it is expressed in the Bible humans alone are in the image of God completely and the body itself speaks of divine personality and attributes of God. In narrowing down at the design of the human body what passage in the Bible discloses the intent of complete design? At 2

*Samuel 19:12 (Living Bible) <sup>11-12</sup> Then David sent Zadok and Abiathar the priests to say to the elders of Judah, "Why are you the last ones to reinstate the king? For all Israel is ready, and only you are holding out. Yet you are my own brothers, my own tribe, my own flesh and blood!"*

The key information in this passage really helps in explaining to us what God has in mind when the creation of humans came around. The first couple were built with the intentions of being a family as in brother and sister, there is nothing wrong with this close relationship. Being created from the bone of the gentleman does contribute to the lady being bone and flesh of the man. This would contribute to natural affection and respect for each other and would surely guard against hatred and disrespect forming within the minds and hearts. In exposing this information it can clearly be seen how human nature has ruined the design that God created, and certainly requires a regeneration of all life since no culture is without the

odd mode of family interactions. In the dictionary the word **Family** = *a group of one or more parents and their children living together as a unit, all the descendants of a common ancestor.* The word **Ancestry** = *one's family or ethnic descent, the origin or background of something.* Another word that expresses the unit created by God is **Bloodline** = *an animal's set of ancestors or pedigree, typically considered with regard to the desirable characteristics bred into it; a set of ancestors or line of descent of a person.*

In moving on with the Bible account of the first humans we see that the reason for using the bone of the man to create the woman has a purpose. In the dictionary the **Bone** = *any of the pieces of hard whitish tissue making up the skeleton in humans and other vertebrates; the calcified material of which bones consist.*

What are bones?

What is bone? Bone is **living tissue that makes up the body's skeleton.** There are 3 types of bone tissue, including the following: Compact tissue. The harder, outer tissue of bones.

What are bones in short answer?

Bones are **made of connective tissue reinforced with calcium and specialised bone cells.** Most bones also contain bone marrow, where blood

cells are made. Bones work with muscles and joints to hold our body together and support freedom of movement. This is called the musculoskeletal system.

What is the definition of bones in science?

bone, **rigid body tissue consisting of cells embedded in an abundant hard intercellular material.** The two principal components of this material, collagen and calcium phosphate, distinguish bone from such other hard tissues as chitin, enamel, and shell.

What is bones and its function?

Bones are living, active tissues that the body is constantly remodeling. Their functions include supporting body structure, protecting vital organs, and allowing the body to move.

How is bone formed?

Bone development begins with the replacement of collagenous mesenchymal tissue by bone. Generally, bone is formed by **endochondral or intramembranous ossification.** Intramembranous ossification is essential in the bone such as skull, facial bones, and pelvis which MSCs directly differentiate to osteoblasts.

What are five functions of bones?

**Your bones serve five main functions in your body, including:**

- Supporting your body and helping you move. Your bones literally hold up your body and keep it from collapsing to the ground. ...
- Protecting your internal organs. ...
- Producing your blood cells. ...
- Storing and releasing fat. ...
- Storing and releasing minerals.

How many bones are in the body?

Every single person has a skeleton made up of many bones. These bones give your body structure, let you move in many ways, protect your internal organs,

and more. It's time to look at all your bones — the adult human body has 206 of them!

What are the parts of bones?

**Each bone has three main layers:**

- Periosteum: The periosteum is a tough membrane that covers and protects the outside of the bone.
- Compact bone: Below the periosteum, compact bone is white, hard, and smooth. ...
- Spongy bone: The core, inner layer of the bone is softer than compact bone.

What type of tissue is bone?

Bone is made up of **compact tissue (the hard, outer layer) and cancellous tissue (the spongy, inner layer that contains red marrow)**. Bone tissue is maintained by bone-forming cells called osteoblasts and cells that break down bone called osteoclasts.

What is the Centre of bone?

**Bone marrow** is found in the center of most bones and has many blood vessels. There are two types of bone marrow: red and yellow. Red marrow contains blood stem cells that can become red blood cells, white blood cells, or platelets.

Is bone an organ?

Bones are often thought of as static structures which only offer structural support. However, **they truly function as an organ**. Like other organs, bones are valuable and have many functions

Do bones bleed?

Bones are strong and even have some give to them, but they have their limits, too. **They can even bleed after a serious break**. Diseases like cancer and osteoporosis can also lead to breaks because they make your bones weaker and more fragile.

Do bones need oxygen?

Like the other organs in our body, many bone cells group together to form the bone tissue. Thus, **all bone tissue is living tissue that needs food and oxygen**. The nutrients allow the bone tissue to break down old tissue and regrow new tissue.

Are teeth a bone?

Teeth and bones look similar and share some commonalities, including being the hardest substances in your body. But **teeth aren't actually bone**. This misconception might arise from the fact that both contain calcium. More than 99 percent of your body's calcium can be found in your bones and teeth.

Does bone need blood?

**Healthy bone requires a substantial blood flow to supply the requisite oxygen and nutrients, and to eliminate carbon dioxide, acid and other metabolic waste products.**

Do bones have nerves?

Bones are discrete organs made up of bone tissue, plus a few other things. The main misconception about bones then, is that they are made up of dead tissue. This is not true, **they have cells, nerves, blood vessels and pain receptors**.

Why are bones white?

Bones are whitish **because of their chemical composition**. When alive, bones are white~yellow~red because of the mineral, fat and bloody components. Dead dry bone is white because of calcium phosphate which makes up a large portion of the mineral content.

Does bones have DNA?



**Bone is one of the best sources of DNA from decomposed human remains.** Even after the flesh is decomposed, DNA can often be obtained from demineralized bone.

The primary reason for using bones in the asexual reproduction of Eve is to create blood especially configured to the female body. Since the blood and all necessary components are in the bone of the gentleman Adam, everything is already in existence. In creating the female form and mental composition the best word that describes the intended design for the woman in contrast to the male form is establishing a blood **Variant** = *a form or version of something that differs in some respect from other forms of the same thing or from a standard.* Another word to describe the conditions is **Permutation** = *a way, especially one of several possible variations, in which a set or number of things can be ordered or arranged.* Also the word **Transfiguration** = *a complete change of form or appearance into a more beautiful or spiritual state.* With the completed form of both the male and female we have the intended design that God wanted. In acknowledging that the earth was established for an experiment with sin or imperfection we understand that the first three chapters of Genesis give us detail information for the future of mankind at the regeneration of human life after the completion of the experiment. In concluding this address and opening the next installment of this subject we will look honestly at how mankind has produced a race of people that do not meet divine qualification in any way, and how the Holy Scriptures has spoken in prophetic tones of man's life and

accomplishments that highlight human nature instead of the qualities they were designed with.