

THE ORIGINS OF VIRUSES

26 July 2020

A topic of certain interest at the moment, in a few and many places. From where do viruses come? How did they originate?

Q: Esteemed Committee, has all life on Earth been seeded or have any organisms developed naturally on Earth?

C: Both.

Q: Microbes, which include bacteria and viruses, are one, the other or both?

C: Both.

Q: From what little I know, bacteria are living organisms, viruses are not. Viruses require a host cell, part of a larger organism. What purpose(s) do viruses have, especially "bad" viruses?

C: Viruses perform the role of clean-up and clearing out, in animals where their presence does not cause disease.

Q: The yellow fever virus in apes, chimpanzees and monkeys?

C: This is a good example, a virus which cannot move from such animals to humans unless moved by mosquitoes or intentionally.

Q: What does the virus do in simians?

C: It counterbalances harmful or out-of-control and diseased cells.

Q: Please explain and expand.

C: A virus will remain dormant, die or spread. The host organism determines this. Viruses die off when an immune system attacks it, in nearly all cases where it is extinguished. In organisms where a virus is not determined malevolent, it will attach to certain suitable cells, resuscitate, re-energize or re-start if the attractive host cells themselves are a potential problem. The surrounding organism allows a virus to remain dormant until attractive cells appear.

Q: How did viruses originate?

C: As part of DNA coding, structure and arrangements in animals. Many forms of animal life on Earth were and have been seeded by visitors to your planet. We say were, because these animal life forms have long since gone extinct. Dinosaurs are a well known example, however many others there are.

Viruses mutate in response to attacks on them, because this assists their function and purpose in organisms where presence is favorable and desirable. Once the virus moves to an organism where it does not serve the function of attaching to a certain type of cell, it might and likely will attach to what it detects is a suitable host. The immune system attacks it because it is an intruder.

Q: So we had some viruses included along with humanoid creation and development, but many others were already on Earth?

C: Yes, and for this reason humans were programmed with an efficient immune system. Elimination of all pre-existing viruses would have been impossible without destruction of most of if not all of already existing Earth life.

Q: Viruses mutate, obviously and has this played a role in human viral disease?

C: Of course.

Q: Why do some viruses, such as West Nile, Zika, Yellow Fever and Dengue, require blood to blood transmission?

C: They expire when exposed to air.

Q: Why does the corona virus survive?

C: It is designed, to use the term of intent, to spread more quickly among lunged animals.

Q: Designed?

C: Most viruses came with the first forms of life seeded, and have remained in some cases many eons after the life form went extinct. Other viruses have developed on Earth organically or naturally, indigenous to Earth we could be said, which does not include the corona virus.

Q: The news is loaded with reports using the phrase "second wave."

C: The corona virus is spreading across populations, no waves have or shall occur.

Q: Is it true ultraviolet light kills the virus?

C: This invisible portion of the spectrum will kill all viruses. Intensity and duration of exposure determine how quickly.

Q: My neighbor has an aluminum foil lined cardboard box with a few ultraviolet bulbs inside; everything from a store goes into the box before the house. I told him to just leave things outside, same effect.

C: Either will work, however items purchased are unlikely to have surface virus contamination at all or in sufficient numbers to cause symptoms.

Q: The corona virus attacks the lungs, correct?

C: Yes, its preferred host cells are pulmonary. The symptoms are largely caused by the human immune system. Patients with breathing difficulty and chest tightness or tension are feeling the direct effect from the virus in the lungs; other symptoms are side effects caused by the immune system response.

Q: How many people without symptoms are contagious enough to spread the virus to other people?

C: Less than one percent.

Q: The news reports about people testing positive months later, is this a re-infection or what?

C: The test is detecting the debris or remainder of the antibodies. Whose numbers decline slowly after the intruders have been knocked down.

Q: How immune is a person once recovered from a known coronavirus infection?

C: Humans are immune for life from serious symptoms and disease this virus might cause. Once an infection has ended.

Q: What causes these worldwide outbreaks?

C: Human travel.

Q: Were surreptitious drones and other remote controlled miniature aircraft used to spread the disease, intentionally?

C: No.

Q: Humans in charge of whatever they believe they've been given authority to manage, are any or many attempting to take advantage for political advancement?

C: Of course.

*Q: Okay, so returning to the topic's core: viruses perform useful, balancing functions in some organisms, as do bacteria, but are harmful if introduced elsewhere in some cases. Viruses have long existed on Earth before humans, our immune system is designed to combat them as a far easier way to protect **homo sapiens** rather than killing all life to eliminate all viruses. Anything to add?*

C: Our standing advice remains; proper diet, physical condition and activity are the ideal, best way to protect oneself from many, many diseases.

Q: Esteemed Committee, thank you.

C: Our happiness to answer, please all ask again.