Theory On Certain Functions Of Nervous System

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Hi , I'd like to contribute the following consideration :

1º Genes want to adapt to new environments (evolution) .
2º Organs , subsystems and parts of the body are instruments that serve the genes which developed them ; (genes want the organs , subsystems and parts of the body for adapting to new environments or environmental circumstances) .
3º Sensory nervous system is a part or subsystem of the body (in animal kingdom) .
4º So , sensory nervous system is an instrument that serve the genes , for evolving and adapting to new environments ; (genes want − also − sensory nerves for adapting to new environments) .
5º The function of sensory nervous system is to provide the ability to refer proper motive actions to external objects or information ; the function of sensory nervous system is to detect external information .
6º So , it seems that , in some way , genes should use the sensory nervous system to " get information " , or to " watch " or to " know " the environment , and , this way , to evolve (mutate) in an adaptive manner . Or it seems that this idea has a certain scientific characteristic .
7º So , nervous system should be able to influence in some manner in some of the mutations of genes , according to environmental information .

If it happens , it probably occurs as any chemical conditioning in the formation of reproductive cells , where nervous system can take part . Maybe some specialized neurons can control the release of certain chemical substances . But a neuro−chemical mechanism of this nature has not been described yet , and I think it should be an amazing discovery .

Examples :

> External temperature determines the sex of eggs of crocodile .
> Recently Courtney Miller and David Sweatt have proved the

importance of methylation of DNA for cerebral retention of memories .

An important example : the genetic internalization (genetic

encoding) of learning . It is specially visible in primitive animals (conduct of bees for building the honeycomb ; conduct of many insects for building their lairs ; conduct of certain birds or fishes in their migrations) . Could future human babies spontaneously develope innate aptitudes or abilities for speaking or handling mathematical operations ?

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