

Nullification of Radical Religious and National Aspirations is Critical for Survival of Humanity

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Human development was accompanied by two contradictory aspects: On the one hand, unprecedented achievements of technological and brain capabilities that differentiated mankind from all other animals, enabling establishment of flourishing societies over the entire globe. On the other hand, a negative facet of competitive aggression as well as hatred, envy, and cruelty in an over-populated planet, derived probably from primitive traits important for survival. Sadly, the negative facet has seemingly won in that humanity is stepping nowadays on a dangerous track of malicious conflicts that may readily deteriorate into military mass-destructive clashes. It seems that besides long-lasting disputes over territories and competition over resources, two nuisances raise risks that may expedite our extinction: Radical religious claims and exaggerated national aspirations. Although both issues may seem irrational to an outsider, rather than dissipating with the cultural and technological advancements, they have actually intensified reaching an unbearable reality (refs. 1-4).

RADICAL RELIGIOUS CLAIMS

The limited cognitive ability of humans to grasp the event of world formation, or explain the dominance of mankind on Earth, as well as fears of death and the unknown elicited a mythic belief in an invisible galactic super-being (God) responsible for the entire creation (ref. 5). This was the basis to the establishment of the three monotheistic religions, each with its specific prayers, ceremonies, rituals, and write-ups (Jewish Bible, Christian Bible, Islamic Qur'an), while all aiming at praising God's greatness (refs. 6, 7). The main advantage of the religious belief was in picturing an abstractive super-power to satisfy the increasing curiosity of mankind, as well as offering relaxing feelings of a heavenly support through life and particularly during hard times. Yet, the differences in principles and sanctified messengers of the various beliefs as well as in worship frameworks at various societies provoked disputes, intolerance, hatred, aggression, and loss of life. Notably, the history of religious development all over the world was always associated with violence and massive killing. For example, several religion-rooted wars in Europe (e.g., the 'Schmalkaldic War' - 1546-1547, the 'Eighty Years War' - 1568-1648, the eight 'French Waars' - 1562-1598, the 'Thirty Years War' - 1618-1648), and in the Middle East on the control of the holy land (e.g., the 'Crusade Wars' of Christians against the Muslims for several centuries since the 11th), or the present intensifying Islamic Jihad against the Western civilization, all illustrating the evil side of religions. Evidently and quite surprising, despite the progress in many aspects of human cognition and daily life, religious violence is still a common behavioral trend among people, as well as between nations. Not only that such behavior contradicts the original intentions of the religion founders, the horrible consequences of religious conflicts and World Wars I and II,

have proven the dark side of humanity, while attempts to solve international disputes by establishment the United Nations remained unsuccessful, thus suggesting that the evolutionary segregation of the human species from the other mammals has not been completed.

EXAGGERATED NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS

Affiliation to a particular society or nation is usually based on a common ethnicity such as historic background, joint territories, customs, language, common interests as well as religious belief. However, extreme national feelings may sharpen the differences between populations and lead to intricate relations. While competitive relations may advance human development and lore (e.g., in science, sports, and various cultural issues), they may also be associated with envy, hatred, cruelty, and disputes leading to violence. Destructive relations may also arise from exaggerated national aspirations, accompanied by the idea that everything is achievable by force. Colonialism is a typical example of inconsiderate aggressive act of seizing goods and territories of other populations. Numerous examples of such an approach were exemplified in the past by nations exploiting their relative military advantage to occupy foreign territories (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Great Britain, Holland, New Zealand, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, Spain, United States, Uruguay), or even nowadays as shown in the Russian invasion to Ukraine, or Chinese claims over Nepal and Taiwan, or Iran's military involvement over the entire Middle East. The present aggressive colonial aspirations directed by leaders like Vladimir Putin of Russia, Jing-ping Xi of China, and Ali Khamenei of Iran, demonstrate opacity to a putative demolition of the world order, while jeopardizing humanity. They are ready to sacrifice millions (citizens and enemies) to achieve their political and personal aspirations, and so their removal from chair is essential (ref. 8).

TAKE-HOME MESSAGE

In today's reality the dangers to humanity of a possible cosmic catastrophe (heat by a large asteroid or detrimental irradiation arriving from deep space) and hazardous alterations in climax, sea level, volcanic activity, and solar eruption, are sufficient reasons to encourage unification of humanity in an attempt to at least prevent man-born disasters, especially self-extermination when using mass destructive means like nuclear weapons, or detrimental biological microorganisms. To our disappointment, humanity reached technological abilities of mass-destruction, but did not guarantee prevention of their use (ref. 9). This problem along the willingness to sacrifice many lives for realization of extreme aspirations along the Shaheed phenomenon, intensifies the global risk. The end result of another World-War might be a tremendous devastation accompanied by a substantial decrease in world population, but in addition may also enable new territorial division. For example, Russia, a country greater in size from the entire European continent, would better be divided to several states according to the national affiliation of its various populations. Such a change may eliminate the exaggerated, overblown national aspirations of the Russian regime (ref. 10). It is likely that the demand to unite humanity for eradication of religious and national exaggerated aspirations may require reorganization of the entire world under a rational leadership and appropriate division of world resources to support human survival (e.g., food, water, energy, territory). Among all joint efforts, elimination of aggressive scientifically-ignorant leaders, who endanger humanity, is particularly urgent (ref. 8). Since reduction of tension by

diplomacy is usually temporary, while exposing the weakness of world populations that live in comfort (mostly of the Western countries), the required new world order is achievable unfortunately only by force.

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