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SOME VIEWS ON THE MAIN POINT AND THE MATTER OF THE EVOLUTION

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Земля является элементом всеобъемлющей вселенческой суперсистемы. Подлинная эволюция протекает согласно непрерывно развивающейся биопрограмме, основой которой служит энерго-информационное поле. Виды с самого начала своего появления коадаптированы как друг к другу, так и к среде своего обитания, имеют готовую структуру взаимоотношений. Энерго-информационное предварение является основой принципа предопределённости жизни и номогенеза.

- 1. Life on the Earth is not only autochtonous phenomenon but it also has attitude to earthly-space connections this opinion is not considered as an esoteric one today. Many great thinkers including V. I. Vernadski, A. L. Chizhevski didn't consider it was a kind of blameworthy idea. The science nowadays is still so far from the solving the biopoes and life evolution problems that appealing to the factors of the extraterrestrial nature is agree with cognition logic.
- 2. The conception that the Earth being in one informational-energetic field is a kind of Universe symbiont and is in the course of general space evolution reflects the development progress of the last one in accordance with its proper nature. As the Earth is only an element of the all-embracing universe supersystem it and all-important events and processes on it can't proceed without influence of space nature forces.
- 3. To accomplish the connection with all space objects including the Earth and the rest of the Universe there are must exist other factors except well-known forces (gravitational, electromagnetic e t.c.) that provide informational-energetic unity of the Universe in the nature. A hypothesis about taking part in this process a substance of unknown nature for the time being that is similar to intellect emanation.
- 4. It is possible, universe informational-energetic field is a base of the general program of appearance and development of the living substance. Realization of the program started in the earth conditions about 4 milliard years ago. The aim of the evolution is an appearance and development of the intellect.
- 5. The origin of life is necessary to associate with general matter development on the Earth, which primordially enveloped the whole planet. In other words, the life from the very outset showed its worth there where suitable ecological conditions took place. Since the Earth is heterogeneous by physiographic and geochemical conditions this feature couldn't be nonreflected on the biodiversity from the very outset of the boipoes.

- 6. The nature develops as integrity so it is unlikely to reduce the evolution to an evolution of individual species. In our view there is more modern point of view about general evolution, which proceeds as an undulating process when one biotic wave replaces another according to a steadily developing bioprogram. Replacing of biots is not a catastrophe but a radical reconstruction of life organization and earth matter during its geological history was exposed by it more than once.
- 7. Organisms, which can be combined by general signs in species, genus, families and other taxonomic categories of biosystematics attributive, are the general structure functional unit of living matter organization. Populations and subspecies are forms plurality and number of individual demonstration within the limits of species. Global environment factors cause an appearance of the main "organization types" species and less important factors cause a display of more small features that are being used by taxonomists to put biodiversity in order on an intraspecific level.
- 8. Many biologists give a key role to the hereditary system in their evolutional theories. But as we see it inheritance mechanisms are concern to genuine evolution not more than other functional structures. The task of inheritance apparatus reduces to increasing of organisms and preservation of the existent bioprogram structure. Genuine evolution is concern to the unity of an organism and an environment in the widest sense.
- 9. The organic life on the Earth is integrated. It is typical both separate taxon biogenesis and transformations of all-level organization of living matter.
- 10. The biosphere can hardly consist of uneven-aged components. The phenomenons of "geterobatmia" are excluded there since replace of biots has a general nature and proceeds not long on a geological scale. The new biosphere appears as it were a finished form in consequence of its programmatically evolutional conditionality. The periods of global transformations can be characterized by considerable transformations taking place both in organic world and in the environment.
- 11. Since the life is based on programmatically energetic basis solitary events of climatic, geologic and other phenomenons not depending on their nature and power of their display are not able to interrupt the general evolution course. Every biota exists as long as it is anticipated by the bioprogram like separate species. The bioprogram evolutes but organisms don't and the proof is the absence of transitional species forms.
- 12. The beginning of every life wave can be characterized by the appearance of organisms in reproductive state. At the same time all the species are presented numerically by the necessary number of individuals enough for their existence. From the very outset of their appearance species must be coadapted both to each other and to their environment, they must have the finished mutual relations structure. Such preparedness of organisms to the

existing can take place only thanks to energetic informational advance that is a basis of a nomogenesis and a life predetermination principle.

13. We suppose our point of view on some fundamental problems suits the principles of the scientific democracy and it's very important searching for answers on the most problem and ambiguous understandable questions.