Bats: One of the Key Animals for Humanity; a Case Study for COVID-19

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Abstract

Since the protection of populations of bats, which is one of the most important creatures that provide pollination among flowers in our world, negatively affects flower pollination, the insufficiency of biocapacity in the world, that is, the decrease of the amount of conversion of carbon energy to carbohydrate, which is the human food source of human energy, reaching the world in 2018 (1st August, according to earthovershootday.org), and the immune system, which decreases in human nutrition, which protects the balance of nature. It is inevitable that people who die due to food shortages every year in the world as a result of an epidemic, as a result of a living creature named COVID-19 chosen to live in order to preserve the species population required for this purpose. What is certain here is that the use of the bat population for food is now a serious threat to the human species.

Keywords: Bats; carbohydrate; COVID-19

Introduction

Einstein’s declares “The greatest weakness of human beings is that the world thinks that it revolves around itself. He even thinks that all food, animals and nature is a blessing. In all that we call the universe, it keeps itself separate from other living things. He uses the environment as he wants. It washes, destroys. However, humankind is only a small part of the chain in this universe. By rejecting this, he is actually creating a prison for himself. It is the greatest freedom for man to get rid of this mistake. of course, this may not be exactly possible, but this effort itself is a freedom.”

The issue to be considered here is the fact that the future of the human species is dependent on living things that transform the solar energy that reaches our world as a food source. Bats, one of the 5 key creatures I mentioned in my previous article (see figure 1), are thought to have an important role in the carbohydrate conversion chain in the World (Koyunoglu, 2019; Sritongchuay, Hughes, & Bumrungsri, 2019).

Figure 1. Bats are one of the key animals for human being (Atitwa, 2018).
The purpose of writing this article was to ask myself many questions on this subject and to ask for scientific answers. I hope my writing reaches the right people and the living spaces of these creatures are considered as important as the future of our children.

So, what does the protection of the habitats of these species depend on?

First look of the sun radiation map (See figure 2). In both figure 2 and 3, the areas where the solar energy comes the most are also the driest places, where water reduction is an important factor. It would be appropriate to make the following determination. Unplanned urbanization and reduction of land areas lead to water resources and therefore 5 key creatures to have less chance to live in our world. For example, this photograph (see Figure 4) taken in Israel reveals the desperation of a bat trying to reach water.

![Figure 2. Solar direct normal irradiation map (Bank, 2020).](image)

![Figure 3. The World arid land map (Korine, Adams, Russo, Fisher-Phelps, & Jacobs, 2016).](image)
Figure 4. Bat is searching water (Korine et al., 2016).

However, in Italy, which is one of the countries most affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, bats' access to water has been provided through man-made channels (see Figure 5) (Korine et al., 2016). Bats population depicts in the figure 6.

Figure 5. In the Italian Apennines, cattle troughs used by drinking bats.
If we look at Figure 6, the regions where bat diversity decreases are also arid regions.

**What is the relationship between bats and COVID-19?**

Let first see current status of the COVID-19 in the worldwide with Figure 7 through 13 collected data from World Health Organization shown below.

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**Figure 6.** Bats species map (Batcon, 2020).

**Figure 7.** Confirmed cases, updated on March 13, 2020 (Alia Chughtai, 2020).
Figure 8. Numbers of cases on COVID-19 pandemic where starting country in China (Alia Chughtai, 2020).
Figure 9. Numbers of cases on COVID-19 pandemic with most infected country (Alia Chughtai, 2020).
Figure 10. COVID-19 timeline in the World (Last updated on 1st March 2020 at 09:30 GMT) (Alia Chughtai, 2020).
Figure 11. How Cemil Koyunoğlu coronavirus spreads (Alia Chughtai, 2020).

Figure 12. How can an animal-related virus threaten humanity? (Alia Chughtai, 2020).
What should be done? A subjective approach

Why should a result relation be sought to protect living things? In order to prevent epidemics that will threaten humanity, an administration structure that cares about animal health should be designed. It should be studied more intensively in educational curricula where key animals are as important as humans. Animal shelters should be increased. In order to put forward the international problems arising from human behavior, the practices that are directed towards animal rights, primarily, instead of the sensitivity of the society, as Einstein's famous saying mentioned, he tries to threaten the people around him by aiming to punish people by interpreting the events according to his behaviors, not the general. Instead of people who have lost humanity without adding their own interpretation to the announcements concerning humanity, administrators who have a public sensitivity should be brought to the education community immediately. However, in order to prevent epidemics on a scientific basis, it is based on the elimination of academics who aim to persecute people who are weak to gain more than three cents instead of protecting people. It already harms people with weak immunity in COVID-19 (see figure 14). The future of mankind is under threat, as Einstein's time, because of people who do not seek cause-effect relationship, do not question the truth of the event, unsupervised recruitment of incompetent people, are threatened today.

Figure 13. The spreading comparison between SARS and 2019-nCov (Alia Chughtai, 2020).
What is the relationship between COVID-19?

In journal of Nature recently declares “So far, the closest match to the human coronavirus has been found in a bat in China’s Yunnan province. A study published on 3 February found that the bat coronavirus shared 96% of its genetic material with the virus that causes COVID-19.” (Cyranoski, 2020).

And how E=mc\(^2\) verify’s the remaining year when the food will have vanished explains also the same article as “Bats could have passed the virus to humans, but there are key differences between the RBD sites in the two viruses. This suggests that this specific bat coronavirus did not directly infect people, but could have been transmitted it to people through an intermediate host, say researchers.” (Cyranoski, 2020; Koyunoglu, 2019).

The verification will be calculated by 2021 if I have a chance to survive…

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