EXPLANATION SPECIFICALLY FOR PRINCETON FACULTY, STAFF, STUDENTS, ALUMNI ON MY POSITIONS

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1. Princeton

In this note, by the word "Princeton" I shall mean faculty, staff, current undergraduate and graduate students at Princeton University as well as all alumni. I am quite respectful to Princeton not only because of my marvelous memories of the years 1991-1995 but also because I believe that Princeton contains some talents necessary for improving the human condition.

2. Equality

I believe that all men (and women) are created equal, and that they are all endowed with their Creator certain natural rights, that among them are life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. This I believe, with the American People's voice in US Declaration of Independence Preamble of 1776. I have been very active in understanding the genetic component of these propositions and am the pioneer in the following justification. At conception the genetic code of every human being is roughly 6 billion base-pairs of DNA and the genetic code in common, G_c , for all humans is embedded in each specific genome with exact same letters. It is well-known from work in molecular genetics beginning roughly 2000 that G_c is around 99.9% of each individual's genome by letter counting. Therefore at conception, the genomes are exchangeable. This provides deep scientific justification to the equality clause that is ethnicity-independent and universal. Therefore I do not consider these foundations of our nation to be based on idealistic fiction but rather on deep truth.

3. Universality

I am a Permanent Resident from 1997, USCIS# 046-077-179 expiring 2031, and will naturalise sometime, but am American by life here for 34 years. I would be classified as Asian-American by the government.

American government is founded on security of natural rights of American people, including mine, for 330 million, by the clause "governments are instituted among men to secure them". The only legitimate interpretation of US Declaration of Independence Preamble is that the sole purpose of existence of government in general according to American People is to secure natural rights. In other words, whatever might be the specific divisions of government into branches, Legislative, Judicial, Executive, with separate powers, and the procedures of amendments to the Constitution, the founders did not leave any ambiguity regarding the purpose of

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American government, and that is to simply secure natural rights of all 330 million Americans.

4. Convergence With My Own Political Views

I strongly believe that natural rights of all eight billion humans must be secured at all costs. I am zealous about this as a political purpose for myself. It is coherent with the political philosophy of the founders when specialised to 330 million Americans. So it is obviously not the purpose of American government to secure natural rights of all people of Earth; that is my purpose. But I do consider the purpose of American government to secure natural rights of the 330 million American People very seriously.

5. American Government Is Not Fulfilling Its Purpose

Based on my own experiences, and also some of the political turmoil within the nation, it is clear that the lack of interest of the 1.4 million white people in American government to secure American natural rights generally, and more particularly securing the natural rights of 40 percent of American People who are not of European descent such as myself, is a serious problem for the nation. I believe the problem might be so big that we may not have any other solution than to Abolish the government and replace all 1.4 million government officials altogether.

6. American Government Has Monopoly By Design Of Securing Natural Rights

First, natural rights of 330 million Americans is necessary service that we all need, and we are in the situation where by design United States Government is the only organisation that has the authority and tools to deliver this service. So all other concerns are secondary for American Government than securing natural rights. Natural rights security is vital for all Americans and the sole organisation whose charter is to provide this service is the American Government. It may be that Government needs auxiliary structures such as a government budget, a Treasury, and so on to accomplish its purpose, but those are secondary to the central purpose of securing natural right of Americans by design in US Declaration of Independence.

When the government is unable or unwilling to provide this service, I believe they should not have any right to demand any taxes from any American at all. Indeed, I believe they ought to be abolished and replaced by another government that is willing and able to deliver natural rights security to all Americans.

7. Zulf Emphasizes The Deep Genius in Declaration

It is the great genius of Thomas Jefferson and others who wrote the Preamble of US Declaration to note that all men are *created* equal. We will use 'men' to include women too since that is well-established already. But what is remarkable here is that when *created* is intepreted as moment of formulation of the genome, the impregnation of the egg by the sperm, in *that* moment of creation, we have equality extremely strongly by human genomics knowledge gained about human genetic diversity since 2000 in various efforts including 1000 Genome Project. This is well-known now that G_c for all humans on Earth is identical and is 99.9% of each genome.

What is remarkable is that 245 years ago, Thomas Jefferson and others who were totally unaware of (a) evolution theory of Darwin roughly 1872, (b) existence of molecular DNA roughly 1953, were still able to have precision in their language that is sensible in hindsight and truth. Modulo 0.1% of variation of genetic code, human genome is exchangeable and therefore equality of all men is not an ideal but a fundamental truth. This removes from our uncertainties one major obstacle, a step towards refined understanding of these principles. The equality is at human race level and is rather invariant to ethnicity, national origin, and other more superficial aspects of human beings.