Pro genetically modified foods essay

Environment



Pro Genetically Modified Foods We must have science to make medicine. All of us have been to the doctor to get medicine at least once in their lives.

Think about how many people would die each year if it weren't for modern day medicine; a lot, right? So it's safe to say that some of us trust in medicine but not the science of genetically modifying foods? Believe it or not, genetically modifying foods has been around for thousands of years.

"About 8, 000 years ago, for example, farmers in Central America crossed two mutant strains of a weedy-looking plant called Balsas teosinte and produced the first corn on the cob. (http://www. pbs.

org/wgbh/harvest/engineer/) Without GM foods, farmers would be using more pesticides to keep their crops fresh. Scientists have created pest resistant plants that require fewer pesticides and grow faster. Along with being more cost efficient for farmers, the farmer's use of fewer pesticides has been thought to be safer for consumers and for the environment. "How is the environment affected by pesticides?" After the rain comes and washes all the pesticides on the crops away the chemicals run off into the ground water and the water becomes contaminated.

Then the animals of the surrounding area consume the water and then become sick and eventually die. If corn were not genetically modified, many crops would die as a result of pests and poor resiliency to changes in the weather. One of the biggest pathogens for corn is said to be the European corn borer. Because this insect subsides inside of the corn husk, pesticides do little to fix the issue.

As a result of reduced production of corn, produce prices would become inflated and many people could no longer afford to buy it.