Is a government ban on human cloning wrong



Is a Government Ban on Human Cloning Wrong? The greatest argument that favors human cloning is that human cloning can help put an end to genetic defects and diseases. It would allow scientists and doctors to essentially create the perfect human being who is free from the defects or diseases that they would have inherited had they been created naturally. Similarly, human cloning can also aid in obtaining much-needed organs for currently-living people that require these working organs, such as people suffering from kidney failure or heart disease. These patients require organs that must fit their body, a feat that is easier said than done, and often takes more time than the patient can handle; if these replacement organs preexisted, and would be sure to be accepted by the patient's body, fewer people would die from organ failures. Human cloning can essentially be beneficial to humanity, as well as to science and technology, if it were guaranteed to be successful every time. However, on the side opposing human cloning, the greatest argument involves the morals and ethics of all human beings involved in the process of cloning a human, which are the cloned child, the egg donor, and the woman carrying the cloned child. Very few cloning experiments involving animals have been successful, and even many of those result in death after some time; as such, there is nothing to suggest that human cloning will be successful since there is more at risk. Attempting to clone a human being involves too many risks, and there is nothing to say that any attempt at human cloning will be a success, which makes any safety risks having been undergone in vain. While trying to clone a human, the cloned child might be born deformed or as a stillborn, and the egg donor and the woman carrying the cloned child might risk future problems when trying to naturally conceive children. There is also no knowing how painful

the process of cloning might be, especially to the child-to-be, or the kind of issues that the child might face if they do survive the cloning process.

Unneeded risks can be avoid if there were a ban on human cloning. The argument that is most compelling and the most persuasive is the argument against human cloning, which brings to light the moral and ethical issues involved in human cloning. There are too many risks present in attempting to clone a human, as well as risks that might not be fully known until something irreversible happens. In this sense, ethics and morals are less likely to be observed if the people involved in the procedure are put through the harms and risks of the procedure. Even trying to make human cloning a safe procedure would come with its own risks and safety issues. There is no ethical way to determine a way to make human cloning a safe, risk-free procedure. The risks of trying to better humanity, science, and technology through human cloning are not worth the results that may not come to the anticipated fruition.