Genetic engineering short



Science has been a key factor in discovering new ways to improve the quality of life. Genetic engineering, also known as genetic modification, has been a scientific breakthrough in discovering ways to genetically modify organisms as well as the creation of genetically modified foods. In this world, there are many countries that are struggling with ever-pervasive dry spells and old and novel pests. In this world, there are many peoples that are born with life-long diseases that will put their family under great financial stress.

As a result of genetic engineering, this will eliminate the incurable pesticides on food plants and give parents the option to have their children born without a disease. Genetically modifying organisms and plants is a great leap forward for scientist and should only be used for discovering cures from life threatening diseases, not genetically enhancing genes for future abilities. The human body is not perfect. Some are created with inherent faults and others break down before their time. Most people in this world die of diseases or have family members that do.

Very few of us will just pop up to bed one night and gently close our eyes for the last time. Science has the potential to make good of these problems by altering how humans are made. With the development of genetic engineering, families are able to save a fortune in medical expenses. In an article, "Human Genetic Engineering" by Dr. Ray Bohlin, "The first gene therapy trial in humans corrected a life-threatening immune disorder in a two-year-old girl who, now ten years later, is doing well.

The gene therapy required dozens of applications but has saved the family from a \$60, 000 per year bill for necessary drug treatment without the gene

therapy". Through genetic engineering, people are able to live a stress free life that will allow them to appreciate life. Having enjoyed life, most of us want to cling on to it for as long as possible. The genetic engineering of humans has the potential to greatly increase our life spans. Genetic interventions into pre-implantation embryos that will influence the way the resulting child will be will affect the genuine of having a gifted child.

Having the ability of choosing how and what you want your child to do in the future defeats the purpose of being a parent. In the article, "The art of medicine: Designer babies: choosing our children's genes" by Bonnie Steinbock, points out that genetic engineering threatens the pureness of a human being and the major side effects that genetic engineering will have on a child. The article covers detailed information about the important role of a parent, how enhancing a certain trait will affect another. In addition, this would exacerbate social differences and the gap between rich and poor.

Genetically engineering embryos will not be a great choice; in fact it will only be like picking out a product and hoping it works. Genetically modifying your resulting child will not only cause some sort of side effect but also give a poor reflection on parenting skills. A member of the US President's Council on Bioethics, Michael Sandel states, "genetic engineering, threatens what he calls the 'ethic of giftedness'. He argues, 'to appreciate our children as gifts is to accept them as they come, not as objects of our design or products of our will or instruments of our ambition."

From this information, we can learn that genetically enhancing embryos will not make it safe for the child itself and the outcome of the community.

Genetic engineering can also have a more positive role that will benefit the lives of others. Genetic engineering can enhance crops that have been struggling with various types of funguses, viruses, and novel pests to be able to live and over power these types of effects. In addition, not only is genetic engineering used to modify major commodity crops, but also to improve crops grown in tough conditions.

The beneficiaries are more so for the low-income farmers and as well as poor countries around the world. In the article, "Genetically Engineered Distortions" by Pamela C. Ronald and James E. McWilliams, argues that genetically engineered foods are ways that could improve the lives of the poor around the globe. Genetically modifying crops can affect the world's agriculture in a much positive way. Pamela states, "In the early 1990s, Hawaii's papaya industry was facing disaster because of the deadly papayas ringspots virus. Its single-handed savior was a breed engineered to be resistant to the virus.

Without it, the states papaya industry would have collapsed". With theses types of positive resulting outcomes, it is clear to say that genetic engineering has proven to be used in a much proper manner that can benefit the poorest and most vulnerable. Throughout history, science has been a huge part of the development of life. Science has created ways to improve lives that has been a miracle breakthrough for many. Through the development of genetic engineering, medical, agricultural, and personal advantages are beneficial for people who are less fortunate.