Record Nr. UNINA9910824160503321 Autore Harris John <1945-> Titolo Enhancing evolution: the ethical case for making better people // John Harris Pubbl/distr/stampa Princeton, N.J.; Woodstock,: Princeton University Press, 2010, c2007 **ISBN** 9781400836383 1400836387 9781283069557 1283069555 9786613069559 6613069558 Edizione [With a New preface by the author] 1 online resource (xxviii, 191 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Descrizione fisica Collana Science essentials Classificazione CC 7264 Disciplina 174.9599935 Soggetti Human genetics - Moral and ethical aspects Genetic engineering - Moral and ethical aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "... with a new preface, 2010." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface to the Paperback Edition --Foreword / Rayner, Steve -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1 Has Humankind a Future? -- 2 Enhancement Is a Moral Duty -- 3 What Enhancements Are and Why They Matter -- 4 Immortality -- 5 Reproductive Choice and the Democratic Presumption -- 6 Disability and Super-Ability -- 7 Perfection and the Blue Guitar -- 8 Good and Bad Uses of Technology: Leon Kass and Jürgen Habermas -- 9 Designer Children -- 10 The Irredeemable Paradox of the Embryo -- 11 The Obligation to Pursue and Participate in Research -- Notes --Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto In Enhancing Evolution, leading bioethicist John Harris dismantles objections to genetic engineering, stem-cell research, designer babies, and cloning and makes an ethical case for biotechnology that is both forthright and rigorous. Human enhancement, Harris argues, is a good thing-good morally, good for individuals, good as social policy, and good for a genetic heritage that needs serious improvement. Enhancing

Evolution defends biotechnological interventions that could allow us to

live longer, healthier, and even happier lives by, for example, providing us with immunity from cancer and HIV/AIDS. Further, Harris champions the possibility of influencing the very course of evolution to give us increased mental and physical powers--from reasoning, concentration, and memory to strength, stamina, and reaction speed. Indeed, he says, it's not only morally defensible to enhance ourselves; in some cases, it's morally obligatory. In a new preface, Harris offers a glimpse at the new science and technology to come, equipping readers with the knowledge to assess the ethics and policy dimensions of future forms of human enhancement.