

SCIENCE MAG

ALL ABOUT THE BIG WORLD WE LIVE IN

EXCLUSIVE NEWS TODAY

WHEN SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES CAN BOTH HELP AND HURT HUMANITY

Science has been a revolution, it helped billion of people to live in better conditions and answer pretty much all of our questions, about the universe and above all, about us... throughout history, the first people to use science as a base were ancient greeks with mathematics, astrophysics, or even a less « pure » science: philosophy.

But first, we need to seek what's under the term « science » as a lot of people seem to put their wizardry in there. The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language defines science as « The observation, identification, description, experimental investigation, and theoretical explanation of phenomena. » As you can see, this is such a wide term which is derived

However, nowadays, we can video-chat with people continents away, without problem; the cars are driving by themselves, and we can check our email on a phone in the remote land of Mongolia. In general, science has improved the world. But unfortunately, science can also go too far in the other direction: It can perpetrate evil, wrongdoing, and oppression.



The results of the extreme use of science are a lot more visible when it comes to military supplies. For instance, Military scientists have used improvements in science and technology to make war facilities.

During WWI, scientists who had the most advanced war facilities were politically stronger compared to their opponents.

It is clear that science can be misused, but can science itself go too far? The first case that comes to mind is transhumanism, where humans come to become cyborgs also called "Augmented Humans". Transhumanism also concerns on the field of ethics, for example, a chip implanted in the brain with the sole purpose of being smarter or becoming superior can be considered contrary to the human condition. Like transhumanism, the science of cloning is very controversial, technological advances in this area must be verified and protected by ethical rights. Cloning also represents a risk for the cloned animal or person, a risk in the first place about the person's health but also of identity because our society isn't at all ready to welcome two people of the same identity within a country.

To conclude, science has as pretty much anything, good sides, and drawbacks. And we know making decisions about the security implications of science and technology can be complicated, but we need to question ourselves about the ethics in science in order to let a world where science isn't a threat.

Marc-Alexis and *his team*

His team are as always, Natalia, Janet and Selly

