

---

# The Case Against Perfection Ethics In The Age Of Genetic Engineering

---

What's the Right Thing to Do?

The Case Against Perfection

Applying Moral Theories

The Ethics and Practice of Persianate Perfection

What's Become of the Common Good?

The Impossibility of Perfection

The Moral Limits of Markets

The Ethical Case for Making Better People

The Case for Perfection

Self and Soul

Adopted Girls, Their Journey to America, and the Search for a Missing Past

How Genes Became the Heart of American Medicine

Principles of Biomedical Ethics

What Money Can't Buy

The Promise and Perils of Enhancing Ourselves

The Ethics of Human Enhancement  
A Moral and Legal Case against Abortion Choice  
Genetic Engineering and the Future of Humanity  
Javanmardi  
Better than Human  
Ethics in the Age of Genetic Engineering  
Defending Life  
Choosing Children  
Mitochondrial Replacement Techniques  
Atlas Shrugged  
Hacking Darwin  
Ethical, Social, and Policy Considerations  
A Genetic View of Jewish History  
Jacob's Legacy  
The Ethics of Sports Technologies and Human Enhancement  
The Theory of Moral Sentiments  
Being Good  
How to Be Human in the Digital Economy  
Genes, Disability, and Design  
Aristotle, Feminism, and the Complexities of Ethics

Enhancing Evolution  
On Ethics and Reading in Nineteenth-Century British Literature  
Essays on Morality in Politics  
The Tyranny of Merit  
A Short Introduction to Ethics

*The Case  
Against  
Perfection  
Ethics In The  
Age Of Genetic  
Engineering*      *Downloaded from  
[process.ogleschool.edu](https://process.ogleschool.edu)  
by guest*

---

## ISAIAH GAVIN

---

**What's the Right Thing to Do?** Gingko Library  
Peopled by larger-than-life heroes and villains, charged with towering questions of good and evil, *Atlas Shrugged* is Ayn Rand's magnum

opus: a philosophical revolution told in the form of an action thriller—nominated as one of America's best-loved novels by PBS's *The Great American Read*. Who is John Galt? When he says that he will stop the motor of the world, is he a destroyer or a liberator? Why does he have to fight his battles not against his enemies but against those

who need him most? Why does he fight his hardest battle against the woman he loves? You will know the answer to these questions when you discover the reason behind the baffling events that play havoc with the lives of the amazing men and women in this book. You will discover why a productive genius becomes a worthless

playboy...why a great steel industrialist is working for his own destruction...why a composer gives up his career on the night of his triumph...why a beautiful woman who runs a transcontinental railroad falls in love with the man she has sworn to kill. Atlas Shrugged, a modern classic and Rand's most extensive statement of Objectivism—her groundbreaking philosophy—offers the reader the spectacle of human greatness, depicted with all the

poetry and power of one of the twentieth century's leading artists. The Case Against Perfection National Academies Press Breakthroughs in genetics present us with a promise and a predicament. The promise is that we will soon be able to treat and prevent a host of debilitating diseases. The predicament is that our newfound genetic knowledge may enable us to manipulate our nature—to enhance our genetic traits and those of our children. Although

most people find at least some forms of genetic engineering disquieting, it is not easy to articulate why. What is wrong with re-engineering our nature? The Case against Perfection explores these and other moral quandaries connected with the quest to perfect ourselves and our children. Michael Sandel argues that the pursuit of perfection is flawed for reasons that go beyond safety and fairness. The drive to enhance human nature through genetic technologies is

objectionable because it represents a bid for mastery and dominion that fails to appreciate the gifted character of human powers and achievements. Carrying us beyond familiar terms of political discourse, this book contends that the genetic revolution will change the way philosophers discuss ethics and will force spiritual questions back onto the political agenda. In order to grapple with the ethics of enhancement, we need to confront questions largely

lost from view in the modern world. Since these questions verge on theology, modern philosophers and political theorists tend to shrink from them. But our new powers of biotechnology make these questions unavoidable. Addressing them is the task of this book, by one of America's preeminent moral and political thinkers. Applying Moral Theories Peter Lang GmbH, Internationaler Verlag Der Wissenschaften Nicomachean Ethics Aristotle - The

Nicomachean Ethics is one of Aristotle's most widely read and influential works. Ideas central to ethics—that happiness is the end of human endeavor, that moral virtue is formed through action and habituation, and that good action requires prudence—found their most powerful proponent in the person medieval scholars simply called "the Philosopher." Drawing on their intimate knowledge of Aristotle's thought, Robert C. Bartlett and Susan D. Collins have produced here an English-

language translation of the Ethics that is as remarkably faithful to the original as it is graceful in its rendering. Aristotle is well known for the precision with which he chooses his words, and in this elegant translation his work has found its ideal match. Bartlett and Collins provide copious notes and a glossary providing context and further explanation for students, as well as an introduction and a substantial interpretive essay that sketch central arguments of the work

and the seminal place of Aristotle's Ethics in his political philosophy as a whole. The Nicomachean Ethics has engaged the serious interest of readers across centuries and civilizations—of peoples ancient, medieval, and modern; pagan, Christian, Muslim, and Jewish—and this new edition will take its place as the standard English-language translation.

[The Ethics and Practice of Persianate Perfection](#) MIT Press

In 1997 journalist Karin Evans walked into an

orphanage in southern China and met her new daughter, a beautiful one-year-old baby girl. In this fateful moment Evans became part of a profound, increasingly common human drama that links abandoned Chinese girls with foreigners who have traveled many miles to complete their families. At once a compelling personal narrative and an evocative portrait of contemporary China, *The Lost Daughters of China* has also served as an invaluable guide for

thousands of readers as they navigated the process of adopting from China. However, much has changed in terms of the Chinese government's policies on adoption since this book was originally published and in this revised and updated edition Evans addresses these developments. Also new to this edition is a riveting chapter in which she describes her return to China in 2000 to adopt her second daughter who was nearly three at the time. Many of the first

girls to be adopted from China are now in the teens (China only opened its doors to adoption in the 1990s), and this edition includes accounts of their experiences growing up in the US and, in some cases, of returning to China in search of their roots. Illuminating the real-life stories behind the statistics, *The Lost Daughters of China* is an unforgettable account of the red thread that winds from China's orphanages to loving families around the globe.

### **What's Become of the Common Good?** Penguin

In this volume Paul Formosa sets out a novel approach to Kantian ethics as an ethics of dignity by focusing on the Formula of Humanity as a normative principle distinct from the Formula of Universal Law. By situating the Kantian conception of dignity within the wider literature on dignity, he develops an important distinction between status dignity, which all rational agents have, and achievement dignity, which all rational

agents should aspire to. He then explores constructivist and realist views on the foundation of the dignity of rational agents, before developing a compelling account of who does and does not have status dignity and of what kind of achievement dignity or virtue we, as vulnerable rational agents, can and should strive for. His study will be highly valuable for those interested in Kant's ethical, moral and political philosophies.

**The Impossibility of Perfection** OUP USA

The first collection of essays on Aristotle's philosophy of human nature, covering the metaphysical, biological and ethical works.

**The Moral Limits of Markets** Sourcebooks, Inc.

Who are the Jews? Where did they come from? What is the connection between an ancient Jewish priest in Jerusalem and today's Israeli sunbather on the beaches of Tel Aviv?

These questions stand at the heart of this engaging book. Geneticist David Goldstein analyzes

modern DNA studies of Jewish populations and examines the intersections of these scientific findings with the history (both biblical and modern) and oral tradition of the Jews. With a special gift for translating complex scientific concepts into language understandable to all, Goldstein delivers an accessible, personal, and fascinating book that tells the history of a group of people through the lens of genetics. In a series of detective-style stories, Goldstein explores the

priestly lineage of Jewish males as manifested by Y chromosomes; the Jewish lineage claims of the Lemba, an obscure black South African tribe; the differences in maternal and paternal genetic heritage among Jewish populations; and much more. The author also grapples with the medical and ethical implications of our rapidly growing command of the human genomic landscape. The study of genetics has not only changed the study of Jewish history, Goldstein shows, it has altered

notions of Jewish identity and even our understanding of what makes a people a people.

### **The Ethical Case for Making Better People** Penguin

This book contains recent articles concerning the debate on human enhancement in light of moral philosophy and science. It offers not only the thorough consideration on the promise, limitations, and perils of biotechnological improvement, but also demonstrates new perspectives on this

important subject.

*The Case for Perfection*  
Farrar, Straus and Giroux  
Should we pay children to read books or to get good grades? Should we allow corporations to pay for the right to pollute the atmosphere? Is it ethical to pay people to test risky new drugs or to donate their organs? What about hiring mercenaries to fight our wars? Auctioning admission to elite universities? Selling citizenship to immigrants willing to pay? In *What Money Can't Buy*, Michael J. Sandel takes on one of

the biggest ethical questions of our time: Is there something wrong with a world in which everything is for sale? If so, how can we prevent market values from reaching into spheres of life where they don't belong? What are the moral limits of markets? In recent decades, market values have crowded out nonmarket norms in almost every aspect of life—medicine, education, government, law, art, sports, even family life and personal relations. Without quite realizing it,

Sandel argues, we have drifted from having a market economy to being a market society. Is this where we want to be? In his New York Times bestseller *Justice*, Sandel showed himself to be a master at illuminating, with clarity and verve, the hard moral questions we confront in our everyday lives. Now, in *What Money Can't Buy*, he provokes an essential discussion that we, in our market-driven age, need to have: What is the proper role of markets in a democratic society—and how can we

protect the moral and civic goods that markets don't honor and that money can't buy?

**Self and Soul** Harvard University Press

Literary criticism has, in recent decades, rather fled from discussions of moral psychology, and for good reasons, too. Who would not want to flee the hectoring moralism with which it is so easily associated—portentous, pious, humorless? But in protecting us from such fates, our flight has had its costs, as we have lost the concepts needed to

recognize and assess much of what distinguished nineteenth-century British literature. That literature was inescapably ethical in orientation, and to proceed as if it were not ignores a large part of what these texts have to offer, and to that degree makes less reasonable the desire to study them, rather than other documents from the period, or from other periods. Such are the intuitions that drive *The Burdens of Perfection*, a study of moral

perfectionism in nineteenth-century British culture. Reading the period's essayists (Mill, Arnold, Carlyle), poets (Browning and Tennyson), and especially its novelists (Austen, Dickens, Eliot, and James), Andrew H. Miller provides an extensive response to Stanley Cavell's contribution to ethics and philosophy of mind. In the process, Miller offers a fresh way to perceive the Victorians and the lingering traces their quests for improvement have left on readers.

**Adopted Girls, Their Journey to America, and the Search for a Missing Past** OUP Oxford

A renowned Harvard professor's brilliant, sweeping, inspiring account of the role of justice in our society--and of the moral dilemmas we face as citizens What are our obligations to others as people in a free society? Should government tax the rich to help the poor? Is the free market fair? Is it sometimes wrong to tell the truth? Is killing sometimes morally

required? Is it possible, or desirable, to legislate morality? Do individual rights and the common good conflict? Michael J. Sandel's "Justice" course is one of the most popular and influential at Harvard. Up to a thousand students pack the campus theater to hear Sandel relate the big questions of political philosophy to the most vexing issues of the day, and this fall, public television will air a series based on the course. Justice offers readers the same exhilarating journey that captivates Harvard

students. This book is a searching, lyrical exploration of the meaning of justice, one that invites readers of all political persuasions to consider familiar controversies in fresh and illuminating ways. Affirmative action, same-sex marriage, physician-assisted suicide, abortion, national service, patriotism and dissent, the moral limits of markets—Sandel dramatizes the challenge of thinking through these conflicts, and shows how a surer grasp of philosophy

can help us make sense of politics, morality, and our own convictions as well. Justice is lively, thought-provoking, and wise—an essential new addition to the small shelf of books that speak convincingly to the hard questions of our civic life.

**How Genes Became the Heart of American**

**Medicine** Routledge

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.

### **Principles of Biomedical Ethics**

Belknap Press

*In a Culture of the Self* that has become progressively more skeptical and materialistic, we spare little thought for the great ideals—courage, contemplation, and compassion—that once gave life meaning. Here, Mark Edmundson makes an impassioned attempt to defend the value of

these ancient ideals and to resurrect Soul in the modern world.

### **What Money Can't Buy**

Yale University Press

Is it right to use biomedical technologies to make us better than well or even perhaps better than human? Should we view our biology as fixed or should we try to improve on it? College students are already taking cognitive enhancement drugs. The U.S. army is already working to develop drugs and technologies to produce "super soldiers."

Scientists already know how to use genetic engineering techniques to enhance the strength and memories of mice and the application of such technologies to humans is on the horizon. In *Better Than Human*, philosopher-bioethicist Allen Buchanan grapples with the ethical dilemmas of the biomedical enhancement revolution. Biomedical enhancements can make us smarter, have better memories, be stronger, quicker, have more stamina, live much longer, avoid the frailties of

aging, and enjoy richer emotional lives. In spite of the benefits that biomedical enhancements may bring, many people instinctively reject them. Some worry that we will lose something important—our appreciation for what we have or what makes human beings distinctively valuable. Others assume that biomedical enhancements will only be available to the rich, with the result that social inequalities will worsen. Buchanan shows that the debate over enhancement has been

distorted by false assumptions and misleading rhetoric. To think clearly about enhancement, we have to acknowledge that human nature is a mixed bag and that our species has many "design flaws." We should be open to the possibility of becoming better than human, while never underestimating the risks that our attempts to improve may back-fire.

The Promise and Perils of Enhancing Ourselves

Harvard University Press  
Breakthroughs in genetics

present us with a promise and a predicament. The promise is that we will soon be able to treat and prevent a host of debilitating diseases. The predicament is that our newfound genetic knowledge may enable us to manipulate our nature—to enhance our genetic traits and those of our children. Although most people find at least some forms of genetic engineering disquieting, it is not easy to articulate why. What is wrong with re-engineering our nature? The Case against

Perfection explores these and other moral quandaries connected with the quest to perfect ourselves and our children. Michael Sandel argues that the pursuit of perfection is flawed for reasons that go beyond safety and fairness. The drive to enhance human nature through genetic technologies is objectionable because it represents a bid for mastery and dominion that fails to appreciate the gifted character of human powers and achievements. Carrying

us beyond familiar terms of political discourse, this book contends that the genetic revolution will change the way philosophers discuss ethics and will force spiritual questions back onto the political agenda. In order to grapple with the ethics of enhancement, we need to confront questions largely lost from view in the modern world. Since these questions verge on theology, modern philosophers and political theorists tend to shrink from them. But our new

powers of biotechnology make these questions unavoidable. Addressing them is the task of this book, by one of America's preeminent moral and political thinkers. *The Ethics of Human Enhancement* Phoemixx Classics Ebooks Arguing About Bioethics is a fresh and exciting collection of essential readings in bioethics, offering a comprehensive introduction to and overview of the field. Influential contributions from established philosophers and

bioethicists, such as Peter Singer, Thomas Nagel, Judith Jarvis Thomson and Michael Sandel, are combined with the best recent work in the subject. Organised into clear sections, readings have been chosen that engage with one another, and often take opposing views on the same question, helping students get to grips with the key areas of debate. All the core issues in bioethics are covered, alongside new controversies that are emerging in the field, including: embryo

research selecting children and enhancing humans human cloning using animals for medical purposes organ donation consent and autonomy public health ethics resource allocation developing world bioethics assisted suicide. Each extract selected is clear, stimulating and free from unnecessary jargon. The editor's accessible and engaging section introductions make *Arguing About Bioethics* ideal for those studying bioethics for the first time, while more advanced

readers will be challenged by the rigorous and thought-provoking arguments presented in the readings.

### **A Moral and Legal Case against Abortion**

**Choice** Cambridge University Press  
This volume presents articles which focus on the ethical evaluation of performance-enhancing technologies in sport. The collection considers whether drug doping should be banned; the rationale of not banning ethically contested innovations such as

hypoxic chambers; and the implications of the prospects of human genetic engineering for the notion of sport as a development of 'natural' talent towards human excellence. The essays demonstrate the significance of the principles of preventing harm, ensuring fairness and preserving meaning to appraise whether a particular performance enhancer is acceptable in the context of sport. Selected essays on various forms of human enhancement outside of

sport that highlight other principles and concepts are included for comparative purpose. Sport enhancement provides a useful starting point to work through the ethics of enhancement in other human practices and endeavors, and sport enhancement ethics should track broader bioethical debates on human enhancement. As a whole, the volume points to the need to consider the values and meanings that people seek in a given sphere of human activity and their

associated principles to arrive at a morally grounded and reasonable approach to enhancement ethics.

**Genetic Engineering and the Future of Humanity**

The Case

against Perfection  
A thoughtful new look at the entwined histories of genetic medicine and eugenics, with probing discussion of the moral risks of seeking human perfection

*Javanmardi* Yale University Press

It is not only in our dark hours that scepticism,

relativism, hypocrisy, and nihilism dog ethics.

Whether it is a matter of giving to charity, or sticking to duty, or insisting on our rights, we can be confused, or be paralysed by the fear that our principles are groundless. Many are afraid that in a Godless world science has unmasked us as creatures fated by our genes to be selfish and tribalistic, or competitive and aggressive. Simon Blackburn, author of the best-selling *Think*, structures this short

introduction around these and other threats to ethics. Confronting seven different objections to our self-image as moral, well-behaved creatures, he charts a course through the philosophical quicksands that often engulf us. Then, turning to problems of life and death, he shows how we should think about the meaning of life, and how we should mistrust the sound-bite sized absolutes that often dominate moral debates. Finally he offers a critical tour of the ways the philosophical tradition

has tried to provide foundations for ethics, from Plato and Aristotle through to contemporary debates.

### **Better than Human**

Farrar, Straus and Giroux  
APPLYING MORAL THEORIES is a unique introduction to the application of major ethical theories to practical concerns. Examining egoism, natural law, utilitarianism, respect for persons, and virtue ethics, the book offers insights into the advantages and difficulties associated with

the application of each theory. Putting forth a critical method that encourages students to break down ethical deliberations into four classes of concerns?factual, conceptual, application, and moral?the book's driving claim is that "common morality," or the stock of moral ideas that most people in our culture share, cannot be captured in a single moral theory, but that each of these theories highlights an important aspect of common morality. Thus, it

is often useful to look at the complex moral problem from the standpoint of several theories.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [The Last Thing He Told Me: A Novel By Laura Dave](#)
- [The Silent Patient By Alex Michaelides](#)
- [The Seven Husbands Of Evelyn Hugo: A Novel](#)
- [Chicka Chicka Boom Boom \(board Book\) By Bill Martin Jr.](#)
- [Haunting Adeline \(cat And Mouse Duet\)](#)
- [A Court Of Mist And Fury \(a Court Of Thorns And Roses, 2\)](#)
- [Girl In Pieces By Kathleen Glasgow](#)
- [The Democrat Party Hates America](#)
- [Killers Of The Flower Moon: The Osage Murders And The Birth Of The Fbi By David Grann](#)
- [The Untethered Soul: The Journey Beyond Yourself](#)