

HUMAN CLONING

КЛОНИРОВАНИЕ ЧЕЛОВЕКА

Человеческое клонирование по праву можно назвать одним из наиболее противоречивых вопросов, которые поднимались за последнее десятилетие. Появление на свет в 1997 г. клонированной овечки Долли вызвало нескрываемый интерес публики — возможность человеческого клонирования стала реальной. Но вскоре воодушевление вокруг этого вопроса перешло в бурную полемику во многих странах по отдельности и на международном уровне. На повестке дня оказался новый вопрос: не противоречит ли человеческое клонирование Божественным заповедям и человеческому достоинству. До сих пор этот вопрос остается открытым..

There are 3 main types of cloning. They are: Artificial Embryo Twinning, Reproductive cloning and Therapeutic Cloning. Reproductive cloning is a technology used to produce an exact clone, or genetic copy, of an individual. Dolly the sheep was created with the help of this technique.

There are many ways in which human cloning is expected to benefit mankind. Here are some of them: rejuvenation, to reverse heart attacks, skin for burn victims, brain cells for the brain damaged, spinal cord cells for quadriplegics and paraplegics, hearts, lungs, livers, and kidneys could be produced with the help of human cloning technology and to cure infertility.

Here are three reasons why we should say no to cloning. First of all it's the health risks from mutation of genes, then emotional risks of a child, produced by human cloning technology and at last the risk of abuse of the technology.

Almost all nation states have banned human cloning. But I would like to point out, that the ban is mostly guided by ethical rather than legal considerations. In the last two or three years the subjects of animal and human cloning have been discussed very intensively in many countries of the world. The constitutional situation and the laws concerning human cloning in Great Britain, France, Austria, the Netherlands, Greece, Switzerland and the United States are described in my work. Human cloning is explicitly prohibited in the European countries or can be concluded by interpretation of the Constitution.

UN fudged the decision on human cloning ban till Tuesday 8th March when it finally approved it. The UN general assembly voted 84 to 34 in favour of a nonbinding statement calling for a total ban on human cloning. There were 37 abstentions.