**Annotated Bibliography Assignment Essay**

**Ayala, Francisco J. “Cloning humans? Biological, ethical, and social considerations.” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* vol. 112,29 (2015): 8879-86. doi:10.1073/pnas.1501798112**

There are many issues that arise as a result of the touchy subject on cloning. Therapeutic cloning will offer increased prospects for organ transplantation, healing of nerve cells and tissue, and other health benefits in the future (Ayola, 2015). I find the source resourceful because it captures the several considerations of the topic on human cloning. The issues faced are either biological, social, ethical and other factors that are related to cloning. It will also be instrumental in shedding more light into the issues surrounding cloning and how they can be resolved to ensure that maximum benefit is accrued from the biological cloning.

**Häyry, Matti. "Ethics and cloning." *British Medical Bulletin* 128.1 (2018): 15-21. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bmb/ldy031>**

The cloning of human beings for reproductive purposes, that is for making babies who grow up to be fully grown adults and fully-fledged members of their communities, is, to be sure, the most drastically debated area here. Human reproduction, ethically speaking, with the principles of design and the traditionally ever-popular theme of enhancing people and improving the human race, is at the heart of the cloning issue (Harry, 2018). The source is helpful because it will help shed light and provide more insight on the ethics surrounding the whole topic of cloning and other associated factors therein that can be considered.

**Iqbal, Rana Khalid, et al. "Ethical issues of human cloning." *Journal of Medical Sciences* 40.3 (2020): 103. DOI: 10.4103/jmedsci.jmedsci\_69\_19**

The article articulates how cloning can be of help to the various fields such as medical and research. Cloning is said to be possible in the near future, and it's closer to fact and far from science fiction. Two methods, known as somatic cell nuclear transfer and cell mass division, can be used for cloning. However, several concerns arise such as psychological distress undermines and the universality of a person, as well as certain ethical and moral values. The threat of human clones and their use for various purposes cannot be ignored, even in the near future (Iqbal et al.,2020). I find the source useful because it articulates how human cloning can be useful to the human race in the future.

**Langlois, Adèle. “The global governance of human cloning: the case of UNESCO.” *Palgrave communications* vol. 3 (2017): 17019. doi:10.1057/palcomms.2017.19**

The article clearly articulates how human cloning will be governed globally. The article reveals the institutions that have come on board and their stance on the topic in human cloning. The article also captures the committees that have been set up to investigate the issue. This gives the rise to deliberations amongst various stakeholders on the subject of human cloning (Langlois, 2017). I found the source helpful because it captures the strides made on human cloning. The authors also offer more insight into the various issues surrounding the topic of cloning. This will help in building up a substantive argument in the essay.

**Nabavizadeh, Seyedeh Leila, et al. "Cloning: A Review on Bioethics, Legal, Jurisprudence and Regenerative Issues in Iran." *World journal of plastic surgery* 5.3 (2016): 213. doi: 10.11648/j.ijsts.20200801.12**

With new ethical problems that society is addressing today, cloning is an ancient paradigm. The weighing of benefits vs. drawbacks in either reproductive or therapeutic cloning is summed up in unnatural activities, changing society's diversity and risks in exploitation. Only genomes, not humans, can be cloned by modern biotechnology. Cultural inheritance comes through the growth and adaptation of generation after generation of individuality. Biological inheritance can be copied, but it is not possible to replicate cultural inheritance. Human cloning violates the values of independence, identity, and autonomy of individuals. Here, compared to the past, the current effects of cloning are clarified and what may happen tomorrow is expected (Nabavizadeh et al.,2016). The article is important because it will help shed light as to how the environment and culture influences the position of people on the topic under study.

**Prianto, Yuwono, et al. "Ethical Aspects and Laws of Reproduction Cloning in Humans." *Tarumanagara International Conference on the Applications of Social Sciences and Humanities (TICASH 2019)*. Atlantis Press, 2020.1**

The article talks about the challenges faced by the professionals tasked with the responsibility of cloning. Particularly for biomolecular researchers and biotechnology, there are many challenges, imperceptible and controversies. The subject of cloning is very fascinating and challenging and is believed to bring benefits to humanity's development, cloning, on the other hand, directly relates to the principles, ethics, and complete laws of controversy of humanity. Cloning may be used reproductively, as a therapist, and as a supplement. The product of normative legal analysis that is based on secondary data is this report. As a product of products that can be exchanged for the benefit of organ transparency, labour, resemblance of figures and other exploitative activities, cloning can be exploited rather than as a whole individual who is feared to be losing human dignity, so that specific human cloning laws need to be established immediately (Prianto et al.,2020). The article is important because it will go a long way in pointing out the laws that surround the issue of cloning.

**Rastogi, Pooja, and Ankita Kakkar. "Ethical Issues in Cloning." *Journal of Critical Reviews* 7.10 (2020): 996-1000. DOI:** **10.4103/jmedsci.jmedsci\_69\_19**

In the field of research and medical sciences, cloning can be helpful to the human race. But this concept is not supported due to legal and moral values. In addition, it is also against ethical principles. Human moral principles are favoured instead of feelings, according to modern research, but they cannot be overlooked. It is also unable to take advantage of the therapeutic advantages, despite the advances in stem cell culture. Cloning is reported to be possible in the near future, yet it's closer to fact and far from science fiction. Some damages are connected to the growth of the twin created by the cloning process, which also strengthens the inhibition of human cloning, as it induces psychological trauma and undermines an individual's universality, as well as certain ethical and moral values, despite the fact that human clones cannot be created (Rastogi, Pooja & Ankita, 2020). The article is important because it paints a picture of the future of cloning.

**Zhang, Di, and Reidar K. Lie. "Ethical issues in human germline gene editing: a perspective from China." *Monash Bioethics Review* 36.1-4 (2018): 23-35. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40592-018-0091-0**

In current foreign science policy controversies, the ethical concerns associated with germline gene alteration and embryo testing are some of the most controversial. New genetic techniques, such as CRISPR, indicate that China has an urgent need to establish its own regulatory and ethical system regulating new genetic and embryo research technologies. With other countries; but, given the current gaps in regulations between countries, it is unlikely that an international agreement can be reached in this region. We should strive at harmonization, not necessarily full consensus, and when international norms are established and harmonized, China 's perspective is critical. At the same time as the international community is aware of and recognizes Chinese positions on important policy choices, Chinese policy makers and researchers need to be aware of international discussions (Zhang, Di & Reider, 2018). The article is important because it gives us a case study to draw from.

Works Cited

Ayala, Francisco J. “Cloning humans? Biological, ethical, and social considerations.” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* vol. 112,29 (2015): 8879-86. doi:10.1073/pnas.1501798112

Häyry, Matti. "Ethics and cloning." *British Medical Bulletin* 128.1 (2018): 15-21. <https://doi.org/10.1093/bmb/ldy031>

Iqbal, Rana Khalid, et al. "Ethical issues of human cloning." *Journal of Medical Sciences* 40.3 (2020): 103. DOI: 10.4103/jmedsci.jmedsci\_69\_19

Langlois, Adèle. “The global governance of human cloning: the case of UNESCO.” *Palgrave communications* vol. 3 (2017): 17019. doi:10.1057/palcomms.2017.19

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Prianto, Yuwono, et al. "Ethical Aspects and Laws of Reproduction Cloning in Humans." *Tarumanagara International Conference on the Applications of Social Sciences and Humanities (TICASH 2019)*. Atlantis Press, 2020.1

Rastogi, Pooja, and Ankita Kakkar. "Ethical Issues in Cloning." *Journal of Critical Reviews* 7.10 (2020): 996-1000. DOI: 10.4103/jmedsci.jmedsci\_69\_19

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