

growing culture and stigma associated with CRISPR technology is essentially an attempt to dispose of all genetic mutations and the suffering associated with them from society.

Analysis

Genetic engineering is a relatively new technology in today's society, and there is still much to discover about it. This technology has the power to alter a patient's genes to eliminate diseases or make them possess certain traits. Although it can provide relief and positive outcomes for patients in need of help at the genetic level, it has led to several moral and ethical controversies among scientists and medical personnel. In Sandy Sufian and Rosemarie Garland-Thomson's article, "The Dark Side of CRISPR", they address how the new CRISPR technology can be seen as dangerous to those with genetic differences. The authors respond to this issue by explaining their personal views and experiences with disabilities in their own lives and how this technology could pose a threat to people in similar situations as them. The authors successfully argue their claim through the use of credible sources, empathy, and indisputable statistics; though, they rely heavily on their own analysis of the topic and lack some of the needed logical evidence to further their argument.

When assessing the publisher, the Scientific American, can conclude that it is a reliable source to obtain information from because of the high standards that it holds its contributors to. The website itself claims that it "publishes work by journalists, scientists, scholars, policy makers and people with lived experience of scientific or social issues"

("Scientific American"). This is ben (.)2 (Tyg [(())5 (c)-6 (e)4 (t)-2 b (s)1 vlis)1 (is)1hDidisisg(T)3 t wet

science. [Although] some sources in this category may have a slight political bias but adhere to scientific principles" ("Scientific American"). This means that majority of work published to this website is factbased but can be known to vary on the type of information portrayed based on the political standpoint of the author(s). When assessed vertically and laterally, enough information is available to conclude that through following specific protocols and regulations for what authors and content are allowed to be published, it is safe to say that this article comes from a reliable source.

More thoroughly, after researching and analyzing information regarding the authors, it can be assumed that both are trustworthy and credible. According to the article itself, Sufian and GarlandThomson are both professors and hold highly ranked positions in Disability Studies at

the other a form of syndactyly" (Sufian and Garland-Thomson). They have had these disabilities their whole lives, so having first-hand experience proves the authors both have reliable knowledge concerning the effects CRISPR could have on people who have genetic mutations. When the authors' knowledge is combined, they are able to create a united sense of integrity in their writing. Rosemarie Garland-Thomson has studied bioethics and published work regarding disability and its relation to technology and culture ("Rosemarie Garland"). Sandra Sufian obtained a degree in Biostatistics and has also published work in disability, as well as medicine ("Sandra Sufian"). This lateral analysis of the authors illustrates the magnitude of knowledge these authors have obtained over their lifetimes and provides further verification that their claim is trustworthy. Their extensive comprehension of the material makes them excellent candidates to discuss the potential dangers associated with such a controversial topic.

Furthermore, Sufian and Garland-Thomson utilize their knowledge and personal disabilities to evoke a sense of empathy, as well as sympathy, in their readers. The authors state, "We are whole beings, with our genetic conditions forming a fundamental part of who we are" (Sufian and Garland-Thomson). This creates a feeling of pride within the reader, and it establishes a connection that all readers can relate to. The fear with CRISPR technology, as described in the article, is that "People like us whose being is inseparable from our genetic condition would be the first to go" (Sufian and Garland-Thomson). This creates a feeling of helplessness and sympathy for those with genetic differences and furthers the authors' argument in that they can personally connect to the situation at hand. Their use of emotion helps the reader understand feelings and use a different thought process that they might not have ever considered or been aware of. That being said, the authors also claim that "Americans generally see no

professionals and those in the disabled community, Sufian and Githens accurately depict the dangers related to the newly discovered CRISPR technology.

Works Cited

“Rosemarie Garland