**23) Governments should place few, if any, restrictions on scientific research and development.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

1. 可能政府的目标会促进某些而阻碍某些发展。减少科研顾 虑，刺激发展，如果加以抑制，就会打消人们科学研究的积极性(motivation)，不利于发展。如 catholic church 限制造成 medieval 欧洲科研长期压抑;
2. 政府要支持 :科学的发展离不开资金支 持，比如探索外太空，很重要但如果没有政府支持，民间团体很难完成这种consequences unclear的项目 。
3. 而且，对于某些有争议的学科，不约束带来危 险，政府应指引出方向(orientation)。 如:clone，核武器，细菌武器

government should constrain some controversial disciplines. A good case in hand is human cloning. Government should prohibit the cloning of human beings since the potential physical dangers and the profound ethical dilemmas it poses. Human beings should not be cloned to stock a medical junkyard of spare parts. Research ethics is important not only because it helps students, the public, and experimental subjects avoid research-related harm, but also because it provides a framework for examining the ends and goals that research serves. Government have a special duty to ensure that work of academic researchers serves socially desirable ends and goals.

might argue that Some researches are ahead in technological development. Governments are not omniscient, nor can they make sure eureka moments happen in every research they invest. Some important discoveries are accidental. A falling apple prompts physicist Isaac Newton to formulate his laws of gravity. Greek polymath Archimedes takes a bath and figures out how to calculate volume and density. Coincidently, Alexander Fleming serendipitously discovered penicillin. These are iconic “light bulb” moments in the history of science. Reducing restrictions on those research is a better way to promote the development of science and technology. In short, the consequences of unsure researches may turn out to be as substantial as those with clear perspectives.

Scientific research can’t accomplish without endorsement, and community might not support some scientific research, hence government should stand by them. Take Big Data, a term for data sets that are so large or complex that traditional data processing application software is inadequate to deal with them, as example. Most ordinary people might not understand what it is. Some of them might question why government spent great amount of budget on it when they could spend it to stop people dying of starvation or disease. However, Government found its values and start support those scientists to develop it. In sum, without government funding, scientists would find it difficult to carry out large-scale projects.