Fernando Caudillo

This article from Uchoa talks about the use risks of having access to your brains memories and being able to modify the content. This is news because many people do not know that the technology required to be able to access our brain is already very advanced. Thanks to some brain implants that are now in 150,000 people that use deep brain stimulation to cure things like tremors, Parkinson’s disease, and OCD, we can now stimulate different parts of the brain that might allow us to modify memory. It is already at the stage where doctors are using them to try to stimulate the enhancement of memories lost from soldiers with traumatic events. The thing that the scientists pushing this technology should keep in mind, however, is that there are people out there who would love to be able to have control over someone’s brain/memories. This allows them to have the ultimate control over you to pay a ransom or do a deed for them, with the threat of potentially leaving you temporarily paralysed or even erase your memories. This innovation is revolutionary in that as this technology advances this opens up a new market in the medical device section of the industry where we can now see the emergence of a very large and lucrative market.

This article is about the medical device that can be found implanted in about 150,000 people so far. These devices use deep brain stimulation (DBC) to control different parts of your brain. This allows doctors to be able to use this technology to stop psychiatric conditions. These conditions include tremors, Parkinson’s disease, and OCD. It is currently being tested to cure depression, dementia, and Tourette’s syndrome. Even more astonishing is that is is being tested to enhance memories lost from traumatic events in soldiers. Laurie Pycroft believes that we are close to having a commercial memory implant: "I wouldn't be at all surprised if there is a commercially available memory implant within the next 10 years or so - we are talking about this kind of timeframe."

The people who are impacted from this subject are really every person in this planet. If these implants are one day required by our government, who's to say everyone doesn’t all of a sudden forget a horrific act that the government did. Who’s to say that we don’t all become not opinionated against the government. This can lead to some real concerns, especially in countries where there is a tyranny. This leads us to think of the ethics behind whether we should allow this type of device. Not only can hackers eventually be able to hijack our brains and do physical harm but governments can take advantage of this device and control the masses. This article does show that the author had a bias towards pushing technology forward because of how he surrounded any bad that the technology could do with good. For example, he talked about the good that these devices are doing for about half the page before even starting on the idea that these devices could be hijacked and possibly manipulated to control us. Then he goes on the provided possible scenarios or ways that we could defend against cyber attacks.

Uchoa, P. (2019, February 19). Could hackers 'brainjack' your memories in future? Retrieved from https://www.bbc.com/news/business-47277340