

# Moral Enhancement Past, Present & Future

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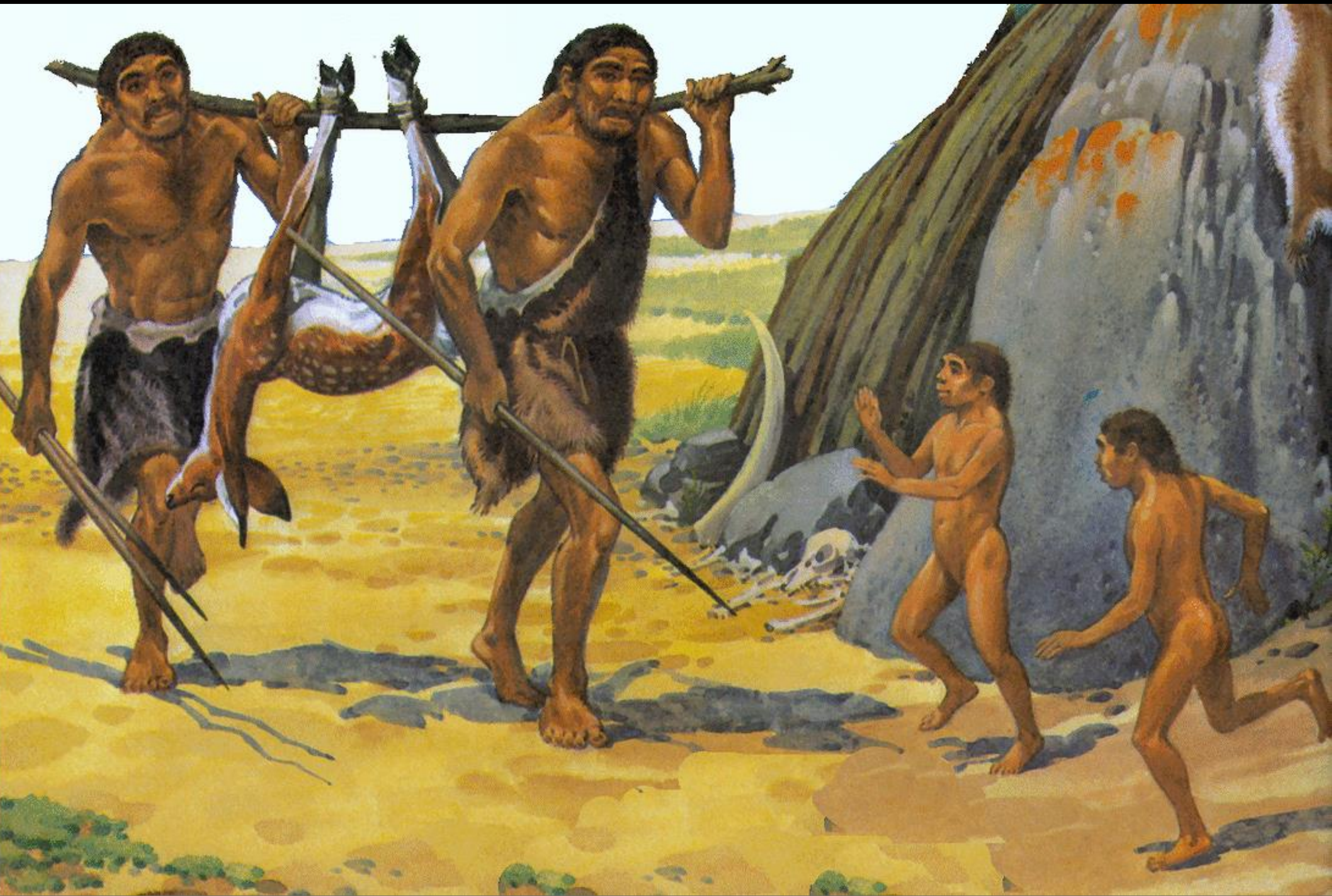
**a place of mind**

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



ReinerLab @  
National Core for Neuroethics

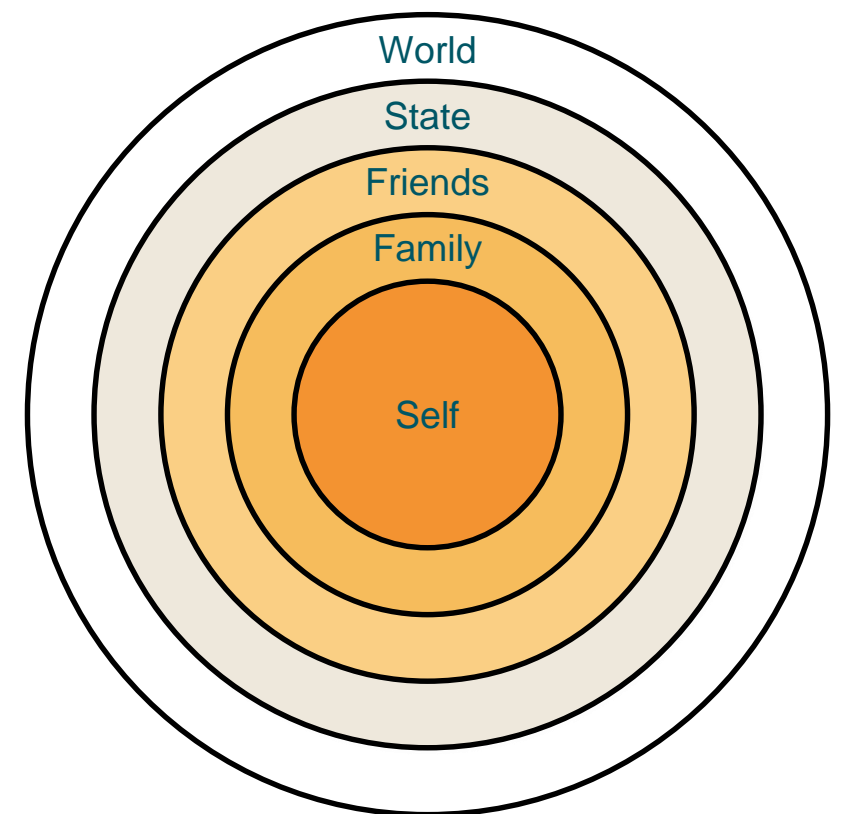


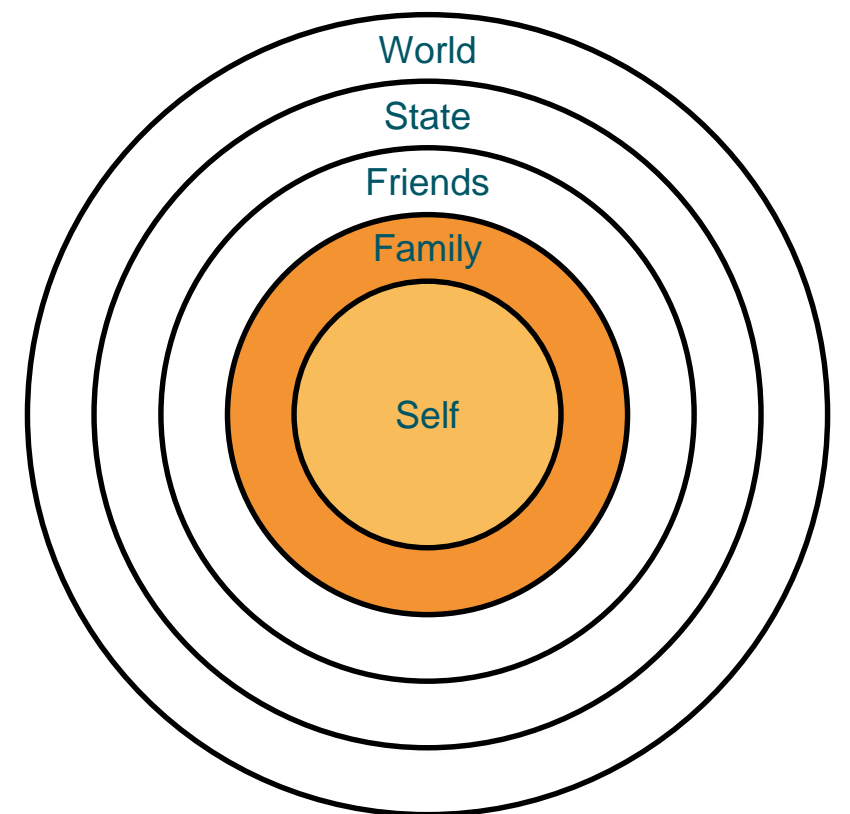
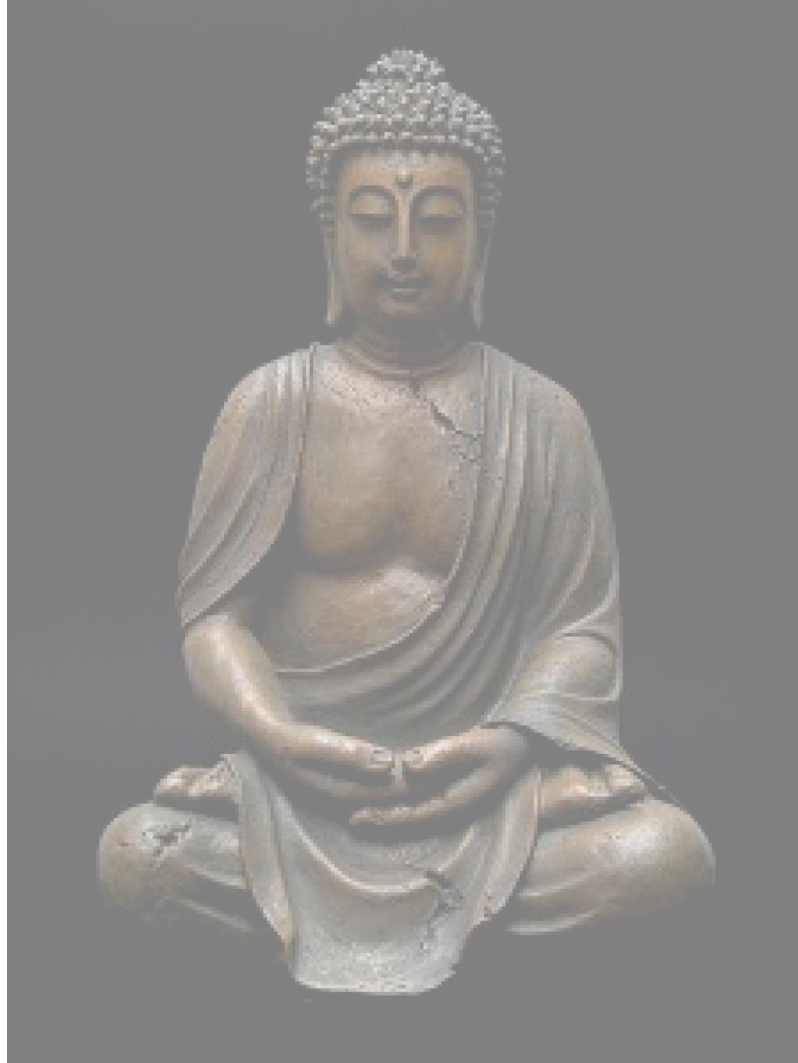




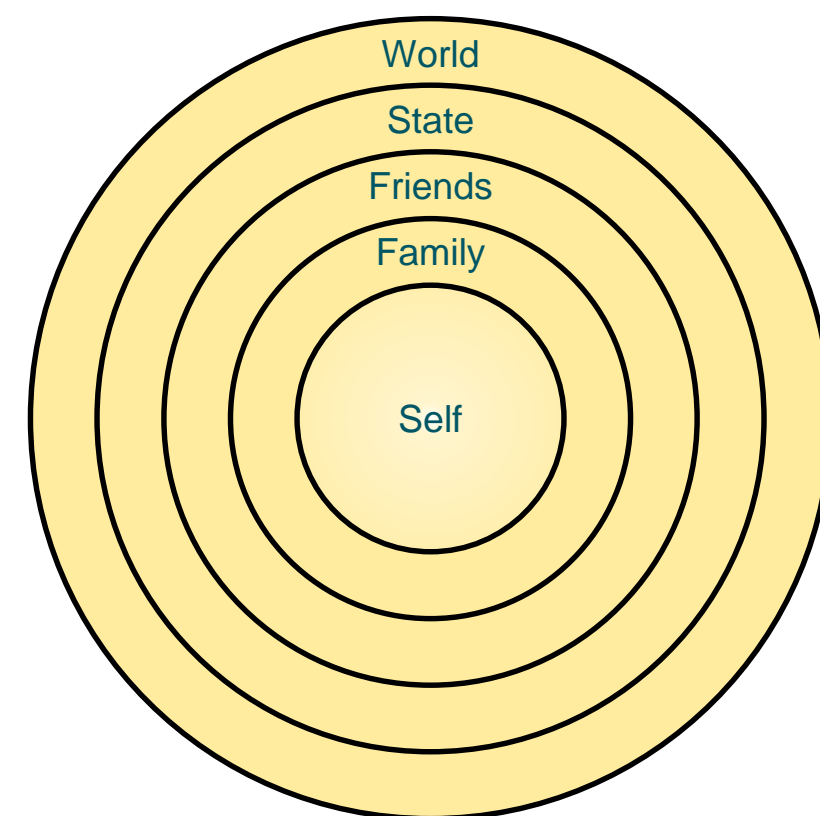




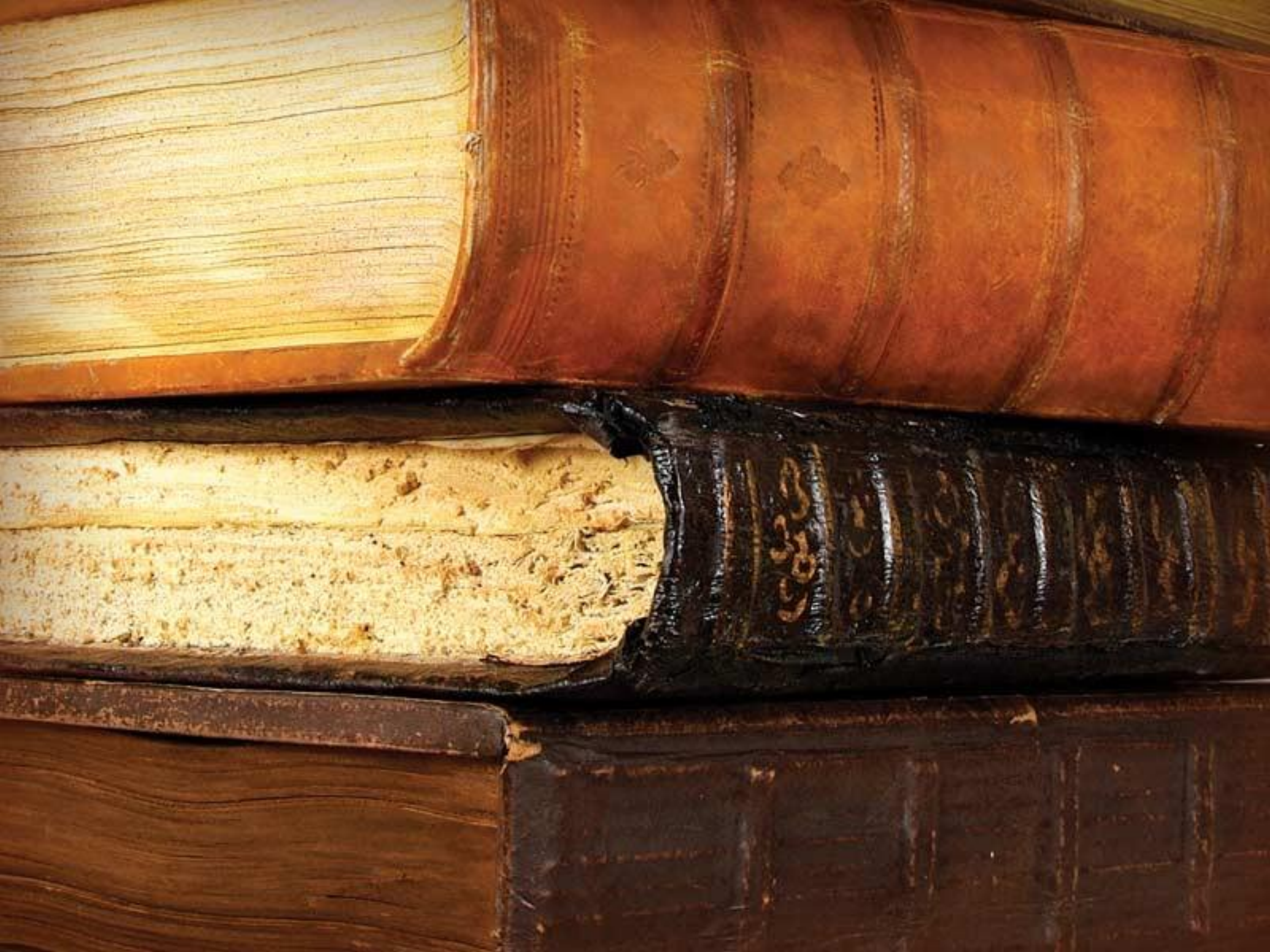




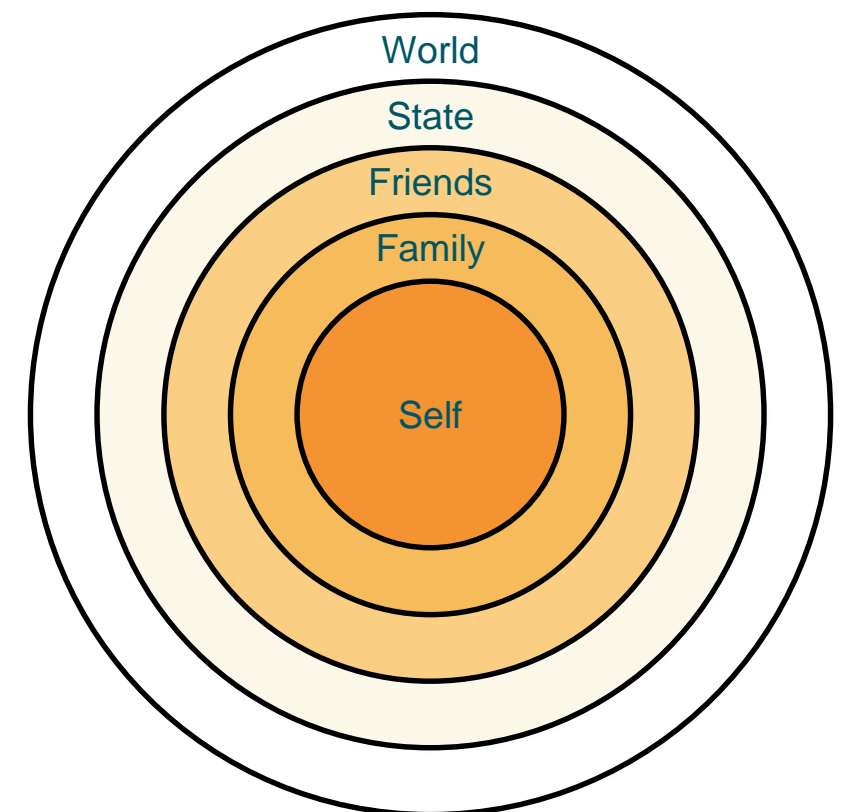
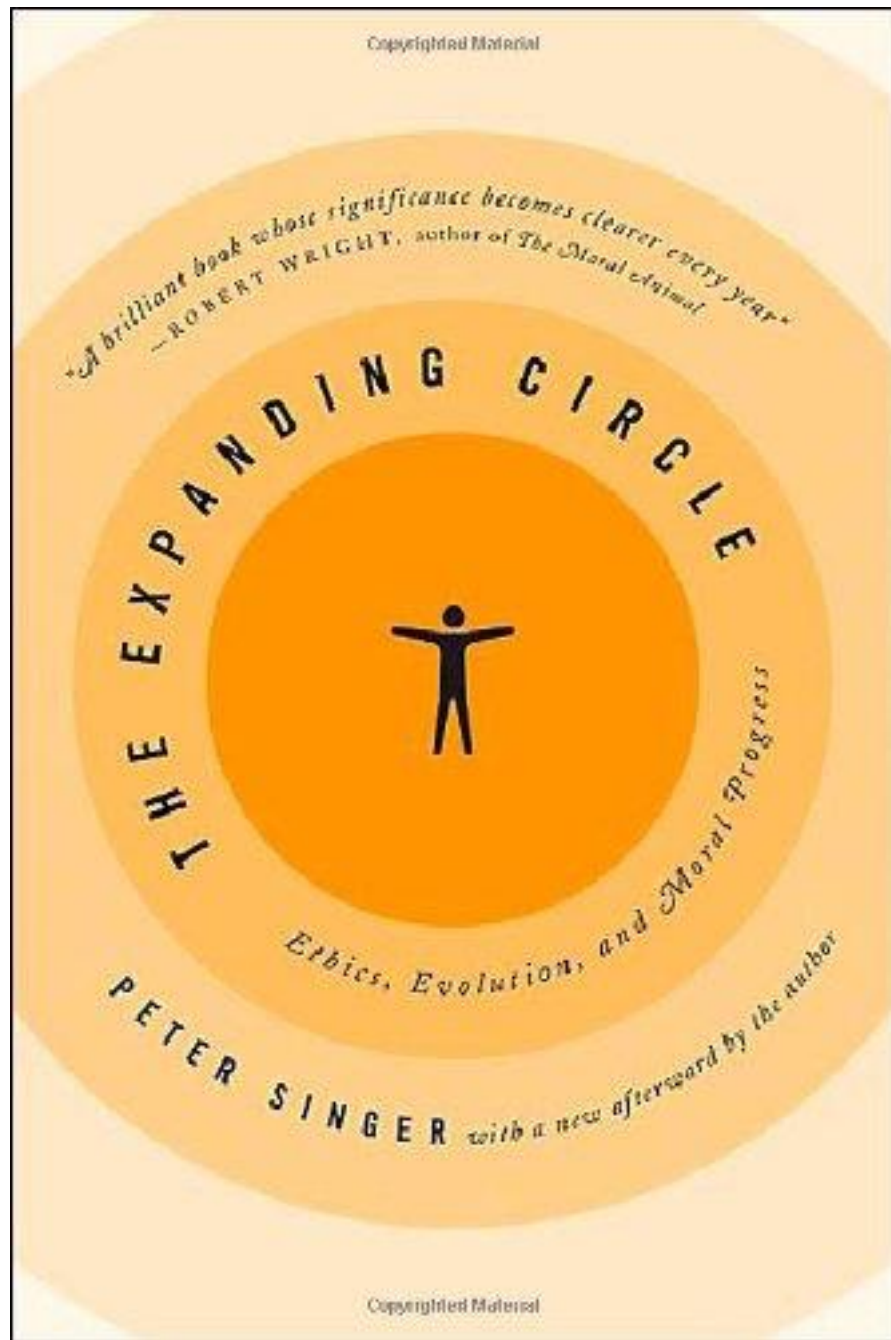


























# LETTERS

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## Oxytocin increases trust in humans

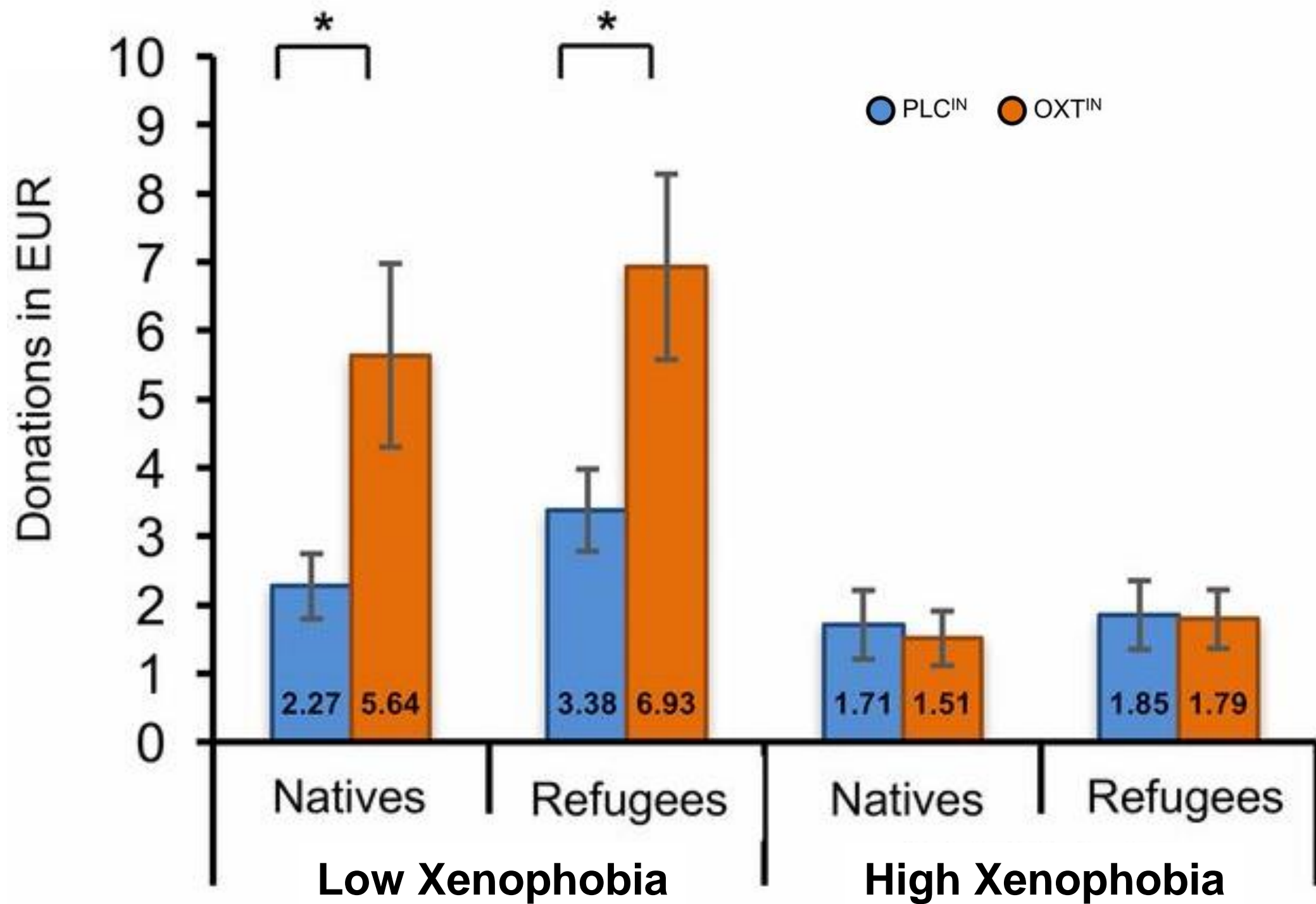
Michael Kosfeld<sup>1\*</sup>, Markus Heinrichs<sup>2\*</sup>, Paul J. Zak<sup>3</sup>, Urs Fischbacher<sup>1</sup> & Ernst Fehr<sup>1,4</sup>


















ORIGINAL PAPER

# Public Attitudes Towards Moral Enhancement. Evidence that Means Matter Morally

Jona Specker  • Maartje H. N. Schermer • Peter B. Reiner





Imagine that your 13-year-old child was being bullied by another student at school. The school has a program that has been shown to be effective in reducing bullying in carefully carried out studies. The program involves the following: over the course of 4 weeks, each day the bully

takes a pill that increases empathy for others.

The pill is based on the natural hormone oxytocin,

plays a video game that increases empathy for others.

The video game is based on best educational practices,

and improves the bully's ability to understand what other people are feeling. Studies have shown that the program reduces bullying by 40%, with no side effects. The reduction in bullying persists for 6 months after the program is complete.



To what degree do you think that it would be a good idea for the bully to participate in a program like the one described above?

0.....100

Bad idea  
idea

Good



Good idea 100

Pill Video game

80

60

40

20

Bad idea 0

Participation





# Character











