

Frosty the No-Man? Cryopreservation, Artifice, and Status



Novel being – intelligent, conscious life-forms sapient in the same way or greater than are human beings (Lawrence & Brazier, 2018, 309).



The idea is that one can 'freeze' their body immediately after legal death, with the aim of curative revival.

Five cryopreservation are companies running today.

Neuropreservation=\$48,000+; full-body preservation=\$200,000+ 300-500 cryons globally, with 1000s more signed up upon their death (Swan 2019; Wilson 2021).



Are cryons alive or dead?

- What constitutes death fluctuates temporally and geographically.
- Cryons don't seem to be alive as they lack the features typifying life.
- Cryons don't seem to be dead as they can (in principle) be revived.
- Our This leaves us with two possibilities:
 - They are either alive or dead; we just don't know which.
 - They are neither alive nor dead but exist in a novel state.



Cryons as a novel being

- As a result of artifice, cryons sit outside the mortal framework that typifies our lives.
- Given their potential for revival, cryons seem worthy of moral status greater than corpses. Yet, they don't seem to have the same moral status as ourselves.
 - Nor any other state of existence.
- Cryons acquire novelty via their residence in a new state of existence.



How do we respond?

- Add amendments to existing regulations and laws.
- Retrofit existing systems.
- Rebuild systems from the bottom up.
- All of these have serious problems.
- Out the need for change's growing.



KrioRus Break in, Sep 8, 2021



- Novelty needn't be tied to substrate composition.
- Classical beings can be considered novel if they exist in socially challenging states.
- Resulting from their incompatibility with the mortal dichotomy, cryons are one example of this.
- As cryopreservation becomes more popular, legal and regulatory systems will need adjustment to accommodate those persons neither alive nor dead.





Thanks!

Any questions?

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