## 1 Can You Really Be Cryogenically Frozen? Why The Sci-Fi Fantasy May Be More Science Than

## 2 Fiction

- 3 It's a nice thought, avoiding death by getting frozen indefinitely. You can wait out your time inside a
- 4 chamber cooled to a chilly 321 <u>degrees</u> below zero, until humans find a way to <u>cure</u> whatever <u>illness</u> or
- 5 <u>treat</u> whatever <u>condition</u> you have, even old age at which point you can <u>emerge</u> with your outdated
- 6 haircut and weird clothes. Sounds appealing, right? You're basically a time traveler. A quick warning:
- 7 Being cryogenically frozen doesn't mean just being dropped into a vat of liquid nitrogen. <u>Cells</u> are mostly
- 8 <u>made up of</u> water, and water expands when it freezes. (If you've ever taken chicken out of the freezer to
- 9 **thaw**, you know what I'm talking about.) Basically, your cells would shatter and die.
- 10 Getting frozen forever (or until science can <u>revive</u> your frozen self) a process <u>formally</u> known as
- "cryonics" <u>requires substances</u> called cryoprotectants. Think of them like the antifreeze you put in your
- car. So far, our greatest <u>leap</u> forward in preserving our own species and bringing it back to life is on the
- 13 <u>tissue</u> level, and small ones at that. These <u>include</u> ovaries, embryos, plant seeds, blood, and semen. Larger
- 14 tissues, such as hearts and livers, let alone **entire** bodies, require loads more cryoprotectants and, thus, are
- harder to **preserve**. Still, the effects can be mind-boggling. In May 2006, the second of two twin girls was
- born 16 years after her sister. After a long battle with pregnancy complications, including 10 miscarriages,
- the girls' parents decided to delay fertilizing the second of the twin embryos. When the **initial** sibling
- embryo fertilized, and **eventually** grew up into a healthy teenager, the family decided in 2005 to repeat the
- 19 process.
- 20 But what about a person seeking immortality through cryogenics? Enter Robert Ettinger. **Besides** being the
- 21 106th person to be cryogenically frozen at the Cryonics Institute in Clinton Township, Mich., he also
- happens to be the Institute's **founder**. Ettinger first became fascinated by cryonics after reading about it in a
- science-fiction novel as a boy, and it was a fantasy he **refused** to **give up** as an adult. Inside the building,
- over 100 people **float** limply inside large white drums, including Ettinger's mother, his wife, and his second
- 25 wife. And when nature takes its course on Ettinger's son, David, he too will take the hopeful plunge. "He
- believed like a lot of people do that in the future we're going to have **significantly** better medical
- 27 technology," Ettinger told ABC News of his father. "The question is how do you get them from here to
- 28 there? Cryonics is kind of like an ambulance to the future."
- 29 That ambulance is **certainly** complex. Pay \$200,000 for a full-body preservation, or \$30,000 for just your
- 30 head, Ted Williams-style, and you're entitled to a full verification process. Scientists sap your body of its
- and replace it with a sort of "solid liquid" that keeps your cells in suspended
- 32 animation and ice crystal-free. Critics uninterested in living forever, or at least in spending so much money
- to do so, happily point to the zero frozen patients that science has managed to revive. Keeping a person at
- 34 the **appropriate** temperature is expensive, and many people quit funding the endeavor before any scientific
- advance quits it for them. This leads many people to question the true intention of companies like Cryonics
- Institute. But then again, if you have \$200K to blow, why not live forever?
- 37 Adapted from Medical Daily