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[The Euthanasia Debate Arguing Euthanasia](#) **The Euthanasia Debate Debating Euthanasia The Price of Compassion Euthanasia, Ethics and Public Policy Death Talk Asking to Die: Inside the Dutch Debate about Euthanasia Euthanasia. A Short Overview of Supporting and Opposing Arguments Euthanasia and Physician-Assisted Suicide Beyond Price Killing and Letting Die Euthanasia should be made legal - Discuss Medical Ethics The Law and Ethics of Medicine The Ethics of Euthanasia Aiming to Kill Human Rights and Common Good The Future of Assisted Suicide and Euthanasia Types of Euthanasia Euthanasia and Suicide. Does Ownership of Life Lead to Right to Die? Still on the debate Voluntary Euthanasia Life's Dominion Freedom and Fulfillment Euthanasia and Assisted Suicide The Age-old Practice of Euthanasia Assisted Suicide: The Liberal, Humanist Case Against Legalization Is There Any Evidence from the Netherlands Euthanasia Experience That Legilizing Euthanasia Creates a Slippery Slope? Down the Slippery Slope Human Rights and Common Good Euthanasia Euthanasia and the Right to Death Life and Death Almost Over Ethics for A-Level Euthanasia - An overview about forms, differences and difficulties Should Euthanasia Be Allowed? A Different Death Euthanasia as seen by Law, Morality and Religion A Merciful End**

Euthanasia. A Short Overview of Supporting and Opposing Arguments Jun 22 2022 Essay from the year 2020 in the subject Ethics, grade: 3.3, , language: English, abstract: This essay tries to shed light on some of the most important arguments supporting, as well as opposing euthanasia. Euthanasia as a method of terminating individuals' life is not a universally accepted idea. Several countries legally accept euthanasia. Countries such as Poland, South Africa, Belgium, and Luxembourg legally and actively practice euthanasia. Laws of these countries allow doctors and other health professionals to deliberately end a person's life by administering an overdose of certain drugs that cause death (Sharp.). Euthanasia is a highly debated moral issue with considerations such as legal, religious, clinical and political that play important roles in decision-making. Proponents of euthanasia base their arguments on the idea that individuals have the right to choice and self-determination (Scherer). They also argue that there are other methods of ending an individual's life that is widely accepted, an argument that is referred to as pragmatic. The opponents of euthanasia argue that people might ask for euthanasia because of pain instead of a sane mind. Euthanasia may also be used to eliminate people for wrong reasons and that disease can find a cure anytime. These arguments have been discussed in detail in the following paragraphs.

The Ethics of Euthanasia Nov 15 2021 Much has been said and written recently about the controversial issue of euthanasia. Should terminally ill people have the right to decide when and how to end their lives? This book presents up-to-date information and a wide range of opposing views on the subject, including the ethical, medical and legal issues. There is also a chapter on the issue of living wills.

The Euthanasia Debate Dec 28 2022

The Law and Ethics of Medicine Dec 16 2021 The Law and Ethics of Medicine: Essays on the Inviolability of Human Life explains the principle of the inviolability of human life and its continuing relevance to English law governing aspects of medical practice at the beginning and end of life. The book shows that the principle, though widely recognized as an historic and foundational principle of the common law, has been misunderstood in the legal academy, at the Bar and on the Bench. Part I of the book identifies the confusion and clarifies the principle, distinguishing it from 'vitalism' on the one hand and a 'qualitative' evaluation of human life on the other. Part II addresses legal aspects of the beginning of life, including the history of the law against abortion and its relevance to the ongoing abortion debate in the US; the law relating to the 'morning after' pill; and the legal status of the human embryo in vitro. Part III addresses legal aspects of the end of life, including the euthanasia debate; the withdrawal of tube-feeding from patients in a 'persistent vegetative state'; and the duty to provide palliative treatment. This unique collection of essays offers a much-needed clarification of a cardinal legal and ethical principle and should be of interest to

lawyers, bioethicists, and healthcare professionals (whether they subscribe to the principle or not) in all common law jurisdictions and beyond.

Freedom and Fulfillment Mar 07 2021 Dealing with a diverse set of problems in practical and theoretical ethics, these fourteen essays, three of them previously unpublished, reconfirm Joel Feinberg's leading position in the field of legal philosophy. With a clarity and humor that will be familiar to readers of his other works, Feinberg writes on topics including "wrongful life" suits in the law of torts, or whether there is any sense in the remark that a person is so badly off that he would be better off not existing at all; the morality of abortion; educational options; free expression; civil disobedience; and the duty of easy rescue in criminal law. He continues with a three-part defense of moral rights in the abstract, a discussion of voluntary euthanasia, and an inquiry into arguments of various kinds for not granting legal rights in enforcement of a person's acknowledged moral rights. This collection concludes with two essays dealing with concepts used in appraising the whole of a person's life: absurdity and self-fulfillment, and their interplay.

Beyond Price Apr 20 2022 In nine lively essays, bioethicist J. David Velleman challenges the prevailing consensus about assisted suicide and reproductive technology, articulating an original approach to the ethics of creating and ending human lives. He argues that assistance in dying is appropriate only at the point where talk of suicide is not, and he raises moral objections to anonymous donor conception. In their place, Velleman champions a morality of valuing personhood over happiness in making end-of-life decisions, and respecting the personhood of future children in making decisions about procreation. These controversial views are defended with philosophical rigor while remaining accessible to the general reader. Written over Velleman's 30 years of undergraduate teaching in bioethics, the essays have never before been collected and made available to a non-academic audience. They will open new lines of debate on issues of intense public interest.

Euthanasia and Suicide. Does Ownership of Life Lead to Right to Die? Still on the debate Jun 10 2021 Academic Paper from the year 2019 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: Public International Law and Human Rights, grade: B, University of Catania (Department of Political and Social Sciences), language: English, abstract: Humans are free by nature. They enjoy right to self-preservation given the notion that humans themselves are the owners of their lives. This ownership of life bestows the right to make decisions on individual life solely on the owner of life; that is, the right to life and the right to die. As a result, individuals make decisions on whether their lives worth continuous existence or not on the basis of their encounter with the challenges of life, society, and health. To many, pains, agonies, indignities, and poor health vitiate good life. Therefore, continuous existence in such a situation debases the quality of being humans, according to many people. As a result, euthanasia and/or suicide are at the top of the decision ladder of such people in the above category. The question of whether or not individuals have right to end their lives by themselves or through another is subjected to moral, philosophical, and societal debates with different literature, policymakers, and professionals questioning the rationale behind the decision to end one's life by oneself or through the help of another person. This paper aims at expanding the debate by asking whether ownership of life leads to the right to die.

Asking to Die: Inside the Dutch Debate about Euthanasia Jul 23 2022 The Dutch experience with euthanasia is valuable for all cultures embroiled in debates about its morality. In the Netherlands, doctors can openly and intentionally end the life of their patients. This practice inescapably influences the practice of medicine everywhere in the world. Yet for a country yielding so much power in shaping our thoughts and policies, it is especially dangerous to neglect its own struggles with euthanasia. The arguments, laws, and policy adjustments should not be overlooked or misunderstood. Without an adequate portrait of the internal Dutch debate, including public and professional arguments as well as intensely personal stories - as set forth in Asking to Die - the valuable lessons from the Netherlands will be lost for other countries. This book therefore differs from other published books on euthanasia in that it addresses the debate, as it is currently

formulated, among Dutch physicians, policy-makers, academics, lawyers, and bioethicists, as well as families, and it does so using academic papers as well as personal experiences.

Is There Any Evidence from the Netherlands Euthanasia Experience That Legalizing Euthanasia Creates a Slippery Slope? Nov 03 2020 Essay from the year 2011 in the subject Philosophy - Practical (Ethics, Aesthetics, Culture, Nature, Right, ...), grade: 1,0, language: English, abstract: Euthanasia is defined as the intentional termination of the life of a person upon his or her explicit request. Although, in this limited sense, the legislation of active euthanasia, as accepted in April 2001 in The Netherlands, has provoked a lot of debates. It is often said, once voluntary euthanasia has become legal, we will have set foot on a slippery slope that will lead to tolerating other forms of euthanasia, including non-voluntary euthanasia. If true, this is a powerful argument in the battle of those who oppose to the legalization of euthanasia. However, as many facets of the medical practice of euthanasia remain unclear, and no reliable records on the actual practice of euthanasia exist, the power of any slippery slope argument is limited. Experience in The Netherlands may shed light on both sides of the medal. This paper consists of four parts. First, I explain the laws that control euthanasia in The Netherlands and elucidate the cultural background in which they originated. Second, I examine more closely the argument of the slippery slope and distinguish a logical and an empirical version. Thirdly, I concentrate on whether experiences in The Netherlands justify any concern about the slippery slope argument. Finally, by addressing questions like "Could euthanasia be safely regulated in other countries?" or "Has legalizing euthanasia set off knock-on effects?" I conclude briefly that Dutch experiences certainly justify some caution.

Euthanasia, Ethics and Public Policy Sep 25 2022 Whether the law should permit voluntary euthanasia or physician-assisted suicide is one of the most vital questions facing all modern societies. Internationally, the main obstacle to legalisation has proved to be the objection that, even if they were morally acceptable in certain 'hard cases', voluntary euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide could not be effectively controlled; society would slide down a 'slippery slope' to the killing of patients who did not make a free and informed request, or for whom palliative care would have offered an alternative. How cogent is this objection? This book provides the general reader (who need have no expertise in philosophy, law or medicine) with a lucid introduction to this central question in the debate, not least by reviewing the Dutch euthanasia experience. It will interest all in any country whether currently for or against legalisation, who wish to ensure that their opinions are better informed.

Life's Dominion Apr 08 2021 Internationally renowned lawyer and philosopher Ronald Dworkin addresses the crucially related acts of abortion and euthanasia in a brilliantly original book that examines their meaning in a nation that prizes both life and individual liberty. From *Roe v. Wade* to the legal battle over the death of Nancy Cruzan, no issues have opened greater rifts in American society than those of abortion and euthanasia. At the heart of *Life's Dominion* is Dworkin's inquest into why abortion and euthanasia provoke such controversy. Do these acts violate some fundamental "right to life"? Or are the objections against them based on the belief that human life is sacred? Combining incisive moral reasoning and close readings of individual court decisions with a majestic interpretation of the U.S. Constitution itself, Dworkin gives us a work that is absolutely essential for anyone who cares about the legal status of human life.

The Price of Compassion Oct 26 2022 This important book includes a compelling selection of original essays on euthanasia and associated legislative and health care issues, together with important background material for understanding and assessing the arguments of these essays. The book explores a central strand in the debate over medically assisted death, the so called "slippery slope" argument. The focus of the book is on one particularly important aspect of the downward slope of this argument: hastening the death of those individuals who appear to be suffering greatly from their medical condition but are unable to request that we do anything about that suffering because of their diminished mental capacities. Slippery slope concerns have been raised in many countries, including Britain, the Netherlands, Canada, and the United States. This book concentrates most of its attention on the latter two countries. Stiglitz divides the book into four parts. Part I lays out the relevant public policies in the form of legal judgments, making them the philosophical point of departure for readers. Part II discusses the ever-present slippery slope objection to assisted suicide and other forms of euthanasia. Parts III and IV examine the role of social factors and political structures in determining the morality and legalization of voluntary and non-voluntary euthanasia.

These sections are especially valuable. The inclusion of a selection of papers on the relationship between the morality and legality of euthanasia and systems of health care delivery is of particular interest, especially to those who want to make statistical, legal and moral comparisons between the USA and Canada.

Should Euthanasia Be Allowed? Jan 25 2020

Voluntary Euthanasia May 09 2021

A Different Death Dec 24 2019 Fueled by controversies surrounding right-to-die activists, the debate over euthanasia occupies central stage in today's social arena. This book attempts a comprehensive consideration of its historical, legal, ethical, and theological aspects.

Euthanasia should be made legal - Discuss Feb 18 2022 Essay from the year 2009 in the subject Health Science, grade: B, University of Auckland, language: English, abstract: It exists is no clear-cut answer to the question of whether euthanasia should be made legal or not. "Euthanasia is the deliberate killing of a person who is very ill and going to die, in order to stop them suffering." Since it became legal in Netherlands, Belgium, Oregon and Washington, there has been existing a lot of debate about this bioethical topic. The following essay will discuss at first all arguments supporting legalisation of euthanasia. Then, there will be offered the arguments in contra. The author will conclude by stating that euthanasia should not be made legal, because of too much gaps in law leading to misuse.

Assisted Suicide: The Liberal, Humanist Case Against Legalization Dec 04 2020 This book presents an atheistic case against the legalization of assisted suicide. Critical of both sides of the argument, it questions the assumptions behind the discussion. Yuill shows that our attitudes towards suicide - not euthanasia - are most important to our attitudes towards assisted suicide.

Aiming to Kill Oct 14 2021 'Aiming to Kill' is a comprehensive exploration of the complex ethical issues surrounding euthanasia and suicide.

Euthanasia and Physician-Assisted Suicide May 21 2022 The moral issues involved in doctors assisting patients to die with dignity are of absolutely central concern to the medical profession, ethicists, and the public at large. The debate is fuelled by cases that extend far beyond passive euthanasia to the active consideration of killing by physicians. The need for a sophisticated but lucid exposition of the two sides of the argument is now urgent. This book supplies that need. Two prominent philosophers, Gerald Dworkin and R. G. Frey present the case for legalization of physician-assisted suicide. One of the best-known ethicists in the US, Sissela Bok, argues the case against.

Down the Slippery Slope Oct 02 2020 First Published in 1988. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Euthanasia Debate Mar 02 2023 Polemic Paper from the year 2017 in the subject Medicine - Medical Frontiers and Special Areas, grade: 1, Egerton University, language: English, abstract: Euthanasia is seemingly raising numerous agonizing ethical dilemmas. Therefore, this research paper will critically analyze the ethical aspects of euthanasia. Euthanasia refers to the termination of a terminally ill patient's life. It is executed at an individual's consent especially when someone is suffering from an incurable health condition. In addition, the decision to terminate a patient's life can also be made by the patient's relatives, the court of law or medical practitioners. However, it is worth noting that the decision by the relatives, the court or the medics is only reached at if the patient is critically ill, such that he or she cannot think or reason. Euthanasia is commonly known as mercy killing or assisted suicide because all the suicide procedures are designed in such a way that, the patient's dignity is not degraded or compromised. The Greeks termed it as euthanatos which simply meant easy death. Some individuals who are not terminally ill can sign consent for their lives to be terminated through euthanasia because of ethical reasons especially with matters related to human dignity, but this happens on rare occasions. However, euthanasia has aroused unprecedented debate in the society because it involves several considerations; the most significant one's being practical, religious and ethical issues. Moreover, this practice seems to be somehow challenging to the health professionals, since it is not in alignment with the medical ethics nor legal framework. Euthanasia is illegal in the United Kingdom: thus, it is considered illegal. Therefore, approaches towards euthanasia require caution, since it can lead to legal repercussions. For instance, voluntary euthanasia is considered as a crime in the United Kingdom, which is punishable by law. Any individual who

deliberately executes euthanasia is subjected to serve a jail term.

The Future of Assisted Suicide and Euthanasia Aug 12 2021 After assessing the strengths and weaknesses of arguments for assisted suicide and euthanasia, Gorsuch builds a nuanced, novel, and powerful moral and legal argument against legalization, one based on a principle that, surprisingly, has largely been overlooked in the debate; the idea that human life is intrinsically valuable and that intentional killing is always wrong. At the same time, the argument Gorsuch develops leaves wide latitude for individual patient autonomy and the refusal of unwanted medical treatment and life-sustaining care, permitting intervention only in cases where an intention to kill is present.

Arguing Euthanasia Jan 29 2023 Arguing Euthanasia features essays by such outspoken advocates of active euthanasia. As they probe the legal and ethical issues at the heart of physician-assisted suicide, these essays offer invaluable insights not only for those caring for the terminally ill but for anyone concerned with the deeper philosophical conflict between enduring life-oriented values and personal dignity that lies at the heart of this controversy.

Death Talk Aug 24 2022 "Argues that people who promote the legalization of euthanasia ignore the vast ethical, legal and social differences between euthanasia and natural death. Permitting euthanasia, Somerville demonstrates, would cause irreparable harm to respect for human life and society." --Cover.

Almost Over Apr 27 2020 ""Abstract: This book is a philosophical discussion of moral, legal, and medical issues related to aging, dying, and death. It considers different views about whether and why death is bad for the person who dies, and whether these views bear on why it would be bad if there were no more persons at all. The book looks at how the general public is being asked to think about end of life issues, as well, by examining some questionnaires and conversation guides that have been developed for their use. It also considers views about the process of dying and whether it might make sense to not resist death, or even to bring about the end of one's life, given certain views about meaning in life and what things it is worth living on to get and do. Some hold that it is not only serious illness but ordinary aging that may give rise to some of these questions and the book considers various ways in which aging and the distribution of goods and bads in a life could occur. Physician assisted suicide would be one way to end one's life and the book examines arguments about its moral permissibility and whether or not it should be legalized as a matter of public policy. This discussion draws on capital punishment debates concerning State action and also on methods of balancing costs and benefits. The book examines the views of such prominent philosophers, medical doctors, and legal theorists as Shelly Kagan, Susan Wolf, Atul Gawande, Ezekiel Emanuel, Cass Sunstein, and Neil Gorsuch, among others. ""--

Euthanasia and the Right to Death Jun 29 2020

Euthanasia Jul 31 2020 Presents a series of essays that cover the history of the debate over euthanasia and the right-to-die movement in the United States.

Debating Euthanasia Nov 27 2022 In this new addition to the 'Debating Law' series, Emily Jackson and John Keown re-examine the legal and ethical aspects of the euthanasia debate. Emily Jackson argues that we owe it to everyone in society to do all that we can to ensure that they experience a 'good death'. For a small minority of patients who experience intolerable and unrelievable suffering, this may mean helping them to have an assisted death. In a liberal society, where people's moral views differ, we should not force individuals to experience deaths they find intolerable. This is not an argument in favour of dying. On the contrary, Jackson argues that legalisation could extend and enhance the lives of people whose present fear of the dying process causes them overwhelming distress. John Keown argues that voluntary euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide are gravely unethical and he defends their continued prohibition by law. He analyses the main arguments for relaxation of the law - including those which invoke the experience of jurisdictions which permit these practices - and finds them wanting. Relaxing the law would, he concludes, be both wrong in principle and dangerous in practice, not least for the dying, the disabled and the disadvantaged.

Euthanasia as seen by Law, Morality and Religion Nov 22 2019 Essay from the year 2010 in the subject Law - Philosophy, History and Sociology of Law, grade: 80, University of Westminster (Commercial Law), course: Level 4, language: English, abstract: The terms meaning the killing of human beings, for their own good or that of others, have changed out of all recognition since the ancient Greeks coined the term

“eu thanatos” meaning “a good death.” Euthanasia, which is generally defined as the purposeful killing of a person for their benefit, provokes a number of moral, legal and religious questions. The questions and the contradictory arguments that arise largely depend on the types of euthanasia: active and passive.

Ambiguous difference between active and passive euthanasia requires analytical consideration. The conventional doctrine is that there is such an important moral and religious difference between the two that, although the latter is sometimes permissible, the former is always forbidden. The overall purpose of this paper is to have an in depth look into the religious norms, legal regulations and moral principles concerning the issue of euthanasia and in the example of euthanasia find the one that suits society, the one that does not leave aside the people that are vulnerable to any kind of changes and the one that eliminates opportunities for abuse of power by officials, religious leaders and doctors. [...]

Life and Death May 29 2020 Dan Brock explores the moral issues raised by new ideals of shared decision making between physicians and patients.

Types of Euthanasia Jul 11 2021 Essay from the year 2020 in the subject Philosophy - Miscellaneous, grade: 1,0, , language: English, abstract: The great medical knowledge of doctors, which has developed steadily since the 19th century, was the reason why death disappeared from the private are of the population and dying took largely place in hospitals. The death was tabooed in this way because doctors saw it as their jobs to save lives. Therefore, a patient's death was considered as a failure and should remain hidden. For the past few years, however, there has been an intention to dissolve this taboo again and to integrate dying or death into medical ethics (Huber 1999: 74). Consequently, the central question is whether an intended killing can be considered ethically justified. In order to approach this problem, some basic information about the euthanasia concept and the different types of euthanasia will be explained in the following. Subsequently, I will state my point of view to the whole subject matter.

Euthanasia and Assisted Suicide Feb 06 2021 In this book, a global panel of experts considers the international implications of legalised euthanasia based on experiences from Belgium.

Medical Ethics Jan 17 2022 In this book, controversial topics such as the morality of abortion, withdrawing treatment from handicapped newborns, the role of ethics committees, diagnosing death, withdrawing food and fluids and giving lethal injections are discussed. It proposes model legislation to prevent abuse and neglect of the medically vulnerable and dependent, and in a piercing and insightful manner, Fr. Barry critically evaluates many contemporary views on these topics, arguing forcefully for a reappraisal of many popular views on these topics.

A Merciful End Oct 22 2019 Peeling back the lid on the controversies surrounding mercy killing in the U.S., this full history of the nation's euthanasia movement retraces the history of this recent and controversial ideology.

Human Rights and Common Good Sep 13 2021 This central volume in the Collected Essays brings together John Finnis's wide-ranging contribution to central issues in political philosophy. The volume begins by examining the general theory of political community and social justice. It includes the powerful and well-known Maccabaeian Lecture on Bills of Rights — a searching critique of Ronald Dworkin's moral-political arguments and conclusions, of the European Court of Human Rights' approach to fundamental rights, and of judicial review as a constitutional institution. It is followed by an equally searching analysis of Kant's thought on the intersection of law, right, and ethics. Other papers in the book's opening section include an early assessment of Rawls's A Theory of Justice, a radical re-interpretation of Aquinas on limited government and the significance of the private/public distinction, and a challenging paper on virtue and the constitution. The volume then focuses on central problems in modern political communities, including the achievement of justice in work and distribution; the practice of punishment; war and justice; the public control of euthanasia and abortion; and the nature of marriage and the common good. There are careful and vigorous critiques of Nietzsche on morality, Hart on punishment, Dworkin on the enforcement of morality and on euthanasia, Rawls on justice and law, Thomson on the woman's right to choose, Habermas on abortion, Nussbaum and Koppelman on same-sex relations, and Dummett and Weithman on open borders. The volume's previously unpublished papers include a foundational consideration of labour unions, a fresh statement of a new grounding for the morality of sex, a surprising reading of C.S. Lewis's Abolition of Man on contraception, and an introduction reviewing some of the remarkable changes in private and

public morality over the past half-century.

Ethics for A-Level Mar 27 2020 What does pleasure have to do with morality? What role, if any, should intuition have in the formation of moral theory? If something is 'simulated', can it be immoral? This accessible and wide-ranging textbook explores these questions and many more. Key ideas in the fields of normative ethics, metaethics and applied ethics are explained rigorously and systematically, with a vivid writing style that enlivens the topics with energy and wit. Individual theories are discussed in detail in the first part of the book, before these positions are applied to a wide range of contemporary situations including business ethics, sexual ethics, and the acceptability of eating animals. A wealth of real-life examples, set out with depth and care, illuminate the complexities of different ethical approaches while conveying their modern-day relevance. This concise and highly engaging resource is tailored to the Ethics components of AQA Philosophy and OCR Religious Studies, with a clear and practical layout that includes end-of-chapter summaries, key terms, and common mistakes to avoid. It should also be of practical use for those teaching Philosophy as part of the International Baccalaureate. Ethics for A-Level is of particular value to students and teachers, but Fisher and Dimmock's precise and scholarly approach will appeal to anyone seeking a rigorous and lively introduction to the challenging subject of ethics. Tailored to the Ethics components of AQA Philosophy and OCR Religious Studies.

Killing and Letting Die Mar 19 2022 This collection contains twenty-one thought-provoking essays on the controversies surrounding the moral and legal distinctions between euthanasia and "letting die." Since public awareness of this issue has increased this second edition includes nine entirely new essays which bring the treatment of the subject up-to-date. The urgency of this issue can be gauged in recent developments such as the legalization of physician-assisted suicide in the Netherlands, "how-to" manuals topping the bestseller charts in the United States, and the many headlines devoted to Dr. Jack Kevorkian, who has assisted dozens of patients to die. The essays address the range of questions involved in this issue pertaining especially to the fields of medical ethics, public policymaking, and social philosophy. The discussions consider the decisions facing medical and public policymakers, how those decisions will affect the elderly and terminally ill, and the medical and legal ramifications for patients in a permanently vegetative state, as well as issues of parent/infant rights. The book is divided into two sections. The first, "Euthanasia and the Termination of Life-Prolonging Treatment" includes an examination of the 1976 Karen Quinlan Supreme Court decision and selections from the 1990 Supreme Court decision in the case of Nancy Cruzan. Featured are articles by law professor George Fletcher and philosophers Michael Tooley, James Rachels, and Bonnie Steinbock, with new articles by Rachels, and Thomas Sullivan. The second section, "Philosophical Considerations," probes more deeply into the theoretical issues raised by the killing/letting die controversy, illustrating exceptionally well the dispute between two rival theories of ethics, consequentialism and deontology. It also includes a corpus of the standard thought on the debate by Jonathan Bennet, Daniel Dinello, Jeffrie Murphy, John Harris, Philipa Foot, Richard Trammell, and N. Ann Davis, and adds articles new to this edition by Bennett, Foot, Warren Quinn, Jeff McMahan, and Judith Lichtenberg.

The Age-old Practice of Euthanasia Jan 05 2021 Document from the year 2018 in the subject Medicine - Medical Frontiers and Special Areas, grade: 1, Egerton University, language: English, abstract: Euthanasia is commonly known as mercy killing or assisted suicide because the involved procedures are designed in such a way that, the patient's dignity is not degraded or compromised. Euthanasia has aroused unprecedented debate in the society because it involves several considerations; the most significant one's

being practical, religious and ethical issues. Moreover, this practice seems to be somehow challenging to the health professionals, since it is not in alignment with the medical ethics nor legal framework. Euthanasia is illegal in the United Kingdom: thus, it is considered illegal. Therefore, approaches towards euthanasia require caution, since it can lead to imprisonment (Nicholson, 2000). For instance, voluntary euthanasia is considered as a crime in the United Kingdom, which is punishable by law. Any individual who deliberately executes euthanasia is subjected to serve a jail term. Therefore, this research paper will give an overview of euthanasia. Euthanasia has evoked unprecedented controversy in the society.

Human Rights and Common Good Sep 01 2020 This central volume in the Collected Essays brings together John Finnis's wide-ranging contribution to central issues in political philosophy. The volume begins by examining the general theory of political community and social justice. It includes the powerful and well-known Maccabean Lecture on Bills of Rights — a searching critique of Ronald Dworkin's moral-political arguments and conclusions, of the European Court of Human Rights' approach to fundamental rights, and of judicial review as a constitutional institution. It is followed by an equally searching analysis of Kant's thought on the intersection of law, right, and ethics. Other papers in the book's opening section include an early assessment of Rawls's A Theory of Justice, a radical re-interpretation of Aquinas on limited government and the significance of the private/public distinction, and a challenging paper on virtue and the constitution. The volume then focuses on central problems in modern political communities, including the achievement of justice in work and distribution; the practice of punishment; war and justice; the public control of euthanasia and abortion; and the nature of marriage and the common good. There are careful and vigorous critiques of Nietzsche on morality, Hart on punishment, Dworkin on the enforcement of morality and on euthanasia, Rawls on justice and law, Thomson on the woman's right to choose, Habermas on abortion, Nussbaum and Koppelman on same-sex relations, and Dummett and Weithman on open borders. The volume's previously unpublished papers include a foundational consideration of labour unions, a fresh statement of a new grounding for the morality of sex, a surprising reading of C.S. Lewis's Abolition of Man on contraception, and an introduction reviewing some of the remarkable changes in private and public morality over the past half-century.

Euthanasia - An overview about forms, differences and difficulties Feb 24 2020 Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Other, grade: 1,0, Humboldt-University of Berlin (Anglistik und Amerikanistik), course: Presentation Practice, 10 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Bei dieser Arbeit handelt es sich um die schriftliche Ausarbeitung eines Referates zum Thema "Sterbehilfe" (engl. "euthanasia") in englischer Sprache. "Sterbehilfe" ist ein in Deutschland viel diskutiertes und zum Teil auch negativ konnotiertes Thema. Die Gesetze und praktischen Handhabungen in den europäischen Ländern sind sehr unterschiedlich. In dem Referat geht es zunächst um eine Klärung des Begriffs "Sterbehilfe" und wie sich dieser im Laufe der Geschichte teilweise verändert hat. Anschließend werden zu unterscheidende Formen von Sterbehilfe vorgestellt und auf die Situation in Deutschland und betroffene Gesetze eingegangen. Die "Patientenverfügung" wird dabei angesprochen. Auch die zum Teil divergierende gesetzliche Situation in anderen europäischen Ländern wird präsentiert. Außerdem werden mögliche Alternativen zur Sterbehilfe und mit Sterbehilfe verbundene "Schwierigkeiten" angesprochen. Anschließend werden Pro- und Contra-Argumente der Befürworter und Gegner von Sterbehilfe vorgestellt, und am Ende zieht die Referentin ein persönliches Resümee. Auch zwei bekannte Fälle von Sterbehilfe, die für lebhafte Diskussionen in Deutschland sorg(t)en wurden im Zuge des Referates vorgestellt. Ziel des Referates war es, über das Thema "Sterbehilfe" grundsätzlich zu informieren, jedoch auch zum Nachdenken und zum Diskutieren anzuregen.