Death Without Dignity: 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.
Euthanasia Papers

Killing with Kindness

Asking to Die: Inside the Dutch Debate about Euthanasia

The Age-old Practice of Euthanasia

The Euthanasia Debate

Dilemmas of Euthanasia

Euthanasia

EUTHANASIA- PAPERS- SYMPOSIUM AS PUBLISHED IN THE BAYLOR LAW REVIEW.

Euthanasia, Abortion, Death Penalty and Religion - The Right to Life and its Limitations

Death and Decisions 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.

Reference Paper on Euthanasia

The Slide Toward "mercy-killing"

Voluntary Euthanasia Correspondence, notes, articles, reports, legislation and other papers collected in 1995 and 1996 relating to the issue of euthanasia in the Northern Territory. The files include papers on Chief Minister Marshall Perron's Rights of the Terminally Ill Bill, the Select Committee on Euthanasia and passage of the Rights of the Terminally Ill Act in 1995. Papers also relate to NT MLA Neil Bell's Rights of the Terminally Ill Amendment Bill enacted in 1996, his defeated Respect for Human Life Bill aimed at repealing the Act and legal challenges to the Act. Some documents pertain to federal anti-euthanasia measures which finally succeeded in overturning the NT law in late 1996.
Position Papers – August / September 2021

Conference on Euthanasia 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. Stingl 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.

Papers presented to the "Seminar on euthanasia" held at the Southern Cross Club on Tuesday 26 November 1985 My Angels, My Girls: The Story of Georgia, Sydney & Rem-Rem is the touching story of how one woman's life is deeply affected by the loving relationship she shares with her dogs. From leading her on maddening neighborhood chases to helping her survive medical misfortunes, they won her heart. And they'll win yours too, if you give them a chance.


Euthanasia in the Netherlands

Changing Attitudes Toward Euthanasia

The Euthanasia Debate

Death and Dignity 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.
Papers Presented to the Seminar on Euthanasia

The Price of Compassion This book considers how the termination of life might be accepted in the view of a general obligation to protect life. It features more than 10 papers written by scholars from 14 countries that offer international comparative empirical research. Inside, readers will find case studies from such areas as: India, Chile, Germany, Italy, England, Palestine, Lithuania, Nigeria, and Poland. The papers focus on three limitations of the right to life: the death penalty, abortion, and euthanasia. The contributors explore how young people understand and evaluate the right to life and its limitations. The book presents unique empirical research among today’s youth and reveals that, among other concepts, religiosity matters. It provides insight into the acceptance, perception, and legitimation of human rights by people from different religious and cultural backgrounds. This investigation rigorously tests for inter-individual differences regarding political and judicial rights on religious grounds, while controlling for other characteristics. It will help readers better understand the many facets of this fundamental, yet controversial, philosophical question. The volume will be of interest to students, researchers, as well as general readers searching for answers.

Psychological Perspectives on Euthanasia and the Terminally Ill

Offically, to Keep Alive? The Dutch experience has influenced the debate on euthanasia and death with dignity around the globe, especially with regard to whether physician-assisted suicide and euthanasia should be legitimized or legalized. A review of the literature reveals complex and often contradictory views about the Dutch experience. Some claim that the Netherlands offers a model for the world to follow; others believe that the Netherlands represents danger, rather than promise, and that the Dutch experience is the definitive answer regarding why we should not make active euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide part of our lives. Given these contradictory views, it has become clear that fieldwork is essential to developing a more informed opinion. Having investigated the Dutch experience for a number of years, and after thoroughly reading the vast literature published in English, I went to the Netherlands for one month in the summer of 1999 to get a feel for the local situation. I felt that this would provide the basis on which I could better interpret the findings of the available literature. I visited the major centers of medical ethics, as well as some research hospitals, and spoke with leading figures in the euthanasia policy and practice. The time spent was extremely beneficial and enriching. I followed in the footsteps of Carlos Gomez, who published a book following one month of extensive research in the Netherlands.

Euthanasia Rights and Realities

My Angels, My Girls Euthanasia is a complex and emotive issue. This paper seeks to summarise the current state of the debate, to clarify the definition of euthanasia, and point out some of the worrying possible consequences if the current law is relaxed.

Changing Attitudes Toward Euthanasia

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