

# Personales Leben Und Menschlicher Tod

## Personale I

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**The Philosophy and Practice of Medicine and Bioethics** Barbara Maier 2010-11-03 This book challenges the unchallenged methods in medicine, such as "evidence-based medicine," which claim to be, but often are not, scientific. It completes medical care by adding the comprehensive humanistic perspectives and philosophy of medicine. No specific or absolute recommendations are given regarding medical treatment, moral approaches, or legal advice. Given rather is discussion about each issue involved and the strongest arguments indicated. Each argument is subject to further critical analysis. This is the same position as with any philosophical, medical or scientific view. The argument that decision-making in medicine is inadequate unless grounded on a philosophy of medicine is not meant to include all of philosophy and every philosopher. On the contrary, it includes only sound, practical and humanistic philosophy and philosophers who are creative and critical thinkers and who have concerned themselves with the topics relevant to medicine. These would be those philosophers who engage in practical philosophy, such as the pragmatists, humanists, naturalists, and ordinary-language philosophers. A new definition of our own philosophy of life emerges and it is necessary to have one. Good lifestyle no longer means just abstaining from cigarettes, alcohol and getting exercise. It also means living a holistic life, which includes all of one's thinking, personality and actions. This book also includes new ways of thinking. In this regard the "Metaphorical Method" is explained, used, and exemplified in depth, for example in the chapters on care, egoism and altruism, letting die, etc.

**Autonomy, Responsibility, and Health Care** Bogdan Olaru 2008-01-01

**The Routledge Companion to Nineteenth Century Philosophy** Dean Moyar 2010-04-05 The nineteenth century is a period of stunning philosophical originality, characterised by radical engagement with the emerging human sciences. Often overshadowed by twentieth century philosophy which sought to reject some of its central tenets, the philosophers of the nineteenth century have re-emerged as profoundly important figures. The Routledge Companion to Nineteenth Century Philosophy is an outstanding survey and assessment of the

century as a whole. Divided into seven parts and including thirty chapters written by leading international scholars, the Companion examines and assesses the central topics, themes, and philosophers of the nineteenth century, presenting the first comprehensive picture of the period in a single volume: German Idealism philosophy as political action, including young Hegelians, Marx and Tocqueville philosophy and subjectivity, including Schopenhauer, Kierkegaard and Nietzsche scientific naturalism, including Darwinism, philosophy of race, experimental psychology and Neo-Kantianism utilitarianism and British Idealism American Idealism and Pragmatism new directions in Mind and Logic, including Brentano, Frege and Husserl. The Routledge Companion to Nineteenth Century Philosophy is essential reading for students of philosophy, and for anyone interested in this period in related disciplines such as politics, history, literature and religion.

**Person** Michael Quante 2012-08-31 The identity of a person has to be analyzed in terms of three questions: What determines the entity of a person? What has to happen so that a person from yesterday is 'identical' to the person of today? What do we regard as identity in the sense of self-understanding and self-awareness? This book shows how in our everyday understanding the two 'identities' of human persons - persistence and personality - intertwine.

**Medizinische Prognosen im Horizont eigener Lebensführung** Gabriela Brahier 2011  
English summary: The diagnostic technology in modern medicine is providing increasingly detailed information on the potential progress of health or of a disease. Those concerned are confronted with the task of anticipating the significance of the probability of occurrence in each case for the potential way of living their own lives and to make concrete decisions regarding examinations or treatment in each individual case. Using prenatal diagnosis as an example, Gabriela Brahier studies how the women concerned reach their decision based on the test. Based on a philosophically and socially informed theology and a qualitative case study, the author shows that the decisions are made on the basis of synthesizing strategies which are geared towards the idea of authenticity, and that this has far-reaching consequences for the concept of personal autonomy and for genetic counseling as well.  
German description: Die Diagnostiktechniken der modernen Medizin geben immer detaillierter Auskunft über mögliche zukünftige Gesundheits- bzw. Krankheitsverläufe. Betroffene stehen derweil vor der Aufgabe, die Bedeutung der jeweiligen Eintrittswahrscheinlichkeiten für die subjektiven Lebensperspektiven zu antizipieren und konkrete Untersuchungs- oder Behandlungsentscheidungen zu fällen. Gabriela Brahier untersucht am Beispiel der Pränataldiagnostik, wie betroffene Frauen zu ihrer individuellen Testentscheidung gelangen. Auf der Grundlage einer philosophisch und sozialwissenschaftlich informierten Theologie sowie einer qualitativen Interviewstudie zeigt die Autorin, dass die Entscheidungen aufgrund von authentizitätsgeleiteten Wertsynthesen getroffen werden, was zu weitreichenden Konsequenzen für das Verständnis personaler Autonomie wie für die Praxis genetischer Beratung führt.

**Life, Body, Person and Self** Stephan Grätzel 2017-03-02 Das Ziel des Sammelbandes ist es, in der aktuellen bioethischen Debatte neue Impulse zu setzen, da sie augenscheinlich mit ihrem Personenbegriff noch keine zufriedenstellenden Ergebnisse erreicht hat. Die, auf den ersten Blick, nonpersonale buddhistische Ethik mit ihrem *annatā*-Konzept könnte auf die drängenden bioethischen Fragen und Probleme neue Antworten finden. Sie steht deshalb im Zentrum dieses Bandes. Andere Beiträge beschäftigen sich mit den Themen Leben, Körper/Leib, Person und Selbst und stellen indische, afrikanische und westliche Standpunkte

vor. So kann aufgezeigt werden, wie reich die Debatte an kulturell wie theoretisch unterschiedlichen Perspektiven ist. Schließlich werden noch die Feldforschungs-Ergebnisse aus Sri Lanka, Ladakh und Dharmasala des durch die DFG finanzierten Projekts präsentiert, womit erst die ambitionierte Aufgabe des Bandes erfüllt werden konnte, die festgefahrene Diskussion in der Bioethik mit alternativen Blickwinkeln wiederzubeleben. Mit Beiträgen von Stephan Grätzel, Paul Nnodim, Patricia Rehm-Grätzel, Dirk Solies, Tobias Schlicht, Michael von Brück, Jens Schlieter, Eberhard Guhe, Mark Siderits, Alfred Weil, Jonardon Ganeri, Volker Caysa, Matthias Koßler und Stephan Schaede.

**Recognition and Social Ontology** Heikki Ikaheimo 2011-03-24 This unique collection examines the connections between two complementary approaches to philosophical social theory: Hegel-inspired theories of recognition (Anerkennung), and analytical social ontology. The chapters investigate the social constitution of persons and the nature of social and institutional reality.

*Philosophy of Personal Identity and Multiple Personality* Logi Gunnarsson 2009-09-11 As witnessed by recent films such as *Fight Club* and *Identity*, our culture is obsessed with multiple personality—a phenomenon raising intriguing questions about personal identity. This study offers both a full-fledged philosophical theory of personal identity and a systematic account of multiple personality. Gunnarsson combines the methods of analytic philosophy with close hermeneutic and phenomenological readings of cases from different fields, focusing on psychiatric and psychological treatises, self-help books, biographies, and fiction. He develops an original account of personal identity (the authorial correlate theory) and offers a provocative interpretation of multiple personality: in brief, "multiples" are right about the metaphysics but wrong about the facts.

*Inheritance and the Right to Bequeath* Hans-Christoph Schmidt am Busch 2022-09-20 In every Western democracy today, inheritances have a very profound influence on people's lives. This motivates renewed scholarship on inheritance law by philosophy and the legal sciences. The present volume aims to contribute to some ongoing areas of inquiry while also filling some gaps in research. It is organized in a highly interdisciplinary way. In the thirteen chapters of the book, written by outstanding philosophers and legal scholars, the following questions, among others, are discussed: What is the nature of the right to bequeath? What are the social functions of bequest and inheritance? What arguments concerning justice have philosophers and legal scholars advanced in favour or against practices of bequest and inheritance? How should we think about taxing the wealth transfers that occur in bequest and inheritance? In discussing these questions, the authors break new ground and offer much needed insight into several related domains, such as the philosophy of law; legal theory; general and applied ethics; social and political philosophy; theories of justice; and the history of legal, political, and economic thought. This book will be of great interest to scholars in these areas as well as policy-makers.

Organspende - Herausforderung für den Lebensschutz Konrad Hilpert 2015-12-03 Seit wenigen Jahren stößt die Transplantationsmedizin in Deutschland auf ein nüchternes Klima. Die Gründe dafür sind vielschichtig: Unbehagen am Gegensatz zwischen der teuren Hochleistungsmedizin und den Einschränkungen bei der Grundversorgung; das Missverhältnis zwischen den durch Berichte über neue Forschungen ausgelösten Hoffnungen und dem Umstand, dass derlei Ansätze doch nicht so schnell in anwendbare Therapien umgesetzt werden können; schließlich

die Erkenntnis, dass die geltenden Regelwerke nicht jeden Missbrauch verhindern können. Der vorliegende Diskussionsband bietet ein detailreiches Bild vom derzeitigen Sachstand der Problematik. Neben Theologen kommen Experten aus Medizin, aus ärztlicher und psychologischer Praxis, aus Rechtswissenschaft und Philosophie zu Wort.

*Enabling Social Europe* B. Maydell v. 2006-02-03 'Enabling Social Europe' examines how the paradigm of the 'enabling welfare state' might offer a new perspective for European social policy in the decades to come. The 'enabling' concept is perceived as going beyond that of mere 'activation', thus also embracing policies aimed at increasing personal autonomy, individual responsibility and social inclusion by endowing individuals with the resources and capabilities needed to manage and balance their life courses in a better way. The study is distinguished by a unique collaboration of social and economic policy experts coming from a wide range of disciplines: economics, law, sociology, political science, and philosophy. The authors seek to shed new light on whether European social policy ought to play a role in the future and, if so, what sort of role that could be. They convincingly argue that despite an implicit normative consensus on the 'European social model', there is still room for a multifaceted world in which welfare regimes can maintain their own path-dependent ways of achieving a fair and just society with a high level of welfare for all. The empirical part of the book contains an appraisal of policies and reforms with a view to the 'enabling welfare state' approach in four important policy areas: health care, old-age security, family policy, and poverty prevention. Within each sector, the authors compare the policies and practices of two countries attributable to different regime types: Germany and the United Kingdom, Poland and Germany, Finland and Estonia, and Belgium and Denmark. This book is highly recommendable not only for scholars and policymakers active in this field, but also for students of welfare and labour economics, sociology, social policy, political science and law.

*Identität und Freiheit* Thomas Steenbreker 2020-12-02 Dieselbe Person oder manchmal jemand ganz anderes als früher zu sein, ist eine Erfahrung, die jede und jeder kennt. Wenn wir Verantwortung für uns übernehmen, tun wir das aber in der Erwartung, im Zeitverlauf dieselben zu bleiben, zum Beispiel, wenn wir für die Zukunft eine Patientenverfügung verfassen. Auch im Strafrecht scheint die Person, um deren Schuld es geht, im Zeitverlauf identisch sein zu müssen. Wäre sie es nach einigen Jahren nicht mehr, säße im Gefängnis vielleicht nicht länger diejenige Person, die die Tat begangen hat. Thomas Steenbreker geht der Frage nach, welche Rolle dieser Gedanke spielt und worin die normative Bedeutung des Phänomens der personalen Identität liegt. Er gibt Antworten auf ein bisher kaum untersuchtes Problem der Rechtswissenschaft und zeigt auf, warum wir uns auf Patientenverfügungen verlassen dürfen und es zeitlich grenzenlose Schuld nicht geben kann.

*Autonomy and the Self* Michael Kühler 2012-11-28 This volume addresses the complex interplay between the conditions of an agent's personal autonomy and the constitution of her self in light of two influential background assumptions: a libertarian thesis according to which it is essential for personal autonomy to be able to choose freely how one's self is shaped, on the one hand, and a line of thought following especially the seminal work of Harry Frankfurt according to which personal autonomy necessarily rests on an already sufficiently shaped self, on the other hand. Given this conceptual framework, a number of influential aspects within current debate can be addressed in a new and illuminating light: accordingly, the volume's contributions range from 1) discussing fundamental conceptual interconnections between personal autonomy and freedom of the will, 2) addressing the exact role and understanding of

different personal traits, e.g. Frankfurt's notion of volitional necessities, commitments to norms and ideals, emotions, the phenomenon of weakness of will, and psychocorporeal aspects, 3) and finally taking into account social influences, which are discussed in terms of their ability to buttress, to weaken, or even to serve as necessary preconditions of personal autonomy and the forming of one's self. The volume thus provides readers with an extensive and most up-to-date discussion of various influential strands of current philosophical debate on the topic. It is of equal interest to all those already engaged in the debate as well as to readers trying to get an up-to-date overview or looking for a textbook to use in courses.

**Intervening in the Brain** Reinhard Merkel 2007-07-28 The wealth of insights into the brain's functioning gained by neuroscience in recent years led to the development of new possibilities for intervening in the brain such as neurotransplantation, neural prostheses and brain stimulation techniques. Moreover, new and safer classes of psychopharmaceutical drugs lend themselves to neuroenhancement applications, i.e. they could be used to enhance cognitive capacities or emotional well-being without therapeutic need. This book offers extensive state-of-the-art accounts for these novel kinds of intervention, indicates future developments, and discusses the relevant philosophical, ethical and legal issues.

Interdisciplinary Research and Trans-disciplinary Validity Claims C. F. Gethmann 2014-10-29 Interdisciplinarity has seemingly become a paradigm for modern and meaningful research. Clearly, the interdisciplinary modus of deliberation enables to unfold relevant but quite different disciplinary perspectives to the reflection of broader scientific questions or societal problems. However, whether the comprehensive results of interdisciplinary reflection prove to be valid or to be acceptable in trans-disciplinary terms depends upon certain preconditions, which have to be fulfilled for securing scientific quality and social trust in advisory contexts. The present book is written by experts and practitioners of interdisciplinary research and policy advice. It analyses topical and methodological approaches towards interdisciplinarity, starting with the current role of scientific research in society. The volume continues with contributions to the issues of knowledge and acting and to trans-disciplinary deliberation. The final conclusions address the scientific system as substantial actor itself as well as the relevant research and education politics.

*Death and Mortality in Contemporary Philosophy* Bernard N. Schumacher 2010-09-30 This book contributes to current bioethical debates by providing a critical analysis of the philosophy of human death. Bernard N. Schumacher discusses contemporary philosophical perspectives on death, creating a dialogue between phenomenology, existentialism and analytic philosophy. He also examines the ancient philosophies that have shaped our current ideas about death. His analysis focuses on three fundamental problems: (1) the definition of human death, (2) the knowledge of mortality and of human death as such, and (3) the question of whether death is 'nothing' to us or, on the contrary, whether it can be regarded as an absolute or relative evil. Drawing on scholarship published in four languages and from three distinct currents of thought, this volume represents a comprehensive and systematic study of the philosophy of death, one that provides a provocative basis for discussions of the bioethics of human mortality.

Leben jenseits des Todes? Dominik Groß 2016-06-09 Todesbilder – Studien zum gesellschaftlichen Umgang mit dem Tod Herausgegeben von Dominik Groß, Andrea Esser, Hubert Knoblauch und Brigitte Tag Handelt es sich bei einer Herztransplantation um einen



medizinischen Eingriff oder um ein »partielles Weiterleben« eines Spenders im Körper des Empfängers? Die Beiträger beschäftigen sich mit der Organspende und den ihr zugrundeliegenden Motiven und Deutungsmustern. Im Mittelpunkt steht die Frage, ob die Organspende als prototypisches Beispiel für Transmortalität gelten kann – also für das Bestreben, den eigenen toten Körper in seiner Absolutheit zu relativieren und über den Tod hinaus fortzuleben.

**Unity of Body and Soul or Mind-Brain-Being?** Marcus Knaup 2018-11-21 The relationship between our living body and our soul, our mental expressions of life and our physical environment, are both classical topics for discussion and ones which currently present themselves as part of a truly exciting philosophical debate: are we today still able to speak of a “soul”? And what is meant by a (living) body (German: “Leib”)? Does our brain dictate what we will and do? Or do we have free will? Why are we the same people tomorrow that we were yesterday? Given the discoveries of the modern neural sciences, can human beings still be understood in the context of the unity of body and soul? Or should we rather define ourselves as mind-brain beings (German: Gehirn-Geist-Gestalten)? Marcus Knaup explores these questions and discusses the most relevant approaches and arguments concerning the (living) body-soul debate. His own approach to current challenges presented by modern brain research emanates from his bringing together Aristotelian Hylomorphism and phenomenology of the living body (German: “Leibphänomenologie”).

**Defeasibility in Philosophy** Claudia Blöser 2013-12-01 Defeasibility, most generally speaking, means that given some set of conditions A, something else B will hold, unless or until defeating conditions C apply. While the term was introduced into philosophy by legal philosopher H.L.A. Hart in 1949, today, the concept of defeasibility is employed in many different areas of philosophy. This volume for the first time brings together contributions on defeasibility from epistemology (Mikael Janvid, Klemens Kappel, Hannes Ole Matthiessen, Marcus Willaschek, Michael Williams), legal philosophy (Frederick Schauer) and ethics and the philosophy of action (Claudia Blöser, R. Jay Wallace, Michael Quante and Katarzyna Paprzycka). The volume ends with an extensive bibliography (by Michael de Araujo Kurth).

*Dimensions of Personhood* Heikki Ikäheimo 2007 This collection of original articles considers the question What are persons? The book aims first of all to clarify the nature of the query and its relation to associated questions such as the nature of the human animal, the persistence and unity of persons, and other philosophical conditions.

Exploring the Boundaries of Bodiliness Sigrid Müller 2013-12-11 Die technologischen Entwicklungen unserer Zeit erwecken den Eindruck, dass wir unseren Leib verbessern und seine Grenzen mit ihrer Hilfe überwinden können. Das hohe philosophische Interesse an der leiblichen Verfasstheit des Menschen ist möglicherweise eine Gegenreaktion auf diese Entwicklung. Dieser Band bietet theologische Perspektiven zu diesem Thema. Die Beiträge vertreten ein integratives Verständnis vom Menschen, zu dem Leiblichkeit als unabdingbare Charakteristik gehört. Sie zeigen, wie diese Leiblichkeit die Art und Weise bedingt, wie wir uns wahrnehmen und miteinander in Beziehung treten und wie sich diese Grundbedingung auch auf unsere Beziehung zu Gott auswirkt. Gegen eine einseitige Perspektive der Verbesserung des Körpers stellen die Autoren einen differenzierten Umgang mit dessen Verwundbarkeit. Die Beiträger stellen die Bedeutung der Leiblichkeit für den Vollzug der Liturgie und für ein zeitgemäßes Verständnis von christlicher Gemeinde und diakonischer Arbeit heraus.

**Der moralische Status menschlicher Embryonen** Gregor Damschen 2003 Papers from a conference held Feb. 23-24, 2002, at the Deutschen Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina in Halle (Saale), in cooperation with the Institut für Philosophie at the Universität Halle-Wittenberg.

Popularizing Dementia Aagje Swinnen 2015-11-30 How are individual and social ideas of late-onset dementia shaped and negotiated in film, literature, the arts, and the media? And how can the symbolic forms provided by popular culture be adopted and transformed by those affected in order to express their own perspectives? This international and interdisciplinary volume summarizes central current research trends and opens new theoretical and empirical perspectives on dementia in popular culture. It includes contributions by internationally renowned scholars from the humanities, social and cultural gerontology, age(ing) studies, cultural studies, philosophy, and bioethics. Contributions by Lucy Burke, Marlene Goldman, Annette Leibing and others.

**Handbook of Autobiography / Autofiction** Martina Wagner-Egelhaaf 2019-01-29 Autobiographical writings have been a major cultural genre from antiquity to the present time. General questions of the literary as, e.g., the relation between literature and reality, truth and fiction, the dependency of author, narrator, and figure, or issues of individual and cultural styles etc., can be studied preeminently in the autobiographical genre. Yet, the tradition of life-writing has, in the course of literary history, developed manifold types and forms. Especially in the globalized age, where the media and other technological / cultural factors contribute to a rapid transformation of lifestyles, autobiographical writing has maintained, even enhanced, its popularity and importance. By conceiving autobiography in a wide sense that includes memoirs, diaries, self-portraits and autofiction as well as media transformations of the genre, this three-volume handbook offers a comprehensive survey of theoretical approaches, systematic aspects, and historical developments in an international and interdisciplinary perspective. While autobiography is usually considered to be a European tradition, special emphasis is placed on the modes of self-representation in non-Western cultures and on inter- and transcultural perspectives of the genre. The individual contributions are closely interconnected by a system of cross-references. The handbook addresses scholars of cultural and literary studies, students as well as non-academic readers.

**Ethics and Oncology** Monika Bobbert 2018-04-04 The advances in oncological therapy as well as the knowledge of the limitations to what is possible pose major ethical challenges for doctors, nurses and patients: The possibilities for treatment in oncology are expanding continuously. As a result patients are involved with increasingly complex treatment decisions, including end of life decisions. As a consequence doctors must inform their patients adequately, deliver difficult news and advise patients and their relatives on treatment goals and changes thereto, e.g. when changing from curative to palliative care. This interdisciplinary conference with experts from a wide range of fields provides an opportunity to initiate and deepen the discussion of the above-mentioned issues.

**Personales Leben und menschlicher Tod** Michael Quante 2002 Das Konzept personaler Identität leidet in gegenwärtigen Debatten unter vielfältigen Überforderungen. Durch einen differenzierten Ansatz, in dem zwischen menschlicher Persistenz und Persönlichkeit unterschieden wird, lässt sich dies abstellen. Auf diese Weise gelingt es, die dem Begriff der Person zukommende Begründungsfunktion für die biomedizinische Ethik freizulegen. Nur so

lässt sich die zentrale Rolle des personalen Lebens bewahren in einer Ethik, für die eine pluralistische Gesellschaft angemessen ist.

**The Philosophy of Recognition** Hans-Christoph Schmidt am Busch 2010 This volume collects original, cutting-edge essays on the philosophy of recognition by international scholars eminent in the field. By considering the topic of recognition as addressed by both classical and contemporary authors, the volume explores the connections between historical and contemporary recognition research and makes substantive contributions to the further development of contemporary theories of recognition.

Theories of the Self and Autonomy in Medical Ethics Michael Kühler 2020-09-29 This book engages in a critical discussion on how to respect and promote patients' autonomy in difficult cases such as palliative care and end-of-life decisions. These cases pose specific epistemic, normative, and practical problems, and the book elucidates the connection between the practical implications of the theoretical debate on respecting autonomy, on the one hand, and specific questions and challenges that arise in medical practice, on the other hand. Given that the idea of personal autonomy includes the notion of authenticity as one of its core components, the book explicitly includes discussions on underlying theories of the self. In doing so, it brings together original contributions and novel insights for "applied" scenarios based on interdisciplinary collaboration between German and Serbian scholars from philosophy, sociology, and law. It is of benefit to anyone cherishing autonomy in medical ethics and medical practice.

*Person and Good* Janez Juhant 2006 From the old times on, doubtless ethics presents an important part of philosophy, mainly as guidance for solving practical problems. In the times of big social changes the ethical questions arise anew. The current times of scientific and technological radical changes, of globalization and instability, demand up-to-date ethical discussion and answers. According to all the differences in the world, which occur because of the media and technological capabilities present in the consciousness of ordinary people, one should ask himself how to find the directions of the action and activity of an individual, of people, of humanity. And as a result of the rapid development of scientific and technological power, the things are becoming more and more complicated and potentially dangerous. What was in the past solved only by God and by the nature itself, it is today also essentially influenced by humans themselves. Hence, the ethics and morality are far more important as they used to be and they concern the survival of humanity as such. However, the authors in this book have been trying to face these problems.

**Menschenwürde und personale Autonomie** Michael Quante 2014-03-26 Michael Quante befaßt sich in diesem Buch mit allen Aspekten der modernen Biotechnologien von der Stammzellforschung bis zur Sterbehilfe und fragt nach den Folgen, die sich aus ihnen für den Erhalt der demokratischen Werte ergeben (Autonomie, Freiheit, Gleichheit, etc.). Solange man in der Frage, was den Lebenswissenschaften auf dem Felde des Erwerbs und der Anwendung innovativer Biotechnologien erlaubt sei, von der Annahme der strikten Unvereinbarkeit von Lebensqualitätsbewertung und Menschenwürde ausgeht, droht der bioethischen Debatte die Gefahr, in eine starre Konfrontation bewegungs- und verständigungsunfähiger Blöcke zu münden. Aber ist es wirklich so, daß jede Form der Lebensqualitätsbewertung unvereinbar ist mit der Menschenwürde?



**Enzyklopädie Philosophie und Wissenschaftstheorie** Jürgen Mittelstraß 2017-01-23 Die Enzyklopädie Philosophie- und Wissenschaftstheorie, das größte allgemeine Nachschlagewerk zur Philosophie im deutschsprachigen Raum, erscheint in einer aktualisierten und erweiterten kompletten Neuauflage. Sie umfasst in Sach- und Personenartikeln nicht nur den klassischen Bestand des philosophischen Wissens, sondern auch die neuere Entwicklung der Philosophie, insbesondere in den Bereichen Logik, Erkenntnis- und Wissenschaftstheorie sowie Sprachphilosophie. Ausführlich berücksichtigt sind auch Grundlagenreflexionen in den Wissenschaften und deren Geschichte. Zu den ca. 400 neu aufgenommenen Artikeln gehören z.B. Bioethik, Chaostheorie, Dekonstruktivismus, angewandte Ethik, Fundamentalismus, Genetik, Intelligenz und Komplexitätstheorie sowie zahlreiche Personenartikel. Die umfassenden Bibliografien und vollständigen Werkverzeichnisse wurden bei allen Artikeln auf den neuesten Stand gebracht.

*On Human Persons* Klaus Petrus 2013-05-02 There is no question: We are all persons. But what exactly are persons? Are we immaterial souls or Cartesian Egos which only contingently have bodies? Or are persons nothing over and above their bodies? Are they essentially or most fundamentally animals, evolved beings of a certain sort? Or are we something other or more than animals, namely constituted beings with a certain capacity that distinguishes persons from everything else? What is necessary, and what is sufficient, for an entity to be classified or (re-)identified as a person? What's the value of an analysis of such (biological or psychological) conditions? What does it contribute to our understanding of ourselves as free agents or as beings wanting to live their individual life? The essays collected in this anthology try to answer these questions. They are primarily concerned with the metaphysics of persons and the criteria of personal identity, but also touch on problems of the theory of action and of practical philosophy.

*Person und Dasein* M. Frings 2013-11-11 Es sei an dieser Stelle Frau Maria Scheler für die von ihr erlaubten Einblicke in den Nachlass ihres Mannes gedankt, insbesondere für die langen und eingehenden Gespräche, die mir für die Erkenntnis der wahren Intentionen Max Schelers unerlässlich gewesen sind. Ich danke nochmals Herrn Professor Dr. Martin Heidegger für die wertvollen Hinweise bezüglich Max Schelers Aufnahme von Sein und Zeit. Für einige Berichtigungen in der deutschen Ausdrucksweise, die dem Verfasser durch seine langjährige Tätigkeit in Amerika einerseits, und durch den deutschen Sprachgebrauch Max Schelers und Martin Heideggers andererseits, erschwert wurde, danke ich Herrn Professor Dr. Wilhelm Dupre, De Paul University, Chicago, und Frau Dr. Ingeborg Schüssler von der Universität Köln. Für einige technische Hilfe danke ich Herrn Professor Dr. Henry J. Koren, St. Leo College, Florida, und Herrn Professor Dr. K.H. Volkmann-Schluck, Universität Köln. Chicago, im Februar 1966 M.S.F. EINLEITUNG Das Nichtgesagte eines Fragmentes gehört zu dem, was es sagt. Zu dem, was das Fragment Sein und Zeit (SZ) sagt, gehört das Offenbleiben einer Reihe von Fragen. Eine dieser Fragen lautet: "Was besagt ontologisch Wert"? Auf dem Boden der materialen Wertethik versteht sich diese Frage als eine nach der sittlichen Seinsweise der Person. Dies nicht nur, weil die Person ein aus gezeichneter Träger von bestimmten Wertarten ist, sondern weil zum Menschen überhaupt - gleich wie man ihn ontologisch freilegt - personales Wertsein gehört. Jede Ontologie vom Menschen muss deshalb dem Personsein und seiner sittlichen Seinsart Rechnung tragen.

**Ethical Challenges of Organ Transplantation** Solveig Lena Hansen 2021-09-30 This collection features comprehensive overviews of the various ethical challenges in organ transplantation. International readings well-grounded in the latest developments in the life sciences are organized into systematic sections and engage with one another, offering complementary views. All core issues in the global ethical debate are covered: donating and procuring organs, allocating and receiving organs, as well as considering alternatives. Due to its systematic structure, the volume provides an excellent orientation for researchers, students, and practitioners alike to enable a deeper understanding of some of the most controversial issues in modern medicine.

*Die Eroberung der Zeit* Sebastian Knell 2015-04-06 Vita brevis, ars longa – das Leben ist kurz, lang ist die Kunst. In diesem antiken Aphorismus artikuliert sich die Ahnung, dass die Befristung unserer Lebenszeit dem Potenzial der Selbstverwirklichung entgegensteht, über das wir als kulturell geformte Wesen verfügen. Was jedoch, wenn es gelänge, diese Befristung auszuhebeln? Biologen sind den Mechanismen des Alterns längst auf der Spur, und einige von ihnen behaupten, diese Forschung könne uns in Zukunft befähigen, das Altern einzudämmen und die menschliche Lebensspanne erheblich auszuweiten, eventuell sogar bis zur biologischen Unsterblichkeit. Aber wäre ein sehr viel längeres Leben überhaupt ein Gewinn? Oder würden wir trotz dauerhafter körperlicher Fitness seelisch vergreisen? Ist biologische Unsterblichkeit ein erstrebenswerter Zustand? Und wie steht es mit den moralischen Problemen, die sich stellen, wenn das Geheimnis des Alterns gelüftet ist? Ist es zum Beispiel ungerecht, wenn sich nur Wohlhabende lebensverlängernde Therapien leisten können? Sebastian Knell geht diesen elementaren Fragen in seiner großangelegten philosophischen Studie auf den Grund und kommt zu klaren Einschätzungen, die spätestens dann von hoher praktischer Relevanz sein werden, wenn »Anti-Aging« nicht mehr nur ein Zauberwort der Kosmetikindustrie ist. Das könnte in nicht allzu ferner Zukunft der Fall sein.

**Tod** Dieter Birnbacher 2017-04-10 Das Phänomen des Todes fordert wie kein anderes das philosophische Thaumazein heraus, das Sich-Wundern und das Stellen grundlegender Fragen. Deshalb ist er ein stets wiederkehrendes Thema der Philosophie. Es ist zugleich eines der Themen, dessen philosophische Behandlung im Zeitverlauf die radikalsten Wandlungen erfahren hat. Während viele der Aussagen über den Tod, die wir etwa in der Philosophie des Hellenismus finden, heute noch ebenso gültig sind wie vor mehr als 2000 Jahren, haben sich andere überlebt oder sind Gegenstand von Kontroversen geworden. Ursächlich dafür sind sowohl der medizinische und technische Fortschritt, der es erlaubt hat, den Tod weit über seine jahrtausendealten Grenzen hinaus zeitlich zu verschieben, als auch die zunehmend naturalistischen Sichtweisen von Leben und Tod. Der Band diskutiert primär aktuelle Fragen im Umkreis des Todes, wobei anthropologische, metaphysische und ethische Fragen gleichberechtigt angesprochen werden, u. a. Todesdefinition, Möglichkeiten eines „guten Todes“, ärztliches Handeln am Lebensende, Überlebenshoffnungen und die auf den Tod gerichteten Emotionen. Der historische Hintergrund wird, wo immer möglich, mitberücksichtigt.

Welchen Tod stirbt der Mensch? Andrea M. Esser 2012-10 Ein sicheres Kriterium für den menschlichen Tod gibt es nicht. Die neu entfachte Diskussion über den Hirntod zeigt, dass allein aus einem medizinisch-naturwissenschaftlichen Verständnis heraus keine angemessene Bestimmung des Todes zu gewinnen ist. Die Beiträge des Bandes verdeutlichen: Um den Tod begrifflich angemessen zu fassen, muss die personale Dimension des menschlichen Lebens

berücksichtigt werden.

**Ethics in Psychiatry** Hanfried Helmchen 2010-08-05 Ethics in Psychiatry: (1) presents a comprehensive review of ethical issues arising in psychiatric care and research; (2) relates ethical issues to changes and challenges of society; (3) examines the application of general ethics to specific psychiatric problems and relates these to moral implications of psychiatry practice; (4) deals with recently arising ethical problems; (5) contains contributions of leading European ethicists, philosophers, lawyers, historians and psychiatrists; (6) provides a basis for the exploration of culture-bound influences on morals, manners and customs in the light of ethical principles of global validity.

*Strong Evaluation without Moral Sources* Arto Laitinen 2008-12-10 Charles Taylor is one of the leading living philosophers. In this book Arto Laitinen studies and develops further Taylor's philosophical views on human agency, personhood, selfhood and identity. He defends Taylor's view that our ethical understandings of values (so called "strong evaluations") play a central role. The book also develops and defends Taylor's form of value realism as a view on the nature of ethical values, or values in general. The book criticizes Taylor's view that God, nature or human reason are possible constitutive sources of value - Laitinen argues that we should drop the whole notion of a constitutive source.