Annotated Bibliography

Gandsman, Ari. “Paradox of Choice and the Illusion of Autonomy: The Construction of Ethical Subjects in Right-to-Die Activism.” *Death Studies*, vol. 42, no. 5, May 2018, pp. 329–335. *EBSCOhost*, doi:10.1080/07481187.2017.1396646

This article is about the benefits of having the self-government and/or the ability to have the rights to die. The article decides to use a study of people who are in favor of the rights-to-die in Australia and North America and how these people understand the concept of a “good death”. It reveals how this may be concealing larger ethical considerations.

Written by an author with an affiliation with the School of Sociological and Anthropological Studies at the University of Ottawa, the article is a reliable source to use on topics involving ethics. The goal of the source is to recognize the many ethical considerations that may be masked by the larger “autonomy” focus.

This presents the idea that autonomy and an individual’s own “rational calculation” might not be enough to consider it ethical. It provides an example for a negative argument in the ethics of the right to die. It suggests that when it comes to ethical considerations on this topic, it helps to be skeptical because what may present as a valuable reason for being ethical may be masking less ethical considerations.

Neubauer-Shani, Michal. “The Dynamics of State-Religion Issues on the Agenda in Israel: The Case of the Right to Die with Dignity (Passive Euthanasia).” *Israel Affairs*, vol. 17, no. 2, Apr. 2011, pp. 208–223. *EBSCOhost*, doi:10.1080/13537121.2011.547275.

This article is about how the relations between the religion and state in Israel influence issues that are added to the agenda. It includes an example issue of the right to die by passive euthanasia. The actual law about it is very obscure, taking almost two decades to actually regulate.

The author of the article is affiliated with the Ashhkelon Academic College in Israel. The article was featured in the Israel Affairs journal. It gives a reliable look into how the socio-political issues can influence the issue of the right to die.

This article shows how issues, with the specific example of passive euthanasia, are influenced by the political and religious climate of a country. In the case of Israel, the influence was unconcentrated in firmly enforcing the laws that were created for the issue. It brings up the question of whether this ethical issue should be handled by either the state or religion, because the relation between both did not lead to an encouraging outcome.

Orentlicher, David. “International Perspectives on Physician Assistance in Dying.” *Hastings Center Report*, vol. 46, no. 6, Nov. 2016, pp. 6–7. *EBSCOhost*, doi:10.1002/hast.641.

This article describes how the Supreme Court of Canada’s legislation for “medical assistance in dying can be compared to two different models: the Dutch-Belgian approach and a more American one. The former is more of a broad right to assistance in dying, while the latter is a much narrower right. The article suggests there are two main factors related to these models: the role that religion plays, and the trust people have in their government and healthcare systems.

The article was published in the “Hastings Center Report”, which is an acadmic journal in bioethics. This journal provides articles on ethical issues in medicine, the life sciences and professions. It is a crucial reliable source in a discussion on the right to die.

This article suggests multiple cases of influence on the right to die. First, it shows the influence that the government of a coutry can have, and that even this country may be influenced by others. Furthermore, the article touches on the fact that religion and people’s trust in healthcare holds a major influence.