STUDIES IN BIOETHICS
General Editor Peter Singer

Alfred Knopp
Michael Lockwood (ed.)
Moral Dilemmas in Modern Medicine
Helga Kuhse and Peter Singer
Should the Baby Live?
James Rachels
Euthanasia and Morality
Peter Singer and Desire Wells

THE END
OF LIFE

JAMES RACHELS

Oxford
New York
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
In this essay I shall examine the ideas and assumptions that lie behind any theory of truth. We do what we believe is true, and what others believe to be true. Following Hume's argument, we should ask why we accept the following: Hume's argument posits that our beliefs are shaped by custom and habit. If we are to accept the conclusion, our beliefs must be supported by reason and understanding.

Hume argued that the role of reason in our beliefs is minimal. He claimed that our beliefs are shaped by custom and habit, and that reason plays a minor role in forming our beliefs. He believed that our beliefs are shaped by our experiences and the way we perceive the world around us. He argued that our beliefs are formed by our experiences and the way we perceive the world around us.

Hume's argument was influential in shaping the philosophy of the Enlightenment. It was seen as a challenge to the idea that reason could provide a solid foundation for knowledge. It was also seen as a challenge to the idea that morality could be based on reason and understanding. Hume's argument was seen as a challenge to the idea that morality could be based on reason and understanding.

INTRODUCTION
Sometimes it is justified—here it matters a great deal whether justice is done. What if killing other humans results in no  
retaliatory hit on the human?  

So the question becomes:  

is killing different?  

Is it a different moral  

implication?  

In some cases, the answer  

is yes. In others, the answer  

is no. One more piece to  

the puzzle of morality is  

the question of whether  

killing is a form of  

defense against aggression.  

The traditional view is that  

killing is justified in self-defense,  

but this does not mean that killing  

people can never be justified.  

Justice is a complex  

issue, and the answers are  

not always straightforward.

The traditional view is that killing is justified in self-defense, but this does not mean that killing people can never be justified. Justice is a complex issue, and the answers are not always straightforward.
An alternative view

Introduction

Judgement

Within the framework of this essay, I argue that a decision is a product of the decision-making process. The decision-making process is a complex and multi-faceted activity that involves numerous factors. These factors can include personal biases, emotional states, and environmental influences. The decision-making process is not a simple, linear process, but rather a dynamic and interactive one.

In the decision-making process, we are often faced with the challenge of choosing between different options. This challenge is often compounded by the presence of uncertainty and ambiguity. In these situations, we may turn to various decision-making techniques to help us make informed choices.

One common technique is the use of criteria. By defining clear criteria for decision-making, we can evaluate different options based on their relative merit. This approach helps us to prioritize our choices and make more informed decisions.

Another technique is the use of heuristics. Heuristics are mental shortcuts that help us make quick decisions. However, they can also lead to biases and errors in decision-making. Therefore, it is important to be aware of our biases and to use heuristics judiciously.

In conclusion, the decision-making process is a complex and dynamic activity that involves numerous factors. By using various decision-making techniques, we can make more informed choices and reduce the impact of biases and errors in decision-making.
The origins of the tradition

I. THE WESTERN TRADITION

...