Record Nr. UNINA9910969468103321 Autore Sperling Stefan <1971-> Titolo Reasons of conscience: the bioethics debate in Germany / / Stefan Sperling Chicago;; London,: The University of Chicago Press, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa 9781299384590 **ISBN** 1299384595 9780226924335 0226924335 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (342 p.) Classificazione CC 7264 Disciplina 174.2 Soggetti Bioethics - Germany Biology - Social aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Pretext -- 1. A Tale of Two Commissions -- 2. Disciplining Disorder -- 3. Transparent Fictions -- 4. Conscientious Objections -- 5. A Failed Experiment -- 6. Stem Cells, Interrupted -- Conclusion -- Acknowledgments -- Notes --Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto The implicit questions that inevitably underlie German bioethics are the same ones that have pervaded all of German public life for decades: How could the Holocaust have happened? And how can Germans make sure that it will never happen again? In Reasons of Conscience, Stefan Sperling considers the bioethical debates surrounding embryonic stem cell research in Germany at the turn of the twenty-first century, highlighting how the country's ongoing struggle to come to terms with its past informs the decisions it makes today. Sperling brings the reader unmatched access to the offices of the German parliament to convey the role that morality and ethics play in contemporary Germany. He describes the separate and interactive workings of the two bodies assigned to shape German bioethics-the parliamentary Enquiry

Commission on Law and Ethics in Modern Medicine and the executive branch's National Ethics Council-tracing each institution's genesis,

projected image, and operations, and revealing that the content of bioethics cannot be separated from the workings of these institutions. Sperling then focuses his discussion around three core categoriestransparency, conscience, and Germany itself-arguing that without fully considering these, we fail to understand German bioethics. He concludes with an assessment of German legislators and regulators' attempts to incorporate criteria of ethical research into the German Stem Cell Law.