

Abstract

Ethical questions in the discussion about the euthanasia

A birth, a life and a death – all these phenomena present an universal and unnecessary experience of mankind and each individual.

Death, then an individual extinction of organism afflicts the human not only in a biological area, but also in a psychological, social and spiritual one. It was self-evident in the past that all the people died at home among their relatives. Nowadays this image has changed. Most of the people die in the hospitals or in the mental institutions. Some people has changed also the understanding of meaning of an incurable illness and their attitude to the suffering and pain. There are people who offer the euthanasia for the incurably ill and their relatives as a solution of their heavy suffering. Nowadays the euthanasia serves as a possibility to end an incurable illness, moreover, it's a part of legislation in some countries where is allowed by law.

The aim of this thesis is exactly to focus on the ethical questions in the connection within the discussion about the euthanasia.

It is considered as a general truth that a human life is a gift from the God because man is created by the God and the God's image is written in them. Therefore, man has a great dignity. They possess the reason, free will and immortal soul, moreover, they are able to distinguish moral character of their deeds what any other creature cannot. Based on this it is essential to respect a human life from a birth to a natural death. It's important in these connections to see also the period of human life when man becomes incurably ill and dying. The need for a seriously ill person is not to offer him the euthanasia as a solution of his situation but, on the other hand, give him the medical care and the help of medical staff and his family. A seriously ill one should feel the love from those who care for him and their part in his suffering and pain.

The thesis also emphasizes that the suffering and the pain of the believer in the God are the part of his incurable illness and have its value and significance, which is derived from a redemptive suffering and death of Jesus Christ. An incurably one becomes with his pain participatory on this Christ's work of redemption and salvation and, therefore, he improves himself and helps by his example to be patient in his environment while being ill.

All the parts of this work are presented in one thought line. It claims that the desire for the euthanasia from the side of an icurably one is exactly the same as not only the desire for

the deep participation of his relatives on his suffering, but also the desire for a kind help from the side of the medical staff.

Key words: To respect the life. The euthanasia. The illness. The care. The value of suffering.