

## Medical Anthropology (14) Life and death

In some traditional societies, life and death are considered as the result of nature and uncontrollable in general. People felt disappointed at the unwanted loss of life, and sought the relief by cultural mitigation involving various kinds of religion (Kaufman and Morgan 2005, Varisco 2011, Kiong and Sciller 1993).

However, various kinds of abortion and contraception techniques have been widely practiced in many traditional communities (Lans et al. 2018). The timing of acceptance of baby as a new member of the community diversified by culture. As a result, infanticide has been conducted too, which affected sex ratios. In this sense, life and death have been intentionally controlled for long time.

With the industrial revolution, especially medical technology and public health, people gradually began to believe that the life and death are controllable. Life at the high risk of death can be saved by medical technology and pharmaceutical treatment, child mortality can be reduced by public health improvement, undesired births can be reduced by induced abortion and contraception, and births from higher age parents can be supported by assisted reproductive technology (ART). It largely affected the views on life and death (Inhorn and Birenbaum-Carmeli, 2008). Prenatal diagnosis caused a new issue whether congenital abnormality can be a reason of induced abortion or not, potentially related to eugenics issue (Raz, 2005).

## &lt;References&gt;

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## &lt;Debate theme for next week (16 July 2020)&gt;

As a kind of ultimate choice of life and death, physician assisted death became the issue. There are many opinions and laws related to the physician assisted death in the world as shown in the following URLs.

<https://yomidr.yomiuri.co.jp/article/20170217-OYTET50020/> (in Japanese)

[http://www.dyingwithdignity.ca/get\\_the\\_facts](http://www.dyingwithdignity.ca/get_the_facts)

<http://www.berkeleywellness.com/healthy-community/health-care-policy/article/physician-assisted-suicide-ethical>

<http://edition.cnn.com/2014/11/26/us/physician-assisted-suicide-fast-facts/index.html>

<http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJM199804233381706>

<https://palliative.stanford.edu/physician-assisted-death/>

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/nyas.12486/abstract>

<http://www.bmj.com/content/bmj/349/bmj.g4502.full.pdf>

<https://bmc Palliat Care.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12904-018-0304-6>

- Should physician assisted death be legalized in Japan?
  - Prop side: Yes, as in the Netherlands, Switzerland, or in the 5 states of USA, it should be legalized in Japan.
  - Opp side: No, it should not be legalized in Japan.