

Daniel Sulmasy, Medicine

Bibliography

Aristotle. *Nicomachean Ethics*

I think of Aristotle as the most biologically savvy philosopher who has ever lived, who understood human beings as forms of life, and really, at base, conceived of the point of ethics as helping us to flourish as the kinds of things that we are.

Karl Rahner. *On the Theology of Death*. translated by Charles H. Henkey. New York: Herder and Herder, 1961.

A superb Christian existentialist account of the connection between life and death and of what it means, in a deep way, to die well.

Hans Jonas. *The Phenomenon of Life* Evanston, IL: Northwestern U Press, 2001.

Jonas is one of few philosophers of biology who thinks about the significance of life, in all its forms, and not just about mechanism and explanation.

Ira Byock. *Dying Well: The Prospect for Growth at the End of Life*. NY: Riverhead Books, 1997.

A very good, first hand clinician's account of the possibilities that human life can be enhanced interpersonally and spiritually as patients are dying and of the important contributions medicine can make to facilitating such growth.

Edmund D. Pellegrino and David C. Thomasma. *A Philosophical Basis of Medical Practice*. NY: OUP, 1981.

An attempt to integrate the philosophy of medicine and medical ethics into a unified account tied to a conception of the role medicine serves in making human life go well – ie – in enhancing human life.