In these two books, Derek Humphry and David Cundiff argue and the against voluntary euthanasia, respectively. Humphry contends that pain, dependence, and loss of control are worse than death; he concludes that terminally ill patients should have options available for "self-deliverance" in spite of conventional medicine's recalcitrant attitudes toward assisted suicide. Cundiff, on the other hand, responds that pain and suffering need not be part of the dying process. He suggests that mainstream medicine needs to reform itself by promoting aggressive pain management and hospice care for terminal cancer patients.

One Saturday in 1975, 18 months after his wife was diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer, Derek Humphry assisted in Jean Humphry's suicide. Since then, he has been founder and executive director of the National Hemlock Society and has written three books on voluntary euthanasia. In Jean's Way (1978), he described the events...
case reports and powerful medical and socioeconomic analysis that soundly argue Dr. Cundiff's case. This important book adds new dimensions to our society's concern for the pain and suffering of the dying, clarifying the key issues associated with euthanasia and hospice, putting them into a new perspective. But can euthanasia be accepted as a reasonable choice? Or must a patient's pain and suffering be prolonged in order to preserve life, without regard to the quality of that life? According to Dr. Cundiff, neither is necessary. What then are there viable alternatives? Amazon calculates a product's star ratings based on a machine learned model instead of a raw data average. The model takes into account factors including the age of a rating, whether the ratings are from verified purchasers, and factors that establish reviewer trustworthiness. No customer reviews. There's a problem loading this menu right now. A Hospice Physician's View, by David Cundiff. Buy the eBook. Instances of euthanasia or mercy killing date back to antiquity. However, it is only recently that the unprecedented grassroots efforts to legalize euthanasia have begun building. "Terminal Illness, Assistance with Dying," a California ballot initiative for the November 1992 election, might for the first time in modern history legalize euthanasia and assisted suicide by physicians. Similar initiatives are planned in other states. To vote intelligently, citizens in California and throughout the United States need to learn who is likely to request euthanasia or assisted suicide, and w