

# Ultrasonics Spectrometer Code Manual

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**Abstract**—Start with an area of civil society where deliberation is occurring (or needs to occur). Identify the barriers to more effective deliberation that are present in this situation and explain them using concepts found in this week's readings. Is there a way for argument/advocacy/debate to address this issue? DO NOT use an example already found in the text or extensively discussed in class—there are plenty of other ones out there for you to choose from.

exposure to the issue and arguing in light of the Netherlands will help to push/bring-to-light euthanasia in the rest of the world.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Tomás E. Gómez and Álvarez-Árenas. Air-coupled ultrasonic spectroscopy for the study of membrane filters. *Journal of Membrane Science*, 213(1-2):195–207, March 2003.
- [2] Asylbek Kulmyrzaev, Carlotta Cancelliere, and David Julian McClements. Characterization of aerated foods using ultrasonic reflectance spectroscopy. *Journal of Food Engineering*, 46(4):235–241, December 2000.
- [3] Stefan Meyer, Vijaya S. Rajendram, and Malcolm J.w. Povey. Characterization of Reconstituted Milk Powder by Ultrasound Spectroscopy. *Journal of Food Quality*, 29(4):405–418, August 2006.

## I. INTRODUCTION

On average there are about 58 *Million* deaths per year [1]. As of March 2010: 3,147 euthanasia related deaths have been recorded [2]. Before records we know the ancient Greeks and Romans commonly practiced euthanasia even though the Hippocratic Oath required their doctors not to give life threatening drugs out, even if asked. But in reality few Greek or Roman doctors kept to the Oath, in fact most were in support of voluntary death in lieu of a prolonged painful death [3].

### A. Dynamics & Barriers to Effective Deliberate Euthanasia

First off we'll briefly visit some of the arguments for and against physician-assisted suicide. Those for euthanasia include "Right to Die," "Patient Suffering at End-of-Life," "Palliative (End-of-Life) Care," "Living Wills" and others. Now for some against: "Religious Concerns," "Social Groups at Risk of Abuse," "Government Involvement in End-of-Life Decisions," "Hippocratic Oath and Prohibition of Killing," "Slippery Slope to Legalized Murder," and others.

### B. Advocate the Issue

There are many groups that continue to advocate for the legalization of euthanasia. It's interesting, not many think about euthanasia until they get closer to death. For this very reason there are organization dedicated to informing people (those close to death or expecting it soon) of there options and exploitation of care. This gives a group climate that is somewhat cold, who wants to be excited about dying? We also don't see much of this in the media, they are more focused on new life (i.e. babies, newborns) not death, this results in limiting the exposure of the issue.

## II. CONCLUSION

It seems that euthanasia has been given a bad name, when in reality it and assisted suicide are a part of our everyday lives whether we know it or not. So, better deliberation by