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PHIL 314

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### Quiz #5

1. Why does Benatar argue that it is more prevalent to see medical professionals and scientists 'slip' into bioethics (and philosophy) than it is for ethicists (philosophers) to slip into the medical profession? Why does Benatar see this as a problem?

- Benatar argues that it is more prevalent to see medical professionals and scientist 'slip' into bioethics (and philosophy) than it is for ethicists (philosophers) to slip into the medical profession because of a misconception that philosophy does not require and training or aptitude and the practice of medicine does. Also Benatar believes that there are fewer obstacles for medical professionals making the jump into ethics and there are already inroads into the academic side of the medical field of ethics. This is seen as a problem by Benatar due to bioethics becoming oversaturated, the courses becoming lax in their rigor and articles coming out of the field being uneven in quality, making bioethic more of a field lacking standards rather than a discipline.

2. Why for Summers is beneficence a more complex principle than nonmaleficence?

- Summers believes that beneficence a more complex principle than nonmaleficence due to the higher moral burden associated with taking action and actually harming though the violation of autonomy rather than through omission to act. Making the decision to treat someone is a more complex issue then

nonaction due to the decision being actively acted upon and thus having a moral obligation to take positive actions to help another person.