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Platform

Assisted suicide bill a Trojan horse, writes Christopher Bechtel

MONG the hot topics facing MSPs none may be more controversial than the End of Life Assistance Bill initiated by Margo MacDonald MSP. Though presumably well-intentioned, this bill poses numerous problems for Scottish society. One problem is its vagueness.

As evidenced by its title, the bill's focus is helping people end their lives. Problematically, however, it does not stipulate whether this help is to result in assisted suicide or euthanasia. To all appearances, then, the bill somewhat radically promotes both procedures.

To the casual observer, assisted suicide and euthanasia may seem to be synonymous. But there is an important distinction, which hinges on who performs the action that ends a person's life. If the person himself swallows the prescribed drugs or flips a switch to trigger a lethal injection, we have assisted suicide. If a doctor administers the injection or, as apparently allowed by MacDonald's bill, a friend uses a pillow to smother the person, we have euthanasia.

Here the vagueness of the bill could make it a Trojan horse. While it may allow for assisted suicide, there is an overwhelming case to be made that euthanasia would quickly become the dominant procedure.

Statistics from the
Netherlands, where both
forms of ending life are legal,
support this likelihood. For
example, according to one
study in 2000, 18 per cent
of planned assisted suicides
become euthanasia, with
the attending physician
performing the killing act at
the last minute, often because
of complications.

The step from assisted suicide to euthanasia is technically very small. Once we accept that statesanctioned suicide is appropriate, we have only to blink before we authorise the state itself to end lives.

Hundreds of qualified medical personnel, politicians, lawyers, professors and ordinary citizens concur that neither assisted suicide nor euthanasia should have a place in Scotland. If we are not vigilant and principled, they will.

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