DIALOGUES IN RESEARCH ETHICS

Dialogue 5

Do Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells Have Souls? Imaginative Tools to Resolve Ethical Standoffs

Gerard Magill, Ph.D.

Duquesne University, Pittsburgh

Noon, Friday, April 25, 2008 Mailman Center for Child Development, Room 3023		
	Lunch will be provided (No RSVPs required)	-

Some religious perspectives and current federal funding policy oppose human embryonic stem cell research that uses unwanted frozen embryos or somatic cell nuclear transfer. Recent advances in direct nuclear programming appear to resolve concerns about deriving stem cells from human blastocysts, and opponents to cloning technology appear to welcome these achievements. However, these breakthroughs raise profound questions about early human life. Perhaps the most significant contribution of this astounding new science is to provide an imaginative paradigm for clarifying the meaning of early human life – and thereby expanding the time-frame for ethical scientific intervention.

Professor Magill holds the Vernon F. Gallagher Chair for the Integration of Science, Theology, Philosophy, and Law at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh. In addition to editing five books and writing more than 60 essays in scholarly or professional journals, he was the lead author of a national report, "Ethics Consultation Liability," commissioned in 2004 by the American Society for Bioethics and Humanities. Professor Magill's visit is in special collaboration with Sister Emmanuel Hospital in Miami, an affiliate of Mercy Hospital.

Dialogues in Research Ethics is a series of monthly conferences. For more information, phone UM Ethics Programs at 305-243-5723 or send E-mail to ethics@miami.edu.

Co-sponsors:

- Vice Provost for Research
- Jackson Health System/Public Health Trust
- Office of Graduate Studies

- Research Service of the Miami VA Healthcare System
- Mailman Center for Child Development







