

Che fare con gli embrioni in eccesso?

- evitare di produrli
- congelarli per un'altra prova
- congelarli *sine die*
- eliminarli
- usarli per la ricerca



Quale è lo status giuridico del concepito?

שמות פרק כא

- כב) וכי ינצו אנשים ונגפו אשה הרה וינצאו ילדיה ול א יהיה אסון ענוש יענש כאשר ישית עליו בעל האשה ונתן בפללים:
- כג) ואם אסון יהיה ונתתה נפש תחת נפשי:

ערכין ו א

האשה שיצאה ליהרג - אין ממתניין לה עד שתלד.
האשה שישבה על המשבר - ממתניין לה עד שתלד.

מ"ט? כזן דעקר, גופא אחרתא הוא.

אמר רב יהודה אמר שמואל: האשה היצאה ליהרג, מכין אותה כנגד בית הרצח כדי שימות הוולד תחילה, כדי שלא תבא לידי צמול ומאי קמשמע לן? דמספיקא מחללינן שבתא.

Quale è lo status giuridico del concepito?

- La “capacità giuridica” piena della persona si acquista al momento della nascita
- Il feto è protetto fin dal concepimento, ma il suo diritto non prevale su quello della madre all’integrità fisica e secondo alcuni psichica.
- La soppressione del feto è proibita a meno che non sia giustificata, e non è considerata omicidio.
- La legittimità dell’aborto di un feto malformato è oggetto di discussione.

Quale è lo status giuridico del concepito?

בראשית ט

שִׁפְךָ דַם הָאָדָם בְּאָדָם דָּמוֹ יִשְׁפָּךְ -



סנהדרין נו ב

משום רבי ישמעאל אמרו אף על העוברין.

מאי טעמיה דרבי ישמעאל? - דכתיב (בראשית ט') שפך דם האדם באדם דמו ישפך, איזהו אדם שהוא באדם - הוי אומר זה עובר שבמעיי אמו.

Quale è lo status giuridico del concepito?

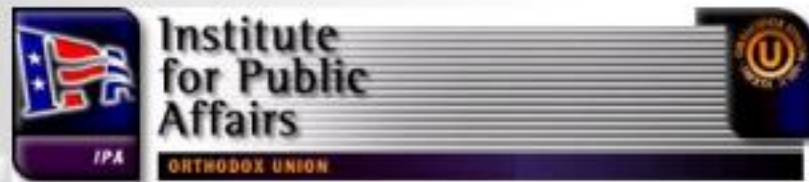
Il preembrione in vitro non è del tutto protetto perchè:

- finchè non è impiantato in utero non è considerato vita potenziale da difendere a tutti gli effetti
- il feto nel corpo materno è ancora considerato parte materna עובר ירך אמו e il divieto di aborto deriva, secondo alcuni, dal divieto di danneggiare la madre
- l'impiego a scopo scientifico serve a salvare vite umane
- prima di 40 giorni dal concepimento è

E' consentita la ricerca scientifica sugli embrioni?

Il permesso nasce dalla combinazione dei vari fattori:

- stato extracorporeo,
- prima di 40 giorni,
- salvataggio di vite umane



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CONGREGATIONS OF AMERICA
ELEVEN BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004

RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA
305 SEVENTH AVENUE NEW YORK,
NEW YORK 10001

July 26, 2001
6 Av, 5761

President George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush,

We write to you on behalf of this nation's largest Orthodox Jewish synagogue umbrella organization and Orthodox Jewish rabbinical organization with regard to a serious matter you are currently considering -- whether to permit federal funds to support embryonic stem cell research. On the basis of consultations with leading rabbinic authorities in our community as well as with scientists sensitive to traditional Jewish values, we write to express our support for federal funding for embryonic stem cell research to be conducted under carefully crafted and well-monitored guidelines.

As you no doubt appreciate, the decision you face is one with complex moral dimensions. On the one hand scientific research indicates that there is great life-saving potential in embryonic stem cell research, potential that warrants federal support. On the other hand, we must be vigilant against any erosion of the value that American society affords to human life, including potential human life.

Our Torah tradition places great value upon human life; we are taught in the opening chapters of Genesis that each human was created in G-d's very image. The potential to save and heal human lives is an integral part of valuing human life from the traditional Jewish perspective. Moreover, our rabbinic authorities inform us that an isolated fertilized egg does not enjoy the full status of person-hood and its attendant protections. Thus, if embryonic stem cell research can help us preserve and heal humans with greater success, and does not require or encourage the destruction of life in the process, it ought to be pursued.

Nevertheless, we must emphasize, that research on embryonic stem cells must be conducted under careful guidelines. Critical elements of these guidelines, from our perspective, relate to where the embryonic stem cells to be researched upon are taken from. We believe it is entirely appropriate to utilize for this research existing embryos, such as those created for IVF purposes that would otherwise be discarded but for this research. We think it another matter to create embryos ab initio for the sole purpose of conducting this form of research.

Because of the ethical concerns presented by embryonic stem cell research and the reports of potentially garnering similar benefits from research on adult stem cells, we would urge you to simultaneously increase funding for adult stem cell research.

Other elements of an ethically sensitive oversight regime would include a rigorous informed consent process from future IVF procedure participants, a fully funded and empowered oversight body comprised of scientists and bio-ethicists, and periodic reviews by relevant Executive branch agencies and congressional committees.

We hope these views are useful to you in your deliberations over this critical issue of public policy. We wish you the paramount blessing for political leaders that the Jewish tradition offers - wisdom.

Sincerely,

Harvey Blitz President, UOJCA Rabbi Herschel Billet President, RCA Nathan Diament Director of Public Policy, UOJCA Rabbi Steven Dworken
Exec. Vice President, RCA

E' consentita la ricerca scientifica sugli embrioni?

- Non creare appositamente embrioni per questo scopo
- Lecito usare quelli ridondanti
- Studiare alternative (staminali adulte)
- Consenso informato
- Controllo bioetico, aggiornamento e verifica

Come comportarsi con gli embrioni supranumerari?

- La crioconservazione è consentita
- E' consentito l'uso per la ricerca
- Non andrebbero distrutti a priori ma non si profana il Sabato per salvarli

Grazie per l'attenzione
תודה רבה

