

## **English Abstract**

### Possibilities of Justifying Ethical Principles for Dealing with Conceived Human Life

This thesis proposes the spectrum of ethical questions connected with interventions into the conceived human life and suggests ways, how to answer these questions. Following up the limited expressions of the Scripture about life of man before nativity, it reminds the history of a conceived human life in the church tradition and its teaching. It refers to the dignity of man as a person from the philosophical and theological point of view and proposes reasons making the meaning, that the human embryo is a person already from the conception, well-founded. It considers the opinion opposition of its meaning, which comes out from empirical positions, from the reasons of its unity and its inability to propose proofs, as a mere doubt, which cannot cut out an existence of a human person from the moment of conception.

Further this work deals with the real and ethical aspect of the individual interventions into the human life. Namely deals for example with the interruption, contraceptive methods, assisted reproductive technology, problems of embryonic stem cells, cloning and gene therapies. It mentions public and professional discussion, international conventions and the Czech national legislation in that field.

The justifying the conceived human life protection as the obligation is based on the ontological and theological status of the human person on the one hand, and on the unconditional obligation of the ethical norms, which the human intellect recognizes such as objectively valid and it manages to set the concrete duties of a human acting on its basis. The principles, whose use at the conceived human life intervention assessment is considered by this thesis as a fundamental one, are the principle of double effect, the principle of totality and integrity of human person and the principle of correct conscience and informed consent.

Keywords:

abortion\*assisted reproduction\*bioethics\* moral norms\*protection of human fetus