In The News

“Brave Neuro World: The Ethics of the New Brain Science.”
*The Nation, December 22, 2005*
http://www.thenation.com/doc/20060109/schulz

“What Makes a Terrorist? Science is Finding Out.”
*Newhouse News Service, December 24, 2005*
http://www.newhousenews.com/archive/nutt122305.html

“Dying Can Aid Stem Cell Research.”
*The Scotsman, UK, December 27, 2005*
http://news.scotsman.com/uk.cfm?id=2462722005

“3-D Scans Help Tackle Tough Aneurysms.”
*CNN.com, January 3, 2006*
http://www.cnn.com/2006/HEALTH/conditions/01/03/3d.aneurysms.ap/index.html

“Shall We Enhance?”
*Deseret Morning News, January 7, 2006*
http://deseretnews.com/dn/print/1,1442,635174444,00.html

Books


Selected Journal Articles


Updates
From The European Molecular Biology Laboratory
Submitted by Bettina Schaefer, EMBL Course & Conference Office

We are pleased to announce the 7th EMBL/EMBO Science & Society interdisciplinary conference: “Genes, Brain/Mind and Behavior” to be held November 3-4, 2006, in Heidelberg, Germany.

Research in the life sciences is revealing how genes are differentially expressed in the brain and how types of behavior reflect the functioning of different neural networks. Scientists are also exploring the relationship between the neurophysiology of the brain and the nature of consciousness.

Science and technology always work in tandem. Neurotechnology refers to the set of tools that have been developed to analyze and influence the human nervous system, especially the brain. We would like to assess the uses that are - or could in the future be - made of new neurological knowledge and technologies. What are the consequences when biochemical solutions to behavioral problems such as depression, addiction, or eating disorders take precedence over attempts to repair the social environment, or defective interpersonal relations? How do we avert the risk of psychopharmacology being abused for neurochemical enhancement?

While new knowledge coming out of the neurosciences has an enormous potential for beneficial applications in diverse fields, treating or manipulating the mind will also have important social, legal and bioethical implications. These are some of the main issues that will be the focus of the next interdisciplinary EMBL/EMBO Science and Society conference.

For more information about this conference, and a list of confirmed participants, please check: [http://www.embl.org/conference2006/scope06](http://www.embl.org/conference2006/scope06). On-line registrations from February 1, 2006.

Events of Interest
January 19, 2006: "Quality of Life, Ethics and Prognosis of Critically Ill Neurological Patients." Maarten Lansberg, MD/PhD. Stanford University, 12:00-1:00 PM, Clark S363. Contact Dr. Eric Racine, 2005/2006 Theme Group Coordinator at eracine@stanford.edu for questions and further information. [http://med.stanford.edu/neoethics/NeuroethicsThemeGroup.html](http://med.stanford.edu/neoethics/NeuroethicsThemeGroup.html)
Events of Interest (continued)

January 20, 2006: “Beyond the Embryo.” The Stanford Center for Biomedical Ethics Program on Stem Cells and Society First Annual Symposium. 1:00-6:00 PM. Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital Auditorium. Stanford University.

- Flowers for Algernon and Other Ethical Challenges in Stem Cells and Neuroscience
  Judy Illes, Stanford Center for Biomedical Ethics

- Stem Cells and Chimeras: Issues real and chimerical
  Hank Greely, Stanford Law School


February 18, 2006: The Ethics of Neuroscience

- Is Anyone There? - Protecting Those Who Cannot Speak for Themselves
  Stephanie J. Bird, PhD

- Ethics of Predicting Brain Function and Disease Using Neuroimaging
  Judy Illes, PhD

- Detecting Consciousness: The Limits of Science and Technology
  Martha J. Farah, PhD

- Buddhist Perspectives on Brain Function and Personhood
  Francisca Cho, PhD

For further information contact SJ Bird at sjbird@mit.edu


"What we want is a kind of scanner that can take a 3-D image of the head…[that] can be correlated to a person's psychological state. Basically, it's a simple portable device to quickly see if a person is lying."

--Peter Rosenfeld, a principal member of the team developing terrorist detecting technology, in What Makes a Terrorist? Science is Finding Out.

Several neuroethics relevant events will take place in San Francisco this spring, including the AERA and CNS annual meetings.

The Stanford Neuroethics Newsletter seeks to disseminate the most up to date information relating to neuroethics worldwide. We welcome your announcements, relevant new papers, books, talks, awards and conferences. The deadline for submitting materials for the February 2006 newsletter is Friday, February 10, 2006. Please email illes@stanford.edu