The education of a scientist, 2

The relationship between the scientist and society is a complex one. It is one that is characterized by a mutual responsibility, where both the scientist and society have an obligation to each other. The scientist, by virtue of his or her education and training, has a unique perspective on the world. On the other hand, society, with its diverse needs and interests, has a unique perspective on the scientist. This article will explore the responsibilities of the scientist to society and society to the scientist.

The scientist's responsibility to society is multifaceted. It includes the responsibility to conduct research that is in the best interest of society, to communicate that research to the public in a clear and understandable manner, and to be mindful of the potential consequences of one's research. This is not to say that the scientist should not be critical of society or its institutions. On the contrary, critical thinking is essential to the scientific process. However, the scientist must be careful not to let criticism of society interfere with the pursuit of knowledge.

Society, on the other hand, has a responsibility to recognize the importance of science and to support the scientist's work. This includes providing adequate funding for research, protecting the scientist's freedom of inquiry, and respecting the scientist's right to publish their findings. Society also has a responsibility to educate the public about the importance of science and to encourage critical thinking.

In conclusion, the relationship between the scientist and society is one that is characterized by a mutual responsibility. The scientist has a responsibility to society to conduct research that is in the best interest of society, to communicate that research to the public, and to be mindful of the potential consequences of one's research. Society has a responsibility to recognize the importance of science, to support the scientist's work, and to educate the public about the importance of science.

The Footnotes

But not all criticism or all critics warrant the same attention. As Socrates would testify, there are those who, through their ignorance, seek to undermine the work of others. Whether or not such criticism is valid, it is necessary for the scientist to consider it. This is because the only way to improve one's work is to be open to criticism and to use it as a means of growth.

Improvement needed

At MIT, there have been a number of initiatives to improve the quality of life for students. These include the creation of a student services center, the implementation of a comprehensive academic advising system, and the establishment of a student government. These are all steps in the right direction, but they are not enough. There is still much work to be done.

Preserving quality

In order to preserve the quality of education, it is necessary to provide a conducive environment for learning. This includes ensuring that the physical environment is safe and conducive to learning, that the curriculum is intellectually stimulating, and that the faculty are knowledgeable and dedicated. It is also important to provide students with the resources they need to succeed, such as access to technology, laboratories, and libraries.

The Kibitzer

 marriage, the character

876-5855; 876-5856; 864-6900, Extension 2731.

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Kibitzer

by Mark Robbins

Every bridge player has come across the chief problem of playing the bridge. This weekend's column discusses a hand and explains why a certain bridge should be played.

North:

J, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 4

East:

K, 6, 4, 2

West:

J, 10, 9, 7, 3, 2

South:

A, K, Q, J

Hands:

A, Q, 2

This structure will be the focal point of an International Symposium in the Life Sciences on December twenty-first. The dedication of the building will take place Friday, December 21, at 7 p.m., in the Cambridge Civic Center, Massachusetts.

Professor of History, Peter T. M. Scott, has been named a representative on the Carnegie City Council. Mr. Scott is a seasoned and respected leader in the city.

The moral of this story is clear: the strength of a community is determined by the will of its people. And, as Mr. Scott has demonstrated, the will of the people is strong.

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FOOTNOTES

84. If Cambridge, like Jerusalem, has a Walling Street, then one could find the faculty of the Chemistry and Physics Departments there.

85. If MIT's scientists failed to gain any new honors last week, they continued to gain recognition.

5. Specifics. Gordon S. Brown, Dean of the School of Engineering, was elected to the National Academy of Engineers. The 1965 awards for chemistry and physics are up for election this week. The winners of the 1965 awards for chemistry and physics will be announced in later issues.

86. With the rush of recent dedications, only one complete new building on campus had yet to be named. The budget is the new facility for the Chemistry Department.

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