Ethical Paradoxes of Control: Science, Engineering, and the Expansion of Moral Responsibility

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Devices for Control: Science and Engineering

Control as Power Over

Tools and Enablers: Science, Engineering, Technology (SET)

Social Control: SET and "the State" – Investments lead to payoffs, diminished human toil and suffering: Pasteur's Quadrant

View in this Presentation

SET provide "answers" raising further ethical problems; as human agents the problem solvers are called to account – the ethical paradox of control.

Spoiler Alert: Overcoming the Paradox Broadening the constituencies "in control."

Devices for Control: Science and Engineering

An Idiosyncratic History of Western Science, Engineering, and Technology

Role of Patronage Paradox of Expertise: Worship and Feet of Clay

- Egypt and the Pyramids
- Archimedes
- Galileo
- Pasteur

Egypt and the Pyramids c. 2000BC

What kinds of ramps did Egyptians use to build the pyramids? Considerable controversy about the answer to this question exists. Diagrams and further information can be found at:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Egyptian pyramid construction techniques



Egypt and the Pyramids c. 2000BC



"Your people will remember you for the money you saved them by <u>not</u> building a pyramid."



A device with a revolving screw-shaped blade inside a cylinder. Turned by hand, it could also be used to transfer water from a low-lying body of water into irrigation canals. It is still in use today for pumping liquids and granulated solids such as coal and grain.





SS Archimedes and Screw Propeller

Launched in 1839







Galileo's geometrical and military compass, thought to have been made c. 1604 by his personal instrument-maker <u>Marc'Antonio Mazzoleni</u>





Louis Pasteur (1822-1895)

> Public Acceptance: Micro-organisms have a role in contamination and disease.

Popular Recognition:

- Henrik Ibsen, An Enemy of the People, 1882
- Staged in 2013 in Cairo, Lisbon, and London.
- Is it a satire of democracy and its failings?



Ethical Conundrums

> The Role of Scientific Evidence and Probabilities

- How safe is safe enough? What dimensions of risk are included?
- > Who should decide?

> The Need for Collective Responsibility

- Who should decide?
- > Who pays? Who benefits? Who should?

Requirements for Negotiation

- Who gets to sit at the table?
- What are the decision rules? Who has agreed to them, under what conditions?

Paradox: Increased Knowledge, Increased Possibility of Control, Increased Demand for Human Responsibility, Increased Requirement for Social not just Individual, Action



Ethical Conundrums

Control and Lack of Control

- Purposes Virtuous and Vicious
- Humanitarian Assistance
- Surveillance and Individual and State Control
- The Technological Treadmill Running Faster to Stay in the Same Place
- Accelerating Human Demands for Control and Responsibility

> Approach: Institutional Innovations

- Legitimate expectations
- Feasible control
- Due care

> Standards for Assessment

- Standards of competence
- Limiting catastrophes
- Developing trustworthy institutions

Reconciling Technical and Social Controls

Elusive Cats and Their Forbidding Home

Little is known about the snow leopards' world. They sparsely inhabit a vast, mountainous region that is very difficult for researchers to explore.



Social Sustainability

Human Welfare Including Community, Quality of Life, Social Justice, Democratic Process, Education, and Health and Safety

Information available in the Online Ethics Center at <u>www.onlineethics.org/Topics/Enviro/28051.aspx</u> and <u>http://clas-pages.uncc.edu/inss/</u>



