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74-1-2133-103 ENCLOSURE U.C.L.A. - Dec. 18-19, 1960

- 1. One Hour Speech by C. P. Snow
  - A. My Book "The Two Cultures" has received acclaim all over the world, including the Communist countries, although it contained nothing original.
  - B. Our problem is to co-ordinate the philosophies of the scientists and un-scientific intellectuals -- two poles of intellectual people who are ceasing to communicate. We must find channels of communication. Intellectuals have difficulty comprehending Science.
  - C. Values Inherent in Science:
    - 1. Science is not a neutral activity.
      - A. The aim of Science should be to do good, but, science has to be directed in areas such as:
        - 1) Hydrogen Bomb
        - 2) Overpopulation
        - 3) Gap between rich and poor countries

('I will not despair of the world if we don't learn to handle these problems, but I will despair of the Western World")

- 2. Necessity of telling the truth (built-in ethical component).
- 3. Statistical Reality
  - A. We can perform certain actions, but we know these actions have consequences. In primitive society, actions have no effects (or limited effects). In highly developed society, actions may do great harm.
    - 1. For example, there are 60 million cars now in the U.S. If 30 million more cars are added, it is a statistical reality that there will be many more deaths.
    - 2. Overpopulation (remarks on "problem" -very vague)
      Statistical morality comes in here. It
      is wrong to kill a man, but is it wrong
      to kill 1/100,000th of a man when we know
      if we did not, there would be disastrous
      consequences.

the societies who do not have religions.

## Huxley:

- 1. We must make a distinction between ethics of science built into science and other values not built in which are discovered by scientific method.
- 2. Love is an absolute necessity--this is a major value.

# Lady Snow:

- 1. Morals are social morality and are not connected with religion.
- 2. We are all brothers.

2. "People choose their own kind of Truth, but Truth is determined on the base of all the indisputable facts we can find. If we don't like the Truth, we say it's untrue."

## Dr. Urey:

- 1. We're confused about Science and Engineering,
  - A. Science is to learn the Truth. Science doesn't hurt or benefit
  - B. The application to practical things is what leads to trouble.
- 2. Concerning statistical morality, this is nothing new. We send some men into battle to be killed because in the long run fewer men will be killed.

Sir Snow's statement that an increase in autos will cause an increase in deaths is not justified statistically because the number of casualties have not increased in proportion to the number of autos. And Sir Snow made no mention of the number of lives that have been saved by automobiles—taking people to doctors, etc.

3. We should not think of this in a moral way -- actually, I'm not impressed with so-called "statistical morality".

# Sir Snow: (Confused and backed down)

- 1. "I don't put any value on statistical morality either -- it just came to my mind as I was speaking."
- 2. The real problem is that we find it hard to be future directed.

#### Huxley:

- 1. We are lacking in a serious attempt to see the future.
- 2. If people in the 19th century had known about the horrible factory system that developed, they would have avoided the extreme hardships and penalties of the factories.
- 3. We must apply science to human need this is a moral imperative in scientific enterprise.

#### Sir Snow:

- 1. Within 5 10 years, 10 countries will have nuclear weapons which will be a nuisance and will increase the chances of a nuclear disaster to the world, either by accident, madness or design. The world can't take more than 2 or 3 of these nuclear disasters. This is not a risk but a certainty -- this is our moral imperative.
- 2. Overpopulation is another moral imperative.

#### Huxley:

- 1. In applied science, there is a built-in imperative -- efficiency.
- 2. Efficiency is not the prime value.
- 3. The main question is how do we maintain our human values.

Question to panel: "How does the intrinsic value of Science lead scientists to engage in the creation of the atomic bomb?"

#### Sir Snow:

- 1. You've got to remember history -- it was a "battle" between the Pacifists against the others.
- 2. I took the others' side--to fight as long as we could.

#### Urey:

Scientists vary like others in population.

- 1. Some are Pacifists.
- 2. Others put all their efforts into protecting the country we hold dear.

## Lady Snow: (disagrees very much with Urey)

- 1. Scientists can't be like the rest of society because they're dealing with matters of such great size and importance.
- 2. The responsibility is on the Scientist --- he can't be an ordinary person.

## Huxley:

- 1. "Scientists and non-Scientists are prisoners of their culture. This is a horrible fact."
- We all know there must be one world but how do we get this idea implemented—by consent or by force?

(Riot here - student in first row stood up to oppose Huxley. Campus police took him out, kicking him, and with much struggle. People in first 5 rows (reserved) all stood up, and demanded the student be allowed to stay and speak, but he was taken out.)

## Urey:

- 1. Most of my friends think the atomic bomb is one of the greatest problems, but we should not be discouraged.
- 2. But I am discouraged when the Scientists make the decisions and, in actuality, represent such a small percentage of the people.

## Lady Snow:

1. "I have felt the problem of the people of India in my bones. We have to experience Science to bridge the gap."

(Lady Snow writes books - novels, etc. to bridge this gap. She admitted, and rather bragged, that she was "mathematically blind" and knows nothing about science but she "feels it in her bones" and is able to communicate Science to the intellectuals.)

## Huxley:

It is astonishingly difficult to bridge this gap.

## Lady Snow:

It can't be deliberately done, but the mere understanding that the problem exists helps.

#### Urey:

1. You don't have to understand everything that happens.

For example, when we push the doorbell and a sound is heard in the kitchen, we don't have

to understand everything that made this possible—it isn't really necessary to understand.

2. But what worries me is when people are proud that they don't understand the facts.

# Sir Snow: (no indication of change in subject)

- 1. My 2 essays on Culture have been well received in the U.S.S.R.
- 2. The Russians have the advantage
  - a) of knowing the importance of science
     b) of having high school education very much better than that in England or the U.S.

## Urey:

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- 1. I have made 2 trips to the U.S.S.R.-- one just last week.
- 2. I am not impressed with the "advantages" Sir Snow states the Russians have. I saw no such advantages.
- 3. I was impressed that the Scientists will talk no politics or public affairs.
- 4. I was impressed that I could see no Russian Scientist in a private conversation.
- 5. The problem of communication between the two cultures is, indeed, very important.

a) I think scientists can do better in bridging this gap than non-scientists.

b) But I'm also interested in politics and economics (indicated he wasn't sure we could, or should, bridge this gap.)

Problem presented to panel: Moral Imperative of Science vs the Moral Imperative of Religion.

#### Sir Snow:

- 1. I'm a pious agnostic.
- 2. Morality is not connected with religion and a lot of religion is not moral.
- 3. Morality exists apart from religion. The best people I've met are not religious.
- 4. I see little evidence that the formally religious societies are any more moral than

Radiation -It is a statistical reality that if we play around with atomic and hydrogen energy, the results will be that the radiation will have harmful effects some day on some people somewhere. We cannot escape these consequences.

#### Conclusions D.

- Unless we use our intelligence, we're damned and doomed. Scientists must communicate the truth to the intellectuals.
- U. S. has been lucky in their achievements and success in the industrial revolution -- our success is not because of any virtue or hard work -- but due only because we were lucky.
- If any society has the moral responsibility to bridge the gap between economic differences in the world it is the U. S. This is part of the Scientific Revolution. Unless we bridge this gap we shall fail -and we shall deserve to fail. CIL

II Panel Discussion

Sir C. P. Snow Harold C. Urey Aldous Huxley Pamela Hansford Johnson (Lady

Huxley: /(re Statistical Morality)

"One can form good ideas of what will happen in the future and what rational policies we should follow.

We have difficulties getting these policies across in Democracies but it is easy in totalitarian countries who have no trouble dictating these rational policies which are to everyone's advantage. In the long run they will be carried out by force in every country."

We have to get people to vote for these rational policies although it will upset the status quo and cost them money and discomfort and get them to implement these rational views.

#### Lady Snow:

"Our own interests must come second -- this is 1. our moral obligation."