Syllabus

Lecturer: Andrei Rodin

<u>Title:</u> Science and War

Length: 20 hours / 5 weeks

Prerequisites: none

Course Description:

Science and mathematics have been closely intertwined with warfare throughout their long history. Think of Archimedes' legendary war machines; nuclear arms emerged as a by-product of the fundamental physical discoveries made at the beginning of the 20th century, the role of Artificial Intelligence and Space technology in today's warfare. This long-standing relationship between Science and War is highly controversial and morally problematic. Indeed, science, ideally, pursues a universal knowledge about the world as it is across all geographical, social, economic, linguistic, and cultural barriers between humans. Scientists, ideally, are interested in truth rather than in achieving this or that human practical goal, including the task of fighting the enemy. So, are scientists morally responsible for military uses and misuse of their discoveries? How can the Enlightenment ideal of the international scientific community pursuing truth stand the reality of war and the resulting divisions between peoples and nations? Whether or not scientific disinterestedness, on the one hand, and political and social engagement, on the other hand, may co-exist, or they are doomed to always be in conflict.

Today we face the continuing military aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and its people, as well as the international efforts aiming to support the Ukrainian resistance. In these dramatic circumstances, the above questions about Science and War acquire a practical dimension, affecting academic researchers' lives and careers on both sides of this conflict. In this proposed course, we shall explore the controversies between Science and War through the thoughts and deeds of some outstanding politically engaged scientists, including Albert Einstein and Andrei Sakharov, and from this theoretical and historical perspective, discuss the relevant issues of the ongoing war in Ukraine and its consequences for the international scientific community.

Schedule (draft):

Week 1: Introduction: The moral responsibility of intellectuals in a time of war.

The present situation of academics in Ukraine and Russia.

Week 2: War and Peace in Theory and in the Real Life

Reading:

Th. Hobbs, Leviathan

J.-J. Rousseau, A Discourse Upon the Origin of Inequality

Kant, On Eternal Peace

UN documents and the history of UN

Week 3: Scientists Becoming Warriors: Archimedes, J.R. Oppenheimer, A. Sakharov

Reading:

Plutarch, Vita Marcellus

J.R. Oppenheimer, Atomic Weapons and American Policy

A.D. Sakharov, Memories

Week 4: Science as an Instrument of War: the Nuclear Age. Moral Responsibility of a Scientist.

Scientists Struggling for Peace.

Reading:

A. Einstein, letters to S. Freud and to Presidents Roosevelt and Trumen

F. Dyson, Weapons and Hope

A. Sakharov, Progress, Co-Existence, and Intellectual Freedom

Week 5: La République des Lettres and National States : Doing Science in Times of War. Concluding

Discussion

Reading:

Voltaire, article 'guerre' in the Dictionnaire philosophique (1764)

W.K. Heisenberg, Part and Whole

Open Letter of Russian scientists and scientific journalists condemning the war against Ukraine (Feb.

24, 2022)