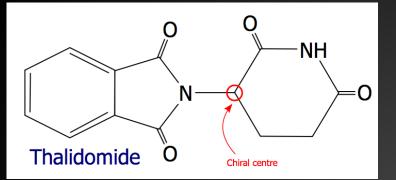
Thalidomide Scandal

Thalidomide

- ☐ Developed in Germany 1954
- By a company Chernie Grunenthal
- Affected over 7000 children
- Primarily prescribed as a sedative or hypnotic
- ☐ Used against morning sickness and nausea for pregnant women
- ☐ Used to cure cancer









De-contextualisation

Things we know about our RLS:

- Not enough testing was done
- Company never meant to harm people
- Company couldn't have tested on pregnant women,

but did test on pregnant animals.

Limits:

- -We aren't experts in every field
- Forced to rely on others



Knowledge Question

To what extent can we hold experts responsible for unintended consequences of their actions?

Developed through:

Aok's: Human sciences, Natural sciences and Indigenous knowledge systems

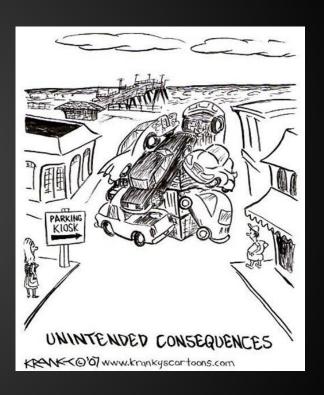
AoK- Human Science

Claim- Experts can not be held responsible for the unintended consequences.

Evidence

- Housing bubble
- The law of unintended consequences





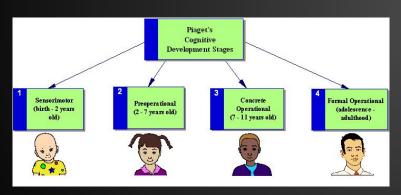
To what extent can we hold experts responsible for unintended consequences of their actions?

Counterclaim

- There is no such thing as unintended consequences every action has intended consequences.

Evidence

- Piaget
- Asiana Airlines Plane crash
- Adam Smith's Invisible Hand





Conclusion

- -Humans wouldn't be able to develop.
- -Experts should not be held responsible if the consequences aren't due to human error.

AoK- Natural Sciences



The earthquake devastated the city of L'Aquila and many surrounding villages



Claim

- -What is prediction?
- -False Positives
- -How reliable are predictions?
- -Will people take risks if they are held accountable for everything?
- -Scientists do not warn the L'Aquila citizens because of 50% predictions.

 The trial of six Italian scientists and a former government official

The trial of six Italian scientists and a former government official for manslaughter over the 2009 earthquake in L'Aquila has opened in the city.

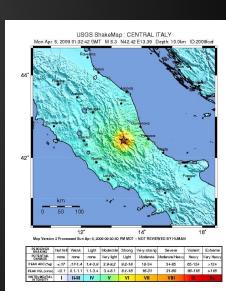
Counterclaim

-False Negatives

-Scientists warn the L'Aquila citizens about the earthquake in

2009

-Precautions are taken by the society



Conclusion

Experts should be held responsible for their the unintended consequences of their actions. And the answer is going to be personal as it will all depend on the person and situation which they are put through.

AoK- Indigenous Knowledge Systems



Claim

If the outcome is favorable, the expert will accept the credit easily.

- supported by the western world providing education for underprivileged countries all over the world.
- supported by the essential eradication of language barriers

To what extent can we hold experts responsible for unintended consequences of their actions?

Counterclaim

If the outcome is not favorable, the expert will not take the credit easily.

- supported by loss of indigenous cultural knowledge and having it be replaced by westernized cultural knowledge
- supported by the loss of indigenous languages and evidence of human history.

Conclusion

Example 1:

- experts should take responsibility regardless of outcome
- indigenous cultural knowledge replaced with westernized cultural knowledge
- loss of cultural identity

Conclusion cont.

Example 2:

- Dying out of languages could prevent some global difficulties
- But have worse, negative outcomes
- Loss of indigenous cultures, loss of evidence of human history, and loss of distinct indigenous knowledge and characteristics
- experts should take full responsibility

Final Conclusion

- -Experts should be held responsible for unintended consequences of their actions depending on the situation
 - There is no 100% certainty
 - There is no Black and White situation

Link Back to RLS

- Experts did not take precautions and test drug effectively thus causing a medical scandal → experts are to be blamed
- Although the drug can be used to aid patients with leprosy and Cancer

Three Other RLS:



Citations

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