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How futile the old arguments seem in view of these astonishing developments in scientific thought. It is time we brought our minds into line with the progress of science and gave up the meaningless controversies of an age gone by. It is true that science changes, and there is nothing dogmatic or final about it. But the method of science does not change, and it is to that we must adhere in our thought and activities, in research, in social life, political and economic life, in religion. We may be specks of dust on a soap bubble universe, but that speck of dust contained something that was the mind and spirit of man. Through the ages this has grown and made itself master of the earth and drawn power from its innermost bowels as well as from the thunderbolt in the skies. It has tried to fathom the secrets of the universe and brought the vagaries of nature itself to its use. More wonderful than the earth and the heavens is this mind and spirit of man which grows ever mightier and seeks fresh worlds to conquer.

That is the task of the scientist, but we know that all scientists are not fashioned in the heroic mould, nor are they the philosopher kings of whom Plato told us in the days of old Kingliness might not be theirs, but even philosophising is often lacking, and the day's task follows a narrow sphere and dull a routine. As they specialise and specialise they must, they lose sight of the larger picture and become pedants out of touch with reality. In our country the political conditions under which we have had the misfortune to live have further stunted their growth and prevented them from playing their rightful part in social progress. Fear has often gripped them, as it has gripped so many others in the past, lest by any activity or thought of theirs they might anger the Government of the day and thus endanger their security and position. It is not under these conditions that science flourishes scientists prosper. Science requires a free environment to grow. When applied to social purposes, it requires a social objective in keeping with its method and the spirits of the age.

Questions

- What must we adhere to in our thought and activities? Why?
- What is the most wonderful thing in the speck of dust known as man?
- 3. What factors have prevented scientists in our country from being useful to society?
- 4. Under what conditions science can flourish?



WESTION # 1 What must we adhere to in our thoughts and activities and why? We must adhere to the scientific method that does not change. in our thoughts and activities. Science is changing continuously, and nothing is final in science. All the old argument seems absurd today and all the world

The most wonderful thing in the speck of dust known als man is his mind and spirit. It was made him master of the world and he is ruling the earth. It was because of man's intelligence and courage that he is conquering nature and is trying to find his way around the universe. Because of his ability

he have reached the peaks of glory and have used fearful secrets of mature to his benefit. Mind and Eprit are the most wonderful things in man. What factors have prevented scientist mour country from being useful to society?
What factors have prevented scientist mour country from being useful
What factors have prevented scientist mour country from being useful
m our country from being useful
th south
Scientists in our country
have been prevented from being uneful
to society in our country. There
are many factors that have prevented
them from being weful. They lack
broader outlook of society and
do not keep balanced approach.
They lack bold philosophy and
do not find try to find reality.
Moreover, political isituation in our
rountry has contributed to the issue
too. Scientist are too agraid of
auling government to do any beneficial

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things. They worry about the anger	
of ruling class and about their	
own security. All of this how prevented	
the scientist from being weful to	
Society in our country.	
QUESTION # 4	
Under what condition science can	
flourish P conduction science can	
in the condition of the fourish	
no tear of tames where there is	
no fear of being against punished	
only tree environment	
Only free environment can bely science flourish and	
If environment and scientist prosper	
If environment is not free and	
Scientists are worried about their	
security and position: lack philoso-	
phical development; have poor	
outlook of society; and fearful of	
talking their minds; they can not	
prosper and science can not flourish	