



Domain of science discussed	Question	Topic chosen to give one answer to the question	Argument(s)	Precise example (with names, figures and details) to support the thesis
Medical world	<p>When do we start to see the history of innovation changing due to war?</p> <p>Is the great advantage of war the fact that so many guinea pigs were created?</p>	<p>War advances certain branches of medicine &gt; here focus on <u>traumatic surgery</u> and <u>the birth of reconstructive plastic surgery</u></p>	<p>Difficult relationship with <u>science and technology – neutral things that can both help us and hurt us</u></p> <p>The birth of plastic surgery as a very good example &gt; not just an innovation but <u>an attempt by medicine to try and mitigate the consequences of a technology that helped you and then hurt you</u></p>	<p><u>Archibald McIndoe</u>  <u>The Guinea Pig Club (1941)</u>            Royal Air Force fighters – <i>Spitfire and Hawker Hurricane</i> fighter planes (<i>a fuel tank was placed directly in front of the pilot</i>)  <u>Marvel of engineering</u> (three decades after the Wright brothers' first flight, can fly 400mph, can carry a formidable platform of weapons) &gt; the problem is it is made out of wood, burst into flames as soon as you struck a light to it, filled with fuel while other pilots shoot bullets at the plane (bad idea)            &gt; <u>essential aircraft in the Battle of Britain BUT price to pay &gt; people burnt beyond all recognition</u>            What to do with people who have survived horrific injuries and are parachuted back to their country? &gt; <u>do something to mitigate the consequences of that initial work of engineering</u> &gt; Queen Victoria Hospital and Archibald McIndoe's team decided to try and reconstruct these people ≥ <u>taking one step forward in what had been rudimentary plastic surgery</u> by rebuilding people's entire faces &gt; birth of reconstructive plastic surgery (<i>cycle or spiral of innovation?</i>)</p>