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| **Answer the following questions for each scenario:**  1. Is this a common occurrence? **Y**es or **N**o  2. Does it raise an ethical issue? **Y**es or **N**o  3. Is the activity described ethical or unethical? **E** or **U** | **Realistic? Y or N** | **Raises Ethical Issue? Y or N** | **Ethical? E or U** |
| 1. A chemist working for a large petrol-chemical company attends a conference where a university professor presents on a complex chemical reaction. The university professor gets it wrong but the chemist says nothing for fear of revealing proprietary information that belongs to the company he works for. |  |  |  |
| 2. A researcher developed a new cancer treatment using cells provided by her doctor friend from a dying cancer patient. The patient consents to the use of his cancer cells "for research and related purposes." These particular cells made possible the discovery of the new treatment. The researcher sells the rights to his discovery to a large pharmaceutical company for a considerable sum of money. The survivors of the patient who contributed the cells get nothing. |  |  |  |
| 3. You have just found out that your research advisor falsified data in a grant proposal. He was given the grant, and it has been the source of funds for your research project for some months now. Your research is going well and starting to show promising results, so you do nothing. |  |  |  |
| 4. A chemistry student downloads the *Anarchist's Cookbook* from the Internet using the university's computer and Internet access. |  |  |  |
| 5. Your friend in graduate school is on the verge of being kicked out of the program due to poor grades and clumsy mistakes in the laboratory. He has just spilled a substantial amount of radioactive material. Not only does he not inform the lab manager, but he also asks you, "for friendship's sake" to keep quiet. You comply. |  |  |  |
| 6. A biologist uses information in her new job that she obtained while working in a previous job. |  |  |  |
| 7. You and your research advisor are testing a new drug developed by a pharmaceutical company. During a conversation, your advisor tells you that he has stock in the company making the drug and anticipates a big stock increase when the drug is marketed. You discover that the drug is effective but not as effective as a cheaper version of a similar drug already on the market. Your advisor suggests to you that your experimental results should reflect the advantage of using this new agent. You comply. |  |  |  |
| 8. A student has been asked by his institution’s IRB to revise the form of a business questionnaire to conform to IRB requirements. He resubmits the questionnaire and waits several months for the IRB to respond. As the deadline for finishing his thesis approaches, the student contemplates sending out the questionnaire anyway. He figures that IRB approval is *pro forma*. |  |  |  |

Scenarios of scenarios:

1. NSF grant SBR-9810253

2. UPR Chemistry REU 2000. The following students contributed the cases: Ann Marie Stanley, Reymundo Antonio Villa, Dana Horoszewski, Julita Ramirez, and Matt Torhan.

3. Jeffrey Kovac, *Council on Undergraduate Research Quarterly*, March 1998, 109, 112,

4. Carolyn Whitbeck, *Ethics in Engineering Practice and Research,* 276.