

Universities

A significant portion of human interaction takes place for the purpose of sharing knowledge. Curiosity drives us to seek out new knowledge and human nature drives us to share the knowledge we acquire. It makes sense that schools and universities will become significant units of social organization in a humanized society. The homeless, the hungry, and the jobless, for example, can associate themselves with agricultural schools that will teach them and others to feed and house themselves.

Target Schools

Schools can succeed synergistically when they focus on specialized areas of study and when they recruit students who have the aptitude for their specialized focus. To take a simple example, consider a school that focuses on sports. Students can painlessly be taught the fundamentals of reading, writing, and arithmetic when these fundamental skills focus on sports topics for which students have an aptitude and an interest. They will read about, write about, and do calculations about sports. Students will progress faster when they involve themselves in matters that interest them. The assumption is that students will be introduced into these target schools early in life.

Schools can be organized so that they are semi-permanent residences for students and faculty. One can imagine that in an environment where everyone shares the same interest, learning will almost never stop. Students will become teachers and teachers will become students as complex interactions offer new modes of research and study.

The sports example becomes trivial when we consider a school that focuses on any of the sciences and that brings the best minds together to explore a specialized area of science. Student brought into such an environment early in life might easily become geniuses the likes of Newton, Einstein, and ____.