

Science Denial

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2. The National Geographic magazine, March 2015, issued an article called, "War on Science." In it, the author examines why people refuse to believe what science has proven. Why do you think people debate scientific findings?
3. According to <http://undsci.berkeley.edu>, science helps us understand the natural world but science cannot make conclusions for us about moral judgements (what is right or wrong), what is beautiful or how to use scientific discoveries. How do you make decisions in each of these areas?
How would you describe the different roles of science and faith?
Can one be a scientist and a person of faith? Explain.
4. Galileo suffered arrest and imprisonment when his scientific studies were published in 1632 because the religious authorities did not agree with his views concerning the structure of the universe. Only 350 years later, were his findings accepted at large. Why do you think it took so long?
What kind of evidence do you look for before accepting a new finding?

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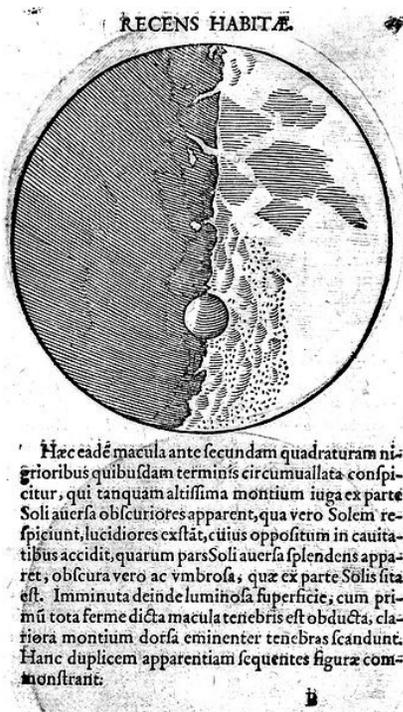


Image of the moon from Galileo's presentation copy of the Sidereus nuncius, 1610. Courtesy History of Science Collections, University of Oklahoma Libraries

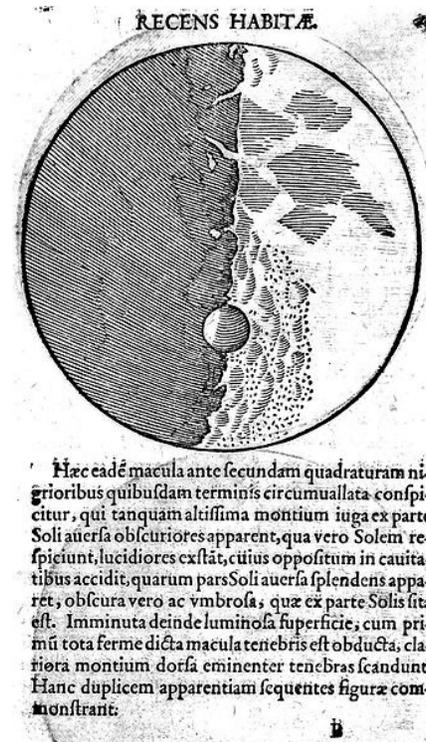
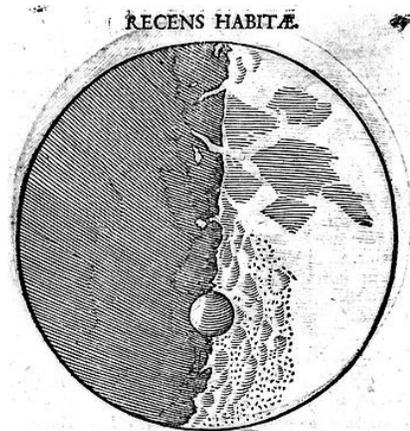


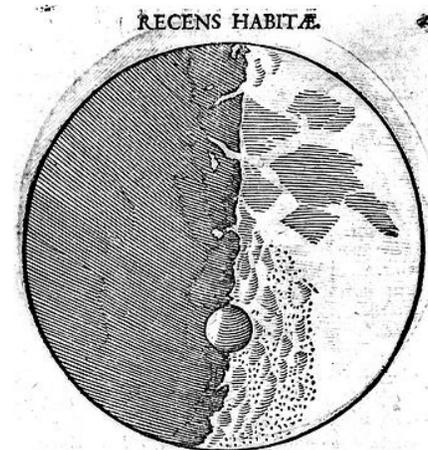
Image of the moon from Galileo's presentation copy of the Sidereus nuncius, 1610. Courtesy History of Science Collections, University of Oklahoma Libraries



RECENS HABITÆ.

Hæc eadē macula ante secundam quadraturam nigrioribus quibusdam terminis circumuallata conspicitur, qui tanquam altissima montium iuga ex parte Soli aucta obfcuriores apparent, qua vero Solem respiciunt, lucidiores exstāt, cuius oppositum in cavitatibus accidit, quarum pars Soli aucta splendens apparet, obfcura vero ac umbrosa, quæ ex parte Solis sita est. Imminuta deinde luminosa superficie, cum primū tota ferme dicta macula tenebris est obducta, clariora montium dorſa eminenter tenebras scandunt. Hanc duplicem apparentiam sequentes figuræ com-
monstrant.

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