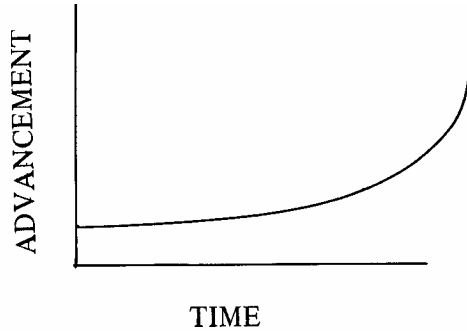


How to Decide Before a Science? An Answer

A summary statement that is made about the advancement of science is that in the last 50 years more advancement has been made than in the previous 5,000 years. Plotted, it would look something like this:

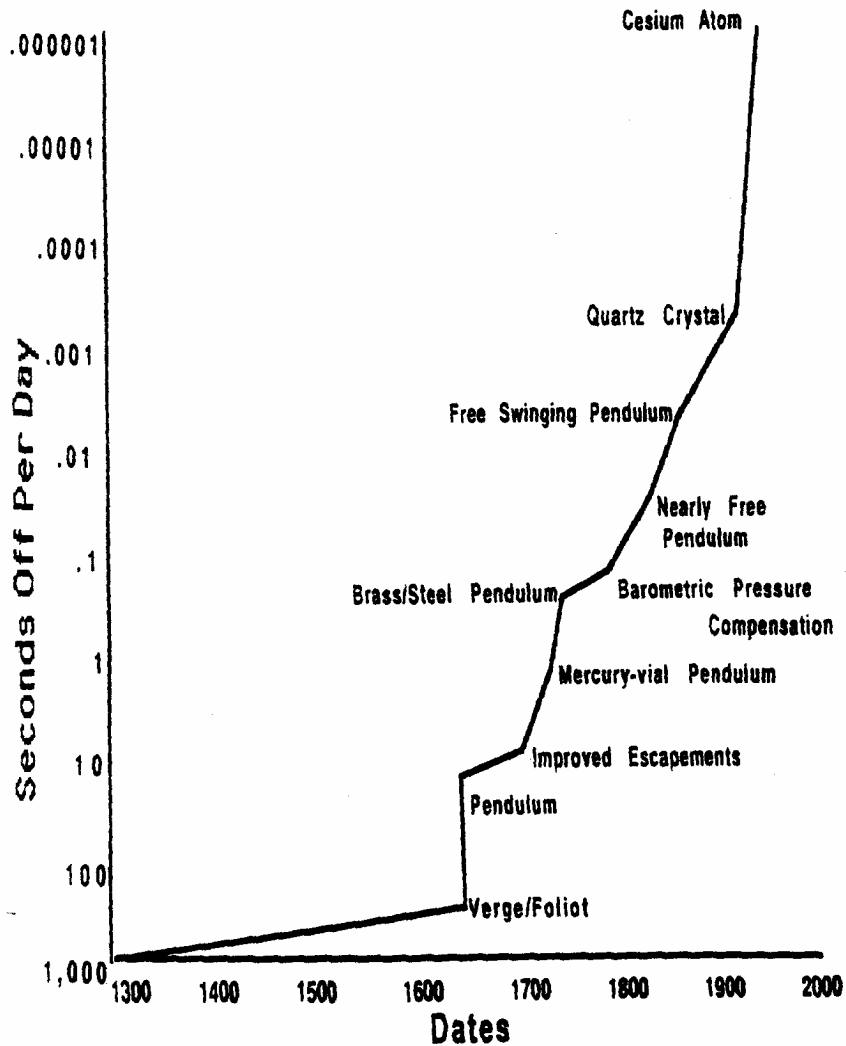


| DATE | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION | SPEED |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1784 -- | Stage coach | 10 mph |
| 1825 -- | Steam locomotive | 13 mph |
| 1870 -- | Bicycle | 17 mph |
| 1880 -- | Steam powered train | 100 mph |
| 1906 -- | Steam automobile | 127 mph |
| 1919 -- | Early aircraft | 164 mph |
| 1938 -- | Airplane | 400 mph |
| 1945 -- | Combat aircraft | 606 mph |
| 1947 -- | Bell X-1 Rocket-plane | 769 mph |
| 1960 -- | Rocket | 4,000 mph |
| 1985 -- | Space Shuttle | 18,000 mph |
| 2000 -- | TAU Deep Space Probe | 225,000 mph |

(Thousand Astronomical Units - projected speed)

This rate of increase in transportation speed has shown geometric progression, most of the change being made in the last one percent of human history. In the last century the growth in the speed of transportation has been astronomical (figuratively and literally).

One final example of technological progress based on scientific research will serve to drive the point home. Timing devices in various forms - dials, watches, and clocks - have improved in their efficiency, and the decrease in error can be graphed over time.



The early period is marked by unchanging proclaimed laws, and no concern for measurement, appeals to common sense, speculated, superstitious predictors such as stars and bumps on the head, ambiguity of terms, long-standing tradition, intuitive philosophy, and appeal to authorities for evidence. When humans require a more rigorous form of observable evidence, human progress advances at a more rapid rate.

30-1 The one major drawback of pre scientific modes of explanation (e.g. superstition, common sense, intuitive philosophy) is that they offer no way of resolving contradictory explanations.

- A. True
- B. False

(A)