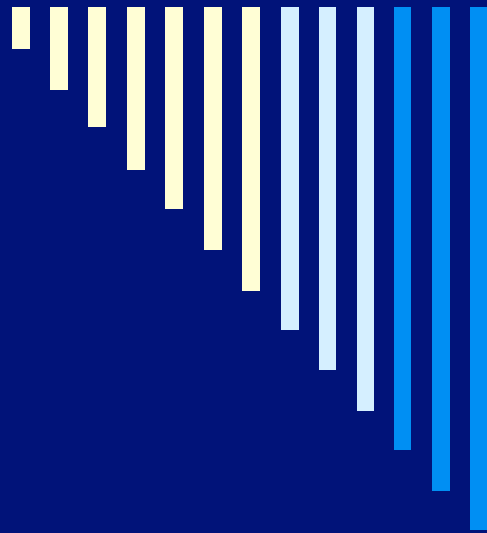
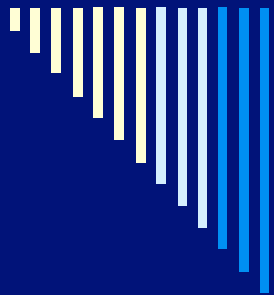




Teaching Science Amidst Controversy

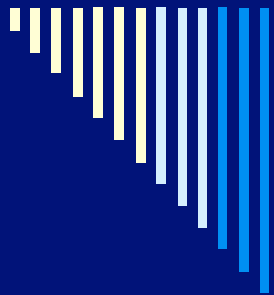
Robert C. Newman





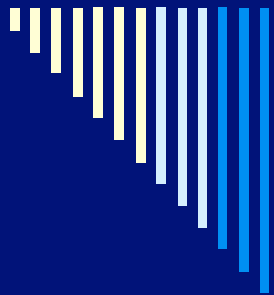
The Controversy

- There are a number of areas of controversy in science teaching today.
- Our concern here is the Creation-Evolution dispute.



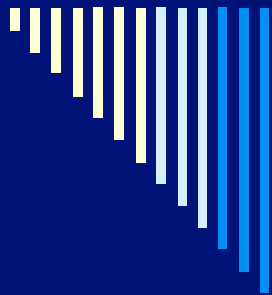
The Controversy

- Teachers are typically caught in the middle:
 - If they teach evolution, they get flack from evangelical parents.
 - If they teach creation, they get flack from some other parents.
 - If they teach neither or both, they also get complaints.
- What is a teacher to do?



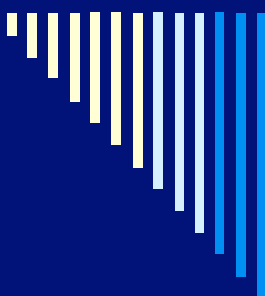
What is Science?

- Two distinct definitions:
 - Explanation without invoking the supernatural
 - Explanation of how things really are
- Confusion arises when people:
 - Switch back and forth between these
 - Assume the two definitions are equivalent
- Part of the debate over whether creation or evolution is scientific comes in here.



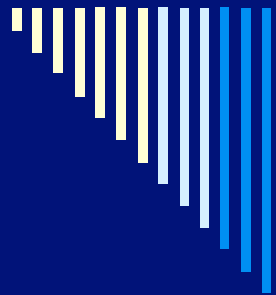
What is Science?

- We suggest that the teacher needs to clarify this ambiguity.
- Treating the two definitions as equivalent is (in fact) to preach a philosophical or religious view:
 - "The cosmos is all that is, or ever was, or ever will be" – Carl Sagan, *Cosmos*



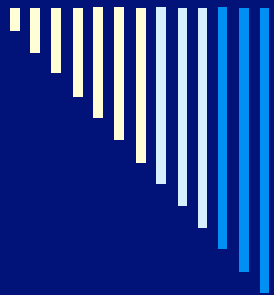
What is Religion?

- Also various definitions. Consider these:
 - (1) Beliefs regarding ultimate reality.
 - (2) Worship of a supreme being.
- According to definition (1), religion is already being taught in those classrooms where the worldview "evolutionism" is promoted.
- According to definition (2), this is not what creationists are asking for in science classes.



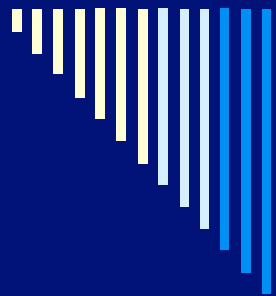
Can We Teach Science in a Publicly-Funded Setting?

- Public funding does not remove one's responsibility to teach truth.
- But it does raise questions re/ fairness in a pluralistic society.
 - Taxpayers are rightly incensed if they feel they are paying the salaries of people who are attacking their worldviews.
- Obviously parents can send their children to private schools (& many are).



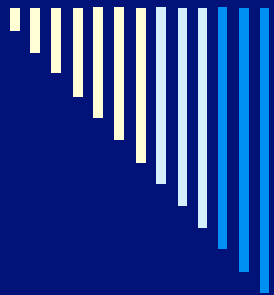
Can We Teach Science in a Publicly-Funded Setting?

- ❑ This still does not alleviate the problem that they are helping finance public education.
- ❑ This raises the question whether the 1st amendment re/ established religion is consistent with public schooling.
- ❑ Perhaps we need to adopt a voucher system as most other western democracies have done.



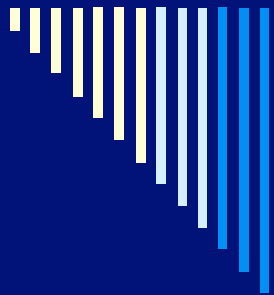
Recognizing the Limits of Science

- ❑ Science is empirically based, and operates with a limited data base.
- ❑ It does best with mathematical and mechanical models.
- ❑ It has problems handling the operation of the intellect.
- ❑ So if an intellect was involved in the origin & operation of the universe, we may be missing something.



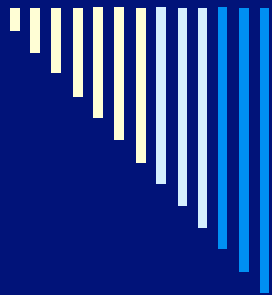
Recognizing the Limits of Science

- It would be helpful if students could be shown where science has been mistaken in the past.
- For balance, Christians need to recognize where the Bible has been misinterpreted in the past, also.



Distinguishing Known from Unknown, Fact from Theory

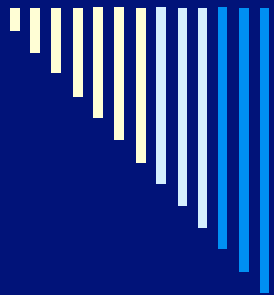
- Science teaching in elementary school, high school, often even college, does not clearly distinguish data from theory.
 - Daily life of Piltdown man
- Creationists have often been sloppy here as well.
 - Speculation re/ tidal waves during Flood



Some Suggestions

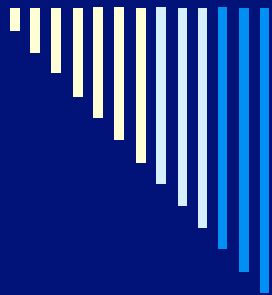
These are drawn from the ASA booklet,
*Teaching Science in a Climate of
Controversy.*

- ❑ Discussing Open Questions re/ Origins
- ❑ Handling the Controversy in the Classroom



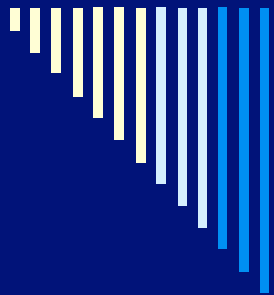
Discussing Open Questions

- ❑ (1) Did the universe have a beginning?
- ❑ (2) Did life arise by chance?
- ❑ (3) Where did the first animals come from?
- ❑ (4) Do we humans share ancestry with the apes?



Handling Controversy

- (1) Don't avoid the subject; use it as an opportunity to discuss science on a topic in which most students are naturally interested.
- (2) Try to keep the discussion within boundaries.
- (3) Show respect for opposing views.

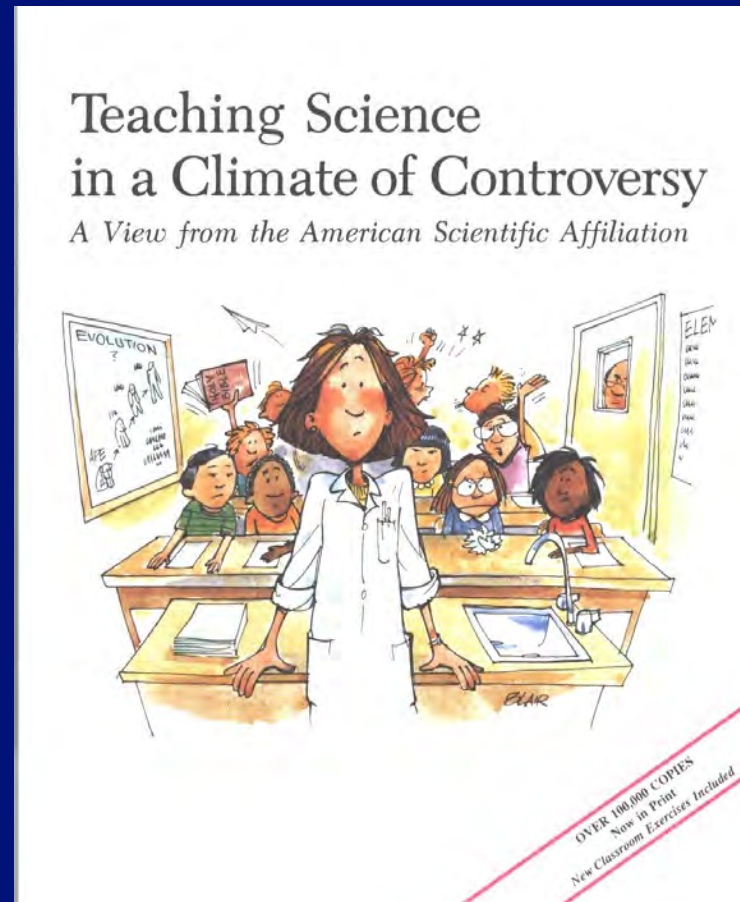


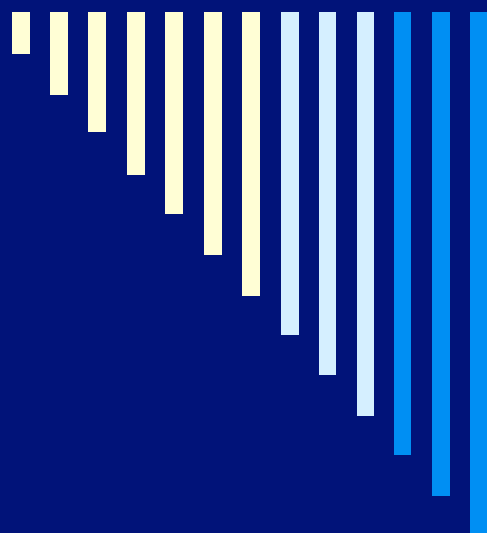
Handling Controversy

- (4) Consider the whole spectrum of opinion.
- (5) Seek common ground.
- (6) Watch your language.
- (7) Keep asking questions.

For Further Reading

Available from the
American Scientific
Affiliation; see their
website at
www.asa3.org





The End...

**... but not of the controversy, not
for a long time!**