



Published



Edit

**This is a graded discussion: 10 points possible**

due Oct 30

D2 Discussion: Conspiracy Theories, Pseudo Science, vs Science?

211

Conspiracy Theories, Pseudo Science, vs. Hard Science: In the late 1500's to mid 1600's the Catholic Church controlled Europe. Copernicus was afraid to publish his results and Galileo was imprisoned by the Catholic Church for his "radical" ideas. Fortunately, today scientists don't get executed for gathering data and coming to conclusions based on proper observations (*they get "CANCELED" instead, which professionally is worse*). However, there is still tension between science and politics, and there are still people who believe conspiracy theories, and refuse to believe the results of science.

Please write a short paragraph (using correct spelling and grammar, please!) in which you take a look at a **major issue of today** in which the science is very clear, but certain political and ideological groups may be denying the hard, scientific evidence. Open discourse on controversial subjects is critical in the progression of science. Please be respectful of all other's views and opinions. Use science to make your point. To get full credit please include the following:

- State the issue clearly, in one or two sentences. (3 pts.)**
- Describe some of the evidence from science which refutes the false narrative, and cite where you read about this evidence. Be careful to use reputable sources! (7 pts.)**

What to write:

In your discussion post, (a) answer the questions given above with a blank line between each, then (b) ASK one question which your fellow students will answer, then (c) ANSWER a question from another student's post.

Here is an example of how to ask a question. Write out the word QUESTION all in CAPS so that your fellow students will clearly see what your question is.

QUESTION: "Do you think....?" or "How would you find...." or "Can you explain....?" etc...

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(https://**Tristan Gorin** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/261606>)

Oct 10, 2022

The issue I find extremely concerning is continued denial of evolution by certain religious groups and their followers. This issue exists because in the creation stories held by most major religions, such as Christianity or Islam, humans come about early in the earth's creation and when ancient humans wrote the sacred texts for these religions they lacked a concept of evolution or even extinct life forms for that matter. The reason I find this issue so pressing is that there is insurmountable evidence supporting evolution, and we have greatly mapped out the archeological records of many life forms and historical extinctions. Those who ignore evolution in place of their creation myths unknowingly take an egocentric, earth-revolves-around-humans approach to their understanding of life and may be more prone to disregard the ecosystem at large.

[← Reply](#)
(http**Schuyler Alton** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/444082>)

Nov 3, 2022

Hi Tristan,

Interesting point you bring up. I strongly disagree with the idea that evolution is a proven fact. Hopefully I can explain another perspective on it. I may not do the greatest job explaining it but there are lots of evidence and analysis of those evidence out on the internet dismantle the idea that evolution is proven by several means.


I'd also like to add that although people from certain religious groups tend to disbelieve in Macro-Evolution, that doesn't mean if evolution was true that it doesn't disprove Christianity (because it does).

First I'll address the creation stories:

1st of all. If the laws of physics (such as the speed of light) have not changed then I believe that means the universe is several billion years old. However, that is an assumption (though a good one) and the creator of the universe could certainly change that if he wanted.

Secondly, in the creation story a lot of the verses can be taken as symbolical (for lack of better words) The word day can mean many things and in the bible, it does mean several things at different times. Sometimes it refers to 12 hours and sometimes to 24 hours. Sometimes the word even represents a time period. We do this nowadays ie. "Back in my

day." There are many many other examples of this. The bible even says that we are still in the 7th day right now (Hebrews 4). I'll link a video addressing this topic.

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TqMwqwb8Vn0&t=313s> 
 (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TqMwqwb8Vn0&t=313s>)



(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TqMwqwb8Vn0&t=313s>)

Lastly and most importantly, Evolution is not a proven fact and many scientists disagree with the idea. I'm not a genius on the topic but I can certainly send you some evidence with people a lot smarter than me explaining it. One might make the argument that Darwinists want to say something isn't science unless you can apply the scientific method to it. Part of the scientific method is Observing. Evolution is unobservable. Additionally, there are hundreds of valid arguments against many of the evolutionary claims. Just to add one more thing, evolution can't explain morals, and any argument that says otherwise has problems it faces that are unexplained.

In conclusion, it seems to me that evolution has a lot more explaining to do before it can be considered fact and is no where near de-crediting to Christianity.

Another source:

<https://youtube.com/shorts/ASKvCI03AQc?feature=share> 
 (<https://youtube.com/shorts/ASKvCI03AQc?feature=share>)

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Well done post. In science (and in life) we all need to be able to debate, to present our views, to have those views respected (as we should respect the views of others), and to engage in meaningful discourse concerning important issues. This is one of the big issues that is very relevant in today's world. I appreciate your perspective and your voice is important in the conversations. I am not an expert on this issue, but would say that by certain definitions of life, you are correct. I think the issue takes on multidimensionality and is more complex when taking into consideration the health of

the mother and other factors. I'm an advocate of free speech and so I support and encourage dialogue. Well done.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:08am

This is a very well presented and thought out response. Evolution is absolutely accepted science. It explains why viruses mutate (such as Covid 19).

I especially like your comment, "Those who ignore evolution in place of their creation myths unknowingly take an egocentric, earth-revolves-around-humans approach to their understanding of life and may be more prone to disregard the ecosystem at large."

← [Reply](#)



Stephanie Pham (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/425322>)

Oct 12, 2022

Climate change is an issue that is often ignored or denied despite the events that prove the reality of it. This is mainly due to people being unaware of the changes that have affected us the earth globally because it might not have a direct effect on their personal lives. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (**IPCC** → <https://www.ipcc.ch/>), "Since systematic scientific assessments began in the 1970s, the influence of human activity on the warming of the climate system has evolved from theory to established fact." NASA studied to prove how greenhouse gases correlates directly with the warming of the earth. From driving a car to industrialization, human activity produces heat trapping gas that has significantly affected the Earth's environment and biosphere.

DO YOU THINK CLIMATE CHANGE COULD LEAD TO HUMAN EXTINCTION?

← [Reply](#)



Tazia Brown (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/259215>)

Oct 13, 2022

I am sure if climate change could lead to human extinction, but it can affect the way we live tremendously.

← [Reply](#)



Emma Nicodemo (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/442924>)

Oct 18, 2022

I think that climate change is one of the biggest problems in the world and I do believe that eventually it could kill off the entire human species if nobody acts on it.

← [Reply](#)



Chad Elmaskawi (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/249971>)

Oct 23, 2022

I do believe that if the world leaders did not take ASAP actions to protect the environment, the life on earth is going faster then we all think to a dead end.

← [Reply](#)



Juan Carachure (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/131239>)

Oct 24, 2022

Hey Stephanie,

I definitely believe climate change is a major problem that is overlooked by many, especially the ones in power. I think they do not seem to care because they are not going to face the real consequences in the future.

← [Reply](#)



Abel Pelcastre (He/Him) (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/252652>)

Oct 26, 2022

In the long run if there's no change. It definitely will.

← [Reply](#)



Ashley Blunt (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/405657>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hey Stephanie,

I totally agree with what you had to say in your post. I feel that climate change could eventually lead the decrease in human population.

← [Reply](#)



Roxanne Culhane (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/409268>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hi Stephanie, I like your question, I do believe that climate change could led to human extinction if leaders do not make changes soon!!

← [Reply](#)



Violet Cape (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/435550>)

Oct 29, 2022

Yes, I think if we don't reverse the effects of climate change that we've caused it could lead to our extinction. It is most likely that people will continue to ignore the issue and it will not be reversed in time.

← [Reply](#)



Liam Critchett (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/447426>)

Oct 30, 2022

This is a great question because it is fairly easy to see that our planet has been declining in health as a result of Human population, and without clear changes this would lead to inhabitable conditions on Earth. This in turn would pose a challenge to your question because it would then turn to how could our human species survive if we are not able to inhabit Earth.

← [Reply](#)



Kristina Clark (She/Her) (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/414798>)

Nov 2, 2022

I do think climate change can cause extinction. It may not happen soon, but it has the potential of being very bad.

← [Reply](#)

**Zeke Kassner** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/435733>)

Nov 3, 2022



I also believe the politicians don't take enough action and I think global warming could kill of the population if nobody acts

[← Reply](#)**Helina Nguyen** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/413655>)

Nov 3, 2022



I do think that eventually climate change could lead to human extinction if our society decides to ignore the problems that continues to harm our earth in the future.

[← Reply](#)**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:20am



Your post is well supported, like when you say, ""Since systematic scientific assessments began in the 1970s, the influence of human activity on the warming of the climate system has evolved from theory to established fact."

[← Reply](#)**Tazia Brown** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/259215>)

Oct 13, 2022




One issue in society where science proves it is true, but political groups try to deny the evidence is the COVID-19 vaccine, and its ability to help fight COVID-19.


While reading through articles about the vaccine, deciding which ones I could trust I came across the CDC. The CDC is the Center for Disease Control which is the national public health agency for the United States. I read an article from the CDC titled, "COVID-19 Vaccines Work." By getting protected by vaccination against the virus, you can reduce the risk of death and illness with severe symptoms. While others believe the vaccine is pointless because you can still spread and receive the virus, science proves that by getting vaccinated you can eliminate your chances of dying from the virus. I also read another article on Cornell University's College of Veterinary Medicine page called "Expert panel explains science behind Covid-19 Vaccine"

written by Krishan Ramanujan. People might also believe that the vaccine is not trustworthy because the process was “rushed” or not enough knowledge went into producing it. “Under normal circumstances, vaccines take years to develop, but scientists used prior knowledge to develop safe and effective vaccines in just under a year by simultaneously starting all the necessary steps – including animal testing, two phases of human clinical trials and manufacturing.” This quote especially stood out to me because there are many medical health professionals acknowledging that these vaccines were not rushed, instead combined with other information from other vaccines to create the best one possible.

DO YOU THINK PEOPLE WILL EVER SEE EYE TO EYE ON THIS ISSUE?

Websites:

<https://www.vet.cornell.edu/news/20210415/expert-panel-explains-science-behind-covid-19-vaccines>  (<https://www.vet.cornell.edu/news/20210415/expert-panel-explains-science-behind-covid-19-vaccines>)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/effectiveness/work.html>  (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/effectiveness/work.html>)

 [Reply](#)



Stephanie Pham (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/425322>)

Oct 18, 2022

I feel like people could be persuaded to agree with your statement, however, there will always be a few who will be ignorant towards these ideas.

 [Reply](#)



Amelia Zehnder (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/446131>)

Oct 20, 2022

Personally, I don't feel like people will ever see eye to eye on the issue of COVID-19. Unfortunately, people are too stuck in their ideas to ever hear out another opinion. However, education is extremely important and may help some people see more of the scientific side of the issue.

 [Reply](#)



Ashley Blunt (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/405657>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hey Tazia!

I totally loved reading your post. I also wrote mine on covid. You had some good evidence and points to back it up. To answer your question at the end, I don't think people will ever see eye to eye.

← [Reply](#)



Roxanne Culhane (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/409268>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hi Tazia, I wrote on this topic to, o and sadly I do not believe people will ever be able to see eye to eye on this topic. I think it has become to political for people to ever agree.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

This is a very relevant and important issue. I like how you explained why the vaccine was developed so fast, "scientists used prior knowledge to develop safe and effective vaccines in just under a year by simultaneously starting all the necessary steps – including animal testing, two phases of human clinical trials and manufacturing."

← [Reply](#)



Emma Nicodemo (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/442924>)

Oct 18, 2022

The loss of biodiversity in the world is, in my opinion, a major problem. It's happening because of many reasons, including overexploitation, animals and other species losing their habitats, global warming and climate change, and many more. Due to these issues, it creates a bigger problem by decreasing the diversity and making an ecosystem dysfunctional. This doesn't only affect animals and reptiles, etc., but humans as well. Too many ecosystems declining can lead to disaster. This can be fixed if humans were to help out more, like stop the burning of fossil fuels to decrease pollution, more electric cars, control littering, etc.

DO YOU THINK BIODIVERSITY CAN BE RENEWED BY THE HELP OF HUMANS?

Sources:

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20200109STO69929/biodiversity-loss-what-is-causing-it-and-why-is-it-a-concern> ↗

(<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/headlines/society/20200109STO69929/biodiversity-loss-what-is-causing-it-and-why-is-it-a-concern>)

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/blog/2019/05/nature-decline-unprecedented-report/> ↗ (<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/blog/2019/05/nature-decline-unprecedented-report/>)

Edited by [Emma Nicodemo \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/442924\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/442924) on Oct 18 at 4pm

↩ [Reply](#)



Bianca D'Ambrosio (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/443786>)

Oct 19, 2022

Hi Emma.

The only way that biodiversity can ever hope to be renewed is through human involvement. Unfortunately, many of those in power choose immediate financial and political gain over scientific data. Until we can overcome selfishness, we should only expect more hurricanes, wildfires and rising sea levels.

↩ [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:19am

You make the important point, how climate change leads to "decreasing the diversity and making an ecosystem dysfunctional. This doesn't only affect animals and reptiles, etc., but humans as well. Too many ecosystems declining can lead to disaster.

↩ [Reply](#)





Bianca D'Ambrosio (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/443786>)

Oct 19, 2022

Climate change, despite all the evidence to support its existence, has been denied by many members of the conservative community because financially, it could cost certain members of society money. Despite the overwhelming evidence that since 1950, the amount of CO2 in our atmosphere has tripled (1), there is a certain population which resists the recognition that

climate change is occurring. (2) This dangerous precedent of putting wealth above the future of our planet potentially dooms our children and grandchildren to live in an inhospitable environment. (3)

QUESTION: Is there any circumstance under which the quest for immediate wealth trumps the safety of planet earth?

1. https://climate.nasa.gov/climate_resources/24/graphic-the-relentless-rise-of-carbon-dioxide/  (https://climate.nasa.gov/climate_resources/24/graphic-the-relentless-rise-of-carbon-dioxide/).
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1112950/>  (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1112950/>).
3. <https://climate.nasa.gov/scientific-consensus/>

 [Reply](#)



Oliver Braren (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/418964>)

Oct 20, 2022

Hi Bianca!

No, I don't think there is any reason wealth comes before global health. One of the main problems seems to be people's definition of wealth, it seems like wealth should mean "well-being" and "health." Most wealthy people today are rich but are not well or healthy. It seems like if all the rich people valued wealth as being collective wellness and health then maybe wealth-based choices would at least be on par with the safety concerns of the planet.

 [Reply](#)



Grace Jensen (She/Her) (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/408093>)

Oct 25, 2022

Hi Bianca,

I thoroughly enjoyed your post. The bottom line is there will be no wealth without earth. Also, wealth and riches come from joy, healthy, and the places around us being in prime condition. If these "rich" people cared about the true meaning of health rather than the worldly meaning of health, we could make a significant impact on the planet. Safety and health concerns for those around us and ourselves need to be people's main concern.

[← Reply](#)**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:12am

I really like what you wrote about, "there will be no wealth without earth. Also, wealth and riches come from joy, healthy, and the places around us being in prime condition"

[← Reply](#)**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Climate change is the big challenge of our generation. I like how you said, "This dangerous precedent of putting wealth above the future of our planet potentially dooms our children and grandchildren to live in an inhospitable environment."

[← Reply](#)**Oliver Braren** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/418964>)

Oct 20, 2022

The greatest issue I see happening in the world of modern science today is the misconception about the matter and atomic physics. There is the persistent use of Newtonian physics and atomic theory to explain various phenomena purely for the benefit of materialistic corporations. It is now clear, among a much smaller group of scientists (even though the data is available to everyone) that the atom, and thus matter itself, doesn't really exist. According to one declassified CIA analysis, the spinning nucleus and electrons of all atoms are solely "composed of oscillating energy grids surrounded by other oscillating energy grids." And thus "solid matter, in the strict construction of the term, simply does not exist". In my mind, this relates directly to the figures we learned about dark matter and dark energy. If only 4.9% of our universe is 'matter' it seems to be in science's best interest to stop studying 'physical' phenomena to better advance our understanding of the far more fundamental forces at play. Nikola Tesla wasn't kidding when he said "if you want to find the secrets of the universe, think in terms of energy, frequency, and vibration."

Conspiracy question: Do you think it's possible that ancient civilizations had a better grasp of the more fundamental energetic forces of the universe than we do today?

<https://www.cia.gov/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP96-00788R001700210016-5.pdf> 
 (<https://www.cia.gov/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP96-00788R001700210016-5.pdf>)

← [Reply](#)



Harrison Fishman (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/412777>)

Oct 30, 2022

Hi Oliver, I can see where you are coming from but I do not think that ancient civilizations had a better grasp of fundamental energetic forces than we do. I think this is clearly shown by almost all of modern societies technological advancements and the culmination of these advancements that have gotten us here

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Good post. Yes, matter is simply a "type" of energy. Einstein said so himself and showed it with his $E=mc^2$ equation. And I like the Tesla quote, "Nikola Tesla wasn't kidding when he said "if you want to find the secrets of the universe, think in terms of energy, frequency, and vibration."

← [Reply](#)



Amelia Zehnder (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/446131>)

Oct 20, 2022

One issue that is particularly relevant is the gradual changing of the climate as caused by human activities. Some people, including government leaders, deny the existence of climate change, or state that it is a natural event that is not caused by humans. However, the scientific evidence states otherwise.

According to the NASA website, the earth's climate naturally changes throughout history, but is currently changing at a high rate not seen in the past 10,000 years. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change also clearly states that this change has occurred as a result of

human activities. According to NASA, this has been proven using both natural sources, such as tree rings and ice cores, as well as modern equipment, such as satellites.

QUESTION: Can you explain why some people might deny the fact that climate change is caused by human activities?

← [Reply](#)



Shannon Mook (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/131262>)

Oct 24, 2022

Since I do believe the scientific evidence that climate change is caused by human activities, it is hard for me to explain why some people deny what science has repeatedly shown. I can only guess that maybe they don't think it affects or will affect them in their lifetime, they don't want to change what they are doing that contributes to climate change, or if they're a politician, they think other issues are more important than the environment and don't want to be bothered with creating new laws to protect the environment. These are the people that might believe some of the myths that have been circulating on social media, again I don't know why, because it is easy to check the facts by going to a reputable website like NASA's to get the truth. But some people have been known to think that even truth is open to interpretation.

← [Reply](#)



Kelsey Grant (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/406663>)

Oct 25, 2022

Hi Amelia!

I think some people might deny the fact that climate change is caused by human activities because they don't want to feel responsible or accept the fact that their actions can cause damage. I also think that some people aren't as aware or educated on what types of things people do that lead to climate change.

← [Reply](#)



Breza Quinones (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/265095>)

Oct 26, 2022

Hi Amelia, I also wrote about climate change! It crazy to see how many scientist have so much research but yet its still not enough. I feel us individually are better off trying to

make a different but this becomes harder with the higher social class as they feel these rules don't apply to them.

← [Reply](#)



Millie Baker (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/205911>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hi Amelia, I think that some people deny climate change because they profit from the fossil fuel industry; either directly or through employment or stock investments. Others may reject alternative sources of energy because they have been convinced that these methods won't work or will be too hard to work into their lives. But they can't admit that they are afraid of change, lazy and/or addicted to convenience no matter the cost; so they convince themselves that climate change isn't real.

Still others may have emotional reactions to illogical connections that they have made in their minds about 'green' energy. For instance, perhaps come very conservative people who deny climate change may associate alternative energy with being 'woke' or with the 60's era or some such nonsense. This would clearly be a logic flaw but I have never expected great feats of logic from those who consider themselves conservative; yet refuse to conserve natural resources.

Finally, I do think that certain people who organize their lives around a literal interpretation of the Bible may read the 'man has dominion over the earth' phrase to mean just take what you want and use it however you want.

It is easy for humans to ignore consequences that are down the road in time and too big to wrap our heads around. This was the excuse for decades as we were repeatedly warned by scientists to change our ways. At this point though, it is simply foolish to ignore catastrophic weather events repeatedly happening in the here and now; globally and locally.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:32am

Yes, Global Warming is real, "According to the NASA website, the earth's climate naturally changes throughout history, but is currently changing at a high rate not seen in the past 10,000 years. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change also clearly states that this change has occurred as a result of human activities." By the way, 10,000 years ago

was the end of the ice ages, so we are talking about changes in climate comparable to the ice ages which caused mass extinctions as well.

← [Reply](#)



Shannon Mook (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/131262>)

Oct 23, 2022

a. The issue I chose is global warming. According to climate.nasa.gov, it refers to “the long-term heating of Earth’s surface observed since the pre-industrial period (between 1850 and 1900) due to human activities, primarily fossil fuel burning, which increases heat-trapping greenhouse gas levels in Earth’s atmosphere.” Global warming causes climate change. According to [wwf.org.uk](https://www.wwf.org.uk), one of the myths about global warming is that it isn’t real because we still get cold weather. But global warming doesn’t just mean warmer weather throughout the year, the climate change caused by global warming causes more intense and extreme weather, both hot and cold.

b. NASA’s website climate.nasa.gov cites evidence from science which refutes the false narrative that global warming is a hoax. They cite evidence such as the global temperature is rising, the ocean is getting warmer, the ice sheets are shrinking, glaciers are retreating, snow cover is decreasing, sea level is rising, arctic sea ice is declining, extreme events are increasing in frequency, and ocean acidification is increasing. All of this evidence supports human activity as being the cause of global warming and climate change. The warming is taking place at a faster rate than ever before. Atmospheric samples show that CO₂ has increased since the Industrial Revolution. Scientific evidence taken from natural sources like ice cores and tree rings and modern equipment supports climate change due to global warming.

QUESTION: Do you think that there are some people who will never be convinced global warming is real no matter how much evidence there is to support it?

← [Reply](#)



Jackie Hillegass (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/410937>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hi Shannon, I feel as there will always be someone and or a group of individuals who go against the rest of the people even if there's all the evidence in the world to prove that global warming is real.

← [Reply](#)



Olivia Sanford (<https://canvas.sbcc.edu/courses/51293/users/368291>)

Oct 28, 2022

Hi Shannon,

Unfortunately I think that there are some people who will continue to deny the reality of climate change. This could be because they are in circumstances where they are privileged enough to not notice its direct affect on them, because we know that impoverished areas are the first effected by climate change. It could also be because they consume information that doesn't challenge their perspective and are surrounded by people that think the same way as them. They can go about their day with no idea that their life is at risk from a threat that doesn't discriminate and can change everything, at any moment.

[← Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbcc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:18am

Thorough post. You make the important point, "global warming doesn't just mean warmer weather throughout the year, the climate change caused by global warming causes more intense and extreme weather, both hot and cold." Well done!

[← Reply](#)



Chad Elmaskawi (<https://canvas.sbcc.edu/courses/51293/users/249971>)

Oct 23, 2022

Climate Change:

climate change is the largest threat to the natural environment and societies the world has ever experienced, and the poorest countries are paying the heaviest price, ice cores drawn from Greenland, Antarctica, and tropical mountain glaciers show that Earth's climate responds to changes in greenhouse gas levels. Ancient evidence can also be found in tree rings, ocean sediments, coral reefs, and layers of sedimentary rocks. greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, including water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, and nitro oxide, absorb heat energy and emit it in all directions (including downwards), keeping Earth's surface and lower atmosphere warm. Adding more greenhouse gases to the atmosphere enhances the effect, making Earth's

surface and lower atmosphere even warmer. and with all that said, there still groups of people denies these facts and the Really trying to proof the contrary.

science denial of instant This is the type of denial we are all familiar with: that the science of climate change is not settled. Deniers suggest climate change is just part of the natural cycle. Or that climate models are unreliable and too sensitive to carbon dioxide. Economic denial and that is the idea that climate change is too expensive to fix is a more subtle form of climate denial. also humanitarian denial, climate change deniers also argue that climate change is good for us. They suggest longer, warmer summers in the temperate zone will make farming more productive. These gains, however, are often offset by the drier summers and increased frequency of heatwaves in those same areas. Political denial, climate change deniers argue we cannot take action because other countries are not taking action. But not all countries are equally guilty of causing current climate change.

<https://www.sciencealert.com> → [\(https://www.sciencealert.com/\)](https://www.sciencealert.com/)

AT WHICH SIDE OF THE FENCE YOU STAND?

← Reply



Lanie Allen (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/407169>)

Oct 23, 2022

Hey Chad,

I think you did a wonderful job describing the importance of people being aware of climate change, and the extreme consequences that come along with the Ignorance of denying climate change. I personally fully believe in climate change, and think our society should be working harder as a whole to protect our ecosystems and lesson the global warming as much as is in our control.

← Reply



Makenna Wenger Johnson (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/404926>)

Oct 24, 2022

Hi Chad,

I believe that climate change is real and is very harmful for our planet. Action needs to be done in government to help this issue. I believe it is detrimental for our future environment.

 [Reply](#)**Madalyn Storms-Sabiron** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/131362>)

Oct 25, 2022

Hi Chad,

I also agree that climate change is a very important issue. The issue continues to get worse, yet we are doing nothing about it. I agree that adding more greenhouse gases to our atmosphere is only worsening the issue. I wish certain countries cared more about climate change to improve as a whole.

 [Reply](#)**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:06am

Well done post. I like how you list the different types of denial. Very interesting. And you conclude with, "Political denial, climate change deniers argue we cannot take action because other countries are not taking action."

 [Reply](#)**Lanie Allen** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/407169>)

Oct 23, 2022

One issue I find is hard for people to truly recognize and believe in is Evolution, especially within the Christian branch of religion. I was personally raised in the catholic church, and was heavily influenced by their ideals as a child and remember being so confused as to how evolution was a fact, and scientifically proven but according to the bible god created the world in 7 days, and evolution had nothing to do with it. I remember being told by my pastor after asking about this question that "you must have faith, and believe in your church above all else", but truly receiving no real answer as to how these could coincide. According to Darwins evidence when studying evolution, as well as the apparent evidence seen in fossils, as well as studies and focus groups, evolution has been fully proven to be real.

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK230201/> )

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK230201/>) This website has a great amount of information also supporting evolution. The main issue within this ignorance, is the fact that these individuals are blatantly ignoring facts and evidence in order to prove their own ideas to

our society, creating more and more generations of confused children (and adults), trying to decipher whether they should be listening to their priests, pastors and other religious family members, or trust their teachers and textbooks.

QUESTION: Has religion ever personally caused conflict for you within school/ science and what you were being taught at home/ church?

or What are your opinions on many churches denial in evolution?

← Reply



Grete Staal (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/366071>)

Oct 25, 2022

Hi Lanie! I loved your approach to this prompt. When I was a child I wasn't raised with any serious religious beliefs but I often found myself in disagreements with friends who were very religious about concepts that were scientifically proven yet their church had another explanation. I think Churches deny evolution because they think people should blindly obey what the bible says without question or explanation and have "faith" in their teachings.

← Reply



Ella Rotondo (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/232556>)

Oct 28, 2022

Hey Lanie! Our topics were kind of similar! While you discussed evolution I chose to discuss the Big Bang Theory. In reality we don't have proof that any of these concepts truly happened. However, some people choose to follow a religion which I believe is just as valid as those who do not. I myself see things from a more scientific view rather than religious, although since we don't know for sure, I won't discard anyone's opinions and ideas.

← Reply



Jessica Thran (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/428176>)

Oct 29, 2022

Hi Lanie!

I think this is a very interesting topic. I wasn't raised very religious, but my dad was, and I've heard some very outlandish things his parents have said regarding evolution and God.

When I was younger and started learning about fossils, I had asked my grandma a question about something along the lines of dinosaurs. She ended up telling me that dinosaurs were only put on Earth by God so that humans could use their fossils for fuels. Pretty sure that is not accurate lol

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Very powerful post, and especially interesting since you interject your own personal experiences. I like how you write, "I remember being told by my pastor after asking about this question that "you must have faith, and believe in your church above all else", but truly receiving no real answer as to how these could coincide." You then finish with a powerful statement, "The main issue within this ignorance, is the fact that these individuals are blatantly ignoring facts and evidence in order to prove their own ideas to our society, creating more and more generations of confused children (and adults), trying to decipher whether they should be listening to their priests, pastors and other religious family members, or trust their teachers and textbooks." Very well done, and I'm sure many can relate to your experience.

← [Reply](#)



Makenna Wenger Johnson (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/404926>)

Oct 24, 2022

An extreme issue that is still prevalent is fracking. Fracking is defined by the process of injecting liquid at high pressure into subterranean rocks, boreholes, etc. so as to force open existing fissures and extract oil or gas. Many people refuse to see the issue because of the money that gets made from fracking and the success of those industries. According to a claim by NRDC "Fracking sites release a toxic stew of air pollution that includes chemicals that can cause severe headaches, asthma symptoms, childhood leukemia, cardiac problems, and birth defects. In addition, many of the 1,000-plus chemicals used in fracking are harmful to human health—some are known to cause cancer."

DO YOU THINK FRACKING SHOULD BE LEGAL?

← [Reply](#)

**Millie Baker** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/205911>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hi Makenna,

No, I do not think that fracking should be legal. It has been proven to pollute land water supplies; which are scarce enough as it is with climate change. Additionally, the other health dangers that you mention make it a very poor method by which to secure fossil fuels. We need to move away from fossil fuel extraction and consumption in order to repair the damage of the industrial revolution to the planet. During the transition phase the last thing we should be doing is gathering the fossil fuels that we do continue to use with methods that are proven to damage the environment. By doing so we are adding insult to injury to the planet by polluting her once during extraction of the fuel source and then again during consumption.

[← Reply](#)**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:32am

This is an important issue. I like how you point out that politics (and how much money is involved) effects people's views (or corporations view's) on this issue, as you write, "Many people refuse to see the issue because of the money that gets made from fracking and the success of those

[← Reply](#)**Juan Carachure** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/131239>)

Oct 24, 2022

A) A major issue of today is the threat of biodiversity, many people fail to realize just how important and beneficial it is for humanity. Many of those in power continue to ignore the scientific evidence behind the importance of saving this issue while we still can. Earth's biodiversity has significantly decreased over the last couple of decades. According to the World Economic Forum, "between 1970 and 2016, the population of vertebrate species fell by 68% on average worldwide." The threats causing this decline include pollution, climate change, changes in land/sea use, invasive species and species exploitation. If nothing is done about this issue, ecosystems will proceed to diminish and entirely affect all life on earth.

B) DO YOU THINK IF MORE PEOPLE BECOME AWARE OF THIS ISSUE, IT CAN FAVOR A HEALTHY ECOSYSTEM IN THE NEAR FUTURE?

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/11/wwf-living-planet-report-2020-biodiversity-threat>  (<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/11/wwf-living-planet-report-2020-biodiversity-threat>)

<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/biodiversity-and-health>  (<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/biodiversity-and-health>)

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Biodiversity has been shown to be critically important for a healthy robust Earth to flourish into the future. Your statement struck me, that according to the World Economic Forum, "between 1970 and 2016, the population of vertebrate species fell by 68% on average worldwide."

 [Reply](#)



Grete Staal (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/366071>)

Oct 25, 2022

A. The issue I am going to be talking about is peoples denial of Covid 19 being a deadly virus and not just another "flu". It seems shocking that some may deny this but it happens often. Many people, especially in politics, choose to ignore the evidence that Covid 19 can affect all kinds of people and lead to death in extreme cases. Although some may be affected and will just feel like they have a cold or flu, there are many people who can die from this disease. Therefore people need to take precautions and respect the health of others.

B. The Pulitzer center reported that in serious cases SARS-CoV-2 lands in the lungs and can do enough damage there but the body's response to it can injure other organs. In the lungs the air sack walls can break down during the attack and this can decrease oxygen intake, this is the main cause of fatal cases. In other cases it may lead to patients having strokes, seizures and brain inflammation. According to W.H.O throughout the course of this virus there has been estimated to be above 6 million deaths. This includes the elderly, the poor, children, those with underlying health conditions, and even some who were perfectly healthy individuals. In this

number 115,000 of the people have been frontline health workers. Although Covid 19 has been scientifically proven to lead to severe reactions and even death there are still some people who choose not to believe how serious it is due to their political beliefs, religion or just pure ignorance.

C. DO YOU THINK COVID 19 IS A DEADLY VIRUS ?

← Reply



Vindrew Sanderfer (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/247731>)

Oct 25, 2022

Yes, absolutely. It is thanks to vaccines and masking mandates that it **isn't** as deadly as it once was for most people, but it has still killed millions, and is still killing people daily.

← Reply



Jonathan Corchis (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/429585>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hey Grete, I think for some people like elders, it is very dangerous. I also think for healthy younger people it is not as deadly, as long as you stay with your health and get the right help.

← Reply



Paola Guerrero (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/955>)

Oct 30, 2022

I would say that COVID-19 is a deadly virus especially because it's affected the world and has affected millions of people's lives.

← Reply



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:28am

This is a very current and relevant issue. I like the quote you used, "The Pulitzer center reported that in serious cases SARS-CoV-2 lands in the lungs and can do enough damage there but the body's response to it can injure other organs." This shows that the

illness is more complicated than just getting a cold, or dealing with the flue, and can have devastating effects on your whole body.

← [Reply](#)



Madalyn Storms-Sabiron (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/131362>)

Oct 25, 2022

A major issue that people have disagreed on for centuries is evolution. Despite the many scientific facts backing evolution, still many religions, like Christianity continue to deny it. Roughly four hundred years ago, Galileo's findings showed that the center of our solar system is the sun, not the earth. Because the church believed that everything orbited the earth, they convicted him for his findings. After he was forgiven a hundred years later, the church's debate against evolution continued. In the article, "Is Evolution 'Fake Science'" by Jake Herbert he states many findings that the church has questioned. One finding brought into question is, "that crocodiles have not evolved simply because evolution isn't true. The fossils show abrupt appearance, stasis, and extinction—not evolution." Another has to do with natural selection and how that has impacted evolution. Evolution has been proven countlessly, how long will this debate continue?

<https://www.icr.org/article/is-evolution-fake-science> → (<https://www.icr.org/article/is-evolution-fake-science>)

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:30am

Yes, it's unfortunate that, "Despite the many scientific facts backing evolution, still many religions, like Christianity continue to deny it." Nice job laying out the issue.


← [Reply](#)



Vindrew Sanderfer (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/247731>)

Oct 25, 2022

Climate change denial is easily one of the biggest issues like this in the modern day. Scientists pretty much unanimously agree, the climate is changing for the worse and humans are the cause. The average climate has gone up almost two degrees Fahrenheit in the past century, which may not seem like a huge amount- but it is in fact a drastic change. Many species are very temperature sensitive, so this has caused countless extinctions to take place. One or two degrees can be the difference between solid and melted ice, meaning ice caps have been melting. There are countless horrors that come with the changing of the climate on this scale, and the people largely responsible for it refuse to stop- because they make money off of it. And for some, money and power is more important than the entire planet that they live on.

<https://www.epa.gov/climatechange-science/impacts-climate-change> 
(<https://www.epa.gov/climatechange-science/impacts-climate-change>)

DO YOU THINK THAT THE TEN OR SO BILLIONAIRES AT FAULT FOR CLIMATE CHANGE SHOULD BE ABLE TO DECIDE THE FATE OF THE ENTIRE PLANET?

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:27am



Very significant issue that is relevant in today's world (and for all future generations to come). I like how you explain, "Many species are very temperature sensitive, so this has caused countless extinctions to take place. One or two degrees can be the difference between solid and melted ice, meaning ice caps have been melting." A small temperature change can have large effects.

 [Reply](#)



Abel Pelcastre (He/Him) (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/252652>)

Oct 26, 2022



A. An issue that is known worldwide is climate change. Even though most people have heard of climate change not everyone believes in it. When there's proof everywhere.

B. Some proof of climate change that has been proven by scientist would be the ice caps melting. Another proof would be the Euphrates river drying up and also in china with the extreme heat waves and Pakistan flooding like never before. Also Europe having it's heatwave reaching temperatures it hasn't reached before.

IS THERE AN EFFICIENT WAY TO PREVENT CLIMATE CHANGE ALL OVER THE WORLD?

Edited by [Abel Pelcastre \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/252652\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/252652) on Oct 26 at 10:29am

← [Reply](#)



[Lily Coker \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/429581\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/429581)

Oct 26, 2022

I think eventually, yes. If we take precautions and listen to scientific evidence and experts to start prevent climate change

← [Reply](#)



[Lauren Maddern \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/430711\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/430711)

Oct 26, 2022

I think that there is an efficient way to prevent climate change all over the world as long as the majority of people get on board with it. The burning of fossil fuels and the emission of harmful gases can be greatly reduced if everyone just does their part to use less of these fossil fuels.

← [Reply](#)



[Jackie Hillegass \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/410937\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/410937)

Oct 27, 2022

Yes, if we ALL start acting now we could definitely fix the problem.

← [Reply](#)



[Erin O'Connor \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247)

7:20am

Climate change is a very significant issue. I like the list of "proofs" you gave. They are all very current and relevant.


← [Reply](#)



[Ashley Blunt \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/405657\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/405657)

Oct 26, 2022

Mental health is a worldwide issue that we do not bring enough awareness too. We all struggle and go through rough patches and I feel that it is not looked upon as much as it should be. Whether its a place of work, school, anything, a persons mental health and well being should always be put before anything. In our world today, we tend to avoid our issues that arise and continue on with our day to day lives. I did some research and found that "The President is announcing a national mental health strategy to strengthen system capacity, connect more Americans to care, and create a continuum of support". After reading this, this gives me hope that our nations mental health might be taken into more consideration. "The President's FY23 budget will invest \$700 million in programs – like the National Health Service Corps, Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training Program, and the Minority Fellowship Program". When I read over this, it brought me a feeling of comfort. Our world today doesn't take into consideration enough how people are doing mentally and things that could be effecting them on the daily. Reading that this much funding is going into programs that will help people is a start to bringing this issue to more attention.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/01/fact-sheet-president-biden-to-announce-strategy-to-address-our-national-mental-health-crisis-as-part-of-unity-agenda-in-his-first-state-of-the-union/> 

(<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/03/01/fact-sheet-president-biden-to-announce-strategy-to-address-our-national-mental-health-crisis-as-part-of-unity-agenda-in-his-first-state-of-the-union/>)

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Very good post. You are absolutely right that, "Mental health is a worldwide issue that we do not bring enough awareness too." You did some good research with the president's initiative. Well done.

 [Reply](#)



Lily Coker (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/429581>)

Oct 26, 2022

Today, climate change is on the verge of being one of the world's most leading factors to extinction and termination. If we don't start a change to stop it now, the damage of our climate will be irreversible. Conspiracy theorist are trying to change the narrative by saying "One theme we see repeated is that harm from climate change is made up or overstated by the mainstream international scientific community" (<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/climate-change-conspiracies-are-spreading-rapidly-during-uns-cop26-event/>) (<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/climate-change-conspiracies-are-spreading-rapidly-during-uns-cop26-event/>). Theorist are pointing fingers at the scientific community claiming that their studies of climate change are exaggerated to provoke an uproar from society. When in reality scientist are urging because of how time sensitive this problem is and while nay sayers it make this problem that much worse.

DO YOU THINK THERE WILL BE FUTURE WILL EVERYONE WILL WORK TOGETHER TO STOP CLIMATE CHANGE?

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Yes, climate change is a very relevant and significant challenge of our time. As you wrote, "Theorist are pointing fingers at the scientific community claiming that their studies of climate change are exaggerated to provoke an uproar from society. When in reality scientist are urging because of how time sensitive this problem is and while nay sayers it make this problem that much worse."

← [Reply](#)



Breza Quinones (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/265095>)


Oct 26, 2022

One of our major issues today that we face is climate change/pollution. For what I can remember climate change and pollution is a crisis that scientist has constantly told us that its a high concern. Now more than ever our impact on our planet matters. By producing so many factories, oil rigs, human products contain so many chemicals and other harmful products that harm not only our bodies but the planets as well.

Although many religions, privileged, and corporate groups will say otherwise. A part of people believing falsely on this matter is due to our previous president Donald Trump, who has one of the biggest impact towards worsening climate change. Because of his policies he had

accelerated climate change leaving our current president, Biden, to try his best to reverse those actions. In Trump's policies he "erased or loosened" many of the policies that was helping us keep our not only planet cleaner but to not let corporations overtake damages.

What do you think you can do to help save our planet and future love ones? Is this really how we want to leave our planet if there's one existing in the future?

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/09/climate/trump-legacy-climate-change.html> 
(<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/09/climate/trump-legacy-climate-change.html>)

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:23am

Good post, and thank you for tackling face on, one of the biggest setbacks to fighting global warming, Trump himself, as you wrote, "our previous president Donald Trump, who has one of the biggest impact towards worsening climate change. Because of his policies he had accelerated climate change leaving our current president, Biden, to try his best to reverse those actions."

 [Reply](#)



Lauren Maddern (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/430711>)

Oct 26, 2022

One major scientific issue today, often denied by certain political and ideological groups, is climate change. Climate change refers to the long-term shifts in temperature and weather patterns.

There are several people who believe climate change is just one big conspiracy, with theories ranging from scientists trying to get research grants to the illuminati; no matter the theory, it can be proved wrong through clear, scientific research and evidence. The main piece of evidence, that I'm sure everyone has heard, is the steady increase in global temperature and how human activities contribute to this. Data shows that the global temperature has risen about two degrees Fahrenheit since the late 19th century as a result of increased carbon dioxide emissions (NASA, 2019). Much of this increased heat has been absorbed by the ocean, which has caused it to warm more than 0.6 degrees Fahrenheit since 1969. Additionally, the ice sheets are shrinking and glaciers are retreating. We know that the ice

sheets are shrinking due to their decrease in mass. According to NASA, Greenland has lost an average of 279 billion tons of ice per year between 1993 and 2019; Antarctica lost an average of 148 billion tons (NASA, 2019). Another piece of evidence proving that climate change is real is the decreased amount of snow coverage; over the past five decades, the amount of spring snow coverage in the northern hemisphere has decreased and the snow melts earlier. Sea levels have also risen about eight inches globally in the past century and ocean acidification has increased. As stated by The New York Times, "Later scientists began tracking surface temperatures with satellites and looking for clues about climate change in geologic records. Together, these data all tell the same story: Earth is getting hotter" (Rosen, 2021).

QUESTION: Do you think that climate change can be primarily blamed on human activities that lead to the emission of heat-trapping gases?

← [Reply](#)

(http

Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:15am

You used some good quotes and references, like [As stated by The New York Times, "Later scientists began tracking surface temperatures with satellites and looking for clues about climate change in geologic records. Together, these data all tell the same story: Earth is getting hotter" (Rosen, 2021).]

← [Reply](#)

(https://

Millie Baker (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/205911>)

Oct 27, 2022

There is a current phenomenon of normally logical people disputing the well-established scientific fact that the earth is round. The You Tube 'rabbit hole' has been instrumental in propagating a movement of people who describe themselves as *flat earthers*.

The fact that a person can buy an airline ticket appropriately called an 'around the world ticket' which allows them to spend one year travelling around the world provided they continue going in the same direction proves that the earth is round to me. If it were not round, they would need to turn around and retrace their flight path to get back to the departure point.

Astronomers from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Jason Steffen and Natalie Bruzda, collaborated on an article titled, *Round Earth Clues: How Science Proves that our Home is a Globe*. They describe several experiments and facts to support what we have known to be true

about the planets shape since the Greeks rightly observed that the star patterns change depending upon where one is standing on the planet.

Steffen describes an experiment conducted by Leon Foucault done in 1851 that proves both that the earth is round and that it rotates by using an exceptionally long pendulum. When the pendulum is at the North Pole the direction of the swing changes relative to the ground and it completes a full circle each day. When the pendulum is taken to the equator the direction of the swing does not change.

Steffen also points out that: 1) The 6 jet streams on earth and how their directions relate to one another is a consequence of the Earth's shape and rotation; 2) Artillery gunners must correct for the direction of the Earth as the shell flies above the surface; 3) Modern naval guns can shoot far over their visible horizon due to the Earth's curvature; and 4) Hurricanes and (most) tornadoes rotate counter-clockwise in the northern hemisphere while they rotate clockwise in the southern hemisphere.

QUESTION: Can you think of any other proof that the Earth is not flat and/or why do you think people are so eager to fall into these on-line rabbit holes that are rife with logic flaws?

← [Reply](#)



Ben Boeddeker (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/407473>)

Oct 28, 2022

Hi Millie,

I really enjoyed reading your discussion on this topic. I honestly can not think of any proof as to why people would think the earth is flat.

← [Reply](#)



Jonathan Corchis (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/429585>)

Oct 27, 2022

One major scientific issue today, that has some groups of people who still argue is not real. Is how humans are causing climate change around the world. The NASA website on climate change shows a lot of evidence on how the energy of the sun and solar irradiance cannot be explained to be the variables changing the heat on Earth. "The industrial activities that our modern civilization depends upon have raised atmospheric carbon dioxide levels by nearly 50% since 1750." Factories and other industrial activities burn gases and other toxic material, that get released into the atmosphere. Some people might argue that the models or tools the

scientists use to measure climate change are outdated or unreliable. Though, some tools they use to measure it are the tools they use to measure our daily and weekly weather.

QUESTION: Do you think in the future when climate change becomes a bigger problem, humans will have to acknowledge and make a big decision on some sort of change?

← [Reply](#)



Jonathan Corchis (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/429585>)

Oct 27, 2022

Forgot my source. <https://climate.nasa.gov/causes/>

← [Reply](#)



Robert Melero Guerrero melero (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/252388>)

Oct 27, 2022

Hi jonathan, I agree on what you wrote that the climate of the world is changing and just in years we can see the major differences. I think it's a very human thing that most aren't going to be woke enough to acknowledge the fact that earth is getting hotter and by the time everyone comes to an agreement it's going to be too late. The groups of people that need "extra convincing" are finally going to agree when the damage is beyond irreversible.

← [Reply](#)



Bronson Stein (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/430070>)

Oct 30, 2022

Hi Jonathan I do believe that over time climate change will become a bigger problem. Humans will continue to produce harmful gases and will only increase over time. Humans will have to make a change in order to slow down global warming.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Climate change is critical issue facing our modern times. As you so well explained, "The industrial activities that our modern civilization depends upon have raised atmospheric

carbon dioxide levels by nearly 50% since 1750."

← Reply



Ella Rotondo (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/232556>)

Oct 27, 2022

One issue that I believe people will never see eye to eye on is whether or not the Big Bang Theory occurred. What keeps people from agreeing on how our Earth and everything on it was created is religion and atheism. If you are religious you may believe that God created the world. However, if you are like me, you find more understanding in the universe being created by the Big Bang. "The Big Bang Theory is the leading explanation for how the universe began. Simply put, it says the universe as we know it started with an infinitely hot and dense single point that inflated and stretched — first at unimaginable speeds, and then at a more measurable rate — over the next 13.8 billion years to the still-expanding cosmos that we know today. Existing technology doesn't yet allow astronomers to literally peer back at the universe's birth, much of what we understand about the Big Bang comes from mathematical formulas and models. Astronomers can, however, see the "echo" of the expansion through a phenomenon known as the cosmic microwave background." -Andrew May, Elizabeth Howell. The Cosmic Microwave Theory is leftover radiation from the Big Bang, or when the universe began. The Cosmic Microwave Background radiation (1965) proved the Big Bang Theory to be the strongest theory of how our universe was created.

WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ON THE BIG BANG THEORY?

Source used: <https://www.space.com/25126-big-bang-theory.html> 
(<https://www.space.com/25126-big-bang-theory.html>)

← Reply



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:25am

A very fundamental issue, now the essence of life and the universe itself. I like what you say, "What keeps people from agreeing on how our Earth and everything on it was created is religion and atheism. If you are religious you may believe that God created the world.

However, if you are like me, you find more understanding in the universe being created by the Big Bang."

← [Reply](#)



<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/410937>

Oct 27, 2022

A lot of individuals argue that there is no such thing as climate change, which is the severe alteration of the Earth's temperature and weather patterns brought on by human activities. Rising sea levels, warming oceans, extinction of animals, unpredictable weather patterns, land degradation, and other problems are all results of the ozone layer being destroyed by pollution and the combustion of fossil fuels. People who reject the idea of climate change frequently claim that the Earth still has seasons, that the Earth can't be growing any hotter since they have exceptionally cold winters, or that the evidence for climate change is insufficient. There is a misunderstanding regarding climate change in that many people believe it just results in hotter weather but, in fact, it also creates a variety of unexpected and variable weather patterns, including natural disasters, intense heat waves, drought, heavy rain, and storms. Climate change is also extensively acknowledged by scientists and it has been proven to be caused by human activity and industrialization.

DO YOU THINK CLIMATE CHANGE WILL RESULT IN THE WORLD ENDING?

https://climate.nasa.gov/climate_resources/24/graphic-the-relentless-rise-of-carbon-dioxide/ → [\(https://climate.nasa.gov/climate_resources/24/graphic-the-relentless-rise-of-carbon-dioxide/\)](https://climate.nasa.gov/climate_resources/24/graphic-the-relentless-rise-of-carbon-dioxide/)

Edited by [Jackie Hillegass \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/410937\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/410937) on Oct 27 at 6:24pm

← [Reply](#)



<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/208417>

Oct 28, 2022

Hi Jackie! I think that it could be possible in the very far future but I don't know for sure. Climate change is a real thing and we have defiantly made it worse with our behaviors. I am not sure we can stop its effects, but maybe we can slow them down?

← [Reply](#)

**Raven Cooper** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/423101>)

Oct 30, 2022

Hi Jackie,

I do believe that climate change has the power to end the world and that overall as a society we are not taking this threat as seriously as we should be. There are many facts that have proven what will help with the issue but not enough people are willing to make the changes to help. Thanks for sharing!

Reply**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:10am

Climate Change is one of the big important issues of our day. I like how you said, "There is a misunderstanding regarding climate change in that many people believe it just results in hotter weather but, in fact, it also creates a variety of unexpected and variable weather patterns, including natural disasters, intense heat waves, drought, heavy rain, and storms."

Reply**Roxanne Culhane** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/409268>)

Oct 27, 2022

The most recent issue I can think of that has become quite controversial is that of receiving the covid vaccination. the divide on whether to get the vaccine or not became increased when politics became involved. Many claimed that those unwilling to not receiving the vaccine were going against science and that those working tirelessly to protect our community were getting "canceled" for the following science.

There were rumors that by receiving the covid vaccine your DNA would be changed, this, however, in my opinion, is not true. On the CDC website the components of the three main covid vaccines. This describes that a very small amount of the virus is injected into you providing your body with the necessary antibodies needed to fight off the virus when you are exposed to the live virus. The CDC website then goes on to debunk other myths such as the idea that the vaccine changes your DNA explaining that there is nothing in its components that would change your DNA, make you magnetic, or track your location.

QUESTION: What were your thoughts when you first heard that a vaccine was coming out for Covid?

ANSWERING ANOTHER STUDENT: I do think that climate change could lead to human extinction. We are already seeing water levels rise, hurricanes ripping through highly populated areas, fire season is coming sooner and sooner every year and the temperature of the earth is heating up. Humans will have to adapt at an insanely high speed in order to survive all of these changes that are only going to become more dramatic over the coming decades.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

This was a challenging issue for our modern times. As you said, "Many claimed that those unwilling to not receiving the vaccine were going against science and that those working tirelessly to protect our community were getting "canceled" for the following science. " However, it's been shown that masks really save lives.

← [Reply](#)



Jocelyn Mariscal (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/361732>)

Oct 27, 2022

The doctrine of evolution continues to be denied by several religious groups and their adherents. I am very concerned about this matter. Most major religions, including Christianity and Islam, believe that humans appeared during the creation of the earth. The people who wrote these religious texts were not even aware of evolution or extinct life forms at the time when they were writing them. The overwhelming evidence in favor of evolution has caused me to be deeply concerned about this issue. The archaeological records of many extinctions in history have been extensively examined. People who abandon evolution for their creation myths unknowingly take an approach that centers around the human race, disregarding the ecosystem at large as well.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:16am

You make some very good points, like " The archaeological records of many extinctions in history have been extensively examined. People who abandon evolution for their creation myths unknowingly take an approach that centers around the human race, disregarding the ecosystem at large as well."


← [Reply](#)



[https://](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/252388) **Robert Melero Guerrero melero** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/252388>)

Oct 27, 2022

The one thing that instantly pops up in my head when I think about science and especially in the society we live in where everything is tied in with politics is GLOBAL WARMING. it's a national threat that we millions of people and animals are faced with everyday, and the sad fact is some choose to ignore the ideological science because of their political party/views. It's hard not to bring up politics when it's such a common correlation to everything we hear on the media. So for that I read an article about how "Republicans view climate change as a lower priority issue" compared to others. It's frustrating that a group of people choose to be completely bliss and blindsided about a critical threat that they're experiencing. Solely because their president Donald trump made them believe that global warming wasn't an issue america is facing. The dedication that scientist, global warming activist and even a competent person can acknowledge just by a simple search where all the facts about global warming.

<https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2021/07/23/on-climate-change-republicans-are-open-to-some-policy-approaches-even-as-they-assign-the-issue-low-priority/> 
 (<https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2021/07/23/on-climate-change-republicans-are-open-to-some-policy-approaches-even-as-they-assign-the-issue-low-priority/>)

DO YOU THINK "PRESIDENT" DONALD TRUMP MANIPULATED REPUBLICANS INTO BELIEVING CLIMATE CHANGE ISN'T REAL?

← [Reply](#)



[http](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247) **Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:09am

Climate change is the big issue facing our generation today. I like how you said, "solely because their president Donald trump made them believe that global warming wasn't an

issue America is facing." Although Trump isn't the only reason American's are looking the other way when it comes to climate change, he certainly didn't help the situation,... did he.

← [Reply](#)



[https://](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/955) **Paola Guerrero** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/955>)

Oct 27, 2022

I found that a big issue is that some people think that social distancing doesn't have a big impact on containing COVID-19. Masks are very helpful when trying to contain COVID-19 but with the help of social distancing it is supposed to help covid from spreading since we tend to spew saliva when interacting with people. According to "science.org" it states that "...others stress that however masks are used, people must practice social distancing and stay at home as much as possible to prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus." Social distancing has been proven to help prevent the spread of covid by staying 6 feet away. By keeping away and having as little contact as possible with others would help reduce the spreading, especially since COVID-19 is spread by coughing, sneezing, and close contact.

QUESTION: Do you think social distancing has had any impact on spreading/containing COVID-19?

<https://www.science.org/content/article/would-everyone-wearing-face-masks-help-us-slow-pandemic> → (<https://www.science.org/content/article/would-everyone-wearing-face-masks-help-us-slow-pandemic>)

← [Reply](#)



[http](http://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/420202) **Anahi Rodriguez** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/420202>)

Oct 29, 2022

Hello Paola,

I beleive that social distancing did have an impact on the spread of Covid-19. From personal experience I found myself getting covid when I was surrounded by people and socializing. Whereas the times that I was alone I didn't get sick and maintained perfect health. Once I started going out that all changed of course and thats when I found myself getting sick. I also think that the statistics in cases lowered much more when people decided to be isolated in their households. Overall I do feel that social distancing had a great positive impact on spereading/containing COVID-19.

 [Reply](#)**Foster McLychok** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/409184>)

Oct 30, 2022

I believe that practicing social distancing has had a huge impact on containing the spread of the virus. This is backed up by the fact that areas that had more lenient restrictions for social distancing often had much more active cases and that during holidays or during times when people often gathered for parties, such as spring break, the number of active cases surged.

 [Reply](#)**Raven Cooper** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/423101>)

Oct 30, 2022

Hi Paola,

I definitely think that social distancing has helped with the confinement of COVID-19 and there are studies that prove this. When you are around a high population of people in the public, you can not control where people have been and are more subject to what virus someone is carrying with them such as coronavirus. Thanks for sharing!

 [Reply](#)**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:10am

Yes, it seems almost like common sense, that if we practice social distancing we can protect ourselves from Covid-19 "since we tend to spew saliva when interacting with people" (as you wrote in your post).

 [Reply](#)**Kristen Ikeda Yoza** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/208417>)

Oct 28, 2022

Did you know that some people believe that the earth is flat? They are sometimes called Flat Earthers and believe in the "flat-Earth theory," which states that the Earth is actually a disc,

not a round globe. A GoFundMe campaign was launched to purchase a private satellite to gather evidence.

There is plenty of evidence available to show that the Earth is not flat. From Aristotle's observations of different constellations in the sky as he traveled to 16th-century sailors who navigated around the Earth. There is also Foucault's pendulum, a device with a 28 kg brass bob hanging from a 67 m chain. It can swing in any plane and as the day goes on it changes direction, giving more evidence of the Earth's rotation. Not to mention the fact that we have pictures from space looking back at ourselves showing the Earth is Round.

<https://physicsworld.com/a/fighting-flat-earth-theory/>

QUESTION: ARE THESE TYPES OF THEORIES THAT GO AGAINST HARD SCIENCE AND EVIDENCE HARMFUL TO SOCIETY?

← [Reply](#)



Kaycie Dinh (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/430777>)

Oct 29, 2022

Hi Kristen!

I believe that these types of theories that go against hard science facts are very harmful to our society in the way that it creates false perspectives and raises unnecessary arguments that end up dividing our society and creating groups such as Flat Earthers.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:11am

There are a lot of evidences that show the Earth is round. I like how you mention Foucault's pendulum. You are absolutely right in that not only does it show the Earth is rotating, but that it's round as well. You wrote, "There is also Foucault's pendulum, a device with a 28 kg brass bob hanging from a 67 m chain. It can swing in any plane and as the day goes on it changes direction, giving more evidence of the Earth's rotation."

← [Reply](#)

 (https://**Mekhi Norfleet** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/417896>)

Oct 28, 2022

One example of an issue in society where the science is clearly proven to be true is the COVID-19 vaccine. There are many examples of the vaccine being proven to be true to what it's supposed to do, but there are still certain political groups that purposefully reject the evidence.

One article that I came across was from the CDC on the effectiveness of the vaccine. According to the CDC, "Vaccines reduce the risk of COVID-19, including the risk of severe illness and death among people who are fully vaccinated." Even with the information out there for everyone to read, there are still groups that believe that there is no reason to get the vaccine because the virus can still be spread and received, but the CDC has proven that the vaccine eliminates a lot of risks that come with getting sick.

QUESTION: Do you think that the issues between proven science and politics will ever be resolved?

[← Reply](#) (http**Ana Carachure (She/Her)** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/61896>)

Oct 28, 2022

Hello Mekhi,

Great statement I would probably argue and say that maybe some people don't fully have faith on the Covid-19 vaccine because it hasn't been around long. And it was almost as rushed and not enough studies were taken to check if any effects occur over time or if it can hurt us if we already have an illness. We don't know so people don't want to risk themselves.

[← Reply](#) (http**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)


7:19am

Yes, despite all that science has shown, as you say, "there are still groups that believe that there is no reason to get the vaccine because the virus can still be spread and received, but the CDC has proven that the vaccine eliminates a lot of risks that come with getting sick."

[← Reply](#)


(https://**Ben Boeddeker** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/407473>)

Oct 28, 2022

I chose to write about how climate change is a big issue in the world that we live in today, and how some groups of people choose to ignore it, and avoid the facts and evidence. I feel like a big reason this is overlooked is because people do not fully understand how fast and rapidly our earth has changed within the last 80 years. Because of many things, such as our carbon footprint, and everything we put into the atmosphere we have drastically decimated parts of the earth that were very strong years ago. greenhouse gases play a big part in direct conflict with global warming. This falls under many different categories to drive in your car to work or any type of substance we are putting in the air that is not natural. Thanks to NASA's awesome website depicting this, we can see the changes our earth has made from the last couple of years which is a result to climate change. <https://climate.nasa.gov/>  [\(https://climate.nasa.gov/\)](https://climate.nasa.gov/). We can see that our temperature has risen as well as a 12.6% drop in Arctic sea ice level.

HOW MUCH MORE DRAMATIC WILL OUR EARTH'S LEVELS GET?

 [Reply](#)
(http**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Yes, this is one of the most important issues of our generation. And as you write, "...people do not fully understand how fast and rapidly our earth has changed within the last 80 years."

 [Reply](#)
(https://**Ana Carachure (She/Her)** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/61896>)

Oct 28, 2022

One issue in society is climate change, scientists have warned us about it and how the earth is changing each time. About global warming. and within global warming it causes us to have extreme weather changes either to be too hot or too cold. Just like we have seen during the summer we saw an intense heat within the areas and Santa Barbara where it is not normal to hit 100 degrees. according to NASA climate change is "a long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates". And as climate change occurs more dangerous it is to our communities and the animals. Dangerous

to us because it can cause us to have extreme heat, fires, earth quakes, and disasters. And dangerous to the animals by not being cold enough for the animals that live in Antartica. Not having glaciers and extreme heat that can extinct them.

what other damage can climate change make ?

consensus/<https://climate.nasa.gov/scientific-consensus/> 
(<https://climate.nasa.gov/scientific-consensus/>)

 [Reply](#)



Stef Altomare (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/428039>)

Oct 30, 2022

Hi Ana, I believe that climate change caused by industrialization is constantly damaging our environment, for example if you've paddled out far enough the oil rigs are polluting our ocean and it will only get worse by the day.

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

An important issue of the times. Global Warming "causes us to have extreme weather changes either to be too hot or too cold".... "Dangerous to us because it can cause us to have extreme heat, fires, earth quakes, and disasters"

 [Reply](#)



Olivia Sanford (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/368291>)

Oct 28, 2022

There is an idea that women (or anyone owning a uterus) should be denied an abortion because there are people that believe the life of an unborn child is more important than the person carrying the child. These opinions are dangerous, and the science is there to prove it. But there is also science to back the very arguments used by pro-lifers to defend their stance against abortions. I believe the pro-choice community needs to brush up on their science and educate themselves, so they can prevent spreading misinformation that may take away from the most important argument for pro-choice: reproductive freedom is essential in democracy.

I'm not here to explain that fetuses aren't truly people until they have all of their limbs or take their first breath. There is science to prove that human life begins at conception. According to a Princeton journal by Dianne N. Irving, M.A., Ph.D., "Upon fertilization, parts of human beings have actually been transformed into something very different from what they were before; they have been changed into a single, whole human being. During the process of fertilization, the sperm and the oocyte cease to exist as such, and a new human being is produced." I think acknowledging the science is crucial in our understanding of this issue and it is why I believe that many people in the pro-choice community are discrediting their own arguments. It is vital to note that after science is recognized, we must still ask ourselves questions of morality.

The problem is that inaccurate scientific information is often used to refute claims by the pro-life community. When in reality, no person that is pro-choice cares about where life begins. They care about the person who is carrying this life and acknowledge that only they should have a say over what they do or don't do with their body.

When I started researching to write this post, I was humbled to discover that many of the arguments I had used to support my beliefs were not based on facts. I used to think that "human life" didn't begin until life could support itself without a host. I used to think that in the first 16 weeks of pregnancy, the fetus was nothing more than a blob of tissue and therefore didn't classify as human. I only used these to support my side, because it was a direct counter-argument to the pro-life argument that abortion is ending the life of another human being. But we are not trying to disprove that. In fact, science supports their argument technically. The pro-choice argument is advocating for choice beyond all else. So before I go on, ask yourself, when does science precede morality?

Don't be fooled though, there is plenty of scientific evidence to prove that pregnancy is dangerous and strenuous on the body. That banning abortions is dangerous and doesn't stop them from happening at all. That these regulations on women's bodies just end safe abortions. There's evidence to prove that many of these fetuses won't even live to term. Jill Filipovic of Time Magazine states, "Most fertilized eggs never make it to birth. About half never implant in the uterine wall and are naturally flushed out of a woman's body, which is why actual medical doctors define pregnancy at the point of implantation, not fertilization. Others do implant, but are lost in early miscarriages, many of which go unnoticed. Still others implant outside of the uterus, often in the fallopian tubes, where they can never grow into a baby but can rupture and kill the woman carrying them. And others develop further, turning into fetuses that are lost in later miscarriages. Establish personhood at the moment of fertilization, and you've got an astronomical death rate on your hands."

While it may be true that the pro-life argument is often rooted in religious and political beliefs, the scientific facts they use are often (not always) accurate. The conversation needs to move away from the definition of where life does or does not begin, and move closer towards

equality, freedom, autonomy, and love. Even after the cold-hard facts that science presents are revealed, there still exists an ethical answer which is ultimately yours to determine.

(FYI we have a proposition on the ballot for the upcoming election in November to protect reproductive rights. Vote yes on Prop 1 to ensure safe abortions and the right to contraceptives in the CA Constitution.)

QUESTION: When does science precede morality?

Edited by **Olivia Sanford** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/368291>) on Oct 28 at 10:10pm

← Reply



Natalie Martin (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/374231>)

Oct 30, 2022

Hi Olivia,

Great post on a very relevant and controversial topic. I think the moral thing to do in cases of abortion is to first consider the needs and health of the fully developed and conscious member, that is, the potential mother, and the mental and physical effects pregnancy may have on her. Though, as you mention, there are studies that prove a fetus is still "human," the defining factors for the humanness of a fetus are very blurry, while it can't be disputed that the pregnant person is human. Thus their needs should be considered first. It's also important to consider that abortion may prevent bringing up someone in an environment unfit and unfair for a child, which can have long-lasting repercussions for that child. I think there are situations in which it makes much more sense--and is more moral--to not bring a child into a world where they may be subject to neglect or abuse due to an unfit mother.

← Reply



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:27am

Very powerful post. I especially like your approach, like when you say, "When I started researching to write this post, I was humbled to discover that many of the arguments I had used to support my beliefs were not based on facts." You then go through the list of things you use to say that were not science based. But you point out that science can be used both ways, and in particular, you show that "there is plenty of scientific evidence to prove that pregnancy is dangerous and strenuous on the body. That banning abortions is dangerous and doesn't stop them from happening at all. That these regulations on women's bodies just end safe abortions. There's evidence to prove that many of these

fetuses won't even live to term." This was a very well presented posted. Nicely done and I'm glad to see that you now have a more scientific approach to debate this issue.

← [Reply](#)



[Kelsey Grant \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/406663\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/406663)

Oct 29, 2022

Climate change is one example of a significant issue we face today in which the science is obvious, but certain political and ideological groups may be denying the hard, scientific evidence. The scientific evidence is clear that due to environmental pollution and other harmful environmental impacts, the Earth is at risk because of the dangers of climate change and many do not understand the real risk of that. "There is no question that misinformation increases people's uncertainty regarding what is and what is not true... we are being fed false information about climate change on a near-daily basis" (Eos.org), states climate scientist Katharine Hayhoe on the impacts of misinformation on the urgency of climate change. In a study for an article titled "Nonscientists Struggle to Separate Climate Fact from Fiction" by Kimberly M.S Cartier on Eos, many nonscientists were asked the same questions about climate change as scientists and their confidence levels and knowledge were much different despite having access to adequate scientific evidence that could help them understand. Overall, the science is clear however the misinformation causes the conversation about climate change to become increasingly political.

Cartier, K. M. S. (2020), Nonscientists struggle to separate climate fact from fiction, *Eos*, 101, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020EO142608>  <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020EO142608>. Published on 14 April 2020.

QUESTION: How confident would you feel in identifying true and false statements about climate change?

← [Reply](#)



[Erin O'Connor \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247)

7:08am

Climate change is the the issue of our times. I like what you said about "many nonscientists were asked the same questions about climate change as scientists and their confidence levels and knowledge were much different despite having access to adequate scientific evidence that could help them understand."

[← Reply](#)**Kaycie Dinh** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/430777>)

Oct 29, 2022

Most skeptics more commonly known as "anti-vaxers" fail to trust governmental solutions, specifically towards COVID-19 and its vaccine. This known group believes that the vaccine is simply a hoax ran by the government. These individuals genuinely think that the vaccine will do more harm than good, despite the facts and science behind the COVID-19 vaccine.

Although many believe that researchers rushed the COVID-19 vaccine, and therefore should not be trusted, scientists have concluded that the two initial vaccines created are 95% effective with no serious or life-threatening side effects. In addition, the vaccine was created by big Pharma companies such as Pfizer and Moderna who used a method that has been used for decades to come up with other vaccines such as the vaccine for meningitis. Lastly, despite the "rush" people describe with the creation of the vaccine, scientists did not skip any testing steps but instead worked on an overlapping schedule to gather data faster.

<https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/coronavirus/covid-19-vaccines-myth-versus-fact> [↔ \(https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/coronavirus/covid-19-vaccines-myth-versus-fact\)](https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/coronavirus/covid-19-vaccines-myth-versus-fact)

CAN YOU EXPLAIN/UNDERSTAND WHY THESE INDIVIDUALS DON'T TRUST THE VACCINE DEPITE SCIENCE?

[← Reply](#)**Erin O'Connor** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:06am

The vaccine saved lives. I like what you said, "Although many believe that researchers rushed the COVID-19 vaccine, and therefore should not be trusted, scientists have concluded that the two initial vaccines created are 95% effective with no serious or life-threatening side effects." Also, you made a good point by saying, "despite the "rush" people describe with the creation of the vaccine, scientists did not skip any testing steps but instead worked on an overlapping schedule to gather data faster. "

[← Reply](#)

<https://>[Jessica Thran \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/428176\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/428176)

Oct 29, 2022

An issue that I feel science is not respected in is that of abortion. There are two sides of this argument: pro choice and pro life, one saying that women deserve the right to have the choice in having a child with respect to health or social circumstances that could effect such a choice, and one saying that abortions are brutal, horrendous acts that tear the fetus from limb to limb, it's killing a human life, etc. The truth behind these claims is essentially nonexistent.

Perception and reaction to stimuli by a fetus does not even occur until around 17 weeks since fertilization. In America, the republican party has been advocating, with startling success, to take away women's right to abortion. Republican politicians have been wanting to implement a ban after 6 weeks of fertilization on abortions. Aside from the fact that most women who are not expecting a pregnancy won't even know they are pregnant until about 6 weeks, the claims of the brutality of abortions is only further disproven. At six weeks. a "fetus" is about 1.4cm (no longer than a cooked grain of rice). However, although science has proven time and time again that these claims are nothing but lies, enough people not only in our country, but in our government have little to no respect toward science, and often think much of what is proven is bogus. (https://us.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search?hspart=ima&hsimp=yhs-remarklist&p=how+long+do+women+have+to+get+an+abortion+after+fertilization+in+america&type=ff_q3020_A04F7_set_bfrq → https://us.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search?hspart=ima&hsimp=yhs-remarklist&p=how+long+do+women+have+to+get+an+abortion+after+fertilization+in+america&type=ff_q3020_A04F7_set_bfrq.)

QUESTION:

Do you think America will continue going backwards in our progress in abortion rights, or will it take longer than our lifetimes for women to earn the right to bodily autonomy?

← [Reply](#)

<http>[Sam Young \(https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/130942\)](https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/130942)

Oct 29, 2022

Hey Jessica,

I liked the way you worded your question and sadly, I personally believe America will continue to go backwards and revert to conservative ways. I feel like it will take a political leader or similar position of power, to either be made to go through themselves, or have

someone they know/love go through the burden of carrying a baby they do not desire to have to term for them to be able to see the other perspective of abortion. Also unfortunately, I believe they also would have the means to get the procedure done anyways on the down low should they wish.. but I guess that's how *power* works.

← [Reply](#)

○



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:30am

⋮

Yes, there is a real assault on science by politicians, whenever the science doesn't support their political agenda. You say it well, "However, although science has proven time and time again that these claims are nothing but lies, enough people not only in our country, but in our government have little to no respect toward science, and often think much of what is proven is bogus."

← [Reply](#)



Anahi Rodriguez (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/420202>)

Oct 29, 2022

⋮

a) The issue I choose to take a look into today is the risks of creating Biotechnology and how it can affect people.

b) The creation of Biotechnology is created to manipulate cells in hopes of gaining control of these cells. They could edit the DNA to begin synthesizing entire genomes and create basic chemical building blocks. Doing this can possibly lead to creating miracle cancer-drugs, fighting against climate change, and even de-extincting certain animals. All this sounds nice to accomplish but the problem is that Biotechnology can also be used to end our lives. For example scientists may be investigating the flu virus in order to find ways to fight this virus but that might not be the ending case. The drawbacks could be that the virus could escape or someone could weaponize the research. This can ultimately end very problematic and turn out affecting us much more than actually helping us.

SOURCE:

<https://futureoflife.org/biotech/benefits-risks-biotechnology/>

[\(https://futureoflife.org/biotech/benefits-risks-biotechnology/\)](https://futureoflife.org/biotech/benefits-risks-biotechnology/)

<https://carnegieendowment.org/2020/11/20/blessing-and-curse-of-biotechnology-primer-on-biosafety-and-biosecurity-pub-83252>

<https://carnegieendowment.org/2020/11/20/blessing-and-curse-of-biotechnology-primer-on-biosafety-and-biosecurity-pub-83252>

c) DO YOU THINK THAT PEOPLE SHOULD CONTINUE THIS RESEARCH IN BIOTECHNOLOGY?

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:25am

This is an important issue that technology now faces. I like what you say, "They could edit the DNA to begin synthesizing entire genomes and create basic chemical building blocks. Doing this can possibly lead to creating miracle cancer-drugs, fighting against climate change, and even de-extincting certain animals." You also point out that this technology can be "weaponized", which is sadly true.

← [Reply](#)



Lola Pearson (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/430944>)

Oct 29, 2022

One of the most infuriating issues being questioned today is women's rights to get an abortion. Many so called, "Pro-Lifers" seem to think that a clump of cells is more worthy of life than the woman herself. This is both dangerous and immoral. The term "Pro-Choice" does not at all mean "Pro-Abortion" or "Pro-Killing", as many far right conservatives have come to see this issue. I believe strongly that us as women all should have the right to do whatever we see fit to our bodies.

I think that if one chooses to be pro life for themselves that is very respectable. To a certain extent, I would even say that as for myself, I could fall under that category. But to try and turn around and tell others what to do to their bodies is immoral. Statistically speaking, I have come to notice that most Pro Lifers fall under a religious group. This goes hand in hand with respect for potential life and already existing life. I completely understand and respect this, but as our rights have been threatened with the overturning of Roe v. Wade, I am scared. We must make sure that a woman can make her own moral and religious decisions about whether and whether to have children, free from intrusion or coercion from the government. We must also make sure that women and families have access to the resources they need to raise a child in

a secure environment and the resources to have a healthy, safe pregnancy, if that is their choice.

<https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/religious-landscape-study/views-about-abortion/>
 [\(https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/religious-landscape-study/views-about-abortion/\)](https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/religious-landscape-study/views-about-abortion/)

SHOULD RELIGION HAVE A SAY IN ABORTION RIGHTS?

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:20am

Very important and powerful post, and very relevant in todays times. You make some strong points, "Many so called, "Pro-Lifers" seem to think that a clump of cells is more worthy of life than the woman herself. This is both dangerous and immoral." I like how you personalize your post with your own views, "I think that if one chooses to be pro life for themselves that is very respectable. To a certain extent, I would even say that as for myself, I could fall under that category. But to try and turn around and tell others what to do to their bodies is immoral."

 [Reply](#)



Violet Cape (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/435550>)

Oct 29, 2022

The ongoing struggle for abortion rights is very concerning to me, the belief that abortion is murder mainly comes from religious beliefs. Although the fetus is technically a living human being, in the early stages of development a fetus has not developed a central nervous system or brain, so it can not feel pain or even be aware of its surroundings. The pro-life movement has very little scientific evidence to back up the claim that "abortion is murder" besides that the fetus is technically alive. When we actually look at the science behind pregnancy, abortion and murder are not comparable. Taking the life of a living human who has thoughts and can feel pain is not the same as preventing the life of a fetus the size of a walnut that has not yet developed enough to feel pain or think.

DO YOU THINK RELIGION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS?

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Yes, this is a significant issue that divides many of us. I like how you draw attention to the fact that, "When we actually look at the science behind pregnancy, abortion and murder are not comparable" then go on to explain why. Well done.

← [Reply](#)



Sam Young (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/130942>)

Oct 29, 2022

An issue I believe is often ignored is just how much climate change effects our oceans and what that could mean for marine ecosystems and us. Just last year, ocean temperatures were recorded to be .65 degrees Celsius higher than the 20th century average. Scientists have found that this increase in temperature can alter the characteristics of extreme weather events, even being able to strengthen or increase the duration of them, creating the potential for increased fatalities. Furthermore, our oceans are also in danger of a mass extinction due to the warming of Earth. According to scientists, should Earth rise to as much as 5 degrees Celsius by the end of the century, oceans could face a mass extinction of species found in the tropics and quite possibly, in surrounding organisms who are unable to escape (and survive in) to cooler temperatures near the poles. A mass extinction like this would weigh heavy on remaining marine life and the overall health of our ocean, commercial fishing business, the food market, and much more.

DO YOU THINK WE SHOULD STOP DUMPING WASTE INTO OUR OCEANS?

Buchholz, Katharina. "Oceans Are Getting Warmer - but What Were Their Temperatures 100 Years Ago?" *World Economic Forum*, 14 June 2022, <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/06/oceans-warming-climate-change/>.

Harvey, Chelsea. "Scientists Warn of Looming Mass Ocean Extinction." *Scientific American*, Scientific American, 29 Apr. 2022, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/scientists-warn-of-looming-mass-ocean-extinction/#:~:text=An%20extreme%20future%20climate%20scenario,within%20the%20next%20300%20years>.

← [Reply](#)



Kayla Melody (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/424802>)

Nov 6, 2022

Hi Sam,

To answer your question, yes I absolutely think we should stop dumping waste into our oceans. With how advanced we are with science and technology I think there are so many better alternatives than dumping it.

[← Reply](#)



Liv Jones Jones (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/447378>)

Nov 6, 2022

Hi Sam. I think that we should not be dumping waste into our oceans. There needs to be more efforts that shine light onto how dangerous climate change is for our oceans.

[← Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:32am

I like how you focus on the oceans, and the significance global warming has on ocean ecosystems.

[← Reply](#)



Foster McLychok (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/409184>)

Oct 29, 2022

As of late, there have been many cases of people denying the threat, or even existence, of the COVID-19 virus. Science has thus far shown the contagiousness and the potential threat that people with underlying illnesses face when contracting the virus, yet doubters refuse to take sanitary precautions, such as wearing a mask in populated and high-risk areas and practice social distancing. Furthermore, politically motivated groups have also denied the effectiveness and even the safety around taking the vaccine, which is again another scientifically proven prevention method toward contracting COVID-19. Despite the World Health Organization backing up the proficiency and safety of the vaccines by conducting "randomized clinical trials to test their quality, safety and efficacy," doubters still decide to deny and refute the wide-

spread and reliable information regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and its vaccines (**Vaccine efficacy, effectiveness and protection (who.int)**) → (<https://www.who.int/news-room/feature-stories/detail/vaccine-efficacy-effectiveness-and-protection>).

QUESTION: HOW MUCH TESTING DO YOU THINK IS NECESSARY TO PROVE THE SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF A NEW MEDICINE/VACCINE?

Edited by **Foster McLychok** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/409184>) on Oct 29 at 11:48pm

← Reply



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:17am

Yes,... a very current issue. You make the most important point though, "Science has thus far shown the contagiousness and the potential threat that people with underlying illnesses face when contracting the virus, yet doubters refuse to take sanitary precautions, such as wearing a mask in populated and high-risk areas and practice social distancing." For deniers, it's not about "them", but about the others they endanger.

← Reply



Natalie Martin (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/374231>)

Oct 30, 2022

Scientific racism has long been used as an attempt to justify racism and racial discrimination. However, it is an entirely erroneous pseudoscience and not at all based in fact.

Racism is a very real issue, however, race itself does not exist. Biologically, it has been proven numerous times that we are all the same, and thus race is a social construct with no basis in one's biological makeup. A study performed by the National Institutes of Health confirmed this by drafting, "the entire sequence of the human genome" which revealed that "there is only one race—the human race." What explains the variation in physical attributes between people lies in a mere "0.01 percent" of someone's genes. This figure is far too minuscule to be used as evidence of different "races." Unfortunately, many white supremacists continue to point at faulty studies that supposedly illustrate innate biological differences between races.

Source:

Angier, Natalie. "Do Races Differ? Not Really, DNA Shows." *The New York Times*, The New York Times, 22 Aug. 2000,

<https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/library/national/science/082200sci-genetics-race.html?scp=17&sq=jews%252520genome&st=Search>.

QUESTION: Do you believe there are inherent differences between races?

← [Reply](#)



Alysia Singleton (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/444109>)

Oct 30, 2022

Hey Natalie! I believe the differences between races, while we definitely have physical differences, are more a social construct than scientific. As people, I think it's harder for us to see where we match. What makes us different is so prevalently pushed onto us in the media, we're all constantly comparing and competing with our human neighbors. This doesn't negate the issues that racism plays in society as a whole. We can't get into the root of the fact that we are all the same, until everyone has the same opportunities given regardless race.

← [Reply](#)



Harrison Love (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/435731>)

Oct 30, 2022

Hi Natalie! To answer your question, I think a difference between races would be their history. Different races made different choices that made them into what we recognize today. Racism is still not a good thing and all of us should rise above this prejudice to better humanity's future.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:16am

Important points and well supported. I like the data you presented, "A study performed by the National Institutes of Health confirmed this by drafting, "the entire sequence of the human genome" which revealed that "there is only one race—the human race." What explains the variation in physical attributes between people lies in a mere "0.01 percent" of someone's genes."

← [Reply](#)


(https://**Tehya Baptista** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/265734>)

Oct 30, 2022

Parents not administering vaccines for their children has been an ongoing issue to this day. This is a huge misconception that sadly costs a lot of children their lives. Not only are these children prone to death, but they are putting other people at risk, such as people with compromised immune systems. Why do parents refuse vaccines for their kids? There are many reasons, all of which are simply not excusable. Some of these reasons are for religious or personal beliefs, thinking the vaccine will kill their child, or even for small reasons such as thinking kids get too many shots as children. It cannot be stressed enough how much children need these vaccines to protect themselves, their future children, and other people from deadly diseases. There has been many many studies on how vaccines work and why we need to have our children get them. There are a lot of germs in our world, and without the vaccines that help strengthen your immune system, these germs will easily become infections and diseases. Vaccines give children small antigens that will help their bodies learn how to fight away these infections. It is disappointing how many people will ignore this science for their own minuscule reasons/ego.

CAN YOU THINK OF ANY MORE REASONS WHY PARENTS WONT VACCINATE THEIR KIDS?

Sources:

https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/vaccine_safety/harm.htm 
(https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/vaccine_safety/harm.htm)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4869767/> 
(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4869767/>)

 Reply


(http**Bryan Arnold** (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/445711>)

Oct 31, 2022

One of the most damaging scientific studies of the last 25 years is Andrew Wakefield's 1998 study of the effects of the MMR vaccine (Measles Mumps Rubella) in children, in which he and his colleagues proposed a link between these vaccines and Autism. This study was the birth of the modern antivaxxer movement and caused many parents to

reject vaccines of all kinds, not only the MMR vaccine. Turns out there is still no other study which links Autism and vaccines of any kind.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Regarding your comment about one of the most damaging scientific studies being Wakefield's 1998 study on the effects of the MMR vaccine, is very significant. Vaccines have been shown to save more people's lives than just about any else in modern technology. There was a time when death and disease and mother and infant mortality were commonplace. Today they are so rare, that people have forgotten history and don't even realize that it was different in the past.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

This is such an important point, "Parents not administering vaccines for their children... This is a huge misconception that sadly costs a lot of children their lives. Not only are these children prone to death, but they are putting other people at risk, such as people with compromised immune systems.

← [Reply](#)



Alaysia Singleton (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/444109>)

Oct 30, 2022

An issue that concerns me greatly is the melting of the polar ice caps. I feel most people chalk it up to higher sea levels only meaning humans would have to live further inland, and do not acknowledge or realize just how catastrophic it would be. According to Aryn Baker from the Times, "when there isn't enough ice to reflect the sun's rays back into space, that heat is absorbed by the dark ocean, accelerating rising water temperatures and ice melt, altering ocean currents, weakening the jet stream, and changing wind patterns. The effects ripple through the global ecosystem, manifesting in greater drought, heat, floods, and storms".

Climate change is one of many extremely pressing issues we have to tackle as a community. Borders, race and religion, political affiliation, none of that matters when the only planet we

have is becoming uninhabitable for us all.

Question: How do you think we could make Climate Change more of a prominent and acknowledged issue in our society?

Baker, Aryn, Author. *"After Visiting Both Ends of the Earth, I Realized How Much Trouble We're In"* May, 11 2022.

<https://time.com/6174966/north-south-pole-melting-climate-change/>

← [Reply](#)



Ryan Kahler (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/409398>)

Oct 30, 2022

I think it should be taught more in schools, maybe making it a requirement to cover the dangers of our future regarding the climate crisis and how we as an individual must make a change.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:28am

Excellent post, and I like that you show how much more complicated and multivariate the issue is, as you point out with this great quote, "According to Aryn Baker from the Times, "when there isn't enough ice to reflect the sun's rays back into space, that heat is absorbed by the dark ocean, accelerating rising water temperatures and ice melt, altering ocean currents, weakening the jet stream, and changing wind patterns. The effects ripple through the global ecosystem, manifesting in greater drought, heat, floods, and storms".

← [Reply](#)



Nicholas Bezdjian (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/428074>)

Oct 30, 2022

An Issue I find very concerning in today's society is the amount of SSRIs that are given out to people like candy without even knowing what is wrong with the person. I can relate with this because when I was 15 I was diagnosed with generalized anxiety and depression disorder and I started out taking prozac. But when the prozac didn't work I took lexapro but guess what the lexapro also stopped working due to the laziness of doctors to actually see how these drugs

work. When I was finally 17 I say a psychologist and he got me on zoloft and ever since I have been able to control my anxiety. I just think that in our society it shouldn't have taken a 15 year old kid 2 years to find something to help that mental health and these drugs need to be potent in our lives.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday


You make such a good point. This is a serious issue and your post is very effective in that you share your personal experience. I like how you conclude, "I just think that in our society it shouldn't have taken a 15 year old kid 2 years to find something to help that mental health and these drugs need to be potent in our lives. "

← [Reply](#)



Liam Critchett (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/447426>)

Oct 30, 2022

The issue I have found and wanted to discuss would be discussing the issue of people believing the Earth is flat, also known as Flat Earthers. Having to discuss this and be able to describe the issue by addressing an entire group is already concerning as this issue should not have two sides as science has proven the Earth is round, along with many videos and images from Space looking on to the clearly spherical planet. When looking on the NASA website, they go in depth on the progress of how we have evolved in our viewpoint of the Earth and the shape of the planet we are on. <https://www.nasa.gov/feature/90-years-of-our-changing-views-of-earth>  (<https://www.nasa.gov/feature/90-years-of-our-changing-views-of-earth>). This website gives the timeline around how photographic evidence came to be and validated the beliefs of so many.

QUESTION: Do the people that believe the Earth is flat have ground to stand on in their argument even though there is photographic and video evidence that refutes their stance?

← [Reply](#)



Helene Birkelund Lervik (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/405836>)

Oct 30, 2022

I totally agree with your statement. I believe that there is enough evidence or proof explaining that the earth is round. I've been watching documentaries/TedTalks and strongly agree with this. I was recently watching an interview by Kyrie Irving, a current NBA player, on him explaining how for centuries that the world have been flat and we have been fooled by democracy.

← [Reply](#)

○



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

⋮

Yes, the Flat Earther's ideas are unfounded. You said it well, "Having to discuss this and be able to describe the issue by addressing an entire group is already concerning as this issue should not have two sides as science has proven the Earth is round, along with many videos and images from Space looking on to the clearly spherical planet."

← [Reply](#)



Ryan Kahler (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/409398>)

Oct 30, 2022

⋮

- a. I'd like to discuss the issue of people ignoring/denying the threat of COVID-19. In the past few years we have seen people ignore science and deny the truth which was very harmful for our country during the pandemic.
- b. It has been proven that masking up, social distancing, and getting tested/vaccinated for COVID is the best way to stop the spread of virus and protect our communities. Yet, many Republican politicians and their followers denied and ignored the need for mitigation measures throughout the pandemic. President Trump held massive super spreader events flaunting his refusal to wear masks. He claimed the virus was no more dangerous than the common flu. The denial of science and factual evidence lead to misinformation about the vaccine and about the handling of the virus. Many at risk people lost their lives to the disease due to the negligence of our community and certain leaders. My biggest takeaway is that it is beyond dangerous to hold religion as the deciding factor in our policy - especially when the religion denies medical leadership and scientific inquiry.

QUESTION

What is the most outrageous claim you have read or heard regarding COVID vaccines?

← [Reply](#)



Jalli Reed (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/432904>)

Nov 5, 2022

Hi Ryan,

Some thing outrageous I've heard when the pandemic first broke out was all of he racism towards ,Chinese specifically, but mainly all Asian people. There was a lot of speculation that the COVID`19 pandemic was a war tactic to wipe people out or that they just wanted to kill all of us or something. It was really just an excuse for people to be racist in my opinion.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:13am

Good post on Covid-19 mask deniers. And about Trump, you wrote how "President Trump held massive super spreader events flaunting his refusal to wear masks. He claimed the virus was no more dangerous than the common flu." Yet he himself almost died from Covid-19, and after that, he continued his misinformation claims.

← [Reply](#)



Helene Birkelund Lervik (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/405836>)

Oct 30, 2022

QUESTION: When does human life begin? The issue of when human life begins is something which science is clear, but political and ideological groups deny the hard scientific evidence. According to hard science life begins when the fertilization between the ovum and sperm is complete. "The development of a human begins with fertilization, a process by which the spermatozoa from the male and the oocyte from the female unite to give rise to a new organism the zygote". After six weeks there is an eye-spot, a distinction between an upper and lower jaw. The heartbeat starts after six weeks, but may have started earlier at 3-4 weeks. Pro-life and Pro-choice groups have different opinions as to when human life begins. I see the current political and ideological groups as interpreting science in the way that benefits their position the most, and not looking at the "hard" science.

Websites:

<https://www.princeton.edu/~prolife/articles/embryoquotes2.html> ↗

(<https://www.princeton.edu/~prolife/articles/embryoquotes2.html>)

<https://www.npr.org/>  (<https://www.npr.org/>)

 [Reply](#)



Emily Chavez (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/447153>)

Oct 30, 2022

I believe that human life starts when the baby has it first heartbeat. Anything before that it just really a clump of cells trying to create life.

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

7:14am

Good data, and I like the point you make, "I see the current political and ideological groups as interpreting science in the way that benefits their position the most, and not looking at the "hard" science." Very true.

 [Reply](#)



Bixby Baehr (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/412929>)

Oct 30, 2022

One issue that is very serious today that many people deny is climate change. It is clear that humans are changing the climate with our behavior and consumption of materials. There have been numerous studies that have shown that the oceans are getting warmer and the climate is as well. All studies point to the fact that humans are altering the climate. Contrary to all of the evidence that exists many people and politicians deny or ignore that there is strong evidence of climate change's existence. When politicians and other people in power ignore facts and research it is very dangerous to society.

 [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Good post. I like how you draw attention to the following, "Contrary to all of the evidence that exists many people and politicians deny or ignore that there is strong evidence of

climate change's existence. When politicians and other people in power ignore facts and research it is very dangerous to society." Very important point to make.

← [Reply](#)



Stef Altomare (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/428039>)

Oct 30, 2022

Global Warming or climate change is huge issue and has been for a while now, we have to all step up and do our part to make sure it doesn't go unnoticed. Since the beginning of the industrial revolution earth's climate has progressively risen, this is mainly due to greenhouse gases being emitted into the atmosphere. "From the measured impacts of increases in these gases, there is no question that increased greenhouse gas levels warm Earth in response." We need to step up and save our environment before it is too late, 2016, 2019 and 2020 were also some of the hottest years ever recorded. This isn't just some sort of a coincidence it's a pattern, or even the environments cry for help. This heat also leads to droughts which are killing animals as well as the warming of the ocean which is also killing animals.

<https://climate.nasa.gov/evidence/> → (<https://climate.nasa.gov/evidence/>)

QUESTION: Do you think that is just a coincidence that the temperature is increasing by the year?

← [Reply](#)



Brenda Sainz Badilla (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/245690>)

Nov 5, 2022

hey Stef, I don't think it's a coincidence that the temperature is increasing yearly because of all the reasons you listed above and how we as a society are responsible for making our planet hotter. we must start reducing carbon emissions because that seems to be a big factor in climate change.

← [Reply](#)



Erin O'Connor (<https://canvas.sbccc.edu/courses/51293/users/24247>)

Yesterday

Very relevant and important issue. I like how you draw attention to, "2016, 2019 and 2020 were also some of the hottest years ever recorded. This isn't just some sort of a coincidence it's a pattern"

← [Reply](#)

1 | [2](#)

