

Episode One Hundred Eight - The Benefits of A Proper Understanding of the Senses and of Natural Science

Post by "Cassius" of February 12, 2022 at 7:12 AM

[Quote from Martin](#)

Cecilia Payne proved already around 1925.

A lot of what we're talking about in this topic is "what does it mean to 'prove' something." We could say that we're coming to the conclusion that it means something like "establishes to the satisfaction of every reasonable scientist" but obviously that definition has lots of problems too.'

I see this, which also seems rather circular and to avoid a clear statement of a standard of proof:

Quote

prove

[proof]

See synonyms for: [prove](#) / [proved](#) / [proven](#) / [proves](#) on Thesaurus.com

verb (used with object), proved, proved or prov-en, prov-ing. to establish the truth or genuineness of, as by evidence or argument: to prove one's claim. Law. to establish the authenticity or validity of (a will); probate. to give demonstration of by action. to subject to a test, experiment, comparison, analysis, or the like, to determine quality, amount, acceptability, characteristics, etc.: to prove ore.

to show (oneself) to have the character or ability expected of one, especially through one's actions. Mathematics. to verify the correctness or validity of by mathematical demonstration or arithmetical proof. Also [proof](#). Printing. to take a trial impression of (type, a cut, etc.). to cause (dough) to rise to the necessary lightness. Archaic. to experience.

Very possibly it would be good to create a special recording session, like we did on Martin's "logic" presentation, on [PD23](#) and [PD24](#) - possibly focusing on [PD24](#) and references to the evaluation of multiple possibilities, and when to choose between them, rather than strictly on the issue of the reliability of sensations.

[PD23](#). If you fight against all sensations, you will have no standard by which to judge even those of them which you say are false.

[PD24](#). If you reject any single sensation, and fail to distinguish between the conclusion of opinion, as to the appearance awaiting confirmation, and that which is actually given by the sensation or feeling, or each intuitive apprehension of the mind, you will confound all other sensations, as well, with the same groundless opinion, so that you will reject every standard of judgment. And if among the mental images created by your opinion you affirm both that which awaits confirmation, and that which does not, you will not escape error, since you will have preserved the whole cause of doubt in every judgment between what is right and what is wrong.