



There are sciences so many problems there are. Man, himself is surprised at what he has built with intelligence. We all benefit from science; therefore, we live surrounded by science. By science, we can know from what we do not imagine how they are, to a better understanding of ourselves. Efforts have been indefatigable at all times and we cannot imagine everything that has been done to get to this point. Only men can do science because we have intelligence as a gift for science.

Science was born in Greece between the seventh and sixth centuries BC. But it reached its splendor in the 5th and 4th centuries BC. Precisely because the reason was discovered and for this, the universe was explained. In this way, it is distinguished from mythological religious knowledge, from ordinary experience or knowledge and opinion. Science is born in the cradle of philosophy; since man is surprised at what is happening in the cosmos. Before this, the man tries to know him how is in his nature and explain it accordingly, but also tries to control or predict it. Well, these are the purposes of science. At least that's how it was born and developed throughout history.

There are many sciences. Aristotle defined science as true and proven knowledge. This definition is still valid. It is deep knowledge. It is no longer an opinion, much less an experiential knowledge, but rather a knowledge by its causes. But such knowledge must be necessary and universal; in an orderly and methodical way, demonstrable and teachable. And you can study everything. Now we will talk more about the experimental sciences.

Science indeed achieved great development in the modern era, in the seventeenth century. But modern science cannot be understood without the earlier era. So, it cannot be said that everything that preceded it was of no use. Such injustice would be such injustice and we would be missing the truth. For example, Newton's mechanics contributed much in his time, but he lost his validity to new scientific theories of the 20th century, such as Albert Einstein's theory of relativity or quantum physics Max Planck; but that is not why you can belittle the science made by Newton.

All scientific knowledge is real. Popper said that science cannot claim that it truly

knows, but only conjecture what reality is like. This skeptical attitude would involve rebutting the previous method and proposing another. Indeed, every contribution is always open to deepening and improving. But what is known so far is true knowledge. Well, science offers partial truths. It would be impossible to know all the things immediately.

The sciences know and explain the concrete and partial aspects of reality. We must accept this statement; they know only a few aspects. But it needs the others to enrich themselves, interdisciplinarity. Doing science in a fragmentary or isolated way would be a utopia, we need the other inputs. Of course, every science has its methods and objectives. We can't confuse the part with the whole. Scientists will be asked for things that are always in their field of study so that anything that is not in their scientific activity does not belong to assert or deny it. Here it is simply evoked to honesty; that is, to refer the case to the person who should give answers to the question. So, it's a mistake to think that science is everything and explains everything. Let alone that it's the last word. But what he tells us about his field, that it is important to pay attention to him.

In history, black legends have arisen, for example, the Galileo case, the inquisition, etc. These assessments can arise for two reasons: first, because what is affirmed is not well known; this is ignorance or methodological confusion; second, by personal interests of ideas or methods to be imposed. But a detailed study, free of prejudice and serious says the opposite. Thus, we must remember that Galileo never was in a prison, nor suffered cruel punishments, nor died tortured as superficial opinions affirm. Do not! The truth is another. Many legends are still being constructed and the fantasy is left to run. In the worst case, it happens to judge the facts of the past with current parameters. We forget the scientific context.

On the other hand, it must be acknowledged that modern science was born in Christian spheres and by Christian scientists. The Church always sponsored scientific development. It is the mission of the Church to proclaim the kingdom of God, but it does not decay from the human, seeking the best for man. Science and faith are closely collaborative but are distinguished in their methods. Faith guides the scientific work; whose actions are just and seek to be at the service of man. Never does the Church oppose scientific development.