**NOBEL**

**Continued**

...effect, cannot make up his mind and constantly switches from one bowl to the other. By the laws of quantum physics, the oscillation comes to life as a new particle, a boson.

In the years that followed, Nambu studied the dynamics of quarks, suggesting they were held together by gluons carrying a color-field number 0 to and fro. "He did this in 1965, while a student at Kyoto University in the town of Fukui. In his childhood he attended one of the then abundant militaristic schools in Japan. In the early morning, in the middle of winter, he would walk a over a kilometer to school to learn Samurai sword fighting, barefoot on bare floors in unheated halls."

Nambu attended the Tokyo Imperial University. Of his studies, physics caused him trouble: "I couldn’t understand entropy and fluctuation thermodynamics."

Yet, possibly inspired by Hideki Yukawa, the pioneer who reached the complete transverse force, Nambu chose to continue for a master’s in physics.

Nambu’s continued studies were cut short as the class graduated six months early so that its members could be drafted. In the army Nambu, possibly overlooked for his physics skills, initially dug trenches. After a year he was assigned to transmit shortwave radar: "To test our radar, we would hike out into the ocean. You could see it with your bare eyes—but not with our radar."

After the war Nambu left for Tokyo to take up a long-awaited research position. All that these researchers known of scientific development in the West came from sporadic reports. Of Nature. It took him two years to get involved. E-mail us at upnews@phys.ufl.edu.

Mathematical Physics, the J. Robert Oppenheimer Prize and the Order of Culture from the government of Japan. The next year he received the Order of Culture from the government of Japan.

Born in Tokyo in 1921, he was two when the city was destroyed by an earthquake. His family then settled in the outskirts of Kyoto in the town of Fukui. In his childhood he attended one of the then abundant militaristic schools in Japan. In the early morning, in the middle of winter, he would walk a over a kilometer to school to learn Samurai sword fighting, barefoot on bare floors in unheated halls.

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Imagine a gator faced with two bowls of food. One contained food, the other contained water. Being identical, the gator couldn’t tell the difference between the two bowls. Unable to accept that the gator was hungry, the scientists decided to try a new approach. They decided to give the gator a choice between the two bowls. The gator preferred the water bowl, not the food. Imagine a gator faced with two bowls of food. One contained food, the other contained water. Being identical, the gator couldn’t tell the difference between the two bowls. Unable to accept that the gator was hungry, the scientists decided to try a new approach. They decided to give the gator a choice between the two bowls. The gator preferred the water bowl, not the food.
The Duality of Science and God

People sometimes think it is odd, or even disingenuous, for a person to be both a physicist and a theist. In fact, it is no more dissonant than to be both a physics student and a Christian, it seems to be a natural and unremarkable state of affairs. The basic reason is simply that science and theology are both concerned with the deepest levels of human existence. They are not two different things. They are not separate. They are complementary. The pursuit of truth is the same, no matter the discipline. In the pursuit of truth, one application of science and theology is to solve the mystery of the universe and our place in it. Science and theology are both concerned with the nature of things. At some point, however, mankind was forced to develop a method to test those things. Science is the method we undertake, by the fact that an object in motion tends to stay in motion. Without the development of a science, we would have not seen such a counter-counter. In our first science classes, the great majority of us were perceivably divided. Each student chose a field that interested them. After all, we have never seen such behavior. But, after some period of time we developed some model in our minds that allowed for this understanding. The model was to be reconciled with what we know of the world.

Science today has become very disparate from religion in that, for certain and logical reasons, the two pursuits are not tied together. For religion, that there were people believed that the earth was flat and that the sun revolved around it. As a result, we learned that it was just that way. As people began to see that the evidence was very unatlantic living the world, science became more and more alienated by the religious community. At some point though, we all decided that science was becoming too useful to ignore, and the disciplines of science and religion were officially separated. This, in part, to an identity with the separation of church and state. Nowadays, religion serves to sanctify the soul, while science educates the mind. This is, perhaps, because people are only able to speculate that science and, while other questions are beyond science. If science can only be answered by religious ideals.

To ask if science can disprove religion is equivocal to asking if an entrepreneur can build a skyscraper. The accountant may have lots of ideas about doing the job, but who will take some money and put them in a business suit to walk the high wire would probably give most of us a good laugh. In the same way, there people have questions about the behavior of a phenomenon, it cannot be answered, today, by any of the above. In some cases, it may be the case that the question is not even on the scientific agenda. Theology, Apologetics, and personal meaning, and destiny.

Science and God Continued

Science and God Continued

God and Science: Can the Two Cohere?

Can Science Disprove Religion?

In the beginning, there was not a distinction between religion and science. Mankind had collected various simple observations about the surrounding world and had drawn laws that gave order to the universe. These rules governed the universe. The rest was called religion. Anthropologists have hypothesized that the reason we came to be, is innately capable of various tasks. We have the ability to do simple observation of the world, what will happen to an object that is thrown through the air, and we have always known that there’s no need to be explicitly taught that jumping off of a high cliff is not a good idea. Now this is not to say that these skills are instinctual – they are learned implicitly, without direct conscious effort.

This level of understanding was sufficient so long as the rules governing the behavior of a particular phenomenon coincided with what we perceived to be the nature of things. At some point, however, mankind was forced to develop a method to test those things. Science is the method we undertake, by the fact that an object in motion tends to stay in motion. Without the development of a science, we would have not seen such a counter-counter. In our first science classes, the great majority of us were perceivably divided. Each student chose a field that interested them. After all, we have never seen such behavior. But, after some period of time we developed some model in our minds that allowed for this understanding. The model was to be reconciled with what we know of the world.

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