

# Why Scientific Proof is a Myth



By Alanna Ketler | [Collective Evolution](#)

Science has come up with many different theories to try and make sense of and explain various aspects of our lives, from how our bodies work and how we got here to the very purpose of our existence. Although these are often referred to as theories, such as The Big Bang Theory, The Theory of Evolution, and even The Theory of Gravity, we still generally accept them as fact because there is scientific evidence to support them. Yet there is scientific evidence to back up a lot of things, so why are some regarded as true and others are not?

## s There Such Thing as Scientific Proof?

While substantial reasoning and logic can point us toward a specific answer, the fact remains that we use these to support our best guesses, not facts. To actually *prove* anything is

impossible. Have you ever just thought to yourself, *how the heck did they figure that out? Or, how do they know that?* I know I have, and it's pretty humbling to realize none of us really knows anything; scientists have merely gathered enough research, data, and evidence to support a particular viewpoint. What's more, these theories and conclusions are only as good as the equipment being used to measure the data.

But we simply cannot observe and measure everything, so how does that impact what we've discovered about everything else we are measuring? There are so many variants to consider when trying to prove anything. We can speculate all we want, but how can we ever prove anything without a shadow of a doubt?

As Albert Einstein once said:

The scientific theorist is not to be envied. For Nature, or more precisely experiment, is an inexorable and not very friendly judge of his work. It never says "Yes" to a theory. In the most favorable cases it says "Maybe," and in the great majority of cases simply "No." If an experiment agrees with a theory it means for the latter "Maybe," and if it does not agree it means "No." Probably every theory will someday experience its "No"—most theories, soon after conception.

Regardless of what we think we know, we still have to remain open to new information, new knowledge, and new theories. Many scientists completely disregard evolutionary theory because certain pieces of the puzzle don't add up, like the missing link, for example, but others become so attached to one theory they become blind to new evidence and argue there is no need to question any further. But what are we missing out on by refusing to look at the pieces that don't match up? Keeping an open mind is key, and it's the cornerstone of good science.

**When You Think You Have It All Figured**

# **Out, That's Exactly When You Need to Take a Step back and Realize That in the Grand Scheme of Things, You Essentially Know Nothing**

This is the most humbling thing that anyone, including scientists, can realize. When we look at the mysteries of the Universe, and the mysteries here on Earth, in reality, we don't know anything, and anyone who claims they have it all figured out has a lot more learning to do. Maybe some of you can relate to this. I know when I first began to "wake up," I was digesting so much information from so many different sources that I definitely felt, especially when compared to my peers, I had all the answers, and everyone else had just been misinformed. Man oh man, I hadn't even begun... I see this now and feel excited about everything I still have to learn. I can finally appreciate different perspectives and viewpoints and am willing to question my own.

In terms of scientific proof, there are a few other things to consider. Take scientific studies, for example – many are starting to realize these are often manipulated to generate a required outcome in order to please whoever funded the study. So just because something has proclaimed scientific proof to back it up, doesn't necessarily mean it is accurate information. It is important to look at multiple sources and – as always – follow the money.

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