Exercise 8

new moon or to look at it through glass, but if we bow nine times to it we shall have a lucky story of them is rather amusing. We are told, for example, that it is unlucky to point to the There are hundreds of superstitions which survive in various parts of the country, and the

howling of dogs. The answer to the former question is in the affirmative, and to the latter in howling of dogs is not followed by a death, (b) if ever a person's death is predicted by the three cases - he will want hundreds. He will want also to know (a) if it ever happens that the he can accept your belief. He will want figures to prove it. It will be useless to quote two or the howling of a dog is a sign of death. The scientist will immediately require evidence before but it cannot face the light of facts. Your case would not carry conviction in a court of law. the negative. Your superstition will not bear investigation. It may impress an ignorant person; Now suppose you tell a scientist that you believe a certain superstition - let us say, that

"reason why." What connection can there be between a howling dog and an approaching death? Can it be cause and effect? Can it be that the dog has a gift of foreseeing such events? Or is the dog the instrument employed by some uncanny power that moves invisibly in our midst? Apart from this process of testing by results, any intelligent man will want to know the

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10 ordinary in these superstitions. They work on evidence and data. Moreover, data must be in adequate amount, cannot beat it. Furthin more, logical reasoning with having Consistency in lt, and superstitions and causal relation is often cricial to prove Multiple superstitions in different areas face quit the concepts as scientific litte: Superstitions vs. Science human beings, Schentists do not believe and howling dogs. In contrarily to backgroupeds like superstitions regarding over all need improvement in basics main idea is picked and discussed

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