

# [Essay on baloney detection kit](https://assignbuster.com/essay-on-baloney-detection-kit/)

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## Introduction

In our study I chose the topic which is related to the environment. Our study was based on the claim that Africans’ skins are dark due to the depletion of the ozone layer that has resulted into penetration of harmful sun rays that burn their skins.
The source of the claim is not reliable. There are many people having this claim but no particular individual has come out to claim responsibility. The claim seem to make sense but if looked into in a more careful manner, then it is evident that there I no base to support the argument.
There has been a source to verify the claims and this give the inventors applause but in real sense, that just happen as a coincidence. Most people may think that their theoretical perspective is right but there is no base to support that argument. The effects of depletion of the ozone layer are adverse but some theorists have taken it a step further.
A majority of scientists tend to agree on the issue of ozone layer depletion but not particularly on this effect on the African’s complexion. Some scientists’ points are not worth believing.
The claim contradicts what we know about the depletion of the ozone layer where the ultraviolet rays penetrate and damage the skin and cause cancer. The assertion is not reasonable and contradicts established theories whereby we know that the dark nature of the African’s skins is caused by the presence of melanin and not scorching of sun rays.
The arguments are not logical and are not balanced. Proponents have not considered an alternate point of view but they will soon realize that no one is ready to adopt their theories hence have a change in perspection.
It is not only a proprietary publication but an oral way of expression. Though some unpublished materials whose authors are anonymous are in existent.

## References

Seinfeld, John H.; Pandis, Spyros N. (1998). Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics: From Air Pollution to Climate Change. John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
NASA. (2000). Studying Earth's Environment From Space.