Why was the scopes trial important and what do you believe schools should teach t...

History



Why the scopes trial was important and what schools should teach today about the The Tennessee legislature made into law the Butler Act, which made it unlawful for teachers in public institutions of learning to present factually any theory of creation apart from the biblical account. This was in March 1925. This trial was important because it symbolized a turning point in the disagreement between the remote fundamentalist values and the urbanbased scientifically inclined values. From the longer view, the Scope Trial might better be seen as an opening scene in a continuing American drama. It was the most significant trial of the century as it exposed many American citizens to the great cultural division between faith and science as well as traditionalism and modernism. In addition, the trial revealed the conflicting sides of America to unparalleled American people in the form of fascinating drama that was experienced through radio communication (Elliot 203). The trial was a huge controversy that unfortunately surrounded teaching evolution in the school setting. Apart from the importance it served in the American history, some of its ideas can still be taught in schools. The major argument put across by the ACLU stated that it is prejudice for schools to teach solely the creation theories. However, I believe creation science should be taught in schools because; by definition, a liberal education requires any issue being aired fully, meaning that truth from any source need not to be feared. Basing on another academic reason, creation science in Scopes trial should be taught because academic freedom allows a teacher to present any view he or she believes is essential to clarify a subject.

Work Cited

https://assignbuster.com/why-was-the-scopes-trial-important-and-what-doyou-believe-schools-should-teach-today-about-the-subject-explain-yourreasoning/ Elliot Gorn. Constructing the American Past: A source Book of a People's History, Volume 2 (7th Edition). New York: Pearson. 2010. Print.