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Science Solitaire: Essays on Science, Nature, and Becoming Human by Maria Isabel Garcia

Book Notes

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Chamorro population, with fears of extinction in the eighteenth century. In this context, the engagement of people from Luzon and the Visayas changed from missions to repopulating the islands. In the nineteenth century not only did the Marianas become a penal colony but it was also a place of exile for political deportees, especially in the wake of the 1872 Cavite Mutiny, the 1896 Revolution, and the Filipino-American War. The book ends with thoughts on the mestizo culture of the Marianas, with traces of influence from Luzon and the Visayas.

GARCIA, MARIA ISABEL

Science Solitaire: Essays on Science, Nature, and Becoming Human

Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 2006. 253 pages.

From the author's science column, "De Rerum Natura," seventy pieces are gathered together in this book and grouped together under seven labels. The first one, "Feast of Lifetimes," contains essays that celebrate creatures, such as fireflies and elephants, and the complexity of the earth, the geological history of the Philippines, and the DNA. The second set of essays, "Beggars for Discovery," speaks of the joys of discovery and rediscovery, even of such matters as taste, memory, and aging. The third, "Exquisite Minds," pays tribute to some well-known scientists but also to Filipino scientist Dr. Ray Punongbayan as well as those whose work qualifies them for the IgNobel Awards. The fourth, "Gender Benders," gathers pieces that ponder on various aspects of sexuality, from orgasms to chromosomes. The fifth, "Sense of Home, Nonsense at Home," tackles Filipino ways of apprehending the world and argues against the magical worldview. The sixth, "Science Meets Life and Art," reflects on what science has to say about everyday life, from the belief in the soul to gadgets such as computers. The seventh and last set, "Weird and Extraordinary Ideas," discourses on daring ideas about the nature of the universe and possibilities in outer space. In the prelude the author refers to science writing as her dance, but the book's title employs another metaphor: a solitary card game, probably from the vantage point of a physicist's widow. This dance, this game, is the author's way of saying that science matters in illumining and generating meaning about the human condition.

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