

Review of: "Straightening the 'Value-Laden Turn': Minimising the Influence of Values in Science"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I think it might be useful to highlight how these points of view accord with Galileo's scientific vision. By the standards of his time, Galileo was often willing to change his views of him in accordance with observation. In order to perform his experiments, Galileo had to set up standards of length and time, so that measurements made on different days and in different laboratories could be compared in a reproducible fashion. This provided a reliable foundation on which to confirm mathematical laws using inductive reasoning.

Two elements are necessary in the scientific method: 1) experience and 2) demonstration.

This point is essential and a recall (or even more than one) would be desirable.

Furthermore, it would be appropriate to give examples that allow us to highlight any paradoxes that we would fall into using the procedures indicated in the paper. This would help to better understand how a scientific validation process should evidently be pursued and why, conversely, another cannot be used.