

WHO Said that it would be ~~utterly~~ absolutely impossible ^{to} if the earth were , is round ,when we get to the other side of it, we would fall off, we would get to the edge where we would fall off. This sounds ridiculous to us because of the new facts we know. To anyone at that time it was only common sense that everything would fall, ~~everything fell~~ down unless it was held up. This was a fact of universal observation.

Then one day Isaac Newton was struggling with a problem. He had before him a great amount of data which TYCHO~~BRAHE~~ BRAHE and Kepler had ~~an~~ ^{these} ~~am~~ ^{these} ~~aste~~. In studying ~~this~~ data there did not seem to be any simple explanation for the peculiar way ~~in which the stars~~, in which the planets moved. A complex system of cycles and epicycles had been worked out during the Middle Age^s, and by use of this cycle it was possible to predict exactly in where/the heavens and any planet would be at a particular time. However, the system itself was so complicated that it appeared that there must be a more simple principle involved. Newton was struggling with this problem, one which has not occurred to many people before the researches of these two great observers of the ~~stars and the skies~~ ^{heavens and skies} had become available. They ~~said that w~~ ^{They say that,} ~~as~~ ^{as} it is said that he was struggling with problem, he saw an apple fall when the thing ~~h~~ that held it up, snapped, when it held it up snaps, it was no longer held up, so it fell down. Anyone else at that time ~~ow~~ ^{this} would have interpreted this in ~~a~~ ^a simple way. ~~So~~ ^{So} Newton if he had ~~be~~ not been struggling with what seemed like an entirely ~~re-m~~ un-related problem, Seeing an apple fall, however, reminded him of the well-known fact, and ~~probably~~ ^{probably} caused him to put the two matters together. As a result he made the great advance in our thinking that came from the law of gravitation.