

# Scientific Apologetics

By

Robert S. Westcott

# I. Definitions:

- What is truth?
- What is Science?
- What are facts?
- What is reality?
- What do we mean by forensics?
- Who is a true intellectual?
- What is not acceptable in true intellectualism?
- What is faith?
- What is “apologetics”?

## **II. Introduction: How I began my search for the truth.**

- Salvation
- Responsibility
- Scientific investigation
- Theological objectivity
- Personal commitment

# III. Thought processes in searching for the truth

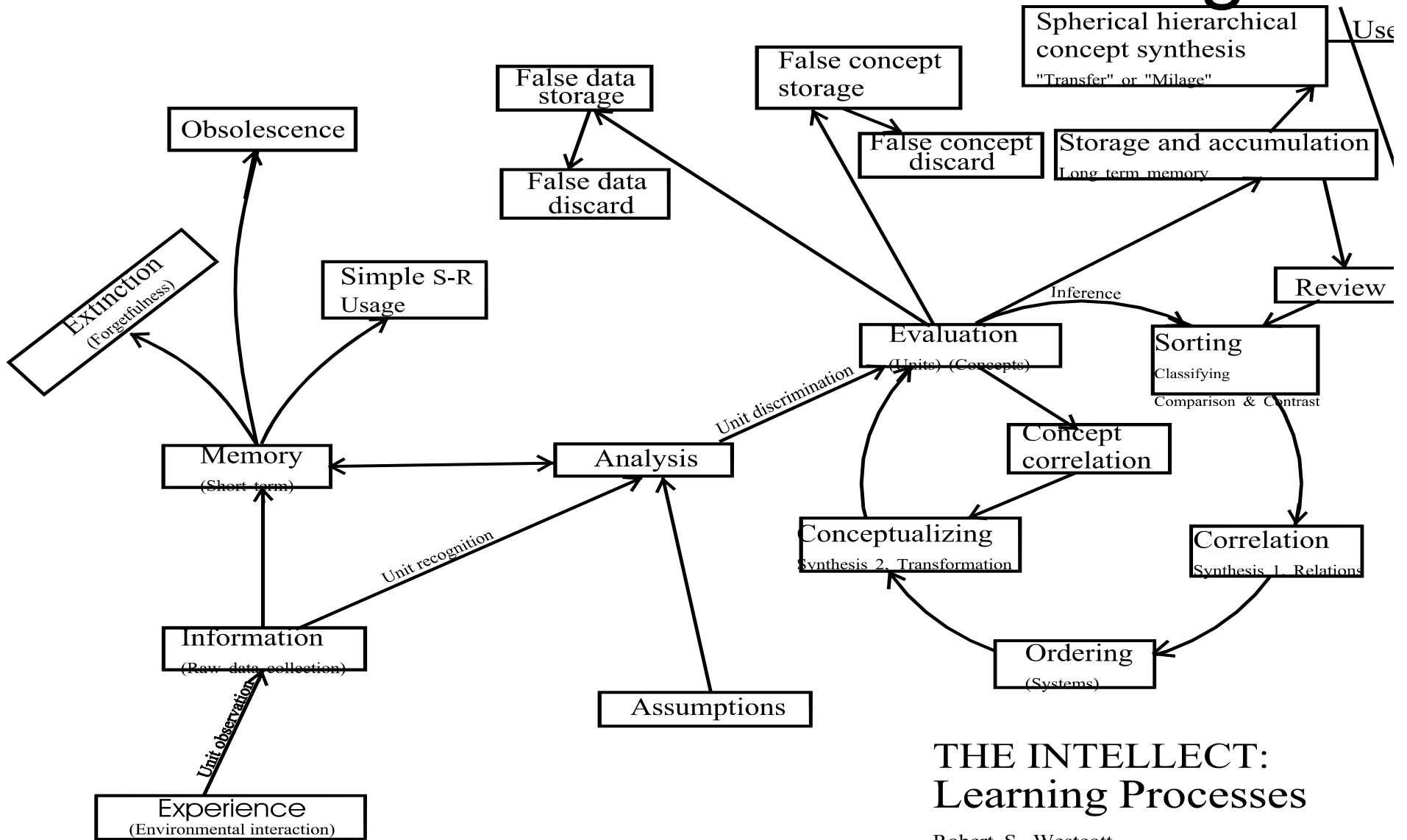
- Honesty
- Objectivity
- Openmindedness
- Evaluation of data
- Flexibility to incorporate new data
- Courage to stand against the status quo

# Preparation to know, think, and share truth

- Awareness of new data possible
- Seeking knowledge
- Attention to details
- Responding to new facts
- Evaluating new data and old ideas
- Accepting verified data
- Valuing corrected beliefs
- Characterizing new knowledge

- Experience (Environmental interaction)
- Unit observation
- Information (Raw data collection)
- Memory (Short term)
- Simple S-R Usage
- Obsolescence
- Extinction (Forgetfulness)

# The accumulation of knowledge

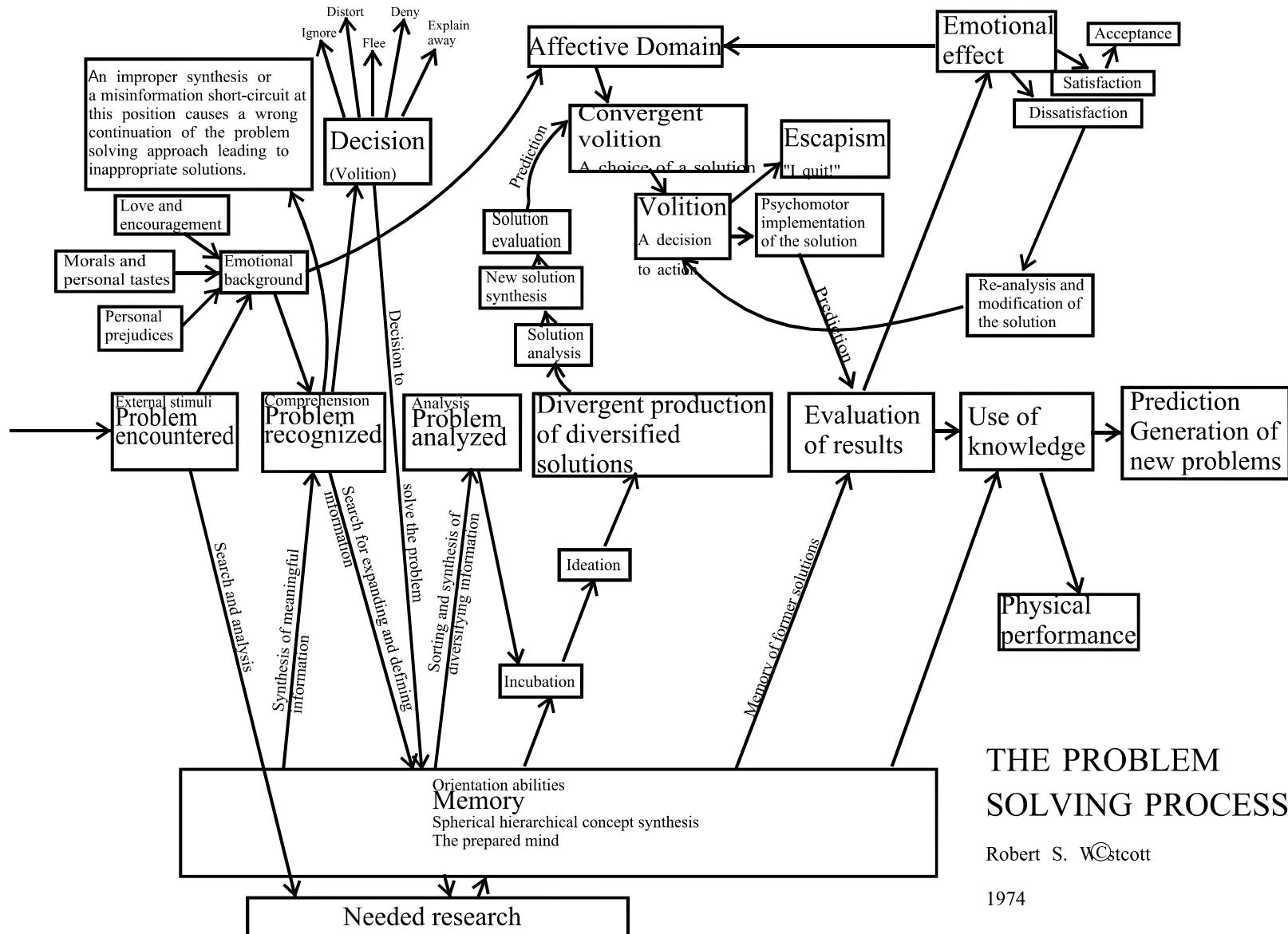


## THE INTELLECT: Learning Processes

Robert S. Westcott

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# Thinking vs. memorization and accepting what is taught



## THE PROBLEM SOLVING PROCESS

Robert S. W©stcott

1974



# Thinking vs. memorization and accepting what is taught

- Memory
- Cognition or understanding
- Evaluation and convergent production
- Retention of verifiable data
- Rejection of false data and teachings
- Relations
- Systems
- Implications

# Thinking and creativity

- Searching for new possibilities
- Divergent production
- Evaluations
- Implications
- Transformations
- Focus (convergent production)

# Synthesis of verified data,

- Cognition (Understanding)
- Relating all units of data to all other data
- Classifying all units of data
- Systematizing all unit data
- Filing all data in retrievable relationships
- Evaluating for cognitive dissonance
- Universalizing all knowledge

## Linear Thinking

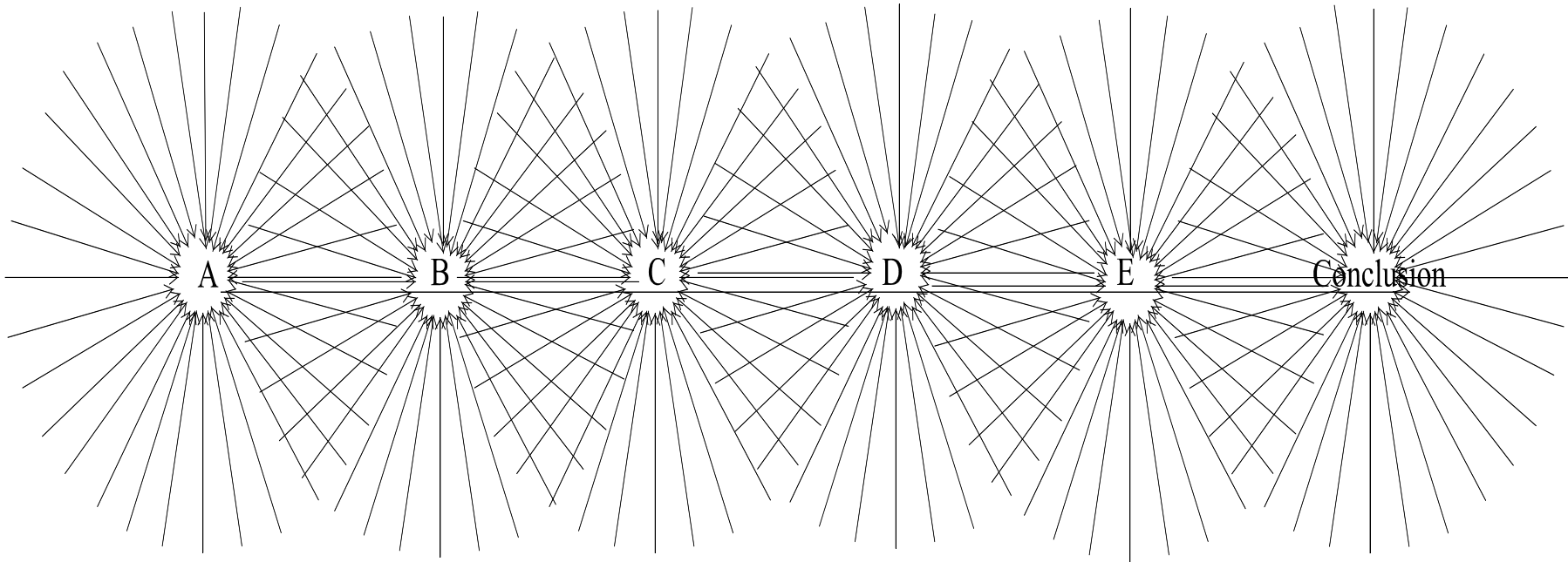
A — B — C — D — E — Conclusion

In linear thinking, point A is used to prove point B, point B is used to prove point C, Point C is used to prove point D until the conclusion is reached.

A — B — C — ~~D~~ — E — Conclusion

To negate a linear argument it is only necessary to cast reasonable doubt on any of the supporting points to the argument.

## Spherical Thinking



With spherical thinking an explosion of supporting data radiates from each point of the argument linking the factual knowledge used with all other known factors. If any specific point of the argument is thrown into doubt, the multitude of related data will continue to support the conclusion since the conclusion was not reached through questionable data. Any conclusion based on spherical thinking has a greater probability of truth. When spherical thinking is used to formulate a presentation of a concept the concept will be expressed as a linear argument. When this argument is challenged, however, the conclusion will be supported by an avalanche of related factual material which supports the validity of the conclusion.

- Maturation and thinking (from babyhood to maturity)
- 
- Linear thinking (limited to line of argument)
- Global thinking (synthesis of all known data into systematic organization of knowledge)

# IV. Implications if the theory of evolution is true

- Materially
- Matter just happened
- Everything is just matter in motion

- **Theologically**

- Detached God or “over-soul”
- No God or creator
- No reason or thought (mind)
- No reason for being
- No restrictions
- No morality
- No sin

- No life after death
- No salvation
- Jesus Christ is a myth
- Striving to evolve
  - » (“Kill the whales”)



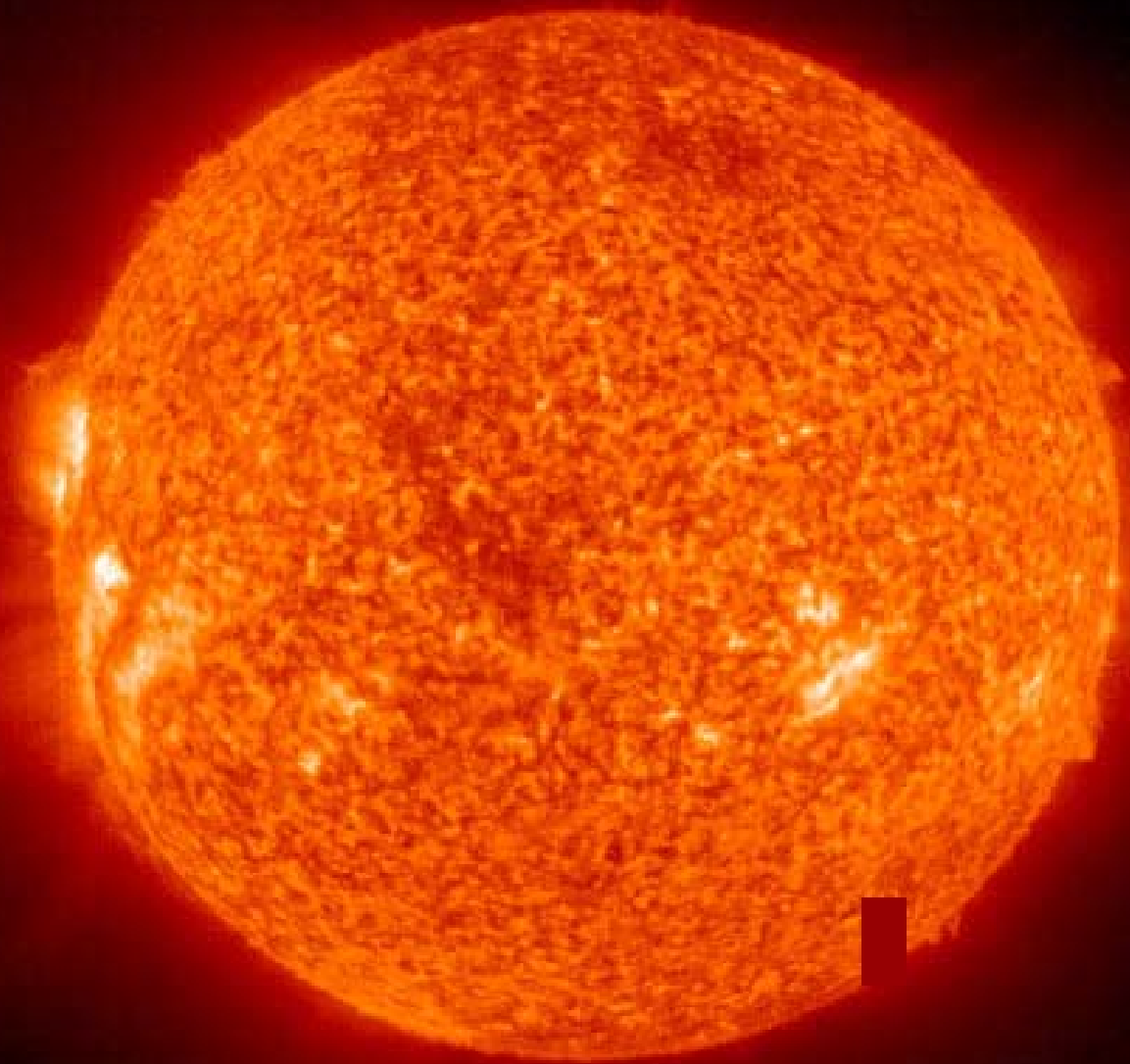
- **Organically**
- Man is just a higher animal.
- Socially
- Personally
- Culturally

- **Historically**
- Darwin's laws of natural selection
- Atrocities and natural selection
- History and brutality
- Hitler and the holocaust
- Stalin and the purges (Kulaks)
- China and the slaughter of 50 million in five years

# V. The laws of science and creation

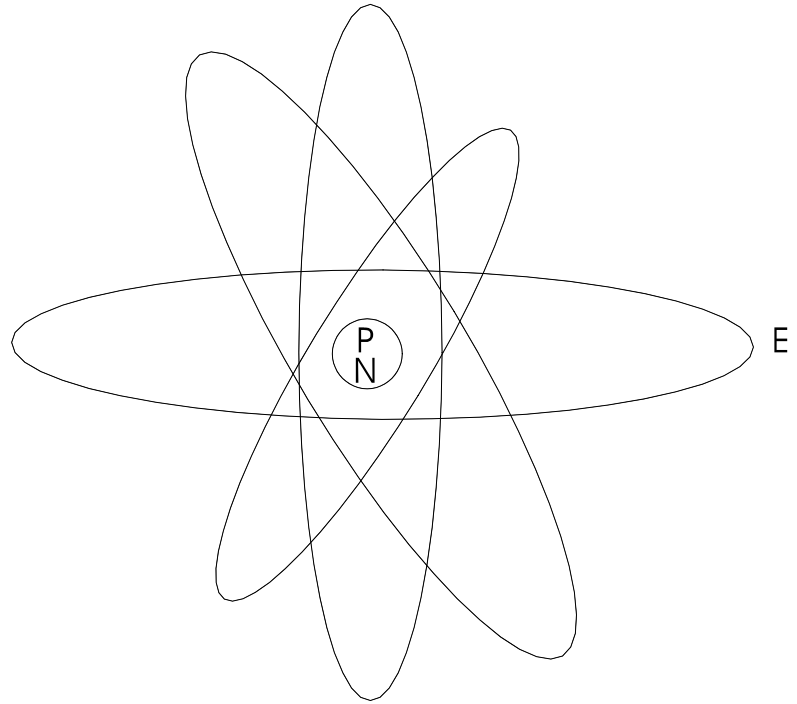
- All truth is God's truth.
- Truth is verifiable.
- The objectivity of forensic evidence is verifiable.
- The objective evaluation of man's philosophy causes rejection of error.
- All scientific facts are compatible and in agreement.
- The command and the art of evaluation (I Thes. 5:21)
- Eliminate cognitive dissonance.

Where are we going from here?

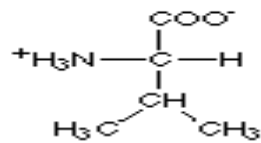


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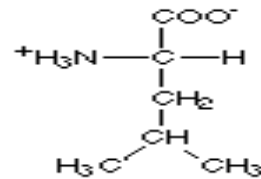




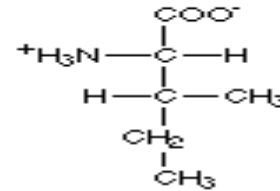
**Amino acids with hydrophobic side groups**



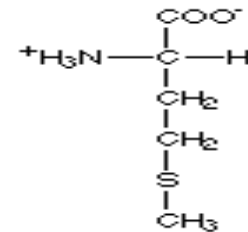
Valine  
(val)



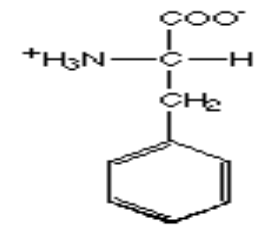
Leucine  
(leu)



Isoleucine  
(ile)

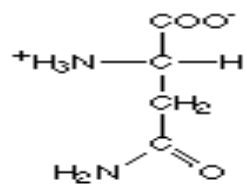


Methionine  
(met)

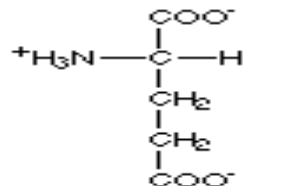


Phenylalanine  
(phe)

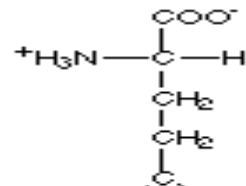
**Amino acids with hydrophilic side groups**



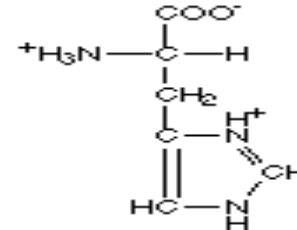
Asparagine  
(asn)



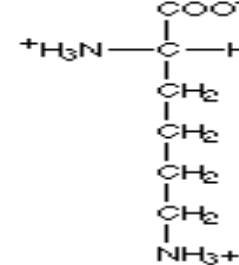
Glutamic acid  
(glu)



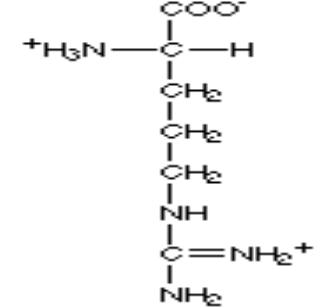
Glutamine  
(gln)



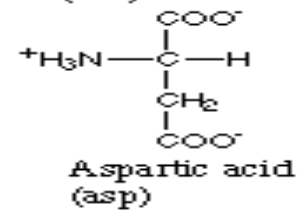
Histidine  
(his)



Lysine  
(lys)

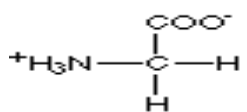


Arginine  
(arg)

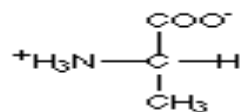


Aspartic acid  
(asp)

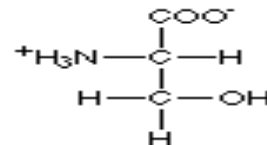
**Amino acids that are in between**



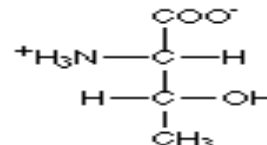
Glycine  
(gly)



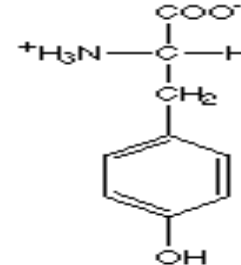
Alanine  
(ala)



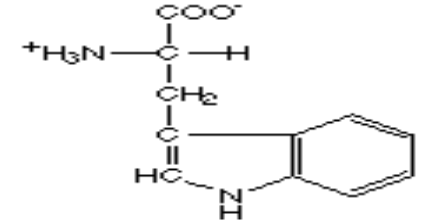
Serine  
(ser)



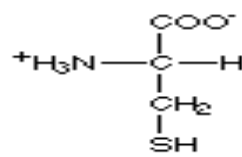
Threonine  
(thr)



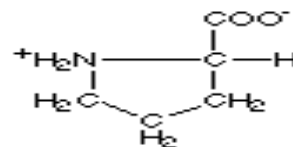
Tyrosine  
(tyr)



Tryptophan  
(trp)

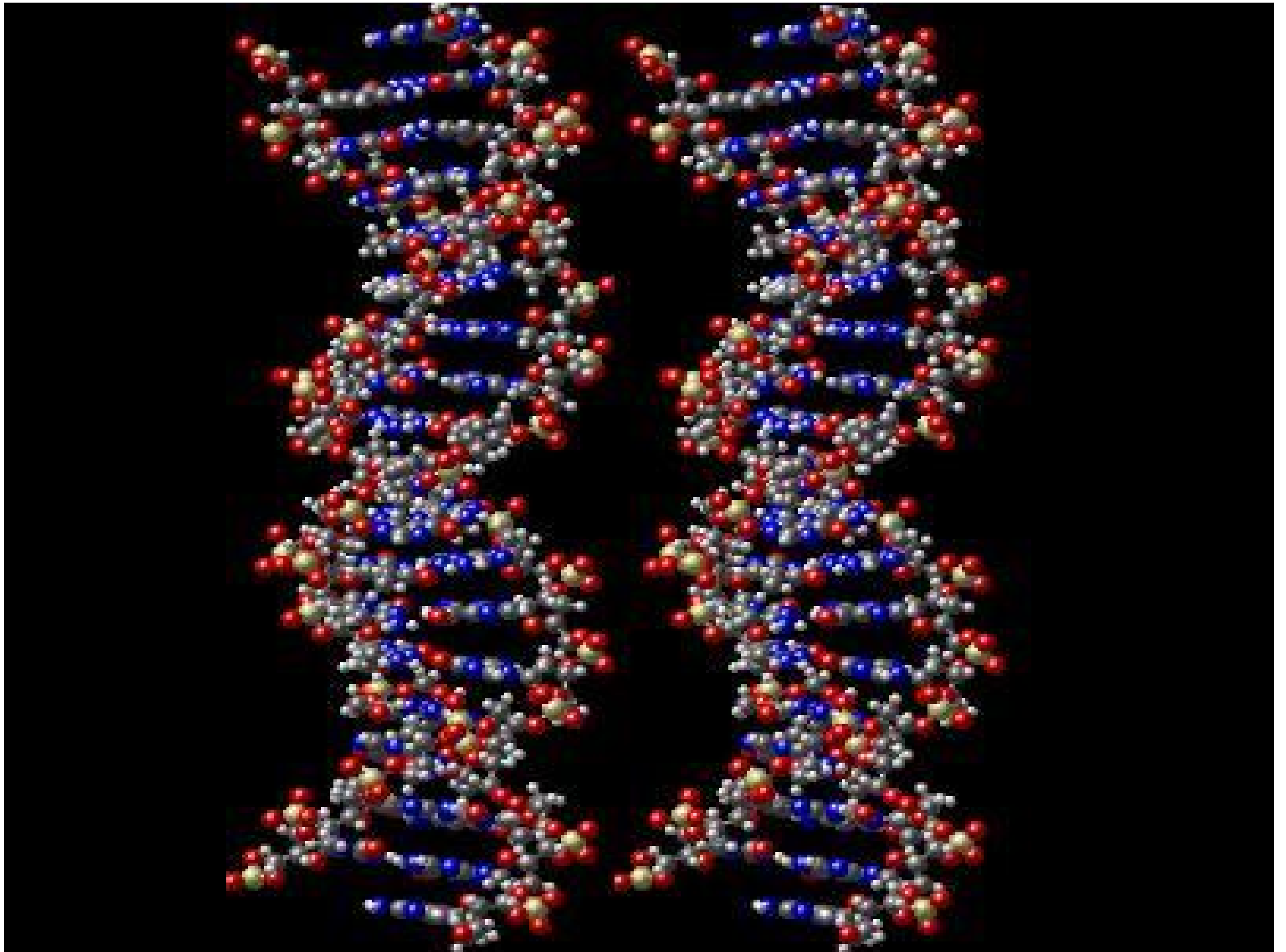


Cysteine  
(cys)



Proline  
(pro)

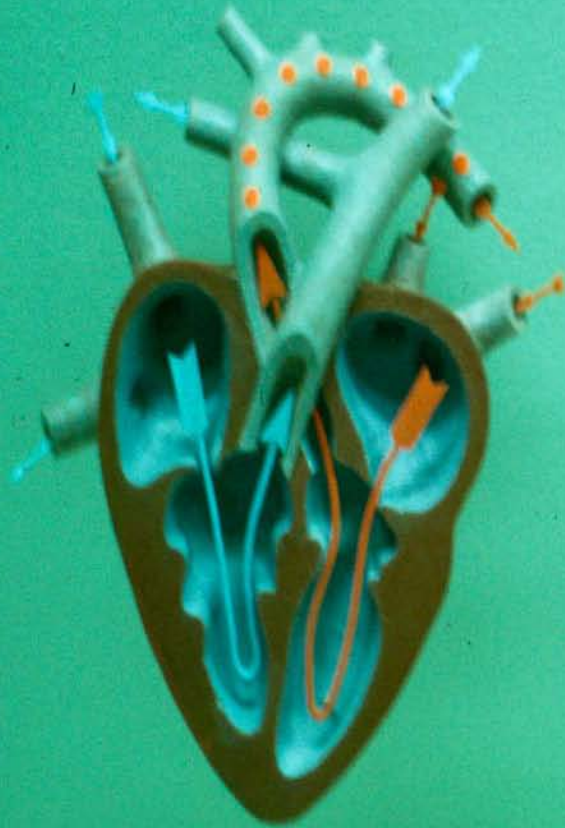






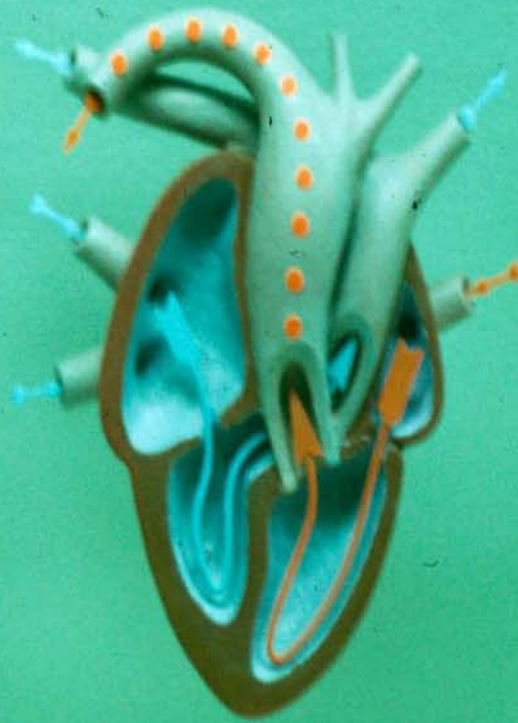
# MAMMAL

IN MAMMALS AND BIRDS THE LOWER CHAMBER OF THE HEART IS DIVIDED BY A PARTITION WHICH SEPARATES BLOOD POOR IN OXYGEN (BLUE ARROW) GOING TO THE LUNGS FROM BLOOD RICH IN OXYGEN (RED ARROW) RETURNING FROM THE LUNGS.



# BIRD

THE LARGE AORTIC ARCH (RED DOTS) CARRYING OXYGENATED BLOOD LOOPS TO THE LEFT IN MAMMALS AND TO THE RIGHT IN BIRDS AND REPTILES.



# REPTILE

IN REPTILES THE PARTITION OF THE LOWER CHAMBER OF THE HEART IS INCOMPLETE OR ABSENT. SOME NON-OXYGENATED BLOOD (BLUE) ESCAPES INTO THE LEFT AORTIC ARCH (RED AND BLUE DOTS).

