



Answers4Seekers, Session #1

Topics Covered:

- A) The Goal of the A4S Series**
- B) The A4S Series will consist of 20 Sessions**
- C) The Nature and Source of Truth**
- D) The Nature and Domain of Science**

A) Answers4Seekers (A4S) Series Goal:

To provide Seekers with answers to current cultural challenges and confrontations and to help them connect to truth.



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B) The A4S Series will consist of 20 Sessions covering 30+ Topics: (topics order subject to change)

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| 1. The Nature of Truth, Definition of Science, Observational Science, and Historical Science | 10. Seculars/Materialist Scientists" acknowledge their a-priori aversion to a Creator | 20. Macro Evolution, Mutations & Natural Selection: Inadequate & FLUFF |
| 2. Hierarchy of Evidence, & Logical Fallacies | 11. Internal & External Evidence for a creator God | 21. DNA and Chromosomal comparison between taxonomical groups |
| 3. Biblical Hermeneutics Basics: the 11 steps | 12. Divine Creation Evidence – External | 22. Abiogenesis, Probability, Time & Information: impossibility |
| 4. Jesus' biblical morality | 13. Divine Creation Evidence – Internal | 23. Common descent vs. common Designer |
| 5. Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity & Transgenderism, Intersex | 14. Age of the Earth models | 24. The Genesis Flood |
| 6. Source of Suffering, Tragedy, Death | 15. Age of the universe models | 25. The Fossil Record |
| 7. History of Worldwide Slavery | 16. Distant Star Light models | 26. Geologic column |
| 8. History and the domain of History | 17. Radiometric & Carbon 14 dating | 27. Dinosaurs & the Bible |
| 9. The Scientific Method, & the founding Scientist Who were Christians | 18. Biological Variation, adaption, and alleles [good design] | 28. Bible's Inspiration & Bible's Transmission Accuracy |
| | 19. Taxonomy and speciation | 29. Jesus' Historic Resurrection |
| | | 30. The Fall of Man, Gospel, the Resurrection, & the Coming Kingdom |



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C) The Nature and Source of Truth:

Definition of Truth (dictionary): (<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/truth>)

- “A noun: The body of real things, events, and facts.”

4-Types of Truth:

- 1) **Human-Truths**: Are descriptions of aspects of reality, that while they can never be fully accurate and exhaustive, do endeavor to present the best of current human understanding, and many times can be clarifying, productive, directional, and helpful.

Human Truths Are Limited:

- 1) They are not all-knowing,
- 2) They are location-bound,
- 3) They are temporal based,
- 4) They are subject to change.



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An example of the limitations of Human-Truth: *(Pick your best Answer)*

Robert is standing stationary on the Earth's equator; how fast is he traveling?

- ☐ 0 mph (the perspective of someone nearby Robert)
- ☐ 1,037 mph (the perspective of someone from the Moon)
- ☐ 67,000 mph (the perspective of someone in the Milky Way)
- ☐ God can provide the complete answer

Key Point: The accuracy of a Truth is limited to the capability of the observer.

2) Half-Truths: Are descriptions of aspects of reality or history, which contains both accurate and inaccurate information (either deliberately or accidentally).

3) Selective-Truths: Is a description of an aspect of Reality, which is deliberately limited in content, context, or scope. *(that is, presenting only those aspects of a perceived-fact that are favorable to one's position, while withholding those aspects that are unfavorable).*



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4) True-Truths: Are descriptions of aspects of reality that are able to be fully accurate, exhaustive, and never-changing, and which are communicated from a Source who is:

- 1) Unlimited,
- 2) All-knowing,
- 3) Eternal,
- 4) Everywhere present, and
- 5) Can communicate to others

Key Point: The accuracy of a Truth is limited to the capability of the observer.

5) Jesus Christ states the Importance of Truth & the Source of Truth:

John 18:37	"I [Jesus] have come into the world, that I should bear witness to the <u>truth</u> ."
John 17:17	"[Jesus said] 'Sanctify them by Your [God's] <u>truth</u> . Your word is <u>truth</u> .'"
John 8:32	"[Jesus said] And you shall know the <u>truth</u> , and the <u>truth</u> shall make you free."
John 14:6	"I [Jesus] am the Way, the <u>Truth</u> , and the Life."



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D) The Nature and Domain of Science

1) Definition of Science: <https://www.etymonline.com/word/science>

- From Latin *scientia* "knowledge."
- Science, in general, is Human Knowledge.
- In modern use: "Science" is limited to the observed phenomena of the physical world, especially as observed through the scientific method.

2) Types of Physical Sciences:

1) Observational Science:

Knowledge of the present physical world, especially as obtained and tested through scientific method:

- Human Observation,
- Experiment & Measurements,



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- Consistently repeatable results, and
- Having the ability to be Falsifiable (has the possibility to be proved untrue):

Example of something NOT “falsifiable”: “Everything I touch is covered with invisible, undetectable gold dust”

2) Historical Science:

Predictive knowledge use models and assumptions about past processes, influences, and rates to estimated past values and understanding for today’s perspective.

Assumptions typically include:

- 1) Were past processes & rates completely uniform throughout all past time?
- 2) Were past processes uniformitarian, catastrophic, or a mixture?
- 3) Were the Earth & the Universe always a Closed or Open system?
- 4) Are all the actual influences identified, understood, and integrated?

Historical Science requires the use of a model that uses a set of human assumptions to predict and estimate past events, states, or values. The



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closer to our current time a “Past Event” is, the more likely our assumptions will result in estimates that can be reasonable.

Example: Showing the limitations of only using pure “uniformitarianism assumptions” to predict an estimate of a past event or state:

1. Fact#1: Today, Randy is 20-years old and 69” tall.
2. Fact#2: It was observed that Randy grew exactly 1”/year for the past 10 years.
3. Assumption: Randy always grew at the rate of 1”/year.
4. Therefore, based on this growth rate and assumption (uniformitarianism), Randy was 49” tall when he was born.

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|--|--------------------------------------|
| [X] Randy at age 20 is 69” (5’9”) | (Known to be true) |
| [X] Randy at age 10 is 59” tall (4’11”) | (Told to be true) |
| [?] Randy at age 0 (birth) was 49” tall (4’1”) | (Result: Model is probably not true) |

(Note: The average length of baby at [birth is 19.5](#))