Chapter 1: What is the Difference Between Science and Scientism?

This is the first leg of your journey as you search for Truth. By the end of this chapter, you will begin to question everything you have ever been taught. But, before starting any search, you must know your goal, and since you are searching for Truth, let's define truth.

In Ancient Greece, truth was thought to be "revealing or bringing to light something that was previously hidden." This traces to the Latin term *veritas*, which the Roman's understood as rightness. Thus, we can say that Truth means in agreement with fact or reality. Humans often assume things are true without exploring for themselves, simply believing what they hear or read. You will not be one of those blind, stumbling people if you choose to read on.



- Giorgione

Some *philosophers* relate truth to the Christian faith; the belief that God is Truth and that Truth (with a capital "T") is Divine. For those that believe in the Most High, Creator, Lord God; much support can be found in the Holy Scriptures, where we read: you can know the Truth and the Truth will set you free. God is full of Truth and His Truth lasts to all generations. His path is Truth and He will guide you into all truth. His Truth lasts forever. And, He promises that if you search for Truth, you will find it. (John 8:32, Psalms 33:4, Psalms 10:4, John 16:13, Psalms 25:10, Psalms 86:15, Psalms 146:6, Proverbs 12:19, John 14:6, Deuteronomy 13:14)

In *The Flat Earth Chronicles*, we are exploring whether the earth is a ball or flat and if it moves or stays still. So, you must ask, "How does one define, identify, and distinguish the truth about the shape and movement of the earth?" Should one trust the scientific method, based on *empirical* proofs; or scientism, based on faith in predictions, projections and guesses?

Scientific Method

The scientific method is a way of looking at what is seen or observed and gaining new knowledge. Or, correcting what was earlier thought to be true. To be scientific, there is an established method of inquiry, based on empirical or measurable evidence. This method includes: observation, measurement, experiment, formulation, testing, adjusting of hypothesis.



-N.C. Wyeth

The scientific method is a never-ending process, always observing the natural world and asking questions about what you see or hear. From these observations, you form a hypothesis, or guess what is happening and make predictions for the future. Then you test your hypothesis in carefully controlled experiments. The purpose of the experiment is to determine if your observations agree with, or conflict with what you predicted would happen. From the experiment, data is collected as facts, figures, details, etc. After your tests, your hypothesis may need to be modified, expanded, or maybe rejected. Only after a hypothesis is very well supported does a theory develop.

Scientism

Scientism, on the other hand, uses science and scientific claims the wrong way by applying science in ways that cannot be supported, and by making claims that are not applied properly to different situations.

Or you could say, scientism is the overstated belief in unproven theories, simply because a "professional scientist" called something a scientific fact. Putting your faith in scientism has been referred to as being dangerous and destructive.



-19th century

Be very careful when you hear, "science has proven," or "according to scientific data," etc. Often the experts are guessing at the truth based on their pet theory, or facts that have been manipulated. This is because they want you to believe their point of view as being true, or more correctly, what their guess at reality is.

Those in power have found out that when they say, "Scientists have discovered," people will believe whatever they say, and no further exploration into the claims of science are necessary. In fact, when you program children at a young age, they will not even fact check or challenge the claims

The powers that be want you to believe, and have faith, that professional people such as scientists, researchers, teachers, etc. have guessed correctly, while they pass off their guesses as truth. Do not accept the hype which suggests a person with an advanced degree is completely trustworthy in everything they say. There are many true scientists and scientific facts, it is up to you to find who is telling the Truth.

Too many people accept what is fed to them whenever they hear "experts," or "scientists say," But now, you know better. It would be more appropriate to say, "might happen, based on somebody's belief system and guesses."

Now that you clearly understand the difference between science and scientism, let's explore how trustworthy NASA is.

"And you shall know the truth and the truth shall set you free" John 8:32



Chapter 2 : Can NASA Be Trusted?

Thinking about outer space that never ends, and what all might be out there is exciting. Sci-fi movies and books are exciting. Information from NASA is exciting. But, as you will soon find out, not only are the books and movies fiction, so too is information coming out of NASA. You will have to decide for yourself what to believe and what is based on lies and inventions.



We do know some facts about the National Aeronautics and Administration. It was founded in 1958 by President Eisenhower who approved its official seal. As an independent agency of the executive branch of the United States federal government, NASA replaced the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) which was founded in March of 1915. While stating at first that the program is responsible for civilian programs, one branch is directed to develop space technology for military application.

We also know that NASA was part of the effort of the United State government to import hundreds of Nazi scientists after World War 2. This effort, referred to as Operation Paperclip, is now public knowledge. It was a secret program to bring scientists, engineers and technicians