

# **All Data are Equal, but Some are More Equal Than Others**

**Thomas Walters**  
**Azusa Pacific University**

**[twalters@apu.edu](mailto:twalters@apu.edu)**

# Understanding Activities -- Definitions

**Science** – the attempt to understand the natural, that which has mass

- Physics – positional change on earth
- Chemistry – structure and substantial change on earth
- Astronomy – positional and substantial change in space

**Metaphysics** – the attempt to understand the supernatural, that which does not have mass

- Theology
- Aesthetics
- Psychology (Love, Hate)

**History** – the attempt to know and understand what happened

# Manipulating Activities -- Definitions

**Technology** – the attempt to know and manipulate the natural

- Engineering
- Medicine
- Crafts (as in Craft Guilds)

**Religion** – the attempt to know and manipulate the supernatural / metaphysical

- All metaphysical assumptions

**Politics** – the attempt to manipulate what happens

- Any use of knowledge or assumptions to manipulate what happens

# A Model for Inquiry

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Technology – the attempt to manipulate the Natural</b>              | <b>Religion – the attempt to manipulate the non-natural / Supernatural</b>             | <b>Politics – the attempt to manipulate what happens</b>          |
| <b>Manipulation Activities are related to Understanding Activities</b> |  |   |
| <b>Science – the attempt to know and understand the Natural</b>        | <b>Metaphysics – the attempt to know and understand the non-natural / Supernatural</b> | <b>History – the attempt to know and understand what happened</b> |

# Objectives of this Paper

**Compare, among the data-seeking domains (science, metaphysics, history, technology, religion, and politics)**

- ① How **data** is generated**
- ② Confidence in various **data****
- ③ Prognostication from the **data****

# Inquiry Processes

- **Personal Objectives**  
**Domain / Subject Objectives**
- **Data Collection (observation)**
- **Analysis (Abduction, Deduction, Induction, Statistical Analysis)**
- **Prognostication**

**I have argued previously that the inquiry process is the same for all six areas of inquiry**

# **Data Collection for Manipulation Activities**

**Data is first gathered for the manipulating activities**

**Once we can manipulate, some will want to understand**

# **Technology -- Attempts to manipulate the natural (that which has mass)**

## **Examples of Technology Data**

- Blue light refracts more than red light
- Hickory has double the strength of ash (how much weight it will support)
- Plating iron with tin prevents rust
- Gold is soluble in mercury
- 32 feet is the limit for pumping water with a surface pump
- Artillery trajectories relating to weight, charge, and angle
- Milk thistle is good for the liver, Hawthorne for the heart
- John's blood level  $K^+$  is 4.3 mEq/L (normal)
- Lead iodide makes a stable yellow pigment for painting
- Plotting trajectories of stars and planets

# **Science -- Attempts to know and understand the natural (that which has mass)**

## **Examples of Science Data**

- **Spectrum of light from Sirius to learn what nuclear reactions are taking place on the surface of Sirius**
- **Analysis of ratios of cellulose to lignin in Hickory to understand superior strength of Hickory**
- **Analysis of photons emitted from excited sodium atoms to understand structures and energy states of excited sodium atoms**
- **Electron diffraction to determine the crystalline structure of halite**

**Note that the difference between science and technology data has to do with the objective of understanding rather than manipulating**

# What is unique about science/technology data?

- It is data about that which has mass
- The data can be checked by someone with the skills and equipment to reproduce the experiment
- The data is minimally (if at all) influenced by the objective(s) of the observer – **it is rarely nuanced**
- The data is almost universally accepted

# **Religion – Attempts to manipulate the supernatural / non-natural (that which has no mass)**

## **Examples of Religion Data**

- Thoughts of gratitude throughout the day improve attitude
- Healing improves through prayer
- When I meditate I feel closer to my Higher Power
- I am healthier when I eat following Krishna rules / Koran rules
- “The Bible says,” “the Koran says,” “the Upanishads say” (revealed data)
- I am satisfied with my families religious beliefs (tradition -- “If its good enough for grandma, its good enough for me”)

# What is unique about religion/ metaphysical data?

- It is data about that which has no mass
- The data is often personal – it is not universally replicable
- The objectives of the observer affect both the selection and the interpretation of the data – **the data is nuanced by the observer**
- The data is not universally accepted or interpreted

# Politics – Attempts to manipulate what happens

## Examples of Politics Data

- When I am pleasant, I am more likely to get my way
- My writing is more influential than my speaking
- Referencing God in a political speech increases approval ratings
- Waterboarding got me no information that could not be obtained by other means
- Talking with my 6-year old is more likely to change his behavior than sending him to his room
- He who pays the piper calls the tune
- The roar of the crowd encourages the home team, increasing its likelihood to win

# **History – Attempts to know and understand what happened**

## **Examples of Historical Data**

### **Primary Sources: Relics and documents from the time**

- Vellum scroll of Galatians dated ca 55 AD
- County/church records of births, deaths, immigrations; Diaries
- I saw it, I was there

### **Secondary Sources: Identified reporting or analysis**

- Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire
- Web records of births and deaths

### **Tertiary Sources: Reporting or analysis, sources unknown**

- Newspaper article on sinking of the Titanic
- Manuscript of report citing oral history

# What is unique about political/ historical data?

- It is data intended to aid in affecting or understanding what happens
- The data is personal – it is not universally replicable
- The objectives of the observer and the observed affect both the selection and the interpretation of the data – the data is **nuanced by both observer and observed**
- The data is often not widely accepted

Historical data has the objective of **knowing and understanding** what happened

# Data Summary

- Technology and Science data are collected by the repeatable controlled experiment
- Religion and Metaphysical data are collected by personal experience, revelation, or tradition – not universally replicable; **it is nuanced by the observer**
- Politics and History data are collected by personal experience, not usually replicable; **it is nuanced by the observer and the observed**

**We respect Technology and Science data more because they can be reproduced by an independent person and are less influenced by the observer's objectives or the objectives of the observed**

# Prognostication

- **Confidence in data**
- **Extrapolation**
- **Complexity**

# Prognostication

## Chemistry and Physics – science / technology

- Good success in predicting what will happen in reactions and motion, structural integrity

## Meteorology – science / technology

- Success in predicting tides
- Some success in predicting weather, but not long term

## Astronomy – science / history

- Can predict most motions of heavenly bodies, but not when new objects will appear, nor what we will see in new sectors

# Prognostication

## Geology – science / history

- Can't predict volcanoes, earthquakes, shift in magnetic field
- Some success in explaining what happened

## Biology, Cell Biology – science / technology

- Can usually confidently predict how a cell will respond to a chemical
- Can often predict the conditions under which a cell will divide

# Prognostication

## Biology, animal behavior – science / metaphysics / politics

- Can predict, to some extent, what a rat will do
- What the rat does is related to its history, and its “ratness”

## Biology, Ecology – science / metaphysics / politics

- Can sometimes predict the environment’s response to an event – e.g. absorption of  $O^{18}$
- More difficult to predict the affect upon species within the ecosystem

# Prognostication

## **Biology, Evolution – history / metaphysics / science**

- No repeatable experiments here; we don't know what happened
- There is some forensic evidence of time periods and skeletal remains

## **Meteorology, Climate change – history / politics / technology**

- Data suggests that earth climate has oscillated between warming and cooling
- Do we think we can successfully predict these trends?

# Prognostication

## Anthropology – science / metaphysics / history / politics / religion

- Difficult to get a picture of previous cultures
- Few successful predictions on where current cultures are going

## History – history / politics

- Predicting what will happen does not have a good record, whether we are predicting what mankind will do, or what God will do

# Prognostication

## Predicting human behavior – science / metaphysics / history

- Can we predict who will convert, who will change?
- Can we predict what any person will do in a given situation?

## Ethics – metaphysics / history

- Not consistent results in predicting either a decline in ethical standards, or a great awakening; or when an addict will hit bottom or whether they will change

# **It is Near Impossible to Predict Human Behavior on an Individual or Mass Level**

- ① The chemical reactions and energy requirements of the human body can be studied scientifically
- ② There are metaphysical elements to human behavior
- ③ We have a history

**This is also true for rats!**

# Summation

| Truth Seeking       | Manipulation | Data   | Analysis                                    | Prediction  |
|---------------------|--------------|--|---|---|
| <b>Science</b>      | Technology   | Repeatable experiments   | Abduction, Deduction, Induction, Statistics | Reliable from Laws; Testing purposes for theories |
| <b>Meta-physics</b> | Religion     | Personal experience, depends on perspective – nuanced by observer    | Abduction, Deduction, Induction, Statistics | Difficult: Complexity, Data reliability           |
| <b>History</b>      | Politics     | Unclear on reliability of sources – nuanced by observer and observed | Abduction, Deduction, Induction, Statistics | Difficult: Complexity, Data reliability           |

# Inquiry Processes

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