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Editorial

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Editorial

In this first issue in 1985 we call your attention to the Natural Science Division Lectures originally delivered in the Fall of 1984. (The previous issue, XIII, No. 2, Dec. 1984, presented the lectures of Professors Adams, Alberda, and Maatman). The series now continues with articles by Duane Bajema, Calvin Jongsma, Nolan Van Gaalen, and Delmar Vander Zee.

Whet your interest with these tidbits, first from Vander Zee:

In an age where materialism and utilitarianism are the accepted and practiced norms, it seems quaint to suggest that the creatures are to be cared for because they are God's creatures and that He commands and expects their care! Biblical Christians must acknowledge . . . that the creatures have intrinsic value, i.e., because they are God's creatures. If they have value only in the context of being of some use to mankind, then much of scripture has no meaning. . . .

Then Jongsma, (writing about technology):

Technology plays its part in both kingdoms, increasing the tempo of the struggle between good and evil,

as it were, being itself neither good nor evil. . . . The belief that technology must depersonalize, estrange us from one another and the "real" world, is symptomatic of an erroneous viewpoint on technology, that it is basically evil or that it must be applied as a tool of some materialistic elite.

This issue also contains another article, one by our most prolific writer, Emeritus Professor of History and Philosophy Nick Van Til. Known to our readers for his comprehensive view of history as well as for his delightful sense of humor, Professor Van Til probes the intellectual soil to examine the "Philosophic Roots of The Secular Academic Mind."

Again, a sample:

The root ideas which are the foundation of rationalism, naturalism, relativism, positivism, dialecticalism . . . are apostate intellectual refinements which buttress mankind's sinful claim to autonomy. They cannot be part of the "furniture" of the Christian mind.

John M. Zinkand