

No one likes to be purely negative.

There are ^{developed} a number of philosophers who have worked theories of the universe that they think undergird and support the belief in the Bible. Unfortunately, ⁱⁿ most of these ^{philosophy} ~~cases,~~ ^{actually,} ~~assume a position where philosophy~~ becomes more important than theology and becomes the basis on which the acceptance of theology stands. Anything that leads people to place more confidence in the Bible and what it teaches is good, ~~but~~ ^{however,} when some attempts ^{stand} ~~are made~~ on a philosophy built on human reason they inevitably bring in, as basic to and underlying or fundamental to one's outlook in life, matters that are not taught in the Bible, or attitudes that may even be in conflict with clear teachings of the Bible. Therefore, ² so-called Chn° philosophy, ¹ ~~is~~ ^{is} always a subject of great hesitation and question, ^{as} ~~as far as I am concerned,~~ ^{from my standpoint,}

Lately, however, I have come to use the term "philosophy" in a somewhat different sense ^{from its usual present} ~~in a sense that is not the ordinary usage~~ ^{or sense} ~~of it,~~ but that I believe can be warranted, ^{and can be} ~~rather~~ considered as valuable. ¹ I accept as fact and as thoroughly dependable whatever I find clearly taught in the Bible. God's revelation is the one source of really dependable knowledge. Yet there are many things that have been learned by observation, ~~as~~ experience or argument or experimentation. These we consider as science. There is always a possibility that any scientific conclusion can be overturned by further study and investigation. Yet there is a great body of knowledge of God's universe that has been gained in this way. I do not believe that one can attach as much certainty to it as to that which is learned from the Bible; yet much of it can be considered as having a very high degree of certainty, and much of it can be considered as extremely valuable, even though ~~rather~~ ^{rather} somewhat provisional. If one then lays to one side that ~~which~~ which he gathers from the Bible, which we consider as fact, and lays down on a second pile that which is learned by observation, experience or experimentation, which we call science, and in which there are various degrees of certainty, depending upon the amount of evidence that has been gathered, there remains the attempt to decide ~~on~~