

Creator is transcendent -- He is other than the world.  
 God as Sustainer is immanent -- He is the final reason  
 for the power of everything in the world.

Intro to Xn Apologetics, 369

One may not personally care to accept the Xn view of God and man, but at least he cannot deny the axiological advantage of a theology which, in addition to understanding God as Father, establishes both his immanence and his transcendence. God is the sovereign creator. While the world depends on him, therefore, he does not depend on the world. Yet, God is providentially in control of nature as its immanent preserver, guiding and ordering it according to the pleasure of his own will.

Philos of Xn Religion (1952), 293-94

(b) Summary of Carnell's View

[1] Diagram of Carnell's View

NORMATIVE LEVEL: GOD (THE ONE) AS NECESSARY BEING

CONTINGENT LEVEL: WORLD (THE MANY) AS CONTINGENT BEING

[2] Philosophical Analysis of Carnell's View

Carnell's view is a two-level view of being. On the normative level, the view is (to use our abstract terminology) quantitatively monistic; qualitatively, it is a form of idealistic monism. On this level, then, it is a form of monistic idealistic monism [view (1)].

On the contingent level, the view is quantitatively pluralistic; qualitatively, it is not clear whether Carnell holds to monism, dualism or pluralism; thus his view cannot be specified here.

However, it is obvious that Carnell does not reduce God and the world to some more ultimate kind of being. He is committed to a two-level view of being.

(2) Formulation of Cornelius Van Til

(a) Relevant Quotations from His Writings

The difference between a Xn and a non-Xn philosophy will appear to be a basic difference so soon as we attempt to take the first step in answering the One-and-Many question from the Xn point of view. In answering this question of the One-and-Many, we find it necessary to distinguish between the Eternal One-and-Many and the temporal one-and-many. Non-Xn philosoph-