



ISSN 2299-0356

Filozoficzne Aspekty Genezy — 2024, t. 21, nr 1

Philosophical Aspects of Origin

s. 11–12



<https://fag.ifil.uz.zgora.pl/index.php/fag/issue/view/25/80>

Editorial

Published online: March 28, 2025.

This volume consists of five articles. The articles are arranged thematically.

Part One, which focuses on the limits of science, includes two articles.

In his article „Granice nauki: o tym, czego nie wiemy” (Limits of Science: about what we do not Know) Jerzy Gołosz attempts to define the limits of science. The author defends two theses: the thesis of the existence of impassable boundaries within science itself, and the thesis that within science we can only learn about the relations that various objects enter into, while the inner nature of the latter we will never know. The author also argues that by staying within the boundaries of science we will not explain why the world is rational and why it exists at all.

Krzysztof J. Kilian, in the article "Nothing in Biology Makes Sense Except in Light of Its 'Proper' Epistemic Framework," presents the argumentative framework from Dobzhansky's famous article "Nothing in Biology Makes Sense Except in the Light of Evolutionary Theory" [<https://fag.ifil.uz.zgora.pl/index.php/fag/article/view/197>]. Discussing this framework provides an opportunity to highlight the fundamental mistake Dobzhansky made when analyzing the creationist view of the origin of life. Kilian then refers to Dilley's approach ("Nothing in Biology Makes Sense Except in Light of Theology?"), pointing to the crucial issue of how the acceptance of a worldview influences the content of scientific claims. This, in turn, directly connects with the idea of epistemic reference systems, discussed later in the article. It allows the author to show how the acceptance of a



particular epistemic reference system gives meaning to the practice of biology as a science.

Part Two, concerning the teleology and theology of the creator, contains two articles.

Adrian Kuźniar, in his article “Kompatybilizm teologiczny a problem Newcomba” (Theological Compatibilism and Newcomb's Problem), undertakes to defend the position of theological compatibilism, according to which human freedom is reconcilable with the existence of an essentially omniscient God. The background to these considerations is an analysis of Newcomb's problem. The analyses carried out allow the author to present his own version of a compatibilist solution to the problem of the relationship between divine omniscience and human freedom.

Jonathan L. Kvanvig, in his article “Contingency and Necessity: Metatheological Considerations”, defends the thesis that among theistic approaches, a version of Creator Theology that is personal in nature has advantages over impersonal versions of Creator Theology as well as over other approaches to fundamental theology. He makes this defence by means of analyses of two different approaches to what is fundamental to the nature of deity and presents an argument indicating the superiority of Creator Theology over the competing approaches of Worship-Worthiness. The background to these considerations is the delineation between the contingent and the necessary.

Part Three looks at the relationship between philosophy of nature and esoteric thinking, contains one article.

Radosław Kazibut in his article “Wyobrażenia i transmutacja. Składowe myślenia ezoterycznego w filozofii przyrody” (Imagination and Transformation. Components of Esoteric Thinking in Philosophy of Nature) analyses the problem of how the esoteric style of thinking about nature has influenced the philosophy of nature. In the first part of the article, the author analyses the relationship between the topos of imagination and philosophy of nature. In the second part, the issue of how the idea of transmutation was understood in philosophical reflection on nature is outlined.

Krzysztof J. Kilian