put ourselves into an impossible position when it comes to evaluating particular claims to analogicity. Third, in the complete absence of univocal criteria there is the problem of commencing an infinite regress of analogical evaluations.

Evaluation itself, insofar as it is presuppositionally proper in its rationality, must be analogical, so only analogical evaluation is competent to assess the strength or merit of a putatively analogical argument. But how does one tell whether the assessment itself bears a sufficiently strong analogy to God's thought? Answer: that would take another analogical assessment of the immediately previous assessment—and so on forever; and fourth, there simply is no ana-logic and hence no structural means to assess outcomes of reasoning which "reflect" (i.e., are analogical of) divinely held truth.

But all this is to say, again, that analogicity is a metaphysical property of apologetic discourse within Van Til's writings and not epistemological instruction within that discourse. It is a property for which we have no justification theoretic access at all. What is distressing Charlie Brown, then, is this: rationally speaking Linus and Charlie may only beg the question against each other in any colorful or rhetorical way they may devise. What they cannot do as presuppositionalists (of the Van Tillian sort) is rationally impair the view of the other.

It might be thought, however, that Van Til's rule to show "the impossibility of the contrary" might be used decisively against The Great Pumpkin. In logic, this is simply the procedure of reducing one's opponent's position to absurdity by assuming the truth of its major premises and deriving a contradiction thereby. There is a decisive objection to this that Linus can make, however: it is analogicity in Van Til's scheme that secures the Christian's position, not the strict logical coherence of Christianity's doctrines or an infallible construal of evidences. Indeed, he concedes that Christianity fares poorly when it comes to assessing, by standard logic, the Trinity or the coherence of the aseity doctrine with God's having created anything. "So much the worse for standard logic," is Van Til's reply, "the analogical condition of being in the truth is what