

Fall History & Heritage -- #5 (Oct. 14)

Everyman's Library --- (Grant/Wilbur; *Christian Almanac*, Sept. 24)

This ambitious publishing project, the brainchild of English bookseller Joseph Malaby Dent (1849—1926), confounded critics with its extraordinary success? The early 20th-century project consisted of reprints at modest prices of a thousand classics, “practically the whole canon of Western Civilization’s great books,” writes George Grant. Proving the shortsightedness of those who questioned the classics’ relevance to modern industrial life, the series gained a substantial readership on four continents.

Eugenics --- (Grant/Wilbur; *Christian Almanac*, Sept. 26)

This so-called science, closely linked with hysteria about overpopulation, came of age in the early 1900s in a wild-eyed effort to “purify” humanity’s hereditary characteristics? Approved by nearly all liberals and radicals, and not a few conservatives, it sought to promote reproduction among ethnicities deemed “fit” and curtail it among the “unfit.” Astoundingly, forty of the United States passed laws restricting the breeding of certain races and classes, with major universities and wealthy foundations lending support.

Abraham Kuyper --- (Grant/Wilbur; *Christian Almanac*, Oct. 10)

This Dutch Calvinist statesman (1837—1920) led his country in a renewal of Christian orthodoxy accompanied by an emphasis on its cultural and political benefits? A multifaceted scholar, he pastored churches, published papers and periodicals, served as a legislator and prime minister, and founded the Free University of Amsterdam. When he turned seventy, Holland paid tribute by proclamation, conceding that the history of his era could not be written without mention of his name on every page.

Prophets --- (Kirk; *Roots of American Order*, pp. 30-38)

These divinely-inspired servants were appointed by God to speak His Word of woe or weal to all Israelites and sometimes even to Gentiles? In the 8th- and 7th-centuries BC, their ranks included Amos, Isaiah, and Jeremiah, men sent either to northern Israel or southern Judah to warn those kingdoms to repent lest they lose their land to foreigners. Essentially, the divine spokesmen reminded the people of their sacred tradition and called them back to the terms of the covenantal bond God established with them.

Jeremiah --- (Kirk; *Roots of American Order*, pp. 30-38)

This Old Testament figure, perhaps the most tormented of the prophets, spoke the Lord’s Word during the reigns of several Judean kings (627—586 BC)? Warning of Jerusalem’s destruction and the impending exile of the people (as divine chastisement for sin) made him most unpopular; deluded priests and deceptive prophets called for his death. Nevertheless, he assured the chosen remnant that God would restore them to the land and establish a New Covenant in fulfillment of the promise of the Old.