a professor of philosophy spoke about the changes that have occurred He drew a diagram on the bazz blackboard which he said represent the medieval conception of the universe. Here, he said, in the middle is the earth. Around this goes the Sun. A little further a back from it goes the planets going around the earth, and still further back there are/stars. He made dots on the board to suggest these different ideas, and then he said, beyond that, there was an open space where God was. Beyond that was heaven where God was. This God pervaded and surrounded the everything in the Medieval concept. Now he said, we have learned that Copernicus has discovered that the earth is not the center sexter at all, but the Then we have found that the Sun is not at the center, but is outside the ... of our galaxies. And xxx And our galaxy is not at the center of the universe. Our galaxy contains over two billion stars, many of which are far largers than our Sun, and there are over two billion galaxies. The whole of this space is filled with these galaxies and these galaxies are found all throughout the sapce. And there is no place left for God. in our modern viewpoint:

In the discussion period that followed the _______, someone pointed out to him that the medieval world there is no evidence that the medieval world thought of God being restricted to somewhere out beams beyond the stars. Medieval theologians, universally considered that God was everywhere present and just as present here as in the most distant parts of the universally space.

The professor approach that this was true brazzle and yet/did not seem to realize how it completely upsets the philosophy of his presentation that he had given. However, the point is certainly true that man's philosophy of cosmos...

Christians believe in the medieval ages that God pervades pherywhere,

and we believe this today. But our concept of our cosmos has vastly enlarged.