

infinity. It is estimated that there are in the observable universe perhaps two billion of them. Thus he covered the whole blackboard with the present with the material things of the present view and there was no place left for God at all.

In the discussion that followed the lecture, someone raised a question about the difference between the two diagrams, and called attention to the fact that the medieval thinkers had never conceived of God as only out in the distance beyond the ~~six stars~~ ^{fixed} stars, but ^{had} always thought of him as ~~filling all space, and being everywhere.~~ The professor readily agreed that this was a ~~true revision of the true picture of medieval concept.~~ ^{correct,} Nevertheless, the impression remained that the modern mind has done away with the need for God.

It is indeed true that our knowledge of the universe has ^{been} tremendously extended since the ^{time} ~~days~~ of the middle ages. ~~Copernicus proved that~~ It took a long time for the view of ^P ~~Copernicus~~ to become established, but eventually it was universally accepted that he had done right in going back to the ~~old view~~ ^{that} which Aristarchus of Samos ^{or} had advanced at about 270 B.C. ~~as admitted by Copernicus in his original manuscript, but crossed out by him before the manuscript was actually printed.~~ ^{is} It is the view that the sun is at the center, and not the earth. There had been great philosophers who had thought that the earth revolved instead of the whole universe going around the earth. There were, however, others, who thought that the sun went around the earth, and the planets went around the sun. It was a much simpler presentation of the astronomical observation to consider that it all went around the sun. Scholars have discovered that actually the sun is many