

ness that had come into many of the churches, but were profoundly affected by the ethics which resulted from the great revival and which were characteristic of the Victorian age.

I think of an interesting example of this. A woman named Mary Anne Evans wrote a number of famous novels under the pen name of George Eliot. Some one tells about seeing George Eliot (Mary Anne Evans) toward the end of her life. She was a woman who had lost all faith as a young woman, and only went to college -- went to church to please her father. She translated Strauss' skeptical Life of Jesus into English. She was profoundly affected by the ethics which was the result of the Christian influence. She talked with him after an address she had given in one of England's great universities. She said, Think of these three words which have had such great influence on English life: God, Immortality, Duty. She said the first, that is God, how inconceivable. The second, that is Immortality, how impossible! The third, Duty, how important! She -- He said as she spoke it seemed to him as if he'd been hearing a sybil of old speaking prophetic words.

So impressed was he with the depth of her feeling about the importance of Duty. We don't have that situation today. The ethics of the Victorian age have largely disappeared, and the Victorian Age is largely a matter for joking and criticism today. But that spirit of the importance of Duty, the importance of seeking truth. The importance of seeking that which is right is something which was very widespread in the Victorian Age.

At the same time there were those who were turning away from the church, and turning away from the work of God and turning toward agnosticism and materialism.

Jaques Barzum, dean of the graduate faculties of Columbia University, in his book on Darwin, Marx and Vaugner points to the change that came over English thought and gives as an interesting instance of it-- he says, It is not unfair to show the spread of materialism, to quote as a sample of their effectiveness, a school-boy's notion of science around the year 1880 (which is about 20 yrs. after Darwin's Origin of Species had been issued.) Barzum said, The question posed was why do water ~~flights~~ burst in cold weather?
pipes

To which came the answer: People who have not studied acoustics think that Thor burst the ~~pipes~~ pipes. But we know that it is nothing of the kind. Prof. Tindale has burst the mythologies and has taught us that it is the natural behaviour of water, without which all fish would die and the earth be held in an iron grip."

Of course that doesn't answer the question, What makes the water act this way? He's quite right that all fish would die, all life would disappear if God had not made it so that water different from almost all other substances when it freezes instead of getting smaller gets larger! The result is that the water can still flow underneath, and there can still be water and life can still exist even in the cold winters in the temperate portions of the world.