realms of reality and truth. To do so would be

A baseball player must abide by the rules of the game of baseball while playing baseball, but he certainly does not deny that there is another game called football when he does so. Scientists can work only with "matter in motion." Concepts of spirit, soul, right or wrong, good or bad, ethical conduct or esthetic values are not and can never be in the area of science. Yet the article ignores this fact and many of the scientists quoted have also failed to recognize it or, like Huxley, they have espoused the faith of militant materialism.

Of course it is scientifically impossible to prove the existence or non-existence of the non-material realm; just as, it is scientifically impossible to prove that George Washington was the first president of the United States. The first is in the spiritual realm and the latter in the historical. Materialism, a philosophy much older than this scientific age, has failed to satisfy the human mind and to explain the basic facts of existence. The end of materialism is complete chaos. There is no knowledge, no right or wrong, no "ought," no purpose in all the universe.

My chief regret is that the article and others like it lends support to materialism and to the concept that man can and will "play God" and direct his own destiny. One is reminded, with a shudder, of the arrogance of the builders of the tower of Babel in the Biblical account. If ever man has become arrogant, it is now.

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References
1 Life: Vol. 59, No. 14, Oct. 1, 1965, pp. 94-111.
  2 Ibid., pp. 98-99.
 2 Ibid., pp. 98-
3 Ibid., p. 98.
4 Ibid., p. 98.
5 Ibid., p. 107.
6 Ibid., p. 111.
 7 Ibid., p. 111.
8 Ibid., p. 100.
 9 Ibid., p. 108.
l0 Ibid., p. 111.
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A NOTE ON CANOPIES

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There is some evidence that, before the Flood, the earth had a canopy of water in some form. This canopy, known as the "greenhouse effect," brought about the uniform, warm climate, for which there is so much geological evidence. This matter is discussed in The Genesis Flood, by Whitcomb and Morris. At the time of the Flood the canopy fell, and at least contributed to the waters.

A paper by C. Sagan and J. B. Pollack, presented at the meeting of the American Astronomical Society at the University of California, Berkeley, in December, 1965, and abstracted in The Astronomical Journal, Vol. 71, April, 1966, p. 178, discusses conditions on Venus. These researchers have shown that clouds of ice crystals, of mean radius about 7.5 microns, would be very effective in causing the greenhouse effect, and hence the high temperatures which are believed to exist on Venus. They might also cause the strong reflection and consequent brightness, and other effects which are observed.

Interest in this lies in the possibility which this immediately suggests, that some or all of the water in the canopy may well have been in the form of such crystals of ice.

It is interesting to note that D. W. Patton, in the Creation Research Society Annual for 1966, p. 63, has suggested that particles of ice, falling to the earth, may have had to do with the Flood and the ice age. So these two suggestions may well fit together.

Also, I have recently seen a review of the book Marvels of the Earth's Canopies, by C. T. Schwarze, published by Good News Publishers, Westchester, Ill., but have not yet seen the book itself. Here again it is suggested that the canopy was composed of ice.

ERRATA

Corrections for previously published issues are stated below. The editors regret any inconvenience.

In 1966 Annual:

- (a) On page 16, birth date for Nicholaus Steno was 1638 instead of 1631. On page 17, publication date of the John Ray "Discourses" was 1692 instead of 1629.
- (b) On page 79, reference 1 should read: Biological Science for High School by William A. Gregory and Edward H. Goldman. New York: Ginn and Company, 1965. Also, delete material

in parentheses in second line of the article on page 73.

In July, 1966, Quarterly:

- (a) On page 14, add this line: "taken place in the past!" to the second paragraph in the left column. Also, on page 15, delete: "also limestones of various colors," from the top line in the right column.
- (b) On page 23, in third paragraph of left column, insert: "confused but exciting. It doesn't matter that our present-day accepted theories are but temporary" after the fifth line of that paragraph.