

and they became the larvest branch of ~~of~~ Christendom in that area of Asia and they were the branch of Christendom between Europe and Asia and the missionaries activities that went into Asia in the next 1500 years were mostly form the Nestorians~~and~~ I guess I should say the next 1000 years. About a 1000 years later active missionary activities began in Asia from other groups but Nestorians in the next few centuries ~~extended~~ extended their weight but they were in now kingdoms or empires now which were hostile to them. The church was im the Roman Empire and later in the Gothic kingdom to the West which were christians nominally at least, and which favored Christianity but the Persian empire was not a christian ~~empire~~ of course so the Nestorians were always up on a certain amount of persecution their good works, theri hspitals their schools and their good character won them on the whold good treatment on the part of these people and when the Mohamendans conquered Persia the Nestorians continued to tolerant e not favored but tolerated and given a fair amount of toaeration that their churches continued under Mohamemdism and when their centuries their missionaries went on further East and established a fairly sizable group in India and at one time they had a fairly good sizable group in China who had become christians and followed the Nestorian view point. th This Chinese church was fairly sizable church in the middle ages but died out before the ~~mid~~ modern tmes, some remains of it had been found way in the interior of China written in the Syrian language. So the Nestorians missionary work, though we do not know a great deal about it we have the <sup>evidence</sup> ~~utterance~~ of it the extentsion and spread and know that there was a very real missionary work during those years and the N<sup>E</sup>storians in the Persian empire ~~text~~/in l the Mohamened Empire became the means ~~by~~ which the knowledge of the ~~th~~ antiquity was turned over to the Mohammed because these christians had the which were of course widely extended in the Roman empire, they had the they had the knowledge of the antiquity ~~because~~ to quite an extent with them and the after the Mohammadan conquest the Mohammadans settled down to a more quiet ~~the~~ they became interested in what the Nestorians had and gradually took a good deal over from them. And so it is interesting that Aristotle