

the Council of(12½) I know there are some people who would ~~ki~~ like the division of 590, instead of 451, but I think that 451 is much better. Now this period is a shorter period than the previous one, but it ~~ix~~ only about half as long as the previous period, but we have about twice as much material about it. Two or three times as much material about it. This period, from 313 to 451, is a period in which the church seems to be simply a group in the empire and came the dominant overwhelmingly accepted religion of the empire. By 400 paganism was practically dead, and ten years before 400 you had the switch of the people, who stopped calling themselves pagan and began to call themselves Christians. (end of record)

Record 8a

The great outstanding feature of this period, 313 to 451, is doctrinal controversies within the church. That is the ~~ix~~ vital aspect of this period. The church had become the dominant organization, religiously, the largest group of people, let us say, religiously, in the empire, and the one whose enthusiasm and zeal and interest make them far more influential than the other religious groups in the empire. Now the question, which we mentioned before, because it is even more acute, ~~x~~ will these people be able to remain one religion, or will they split into several religions. And will they get an understanding of certain great basic doctrines of the Christian faith to such an extent that they will have a unified view on these great basic doctrines of the Christian church, of the Bible believers. Now the great basic doctrines that they concerned themselves with were primarily the question of God's nature, and the question of the person of Christ. Nature of God, the trinity in other words, ~~xxxx~~ was Jesus fully God? And the ~~fixxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ person ~~of~~ of Christ, how could Jesus be fully God and at the same time be really man. Was he partly man and partly God, did God come down here and take a human body and walk around in it, or was he a man upon whom the spirit of God came, and was he really a man. Which was He. Was He a man who became ~~x~~ divine, or was ~~x~~ He God in a human body? What is the right understanding of this point, and it ended with ~~x~~ exactly the same position ~~x~~ that real