

the Council of Chalcedon was the fourth, had been accepted by all Christian bodies of that time and are to this day. They have been accepted by the Roman Catholics, by the Greek Catholics, and by, I believe, all orthodox Protestants. And the Council of Chalcedon summed up the results of this controversy, and expressed it in language which has been accepted by orthodox Christians everywhere. It was the end of this great(5½), but that is not the reason why we make it our division point. The reason I make our division point here is because the inflooding of the barbarians into the empire, which had begun sometime before, and just about this time reached such a point that the most of the great major influences of the Middle Ages were already there.

Take, for instance, Britain. Britain was a part of the Roman Empire. ~~Constantine~~ Constantine was declared emperor by his troops in Britain. It was at York where Constantine was declared emperor. ~~Britain~~ Britain had been, for hundreds of years, a very important part of the empire, and now, at just about this time, a little after 400, the Germanic tribes flooded into Britain to such an extent that for a period of over a century we have hardly any evidence of anything that happened in that region which had formerly been a great and vital part of the Roman Empire. It just disappears from history. It was divided up with peoples, little separate kingdoms fighting against one another, and no records kept of any of them. And it became an entirely heathen area, not pagan, but heathen which had to be converted all over again. That was just one instance of the change which came as the empire, starting about 400, was just crossed and recrossed by Germanic tribes, conquering, pillaging, finding new homes for themselves, and settling down. And it made such a complete turnover, that it really was, by 451, the great force of the previous ~~civilization~~ civilization are largely ~~in~~ absence. And you have the Middle Ages really in operation. And we don't spend a great deal of time on that period, 451 to 600, and what we do spend is mostly on the spread of the Gospel among these barbarian peoples.

(question) There were two great controversies. First, there was the