bishop, in his particular church. And that is an a natural thing to occur in view of the persecution and the difficulty. Whenever a group is passing through an emergency, almost inevitably control comes to center in the hands of one or of a few. It may do so officially, it may do so unofficially. It may do so simply because the group turns to one and aks his advice on every point, and does what he says. But it human nature tax when things are perfectly easy, and ttx there is no difficulty and great problem for everybody to think that their opinion is just as good as everybody else's. But it is equally human nature, when there is a real situation of difficulty, for people f not to try to have anything to do with the decision, but just to throw up their arms, and istxxxxxx say, let the man do it who has some knowledge of how to do it. That is human nature. That is the way nearly all of us react in such circumstances. And the man who can keep cool, and in a crisis can think the thing through and can act accordingly, often will have a tremendous influence in that sort of a matix situation. And so this contributed to the increase of the power of the bishop, undbubtedly.

Well, then, we briefly glanced at the Middle Ages, for our present purposes. We will look back at some features of it, in connection with some aspects, but then we went on to look at the development since the Reformation. And we noticed that Luther more or less side-stepped the whole problem/ of govt. He was interested in other frankresk features. And Luther took the govt as it was. His original impulse was, it is the popes house, the pope rules, the pope is established of God and is doubtless a garax great and godly man, he will see the truth of these things. When he was convinced that the pope instead of seeing the error t of indulgneces and standing against them, was actually infavor of them, he knew that his idea of the poepe had been wrong. And he decided that the pope was anti-Christ, injuring the work of God, instead of being the great leader of the sweek work, and all through the Middle Ages there had been a struggle between thehpope and the secular rulers for control. And this parker particular situation, if the secular rulers were with the pope, there was little chance of progress. If they beere against the pope, they