a century in ways that were tremendously important in their effect upon the empire and upon the church.

So, while I had not taken more than fifteen or twenty minutes on him, I thought that everyone of you in the examination would be able to write at least a half a page about him, and I was disappointedxthatxxxxxxx to find that some had confused him with his grandfather. Now, of course, that is not a thousandth as important as to understand the Arian controversy, this a is a detail, the Arian controversy is one of the great vital movements. And if you twakxx confuse Constantius with his grandfather it will not be nearly as important in an examination. But, we discussed Constantius as number 1, and then we discussed Julian. And under xxxx Constantous we briefly mentioned his relation to the Arian controversy, but only in brief, because I felt it necessary to take it up aginax again under a separate head. We have thus covered the political history of the me empire during the first two-thirds of the century. Constantine reigned until slightly more than the end of the first third, 337, Constantius reigned until nearly the end of the second thrid, 361. And then of course we discussed Julian's reign. And then we took up D, the Arian controversy.

I had better refresh your memory a little bit about the first part of it, in view of the time that has elapsed since. Number 1, the beginning of the controversy. I shouldn't need to refresh you much on this, because we discussed it briefly under Constantine, and again under this heading. It is an interesting and drammatic story, the way the Arian controversy rose. You remember it was a man well along in years, a man who was a respected presbyter in the Church at Alexandria, head over one of the suburban churches. of that area. He came out with a theory to make it possible to understand the person of Christ. And this man's name was Arius, and the theory was called Arianism. And it stemmed directly from his teacher, Lucius, who was a student of Paulus Demasasa, who we notice in the last century was thex deposed from the bishopric for his denial of the deity of Christ. But Arius, doubtless, was stirred by a very true idea, the idea of showing the