Gregory of Nazianzen, the close friend of Basil, xx until they were estrquged for a brief period, toward the end of their lives, Gregory was not am a great administrator like Basil. He was not a great theologian like the other Gregory. He was fair in both of these regards. But he was perhaps the greatest orator that the Christian church had yet seen. He was a very very able speaker, he was a good theologican, but a very able speaker. And it was that series of messages that he gave in Constantinople, that were so important in winning support for the orthodox view there. When all the other churches of the Cahtolic Church in Constantinop/le were were holding Arimax Arianism, he started with a very small group, but his wonderful orations drew crouds to him. And he had a great part in this.

Gregory of Nyssa, the brother of Basil, is the primarily a theologican. He was a good preacher, and after the Council of Constantinople, he came to Constantinople and gave sermons there and was a great help, though to never a crucial point in that work that Gregory of Nazianzen was. But he was, his theological writings, clarified matters and explained them in a way that went beyond the abilities abilities of the other two. So we you see, each of the three had abilities, great abilities, in some ways superior to the other two. And each tof them made his own great contribution to the general widespread acceptance, which ultimately came of the Nicean view.

And Arinanism as a great force ended in 381 with the Council of Constantinople. For about fifty years it looked as if it would be dominant, but it ended mean now.

However, before we go on to discuss the Council of Constantinople, I think that it is good to say a word or two here about something which is indirectly connected with Arianism, and yet which had truex tremendous results for the future, and which in itself is very important, quite apart from the theological controversy. That is the fact that there was a man in the church who took a great interest in the barbarians to the north, the fault. And this man desired to go as a missionary to the Gauls. The man's name was Ulfilas. And Ulfilas was one of the great missionaries, perhaps, of the world's history. He lived