

advice on ~~a~~ many points. And Gratian proceeded to go beyond Constantine/ in his turning against paganism. Const. had given every advantage to the Christians within his empire. But when he went to Rome he was received with the right to deification which had belonged to the emperor for three hundred years. He was called the Pontifex Maximus, the head of the pagan religion, and he used the ~~term~~ on his points, even though he was giving all his support to Christianity. And in Rome there was an altar in the Senate building, ~~xxxxxxx~~ an altar of victory, and it had a ~~a~~ statue of the goddess of victory. And at this altar and at this statue the senators took their oaths of office. And important events in Rome in the govt. were signified by oaths being taken at the altar of victory. And so here was a pagan altar, right in the very center of the senate ~~building~~ building in Rome.

Q (question) You see, we looked forward in relation to Arianism a ways. Now we are going back and looking at Ambrose. It would be pretty hard to go just year by year, it would get very confused. If we looked at all these things year by year. And so I am taking one thing and carrying it through a ways, and then I am taking another. And we carried Arianism through until 381, now we are five or six years earlier.

Gratian decided that he, as a Christian, would dissociate himself from any connection with paganism, and so he asked them ~~xxx~~ that they no longer use the title of Pontifex Maximus in relation to him. The title which signaled him as head of the pagan religions. All emperors before had used this title, and a few years later the popes began to use it, and all popes since have used it. You see the name of a pope on a monument, you usually see an M after it, which means Pontifex Maximus. Which was the title for hundreds of years for the head of the pagan religion in Rome, and as such was taken over by the emperors. Gratian gave up this title, and then Gratian gave an order that the altar of Victory, this pagan altar, be removed from the senate house in Rome, the statue there taken out. In Rome, ~~xxxxxx~~ <sup>one of</sup> the senators was appointed as head of a committee to come to ~~xxxxxxx~~ Milan to see the emperor and to plead with him for allowing the statue to remain. And there were two or three leaders in the