place in the senate building. And young Valentinina frixx followed Ambrose' advice, and they did not allow it to be re-established, and then later on, when the next emperor came, they again made an appeal. And

And again no favorable answer was given. It shows the change of the condition sfrom a century beofre when the Christians were prepared to the situation now when the pagans were pleading in such terms to allow their altars to remain. Of course, it would have been very reasonable to have siad, there is not/reason that this altar should remain in the verys center of the senate house, when the empire is mainly Christian. You ax can have your worship in ki your homes, you can have it in your churches, alsewhere, but in the official center of the nation, where this is only a minority religion, there is not reason why it should be given this special place of prominence. This would be an approach from our viewpoint, rather than from theirs. It was not the approach which Ambrose used.

Now I have mentioned to your before, in connection with the Arian controversy, and I have briefly looked in the course of these emperors, now, I mentioned to you then, that when Gratian was emperor he associated with himself, he a young boy of about twnety, associated with himself in 379 a Spanish general. And he was named Theodociaus. And he made Theodocious emperor of the east. And Theod. had, by his excellent generlaship and his fine administration, established himself in the eastern half of the empire, and he ruled very well there. While Gratian, the young boy, continued to rule in the west. And then he was succeeded by his boxx brother Valeninian. So now we have Theod. reigning in the EXEXXXX east, while Valentinian the young boy was reigning in the west.

Valentinian was not much of an emperor, he was too young to be, and he was not of particularly strong character, anyways. But his mother, who had been his father's second wife, she was not the mother of Gratian, now that herson was emperor, she began to come into considerable authority and power. And she favored the Arians. And so number three will be, Ambrose and the Arians.

Ambrose and the Arians. The mother of the boy emperor, Walentinian, Yalentinian, felt very differently than had her stepson Gratian when he was