

ecclesiastics and vagabonds broke into Jerome's monastery in Bethlehem, al-
 treated the inmates, set the building ~~2~~ on fire, and compelled the aged scholar
 to take no flight. And the bishop of Jerusalem let this pass without any
 punishment upon the ones who had done it. ~~W~~ So you can see, right to the very
 end of his life, he was ~~mix~~ mixed up in controversy, many different contro-
 versies/~~xwhixkx~~ for the true faith, but in some points controversies for extreme
 position, which while not wicked were I think an unfortunate emphasis in the
 church. ~~NEWY~~

Now, we have been talking about G, St. Jerome. And St. Jerome is worthy
 of considerable attention, because he is a very important factor in the history
 of the Christian church, ever since.

H will not take near as long as G. H, the early life of St. ~~Amfx~~ Augustine.
 The reason I am giving you the early life of St. Augustine a special head
 is because of the fact that the life of Augustine ~~standixkxkx~~ spans the turn of
 a century. Jerme we carried up to 420, we are still discussing the third century
 but most of the events of his life were before 400. But, in the ~~xmlix~~ life
 of Augustine, most of the events were after 400. But his early life was
 before ~~thex~~ that, so I am just going to mention it at this point. And Aug.
 was a man who was born in North Africa, of a very fine Christian family, a very
 ardent Christian mother. And ~~he~~ he was born there in 354, was ~~newxax@hrixkx~~
 not a Christian himself until in his thirties. And in his early life he tasted
 various ~~kixkxkx~~ kinds of sin, and he tasted various types of philosophy.
 And he followed Manichaeism for a time. He became a teacher of rhetoric /
 in Rome,
 and then he went up to Milan and taught rhetoric, and there he heard the great
 sermons of St. Ambrose. And it was there in Milan that St. Augustine was
 converted. Later ~~h~~ he went back to North Africa and he spent the last
 half of his life back in North Africa.

St. Aug. is probably the most importatn character in Christian history,
 after St. Paul. That is the next one after St. Paul who would compare in impor-
 tance with St. Paul. He was nothing like a great scholar like Origin and Jerome,
 but he was a scholar of considerable importance. But he was a much deeper thinker

~~perspective.~~ which was far beyond anything that ~~newxkx~~ Jerome. Now, a person
 can have a great gift of ~~readingx~~ thought, of;reason, of thinking into things,
 without any scholarship, it simply means that he goes wild. He has all sorts of
 wild ~~theories~~ theories, and there is little accomplished. Now, a person can