

The real Arians say he is a different substance altogether. Miletus is mentioned as the founder of the Miletium Schism. Then #5 is mentioned here as the first Council of Constantinople. We have not come to that yet. #6 Emperors of the 4th Century - 2nd half - Constantius is mentioned and then Constantine II and Constans. He says Constantine II, Son of Constantine and killed by Constans. I rather question that. If it is so, I don't recall it. He died after three years but I don't know how he died. The next one Constans, Son of Constantine was killed by Magnianus the Usurper, that is true. He died in 350. It wouldn't hurt to write that down. 340 the date when Constantine II died, 350 when Constans died. This name Magnianus the Usurper, I did not give to you because it has no particular importance in our history. He killed Constans and then three years later he was killed by Constantius in 353. That is of some importance to us because from 353 on, Constantius was in complete control of the entire empire. #4 Julius, Bishop of Rome - we said quite a little about him but no one will need help in spelling his name. #5 George of Alexandria - I called him George of Capadotia because he came from Capadotia but he was made Bishop of Alexandria. There was a Gregory made Bishop at one time - Gregory of Capadotia and then later a George of Capadotia. Liberius - I have told you about him. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -----
#7 The Capadotian Fathers. We have not yet mentioned them. Then the religious leaders - Marcellus. You are all familiar with Marcellus. He was a great Nicene leader and he next to Athanasias was the greatest of the leaders in the early part of the time against Arianism. But he was not as good as -----6 and consequently in his fighting against Arianism he went over the other direction at least in what he said. So he was condemned as a Sabellian and some of his writings undoubtedly would be interpreted as Sabellianism. Whether the man actually himself was a Sabellian or whether he was not clear in his understanding is hard to prove. The Arians hated him bitterly and were very glad to find something on which they could get him out of the way.