

proceeds from the Father and from the Son! and then from Spain where it was passed in 589 it passed gradually into the Frankish church and two hundred years later it was discussed in France whether to adopt it. In 809 it was brought before the Council of Aachen, the headquarters of Charlemagne, the city in Germany which was the first city to be destroyed by artillery fire toward the end of this war, as you remember. There at that place it was brought before a council and it was decided to follow the church of Spain in its action over two hundred years earlier and insert the words "from the Son". And Charlemagne sent messengers to the Bishop of Rome and requested that he sanction the insertion of the clause in the Nicæan creed. The Pope decided that the doctrine was correct. the Spirit proceeds both from the Father and the Son, but protested against the alteration of the creed and caused the Nicæan creed in its original Greek text and Latin version to be engraved on tablets and suspended in the Church of St. Peter in order that it be a perpetual testimony against any changes ever being made in the Nicæan creed. (Student) In Aachen. It's the modern spelling. If you use the French word it's Aix-la-Chapelle. It's very strange how many German places are known in America by the French names. It is the German town of Aachen, the headquarters of Charlemagne, which is known here as Aux-la-Chapelle now. There is the German town of Basel in Switzerland, B a s e l, which in America is usually called Bale so

. It's no more a French city than Wilmington. There's probably just about as large a proportion of French speaking people as there are in Wilmington, and in Belgium I found that in the last war we were hearing about the library of Louvain which was destroyed in the first world war and again in the second and there was a great deal of deal of about Louvain, in Belgium. When I was in Brussels I inquired about making a visit to Louvain and I found nobody knew what I was talking about and the railroad guide didn't even mention it, and actually it's . It's a German town. It's . a Flemish town. It's a dialect which is spoken in Northern part of Belgium but over here we give it a French name. It's a strange custom. I think it's all right to Anglicize names. We don't have to say Florenzi; we might as well say Florence but why you should