

underestimate this Eastern Empire, and not to pay much attention to it in our history. It was a long-continued period of a very powerful empire, and there was an active Christian life in, the Byzantine Empire and Byzantine Christianity/ in that Empire. But since our church history in this country relates more directly to the Western section of the Roman Empire, we will confine our attention/^{largely} to the western section in the rest of our church history, only occasionally taking brief glimpses at the eastern empire.

Now in the western section, we notice that the western empire, western half of the empire, during this century is constantly subject to the attacks which were formerly outside the empire, nations which were inferior in education, and training, and in immorality, and all that goes with civilization, to the Romans, and to the Roman Empire. And the great bulk of these people had been converted by the movement which Olphilus led, that they were converted to Arian Christianity. Not all of them, by any means; some of them were heathen. But the great bulk of them/ were, I believe, nominal Christians, and as far as Christian life was concerned were at least equal if not superior to the bulk of the people of the Roman Empire which were converted. Their sins would be a different type of sin. Their sins might consist of perhaps brutish- brutality and cruelty, while the sins of the Romans would consist of licentiousness and a different type of sin in the main, but which is worse in the sight of God is something that no one can say. But from the viewpoint of the settled people of the Roman Empire, it was a time of terrific cataclysm and terrific upheaval, this Fifth Century. We noticed that Britain suffered more than most any other section of the Roman Empire, because it was so far on the outskirts that the Romans could do nothing to protect it. They had to draw in their legions, and the Britons had been accustomed to being protected by the Romans so long that they were no longer able to protect themselves from the Picts and Scots on the north, and when the/^{Roman withdrew, the people} legions/ from the north began/ crossing the border, pillaging and conquering, and then the Britons