

purposes the empire was one in which Christianity was dominant during his life, and it was a dominant factor in the Roman Empire from then on. So, about 300 we have a very great change. Instead of the Christians now being a despised hated group, they were the dominant group in the empire, and from now on we find people writing history and looking back and trying to learn more about the hist. of the church. And now when you get a discussion in the church it is not simply a matter that is discussed among them, people in little groups of Christians here and there, the writings they did and nobody else heard about, everybody in the Roman Empire knew, even if they were not Christians, that there was a big dispute in the Christian church and a big argument. And from 300 to 400 A.D. the emperors are saying what the Christian church should believe, they are trying to enforce their control over it, and the Christians that are having divisions, they are matters of public knowledge to everyone. (end of record)

Record 7a

If there are no further questions, then, number C, the main divisions of Church History. I spoke at the end of the hour, last time, of what are generally considered to be the three main divisions of hist. in general. And it is generally thought of as ancient, medieval, and modern. And I mentioned the reasons for that, that there is the great ancient civilization of Greece and Rome, which was intellectually the highest point, by far, that the world has ever yet seen. And that of course, the intellectual heights of it, were restricted to a very few people, but it gave a tone to the whole time, and the Greek and Roman civilization was very high culturally. Now the term ancient we use to describe everything before that time, and then of course modern describes that which falls together in to our present type of life. In a way, our life is so different today than it was sixty years ago, that we almost want to say that there has been a very great change in most recent times/ But in general the trend, the modern things that are so characteristic of our modern era began to come to the fore we call it modern history. And that would be somewhere between 1400 and 1500. We have the conquest of Constantinople,