

Or within the whole area. ~~A~~ But the idea of having certain Christians being together from one group, and certain Christians from another group, is some-
~~thing~~ thing of which we have no evidence until Novatius ~~makes~~ makes his
(12) And then, ~~xxx~~ of ~~the~~ course, Novatius said that the others were wrong, that Cornelius had been wrongly elected, that he was the true bishop, and his followers all over the world came to be in communion with him. And that was quite a sizeable denomination. And ~~it~~ so you had the denomination of the people in Africa, North Africa, there, the Donatists, and after the last great persecution, but ~~we~~ each of them claimed they were the true ~~church~~ church, and the others were not. But within each one of them ~~the~~ the govt. was about the same, and there was the same communion throughout the world.

Well, now, this brings a hasty survey of the outstanding ~~features~~ features of ch. ~~govt.~~ govt. unless we should say a word about entrance into the church. I think we should note that in those days, entrance was not as easy as it is in most cases today. A man practically always had to go through a catechism course, instruction, and he had to give evidence of a certain amount of knowledge, and a certain amount of light, before they would receive him into the church. As it is in most mission ~~fields~~ fields. But that takes us up to the beginning of the Middle Ages.

And during the Middle ^Ages, of course, we get the strong development of the hierarchy. And the main body of the church we get the development where they look to one bishop as being the supreme administrator. But all through the Middle Ages it was the feeling of very large portions of the educated leaders of the church, ~~that~~ that authority in the church rested in the hands of the general council, rather than of the pope, or supreme bishop. And at the very end of the Middle Ages, you have the Council of Constance in 1415 A.D. with ~~its~~ its representatives from all over the ~~world~~ world, all over the Christian world, in which the council deposed three popes and elected a new one. And thus the attitude of the council was the pope is an administrative office, but the council is the body that establishes the policy and determines, even, who shall be pope. That was their