

think there is much change actually within it except that there were some people who looked to him as a great leader for good and forgot the return of the Lord. That was no intentional act on his part and in fact there had been a tendency toward that before Constantine came.

Now let's go on to 14 -----

We have not yet left Constantine because one very important thing which happened during his reign we barely mentioned. This is so very important that it must have a separate head. It is one of the most important things in all church history. In fact it is such an important thing that we put it under several heads but the first head (c) is the rise of Arianism.

The rise of Arianism and the Council of Nicea. I've already mentioned the council of Nicea but under this number 1, we call the Rise of Arianism

(a) Great importance of the Arian Controversy

Except for the 15th century the century of the reformation and ~~the~~ of course those events described in the NT, there is no century in history of the Christian church that is more important than the 4th century. This 4th century is a century that of which we know a great deal, not like the first two of which we know very little. We have tremendous amounts of information about it although we have great gaps in our knowledge also. That is the century of which we know a great deal and of which events took place of tremendous importance to the Christian church. But these events during this century really come and hang around two different centers. There are two types of events which took place during this century. They are often interrelated, often more or less separate. But as far as church history, the third century is important for two reasons. The first is because it is essential in which the Christian church changed from being a small minority group subject to such persecution as would have destroyed it ----- end of side 13