

a region that was cold and in many ways very inferior to the rich southern lands that the Roman empire held through these years. Doubtless also affected by the wild norsemen on the north against them which kept pushing them in that direction. Julius Caesar had fought against them in France and Gaul for many years. They were a people who in what we speak of as morality - in sexual and marital relationships and their lives to their wives - were 100% superior to almost any Roman who ever lived. They had a great standard of decent marital life among the Germans which the Romans practically never had. However they were greatly addicted to drunkenness so they had their good features and their bad features. 8 But the Romans had during the previous 300 years held the line to the north and kept these folks from making any great entrances into the empire but they would listen to each individual and so probably even as early as the time of Christ there were many German soldiers in the Roman army, probably great numbers of them and these people could become naturalized and become members of the roman empire. So constantly the empire was being filled with these many backgrounds and many were leaders in the empire during those many centuries. Now I didn't mention when I spoke of Decius percutio, that it ended when he was fighting with a Tuetonic group that he was killed. In one of these ~~6666~~-----7 which they made about the middle of the 3rd century, it seems likely that Ulfilas Grandparents had been taken captive and carried to the north. But there they were treated kindly and they kept the Christian religion but Ulfilas was given a Germanic, a gothic name Ulfilas, which means "little wolf" This boy given this name was recognized as different from the Germanic people among whom he was brought up but he knew their language well and was brought up knowing it, as well as the language of the Roman empire from his parents. They sent him to Constantinople as a representative and he spent a few years in Constantinople and there was filled with a great desire to bring the gospel to the Gothic people to the north of the empire. So in 341 at a meeting presided over by Josephus of Nicomedia, one of the Arian leaders, though not