

2. Here is a statement that I gave three years ago which I quoted from somebody.

"Arianism formally was destroyed at the Council of Nicea. That is to say the action of the Council passed unanimously except for five men. That statement denied Arianism and gave the clear position on which the Christian Church had held through the ages. But Arianism among educated people lasted for more than 50 years after that so it was a vital force up until this ~~conflict~~ Council of Constantinople 381 AD. Arianism as a political force was important for at least another 300 years and you can probably easily guess why but if you haven't I will explain that the week after next.

3. The Patriarchs

I mentioned to you three Patriarchs. The Council of Nicea recognized the Bishop of Rome, Alexandria and Antioch as having a jurisdiction over the church in their areas. Also they gave a certain honor to the Bishop of Jerusalem in the Arian Council but as a patriarch he was not quite on the level with the other three. I did not mention Constantinople because it was not yet formed as a Council. Later they made Constantinople also a patriarch but they put it right next to Rome as the second and not the fourth. How many of these Patriarchs are in the Western portion of the empire?