

church as a whole that Arianism was wrong and the Nicene creed represented what the scripture teaches. They had a great work. Each of them had a different phase of ability, each doing a different work to which he had special interest. The Arianism had lost out and if Theodotius had not become emperor, probably within ten or fifteen years, it would have become a lost cause and purely a historical matter as far as the people of the Roman empire as a whole were concerned. But Theodotius becoming emperor brought it the inevitable result maybe ten years sooner than it would have occurred otherwise.

question - Well it is hard to say because there were other very fine leaders too but without these men's ability. Marcellus was constantly opposing Arianism and doing a fine job but Marcellus wasn't as careful in his language as Athanasias and it was possible to call him a Sabellian - in fact some of his statements sounded so much that way that later there were those who thought it was necessary to condemn Marcellus by name in order so that they holding the Nicene creed were not -----6 $\frac{1}{2}$. Marcellus exerted a real influence and of course Ambrose in Milan had an important part. Bishop Julius befriended Athanasias and stood with him and had an important influence. There must have been 50 other leaders of considerable importance but I believe Athanasias had as much influence as any 30 put together. 6.2 My guess would be that each of the Capadocian Fathers had as much influence as any 20 of them put together but there were many influences over the years and they affected one another but in the end when Theodotius gave the order, it was not an order which met with the disapproval of the intellectual leadership of the Christian church, because people had become convinced that this was the right thing. Not all by any means, there were some very sincere Arians and some who felt this was right and this was important. For instance ----- was the bishop of Constantinople and while his name doesn't matter particularly, he was put in by Valens, he was the bishop of C. and was a convinced Arian and had looked with disfavor upon the fact that Gregory was giving these sermons. But that was after Valens's death and there was nothing he could do about it. He may have had something to do with the mobs attacking but I don't know. But when Theodotius after a couple of years after which his activity had to go