

## IV. Council of Nicea (325 A.D.) Cont'd.

- D. Homocousia - Christ was of the same substance (essence) as the Father.
- E. Meletius - A bishop who ordained bishops in places where other bishops had fled.

## V. The First Council of Constantinople. (381 A.D.)

- A. Theodotius - The emperor who called the Council.
- B. Gregory of Nazianzus - The first one to preside at the Council.
- C. Nectarius - The next president of this council. Also, Patriarch of Constantinople.
- D. Macedonianus - He said Jesus was fully God, but the Holy Spirit was not God.
- E. Apollinarius - He said Jesus had a human body but a Divine spirit.

## VI. Emperors of the Fourth Century (2nd Half). - Also see bottom of page.

- A. Constantius - Son of Constantine. Arian who exiled orthodox bishops.
  1. Constantine II - Son of Constantine who was killed by Constans.
  2. Constans - Son of Constantine who was killed by Magnentius the usurper.
  3. Magnentius - The usurper who was killed by Constantius.
  4. Julius - Bishop of Rome who called a council which defended Athanasius.
  5. George of Alexandria - Arian bishop who wasn't liked by the people.
  6. Liberius - Bishop of Rome who signed Arian formula of Constantius.
  7. Hosius - Friend of Constantine who signed Arian creed after being tortured.

## VII. Cappadocian Fathers.

- A. Basil the Great - A good administrator. Brother of Gregory of Nyssa.
- B. Gregory of Nazianzus - A good preacher. A close friend of Basil the Great.
- C. Gregory of Nyssa - A great thinker and philosophical writer.
  1. Sasima - City that Gregory of Nazianzus persuaded by Basil to become bishop of.

## VIII. Some Religious Leaders.

- A. Marcellus - Accused by Arians of leaning towards Sabellianism.
- B. Arsenius - Arians claimed that he was murdered by Athanasius.
- C. Hilary of Poitiers - Bishop who was exiled to the East, and influenced leaders there.
- D. Ambrose of Milan - He was sent as a governor of N. Italy, but was made bishop.
- E. Auxentius - Arian bishop who died in N. Italy. Ambrose succeeded him.
- F. Ulfilas - Arian missionary who went to the Teutonic tribes.
- G. Bishop of Nicomedia - He baptised Constantine on his death bed.

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MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

## I. The Five Exiles of Athanasius.

- A. Under Constantine - Persuaded by Arians to exile Athanasius.
- B. Under Constantius - Also persuaded (very willingly) to exile Athanasius.
- C. Under Constantius - Exiled Athanasius again, after Constans was killed.
- D. Under Julian - In Egypt Athanasius escaped from a boat and hid in a desert.
- E. Under Valens - All bishops restored by Julian were to be exiled.

## II. The statement Dr. MacRae asked us to know the meaning of:

"Arianism formally was destroyed at the Council of Nicea. Arianism among educated people came to an end more than 50 years (after the Council of Nicea.) Arianism as a political force was important for at least another 300 years."

## III. The Patriarchs - Rome, Alexandria, Antioch, and Constantinople.

## IV. A Short Bibliography of important Church History books.

- A. The History of the Christian Church to A.D. 461 - F.J. Foakes Jackson.
- B. History of the Christian Church (8 vols.) - Philip Schaff.
- C. History of the Christian Church - George P. Fisher.
- D. Pageant of the Popes - John Jarrow.
- E. A Source Book for Ancient Church History - Joseph Cullen Ayer, Jr.
- F. An Outline History of the Church - Joseph McSorley

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Emperors of 4th Century - Cont'd).

- B. Julian - An apostate who tried to make Christianity a laughing stock.
  1. Gallus - Constantius had this cousin of his killed but spared Julian.
- C. Jovian - Orthodox Christian who made treaty with the Persians.
- D. Valentinian - Emperor of the West who gave freedom of religion to all groups.
  - Valens - Emperor of the East who tried to carry out the policies of Constantius.
- E. Gratian - Emperor of the West who appointed Theodotius as emperor of the East.
  - Theodotius - He drove out the Goths. He called the 1st Council of Constantinople.