

that
 tian church. All the ideas, all the emphases ~~which~~ have been characteristic of Presby-
 terianism through the ages are ideas or emphases which have been common to the great
 mass of professing Christians all through the ages. And therefore when we think of
 this fact that Presbyterianism is simply mainline Christianity we are surely justified
 in including within our heritage of Presbyterianism those great heroes of the faith,
 in the early days of the Christian church, who stood against apostasy and resisted with
 their lives deviation from the teachings of the Scripture.

as
 I will never forget ~~how~~ I was a young man and found myself more and more surround-
 ed by unChristian teaching, and more and more it seemed as if people were turning away
 from the truth of the Bible all around us - I will never forget what a thrill I had
 when I read the story of the first great Council of Nicaea, of how Athenatius there
 stood and presented the truth of the Scriptures that Jesus Christ is truly God and
 when he made these statements and the Arians simply said, "Yes, we will sign that
 creed; certainly we will sign it," immediately Athenatius and those who stood with
 him knew that the ~~statements~~ ^{statements} they had made were not ~~sufficient~~ ^{sufficient}; and
 they said we must insert into the ~~statement~~ ^{the statement} creed/that He is of the very same substance as
 God the Father, and the Arians stopped at that - they could not say that. And the
 difference was a difference in the Greek of one ~~letter~~ ^{letter}, the difference between
~~was~~ the same substance and, similar substance, a difference of one letter.
 And Carlyle said, "How silly that the Christian church should be split in two, over
 a difference of one letter." But later on, as he studied the matter more thoroughly
 he revised his statement. He said if they had not stood on that one letter, that
 which is characteristic and central to Christianity would have been lost and Chris-
 tianity would have disappeared as a force in the world. As Athenatius stood for
 the truth of God, five times he was sent into exile. He was accused of all sorts
 of crimes. All sorts of imaginary things were laid at his door. Time after time
 he barely escaped with his life. ^{They} ~~He~~ said, "Athenatius against the world." He did
 not live to see his views triumph, but his writings had a great part in their tri-
 umph. And it was about ten years after his death, ~~but~~ ^{that} Arianism completely dis-
 appeared as a force of any importance in the Roman Empire. Athenatius is surely