in India, the Armenian church is probable the oldest non-mediterranean church in the world. Gregory's work seems to have been thorough as he pastored a wide flock in the Persian mountains.

Finally, there are many lesser fathers who deserve a note or two. We have no space for all and so I merely mention:

Gregory Thaumaturgus...famed for miracles and wonders, Theodulph of Antioch...known for hymns, sacred poetry, Tychonius of Africa, who, in spite of being a Donatist in principle, was one of the early hermeneuticists.

These and other names will show up in the text from time to time.
III. 4 Religious Institutions. III. $4 . \mathrm{a}$ Schools

## The Growth of Religious Institutions

## Christian Schools

Early Christian schools tended to parallel the educational ideas of Rome in this order:
the ludus....the primary school the grammaticus...the secondary school the academy...the collegiate level.

None of these were ordered on the grade level as we know it doday but were more on the achievement or development level...and you finished the academy when the head of it thought you knew enough. .or when you just quit. We do not know much of the earliest Christian schools save that since education was not public property the community tended to model itself first after the synagogue schools and second after the Roman institution. After Christianity becomes legal the schools will move to the Cathedrals and become a more formal part of the religious program.

Our chief interest in this section comes more in the matter of developed academies. The chief contrasting groups are at Antioch and Alexandria. The former tended to be more literalist and the latter more allegorical. Ironically the allegorists were much better regarded that the literalists (some of the teaching of the literalists would not, however, seem very literal

