

of strong argumentation more than an agreeable spirit...and history is not always fair in this regard.

Theodore of Mopsuestia,

I mentioned him earlier due to the difficulties his views brought but..he was head of the Antiochan school and basically a literalist in interpretation. I have read that his literal translations were sometimes blunt and offensive but I do not know this from my own study. Died in 428.

Tyconius

A Donatist bishop but with a broader view in general than most of his colleagues as to what constituted the church. He is remembered for his hermeneutical work THE BOOK OF RULES which apparently had some influence on Augustine and, in some ways, is the first known formal hermeneutical treatise. Died about 390.

Hilary of Poitiers

Here was an enthused western supporter of the Nicene Creed and much of his ministry was during the period of confusion when Constantine's sons favored anti-Nicene views. He was in and out of exile! Competent and stable, he wrote a rather heavy tome called THE TRINITY and while it is satisfying theologically, it is slow reading. Died about 368.

Hosius of Cordova

Bishop of that city until his death in 357, he had been the chief western spokesman at Nicaea and some texts say he represented Sylvester of Rome as well as his own see. He was a confidential advisor to Constantine but lost favor after 335..and more so with Constantine's sons. He has not left us a lot of written material so we know him chiefly through the eyes of others. He was a close friend to Athanasius and was perhaps a little overbearing and authoritarian...and maybe that is what is needed in confused times! He was more than 100 years old at the time of his death. His name is sometimes written "Josius", etc.