

part of the period is confined to schoolmen in the western part of Europe.

The (second) period of the Schoolmen came after the disappearance of the old Roman Empire, the writing of the schoolmen was confined to western Europe, Ger. It. Fr. Eng. Sp. The period began about the year 1000 and maintained itself well into the 15th century, roughly, 1000-1500 decaying much in the last centuries, at the middle point of the period came the activity of S. Thomas Aquinas, the leading man.

The intervening period 550-850 A.D. we may regard as a blank, it may well be described as the dark ages.

The Question of Slavery.

The attitude of the earliest Christian teaching as regards slavery has been the subject of much discussion, but certain points are clear.

1. ^{the doctrine of} There ~~was~~ ^{is} an equality in the eyes of God of all believers all Christians. e.g. Colossians ch III v. 2 "not Jew or Greek, etc." This brought with it a new respect for the slave who was a brother in Christ. It may be compared with the Stoic respect for the slave as a sharer in divine reason, but the Christian teaching was much more easily shared & propagated, it had a difference in its power of teaching, getting hold of the masses. What shows difference between Christianity and Stoicism

2. doctrine of brotherly love. - apostolic writers often mention. would lead to new relations of kindness between master & slave such as had not existed before.

3. doctrine of obedience, patient submission to all of this life & existing domination of various kinds, Christians