

momentous events in seventeenth-century Britain. But by and large they were differences which those owning or touched by them knew rather well themselves – so, for example, Forbes and his covenanting antagonists jointly acknowledged their difference on a ‘point of church government’, and saw quite clearly the implications of their disagreement. Present-day historians would do well to listen, in the first instance, to the comments of their historical subjects concerning what did and what did not distinguish them from one another.

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## *The Eusebius Essay Prize*

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**T**he *Eusebius Essay Prize*, of £500, is offered annually for the best essay submitted on a subject connected with any aspect of early Christian history, broadly understood as including the first seven centuries AD/CE. Scholars in any relevant discipline (theology, classics, late antique studies, Middle Eastern Studies etc.), whether established in their field or graduate students, are encouraged to enter the competition. Submissions from younger scholars are particularly welcomed. The essay should not exceed 8,000 words, including footnotes, and for 2015 should be submitted by 30 September. A judgement will be made at the end of November (the editors reserve the right not to award the prize if no essay of significant quality is submitted). The essay of the successful candidate will be published in the *Journal*, probably in the number appearing in July 2016. Other submissions entered into the competition may also be recommended for publication. All essays should be sent as two hard copies, prepared to journal style, to Mrs Anne Waites, *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, Robinson College, Cambridge CB3 9AN.