

not only was illegitimate but that his father was supposed to have been a priest or a monk which made it even worse. Consequently all through his life it was necessary for him to get special dispensation from the various popes ~~whom~~ to enable him to hold the particular offices or receive particular incomes, but he never seemed to have any trouble. They always were friendly to him; they always had tremendous admiration for his literary books. He came up to it gradually by hard work and native ability. He was born in Ireland, put in a monastery for some years, and then left the monastery detesting the life in it and not liking the individuals in it and went off and became a tutor. Then quit wearing the monastic garb. But he received permission from the pope eventually for forgiveness for all this. He was born in 1466 and he devoted most of his time until he was along in his forties to study of classical literature with no evidence of any particular interest in religious things or in the Bible and with a great dislike of the monks with whom he had been placed and the attempts made to make him one of them. In 1509 to 1514 those five years he spent in England. He was already becoming known and he was a writer of good Latin, probably the finest Latin that ever had been written since Latin was a living language. In England there he taught and tutored ~~xxx~~ different places, gave lectures at the university, and soon became very much favored by the leaders of scholarly thought in England. That included many of the ecclesiastical leaders. In England he became acquainted with More and Colet and became a ~~xxx~~ very good friend of both of them. He was *end of 16.*

~~greatly, offered to give him~~
who admired him greatly, offered to give him benefices; that is, to make him a priest of a certain parish which would mean that he would receive a good income from it, but Erasmus said, "I don't want to ~~work~~ as a priest in a parish." And the man said, "You don't have to ~~xxx~~ do it. This is just a benefice." It was common in those days that the pope would give benefices to many people. One man might be a priest of a parish somewhere in England and bishop somewhere in Germany and archbishop in Spain and he would receive income from all these places and never have