

any ~~more important~~ more important than the bishop of Const^o is, who is under the shadow of the emperor - they'll be under the shadow of the king of Italy. And so they want help against the ~~the~~ Lombards, and these two find mutual help in helping one another, by Pepin coming with his army, defeating the Lombards, and giving the pope, as a present, a considerable portion of Italy, over which the pope is to be supreme ruler. They call it the donation of Pepin, and then later some thought it was Constantine (?) who gave it, but it seems to have been Pepin who did this. Some people question the legality of it because he said, "This belonged to the Byzantine empire - to the Eastern Roman empire - and the Lombards ~~it~~ seized it from them, and now Pepin seizes it from the Lombards and gives it to the pope - shouldn't he give it back to the people the Lombards stole it from? But anyway, his donation was maintained for many ~~cent~~ centuries, and the pope claimed the right to rule over about a third of Italy.

Yes? - Mr. ? Well it's the whole series of it - the whole series of them during this century. But each of them had this particular objective. I mean I can easily look up the names of particular ones in connection with Pepin, but it's not very important for our particular present purpose. The whole series of them had this way in which the Franks could help them; and the mayor of the palace, Pepin, had this way in which the pope could greatly help him, and so in 754 the pope crowned Pepin king of the ~~Frank~~ Franks. And he did away with the rest of the Merovingians and was the king of the Franks, and the pope - he marched down to Italy and defeated the Lombards two of three different times, in big battles, and, having defeated them, that made it easier for the pope to stand against them, although every time the Frankish army ~~was with~~ would withdraw the Lombards would begin gathering their forces again, and before long again the pope would have to send and ask for help. And so we have Charlemagne - Charles, a king of the Franks/, who comes with a great army and puts an end to the Lombard power in Italy. And he had to make two or three expeditions into Italy, but eventually he completely destroyed the power of the Lombards, and in connection with him it is worth noting the name of that particular pope - I'll call him -