

c. Leo III

Now Leo III could be greatly helped by Charlemagne for two reasons:

He could be helped by Charlemagne because he needed protection against the Lombards, and C° gave that to him, but he also could be helped by him because he had many enemies in Rome itself. Let me read you what Mc Sorley says ~~ng~~ about it:

He says, "St. Leo III (let's see, he's the first one they've called / 'saint' here for this century - no, there was St. Gregory II and III earlier in the century) (but two-thirds of them he doesn't call 'saint' in that particular sense) - But St. Leo III (who was pope from 795 to 816, he asys 'was unanimously elected successor of Adrian I. For motives unknown'(this is RC° history/^{now}you understand) he says, "for motives ~~was~~ unknown he was disliked by some members of the military aristocracy and during the procession through the streets of Rome he was attacked by an armed group of conspirators led by the ~~new~~ nephew of the preceding pope. Leo was rescued after an ~~un~~ unsuccessful effort had ~~been~~ made to tear out his eyes and tongue, but his enemies followed up their attack by accusing him of perjury, adultery and other crimes. An assembly presided over by Char° exculpated Leo and condemned the conspirators to death. At Leo's request, however, the sentence was commuted to one of banishment." And then he has a footnote: "This assembly, made up ~~of~~ of leading clerics ~~and~~ and nobles, both ~~from~~ Frankish and Roman, did not presume to judge the pope, but Leo declared he was ready to clear himself by oath, and, ascending the pulpit with the book of the Gospels in his hand he proceeded/^{to make} ~~take~~ oath that he had neither committed nor ordered the crime with which he had been charged" That's the footnote, but in the main text it simply says that the assembly exculpated him and condemned the conspirators to death. Now, whether they actually found proof that these were false charges against him, or whether they took his word for it, we don't have enough ~~an~~ information to know, but/^{Leo thus} ~~we~~ got help from him, not only ^{but ~~his~~} against the Lombards/also against those who were so criticizing him / in Rome. And then, right after that we have

d. The Crowning of Char°

Charle° had come to Rome in person to Rome on this occasion and on Christmas day in St. ~~Peter's~~ Peter's Leo crowned him emperor of the Romans, placing his name