of the bishops is the central feature of the church. That is according to their system the bishop has absolute monarchtical authority in his area.

And no one has a right to go against him in his area - unless khex? The pope is considered as above the other bishops but he is the monarch over all the bishops

(8.25) It is strictly monarchtical, strictly antidemoczatic. Now of course the Roman Catholics in this country are greatly affected by Americandemocratic teaching - the rank and file of them tre-(8.5)mendously affected by it. The priests and the leaders who are in this country, most of them to quite an extent and the Roman Catholic leaders of Europe are very suspicious of American Roman Catholics for that reason and sometimes aren't quite sure whether they're genuine Roman Catholics because of their inclination toward democracy. Well - getting a little bit ahead. We want to - the Inquisition, the Index, and theinfluence of the Council of Trent are very important in the Counter-Reformation and they come to the fore before the Jesuit Order is a great force. But the Jesuit Order, the history of it goes back to the very beginning of the Reformation, the history of its foundation and so I think it won't be out of place since it is so important and since its roots go back to the very beginning, to mention it right next after the Papacy - the foundation of the Jesuit Order. Now the foundation of the Jesuit Order came about because of a man's idea. And this man's idea developed over quite a period. He did not begin with the idea of anything that is very much like what the Jesuits were eventually. But he began with an attitude which led him the situation that was there to reach this conclusion. This man is one of the men who have ax has affected world history greatly. If you were to name the 20 men who have had the greatest influence on the history of the world, he certainly should be one. I should say Calvin and Luther also should be but he certainly would be. As far as secular history is concerned