

consequently he was very much under the oversight of the emperor and the emperor's family . When the Western church was at Milan, Ambrose the bishop of Milan was a man of sufficient personality and administrative ability and actually  $8\frac{1}{2}$  of no human consideration and that he was able to make the great emperor the suppliant begging for mercy for his sins. He was able to declare what God's word was as He understood it and to get no contradiction ~~from~~ from the emperor . There are few men who can do such a thing. And in the East the imperial force was there and especially the family of the emperor and his mother or his wife was apt to demand that they have a great capital preacher as head of the church. And they would hear some one in some other city who was a great and wonderful preacher and say my how grand to have a man like that here, and they would get him there as head of the church of Constantinople, and after they got him there if he was of a man of particularly of not good consecration to the Lord he would naturally not amount to much as a leader. If he was a great preacher he was able to be a man of real consecration and desire to put God first. And if he was that he was pretty apt to step on the emperor's toes if it were not the way they like it. You remember Chrysostom just at the turning point of the century, had criticized the worldly companions of the empress and had criticized the worldly practices and the result was that her influence was on the big factors which led to sending him out into exile, leading to his death. The emperor or whether it would be the emperor's mother if he was a young man or his wife if he was fairly old man was a person of great influence as far as ecclesiastical bodies were concerned. And you could not have a man recognized as the great christian leader if he was too much under the shadow of a woman as such as she was apt to be. And so that was a great handicap, to the bishop of Constantinople ~~if/should/~~ in any leadership of the