

idea was adopted by the whole church, though many many centuries before they gave up their idea of Easter and adopted  
(end of record)

c62s

clami stand, and now we come to a man who is one of the great characters of the ancient world, and who had the ability and the energy and the character to make his claim ~~his~~ stand and come to believe in the claims and so he is a pope in the modern sense and he is one of the few men I believe at least in modern times there have been very few popes at all in the theoretical sense, today the Jesuit order for instance is maintaining the authority of the pope as the great head of the church. But ~~at the~~ actually the Jesuit order maintains what it thinks the pope ought to do and if the pope does something else the ~~pope~~ pope does not pay any attention and the order is so the pope won't do nothing against it and he has to get in line with it, the pope is not in the church today, he is in some way a figure head for a great organization, but Leo was not a figure head but indeed a monarch, (question) There was not a pope before this time as a writer took a rank with Jerome or Augustine as a writer or as a thinker or as an administrator, could be ranked with Athanasius, who as a preacher could be ranked with Chrysostom, or who as a theologian could be ranked with Irenaeus or with Augustine, who perhaps as a leader could be ranked with Cyprian of Carthage, or it just so happened that no real man of outstanding ability and character was in the place as bishop ~~of~~ of Rome so far as we know up to this time. There is one writer who of course is an outstanding figure who was bishop of Rome and that is Clement, but he was in the first century and we know nothing about him except we have his very fine epistle and his epistle and the epistle does not even mention his name and the epistle says from the church of Rome to the church of Corinth. It is tradition that Clement is the author, it has been known as the epistle of Clement and it is the tradition that Clement was the bishop of Rome and there is no reason to question whether he may have been but whether he was a Roman, it is more likely he was a Greek, whether he came from a distinguished family or whether he was a slave who had been converted as some ~~of~~ of the stories