

opposed Flavian and supported Eutychs and they decided to call a council , they said they should call a general council, to decide this matter and Eutychs gave his , I mean Theodosias , gave his support, to the idea of holding this synod and he wrote to all the bishops of the empire including Leo, and he invited Leo to come and take part in it. And Leo sent some representative to represent him in a great council to be held in Ephesus in 449, in this general they were to decide the question ~~why~~ whether the patriarch, Flavian, had been right in condemning Eutychs and whether the , what was ~~the~~ as between the two opposing forces now, Dioscurus, the bishop of Alexandria and Flavian the bishop of Constantinople, naturally in the East where the two forces locked in combat, each of them wanted the support of the bishop of Rome. And so and they presented to him their arguments and Leo sent a representative there and the representative came and the council met in Ephesus in 449 and there were 135 bishops there, and this council has been called the Robber Council of Ephesus, it is usually considered as one of the very lowest points in the history of theological controversy, Dioscurus of Alexandria presided , he had induced the emperor to convene ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> general council which was supposed to be like the first three to determine the doctrines of the church, Dioscurus presided, with brutal ~~violence~~ violence protected by a monk and armed soldiers, Flavian and his friends hardly dare open their lips, the man in Constantinople, named Eusebius, not related to the one a century early, was the accuser of Eutychs of Constantinople, presented a paper explaining his views , but the voices cried out let Eusebius be burned alive, as he would cut Christ in to so let him be cut in to. And the Council affirmed the orthodoxy and sanctity of Eutychs to defend himself in person, condemned the idea of two natures as a ~~heresy~~ heresy, and deposed and excommunicated its advocates and Flavian and the patriarch of Constantinople, and Leo the bishop of Rome, and the three Roman delegates did not read Leo's letter ~~but~~ but departed secretly lest they be compelled to sign the decision of the council. Flavian, the bishop of Constantinople was so grossly treated by