

the monks that he died a few days later in banishment and he first appealed to a new council. And so the council has been called as a council of Robbers and has been regarded ever since, Disocous the who was presiding dismissed a charge of chasty and other vices against the bishop with the remark that if you have any accusation against or as orthodoxy we will receive it, but we have not come together to pass judgment concerning unchastity, now the statement is quoted, that is to show a very wrong attitude on his part the statements could be understood in such a way as not to be such, because after all it should be a matter of moral should be the concern of a smaller group to take ^{more} time and investigate carefully and know the exact facts rather than a general council should have to act on the details, so you probably have to know the tone of voice he said that is to know what was really ~~brought in~~ in, it is one of the statements that is quoted to show why people regarded it as a council of robbers, at any rate the church as a whole was not satisfied and of course Leo was very much dissatisfied with it and he protested in various letters against it and it had deposed him and because he was no longer bishop the people of Rome did not recognize his authority, and he used the perplexed state of the affair to enhance the authority of the bishop of Rome and he ~~who~~ showed dignity, energy, circumspection and skill in handling these matters at this time and he was certainly the greatest man and character man of his generation and by far the most distinguished of the popes of the ancient ages. (question) 8½ The Robber council to be a general council of the whole christian church. And it declared that Leo and Flavian were deposed, but of course Flavian was right in his area, Flavian died of his wounds a short time later, and another man was put in his place. Leo was in Rome where they could not touch him. The emperor, of course there ~~was~~ was another emperor in the East who just a figure head of the teutonic he did not have power to interfere with Leo. The emperor of the East would like to have done it, but Theodocius himself ~~did~~ died, he died in July 450, in consequence of a fall from his horse, and left no male heirs. And so again the death of an emperor made a great change in the fortune of the Christian