last time nimber seven Pope Leo the Great, under the Christological controversies, and we have noticed the very great ability of the man who excellency who noticed it seems to me the one who character claims of the Roman Catholic Church today and of course magnifying he had the ability to make the calsims as far as his particular time was concerned, and the great thing which he did was his , from our view point is his very claer statement on the docreine of the person of Christ . A state statement which he did not originate, a great wirters have studied it and written on it, but he gathered together from the writings a good same state ment on the matter, a clear statement which denied varous heretical view points on the matter, and he sent this to the council fo Chalcedon and he had great influence there in the council, and the statement of the person of Christ which had been accepted by all orthodox churchs ever since, and which has been hedd by all orthodox protestant churches, from the feformation on is a statement which came thorugh the thing at least, as pope Leo I, and the of course did tremendously in increasing the prestige inthe church of Rome., and the bihsop of Rome. Now we were looking at number 8 the Council of Chalcedon, and we noticed that it adopted this statement and we noticed it how rthe emperor fefused the en Leo's desire that a council be held in Italy and he refused Leo desire that if it be not in Italy there be no council held but insisted on holding one on his own headquarters of Constantinople, for fact just across the in Chalcedon, but he nevertheless wanted to keep on friendly terms with Leo and permitted Leo's legages to preside at the council and this the there, is the first council at which any papal lege ever presided, although some Roman catholic books will ax say Hosius presided at the first as representative of the pope, the first one at which any representative of the pope presided is the council of Calcedon. The Sunday Visitor, widely distributed in Wil. about a month ago had an article on the eucmenical coucnils in which it asserted that 11 of them had been called by the popes, all have been presided over by the popes, and his representatives none of them bad any authority except as the pope gives them authority. The first four were not called on account of the desire or statement or