

was not that which the popes insisted upon, the method, the particular style of hair cut that the monks used, under the Irish church was different from that which the Roman church used. There were little points of difference and there was no evidence of any connection whatever, between Patrick and the bishop of Rome. The bishop of Rome had sent a man to convert the Irish after a year or two he gave it up and left. Patrick went on his own and, it is interesting that the Roman histories when they tell us about Patrick, they always tell us that he came from a good family, his father was a deacon, which is an ordinary man but today in the Roman Catholic church is forbidden to marry, his grandfather was a presbyter, priest or which ever way you want to call it which is also in the Roman church is forbidden to marry., so he came of a good family alright but not according to the Roman church views today for bids the priest to marry, Number 2 Pope Leo the First, we have already seen him in connection with the Christological controversies and we noticed what a tremendous factor he was in the history of the Roman and what a powerful man in many different ways and one in many great influences. Number 3, the popes after Leo first; and after Leo first, there is no outstanding man in the position of Rome who has nearly 150 years, no man who is worth to rank with Leo or even to let us say if you put Leo among the top 10 figures of the century, there is probably no one to rank in the first 200 hundred figures of the century. The bishops of Rome in the next, nearly a period of 150 years, so under this head the popes after Leo first, I am going to notice briefly a little bit about all of them which will be an interest to all of us and I am going to notice the relation the pope in general at this time to the secular state in Italy and to the emperor in Constantinople. None of these popes are outstanding, none of them, they are much lesser figures but it is worth noticing that the empire had been divided by Diocletian in 312 which was supposedly one empire and you remember they united and divided and they divided until after the death of Theodosius, just before the 400 the empire was divided among his two sons and never again was the whole empire united, under one head for any length of time. After this we have the two