

they were not to converse at the table but just listen to this devotional book, they spent hours and hours a day on reading and what time ~~it~~ was left they were to be out clearing the swamps and working in the fields and doing hard physical labor, there was just no time devil to get a hold of you and give you wicked thoughts because you were too busy doing things assigned to you, in the schedule he ~~it~~ offered. But he set up this system which had previously been a desolatory thing of people here and there doing more or less as they felt inclined to, became an organized movement which gathered thousands of men all over Europe as monasteries after monasteries were formed and I read an estimate of a Roman Catholic writer whether as to how many of these monasteries the Benedictian order ~~e/~~ there eventually were. Today of course there is not nearly as many because there are several hundred others orders in the Roman Catholic church. But even today as the Benedictian order does not have the prestige and the standing that some of the later order have or power that it has, even today it is one of the great orders in the R. C/ and it is still a force to be reckoned with and so Benedict is a man whose influence has been if you, make it a question as what were the result of a man life's activity, he is perhaps one of the men who has been most effective in the world's history in the things that follow from what he did. He organized the monks and he established rules to take vows and obedience vows of poverty and chastity who made them established this arrangement this definite order they would permit themselves to work out a system whereby they select their own and their subject to this abbot, there was a combination of democracy with despotism with such evenly balanced way, it for a long period proved to be a very effective instrument in the development of this monastic system. His successor had no more interest in learning than he had, but then a learned Roman became interested in the monastic order and joined it and became head of it and introduced the love of Roman influence and the Benedictian monks began copying manuscripts and forming great ~~libraries~~ *libraries* —