

they were not Arians and was most of the christian people of Italy and northern part of Italy was not under the control of the papacy. He had much more control in France at this time and then he had in Northern Italy, the land still in the position of the great Ambrose who was greater than any pope at this time except Leo and the Milan paid little attention and he was inclined to let them go their own way for the time being, there was no strife between them, they didn't or were not subject to him in any way at that time. He, the spokesman had an opportunity to exert a large control here and there was no one who was trying to interfere with them, the emperor was very far away and they had connection with the emperor and Theodoric had allowed them to keep up connection with the emperor even though they were in his area. We mentioned how pope Felix IV was made bishop by Theodoric and he was a good man. He was selected from among the leaders in the Roman church who might be considered but he was ~~kept~~ the best of the group and the Arian king designated him bishop and they proceeded to elect him bishop they had a big struggle between two or three competitors they left the king decide who it would be and the cause was made that ~~the~~ hereafter that they should continue as before that the people and the clergy would elect their bishop. He should be confirmed by the ~~people~~ before assuming the office, but they would not in the future make a practice as they did in this time of taking the man they only did at this time because the people could not agree there was fighting about it, and so Felix IV designated his own successor and he saw strife and fighting after his death such as had been before and he favored the gothic power and most of them favored the emperor who was further away and he designated the elderly man Boniface and Boniface was the next pope designated by the previous one. Then he tried to do the ~~same~~ same, if he had succeeded you would have had a dynasty established by which each pope would designate his successor and the ~~probability~~ probabilities are that he office would have died out centuries ago because a dynasty like this does not last permanently it is one strength of the organization that they have not allowed the control to get in a small group who can pass it one from one to the man he selected, back in the middle ages quite frequently the bishop of Rome