

and so the emperor got the statement from him that this was an ecumenical council and that this council stood for the truth and that it is the fifth and he affirmed what it had said and the Catholics, ~~th~~ say that Vigilius did this under compulsion, nevertheless thought he did it under compulsion and against his will, it was an act of the infallible pope and it stands to this day, to this day the Roman Church recognized the fifth ecumenical council as one of the ecumenical councils and what it did. And Vigilius after he signed this and after he agreed to give his support to it he was permitted to return to Rome, and he died on the way. So he never got back to Rome and his successor for a time hesitated and did not like to approve this and Vigilius had done it and after all why should we make too much fuss about this, the views of Chalcedon were not denied, Justinian still claims to hold the views of the council of Chalcedon and he simply was declaring that certain men and their statements were not orthodox and they said that we never thought that to be the case and after all why make a fuss about it and so it stands as the fifth great ecumenical council of the church. Now you see that it is on a much lower level than the fourth. (question) This is the second council of Constantinople, it is the fifth ecumenical council, is that what you asked the name of the council, yes that was right.

So much then for the emperor Justinian and the monophysite controversy. We should notice however that the monophysites sect were not conciliated by this they wanted that it agreed that Christ had one nature and a fusion of God and man and so when the council did not adopt that position it did not win their friendship and they broke off into a lot of little sects and separated from the main church in the east, the whole church of Egypt, became a distinct church, which today we call the Coptic church, the monophysite church and there were a large Syrian groups, these various groups had different theories had ~~differ~~ among themselves as to just how near the nature of Christ was to being human and how far away it was, and there were all sorts of variations among them on the person of Christ, and several of these sects have continued to this day. And the Catholic church in the east, the main