

Roman political official and an noble and a man of wealth and he himself at the age of thirty had put by the emperor into the position of the most important position in Rome, politically. And so he ruled as a political ruler over Rome at the age of thirty, representative of the empire. However Gregory was tremendously interested in the church and the work of the church and he resigned ~~to~~ from his political positions and decided to devote his life to the service of the church, he went into a monastery, he took his property and sold it all and built six monasteries in Italy with his money. (question) His father was a very important political official. Not important from the standpoint of church history. Gregory was the governor of Rome at the age of thirty. He was political head of Rome at the age of thirty. Twenty years before he became pope. He was a man who had a great future for him in the political sphere, just as Ambrose had Rome ambassador of Northern Italy before he became bishop. Ambrose was called by the voice of the people to become the bishop when he was in high office, Gregory left his political office and gave all he had to build monasteries and went into one of these and spent his life there. And wanted political affairs thought he was naturally a great diplomat had tremendous ability in handling people and a man of background of Roman ~~nobility~~ nobility which would fit him for great political affairs. And one time when he was sitting, was there in Rome visiting the city, his monastery not far from Rome, he had an interesting experience which relates to our next heading after this one, but which I think I will mention for the light it throws on Gregory's character. Gregory was there in Rome and he saw some men to be sold as slaves young men who had been taken prisoners by the some of the soldiers and they were brought in there to be slaves and as he looked at these young men, very blonde and attractive young fellows, he was tremendously impressed by these two young Anglo-Saxon boys, you remember that England, Britain had been over run by these wild tribes from North Germany, the Anglo the Saxons and the Jutes, ~~150~~ 150 years before this time, and there we have a great deal of English history from the time ^{of Christ to} ST. Augustine, 440-590, we have no direct reference to anything in England itself, it was a blank, the time in