of this.. This council condemned all of those who held the doctrine of one will including pope Honorius. It says this on page 187-188. The condemnation ran as follows ... We tized Honorius who did not attempt to sanctify this apostolic church with the teaching of apostolic tradition but by profound treachery permitted the teaching to be poluted. Let me read that again That is a pretty strong way to speak of the infallible leader of the Christian church. And then he continues, the condemnation was confirmed by pope Leo II who succeed Agatho, but, of course, he has a foomote which says, we should note this, one on the previous page the defenders of Honorius argue that the pope meant to deny that our Lord had two contrary wills, other people regarded this statement as certain heretical.. and then the footnote on the other page says... it does not say that Honorius imposed heretical doctrine upon the church in his official capacity, but that he fostered heresy by his negligence. These letters that he wrote they were not official they were just unofficial. Well, now in those days they had not yet hearsd of the distinction between official and unofficial. You cannot get around that anymore. A pope has to say now whether he is speaking officially of not, (end of record)

-57

42

statement that everybody wants to know is that official or unofficial statement. But in those days they didnt- label their statements, and so he says this was not official, although in all he wrote several letters on the subject and he was condemned on these terms by succeeding popes and if he wasn't heretic how about the infallibility of the succeeding popes who thought he had been. Well, he goes on...From this condemnation at the Council of Const. the conclusion has sometimes been drawn that Honorius did not possess that infallibility which is claimed for the pope, but this conclusion is logical as Honorius did not issue a solemn definition of faith to the whole church and $\sharp h$ it is only in such definiteions that papal infallibility is exercised. With regard to the charge that Honorius personally believed the heresy, we must remember <u>one</u> that two of the most learned theologians at the time considered him