

had a great many enemies in Rome and for some reason they attack him and he was the nephew of the precious pope, according to Mc Sorley, the Roman Catholic Bishop, Leo was rescued after the nephew of the previous pope had made an unsuccessful attempt to ~~to~~ tear out his eyes and tongue, but when they failed to , with their attack and failed to do away with him at least with his eyes and tongue, they followed up their attack with accusation of adultery and other crimes and now you had in Rome a condition where the man who was pope was ~~the/pope~~ accused of all of these crimes by the , some prominent leaders in the city, and by the adherents of the previous pope. The previous one was the one who had been in such close relationship with Charlemagne, and now under this situation , a threat to upset to whole support that Charlemagne's administration received from the favor of the religious power which was so influential all through his realm. And Charles led an army into Italy again and came down to investigate and he called in assembly of nobles to examine the charges against the pope and when the assembly came together they said that we do not presume to judge the elect of God , we have no right to investigate matters about him as he is way above us and so they would not presume to judge him. But Leo came forward and said that he would clear himself by oath, and he ascended the pope with a book of the gospel and made oath ~~that~~ that he had neither committed the crimes with which he was charged. And Charlemagne thought that he showed a wonderful character in that ~~he~~ even though they would not presume to judge him he would take the oath and himself and Charlemagne continued to give him his support, and whether Charlemagne made a quick judgment as to whether he was innocent on the basis of the evidence available to him or whether Charlemagne decided that it was a fight between factions and the previous pope had been a very good friend of Charlemagne and now it was ~~much~~ easier to have a continual power by supporting the one who was in now than by causing an upheaval, just what was in his mind we do not know, but the fact is that he gave his support to the new pope and Leo III proved to be a bold and a diplomatic leader