

and he took a very strong against the personal immorality of the life of the emperor of the eastern empire who had two wives, but Charlegmane had four, but at this time tow were ce tainly were too much and he took a very stong stand against him and he took a strong stand for papal supremacy throught out thw world, and he proved to be an able and successufl leader of the bishoptry Rome. And fom a political viewpoint Charlegmane had doubtless done wight in supporting him and , but then this is right at the end of the century now it is at the very end and Charlegmane had ratified Pepin's ~~fl/ flg/~~ gift in 774, this is now 26 years later , the 800 has come, Charlegmane had given his support to the pope against these difficulties which threatened him and these difficultied had been over come and now a scene occurred ~~as/tp/~~ which is greatly discussed as to its details, according to the Romana CAtholic story un Christmas Day, on the beginning of 800, because the Roman Catholic more logically than we through the middle ages began the new year with the birht of Christ, instead of doing as we do and starting on the old day of of the Roman God . They started it with the Birth of Chrst on Christamas day. On Christmas day the beginning of the year8000 according to their story, Charlegmane was worshipping in the great papal church in " Rome, the pope stepped up to him and placed a crown on him and declared he was emperor, according tp some of the later emperors acutally charlegmae took a crown and put it on his onw head and told the pope to bless it. Actually whethar Charlemagne did this or whetner the pope ~~tda/~~ did it , we do not know. But the pope conferance, or the iniation in it was extremely important, whoever told the pope or whethar he decided to do it, his con ferance was extremely important, because peple all through Charlegmane's domain looked on him as a powerful ruler to whom they were subject, a barbarinan king a Frankish king, but they considered that they were subject politically to the Roman emperor who was in Constantinople, even though he had no power. And they considered that the emperor who reigned was the bishop of Rome who was in the west claimed supreme authority in religion. Now they list of empeoros in Rome there, from the list tney