

The second one says where held, when, 381, where = Constantinople, under what pope -----9 about Arianism. Well -----9 was not even consulted in connection with it and the history of the church, the outlined history of the church says, the first council of Con. 381 was convoked by Theodotius the Great in order to secure ecclestical uniformity in the east. It was intended to be a gathering of the Eastern bishops and no Latin bishops were present, nor was the pope represented. 11* years ago I had a copy of our Sunday Visitor which said, eve4y ecumenical council has been called by a pope. In every ecumenical council a pope has presided, every ecumenical council has been accepted because some pope has given his approval to the decision. Now -----8 says, the first council of con. was convoked by Theodotius the Great in order to clear ecclestical uniformity in the east and was intended to be a gathering of the eastern bishops and no latin bishops were present nor was the pope represented. Its ecumenical character dates from its later acceptance. Now there are some R.C. who say Pope ----- called the coujncil but I don*t think you will find any recent ones that will say that because it has been pointed out that after this council of Con. in 381, there was another coujncil of con. in 382 and another in 383. But no one of these is considered an ecumenical council, but these coujncils, Theodotius asked the bishop of Rome to join with other bishops in calling the council in 382 in Con. and it was called. -----7 name appeared with other names in calling this coujncil but nobody ever p* reported that as an ecumenical council while all large demominations have at some time in this history, made the statement, we accept the statement of the first four ecumenical councils or maybe some say the first six but at least the first four ecumenical coujncils as being correct teaching of the trinity. They have been considered as authoratative councils in the history of the church and it was once when Luther said that the pope might be mistaken, that the western world was shocked that Luther would say such a thing as that. B ut Luther shocked the world twice as much as he did then, when he declared not only may the pope be mistaken but a general council may be mistaken. General councils may err and have erred from the time of the beginning.of the apostles.