

to the new city he built which he called new Rome and emperor ruled from New Rome, Constantinople, so naturally the ~~patri~~ patriarch of Constantinople thought he was the leading churchmen in the empire, but the attitude of most of the councils is to say, the leading churchmen in the western section of the empire is the bishop of Rome, the leading churchmen in the area around Constantinople is the bishop of Constantinople, so the bishop of Antioch in Syrian and so the bishop of Alexandria in Egypt. These four are more or less on a par, the bishop of Constantinople after all liked to think he was the bishop in the imperial city, and after he ought to be the leading one of the four, but people did not accord him that dignity, they said the four are equal in power, but the bishop of Rome has the preeminence of honor, he is the bishop of the most ancient city, that is of the one of the original head of the empire. Rome had a primacy of honor but the four was equal, in their standard. Now the bishop of Constantinople like to think that they should be the leader and the bishop of Constantinople had however one great handicap in becoming the leader, he had one theoretical and one practical handicap. The theoretical handicap was no apostle had founded the church at Constantinople. Because Constantinople itself was not founded until nearly 330. A.D.. but the far more important thing was the practical handicap, the emperor was right there the same place, and the emperor had the power, and many a bishop of Constantinople was removed by the emperor, and some one else put in his place and the bishop of Constantinople was often receiving suggestions from the emperor more especially from the emperor's wife, as to what sort of preaching he was giving and as to what sort of course he should take. And it is pretty difficult to advance a claim of superiority from some one else in the same town who you know is superior to you, as you just can not help yourself, the emperor had the power, that is one of the greatest things that contributed to the increase of the power of the bishop of Rome, there was not an emperor in Rome, there was no one near to interfere. The emperor's of Constantinople interfered with the bishops ^{of Rome} from time to time, but ~~there~~ they were