as earlier or later hist, but for a few special sections.

(questions) Gregory 7th became the pope in 1073. Now he became pope as a result of the favor of the Germanic emperor, but three or four of his friends had first become pope as a result of the favor of this Germanci emperor and he was the next logical one in line in 1073 when he became pope. W But he immediately set about to establish himself as supreme over the empire, and not long after he became pope, the emperoro of the Holy Roman Empire was excommunicated by him and as a result all his people turned w away from him and he had to, before he could have any further power in his empire, he had to get the pope's absolution. And so he came down to see the pope, and the pt pope went up into Switzerland to meet him, at a place called....(6) and there the pope was in the castle and the emperor came dressed in rags, came with nobody hardly with him, and and exerybodyx everybody had deserted him, and he came to ask the pope's absolution, and the pope made him stand barefooted outside the on this cold night, all night, before he would finally receive him, and then he received him and absolved him, and the emperor bowed with all his humility and he confessed his wrong and acknowledged that the pope was supreme over everything. So that is t, perhaps, the highest glory that the pope has ever had, is that visible sign of their great power mf over the empire.xxxxxxxxxx ARKENEKEN SERVICE ACCOUNTS of it often fail to tell what happened next. After the pope removed the edict of the ban of the emperor, the excommunication of the emperor, the emperor went back and again got control of his people and then he established himsefl more firmly than before and then he declared war aginst the pope and came with an army and the pope had to flee for his life and remain in exile. But the one scene at(7), there, is one which represents what the power of the pope was trying to attain, and which despite the fact that this pope had to flee into exile, wentxtmxquttex was to quite an extent achieved by succeeding popes. And so we consider the period from 1073 to 1294. You will find almost any ch. hist. book will put that as one unified period. 1073 to 1294, that is a period of about two hundred years which was the high