Title: Conversations
Subtitle: 666 AD Pope made more of a mess of things
Second Subtitle: Re: 666 AD Pope made more of a mess of things

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Quote:
Except that he was a native of Segni in the Campagna and that his father
nothing is known of this saintly pope's early life. Enthroned on July 30,
olive branches to the estranged East. He sent letters to the Emperor Con
patriarch of Constantinople. The Emperor replied graciously and sent the
with a gold cover adorned with jewels. At this time Constans seems to ha
persecution. The patriarch also replied in a friendly manner. In answer t
return to Catholic unity and orthodoxy, Peter replied that he believed lik
was inserted in the Constantinople diptychs. Vitalian has been accused o
towards heresy, but the charge is, to say the least, not proven. Actually
the Constantinople diptychs later by a more actively Monothelite patriarc

In 662 Emperor Constans decided to go west and establish himself in Ital
Constantinople, he sought new prestige in the West. When he approached
sixth milestone by Pope Vitalian and the clergy. His stay in the Holy City
peacefully he visited Rome's famous shrines. His parting gesture, howeve
to remember his visit with pleasure. Constans seized all the bronze he co
even the bronze tiles from the famous Pantheon, now St. Mary of the Mar
the Lombards, Constans withdrew to Sicily. Here in the midst of a reign o
knifed in his bath. With the accession of his son Constantine IV, better t

Pope Vitalian had trouble with Ravenna and Crete. The archbishop of Rav
independence from Rome, and had successfully appealed to Emperor Con
lasted until the pontificate of Leo II. From Crete came an appeal from Jo
John had been deposed by a synod under the direction of the metropolita
held a synod at Rome, decided that John had been unjustly condemned, a
metropolitan to reinstate him in his see.

Vitalian had the satisfaction of learning that in the great synod of Whitby
the Roman date of Easter. To England he sent one of Canterbury's greate
and pious monk, Theodore of Tarsus.

Vitalian was considered a firm ruler of the Church, one who preserved di
27, 672. Venerated as a saint, his feast is kept on that date.