

# Anglican 101

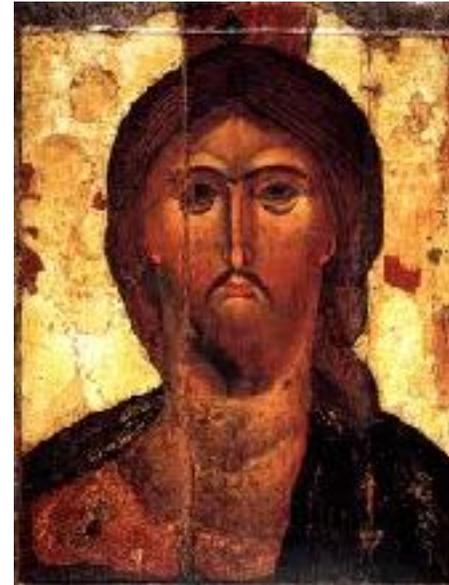
Session 2: the birth of Christianity to 1054

# Review of Session 1

- God created mankind good
- God works in Creation but revealed Himself
- Abraham, Issac and Jacob
- God works with mankind through Covenants
- How does God solve the problem of Free will and justice?
- The Old Testament is a story of the trials of God's people
  - Who will deliver them and fulfill their mission?

# The Start of Christianity

- Jesus of Nazareth born in 4 AD
- Christian Church grew out of the Jews
  - John 4:22 “.. For salvation is of the Jews”
- Jesus ministers for 3 years
  - Apostles
  - Disciples
- Crucified, dead, Resurrected



# Pentecost

- Birth of the Catholic church with outpouring of the Holy Spirit
  - What is Catholic?
- Jesus delegates His authority to His 12 apostles
  - Matthew 28:18-20
- As the apostles died they delegated their authority to successors
  - Acts 6:6
  - 1 Timothy 4:14
  - 2 Timothy 1:6



# The Episcopate

- Transmission known as Apostolic Succession or Historic Episcopate
- The Bishop has
  - Mark of authority
  - Mark of teaching
  - A mark of unity
  - An instrument of grace
    - Guarantee of sacramental validity
  - Diocese is boundary of Episcopal ministry



# The growth of the Church

- Bishops were all equal
- Five dioceses were prominent (Patriarchates)
  - Rome
  - Alexandria
  - Antioch
  - Jerusalem
  - Constantinople
- Bishops met to decide matters of doctrine
  - Ecumenical Council
    - Council of Jerusalem (Acts 15)

# The Church Fathers

- Important teachers of the Church
- Considered authoritative
  - Clement of Rome
  - Ignatius of Antioch
  - Polycarp
- Scripture as understood through tradition
  - Contra individualistic interpretation

# Church and State

- In 312 Constantine converts to Christianity
  - Battle of the *Mulvian Bridge*
- In *Hoc Signo Est*
  - In this sign conquer
- Seat of the empire moved to Turkey
  - Constantinople
- Christianity is tolerated then official religion of the Roman Empire



# The first council

From the start the Church decided matters of faith and doctrine in Council of Bishops

Acts 15 (esp, v 6-8)

Apostles and elders (presbyter) gathered in Council

# The Ecumenical Councils

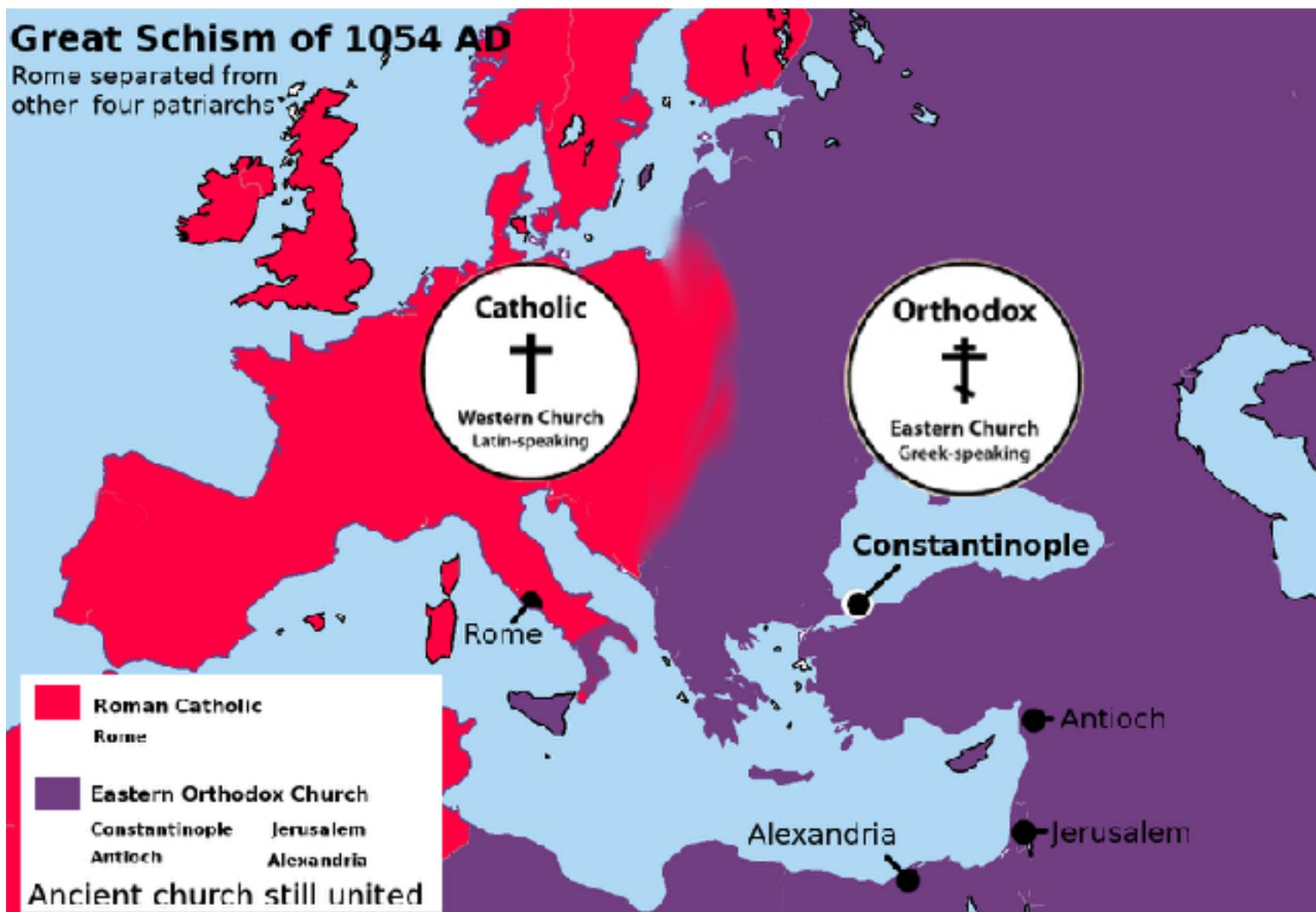
- Constantine called General Council to defend the Church from heresy
  - Bishops gather to decide matters of faith / doctrine
- First Council of Nicea (325)
- First Council of Constantinople (381)
- Council of Ephesus (431)
- Council of Chalcedon (451)
- Second Council of Constantinople (553)
- Third Council of Constantinople (681)
- Second Council of Nicea (787)

# The Great Schism

- In 1054 Eastern and Western Church split
  - Excommunicated each other
- Causes
  - Changes of the date of Easter
  - Addition of the Filioque clause (and the Son)
  - Assertion of the Primacy of Rome

## Great Schism of 1054 AD

Rome separated from other four patriarchs



# Conclusion

- The Church decided matters of doctrine by Bishops gathered in Council
- Apostolic Succession functions like the Convents of the Old Testament
  - God will not abandon His people
- Matters of faith and doctrine still decided by Bishops in Council
- Church split because Rome violated the decisions of the Nicean Council