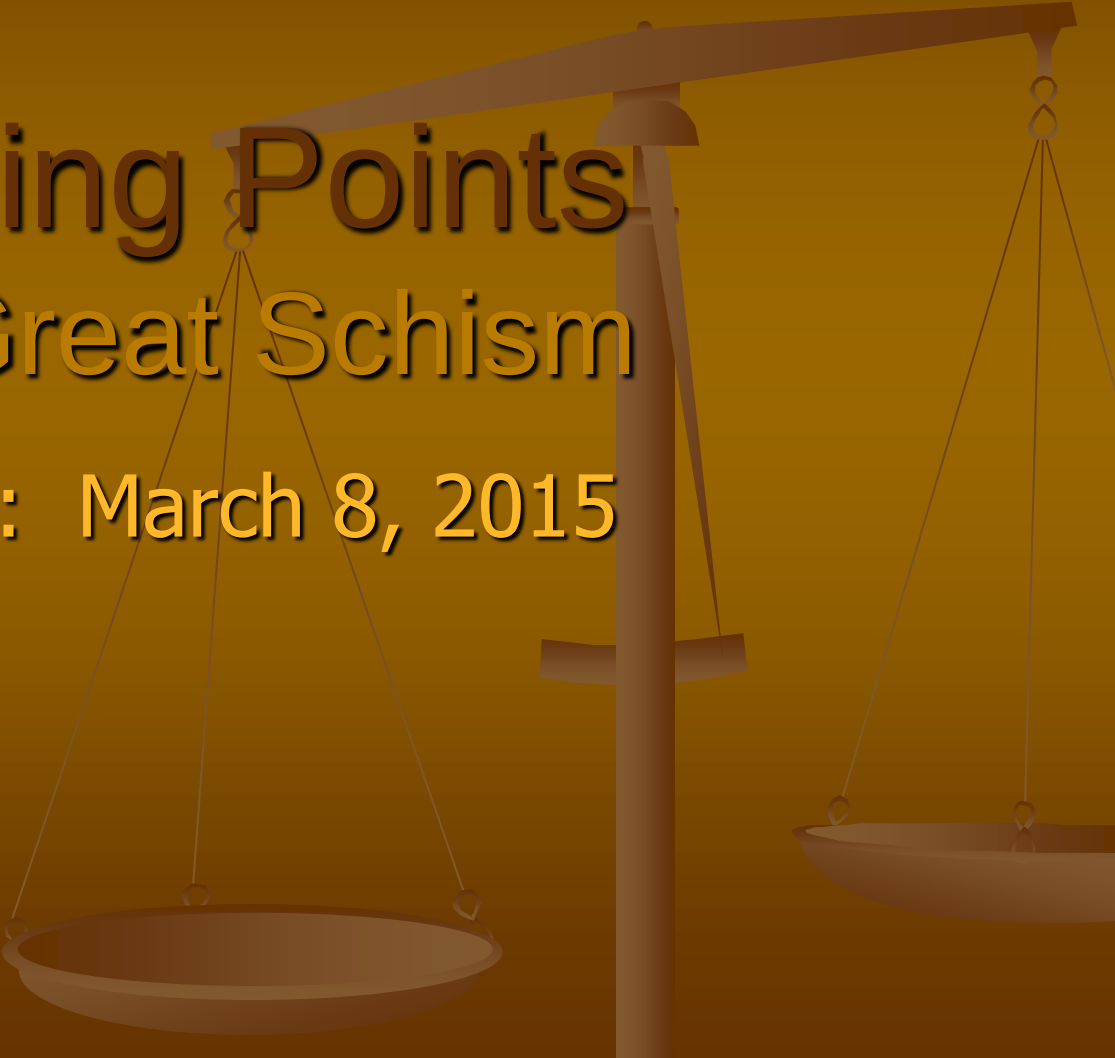




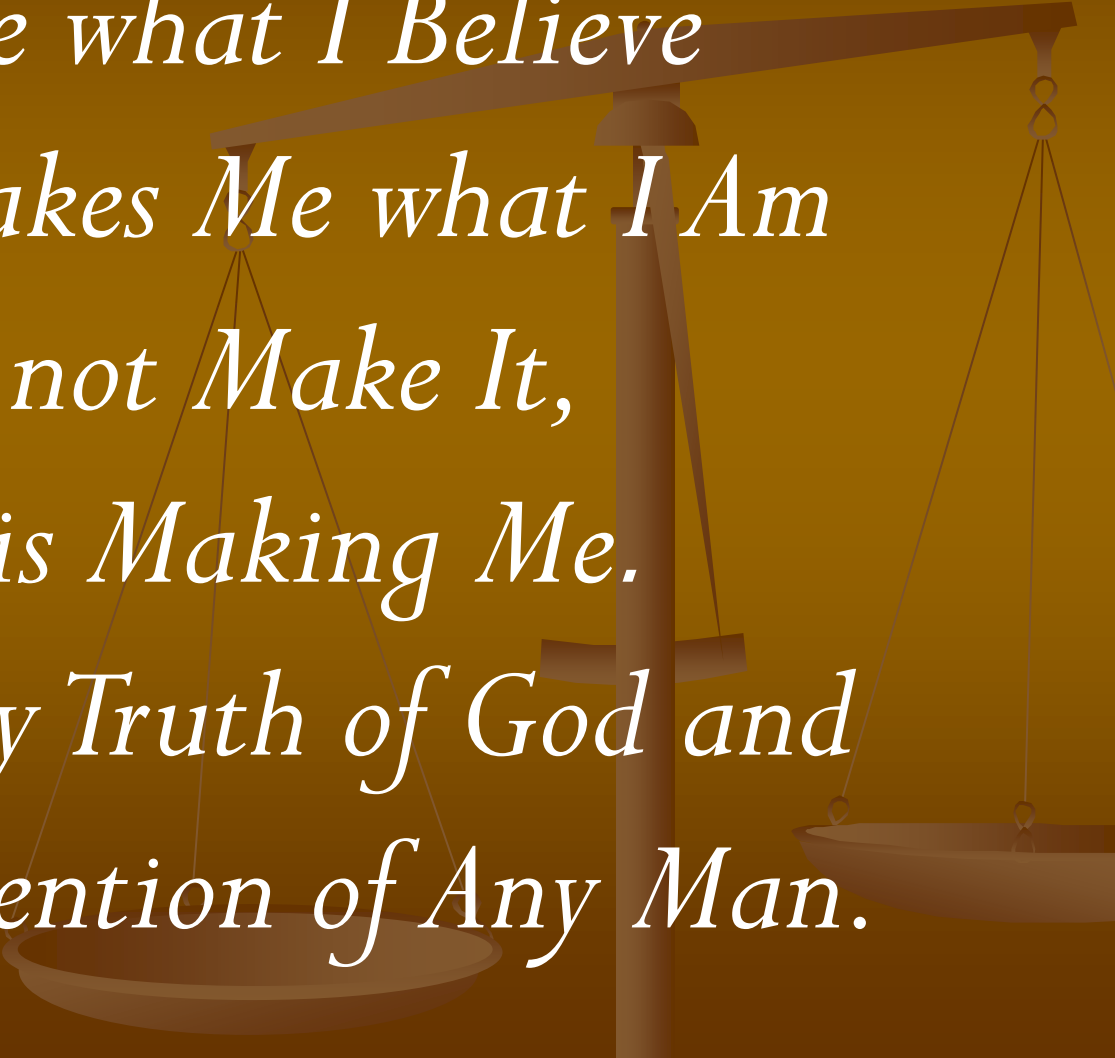
Turning Points

The Great Schism

Week 6: March 8, 2015

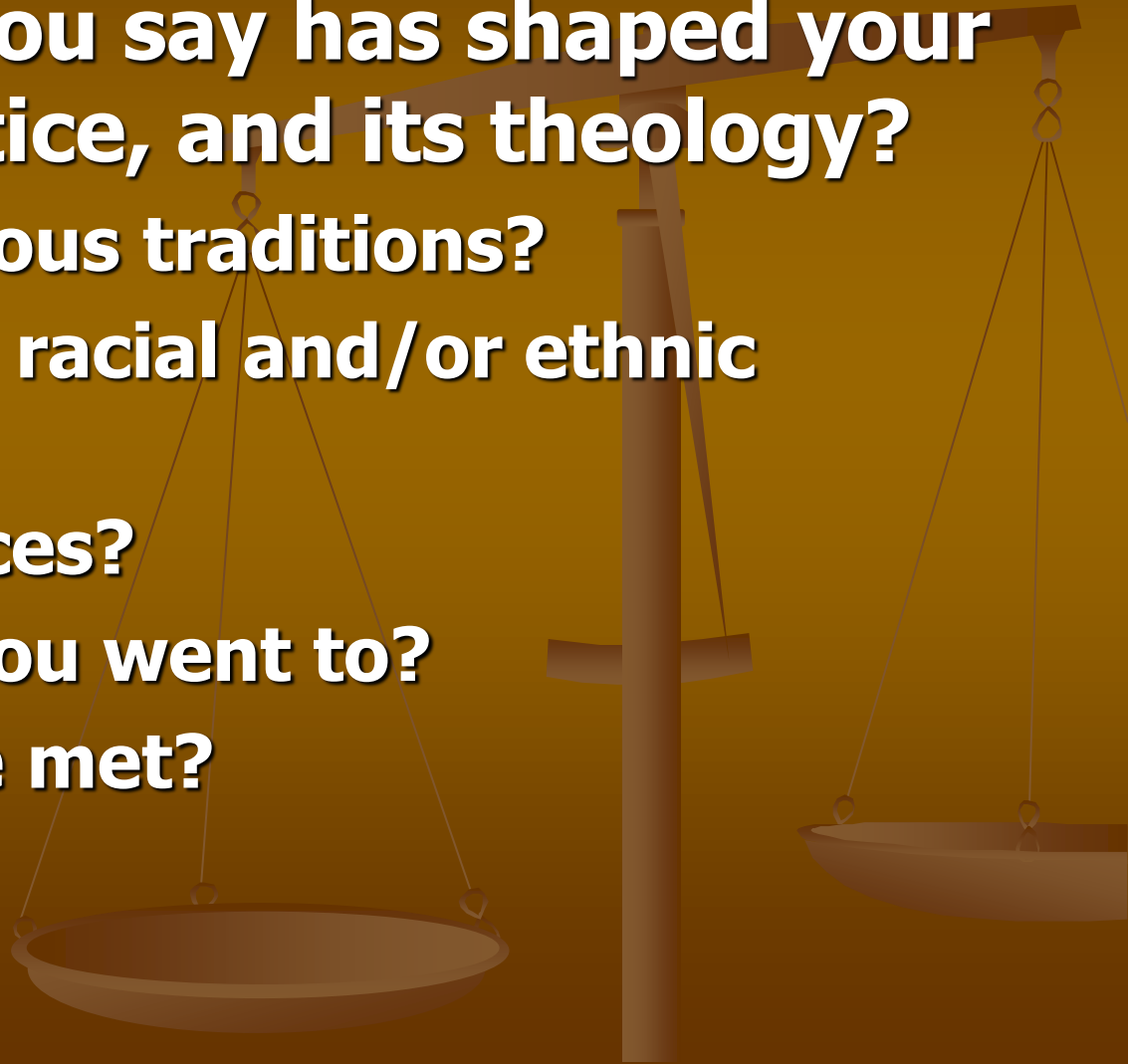
Creed by Rich Mullins

*I Believe what I Believe
Is what Makes Me what I Am
I did not Make It,
No It is Making Me.
It is the Very Truth of God and
Not the Invention of Any Man.*



Opening Discussion

- **What would you say has shaped your faith, its practice, and its theology?**
 - Specific religious traditions?
 - Your cultural, racial and/or ethnic background?
 - Life experiences?
 - The schools you went to?
 - People you've met?



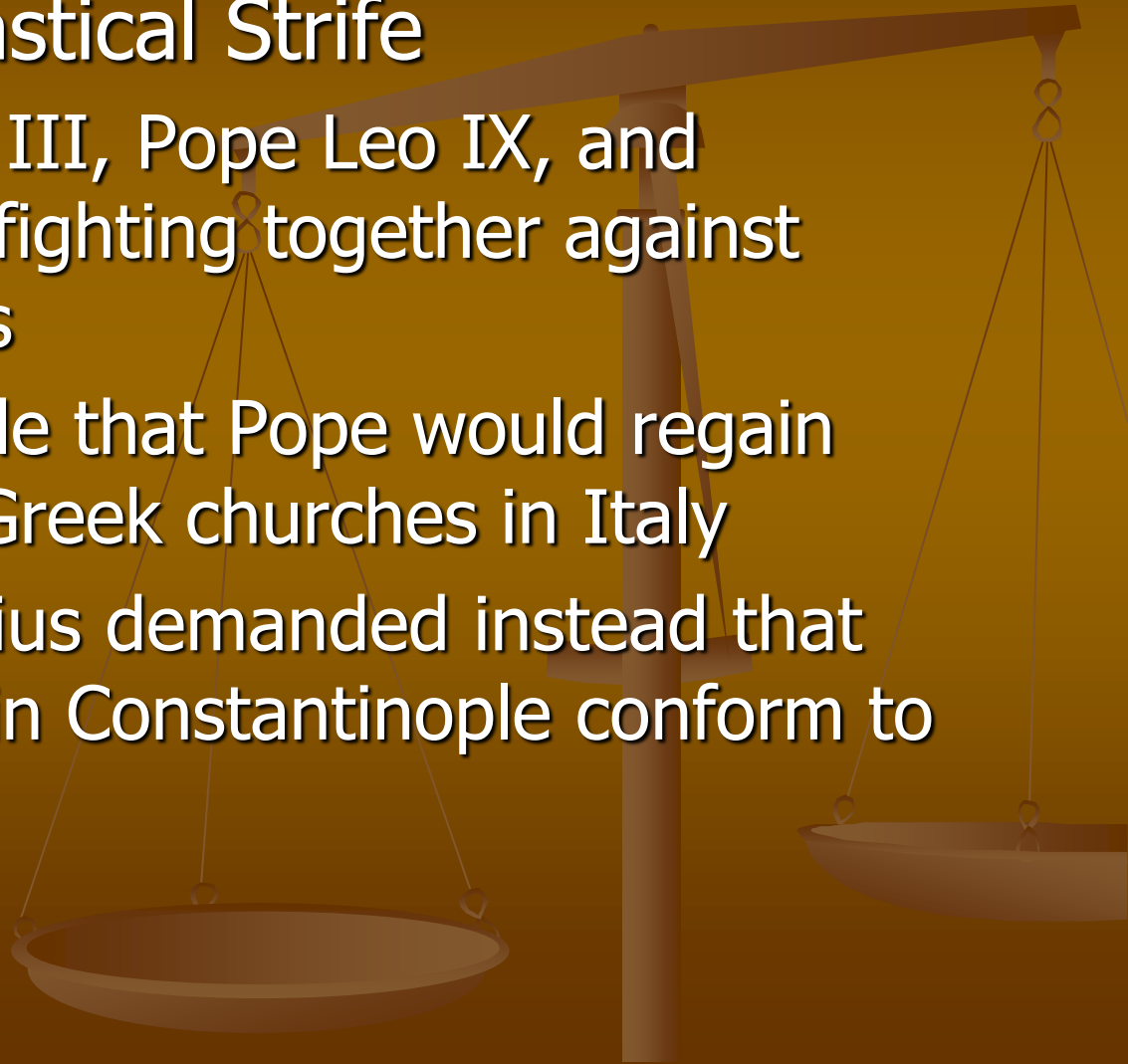
What Is the Great Schism?

- **The Great Schism:** The formal division between the Western Church centered in Rome and the Eastern Church centered in Constantinople
 - Historically dated as the summer of 1054
 - Cardinal Humbert placed a Bull (signed legal document) of Excommunication upon the altar of the Church of Holy Wisdom in Constantinople

Why?

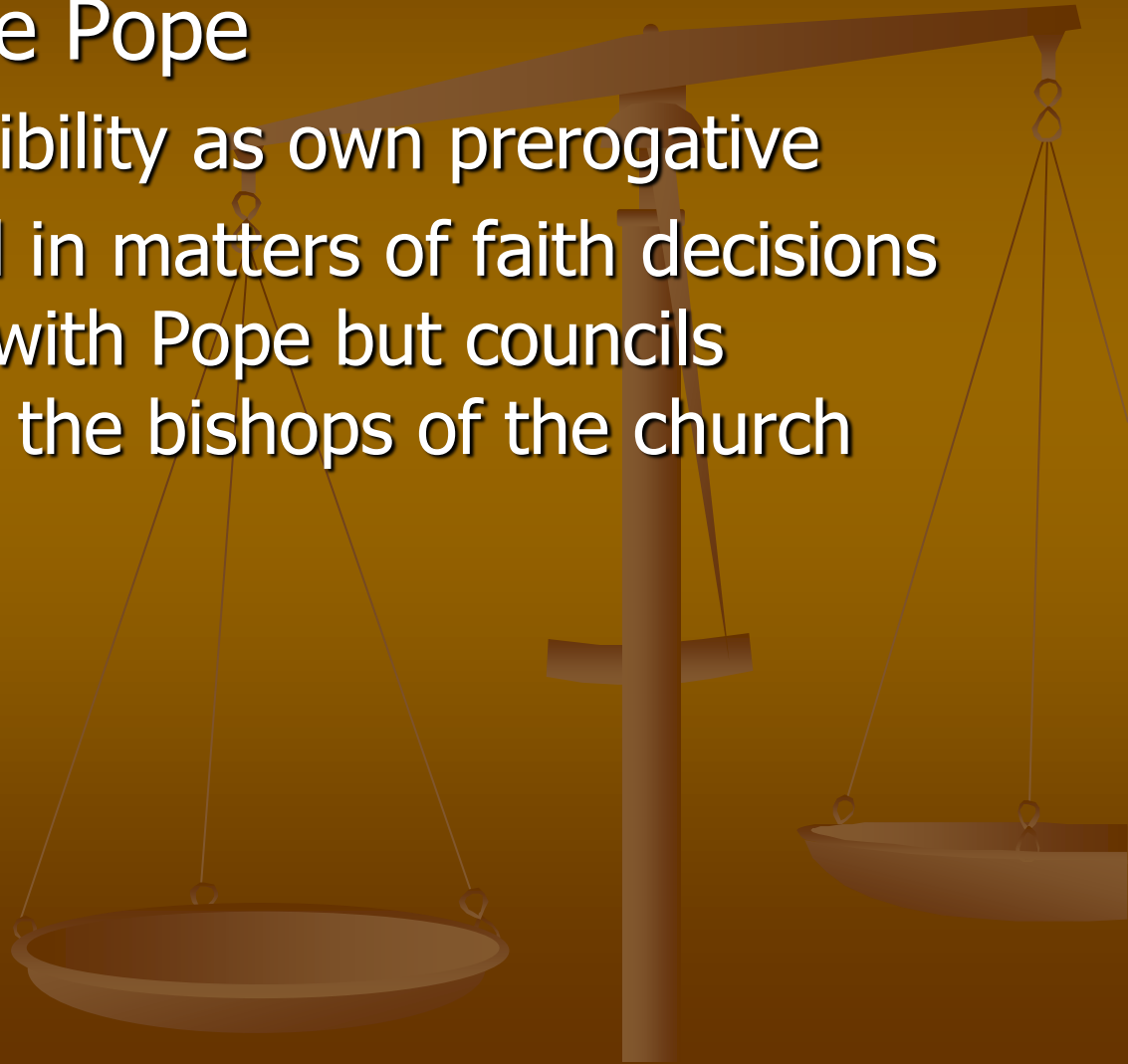
■ Political-Ecclesiastical Strife

- Emperor Henry III, Pope Leo IX, and Constantine IX fighting together against Norman Knights
- Agreement made that Pope would regain authority over Greek churches in Italy
- Michael Cerularius demanded instead that Latin churches in Constantinople conform to Greek rites



Papal Conflict

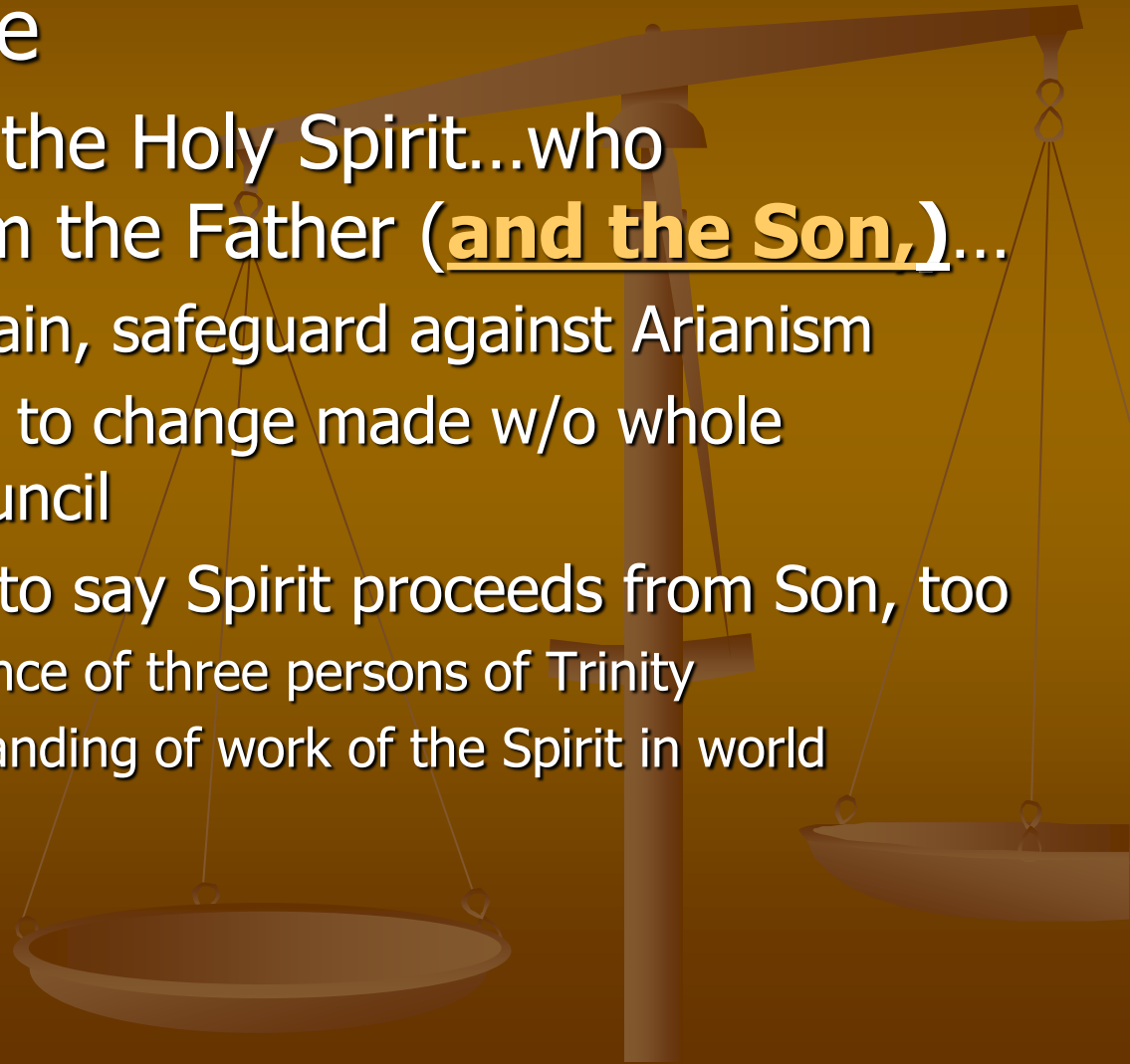
- Infallibility of the Pope
 - Pope view infallibility as own prerogative
 - Greeks believed in matters of faith decisions rested not just with Pope but councils representing all the bishops of the church



Theological Conflict

■ FILIOQUE clause

- ...we believe in the Holy Spirit...who proceedeth from the Father (and the Son,)...
- Originate in Spain, safeguard against Arianism
- Greek objected to change made w/o whole Ecumenical Council
- Believe heresy to say Spirit proceeds from Son, too
 - Destroys balance of three persons of Trinity
 - False understanding of work of the Spirit in world



Historical Background

- Paul and apostles: Politically and culturally united Roman Empire: same Emperor; Greek and Latin understood most everywhere
- Unity destroyed: 3rd century split; Constantine/second imperial capital in the East; 5th century barbarian invasions; rise of Islam: cultural and economic contact/ east and west Mediterranean more difficult



Division of the Roman Empire

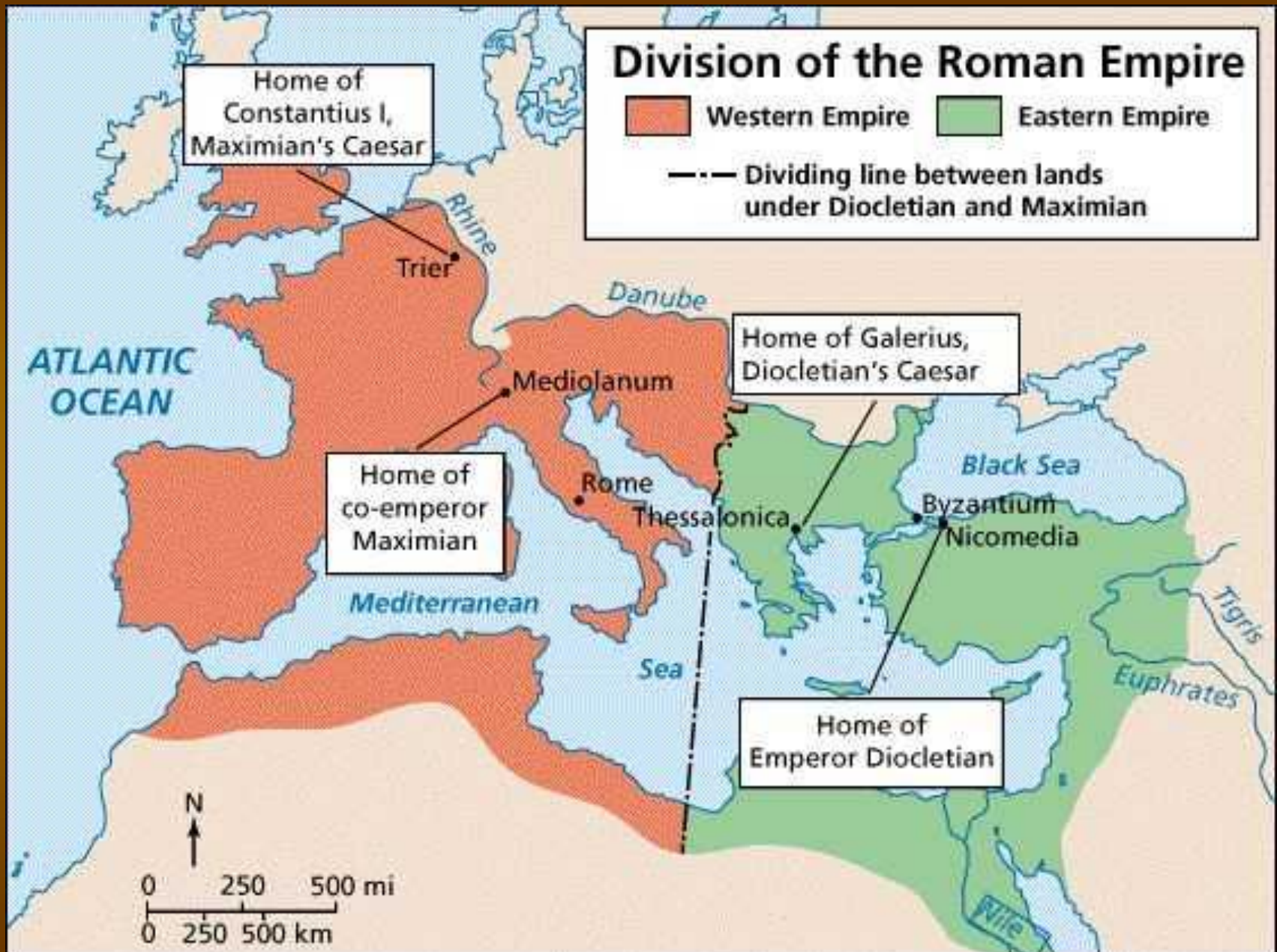


Western Empire



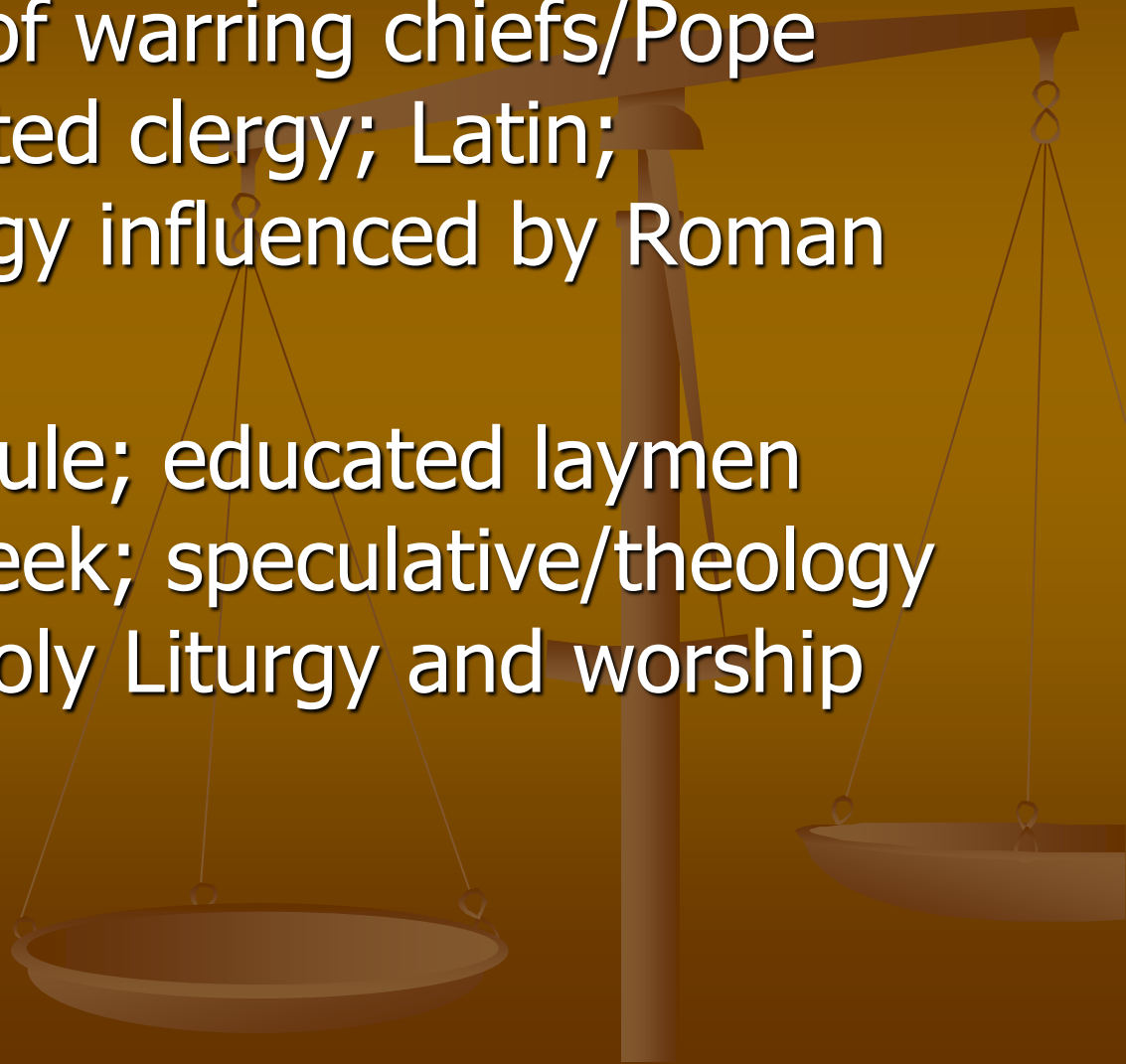
Eastern Empire

--- Dividing line between lands
under Diocletian and Maximian



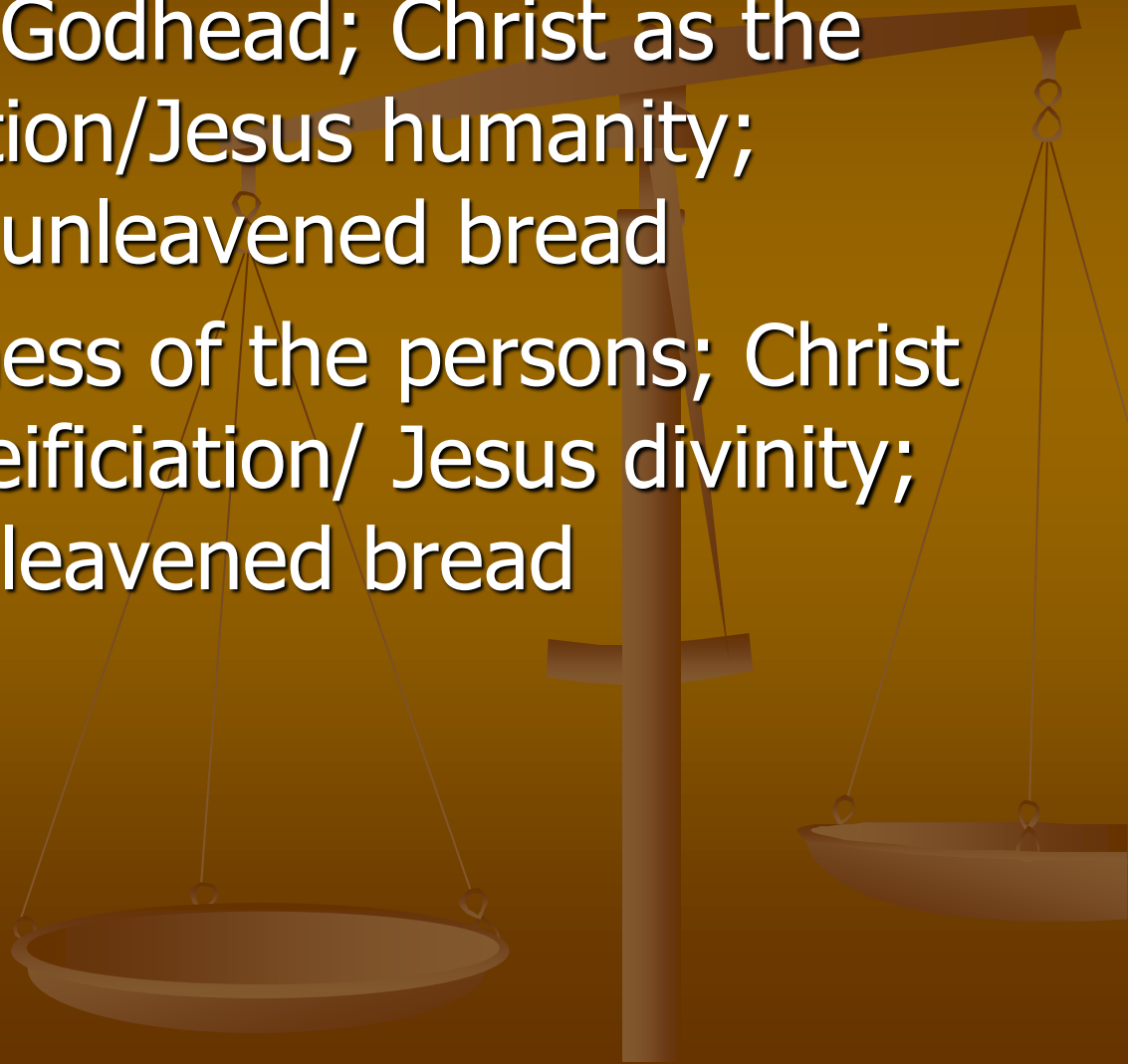
The Differences

- West: plurality of warring chiefs/Pope unifying; educated clergy; Latin; practical/theology influenced by Roman law
- East: Emperor rule; educated laymen theologians; Greek; speculative/theology influenced by Holy Liturgy and worship



“Either-Or” verses “Both-And”

- Latins: Unity of Godhead; Christ as the Victim; redemption/Jesus humanity; celibate clergy; unleavened bread
- Greek: Three-ness of the persons; Christ as the Victor; deification/ Jesus divinity; married clergy; leavened bread



Iconoclasm

- Iconoclasts (oppose images) versus iconophiles/iconographers (approve images)
 - nature of God and the consubstantial relationship of the Son to the Father
 - Is Jesus the God-man still the image of God in human form?
 - Can Christ in either of his two natures be represented in an image? *Should* Christ be represented in an image?
 - Does the resurrection body of Jesus maintain a corporeal, paintable form?

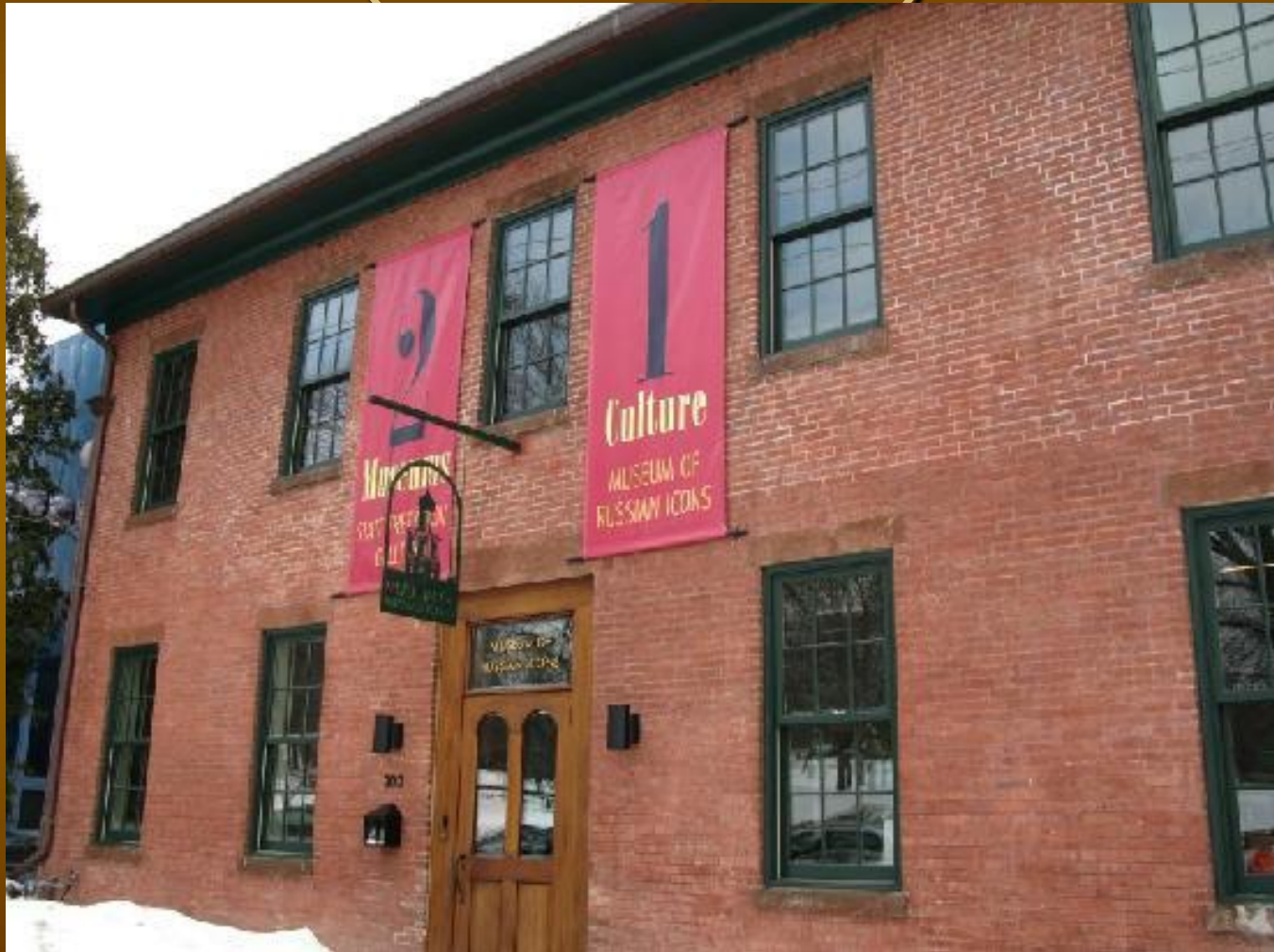
Study the icons....







Museum of Russian Icons (Clinton, MA)



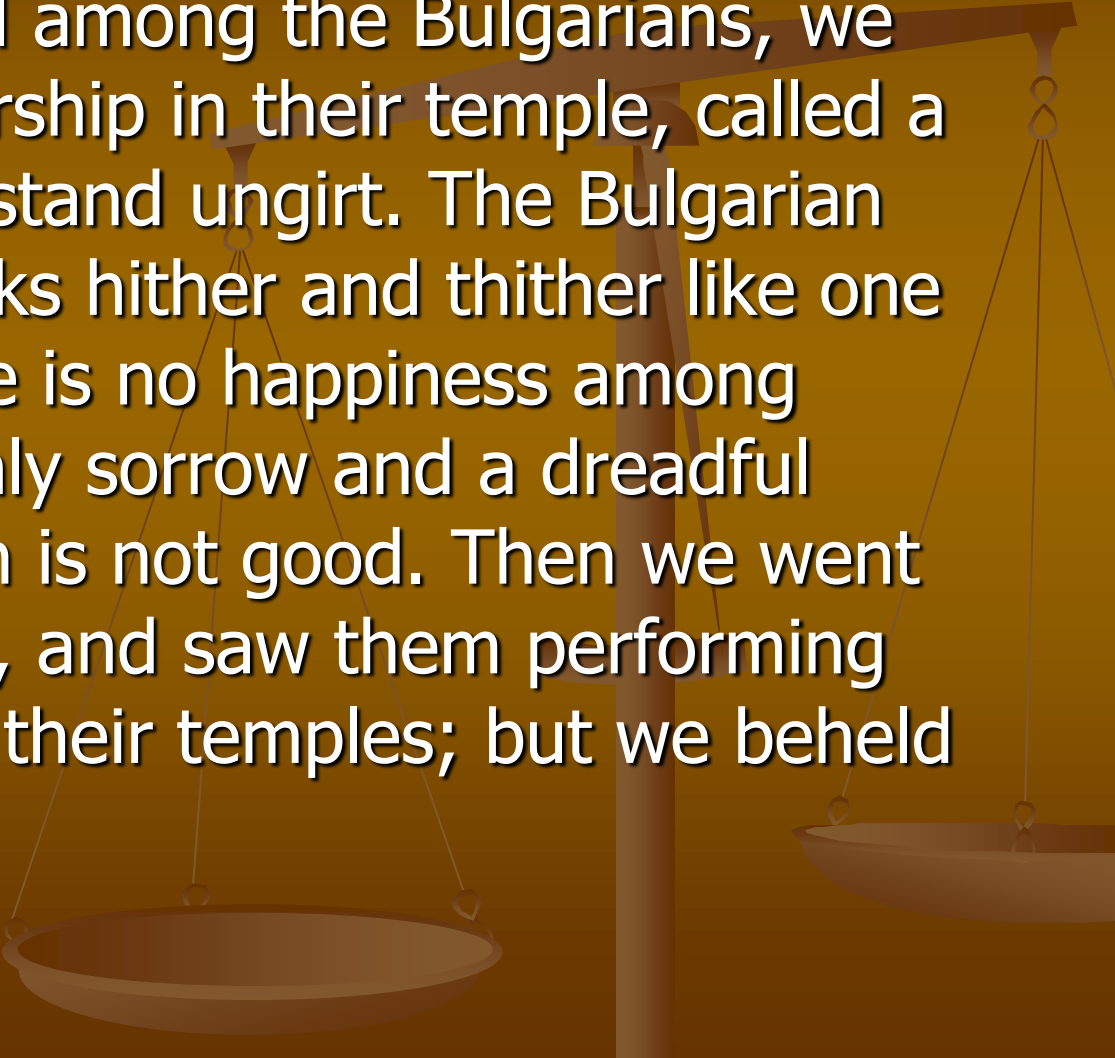
<http://museumofrussianicons.org/en/>

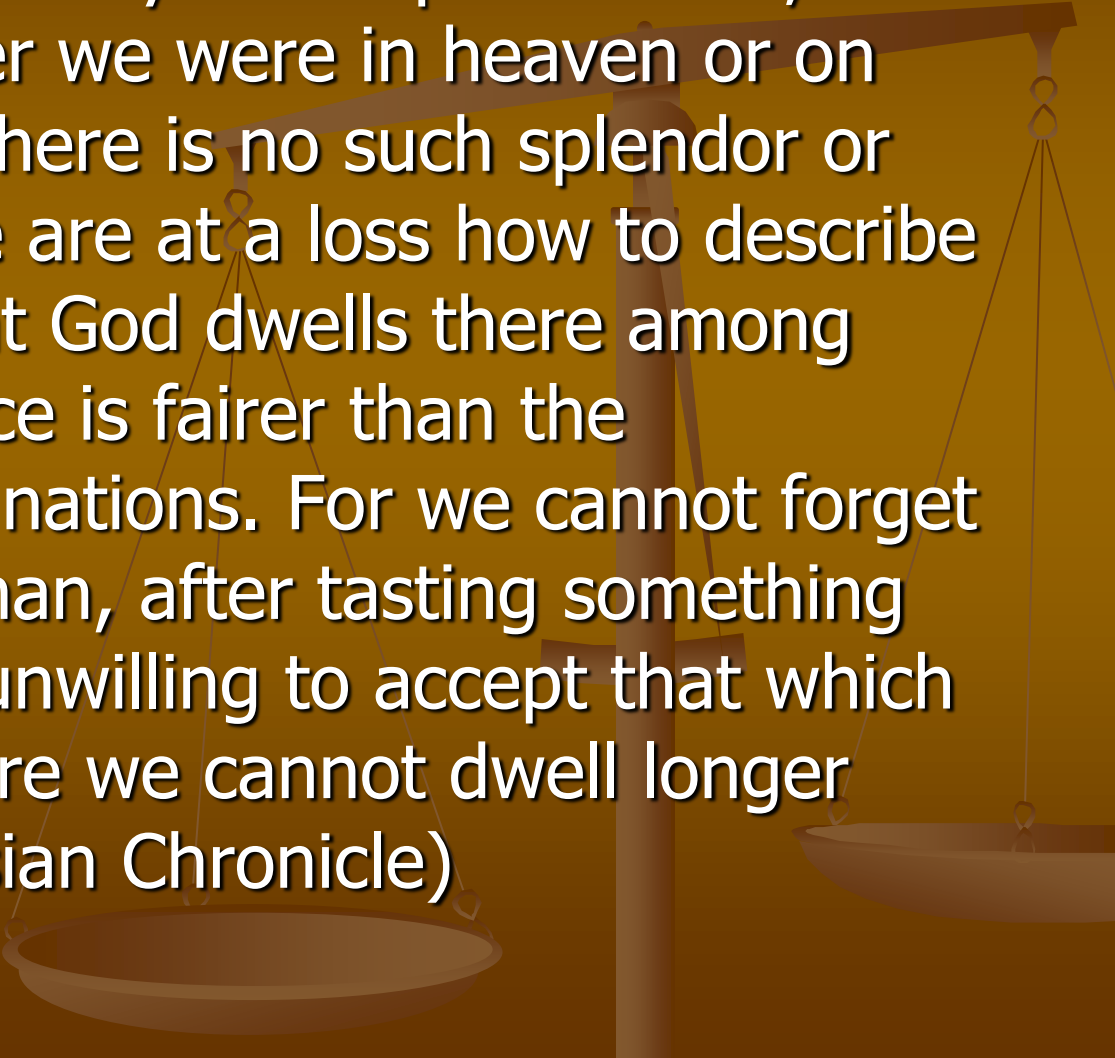
The Hagia Sophia



Conversion of the Rus'

"When we journeyed among the Bulgarians, we beheld how they worship in their temple, called a mosque, while they stand ungirt. The Bulgarian bows, sits down, looks hither and thither like one possessed, and there is no happiness among them, but instead only sorrow and a dreadful stench. Their religion is not good. Then we went among the Germans, and saw them performing many ceremonies in their temples; but we beheld no glory there.

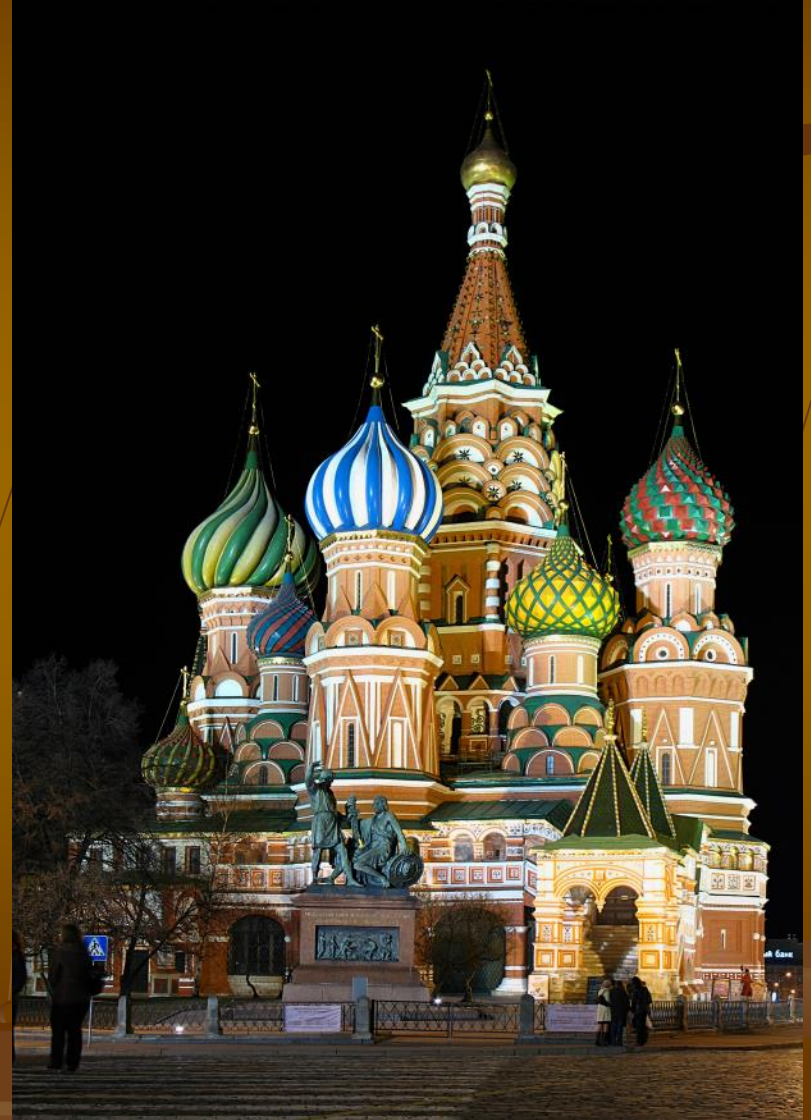




Then we went on to Greece, and the Greeks led us to the edifices where they worship their God, and we knew not whether we were in heaven or on earth. For on earth there is no such splendor or such beauty, and we are at a loss how to describe it. We know only that God dwells there among men, and their service is fairer than the ceremonies of other nations. For we cannot forget that beauty. Every man, after tasting something sweet, is afterward unwilling to accept that which is bitter, and therefore we cannot dwell longer here." (Primary Russian Chronicle)

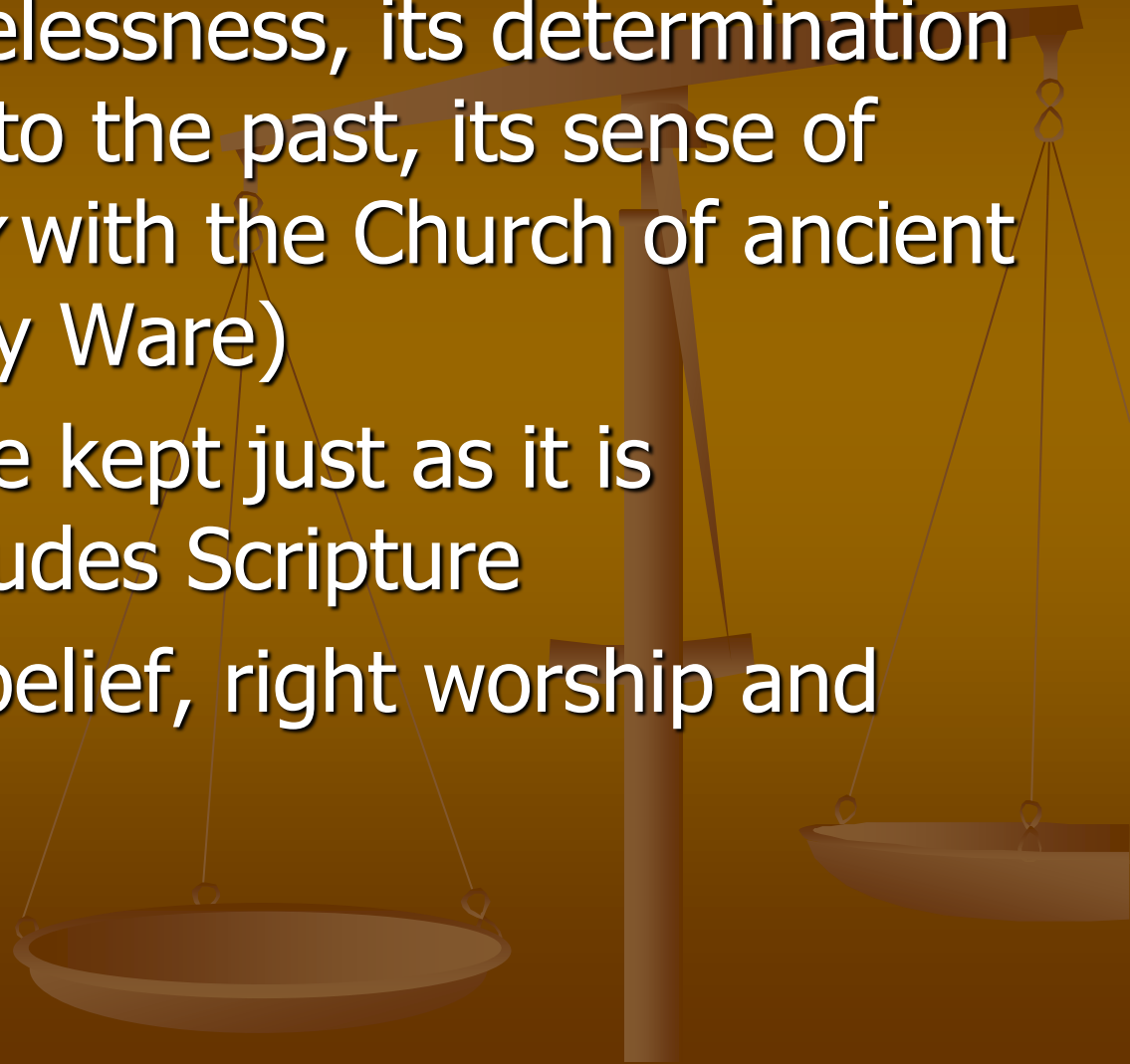
Baptism of Prince Vladimir



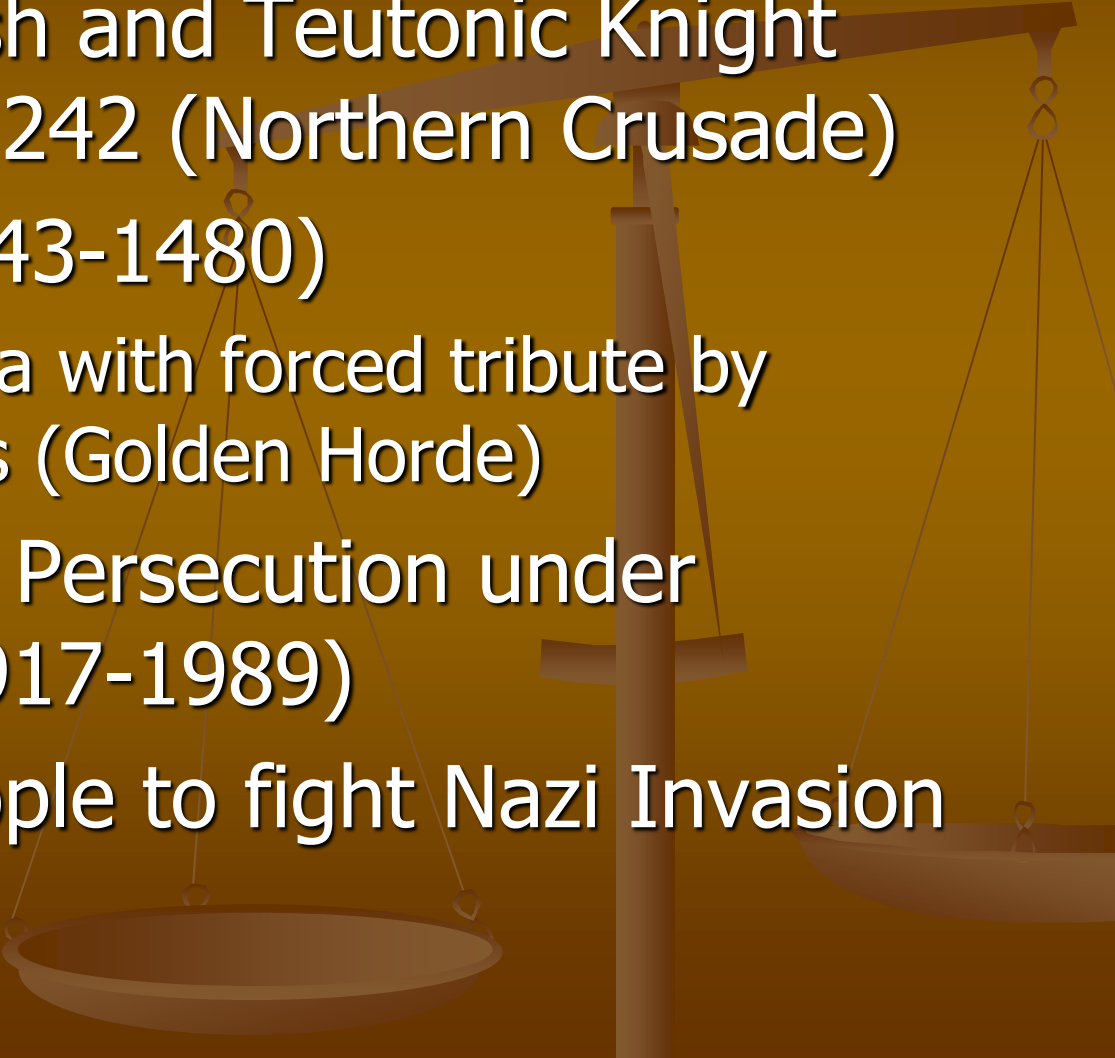


The Essence of Orthodoxy

- . . . “Its changelessness, its determination to remain loyal to the past, its sense of *living continuity* with the Church of ancient times.” (Timothy Ware)
- Tradition – to be kept just as it is received. – Includes Scripture
- Focus on right belief, right worship and right glory .



Resilience despite Invasions

- Survived Swedish and Teutonic Knight Invasion 1240-1242 (Northern Crusade)
 - Tartar Yoke (1243-1480)
 - Control of Russia with forced tribute by Mongols/Tartars (Golden Horde)
 - Survived severe Persecution under Communism (1917-1989)
 - Helped rally people to fight Nazi Invasion
- 

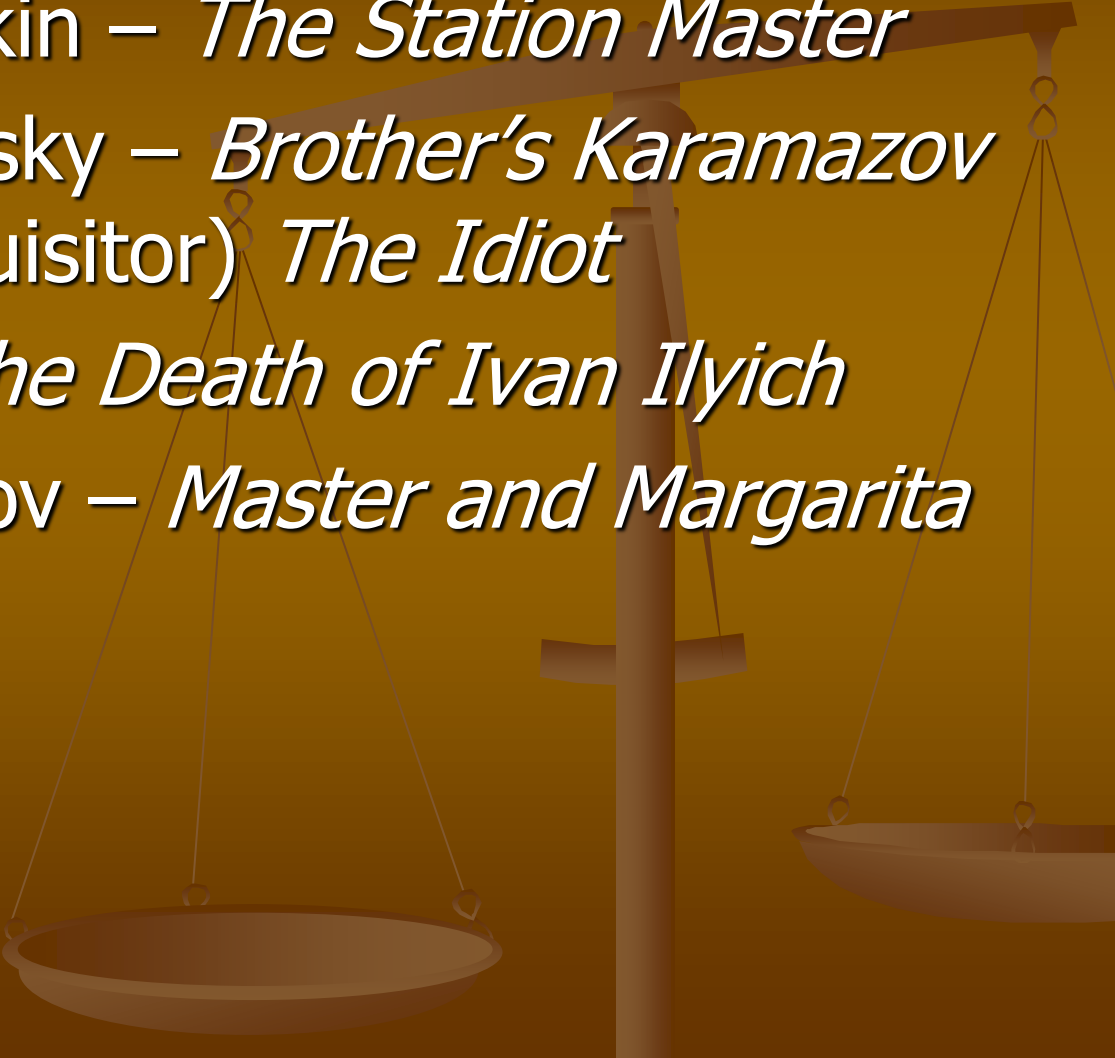


The Third Rome



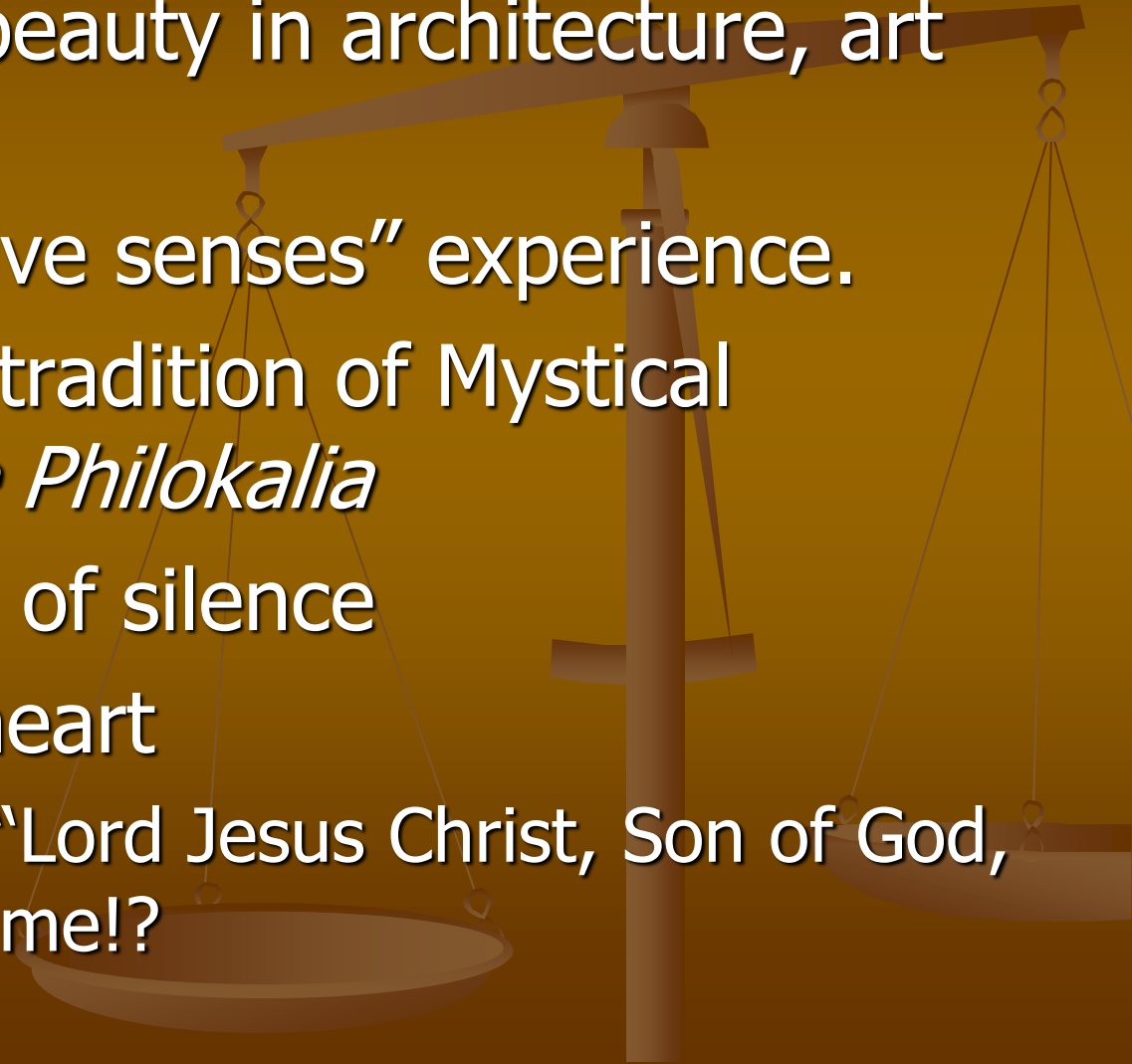
- Constantinople Falls 1453
- Ivan III marries Sophia Paleologos 1472
- Moscow adopts the title of Third Rome
- "A fourth there cannot be."
- Symbolizes unity between Orthodoxy and Russian Nationalism.
- Now Tsar Ivan III protector of all Orthodox

Christianity in Russian Literature

- Alexander Pushkin – *The Station Master*
 - Fyodor Dostoevsky – *Brother's Karamazov*
(*The Grand Inquisitor*) *The Idiot*
 - Leo Tolstoy – *The Death of Ivan Ilyich*
 - Mikhail Bulgakov – *Master and Margarita*
- 

Lessons from Orthodoxy

- Importance of beauty in architecture, art and liturgy.
- Worship as a “five senses” experience.
- Recovering the tradition of Mystical Theology – *The Philokalia*
- The importance of silence
- Prayers of the heart
 - Jesus Prayer – “Lord Jesus Christ, Son of God, have mercy on me!?”



Future Unity?

Holy Father, protect them by the power of your name, the name you gave me, so that they may be one as we are one. (John 17:11b)

²⁰ “My prayer is not for them alone. I pray also for those who will believe in me through their message, ²¹ that all of them may be one, Father, just as you are in me and I am in you. May they also be in us so that the world may believe that you have sent me. ²² I have given them the glory that you gave me, that they may be one as we are one— ²³ I in them and you in me—so that they may be brought to complete unity. Then the world will know that you sent me and have loved them even as you have loved me.

