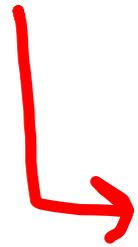
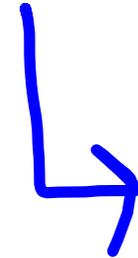


Heresy



a false belief
or teaching

Orthodoxy



right
teaching

- 1) All bishops
- 2) Called by Emperor
- 3) Validated by the pope Ecumenical

325 A.D.

Council of Nicaea

Emperor Constantine called a council of bishops to decide a conflict over Christ's divinity.

Arian Heresy

Arius: A priest who taught Jesus was not God, but the first and best creature God made.

Orthodoxy - St. Athanasius: a priest who taught against Arius that:

Jesus the man was the Son of God.

The Son of God was, is, and always will be God

Jesus is "of the same substance" as God the Father .

We believe in one Lord, homoousios
consubstantial

Nicene
Creed

- Jesus Christ
- eternally begotten of the Father
- God from God
- Light from Light
- True God from True God
- Begotten, not made
- Consubstantial (one in being) with the Father

C.S. Lewis

1) GOD

2) LIAR

3) MADMAN

Apostles' Creed

Nicene Creed

I believe in God, the Father almighty,
Creator of heaven and earth,

I believe in one God, the Father almighty,
maker of heaven and earth,
of all things visible and invisible.

and in Jesus Christ,
his only Son, our Lord,

I believe in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the Only Begotten Son of God,
born of the Father before all ages.

God from God, Light from Light,
true God from true God,
begotten, not made,
consubstantial with the Father;
through him all things were made.
For us men and for our salvation
he came down from heaven,

who was conceived
by the Holy Spirit,
born of the Virgin Mary,
suffered under Pontius Pilate,
was crucified, died and was buried;
he descended into hell;
on the third day he rose again
from the dead;
he ascended into heaven,
and is seated at the right hand of God
the Father almighty;
from there he will come to judge
the living and the dead.

and by the Holy Spirit
was incarnate of the Virgin Mary,
and became man.
For our sake he was crucified under
Pontius Pilate,
he suffered death and was buried,
and rose again on the third day
in accordance with the Scriptures.
He ascended into heaven
and is seated at the right hand of the
Father.
He will come again in glory
to judge the living and the dead
and his kingdom will have no end.

I believe in the Holy Spirit,

I believe in the Holy Spirit,
the Lord, the giver of life,
who proceeds from the Father,
and the Son,
who with the Father and the Son
is adored and glorified,
who has spoken through the prophets.

the holy catholic Church,
the communion of saints,
the forgiveness of sins,
the resurrection of the body,
and life everlasting. Amen.

I believe in one, holy,
catholic and apostolic Church.
I confess one baptism
for the forgiveness of sins
and I look forward to the
resurrection of the dead
and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Councils of the Early Church and the Heresies they Corrected

I. First Council of Nicaea, 325

Heresy:

Arianism - Christ as first creature, but
not

equal to God Jesus → NOT GOD

Orthodox teaching: The Son of God,
Jesus, is true God; the same
substance as Consubstantial
the God the Father (St. Athanasius)

Nicene Creed

1) Blasphemer (Liar) 2) Mad 3) God

C.S. Lewis

II. First Council of Constantinople, 381 Heresy: Macedonianism - **Holy Spirit as creature/angel, but not equal to God**

Orthodox Teaching: **The Holy Spirit is God - "Who with the Father and the Son is adored and glorified"**

(St. Basil)

III. Council of Ephesus, 431

Heresy:

Nestorianism - Christ as a union
of two persons - Mary only the
Mother of Jesus the Human

Orthodox teaching: Jesus Christ
is One Divine Person with two
Natures, Human and Divine: The
Hypostatic Union -
Jesus' two Natures are
inseparable,
even in Mary's womb, so Mary is
Theotokos - "God-bearer",
Mother of ^{SAW} Is
God

IV. Council of Chalcedon, 451

Heresy:

ONE Monophysitism: Christ as one person
with only a Divine nature

Orthodox teaching reaffirmed that
Jesus is one Divine Person with two
Natures, 100% Human, 100% Divine

Tome of Leo the Great: Letter sent to the
council explaining the
Hypostatic Union = Jesus is one divine
person with two nature (human + divine)

V. Second Council of Constantinople, 553

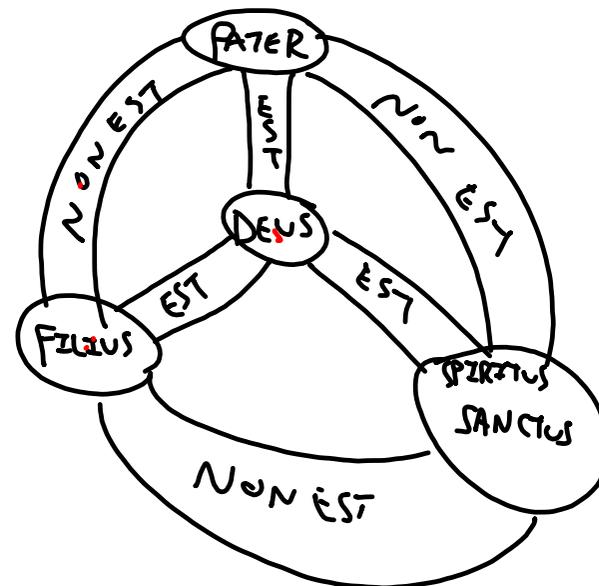
Orthodox teaching: Reaffirmed Church teaching on the Trinity and the Incarnation

VI. Third Council of Constantinople, 680

Heresy: Monothelism - denied that Jesus had a human will

Sergius

Orthodox teaching: Jesus, having two natures, Divine and Human, has two wills, Divine and Human - the Human will, although separate, submits all things to His Divine will.



VII. Second Council of Nicaea, 787

Heresy:

Iconoclasm - considered veneration of saints, images, relics idolatrous, "Image-breakers"

Orthodox teaching: Worship is due to God alone, but we can venerate saints, relics, and sacred images

Dulia: honor given to the saints ✓

Hyperdulia: special honor given to ✓

Mary, the Mother of God

Latria: adoration, worship given only to God

Colossians 1:15 - "Jesus is the visible icon of the invisible God"

Review HW: Read pg. 77, WBK, pg. 42

1- Which heresy considered Christ the "first creature", but not of the same substance as the Father?

2- Which heresy disagreed with giving Mary the title "Theotokos"?

3- Which heresy taught that Christ only had a divine nature and not a human nature?

- Which Council...

4- affirmed the divinity of the Holy Spirit?

5- affirmed that worship is due to God alone and that we can venerate saints, relics, and sacred images, like icons

6- affirmed that Jesus is true God ("one in being with the Father"; consubstantial, of the same substance, homoousios)

7- affirmed that Jesus has two wills, human and divine, along with His two natures, and that the human will, although separate, submits in all things to His divine will

8- affirmed that Jesus is one Divine Person with two natures: 100% Human and 100% Divine

9 proclaimed Mary as Theotokos or "God-bearer", Mother of God; and affirmed the unity of Jesus as one Divine Person, even in the womb of Mary

10- affirmed Church teaching on the Trinity and the Incarnation

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