TURNING POINTS IN CHRISTIAN HISTORY: Learning to spot key moments/movements #5 GREAT EAST-WEST SCHISM 0f 1054 (Paul E. Engle 2022)

INTRODUCTION: Key tourist site on Istanbul:
I. POLITICAL EVENTS LED UP TO THE EAST/WEST SCHISM A. Rome fell in 476AD - East/West division B. Who established new capital contributing to tensions? C. The rise ofalso created tensions. D. In the western part of the empire Pope Leo III on Christmas day in 800 AD crowned Charles the Great, King of the Franks, as Emperor. E. Language differences also contributed to disunitywas spoken in the West and in the East. Describe how this influenced the church:
II. THEOLOGICAL AND ECCLESIOLOGICAL EVENTS LED UP TO THE SCHISM. 1. Thecontroversy (8 th and 9 th century)
a. DISCUSS: What visual differences do you see if you were to walk into these churches now?
b. Those who opposed pointed to
c. Among those favoring was John of Damascus (c. 676-745) What were his arguments?
d. When and where were they approved?
2. Another contributing disagreement was over
3. Another tension was
4. A larger difference was their view of a. The West believed:
b. In the East they believed:
5. The most visible difference was the controversy.
a. In the West the church added a phrase to the original Nicene Creed. It reads "the Holy Spirit who proceeds from the Father <u>and the Son</u> ." They added the phrase "and the Son" Cf. <u>John 15:26</u> "When the Advocate comes, whom I will send to you from the Father—the Spirit of truth…"
b. The beginnings of this idea goes back to
c. What did the Eastern churches do?

d. What's the view of the Reformed churches?

III. LETTERS THAT LED UP TO THE HAGIA SOPHIA EVENT.

A. The first step came when who sent a letter?
B. The conflict came to a terminal crisis in 1054. What did the Pope do and ask?
D. So the Pope sent a papal delegation to the famous Hagia Sophia in Istanbul in 1054 led by cardinal Humbert . It was the 16 th of July . Describe what happened:
E. Who said: "Let God look and judge."
G. A counter excommunication of Pope Leo IX. But what had happened to the Pope?
IV. WHAT WAS THE RESULTING PATH FOR THE CHURCH?
A. Did lay people know and did it impact their daily life?
B. The separation increased and continued for how long?
C. What happened in 1965?
D. Where do we stand today?
1. Both churches claim and believe what?
2. How there been any recognition of wrong?
3. This division created a situation that led to

OPTIONAL DISCUSSION

*What if the East and West churches had been able to solve their differences and had remained as one unified church? How would the church look today? Would the Protestant Reformation have occurred?