

- 2.. A few very important leaders
- a. in the church: Athanasius, The Cappadocians
 - b. in the community: Chrysostom, John of Damascu, Eutyches
 - c. in national leadership: Leo the Isaurian
 - d. in the developed political community: Cyril, Nestorius

3. Missionary Expansion: Cyril, Methodius, etc.

D. Doctrinal Problems and the Great Councils...I can only summarize in the most brief fashion:

1. Nicaea: (325) settled the Arian problem determining the full deity of our Lord
2. Constantinople (381) Settle the Apollinarian problem on Christ's full humanity
3. Ephesus (431) settled the Nestorian issue on Mary's status
4. Chalcedon (451) defined Christ's two natures
5. Constantinople II (553)
6. Constantinople III. (680)
7. Nicaea II (787) settled(?) iconoclasm

These were "ecumenical" councils meaning that they involved the totality of the Christian church in some ways. Welll....

E. Missionary Expansion: Pushed very hard by the monastic movement and particular note must be made of Patrick and his followers as well as Francis of Assisi, et al.

F. The Great Division: Eastern and Western Church divide, separate and fight! 1054.....the big issue centers on the Latin term "filioque" but there were plenty of other issues.

G. The External witnesses: hard to evaluate in some cases but here are a few names....

- 1, Wycliffe: Lollards
2. Hus: Bohemians
3. Albigensians
4. Waldensians
5. The German brotherhoods. And many others, but.

H. Development of Church Political power and the weaknesses in almost all political programs.

Iconoclasm

all called by engineers
 1 Keep the sandals solid.

Munich

3 Continue reach's
 out, occupy yourself with the things of God

2 Abuse of power wealth & prominence

4 a pattern of true doctrine

Church becomes a power broker

(Vat head act)