

The term "patripassion" is used to describe the monarchian problem...it means the "Father suffered" both on the cross and in life, in the broad sense. In our world the group identified with the "Jesus only" cults is representative of this sort of thinking.

Late in the third century, Paul of Samosata represented Monarchianism in the church and in the earlier part of the century, the bishop of Rome, Callistus, also seems to have held this error. (The information comes from the church father Hippolytus and his work: The Refutation of All Heresies) Paul of Samosata was a forerunner--and perhaps a teacher--of the famous text-critic, Lucian. Both apparently contributed to the ideas of Arius. While these men were woefully wrong in the apprehension of the Biblical teaching, we can see how they came to their conclusions. Some are with us yet today without knowing it..so when you next hear someone define the trinity as being like a man who is a son to his mother, a husband to his wife, and a father to his son...that is monarchianism pure and simple although it is likely the user does not know it and does not mean it that way!

Montanism

Apparently the movement developed after or about 150 AD in Asia Minor and followed the teachings of Montanus, a Christian leader converted out of a very sinful background. His movement soon earned a poor name for itself..perhaps due to its judgmental and self-righteous attitudes on religious life and practice.

Montanus was apparently bothered by a growing looseness in the church with regard to worldliness and sought to make war against it through asceticism and charismatic revelations and denunciations. There was an emphasis on the miracle gifts (including tongues, miracle workings, healings, etc.) and there was a bitter denial of attitudes and practices that were judged to be of the "world". Montanus also held a pre-millennial view and argued that in the light of the coming of the end of the age, purity best suited itself to believers. The extremity of asceticism and the castigation of those who disagreed did a lot to mar the image. Although it was not true of Montanus himself, some of his successors claimed to be the embodiment of the Holy Ghost and that made for even more severe statements of doom. The group was judged heretical and put under the condemnation of the body politic.