

Defining Moments in Christian History: Schism of 1054
Park Street Church Christian Formation Cornerstone Series
Brandon Bayne and Lin Fisher

Defining Moment: The Schism of 1054

Patriarch Michael Cerularius of Constantinople vs. Pope Leo IX and Cardinal Humbert

I The Growing Divide

A. East and West

1. First Letter: *Clement I* (c.96, From Rome to Ephesus) = “Roman Christianity”
2. Diverging Paradigms:
 - Tertullian of Carthage (c. 160-c. 225) vs. Clement of Alexandria (c. 150-c. 215).

B. Greek and Latin: different liturgies, scriptures, languages (*homoousios*)

C. Constantinople and Rome: 2 Capitols, 2 histories, 2 relationships to the Empire

D. Church and State

1. Emperors act as Popes in the East
2. Popes act as Emperors in West

II The Fall of Rome

A. Internal Tensions

B. External Pressures

- Sack of Rome in 410 AD

C. Barbarian Kingdoms

1. Tensions with Paganism or Arianism
2. Bishops as guardians of law and civilization
3. Barbarian kings become Catholic

III The Splintering Debates

A. Easter (2nd Century): Debate over date of celebration/calendar

B. *Filioque* (from 589). The East was offended that the Western Church had the nerve to unilaterally add the word *filioque* to the Nicene Creed in 589.

C. Icons: oil on wood, ivory, metal with pictures of JC/Mary/Saints

D. Photius: The Photian Schism (858-867)

E. Celibacy

F. Leaven

IV The Rise of the Papal Supremacy

A. *Primus entre Pares* “First Among Equals”

B. Vicar of Peter --→ Vicar of Christ (Pius XII)

C. Pluralism -→ Absolutism/Plenitudo Potestatis

D. Rome begins to rule unilaterally on doctrine and practice in West

V The Advance of Islam

A. The Prophet: Mohammed and his Encounter with Monotheism

B. The Spread

1. Damascus (635)
2. Jerusalem (638)
3. Alexandria (643)
4. North Africa (711)
5. Iberia (711)
6. Asia Minor/Turkey (718)

C. The Response

1. Charles Martel and the Battle of Tours (732)
2. *Reconquista* of Spain (711-1492)

VI The Dawn of the Crusades

A. Ambivalent Relationship with Muslims in Europe and Holy Land

B. Background and Rationale to First Crusade

1. The Road of Penitential Pilgrimage
2. The Ideal of the Knights
3. The Changing Attitudes toward War
 - a. No War
 - b. Just War
 - c. Holy War

4. Bernard of Clairvaux: The Apostle of Love or Hate?

C. The Fourth Crusade

1. The Liberation of Constantinople
2. The Sack of Constantinople
3. Crusader/Latin Constantinople

VII The Legacy of Schism

A. The Development of Eastern Orthodoxy

B. The Witness of Disunity

C. The Attempts at Reconciliation

Future Reference

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