## DIVINE REVELATION "By Word of Mouth"

(2 Thessalonians 2:15):

Handing On

Part IIIb:

The Conciliar Movement:

Handing On;



#### General Councils of the Church

## Jerusalem (Acts 15:2)

#### When and where

Jerusalem, Palestine, 49 AD.

## **Crisis or controversy**

Gentile converts must follow Mosaic Law; "Unless you are circumcised according to the Mosaic practice, you cannot be saved." Acts 15:1

#### **Attendees**

"Apostles and presbyters" Acts 15:6, and the following notables:

Paul and Barnabas,

Peter, James (Acts 15:6-22)

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

"It is the decision of the Holy Spirit and of us not to place on you any burden beyond these necessities." Acts 15:28

#### Nicea I

#### When and where

325 AD in Nicea (Now Iznik, Turkey, 70 miles from Constantinople on the Asiatic shore of the Bosporus)

## **Crisis or controversy**

Christ was a pure creature; made out of nothing; liable to fall; the Son of God by adoption, not by nature: Arianism.

#### **Attendees**

318 bishops:

Convened: Constantine I, Emperor;

Eusebius of Caesarea, historian;

St. Athanasius, theologian;

Ratified: Silvester I, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

The Nicene Creed;

The Consubstaniality of the Word: homousion with the Father;

Solved how the date of Easter should be calculated.



## **Constantinople I**

#### When and where

381 AD in Constantinople (now Istanbul, Turkey)

## **Crisis or controversy**

The need to insist on *homousion*;

Demonstrate to the world that Christians of the East are not Arians; Apollinaris was teaching that Christ was not true man.

#### **Attendees**

186 bishops:

Convened: Theodosius I, Emperor;

St. Basil the Great;

St. Gregory of Nyssa;

St. Gregory of Nazianzenus, theologians

Ratified: Damasus, Pope

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Renewed the work of Nicaea;

Condemned the heresy of the Macedonians (the Holy Spirit was not really God); Condemned the heresy of Apollinaris (that Christ was not really a man).



## **Ephesus**

#### When and where

431 AD in Ephesus

## **Crisis or controversy**

Nestorius was teaching that Mary was not the mother of God; Proponents of Nestorius began claiming that Christ was actually two separate persons, human and divine.

#### **Attendees**

250 bishops:

Convened: Theodosius II, Emperor;

St. Cyril of Alexandria;

St. John Chrysostom;

Ratified: Celestinus I, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Condemned Nestorius;

Decreed that Mary was also *Theotokos*, mother of God;

Declared that Christ is true God and true man, that he has two natures (human and divine) joined in one person.



#### Chalcedon

#### When and where

451 AD in Calcedon (ancient seaport of Bithynia on the sea of Marmara)

## **Crisis or controversy**

Monophysites were teaching that Christ had a single divine nature and no human nature.

#### **Attendees**

600 bishops,

Convened: Marcianus, Emperor;

Ratified: Leo I, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Condemned Monophysitism;

Declared that Christ had two distinct natures and was both true God and true man;

Promulgated canons of church discipline.

## **Constantinople II**



553 AD in Constantinople

## **Crisis or controversy**

Emperor Justinian I wanted the Church to consider the orthodoxy of three Greek theologians: Theodore of Mopsuestia, Theodoret of Cyrrhus, and Ebas of Edessa.

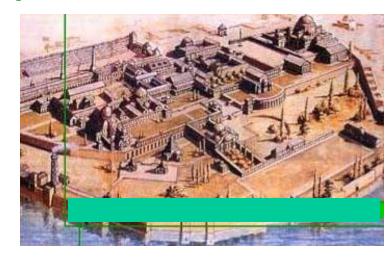
#### **Attendees**

150 bishops,

Convened: Justinian I, Emperor;

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Condemned the writings of theologians as having been infested with Nestorianism.



## **Constantinople III**

#### When and where

680 AD in Constatinople

## **Crisis or controversy**

Monothelism was teaching that Christ did not possess a

human will.

#### **Attendees**

174 bishops;

Convened: Constantine IV, Emperor;

Ratified: Leo II, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Condemned Monothelism;

Declared that Christ has two wills, human and divine.



#### Nicaea II

#### When and where

787 AD in Nicea

## **Crisis or controversy**

Iconoclasts taught that using sacred images was idolatry.

#### **Attendees**

390 bishops;

Convened: Irene, Empress;

Ratified: Adrian I, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Condemned Iconoclasts;

Declared that sacred images may be honored without idolatry.

Promulgated canons of church discipline.

## **Constantinople IV**

#### When and where

870 AD in Constantinople

## **Crisis or controversy**

Needed to decide the right of Patriarch Photius or the restoration of Ignatius.

#### **Attendees**

102 bishops;

Convened: Basil, Emperor;

Ratified: Adrian II, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Photius was condemned in 27 canons.

#### Lateran I

#### When and where

1123 AD (Lateran Basilica in Rome, Italy)

## **Crisis or controversy**

Needed to face the social and religious problems of the day; First ecumenical council in the West.

#### **Attendees**

300 bishops:

Convened: Callistus II, Pope;

Ratified: Callistus

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Promulgated canons of mixed matters.



#### Lateran II

#### When and where

1139 AD at the Lateran Basilica

## **Crisis or controversy**

A double papal election and ensuing schism when two rivals claiming to be pope divided the church.

#### **Attendees**

1000 bishops;

Convened: Innocent II, Pope;

St. Bernard of Clairvaux

Ratified: Innocent II.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Took measures against schism of antipope Anacletis II;
Promulgated canons of church

discipline



#### Lateran III

#### When and where

1179 AD in the Lateran Basilica

## **Crisis or controversy**

Reorganization had to be faced; there was the ever-needed pressure to reform; restraint of abuses.

#### **Attendees**

More than 300 bishops;

Convened: Alexander III, Pope;

Ratified: Alexander III, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Decreed that papal elections required two-thirds majority of cardinals at the conclave;

Promulgated numerous disciplinary canons.



#### Lateran IV

#### When and where

1215 AD in the Lateran Basilica

## **Crisis or controversy**

Albigensian heresy: two supreme beings, Evil and Good; Christ did not die; all material things must.

#### **Attendees**

412 bishops; 388 priests;

Convened: Innocent III, Pope;

Ratified: Innocent III, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Declaration of Canon Law: the law of the Church;

Decrees against Albegensians and Waldensians.



## Lyons I

#### When and where

1245 AD in Lyon (city in E. France)

## **Crisis or controversy**

The difficult and heretical behavior of Emperor Frederick II;

The persecution of religion.

#### **Attendees**

140 bishops, more than 300 in toto;

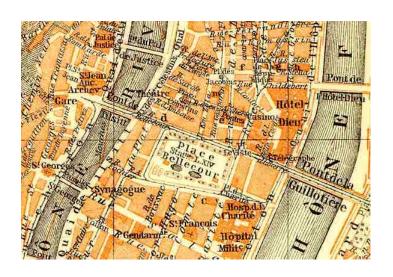
Convened: Innocent IV, Pope;

Ratified: Innocent IV, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Excommunication and deposition of Frederick II.





## Lyons II

#### When and where

1274 AD in Lyons, France

## **Crisis or controversy**

A marked decline of the detachment of the popes from the things of the world;

Chronic restiveness of the Greeks toward Roman primacy.

#### **Attendees**

500 bishops; 570 priests;

Convened: Gregory X, Pope;

St. Thomas Aquinas,

St. Bonaventure;

Ratified: Gregory X, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

General reformation of the morals of clergy and bishops;

Dogmatic constitution of filioque;

Profession of faith of Greek Emperor Michael VIII.



#### Vienne

#### When and where

1312 AD in Vienne (city in E. France near Lyons)

## **Crisis or controversy**

Problems with the religious order of Knights Templars.

#### **Attendees**

122 bishops, 300 abbots;

Convened: Clemens V, Pope;

Ratified: Clemens V, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Templars were suppressed;

Canon Law enacted;

Three definition of dogmas;

Disciplinary decrees written.





#### Constance

#### When and where

1414 – 1418 AD in Constance (city in Germany on Swiss border)

## **Crisis or controversy**

The Great Western Schism: two sets of popes.

#### **Attendees**

32 Cardinals, 183 bishops, 100 abbots, 350 priests;

Convened: Segismund, Emperor;

Ratified: Martin V, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Reformation of the Church; Material organization of religion.





#### **Florence**

#### When and where

1438 AD in Florence (city of northern Italy)

## **Crisis or controversy**

East/West reunion;

Constantinople was being threatened by Mohammedans.

#### **Attendees**

More than 150 bishops;

Convened: Eugene IV, Pope;

Ratified: Eugene IV, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Reunion of oriental churches.



#### Lateran V

#### When and where

1512 – 1517 AD in the Lateran Basilica

## **Crisis or controversy**

Needed reform in church administration; Rise of atheistic philosophy; Friction between bishops and orders of friars.

#### **Attendees**

115 bishops;

Convened: Julius II, Pope;

Cajetan;

Ratified: Leo X, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Condemned the Averroes philosophy: the soul of man is not immortal;

Promulgated reform decrees;

Established principles of book censorship;

Rights of bishops defined.



#### **Trent**

#### When and where

1545 – 1563 AD in Trent (in Hapsburg's Germany; now N. Italy)

## **Crisis or controversy**

Martin Luther;

Revolt against the Pope;

Widespread heresy.

#### **Attendees**

70 - 252 bishops;

Convened: Paul III, Pope;

Ratified: Pius IV, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Doctrinal decrees: restatement of belief in opposition to the

new theologies;

The Catholic Reformation: the reformation of Catholic life.



#### Vatican I

#### When and where

1870 AD in St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican City

## **Crisis or controversy**

A return to life of the Catholic Church: needed a revival of religious life

General restoration and restatement of the faith was needed; Christian marriages and education needed safeguarding.

#### **Attendees**

747 bishops;

Convened: Pius IX, Pope;

Ratified: Pius IX, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Promulgated decrees on the Catholic Faith and on the Church;

Condemned the Rationalists and Semirationalists;

Defined the charism of infallibility.



#### Vatican II

#### When and where

1962 – 1965 AD in St. Peter's Basilica

## **Crisis or controversy**

Constant need for reform and revival;

Needed translation of faith into modern era:

communication media;

Christians and Jews; religious freedom, etc.



2908 bishops;

Convened: John XXIII, Pope;

Ratified: Paul VI, Pope.

#### **Decrees and resolutions**

Issued 16 documents:

On Divine Revelation;

The Pastoral Constitution;

On The Church in the Modern World;

On The Church, etc.







# End of **Divine Revelation by Mouth, Part IIIb**

Go to **Divine Revelation by Mouth, Part Illc**