

# Formation Toward Christian Ministry (FTCM)

## Church History 1

### Session 3 – Make Up

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Location Registered: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Original Class: \_\_\_\_\_

*I have personally read all of the required reading, viewed the make-up video, and completed the following worksheets.*

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **Church History 1 – Lesson 3 – Worksheet 1**

When new people arrive in a community who are socially, ethnically, culturally, or linguistically different from the community that had previously been present, what process should the Church employ to integrate these people into the existing community? Who has the responsibility of changing as result of this integration?

Write about a paragraph.

**Church History 1 – Lesson 3 – Worksheet 2**

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* –  
Section entitled “The Byzantine Church and the Eastern Schism” pp. 96-103(00-107)

(a) What major cultural differences divided the Greek East from the Latin West?

(b) What major political differences divided the Greek East from the Latin West?

(c) What major religious differences divided the Greek East from the Latin West?

### Church History 1 – Lesson 3 – Worksheet 3

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* –  
Section entitled “The Byzantine Church and the Eastern Schism” pp. 103-104 (107-108)

- (a) What was the Photian controversy and what role did it play in the deteriorating relationships between the Eastern and Western Churches?
- (b) What was the proximate cause of the controversy in 1054 between the Pope and the Patriarch of Constantinople?
- (c) Did those involved in the controversy of 1054 expect that the schism caused by their actions would endure for a millennium?
- (d) What are the Eastern Catholic Churches and how are they related to the events of 1054?

## Church History 1 – Lesson 3 – Worksheet 4

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* – Section entitled “Islam” pp. 90-96 (94-100)

- (a) What are the origins of the Islamic religion? Why did some Christians originally regard it as a Christian heresy and not as an independent religion?
- (b) What are the major tenets of Islam?
- (c) What was the history of the expansion of Islam and what effect did have on Christianity and the Church?
- (d) What were some of the major intellectual achievements of Islam and how did they benefit the Christian churches?

### Church History 1 – Lesson 3 – Worksheet 5

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* – Section entitled “The Barbarians” pp. 104-111 (108-115)

- (a) What socio-cultural characteristics differentiated the “barbarians” from the Roman Empire?
- (b) What were some of the techniques that the Roman Empire attempted to employ in dealing with the barbarians?
- (c) What effect did the invasion of Roman lands by the barbarian tribes have on the Church?
- (d) Who were some of the key leaders of barbarian tribes who interacted with the Christian churches in a positive way?
- (e) When was the Carolingian empire inaugurated, by whom, and what effect did its creation have on the Western Christian churches?
- (f) What is meant by the term Christendom?

## Church History 1 – Lesson 3 – Worksheet 6

With reference to *The Catholic Church Through the Ages* – Section entitled “The Papacy” pp. 111-115 (115-119)

- (a) What is meant by the term *monastic exemption*? What role did it play in the development of the papacy? What monastery was particularly key in this regard?
- (b) What Pope in this era began the process of seriously reforming the papacy and the papal system?
- (c) What is the College of Cardinals, how did it come about, and what was its intended role at its founding?
- (d) What was Gregory VII's name before he was elected pope? What was his most important writing on the papacy and what did it claim? With what emperor did he have a dispute and what became of it?

### **Church History 1 – Lesson 3 – Worksheet 7**

What were the three most important historical events for Christianity in the West during the Early Middle Ages?

### **Church History 1 – Lesson 3 – Worksheet 8**

Write about a paragraph answer to at least one of the following questions:

1. In modern times the Catholic Church has spoken of there being an ecumenical imperative and has undertaken efforts to engage in a process of restoring communion with the Eastern Orthodox Churches. Pope Paul VI and Patriarch Athengoras I revoked the mutual excommunications of 1054 in 1965. Despite progress, full communion has yet to be restored. What concrete steps can you personally take to work toward healing this division?
2. During the early Middle Ages, the Church was intimately engaged in matters of state in Western Europe. It is not so engaged in the same fashion today. Is that good, bad, or indifferent? In what specific ways does this difference call us to live our Christian faith differently?