

SESSION 20: CAROLINGIAN EMPIRE OF THE WEST – READINGS

"I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth."

I believe in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord.

He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and born of the Virgin Mary.

He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried.

He descended to the dead. On the third day he arose again.

He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

He will come again to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit,

the holy catholic Church, the communion of saints,

the forgiveness of sins,

the resurrection of the body,

and life everlasting.

Amen."

- the "Apostles' Creed" instituted in the West by Charlemagne (Roman catholic version). There are many Protestant versions.

"The task of the Emperor is to safeguard and secure the strength of the nation by good governance, to restore this strength when it is impaired through watchful care, and to obtain new strength by wisdom and by just ways and deeds. The aim of the Patriarch is first of all this – that he is to preserve in piety and purity of life those people whom he received from God;...he must, where there is opportunity, convert all heretics to Orthodoxy and the unity of the Church... further, he must lead unbelievers into adopting the faith, astounding them with the splendor and the glory and the wonderousness of his own devotion...The Emperor must perform beneficial acts, wherefore he is also called benefactor...The aim of the Patriarch is the salvation of the souls entrusted to him; he must live by Christ and strive wholeheartedly for peace... The Emperor must be of the highest perfection in Orthodoxy and piety... versed in the dogmas concerning the Holy Trinity and in the definitions concerning salvation through the Incarnation of Our Lord Jesus Christ...It is natural for the Patriarch to be a teacher and to treat high and low alike without restraint...and to speak of the truthfulness and safeguarding of dogmas before the face of the Emperor without confusion...The Patriarch alone must interpret the maxims of the ancients, the definitions of the Holy Fathers, and the statutes of the Holy Councils...It is for the Emperor also to support, first, all that is written in the Holy Scripture, then all dogmas established by the seven Holy Councils, and also selected Roman laws."

Russian translation by G. Vernadsky, 1926

- The Epanogogue or Byzantine Doctrine of the Power of the Emperor and Patriarch, from