

f. Some other matters:

--The Easter controversy was settled in favor of the western idea..that the celebration should be always on a Sunday... rather than on Passover

--It was decided that clergy did not need to be celibate to serve God and His people.

g. The Aftermath: 50 years of confusion

--Political intrigue: a liability of state involvement.

--Arian attitudes and activities following the council..

--Athanasius..

--Regional council activities

--But time wears out most things and in this case a compromise was secured that maintained the Nicene Faith.

h. Random notes on the canonical process...

2. Constantinople -381

a. The Political Setting

b. The Problem:

The Teaching of Apollinaris (Appolinaris, (Appollinarius..you will see it in all sorts of ways) to the effect that while Christ was fully God, he was not really man as we know it but only seemed to be man. The resultant idea is known as docetism and it was thought this would protect the deity of Christ from being defiled by the weaknesses of the manhood.

c. The Conflict:

Wide in the eastern church..the Orthodox position, taking the Nicene Creed, was championed by the Cappadocian Fathers and others.