

# Doctrine of God- He is One (Part II)

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## Introduction

**Colossians 2:9**

## Body

### Historical Teachings about the Godhead (Cont.)

#### **The Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Centuries (A.D. 400 - A.D. 700)**

Gregory I

Gregory systematized theological thought and established the framework for the Roman Catholic Church for the next five hundred years.

Priscillianism

- Named after Priscillian, the bishop of Avila during the 2nd century AD, excommunicated by the council of Saragossa in AD 380 because of his modalistic view of the godhead.

Damian

- Damian stated that the Persons were merely attributes of the one God.

Euchites

- They lived holy lives and believed the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost to be different forms of one divine Being.

Islam

- In 622 Muhammad had founded Islam in Arabia as a monotheistic religion.

## **Eights through the Fifteenth Century (A.D. 700 - A.D. 1500)**

### Charlemagne

- His rule brought peace and stability to western Europe by exerting strict control over both church and state
- A number of doctrinal controversies occurred during this period of renewed theological activity.
  - Adoptionistic Controversy
  - *Filioque Controversy*
  - *The Controversy over the Miraculous Birth of Jesus*

### The Crusades

- Seven military expeditions lasting from 1095 to 1291 in which Catholic Europeans attempted to conquer the Holy Land from the Muslims.

### Bogamils

- Descended from the Euchites who found converts especially among the Slavic race, particularly the Bulgarians.
- They were strong proponents of Sabellianism in the Byzantine Empire.

### Peter Abelard

### Cathari and Waldenses

### Inquisition

- In the early 13th century, Pope Innocent III announced a crusade against the Albigenses (al-bi-JEN-ses), a large separatist group in southern France that rejected papal authority.
  - This campaign against the Albigenses led to the establishment of the Papal Inquisition.