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them and forbidden them to do it and then they could put up a notice and say the same thing about me and if I went to their church they'd refuse to let me partake of communion. I would be excommunicated. (Student) And all that followed him. The patriarch of Constantinople and all those who would deny the full authority of the Roman church. That was the--the excommunication is something which is very vital if the head of a church or the responsible leader of a church decides that a person is living in sin, it is only right that he should say, "This man should not partake of communion in my church." He excommunicates him, but when one part of the church excommunicates another part of the church or one church excommunicates another it becomes an empty farce because the other side has no thought of coming to their church and partaking of communication. It simply is a matter of not to come to . That's what it amounts to but it is something which has been done a great deal through the ages and of course in an area where the pope has complete control it could be extremely serious. It could lead to death. It could lead to terrific punishment in such an area but when you get outside that area it becomes an empty form and just a lot of words, and that's what it does in this case but that's the way that the final division was made definite between the two and the Great Church calls itself, its official name is The Holy Orthodox Apostolic Church. It is the Holy Orthodox Apostolic Church. That is the name which it calls itself. Yes? (Student) It was the failure to recognize it. According to the law of the U. S. A. church they are to give letters to other churches with which they are in--I forget what the term is, in relationship--which they consider as Christian churches and consequently enter into relationship with them. If they refuse to give a letter you might say it indicates that they do not consider the other a Christian church but I don't think it's necessary to think that they're crossed because I think a church would certainly have a right to refuse to give a letter of a member to another church which they might recognize as a Christian church but might see them have certain activities or actions which made it undesirable that their member be placed on . I could very readily think of Churches I would recognize as a Christian church but I wouldn't want