**Davis, *The First Seven Ecumenical Councils* Chs. 8-9**

**Wesley Advocates 5 January 2020**

What issue caused the Second Council of Nicaea in 787 CE? Who called it? Who presided? Why did clergy meet at Nicaea instead of in Constantinople?

What was the Council of Hieria? What results came from that Council?

What is an icon? What is iconoclasm? What is an iconoclast? An iconophile? What immediate problems arose from encouraging icons? From discouraging or banning them?

Who commenced the Iconoclast Controversy? What was the *Eclogia*?

Describe the difference in adoration and veneration? For whom is each reserved? Why?

What scriptures might support use of and veneration of icons? What scriptures might support repression of icons?

What theological arguments support using icons particularly of Mary and Jesus? What arguments support banning them, particularly of Jesus? According to iconoclasts, what is the only admissible representation of Jesus?

Characterize relations between church and state during the reign of Emperor Leo III. How did Pope Gregory II regard Emperor Leo?

Who was Pepin? What was the purported Donation of Pepin? Describe the role of Charlemagne in the Western church. How did the Carolingians’ rise to power affect relations between Eastern and Western churches?

What was the *Libri Carolini*? What did Pope Leo III do on Christmas day in 800 that forever changed relations between Eastern and Western churches?

What rulings on iconography resulted from Nicaea II? What about the 22 canons? What about Jews?

What is aniconic art? Who practices such art as a matter of religion?

How do Methodists regard icons?

In the Epilogue, Davis discusses councils and synods following these first seven. Why do we and the EOC recognize only these seven whereas the RCC recognizes twenty?