

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Gluck

Global Studies III  
Byzantine Empire

**HOW DID RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES LED TO THE GREAT SCHISM (SPLIT BETWEEN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH)?**

**DO NOW:** Read the primary source, DO NOT WRITE! Answer questions #1 and #2 in full sentences.

*"I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery; You shall have no other gods before me. You shall not make for yourself an image (picture/icon), whether in form of anything that is heaven above, or that is on earth beneath, or that is the water underneath. You shall not bow down to them or worship them, for I the Lord your God am a jealous God..."*

**-Exodus 20:1-5**

**Ten Commandments**

**Questions:** Write your responses in full sentences in your notebook.

1. Where did this primary source come from?
2. Explain in your own words, what this quote means to you?

**CHRISTIANITY CLASHES**

**Document #1**

In the eight century (700-799) A.D., many Christians in the former Roman Empire used icons, or religious images, to assist in their worship services. In the Byzantine Empire (the eastern half of the former Roman Empire located in Constantinople), disagreements developed as to whether or not icons broke the second commandment which *prohibited* (against the law; to be against) the making of graven images.

Although most Byzantines were Christians, they did not practice Christianity the same way as the people of Western Europe did. Byzantine Christians rejected the power of the Pope, the leader of the church in Rome. The Byzantine emperor had to approve the choice of patriarch, or the highest church official in Constantinople. Greek was the language of the Byzantine church, while Latin was the language of the Roman church. Also, Byzantine priests could marry, while Roman Catholic priests could not. The two branches of Christianity began to grow apart.

1. Explain two differences on how the Byzantine (Eastern Europe) practiced Christianity compared to Western Europe.
2. Explain if you feel that icons break the second commandment.

**OVER FOR DOCUMENT #2** → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →

## Document #2

At that time, many Christians prayed to saints or holy people, represented by icons, or paintings of these people. While the emperor of the Byzantine Empire tried to wrestle his people away from icon worship, the leaders of the Roman Church in Italy became upset with the Byzantines. Since most people in Western Europe at the time could not read, icons were *valuable* (important) *assets* (resources) in teaching Christianity. The Pope and other church leaders in Rome immediately *banished* (to kick out) the Byzantine emperor from the Christian church.

Byzantines felt that the Pope did not have the authority to banish the emperor from the church. Even though the Byzantine emperor eventually allowed his people to keep icons in their worship, the rift that originated between the eastern and western branches of Christianity over icon worship grew wider and wider with each century. These disputes led to the schism, or split, in the Christian church in 1054. By the middle of the eleventh century (1000-1099), the Roman Catholic Church was completely separate entities.

3. Explain what "schism" means.
4. Why did the church split?