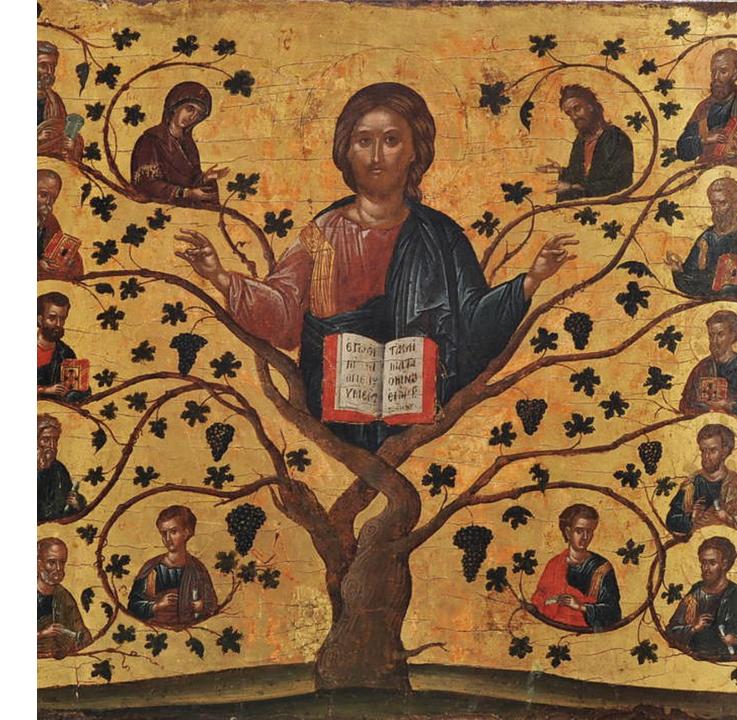


Christ centered

"I am the vine; you are the branches. Whoever abides in Me and I in him, he it is that bears much fruit, for apart from Me you can do nothing." (John 15:5)



Community

The Family of the people of God:

Divine (invisible)

- Saints & Angels

Human (visible)

- People



Character

There is "one, holy, catholic, and apostolic Church" (Creed)



We will study the Church's



MISSION (holy)



FUNCTION (catholic)



STRUCTURE (apostolic)





Sacramental

- Christ delegated His disciples, the Apostles to teach and serve as priests on His behalf (Apostolic Succession)
- The Apostles, in turn, ordained priests and deacons to assist them in their mission (ordained ministry)



Universal

- All Orthodox Christians, by virtue of their Baptism, are called to spread the good news of the Gospel in words and action (royal priesthood)
- "You are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light." (1 Peter 2:9)





Image of the Trinity

- The Church is an icon of the Trinity reproducing on earth its mystery of unity in diversity
- We all have been endowed with a diversity of talents and come from different backgrounds, but we are one in Christ



The Body of Christ

- "We, who are many, are one body in Christ" (Romans 12:5)
- Christ is both God and Man, so we are joined with Him as members of His Church
- Christ is the Head, and we are the members
- "Where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them" (Matthew 28:20)



A Continued Pentecost

- As Body of Christ, the Church is the temple and dwelling place of the Holy Spirit
- Just as each Apostle received the Spirit at Pentecost, we also receive it at Chrismation
- "There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit"
 (1 Corinthians 12:4)



A Sacramental Church

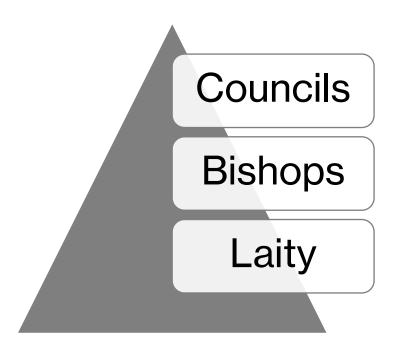
- What keeps the Church united as one is the communion of the faithful, led by their bishops, participating in the Sacraments
- Participation in the sacramental life of the Church is the criterion of our membership in the Body of Christ (theology of communion)



THE CHURCH'S STRUCTURE



Hierarchical In Nature





Councils

- Governing body of the Church
- Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, they decide matters of dogma and doctrine
- Ecumenical Patriarch has primacy of honor "first among equals," (not universal jurisdiction, like the pope)
- Only 7 are considered "Ecumenical"
- Synods govern each autocephalous/autonomous Church



Bishops

- Apostolic Succession of bishops extremely important
- special ordained ministry of bishops, priests, and deacons
- Authority to rule, teach, and celebrate the sacraments
- Their rule is not over the Church, but they are holders of an office in the Church
- Church is infallible, not a bishop alone



Laity

- Their role is to preserve the integrity
 of the Faith and stay united around
 their bishops in celebration of the
 Holy Sacraments
- Bishops are teachers of the Faith, and the laity are its guardians
- Have a duty to live according to Christ's commandment in Matthew 5:16 "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven."



The Living and the Dead

- The Church is one
- There is no division between its visible and invisible members
- We bear one another's burden by praying for each other
- Saints pray for us
- We pray for the departed and believe these prayers help them
- It is not clear what happens after death, and this is better left unexplained



Community of the Saints

- Virgin Mary retains a special place in worship
- Angels and saints worship together with us in the Liturgy
- We are one with them in prayer
- We look forward to live with them in eternity with God: "I look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the age to come. Amen." (Creed)



Thank You