

St. John Chrysostom, Archbishop of Constantinople

- Terminology:
 - Chrysostom
 - Constantinople
 - 2nd Ecumenical Council: Canon 3
 - “The Bishop of Constantinople, however, shall have the prerogative of honor after the Bishop of Rome; because Constantinople is New Rome.”
- Church Divisions
 - Alexandria (Theophilus)
 - Scriptural interpretation: Allegory (Origen, Clement)
 - Emphasis on Christ’s divinity
 - Antioch: Meletius, Paulinus, Vitalis, Eustathius
 - Scriptural interpretation: literalism (Theodore of Mopsuestia)
 - Emphasis on Christ’s humanity
- John of Antioch
 - Classical Education (Libanius)
 - Theological education (Diodore of Tarsus)
 - Asceticism (372-376)
 - Diaconate (381) & Priesthood (386)
- Tenure in Constantinople
 - Consecrated 398 by Theophilus of Alexandria
 - Works:
 - Creation of hospitals
 - Missionary activities
 - Cleaning House of the Church
 - Synod of the Oaks (403): Deposed, then reinstated
 - Empress Eudoxia
 - "Again Herodias raves; again she is troubled; she dances again; and again desires to receive John's head in a charger..."
 - Exile: 404–407
- Legacy
 - Preacher
 - Liturgist
 - Philanthropist
 - Three Hierarchs

“The Apostles renounced property and rejoiced greatly because in this way they gained blessings that were even greater. The cold words 'mine and yours' did not exist, and there was joy at the altar . . . The expression 'mine and yours', which is so harsh and has caused so many wars in the world, was driven out of that holy Church, and men on earth lived like angels in heaven. . . All of them were equal and all wealth was shared among them.”