Leo the Great, Doctor and Father of the Church

- 1 I. He congratulates them on their outspoken resistance to error.
- 2 Leo the <u>bishop</u> to the <u>clergy</u>, dignitaries, and people, residing at Constantinople.
- 3 Though we are greatly grieved at the things reported to have been done recently
- 4 in the council of <u>priests</u> at Ephesus, because, as is consistently rumoured, and also
- 5 demonstrated by results, neither due moderation nor the strictness of the Faith
- 6 was there observed, yet we rejoice in your devoted piety and in the acclamations
- of the holy people, instances of which have been brought to our notice, we have
- 8 approved of the right feeling of you all; because there lives and abides in good
- 9 sons due affection for their excellent Father, and because you suffer the fullness
- of Catholic teaching to be in no part corrupted. For undoubtedly, as the Holy
- Spirit has unfolded to you, they are leagued with the Manichæans' error, who
- deny that the only-begotten Son of God took our nature's true Manhood, and
- maintain that all His bodily actions were the actions of a false apparition. And lest
- 14 you should in anything give your assent to this blasphemy, we have now sent you,
- beloved, by my son Epiphanius and Dionysius, notary of the Roman Church,
- letters of exhortation wherein we have of our own accord rendered you the
- assistance which you sought, that you may not doubt of our bestowing all a
- father's care on you, and labouring in every way, by the help of God's mercy, to

Leo the Great, Doctor and Father of the Church destroy all the stumbling-blocks which ignorant and foolish men have raised. And 19 let no one venture to parade his priestly dignity who can be convicted of holding 20 such detestably blasphemous opinions. For if ignorance seems hardly tolerable 21 in laymen, how much less excusable or pardonable is it in those who govern; 22 especially when they dare even to defend their mendacious and perverse views, 23 and persuade the unsteadfast to agree with them either by intimidation or by 24 cajoling. 25 II. They are to be rejected who deny the truth of Christ's flesh, a truth 26 repeated by every recipient at the Holy Eucharist. 27 Let such men be rejected by the holy members of Christ's Body, and let 28 not Catholic liberty suffer the yoke of the unfaithful to be laid upon it. For they 29 are to be reckoned outside the Divine grace, and outside 30 31 the mystery of man's salvation, who, denying the nature of our flesh in Christ, gainsay the Gospel and oppose the Creed. Nor do they perceive that their 32 blindness leads them into such an abyss that they have no sure footing in the 33 reality either of the Lord's Passion or His Resurrection: because both are 34 discredited in the Saviour, if our fleshly nature is not believed in Him. In what 35 density of ignorance, in what utter sloth must they hitherto have lain, not to have 36

Leo the Great, Doctor and Father of the Church learned from hearing, nor understood from reading, that which in God's Church is 37 so constantly in men's mouths, that even the tongues of infants do not keep 38 silence upon the truth of Christ's Body and Blood at the rite of Holy Communion? 39 For in that mystic distribution of spiritual nourishment, that which is given and 40 taken is of such a kind that receiving the virtue of the celestial food we pass into 41 the flesh of Him, Who became our flesh. Hence to confirm you, beloved, in your 42 laudably faithful resistance to the foes of Truth, I shall fully and opportunely use 43 the language and sentiments of the Apostle, and say: "Therefore I also hearing of 44 your faith, which is in the Lord Jesus, and love towards all saints, do not cease to 45 give thanks for you, making mention of you in my prayers that the God of our 46 Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give you the spirit of wisdom and 47 revelation in the knowledge of Him, the eyes of your hearts¹ being enlightened 48 that you may know what is the hope of His calling, and what the riches of 49 the glory of His inheritance among the saints, and what is the exceeding greatness 50 of His power in us, who believed according to the working of His mighty power 51 which he has wrought in Christ, raising Him from the dead, and setting Him at His 52

¹ In biblical context, the heart is the center of the person, where thinking, willing and feeling originate. Deuteronomy 30:6 " And the Lord your God will circumcise your heart and the heart of your offspring so that you will love the Lord your God with all your hearts and with all your soul, that you may live." The sacrament of Enlightenment was the name given by early theologians to Baptism. Per CCC 1216, "The bath is called enlightenment..." (St. Justin Martyr)

Leo the Great, Doctor and Father of the Church right hand in heavenly places above every principality, and power, and strength, and dominion, and every name which is named not only in this age, but also in that which is to come: and has put all things under His feet, and given Him to be the head over all the Church which is His body, and the fullness of Him Who fills all in all" Ephesians 1:15-23.

III. Perfect God and perfect Man were united in Christ.

In this passage let the adversaries of the Truth say when or according to what nature did the Almighty Father exalt His Son above all things, or to what substance did He subject all things. For the Godhead of the Word is equal in all things, and consubstantial with the Father, and the power of the Begetter and the Begotten is one and the same always and eternally. Certainly, the Creator of all natures, since "through Him all things were made, and without Him was nothing made" John 1:3, is above all things which He created, nor were the things which He made ever not subject to their Creator, Whose eternal property it is, to be from none other than the Father, and in no way different to the Father. If greater power, grander dignity, more exalted loftiness was granted Him, then was He that was so increased less than He that promoted Him, and possessed not the full riches of His nature from Whose fullness He received. But one who thinks thus is

Leo the Great, Doctor and Father of the Church hurried off into the society of Arius, whose heresy is much assisted by 71 this blasphemy which denies the existence of human nature in the Word of God, 72 so that, in rejecting the combination of humility with majesty in God, it either 73 asserts a false phantom-body in Christ, or says that all His bodily actions 74 and passions belonged to the Godhead rather than to the flesh. But everything he 75 ventures to uphold is absolutely foolish: because neither our religious belief nor 76 the scope of the mystery admits either of the Godhead suffering anything or of 77 the Truth belying Itself in anything. The impassible Son of God, therefore, whose 78 perpetually it is with the Father and with the Holy Spirit to be what He is in the 79 one essence of the Unchangeable Trinity, when the fullness of time had come 80 which had been fore-ordained by an eternal purpose, and promised by the 81 prophetic significance of words and deeds, became man not by conversion of His 82 substance but by assumption of our nature, and "came to seek and to save that 83 which was lost" Luke 19:10. But He came not by local approach nor by bodily 84 motion, as if to be present where He had been absent, or to depart where He had 85 come: but He came to be manifested to onlookers by that which was visible and 86 common to others, receiving, that is to say, human flesh and soul in the Virgin 87 mother's womb, so that, abiding in the form of God, He united to Himself the 88

² incapable of suffering pain. incapable of suffering harm.

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form of a slave, and the likeness of <u>sinful</u> flesh, whereby He did not lessen the
Divine by the human, but increased the human by the Divine.

- 91 IV. The Sacrament of Baptism typifies and realizes this union to each 92 individual believer.
- For such was the state of all mortals resulting from our first ancestors that, after 93 the transmission of original sin to their descendants, no one would have escaped 94 the punishment of condemnation, had not the Word become flesh and dwelt in 95 us, that is to say, in that nature which belonged to our blood and race. And 96 accordingly, the Apostle says: "As by one man's sin (judgment passed) upon all to 97 condemnation, so also by one man's righteousness (it) passed upon all to 98 justification of life. For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so 99 also by one man's obedience shall many be made righteous" Romans 5:18-19; and 100 again, "For because by man (came) death, by man also (came) the resurrection of 101 the dead. And as in Adam all die, so also in Christ shall all be made 102 alive" 1 Corinthians 15:21-22. All they to wit who though they be born in Adam, 103 yet are found reborn in Christ, having a sure testimony both to their justification 104 by grace, and to Christ's sharing in their nature; for he who does not believe that 105 God's only-begotten Son did assume our nature in the womb of the Virgin-106

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Leo the Great, Doctor and Father of the Church daughter of David, is without share in the Mystery of the Christian religion, and, as he neither recognizes the Bridegroom nor knows the Bride³, can have no place at the wedding-banquet. For the flesh of Christ is the veil of the Word, wherewith every one is clothed who confesses Him unreservedly. But he that is ashamed of it and rejects it as unworthy, shall have no adornment from Him, and though he present himself at the Royal feast, and unseasonably join in the sacred banquet, yet the intruder will not be able to escape the King's discernment, but, as the Lord Himself asserted, will be taken, and with hands and feet bound, be cast "into outer darkness; where will be weeping and gnashing of teeth" [Matthew 22:13]. Hence whosoever confesses not the human body in Christ, must know that he is unworthy of the mystery of the Incarnation, and has no share in that sacred union of which the Apostle speaks, saying, "For we are His members, of His flesh and of His bones. For this cause a man shall leave father and mother and shall cleave to his wife, and there shall be two in one flesh" [Ephesians 5:30-31]. And explaining what was meant by this, he added, "This mystery is great, but I speak in respect of Christ and the Church" [Ephesians 5:32]. Therefore, from the very commencement of the human race, Christ is announced to all men as coming in

³ Failure to recognize Christ (the Bridegroom) or his Church (the Bride of Christ) is the state of those without faith conferred by Baptism where they are "illuminated" (see earlier footnote discussion).

Leo the Great, Doctor and Father of the Church the flesh. In which, as was said, there shall be two in one flesh, there are undoubtedly two, God and man, Christ and the Church, which issued from the Bridegroom's flesh, when it received the mystery of redemption and regeneration, water and blood flowing from the side of the Crucified. For the very condition of a new creature which at baptism puts off not the covering of true flesh but the taint of the old condemnation, is this, that a man is made the body of Christ, because Christ also is the body of a man.

V. The true doctrine of the Incarnation restated and commended to their keeping.

Wherefore we call <u>Christ</u> not <u>God</u> only, as the <u>Manichæan heretics</u>, nor <u>Man</u> only, as the Photinian <u>heretics</u>, nor man in such a way that anything should be wanting in Him which certainly belongs to <u>human nature</u>, whether <u>soul</u> or reasonable mind or flesh which was not derived from <u>woman</u>, but made from the Word turned and changed into flesh; which three false and empty propositions have been variously advanced by the three sections of the <u>Apollinarian heretics</u>. Nor do we say that the blessed Virgin Mary conceived a Man without Godhead, Who was created by the <u>Holy Ghost</u> and afterwards assumed by the Word, which we deservedly and properly condemned <u>Nestorius</u> for preaching: but we call Christ

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Leo the Great, Doctor and Father of the Church the Son of God, true God, born of God the Father without any beginning in time, and likewise true Man, born of a human Mother, at the ordained fullness of time, and we say that His Manhood, whereby the Father is the greater, does not in anything lessen that nature whereby He is equal with the Father. But these two natures form one Christ, Who has said most truly both according to His Godhead: I and the Father are one, and according to His manhood the Father is greater than I. This true and indestructible Faith, dearly-beloved, which alone makes us true Christians, and which, as we hear with approval, you are defending with loyal zeal and praiseworthy affection, hold fast and maintain boldly. And since, besides God's aid, you must win the favour of Catholic Princes also, humbly and wisely make request that the most clement Emperor be pleased to grant our petition, wherein we have asked for a plenary synod to be convened; that by the aid of God's mercy the sound may be increased in courage, and the sick, if they consent to be treated, have the remedy applied. (Dated October 15, in the consulship of the illustrious Asturius and Protogenes, 449.)