Title: Conversations
Subtitle: 666 AD Pope made more of a mess of things
Second Subtitle: Re: 666 AD Pope made more of a mess of things

Author: wizanda
Date: 1152113872
URL: https://www.wizanda.com/modules/newbb/viewtopic.php?topic_id=59

Quote:
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia Jump to navigation search
Theodore (c. 602 – 19 September 690) was the archbishop of Canterbury. He was born at Tarsus in Cilicia (in present-day Turkey). On the death of Wighard, who had been sent to Pope Vitalian by Eanmund of Kent and Oswiu of Northumbria, apparently for consecration as archbishop, Theodore, who had become prominent in the Eastern work of recommended by Hadrian (also known as Saint Adrian) to fill the vacant see. Vitalian consecrated Theodore on 26 March 668, on condition that Hadrian, afterwards abbot of St Peter's, Canterbury, should go with him. Hadrian was detained in the south of France by the Count of the Palace Ebroin, but Theodore reached England in May 669. According to Bede's account he made a tour of the whole of England, reforming abuses and giving instruction as to monastic rule and the canons. Bede also declares that he was the first archbishop to whom all the "church of the Angles" rendered obedience. From this statement he seems to have ignored the schism of Ithamar, bishop of Rochester, who had separately consecrated Putta as bishop of Rochester in 669. Theodore also reorganized the episcopate, assigning dioceses to Wessex and Mercia, and after reconciling Chad to Wilfrid, whom he had deposed from the bishopric of York, he accepted Chad's resignation of the see of Lichfield. Theodore also brought the monastic education up to date by introducing literary, medical and musical studies. He presided at the first synod of the clergy in England which was held at Hertford. Various regulations were emphasized, and an annual meeting arranged at a place called Clofesho. At this council Theodore divided the bishopric of Northumbria, to which Eanfrith had been appointed by Oswiu after the first expulsion of Wilfrid in 678. Northumbria was divided into three dioceses, appointing Trumwine of Abercorn to the Picts. This led to a quarrel with Wilfrid which was not finally settled until 687 or 688. Aelfwine, the brother of Ecgfrith of Northumbria, was killed in battle against the Mercians, and Theodore intervened to make peace between the two kingdoms, Mercia and Northumbria, and compensation for Aelfwine's death was paid. Theodore presided at other synods held at Hatfield in 680 and at Twyford (Hertfordshire) in 684. Theodore died in 690. A penitential composed under Theodore's direction is still extant.