

1. ስልጣን ሊቃነ ጳጳሳት [ፓትርያርክ]

ሊቃነ ጳጳሳት (ፓትርያርክ) ውእቶሙ ተላውያን ክርስቶስ፡ ወሐዋርያቲሁ ዘይቤሎሙ፡ ዘኪያክሙ ተወክፈ፡ ኪያየ ተወክፈ፡ ለሊቀ ጳጳሳት፡ ሊቅናሁ፡ ላዕለ መሲሓውያን ከመ ምስፍና ሙሴ ላዕለ እስራኤልውያን። ኒቅያ 37።

2. ወለኤጲስ ቆጶሳት ሊቃነ ጳጳሳት ሊቀ ጳጳሳት

ወኢይትወከፋ፡ ላዕለ ሊቀ ጳጳሳት፡ ውዴተ ኣሓዱ እምጳጳስ ምንተኒ እምጳጳሳቲሁ፡ እለ ታሕተ እዴሁ፡ ኣው ለእመ ተረክበ ምንተኒ እምአበሳት፡ ዘእንበለ ይምጸእ ሊቀ ጳጳሳት ካልእ። ዘፃ

3. እስመ ሊቃነ ጳጳሳት [ፓትርያርክ] ርእስ ኩሎሙ ውእቱ

ወለኤጲስ ቆጶሳት ኩሉ ኣድያም፡ ይደልዎሙ ከመ ያእምና፡ መጉ ውእቱ ሊቆሙ፡ ወይረስይዎ ሎሙ፡ ከመ ርእስ ወኢይግበሩ ምንተኒ ግብረ ዓቢያ ወንኡስ ዘእንበለ በምክሩ፡ ወውእቱኒ ኢይግበር ግብረ ዓቢያ፡ ዘእንበለ በምክር ኤጲስ ቆጶሳት፡ ኩሎሙ ይኩኑ በኣሓዱ ኅብረት። ረስጠጅ ፳ ወ ፭

4. ምሉእ ስልጣን ፓትርያርክ ኣብ ቤተ ክርስቲያን።

ሊቀ ጳጳስና (ፓትርያርክ) ህዩንተ ክርስቶስ ውስተ ዓለም በእንተ ዓቂበ ሃይማኖት ወመግብተ መሃይምናን በግብር ሕጋዊት መንፈሳዊት፡ ወሂመት ዘይቀውም ባቲ፡ ትእዛዝ ስሩዕ ላዕለ መሃይማን ወድልው ላዕለ ኩሉ።

5. ፭ ቱ ግብራት ተግባራት፡

1. ዓቂበ ሃይማኖት በከመ ተሰርዐ እመሠረቱ፡ ወዘቆመ በእስተጋብኦ፡ እምቃለ ሐዋርያት፡ ወእምነኒ ማኅበራት ውኩፋት ወእምነኒ ማኅበረ ኣበው እለ ተጋብኦ ለተወክፎተ ቃሎሙ በመቲረ ዕልወታቲሆሙ ለፍሉጣት እምሃይማኖት ወሥዒረ ሃይማኖት ዕቅብተ እምዕቅፍት ወህዝብኒ ይረክቡ ዳኅና እምነ ዳኅዓት።
2. ኣውጽኦተ ፍትሕ በጽድቅ፡ ወመቲረ ጋእዛት፡
3. ኣብዝኖ ሀብት ለእለ ይደልዎሙ ዘእንበለ ኣክብሮት ኣሓዱ ወኢኣሕጽጸ ወውእቱሂ በኣሓዱ ጊዜ ዘእንበለ ኢይቅድም ወኢያስተድኅር።
4. ሠይመ ሢመታት ለእለ ይደልዎሙ፡ ወኣስተዳልዎ ንዋያት በእንተ ምጽዋት ለኔራን ወለምእመናን።
5. ከመ ይርኣይ ግብራት ኩሎ ወይደልዎን ለግብራት ድልዎት በነፍሱ፡ ወኢይበል ይበቁኅኒ ዘኣባሕክዎሙ ውስተ ኩሎ ምግባራት። ወኢይፍጠር ካልእ በርእሱ ረባሓ ኩሎ ግብራት ወኢይትገበር ግብረ ጣዕማት ወኢለገቢረ ቅንዩት ሎቱ፡ እስመ ቅንዩት ውእቱ ለእግዚኣብሔር ባሕቲቱ ዘእንበለ ጊዜ ውሱን።

ስልጣን ፓትርያርክ

ሊቀ ጳጳሳት (ፓትርያርክ) ክርስቶስ ንሐዋርያቲ ብዝበሎም፡ ንኣኻትኩም ዝተቐበለ ንኣይ ተቐበለ ብዝበሎም ተኸተልቱ እዩም። ሊቀ ጳጳሳት ስልጣኑ ኣብ ቤተ ክርስቲያን ከም ሙሴ ኣብ ልዕሊ እስራኤል እዩ። ቀኖና ኒቅያ 37

ናይ ካልእ ኣሓት ኣብያተ ክርስቲያን ፓትርያርክ ከይፈለጠን ብኣካል ከይተሳተፎን፡ ንፓትርያርክ ኣብ ትሕቲኡ ዝርከቡ ጳጳሳት ብዝተረኸቡ ጉድለት ከሲሶም ክቃወምዎ ኣይክእሉን። ቀኖና 50

ዓብላሊ ድምጺ ፓትርያርክ

ጳጳሳት ናይ ኩሎ ሃገረ ስብከታት፡ ሓላፊኦም መን ምኅኑ ፈሊጦም፡ ርእሲ ኩሎም ይግበርዎ፡ ብዘይፍቓዱን ምክሩን፡ ዝኾነ ዓቢይ ይኹን ንእሹቶ ነገራት ፈጸምዎ ክገብሩ የብሎምን። ፓትርያርክ ድማ፡ ብዘይምክሪ ናታቶም ዓባይቲ ነገራት ክፍጽም የብሉን። ጢሞቴዎስ 25

ምሉእ ስልጣን ፓትርያርክ ኣብ ቤተ ክርስቲያን።

ሊቀ ጳጳስና (ፓትርያርክ) ብዛዕባ ምሕላው ሃይማኖት፡ ምምጋብን ምምራሕ ምእመናን፡ ብሕግን ብመንፈሳውነትን ተምሳል ክርስቶስ ኣብ ምድሪ እዩ።

ሓሙሽተ ክፍጽምዎ ዘለዎ ነገራት።

1. ካብ መሰረቱ ብሐዋርያት ዝተሰርዐ፡ ሃይማኖት ምሕላውን፡ ቀዳሞት ኣበታት ብጉባኤ ወሲኖም ዘጽንሕዎ፡ ካብ ተቐውምቲ ምክልኻል።
2. ብሓቂ ፍትሕን ርትዕን ምሰፋን፡ ሰላም ምሰፋንን።
3. ብዘይኣድልዎ፡ ንኹሉ ሃብቲ ማዕረ ምምቕራሕ።
4. ናይ ሓላፍነት ወይ ሥልጣን ምምዳብ፡ ሓገዛት ዝግበረሉ ነገራት ምምዳብ።
5. ብቐጥታ ከካታት ህዝባዊ ኣገልግሎት ይመርሕ፡ ውልቃውን፡ ማሕበራውን ኣገልግሎታት፡ ይምልከት፡ ብካልእ ጉዳያትን ብኣገልግሎት ጸሎትን ብዙሕ ትሑዝ ክኸውን የብሉን፡ ምክንያቱ ንጸሎት ውሱን ጊዜ ኣለዎ።

ጳጳሳት ብዘይፍቓድ ፓትርያርክ ካብ መንበርም ክንቀሳቐሱ ከም ዘይግባእ

ጉባኤ ኒቅያ ፵፮፡ ዝኾነ ጳጳስ ብዘይብቐዕ ምክንያትን መረድእን፡ ብዘይፍቓድ ቅዱስ ፓትርያርክ ካብ መንበሩ ንሸዱሽተ ወርሒ እንተ ተኣልዩ፡ ካብ መዓርግ ምሉእ ክህነቱ ይእለ።ጉባኤ ኒቅያ 24።

መተሓሰቢ - እዚ ጽሑፍ እዚ ናይ ዓለም ለከ ኦሪጎን ታል ኦርቶዶክስ ተዋህዶ ኣብያተ ክርስቲያናት፡ ቀኖናን ሕግን እዩ። ስለዚ፡ ከም ቀንዲ መወከሲ ዝኾነ መጽሓፍ፡ ፍትሕ መንፈሳዊን፡ ዲድስቅልያን፡ ግእዝን እንግሊዝኛን ስለ ዝኾነ፡ ኣብ ትግርኛ ዘሎ፡ ትርጉም ከም መወከሲ ይውሰድ ኣይክእልን እዩ።

The authority of the patriarch

The patriarchs are the representatives of Christ and His disciples on earth who told His disciples: "If anyone accepts you, he accepted me ..." The patriarchs position of headship on the Christians is the same as that of Moses in his headship over the Israelites. The Holy Council in Nicea (Nicea 37 (in the year of 325 CE)

Bishops not permissible to take action against their patriarch

It is not permissible to approve of a complaint of one of the metropolitans against his patriarch without the knowledge and examination of the matter in dispute by another of the patriarch of brothers the patriarchs. 50(year 325)

Five Affairs:

He is required to maintain five of their affairs:

1. To protect (sustain) the faith according to the established bases and what is proven to be the sayings of the Apostles, then councils, then the Fathers whose sayings are agreed to by majority. He also is required to stop heresies and clarifies dichotomies to safeguard the faith from any failing and protect the nation (flock) from any transgression.
2. He has to execute judgments and rule in disputes.
3. Determine the needs of the needy and dispense the funds neither wastefully nor tight handedly and do it at the proper time neither early nor late.
4. To give positions of leadership to those who deserve them and to appoint for charitable work those who are qualified and honest.
5. To directly manage the public affairs and also review private ones personally and should not be satisfied with delegation in everything and do not be busy with pleasure or prayer because worship has its specified times.

Vito- Power of the patriarch

The bishops of a region should find out who is the first among them and should not do anything large or small without asking his opinion and he should not act in major issues without asking their opinion and it becomes an agreed to decision (consensus)

Full authority of Patriarch over the church

The patriarch act as Christ representation on earth to guard the religion (faith) and lead the believers using legal, spiritual, and traditional leadership

Bishops can not leave their chair with out permission of patriarch

(Nicea) -24- (Twenty Four): If a bishop is away from his chair for more than six month without a good reason and without permission from the patriarch and if away from his chair he is cast out from the priesthood. (Year 325)