# Revival of Monasticism

- Abuna Gorgorios argues that the Zagwe period already brought monasticism and spirituality at its pick.
- “የኢትዮጵያ ቤተ መንግሥት ከአክሱም ወደ ላስታ በተዛወረ ጊዜ በዮዲት ወረራ ተደናግጦ የነበረው ክርስቲያን ሕዝብ የሃይማኖት ስሜቱ እንደገና ተቀሰቀሰ። የተቃጠሉትን መጻሕፍት እንደገና በማጻፍ የፈረሱትን አብያተ ክርስቲያናት መልሶ በማሠራት ብዙ ጥረት ተደርጓል። ክርስቲያኖቹም ፍቅርና መተባበር ሥራውን ሁሉ እንዲቃና ረድቷል። የነገሥታቱና የመኳንንቱ ልጆች በወጣትነት ዘመናቸው እየመነኑ ገዳም በመግባታቸው ምንኩስናዊ ሕይወት በጣም ተስፋፍቶ ነበር።”

# Revival of Monasticism

- The term monasticism is derived from the Greek word monos – single.
- It is a form of leaving the world, in order to discard in solitude all desires and devote oneself to pursuing inner perfection.
- Monasticism found in other religions like Hinduism, Buddhism and Judaism.
- monasticism as part of an unbroken continuation stretching back to the Old Testament times when it was instituted by such figures as Melke Tsedeck and Enoch.

# Revival of Monasticism

- Monasticism traces this movement from Judean desert to Egypt and eventually Eritrea and northern Ethiopia.
- An article, written by kirch and Schule says, monastic tradition is linked to the story of the visit of Holy Family in Ethiopia.
- It would be a mistake to dismiss it as a fairy tale and miss its deeper

# Revival of Monasticism

- The journey is symbolic of the renewal of the covenant.
- Just as the Ark contained the word of God, inscribed on tablets of stone, so the virgin bore the living Word
- There are two houses in the monastic tradition of the Ethiopian Church namely, Bete

# Revival of Monasticism

- Monasteries played a very significant role in the development of Christian thought in Ethiopia.
- The Traditional Schools in the monasteries, produced almost all scholars of the church.
- Monasteries were the only educational centre until recent time.
- It also contributes for the development of Geez literature.

# Abba Iyesus Moa (1211-1292)

- According to his hagiography, Abune Eyesus Moa was born in 1206 EC.
- Other sources say, Abba Eyesus Moa was born around 1211 at Dahana district in Gondar bordering on the River Tekezze and died in 1292.
- His father was Zekristos and his mother Egzi Kibra.
- He received some primary religious education in his home district by his Uncle.

# Abba Iyesus Moa (1211-1292)

- In 1241 he travelled to Tigray and joined the famous monastery of Debre Damo.
- He had his early monastic training under Abba Yohanni, Abbot of Debre Damo with whom he stayed for seven years.
- He copied many books including the four Gospels while he was at Debre Damo.
- He was an outstanding calligraphist

# Abba Iyesus Moa (1211-1292)

- After he lasted seven years Debre Damo he travelled to south and settled on the Island of Hayq in 1248, and founded the monastery of St. Estifanos there.
- Before his arrival there, it is apparent that the island only had a small church which established in the year of 627.
- The monastery was founded on the shores of Lake Hayq and it was

# Abba Iyesus Moa (1211-1292)

- In 850 the Axumite king Del-Nead and Abune Selama the 2nd, were responsible for the founding of St. Stephen monastery on the islands of this lake.
- Abba Iyesus Moa opened a church and a monastic school.
- Many young men from different parts of the country joined the monastic school.
- When they graduated from there, they have left Hayq and established their

# Abba Iyesus Moa (1211-1292)

- One of the pupils of Abba Iyesus Moa, Abba Hiruta-Amlak is believed to have been the founder of the monastery of St. Stephen on the Island of Daga in Lake Tana.
- Abba Tekle Haimanot who was the student of Abba Iyesus Moa founded the monastery of Debre Libanos.

# Abba Iyesus Moa (1211-1292)

- Abba Iyesus Moa also teaches Abba Aeron (Ze Meket), Abba Betselote Mikael (ZeBorena), Abune Estenfasekirestos (Ze Dawent), Abune Alaniqos (Ze Tigri), Abune Sereke Birhan (Ze Hayq), Abune Yosef (Ze Lasta) are some of Abba Iyesus Moa diciple.
- Abba Giorgis of Gasicha also

# Abba Iyesus Moa (1211-1292)

- Abba Iyesus Moa trained 800 monks and recognized them with the name of Nebure-Ed.
- He also established the 1st manuscript library in Ethiopia.
- The title of Aqabe Seat conferred on Iyesus Moa on all of his successors as abbots of Debre hayq.

# Abba Iyesus Moa (1211-1292)

- As clearly mentioned contribution of Abba Iyesus Moa to EOTC by Taddesse Tamrat,
- He became an effective vehicle for the expansion of the Church.
- He also played a chief part in the so called "restoration of the Solomnic Dynasty" in 1270.
- Established educational and Monastic Institutions at

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- According to his hagiography,
- Abune Tekle Haymanot was a descendant of Sadok, son of Azarias , who with Nathan the prophet, made Solomon King. and came with ark of covenant.
- His Father was Tsega Zeab/ጸጋ ዘአብ and his mother Edzi Hareya/እግዚእ ኃረያ.
- They were living around Bulga district in Shewa.
- At that time there was an atheist ruler

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- Abba Tekle Haymanot was born on Tahisas 24 with a name Fisehatsion.
- Later the name Tekle Haymanot is given to him by God.
- His hagiography mentioned he was born on Tahisas 24, 1197.
- Abba Yohani (Askema and Kob) and Abba Iyesus Moa's ( qinat and Kemis) are spiritual father.
- St. Tekele Haymanot was summoned by God to become a missionary.

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- At the time of the saint, there were small and isolated Christian communities scattered in the pagan dominated districts of
- Silalish (Ittisa)-birth place of the Saint, and Mugar, Wagda, Tagulat & Morat.
- Traditions of Debre Libanos also

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- Evangelization of the saint activities, covered
- Damot referred to the region immediately south of Nile, and west of the sources of the Awash River.
- Didessa, and as far south as the region of Innarya.
- Hadya, and Conti Rossini thinks that the region of Walayta may

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- Motelemi had strong political relationship with different Muslim sultanates in the parts of the country. And ruled those area.
- After a long stay in Tigray and Hayq. Teklehaimanot came to Shewa as Evangelist to face with these challenges.
- But his Mission was resulted in baptizing converts including

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- T/Tsadik Mekuria said during the time he was elected as bishop of Ethiopia by Ethiopian church scholars.
- The saint hagiography stated his bishop election made by God through the Angele of St,Mikael.
- St. Tekle Haymanot contributed much to the spread of Christianity to the many parts of Ethiopia

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- Abune T/Haimanot travelled to Debre Asebot during 1267 and stayed there for 29 years.
- The saint rested on Nehaise 24, 1996.
- Arab Fakahi history writer of Gragn Ahmed.
- He stayed at Berera for 6 days and go to Grariya then destroyed the church.
- Debre Libanos firstly named Flam

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- There are people who think that Abuna Teklehaymanot was involved and influenced the Last Zagwe dynasty to transfer power to the Solomonic Dynasty.
- But, as it is mentioned above questions are coming with concrete evidence that he was too young to involve in it.

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- ኪዳነ ወልድ ክፍሌ በአቡነ ተ/ሃይማኖት ላይ የተለየ ሂስ ከሚሰነዝሩ መካከል ናቸው።
- ሃይማኖተ አበው ቀደምት በሚሉት የእጅ ጽሁፋቸውና በ1986 በጀርመን ሀገር በታተመው ጽሁፋቸው የሚከተለውን አንስተዋል።
- ጻድቁ አቡነ ተ/ሃይማኖት እና እጨጌው ተ/ሃይማኖት ይለያያሉ።
- ጻድቁ አቡነ ተ/ሃይማኖት የኖረው በንጉስ አርማህ ዘመን ነው።
- ከህነት የተቀበሉትም በአባ ብንያሚን ግብፅ በእስልምና ስትያዝ ከነበሩት ሊቀ ጳጳስነት ዘመን ከአቡነ ቄርሎስ ግብጻዊ ነው።

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- አቡነ ተ/ሃይማኖት ዘደብረሊባኖስ ለእህታቸው ልጅ መንግስትን ከዛጉዌ ያመጡ ናቸው። ታሪካቸውም ከቀዳማዊ ተ/ሃይማኖት ጋር የተቀላቀለ ነው።
- ዘደብረ ሊባኖስ የተጋደሉት 12 ዓመት ሲሆን እርሱም ሥጋዊ መንግስትን ለማምጣት ነው።
- እጨጌ የተባሉት ለቤተ መንግሥት በዋሉት ውለታ ነው።
- ይህም ታሪክ በብዙ ቦታ የሚገኝ ሲሆን በዋናነት በወግዳ ወይንጌ ተ/ሃይማኖት ይገኛል።
- ይህንንም ገድል 1042 አውሮፓ ሄዶ በእንግሊዝ የሚገኝ ሲሆን ዲልማንና አንቶኒዮ ዲ.አባዲ አግኝተውታል።

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- በንጉስ አርማህ ዘመን ተነሱ ስላሉት ተ/ሃይማኖት እስከአሁን የተገኘ መረጃ የለም።
- በትግራይና በኤርትራ ያሉ ገድላት ሲታሰሱም አለ የተባለው ገድል የለም።
- በአክሱም የነበሩት 4 ዓይነት ናቸው።
- ከነገሥታት አብርሃና አፅብሐ ካሌብና ገ/መስቀል
- ከፈላስያን ተሰዓቱ ቅዱሳን
- ከመምራን ቅዱስ ያሬድ
- ከገዳማውያን የደብረ ዳሞ ገዳም አባቶች ሲሆኑ ከዚህ ዝርዝር መካከል ተ/ሃይማኖት የሚል የለም።

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- ከ13ኛው መ.ክ.ዘ ቀጥሎ በዮዲት ጉዲት ዘመን የጠፉ መጻሕፍት ዝርዝር የሚገኝ ሲሆን በዚህ ዝርዝር የአለቃ ኪዳነ ወልድ ተ/ሃይማኖትን የሚያነሳ ብራና ዝርዝር የለም። (EMML 1763)
- በጽሁፋቸው የተነሳው ንጉስ በእምነት የተባለው ንጉስ በላስታ ንጉስ በእምነት ግርማ ስዩም የሚባለው ነው። የነገሰውም 1033-1053 ሲሆን 200 ዓመታት መበላለጥ አለው።
- አቡነ ቄርሎስ በ7ኛው ብቻ ሳይሆን በ13ኛውም ነበሩ። ስማቸውም ንጉስ ይኩኖ አምላክ ለሺዘመና ደብረ ሊባኖስ በሰጠው ስጦታ ላይ አለ።

# Abune T/Haimanot (1215-1313)

- ገድላቸው አቡነ ቴዎድስዮስን (1294-1300) አቡነ ብንያሚ ብሎ ይራል።
- አቡነ ብንያሚን የነበሩት 1327-1339) ነው።
- ገድላቸው ተቀላቅሎዋል ለተባለውም ማስረጃ ካለመኖሩም በላይ እስከ አሁን በተጠኑ የኢትዮጵያ ገድላት እንዲ ያለ ነገር አልተገኘም።
- የአንቶኒነ ዲ.አባዲ እና ዲልማን ስራዎች በፓሪስ ሙዚየም ይገኛሉ ነገር ግን በእነዚህ ሥራዎቻቸው ላይ አለቃ ያሚሉት ሀሳብ የለም።