

Ancient Christian Sees

An **episcopal see** is, in the usual meaning of the phrase, the area of a bishop's ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

Phrases concerning actions occurring within or outside an episcopal see are indicative of the geographical significance of the term, making it synonymous with "diocese".

The word "see" is derived from Latin **sedes**, which in its original or proper sense denotes the seat or chair that, in the case of a bishop, is the earliest symbol of the bishop's authority. This symbolic chair is also known as the bishop's **cathedra**, and is placed in the diocese principal church, which for that reason is called the bishop's **cathedral**, from Latin *ecclesia cathedralis*, meaning the church of the cathedra.

Ancient City Name	Modern City Name	Country
Rome	Rome	Italy
Constantinople	Istanbul	Turkey
Alexandria	Alexandria	Egypt
Antioch	Antalya	Turkey
Jerusalem	Jerusalem	Israel
Ethopia ⁱ		Ethopia

Pentarchy (from the Greek Πενταρχία, pentarchia, from **πέντε pēnte**, "five", and **ἄρχειν archein**, "to rule") is a model of Church organization historically championed in the **Eastern Orthodox Church**. It found its fullest expression in the laws of **Emperor Justinian I** of the Byzantine Empire. In the model, the Christian church is governed by the heads (patriarchs) of the five major episcopal sees of the Roman Empire.

The desire was to have order and to maintain orthodox beliefs, which were consistent to the mission and message of JESUS. Since virtually all of the first and second generation of believers had died, misunderstandings and error crept in the church. This then, was the impetus for a ruling council.

ⁱ Some scholars include Ethiopia [primarily Christian] before the split to become Eretria [Abrahamic faiths] and were combined due to the institution of United Nations authority.