

Berengar 1059 hatte unterzeichnen müssen<sup>41</sup>. Die Römer Synode von 1079, welche erneut den Widerruf Berengars verlangte, gilt als der offi-

---

41) Überliefert ist das Bekenntnis von 1059 in dem direkt gegen Berengar gerichteten, 1063 verfassten Traktat *De corpore et sanguine Domini* des Lanfranc von Canterbury (MIGNE PL 150, 1880) coll. 407–442, hier coll. 410–411: *Ego Berengarius, indignus diaconus Ecclesiae Sancti Mauricii Andegavensis, cognoscens veram catholicam et apostolicam fidem, anathematizo omnem haeresim, praecipue eam de qua hactenus infamatus sum, quae astruere conatur panem et vinum quae in altari ponuntur, post consecrationem solummodo sacramentum, et non verum corpus et sanguinem Domini nostri Jesu Christi esse, nec posse sensualiter in solo sacramento manibus sacerdotum tractari, vel frangi, aut fidelium dentibus atteri. Consentio autem sanctae Romanae et apostolicae sedi, et ore et corde profiteor de sacramentis Dominicae mensae eam fidem tenere quam dominus et venerabilis papa Nicolaus, et haec sancta synodus auctoritate evangelica et apostolica tenendam tradidit, mihi que firmavit; scilicet panem et vinum quae in altari ponuntur, post consecrationem non solum sacramentum, sed etiam verum corpus et sanguinem Domini nostri Jesu Christi esse, et sensualiter non solum sacramento, sed in veritate manibus sacerdotum tractari, frangi et fidelium dentibus atteri, jurans per sanctam et homousion Trinitatem, et per haec sacrosancta Christi Evangelia. Eos vero qui contra hanc fidem venerint, cum dogmatibus et sectatoribus suis aeterno anathemate dignos esse pronuntio. Quod si ego ipse aliquando aliquid contra haec sentire aut praedicare praesumpsero, subjaceam canonum severitati. Lecto et perlecto sponte subscripsi.* Englische Übersetzung bei Lanfranc of Canterbury, *On the Body and Blood of the Lord*; Guitmund of Aversa *On the Truth of the Body and Blood of Christ in the Eucharist*. Translated by Mark G. VAILLANCOURT (The Fathers of the Church. Mediaeval Continuation 10, 2009) S. 33: „I, Berengarius, unworthy deacon of the Church of St. Maurice at Angers, [410 D] knowing the true, Catholic, and apostolic Faith, condemn all heresy, especially that of which I have hitherto been guilty, and attempts to assert that the bread and wine that are placed on the altar are, after the Consecration, only a sacrament [*solummodo sacramentum*] and not the true Body and Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ and that they are not able to be touched or broken by the hands of the priests or chewed by the teeth of the faithful [*dentibus atteri*] sensibly, but rather only sacramentally [*sensualiter nisi solo in sacramento*]. Moreover, I assent to the holy Roman and apostolic See and, concerning the sacraments of the Lord’s table, I profess with mouth and heart that I hold that Faith that the lord and venerable Pope Nicholas and this holy Synod, resting on the authority of the [411 A] Gospels and the Apostles, have handed on to be held and have confirmed for me: namely, that the bread and wine that are placed on the altar are, after the Consecration, not only the Sacrament but the true Body and Blood of Our Lord Jesus Christ, and that they are in truth [*in veritate*] sensibly and not only sacramentally touched by the hands of the priests and are broken and chewed by the teeth of the faithful. I swear this by the holy and consubstantial Trinity and by these holy Gospels [of Christ]. I pronounce that those who will come forward against this Faith with their own doctrines and followers are worthy of eternal damnation. But if I myself should at some point presume to think or preach anything against these things, I submit myself to the severity of canon law. I have read and reread this and sign it willingly“.