

Seven Ecumenical Councils

Nicea, 325 - Arian controversy: Christ viewed as full person of Trinity

Constantinople I, 381 - Holy Spirit in the Trinity

Ephesus, 431 - Nestorian controversy; Christ viewed as having two natures in organic union
Pelagius condemned

Chalcedon, 451 - Eutychian controversy; Christ has two natures, not one; distinction without separation

Constantinople II, 533 - monophysite controversy; Christ has two natures

Constantinople III, 680-681 - monothelite controversy; Christ has two wills, the human subject to the divine

Nicea II, 787 - use of icons (images) for veneration approved by both Catholic West and Orthodox East

Scriptures

At Hippo, 393, and Carthage, 397, the canon defined as the 66 books of the Old and New Testaments, plus the Apocrypha.

Both orthodox Judaism and the very early church did not include the Apocrypha as canonical; the 16th century Protestant reformers adopted this same position.

distinction	prosopon - persona	distinction
	hypostasis - substantia	
	ousia - essentia	
unity	phusia - natura	unity

anomoios	-	unlike
homoios	-	similar
homoiousios	-	similar substance
homoousios	-	same substance