



## Activity Option 1 Flashcards

### Council of Nicea

This is the first Ecumenical Council	Arius's false teachings led to this council
One outcome of this council was the Creed	St. Athanasius is a key member of this council
Emperor Constantine reigned during this council	It was reaffirmed at this council that the Son is <i>begotten</i> of the Father
This council addressed the false belief that God the Son is inferior to the God the Father	This council addressed the Easter date, clergy celibacy, and re-baptism
The term "homoousios" was a key point of contention at this council	This council occurred in 325 AD



## Council of Constantinople

<p>This is the second Ecumenical Council</p>	<p>This council addressed the divinity and nature of the Holy Spirit</p>
<p>This council dealt with the Sabellian, Anomoean, Arian, and Pneumatomachi heresies</p>	<p>This council addressed the power of Bishops</p>
<p>Pope Demetrius was pope during this council</p>	<p>Emperor Theodosius I ruled during the time of this council</p>
<p>One key member of this council was St. Basil of Caesarea</p>	<p>One key member of this council was St. Gregory of Nazianzus</p>
<p>The initial creed is adjusted and reconfirmed at this council</p>	<p>This council reiterated that the Holy Spirit is of the same essence as the Father</p>



## Council of Ephesus

This council is the third Ecumenical Council	Nestorius's false teachings led to this council
St. Cyril was a key member of this council	This council addressed the false belief that Christ is two persons: his divine and his human essence
The 12 anathemas were proposed at this council	Emperor Theodore II was the Emperor at the time of this council
The term "Theotokos" was addressed at this council	Pope Celestine is the pope at the time of this council
The most important outcome of this council was the 12 anathemas	This is the last council that Oriental Orthodox churches (including Coptic) recognize