

Council of Nicaea

325

- First Ecumenical Council
- Convoked and underwritten by Constantine to settle Arian controversy
- From 250 to 318 bishops present, mostly Eastern Adopted a baptismal creed, probably from
- Jerusalem (by tradition, attributed to Eusebius) Affirmed Son is of the same substance
- (homoousios) as Father (5, then 2 dissenting)
- Creed included anathemas against Arian beliefs
- 20 canons formed basis for later church law
- Determined unified date for Easter
- Meletian schismatics' ordinations were to be re-ordained, though Meletius was suspended
- Identified patriarchal sees Rome, Antioch, and Alexandria; Jerusalem accorded special honor
- Permitted reconciliation of Novatianists (*cathari*). required [re]baptism of Paulianists
- Ended neither Arian conflict nor the schisms

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