

Nicene Creed & Chalcedonian Definition

"You will seek me and find me when you seek me with all your heart." — Jeremiah 29:13

The Nicene Creed (325/381 AD)

"We believe in one God, the Father almighty... And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, begotten of the Father before all ages... true God from true God, begotten, not made, of one substance with the Father... who for us and for our salvation came down from heaven... was crucified... and rose again on the third day... And in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and giver of life, who proceeds from the Father, who with the Father and the Son is worshiped and glorified."

Written to affirm Jesus' full divinity against the teaching of Arius, who claimed Christ was a created being rather than eternally God.

The Chalcedonian Definition (451 AD)

"We... confess one and the same Son, our Lord Jesus Christ... to be acknowledged in two natures, without confusion, without change, without division, without separation; the distinction of natures being in no way annulled by the union, but rather the property of each nature being preserved, and concurring in one Person and one Subsistence."

Clarified that Jesus is fully God and fully man in one person, against views that blended or divided His two natures improperly.