

SYMBOL OF CHALCEDON

This solemn definition, promulgated by the infallible authority of Holy Mother Church, was issued at Chalcedon by the Fourth General Ecumenical Council (451 AD). The text followed the doctrinal formula written by Pope Leo the Great in his *Tome* to Patriarch Flavian of Constantinople (449 AD). This credal statement makes it clear that Ebionism, Gnosticism, Docetism, Arianism, Apollinarianism, Nestorianism, and Monophysitism are all heretical.

We, then, following the holy Fathers, all with one consent, teach men to confess one and the same Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, the same perfect in Godhead and also perfect in manhood; truly God and truly man, of a reasonable [rational] soul and body; consubstantial [coessential] with the Father according to the Godhead, and consubstantial with us according to the Manhood; in all things like unto us, without sin; begotten before all ages of the Father according to the Godhead, and in these latter days, for us and for our salvation, born of the Virgin Mary, the Mother of God, according to the Manhood; one and the same Christ, Son, Lord, Only-begotten, to be acknowledged in two natures, *inconfusedly, unchangeably, indivisibly, inseparably*; the distinction of natures being by no means taken away by the union, but rather the property of each nature being preserved, and concurring in one Person and one Subsistence, not parted or divided into two persons, but one and the same Son, and only begotten, God the Word, the Lord Jesus Christ, as the prophets from the beginning [have declared] concerning Him, and the Lord Jesus Christ Himself has taught us, and the Creed of the holy Fathers has handed down to us.

Source: Christian Classics Ethereal Library, *Creeds of Christendom*, Vol. II.
<https://www.ccel.org/ccel/schaff/creeds2.iv.i.iii.html>