

Where is Chalcedon? Why did the synod occur there rather than Constantinople or Rome or Alexandria?

When did the council meet? On what dates? How many bishops attended?

Who called this council—and why specifically? What decisions from the Second Council at Ephesus (last week we read about the First Council of Ephesus in 381) led to the Council of Chalcedon?

How does this council reveal evidence about tensions between church and empire?

Who was Eutyches? How did his theology differ from Cyril's? What is the Chalcedonian Definition? Why has the single or dual nature of Jesus continued to raise discussion and disagreement? What does this council conclude about Jesus's nature—and how close is it to heresies like Nestorianism?

What is the role of Pope Leo in this council? What is Leo's Tome? What does Leo say about Christ's nature(s)?

Who is Dioscorus of Alexandria? What is his role in this council? What happened to him?

How did this council regard the creeds of Nicaea and Constantinople? How did the Church regard this council's conclusions about the nature(s) of Christ?

What is monophysitism? What do we Methodists think of monophysitism? How does the Confession of Chalcedon differ from the Nicene Creed?

What do you think of the canons passed by this council?

What schism occurred because of this council's conclusions?