

Nicene Creed



This Creed is named after, Nicaea (Asia Minor), the place where in the year 325 a Synod took place, during which the theories of Arius were rejected as heresy. Arius among others denied that Christ is God. The final form is however of a later time, likely the Synod of Constantinople, 381 (Belgic Confession, art. 9). It is, therefore, also known as the Constantinopolitan Creed or Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed.

We believe in one God, the Father, the Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is, seen and unseen.

We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten, not made, of one Being with the Father. Through him all things were made.

For us men and for our salvation, he came down from heaven: by the power of the Holy Spirit he was born of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake he was crucified under Pontius Pilate; he suffered died and was buried.

On the third day he rose again in fulfillment of the Scriptures; he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead, and his kingdom will have no end.

We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son. With the Father and the Son he is worshipped and glorified. He has spoken through the Prophets.

We believe in one holy catholic* universal and apostolic** Church.

We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.

We look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. Amen.

* Universal – the church of all times and including most denominations

** The Church founded by the 12 Apostles of Christ