



The Nicene Creed

I believe in one God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible.

And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son of God, begotten of the Father before all worlds; God of God, Light of Light, very God of very God; begotten, not made, being of one substance with the Father, by whom all things were made. Who, for us men and for our salvation, came down from heaven and was Incarnate by the Holy Spirit of the virgin Mary, and was made man; and was crucified also for us under Pontius Pilate; He suffered and was buried; and the third day He rose again, according to the Scriptures; and ascended into heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of the Father; and He shall come again, with glory, to judge the living and the dead; whose kingdom shall have no end.

And I believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord and Giver of life; who proceeds from the Father and the Son; who with the Father and the Son together is worshipped and glorified; who spoke by the prophets.

And I believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church.¹ I acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins, and I look for the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

About the Nicene Creed

The Nicene Creed, formulated at the Council of Nicea in AD 325 and expanded at the Council of Constantinople in AD 381, was written to combat false teachings about the nature of Christ and the Holy Spirit. It affirms the full divinity of the Son and the Holy Spirit, countering the Arian and Macedonian heresies, and remains the most significant Christian creed due to its doctrinal depth and role in safeguarding the church's teachings on the Trinity.

¹ Here, the "one holy catholic and apostolic Church" is not the "Roman Catholic Church," but rather the one Church of Jesus Christ—all his people from across all time and all places whom he has redeemed by his blood.