



Ryan Setliff
Online

The Athanasian Creed (c. 5th century)

The Athanasian Creed, also dubbed in Latin, Quicumque Vult (or Quicumque Vult) which means "Whosoever wishes," is a Christian statement of belief focused on Trinitarian doctrine and Christology. The creed has been used by Christian churches since the sixth-century anno domini. It is the first creed in which the equality of the three persons of the Trinity is explicitly stated. It differs from the Nicene-Constantinopolitan and Apostles' Creeds in the inclusion of anathemas, or condemnations of those who disagree with the creed.

I believe in one God,

the Father almighty,

maker of heaven and earth,

of all things visible and invisible.

And in one Lord Jesus Christ,

the only Son of God,

begotten from the Father before all ages,

God from God,

Light from Light,

true God from true God,

begotten, not made;

of the same essence as the Father.

Through him all things were made.

For us and for our salvation

he came down from heaven;

he became incarnate by the Holy Spirit and the virgin Mary,

and was made human.

He was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate;

he suffered and was buried.

The third day he rose again, according to the Scriptures.

He ascended to heaven

and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

He will come again with glory

to judge the living and the dead.

His kingdom will never end.

And I believe in the Holy Spirit,

the Lord, the giver of life.

He proceeds from the Father and the Son,

and with the Father and the Son is worshiped and glorified.

He spoke through the prophets.

I believe in one holy catholic^[1] and apostolic church.

I affirm one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.

I look forward to the resurrection of the dead,

and to life in the world to come. Amen.

[1] *The term "catholic" refers not to the universal church of the Lord Jesus Christ, not the Roman Catholic Church specifically.*