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Online

First Council of Constantinople: Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed (381 A.D.)

A statement of the basics of the faith. The Nicene Creed is a statement of belief widely used in Christian liturgy. It is called Nicene because it was originally adopted in the city of Nicaea by the First Council of Nicaea in the year 325 A.D. Later at the First Council of Constantinople, in 381 A.D., it was amended and the amended form is referred to as the Nicene or the Niceno-Constantinopolitan Creed. It defines Nicene Christianity. The Apostles' Creed formulary is comparable to the Nicene Creed, but the key difference is that the Eastern Orthodox and Oriental Orthodox reject the filioque clause (Latin: "and from the Son. . .") regarding the ordering and procession of the Holy Spirit in the sacred Trinity. Western churches, Catholic and Protestant, have no problem reading the Nicene Creed in approbation alongside the Apostles Creed, as the filioque may be inferred even absent its direct affirmation. The Apostles Creed is held out as the detailed clarion statement of belief to simply clarify the truth of Nicene Christianity held by the apostolic church, and the western church affirms both creeds.

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.*