

THE NICENE CREED

The Nicene Creed is the most important and most universally accepted creed among Christian churches worldwide. It is a confession that summarizes and defines the orthodox Christian doctrine of God as Trinity. In its present form this creed goes back partially to the Council of Nicea (A.D. 325) with additions by the Council of Constantinople (A.D. 381). The Latin-speaking Western church added the phrase "and the Son" (in Latin, "filioque") in 589.

*For a historical and theological introduction to this creed, see
Justin Holcomb, ["The Nicene Creed: Where It Came From and Why It Still Matters"](#)*

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

We believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son of God,
begotten of his Father before all ages,
God from God, light from light, true God from true God,
begotten not made,
being of one substance with the Father,
by whom all things were made;
who for us 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 sits at the right hand of the Father.
And he will come again with glory to judge both the living and the dead,
whose kingdom shall have no end.

And we believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the 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 we believe in one holy catholic and apostolic Church.
We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.
And we look for the resurrection of the dead and the life of the age to come.