

The Athanasian Creed

The Church's Confession of the Holy Trinity

Early in the fourth century, a new teaching appeared which claimed that Jesus was not true God. Arius, the north African priest who first proposed this theory, was extremely persuasive, and soon the controversy was so widespread that a church council was called to settle the matter. Out of that meeting in A.D. 325 came the Nicene Creed, which clearly confesses Jesus to be true God. That creed, which was expanded in A.D. 381 in order to defend the divinity of the Holy Spirit, is still widely used today as a confession of the triune faith.

Despite the clarity of the Nicene Creed, the controversy continued for some time. Toward the end of the fifth century, another creed was written that marveled at the mystery of the Trinity in a way that no creed had ever done. Though attributed to Athanasius, a fourth-century opponent of Arius, this anonymous creed clearly came at a later stage in the debate.

The Athanasian Creed proclaims that its teachings concerning the Holy Trinity and our Lord's incarnation are the catholic faith. In other words, this is what the true church of all times and all places has confessed. More than 15 centuries later, the church continues to confess this truth, confident that the triune God, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, has given himself for our salvation.

- L: Whoever desires to be saved must, above all, hold the catholic* faith.
C: **Whoever does not keep it whole and undefiled will without doubt perish eternally.**
- L: And the catholic faith is this,
C: **That we worship one God in Trinity and Trinity in Unity, neither confusing the persons nor dividing the substance.**
- L: For the Father is one person, the Son is another, and the Holy Spirit is another.
C: **But the Godhead of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit is one: the glory equal, the majesty coeternal.**
- L: Such as the Father is, such is the Son, and such is the Holy Spirit:
C: **The Father uncreated, the Son uncreated, the Holy Spirit uncreated;**
L: The Father infinite, the Son infinite, the Holy Spirit infinite;
C: **The Father eternal, the Son eternal, the Holy Spirit eternal.**
- L: And yet there are not three Eternals, but one Eternal,
C: **Just as there are not three Uncreated or three Infinities, but one Uncreated and one Infinite.**
- L: In the same way, the Father is almighty, the Son almighty, the Holy Spirit almighty;
C: **And yet there are not three Almighty's, but one Almighty.**
- L: So the Father is God, the Son is God, the Holy Spirit is God;
C: **And yet there are not three Gods, but one God.**

(continued on back)

*universal, Christian

- L: So the Father is Lord, the Son is Lord, the Holy Spirit is Lord;
C: **And yet there are not three Lords, but one Lord.**
- L: Just as we are compelled by the Christian truth to acknowledge each distinct person as God and Lord,
C: **So also are we prohibited by the catholic religion to say that there are three Gods or Lords.**
- L: The Father is not made nor created nor begotten by anyone.
Men: **The Son is neither made nor created, but begotten of the Father alone.**
Women: **The Holy Spirit is of the Father and of the Son, neither made nor created nor begotten, but proceeding.**
- L: Thus, there is one Father, not three Fathers; one Son, not three Sons; one Holy Spirit, not three Holy Spirits.
Men: **And in this Trinity none is before or after another; none is greater or less than another;**
Women: **But the whole three persons are coeternal with each other and coequal, so that in all things, as has been stated above, the Trinity in Unity and Unity in Trinity is to be worshiped.**
- All: **Therefore, whoever desires to be saved must think thus about the Trinity.**
- L: But it is also necessary for everlasting salvation that one faithfully believe the incarnation of our Lord Jesus Christ.
C: **Therefore, it is the right faith that we believe and confess that our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, is at the same time both God and man.**
Men: **He is God, begotten from the substance of the Father before all ages;**
Women: **And He is man, born from the substance of His mother in this age:**
All: **Perfect God and perfect man, composed of a rational soul and human flesh;**
- L: equal to the Father with respect to His divinity, less than the Father with respect to His humanity.
Men: **Although He is God and man, He is not two, but one Christ:**
Women: **One, however, not by the conversion of the divinity into flesh, but by the assumption of the humanity into God;**
All: **one altogether, not by confusion of substance, but by unity of person.**
- L: For as the rational soul and flesh is one man, so God and man is one Christ,
C: **Who suffered for our salvation, descended into hell, rose again the third day from the dead,**
- L: Ascended into heaven, and is seated at the right hand of the Father, God Almighty, from whence He will come to judge the living and the dead.
C: **At His coming all people will rise again with their bodies and give an account concerning their own deeds.**
- L: And those who have done good will enter into eternal life, and those who have done evil into eternal fire.
C: **This is the catholic faith; whoever does not believe it faithfully and firmly cannot be saved.**

Athanasian Creed (Quincunque Vult) from *Lutheran Service Book*. Copyright © 2006 by Concordia Publishing House. Used by permission. Distributed by the LCMS Board for National Missions (Worship) for congregational use only. Commercial reproduction, or reproduction for sale, of any portion of this work or the work as a whole, without the written permission of the copyright holder, is prohibited.