

(continuing notes on Nicene Creed)

To the creed was added a section of anathemas pronouncing the wrath of the community on those who did not agree with it.

The historic circumstances of the Creed will be discussed under C-1, in these extended notes.

b. The Constantinople Creed -381

This, the second of the ecumenical creeds, was given in defense of the Lord's person as human, as well as God. The text (as of the previous citation) is taken from Schaaf, The Creeds of Christendom.

We 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 His father before all worlds, light of lights, 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 Ghost and 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 at the right hand of the Father. And he shall come again with glory to judge both the quick and the dead. Whose Kingdom shall have no end. And we believe in the Holy Ghost, the Lord and giver of life, who proceedeth from the Father, who with the Father, and the Son together is worshipped and glorified, who spake by the prophets. And we believe in one holy, catholic and apostolic church. We acknowledge one baptism for the remission of sins, and we look for the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come. Amen.

Appropriate anathemas are appended and the integrity of Nicaea is supported while the true humanity of the Lord is witnessed.