

Believes
The Syriac Orthodox Church believes that the Holy Bible, which comprises of the Old Testament and the New Testament, is the divine word of God

Culture of Syriac Orthodox Communities
Though small in number, vibrant Syriac Orthodox communities are found all over the world today.
In most cases, the cultural roots of these communities go back either to Mesopotamia (predominantly South East Turkey and regions around Mosul and Takrit in Iraq) or to the state of Kerala in southern India.
Over the centuries, these cultures developed unique and rich cultural traditions, customs, and cuisines, much of which influenced by the practice of the Christian faith in the Syriac Orthodox Church.

Practice of spiritual life in the Syriac Orthodox Church is guided by the liturgical calendar of the Church.
The church calendar determines the observance of the high holy days, feasts of Saints, memorial days of the fathers, fasts, etc.

Many cultural traditions and customs are associated with these observances as also with the sacraments of baptism and matrimony, and rites such as funerals

Language (The Syriac)
The Syriac language is the Aramaic itself, which has spread far and wide in the ancient world.

The alphabets of many other oriental languages were developed from Aramaic. It attained the status of an international language in the whole east for a long period of time. The Syriac was the first Liturgy was written in Syriac by St. James, the brother of the Lord, the first Archbishop of Jerusalem. This same Liturgy being used in the Syriac Orthodox church of Antioch all over the world until this date.

Biblical Heritage

The Biblical Heritage of the Syriac Orthodox Church of Antioch is significant In 404 AD, Daniel The Syrian & St. Mesrop Mashrots translated the Bible into Armenian.
In the seventh century, the Syrian Orthodox Fathers translated the Bible into Arabic in response to a request by Prince of Jессera.
In 1221 John Joseph, a Syriac priest translated the Bible into Persian.
In this century Fr. Mathen Konat, translated it into Malayalam (South Indian Language).
The most ancient manuscript of the Gospel available today is in Syriac copied in Edessa in (AD 411).

The Syriac Orthodox Church of Antioch
The Syriac Orthodox Church occupies the highest rank in the history of Christianity. It was the original church established in Jerusalem and grafted in Antioch by the Aramean and gentiles converts.
Its history is full of holy and eternal memories. Produced many illustrious scholars, martyrs, confessors, monks and saints who led it in the true path, carried its flag to all the parts of the world and fed its children with heavenly teachings.

Apostolic See of Antioch

The Apostolic see of Antioch was established by Saint Peter the chief of the Apostles in AD 37 and he was the first patriarch of Antioch. St. Peter was succeeded by many exalted patriarchs most of whom astonished humanity by their glorious deeds and wonderful writings, including His holiness the patriarch Moran Mor Ignatius Aphrem Ikkarim is the 123rd among the legitimate patriarchs.
The jurisdiction of the See of Antioch, extended over the lands of Damascus, Palestine, Cilicia, Mesopotamia, parts of Asia Minor and all of Persia.