

The Apostles' Creed

- I. Why is this known as the “Apostle’s Creed”?
- II. What is a Creed, in relation to a Confession, a Catechism or a Church Council?

1. Creeds:

From the Latin *credo* =

Old Testament Creedal statements: Deuteronomy 6:4

New Testament Creedal statements: I Corinthians 15:3-7 ; Matthew 28:19

How are Creeds used?

2. Confessions:

Example: WCF I:1

CSL, *Mere Christianity*, xv

Use of confessions:

3. Catechisms:

From the Greek *katechein*:

Example: H. C. Q & A #1

4. Church Councils:

Examples: Acts 15:2-29

The Apostle’s Creed will help us develop:

1. Symmetry: full maturity

“Yes, Jesus is your personal Lord and Savior, but...”

“I’m glad that you know the Bible stories about the birth, life and death of Jesus, but...”

2. Clarity:

“The State of Theology: What is our theological temperature?” (Ligonier survey)

3. Community:

We are part of God's people that reaches back to the Garden.

We are part of God's people that reaches...

The Apostle's Creed focuses on what is primary rather than secondary.

Our family is much _____ than we generally think.

The Apostle's Creed is one step towards the goal of Jesus' prayer in John 17.

4. Counsel for ourselves and one another:

If we believe that Jesus will return to judge the living and the dead...

If we believe in the forgiveness of sins...