

to judge the living and the dead.
His kingdom will never end.

And we believe in the Holy Spirit,
the Lord, the giver of life.

He proceeds from the Father and the Son,
and with the Father and the Son is worshiped and
glorified.

He spoke through the prophets.

We believe in one holy catholic and apostolic church.

We affirm one baptism for the forgiveness of sins.

We look forward to the resurrection of the dead,
and to life in the world to come.

Amen.

The Creeds of the Church

Session 2—The History of the Nicene Creed

I. The Apostolic Age to the Nicene Age

Evolution of bureaucracy in the church

Constantine

Edict of Milan (313 AD)

II. The Arian Controversy

Denial of the deity of the Son of God

Alexander of Alexandria

III. The Council of Nicaea (325 AD)

Athanasius

John 1:1; 10:30, etc

Development of the creed

IV. The Council of Constantinople (381 AD)

Semi-Arians & Macedonians

Denial of the deity of the Holy Spirit

Development of the creed

The Nicene Creed

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

And in one Lord Jesus Christ,
the only Son of God,
begotten from the Father before all ages,

God from God,

Light from Light,

true God from true God,

begotten, not made;

of the same essence as the Father.

Through him all things were made.

For us and for our salvation

he came down from heaven;

he became incarnate by the Holy Spirit and the virgin Mary,
and was made human.

He was crucified for us under Pontius Pilate;

he suffered and was buried.

The third day he rose again, according to the Scriptures.

He ascended to heaven

and is seated at the right hand of the Father.

He will come again with glory