

2. Perhaps the oldest traditional creed: the Apostles' Creed.

(In its developed forms, see the information on page 44)

While its exact age is unknown, and how it got its title is not well known, it is the oldest continuing creed known to us outside the pages of Scripture. It may be the creed referred to by Augustine when he said. "Receive, my children, the Rule of Faith, which is called the Symbol or Creed. And when ye have received it, write it in your heart, and be daily saying it to yourselves; before ye sleep, before ye go forth, arm yourself with the Creed."]

Nicene and Post Nicene Fathers, Series I,  
Volume III

3. The Ecumenical Creeds

"Ecumenical" has the idea of "worldwide" and in this sense is used to refer to creeds that are accepted as sound expressions of doctrine in Protestant, Roman, and Orthodox communions of evangelical persuasion. . . a phrase omitting the Orthodox Oriental churches who would hold to only the first two of these.

a. The Nicene Creed (Nicaea, 325)

**Text:** We believe in one God the Father  
All Sovereign, maker of all things visible  
and invisible.

And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, begotten of the Father, only-begotten, that is, of the substance of the Father, God of God, Light of Light, true God of true God, begotten not made, of one substance with the Father, through whom all things were made, things in heaven and things of the earth: who for us men and for our salvation came down and rose on the third day, ascended into the heavens, is coming to judge the living and the dead.

And in the Holy Spirit.