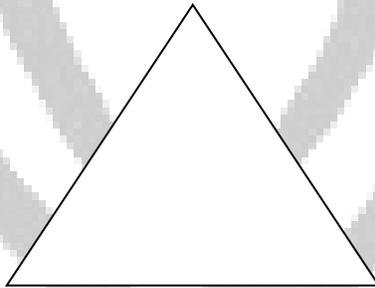


THE APOSTLES CREED

Introduction

1. What does the word 'creed' mean? _____
2. What are the three Creeds that we confess?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
3. How were the creeds used in the early church?
 - a. To _____ the _____
 - b. To _____ what a person _____
4. How are the creeds useful to the church and God's people today?
 - a. To _____
 - b. To _____ the _____
 - c. To _____ what we _____

5. What must your faith include?



Like a 3-legged stool, what happens when you remove one of the sides/legs?

6. What is missing in the confession "I believe in God?"
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

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First Article

1. God is _____. Three in one.
 - a. "Hear O Israel: The Lord our God the Lord is _____." (Deuteronomy 6:4)
 - b. "In the name of the _____, and of the _____, and of the _____." (Matthew 28:19)

2. Why is God, the Father Almighty, called "Maker of heaven and earth"?
He creates _____ out of _____ by His _____.
What was created on each day of the first week?
 - a. Day 1 - _____
 - b. Day 2 - _____
 - c. Day 3 - _____
 - d. Day 4 - _____
 - e. Day 5 - _____
 - f. Day 6 - _____

3. Why is the first person of the Trinity called "Father"?
 - a. Malachi 2:10 & Acts 17:26 – God _____ us.
 - b. Galatians 3:26-28 - God made us his _____ through _____ in Christ.

4. Evolution vs. Creation
 - a. www.answersingenesis.org
 - b. www.bradalles.com

5. Since God creates all people, does that mean that all people are going to heaven? _____
Why or why not? All people are _____ and many people have _____ Christ.

6. What is meant by "heaven and earth"? All things _____ and _____

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7. Angel means _____.

List 4 times when angels announced important events in the history of salvation.

- a. _____ c. _____
b. _____ d. _____

8. What else does the Bible tell us about angels?

- a. Genesis 1:31 – They were _____.
b. Daniel 7:10 – There are _____ of them.
c. Psalm 91:11- They serve _____ and _____ us.
d. 2 Peter 2:4 – Some _____ & were cast out of _____.
e. Mark 5:9 – There are many _____ angels (_____).
f. Matthew 8:16 – Demons _____ people. Jesus can _____ them out.

9. Incorrect beliefs about angels.

- a. We do not have a guardian angels _____ to us.
b. When Christians die, they do not become _____.
c. They are not _____.

10. How do we 'fight' evil angels? (Read Matthew 4:1-11)

With the _____ and _____.

11. What does it mean that we were created in God's own image?

- a. We have _____ - We can _____ and are _____ for creation.
b. We are to _____ or _____ God.
c. We were created _____ and _____.
d. What happened? Read Genesis 5:1-3.

We lost _____.

Now read Romans 8:29 and 1 Corinthians 15:49.

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e. How did God create man and woman?

i. Genesis 2:7 – God created man _____ and _____.

ii. Genesis 2:21-23 – God created woman from the _____ of _____.

iii. How is the way God created man and woman different from how He created the rest of creation? _____

f. What tasks did God give to Adam and Eve (us, too)?

i. To have _____ over the earth.

ii. To _____ the earth – use it for their benefit.

iii. To _____ and _____ the earth.

g. How does God continue to work to create humans? What does this mean for reproductive technologies such as surrogacy, *in vitro* fertilization, cloning?

We are to _____ God's intentions - _____ & _____ in marriage.

h. Are all people your brothers and sisters? _____ If so, what does this mean for us?

We should treat all people the same. All people are _____ and need to know _____ as their Lord and Savior.

12. How does the universe still depend on God?

God _____ the universe and is still _____.

13. Why are there evil and suffering in this world? _____

14. What does God do to take care of you?

a. He _____ for you.

b. He _____ you.

15. What special gift did God give you? How can you use it to serve others and bring glory to Him?

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Second Article

Who is Jesus?

1. Jesus Christ is true _____ and true _____.

a. How do we know that Jesus is true God?

i. Jesus is given _____ (Godly) names.

1. John 20:28 – Lord, God

2. 1 John 5:20 – Son of God, Jesus Christ

ii. Jesus has divine _____ (Characteristics).

1. John 1:1-2 - eternal

2. Hebrews 13:8 - unchanging

3. Matthew 28:18 - omnipotent (all powerful)

4. John 21:17 - omniscient (all knowing)

5. Matt. 28:20 - omnipresent (all present)

iii. Jesus does divine _____.

1. Matthew 9:6 – He forgives sins.

2. John 1:3 – He creates.

3. John 5:27 – He judges.

4. Hebrews 1:3 - He preserves.

5. Mark 2:1-12 – He heals the sick.

6. Mark 4:35-41 – He controls nature.

7. John 11:38-44 – He raises the dead.

iv. John 5:22-23; Hebrews 1:6 – He receives _____ and _____.

b. How do we know that Jesus was true man?

i. 1 Timothy 2:5 – He is called a _____.

ii. Luke 2:7 – He was _____.

iii. Luke 24:39; Matthew 26:38 – He has a human _____ and _____.

iv. Matthew 4:2; John 11:35 – He had human _____ and did human _____.

v. Mark 15:37 – Jesus _____.

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c. Why is it important that Jesus be true God?

- i. He could _____ all of God's _____.
- ii. His _____ and _____ were enough.
- iii. He could defeat _____ and the _____.

d. Why is it important that Jesus be true man?

- i. Matthew 5:48, Ecclesiastes 7:20 – A human had to be _____.
- ii. Romans 6:23 – A human had to pay the _____ for _____.
- iii. Galatians 4:4-5 – To _____ (purchase) us _____ the law.
- iv. Hebrews 2:14 – To _____ and _____ in our place.

2. (Homework) Promises fulfilled in Christ - Match the Old Testament Prophecy and its New Testament fulfillment.

i. Birth – Micah 5:2; Isaiah 7:14; Jer. 23:5-6; Matt. 2:1; Matt. 1:1, 17; Matt. 1:20-23

_____ Descendent of David _____

_____ Virgin Birth _____

_____ Born in Bethlehem _____

ii. Death – Isaiah 53:2-12 and John 19 & 20

_____ Jesus was beaten _____

_____ He would not defend himself _____

_____ Buried in rich man's tomb _____

_____ He rose from the dead _____

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What did/does/will Jesus do?

3. What does the name, Jesus, mean? Read Matthew 1:21 - The Lord _____.
4. What does the name, Christ, mean? Read Psalm 45:7; Acts 10:38.
_____ (_____ one) – set apart
5. What is the threefold office of Jesus Christ?
 - a. _____ What were/are his duties in this office?
 - i. Deuteronomy 18:15; Mark 1:38 – To _____
 - ii. Mark 16:15; Luke 10:16; 2 Corinthians 5:20 – Jesus is still _____ through others.
 - b. _____ What were/are his duties in this office?
 - i. Matthew 5:17 – To _____ the Law for _____.
 - ii. 1 Corinthians 15:3; Hebrews 7:26-27 – To make the _____ and be the _____ for our sins.
 - iii. 1 John 2:1 – Jesus still _____ for us.
 - c. _____ What were/are his duties in this office?
 - i. Matthew 28:18 – Jesus _____ over everything.
 - ii. Is. 9:7; Zech. 12:8; Col. 2:10; Rev. 12:5 – Jesus _____ and _____.
 - iii. 2 Timothy 4:18 – Jesus _____ the church in _____.
 - iv. What kingdom(s) does Jesus rule over?
 1. The kingdom of _____ (all _____)
 2. The kingdom of _____ (the church on _____)
 3. The kingdom of _____ (the church in _____)

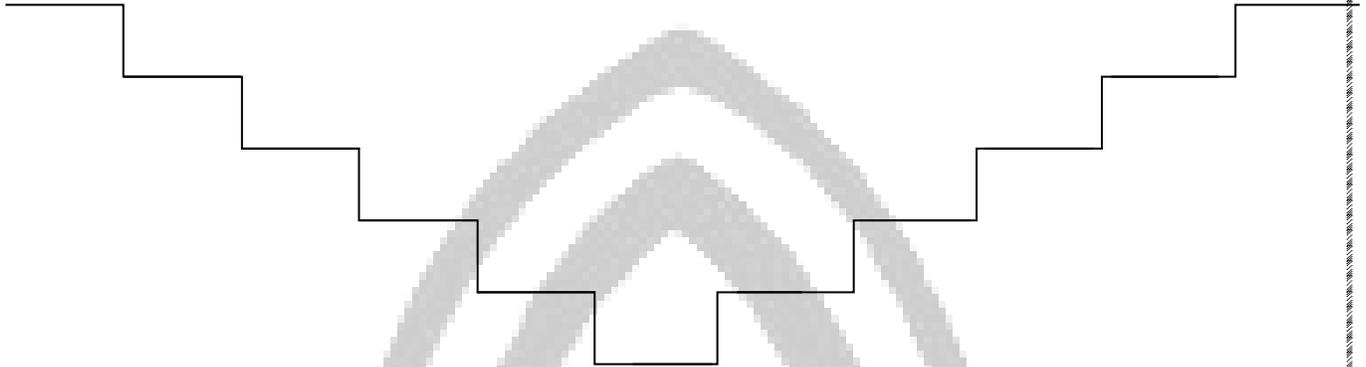
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6. A Jewish rabbi wrote a book that asked the question, "Why do bad things happen to good people?" Why do they?
Bad things happen because of _____, either directly because of the sins we _____ or because of sin's effects on the _____.
- a. How does God feel about sin?
Isaiah 59:2 and Deuteronomy 27:26 – God _____ sin. He must _____ it. Because God is righteous and perfect, He _____ sin.
 - b. So what? Luke 15:11-16 and Romans 6:23 – Sin _____ us from _____. The _____ of sin is _____.
 - c. What did God do about it? Romans 5:8 – God, the Father, sent _____ to take the _____ for our _____ and _____ for us.
7. How has Christ rescued you from death?
- a. 1 Peter 2:24 – Jesus took our _____ upon _____.
 - b. Isaiah 53:4-5 – Jesus took the _____ for our sins and _____ for us.
 - c. John 8:34, 36 – Jesus _____ us from _____ to sin.
8. What does Jesus' death mean for you? 2 Timothy 1:10 & 1 Corinthians 15:55-57 – Jesus death has _____ eternal death and gives us _____ and _____.
9. How has Christ rescued you from the devil?
- a. Genesis 3:15 – Jesus has _____ Satan.
 - b. Satan still _____ and works to _____ us from God and to _____ us. He is like a _____ that is _____ up.
 - c. Jesus now _____ to _____ us , to _____ us and give us _____ in difficult times, and to _____ that our sins have been taken away.
10. Who has Christ redeemed? 2 Corinthians 5; 15, 19 - _____

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11. Jesus work can be divided into 2 parts or 'states.' What are the 2 'states' of existence that the Scriptures talk about in Christ's work of salvation? Read Philippians 2:6-11.

a. Diagram of Jesus' humiliation and Exaltation.



b. Philippians 2:6-8 - _____

- i. What does this mean? – Jesus did not _____ his _____ powers.
- ii. Why did Christ humble himself? Isaiah 53:4-5; John 10:17-18 – Jesus had to become _____ so that he could _____ us. A human had to be without _____ and a human had to _____.
- iii. What do we know from Scripture about Christ's conception? (Luke 1:35; Matt. 1:20)
 1. He did not have a _____ father.
 2. His conception was a _____ by the _____.
 3. He had a human _____ and _____ because Mary was his mother.
- iv. Why is it important that Christ was born of a virgin? Mary had to be a virgin to prove that Jesus was true _____ conceived by the _____.
- v. What do we know from Scripture about Christ's life, suffering and death?
 1. 2 Corinthians 8:9; Isaiah 53:3; John 8:40 – He was _____, _____, and _____.
 2. John 19:1-3 – Jesus _____ under _____.
 3. John 19:16-18, 30; Matthew 27:46 – He was _____ and _____ on a cross.

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- c. Philippians 2:9-11 - _____
- i. What does this mean? Jesus is and will always be fully _____ and _____ as God.
 - ii. Why is Christ's descent into hell part of His exaltation? 1 Peter 3:18-19 - Jesus descended to hell to _____.
 - iii. What do we know from Scripture about Christ's resurrection? Acts 10:40-41; 1 Cor. 15:4-8 – He was raised after _____ days and _____ himself to many people.
 - iv. Why is Christ's resurrection so important and comforting?
 1. Romans 1:4 – It _____ that he was _____ of _____.
 2. John 2:19, 8:28 – Jesus _____ the _____.
 3. Romans 4:25, 5:10, 1 Corinthians 15:17 – The Father _____ his sacrifice.
 4. John 11:25-26, 14:19 – Everyone who _____ will _____ (have eternal life).
 - v. What do we know from Scripture about Christ's ascension? (Eph. 4:10; John 14:2-3, 17:24)
 1. When? Acts 1:3 - _____
 2. How? Acts 1:9 - _____
 3. Why? Jn. 14:2-3, 17:24 - _____
 - vi. What does it mean that Christ sits at the right hand of God the Father Almighty? Eph. 1:20-23 - Jesus _____ and has _____ over all creation.
 - vii. What does Christ's ascension mean for you?
 1. Eph. 4:10-12; Luke 10:16 - As a _____ he sends others to _____ his _____ and build up the _____.
 2. Rom. 8:34; 1 John 2:1 - As priest He _____ to God on our behalf.
 3. Psalm 110:1 – As _____, Jesus _____ the world.
- d. Where is Jesus now? Matt. 28:19-20 – Jesus is _____.
- What did Jesus tell us to do until He returns? _____, _____ and _____ all nations.

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e. What do we know from Scriptures about Christ's second coming?

- i. Luke 21:27; Acts 1:11; 2 Pet. 3:10; Rev. 1:7 – Jesus will return _____ in _____ and all creation will _____ him.
- ii. Matt. 25:31-32; John 12:48, 18:36; 2 Cor. 5:10 – Jesus will _____ everyone. He will not set up an _____ government.
- iii. Matt. 24:44; Mark 13:32; Acts 17:31 – He will return on a _____ day that only _____ knows.
- iv. Matt. 24:7-13; 1 Tim. 4:1 – Before the end, there will be great _____ and _____ in the _____ and the _____.
- v. Luke 21:28; Heb. 9:28; Titus 2:13 – Jesus' return is our _____ and _____.
- vi. Read Revelation 20. What does it mean? Simply put, Jesus _____ now.

12. Why do we close the explanation of this article by saying, "This is most certainly true"?

'This' is _____ taught and I _____ it.

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Third Article

What are the five things that you confess in this article of the Creed?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

The Holy Spirit

You can read about the Holy Spirit in Acts 2:1-13; Genesis 1:2; Matthew 3:16; John 14:26 and 15:26; 1 Corinthians 3:16 and 12:13; 2 Peter 1:21.

1. Who is the Holy Spirit?

- a. The _____ person of the _____.
- b. Not *just* a _____ or _____ of God.

2. What does the Holy Spirit do?

- a. He _____ us.
- b. He _____ us (He “turns on the _____” so that we can see our _____ and our _____.)
- c. He _____ us. (Continually is making us into the image of Christ.)
- d. He _____ us in the faith.

3. Why does the Holy Spirit need to create and sustain faith in you?

- a. 1 Corinthians 2:14 - We are _____
- b. Ephesians 2:1-2 - We are _____
- c. Romans 8:7 - We are born _____ of God.

4. How does the Holy Spirit bring you to faith?

He _____ you by the _____ to receive what _____ has done for you.

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5. What are the means of grace?

The means of grace are what the _____ uses to bring God's _____ to people.

a. God's _____

i. The Law - S _____ O _____ S _____

ii. The Gospel - S _____ O _____ S _____

b. God's _____

i. What are the sacraments?

1. _____

2. _____

ii. What are the three things that are needed for something to be a sacrament?

1. It was _____ (commanded) by God.

2. God joins his _____ with a _____ element.

3. Through it, God offers, gives and seals _____ of sins.

6. What do we call the work of the Holy Spirit? _____

a. What does this mean? The Holy Spirit makes you _____ (sanctifies you) by bringing you to _____. He also gives you the _____ to lead a _____ life.

b. What is the difference between sanctification and justification?

i. Justification – What God _____ to us.

(Just as if _____ never _____).

ii. Sanctification – A _____ by which the Holy Spirit _____ your entire _____ (spirit, will, attitude & desires) so that you strive to _____ sin and do good _____.

c. What are good works? _____ a believer does, says or thinks, in _____ (by the power of the Holy Spirit) that is according to God's _____ and brings _____ to God and _____ others.

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7. How do we see someone growing in the Holy Spirit?
 - a. They _____ God.
 - b. They _____ and _____ what God desires.
 - c. They _____ God gladly.
 - d. They show God's _____ in what they _____ and _____.
 - e. They _____ or _____ temptation.

8. What do we mean when we say that we are at the same time a sinner and a saint?

The Holy Christian Church, the Communion of Saints

1. What is the holy Christian church?
 - a. What is the invisible church? All _____ in _____
 - b. What is the visible church? People who gather around God's _____ and _____ and profess the Christian _____.
 - c. In the visible church, there are also _____.
 - d. How many churches are there, then? _____

2. Why is the church called "holy"?

It is made up of _____ people (_____) who have been made holy by _____ and who _____ God.

3. Why is the church called "Christian"?

1 Corinthians 3:11 & Ephesians 2:20 – it is built by _____ and belongs to him.

4. Where do you find the holy Christian Church?

Where "the _____ is preached in its purity and the holy _____ are administered according to the _____." *Augsburg Confession VII 1.*

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5. What is to be our relationship with the church?

- a. We should _____ and be _____ to it.
- b. We should _____ false ones.
- c. We should _____ to maintain and _____ it through our _____, _____, and _____.

Forgiveness of Sins

1. What does it mean to say “I believe in the forgiveness of sins”?

God has _____ all the _____ of everyone.

2. Why does God forgive our sins?

- a. Psalm 86:15, John 3:16 – God’s _____.
- b. Ephesians 1:7 – Christ’s _____.

3. How can a holy and just God declare sinners righteous?

- a. 2 Corinthians 5:21 - Our _____ are on Christ.
- b. Romans 4:25 – Christ’s _____ is on us.
- c. Luther calls this the great _____.

4. What term do we use for this? _____

Just (as *if I’d* never _____).

5. How does God’s forgiveness become yours?

God gives you the _____ to believe the _____.

6. What does it mean to say, “I have been saved by grace through faith alone”?

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The Resurrection of the Body

1. What do the scriptures teach us about the resurrection of the body?

- a. When will it happen? _____
- b. What will happen? All the dead will be _____.
- c. By whom? _____
- d. Is this the same as reincarnation? _____ Why?
The _____ bodies of all _____ will be raised.

2. What will happen to believers in the resurrection?

They will _____ forever in _____ with _____.

3. What will happen to unbelievers in the resurrection?

They will be _____ to eternal _____, shame and torment in hell.

Life Everlasting

1. To whom does God give eternal life? _____ and all _____.

2. When do you have eternal life? _____

3. When does your soul experience eternal life? When you _____.

Will this be the same as the Last Day? _____

On the day last your _____ and _____ will be reunited.