

INTRODUCTION TO CONFIRMATION

CREEDS AND CONFESSIONS ANSWER “WHO IS JESUS?”

A.

Write yes if the statement is true and no if it is false.

- yes 1. A creed is a statement of what one believes, teaches, and confesses.
- no 2. The Apostles’ Creed was written by Martin Luther.
- no 3. *Believe* means only to “know with your mind.”
- yes 4. *Creed* is from the Latin word *credo*, meaning “I believe.”
- no 5. One can be saved by another person’s faith.
- no 6. God the Father defends, guards, and protects only the believer.
- yes 7. God made all things with His hands.
- yes 8. In the sense of Creator, God is the Father of all human beings.
- no 9. The only difference between humans and animals is that humans are far wiser.
- no 10. It matters little what you believe, just so you believe.
- no 11. Referring to God’s work, *create* always means “to make something out of something else.”
- yes 12. “To believe” means “to trust.”

B.

The three universal Christian creeds are the Apostles’ Creed, the Nicene Creed, and the Athanasian Creed.

They are found in *Lutheran Service Book* on pages 159, 158, and 319–20 respectively. *Read them and write the name of the creed that applies to each of the descriptive phrases below.*

- Apostles’ Creed 1. Sometimes called the “Twelve Articles”
- Athanasian Creed 2. Named in honor of Athanasius
- Nicene Creed 3. Written in Nicaea
- Apostles’ Creed 4. Is most commonly known
- Athanasian Creed 5. Explains most clearly that there are three divine Persons, yet only one Godhead
- Athanasian Creed 6. Particularly used on Trinity Sunday
- Nicene Creed 7. Commonly used at Holy Communion and festival services
- Apostles’ Creed 8. Contains essentially what the apostles believed