What were the chief objects of it?

To declare the true faith in the Godhead of our Lord Jesus Christ, in opposition to those who taught that He was not God, equally with the Father; and to declare the Godhead of the Holy Ghost.

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[What is the Creed here named "Athanasius' Creed?"*

That which is used in Morning Prayer on certain days instead of the Apostles' Creed.

Why is it called "Athanasius' Creed?"

Because it was drawn up in support of the doctrines for which Athanasius contended and suffered.

Who was St. Athanasius?

An archbishop of Alexandria, who flourished at the time of the council of Nicæa, and for many years after.

What were the doctrines supported by him?

The true doctrines in regard to the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, and in regard to the Godhead and Manhood of Christ.]

Why is the other Creed called "the Apostles'?" Because it contains the doctrine taught by the

Apostles to new converts.

What does the Article say with respect to these Creeds?

^{*} The part in brackets applies to the Articles of the Church of England only; mention of the Athanasian Creed having been omitted in the Article in the American Prayer-book.