

The Trinity, Creed and Our Father



March 19, 2019

Prayer:

<https://bustedhalo.com/video/go-into-the-desert-this-lent>

With which Person of
the Holy Trinity
(Father, Son, Holy
Spirit) do I identify
most? Why?



Has it always been this way?

If not, why was it different?

Definition and Origins

- The English word *Trinity* is derived from Latin *Trinitas*, meaning "the number three, a triad"
- Old Testament foreshadowing the Trinity
 - Referring to God's word, his spirit, and Wisdom
 - e.g. the appearance of the three men to Abraham



New Testament References

- The New Testament does not use the word Trinity, but allows for us to begin to enter in to the mystery
- Great Commission: "Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit"
Mt. 28:19

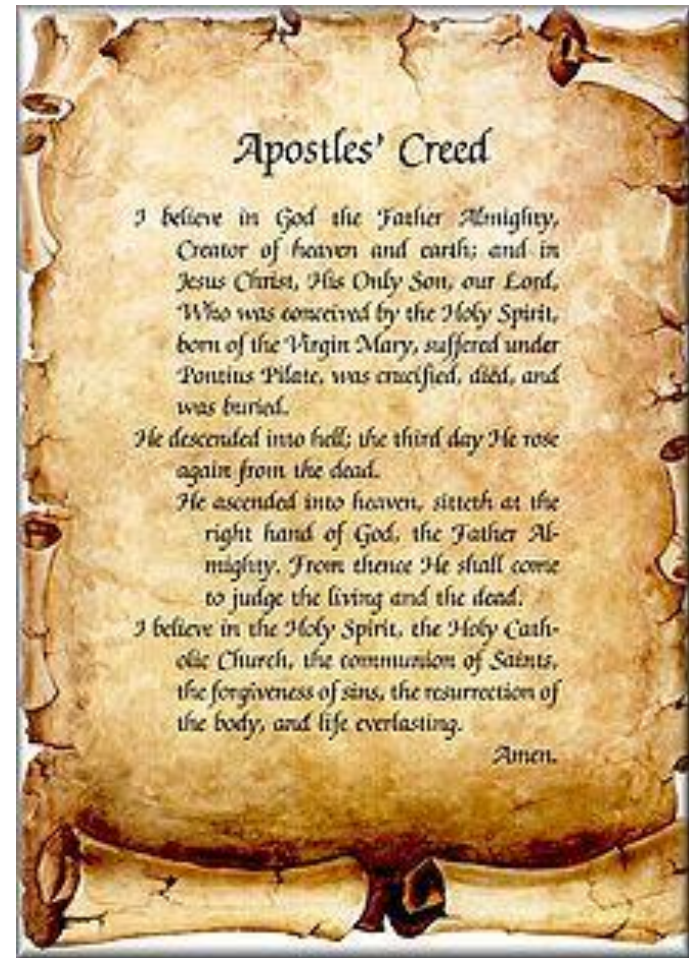


New Testament References

- Paul's blessing: "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all,"[2 Cor. 12:14
- Later, references to God, Jesus, and the Spirit were understood as the nature of God as Trinity – one God subsisting in three persons.

The Apostle's Creed

- Based on the Christian understanding of the Good News
- Due to its early origin, it does not address some Christological issues, other theological questions
- 5th-century tradition each of the Twelve Apostles dictated part of it.

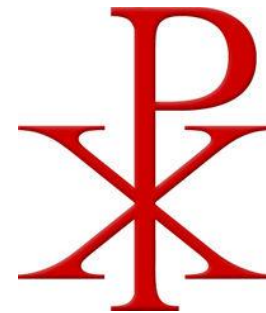


Apostles' Creed

- | | | | |
|------|---|-----|--|
| I. | I believe in God the Father almighty maker of heaven and earth. | IV. | He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died, and was buried. |
| II. | I believe in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord. | V. | He descended into hell. On the third day He rose again. |
| III. | He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit and born of the virgin Mary. | VI. | He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. |

Apostles' Creed cont.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| VII. He will come again to judge the living and the dead. | X. The forgiveness of sins, |
| VIII. I believe in the Holy Spirit. | XI. The resurrection of the body, |
| IX. The holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints, | XII. And everlasting life. Amen. |



Nicene Creed

- The **Nicene Creed** is the profession of faith most widely used in Christian liturgy
- Adopted in the city of Nicaea by the first ecumenical council, in 325 A.D.



The Original Nicene Creed

- **We believe in one God**, the Father almighty, maker of all things visible and invisible;
- **And in one Lord Jesus Christ**, the Son of God, begotten from the Father, only-begotten, that is, from the substance of the father, God from God, light from light, true God from true God, ***begotten not made, of one substance [homoousios]*** with the Father, through Whom all things came into being, things in heaven and things on earth,

The Original Nicene Creed

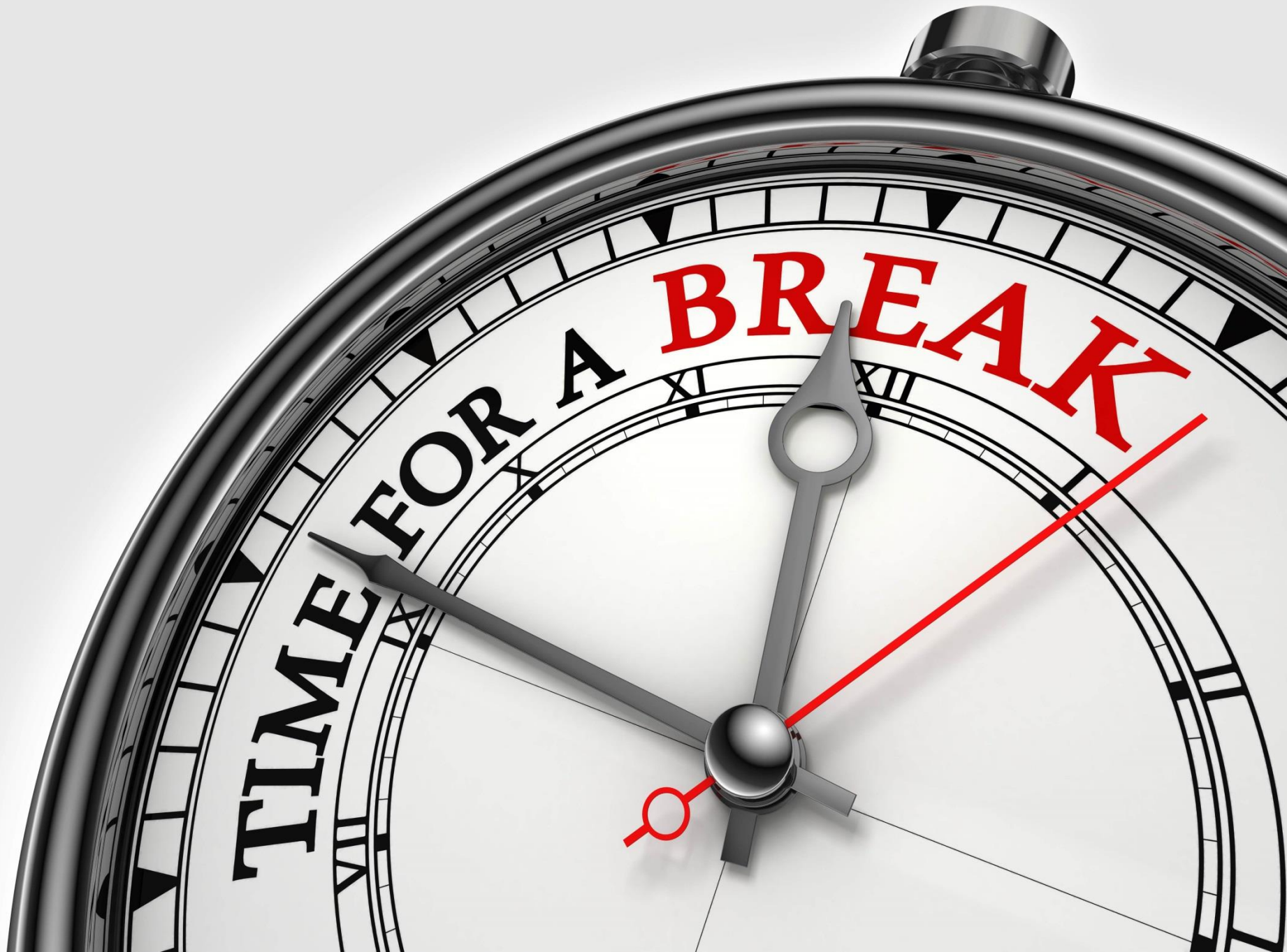
(continued)

- Who because of us humans and because of our salvation came down and **became incarnate**, becoming human, suffered and rose again on the third day, ascended to the heavens, and will come to judge the living and the dead;
- **And in the Holy Spirit.**”

Roman Catholic Nicene Creed



We believe in one God, the Father, The Almighty, maker of heaven and earth, of all that is seen and unseen. We believe in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the only Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God, begotten not made, one being with the Father. Through him all things were made. For us men and for our salvation He came down from heaven: by the power of the Holy Spirit He was born of the Virgin Mary, and became man. For our sake He was crucified under Pontius Pilate; he suffered, died, and was buried. On the third day he rose again in fulfillment of the scriptures; he ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father. He will come again in glory to judge the living and the dead and His kingdom will have no end. We believe in the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son. With the Father and the Son he is worshiped and glorified. He has spoken through the prophets. We believe in one, holy, catholic and apostolic Church. We acknowledge one baptism for the forgiveness of sins. We look for the resurrection of the dead, and the life of the world to come. ~Amen



The Lord's Prayer

WHAT'S THE MEANING BEHIND THE WORDS?

SMALL GROUP EXERCISE

The Lord's Prayer

What's in a name (why are names important)?

Why do we say “our” and not “my”?

- Apostles watched Jesus praying... and asked Jesus to teach them to pray this way
- St. Thomas Aquinas: “The Lord's Prayer is the most perfect of prayers... In it we ask, not only for all the things we can rightly desire, but also in the sequence that they should be desired. This prayer not only teaches us to ask for things, but also in what order we should desire them.”

Summa Theologiae

The Object of Our Prayer

- The object of the 1st three petitions is the glory of the Father
 - Our Father
 - Who art in heaven
 - Hallowed be Thy Name
- The object of the other five petitions presents our needs to him
 - Thy Kingdom come
 - Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven
 - Give us this day our daily bread
 - Forgive us our trespasses (as we forgive...)
 - Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

Doxology

(added by the early Church)

- “For the Kingdom, the power and the glory are yours, now and forever.”
- Reinforce the statements we made about God – but now proclaim it in a form of adoration and thanksgiving
- “Amen”
 - I believe
 - So be it
 - We ratify with our “amen” what was contained in the prayer that God has taught us

What are the RCIA scrutinies?

What purpose do they serve?

What exactly happens each

Scrutiny Sunday?

Details for this Sunday...