The Great Coptic Church:

It is one of the Eastern Orthodox churches. It is founded on the teachings of Saint Mark, who accompanied and ministered to Saints Peter and Paul. Mark preached Christianity in Egypt during the reign of the Roman ruler Nero in the first century, about twenty years after the end of the Gospel and Christ's ascension to heaven. The first person to believe in Christ in Egypt was a cobbler. Saint Mark approached him upon his arrival in Egypt to repair his worn-out shoes. The cobbler cried out to God when the needle he was working with entered his hand. At this point, Saint Mark began explaining to him who God is and how Christ came to save humanity. The cobbler and his family believed.

The Coptic Church, now more than nineteen centuries old, despite the complete unity and integration of the Copts, has continued to exist as a strong religious entity and has established a clear Christian identity in the world, despite their separation from most churches by rejecting the Council of Chalcedon. This led to the isolation of the Coptic Church. The Coptic Church considers itself a staunch defender of the Christian faith. The Nicene Creed, which is recognized by churches worldwide, was written by one of the Coptic Church's greatest sons: Pope Athanasius.