

Grounding in the past sacrifice of Christ

- Verse 24
- Roman v. Lutheran v. Reformed views

Grounding in the present reality of continuing faith in Christ

- Verses 28, 29
- A snapshot of the true church, as best we can tell

Grounding in the future messianic banquet

- Verse 26

*What does the Lord's Supper accomplish?*

- Self-examination
- Reconciliation
- Reminder of forgiveness
- Reminder that this world is passing away
- Picture of heaven
- Warning of judgment
- Reminder of unity
- More???

## V. Discussion

*Course Outline:*

*Week 1 -- What is a Church?*

*Week 2 -- The Keys: Church Membership*

*Week 3 -- The Keys: Church Discipline*

*Week 4 -- Ordinances: Baptism and the Lord's Supper*

*Week 5 -- Church Governance: Congregationalism and Elders*

*Week 6 -- Church Gathered & Scattered*

**Questions? Contact Zach at [Zach.Schlegel@capbap.org](mailto:Zach.Schlegel@capbap.org) or Jamie at [Jamie.Dunlop@capbap.org](mailto:Jamie.Dunlop@capbap.org).**

## CORE Seminars – Theology of the Church Capitol Hill Baptist Church

*Week 4: Baptism and the Lord's Supper*



## I. Introduction

What happens when we forget the importance of seeing?

## II. What Are the Ordinances?

Baptism

*“We believe that Christian Baptism is the immersion in water of a believer, into the name of the Father, and Son, and Holy Ghost; to show forth in a solemn and beautiful emblem, our faith in the crucified, buried, and risen Savior, with its effect, in our death to sin and resurrection to a new life.”*

Romans 6:3-4

Lord's Supper

*“The members of the church by the sacred use of bread and wine, are to commemorate together the dying love of Christ; preceded always by solemn self-examination.”*

1 Corinthians 11 (cf. Genesis 14:18)

*Some wisdom from the Westminster Confession*

Ordinances are a “sign”

“There is, in every sacrament, a spiritual relation, or sacramental union, between the sign and the thing signified: whence it comes to pass, that the names and effects of the one are attributed to the other.” - Westminster

Ordinances are a “seal”

“The sacraments bring the clearest promises; and they have this characteristic over and above the word because they represent them for us as painted in a picture from life.” - Calvin

Four purposes for the ordinances

1. Represent Christ and his benefits to us
2. Confirm our interest in him
3. Visibly mark out the church from the world
4. Engage in us in service to God in Christ

### **III. Baptism**

*Why does baptism matter?*

*Should infants be baptized?*

The argument *for* infant baptism

Statements in favor of baptism of believers only

- New Testament descriptions of baptism are about new life in Christ.
- The New Testament parallels baptism with circumcision of the *heart*. (Colossians 2:11-12)
- There are no clear examples of infant baptism in the Bible.
- There are no known references to infant baptism in the early church
  - Many 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> century references to believers baptism; none to infant baptism.
  - Tertullian (~AD200) argues against it
  - Cyprian (~AD250) argues for it—as salvific

### **IV. The Lord’s Supper**

*What is it?*

<sup>23</sup> For I received from the Lord what I also delivered to you, that the Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, <sup>24</sup> and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, “This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.” <sup>25</sup> In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, “This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.” <sup>26</sup> For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death until he comes.

<sup>27</sup> Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty concerning the body and blood of the Lord. <sup>28</sup> Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup.