

Chapter 27 - The Communion of Saints

- 1. All saints are united to Jesus Christ their head by his Spirit and united to one another in love. They now share and share in the gifts and graces of the people of God.**
- 2. Saints will be part of a local fellowship to worship together and serve one another in:**
 - a. we help meet material needs**
 - b. relationships needs**
 - c. working together to serve the larger church**

Chapter 28 - Baptism and the Lord's Supper

- 1. Baptism and the Lord's Supper are ordinances given by Jesus directly.**
- 2. These sacraments are to be administered only by those who are qualified and called to administer them.**

Chapter 29 - Baptism

- 1. Baptism is an ordinance of the New Testament, ordained by Jesus Christ. To those baptized it is a sign of:**
 - a. their fellowship with him in his death and resurrection**
 - b. their being grafted into him**
 - c. remission of sins**
 - d. submitting themselves to walk in newness of life.**
- 2. Those who personally profess repentance toward God and faith should be baptized.**
- 3. The outward element to be used in this ordinance is water, in which the individual is to be baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.**
- 4. Immersion, or dipping of the person in water, is necessary for this ordinance to be administered properly.**

Chapter 30 - The Lord's Supper

- 1. The supper of the Lord Jesus is to be observed in his churches for:**
 - a. the confirmation of the faith of believers**
 - b. their spiritual nourishment**

- c. their further engagement in the duties they owe him.
- 2. Communion is a memorial; it is not re-sacrificing Jesus.
- 3. The Lord's table should be prayed over to separate it to a holy purpose before offering it.
- 4. Denying the cup to the people, worshipping the elements, lifting them up or carrying them around for adoration, or reserving them for some pretended religious use are all contrary to the nature of this ordinance and to the institution of Christ.
- 5. There is a sacramental union between the sign and thing signified, but it is figurative not literal.
- 6. Transubstantiation is neither Scriptural not Reasonable.
- 7. The inward benefits of Christ are applied to us in the outward act of eating and drinking.
- 8. Those who do not recognize the sacrifice of Jesus on their behalf should not partake of the Lord's Supper; to do so brings judgement on them.

Chapter 31 - The State of Humanity after Death and the Resurrection of the Dead

- 1. The bodies of those who have died return to dust, but their souls return to God who gave them life. There they are with Christ and behold the face of God in light and glory while they wait for the full redemption of their bodies. The souls of the wicked are thrown into hell, where they remain in torment and utter darkness, reserved for the judgment of the great day.
- 2. At the last day, those saints who are found alive will not sleep but will be changed. Those who are dead will be rejoined to bodies.
- 3. The bodies of the unjust will be raised by the power of Christ to dishonor. By his Spirit the bodies of the just will be raised to honor and will be made like Christ's own glorious body.

Chapter 32 - The Last Judgment

- 1. God has appointed a day in which he will judge the world in righteousness by Jesus Christ; all people will give an account of their thoughts, words, and deeds and to receive a reckoning.
- 2. God's purpose for appointing this day is to manifest the glory of his mercy in the eternal salvation of the elect, and of his justice in the punishment of the reprobate.
- 3. Christ desires that we be firmly convinced that a day of judgment will come, to:
 - a. deter everyone from sin
 - b. comfort the godly more fully in their adversity.

For this reason, he has determined to keep the day secret, to encourage people to shake off any fleshly security and that they may always be prepared to say, "Come Lord Jesus; come quickly. Amen."