

The Doctrine of the Church
Marks of the Church (Part 5)

a) **The Marks of the Church (continued)**

i) The Right Administration of the Ordinances

c) *Theological Considerations Regarding the Lord's Supper*

(1) A Theological Definition of the Lord's Supper

- (a) *“The Lord's Supper is a church's act of communing with Christ and each other and of commemorating Christ's death by partaking of bread and wine, and a believer's act of receiving Christ's benefits and renewing his or her commitments to Christ and his people, thereby making the church one body and marking it off from the world.”¹*

(2) *What is the manner that the Lord's Supper should be practiced?*

- (a) Certain mannerisms clear from Scripture

- (b) Other mannerisms not as clear

¹ Definition adapted from Bobby Jamieson's "Understanding the Lord's Supper" (Nashville: B&H, 2016), 25.

(3) *Who should partake in the Lord's Supper? (closed; close; open)*

(a) Agreements from Scripture by most Christian positions

(b) Disagreements between Christian positions

(i) Open Communion

(ii) Closed Communion

(iii) Close Communion

(4) *How should we approach the Lord's Supper?*

(a) Look to the Cross

(b) Look Around

(c) Look Ahead

(d) Look Inward, and Back to the Cross

(e) *"The point of the Lord's Supper is the gospel. The gospel frees us from sin. The gospel reconciles us to God. The gospel gives us God for our Father, Jesus for our elder brother, and all the saints as brothers and sisters. The gospel unites us to Christ and to each other. And the Lord's Supper pictures and presents all this to us: to our sight, our touch, our taste. In the Lord's Supper we commune with Christ and therefore with his people. When we eat the bread and drink the cup, we reaffirm our trust in Christ and our commitment to his people. When we celebrate the Lord's Supper, we embrace Christ all over again, and we also embrace all who are his."*²

² Quotation taken from Bobby Jamieson's "Understanding the Lord's Supper" (Nashville: B&H, 2016), 65-66.