

Studies in our 1689 Confession of Faith  
**Chapters 28-30 – Baptism and The Lord’s Supper – #2**

**The significance of baptism...**

- (1<sup>st</sup>) Our fellowship (participation) in Christ’s death and resurrection – Romans 6:3-5
- (2<sup>nd</sup>) Our being engrafted into Christ – Galatians 3:27... Colossians 2:12
- (3<sup>rd</sup>) Our having been forgiven – Acts 2:38
- (4<sup>th</sup>) Our commitment to live unto Christ – Romans 6:3-11

**Paragraph 2 ... The SUBJECTS OF BAPTISM**

*The only persons who can rightly submit themselves to this ordinance are those who actually profess repentance towards God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, being willing to yield obedience to Him. – Mark 16:16; Acts 2:41; 8:12,36,37; 18:8.*

Mark 16:16... Acts 2:40-41... 8:12,36-38... 16:30-34... 18:8

**Paragraph 3-4 ... The SPECIFICS OF BAPTISM**

*The outward element to be used in this ordinance is water, in which the believer is to be baptized in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. – Matt. 28:19,20; Acts 8:38.*

*Immersion, that is to say, the dipping of the believer in water, is essential for the due administration of this ordinance. – Matt. 3:16; John 3:23.*

- (1) IN WATER – Romans 6:4... Acts 22:16
- (2) IN THE NAME OF THE TRINITY – Matthew 28:19
- (3) BY IMMERSION – John 3:23... Acts 8:38... Romans 6:4... Colossians 2:12

**A.T. Robertson** – *'Baptism is not essential to salvation, but we insist that, when one is baptized, he should be really baptized. Baptists also feel very strongly the beauty of the symbolism of baptism as a death and resurrection. We are unwilling to see the pictured truth of the ordinance destroyed by the substitution of some other act. Besides, we contend that the command of Jesus cannot be obeyed unless the thing commanded by Him is done.'*

## Chapter 30 – The Lord’s Supper

### Paragraph 1 ... The REASON FOR THIS ORDINANCE

*THE Lord’s supper was instituted by the Lord on the same night in which He was betrayed. It is to be observed in His churches to the world’s end, for a perpetual remembrance of Him and to show forth the sacrifice of Himself in His death. It was instituted also to confirm saints in the belief that all the benefits stemming from Christ’s sacrifice belong to them. Furthermore, it is meant to promote their spiritual nourishment and growth in Christ, and to strengthen the ties that bind them to all the duties they owe to Him. The Lord’s supper is also a bond and pledge of the fellowship which believers have with Christ and with one another. – 1 Cor. 10:16,17,21; 1 Cor. 11:23-26.*

- (1) PERPETUAL REMINDER OF CHRIST’S DEATH – 1 Corinthians 11:23-26.
  
- (2) CONFIRMATION OF OUR FAITH – Mark 14:22-25... Romans 3:24...
  
- (3) PROMOTES SPIRITUAL NOURISHMENT – John 6:47-58
  
- (4) STRENGTHENS OUR COMMITMENT – Psalm 116:1, 8-14, 17-18... 1 Corinthians 10:21.
  
- (5) A PLEDGE OF OUR FELLOWSHIP – Ephesians 4:4-7, 13-16... 1 Corinthians 10:16-17