

Calvin's Institutes of the Christian Religion
12 The Sacraments

1. About Sacraments

- (a) A Sacrament may be defined as a _____ *form of an* _____ *grace*.
- (b) Sacraments are _____ signs, given to us to _____ our faith.
- (c) The _____ comes to the sacrament because it is in the _____ who partakes.

2. Baptism

(a) Baptism is a sign of the _____ by which we are _____ into the society of the church. It _____ us with the church and gives us the knowledge and _____ of our cleansing and salvation.

(b) The _____ of baptism is of no _____, though it is clear that _____ was used in the early church.

(c) Infant baptism

i. The OT analogy for baptism is _____.

ii. This parallel displays the _____ in God's plan.

iii. The assertion that the sacraments confer blessing only on the basis of the _____ of the _____ makes an argument against infant baptism.

Calvin's response was that _____ in the fulfillment of the promise does not _____ the promise, so _____ may come after baptism.

iv. Baptism _____ the _____ to believing parents.

v. Infants are baptized into future _____ and _____, even though these have not yet been formed in them, the seeds of both lie _____ in them by the working of the Spirit.

(d) A Baptist response

- i. Rather than one covenant (Covenant of Grace) with two _____ (Old and New) with different signs (circumcision and baptism), Baptists see a continuity in the Covenant of Grace which extends from OT to NT.
- ii. Abraham's seed were of two types: _____ and _____, so the promises are fulfilled differently.
- iii. There is no _____ to circumcision, which _____.

3. The Lord's Supper

- (a) As baptism is the sign and seal of our _____, the Supper is the sign and seal of our _____.
- (b) Christ tells us that he is the _____; thus the Supper brings Christ to us — as if he were set before our _____ and touched by our _____.
- (c) The 1689 states that the supper is for
 - i. perpetual _____ of Christ's sacrifice,
 - ii. _____ of the faith of believers,
 - iii. spiritual _____ and _____,
 - iv. engagement in the _____ owed to him,
 - v. a bond and pledge of _____ with him and with each other

Next time:

The Civil Government

Institutes 4.20

1689 LBCF Ch. 24

Rom 13:1-7, Ps 82:3, 1 Tim. 2:1-2