

5-3-1 Assignment: WEEK 12

QUESTIONS:

- 1) What is Baptism?
- 2) Can you be baptized and receive the Holy Spirit simultaneously?
- 3) What does baptism mean to the Reform Church?
- 4) What happens to infants when they die?
- 5) Who should partake in the Eucharist?

ANSWERS:

- 1) According to Romans 6, Baptism means dying and rising with Christ.
- 2) Yes, Jesus did and Peter proclaim that if your repent, believe are batiszed you will receive the Holy Spirit.
- 3) According to the reformed church, baptism is the new covenant. It stands in place of circumcision.
- 4) The Bible does not give us a definitive answer to this question.
- 5) Believers only.

Terms:

- 1) Sacerdotalism; The Roman church believes that the sacraments convey salvation grace.
- 2) Credobaptism: Only Adults should be baptized.
- 3) Memorialism means that the sacraments are performed in memory of what Christ did. Christ did not command us to continue doing the sacraments but we do because Christ did it.

Summary:

In this chapter, Bird discusses Baptism and the Lord's Supper. Bird calls these two sacraments the two signs of the Gospel. Bird goes into detail explaining the different doctrines of the Catholic Church and the Reformers. Catholics hold that the sacraments are signs of "efficacious signs of grace" and they sanctify us each time we partake in the sacrament. Reformers hold that sacraments are done in memory not as a salvational act. Who can be Baptized and what is baptizing differs from denomination to denomination. Whether infants go to hell or heaven is debated amongst Christians. Reformers believe that since infants carry the DNA of Adam they are born sinners and if they die they go to hell. The Eucharist the Lord's Supper is also performed very differently in the Catholic, Reformed and Anglican churches.