

Cong Zhou

Questions

1. What are the two recognized sacraments in the Protestant tradition?
2. Why does the church keep doing the sacraments?
3. Why does the author support infants get baptized before they makes conscious confession of faith?
4. Why does the author say "it is all about Presence" to conclude different views of the Lord's supper?
5. What is the author's view of the recipients of the Eucharist?

Answers

1. Baptism and the Lord's supper.
2. These two sacraments are important signs and symbols of God's grace distributed to us.
3. Because the author argues there are biblical support, historical support, and cultural support for the case of paedobaptism.
4. Because the author believes the core of the arguments among different views is the different interpretations of the Lord's presence in the bread and wine.
5. He proposes that the Eucharist should be for all who are willing to receive it in their hearts as grace from God.

Terms

1. Sacramentum. The Latin word for sacrament. It means mystery, the transfer of something from the secular world into a sacred realm.
2. Paedobaptism. It means baptism for the infants.
3. Eucharist. Eucharist means thanksgiving. The word is used to refer to the Lord's supper.

Summary

In this section, Bird discusses the two sacraments: baptism and the Lord's supper. He explains the theological basis and historical development of different views in different traditions towards the two sacraments.