



Middleburg Memos

Pastor Bobby Lewis
Senior Pastor

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Christ assigned His church two ordinances—baptism and the Lord’s Supper. **Ordinance** means _____ or _____.

Baptists refer to baptism and the Lord’s Supper as ordinances that are commanded by Christ. Some other denominations view these acts as sacraments.

The word *sacrament* implies that the act itself conveys _____ to the believer. Baptists believe that Christ gave baptism and the Lord’s Supper to His church not as *sacraments* but as _____ and _____ of grace.

The two ordinances are _____ and _____ of grace and sources of blessing to believers.

The Bible clearly defines baptism as the _____ of _____ in water. The Greek word *baptizo* literally means to _____, _____, or _____.

Baptism is a _____ act, reminding believers that our salvation has been _____, _____, and _____ through the work of the one true God—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

A believer’s full immersion in water pictures the _____, _____, and _____ of Christ, providing a beautiful and powerful picture of our salvation and reminding us of His saving work (see Romans 6:4).

Although baptism is not necessary for _____ (consider the thief of the cross), it is necessary for _____. No believers in the New Testament _____ baptism or _____ the opportunity to obey Christ in this way.

Baptists rightly reject the notion that baptism regenerates an individual. The unbiblical concept of _____ distorts baptism and undermines the gospel. Regeneration is God’s gift that _____ baptism.

The New Testament never suggests the baptism of anyone who is not a _____ in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Like baptism, the Lord’s Supper is to be understood in _____ terms. Baptists do not believe the bread is literally _____ into Christ’s body or the fruit of the vine is transformed into Christ’s blood.

Baptists believe Christ is present in His _____, not in the _____ of the Lord’s Supper.

The Lord’s Supper is a congregational act in which the covenant community obeys Christ by _____ His sacrifice. It is not a simple _____ of the Last Supper.

The Lord’s Supper is a post-resurrection _____ and _____ of the _____ work of Christ.

When the local church celebrates the Lord’s Supper, we proclaim the _____ and _____ of the Lord Jesus Christ even as we anticipate His _____.

Cross-References: *Matthew 3:13-17; 26:26-30; 28:19-20; Mark 1:9-11; 14:22-26; Luke 3:21-22; 22:19-20; John 3:23; Acts 2:41-42; 8:35-39; 16:30-33; 20:7; Romans 6:3-5; 1 Corinthians 10:16, 21; 11:23-29; Colossians 2:12.*