

What Makes Lutherans Different from other Protestants?

Lesson 2 — The Sacraments



The Lutheran Teaching about the Sacraments

The sacraments are: ***"rites which have the command of God to which the promise of grace has been added"*** (*Apology to the Augsburg Confession*, Article XIII:3).

A sacrament is valid based on the Christ's institution connected with the divinely instituted action. The validity of the sacrament is NOT dependent upon the faith of the one administering the sacrament or the faith of the one receiving the sacrament. (Faith receives the benefits of the sacrament; faith does not establish the validity.)

Mark 16:16

1 Corinthians 11:27-29

Augsburg Confession: ***"That is why this sacrament requires faith and without faith is used in vain."*** (XXIV:30)

Baptism

Matthew 28:19

1 Corinthians 1:16

Acts 16:15, 33

Acts 22:16

1 Corinthians 6:11

Galatians 3:26-27

Ephesians 5:26

1 Peter 3:21

Romans 6:1-4

The Lord's Supper

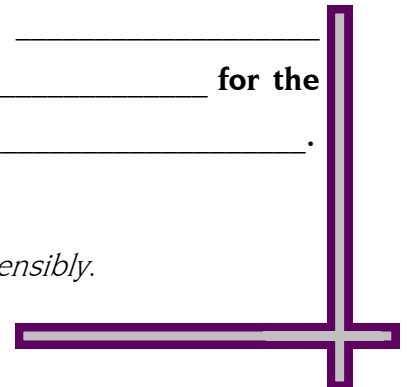
Matthew 26:26-29

1 Corinthians 10:16

The _____ and _____ of _____
are _____ for the
_____.

The bread and wine are present *locally, naturally, and comprehensibly*.

The body and blood of Christ are present *illocally, supernaturally, and incomprehensibly*.



What Do Other Protestants Teach about the Sacraments?

Common areas of disagreement about Baptism:

Baptism does not give any blessings it is only symbolic

Baptism is done in obedience to Christ and shows our commitment to Christ

Children should not be baptized

Common areas of disagreement about the Lord's Supper:

Real Presence of Jesus' body and blood

The Lord's Supper is done in obedience to Christ



Those who make the sacraments symbolic acts are still Christians. However, what blessings do they not get to enjoy?

How does Lutherans who was baptized many years ago view and use their baptisms on a daily basis?

