

Heidelberg Catechism

LORD'S DAY 30

Question 80. What difference is there between the Lord's supper and the popish mass?

Answer. The Lord's supper testifies to us, that we have a full pardon of all sin [a] by the only sacrifice of Jesus Christ, which he himself has once accomplished on the cross; and, that we by the Holy Ghost are ingrafted [b] into Christ, who, according to his human nature is now not on earth, but in [c] heaven, at the right hand of God his Father, and will there [d] be worshipped by us: - but the mass teaches, that the living and dead have not the pardon of sins through the sufferings of Christ, unless Christ is also daily offered for them by the priests; and further, that Christ is bodily under the form of bread and wine, and therefore is to be worshipped in them; so that the mass, as bottom, is nothing else than a [e] denial of the one sacrifice and sufferings of Jesus Christ, and an accursed idolatry.

Question 81. For whom is the Lord's supper instituted?

Answer. For those who are truly sorrowful [g] for their sins, and yet that these are forgiven them for the sake of Christ; and that their remaining infirmities [h] are covered by his passion and death; and who also earnestly [i] desire to have their faith more and more strengthened, and their lives more holy; but hypocrites, and such as turn not to God with sincere hearts, eat and [j] drink judgment to themselves.

Question 82. Are they also to be admitted to this supper, who, by confession and life, declare themselves unbelieving and ungodly?

Answer. No; for by this, the covenant of God would be profaned, and his wrath [k] kindled against the whole congregation; therefore it is the duty of the christian church, according to the appointment of [l] Christ and his apostles, to exclude such persons, by the keys of the kingdom of heaven, till they show amendment of life.

[a]: Heb. 7:27; Heb. 9:12,26; mat. 26:28; Luke 22:19,20; 2Cor. 5:21

[b]: 1Cor. 6:17; 1Cor 10:16

[c]: Heb. 1:3; Heb 8:1ff

[d]: John 4:21,22,23; Col. 3:1; Phil. 3:20; Luke 24:52,53; Acts 7:55

[e]: Isa. 1:11,14; Mat. 15:9; Col. 2:22,23; Jer. 2:13

[g]: Mat. 5:3,6; Luke 7:37,38; Luke 15:18,19

[h]: Psa. 103:3

[i]: Psa. 116:12,13,14; 1Pet. 2:11,12

[j]: 1Cor. 10:20ff; 1Cor. 11:28ff; Tit. 1:16; Psa. 50:15,16

[k]: 1Cor. 10:21; 1Cor. 11:30,31; Isa. 1:11,13; Jer. 7:21; Psa. 50:16,22

[l]: Mat. 18:17,18

Name : _____

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Vocabulary

Please define the following words/terms in the context of the Heidelberg Catechism, Lord's Day 30:

Popish mass : _____

Full pardon : _____

Ingrafted : _____

Pardon of sins : _____

Priests : _____

Under the form : _____

Idolatry : _____

Name : _____

Truly sorrowful : _____

Remaining infirmities : _____

Passion : _____

Earnestly desire : _____

Hypocrites : _____

Judgement : _____

Unbelieving : _____

Profaned : _____

Exclude : _____

Name : _____

Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven : _____

Amendment : _____

Name : _____

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Scripture Reading/Comprehension

Please read the following Bible passages and answer the questions:

1. 2 Cor 5:21

How did we receive the full pardon from all of our sins from God?

2. Heb 7:27

Who paid the penalty for our sins? Why don't we need Christ to die for our sins on a daily basis? Please explain.

Name : _____

3. Luke 15:18,19; Mat. 5:3,6; 1Pet. 2:11,12; 1Cor. 11:28

Do you earnestly desire to have your faith more and more strengthened and to live a holy life? Based on the answer to question 81 and the scripture verses, please explain how the Lord's Supper has been instituted for you.

4. Psa. 50:16,22

Can the unbeliever take part in the Lord's Supper? Based on this verse, what happens if they do?
