

What is the inward part, or thing signified (in the Lord's supper)?

The body and blood of Christ, which are spiritually taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's supper.

Which do you say is the outward part?—The bread and wine.

Who commanded them to be received?—Our Lord Jesus Christ.

Has every Christian the right to take and give them to himself or others?—No.

Why not?—Because most Christians have never received authority so to do.

What persons have received authority to administer the Lord's supper?—The bishops and clergy of the Church.

Why may we not go to others for it?—Because our Lord has never given any other persons authority to administer it.

What sin are we guilty of if we do so?—The sin of schism or division.

Can all the clergy alike administer the Lord's supper?—No.

What difference is there?—Deacons cannot do it by themselves; they can only assist.

What other difference is there?—Bishops and priests may consecrate the bread and wine, but deacons cannot.

What do you mean by consecrating it?—Setting it apart solemnly to be the sign and pledge of the body and blood of Christ.

What is the bread in the Lord's supper the sign of?—The body of Christ.

What is the wine in the Lord's supper the sign of?—The blood of Christ.