

81. *What is the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion?*

The Lord's Supper is the holy feast instituted by our Lord Jesus for the perpetual remembrance of His sacrifice of Himself in His death, to be a seal of the blessings thereof to true believers who feed spiritually on Him with thanksgiving, and a bond and pledge of their union with Him and with each other as members of His body, which is the Church.

82. *What do the bread and wine in the Lord's Supper signify?*

The bread which we break is the communion of the body of Christ, and the cup of blessing which we bless is the communion of the blood of Christ shed for the remission of sins (1 Cor. x. 16; Matt. xxvi. 28).

83. *What object is this Sacrament appointed to serve?*

It is appointed to proclaim the Lord's death, to nourish and refresh the hearts of believers, to show their oneness in Him and in brotherly love, to enable them to give open confession of their faith in Him and to renew their vows of devotion to His service.

84. *What makes the Sacraments effectual?*

The Sacraments are made effectual means of grace, not from any virtue in them or in the person who administers them, but only by the blessing of God and the working of the Holy Spirit in those who receive them.

85. *Who are the Ministers of the Word and the Sacraments?*

Christian Ministers are godly men, called of God and the Church, and solemnly set apart to preach the Gospel, to teach the Word, to administer the Sacraments, and as pastors to take oversight of the flock of Christ.

XI. THE CHURCH AND THE STATE.

86. *What is the Christian's duty as a citizen?*

His duty is to support and defend his country, to respect and uphold all lawful authority, to preserve