We See the Gospel in the Lord's Supper Matthew 26:26-29

	l's Supper was ins and flows froi			of His
	and nows now [atthew 26:18-19;]		mean.	
	clared that the Lor of the			Passover
th	he bread represent te of Jes sciples when He in Matthew 26:2	sus since He wa	s still alive an nmunion mea	d with His
	hrist gave the element of the herist gave the herist gave the Hebrews 9:28	means of saving		atoning
	he elements are cal nd remain only bre Matthew 26:2	•	ruit of the vinc	e).
	elements represer			
	esus Christ gave co nce for all atoning Hebrews 9:25		e sins of many	
to	he bread and wine them and therefor re saved through fa 1 Corinthian	re are nith in the finish	only to th	ose who

Only those in a	a	of believers
(i.e., baptized 1	members of a Bib	le believing church) are
permitted to p	articipate in the I	Lord's table.
	thians 10:17	
Regular participation	in the Lord's tab	ole is one of the means of
grace whereby the		
The need for si	inners to trust in	the
	vs 2:17–18	
A	for Christians	who know the love of
Christ and for	giveness of sins.	
Matthe	w 26:28; John 6:3	37-40
The Lord's supper wa	as given to the	and is
therefore a		
It must be adn	ninistered by Chr	ist's
Those who thr	ough faith in Chr	ist are made,
	eed on Him spiritu	nally with the joy of being
Since the Lord's table	e is holy, commun	ion must be observed
	l in the	_ of God.
1 Corinthians	11:27-32	

All believers are obligated to join themselves to local churches when and where they have the opportunity. Likewise, all who are admitted to the privileges of a church are also subject to the discipline and government of it, according to the rule of Christ.

The 1689 Baptist Confession of Faith: The Church, 26:12

In this ordinance Christ is not offered up to his Father, nor is any real sacrifice made at all for remission of sin of the living or the dead. It is only a memorial of the one offering Christ made of himself on the cross once for all. It is also a spiritual offering of the highest possible praise to God for that sacrifice. Thus, the Roman Catholic sacrifice of the mass (as they call it) is utterly detestable and detracts from Christ's own sacrifice, which is the only propitiation for all the sins of the elect.

The 1689 Baptist Confession of Faith: The Lord's Supper, 30:2

In this ordinance the Lord Jesus has appointed his ministers to pray and to bless the elements of bread and wine and in this way to set them apart from a common to a holy use. They are to take and break the bread, take the cup, and give both to the communicants while also participating themselves.

The 1689 Baptist Confession of Faith: The Lord's Supper, 30:3

The doctrine commonly called transubstantiation teaches that the substance of bread and wine is changed into the substance of Christ's body and blood by the consecration of a priest or some other way. This doctrine is hostile not only to Scripture but also to common sense and reason. It destroys the nature of the ordinance and has been and is the cause of many kinds of superstitions and of gross idolatries.

The 1689 Baptist Confession of Faith: The Lord's Supper, 30:6

Worthy recipients who outwardly partake of the visible elements in this ordinance also by faith inwardly receive and feed on Christ crucified and all the benefits of his death. They do so really and truly, yet not physically and bodily but spiritually. The body and blood of Christ are not present bodily or physically in the ordinance but spiritually to the faith of believers, just as the elements themselves are present to their outward senses.

The 1689 Baptist Confession of Faith: The Lord's Supper, 30:7