

Heidelberg Catechism

Lord's Day 30

Overview/Purpose

Exposition regarding question 80 – “this Question is necessary on account of the errors, and horrid abuses which the Mass has introduced into the Church. It is otherwise asked, Why is the mass to be abolished? This question, however, is contained in the above; because the differences which exist between the Lord's Supper and the Popish mass, constitute the reasons why the mass is to be abolished. For since the mass has so many things connected with it, which are in direct opposition to the Lord's supper, it must not be confounded with it, nor substituted in the place of it, nor tolerated in the church by godly magistrates; but must be abolished.”

“The Commentary of Dr. Zacharias Ursinus on the Heidelberg Catechism”, pg 417.

Questions 81 and 82 cover the following areas:

- For whom has the Lord's Supper been Instituted?
- What do the wicked receive, if they come to this Supper?
- What is the lawful use of the Supper?

Method

Following the Trivium, the grammar stage calls for rote memorization. Constant drilling and recitation is absolutely necessary and will require direct parental participation.

Suggested Materials For Parents

See “The Commentary of Dr. Zacharias Ursinus on the Heidelberg Catechism”, pgs 416-440.

Word Definitions

• Accomplished	• According	• Accursed
• Admitted	• Against	• Ammendment

• Apostles	• Appointment	• Bodily
• Bottom	• Bread	• Christ
• Christian church	• Confession	• Congregation
• Covenant of God	• Covered	• Cross
• Dead	• Death	• Declare
• Denial	• Difference	• Drink
• Duty	• Earnestly desire	• Earth
• Eat	• Exclude	• Faith
• Father	• Forgiven	• Full pardon
• God	• Heaven	• Holy
• Holy Ghost	• Human nature	• Hypocrites
• Idolatry	• Ingrafted	• Instituted
• Jesus Christ	• Judgement	• Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven
• Kindled	• Life	• Lives
• Living	• Lord's Supper	• Mass
• More	• Now	• Offered
• One sacrifice	• Pardon of sins	• Passion
• Persons	• Popish mass	• Priests
• Profaned	• Remaining infirmities	• Right hand
• Sacrifice	• Sake	• Show
• Sin	• Sincere hearts	• Sins
• Strengthened	• Sufferings	• Sufferings of Christ
• Supper	• Teaches	• Testifies
• Themselves	• Truly sorrowful	• Turn
• Unbelieving	• Under the form	• Ungodly
• Unless	• Wine	• Worshipped
• Wrath	•	•

Suggested Activities

- Review word definitions
- Memory game to review word definitions and catechism questions
- Spelling test using the words in this catechism lesson
- Memorize key bible verses
- Service projects to reinforce the lessons found in the catechism questions
- Many opportunities for creativity!

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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