

LESSON 14

CHAPTER 27. “Of the Communion of Saints”

Communion is not to be understood as communism. The communion here spoken of is also not to be understood as the Lord’s Supper. (We cover that in the next lesson.) The communion that the confessors describe in this chapter is the “connectedness” enjoyed by Christians.

I. Paragraph 1: The saints have communion with Christ and each other.

A. All believers are united with Christ in every aspect of His being.

1. His graces
 - a. Filled with the Spirit
 - b. Fruits of the Spirit
 - c. Prayer
2. His sufferings
3. His death
4. His resurrection
5. His glory

B. All believers have communion with one another.

1. Love of the saints
2. Exercise of Spiritual gifts for the good of the body

C. All believers have a duty to commune with the Lord and the saints

II. Paragraph 2: Saints worship together, serve together and hold together.

- A. Church members are responsible to maintain holy fellowship and worship.
- B. Church members are to help each other outside of church.
- C. Churches are to commune with other churches.
- D. Communion of the saints does not extend to communal property.

Discussion Questions:

Does Acts 2:44-46 require communal property or communal living?
Why would the Lord’s Supper be referred to as “communion?”