

SACRAMENT	BIBLICAL BASIS	CENTRAL WORDS	CENTRAL ACTIONS	EFFECTS	MINISTERS
Baptism	Matt 28:19 - Jesus commissions the apostles: "Go and make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit"; John 3:22; 4:1-2 - Jesus' first disciples baptise other disciples; Acts 2:38-41; 10:47-48 - new believers are baptised "in the name of Jesus" by Peter & others; (not just Jesus' own baptism: Mark 1:9-11 & par.)	"I baptise you in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." (the "Trinitarian Formula," from Matt 28:19) [Note: Some Protestants baptise "in the name of Jesus"; see Acts 2 & 10]	The candidate is immersed in water, or water is poured over the candidate's head.	Becoming a member of the Church of Christ (Christian Initiation); also being forgiven of one's sins.	Bishops, Priests, Deacons; any Christian (in case of urgent need)
Eucharist	Mark 14:22-25; Matt 26:26-30; Luke 22:14-23; 1 Cor 11:23-25 - Jesus' "Last Supper" with his disciples; John 6: 48-58 - the end of the Bread of Life discourse: "eat my flesh; drink my blood"; Luke 24:35; Acts 2:42 - Christians gather for the "Breaking of the Bread"	"This is my body... This is my blood..." (the "Words of Institution" from the Last Supper)	The bread and wine are blessed/consecrated by the minister and received/shared by the communicants.	Being spiritually nourished by Christ's body and blood; being united ("in communion") with Christ and other believers.	Bishops or Priests
Confirmation	John 20:22 - "(Jesus) breathed on them (the disciples) and said, 'Receive the Holy Spirit'"; Acts 8:17; 19:6 - believers receive the Spirit, esp. through laying on of the apostle's hands Acts 10:44-48 - the coming of the Spirit is closely associated with the Baptism of new believers	"(Name), be sealed with the Gift of the Holy Spirit."	Laying on of hands (the bishop lays his hands on the head of the confirmand).	Being strengthened by the Holy Spirit; being "confirmed" in the fullness of the Christian faith.	Bishops; in some cases also Priests
Penance/ Reconciliation	John 20:23 - "If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven them; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained"; Matt 16:19; 18:18 - more sayings on "binding and loosing"; James 5:16 - "confess your sins to one another"	"I forgive you of all of your sins, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit" (the "Words of Absolution")	The penitent confesses his sins, expresses contrition, and proposes amendment; the confessor suggests a penance and speaks the words of absolution.	Begin forgiven of one's sins; being reconciled to God the Church, and other people.	Bishops or Priests
Anointing of the Sick	Mark 6:7-13 - Jesus' disciples "anointed with oil many who were sick and healed them"; James 5:14-16 - "call for the elders of the church and have them pray over (the sick), anointing them with oil in the names of the Lord."	"Through this holy anointing may the Lord in his love and mercy help you with the grace of the Holy Spirit. May the Lord who frees you from sin save you and raise you up."	The minister anointing the sick persons forehead and hands with blessed oil	Being strengthened in time of illness.	Bishops or Priests
Matrimony/ Marriage	Gen 2:24 - "a man leaves his parents and clings to his wife and they become one flesh"; Mark 10:2-12; Matt 19:1-9 - Jesus teaches against divorce; "What God has joined together, let no one separate"; Eph 5:22-33; 1 Cor 7:10-16 - Paul stresses the unity of husbands and wives; (not simply the wedding at Cana, John 2:1-11)	"I, (name), take you, (name), to be my husband/wife. I promise to be true to you in good times and in bad, in sickness and in health. I will love you and honour you all the days of my life." (or a similar formula)	The husband and wife make these promises to each other publicly. (Rings are exchanged as a visible sign of this verbal commitment.)	Being united ("one flesh") in God's eyes; becoming a publicly and legally recognized couple.	The couple themselves! (clergy are just the official witnesses)
Holy Orders (Ordination of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons)	Mark 3:13-19 & par. - Jesus "calls" and "appoints" the 12 apostles; Acts 6:6; 1 Tim 4:14; 5:22; 2 Tim 1:6 - "laying on of hands" as the "ordaining" or commissioning rite of local Christian leaders	A long "Prayer of Consecration"	The bishop lays his hands on the ordinand's head; he also anoints his hands and performs several other symbolic gestures	Becoming a member of the "ordained" clergy, the church's official leadership "orders"	Bishops only

A Summary of the Seven Sacraments