

***A Comparison of The 1840 Catechism for Young Children
With the 2003 First Catechism Revision***

<i>Catechism for Young Children</i>	<i>First Catechism (2003)</i>
1. Q. Who made you?	Who made you?
A. God.	God.
2. Q. What else did God make?	What else did God make?
A. God made all things.	God made all things.
3. Q. Why did God make you and all things?	Why did God make you and all things?
A. For His own glory.	For his own glory.
4. Q. How can you glorify God?	How can you glorify God?
A. By loving Him and doing what He commands.	By loving him and doing what he commands.
5. Q. Why ought you to glorify God?	Why are you to glorify God?
A. Because He made me and takes care of me.	Because he made me and takes care of me.
6. Q. Are there more gods than one?	Is there more than one true God?
A. There is only one God.	No. There is only one true God.
7. Q. In how many persons does this one God exist?	In how many Persons does this one God exist?
A. In three persons.	In three Persons.
8. Q. What are they?	Name these three Persons.
A. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.	The Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
9. Q. What is God?	What is God?
A. God is a spirit, and has not a body like men.	God is a Spirit and does not have a body like men.
10. Q. Where is God?	Where is God?
A. God is everywhere.	God is everywhere.
11. Q. Can you see God?	Can you see God?

A. No; I cannot see God, but He always sees me.	No. I cannot see God, but he always sees me.
12. Q. Does God know all things?	Does God know all things?
A. Yes; nothing can be hid from God	Yes. Nothing can be hidden from God.
13. Q. Can God do all things?	Can God do all things?
A. Yes; God can do all His holy will.	Yes. God can do all his holy will.
14. Q. Where do you learn how to love and obey God?	Where do you learn how to love and obey God?
A. In the Bible alone.	In the Bible alone.
15. Q. Who wrote the Bible?	Who wrote the Bible?
A. Holy men who were taught by the Holy Ghost.	Chosen men who were inspired by the Holy Spirit.
16. Q. Who were our first parents?	Who were our first parents?
A. Adam and Eve.	Adam and Eve.
	How did God create man?
	God created man, male and female, after his own image.
17. Q. Of what were our first parents made?	Of what were our first parents made?
A. God made the body of Adam out of the ground, and formed Eve from the body of Adam.	God made Adam's body out of the ground and Eve's body out of a rib from Adam.
18. Q. What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?	What else did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?
A. He gave them souls that could never die.	He gave them souls that will last forever.
19. Q. Have you a soul as well as a body?	Do you have a soul as well as a body?
A. Yes; I have a soul that can never die.	Yes. And my soul is going to last forever.
20. Q. How do you know you that you have a soul?	How do you know your soul will last forever?
A. Because I can think about God and the world to come.	Because the Bible tells me so.

21. Q. In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?	In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?
A. He made them holy and happy.	He made them holy and happy.
22. Q. What is a covenant?	What covenant did God make with Adam?
A. An agreement between two or more persons.	The covenant of life.
23. Q. What covenant did God make with Adam?	What is a covenant?
A. The covenant of works.	A relationship that God establishes with us and guarantees by his word.
24. Q. What was Adam bound to do by the covenant of works?	In the covenant of life, what did God require Adam to do?
A. To obey God perfectly.	To obey God perfectly.
25. Q. What did God promise in the covenant of works?	What did God promise in the covenant of life?
A. To reward Adam with life if he obeyed Him.	To reward Adam with life if he obeyed God perfectly.
26. Q. What did God threaten in the covenant of works?	What did God threaten in the covenant of life?
A. To punish Adam with death if he disobeyed.	To punish Adam with death if he disobeyed God.
27. Q. Did Adam keep the covenant of works?	Did Adam keep the covenant of life?
A. No; he sinned against God.	No. He sinned against God.
28. Q. What is sin?	What is sin?
A. Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of, the law of God.	Sin is any lack of conformity to, or transgression of, the law of God.
29. Q. What is meant by want of conformity?	What is meant by lack of conformity?
A. Not being or doing what God requires.	Not being or doing what God requires.
30. Q. What is meant by transgression?	What is meant by transgression?
A. Doing what God forbids.	Doing what God forbids.

31. Q. What was the sin of our first parents?	What does every sin deserve? (q. 37)
A. Eating the forbidden fruit.	The wrath and curse of God.
32. Q. Who tempted them to this sin?	What was the sin of our first parents? (q. 31)
A. The devil tempted Eve, and she gave the fruit to Adam.	Eating the forbidden fruit.
33. Q. What befell our first parents when they had sinned?	Who tempted Adam and Eve to this sin? (q. 32)
A. Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable.	Satan tempted Eve first, and then he used her to tempt Adam.
34. Q. Did Adam act for himself alone in the covenant of works?	How did Adam and Eve change when they sinned? (q. 33)
A. No; he represented all his posterity.	Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable.
35. Q. What effect had the sin of Adam on all mankind?	Did Adam act for himself alone in the covenant of life? (q. 34)
A. All mankind are born in a state of sin and misery.	No. He represented the whole human race.
36. Q. What is the sinful nature which we inherit from Adam called?	What effect did the sin of Adam have on all people? (q. 35)
A. Original sin.	We are all born guilty and sinful.
37. Q. What does every sin deserve?	How sinful are you by nature? (new)
A. The wrath and curse of God.	I am corrupt in every part of my being.
	What is the sinful nature that we inherit from Adam called? (q. 36)
	Original sin.
38. Q. Can anyone go to heaven with this sinful nature?	Can anyone go to heaven with this sinful nature? (q. 38)
A. No; our hearts must be changed before we can be fit for heaven.	No. Our hearts must be changed before we can believe in Jesus and go to heaven.
39. Q. What is a change of heart called?	What is this change of heart called?
A. Regeneration.	The new birth, or regeneration.

40. Q. Who can change a sinner's heart?	Who can change a sinner's heart?
A. The Holy Spirit alone.	The Holy Spirit alone.
41. Q. Can anyone be saved through the covenant of works?	Can anyone be saved through the covenant of life?
A. None can be saved through the covenant of works.	No. No one can be saved through the covenant of life.
42. Q. Why can non be saved through the covenant of works?	Why can't anyone be saved through the covenant of life?
A. Because all have broken it, and are condemned by it.	Because all have broken it and are condemned by it.
	How did you break the covenant of life?
	Adam represented all people, and so I fell with Adam in his first sin.
43. Q. With whom did God the Father make the covenant of grace?	How, then, can you be saved?
A. With Christ, His eternal Son.	By the Lord Jesus Christ through the covenant of grace.
44. Q. Whom did Christ represent in the covenant of grace?	Whom did Christ represent in the covenant of grace?
A. His elect people.	His elect people.
45. Q. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?	How did Christ fulfill the covenant of grace?
A. To keep the whole law for His people, and to suffer the punishment due to their sins.	Christ obeyed the whole law for his people, and then suffered the punishment due for their sins.
46. Q. Did our Lord Jesus ever commit the least sin?	Did Jesus ever sin?
A. No; He was holy, harmless, and undefiled.	No. He lived a sinless life.
47. Q. How could the Son of God suffer?	How could Christ suffer?
A. Christ, the Son of God, became man that He might obey and suffer in our nature.	Christ, the Son of God, became a man so that he could obey and suffer in our place.
48. Q. What is meant by the atonement?	For whom did Christ obey and suffer? (q. 52)

A. Christ's satisfying divine justice, by His sufferings and death, in the place of sinners.	For all whom God the Father gave to Christ.
49. Q. What did God the Father undertake in the covenant of grace?	What kind of life did Christ live on earth? (q. 53)
A. To justify and sanctify those for whom Christ should die.	A life of obedience, service and suffering.
	What kind of death did Jesus die? (q. 54)
50. Q. What is justification?	The painful and shameful death of the cross.
A. It is God's forgiving sinners and treating them as if they had never sinned.	What is meant by the atonement? (q. 48)
51. Q. What is sanctification?	Christ satisfied God's justice by his suffering and death as a substitute for sinners.
A. It is God's making sinners holy in heart and conduct.	What does God the Father guarantee in the covenant of grace? (q. 49)
52. Q. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?	To justify and sanctify all those for whom Christ died.
A. For those whom the Father had given Him.	How does God justify you?
53. Q. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?	God forgives all my sins and accepts me as righteous through Christ.
A. A life of poverty and suffering.	How does God sanctify you?
54. Q. What kind of death did Christ die?	God makes me more and more holy in heart and conduct.
A. The painful and shameful death of the cross.	What must you do to be saved? (q. 55)
55. Q. Who will be saved?	I must repent of my sin and believe in Christ as my Savior.
A. Only those who repent of sin, believe in Christ, and lead holy lives.	How do you repent of your sin?
56. Q. What is it to repent?	I must be sorry for my sin, and hate and forsake it.
	Why must you hate and forsake your sin?

A. To be sorry for sin, and to hate and forsake it, because it is displeasing to God.	Because sin displeases God.
57. Q. What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?	What does it mean to believe in Christ?
A. To trust in Christ alone for salvation.	To trust in Christ alone for my salvation.
58. Q. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?	Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?
A. No; I can do nothing good without the help of God's Holy Spirit.	No. I cannot repent and believe unless the Holy Spirit changes my heart.
59. Q. How can you get the help of the Holy Spirit?	How can you get the help of the Holy Spirit?
A. God has told us that we must pray to Him for the Holy Spirit.	God has told us to pray for the Holy Spirit's help.
60. Q. How long ago is it since Christ died?	How long ago did Christ die?
A. More than nineteen hundred years.	About two thousand years ago.
61. Q. How were pious persons saved before the coming of Christ?	How were sinners saved before Christ came?
A. By believing in a Saviour to come.	By believing in the promised Messiah.
62. Q. How did they show their faith?	Before Christ came, how did believers show their faith?
A. By offering sacrifices on God's altar.	By offering the sacrifices God required.
63. Q. What did these sacrifices represent?	What did these sacrifices represent?
A. Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.	Christ, the Lamb of God, who would come to die for sinners.
64. Q. What offices has Christ?	How many offices does Christ fulfill as the promised Messiah?
A. Christ has three offices.	Christ fulfills three offices.
65. Q. What are they?	What are they?
A. The offices of a prophet, of a priest, and of a king.	The offices of a prophet, of a priest, and of a king.
66. Q. How is Christ a prophet?	How is Christ your prophet?

A. Because He teaches us the will of God.	Christ teaches me the will of God.
67. Q. How is Christ a priest?	How is Christ your priest?
A. Because H died for our sins and pleads with God for us.	Christ died for my sins and continues to pray for me.
68. Q. How is Christ a king?	How is Christ your king?
A. Because He rules over us and defends us.	Christ rules over me, the world and Satan, and he defends me.
69. Q. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?	Why do you need Christ as your prophet?
A. Because I am ignorant.	Because I am ignorant by nature.
70. Q. Why do you Christ as a priest?	Why do you need Christ as your priest?
A. Because I am guilty.	Because I am guilty of breaking God's law.
71. Q. Why do you need Christ as a king?	Why do you need Christ as your king?
A. Because I am weak and helpless.	Because I am weak and helpless.
72. Q. How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?	How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?
A. Ten commandments.	Ten commandments.
73. Q. What are the ten commandments called?	Why should we obey the Ten Commandments?
A. The Decalogue.	Because God is our Creator, Savior and King.
74. Q. What do the first four commandments teach?	What do the first four commandments teach?
A. Our duty to God.	What it means to love and serve God.
75. Q. What do the last six commandments teach?	What do the last six commandments teach?
A. Our duty to our fellow men.	What it means to love and serve my neighbor.
76. Q. What is the sum of the ten commandments?	What do the Ten Commandments teach?
A. To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.	To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.

77. Q. Who is your neighbor?	Who is your neighbor?
A. All my fellow men are my neighbors.	Everybody is my neighbor.
78. Q. Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him?	Is God pleased with those who love and obey him?
A. Yes; He says, "I love them that love me."	Yes. God says, "I love them that love me." (KJV)
79. Q. Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey Him?	Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey him?
A. Yes; "God is angry with the wicked every day."	Yes. "God is angry with the wicked every day." (KJV)
80. Q. Which is the first commandment?	What is the first commandment?
A. The first commandment is, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me."	The first commandment is "You shall have no other gods before Me." (NKJV)
81. Q. What does the first commandment teach us?	What does the first commandment teach you?
A. To worship God alone.	To worship the true God, and him only.
82. Q. Which is the second commandment?	What is the second commandment?
A. The second commandment is, "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments."	The second commandment is "You shall not make for yourself a carved image—any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; you shall not bow down to them nor serve them. For I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children to the third and fourth generations of those who hate Me, but showing mercy to thousands, to those who love Me and keep My commandments." (NKJV)
83. Q. What does the second commandment teach us?	What does the second commandment teach you?
A. To worship God in a proper manner, and to avoid idolatry.	To worship God only as he commands, and not to worship God by using statues or pictures.
84. Q. Which is the third commandment?	What is the third commandment?

A. The third commandment is, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain."	The third commandment is "You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain." (NKJV)
85. Q. What does the third commandment teach us?	What does the third commandment teach you?
A. To reverence God's name, word, and works.	To treat God's name, word and works with reverence.
86. Q. Which is the fourth commandment?	What is the fourth commandment?
A. The fourth commandment is, "Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it."	The fourth commandment is "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor and do all your work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD your God. In it you shall do no work: you, nor your son, nor your daughter, nor your male servant, nor your female servant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger who is within your gates. For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it." (NKJV)
87. Q. What does the fourth commandment teach us?	What does the fourth commandment teach you?
A. To keep the Sabbath holy.	To work six days and keep the Sabbath day holy.
88. Q. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?	What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?
A. The first day of the week, called the Lord's day.	The first day of the week, called the Lord's Day.
89. Q. Why is it called the Lord's day?	Why is it called the Lord's Day?
A. Because on that day Christ rose from the dead.	Because on that day the Lord Jesus Christ rose from the dead.
90. Q. How should the Sabbath be spent?	How should you keep the Lord's Day?

A. In prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God's Word, and in doing good to our fellow men.	I should rest from my daily work and faithfully worship God.
91. Q. Which is the fifth commandment?	What is the fifth commandment?
A. The fifth commandment is, "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."	The fifth commandment is "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long upon the land which the Lord your God is giving you." (NKJV)
92. Q. What does the fifth commandment teach us?	What does the fifth commandment teach you?
A. To love and obey our parents and teachers.	To love and obey my parents and all others that God appoints over me.
93. Q. Which is the sixth commandment?	What is the sixth commandment?
A. The sixth commandment is, "Thou shalt not kill."	The sixth commandment is "You shall not murder." (NKJV)
94. Q. What does the sixth commandment teach us?	What does the sixth commandment teach you?
A. To avoid angry passions.	Not to take anyone's life unjustly and not to sin when I am angry.
95. Q. Which is the seventh commandment?	What is the seventh commandment?
A. The seventh commandment is, "Thou shalt not commit adultery."	The seventh commandment is "You shall not commit adultery." (NKJV)
96. Q. What does the seventh commandment teach us?	What does the seventh commandment teach you?
A. To be pure in heart, language, and conduct.	To be pure in heart, language and conduct, and to be faithful in marriage.
97. Q. Which is the eighth commandment?	What is the eighth commandment?
A. The eighth commandment is, "Thou shalt not steal."	The eighth commandment is "You shall not steal." (NKJV)
98. Q. What does the eighth commandment teach us?	What does the eighth commandment teach you?
A. To be honest and industrious.	Not to take anything that belongs to someone else.

99. Q. Which is the ninth commandment?	What is the ninth commandment?
A. The ninth commandment is, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."	The ninth commandment is "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor." (NKJV)
100. Q. What does the ninth commandment teach us?	What does the ninth commandment teach you?
A. To tell the truth.	Never to lie, but to tell the truth at all times.
101. Q. Which is the tenth commandment?	What is the tenth commandment?
A. The tenth commandment is, "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's."	The tenth commandment is "You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, nor his male servant, nor his female servant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that is your neighbor's." (NKJV)
102. Q. What does the tenth commandment teach us?	What does the tenth commandment teach you?
A. To be content with our lot.	To be content with whatever God chooses to give me.
103. Q. Can any man keep these ten commandment perfectly?	Can you keep the Ten Commandments perfectly?
A. No mere man, since the fall of Adam, ever did or can keep the ten commandments perfectly.	No. Since the fall of Adam, the only One who has been able to do this is Jesus.
104. Q. Of what use are the ten commandments to us?	Of what use are the Ten Commandments to you?
A. They teach us our duty, and show our need of a Saviour.	They teach me what is pleasing to God, and how much I need a Savior.
105. Q. What is prayer?	What is prayer?
A. Prayer is asking God for the things which He has promised to give.	Prayer is praising God, giving thanks for all his blessings, and asking him for the things he has promised in the Bible.
106. Q. In whose name should we pray?	In whose name should we pray?
A. Only in the name of Christ.	Only in the name of Christ.

107. Q. What has Christ given us to teach us how to pray?	What did Christ give us to teach us about prayer?
A. The Lord's prayer.	The Lord's Prayer.
108. Q. Repeat the Lord's prayer.	What is the Lord's Prayer?
A. "Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen."	The Lord's Prayer is "Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen." (KJV)
109. Q. How many petitions are there in the Lord's prayer?	How many petitions are there in the Lord's Prayer?
A. Six.	Six.
110. Q. What is the first petition?	What is the first petition?
A. "Hallowed be thy name."	The first petition is "Hallowed be thy name."
111. Q. What do we pray for in the first petition?	What does it mean to pray, "Hallowed be thy name"?
A. That God's name may be honored by us and all men.	We are asking God to help us and others to respect and honor him.
112. Q. What is the second petition?	What is the second petition?
A. "Thy kingdom come."	The second petition is "Thy kingdom come."
113. Q. What do we pray for in the second petition?	What does it mean to pray, "Thy kingdom come"?
A. That the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men.	We are asking God to bring more and more people to hear, believe and obey his gospel.
114. Q. What is the third petition?	What is the third petition?
A. "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."	The third petition is "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."
115. Q. What do we pray for in the third petition?	What does it mean to pray, "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven"?

A. That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven.	We are asking God to make us able and willing to serve him on earth just as he is served in heaven.
116. Q. What is the fourth petition?	What is the fourth petition?
A. "Give us this day our daily bread."	The fourth petition is "Give us this day our daily bread."
117. Q. What do we pray for in the fourth petition?	What does it mean to pray, "Give us this day our daily bread"?
A. That God would give us all things needful for our bodies and souls.	We are asking God to provide us with all that we really need.
118. Q. What is the fifth petition?	What is the fifth petition?
A. "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."	The fifth petition is "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."
119. Q. What do we pray for in the fifth petition?	What does it mean to pray, "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors"?
A. That God would pardon our sins for Christ's sake, and enable us to forgive those who have injured us.	We are asking God to forgive our sins for Christ's sake, and to make us willing to forgive others.
120. Q. What is the sixth petition?	What is the sixth petition?
A. "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."	The sixth petition is "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."
121. Q. What do we pray for in the sixth petition?	What does it mean to pray, "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil"?
A. That God would keep us from sin.	We are asking God to keep us from being tempted and to make us strong enough to resist when we are tempted.
122. Q. How many sacraments are there?	How many sacraments are there?
A. Two.	Two.
123. Q. What are they?	What are they?
A. Baptism and the Lord's supper.	Baptism and the Lord's Supper.
124. Q. Who appointed these sacraments?	Who appointed these sacraments?
A. The Lord Jesus Christ.	The Lord Jesus Christ.

125. Q. Why did Christ appoint these sacraments?	Why did Christ appoint these sacraments?
A. To distinguish His disciples from the world, and to comfort and strengthen them.	To distinguish his people from the world, and to comfort and strengthen them.
126. Q. What sign is used in baptism?	What sign is used in baptism?
A. The washing with water.	Washing with water.
127. Q. What does this signify?	What does this washing with water represent?
A. That we are cleansed from sin by the blood of Christ.	That we are united to Christ and cleansed from sin by his blood.
128. Q. In whose name are we baptized?	Into whose name are we baptized?
A. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.	Into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.
129. Q. Who are to be baptized?	Who are to be baptized?
A. Believers and their children.	Believers and their children.
130. Q. Why should infants be baptized?	Why are we baptized even as little infants?
A. Because they have a sinful nature and need a Saviour.	Because God includes the children of believers in his covenant and marks them in baptism.
131. Q. Does Christ care for little children?	What did Jesus say about little children?
A. Yes; for He says, "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God."	"Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these."
132. Q. To what does your baptism bind you?	What does baptism call you to be?
A. To be a true follower of Christ.	A true follower of Christ.
133. Q. What is the Lord's supper?	What sign is used in the Lord's Supper?
A. The eating of bread and drinking of wine in remembrance of the sufferings and death of Christ.	Eating bread and drinking wine to remember the suffering and death of Jesus.
134. Q. What does the bread represent?	What does the bread represent?

A. The body of Christ, broken for our sins.	Christ's body sacrificed for our sins.
135. Q. What does the wine represent?	What does the wine represent?
A. The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.	Christ's blood shed for our sins.
136. Q. Who should partake of the Lord's supper?	Who may rightly partake of the Lord's Supper?
A. Only those who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, and love their fellow men.	Those who repent of their sins, trust in Christ, live a godly life, and profess their faith before the Church.
137. Q. Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion?	Did Christ remain in the grave after his crucifixion?
A. No; He rose from the tomb on the third day after His death.	No. He rose bodily from the grave on the third day after his death.
138. Q. Where is Christ now?	Where is Christ now?
A. In heaven, interceding for sinners.	In heaven, ruling his kingdom and interceding for us.
139. Q. Will He come again?	Will the Lord Jesus come again?
A. Yes; at the last day Christ will come to judge the world.	Yes! He will return to judge the world on the last day.
140. Q. What becomes of men at death?	What happens to believers when they die?
A. The body returns to dust, and the soul goes into the world of spirits.	Our bodies will return to the dust and our souls will go to be with the Lord forever.
	What happens to unbelievers when they die?
	Their bodies will return to dust also, but their souls will go to hell.
	What is hell? (q. 143)
	Hell is an awful place, where unbelievers are separated from God to suffer for their sins.
141. Q. Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life again?	Will the bodies of all the dead be raised again?

A. Yes; “the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised.”	Yes. At the last day some will be raised to everlasting life and others to everlasting death.
142. Q. What will become of the wicked in the day of judgment?	What will God do to unbelievers at the last day?
A. They shall be cast into hell.	He will judge them, and condemn them to everlasting punishment in the lake of fire with Satan and his angels.
143. Q. What is hell?	What will God do for believers at the last day?
A. A place of dreadful and endless torment.	He will give them a home with him in the new heaven and the new earth.
144. Q. What will become of the righteous?	What will the new heaven and the new earth be like?
A. They shall be taken to heaven.	A glorious and happy place, where the saved will be with Jesus forever.
145. Q. What is heaven?	
A. A glorious and happy place, where the righteous shall be forever with the LORD.	