

The intention of this thesis is to defend the unity word and the Lord's Supper in a reformed worship. Understanding of reformed worship as only nonsacramental service interrupts its inner relationship between word and sacrament. This is the same being in error to proclaim no connection between God's word and His deeds. Whenever God speaks, He supports His words by action. The unity of the word and table expresses the unity of God's word and deeds. This thesis shows that we find two approaches to the worship in Swiss reformation: sacramental where word and sacrament are focus of congregation (Calvin's legacy), and nonsacramental where only the word is its centre (Zwingli's legacy). Both of them have got its advantages and disadvantages and are belonging to the reformed tradition.