

Community Group Questions

Ice Breaker: What was something you heard during the sermon that was new or interesting?

1. In your own words, why is it important for believers to take communion? What is the significance of doing this with other believers?
2. Read the following verses and discuss how we can prepare to take communion. Lamentations 3:40, Matthew 7:5, Mark 12:30-31, 1 Corinthians 11:28, 2 Corinthians 13:5, Galatians 6:4 4. Read 1 John 1:9.
3. How does the act of taking communion help us become – and stay – engaged in worshipping our Lord? What distractions to being fully engaged in communion have you become aware of? What would you like to change about this?
4. Who will you tell about the Lord's death this week?

SERMON NOTES



This week's sermon

Title: Remember and Tell

Mark 14:22-26

**Physical consumption of food and drink
will not bring salvation to the body or soul.**

**What is the meaning of the Lord's Supper?
In a word, Covenant!**

**The work of spiritual forgiveness requires a
physical body.**

**Why does Jesus want us to celebrate
communion? To remember and declare.**

Digging Deeper

Pastor Mike mentioned the word “covenant” in his sermon? That is a term fairly unfamiliar to us. Here is a brief survey of the Covenants in the Bible. Take time to read the Scriptures associated with each covenant.

Six covenants are revealed in Scripture and fall into three categories— conditional, unconditional, and general. Conditional covenants are based on certain obligations and prerequisites; if the requirements are not fulfilled, the covenant is broken. Unconditional covenants are made with no strings attached and will be kept regardless of one party's fidelity or infidelity. General covenants are not specific to one people group and can involve a wide range of people.

1. **Adamic Covenant.** Found in Genesis 1:26-30, 2:16-17 and 3:15, this general covenant included the command not to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, pronounced a curse for sin, and spoke of a future provision for man's redemption.

2. **Noahic Covenant.** This general covenant was made between God and Noah following the flood. Found in Genesis 9:11, "I establish my covenant with you, that never again shall all flesh be cut off by the waters of the flood, and never again shall there be a flood to destroy the earth." This covenant included a sign of God's faithfulness to keep it—the rainbow.

3. **Abrahamic Covenant.** This unconditional covenant, first made to Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3 and 15:1-17 promised God's blessing upon Abraham, to make his name great and to make his offspring into a great nation. The covenant also promised blessing to those who blessed Abraham and cursing to those who cursed him. Further, God vowed to bless the entire world through Abraham's seed.

The worldwide blessing came through Jesus Christ, who was of Abraham's family line. (Notice in Gen 15 who took on the obligations of blessings and curses of the broken covenant.)

4. **Mosaic Covenant.** This conditional covenant, found in Deuteronomy 11 and elsewhere, promised the Israelites a blessing for obedience and a curse for disobedience. Much of the Old Testament chronicles the fulfillment of this cycle of judgment for sin and blessing for repentance.

5. **Davidic Covenant.** This unconditional covenant, found in 2 Samuel 7:8-16, promised to bless David's family line and assured an everlasting kingdom. Jesus is from the family line of David (Luke 1:32-33) and, as the Son of David (Mark 10:47), is the fulfillment of this covenant.

6. **New Covenant.** This unconditional covenant, found in Jeremiah 31:31-34, promised that God would forgive sin and have a close, unbroken relationship with His people. The promise was first made to Israel and then extended to everyone who comes to Jesus Christ in faith. Matthew 26:28; Hebrews 9:15. (Like the Abrahamic Covenant, who takes on the obligations of blessings and curses of the broken covenant?)

While not all Bible scholars agree on every detail regarding these biblical covenants, it is clear that God has made certain promises. All of God's promises are based on who He is and His plan of redemption through Jesus Christ. Under the New Covenant, which Jesus sealed with His own blood, all those who come to Him by grace through faith are offered salvation. "And it shall come to pass that everyone who calls upon the name of the Lord shall be saved" (Acts 2:21).