**Pastor Demetric Felton Sr. \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_ January 23, 2022**

**The Most Important Meal Of History**

**Mark 14:12-31**

**Key Truth:** The first Lord’s Supper signifies love, betrayal, and sacrifice.

**A Dinner To Die For:**

1. The disciples prepare for the Passover.

2. Jesus predicts Judas’s betrayal.

3. Jesus declares He is the fulfillment of Passover.

4. Jesus pronounces the disciple’s desertion.

5. Peter gets a rude awakening.

**What We Learn:**

1. No matter how dark it seems; God is in control.

2. Whatever Jesus tells you to do, trust Him.

3. No matter what you’ve done grace, mercy, and forgiveness is

 available in Jesus Christ.

4. You don’t have to earn God’s approval; Jesus paid the cost.

5. The Lord’s Supper now celebrates sacrifice, love, forgiveness,

 and anticipation.

**Taking It Beyond The Walls:** Thank Jesus for His love and sacrifice to pay the consequence for our sins.

**Connection Group Homework**

Looking back at your notes, was there anything that particularly caught your attention, challenged, or confused you?

Where is your favorite place to go for a celebratory meal? Why?

Why do you think food and meals are so often a part of our celebrations in life?

Read Mark 14:12-16: What expectation did Jesus’ disciples have in verse 12? Why?

Read Exodus 12:1-14. What significance did the Passover meal already have for the disciples?

Read John 13:1-17: We see the events leading up to the Passover meal. What choices and actions do you see Jesus making in response to the knowledge that He is about to be betrayed, abandoned, and crucified by those closest to Him?

As Christians, we participate in Communion to help us remember Jesus’ sacrifice. Paul gives the church in Corinth more detailed instructions for taking Communion, including some important things to keep in mind during this time of remembrance. Read 1 Corinthians 11:23-29 and write down anything that stands out to you.

In verse 28, we see that God’s judgment is one reason Paul instructs us to examine ourselves. What do you think of when you hear the term “self-examination”?

How might self-examination grow someone’s appreciation for the gift of God’s grace and mercy?

Since we all respond in different ways, is self-examination something that comes easily to you or is it more of a struggle?