

FLAME TEEN HANDOUT

Week 3 – Trust (Covenant)



SET THE WORLD ABLAZE!

Our Group

Take 5 minutes to write your answers to these questions. Please be honest!

Why I am here? _____

What do I hope to get from FLAME this year? How do I wish to grow in my faith?

What do I have to offer the group? _____

What do I want from the group? What do I want from my catechist and peers?

Our FLAME CLASS GOALS for 2021-2022



1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Everyone has a



to share

including you

You are the light of the world. A city set on a mountain cannot be hidden. Nor do they light a lamp and then put it under a bushel basket; it is set on a lampstand, where it gives light to all in the house.

Matthew 5:14-15

The important ideas!

Covenant



- fundamentally about relationships
- one of the central themes of the Bible
- a sacred oath
- unconditional commitment
- the way **God** has chosen to be in relationship with us and invited us to be in relationship to Him
- when you think sacrament think covenant

List two gifts your bring to FLAME

1 _____

2 _____

A covenant is fundamentally about relationship

- A covenant is a solemn promise or oath between two or more individuals or groups
- Covenant comes from the Latin word, *convenire* ("to come together" or "to agree").
- A covenant is **NOT** a list of simple do's and don'ts, though a covenantal document can and often does include a set of obligations

Covenants vs. Contracts

- ❖ A covenant is the **unconditional** commitment to love and serve; a contract is a **conditional** commitment to serve or provide.
- ❖ What is the difference between covenant and contract in the Old Testament and throughout the Bible? It's like the difference between owning a slave (contract) and having a son (covenant.)
- ❖ There are two big differences between contracts and covenants:
 - contracts involve promises, covenants involve oaths
 - contracts guide the exchange property, covenants guide relationships between persons

In a contract, you exchange something you **have**
- a skill, a piece of property, money.

In a covenant, you exchange your very **being**. You give your very self to another person.

Let's Talk
about it

- What does knowing **God chose to relate to us through covenants** tell us about God?
- What does **knowing God chose to relate to us through covenants** tell us about how God sees us?
- How does knowing **God chose to relate to us through covenants** make you feel?

Covenant is one of the most basic and central ideas of Biblical faith

Covenant is the way [God](#) has chosen to be in relationship with us and invited us to be in relationship to him
The Bible is a covenant document. It outlines what God has promised to be/do for us and what we are/do for God.

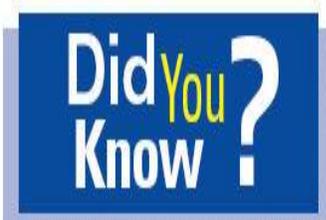


The Biblical Covenants

1. Adam and Eve ([Genesis 1:26-2:3](#))
2. Noah and his family ([Genesis 9:8-17](#))
3. Abraham and his descendants ([Genesis 12:1-3](#); [17:1-14](#); [22:16-18](#))
4. Moses and the Israelites ([Exodus 19:5-6](#); [3:4-10](#); [6:7](#))
5. David and the Kingdom of Israel ([2 Samuel 7:8-19](#))
6. Covenant of Isaiah ([Isaiah 43:1-6](#))
7. The New Covenant in Jeremiah ([Jeremiah 31:31-34](#))
8. Covenant of Ezekiel ([Ezekiel 36:25-27](#))
9. Jesus and the Church ([Matthew 26:28](#); [16:17-19](#))
10. The Eucharistic Covenant ([Luke 22:14-20](#); [Mark 14:22-25](#))
11. Covenant of Forgiveness ([John 3:16](#))

There are 5 special characteristics found in all Biblical covenants

1. the covenant mediator (the person God makes the covenant with) and his covenant role (whom the mediator represents – i.e. Moses makes a covenant with God for all of Israel)
2. the blessings promises in the covenant;
3. the conditions (or curses) of the covenant;
4. the "sign" by which the covenant will be celebrated and remembered.
5. the "form" that God's family has as a result of the covenant.



testament is another word for **covenant**

The Old and New Testaments are really Old and New Covenants.

OUR CLASS COVENANT: