

## August 21<sup>st</sup>, 2022, Sermon Bible Study

### **Sermon: Hebrews 12:18-24**

<sup>18</sup>You have not come to a mountain that can be touched and to burning fire, to darkness, to gloom, to a raging storm, <sup>19</sup>to the sound of a trumpet, and to a voice that spoke. Those who heard the voice asked that not one more word be added, <sup>20</sup>because they could not endure what was commanded: “If even an animal touches the mountain, it must be stoned.” <sup>21</sup>The sight was so terrifying that even Moses said, “I am trembling with fear.” <sup>22</sup>Instead, you have come to Mount Zion, the city of the living God; to the heavenly Jerusalem; to tens of thousands of angels in joyful assembly; <sup>23</sup>to the church of the firstborn, whose names are written in heaven; to God, who is the judge of all; to the spirits of righteous people, who have been made perfect; <sup>24</sup>to Jesus, the mediator of a new testament; and to the sprinkled blood that speaks a better message than the blood of Abel.

### **Theme: Two Mighty Mountains**

#### **Link to Audio Sermon:**

<http://www.christlutheranwestsalem.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/8-21-2022.mp3>

#### **Sermon Study Guide**

*Contemplate these questions during the sermon and feel free to write your thoughts in the blank spaces.*

1. **The writer to the Hebrews is contrasting two mountains here; Mt. Sinai and Mt. Zion. What do you know of Mt. Sinai? (See Exodus 19) What do you know of Mt. Zion? (See Isaiah 8:18, 24:23 & 46:13)**
2. **Sinai represents the Old Covenant and Zion represents the New Covenant that God made with his people through Jesus. Why does the writer say that the people “have not come to” Mt. Sinai?**
3. **What does it mean that they “have come to Mount Zion”?**
4. **The people struggled to give up the Old Covenant of Sinai because it was so familiar. It also was something that their sinful pride wanted to make the way of salvation. That is still a problem today. Why? What is the solution to this problem?**