

**Study of Hebrews #63**  
**"You Have Not Come to Mount Sinai"**  
**Text: Hebrews 12:18-21**

I. Introduction and review

II. The experience of Israel at Mount Sinai

1. The giving of the moral law (Exodus 20:1-17)
2. The response of a frightened people (Exodus 20:18-20)
  - a. The people "trembled and they stood far off" (v. 18).
  - b. The people said to Moses, "You speak to us and we will listen, but do not let God speak to us lest we die" (v. 19).
  - c. The people were told that "God has come to test you, that the fear of Him may be before you" (v. 20).

III. Conclusion – a final word

## QUOTES

### 1. Kent Hughes:

- *The people were visibly, physically assaulted with the holiness and majesty of God. This palpable divine display on Sinai communicated far more than any speech or written word ever could—and all Israel, young and old, could understand.*
- *In addition to providing a glimpse of God's holiness, the blazing fire atop Sinai emphasized that his holiness rendered him a judge—"a consuming fire" (cf. Deuteronomy 4:24; Hebrews 12:29). The effect of these physical signs was to display in no uncertain terms the absolute unapproachableness of God.*

### 2. Wayne Grudem:

*Mediator is the role that Jesus plays in coming between God and us, enabling us to come into the presence of God.*

### 3. James M. Boice:

*A priest is a man appointed to act for others in things pertaining to God. That is, he is a mediator. In Christ this priestly or mediatorial function is filled in two ways: first, by offering up Himself as a sacrifice for sin (which the Old Testament priests could not do) and, second, by interceding for His people in heaven.*

## SUPPORTING SCRIPTURE:

- **Ps. 73:25; Deut. 4:35; Deut. 6:4-5**
- **Col. 3:10; Ps. 119:34**
- **Ps. 8:3-4; Is. 59:2; Is. 6:1-5; Rom. 3:23; Ps. 50:21**
- **1 Tim. 2:5-6; 1 John 2:1; Heb. 7:25; Heb. 9:15; 1 Pet. 3:18**
- **Prov. 1:7; Eccl. 12:13; Rom. 3:18; Ps. 103:11-13**
- **Deut. 27:26; Rom. 3:19-20**
- **Rom. 8:1-4; Gal. 3:7-14**