

Backdrop: Mount Sinai

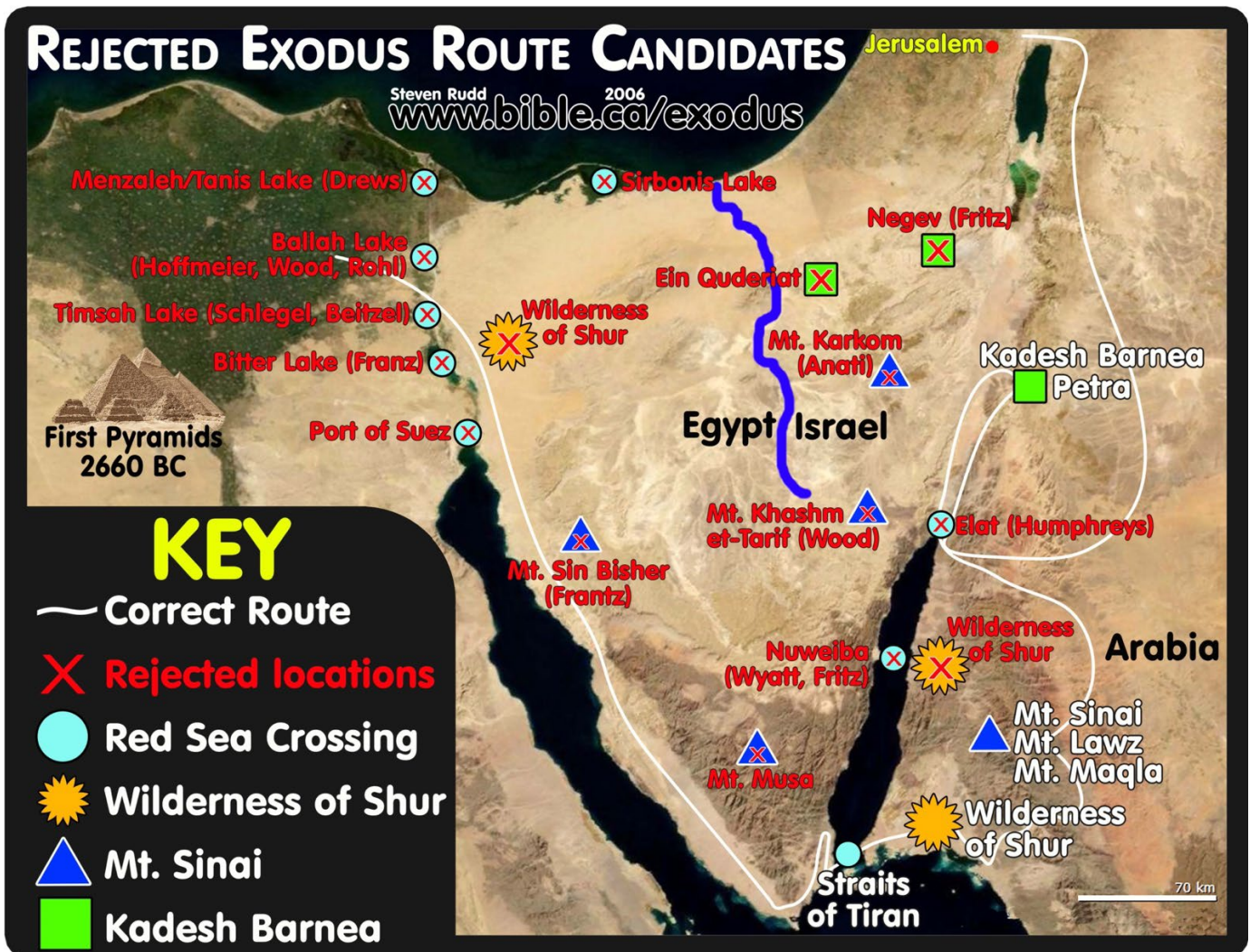
The Lord will come down on Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people. Exodus 19:11

Opening Discussion:

1. When you hear about Mount Sinai, what comes to mind?
2. What is the importance of the Law given at Mount Sinai under the Old Covenant?
3. How has our relationship with the Law changed under the New Covenant?

In the Old Covenant, Mount Sinai represented God's _____ with His people and His covenant _____. In the New Covenant, Mount Sinai represents _____ and _____ to the Law.

1. Where is Mount Sinai?



2. Mount Sinai and the _____

Now Moses was keeping the flock of his father-in-law, Jethro, the priest of Midian, and he led his flock to the west side of the wilderness and came to Horeb, the mountain of God. **Exodus 3:1**

I will be with you, and this shall be the sign for you, that I have sent you: when you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall serve God on this mountain.

Exodus 3:12

Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God, and they took their stand at the foot of the mountain. Now Mount Sinai was wrapped in smoke because the Lord had descended on it in fire. The smoke of it went up like the smoke of a kiln, and the whole mountain trembled greatly. And as the sound of the trumpet grew louder and louder, Moses spoke, and God answered him in thunder. The Lord came down on Mount Sinai, to the top of the mountain. **Exodus 19:17-20**

3. Mount Sinai _____ the _____

Sinai is now in the sanctuary. **Psalm 68:17**

4. Mount Sinai in the _____

Tell me, you who desire to be under the law, do you not listen to the law? For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by a slave woman and one by a free woman. But the son of the slave was born according to the flesh, while the son of the free woman was born through promise. Now this may be interpreted allegorically: these women are two covenants. One is from Mount Sinai, bearing children for slavery; she is Hagar. Now Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia; she corresponds to the present Jerusalem, for she is in slavery with her children. But the Jerusalem above is free, and she is our mother. **Galatians 4:21-26**

For you have not come to what may be touched, a blazing fire and darkness and gloom and a tempest and the sound of a trumpet and a voice whose words made the hearers beg that no further messages be spoken to them. For they could not endure the order that was given, "If even a beast touches the mountain, it shall be stoned." Indeed, so terrifying was the sight that Moses said, "I tremble with fear." But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to innumerable angels in festal gathering, and to the assembly of the firstborn who are enrolled in heaven, and to God, the judge of all, and to the spirits of the righteous made perfect, and to Jesus, the mediator of a new covenant. **Hebrews 12:18-24**

Fill in the Blank Answers:

In the Old Covenant, Mount Sinai represented God's presence with His people and His covenant faithfulness. In the New Covenant, Mount Sinai represents legalism and slavery to the Law.

2. Exodus
3. After, Exodus
4. New Testament