

## Hebrews - Small Group Study

### Week Eighteen

#### Verses for the week: Hebrews Chapter 12:18-29

You have not come to a mountain that can be touched and that is burning with fire; to darkness, gloom and storm; to a trumpet blast or to such a voice speaking words that those who heard it begged that no further word be spoken to them, because they could not bear what was commanded: “If even an animal touches the mountain, it must be stoned to death.” The sight was so terrifying that Moses said, “I am trembling with fear.” But you have come to Mount Zion, to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem. You have come to thousands upon thousands of angels in joyful assembly, to the church of the firstborn, whose names are written in heaven. You have come to God, the Judge of all, to the spirits of the righteous made perfect, to Jesus the mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood that speaks a better word than the blood of Abel. See to it that you do not refuse him who speaks. If they did not escape when they refused him who warned them on earth, how much less will we, if we turn away from him who warns us from heaven? At that time his voice shook the earth, but now he has promised, “Once more I will shake not only the earth but also the heavens.” The words “once more” indicate the removing of what can be shaken—that is, created things—so that what cannot be shaken may remain. Therefore, since we are receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, let us be thankful, and so worship God acceptably with reverence and awe, for our “God is a consuming fire.”

#### Questions:

1. In verses 18-21, the writer is talking about a time when the people of Israel met God at Mt. Sinai as he describes the Old Covenant; then, in verse 22 with a reference to Mt. Zion, the writer transitions to the New Covenant.

How would you describe the difference between the Old Covenant and the New Covenant using Mt. Zion and Mt. Sinai as metaphors?

2. Verses 28 and 29 are such a great verses. They say, “Therefore let us be grateful for receiving a kingdom that **cannot be shaken**, and thus let us offer to God acceptable worship, with reverence and awe, for our God is a consuming fire.”

Why do you think it was important for the writer to end this passage with verses 28 and 29?

**Quote of the week:** Trust in God. Do your duty. Remember your prayers. Get faith in the Lord, and take hold and build up Zion. All will be right. Wilford Woodruff