

# The New Mountain

(Compiled by Paul R. Blake)

Introduction:

A. Heb. 12:18-29

## I. THE NEW MOUNTAIN TO WHICH WE HAVE COME

A. It is not Mount Sinai - Heb. 12:18-21

1. The mountain described first is Mount Sinai, to which Israel came following their deliverance from Egyptian bondage - Ex. 19:12-19

a. It appeared to be like a volcano - Ex. 20:18; Deut. 4:11

b. It frightened the people - Deut. 5:22-26

c. Even Moses was afraid - Deut. 9:19

2. We have not come to such a mountain that forces us to stand afar off

B. It is Mount Zion - Heb. 12:22-24

1. The mountain to which we have come encourages us to draw near!

2. Zion was originally the stronghold of the Jebusites in Jerusalem that eventually became the city of David - 2Sam. 5:6-7, 9-10

a. Zion came to be used to refer to:

1) The city of Jerusalem - Psalm 48:1-2

2) The heavenly Jerusalem where God dwells

Isa. 28:16; Psalm 2:6; Rev. 14:1

3. In coming to Mount Zion, we have also come to:

a. "the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem"

1) The heavenly city longed for by Abraham and other pilgrims - Heb. 11:10, 13-16

2) The heavenly city longed for by Christians today  
Heb. 13:14

3) The heavenly city we will one day experience

Rev. 3:12, 21:1-7, 22:14

4) "This heavenly city is where our Lord dwells and is our eternal home. In coming to Christ we have come into the covenant which gives us the right to a place in that city."

(B. W. Johnson, People's New Testament)

b. "an innumerable company of angels"

1) Heavenly servants of God in great numbers - Rev. 5:11

2) Who minister to those who will inherit salvation - Heb 1:14

c. "the general assembly and church of the firstborn registered in heaven"

1) The church in the universal sense, made up of all of the saved - Acts 2:47

2) The Firstborn enjoys the special privileges of his birthright -- primogeniture

3) Their names are in the Book of Life - Phil. 4:3; Rev. 3:5

d. "God the Judge of all"

1) The Judge of all the earth - Gen 18:25

- e. "the spirits of just men made perfect"
  - 1) Those who died in faith, such as the Old Testament heroes of faith - Heb. 11:39-40
  - 2) They had not been made perfect apart from us, but were redeemed by the blood of Christ - Heb. 9:15
- f. "Jesus the Mediator of the new covenant"
  - 1) He is the Mediator of a better covenant - Heb. 8:6
  - 2) This new covenant is by means of His death - Heb. 9:15
- g. "the blood of sprinkling that speaks better things than that of Abel"
  - 1) Abel speaks through the example of his faith - Heb. 11:4
    - a) The sacrifice Christ offered is superior to the one offered by Abel, even though his was by faith
    - b) Heb. 10:11-14

## II. WHY WE SHOULD HEED THE VOICE FROM THE NEW MOUNTAIN

- A. Those at Mount Sinai did not escape
  - 1. "See that you do not refuse Him who speaks" - Heb. 12:25
    - a. Heb. 2:2-3, 3:17-18, 10:28-29
  - 2. From the lesser to the greater - Heb. 2:1-4, 10:26-31; Luke 12:48
- B. The one who speaks will shake heaven and earth - Heb. 12:26-27
  - 1. When God spoke at Mount Sinai, the earth trembled - Ex. 19:18
  - 2. The day is coming when both heaven and earth will be removed
    - a. 2Peter 3:10-12
- C. We are receiving a kingdom which cannot be shaken - Heb. 12:28
  - 1. We are now in the kingdom - Col. 1:13
  - 2. In another sense, we have yet to enter the kingdom - 2Peter 1:10-11
  - 3. It began on the day of Pentecost after Jesus ascended to sit at God's right hand - Acts 2:30-47
  - 4. It will be completed when Jesus returns to deliver the kingdom to God
    - a. 1Cor. 15:23-26
  - 5. It will stand forever - Dan. 2:44
- D. The One who speaks is a consuming fire - Heb. 12:29; Matt. 10:28

### Conclusion:

- A. God has spoken through His Son - Heb. 1:1-3
- B. Will you heed His call to come to the New Mountain?