

## The Holy Mount of God

### Exodus 19:1-25

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*The Mount—a symbol of God’s majesty, loftiness and the principal attribute of holiness.*

#### I. God’s Purpose Revealed (19:1–8)

- A. God’s \_\_\_\_\_ of deliverance (Ex. 19:1-2)
1. God overcame the Egyptians (Ex. 15:3–5; Jo. 16:33)
  2. God lifted them out of bondage.
- B. God’s \_\_\_\_\_ for deliverance—Fellowship (Ex. 19:3-4; Isa. 59:2)
- C. God’s \_\_\_\_\_ for obedience (Ex. 19:5-7)
1. Obedience would make Israel a peculiar \_\_\_\_\_ to God (Ex. 19:6; Deut. 7:6; Psa. 135:4; 1 Pe. 2:9; 1 Jo. 1:3-6; 2 Co. 6:17-18).
    - *Peculiar—something belonging to God and to Him only.*
    - *Treasure—something very much valued by God*
  2. Obedience would make Israel a kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 19:6).
    - a. Kingdom—Royal Power (1 Pe. 2:9; Rev 1:6; 5:10)
    - b. Priests offer acceptable \_\_\_\_\_ sacrifices to God (Ex 19:22; 1 Pe. 2:5).
  3. Obedience was necessary for Israel to be a \_\_\_\_\_ nation (1 Pe. 2:9; Titus 2:11-13; 1 Pe. 1:13-16).
    - *holy—sacred, sanctified, separated to God, righteous within and without, totally consecrated.*

D. Israel's response to the Lord (Ex. 19:7-8).

1. Israel committed \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Lord \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel's commitment to obedience (Deut. 5:28).
3. The Lord knew that Israel would fail without the right \_\_\_\_\_ (Deut. 5:29; Acts 7:51-53).
  - a. The Mosaic Law gave the \_\_\_\_\_ to obey, but not the \_\_\_\_\_ to obey it (Jer. 31:31-34).
  - b. Believers are already partakers of the new Covenant (Ro 8:2-4).
4. The Lord desires Israel to \_\_\_\_\_ to the world (Isa. 49:6; Acts 13:45-48; 1 Pe. 2:9).
  - *shew forth—to tell, declare. To declare abroad, make widely known.*
5. The Holy \_\_\_\_\_ was given to empower God's people to do right because they could not in the flesh (Jo. 7:37-39).

**II. God's People Prepared (19:9-15)**

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex 19:9-11)
- *consecrated to God, wholly given over.*
1. God's people must sanctify themselves by obeying the \_\_\_\_\_ of God (Ex. 19:9; Jo. 17:17; Ex. 20:18-21; 2 Pe. 1:18-21; 1 Cor. 10:11; Ro. 15:4; 2 Pe. 1:21).
  2. God's people must sanctify themselves by staying \_\_\_\_\_ before the Lord.
    - a. Israel was told to wash their clothes (1 Jo. 1:6-8).
    - b. Moses commanded that they not come at their wives (1 Cor. 7:5; 1 Pe. 3:15).

## Lessons in the Wilderness

### B. \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 19:12–17)

1. God told the people not to touch the \_\_\_\_\_ of the mount Sinai or be put to death (Heb. 12:18–21).
  - a. Mount Sinai is a symbol of God's \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Pe. 1:18).
  - b. God desires to protect sinners from destruction by causing them to understand His unattainable holiness.
2. God provided access to Him on Mount Sion by \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 12:22–29; Rev. 14:1).
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ was the mediator on Mount Sinai—The Law (Ex. 19:17).
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ is the mediator on Mount Sion—Grace (Heb. 12:24; 1 Tim. 2:5; Ro. 5:1–2).

### III. God's Presence Revered (19:16–25)

- A. God's presence was illustrated naturally.
  1. Thunders—loud sound
  2. Lightnings—bright sight
  3. Thick Cloud—mysterious smoke
  4. Mount quaking—touch
  5. Voice of a trumpet
- B. God's presence brought fear (Prov. 1:7; Ex. 20:20)
  1. The people trembled (Ex. 19:16).
  2. Moses feared exceedingly (Heb. 12:20–21)
- C. God repeated His command to sanctify the people and the priests (Ex. 19:21–25).