

A glory with:

I.	${f L}$ if e-"the children of Israel could notbehold"	(vs. 7-8
It is	s more:	

A. P______ – "the ministration of death"

B. Pe_____ -"written and engraved in stones"

C. Per_____ - "which glory was to be done away"

II. Liberty - "the ministration of condemnation" (v. 9)

It frees us:

A. P______ – "the ministration of righteousness"

B. Pr_______ - "exceeds in glory"

C. Pro______ - "much more does...righteousness exceed"

III. Longevity — "much more that which remains " (vs. 10-11)

It lasts longer than the:

A. P______ - "For even that which was made glorious"

B. P_______ - "For if that which was done away was glorious"

C. P_____ -"that which remains"

Sentence Sermon

"The Law was about seeing yourself clearly but the New Testament is about seeing Jesus clearly."

Additional Verses

- > Romans 7:11
- > I Timothy 1:8-9
- > Exodus 32:27-28; 34:29-35
- > Romans 3:20-22
- Philippians 3:4-6
- **→** *Galatians 3:19-25*
- ➤ Hebrews 13:20
- > John 1:17
- > II Corinthians 3:13-15
- > Romans 8:3-4

Questions to Ponder

- 1. What are the key words or phrases in this passage?
- 2. Who are the central characters of the passage?
- 3. Why is it called the ministry of death?
- 4. How would you describe the usage of the word "glory" in this passage?
- 5. Why do you think the Israelites glorified the Old Covenant?
- 6. What is inferior about the Law being written on tablets of stone?
- 7. How is the ministry of the Spirit contrasted with the glow of Moses' face?
- 8. How are legalistic Christians a lot like the ministry of condemnation?
- 9. How would you explain how the ministry of righteousness works?
- 10. Why is the ministry of the Spirit so much more glorious than the law?
- 11. How can we make a practical application to our lives from this passage?