

## 2 Corinthians 3

- 1) According to verses 1-3, why did Paul not require letters of commendation to or from the church at Corinth?
  
- 2) What does verse 2 have in common with Matthew 5:13-16?
  
- 3) Paul was indeed confident, even calling himself “an able minister.” But what was the source and basis of his confidence?
  
- 4) Verses 7-18 draw a contrast between what two laws and religious systems?
  
- 5) It is evident from these verses that at least some of the false teachers infiltrating the Corinthian church were of what religion?
  - a) Thought Question: What argument(s) were these teachers making in defense of Mosaic Law against Gospel Law?
  
  - b) To what specific portion of the Mosaic Law does Paul refer in verse 7?
  
- 6) In verses 7-9, depending upon one’s translation the word “ministration” or “ministry” is used to describe these two religious systems: The Old Testament was a “ministry” of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_? And the New Testament is a “ministry” of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_?
  
- 7) How do the two ministries or ministrations compare in regard to “glory?”

- a) In elaboration (v.10), Paul argued that the New Covenant so greatly excelled in glory that it actually rendered the Old as having *how much glory?*
- 8) In verse 11, what did Paul say had happened to the Old Testament?
- a) What did he say had happened to it in verse 13?
- b) What does Ephesians 2:14 say had happened to it?
- c) What does Colossians 2:14 say had happened to it?
- 9) What is “hope?”
- a) What did Paul say that “hope” compelled him to do? (v. 12)
- 10) Why, originally, did Moses place a veil over his face? (Ex. 34:33)
- a) What new significance does Paul attach to the veil in 2 Cor. 3:13?
- 11) Interestingly, what application do verses 14 & 15 continue to have today?
- a) List some practices that people of today attempt to defend due to this misconception about the Law: