



MT. ROSE REFORMED
ORTHODOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Moses' Shining Face

Reverend Scott Johnson | October 11, 2026 | Exodus 34:29-35

Old Testament Reading

The Old Testament reading is Exodus chapter 34, verses 29 through 35. And this is God's infallible and inspired and inerrant word. So let's hear the word of God.

When Moses came down from Mount Sinai, with the two tablets of the testimony in his hand as he came down from the mountain, Moses did not know that the skin of his face shone because he had been talking with God. Aaron and all the people of Israel saw Moses and behold, the skin of his face shone and they were afraid to come near him. But Moses called to them and Aaron and all the leaders of the congregation returned to him and Moses talked with them. Afterward, all the people of Israel came near and he commanded them, he commanded them all that the Lord had spoken with him in Mount Sinai. And when Moses had finished speaking with them, he put a veil over his face. Whenever Moses went in before the Lord to speak with him, he would remove the veil until he came out. And when he came out and told the people of Israel what was commanded, the people of Israel would see the face of Moses, that the skin of Moses' face was shining. And Moses would put the veil over his face again until he went in to speak with him.

New Testament Reading

Our New Testament reading is 2 Corinthians, 2 Corinthians 3, verses 7-18. 2 Corinthians 3, verses 7 through 18.

Now, if the ministry of death, carved in letters on stone, came with such glory that the Israelites could not gaze at Moses' face because of its glory, which was being brought to an end, will not

the ministry of the Spirit have even more glory? For if there was glory in the ministry of condemnation, the ministry of righteousness must far exceed its glory. Indeed, in this case, what once had glory has come to have no glory at all because of the glory that surpasses it. For if what was being brought to an end came with glory, much more will what is permanent have glory. Since we have such a hope, we are very bold, not like Moses who would put a veil over his face so that the Israelites might not gaze at the outcome of what was being brought to an end. But their minds were hardened, for to this day, when they read the old covenant, the same veil remains unlifted because only through Christ is it taken away. Yes, to this day, whenever Moses is read, a veil lies over their hearts. But when one turns to the Lord, the veil is removed. Now the Lord is the Spirit, and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom. And we all with unveiled face, beholding the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from one degree of glory to another. For this comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit.

The grass withers, the flower fades, but the word of our God will stand forever.

Introduction

Our sermon text is Exodus chapter 34, but you might want to keep your finger there in 2 Corinthians chapter 3, because we'll be looking at that passage as well this morning.

This morning we've come, in our study of Exodus, we've come to one of the more curious passages in Exodus, and that is the account of the shining face of Moses. And we cannot read this passage and not be filled with many questions about what is happening here. Why did the face of Moses shine the way that it did? Why did Moses put a veil over his face when it shined? And what does all of this mean? What did it mean for the people of Israel then? What does it mean for us as Christians today?

Thankfully, as we look at this passage and as we seek to answer those questions, and we'll be asking those questions today, thankfully we have in the New Testament an inspired commentary or interpretation to guide us along the way. And that is what the Apostle Paul wrote in 2 Corinthians 3. And so we'll be looking at both of these passages this morning as we ask these questions of our text.

Did the Face of Moses Shine?

The first question we'll ask is this: Why did the face of Moses shine?

But before we answer that question, let's ask this question: Did the face of Moses, in fact, shine at all?

I don't know if you happened to bring your Latin version of the Bible this morning, but if you did, you will have noticed that it doesn't talk about the face of Moses shining, but rather it talks about the horns coming out of the face with the head of Moses. And the reason for that is because in the original Hebrew, the word that's translated to shine is a word that is very closely related to the Hebrew word for horns. And so the Latin Bible, which was the Bible of Europe for many, many years, it translates it that way as Moses having horns, not his face shining.

However, the word should be translated to shine. That's the way that the New Testament translates it, and so that kind of puts an end to all the debate there. There's no doubt that the face of Moses was shining. It wasn't sprouting horns.

But I mention this because you may come across sometime, if you visit a museum or have an art book, you may come across an old painting or a sculpture of Moses, and there are horns coming out of his head. It's not because the artist thinks that he's the devil, but it's because of that mistranslation in the Latin Bible of this passage that the mistranslation says that there are horns coming out of his head. So the face of Moses was definitely shining.

Why Did the Face of Moses Shine?

But why was that? Why did the face of Moses shine?

Well, it's because he was in the presence of God. Verse 29 says, Moses did not know that the skin of his face shone because he had been talking with God. Moses had talked with God before this time and his face didn't shine, but probably because not long before this, Moses asked to see the glory of God. He got a glimpse of the back of God. He saw a glimpse of God's glory, but that was sufficient to cause the glory of God to remain on Moses and to shine.

And so the face of Moses would shine because he was with God. It's like the full moon. When the full moon is in the sky, although the moon doesn't give off any light on its own, yet it is very

bright. And it's very bright and shiny because it reflects the light of the sun. And in the same way, the face of Moses was reflecting God's glory. And even for a time after he left the presence of God, his face continued to radiate this holy light. The Israelites would see it.

And so, the shining face of Moses signified for the Israelites that blinding brilliance, that effulgence of the splendor, the glory of God. And although it was just a reflection, nevertheless, because it was God's glory, because it was the glory of the Holy One of Israel that would shine from the face of Moses, it was a terrifying sight for the Israelites to behold.

In verse 30, we read this: Aaron and all the people of Israel saw Moses, and behold, the skin of his face shone, and they were afraid to come near him. And so even to see a reflection of God's brilliance, His glory, His holiness radiating from the face of Moses, just to see a reflection of that was enough to fill the hearts of the Israelites with dread. And we would respond in the same way as well if we caught a glimpse even of a reflection of the infinite holiness of God expressed in this divine light, it would fill our hearts with fear as well. And so that's why the face of Moses would shine, because he would be in the presence of the Lord.

The Significance of the Shining Face

A much more difficult question is this: What did this shining face of Moses mean?

At one level, we can answer the question as we look at this passage in the context of the larger story that we have been looking at here in Exodus. One reason for the shining face of Moses is that the Lord caused his glory to radiate from Moses' face in order to show the Israelites that Moses was truly God's prophet, and therefore, he was their leader. And that therefore, as God's man, as God's prophet, the people of Israel were to listen to Moses. They were to do what he told them to do. He had authority over them. It was a divine authority from God.

Remember, all this took place, everything that we read here in Exodus chapter 34, all this takes place after the Israelites, right after the Israelites committed this great evil of worshiping the golden calf, which we looked at several weeks ago. They made and they worshiped this golden calf, and as part of their rebellion against God, they doubted, they questioned, they even rejected the leadership of Moses. Back in chapter 32, verse one, the people of Israel said, as for this Moses, the man who brought us up out of the land of Egypt, we do not know what has become of him.

Well, at that time when the Israelites were saying these words, Moses was at the top of Mount Sinai. He was receiving from the Lord the very law that the Israelites would soon be breaking down below in their making this golden calf. But in this way, the people rejected the authority and rule of Moses. They said, we do not want this man to rule over us. And in Moses's place, they made Aaron, his brother, their leader. And of course, Aaron led the Israelites in the worst possible kind of way. He led them into idolatry.

And so, the people rejected the leadership of Moses. And, of course, this was nothing new. At one point in the wilderness journey, the people were so disgruntled about their circumstances, they were so mad at their leader, Moses, that they were ready to stone him. And so, it's not surprising to read here that they were ready to replace Moses with a new leader. In fact, they were ready to replace the Lord with an idol.

But Moses was their legitimate leader. He is the one whom God called to lead the people out of Israel. He is the one whom God appointed to bring them into the promised land. And in order to make that clear to the Israelites that Moses had authority from God, God caused his glory to emanate from the face of Moses.

And you'll notice in our passage that the fact that the face of Moses shone, this definitely got the attention of the people of Israel. When Moses called them to come to him, they actually listened to him. While he spoke with them, they listened to all the words that he gave them from the Lord. And so the shining face of Moses reinforced the true authority that he had had from God to be the leader of the people of Israel. So that's one reason why his face shone.

Comparing the Covenants

But there is an even more profound significance to the shining face of Moses, and this is the meaning that the Scripture itself gives us in the third chapter of Paul's second letter to the Corinthians. In that chapter, in chapter 3 of 2 Corinthians, the Apostle Paul, he is comparing two covenants. He is comparing, on the one hand, the Old Covenant. That is the covenant that God made with the people of Israel through Moses, their mediator at Mount Sinai. And this is the covenant that we have been looking at as we have been going through the book of Exodus. The old covenant, the covenant with Moses, with the people of Israel.

The second covenant that the Apostle Paul compares to the old covenant in 2 Corinthians 3 is the new covenant. This is the covenant that God has made with us in Jesus Christ. The Lord Jesus on the night in which he instituted the Lord's Supper, he said, this cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood.

And the overall point that Paul makes in 2 Corinthians 3 as he compares this old covenant to this new covenant is that the new covenant in Christ is far superior, it is far greater than the old covenant. And we'll consider the reasons why in a minute for that.

But for now, notice that Paul, he understands, and of course, this is the inspired apostle, this is God's interpretation of His own word, but the apostle Paul understands the shining face of Moses to stand for the glory of the Old Covenant. So look what he says in verse 7 of Exodus 34—he says, or I'm sorry, verse 7 of 2 Corinthians chapter 3, the Apostle Paul says this: Now if the ministry of death, that's how Paul refers to this old covenant under Moses, the ministry of death. Now if the ministry of death carved in letters on stone, that is the Ten Commandments, the Ten Commandments written with the finger of God, carved on those two tablets that Moses carried down from the mountain, the ministry of death carved in letters on stone came with such glory that the Israelites could not gaze at Moses' face because of its glory, which was being brought to an end, in verse eight, will not the ministry of the spirit have even more glory?

And so the glory that shone out from the face of Moses, that radiance of God's glory that was so intense, so terrifying to the Israelites, that was the glory of the Old Covenant. The Old Covenant that God made with the Israelites through the mediation of Moses.

Fading Glory Versus Permanent Glory

However, no matter how much glory that Old Covenant possessed, no matter how much the face of Moses would shine with the glory of that covenant, it was a fading glory. It was not permanent. It was not meant to shine forever. As Paul puts it three times in 2 Corinthians 3, it was a glory that was being brought to an end. It was a diminishing glory, a temporary glory because of the far greater covenant that God was preparing to establish with His people through His Son, Jesus Christ.

And in this new covenant in Christ, there would be such glory that all of the glory of the old covenant would be as though it was no glory at all. And so Paul says in verses 10 and 11, he

says, indeed, in this case, what once had glory has come to have no glory at all because of the glory that surpasses it. For if what was being brought to an end came with glory, much more will what is permanent have glory.

And so Paul is comparing one kind of glory with another, the old covenant glory with the new covenant glory. And he says that the old covenant glory has been completely surpassed. It's been eclipsed. It is no glory at all because of the greatness of this new covenant, what God has done for his people in his son, Jesus Christ.

I assume that most of you, perhaps, or many of you at least, have visited the Grand Canyon at some point. I never got to see the Grand Canyon in person until I was in my 30s. Of course, I knew what it looked like because I'd seen the Grand Canyon in pictures and movies and so on. And so I knew that it was a beautiful sight to behold. It was an amazing part of God's creation.

But there was nothing like the first time walking up to the edge of the canyon and going out on the visitor's platform and seeing that amazing sight for the first time with my own two eyes, to see it in person and all of its splendor and majesty. And so you really haven't experienced the magnificence, the beauty of the Grand Canyon until you've seen the real thing with your own two eyes. And when you do see it in person, then you realize that there is no picture in the world of something like that, no matter how well taken it is, no matter how beautiful it is, there is no picture that can do justice to the beauty and the grandeur of something like the Grand Canyon. You have to really see it in person.

And in the same way, as glorious as this covenant was that the Lord made with Moses, and it was glorious, His face shone. Nevertheless, it was just a picture. It was only a type of the reality to which it pointed. That is, the coming of the Son of God, the Lord Jesus Christ, who would bring to fruition that salvation that that old covenant pointed towards.

So the new covenant is exceedingly glorious. It far surpasses the glory of the old covenants. It's like the light of a candle that is swallowed up by the light of the sun. And so the new covenant glory swallows up the glory of the old covenant.

Another way to look at it would be this. The face of Moses shone with God's glory because it was a reflection of the glory of God. But when the son of God came into the world, when God himself in the person of his son, Jesus Christ, came into our world in the incarnation, there was a divine radiance, a glory that shone from his face to be seen only by faith to be sure, and yet

the glory of God shone from the face of Jesus. And it was a divine glory that was infinitely more intense than that of Moses, because Jesus himself as God was the source of that divine glory.

Hebrews 1:3 says, He is the radiance of the glory of God. It doesn't say He is a reflection of God's glory, or He merely shows us God's glory, but Jesus is the radiance of God's glory. He Himself is the source of His own divine glory that shines in His face.

Ministry of Condemnation Versus Ministry of Righteousness

And it's because Paul is speaking about the Old Covenant here in relation to the New Covenant and how the New Covenant far surpasses it in glory, it's for that reason that Paul uses some very strong language to refer to this Old Covenant that was made with Moses and the people of Israel. In verse 7, he calls that Old Covenant the ministry of death, carved in letters on stone. In verse 9, he calls that Old Covenant with Moses the ministry of condemnation.

And what Paul has in mind here is the fact that the Old Covenant under Moses, in that covenant, what was front and center, the centerpiece of that covenant was the law of God. It was the Ten Commandments, God's moral law, written on these stone tablets for the people of Israel. Now, to be sure, there was grace and salvation under the Old Covenant. Those Israelites who put their trust in the Lord, they were truly saved by the grace of God. They were saved by the redemption that would come with the coming of Christ.

Nevertheless, in that old covenant, it was the law that was set forward. It was the law that was central. And because the law of God cannot give us eternal life, because the law of God can only condemn us for our sin, because the law of God only leads to death for us as sinners, therefore, Paul calls it, a ministry of death, a ministry of condemnation.

And for that reason, the new covenant is far superior to the old, because in the new covenant, it's not the law that is front and central. It is not the law that is the centerpiece, but it is Christ and the grace of God in his son, Jesus Christ. It is the grace that is gloriously, wondrously revealed in his son, who laid down his life for sinners, that we might be saved. And so the glory of the new covenants far exceeds that of the old.

In 2 Corinthians 4, verse 4, Paul speaks of the light of the gospel of the glory of Christ, who is the image of God. The light of the gospel of the glory of Christ. And so we could put it this way. The glory of the new covenant is the gospel. The glory of the new covenant is the good news

that Jesus Christ, the son of God, that he became man, he lived and died for sinners such as you and me, and that whoever comes to him and puts their trust in him will receive the gift of eternal life.

And it's for this reason, in 2 Corinthians 3, that Paul calls the new covenant ministry of the gospel the ministry not of death, not of condemnation, but the ministry of righteousness. It is the ministry of righteousness because it is through Jesus Christ, by faith in Him, that we receive the righteousness of God by which we are saved. And so, Christ, in his gospel, is the glory of the new covenant, and the glory is far greater than that of the old covenant. As greater as seeing the Grand Canyon with your own two eyes is far greater than seeing a picture of the Grand Canyon.

Why Did Moses Wear the Veil?

And so the shining face of Moses signified the glory of that old covenant, but it was a fading glory. It would be overtaken by the new, the glory of the new covenant. And that brings us close to the answer for our next question.

And the next question we'll ask this morning is this: Why did Moses put on the veil to keep the Israelites from seeing his shining face?

If you were Moses, if I were Moses, we would always want the Israelites to see the shining face of God. We would want there to be no question that I have been with God. I am God's man. You must listen to me. See the face. See my face. See God's glory shining out from my face.

But that's not what Moses did. In verse 33 it says, And when Moses had finished speaking with them, he put a veil over his face. He covered his face. And that raises the question, why did Moses cover his face? Why did he not want the Israelites to behold God's glory as shone out from his face?

Again, thankfully, we have for this passage God's own interpretation given to us in the New Testament. And this is what the apostle tells us in 2 Corinthians 3, verses 12 and 13. He says, since we have such a hope, we are very bold, not like Moses, who would put a veil over his face so that the Israelites might not gaze at the outcome of what was being brought to an end.

So what this means is that Moses deliberately concealed something of the nature of the old covenant from the Israelites. He concealed something of the glory of that covenant that they might not see it. And the truth about that covenant that Moses concealed with the veil over his face was this, that the glory of that covenant was coming to an end. It was a fading glory, it was a diminishing glory. Or to put it in other words, that old covenant itself was only temporary. Just as the radiance of God's glory shining from the face of Moses would fade, so that old covenant would be eclipsed by the far greater covenant that is to come.

So when Moses put the veil over his face, he kept the Israelites from seeing the truth that that covenant that God made with them on Mount Sinai, although it had all the appearance of permanency, law of God written on tablets of stone and God speaking from the top of Mount Sinai and so on, nevertheless, that covenant one day would come to an end. Now the Bible doesn't tell us exactly why, but we do know that it was God's will at that time to keep hidden from His people, from the Israelites, or at least to keep partially hidden from His people the truth that one day that old covenant would come to an end. That it was only temporary, it was only for a time.

In Ephesians chapter 3, the Apostle Paul speaks of God's plan to bring salvation to the world through his son Jesus Christ. He speaks of this plan of salvation in Ephesians 3:9 as a mystery, a mystery hidden for ages in God. And so we see here part of the hiddenness of that mystery. God's purpose was to keep the mystery hidden behind the veil of Moses.

Boldness in the New Covenant

But the apostle Paul compares that ministry of Moses where he put a veil over his face to keep the Israelites from gazing at the outcome of what was coming to an end, Paul compares his own ministry to that of Moses. The fading glory of a temporary covenant under Moses, he compares that with his own ministry. And with his own ministry, Paul was bold. He openly proclaimed the Lord Jesus Christ and the glory of God revealed in Jesus Christ. There was no veil. There was nothing to hide.

But the plan of God has come to fruition with the coming of His Son. And so it was Paul's ministry to proclaim openly and boldly the good news of what God has done in the Son, Jesus Christ.

Now, what are we to make of all of this? Well, one implication or lesson that we should take from this is that as Christians, we should never look back on the experience of the Israelites under the Old Covenant and wish that we had been there in their place, or think that they had it better than us for some reason. And we may be tempted to think that, because consider what the Israelites saw and experienced in their deliverance from Egypt.

I mean, they saw the Lord do wonders and signs in their midst. They saw the Egyptians suffer from these 10 plagues. They saw how the Lord humbled Pharaoh. They saw how God brought them to the edge of the Red Sea and then parted the waters for them to walk through. Then they saw the waters come cascading over the Egyptians and all of them perished. They saw the Lord reveal to them in the glory cloud, a pillar of fire by night, a pillar of cloud by day. They heard the voice of God thundering from Mount Sinai. They saw the shining face of Moses. They saw the bread, the manna miraculously given to them morning by morning.

And we read all of that and we say, wow, that would be great. Wouldn't it be great to experience all that, to see the power of God, the majesty of God revealed in that way. But the whole point of what Paul is saying in 2 Corinthians is the opposite of all that. What Paul is saying is, no, we have it so much better than they did.

And why is that? Because that glory, the covenant that they were under was a fading glory. And the glory of the covenant that has come to us, that God has made with us in his son, Jesus Christ, is a permanent glory. It is a glory that never fades. They only lived in the time of shadows and types. We live in the time of the fulfillment of all that God promised, the coming of his son, Jesus Christ, the sending of Christ into the world for our salvation.

Lifting the Veil Through Christ

And that brings us to the last question that we'll consider today. What does all this mean for us today?

Well, first of all, it means that we must look to Christ for salvation. Again, when we read about this veil that Moses put on his face, to conceal from the Israelites the truth that this old covenant glory was fading or coming to an end, that was the purpose of the veil. However, when you read 2 Corinthians 3, Paul, he adds another significance to the veil. There's another thing that that veil symbolizes, and that is it symbolized the unbelief of the Israelites at that time.

And so in 2 Corinthians 3, in verse 13, Paul says this: he says that Moses would put a veil over his face so that the Israelites might not gaze at the outcome of what was being brought to an end. But then he says in verse 14, but their minds were hardened. There was a veil over their hearts.

And the response of the Israelites, according to Paul, according to the scripture, the response of the Israelites, even to the partial revelation of God's truth under the old covenant in the days of Moses, by and large, it was one of unbelief. Their hearts were hardened. And the unbelief of the Israelites then was a failure to see that they were not to put their trust in the ceremonies and the sacrifices and the laws that God had given to them, but they were to put their trust in the Christ who was to come and the promised Messiah, the one who would bring them salvation, the one to whom all of their ceremonies and sacrifices and laws pointed.

And Paul goes on to say that that same hardness of heart that was true of the Israelites at Mount Sinai, that unbelief that was true of the Jews in his own day, Paul says in 2 Corinthians verses 14 and 15, for to this day, he's speaking of his fellow Jews who are unbelievers, for to this day, when they read the old covenant, that same veil remains unlifted because only through Christ is it taken away. Yes, to this day, whenever Moses is read, a veil lies over their hearts.

If you were here last Sunday evening, you were treated to the piano concert by our friend Mr. Sam Rotman. And also, Mr. Rotman shared with us his testimony of how he came to faith in Jesus Christ. And he told us how he grew up in a very, very religious Jewish home. And he was a very religious and pious Jew, at least externally. And he told us how he was absolutely blind to the truth about Jesus Christ. He refused to consider the Christian claim that Jesus was the Messiah that he and his fellow Jews were looking for.

And for many Jews today, that is still sadly true. That same veil that the Apostle Paul speaks of lies over their hearts. They do not see the truth that Jesus is the Messiah whom they profess to look for and to long for.

But what's true of the Jews then and today who do not accept the Lord Jesus Christ is true for all unbelievers at all times. By nature, we are all spiritually blind. Jew or Gentile, we all have a veil lying over our hearts. By nature, we cannot, we will not see the glory of God revealed in the face of Jesus.

How can we come to see the truth about Christ? Well, the veil must be lifted. And it can be lifted only by the grace of God. Only when God lifts that veil and opens a heart and shines light upon the heart can a person see the truth of Jesus Christ, that He is the image of God, that He is the Son of God, that He is the Savior to all who come to Him in faith.

And if today you see by faith the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ, if you behold by faith Christ, and you know, you believe, you are convicted of the truth that He is the Son of God, that He came into the world to die for your sins, that He was raised from the dead, if that is your faith, if that is your hope, you have been given a wonderful gift. God has lifted the veil over your hearts and enabled you to see the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. And if you see Christ, if you trust in Him, you have been saved. Your sins are forgiven. You're holy and righteous in the sight of God. You are an adopted child of God.

Looking to Jesus for Transformation

But if today you are hearing my words and you have not come to faith in Jesus Christ, then hear the promise that God makes to you, that if you turn to the Lord, that is, if you repent of your sin, if you embrace Jesus Christ as your Savior, if you come to Him as the only one who can save you from your sin and rescue you from the judgment, the wrath that is to come, if you come to Him as your Savior, then you will be saved.

The Apostle Paul says in 2 Corinthians 3, verse 16, when one turns to the Lord, the veil is removed. And this shows us what is at the heart of the gospel as far as our salvation is concerned. The gospel is not about God telling us, here are the good works that you must do, here is the kind of person you must be, here is all the religious things that I require of you if you are to be saved. But the gospel says this: look, behold my son. Look at the one whom I have given to you, whom I have sent into the world for salvation. Look and see what He has done for you. Look at the works that He has done for you. Look at the sacrifice that He has made in your place. And by looking to Him in faith, then you will be saved.

And so believe in the Lord Jesus Christ. Believe that He died for your sins, that He was raised from the grave. Believe that He is the Lord, and you will be saved. The veil will come off and you will see the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ.

And just as you are saved from sin by looking to Jesus, so it is by looking to Jesus as you gaze upon him, as you look to him as your Lord and Savior, that God by his spirit does his good work in you and transforming you and making you more and more like Jesus in holiness and righteousness.

Again, the Apostle Paul in 2 Corinthians 3:18, he says, And we all, with unveiled face, beholding the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from one degree of glory to another. For this comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit.

And so what this means is that you begin your Christian life by looking to Jesus. That's where salvation is found, by looking to Christ. But you continue in your Christian life by looking to Jesus. You are sanctified by looking to Christ. And we could even say you die as a Christian, you die a Christian death, we might put it, as you look to Jesus.

And so for us, the shining face of Moses is telling us this: Don't look to the law of God. Don't look to your own good works. Don't look to your own morality. Don't look to what a decent and good and upright person you have been, how you are better than other people. Don't look to that. But look to Christ and His perfect obedience and His suffering for you. Look to Jesus for salvation.

There and only there will you see the fullness of God's glory. And to behold His glory is to find life. It is to be transformed as well, little by little, into his image.

And so keep your eyes fixed on your Savior, Jesus. And like the face of Moses, as you look to Christ day by day, your life also will radiate something. It will radiate something of the glory of God to those around you.

Let's pray.