



## Introduction

To best identify types, it is important to understand what they are and are not

### Qualifiers of Types ([http://www.preceptaustin.org/typology-study\\_of\\_types](http://www.preceptaustin.org/typology-study_of_types))

1. **Historical-** both the type and antitype must have really happened in history
2. **Correspondence-** must relate to the antitype
3. **Predictiveness-** must predict a future fulfillment or reality to come
4. **Escalation-** the type must be lesser than the antitype

## What are not types

### Allegory

A narrative either expressing fictitious things or real things for only the purpose of representing certain higher truths or principles. Allegory is the interpretation of the THINGS not the words. The words will indicate the things to be interpreted.

1. **Myths-** invented for the purpose of exhibiting the mysteries of divine truth.
  - Parables: Sower and the Seed.
  - ORIGEN, "When the Scripture history could not otherwise be accommodated to the explanation of spiritual things, matters have been asserted which did not take place, nay, which could not have taken place; and others again, which though they might have occurred, yet never actually did so." *(Fairbairn, Typology of Scripture pg. 14)*
2. **Historical Allegory-** there is no true purpose in depicting the historical event, or in itself properly, other than explaining or showing a higher divine truth.
  - Proper use is in Galatians 4:
    - There are other things that, used as allegorical representatives of Hagar and Sarah, exhibit the same facts and truths. The object of the allegory is to exemplify something else, to which they present a resemblance. It is **they** that are said to be allegorized, that is, represented by something else; not something else that is allegorized by them. *(Fairbairn, Typology of Scripture pg. 51)*
  - 1 Cor 10:11 (These things happened for a true historical purpose)
  - Early Church fathers abuse

### Prophecy

A word or sign from God about something that will take place in the future.

1. **Prophetic signs**
  - a. **Prophetic and symbolic actions** (Ezekiel 4, Paul having his hands tied Acts 21:10-11) Something mystical and hidden is shadowed by those things which the prophets, by divine command, acts out.
  - b. **Prophetic visions** (Joseph's vision, Nebuchadnezzar's dream, Pharaoh's dream). Things shown in dreams are shadows of things that will come to pass.



## 2. Spoken prophecy

- A specific word from God that will come to pass as it is stated. (Luke 1:13-18, prophecy of John the baptist's birth)
- Spoken prophecy often can be both prophecy and typological (You are my son, today I have begotten you.)

### Uses

- We can see God's character and redemptive plan in various uses of language.
- We can communicate the gospel to a wide audience, old and young, simple and wise, all ethnicities because of God's literary diverse word.
- We can meditate on the wisdom and brilliance of God's purposes