



Introduction

Types depict Christ as the central figure of redemptive history and affirms the inspiration of scripture

"You search the Scriptures because you think that in them you have eternal life; and it is they that bear witness about me."

John 5:39

There is one meaning in scripture, but God expresses it in many layers

"If I have told you earthly things and you do not believe, how can you believe if I tell you heavenly things?" John 3:12

The need for a systematic understanding of typology in the church today and the awe it brings

Hebrews 5:11-14

Types Defined

So let's define types. First, what is a type?

- A type is the mystical sense of scripture, whereby things acted or done in the Old Testament, prefigured and shadowed things acted in the New Testament times, with respect especially to Christ the Antitype. (*Keach, Tropologia pg. 415*)

"And all the prophets who have spoken, from Samuel and those who came after him, also proclaimed these days." Acts 3:24

"And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, he interpreted to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself."

Luke 24:27

Uses of Types (Tupos)

- Impression made by a seal in wax or typewriter (the nail hole would be a type of the nail) John 20:25
- example of obedience to doctrine [form] (Paul's actions are a type of what we should be) Phil 3:17
- symptoms of a disease (Fever would be a type of the Flu) (*ibid. pg. 405*)
- an imitation of something done by painting, printing or representation. (Mona Lisa painting is a type of Mona Lisa) Acts 7:43 - images is tupos
- images or figures of things present or to come; especially the actions and histories of the Old Testament, respecting such as prefigured Christ our Saviour in his actions, life, passion, death, and the glory that followed. Col 2:16-17

Types of Types

Innate or explicit- Clearly delivered in the scriptures

- Matthew 12:38-41, 16:4, Luke 11:29-30,32. Jesus is the better Jonah

Inferred or implicit- Gathered to be such by interpreters; this is either by fair probabilities agreeable to the analogy of faith or extorted, and without any foundation in, or shadow of sense, from the literal sense of the text. (*ibid. pg 416*)

- Judges 16:30. Samson, known as a champion in his life against the enemies of Israel (Philistines), accomplished more with his death than he did in his life. So too, Christ accomplished more with his death to thwart the enemy of Israel (sin and death) than in his life.