

Sermon Outline
Old Testament Portraits of Christ

Guidelines on Interpreting Typology

Four terms are used in the study of typology:

1. *typos* "type" (Romans 5:14; 1 Corinthians 10:6,11).
2. *skia* "shadow" (Colossians 2:16-17; Hebrews 8:5; 10:1).
3. *hypodeigma* "copy" (Hebrews 8:5; 9:23).
4. *sémeion* "sign" (Matthew 12:39).

WHAT IS A TYPE?

-A type is a truth about Christ in the OT that is somewhat hidden in its meaning, or shadowy, whose clear meaning and reference to Christ (or antitype) is found in the New Testament.

CAREFUL AND FAITHFUL EXEGESIS NECESSARY.

Types have the following characteristics:

1. They retain their typical significance even after the antitype has appeared. No guesswork or second guessing (1 Corinthians 10:1-11).
2. They are thoroughly rooted in history.
3. Types are prophetic in nature.
4. Types are designed to be an integral part of redemptive history.
5. Types are Christ Centered.
6. The types are edifying.

DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN TRUE AND FALSE TYPES.

1. One must distinguish between the type backed by New Testament authority and the one that is not corroborated by NT evidence.
2. One must distinguish between the type that definitely supports a doctrine and the type that has no relevance to a supposed doctrine.
3. One must distinguish between what is essential and central in a type and what is peripheral in the same type (just as in the study of parables).

This sermon outline was prepared by Pastor Joe Jacowitz.

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