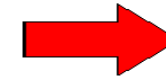
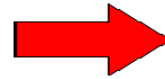


Typology vs. Prophecy vs. Allegory

TYOLOGY



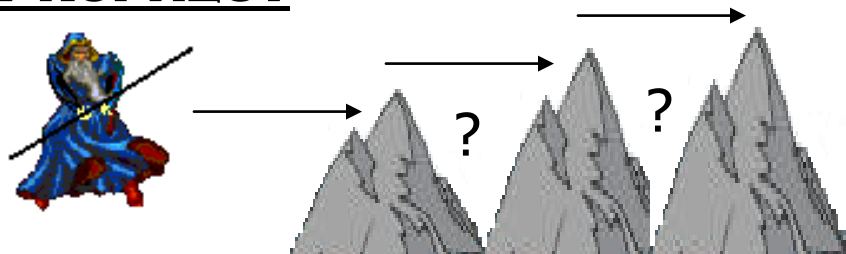
Only specific persons, institutions, and events, as are used by God, may be categorized as possible Biblical types.

These Real, Historical and Biblical events, taken from the OT, may be divinely established models or prerepresentations of realities in the New Testament.

These real events, persons, and institutions are sometimes a shadow of the greater realities in the New Testament. (i.e. Jesus Christ)

- ❑ Typology is not an interpretation of a text but the study of relationships between events, persons, and institutions recorded in Biblical texts. (DO)
- ❑ The same God who revealed Himself in Christ has also left his footprints in the history of the Old Testament people. (DO)

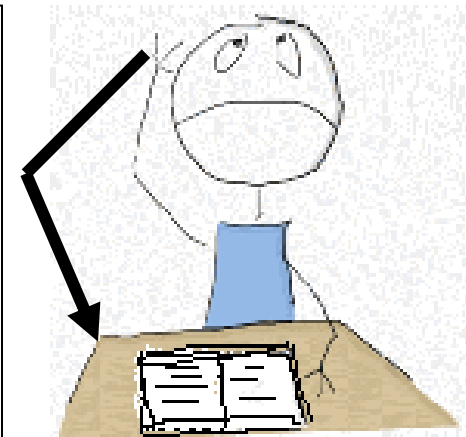
PROPHECY



Within the Old Testament, the nation of Israel was confronted with Prophets. These Prophets functioned as preachers and teachers, and they reflected and revealed things of their time. However, scripture clearly shows that there are times when their messages had significance beyond their own day (forth-telling). Furthermore, there were many times that the Prophets would see and proclaim different events that were far off into the future (fore-telling). Many of these events were fulfilled in later Old Testament writings while others have been fulfilled in the New Testament. One of the restrictions of foretelling and forth-telling was that the Prophets had a "shortened perspective." In other words, they were able to see the different events but unable to determine the amount of time between the events (*Note: This was intentional on God's part!*). An example of a shortened perspective in Predictive Prophecy would be like... one looking at the mountain peaks of a mountain range but not being able to determine the distance between each of the peaks.

ALLEGORY

Allegory happens when one reads back into the Old Testament texts seeking for another meaning. The problem with allegorical interpretation is that foreign ideas are sometimes forced into many Old Testament texts. Furthermore, allegorical interpretation is often governed and conducted with the mind, not with scripture. Traditionally allegorical interpretation disregarded the historical context and often connected Jesus Christ to rather incidental details, instead of the message of the inspired author.



Source and Direct Quotes Taken From: Sidney Greidanus, *Preaching Christ from the Old Testament* (Eerdmans Publishing, 1999) This Teaching Sheet has Been Prepared and Edited By: Matthew R. Richard (www.pastormatrichard.com)