



# Typological Induction

**Different ways that the Old Testament Establishes Events, People and Rituals as Patterns of the Gospel**

by Mikey Lynch

## Introduction

### 1. Graeme Goldsworthy: Gospel and Kingdom<sup>1</sup>

#### 1.1 God's People, in God's Place under God's Rule

<b>God's People</b>	<b>God's Place</b>	<b>God's Rule</b>
Adam and Eve	Eden	God's Word
The Fall	The Fall	The Fall
Abraham	Canaan	Covenant
Israel	Promised Land	Sinai Covenant
Israel	Land, Jerusalem, Temple	Sinai Covenant through David
Faithful remnant	Restored land, Jerusalem, Temple	New covenant on the heart
Jesus the true Israel	Jesus the true temple	Jesus God With Us
Those in Christ	Temple of Holy Spirit	Christ's rule
Resurrected believers	New heavens and new earth	Christ's rule

#### 1.2 Reflections

- Risk of imposing.
- Risk of formulaic application

<sup>1</sup> G. Goldsworthy, *Gospel and Kingdom: A Christian Interpretation of the Old Testament*, Paternoster: 2000.

## **2. Sidney Greidanus: Preaching Christ from the Old Testament<sup>2</sup>**

### **2.1 Redemptive-historical progression**

- Genealogies.

### **2.2 Promise-fulfillment**

- The Christ would be born in Bethlehem.

### **2.3 Typology**

- Adam is a type of Christ who is the one to come.

### **2.4 Analogy**

- 'Do no muzzle the ox'

### **2.5 Longitudinal themes**

- Redemption or sacrifice.

### **2.6 New Testament references**

- Matthew's gospel, or Romans.

### **2.7 Contrast**

- Joshua's conquest vs Great Commission.

### **2.8 Reflections**

- Overlap a lot
- Doesn't explain HOW something is established as a type/analogy.<sup>3</sup>
- Doesn't explain which one to choose.

## **3. Don Carson:**

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<sup>2</sup> S. Greidanus, *Preaching Christs from the Old Testament: A Contemporary Hermeneutical Method*, Eerdmans, 1999.

<sup>3</sup> He does give principles: 1. God progressively works out his plan in history, 2. Jesus inaugurated the messianic age, 3. Jesus is eternal God, 4. Corporate personality,

### **3.1 Moral examples**

- Abraham is an example of faith

### **3.2 Types of one complex entity established as a type through a whole bunch of propositional statements**

- David is a type of the messiah

### **3.3 Types of successive structures whose recurrence establishes them as a type**

- Exodus-New Exodus

### **3.4 Types whose significance is drawn from their very nature**

- Priesthood anticipates the Great High Priest

### **3.5 Types whose significance is drawn from their relationships to other types**

- 'Rest' becomes typological when connected to 'sabbath'

### **3.6 Reflections**

- So complicated
- Overlaps
- Is so careful that there's little space for framework that simplifies things.

## **Conclusion**

