

Prophecy / Prediction Typology

OT in the NT
LTSG - mgvh

Prophecy >< Typology

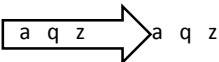
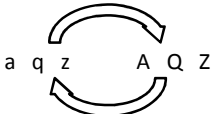
- Prophecy:
“the foretelling or prediction of what is to come”
- **Evidence That Demands a Verdict**
(<http://christology101.wordpress.com/2008/02/15/old-testament-prophecies-about-jesus-christ/>)
- **315 Miraculous OT Prophecies Jesus Fulfilled!**
(<http://thefundidriveby.blogspot.com/2007/12/315-miraculous-old-testament-prophecies.html>)
- **OT Prophecies about Jesus**
(<http://www.cynet.com/Jesus/PROPHECY/ntquoted.htm>)

Prophecy >< Typology

- Typology:
“the doctrine or study of types or prefigurative symbols, esp. in scriptural literature”
- >> noting how the patterns of the past are experienced anew in the present
- (**OT “Types” of Christ** – used predictively
<http://christology101.wordpress.com/2008/02/22/old-testament-types-of-christ/>)

Prophecy >< Typology

- Prophecy:
“the foretelling or prediction of what is to come”
- Typology:
“the doctrine or study of types or prefigurative symbols, esp. in scriptural literature”
- What is the difference?
- >> A matter of perspective...

<h4>Prophecy ></h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atomistic: i.e., only need to look at a single verse • Ahistorical (or at least historical context is irrelevant) • Prospective / predictive 	<h4>< Typology</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considers broader patterns (recognizes a plan or consistency in God’s actions) • Recognizes historical context • Retrospective
	

What is important here?

- Ps 22.16
- KJV They pierced my hands and my feet.
- NRSV My hands and feet have shriveled.
- Which is the better translation?

KJV is influenced by LXX > Vulgate and view to crucifixion
NRSV reflects best guess at Hebrew

What is important here?

- **Psalm 8.4-6**
- **ESV** : What is man that you are mindful of him, and the son of man that you care for him? Yet you have made him a little lower than the heavenly beings and crowned him with glory and honor. You have given him dominion over the works of your hands; you have put all things under his feet.
- **NRSV**: What are human beings that you are mindful of them, mortals that you care for them? Yet you have made them a little lower than God, and crowned them with glory and honor. You have given them dominion over the works of your hands; you have put all things under their feet.

What is important here?

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- **NRSV**: What are human beings that you are mindful of them, mortals that you care for them? Yet you have made them a little lower than God, and crowned them with glory and honor. You have given them dominion over the works of your hands; you have put all things under their feet.

What is important here?

- **Hebrews 2.6-9 - NRSV**
- ⁶ But someone has testified somewhere, "What are human beings that you are mindful of them, or mortals, that you care for them? ⁷ You have made them for a little while lower than the angels; you have crowned them with glory and honor, ⁸ subjecting all things under their feet." Now in subjecting all things to them, God left nothing outside their control. As it is, we do not yet see everything in subjection to them, ⁹ but we do see Jesus, who for a little while was made lower than the angels, now crowned with glory and honor because of the suffering of death, so that by the grace of God he might taste death for everyone.

What is important here?

- **Hebrews 2.6-9 - ESV**
- ⁶ It has been testified somewhere, "What is man, that you are mindful of him, or the son of man, that you care for him? ⁷ You made him for a little while lower than the angels; you have crowned him with glory and honor, ⁸ putting everything in subjection under his feet." Now in putting everything in subjection to him, he left nothing outside his control. At present, we do not yet see everything in subjection to him. ⁹ But we see him who for a little while was made lower than the angels, namely Jesus, crowned with glory and honor because of the suffering of death, so that by the grace of God he might taste death for everyone.

τύπος

- **Romans 5.14**
- Yet death exercised dominion from Adam to Moses, even over those whose sins were not like the transgression of Adam, who is a type of the one who was to come.
- **1 Corinthians 10:6**
- Now these things occurred as examples for us, so that we might not desire evil as they did.

Consider...

- How might the following sentence function as prophecy? As typology?

Behold, though God's beloved one should grieve and experience loss, still that one will prosper.

Agree or not?

Any first century person who had carefully read and understood Scripture should have quickly recognized that Jesus was God's promised Messiah.

- What issues are behind this statement that qualify dis/agreement?

How can the study of the OT in the NT be helpful?

- The study of the OT in the NT is an exercise in constructive theology that pays close attention to the text.
- It's an exercise that can even be playful.
- It's a way to do theology that integrates experience with tradition and the authority of Scripture.
- Attention to the text is the way that keeps it focused and not purely subjective.