

#### GUIDELINES FOR INTERPRETING TYPES (from Roy B. Zuck)

1. Determine the literal sense of the type. Always make sure you understand the original and literal sense of the passage.
2. Note the specific points of correspondence. Look for the major (obvious) points of similarity. Avoid incidental points.
3. Not specific areas of contrast in order to avoid making those elements aspects of the type. Obviously there will be some dissimilarities between Jesus Christ and any person who is a type. He is God and sinless. All persons who foreshadow him are sinners. There is always a point where the type breaks down if you carry it too far.
4. Note the direct assertions in the New Testament that verify the typological correspondence. Examples of these have been discussed in Israel's feasts and offerings.

#### DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TYPES AND SYMBOLS (from Sterrett)

1. A type is actual (historical) while a symbol may not be.
2. A type is in the Old Testament with its fulfillment in the New Testament. A symbol has no time reference.
3. A type is particular (one thing or event). A symbol may be general.
4. A type may have some details, though not usually. A symbol has one point.
5. A type may contain one or more symbols

Instructing by types is one of the most interesting ways to teach the Bible. When one is sure of the typical significance of something, he is able to present truth in an easy-to-remember manner which makes the Bible come alive. A knowledge of types is very helpful in teaching the Old Testament, because Jesus is seen in so many ways that we might otherwise miss.