## "TYPES" In The Greek New Testament

**Introduction:** There is a major misuse of the term "type" in Christian theology from apostolic times to the present. This incorrect **typology** at times comes from the sin nature of man producing heresies; it also may proceed from Satan producing doctrinal perversion. Heresy will corrupt Biblical teaching (doctrine) by misapplying Scripture, and always is in the plural (corrupts multiple doctrines). Satanic perversion corrupts Biblical teaching (doctrine) by twisting the Scripture to mean something different than what the Spirit intended.

This study will look at the occurrences of the word "type" ( τύπος ), discerning the contextual meaning. For, a "type" is only a "type" when God states it is a type!

- 1. John 20:25 –
- 2. Acts 7:43 –
- 3. Acts 7:44 –
- 4. Acts 23:25 –
- 5. 1 Cor. 10:6 –
- 6. 1 Cor. 10:11 –
- 7. Phil. 3:17 –
- 8. 1 Thess. 1:7
- 9. 2 Thess. 3:9 -
- 10. 1 Pet. 5:3 -
- 11. 1 Tim. 4:12 –
- 12. Titus 2:7 -
- 13. Heb. 8:5 -
- 14. Rom. 6:17 –
- 15. Rom. 5:14 –

**Conclusion:** A type is a specific pattern that is identified for a specific reason in Scripture. There is always an antitype (  $d\nu \tau (\tau \tau \tau \sigma \varsigma)$ , being the genuine article of the Type: Heb. 9:14; 1 Peter 3: 21.

## <u>Hebrew – Old Testament Occurrences of "Pattern-Type"</u>

The Hebrew term for *pattern-type* is TAV-NEETH (תּבְנִית). It is a word which communicates a pattern, or plan of an actual structure, or a figure having a similar likeness to the original item it represents. Thus, it is a representation of the genuine article. It occurs in the following passages of Scripture:

- 1. Exodus 25:9 -
- 2. Exodus 25:40 -
- 3. Deut. 4:16 -
- 4. Deut. 4:17 -
- 5. Deut. 4:18 -
- 6. Jos. 22:28 –
- 7. 2 Kings 16:10 -
- 8. 1 Ch. 28:11 –
- 9. 1 Ch. 28:12 –
- 10. 1 Ch. 28:18 -
- 11. 1 Ch. 28:19 -
- 12. Ps. 106:20 -
- 13. Ps. 144:12 -
- 14. Isa. 44:13 -
- 15. Ezek. 8:3 –
- 16. Ezek. 8:10 -
- 17. Ezek. 10:8 -