

A Biblical symbolism:

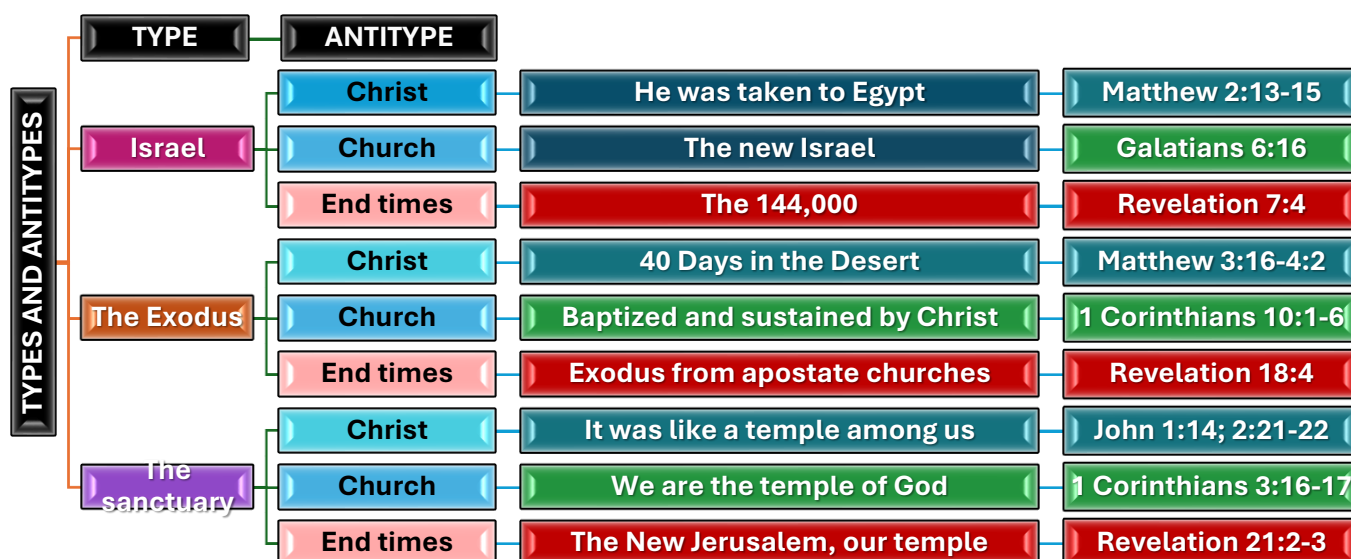
❖ What is typology?

- Paul – and other biblical authors – use the word “type” to refer to a historical figure or event that represents something or someone from his own time and/or the future (called an “antitype”).
- For example, Romans 5:14 speaks of Adam as a type [“figure” in NKJ] “of him who was to come,” that is, of Jesus—the antitype.
- On many occasions, we find in the Old Testament an indication that specific characters or events are types of something to come. Let's look at two examples:

The type	Antitype advertisement	The antitype
David (Psalm 22:1)	A new David (Jer. 23:5)	Jesus (Mt. 27:46)
Sacrifices (Lev. 1:3-5)	Suffering servant (Is. 53:5-7)	Death of Jesus (Jn. 19:16-18)

❖ Typology classes

- The types in the Old Testament point to three distinct kinds of antitype in the New Testament: Christ; the Church; and the end times.



B The symbolism of Joshua:

❖ Joshua as a type

- Joshua partially fulfilled Moses' prophecy concerning a second prophet who would lead the people (Deut. 18:15-19).
- Like Moses, Joshua received direct messages from God; he celebrated Passover; he crossed the waters; he saw the Angel of the Lord; his outstretched hand brought victory; he invited the people to remain faithful after his death; etc.
- While the manna began to fall under Moses, it ceased under Joshua. Furthermore, Joshua carried out the instructions regarding the division of the land and the cities of refuge that Moses had given.
- But the people understood that Moses' prophecy extended beyond Joshua (John 1:21). Thus, both Moses and Joshua become types of the true antitype who fully realized the prophecy given to Moses concerning "the Prophet": Jesus (Acts 3:22-26).

❖ The antitype of Joshua

- The objective of the wars led by Joshua was to establish the Israelites in the Promised Land. Isaiah presents the work of the Messiah as consisting of assigning the “desolate inheritances [to his people]” (Isa. 49:8, NIV), using the same terminology as the book of Joshua.
- In what sense is the life and work of Joshua (as a type) reflected in the life and work of Jesus (the antitype)?
 - (1) After his baptism in the Jordan, Jesus fought against the forces of evil
 - (2) He began his work after 40 days in the desert
 - (3) He defeated the enemy on the cross
 - (4) He gives us victory over our spiritual enemies
 - (5) He gives us true rest
 - (6) He assigns us an incorruptible inheritance

❖ Joshua as a type of the Church

- *JOSHUA AND THE CHURCH*
 - (1) Today we have a battle to fight, in which we are led by our “Joshua”, who equips us with the necessary armor (Eph. 6:10-12).
 - (2) Furthermore, he already assigns us an inheritance, and fills us with spiritual blessings (Eph. 1:3, 11).
- *JOSHUA AND THE END TIMES*
 - (1) But the complete typological fulfillment of Joshua will be at the end, when all the hosts of evil are destroyed, and we take full possession of our inheritance: a land where we can live in confidence (Rev. 20:7-9; Ezek. 28:26).
 - (2) Until that time comes, let us grow in grace as Joshua did, allowing God to transform us to become a little more like Him each day.