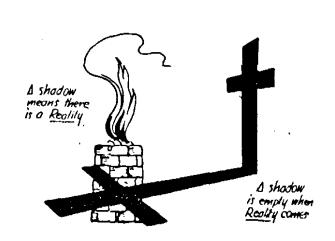
THE SHADOWS



OF THINGS TO COME

Introduction:

- * This will be a most challenging study. There are very few reference works written by men about the subject.
- * Be careful of adding to what is written Rev. 22
- * The study stands to be a great faith builder What a GREAT God we serve! How could He providentially have all of these things happen, in many cases unbeknownst to those involved? Telling future events is impressive; the study of recurring numbers in the Bible eg. 40, 12, & 7 is intriguing. But the actual shadowing of events is AMAZING!
- * I am unable admittedly to exhaustively deal with this topic. And it is with great humility that I approach this very BIG subject.

I) Definitions

- * To strike an image by a blow; to leave a mark, impression or outline of a substance; a resemblance of something.
- * The shadow will have the appearance of the real, but is not.
- * Whenever the substantial image is realized, the shadow diminishes.

II) The Idea Presented In Scripture

- * Colossians 2:17 Certain regulations (16) are set forth as only outlines or shadows of the reality or substance, Christ or the body of Christ.
- * Hebrews 8:5 The Levitical priesthood was involved in service to the copy or shadow of heavenly things, not the very image itself. Moses was instructed to pattern the tabernacle and all it incorporated after that which he saw while on the mountain.

- * Hebrews 10:1 The law of Moses as a whole is presented as having only a **shadow** of good things to come, not the very image.
- * I Peter 3:21 Our baptism in water is said to be an anti-type (more accurately, a corresponding type) of the water salvation of Noah and his family.
- * Romans 5:14 Adam is here described as a type of Him who was to come, Jesus Christ.
- * Other expressions we might use: foreshadow, figure, prefigure, symbolize, outline, typify

III) Adam and Christ

- * Romans 5:12-21
 - * Through ONE Man's deed all die physically
 - * Through ONE man's deed all may live spiritually
 - * Through ONE man's example many follow in sin
 - * Through ONE man's example many are lead to righteousness.
 - * Both are called sons of God uniquely Jn. 3:16; Lk. 3:38
 - * Adam given dominion Gen. 1:28
 - * Jesus given dominion Ephesians 1:20-22

* I Corinthians 15:21-22, 45-49

- * Through ONE man came death
- * Through ONE man comes the resurrection
- * Adam is the firstborn of physical life
- * Jesus is the firstborn of the resurrection and spiritual life
- * The descendants of Adam bear his earthy image
- * The descendants of Jesus bear His heavenly image

IV) Sodom and Gomorrah

* II Peter 2:4-9 & Jude 7

* The destruction of the cities of the plain seem to be emblematic of the utter destruction awaiting all sinners in hell in the Day of judgment

V) Abraham and Isaac



* Genesis 22:1-18

- * Mount Moriah Temple and Jerusalem II Chron. 3:1
- * "In the Mount of the Lord it shall be provided" v.14
- * "Take now your son, your only son" v.2 (John 1:18)
- * The wood for the offering laid on Isaac v.6 (Jesus bearing the cross)
- * God will provide the lamb v.8 (John 1:29)
- * A type of resurrection Hebrews 11:17-19

VI) Melchizedek and Christ

- * Gen. 14:18-20; Psalms 110:4; Hebrews 5:6-10; 7:1-17
 - * "King of Righteousness" (Jesus is a king reigning in righteousness Heb. 1:8)
 - * "King of peace" (Prince of peace Isaiah 9:6)
 - * Without predecessor or successor
 - * Both king and priest
 - * Brought out bread and wine (???)

VII) Joseph and Christ

- * Various passages
 - * Both are objects of special love by their fathers
 - * Both are hated by their brethren
 - * Both are rejected as rulers over their brethren
 - * Both are conspired against and sold for silver
 - * Both are condemned though innocent
 - * Both are raised from humiliation to glory

VIII) Moses and Christ

* Deuteronomy 18:15-22 - Moses knew he was a type of Christ. Look at some of the similarities:

| | | <u>Moses</u> | <u>Christ</u> |
|----|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. | Preserved in infancy | Exo. 2:1-4 | Matt. 2:14 |
| 2. | Found safety in Egypt | Exo. 2:9 | Matt. 2:14-15 |
| 3. | Renounced right to riches | Heb. 11:24 | 2 Cor. 8:9 |
| 4. | Sent by God to become | | |
| | deliverers | Exo. 3:10 | Rom. 8:3 |
| 5. | Fasted forty days | Exo. 34:28 | Matt. 4:2 |
| 6. | Performed miracles | Exo. 10:1-2 | Jno. 5:36 |
| 7. | Controlled the sea | Exo. 14:21 | Matt. 8:26 |
| 8. | Fed multitudes | Exo. 16:15 | Matt. 14:21 |

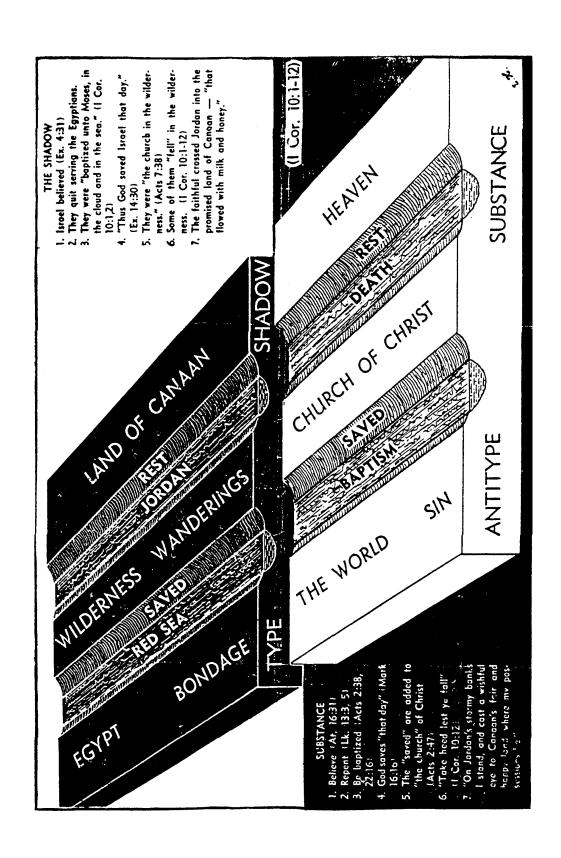
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| 9. Endured murmurings | Exo. 15:24 | Mk. 7:5 |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| 10. Discredited in own home | Num. 12:1 | Jno. 7:5 |
| 11. Radiant faces | Exo. 34:35 | Matt. 17:2 |
| 12. Had seventy helpers | Num. 11:16-17 | Luke 10:1 |
| 13. Heard voice of God | Exo. 19:19 | Matt. 17:5 |
| 14. Established memorials | | |
| beforehand | Exo. 12:14 | Luke 22:19 |
| 15. Were law-givers | Exo. 35:1 | Matt. 28:18-20 |
| 16. Established systems of | | |
| divine worship | Tabernacle | Lord's Church |
| 17. Offered self in death | Exo. 32:32 | Heb. 9:14 |
| 18. Cared for in death | Deut. 34:6 | Acts 2:24 |
| 19. Reappeared after death | Matt. 17:3 | Acts 1:3 |
| 20. Died before followers | | |
| entered land of promise | | |

(List compiled by Bob Buchanon)

IX) From Bondage To The Promised Land and From Sin Slavery To Heaven

* On the following page a number of the things foreshadowed in the Israelites deliverance from Egyptian slavery are illustrated. Maybe you can see others. If so, what are some of them?



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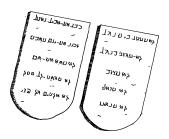
X) The Passover

- * Exodus 12:1-15 & I Cor. 5:7-8
 - * Notice some of the ways the Passover of the Jews seems to foreshadow that of Christ.
 - * Both instituted before the event to be memorialized.
 - * A lamb's blood provided deliverance
 - * A lamb without blemish
 - * No bones to be broken Ex. 12:46; Jn. 19:31-36
 - * Eaten with unleavened bread
 - * The Passover is fulfilled in Lord's Supper Lk. 22:16

XI) In the Wilderness

- * There were incidents in the wanderings of Israel in the wilderness for forty years that prefigured some things to come in Christ. For example:
 - 1. A brass serpent was lifted up for salvation from snake bites Num. 21:4-9 (Jesus was lifted up on a cross for salvation Jn. 3:14-15)
 - 2. Bread from heaven (manna) was supplied for food. (Jesus is our bread from heaven Jn. 6:31-35)
 - Water was brought forth from a rock (Jesus is our rock and provides living water - I Cor. 10:4; Jn. 4:10-14)
 - 4. What about the pillar of cloud and of fire that led the Israelites in their movements? Num. 9:15-23

XII) The Law



- * Notice some of the ways in which the old law was a type of that to come.
- * Both were given shortly **after** deliverance (Ex. 19:1 & Num. 33:3 Acts 1:3 & 2:1)
- * Both were to be for a kingdom of priests (Ex. 19:6 & I Pet. 2:5,9)
- * The first was written by the finger of God on stone (Ex. 31:18) The second on hearts (II Cor. 3:3)
- * Both dedicated with blood Hebrews 9:18-23
- * Circumcision, then and now Col. 2:11-13
- * The symbolism of Isaac and Ishmael's birth Gal. 4:21-31
- * The sabbath rests were a shadow of the heavenly rest to come (Col. 2:16-17; Heb. 4:8-11)

XIII) Sacrifices and Other Religious Rites

- * "Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!" (John 1:29)
- * Without a background knowledge of Old Testament sacrifices, what does this mean?
 - 1. A lamb used from the beginning Abel (Gen. 4:2-4)
 - 2. A lamb used in the Passover (previously discussed)
 - 3. Lambs used continually in 0.T. worship (Lev. 1:2)
 - 4. To be without blemish (Lev. 22:20-24 & I Pet. 1:19)
 - 5. Blood required for sin offerings (Lev. 4:24-25)
 - 6. Without blood sacrifice, no remission (Heb. 9:22)

- 7. Jesus Heb. 9:23-28; 10:4-10
- 8. We are a fragrance (sweet aroma or incense) of Christ to others II Cor. 2:14-16)



* Other <u>possible</u> shadows

- 1. Burnt offerings (Lev. 6:8-13) total submission and service (Rom. 12:1)
- 2. Grain offerings (Lev. 2)
 - a. Unleavened purity (I Cor. 5:6-8)
 - b. Frankincense doing good (Phil. 4:18; Heb. 13:16)
 - c. Salt seasoning, purifying, and preserving qualities (Lev. 2:13; Col. 4:6; Mk. 9:49-50)
- 3. Peace Offerings (Lev. 7:11-18) thanksgiving and praise (Heb. 13:15)
- 4. Atonement sacrifice bodies burned outside the camp (Lev. 16:27) Likewise Jesus (Heb.13:10-13)
- * Feast days (Lev. 23)
 - 1. Sabbath Heaven rest (Heb. 4:9)
 - 2. Passover Previously discussed
 - 3. Days of unleavened bread previously discussed
 - 4. First fruits early harvest celebration; waved sheaf of grain (shown) Resurrection day of Jesus

- 5. Pentecost 49 days later Full celebration of harvest first fruits The day the church began and Holy Spirit sent; spiritual in-gatherings begun
- 6. Trumpets, atonement and tabernacles came later in the year and may foreshadow the demise of Israel or the second coming of Christ (???)

XIV) The Tabernacle, Temple, and Priesthood



- * The Tabernacle and Temple Structure
 - 1. Three main divisions (Ex. 40:18-34) Outer court, holy place, Most holy place
 - 2. Outer court the world
 - a. Given to the Gentiles (Rev. 11:1-2) corresponds to the world
 - b. laver for washing and altar for sacrifices Jesus' sacrifice and water of baptism
 - 3. Holy Place the church
 - a. For priests only All Christians are priests

(I Pet. 2:5,9)

- b. Must be washed first Likewise Christians (Heb. 10:22)
- c. Incense The prayers of the saints (Rev. 5:8)
- d. Table of Shewbread eaten only by priests the Lord's Supper?
- e. Lamp stand burning continually the light of God's word? Christ's light in a church (Rev. 1:20; 2:5)?
- 4. Holy of Holies heaven
 - a. Only High Priest, once a year (Heb. 9:6-11) Jesus, once forever (Heb. 6:19-20; 9:24-25)
 - b. Ark of the covenant, mercy seat, presence of God
 * Heb 9:4 seems to picture the altar of
 incense in the Holiest of Holies. It
 likely was in the "doorway", the smoke
 going from the Holy Place into the Most
 Holy Place.
- * We as individuals are pictured as temples of God I Cor. 6:19; II Cor. 6:16
- * The tabernacle is now with men Rev. 21:3
- * A church belonging to Christ is described as God's temple I Cor. 3:16-17
- * Christians are a kingdom of priests Revelation 1:6 * What does this imply?

XV) Immersion: A Type and An Anti-type

- * Baptism is a **form or type** of the death, burial and resurrection of Christ (Romans 6:1-11).
- * In baptism, we die to sin, are buried in water, and arise to walk a new life.
- * Romans 6:17 "form" (Greek "tupos" type)
- * I Peter 3:20-21 Baptism is pictured as the **antitype** of the salvation through water of Noah.



XVI) Other Shadows?