

Typology 预表

溥偉恩博士

Vern S. Poythress, Ph.D., Th.D.

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Luke 24:44

(ESV) Then he said to them, “These are my words that I spoke to you while I was still with you that everything written about me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled.”

(CUns) 耶稣对他们说：这就是我从前与你们同在之时所告诉你们的话说：摩西的律法、先知的书，和诗篇上所记的，凡指著我的话都必须应验。

Luke 24:45-46

(ESV) Then he opened their minds to understand the Scriptures,

(CUns) 于是耶稣开他们的心窍，使他们能明白圣经，

(ESV) and said to them, “Thus it is written that the Christ should suffer and on the third day rise from the dead,

(CUns) 又对他们说：照经上所写的，基督必受害，第三日从死里复活，

Luke 24:47

(ESV) and that repentance and forgiveness of sins should be proclaimed in his name to all nations beginning from Jerusalem.

(CUns) 并且人要奉他的名传悔改、赦罪的道，从耶路撒冷起直传到万邦。

Essays on Typology

预表论参考文章

- Clowney, *Preaching and Biblical Theology* 98-112

克罗尼，讲道与圣经神学 98-112 页

- Vos, *Biblical Theology*, the part of chap. 8 on typology, 161-172 (1948) or 143-155 (1975).

霍志恒，圣经神学，第八章关于预表论的部分， 161-172 页（1948 版）或者 143-155 页（1975 版）

1. Bibliography of Typology

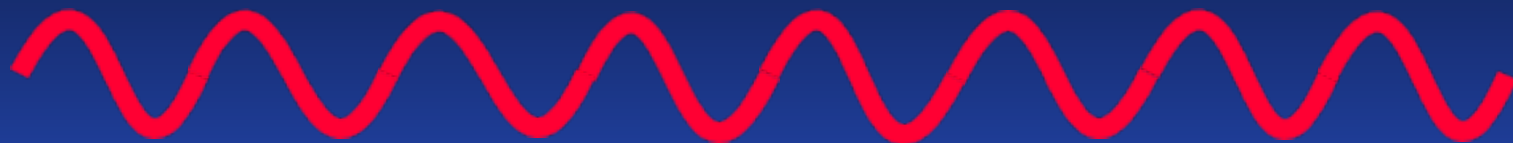
- Fairbairn, Patrick. *The Typology of Scripture* (classic).
- Davidson, Richard M. *Typology in Scripture*, 1981.
- Meek, James A. “Toward a Biblical Typology,” Th.M. thesis, WTS, 1981.

2. Definitions of Key Terms

关键术语的定义

Analogy 类比

- Robertson: “similarity of circumstances.” 罗伯逊: “情况的相似性。”
- “likeness of persons, events, places, etc. 人、事件、地点等的相似性”
- A recurrent principle in redemptive history. 在救赎历史中一个反复出现的原则。



- Does not require NT fulfillment. 不需要新约的实现。

- Illustrations: 例证

—Compare Gen. 50:20 to Acts 2:23 比较创 50:20 和徒 2:23。

—Heb. 来 11

Symbolism 象征

- Robertson: “A material representation of redemptive truth.”
罗伯逊：“救赎真理的物质表现。”
- “An earthly representation of divine truth.”
“属天真理的地上代表”
- Has meaning at the time. 有当时的意义。
- Illustration: manna symbolizes God’s daily care.
例证：吗哪象征着神的日常关怀。

Truth 真理



Symbol 象征

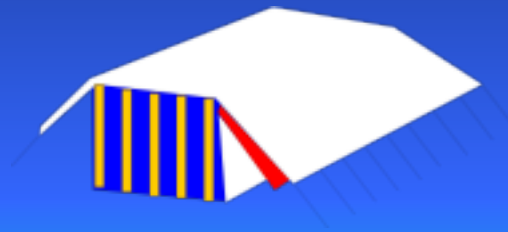
Type 预表

- Robertson: “a prophetic embodiment of redemptive truth anticipating the history and consummation of God’s purposes”
罗伯逊: “救赎真理的预言性体现，预示着上帝目的的历史和圆满”

- “A symbol pointing to a fulfillment” 一个象征指向一个实现

- Illustration: 例证

the tabernacle 帐幕



Truth
真理



Symbol
象征

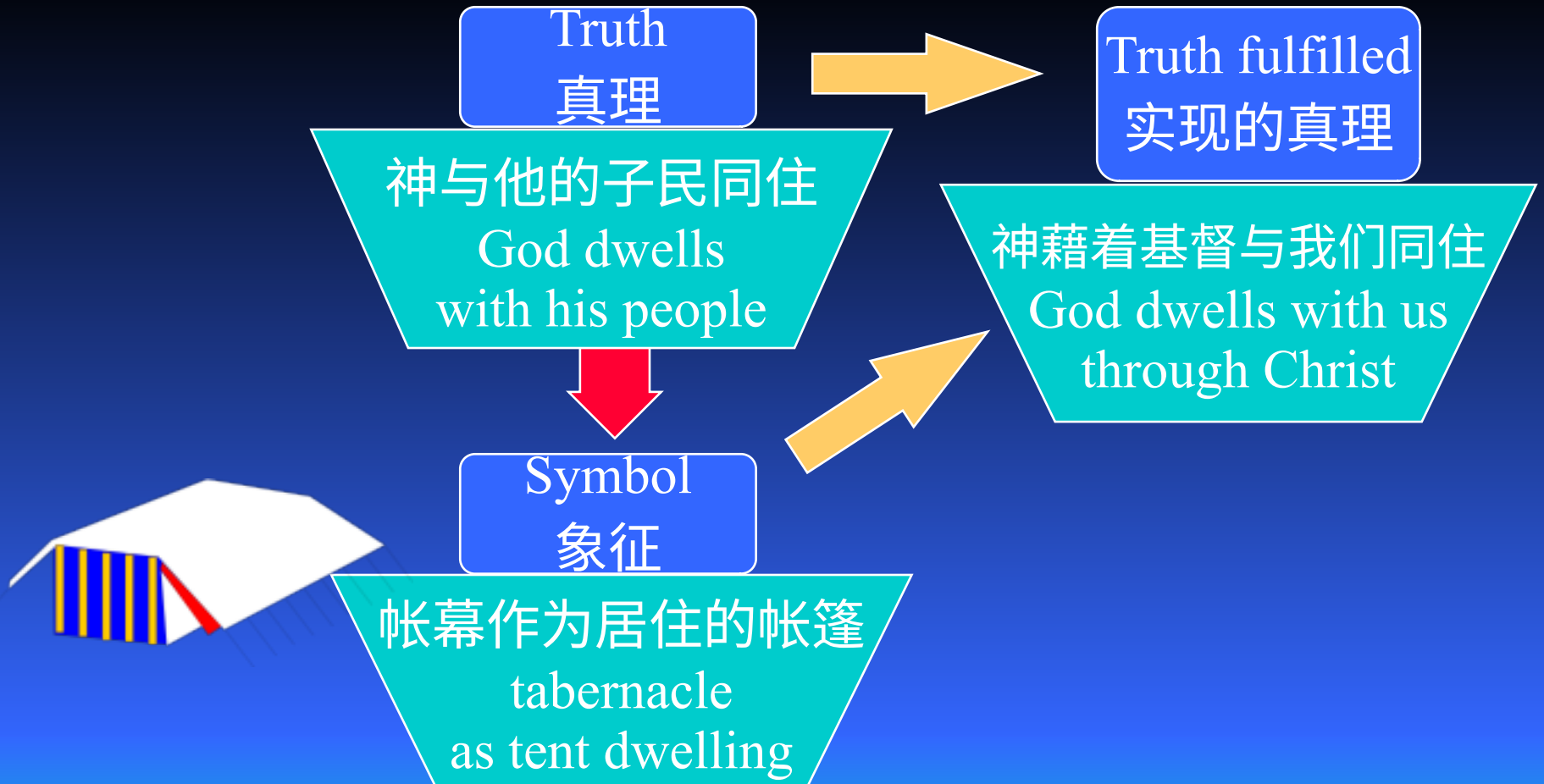


Truth fulfilled
真理实现



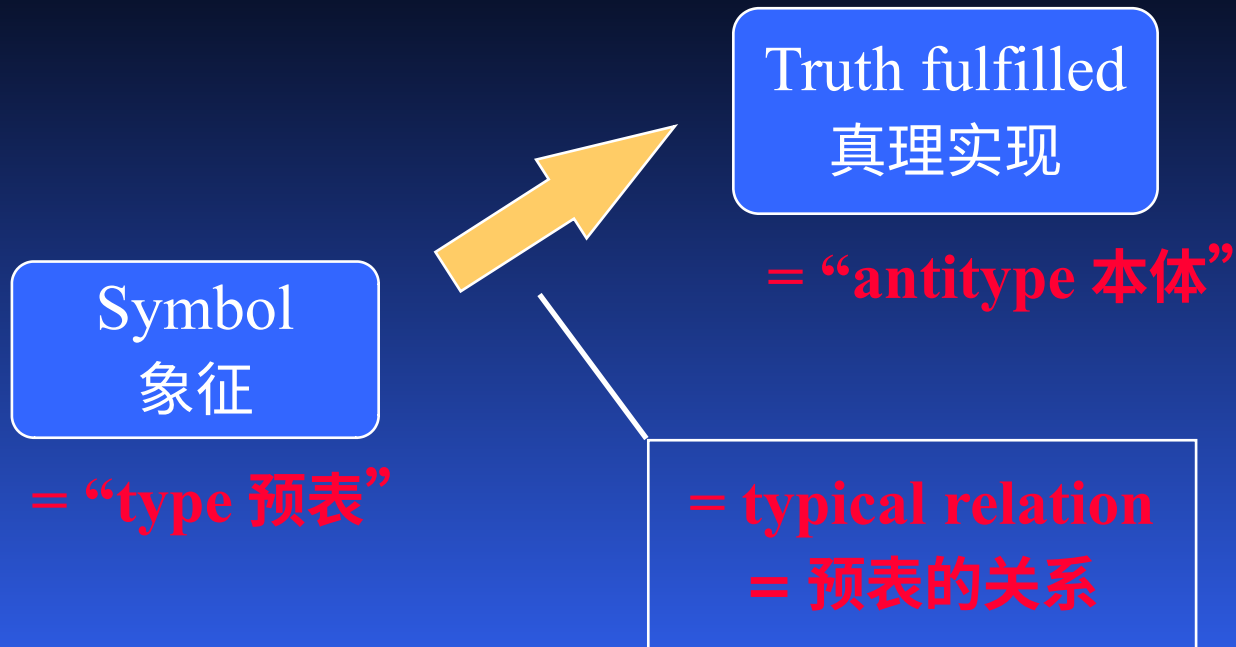
The Tabernacle as a Type

帐幕作为预表



Terms in Typology

预表论术语



study of the whole = **typology**

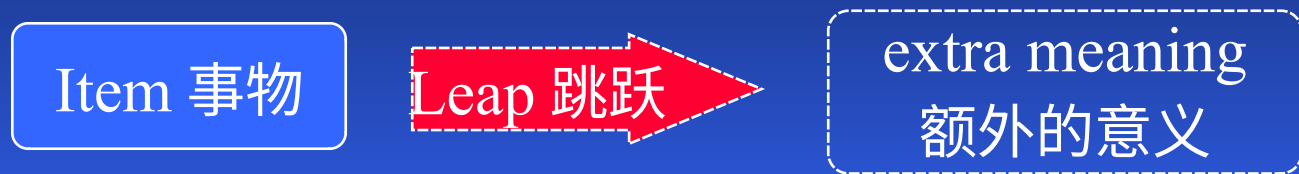
对整体的研究 = **预表论**

Prophecy 预言

- Robertson: “verbal or enacted prediction”
罗伯逊： “ 口头或颁布的预测 ”
- ... in connection with contemporary preaching
... 与当代布道有关
- OT prophets were divine messengers 旧约先知是神的使者
- but in popular thinking, “prophet” connotes prediction
但在人们的印象中， “先知 ” 的含义是预测

Allegorization 寓意解经法

- Robertson: “Accidental, incidental, or artificial relationships”
罗伯逊: “意外的、偶然的或人为的关系”
- “Finding extra symbolic meaning through accidental, incidental, or artificial relationships”
“通过意外的、偶然的或人为的关系寻找额外的象征意义”



- Illustration: frankincense, gold, and myrrh standing for the Trinity 例证: 乳香、黄金和没药, 代表三位一体



Where did he get that? 他从哪里得到的?

Allegory 寓意

- “A fictional narrative with correspondences between two spheres 通过一个虚构的叙事，建立两个领域之间的对应关系”
- Illustration 例证：Judges 士 9:8-15; Luke 路 15:3-7
- Do not confuse with “allegorization.” 不要与 “寓意解经” 混淆。

Allegorization treats all as allegory. 寓意解经把所有的都当做寓言来看待

Allegory

- “A fictional narrative with correspondences between two spheres 通过一个虚构的叙事，建立两个领域之间的对应关系”
 - Illustration 例证 : Judges 士 9:8-15; Luke 路 15:3-7
 - Do not confuse with “allegorization.” 不要与 “寓言化” 混淆。
- One main method of allegorization is treating all the Bible as if it were allegory. 寓言化的一种主要方法是把所有的《圣经》都当作寓言来看待。

Evaluation 评估

- Distinctions are useful in appreciating diversity. 区别对于欣赏多样性是有用的。
- But boundaries are fuzzy. 但界限是模糊的。
- Categories can be stretched into perspectives. 分类可以延伸为视角。

Evaluation

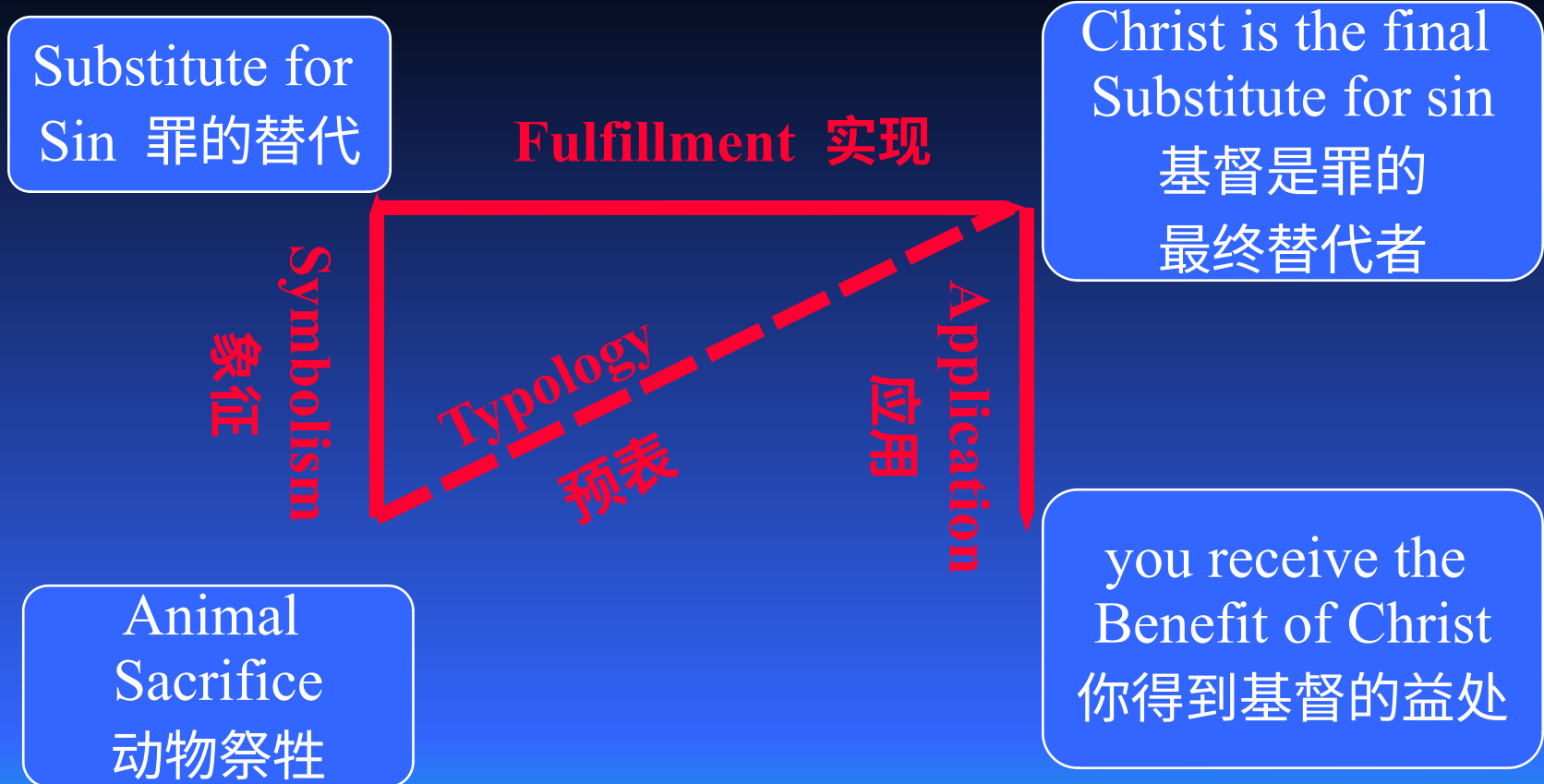
- The foregoing distinctions are useful in appreciating the diversity of biblical genres.
- But boundaries are fuzzy.
- Some categories can be used as perspectives on the whole.

3. Principles for Interpreting: Types

释经的原则：预表

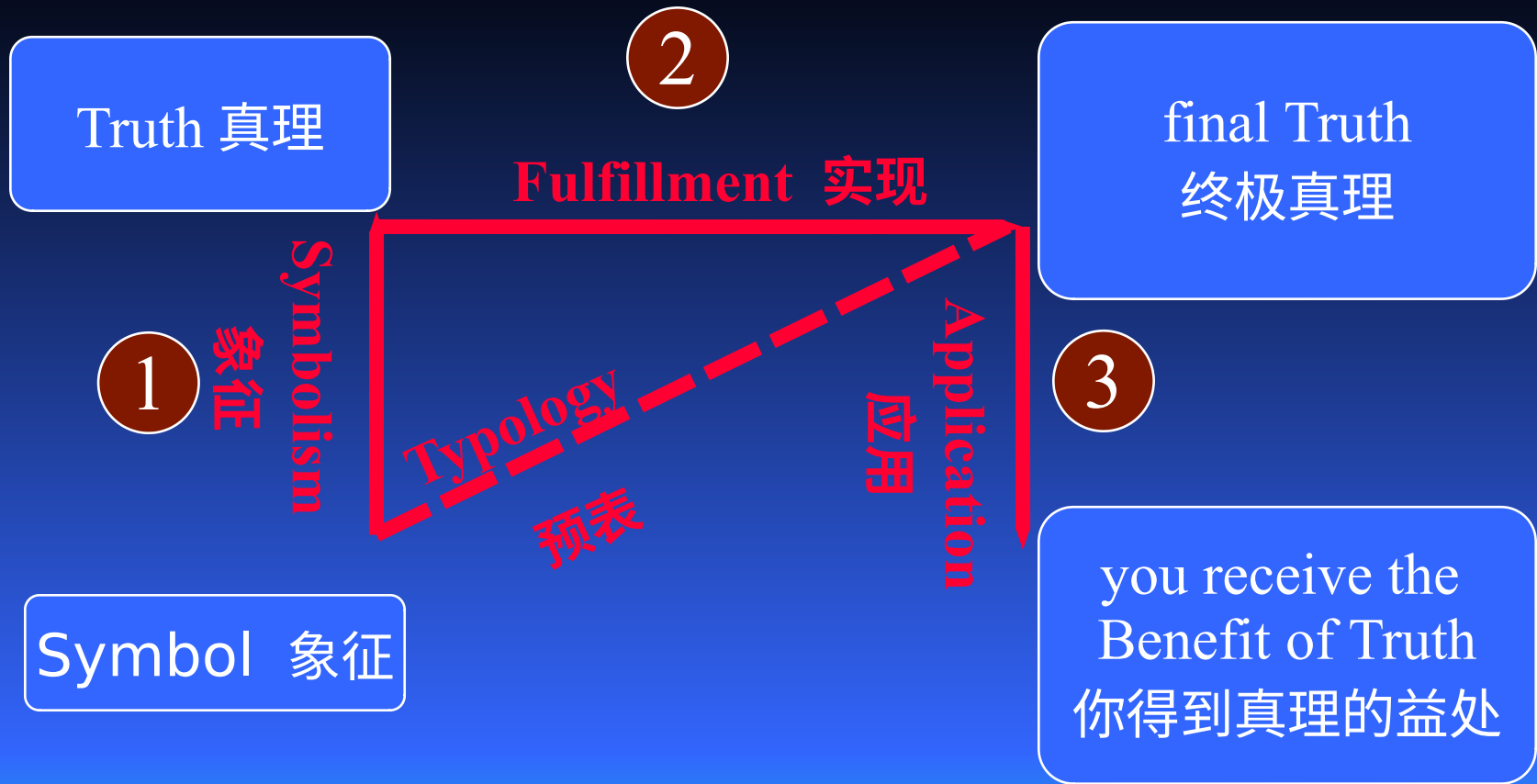
An Example: Sacrifices

一个例子：献祭



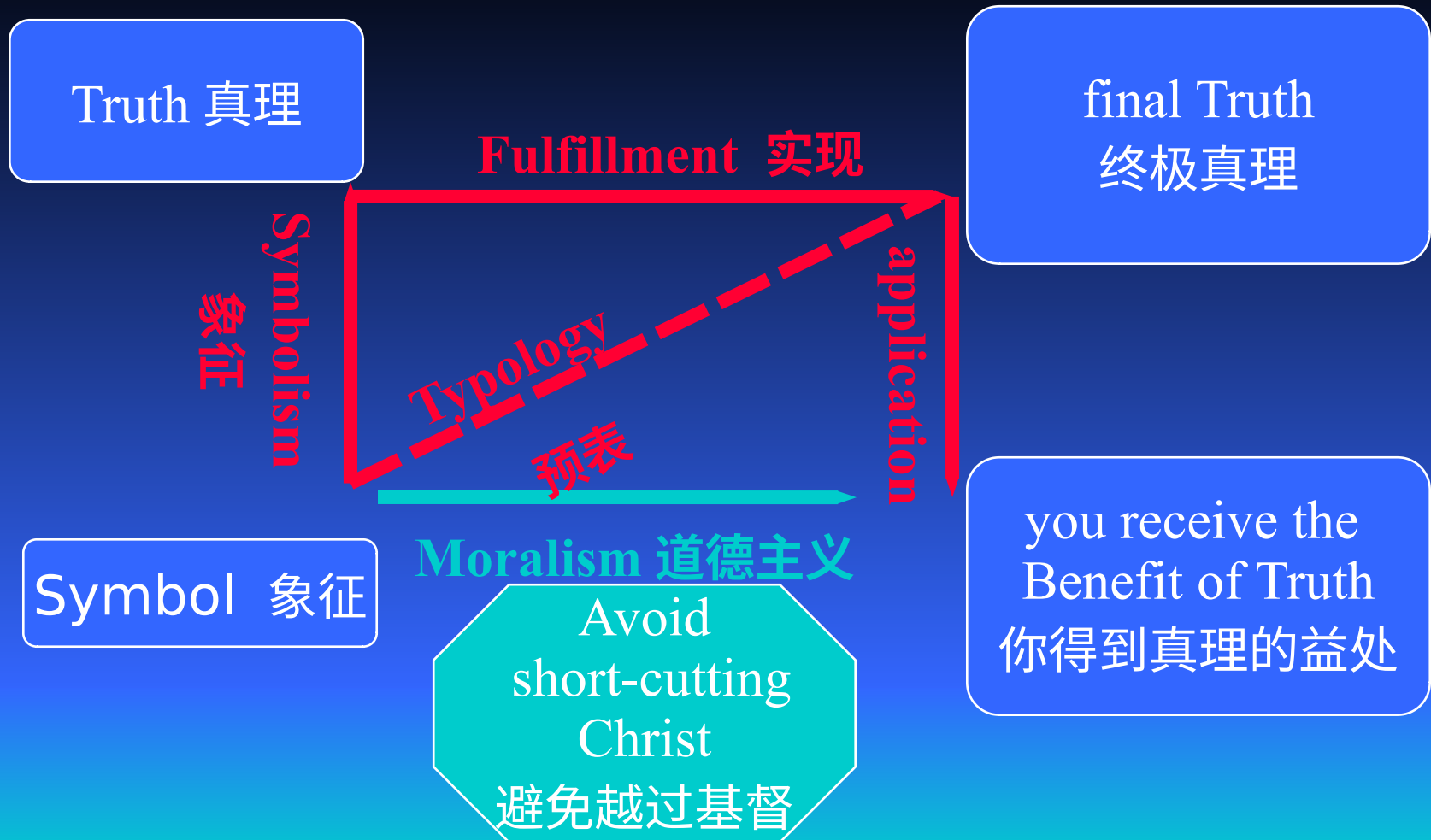
Clowney's Triangle of Typology

克罗尼的预表三角形



Avoiding the False Routes

避免误入歧途



Step 1: What Did It Mean Then?

第一步：当时是什么意思？

- What did it symbolize then? 那它象征着什么？

Truth 真理

symbolic
reference
象征性指涉

1

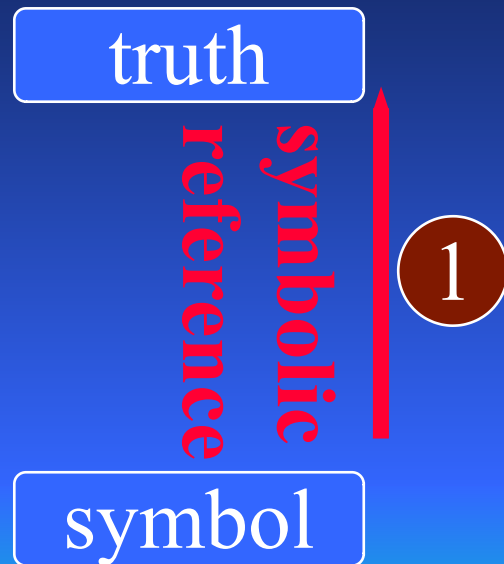
Symbol 象征

Attend to context
注意上下文



Step 1: What Did It Mean Then?

- What did it symbolize then? What was the symbolic significance at the time when God first introduced this item?



Attend to
context.

Illustration of Step 1 (Truth)

第一步的例证（真理）

- What did it symbolize then? 那它象征着什么？

God gives food
神赐给食物

symbolic
reference
象征性指涉

1

Manna 吗哪

Attend to context
注意上下文



Illustration of Step 1 (Truth)

- What did it symbolize then? What was the symbolic significance at the time when God first introduced this item?

God gives food

1

manna

refer
symb



Attend to
context.

Step 2: Go Forward in History

第二步：在历史中前行

- What does it anticipate? 它预期的是什么？



Step 2: Go Forward in History

- What greater manifestation of truth did it embody and anticipate? (Look at context.)



Illustration of Step 2 (Fulfill)

第二步的例证（实现）

- What does it anticipate? 它预期的是什么？

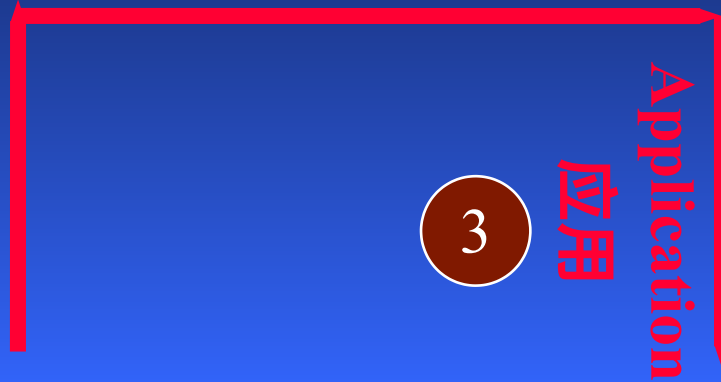


Step 3: Apply to Us

第三步：对我们应用

- How do we benefit? 我们如何受益?

Written for us!
为我们写的!



final, fulfilled truth
in Christ 在基督里
实现的终极真理

Benefit to you
对你的益处

Step 3: Apply to Us

- How do we benefit from participating in the fulfillment in union with Christ?

Written
for us!



final, fulfilled
Truth
in Christ

benefit
to you

Illustration of Step 3 (Apply)

第三步的例证（应用）

- How do we benefit? 我们如何受益？

Written for us!
为我们写的！



3

应用

Application

Christ is the final
Spiritual food
基督是最终的灵粮

You eat Christ
你享用基督

Illustration of Step 3 (Apply)

- How do we benefit from participating in the fulfillment in union with Christ?

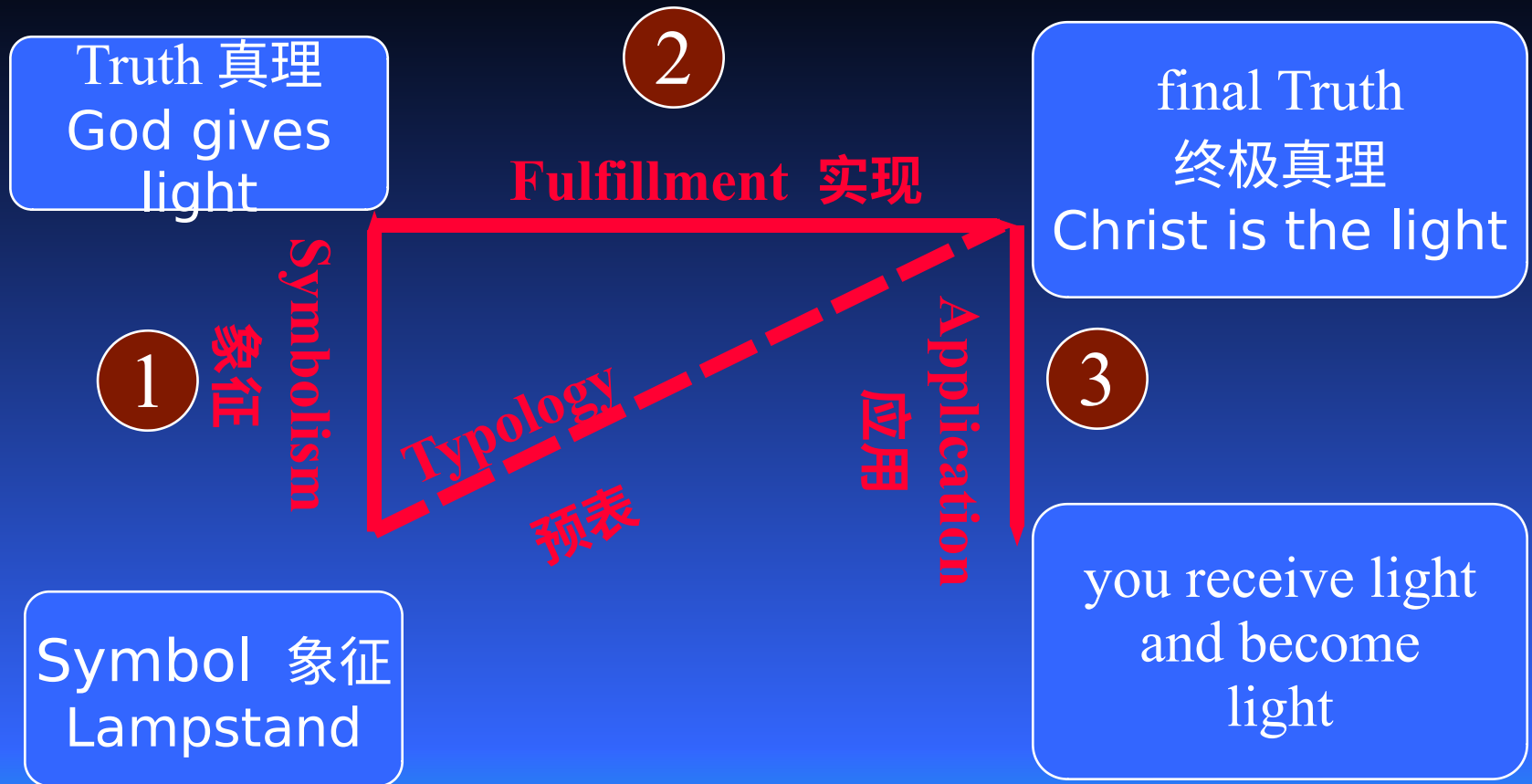
Written
for us!



Christ is
the final
spiritual food

you eat Christ

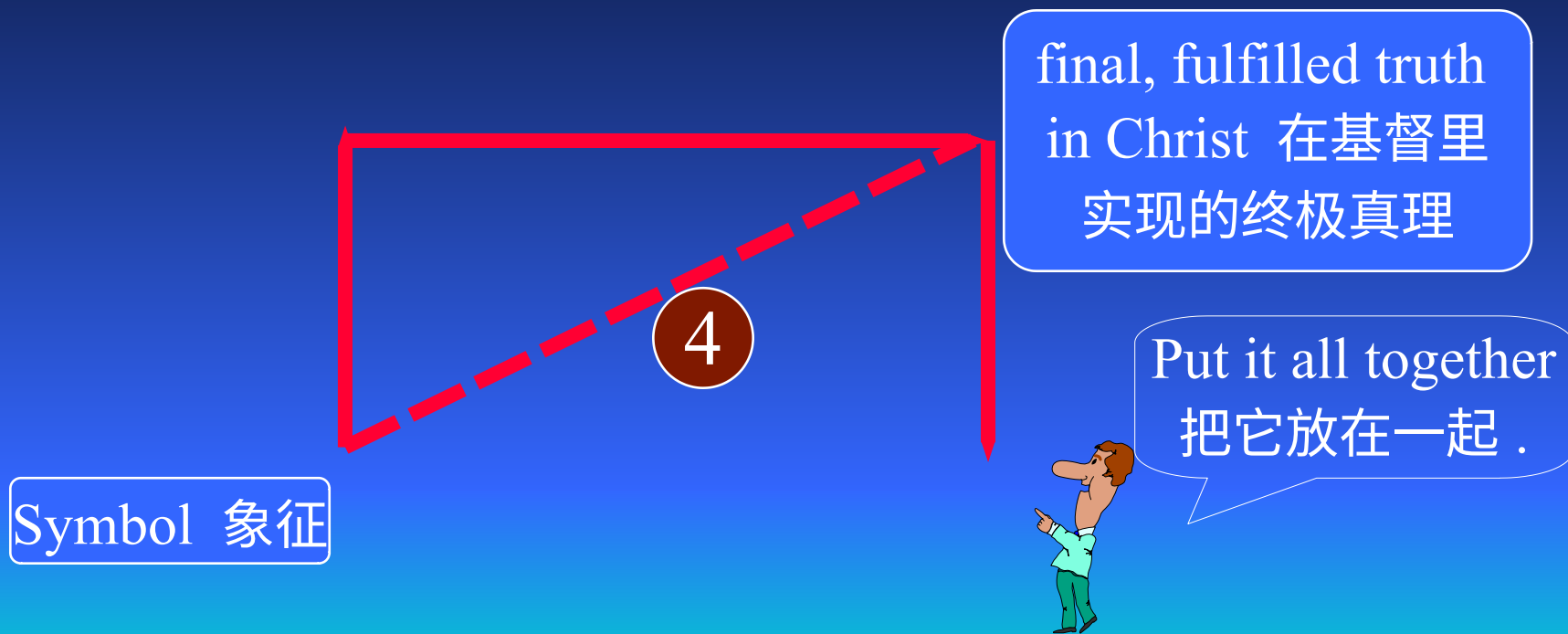
Application to Lampstand (Ex. 25:37)



Step 4: How Does Fulfillment Illuminate the Earlier Stages?

第四步：预表的实现如何澄清早期阶段？

- Fulfillment illumines the earlier. 预表的实现澄清前面的经文



Step 4: How Does Fulfillment Illuminate the Earlier Stages?

- See how fulfillment gives significance to what is vague at an earlier point.

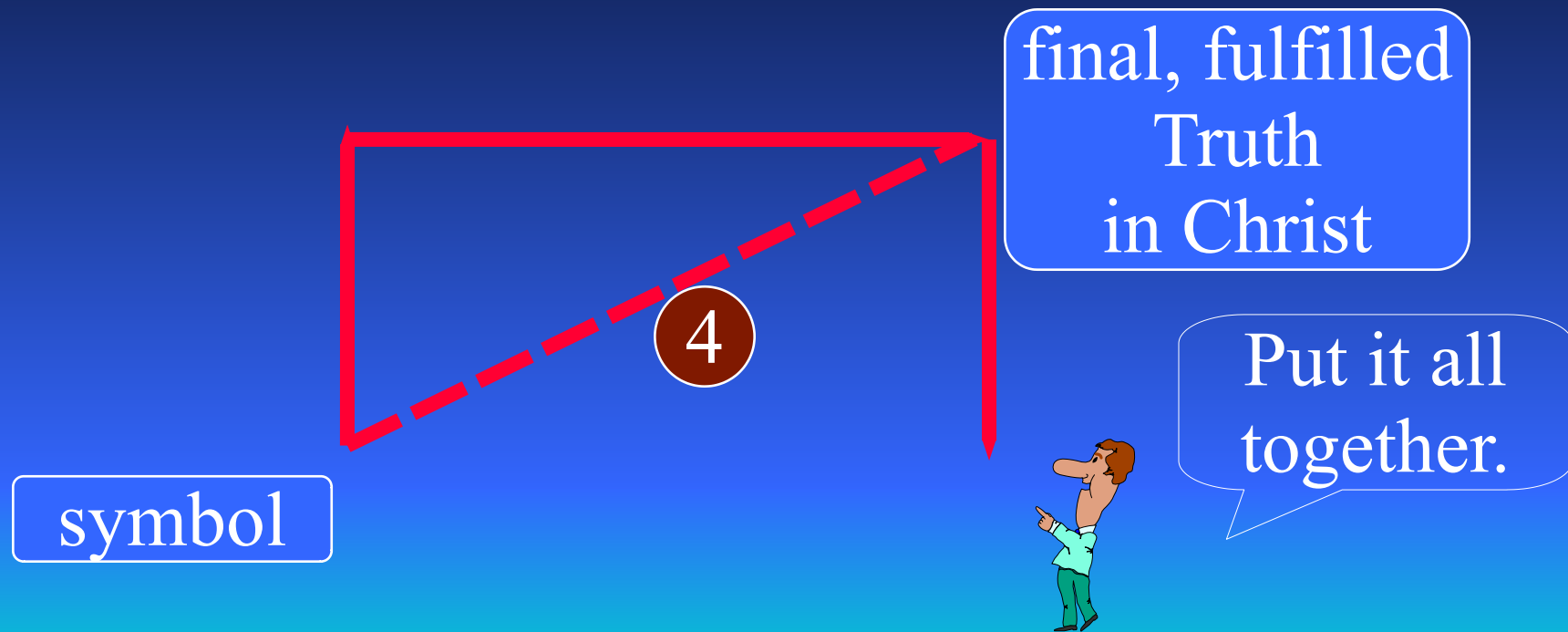


Illustration of Step 4 (More)

第四步的例证（更多）

- Fulfillment illumines the earlier. 预表的实现澄清前面的经文



Step 5: Deepen the Earlier Stage

第五步：深化早期阶段

- More significance in the original? 原语境中更多的意义?

Truth 真理

象征性指涉
symbolic
reference

Symbol 象征

Enhancement
加强

5

God knew.
神已知道



Step 5: Deepen the Earlier Stage

- Does the fulfillment help us to notice more detailed significance in the original setting?

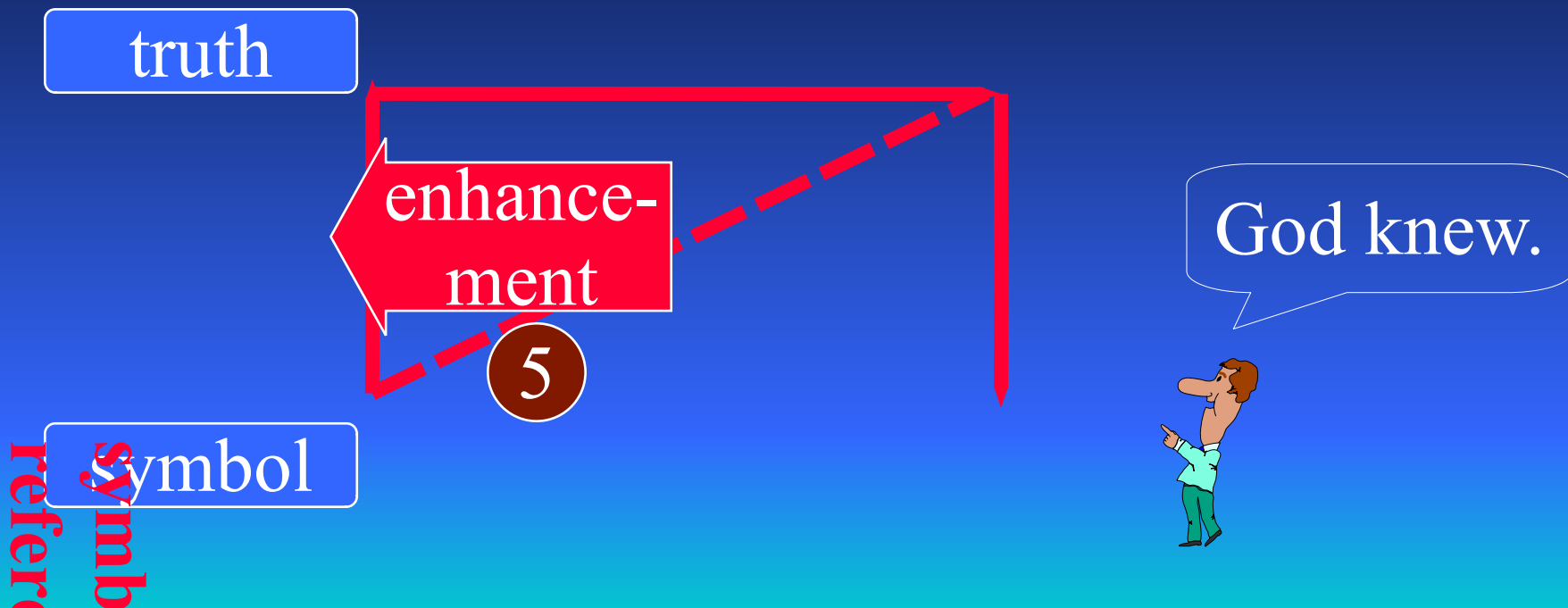


Illustration of Step 5 (Deepen)

第五步的例证（更深）

- More significance in the original? 原语境中更多的意义?

God gives food
神赐给食物

象征性指涉
symbolic
reference

Manna 吗哪



God knew.
神知道



Illustration of Step 5 (Deepen)

- Does the fulfillment help us to notice more detailed significance in the original setting?

God gives food

daily, from
heaven, sufficient

5

manna

refer
symb

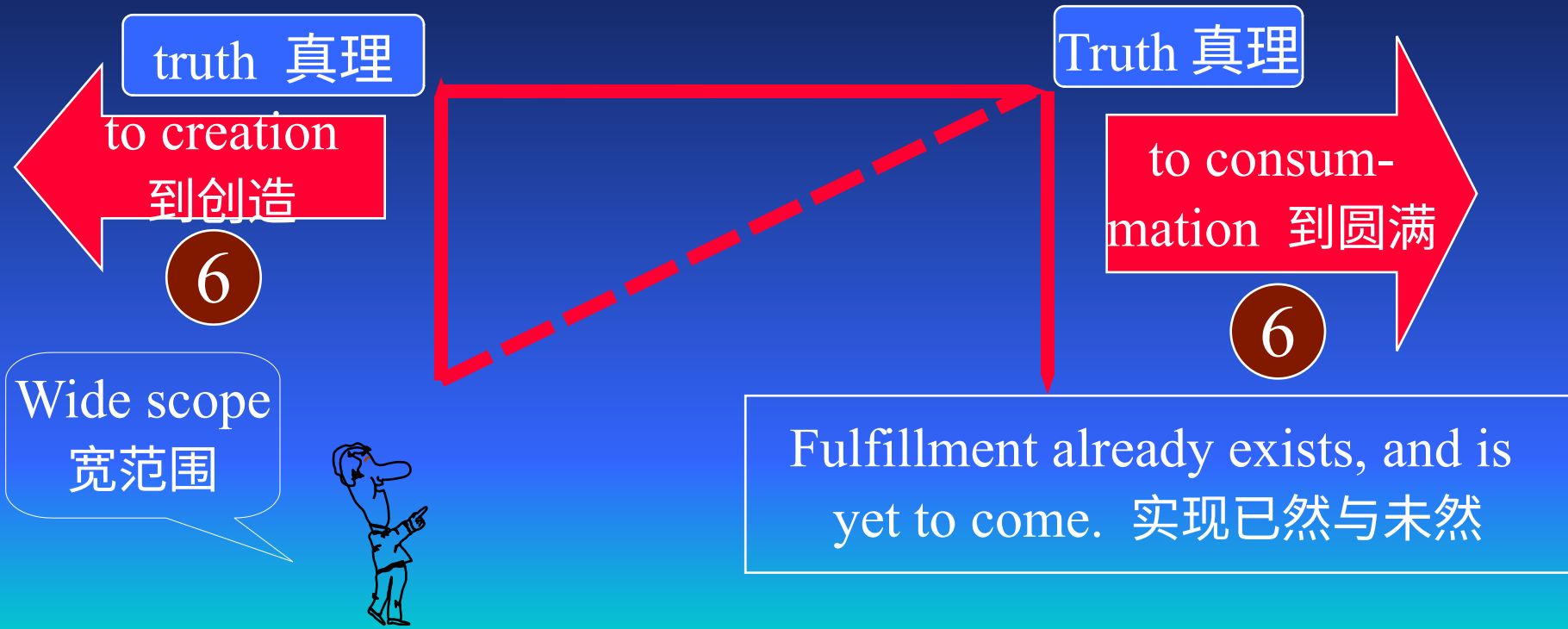
God knew.



Step 6: Trace Beginning and End

第六步：追踪始与终

- Trace from creation to consummation. 从创造到圆满的追溯。



Step 6: Trace Beginning and End

- Trace the truth back to creation and forward to consummation.

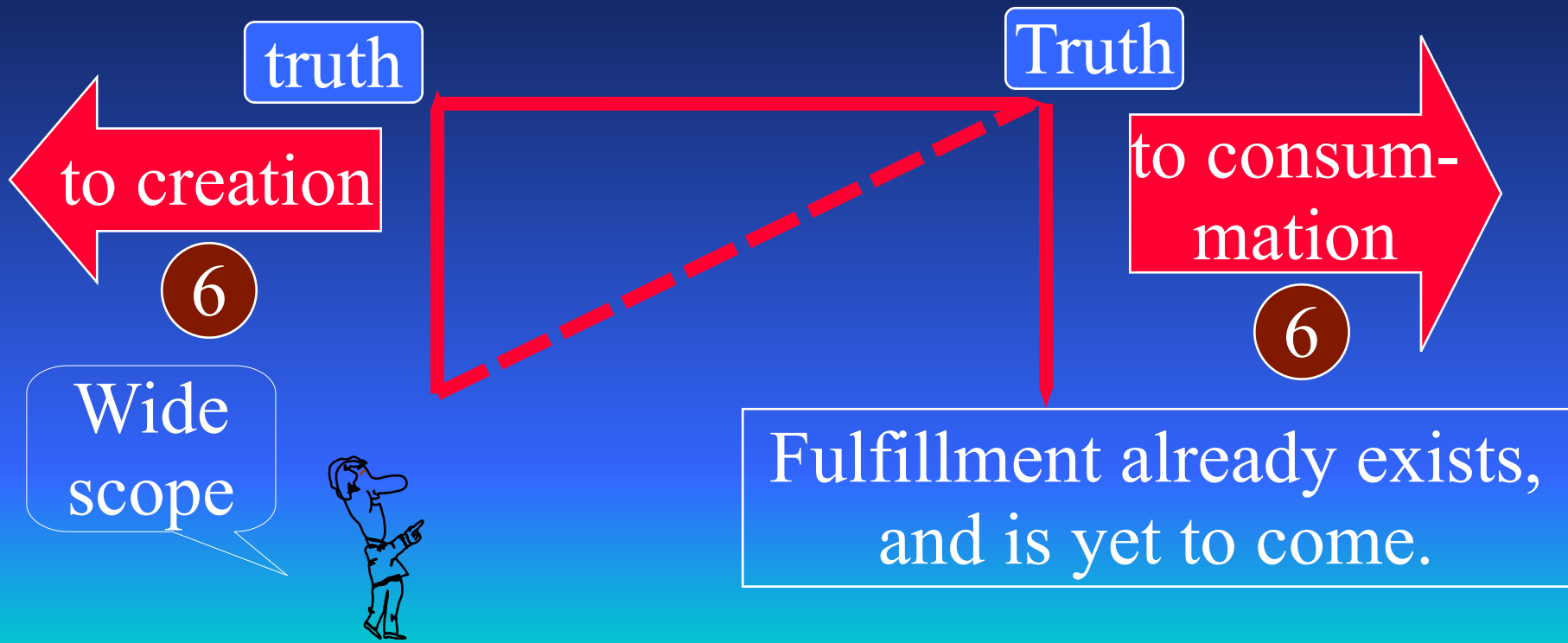


Illustration of Step 6 (Beginning and End)

第六步的例证（始与终）

- Trace from creation to consummation. 从创造到圆满的追溯。

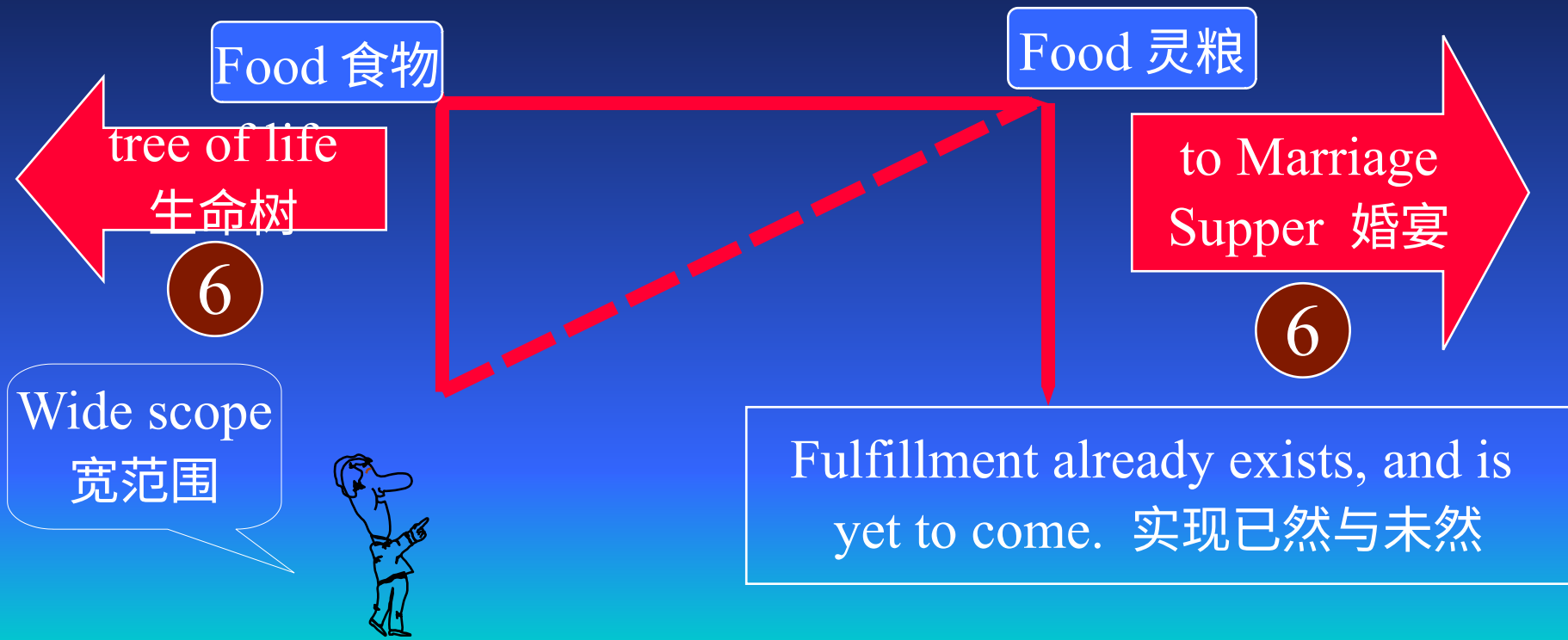
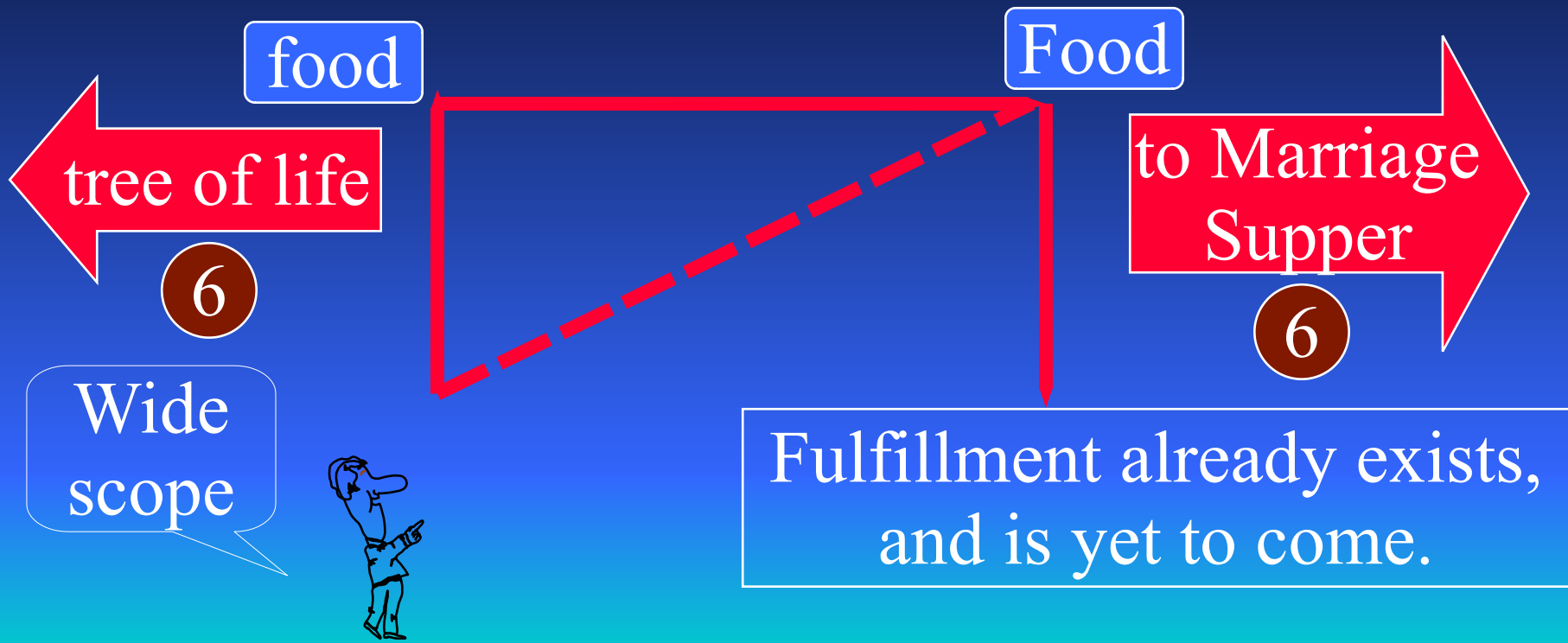


Illustration of Step 6 (Beginning and End)

- Trace the truth back to creation and forward to consummation.



Step 7: Distinctiveness

第七步：独特性

- Note distinctiveness of each epoch. 注意每个时代的独特性。



Step 7: Distinctiveness

- Reflect on the overall distinctiveness of each epoch in its embodiment of the truth.

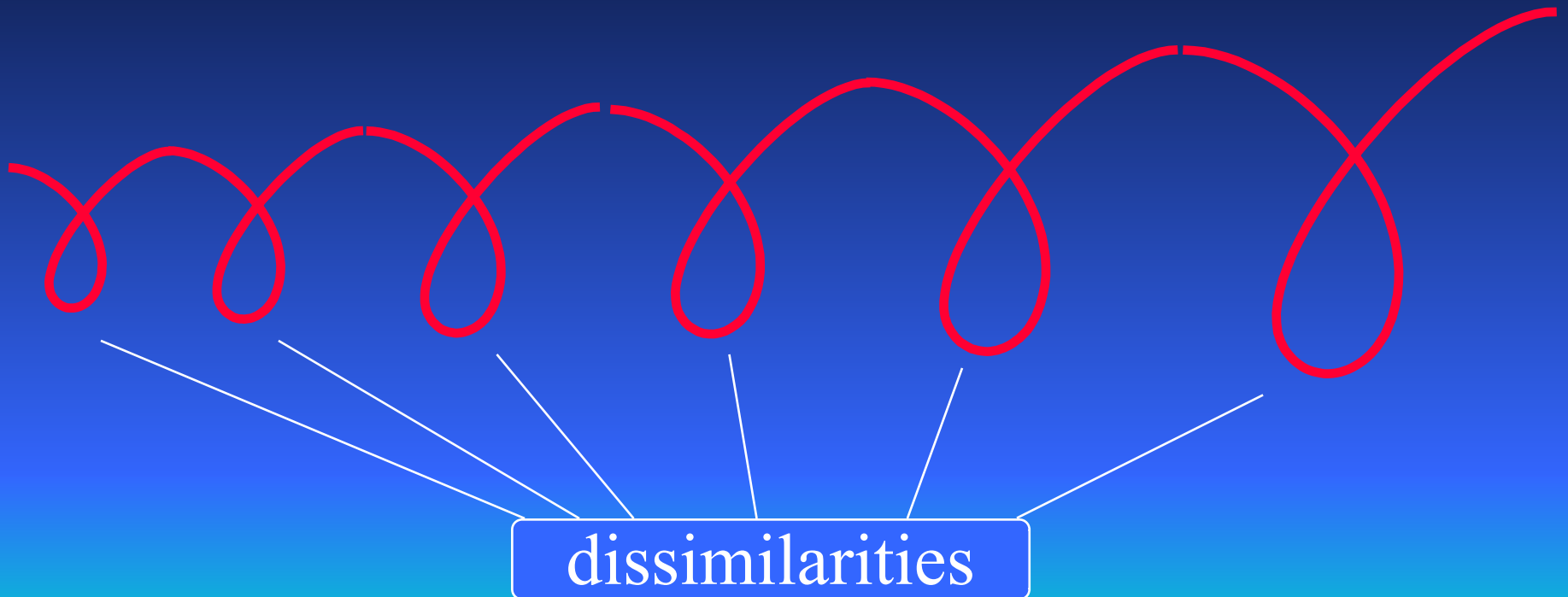


Illustration of Step 7 (Distinct)

第六步的例证（独特性）

- Note distinctiveness of each epoch. 注意每个时代的独特性。

Bread for nation in
wilderness/world 在旷野 / 世界
中为整个群体预备的饼

dissimilarities

Illustration of Step 7 (Distinct)

- Reflect on the overall distinctiveness of each epoch in its embodiment of the truth.

Bread for nation
in wilderness/world

dissimilarities



The diagram features a red wavy line with several loops. A white arrow points from the text box 'Bread for nation in wilderness/world' to one of the loops. Below the line, a blue box labeled 'dissimilarities' has white lines connecting it to the bottom of several loops, indicating the distinctiveness of each epoch.

Limits of Typology

预表论的局限性

- No new doctrine or predictions. 没有新的教义和预测
- Because: 因为
 - Christ is not hidden but revealed! (We are not gnostics.)
基督不是被隐藏的，而是被启示的！（我们不是诺斯底主义者）。
 - Shadow is less full than fulfillment. 影子不如应验。
 - One needs context to control analogy. 需要上下文来控制类比



Sanity

Limits of Typology

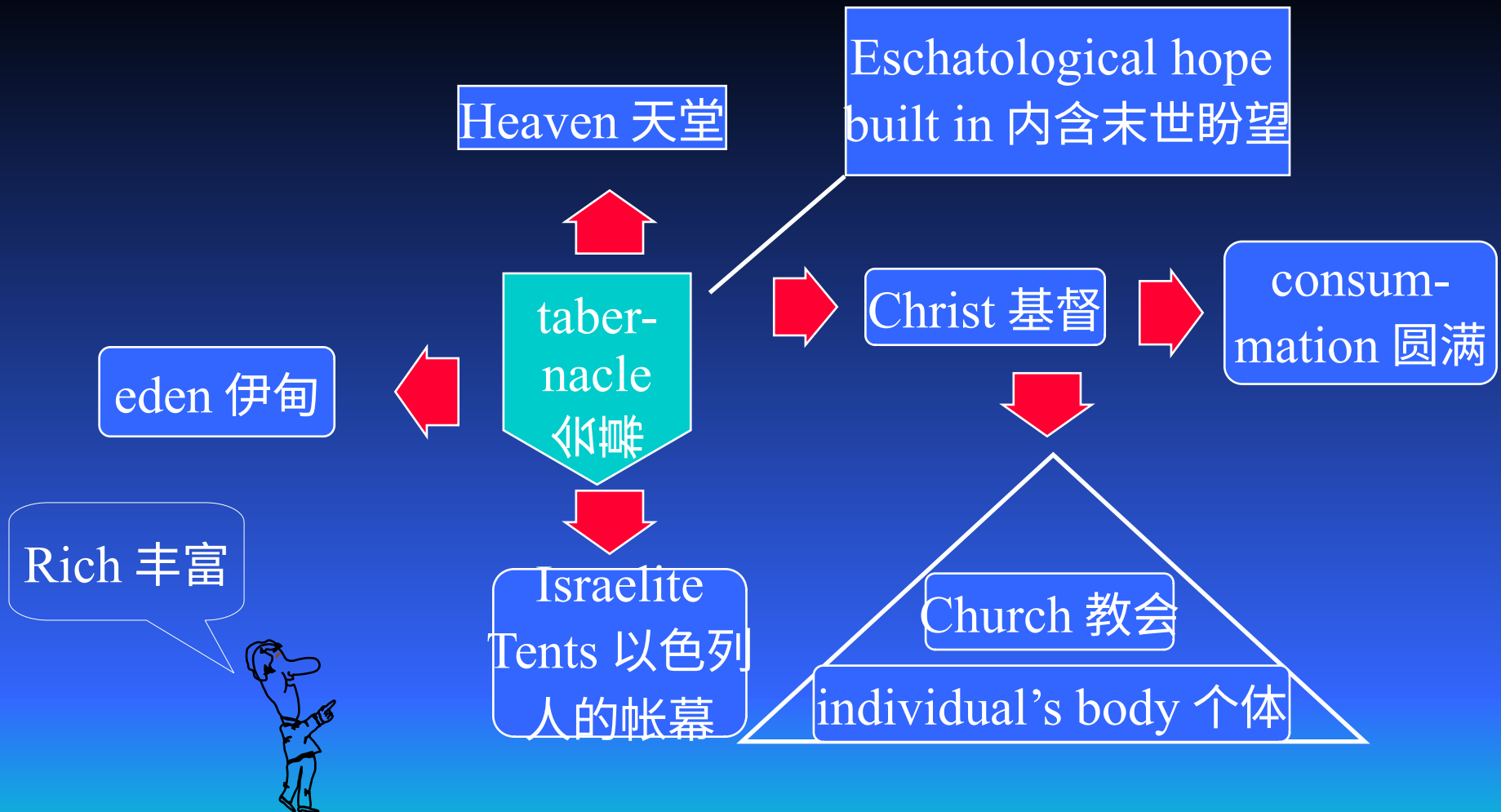
- Do not make new doctrine or predictions.
- Because:
 - In NT, Christ is not hidden but revealed!
(We are not gnostics.)
 - The shadow, as shadow, is less full than its fulfillment.
 - One needs context to establish and control the directions of analogy.



4. Multifaceted Imagery

4. 意象的多面性

Tabernacle as Multifaceted 多面的会幕



David and Goliath as Multifaceted

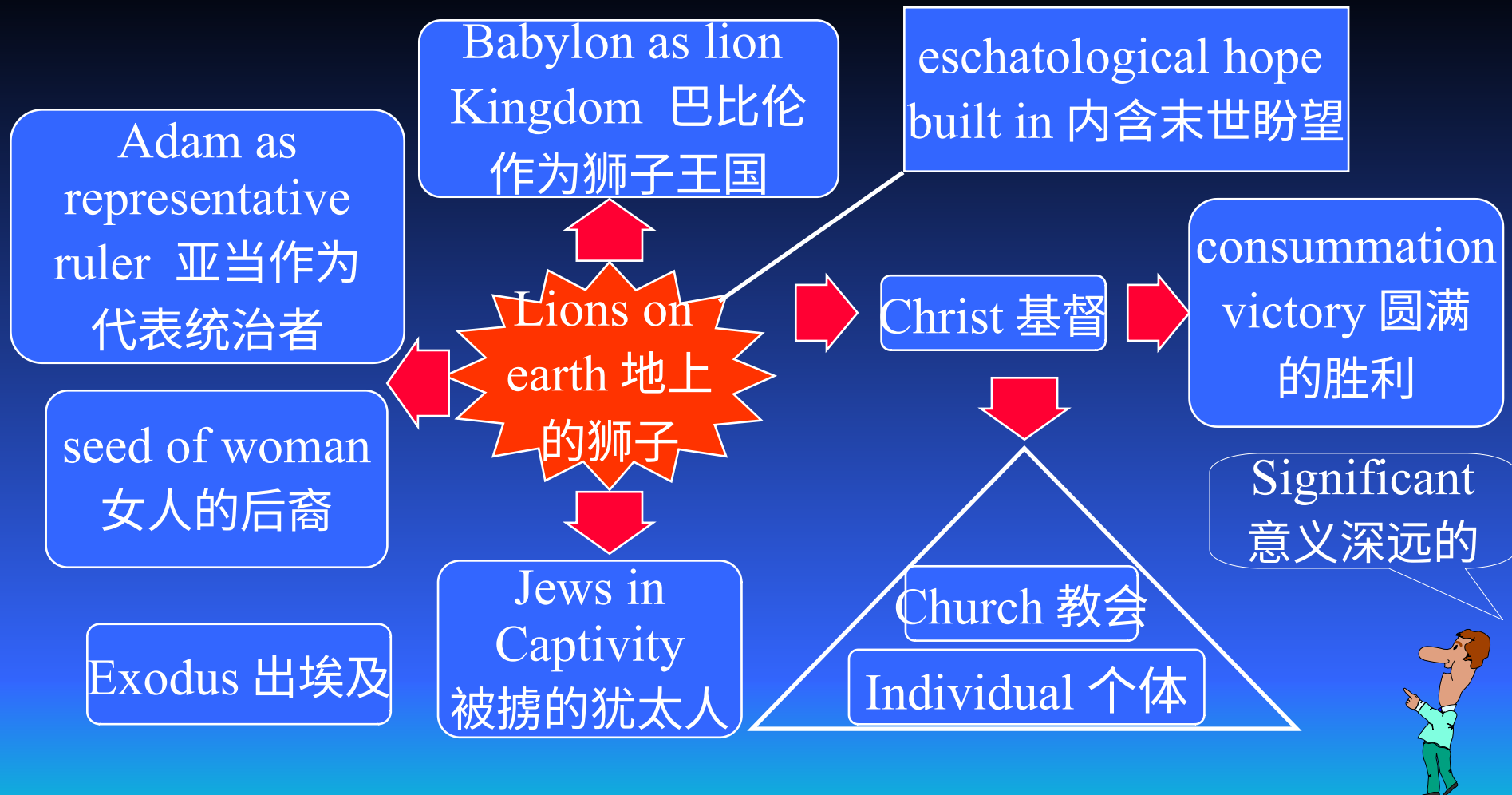
大卫和歌利亚的多面性



Eph. 弗 6:10-

Daniel and Lions (Daniel 6)

但以理和狮子 (但以理书 6)



Maxims on Typology

预表论的准则

- 1-1 correspondences miss multifaceted relations. 1 对 1 对应关系忽略了多层面的关系。
- Note the superiority of the antitype. 注意预表本体的优越性
- NT in relation to OT, 新约与旧约相关联,
not NT instead of OT. 而不是用新约代替旧约。
- A sermon is not a lecture. 讲道不是讲座。

Maxims on Typology

- 1-1 line-ups of type and antitype may miss multifaceted relations.
- Note the superiority of the antitype and the insufficiency of the type.
- Allegorization and forced typology preach the NT instead of the OT, rather than NT in relation to the OT.
- Do not turn a sermon into a biblical-theological lecture.