

# Typology in the Mosaic Covenant

## Introduction:

- Overview of the Biblical Covenants
- Typology
- OT & NT Ages

## 1. The Exodus from Egypt

- “The Bible’s exodus typology works at a number of different levels. The overarching story begins with Adam and Eve exiled from Eden, and through the new exodus and return from exile, God will finally bring his people home to himself. Within this **broad story** of all humanity, the Old Testament focuses on a **national story** dealing with the house of Israel. Jacob and his children first sojourn in Egypt, where they are eventually enslaved, and God delivers them at the exodus and brings them back to the land of promise. Because they broke the covenant, however, Israel was exiled to **Babylon**, and Israel’s prophets announced that God would do a new exodus and bring his people back to the land of promise. The whole of what the prophets pointed to included the reign of a new king from David’s line, a return to Edenic conditions, the removal of death, a complete change of the hearts of God’s people producing obedience, and the nations streaming to Zion to worship Yahweh (e.g., Isa 2:1–4; 11:1–16; Amos 9:11–15; Mic 5:2–4; Dan 9:24; Zech 14:16–20).”<sup>1</sup>
- Israel descended into Egypt \* Enslaved \* Pharoah’s attempt to kill all sons \* Moses rescued from the Nile \* 10 Plagues \* the Passover \* Red Sea \* Wilderness \* Manna & Water from the Rock \* Received the Law at Sinai \* Erected the Tabernacle \* Wilderness Wanderings \* Crossed the Jordan into the Promised Land

### 1.1 Adam, Abraham, (& Jacob)

- Chart comparing Abraham to Israel

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<sup>1</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (pp. 280–281). Zondervan Academic.

## 1.2 From Captivity to Pagan Nations

- Isa 11:15-16 (Assyria)
- Jer 15:14-15

## 1.3 In the Ministry of Jesus

- Herod's attempt to kill all sons \* Jesus taken to Egypt \* Jesus baptized in the Jordan \* Jesus tempted in the wilderness \* Jesus is the Manna and the Water \* Jesus initiates the Lord's Supper as the fulfillment of the Passover \* Jesus is the Passover Lamb \* Jesus is crucified and then raised from the dead
- He stayed there until Herod's death, so that what was spoken by the Lord through the prophet might be fulfilled: Out of Egypt I called my Son. (Matt 2:15)

When Israel was a child, I loved him, and out of Egypt I called my son. (Hos 11:1)

- Our ancestors ate the **manna** in the wilderness, just as it is written: He gave them bread from heaven to eat." Jesus said to them, "Truly I tell you, Moses didn't give you the bread from heaven, but my Father gives you the true bread from heaven. For the bread of God is the one who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world." (Jn 6:31-33)
- On the last and most important day of the festival, Jesus stood up and cried out, "If anyone is thirsty, let him come to me and **drink**. The one who believes in me, as the Scripture has said, will have streams of living water flow from deep within him." He said this about the **Spirit**. Those who believed in Jesus were going to receive the Spirit, for the Spirit had not yet been given because Jesus had not yet been glorified. (Jn 7:37-39)
- Just as Moses lifted up the **snake** in the wilderness, so the Son of Man must be lifted up, so that everyone who believes in him may have eternal life. (Jn 3:14-15)

- When they came to Jesus, they did not break his legs since they saw that he was already dead.... For these things happened so that the Scripture would be fulfilled: Not one of his **bones** will be broken. (Jn 19:33, 36)
- As they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke it, gave it to the disciples, and said, "Take and eat it; this is my body." Then he took a cup, and after giving thanks, he gave it to them and said, "Drink from it, all of you. For this is my **blood of the covenant**, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. (Matt 26:26-28)

#### 1.4 In Paul's Letter

- Chart of Exodus themes in 1 Corinthians
- "In 1 Corinthians, Paul speaks of Christians experiencing the typological fulfillment of Israel's experience at the exodus: their experience of redemption by means of Passover, the institution of the feast to commemorate it, their baptism in the cloud and in the sea, their eating of the spiritual food and drink, and their reception of law, tabernacle, and covenant at Sinai, and their many failures in the wilderness. All this, Paul asserts, happened typologically and was written to teach Christians who they are, what they should desire, and how they should live."<sup>2</sup>

#### 1.5 In the Revelation

- Christ among the seven golden lampstands \* Christ as the Lamb standing as having been slain \* the woman (church) in the wilderness attacked by the dragon (Pharaoh/Herod) \* The Lamb standing on Mount Zion with his 144,000 \* Babylon the Great is judged \* "come out of her, my people" \* The Devil, the Beast, and the False Prophet and their army is defeated \* New Jerusalem and Earth
- At the exodus from Egypt a number of things happened: God visited plagues on Egypt, plagues that did not touch his own people (Exod 8:22;

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<sup>2</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 280). Zondervan Academic.

9:20–21, 26; 10:23). In Revelation, the plagues that accompany the trumpets and bowls of wrath match the plagues on Egypt (see Rev 8–9; 15–16), but before they fall God seals his servants (Rev 7:1–4) to protect them from the wrath (9:4)<sup>3</sup>

- Through the final plague, the death of the firstborn, with the Passover, God liberated his people from slavery in Egypt. At the cross, Christ freed his people from their sins by his blood (Rev 1:5; 5; 9). As the Passover lamb was slain for Israel, Jesus was slain for his people but stands alive (5:6, 12). The resurrection of his people and their entrance into the new Jerusalem in Revelation 20–22 shows that the final installment in the exodus pattern of salvation will consummate salvation.<sup>4</sup>
  - And they sang a new song: You are worthy to take the scroll and to open its seals, because you were slaughtered, and you purchased people for God by your blood from every tribe and language and people and nation. You made them a kingdom and priests to our God, and they will reign on the earth. (Rev 5:9-10)
  - I also saw something like a sea of glass mixed with fire, and those who had won the victory over the beast, its image, and the number of its name, were standing on the sea of glass with harps from God. They sang the song of God’s servant Moses and the song of the Lamb: Great and awe-inspiring are your works, Lord God, the Almighty; just and true are your ways, King of the nations. (Rev 15:2-3)
- The exodus will be fulfilled in the resurrection of the dead, when all creation and all God’s people will be liberated from “bondage to corruption” to enjoy “the freedom of the glory of the children of God” (cf. Rom 8:21, ESV; Rev 18:2–4; 20:11–21:4).<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 282). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>4</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 283). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>5</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 284). Zondervan Academic.

- “These Old Testament verses are quoted with a purpose. They are part of the portrayal of the fact that the deliverance of the Israelites at the Red Sea is a typological or prophetic anticipation of the deliverance of the new covenant saints. The saints, having been delivered from spiritual Egypt and from the hand of the latter-day Pharaoh or dragon, will experience their own sojourn in the wilderness (the forty-two months). After this, they will be delivered into the Promised Land (the heavenly Mount Zion or the new Jerusalem). We have already seen how the trumpet plagues are modeled on the plagues of Egypt, and this song takes us back to that theme.” (Campbell, Mystery Explained)

## 2. The Land of Promise

In the same way that the storming of the beaches of Normandy was the beginning of the Allied capture of Fortress Europe, the promise of land to Abraham begins God's recapture of Fortress Earth, which he will take back from the prince of the power of the air.<sup>6</sup>

On that day I swore to them that I would bring them out of the land of Egypt into a land I had searched out for them, a land flowing with milk and honey, the most beautiful of all lands. (Ezek 20:6)

### 2.1 Eden

Eden was a sacred space where God walked with Adam and Eve, but after their sin, God banished them from Eden.”

You were in Eden, the garden of God. Every kind of precious stone covered you: carnelian, topaz, and diamond, beryl, onyx, and jasper, lapis lazuli, turquoise and emerald. Your mountings and settings were crafted in gold; they were prepared on the day you were created. You were an anointed guardian cherub, for I had appointed you. You were on the holy mountain of God; you walked among the fiery stones. (Ezek 28:13-14)

Gen 3:8, “And they heard the sound of the LORD God walking (מְתַהַלֵּךְ) in the garden.”

Lev 26:12, “And I will walk (וְהִתְהַלַּכְתִּי) among you.”

Deut 23:14 [MT 23:15], “Because the LORD your God walks (מְתַהַלֵּךְ) in the midst of your camp.”<sup>7</sup>

### 2.2 Inheritance

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<sup>6</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). *Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ* (p. 229). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>7</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). *Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ* (p. 233). Zondervan Academic.

We shall remember his covenant for eternity, his word, which he commanded for a thousand generations, which he arranged with Abraham, and his oath with Isaac. He established it with Jacob as an ordinance, an eternal covenant with Israel, saying, “I will give to you the land of Canaan as the portion of your inheritance.” (1 Chron 16:15-18, LXX)

When you lead them in, plant them in the mountain of your inheritance, in your prepared dwelling place, which you prepared, O Lord, the holy place, O Lord, which your hands have made ready. The Lord who rules forever and on into forever and beyond!” (Exod 15:17-18, LXX)

In the New Testament, “inheritance” is used regarding “salvation,” “the kingdom,” “eternal life,” “inheritance ... kept in heaven”.

Blessed are the humble, for they will inherit the earth. (Matt 5:5)

A little while, and the wicked person will be no more; though you look for him, he will not be there. But the humble will inherit the land and will enjoy abundant prosperity. (Ps 37:10-11)

Those who are blessed by the LORD will inherit the land, but those cursed by him will be destroyed. (22)

The righteous will inherit the land and dwell in it permanently. (29)

Wait for the LORD and keep his way, and he will exalt you to inherit the land. You will watch when the wicked are destroyed. (34)

Then the one seated on the throne said, “Look, I am making everything new.” .... The one who conquers will inherit these things, and I will be his God, and he will be my son. But the cowards, faithless, detestable, murderers, sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars—their share will be in the lake that burns with fire and sulfur, which is the second death.” (Rev 21:5-7)

### 2.3 New Jerusalem

John depicts a new and better Eden, a cosmic temple, in the new creation by showing points of historical correspondence and **escalation** in Revelation 22:

- A **river** flowed out of Eden to water the garden in Genesis 2:10, and the river of the water of life flows “from the throne of God and of the Lamb” in Revelation 22:1.
- The **tree of life** was in the garden in Genesis 2:9, but it is even better in the new Eden as it is on both sides of the river, for the healing of the nations (Rev 22:2), for those who enter the city by the gates (22:14).
- Whereas the **unclean serpent** was able to infiltrate the garden and induce God’s people to sin (Gen 3:1–7), nothing accursed will be in the city (Rev 22:3). All **evildoers will be outside** (22:15).
- Whereas **Adam was to work** and keep the garden but failed (Gen 2:15; 3:6), in the new and better future God’s priestly servants will experience him and serve him: “the throne of God and of the Lamb will be in it, and **his servants will worship him**” (Rev 22:3, ESV).
- **God walked** in the garden in the cool of the day (Gen 3:8), but in the new Jerusalem the “**temple is the Lord** God the Almighty and the Lamb” (21:22, ESV), there he will be enthroned (22:3), his radiance such that no sun moon or lamp is necessary (22:5).<sup>8</sup>

### 3. Leviticult

**Cult:** “a system of religious veneration and devotion directed toward a particular figure or object.”

The **Levitical cult** centered on the tabernacle and temple ... with the author of Hebrews indicating that the **heavenly tabernacle** provided the **pattern** for the one made under Moses (Heb 8:5), which would then be **fulfilled** in Christ (9:23–26).<sup>9</sup>

The institution of the **Levitical cult** not only **typified** what Christ would accomplish **on the cross** and in **the heavenly holy of holies** ... it also typified what Christ would provide for his people through the **feasts**, how Christians

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<sup>8</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (pp. 252–253). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>9</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 286). Zondervan Academic.

would worship God, and how Christians would experience forgiveness for sin in relationship to God.<sup>10</sup>

### 3.1 Temple

Now I am building a temple for the name of the Lord my God in order to dedicate it to him for burning fragrant incense before him, for displaying the rows of the Bread of the Presence continuously, and for sacrificing burnt offerings for the morning and the evening, the Sabbaths and the New Moons, and the appointed festivals of the Lord our God. (2 Chron 2:4)

You were in Eden, the garden of God. ... You were on the holy mountain of God. (Ezek 28:13-14)

You will bring them in and plant them on the mountain of your possession; LORD, you have prepared the place for your dwelling; Lord, your hands have established the sanctuary. (Exod 15:17)

He led them safely, and they were not afraid; but the sea covered their enemies. He brought them to his holy territory, to the mountain his right hand acquired. He drove out nations before them. He apportioned their inheritance by lot and settled the tribes of Israel in their tents. (Ps 78:53-55)

“Within the instructions for the tabernacle, perhaps the most noticeable symbols from Eden were the bread of the presence (Exod 25:30), which matched the abundant food in the garden, the blossoming tree description of the lampstand (25:31–40), which matched the trees of the garden, recalling those of life and of the knowledge of good and evil, and of course the pervasive cherubim (e.g., 26:1).

Once the tabernacle has been built, Yahweh takes up residence within it (Exod 40:34–35), previewing the way that he will fill the cosmic temple of the new creation with his glory (e.g., Num 14:21; Hab 2:14).”<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). *Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ* (p. 301). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>11</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). *Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ* (pp. 231–232). Zondervan Academic.

In the last days the **mountain of the Lord's house** will be established at the top of the mountains and will be raised above the hills. All nations will stream to it, and many peoples will come and say, "Come, let's go up to the **mountain of the Lord**, to the **house of the God** of Jacob. He will teach us about his ways so that we may walk in his paths." For instruction will go out of Zion and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. He will settle disputes among the nations and provide arbitration for many peoples. They will beat their **swords into plows** and their spears into pruning knives. Nation will not take up the sword against nation, and they will never again train for war. (Isa 2:2-4)

**Christ fulfills the temple** because he is the place where God is present and the place where **atonement** for sin is accomplished, and that took place at the event of his **crucifixion**.<sup>12</sup>

The Hebrew verb **shachan** (שָׁכַן) appears in a number of statements about Yahweh **dwelling** in the midst of Israel (following the ESV in the texts below):

- Exod 25:8, "And let them make me a **sanctuary**, that I may  **dwell** in their midst."
- Exod 29:45, "I will  **dwell** among the people of Israel and will be their God."
- Exod 29:46, "And they shall know that I am the LORD their God, who brought them out of the land of Egypt that I might  **dwell** among them. I am the LORD their God."<sup>13</sup>

The **Word became flesh** and **dwelt** among us. We observed his **glory**, the glory as the one and only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth. (Jn 1:14)

[Jacob] reached a certain place and spent the night there ... And he dreamed: A **stairway** was set on the ground with its top reaching the sky, and God's **angels** were **going up and down** on it. The Lord was standing there beside him, saying, "I am the Lord, the God of your father Abraham

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<sup>12</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 239). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>13</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 241). Zondervan Academic.

and the God of Isaac. I will give you and your offspring the land on which you are lying.” .... When Jacob awoke from his sleep, he said, “Surely the Lord is in this place, and I did not know it.” He was afraid and said, “What an awesome place this is! This is none other than the **house of God**. This is the gate of heaven.” (Gen 28:11-17)

Then he said, “Truly I tell you, you will see heaven opened and the **angels of God ascending and descending** on the Son of Man.” (Jn 1:51)

So the Jews replied to him, “What sign will you show us for doing these things?” Jesus answered, “**Destroy this temple**, and I will raise it up in three days.” Therefore the Jews said, “This temple took forty-six years to build, and will you raise it up in three days?” But he was speaking about the **temple of his body**. (Jn 2:18-21)

### 3.2 Priesthood

If the nation of Israel was a new Adam, and if Adam was a king-priest, it follows that the nation would be a kingdom of priests. If Adam’s role was to mediate the knowledge of God to all creation, Israel’s role was to mediate the knowledge of God to all nations.<sup>14</sup>

Although the **clothing** in [Revelation] 1:13 could also resemble kingly attire, its use here evokes the **image of a priest** because of the temple atmosphere of the **lampstands** in 1:12 and also because of the **angels** coming out of the **heavenly temple**, who wear the **same clothing** in 15:5–8<sup>15</sup>

Now **many** have become **Levitical priests**, since they are prevented by death from remaining in office. But because **he remains forever**, he holds his priesthood **permanently**. Therefore, he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, since he always lives to intercede for them. (Heb 9:23-25)

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<sup>14</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 70). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>15</sup> Beale, G. K., & McDonough, S. M. (2007). [\*Revelation\*](#). In *Commentary on the New Testament use of the Old Testament* (p. 1092). Baker Academic; Apollos.

According to the **law** almost everything is **purified** with blood, and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness. Therefore, it was necessary for the **copies** of the things in the heavens to be purified with these sacrifices, but the **heavenly things** themselves to be purified with better sacrifices than these. For Christ did not enter a sanctuary made with hands (only a **model** of the **true one**) but into heaven itself, so that he might now appear in the presence of God for us. (Heb 9:22-24)

to be a minister of Christ Jesus to the Gentiles, **servicing as a priest** of the gospel of God. God's purpose is that the **Gentiles** may be an **acceptable offering**, sanctified by the Holy Spirit. (Rom 15:16).

### 3.3 Sacrifices

Since the **law** has only a **shadow** of the good things to come, and not the **reality** itself of those things, it can never perfect the worshipers by the same sacrifices they continually offer year after year. (Heb 10:1)

Jamieson observes,

The point in 10:1 is to assert the inadequacy of the law, but it is striking that the author does so by saying that the law possesses a **shadow** of good things **to come**. The shadow in this case is **not** cast from **heaven to earth** (as in 8:5), but from the **future to the past**.... Jesus' heavenly, eschatological sacrifice is prefigured in the earthly Levitical cult. The Christ-event, as it were, cast a shadow backwards, determining the form of the first covenant's cult.<sup>16</sup>

**Moses** seems to have been **shown** the **real thing** on the **mountain**, and then he instructed Israel to **make its shadow**, which **pointed forward** to what Christ would accomplish in the real thing.<sup>17</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 293). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>17</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 293). Zondervan Academic.

The author of Hebrews presents what Christ accomplished in his sacrifice and offering against the backdrop of what the high priest was to do on the day of atonement<sup>18</sup>

The sacrifice of Christ took place when he died on the cross. The offering of the blood took place when he entered “the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation)” (Heb 9:11)<sup>19</sup>

The New Testament authors see the sacrifices of the Levitical cult fulfilled in the Christian life of faithful worship and living as priests in the world .... The author of Hebrews calls his audience to this way of life, saying, “Through him then let us continually offer up a sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of lips that acknowledge his name” (Heb 13:15, ESV). Peter speaks of Christians as “living stones ... being built up as a spiritual household, to be a holy priesthood, to offer spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ” (1 Pet 2:5, ESV). Such statements present believers typologically fulfilling the Leviticult through lives of worship and service (cf. Rom 12:1)<sup>20</sup>

### 3.4 Feasts

“All your males are to appear three times a year before the LORD your God in the place he chooses: at the Festival of Unleavened Bread, the Festival of Weeks, and the Festival of Shelters.” (Dt 16:16)

Feast of Unleavened Bread = Passover

Feast of Weeks = Pentecost

Feast of Booths = Tabernacles

The Feast of Weeks is also known as Pentecost, and it came to be associated with the giving of the law at Mount Sinai. In view of what

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<sup>18</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 295). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>19</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 296). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>20</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible's Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 303). Zondervan Academic.

happens on the day of Pentecost in Acts 2, when the church was baptized in the Spirit ... perhaps Pentecost celebrated the **filling** of the newly constructed **tabernacle** with the **glory of God**. If so, Christ brings it to fulfillment when, in the words of Peter in Acts 2:33 (ESV), “being ... exalted at the right hand of God, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, he has poured out this that you yourselves are seeing and hearing.”<sup>21</sup>

The Feast of Booths is **Tabernacles**, and we saw ... that the **Word** became flesh and tabernacled among his people (John 1:14). John also describes Jesus tabernacled over the redeemed in Revelation 7:15. **The Feast of Tabernacles celebrated God’s provision for Israel in their time living in tabernacles or booths** as they journeyed through the wilderness.<sup>22</sup>

Therefore, don’t let anyone judge you in regard to **food** and **drink** or in the matter of a **festival** or a **new moon** or a **Sabbath** day. These are a **shadow** of what was to come; the **substance** is Christ. (Col 2:16–17)

#### 4. Prophets and Kings

he said: “Listen to what I say: If there is a prophet among you from the LORD, I make myself known to him in a **vision**; I speak with him in a **dream**. **Not so** with my servant **Moses**; he is faithful in all my household. I speak with him **directly, openly**, and not in riddles; **he sees the form** of the LORD. So why were you not afraid to speak against my servant Moses?” (Num 12:6-8)

“The LORD your God will raise up for you **a prophet like me** from among your own brothers. You must listen to him. This is what you requested from the LORD your God at Horeb on the day of the assembly when you said, ‘Let us not continue to hear the voice of the LORD our God or see this great fire any longer, so that we will not die!’ Then the LORD said to me, ‘They have spoken well. I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their brothers. I will put

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<sup>21</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 302). Zondervan Academic.

<sup>22</sup> Hamilton, J. M., Jr. (2022). [\*Typology: Understanding the Bible’s Promise-Shaped Patterns: How Old Testament Expectations are Fulfilled in Christ\*](#) (p. 302). Zondervan Academic.

my words in his mouth, and he will tell them everything I command him. (Deut 18:15-18)

Moses said: The Lord your God will raise up for you **a prophet like me** from among your brothers. You must listen to everything he tells you. And everyone who does not listen to that prophet will be completely cut off from the people. "In addition, all the prophets who have spoken, from Samuel and those after him, have also foretold these days. You are the sons of the prophets and of the covenant that God made with your ancestors, saying to Abraham, **And all the families of the earth will be blessed through your offspring. God raised up his servant** and sent him first to you to **bless you** by turning each of you from your evil ways." (Acts 3:22-26)

**Long ago** God spoke to our ancestors by the prophets at **different times** and in **different ways**. In these last days, he has **spoken to us by his Son**. God has appointed him heir of all things and made the universe through him. (Heb 1:1-2)