

3ABN SABBATH SCHOOL PANEL
010 - LESSON – Sunday – November 30, 2025

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THE QUARTERS LESSON:
LESSONS OF FAITH FROM JOSHUA
(Second Chances – The Book of Joshua)
By Barna Magyarosi

THIS WEEKS LESSON: THE TRUE JOSHUA

MEMORY TEXT: 1 Corinthians 10:11 (NKJV) “Now all these things happened to them as examples, and they were written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the ages have come.”

Type and antitype in Scripture relate in the following ways:

1. Definition and Relationship:

- Type: The original symbol or pattern in the Old Testament
- Antitype: The fulfillment or reality in the New Testament
- The type points forward to and is fulfilled by the antitype

2. Biblical Examples:

- Earthly Sanctuary (type) → Heavenly Sanctuary (antitype)
- Earthly High Priest (type) → Christ as High Priest (antitype)
- Animal Sacrifices (type) → Christ's Sacrifice (antitype)
- Earthly Day of Atonement (type) → Heavenly Day of Atonement (antitype)

3. Principles of Interpretation:

- The type is always less than the antitype
- The type provides understanding of the antitype
- Both are divinely appointed
- They share corresponding features
- The antitype fulfills and expands the type

4. Purpose:

- Helps understand God's plan of salvation
- Provides deeper understanding of Christ's ministry
- Shows the unity of Old and New Testaments
- Reveals God's foreknowledge and planning

5. Important Characteristics:

- Must be based on Scripture
- Should have clear corresponding features
- Cannot be forced or artificially created
- Must point to Christ or His work

BIBLICAL TYPOLOGY

In the book of Joshua, there is a sense that the life of its main character points beyond itself to a reality that is much greater than the man himself. We see this principle all through the Bible, such as with the land of Canaan, a symbol of our eternal hope in a new earth. And, of course, the earthly sanctuary service pointed to a greater reality: “But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation”

Hebrews 9:11 (NKJV) “But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation.”

But the question arises: In what way does Joshua point to a future fulfillment? How can we be sure that such an interpretation of the book is legitimate? What are the biblical principles that control the application of the book of Joshua to New Testament realities and to end-time events?

This week:

- 1. We will look at principles of biblical interpretation concerning typology.**
- 2. We will study how the Bible itself contains indicators of typology and how the life of Joshua foreshadows the ministry of the Messiah and**
- 3. Points to symbolism fulfilled in the church, as well as**
- 4. In the consummation of human history.**

Study the following Scriptures that refer to types and try to define what biblical typology is.

Romans 5:14 (NKJV) “Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had not sinned according to the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.”

1 Corinthians 10:1-13 (NKJV) “Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea, (2) all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, (3) all ate the same spiritual food, (4) and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ. (5) But with most of them God was not well pleased, for their bodies were scattered in the wilderness. (6) Now these things became our examples, to the intent that we should not lust after evil things as they also lusted. (7) And do not become idolaters as were some of them. As it is written, “The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.” (8) Nor let us commit sexual immorality, as some of them did, and in one day twenty-three thousand fell; (9) nor let us tempt Christ, as some of them also tempted, and were destroyed by serpents; (10) nor complain, as some of them also complained, and were destroyed by the destroyer. (11) Now all these things happened to them as examples, and they were written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the ages have come. (12) Therefore let him who thinks he stands take heed lest he fall. (13) No temptation has overtaken you except such as is common to man; but God is faithful, who will not allow you to be tempted beyond what you are able, but with the temptation will also make the way of escape, that you may be able to bear it.”

Hebrews 8:5 (NKJV) “Who serve the copy and shadow of the heavenly things, as Moses was divinely instructed when he was about to make the tabernacle. For He said, “See that you make all things according to the pattern shown you on the mountain.”

Hebrews 9:23 (NKJV) “Therefore it was necessary that the copies of the things in the heavens should be purified with these, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.”

Four points of Type and Antitype:

These biblical passages use the term “**type**” (Greek *typos*) or “**antitype**” (Greek *antitypos*) to refer to the way the New Testament writer defined the relationship between an Old Testament text or event, and its meaning in his own time, or in the future.

Typology is a specific interpretation of persons, events, or institutions that prefigure Jesus or other realities contained in the gospel.

The type corresponds to the antitype as a mold or a hollow form that reflects the original form, even if the latter, the antitype, more fully fulfills the purpose of the type.

Thus, the **biblical type was shaped according to a divine design** that had **existed concretely, or conceptually, in the mind of God**, and it **serves to shape future copies (antitypes)**.

It is crucial to understand that the writers of the New Testament did not randomly attribute a typological meaning to some Old Testament texts in order to make a point.

An Old Testament type is always validated in the prophetic writings before it acquires an antitypical fulfillment in the New Testament.

Sanctuary: Psalm 77:13 (NKJV) “Your way, O God, *is* in the sanctuary; Who *is* so great a God as *our* God?”

- **157 Times in the Old Testament:**
- **4 Times in the New Testament:**

Example #1:

Adam was the “**first man**”, head of the human race.

Christ is called the “**Last Adam**” the head of Creation

1 Corinthians 15:45-47 (NKJV) “(45) And so it is written, “The FIRST MAN Adam became a living being.” The LAST ADAM became a life-giving spirit. (46) However, the spiritual is not first, but the natural, and afterward the spiritual.

(47) The first man was of the earth, made of dust; the second Man is the Lord from heaven.”

Example #2:

Unblemished Passover Lamb –

Exodus 12:21, Exodus 12:5 (NKJV) “Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year. You may take *it* from the sheep or from the goats.”

Jesus, the unblemished Passover Lamb:

1 Corinthians 5:7 (NKJV) “Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.”

Example #3:

Manna Bread from Heaven –

Psalms 78:24 (NKJV) “Had rained down manna on them to eat, And given them of the bread of heaven.”

Jesus, the Living Bread:

John 6:32-35 (NKJV) “(32) Then Jesus said to them, “Most assuredly, I say to you, Moses did not give you the bread from heaven, but My Father gives you the true bread from heaven...(35) And Jesus said to them, “I am the bread of life. He who comes to Me shall never hunger, and he who believes in Me shall never thirst.”

Example #4:

High Priest entered the Most Holy Place Once a year –

Exodus 30:10 (NKJV) “And Aaron shall make atonement upon its horns once a year with the blood of the sin offering of atonement; once a year he shall make atonement upon it throughout your generations. It *is* most holy to the LORD.”

Jesus, entered the Most Holy Place Once a year:

Hebrews 9:11-12 (NKJV) “But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. (12) Not with the blood of goats and calves, but

with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption.”

Example #5:

Jonah three days in the belly of the fish –

Jonah 1:17 (NKJV) “Now the LORD had prepared a great fish to swallow Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights.”

Jesus, in the heart of the earth:

Matthew 12:40 (NKJV) “For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth.”

Next Lesson # 11
“LIVING IN THE LAND