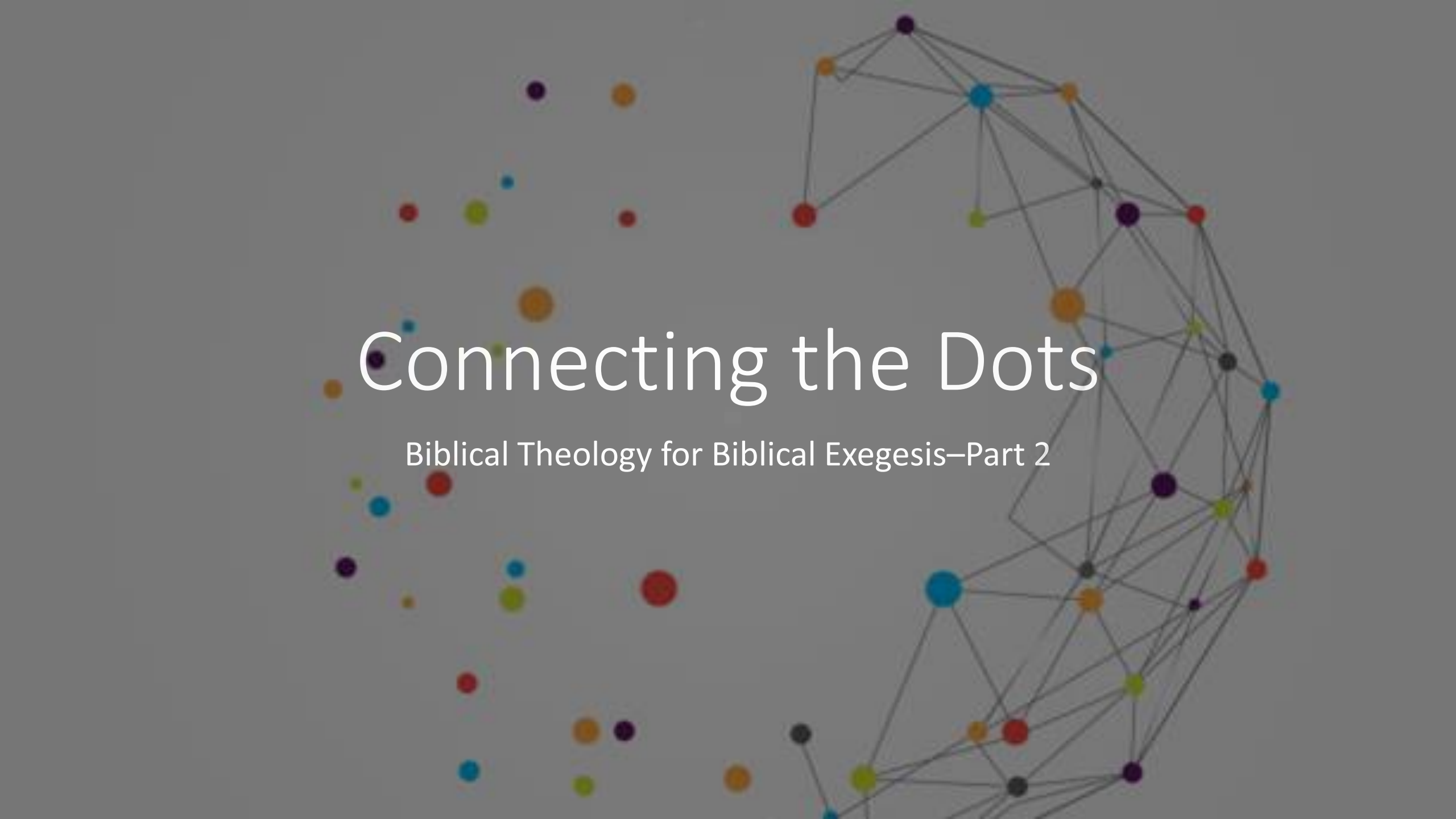


Connecting the Dots

Biblical Theology for Biblical Exegesis–Part 2

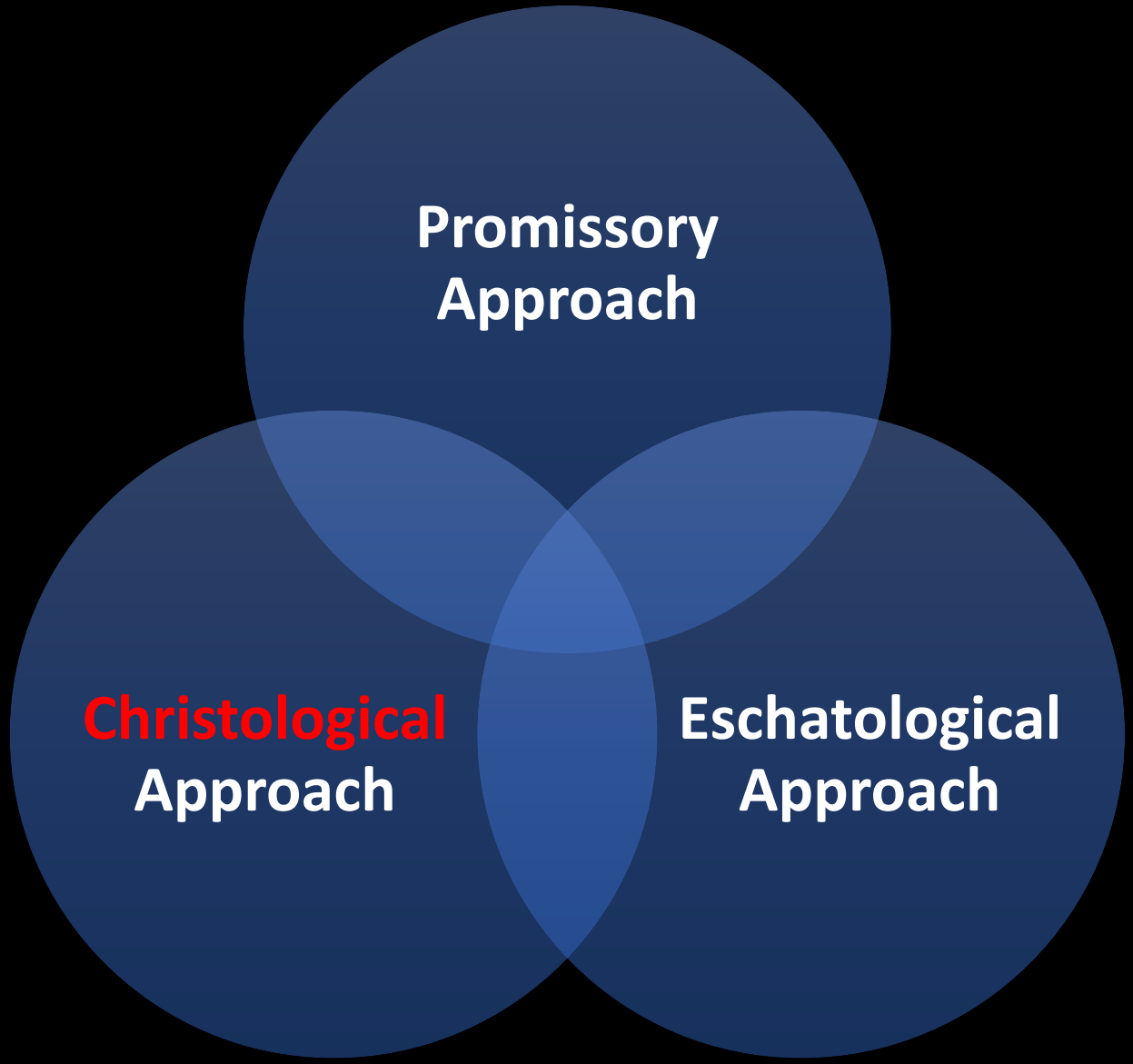
Defining Terms

- Biblical Theology– The discipline of connecting the Old and New Testament to understand one in light of the other.

Defining Our Aims

- (1) **Identify** how the biblical writers connected the two testaments.
- (2) **Assess** how that connection impacts our biblical interpretation.
- (3) **Imagine** how we should respond to/apply biblical theology in our everyday lives.

Approaches to Biblical Theology



New Testament Starting Points

- “For as many as are the promises of God, they are yes in Him” (2 Cor 1:20a)

- How does Jesus connect the two testaments?

Calvin & Biblical Theology

- “Therefore, that faith may find in Christ a solid ground of salvation, and so rest in him, we must set out with this principle, that the office which he received from the Father consists of three parts. For he was appointed both Prophet, King, and Priest; though little were gained by holding the names unaccompanied by a knowledge of the end and use.” – Institutes 2.15

Christ as Prophet

- *Matt 16:13–14

- What was a prophet in the OT & Second Temple Judaism?

  - Sin
  - Judgment
  - Salvation

Christ as Prophet

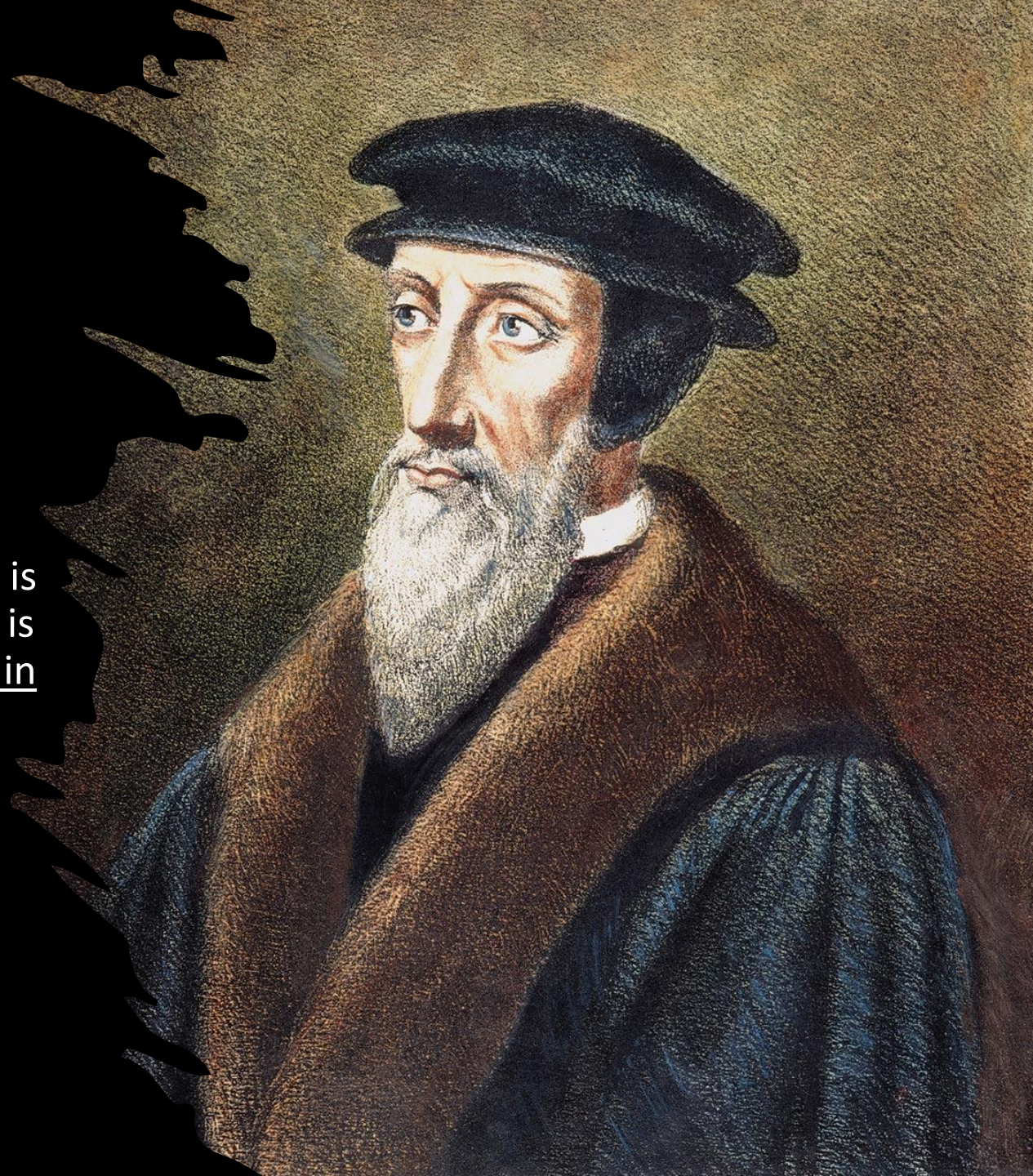
- Christ as fulfillment of prophets
  - Matt 5:17

- Christ as the prophet par excellence
  - Matt 12:38–41

Christ as Prophet

- “The purpose of this prophetical dignity in Christ is teach us, that in the doctrine which he delivered is substantially included a wisdom which is perfect in all its parts.” –John Calvin (Institutes 2.15)

- Perfect as “complete”



Christ as Priest

- Hebrews 4:14–16

- What was a priest in the OT & Second Temple Judaism?

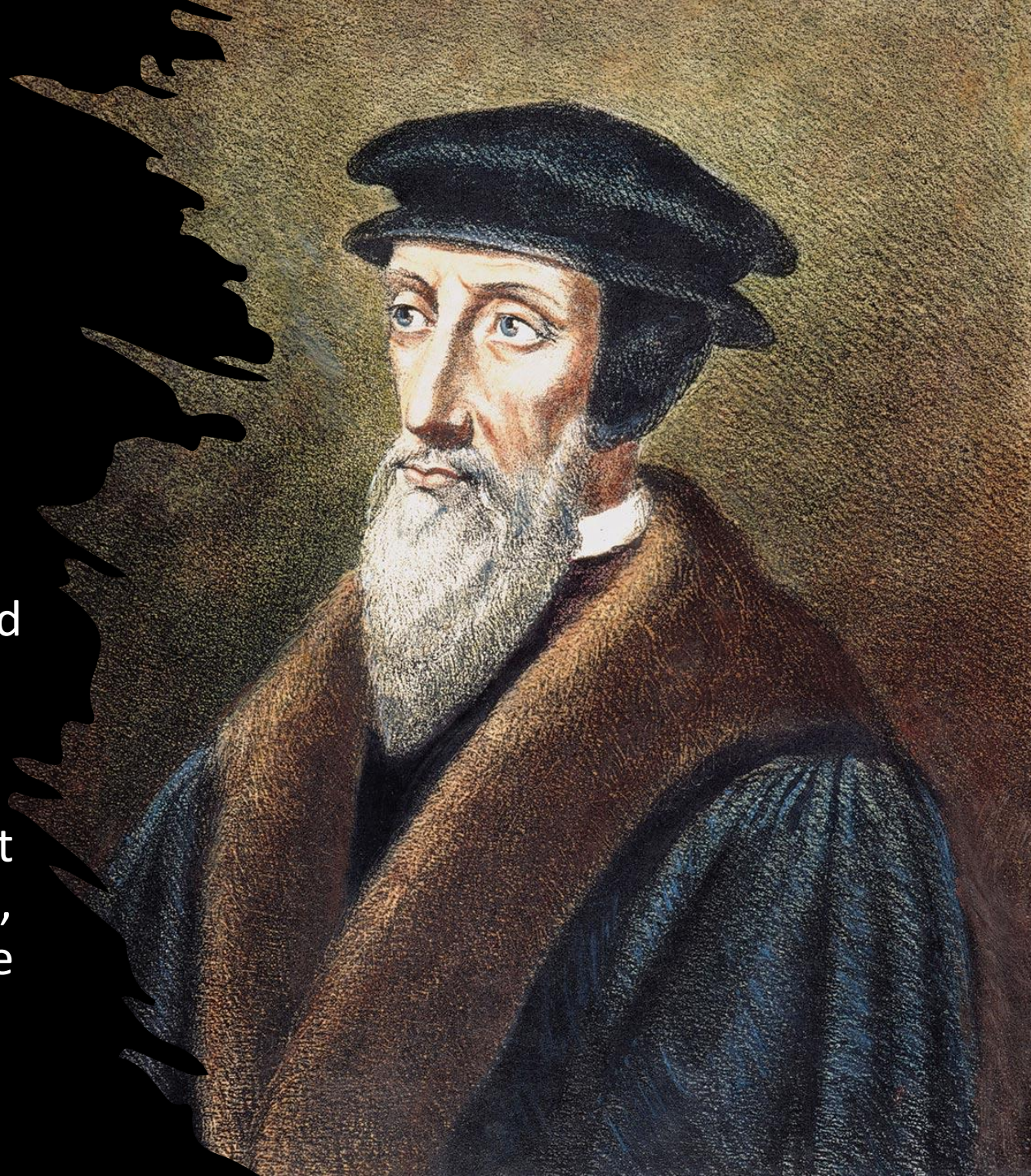
    - Mediator
    - Time
    - Place
    - Kind

Christ as Priest

Levitical Priest	**Christ as Priest**
Sinful	Impeccable
Offered sacrificial animals	Offered Himself
Temporary Expiation	Eternal Expiation
Temporary Propitiation	Eternal Propitiation
Earthly Mercy Seat	Cross as Mercy Seat
Earthly Temple	Heavenly Temple

Christ as Priest

- “For, as has been said, there is no access to God for us or for our prayers until the priest, purging away our defilements, sanctify us, and obtain for us that favor of which the impurity of our lives and hearts deprives us. Thus we see, that if the benefit and efficacy of Christ’s priesthood is to reach us, the commencement must be with his death. From which it follows, that he by whose aid we obtain favor, must be a perpetual intercessory.” —John Calvin (Institutes 2.15)



Christ as King

- “And he has upon his garment and upon his thigh a name written, ‘King of Kings and Lord of Lords.’” (Rev 19:16)

- Who was a King in the OT?
  - God as King
  - Agent of Judgment
  - Agent of Wisdom
  - Agent of Salvation

Christ as King

Ancient Israel's Kings

- Temporary Reign
- Reign Over Promised Land
- Victory over Geo-Political Enemies
- Defeats Enemies Through Strength

Christ as King

- Eternal Reign
- Reign Over Promised Cosmos
- Victory over Sin, Death, & Satan
- Defeats Enemies Through "Weakness" o

Christ as King

- “For the Father has given all power to the Son, that by his hand he may govern, cherish, sustain us, keep us under his guardianship, and give assistance to us.” —John Calvin (Institutes 2:15)

Interpretive Case

- One Greater than Jonah—Prophet
- One Greater than Temple–Priest
- One Greater than Solomon–King

- “You shall not covet . . .”