PART ONE: Introduction to Dispensations

A. Defined and Explained: A dispensation is rule of life for a period of time during which God tests people with new commands and instructions. These commands and instructions are not always the same during each different time period and may even be contradictory to a previous time. During each time period, most people fail to obey. As a result, God sends judgment at the end of the time period.

B. Synonym: Greek word "aion" translated age(s) or world. 1. 1 Corinthians 2:7 cp. 1:30 cp. Colossians 2:3, 4 – The present v	
given to us by Christ in the New Testament was planned by Go	od before
2. Ephesians 2:4-7 – What has God done for us in love to make us His mercy and grace in future ages (the 1000 year kingdom of eternal state)? Took us who were	Christ and the
made us with Christ saving us by	
and us up with Christ and	
us in the heavenly places.	
3. Ephesians 3:4-6, 9 – The mystery of Gentiles and Jews being easure spiritual body has been i	
(i.e. the ages prior to the church age).	m past ages
4. Colossians 1:26, 27 – The other mystery hidden in the past ages	
church age was dwelling in the be gives us the hope or expectation of sharing God's	
(Colossians 3:4; 1 Peter 1:7).	
5. Hebrews 6:5 – The first century Jewish believers were said to he the powers (also translated "miracles) of the age to come following the church age is the 1000 year reign of called the Millennium.	to come. The
6. 2 Corinthians 4:4 – Satan as the of this age (we some translations and is the Greek word "aion") blinds the mine unbelievers to the	
7. Romans 12:2; Titus 2:12 - As believers we are commanded to r	not be
to this age or world, but to live sen	
self-controlled), righteously, and in the	
age or world.	
C. The way of salvation is all dispensations	
1. Romans 4:1-8 – Abraham, who lived before the law (Gal. 3:16,	, 17), was saved
by apart from that, who lived under the law, v same way.	was saved in the
2. Habakkuk 2:4 – Salvation under the law was by	
3. 1 Corinthians 15:3, 4; Romans 1:16 – The gospel is Christ's	
for our sins, his burial and	
dead and is received by	

4. Galatians 3:6-9; Genesis 15:6 – Abraham was saved by	
credited to him as righteousness because God preached the	
to him. This New Testament passage in Ga	alatians
clearly shows that Old Testament believers looked forward to Chri	
and resurrection as payment for their sins just as we who live now	
New Testament look back on it.	
5. John 8:56 – Christ said that was rejo	oicing and
looking forward to the time when the Messiah would come.	
6. The word translated "atonement" in the Old Testament is the Hebr	ew word
"kaphar" which means to cover.	
7. Romans 3:25 in the New American Standard translation reads: "W	hom
{Christ} God displayed publicly as a propitiation in His blood thro	
demonstrate His righteousness because in the forbearance of God,	-
over the sins previously committed." God demonstrated His	P
because He	
the sins committed prior to Christ's comin	σ.
8. Exodus 12:13 – God said He would	
the Israelites when He saw the blood.	
9. Hebrews 10:3,4 – Although sins were covered by animal sacrifices	before
Christ came and passed over by God, they were still not	
emist came and passed over by cout, they were sum not	
10. John 1:29 – Christ's death	
sins.	
11. Hebrews 11:4 – Abel was witnessed or commended as	
by God because of the which moved	
his sacrifice.	00 01101
12. Hebrews 11:7 – Noah was an heir of the	
which comes by	
, 	
PART TWO: The First Dispensation: Innocence	
•	
A. Test (Genesis 2:16,17)	
1. Man was able to eat of any tree of the garden except the tree of the	;
of and	•
2. The consequence or penalty would be w	hen (or
literally "in the day") they from it.	
3. The Hebrew is literally, "In the day you eat from it, dying, you sha	ll surely
die."	-
a. Which death would it be the day it was eaten – circle correct	et answer:
physical or spiritual?	
b. Which death would it be future to the day it was eaten – cir	cle correct
answer: physical or spiritual?	
B. Failure (Genesis 3:1-6)	
1. 3:1 – Who is the real mover behind the serpent – cp. Revelation 12	!:9 ?
2. 3:1 – The serpent began by getting Eve to question God's	•

3. Notice how Eve added to and subtracted from God's word:

God's Word	Eve's Understanding of God's
	Word
You are free to eat from any tree of	We may eat fruit from the trees in
the garden (Genesis 2:16)	the garden (3:2).
You must not eat from the tree of the	You must not eat fruit from the tree
knowledge of good and evil	that is in the middle of the garden,
	and you must not touch it.
For when you eat of it you will surely	Or you will die
die	

4. Deuteronomy 4:2 – We are not to	God's word
nor are we to	from it so that we may
it.	
5. Genesis 3:4, 5 – The serpent lied when he judgment by stating you will not	denied the certainty of God's
but told the truth in stating that when they and	ate of it, they would know
6. Genesis 3:6; 1 Timothy 2:13, 14; Romans	5:12
a. Multiple choice – Who sinned?	
a. just Adam	
b. just Eve	
c Roth Adam and Eve	

c. Who was not deceived and therefore sinned deliberately?

7. Look up the scriptures and observe the following chart:

b. Who was deceived?

1 John 2:16	Genesis 3:6	Luke 4:1-13
The World	Eve	Christ
Lust of the flesh	Good for food	Command this stone
		to become bread
Lust of the eyes	Pleasant to the eyes	Showed Him all the
		kingdoms of the
		world
Pride of life	Desirable to make one wise	The pinnacle of the
		temple Throw
		vourself down

C. Judgment

1. Genesis 3:14	4 – The curse (=sentence of judgment) –	This sentence of judgment
was on the _	, the	
and the		

2. Genesis 3:16-19	
a. Pain in	for women.
b. Cursed the	
c	labor
d. Wife	by husband
e. Physical	for Adam and Eve (3:19)
	death as well as physical death.
4. Romans 5:12; 1 Corinthians 15:2	1, 22 – Physical
passed upon	men.
5. Genesis 3:23, 24 – Adam and Eve	e were expelled from
6. Genesis 3:15 – The judgment on S	Satan:
a. The word "	" shows that the seed or offspring is
singular rather than plural	
b. Galatians 4:4	was born of a woman.
c. The word translated "seed	" or "offspring" is normally used to refer to
	e male. The idea of seed coming from a
•	re and points to the virgin birth (Isaiah 7:14).
	woman, i.e. Christ would bruise or crush
the	
e. Romans 16:20 – This will	
f Satan's judgment was – r	
(1) carried out fully a	
(2) pronounced at thi	
(3) carried out partly	
<u>-</u>	ruising Christ on the heel is understood by
many to refer to his death	on the cross.
D. How is this period of time different from	
1. 1 Corinthians 15:45 – The first m	
2. Genesis 3:20 – Eve was the first v	
2 G : 12627 B:111	of all living.
3. Genesis 1:26,27 – Did Adam and Circle: Yes No	Eve have existence prior to the creation?
4. Based on your answers to questio Circle: Yes No	ns 1 thru 3, did humans exist before this time?
	use only the KJV, have made the unfortunate
	ranslated "replenish" in Genesis 1:28 means
v v	prior to Adam and Eve. However, based on
· .	3:20, this understanding is not correct. Also
	in Genesis 1:28 KJV is translated "fill" in
Genesis 1:22.	

E. Facts about this time period
1. Genesis 1:29 – Food for humans was – multiple choice:
a. only plants
b. only animals
c. both plants and animals
2. Genesis 1:30 – Food for animals was – multiple choice:
a. only plants
b. only animals
c. both plants and animals
3. Genesis 2:15 – The work that man did before the fall was to care for and work
in the
4. Genesis 2:23, 24 cp. Matthew 19:4-6 cp. 1 Corinthians 6:16 – Before the fal
of man – multiple choice:
a. Only marriage was instituted.
b. Only the sex relationship was instituted.
c. Neither marriage nor the sex relationship was instituted
d. Both marriage and the sex relationship were instituted.
5. Genesis 1:28 – God's design for man was to have
to increase and fill the earth, the earth and
over all living things on land and in water.
over an inving timing on raise and in vaccin
A. Test (Genesis 3:22) • Man now had a knowledge of and
B. Failure:
1. Genesis 6:1-4 – The intermarriage of the of God and
daughters of
+ Note: Some understand that the sons of God were angels as in Job 1:6,
 2:1 and 38:7. This is accord with 2 Peter 2:4 and Jude 1:6, 7 as well as the testimony of the early church fathers. The other interpretation is that the sons of God refers to the people of God, i.e. believers as in Deuteronomy 14:1. In the first case we would have angels intermarrying with humans which some object to because of Matthew 22:30 which states that angels do not marry. However, a closer examination of Matthew 22:30 shows that this restriction is only for the angels in heaven and not necessarily demons In the second case many believe that it was a situation of believers marrying unbelievers. Whichever interpretation one holds, Satan was trying to derate God's plan to send a savior by hopelessly corrupting the human race. Equally godly and noted Bible scholars can be found on either side of the question. 2. Genesis 6:5 – Man's was great. Man's
inclinations or intentions of the of his heart
was only

3. Genesis 6:11 – The earth was	in God's sight
and filled with	_·
C. Judgment (Genesis 7:17-23; 2 Peter 3:5, 6; 1 Peter 3:20	
1. Genesis 7:19 – The flood waters rose greatly on the	e earth so that
the high mountains were covered.	
2. Genesis 7:21	of the living things on
the earth: birds, livestock, wild animals, swarming	creatures died in the flood
including mankind.	
3. Genesis 7:22 – All living creatures on	land died.
4. Genesis 7:23 – The exceptions to all living land an	
the flood were and	
with him in the ark.	
5. 1 Peter 3:20 – How many people counting Noah we	ere saved?
6. John 14:6; Matthew 7:13, 14 – If God's judgment v	was so severe, is it logical to
believe that only those who come to God through C	Christ will be saved?
Circle: yes or no	
7. 2 Peter 3:5,6 – The world was said to have	
by the waters of the flood or deluge.	
D. How is this time period of the second dispensation differe	nt from the first
D. How is this time period of the second dispensation differe dispensation? – Please match the following by putting the scr	
blank in front of the numbered item:	ipture references in the
Genesis 3:19bc; Romans 5:12	
Genesis 3:17b	
Genesis 3:14; Romans 8:19-22	
Genesis 3:17c; 3:19a	
Genesis 3:16a	
Genesis 3:16b	
1. Curse on animal life.	
2. Pain in childbirth	
3. Wife under authority	of the husband
4. Physical death	
5. Hard work	
6. Earth or ground curse	ed
E. Facts about this time period	
1. 2 Peter 2:5 – Noah was called a	of
righteousness, showing that people were warned.	

2. Hebrews 11:7; Genesis 6:9; 7:1 – I acceptable to God because of his _	Noah was saved by receiving a righteousness	
a Romans 1:5 _ But to the or	ne who does not but	
	in Him who justifies the ungodly his	
	is counted or reckoned as	
	is counted of reckoned as	
b. Philippians 3:9 – This right		
	al skins for Adam and Eve point to Christ's	
salvation?	a same for riddin and Eve point to emist s	
a. Hebrews 9:22 – Without th	e shedding of	
there is no		
b. Isaiah 61:10 – The provision	on of animal skins to cover them pictures and .	
4. Contrasts between Cain and Abel		
Cain	Abel	
Offered the fruit of the ground which was	Offered a lamb which was a blood sacrifice	
cursed – Genesis 3:19 cp. Galatians 3:10	- Hebrews 9:22	
Not by faith – implied by Hebrews 11:4	By faith – Hebrews 11:4	
Self-made way to approach God – Jude	God-prescribed way to approach God –	
1:11	Hebrews 11:4 cp 12:24	
Of Satan – 1 John 3:12	Of God – 1 John 3:10-12	
God did not accept his offering – Genesis	God accepted his offering and gave	
4:3-5	testimony and commendation of his	
	righteousness by faith – Hebrews 11:4	
Evil works – 1 John 3:12	Righteous works – 1 John 3:12	
	ensation – Human Government	
TAKT FOOK. The Timu Disp	ensation – Human Government	
A. Test		
+ Genesis 9:1 – What was the three-f	Fold command:	
Be		
and		
and		
B. Failure (Genesis 11:4-7)		
1. Genesis 11:4 – They wanted to ma		
rather than to	God (1 Corinthians 10:31).	
	to be over	
the face of the earth. By doing this	they disobeyed the command to ne earth (Genesis 9:1).	
	build a tower whose top would reach	
	nstead of God's plan in Ephesians 2:8,9.	

C. Judgment (Genesis 11:7-9)
1. God confused their
2. God them over all the earth.
3. cp. Genesis 10:25 – The earth (Gen. 1:9, 10 also referred to as dry land in the N.A.S. and N.K.J.V.) was
Note: This probably totally or partially accounts for the continental drift.
D. How is this period of time (3 rd dispensation) different from the past period of time? (2 nd dispensation)?
1. Genesis 4:8, 15 – Capital punishment had not been permitted for the act of but was now commanded for the act of (cp. Genesis 9:5,6).
2. Who brought the offering to God for a man?
a. Genesis 4:3, 4 - In the past, i.e. 2 nd dispensation – multiple choice:
(1) a priest
(2) the father or head of household
(3) the individual himself
b. Genesis 8:18-20 - In this 3 rd dispensation – multiple choice:
(1) a priest
(2) the father or head of household
(3) the individual himself
3. In the previous 2 nd dispensation, man was allowed only to eat (Genesis 1:29, 30) but now was allowed to
eat as well (Genesis 9:2,3).
E. Facts about this time period of the 3 rd dispensation
1. Capital punishment (Genesis 9:5, 6)
a. Notice how capital punishment is still God-approved in our present
church age.
(1) Romans 13:4 – Government does not bear the
for nothing or in vain.
(2) Acts 25:11 – Paul's argument shows that capital punishment i
- multiple choice:
(a) forbidden
(b) an obvious prerogative of government
(c) Satan's idea
(3) John 19:10,11 – Jesus said that Pilate's authority to execute
Him was – multiple choice:
(a) given by Satan (b) foolsidden by God's word
(b) forbidden by God's word
(c) given by God

2. Genesis 8:22 - What will never cease as long as the earth endures:

a	and
b	and
c	and
d	and

- 3. Life spans please study the attached charts:
 - a. 1st dispensation Innocence
 - (1) Genesis 2:16, 17 There was no death as long as man did not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.
 - (2) Romans 5:12 Only after man sinned was physical death a reality.
 - b. 2nd dispensation Conscience before the Flood

Scripture reference	Person	Age at death
Genesis 5:5	Adam	930
Genesis 5:8	Seth	912
Genesis 5:11	Enosh	905
Genesis 5:14	Kenan	910
Genesis 5:17	Mehalel	895
Genesis 5:20	Jared	962
Genesis 5:23,24	Enoch	365 *
Genesis 5:27	Methuselah	969
Genesis 5:31	Lamech	777

^{*} Hebrews 11:5 states that Enoch was taken so that he would not experience death. This is the age when he was taken.

c. 3rd dispensation – Human Government – after the Flood

Scripture reference	Person	Age at death
Genesis 9:29	Noah	950
Genesis 11:10,11	Shem	600
Genesis 11:12,13	Arphaxad	438
Genesis 11:14,15	Shelah	433
Genesis 11:16,17	Eber	464
Genesis 11:18,19	Peleg	239
Genesis 11:20,21	Reu	239
Genesis 11:22,23	Serug	230
Genesis 11:24,25	Nahor	148
Genesis 11:32	Terah	205

d. 4th dispensation – Promise or Family

Scripture reference	Person	Age at death
Genesis 23:1,2	Sarah	127
Genesis 25:7,8	Abraham	175
Genesis 25:17	Ishmael	137
Genesis 35:28,29	Isaac	180
Genesis 47:28	Jacob	147
Genesis 50:26	Joseph	110

e. 5th dispensation – Law or Moses

(1) Early time period

Scripture reference	Person	Age at death
Numbers 33:39	Aaron	123
Deuteronomy 34:7	Moses	120
Joshua 24:29	Joshua	110

- (2) Later time period (Psalm 90)
 - (a) Psalm 90:9 God's wrath has brought a shorter life span. The N.A.S.B. translates the first part of this verse: "All our days have declined in Your fury."
 - (b) Psalm 90:10 The life span of man became 70 to 80 years.
- f. 6th dispensation Church or Grace The life span has not changed during this time period apart from medical intervention.
- g. 7th dispensation Kingdom or Millennium Isaiah 65:20-22
 - (1) Infant mortality will be abolished.
 - (2) Dying at age 100 will be considered dying young.
 - (3) Anyone, who does not live to age 100, will not do so because of God's judgment.
 - (4) God's people will live as long as trees. This suggests that life spans will probably be about the same as those living prior to the flood.
- h. Eternity future
 - (1) 1 Corinthians 15:26 Death as the last enemy will be abolished
 - (2) Revelation 21:4 There will no more physical death.

PART FIVE: The Fourth Dispensation – Promise or Family

A. Test	
1. Genesis 12:3	to those who were good to
Abraham's descendents and	to those who
mistreated Abraham's descendents.	
2. Genesis 26:5 – The	of
to the commandments and laws of God.	

3. Genesis 15:13, 14 – God prophesied that Abraham's descendents would be in a land that was not theirs for 400 years
and be enslaved and mistreated there.
4. Genesis 46:3,4 – Who encouraged Jacob to go to Egypt?
5. Based on your answers to questions #3 and #4, was the test for Abraham's
descendents to stay in the promised land and not go to Egypt?
Circle Yes or No
100 01 110
B. Failure
1. Exodus 1:8-16 – The mistreatment of Abraham's descendents through Isaac
and Jacob by the people of the Gentile nation of
2. Joshua 24:14; Ezekiel 20:7, 8 – The descendents of Abraham through Isaac and
Jacob committed the sin of while in the land
of Egypt.
C. Judgment
1. Genesis 15:14; Acts 7:7 – God had clearly said that He would punish (better
"judge") the that they serve in bondage
as slaves.
2. Exodus 7:4 – God promised to use His power against Egypt deliver the people
of Israel by
3. Exodus 12:12 – God promised to bring judgment on all the
of Egypt. 4. The bondage in Egypt may have been a judgment for Israel, but nowhere does
the scripture say that it was.
the scripture say that it was.
D. How is this time period of the fourth dispensation of Promise different from the third
dispensation of Human Government.?
+ In the past God had worked with all nations. However, in this dispensation, for
the most part, God worked with one family and one nation from Genesis 12:1
through Exodus 19:4.
E. Erste should be time assist of the 4th discounting of December
E. Facts about this time period of the 4 th dispensation of Promise.
1. Levirate Marriage Note: Levirate marriage was the custom in which if the brother did not
a. Note: Levirate marriage was the custom in which if the brother did not have children by his wife and died that the next to oldest brother would
perform the duty of a husband to her and the children born to her would
count as the deceased brother's children. This later became part of the
law of Moses (Deuteronomy 25:5-11)
b. Genesis 38:1-11 – Levirate marriage during this fourth time period
or dispensation before the law of Moses in the 5 th dispensation was –
multiple choice:
(1) a definite law to be obeyed.
(2) an example
(3) neither a law nor an example

2. Tithing	
a. Genesis 14:18-21 cp. Hebrews 7:4	
(1) Of what did Abraham give a tithe?	
(2) This tithe was - Circle the correct choice:	
a freewill act or commanded by God.	
(3) This tithe was – Circle the correct choice:	
	on a regular
(4) The tithe in this passage is – Circle the correct choice	ce:
	example
•	1
b. Genesis 28:15-22	
(1) Genesis 28:22 – Jacob gave God a tithe of	
God gave him.	
(2) This tithe was - Circle the correct choice:	
a freewill act or commanded by God	
(3) This tithe was – Circle the correct choice:	
a one-time act or repeated on a regular ba	asis.
(4) The tithe in this passage is – Circle the correct choice	
1 0	example
3. Look at the following New Testament examples:	Ι.
a. Acts 19:8 - Paul entered the a	nd spoke
the gospel.	are spone
b. Acts 20:8 – The believers were gathered in a	
room.	
c. Acts 20:13 – Paul traveled by	96.9
missionary.	_ as a
d. Are examples binding as commands upon believers?	
Circle yes or no e. The value of examples lies in the fact that they generally illu	etroto how
a command is applied but the specific application is not bind	
4. Circumcision (Genesis 17:9-14)	illig.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	with
a. Genesis 17:9,10 – This is God's	with
Abraham and his descendents which commands that every	
be circumcised.	C .1
b. Genesis 17:11 – Circumcision was a	of the
covenant of God with Abraham and his descendents and a se	
righteousness, which Abraham had by	
(Romans 4:11).	_
c. Genesis 17:12 – Every male was to be circumcised at the ag	e of
days.	
d. Genesis 17:14 – Any uncircumcised male was to be	
from God's people.	
e. Romans 2:29 – Believers today are circumcised in the	
by the	

f. Colossians 2:11, 12 – This spiritual circumcision of	ccurs in
in putting off the sinful natu	ire with a
circumcision done without human hands by	
at the moment of the Holy Spirit's baptism (1 Cori	
which we share Christ's death and resurrection by	
in God's working in raising Christ from the dead.	
g. Galatians 5:6 – Once we are in Christ, circumcision	n or lack of
circumcision is not important. What is important i	S
expressed through a	
(1 Corinthians	s 7:19).
PART SIX: The Fifth Dispensation – Law or M	oses
A. Test	
1. Galatians 3:10 cp. Deuteronomy 27:26 – This promised a	
on everyone who did not obey everything in the law of Mo	
2. Leviticus 18:4, 5 – Keeping or obeying the law was the sta a person to	andard in order for
3. Luke 10:25-28 – The passage in Leviticus 18:4, 5 was talk	spiritual life edience was the
standard for eleman fire of survation, people were surved by	<u> </u>
B. Failure	
1. Acts 15:10 – The law of Moses is called a	that
neither the Jews of Paul's day nor their ancestors were abl	
2. Romans 3:9 – Both Jews and Gentiles alike are under	
3. John 7:19 – Jesus said to the Jews that	
or carries out the law.	
C. Judgment	
1. Sin was judged at the cross	
a. Romans 8:3,4 – God	sin in the flesh,
i.e. sinful man, by sending His own son as a	
for sin to make it	possible for the
requirements of the law (Matthew 22:36-40; 7:12)	-
believers if they live their lives based on the work	of the
b. Galatians 3:13 – Christ became a	
(=sentence of judgment) for us.	
c. 2 Corinthians 5:21 – God took the sinless Christ an for us to make it possible	le for God to credit to
us the very whic	h He requires.
d. John 12:31 – Christ's death on the cross was a	
on this world (which He took for the whole world)	
shows us that this was accomplished at Christ's fir	st advent.

2. The hardening or judicial blindness on Israe a. John 12:37, 38 – Despite the fact tha	
	, the people of Israel chose
not to	
fulfilled the prophecy of	who
had asked who had	
and to whom God's power or	
revealed.	
b. John 12:39,40 – Because many of th	e people of Israel chose not to
believe, they came to the point that t	heynot
believe. As	said they were
and the	neir hearts were
by Go	od.
Note: Please observe that God gave	all kinds of miraculous evidence to
the people of Israel to show that Jest	us was the promised Messiah.
The majority of the people of Israel	willfully chose not to believe or
trust Christ despite all the miraculor	us evidence. For this reason they
came to the point they could not beli	ieve because God judged them by
blinding them(consider John 9:39).	
c. Romans 11:25 – The blindness of Isr	rael is – multiple choice:
(1) total and permanent	
(2) partial and temporary	
(3) total and temporary	
(4) partial and permanent	
3. Israel and Jerusalem were judged in 70 A.D	b. by the destruction of Jerusalem
and the dispersion of the people of Israel.	
a. 1 Thessalonians 2:14-16 – They kille	
had killed the prophets. They	
the Apostles and tried to forbid the A	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
salvation to the	
the fullness of their sin, God's	was on
them.	
b. Luke 13:34, 35 – Jerusalem was to b	be left desolate until – multiple
choice:	
(1) Christ's first coming	
(2) Christ's resurrection	
(3) Christ's ascension	
(4) Christ's second coming	
c. Luke 19:41-44 – Jerusalem was leve	
not know what would bring them	
trusting Christ – cp. Romans 5:1) an	
	me that God came to or visited them
in Christ.	

d. Luke 21:20-24 – Jesus said Jerusalem would be
by armies showing its was near. This
would be the time of punishment or vengeance to
the scripture. This would bring great distress in the land and
on the Jewish people. The result
would be that the Jewish people would be killed by the
and taken captive or prisoner to all
Jerusalem would be trampled down
until the of the
are fulfilled.
D. How is this time period of the fifth dispensation of the Law different from the fourth
dispensation of Promise?
1. The law was given by (John 1:17) when God
used His power to lead the people out of
(Hebrews 8:9).
2. Galatians 3:15, 17 – The law of Moses does not
the covenant with Abraham nor does it conditions to it.
3. Deuteronomy 5:2, 3 cp. 6:10 – This covenant at Sinai (same as Horeb) was not
the same as the covenant made with their, i.e.
Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
4. Priesthood and sacrifice
a. Exodus 12:3,11 – In the dispensation of promise,
sacrifice was offered by each head-of-household for his family or
household.
b. Hebrews 9:6, 7 – One sacrifice was offered each year by the
for the sins of the
of Israel.
E. Facts about the 5 th dispensation the time period of the law of Moses – The Sabbath
1. Nehemiah 9:13, 14 - When was the Sabbath revealed to God's people –
multiple choice?
a. Before the flood
b. During the time of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
c. During the time of Moses
2. Exodus 20:8-11 – The Sabbath command required that the people work
days and stop or cease from
on the seventh day in memory of God's work of
the heavens, earth and sea and everything in them.
3. Exodus 31:13,17 – The Sabbath was a between
God and the nation of so that they would know that it is who sanctifies or makes them holy.
know that it is who sanctifies or makes them holy.
4. Exodus 35:3 – The Sabbath command forbids lighting a
in your home or dwelling.
5. Galatians 3:10 – Those who try to keep the Sabbath are under a
if they do not keep the law.

6. The Sabbath and believers today in the church age:
a. Colossians 2:16 – We are not to let anyone
regarding the Sabbath.
b. Romans 14:5, 6 – The observance of one day as special to God is –
multiple choice:
(1) optional
(2) required in order to keep saved
(3) needful in order to be spiritual
c. Galatians 4:9, 10 – The observance of days such as Sabbaths and special
days as a requirement for the spirituality of all believers is considered
to be – multiple choice:
(1) important if we are going to live a holy life.
(2) growing and progressing in our spiritual walk.
(3) turning back.
(4) important for effective spiritual warfare.
7. The 1000 year or Millennial kingdom
a. Isaiah 66:23 – Every new moon and every Sabbath, all mankind will
come to before God.
b. Ezekiel 46:1-4 – In the Millennial temple, the eastern gate of the inner
court will be open on the day and days of
new moons. The people of the land will
on the Sabbath.
8. The Sabbath has several lessons for believers living today in the Church age or

8. The Sabbath has several lessons for believers living today in the Church age or age of Grace – Exodus 20:8-11 and 2 Timothy 3:16:

Old Testament	New Testament	Lesson for Believers
Scripture Reference	Scripture Reference	Today
Exodus 20:8-11	1 Thessalonians	Believers are to labor or
	4:11,12	work
Exodus 20:8-11	Mark 6:31	Believers are to set aside
		time for rest
Leviticus 23:2,3	Hebrews 10:24,25	Believers are to assemble or
		meet together
Exodus 20:8-11	Acts 4:24; Revelation	Believers are to praise and
	4:11; 14:7	worship God's work in
		creation
Exodus 20:8-11	Matthew 11:29;	Believers experience
	Hebrews 4:9,11	spiritual rest as they enter
		into full discipleship.

F. For a more complete discussion of the law see Attachment

PART SEVEN: The Sixth Dispensation – Age of Grace or Church Age

A. Test		
1. All _I	people	
	a. Since Christ died for our	(1 Corinthians 15:3),
	and was	(1 Corinthians 15:4) the third
	day, we are to trust Christ so th	nat we experience
	judgment or condemnation (Jo	hn 3:18).
	b. Otherwise if we do not trust Cl	nrist, we stand
	already (John 3:18).	
2. The	church	
	a. Mark 16:15 – Tell the	to everyone.
		those who believe in
	the name of the Father, Son an	
		those who believe to
		e under the law of
	and not under the law of Mose	
	e. Galatians 5:16, 18 – We are to	walk or live by the
		us and not to be under the
f. Romans 8:3, 4 – Christ's death for our sin made it possible for		
		of the law of Moses to be fulfilled
	in us as we walk or live by the	
	This law is summarized by lovi	ng(Matthew 22:37,38)
		oving our
	(= fellow-man – Matthew 22:3	9) as we already love ourselves.
		t is summarized in two commandments –
	We are commanded to	in Christ and
		one another in the brotherhood of
		us (John 13:34,35) so
	that the	may know that we are truly His disciples.
B. Failure		
1. The	world	
	a. John 1:10 – The world did not	Christ.
	b. John 15:18, 19, 21 – Because t	he world does not
	God, the world	Christ and
	believers.	
	c. Matthew 7:13, 14 – Jesus clear	ly states that – multiple choice:
		hell and very few to heaven.
	(2) Most people will go to	heaven and very few to hell.
	(3) We really don't know	whether most people will go to
	heaven or to hell.	-

2. Israe	ol
	a. John 1:11 – Jesus came to His own people Israel but they did not Him.
	b. Romans 9:30-33 – Israel tried to obtain righteousness byinstead of by
	c. Romans 10:1-4 – Israel needs to be
	Though they have a zeal for they look
	Though they have a zeal for, they lack by faith in Christ.
	d. Romans 11:1-7 – This says that in the present age – multiple choice:
	(1) A small number or remnant of Israelites will be saved while
	the rest have been hardened.
	(2) A large number of Israelites will be saved while the rest have been hardened.
	(3) No Israelites will be saved.
	(4) All Israelites will be saved because they are the chosen people.
	e. Romans 11:25 – Israel will remain under this judgment of partial
	until the full number of
	has come in.
3. The	church
	a. Matthew 13:24-30, 36-42 – In the parable of the wheat and tares (or
	weeds), we see a mixture of the sons of the
	and the sons of the in the visible kingdom
	of God or the visible church.
	b. Acts 20:29, 30 - Error in doctrine and conduct will arise from multiple
	choice:
	(1) within the church.
	(2) outside the church.
	(3) both from within the church and outside the church.
	c. 2 Peter 2:1, 2 – Concerning the church, there will be false teachers
	you, who will
	introduce destructive heresies even denying the Lord Jesus Christ who
	them will
	follow their shameful and destructive ways. Because of them, the way
	of will be spoken against.
	d. 1 John 2:18-20 – The present church age is called the
	•
	hour or time and there are antichrists (=opponents of Jesus Christ). These opponents of Christ went
	from us, but they were not
	us. If they had been a part of us, they would have
	with us. But when they went out,
	it showed they were a part of us. In contrast, we
	who are true believers have an,
	i.e. the Holy Spirit, and are aware of this.

	2. 1 Timothy 4:1-3 – In later times there will be a departure from the		
	promoted by		
	through hypocritical liars with	n insensitive	
		and promote	
	abstaining from	<u> </u>	
	f. 2 Timothy 4:3,4 – A time is coming when people will not endure and will		
	gather around them	who tell them what	
	they want to	. As a result people will	
		to myths (=human viewpoint	
	teachings).	to myths (=numan viewpoint	
C. Judgment			
_	e unsaved world will be judged in t	wo ways:	
	a. Matthew 25:31-34, 41	•	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	will enter the	
		d will go to the	
		which was prepared for Satan and his	
	angels.		
	<u> </u>	he rapture of the church and 7 years	
		will be a time known as the Tribulation.	
		of testing or trial to	
	test those who dwell on the		
2. Isra			
	a. Ezekiel 20:33-38 – Those Jew	s living outside of the promised land will	
		where they will experience God's	
	_	* and some will be brought into the	
		will be purged. They	
	will be brought out of nations	where they are living but will not enter	
	the land of	•	
	* plead in the KJV and NKJV with"	simply means to "enter into judgment	
	b. Zechariah 13:8, 9 – During the	e tribulation, of those Jews living in the	
		will be left	
		on the LORD's name	

3. The Church
a. The professing church – By professing church, I mean those people
who claim to have trusted Christ but in reality have not - Matthew
7:21-23
(1) Not everyone who calls Jesus "Lord"
will the kingdom of heaven.
(2) The fruit or result of saving faith is – multiple choice:
(a) doing God's will as a life direction
(b) doing great miracles such as prophesying and
casting out demons
(c) both a and b
(3) The false claim to be saved will be by – multiple choice:
(a) few
(b) many
(c) no one can make such a claim
(4) Jesus will tell these false professors:
(a) You had salvation but you lost it.
(b) You never knew anything at all about me.
(c) You never had salvation to begin with.
b. The true church – By true church I mean those people who have in
reality trusted Christ.
(1) 2 Corinthians 5:10 – We who have trusted Christ must all
appear before the seat of Christ
concerning what we did while in the
(2) 1 Corinthians 3:10-15 – This judgment is for the purpose of –
multiple choice:
(a) to see whether we go to heaven or not.
(b) to see whether we receive rewards or not.
(c) both a and b
(3) John 5:24; John 3:18 – The question of whether we go to
heaven or not was decided at the time we
(4) Luke 14:14 – This time of reward will be at the
of those who are righteous or
just by means of faith in Christ.
D. How is this time period, the 6 th dispensation, which is called the Church age or age of
Grace different from the previous time period, the 5 th dispensation, which is called the
Law?
1. Hebrews 8:13- When God refers to a new covenant, He has made the first
covenant, which was made when He led Israel
out of (Hebrews 8:9).
2. John 1:17 – The was given through Moses but the teachings
of and truth came through Christ.
3. Romans 10:4 – Christ is theof the law for righteousness
for everyone who

4.	. Galatians 3:13 – Christ redeemed us from the	
	(=sentence of judgment) of the law.	
5.	. Romans 7:4-7 – The believer has died to the law	to bear
	for God and has been	from the law to serve
	in the new way or newness of the	and not in the old
	way or oldness of the	
6.	. Hebrews 9:13, 14 – The old covenant	only the
	outward man or the flesh while the new covenant	
	or the inner man.	
7.	. Hebrews 10:4 – Animal sacrifices covered ("aton	e" in the Old Testament
	translated by the Hebrew word, "kaphar" which r	
	lamb of God	the sin of the world
	(John 1:29).	
8.	. Hebrews 10:11, 12 – The old covenant sacrifices	were offered
	but cannot take away	
	Christ as our priest offered	
	about this time period . 2 Peter 3:9 – God does not want	to perish but for
	to repent.	
2.	. 1 Timothy 2:4 – God wants everyone to be	and to
	come to the know the	
3.	. Matthew 7:13, 14 - Multiple choice:	
	a. Most people will trust Christ.	
	b. Few people will trust Christ.	
	c. God's word isn't clear whether most peop	le will trust Christ or not.
4.	. Mark 16:15; Matthew 28:19, 20 – Our job is to:	
	a. Tell the gospel to	
	b. We are to	those who believe in the
	b. We are to	those who believe in the
	name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.	those who believe in the
	name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. c. We are then to	those who believe to obey
	name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. c. We are then to Christ of	those who believe to obey commanded.
5.	name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. c. We are then to	those who believe to obey commanded.
5.	name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. c. We are then to Christ of	those who believe to obey commanded. I above is not world

PART EIGHT: The Seventh Dispensation – The Kingdom or the Millennium

A. Test	
1. Revelation 20:7, 8 – The primary test will come when	
is released from his prison in the abyss.	
2. Isaiah 2:3 – There will be abased on C	od's word
which goes forth from Zion (=Jerusalem).	
B. Failure	
1. Revelation 20:7, 8 – The number of people who follow Satan w	vill be –
multiple choice:	
a. many	
b. few	
c. none	
None: It is noteworthy that although Jesus will provide an almo	
environment. Yet it appears that this will not prevent a large-sc	ale rebellion
against Him at the end of the 1000 years.	
2. Zechariah 14:16-19 – People living in the nations may fail to go	o to
each year to worship God.	
3. Isaiah 11:4 – During this time period - Multiple choice:	
a. There will not be any wicked or sinful people.	
b. There will be wicked or sinful people	
c. The scripture does not tell us.	
C. Judgment 1. Poveletion 20:0. The rebals will be destroyed by	
1. Revelation 20:9 - The rebels will be destroyed by from heaven.	
2. Revelation 20:10 – Satan will be cast into the	of
2. Revelation 20.10 – Satan win be east into the	01
3. Zechariah 14:16-19 – People who do not go to Jerusalem to wor will receive no and be punished by	
from God.	3
4. Isaiah 11:4 – Others who sin will be	by the
breath of His lips.	•
5. Revelation 20:11-15 – The rest of the dead, who are raised at th	e end of the
1000 years (Revelation 20:6), and therefore do not have their na	ıme written in
the book of life will be judged based on their	
and thrown into the of	
D. How is this time period, the 7 th dispensation, the 1000 year kingdom of	
different from the previous time period, the 6 th dispensation, which is call-	ed the Church
age or age of Grace?	
1. 1 John 5:19 – The whole is presentl	y under the
power of the evil one, but during the 1000 year reign of Christ,	
(Revelation 20:4-6) on the	
(Revelation 5:10).	

2.	1 Peter 5:8 – Presently, Satan	aı	round looking for
	someone to devour, but during the		
		(Revelation 20:1-3) in the	ne abyss so that he
	does not	the nations.	
3.	Matthew 24:6, 7; Isaiah 2:4 – Th	nere will be	and rumors of
	, but in the kingdom the nations will change their		
	swords into	and their spears into _	
	Nation w	rill not take up	
	against nation nor will they		
	anymore.		
4.	Jesus is currently sitting on the _	thro	ne (Revelation 3:21)
	at the Father's	hand (Romans 8:34).	When Jesus returns,
	He will sit on the	of His glory (Mat	thew 25:31; 19:28)
	which is the	of David (Luke 1:31-33).
5.	Hebrews 2:8 – All things are no	t currently	to men,
	but in the 1000 year kingdom, m	nen, i.e. believers will	
	(Revelation 20:6) with Christ fo	r 1000 years.	

E. How is this time period, the 7th dispensation, the 1000 year kingdom or Millennium, different from heaven where we will live with Jesus forever (this is often referred to as the eternal state)?

#	The 1000 year kingdom or	Heaven or the Eternal State	
	Millennium		
1	Zechariah 14:9 – In the kingdom,	Revelation 21:1 – The first heaven	
	the LORD will be king over the	and the first	
	whole	will pass away.	
2	Isaiah 65:20 – There will be death	Revelation 21:4 – In heaven there	
	during the kingdom.	will be no more tears,,	
		mourning, crying or pain.	
3	Isaiah 60:7; Zechariah 14:20 – There	Revelation 21:22 – There will be no	
	will be a temple building called the	building in it.	
	of the LORD.		
4	Isaiah 30:26 – The light of the moon	Revelation 21:23 – There will be no	
	will be as the light of the	need for the and	
	and the light of the	because the	
	will be 7 times brighter.	glory of God will give it light.	
5	Matthew 25:34 – The kingdom was	John 14:2, 3 – Our	
	prepared from the	in heaven is prepared between the	
	of the world.	1 st and 2 nd coming of Christ.	
6	Zechariah 14:8 – During the	Revelation 21:1 – On the new	
	kingdom, the river in Jerusalem will	heaven and new earth, there will no	
	divide and flow into the eastern and	longer be any	
	western		
7	Revelation 20:1-7 – The kingdom on	Revelation 21:1-4; 22:3-5 – Heaven	
	earth will last years.	or the eternal state will last	
		·•	

F. Facts about this time period.		
1. Revelation 20:1-3 will be bound in the abyss.		
2. Isaiah 1:26; Matthew 19:28 – God will restore Israel's		
who will be the apostles sitting on 12		
judging the 12 of Israel.		
3. Ezekiel 37:24, 25 resurrected from the dead will		
be an under-regent under Christ as a king and ruler over Israel.		
4. Ezekiel 47:8 – The waters of the sea, i.e. the Dead Sea, will be		
5. Isaiah 35:1, 6, 7 – The dry areas of Israel will be – multiple choice: a. burned up.		
<u>.</u>		
b. covered by the ocean.c. watered by streams and covered with vegetation.		
6. Isaiah 35:5,6 – The eyes of the blind will be		
The ears of the deaf will be The lame		
will like a deer and the tongue of the dumb or		
mute will for joy.		
7. Joel 3:18; Amos 9:13 – This will be a time of – multiple choice:		
a. little productivity in agriculture.		
b. great productivity in agriculture.		
c. warfare.		
d. famine.		
8. Isaiah 11:6-9 – This will be a time of – multiple choice:		
a. peace among the animals.		
b. peace and harmony between people, animals and reptiles.		
c. a change of diet to vegetation for meat-eating animals		
d. a,b and c		
9. Isaiah 65:20-22 – There will be no death in or		
an old man who does live out his If one dies at		
age, he will be thought to be a youth. Those who do not		
reach the age of 100 (if you have KJV or NKJV, that is the meaning of the last		
phrase in v. 20) will be thought to be (=under		
God's sentence of judgment). God's people will live as long as a		
10. Isaiah 9:6, 7; 11:3-6 – This will be a time of – multiple choice:		
a. some injustice and unrighteousness		
b. great sin		
c. righteousness and justice		

PART NINE: Dispensations and Bible Interpretation

	nothy 3:16 – Regardless of which dispensation a scripul or profitable for:	oture addresses, all scripture
	l = what our belief and	l behavior should be
2	2 = showing us our sin	i deliavioi silouid de.
3. 1	3 = showing us how to 4 = showing us how to	live to prevent sin
4.	- Showing us now to	live to prevent sin.
B. Examp	nple	
1.	1. Ezra 10:1-5 – The Old Testament law required belie to them.	evers married to unbelievers
2.	2. 1 Corinthians 7:13-16 – Under the New Testament required to	
	long as that spouse does not desert them.	
3.	3. While Ezra 10:1-5 does not apply directly to the chiprinciples that hold true:	urch age, there are many
	a. 10:1 – Sin causes sorrow and heartache.	
	b. 10:2 – Sin must be confessed. Marriage to a	an unbeliever is sin
	c. 10:3 – Sin is to be forsaken.	ar uncome ver is sim.
	d. 10:4 – God's word calls us to be courageous	s and act in obedience to it.
	e. 10:5 – Obedience to God's word requires co	
C Other	values of scriptures which are not directly applicable	5
	1. Romans 15:4 – Written to	
2.	2. 1 Corinthians 10:11 – Written as	for our
	instruction or warning.	
D Humai	an Illustration	
	L. A man has three sons: Art, Bill and Chris.	
	2. He sends them to summer camp.	
	3. He writes 3 letters – one for each of them. Some of	what he writes is the same
٥.	and some of what he writes is different.	what he writes is the same
4.	4. If Art were to read the letter to Bill, he would find t	-
	apply to him directly. However, he would learn mo father and what his father believes to be important.	ore information about his
5.	5. In the same way, when we study scriptures which a (like the Old Testament), we learn much about God guide our life.	

ATTACHMENT ON THE OLD TESTAMENT LAW OF MOSES

A. The Law is the standard for salvation <u>not</u> the way of salvation. It reveals the righteousness that God requires (Matthew 5:20; Romans 2:7, 13; Luke 10:25-28; Matthew 19:16-19).

B. Romans 3:19

- 1. Silences all boasting and self-praise.
- 2. Makes everyone accountable to God.

C. Romans 3:20

- 1. It does not justify anyone in God's sight.
- 2. It provides the knowledge of sin. For this reason, on some occasions, Jesus would give people the standard for salvation instead of the way of salvation so that they would see their sinfulness and inability to do enough good to save themselves (Luke 10:25-28; Matthew 19:16-19).

Note: Like a thermometer measuring temperature, the law measures sin. Just as a thermometer cannot regulate temperature, the law cannot regulate sin.

D. Romans 3:21-23,28 cp. Romans 10:4

- 1. Romans 3:21 The law reveals God's righteousness.
- 2. Romans 3:21 A righteousness apart from keeping its commandments has been revealed by:
 - a. The law itself (Genesis 15:6 cp. Romans 4:1-5, 23, 24
 - b. The prophets (Habakkuk 2:4).
- 3. Romans 3:22 This righteousness is by faith in Christ to everyone who trusts Him.
- 4. Romans 3:23 The reason that this righteousness has to be by faith rather than by keeping the commandments is that everyone has sinned and fallen short of God's glory (i.e. all His goodness Exodus 33:18,19).
- 5. Romans 3:28 Proves salvation is by faith alone and not by works especially the law.
- 6. Romans 10:4 Christ is the end of the law for everyone who places their faith in Him.
- E. Romans 7:1-7 Is the Old Testament law directly applicable to the believer living in the Church age (same as the age of Grace)?
 - 1. Romans 7:1 We are under its authority while we are living.
 - 2. Romans 7:2, 3 Example of marriage: We are under its authority while the other partner is living.
 - 3. Romans 7:4 The believer died to the law through Christ and is no longer under its authority.
 - a. cp. Romans 6:1-4 This was accomplished by the believer being baptized into Christ (by the Holy Spirit 1 Corinthians 12:12,13) and by this, sharing His death.
 - b. We are now under new authority, i.e. Christ who was raised from the dead.
 - c. We have a new possibility of bearing fruit for God.

- 4. Romans 7:5-7 When God's word states we are released from the Old Testament law; this includes the moral law as v. 7 gives the example of coveting.
 - 5. 1 Corinthians 9:19-21 Please use a New American standard or New International version Bible for this reference.
 - a. not under the Old Testament law of Moses
 - b. under the New Testament law of Christ
- F. Romans 7:12-14
 - 1. The nature of the Old Testament law of Moses
 - a. Holy
 - b. Righteous
 - c. Good
 - d. Spiritual
 - 2. Romans 7:13 exposes the awfulness of sin
 - 3. Romans 7:13, 14 The problem is not the law but the sinful human nature.
- G. Present value of the Old Testament law of Moses
 - 1. 2 Timothy 3:16 All scripture is profitable although not directly applicable.
 - 2. Romans 15:4 To encourage us so we will have hope.
 - 3. 1 Corinthians 10:11 To instruct us as examples.
 - 4. 1 Timothy 1:8-11 To show the lost person their sinfulness.
 - 5. John 5:39; Luke 24:44-46 To testify of Christ.
 - 6. Example of how to apply a scripture which is not applicable so that it is profitable:
 - a. Deuteronomy 22:11 forbids wearing a garment of wool and linen mixed together. This command is not directly applicable because it is not repeated in the New Testament law of Christ.
 - b. However, since this was done by people to gain occult power through the agency of demons. The New Testament forbids Christians from being involved in occult activities in Galatians 5:16,19,20 so the principle behind the command would apply.
 - 7. All of the Ten Commandments in the Old Testament law of Moses are repeated in the New Testament law of Christ except for the command to keep the Sabbath.