Biblical DispensationalismA Method of Interpreting History

*	Dispensationalism is a of interpreting history that divides God's work and purposes toward mankind into different periods of time.		
*	Usually, there are dispensations identified.		
1)	The Dispensation of (Gen 1:28-30, 2:15-17). This dispensation covered the period of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. In this dispensation God's commands were to		
	* the earth with children		
	* the earth		
	* Have over the animals		
	* for the garden		
	* from eating the fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil		
*	God warned of the punishment of and death for disobedience		
2)	The Dispensation of (Gen. 3:8–8:22). It lasted about 1,656 years from the time of Adam and Eve's eviction from the garden until the flood. The five major aspects of this dispensation are:		
	* A curse on the		
	* A change in and childbearing		
	* A curse on		
	* The imposing of difficult work on to produce food		
	* The of Christ as the seed who will bruise the serpent's head (Satan)		
3)	The Dispensation of, which began in (Gen. 8). God had destroyed life on earth with a flood, saving just one family to restart the race. God made the following promises and commands to Noah and his family:		
	* God will not the earth again		

	*	Noah and family are to the earth with people They shall have over the animal creation		
	*	They are allowed to eat		
	*	The law of punishment is established There never will be another worldwide		
	*	The sign of God's will be the rainbow		
*		th's descendants did not scatter and fill the earth as God had, thus ng in their responsibility in this dispensation (Gen. 11:7-9).		
4)	call	Dispensation of (Gen. 12:1–Ex. 19:25). It started with the of, continued through the lives of the patriarchs, and ended with of the Jewish people from Egypt, a period of about 430 years.		
*	The basic promise during the Dispensation of Promise was the Abrahamic Here are some of the key points of that unconditional covenant:			
	*	From Abraham would come a great that God would bless with natural and spiritual prosperity		
	*	God would make Abraham's great		
	*	God would those that blessed Abraham's descendants and those that cursed them		
	*	In Abraham all the of the earth will be blessed. This is fulfilled in Jesus Christ and His work of salvation		
	*	The sign of the covenant is		
	*	This covenant, which was repeated to Isaac and Jacob, is confined to the		
		people and the 12 tribes of Israel		
5)	The	Dispensation of (Ex. 19-23). It lasted almost 1,500 years, from the		
		until it was suspended after Jesus Christ's This dispensation continue during the, with some modifications. During the pensation of Law, God:		
	*	Dealt specifically with the Jewish nation through the Covenant, or the Law		
	*	It involved worship directed by priests, with further direction spoken through God's mouthpieces, the prophets		
	*	Eventually, due to the people's to the covenant, the tribes of Israel lost the Promised Land and were subjected to		

6)	The Dispensation of (Luke 22:20). It began with the New Covenant in Christ's blood. This "Age of Grace" or " "occurs between the 69th and 70th week of (Dan. 9:24).			
*	It starts with the coming of the on the Day of Pentecost and ends with the of the church (1 Thess. 4). This dispensation is worldwide an includes both Jews and the Gentiles. The Dispensation of Grace is involves:			
	*	in Jesus, the Son of God (John 3:18)		
	*	The Holy Spirit indwelling believers as the (John 14:16-26)		
7)	The Millennial of Christ (Rev. 20:1-6). It will last for 1,000 years as Christ Himself on earth. This Kingdom will fulfill the to the Jewish nation that Christ will return and be their King.			
*	During the Kingdom:			
	*	The only people allowed to enter the Kingdom are the born-again believers from the of Grace, righteous survivors of the seven years of, and the resurrected Old Testament		
	*	No person is allowed access into this kingdom is bound during the 1,000 years (Rev. 20:7-10)		
	*	This period ends with the judgment (Rev. 20:11-14)		
	*	The old world is destroyed by (2 Peter 3:10-12, Rev. 20:1)		
*	The N	New of will begin (Rev. 21-22).		