



Number in Scripture

- 1 = Wholeness
- 2 = Division, Separation
- 3 = Unity, Agreement
- 4 = Limitation, Time, Direction
- 5 = Grace, Liberty, Abundance
- 6 = Man
- 7 = Complete, Rest, Blessing
- 8 = New Beginnings
- 9 = Fruitfulness
- 10 = The Whole
- 12 = Human Government
- 40 = Testing

Color in Scripture

- White = Purity
- Black = Impurity
- Green = Growth
- Brown = Death
- Blue = Liberty, Life, Abundance
- Red = Blood, Man
- Purple = Royalty
- Yellow = Divinity, Eternity
- Orange = Judgement, Fire

Material in Scripture

- Gold = Divinity, Eternity
- Silver = Redemption, Purity
- Bronze = Redemptive Judgement
- Iron = Non-Redemptive Judgement
- Wood = Humanity
- More Online @ www.PaulVanNoy.com

Biblical Dispensationalism is a study of the Scriptures through the lens of God's administrative work. In each of the above color-coded and numbered eras, God has dealt with men using a differing administrative model. For example, in the Old Covenant, God was primarily using Israel as His chosen people to make Himself known to the whole world. He made a Covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob that would forever remain. During the Old Covenant, God introduced the Law of Moses as a tutor for the Jewish people. It was designed to point God's chosen people to the then coming Messiah. The Law was insufficient to provide salvation and effectively condemned all men and women to death.

When Jesus came to this earth (during the Old Covenant Dispensation) He fulfilled the law and died as the one and only sacrificial lamb Who could take away the sins of the whole world.

After Jesus' physical resurrection from the dead, a transitional period began that would usher in the next dispensation – the Church Age.

A careful understanding of Biblical Dispensational study will remove many false interpretations of the Scripture and save the Bible student untold confusion.