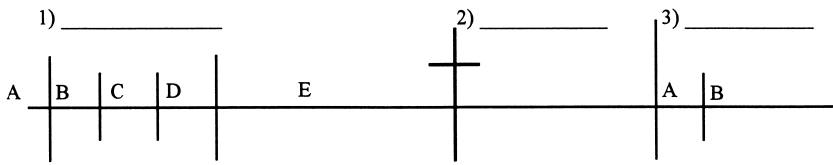


Chapter Fourteen —the Chronometrical Principle

1. Define the Chronometrical Principle.
2. What is the meaning of the word “chronometrical” as used in this principle of interpretation?
 - A. English -
 - B. Hebrew -
 - C. Greek -
3. Fill in the following diagram depicting God’s plan of the ages from the subheadings in this chapter.



God's Plan of the Ages

4. Explain how each age is greater than the previous ages.

Chapter Fourteen — The Chronometrical Principle

Assignments

Assignment #1

Which “Age” (or ages) is referred to in the following scriptures?

A. I Corinthians 10:11

B. Ephesians 3:4-6

C. Mark 10:30

D. Hebrews 6:5

E. Ephesians 3:21

F. Ephesians 2:7

G. Matthew 13:39,40,49

H. Luke 20:27-38

Assignment #2

Using Colossians 2:14-17; Luke 20:34-36, and Acts 15:1-11 as a study guide, answer the following question:

Why is it that animal sacrifices, the Aaronic Priesthood, circumcision, marriage, mortality, and death, cannot be carried into a future age?

Chapter Fifteen — The Dispensations Re-defined

1. Why does this word "dispensation" need to be re-defined?
2. What does the word "dispensation" mean?
3. Does it have any reference to "time"?
4. Fill in the following words.

"Therefore the word "dispensation," as used here, refers to the _____
of _____ with _____ under their respective _____."

5. Align the covenants with their respective dispensations. Place the appropriate covenant on the appropriate line (not just the number).

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| A. Innocence | _____ | 1. Everlasting Covenant |
| B. Conscience | _____ | 2. Mosaic Covenant |
| C. Human Government | _____ | 3. New Covenant |
| D. Promise | _____ | 4. Abrahamic Covenant |
| E. Law | _____ | 5. Edenic Covenant |
| F. Grace | _____ | 6. Noahic Covenant |
| G. Kingdom | _____ | 7. Adamic Covenant |

Chapter Sixteen — The Breach Principle

1. Define the Breach Principle.
2. What is the basic meaning of the wide variety of Hebrew words which speak of "the breach" in Scripture?
3. What is meant by "a breach of promise"?
4. Write a brief summary of the most important lesson that you learn from each of the following breaches of promise:
 - A. Breach of Promise Concerning Entering the Land
 - B. Breach of Promise Concerning Dominion in the Land
 - C. Breach of Promise Concerning Remaining in the Land
 - D. Breach of Promise Concerning the Scepter
 - E. Breach of Promise Concerning the Nazarite's Vow

5. What is meant by “a breach of time”?
6. What is the basic difference between “a breach of promise” and “a breach of time”?
7. Refute the statement as expounded by some Bible expositors that ‘God’s prophetic time-clock stopped” because of Israel’s unbelief.
8. Write a statement in your own words that shows there was a breach of time as to total fulfillment of these prophecies.
 - A. First and second comings of Messiah - Isaiah 61:1,2
 - B. Pre-existence, incarnation and crucifixion of Messiah - Micah 5:1,2
 - C. The two resurrections - John 5:29; Acts 24:15
9. Fill in the following statement:

“The breaches of _____ are caused by _____,
while the breaches of _____ are caused by the
_____ separated events as
_____.”

Chapter Sixteen — The Breach Principle

Assignments

Assignment #1

What “breaches” are dealt with in the following passages of Joel?

- A. What “breach is especially dealt with in Joel 1:1-20; 2:21-27? Use the “lost years” of 2:25 to help you in interpreting the answer, along with Deuteronomy 11:10-17 with I Kings 8:35-38. Explain why as to your answer.

- B. What “breach” is dealt with in Joel 2:28-32. Use these verses along with Acts 2:16-21 and Revelation 6:12-13 to help you in your answer. Explain clearly as to how you arrived at your answer.

Assignment #2

What “breach” is dealt with in Isaiah 66:5-10 and Isaiah 66:21-24 (read these along with Revelation Chapter 12 and Revelation Chapters 21-22 to help you to discover the answer)?

Explain why as to your answer.