

# Help Me Study!!! Tools

## Concordance

A good concordance, especially an *exhaustive*\* concordance like Strong's Exhaustive Concordance will help you find what you are looking for. Look up a word and it will show all the verses where that word can be found, including a fragment of the verse so you can tell if it is the right one. Strong's also has an included dictionary of Hebrew and Greek words in the back. Since you might find two or more Hebrew or Greek words all translated as the same English word, Strong's provides numbers by each verse reference that tell you exactly which Hebrew or Greek word is used in the verse.

\* Means complete



## dispensation:

1Cr 9:17 against my will, a **dispensation** [3622] [of the gospel]

Eph 1:10: **dispensation** [3622] of the fullness of times

Eph 3:2 : of the **dispensation** [3622] of the grace

## Covenant [B] [E] [J] [S]

- Sacred [Joshua 9:18-21](#); [Galatians 3:15](#)
- Binding [Joshua 9:18-20](#); [Jeremiah 34:8-21](#); [Ezekiel 17:14-18](#); [Galatians 3:15](#)
- Binding, not only on those who make them, but on those who are represented [Deuteronomy 29:14,15](#)
- Blood of [Exodus 24:8](#)
- Book of [Exodus 24:7](#)
- The Mosaic law called a covenant [Exodus 34:28](#)
- See [CONTRACTS](#)
- See [VOWS](#)

## DISPENSATIONS

DISPENSATIONS (Gk. oikonomia, "management of a household," hence English "economy").

A dispensation is an era of time during which man is tested in respect to obedience to some definite revelation of God's will. Seven such dispensations are recognized by many premillennialists. Other premillennialists speak of only three or four. Still others prefer not to be classed as dispensationalists at all. Those who hold to seven list them as follows:

Innocence. Man was created innocent, set in an ideal environment, placed under a simple test and warned of the result of disobedience. The woman fell through pride; the man, deliberately <1 Tim. 2:14>. Although God restored the sinning creatures, the dispensation came to an end at the

## Bible Dictionary

A Bible dictionary like Unger's Bible Dictionary will clue you in to what the words mean in the Bible.



## Topical Bible

A topical Bible like Nave's Topical Bible will allow you to look for *subjects* in the Bible *by* subject rather than by word. This will allow you to find what you are looking for even if you don't know the wording.



## COVENANT

COVENANT (Heb. berit, "cutting"). The term applied to various transactions between God and man, and man and his fellow-man. In Obadiah (v. 7) it is rendered "allied." In the NT the word diatheke, "disposition" or "will" respecting a person or thing, is used; sometimes it is translated "Testament" (which see), at other times "covenant."

Application of the Term. Properly used of a compact between man and man; either between tribes or nations <1 Sam. 11:1; Josh. 9:6,15>, or between individuals <Gen. 21:27>, in which each party bound himself to fulfill certain conditions and was promised certain advantages. In making covenants God was solemnly invoked as a witness <31:53>, whence the expression "a covenant of the

# Other Useful Tools

## **Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words**

### DISPENSATION

oikonomia <sup>^3622^</sup> primarily signifies "the management of a household or of household affairs" (oikos, "a house," nomos, "a law"); then the management or administration of the property of others, and so "a stewardship," <Luke 16:2-4>; elsewhere only in the epistles of Paul, who applies it (a) to the responsibility entrusted to him of preaching the gospel, <1 Cor. 9:17> (RV, "stewardship," KJV, "dispensation"); (b) to the stewardship committed to him "to fulfill the Word of God," the fulfillment being the unfolding of the completion of the divinely arranged and imparted cycle of truths which are consummated in the truth relating to the church as the body of Christ, <Col. 1:25> (RV and KJV, "dispensation"); so in <Eph. 3:2>, of the grace of God given him as a stewardship ("dispensation") in regard to the same "mystery"; (c) in <Eph. 1:10> and <3:9>, it is used of the arrangement or administration by God, by which in "the fullness of the times" (or seasons) God will sum up all things in the heavens and on earth in Christ. In <Eph. 3:9> some mss. have koinonia, "fellowship," for oikonomia, "dispensation." In <1 Tim. 1:4> oikonomia may mean either a stewardship in the sense of (a) above, or a "dispensation" in the sense of (c). The reading oikodomia, "edifying," in some mss., is not to be accepted. See STEWARDSHIP.#

Note: A "dispensation" is not a period or epoch (a common, but erroneous, use of the word), but a mode of dealing, an arrangement or administration of affairs. Cf. oikonomos, "a steward," and oikonomeo, "to be a steward."  
(from Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words)  
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## Treasury of Scripture Knowledge

### Covenant

Deuteronomy 29:12

2 Chronicles 34:31

*renewed*

Joshua 8:30

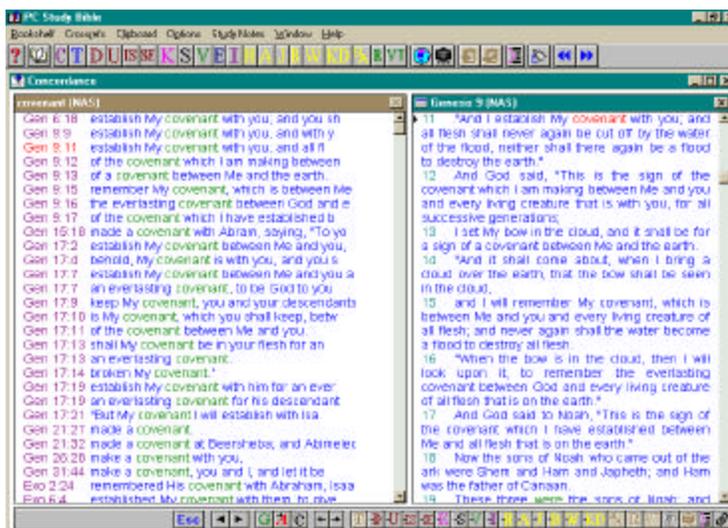
Deuteronomy 11:29

Deuteronomy 11:30

## Englishman's Concordance

### Strong's 3622: Dispensation

Lk 16:2	of thy stewardship; for thou mayest be no
Lk 16:3	me the stewardship: I cannot dig; to beg I
Lk 16:4	of the stewardship, they may receive me in
1Co 9:17	will, a dispensation of the gospel
Eph 1:10	in the dispensation of the fulness of time
Eph 3:2	of the dispensation of the grace of God wh
Eph 3:9	is the fellowship of the mystery, which fr
Col 1:25	to the dispensation of God which is given
1Ti 1:4	than godly edifying which is in faith: so



## BibleSoft's PC Study Bible