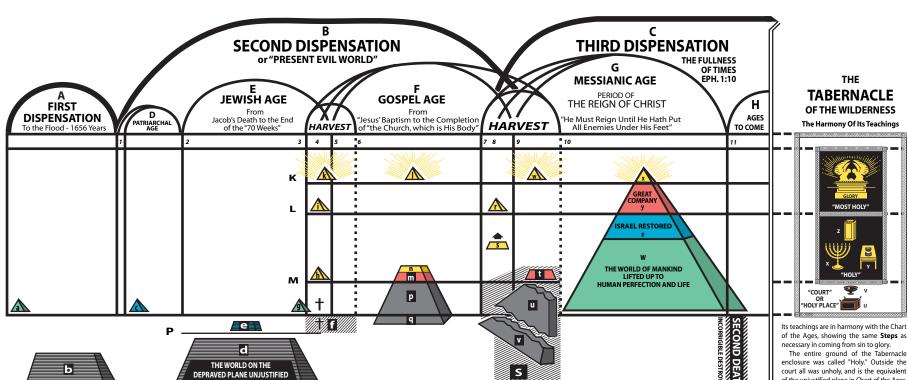
Place cursor over letter or number to read a brief explanation.

Chart of the Ages

From Paradise Lost to Paradise Restored



"Write the vision, and make it plain upon tables, that he may run that readeth it." Habakkuk 2:2

of the Ages, showing the same Steps as

enclosure was called "Holy." Outside the of the unjustified plane in Chart of the Ages. The Court enclosure parallels the justified or Perfect Human plane. The "Holy" represents the condition of consecrated Christians, Begotten of the Spirit. The Most Holy, beyond the second veil, represents the Perfect Spiritual condition when "we shall be like Him." The glory plane is still further along the grand climax of hope -"Glory, Honor and Immortality."

A Brief Explanation of the Chart Representing the Plan of the Ages

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"Write down the vision, and make it plain upon tables, that everyone may read it fluently." **Habakkuk 2:2**

THE PLAN of our loving Almighty Creator, as found in the Bible, is beautifully portrayed on the Chart of the Ages. The chart shows God's plan beginning with man's creation and fall followed by progressive restoration to the endless ages of eternity. By placing the inspired scriptures in the proper dispensations and ages, the chronological time features and prophetic statements found in the Bible become more meaningful.

The chart shows the depths of man's fall and the typical blessings of life through Israel and the Law. The chart continues by showing the fulfillment of the sacrifice of mankind's redeemer, our Lord, and a Gospel Age call of a few to walk in the same narrow way which leads to the birth of the divine nature. Afterwards there will be a calling of both those asleep in the grave and those remaining upon the earth to the opportunity to go upward on the highway of holiness from the plane of death to the plane of perfect human life. —

Matthew 7:13,14; Isaiah 35:8-10

The student who becomes very familiar with the Chart of the Ages is enabled to understand the Bible in a way which is not possible without the use of this valuable visual aid. They are able see how the Old and New Testament writers spoke of things in the past, their present, and the future. As one studies the inspired word of the loving heavenly Father, it is necessary to place each passage at the right time in the plan of God and on the correct plane. The following explanation of the letters and the numbers used on the chart with scriptures helps the meek seeking to understand God's plan to find answers to their questions.

THE CAPITAL LETTERS ON THE CHART

A — First Dispensation

The "world that was" (the first heavens and the first earth), under the ministration of angels, lasted from the creation of Adam to the flood. — 2 Peter 3:5,6; Genesis 2:7; 6:22; 7:11,12; Hebrews 2:5

B — Second Dispensation

"This present evil world" (the second heavens and the second earth), under the limited usurped control of the adversary, began at the flood and will fully end at the time that the great time of trouble now raging in the earth is terminated and Satan is fully bound. —

2 Peter 3:7; John 18:36; Galatians 1:4; Ephesians 2:2; 1 Peter 5:8; Psalm 46:9

C — Third Dispensation

The "world to come" (the third heavens and the third earth), wherein dwelleth righteousness, is under divine administration. This dispensation, or "world without end", has already begun before the second dispensation has come to a full end. During this transition period to the third dispensation, the new Jerusalem (the New Heavens) gradually comes down from God and is revealed by mounting troubles and by blessings. Afterwards, righteousness will begin to prevail with the establishment of the earthly phase of His Kingdom (the New Earth). —

2 Peter 3:13; Hebrews 2:5; Isaiah 45:17; 66:22; Revelation 21:1,2; 2 Corinthians 12:1-4

D — Patriarchal Age

During the Patriarchal Age (the first age of the second dispensation), the Almighty God dealt with certain "friends" such as Noah, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. This age began at the time the first dispensation came to an end with Noah at the time of the flood and continued in the second dispensation until the death of Jacob. —

James 2:23; Hebrews 11:9; Genesis 6:8;

7:1; 22:16-18; 26:4; 28:14; 48:21

E — Jewish Age

During the Jewish Age (the second age of the second dispensation), the Almighty Creator recognized the twelve sons of Jacob (Israel) as His peculiar people. Through typical sacrifices, Israel was typically "a holy nation" separated from other nations for a particular purpose. National favor to Israel, which began at the death of Jacob, lasted until that nation rejected and crucified Jesus, our dear Redeemer. Following this rejection of the dear Savior, fleshly Israel, in the course of time, was uprooted from their land and scattered among the Gentile nations. — *Amos 3:2; Deuteronomy 5:1; 7:6; 14:2; John 1:11*

The Harvest of the Jewish Age, a time of Israel's sifting and trouble, overlapped the beginning work of the Gospel Age. — Mark 12:1-11; Matthew 9:37; 10:5,6; 23:35-38; Luke 19:41-44; John 4:35

F - Gospel Age

The Gospel Age (the third age of the second dispensation) is that period of time from the consecration of Jesus at 30 years of age until the spiritual phase of his Kingdom is fully set up. The "better sacrifices" of this age make atonement for the sins of the world. The sacrificing began in 29 A.D. with Jesus' baptism when he entered the narrow way of consecration to do his heavenly Father's will. Three and one-half years later, he finished his sacrifice on the cross with the reward of immortality. Fifty days later, at Pentecost, the holy Spirit anointed the Jewish disciples of Jesus. And in 36 A.D., Gentile believers were called to consecrate under the same "one anointing" of the spirit to complete the body. All of those called and faithful unto death have the hope of also receiving glory, honor and immortality. — Hebrews 10:7,9; Psalm 50:5; Galatians 2:16; 2 Peter 1:4;

Like the Jewish Age, the Gospel Age ends with a harvest. The **Harvest of the Gospel Age** is also a time of sifting and trouble for the true and nominal church. —

Acts 2:1-5; 15:13,14; Ephesians 2:1-6

Matthew 13:30, 37-43; John 5:21-28; Isaiah 52:11; Revelation 3:14-22; 11:14-18; 14:14,15; 18:4

G — Messianic Age

The Messianic Age (the first age of the third

dispensation) is the period of the "thousandyear" presence of Christ. The changes of this incoming age begin while the harvest of the Gospel Age is being completed. The transition period from the second dispensation to the third dispensation is the time for the establishment of the spiritual phase of his Kingdom. This overlapping period is also a time of sifting, sorting, testing, and trouble such as never before occurred. When the second dispensation comes to a full end, the earthly phase of his Kingdom will have its beginning. This work will be the destroying of all enemies, bringing all the willing and obedient under the headship of Christ. Because evil will no longer be permitted, mankind will have the opportunity to walk up "the highway of holiness". —

2 Peter 3:8; Acts 3:19-21; 1 Thessalonians 4:16,17; Revelation 11:18; Daniel 12:1; Jeremiah 1:10; 1 Corinthians 15:25-28; 1 Timothy 2:4

H — Ages to Come

Following the first age, the Messianic Age, of the third dispensation or "world", the endless ages to come of perfection, blessedness and happiness will commence. However, at the beginning of this second age in the third dispensation, a "little season" will be necessary for the testing of restored mankind. During this testing period, Satan will be permitted to try mankind who benefited by the blessings of the law of love written in their hearts during the Messianic Age. and previously, the lessons of experience during the period of the reign of sin and death. Unlike Adam and Eve, who lacked these experiences and failed their first test while in Eden, they and all mankind will now be equipped for Satan to attempt to deceive any heart. —

Isaiah 45:17,18; 1 Corinthians 15:24-28; Ephesians 2:7; 3:21; Revelation 20:3,7; Psalm 150:6

K — Glory of Power or Office

During the Gospel Age, the prospective body members of Christ are being prepared for the high honor and privilege of living and reigning with Christ. Those who suffer with Christ, being more than overcomers, will share our Lord's glory of power or office, as shown by **plane K** on the chart of the ages. —

1 Peter 2:9; 2 Timothy 2:11,12; Romans 8:37; Revelation 22:17

L —Spirit Birth

Those who are faithful in carrying out the terms of their covenant by sacrifice, in their due time and order, are born of the spirit. This spirit birth, of those previously begotten of the spirit to the divine nature, is the full entrance into life as a divine spirit being. The resurrection of the body members of Christ to the divine nature occurs early in the Messianic age. The "dead in Christ" (those saints who slept down through the Gospel Age) are resurrected first, and then the feet members who are alive and remain, upon finishing their earthly walk in the narrow way faithfully unto death, are immediately resurrected, as divine spirit beings, and united with the other resurrected saints, as shown on plane L, during the transition period. The resurrected saints join with the Bridegroom to perform his Kingdom work. —

1 Corinthians 15:51-54;

1 Thessalonians 4:16,17; Revelation 14:13

M —Spirit Begettal

During the Gospel Age, many are called to become the body members of Christ, but only a few make a covenant with God by sacrifice. The ones who present their bodies a living sacrifice delight to do the Father's will. The heavenly Father, of His own will, begets these fully consecrated ones, with the word of truth, thus enabling them to become a kind of firstfruits of His creatures. All who give up their human will and accept the will of God, during the acceptable time of sacrifice, are begotten of the spirit to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled which is reserved in heaven for the faithful, as shown on plane M. —

Matthew 20:16; Ephesians 4:4; 1 Corinthians 1:26-29; Romans 12:1; Hebrews 10:7,9; James 1:17,18; 1 Peter 1:3,4

N — Human Perfection —Friendship — Tentative Justification

Human Perfection — Adam, a perfect man before his disobedience; Jesus, a perfect man at the first advent; and the world of mankind restored to perfection during the Mediatorial reign of Christ: all are shown on **plane N**. —

Genesis 2:7; Luke 1:35; Isaiah 35:8

Friendship — From the time of Abel to John the Baptist, many men and women exercised faith in the promises of the Almighty Creator. They believed God, and it was imputed unto them for righteousness. These were considered "friends"

of God on account of their faith, as shown on plane N. —

James 2:23; Hebrews 11:4-40

Tentative Justification — During the Gospel Age, many have repented of their sins and accepted Jesus as their Redeemer. Some of these have gone a step further and consecrated to righteous living. These are "tentatively" justified and are on **plane N** having a measure of "peace".

Those on this plane and who are invited to present their bodies as living sacrifices find greater peace by doing God's Will. They are called to sacrifice their human wills and to consecrate by doing His Will faithfully unto death. Their justification becomes animated or "vitalized" in that moment with the begetting of the spirit to son-ship, as shown on **plane M**.

Those who do not respond to the Gospel Age invitation receive a measure of God's grace "in vain", not receiving the potential full blessing. Yet, they would not die the "second death". They, becoming a part of the world again, will have the opportunity to walk up the highway of holiness to human perfection in due time. —

Acts 3:19; 4:10-12;Romans 6:18-21; 12:1; 3:24; 4:24,25; 5:1,9; 2 Corinthians 6:1; Isaiah 35:8

P — Typical Justification

Plane P shows the typical* justification of natural Israel. The typical sacrifices of bulls and goats during the Jewish Age, from the giving of the Law until Jesus nailed it to his cross, typically cleansed Israel after the flesh. At the cross the typical justification ended by the institution of the "better [anti-typical] sacrifices" which actually take away the sin of the world and make the comers thereunto perfect. —

Exodus 19:5; Hebrews 9:6,7; 10:1

*Typical: "A person, thing or event regarded as symbolic, esp. (Bible) one prefiguring the antitype that was to follow." *New Webster's Dictionary & Thesaurus*. pg 1067.

R — Depraved (Unjustified) Plane — Broad Way

At the time of Adam's disobedience, he fell (from **plane N**) to the depraved (unjustified) plane, as shown by **R** on the chart. He and his descendants have ever since been walking on the broad way which leads to destruction (Adamic Death). —

Genesis 2:17; Matthew 7:13; Romans 5:12;

1 Corinthians 15:21,22

S — The Time of Trouble

The shaded area, designated **S** on the chart, depicts the time of trouble which comes upon the nominal Christian church and the nations of earth during the transition period between the second and third dispensations. Jesus, no doubt quoting from Daniel 12:1, prophesied that during the present transition period, there would be a time of trouble such as was never before experienced. This trouble in a sense began at the time our Lord returned (with his Kingdom) to accomplish the "restitution of all things". Three and one half years later, the call went forth to the fully consecrated to come out of Babylon. A time of sifting, testing and trouble has been the result. It is a time of separating the ripe wheat from the unripe at the time of gathering, and also a separation of the wheat from the tares. In a particular sense the trouble upon the nations began in 1914, with the onset of World War I. This trouble, which continues in spasms (war, revolution and anarchy), is permitted in order that those things out of harmony with the incoming Kingdom can be removed. — Isaiah 63:1-6; Jeremiah 51:7; Joel 2:2; Zephaniah 3:8,9; Matthew 13:41,42; 24:21,22; 2 Peter 3:10; Revelation 18:4;

Hebrews 12:26,27

W — The World of Mankind Lifted Up to **Human Perfection and Life**

At the time Adam disobeyed, the Almighty Creator turned his back upon the sinner and his unborn race. For over 6000 years, man has been walking on the broad way which leads to death. Because of the costly ransom sacrifice of the dear Redeemer, the dead and dying human race will, in due time (during the Mediatorial reign), have the opportunity to repent of sin, and accept and obey the dear Redeemer. Those who do so will be lifted up to the plane of human perfection and life, as shown by W on the chart. —

Genesis 3:16-19; Ecclesiastes 12:13,14; Matthew 7:13; Micah 4:1-4; 1 Timothy 2:3-6; Isaiah 25:6-12; 28:17; 65:17-25; 35:8

THE LOWER CASE LETTERS ON THE CHART

a - Adam as a Perfect Man

When created, Adam was a perfect man, as shown by pyramid a. — Genesis 1:27; 2:7; Luke 3:38

b — Fallen Adam and His Posterity Before the Flood Incomplete pyramid b depicts fallen Adam and his posterity condemned to death. — Genesis 3:17-19; Psalm 51:5; Romans 3:10: 5:12

c - Abraham and Others Justified to Friendship with God

Abraham and others of that day had fellowship with God, as shown by **pyramid c**. Because of their faith, they were friends of God. They were lifted up above the depraved sinful world of mankind. —

Genesis 6:8; 22:15-18; 26:1-4; 28:10-14; Acts 7:32; James 2:23; Galatians 3:6; Psalm 45:16; Hebrews 11:4-40

d -Adam's Posterity Still Sinners After the Flood

Incomplete **pyramid d** represents Adam's posterity after the flood, still at enmity against God. At the present, the number of Adam's posterity living is approximately seven billion. These prisoners, condemned to death because of Adam's disobedience, are "enemies through wicked works". Every 24 hours approximately 147,000 of these prisoners, having reached the end of the broad way, actually die. These join the billions already asleep in the grave. —

Romans 3:9-12, 23; Psalm 49:7; Matthew 7:13; Ecclesiastes 9:10

e — Natural Israel Typically Justified

During the Jewish Age, the typical sacrifices cleansed natural Israel, not really, but typically.

Hebrews 10:1,4; 7:19

f — The Fire of Trial and Trouble Upon Fleshly Israel

At the first advent of Jesus, the wheat ("Israelites indeed") was taken out of the twelve tribes of Israel. Then the chaff was burned with unquenchable fire, as shown by figure f. The burning of the chaff represents a time of trouble which Israel was powerless to avert. —

Luke 3:16,17; 1 Thessalonians 2:14-16

g - Jesus as a Perfect Man

Jesus, as a perfect and mature man at the age of 30, is shown by **pyramid g**. He left the glory which he had with the Father, as a spirit being, and took the nature of man in order that he might be a corresponding price for Adam. Being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself and became obedient unto death. —

Luke 1:26-33; John 1:14; Hebrews 2:9,16; 1 Timothy 2:5,6

h — Jesus Begotten to the Divine Nature

At 30 years of age, Jesus gave up his human will and accepted the will of his heavenly Father. After having made this consecration, he symbolized it by water baptism. Being anointed with the holy Spirit, Jesus was begotten to the divine nature, as represented by **pyramid h**. The man Christ Jesus spent three and one-half years on **plane M**, the plane of spirit begettal continuing his sacrifice unto death. — *Hebrews 10:7,9;Matthew 3:13-17; Luke 3:21-23; John 1:29-34;*

i — Jesus a Divine Spirit Being (Born of the Spirit)

Hebrews 2:10,17,18

The human existence of the man Jesus ended on the cross. After being dead for parts of three days, our Redeemer was resurrected a glorious divine spirit being, as shown by **pyramid i**. Our Lord was the "firstborn" from the dead. — Matthew 28:9,18;Luke 23:44-46; 24:1-7; John 5:26; 20:17; Acts 1:1-11; Colossians 1:18

k — Jesus Set Down with the Father on His Throne

Forty days after his resurrection, our Lord (a glorious divine spirit being from the time of his resurrection) ascended to the majesty on high, as shown by **pyramid k**. — Luke 24:50,51; Ephesians 1:20-23; Hebrews 5:8,9; 1 Timothy 3:16

I — Jesus in Glory Directing the Church During the Gospel Age

From the ascension of our Lord Jesus Christ until the beginning of the Gospel Age harvest, our Lord was in heaven, set down with the Father on his throne, guiding and directing the affairs of his church on earth. —

Matthew 28:19,20; John 14:2,3; Acts 3:19-21; Colossians 1:18; Hebrews 8:1

m — The Great Company of Spirit Begotten Children

All who made an acceptable covenant with God by sacrifice down through the Gospel Age were begotten of the spirit to the divine nature. However, a large number of spirit begotten Christians became overcharged with the cares of this life, as shown by the incomplete pyramid section, designated **m**. These foolish virgins

failed to think upon and appropriate the precious promises which would have enabled them to grow in grace and knowledge. The ones who were careless lost their priestly anointing *but not* their begetting. Eventually they washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb. —

Revelation 7:13-15; Matthew 25:1-12; 1 John 2:1,2; Psalm 45:14,15; 1 Corinthians 3:10-18; 5:5,6

n — The Little Flock of Spirit Begotten Children

The "little flock" of consecrated children of the heavenly Father down through the Gospel Age, as represented by **section n**, fulfilled their covenant, being dead to earthly wills, aims and ambitions. Feeding on the precious promises, they are enabled to grow in grace and knowledge. And those who were more than overcomers will sit with Christ in his throne of glory. —

Colossians 3:1-3; 1:21-23; 2 Peter 1:4; 2 Timothy 2:11,12; Mark 8:35; Romans 12:1,2; Matthew 13:38,39; 16:24,25; Luke 12:32; 14:28-33; Acts 15:14; 1 Peter 2:5, 9-12; Hebrews 3:14; 11:6; Revelation 2:10

p — The Majority of the Nominal Church Tentatively Justified

Down through the Gospel Age, many, with a measure of faith, associated with the nominal church, as shown by **section p**. These had a measure of peace with God and the privilege of prayer by measure. From among these tentatively justified, some were called to surrender their future earthly restitution and strive to become the bride of Christ. Like the rich young ruler finding the cost of discipleship too great, they return to their earthly aims. — *Romans 12:1; 1 John 2:15;*2 Corinthians 6:1

q — Wolves in Sheep's Clothing

For business, social and selfish reasons, down through the Gospel Age as shown by **section q**, many associated themselves with the nominal church. These non-Christ-centered tares are shown below the plane of "tentative" justification. Being a part of the world, in due time, they will have the opportunity to walk up the highway of holiness. —

Matthew 7:15-18; 13:25-27; Acts 20:29; 1 John 4:3,5

r — Our Returned Lord as Bridegroom, Reaper and King

When it was time for the harvest of the Gospel Age to begin, our Lord returned to earth's atmosphere with his Kingdom, as shown by pyramid r on plane L. Our Lord still retains his "all power" which he received at the time of his resurrection, as shown by pyramid i on plane L. Now is the time to exercise his given power. Kingdom work, which began with his arrival, will continue throughout the Messianic Age. Three and one-half years after our Lord's second presence began, our King resurrected his body members who had fallen asleep, down through the Gospel Age, after finishing their walk faithfully in the narrow way. The "more than overcomers" who have died after the raising of the sleeping saints are changed immediately upon death to associate with our Lord and the other saints who are engaged in Kingdom work, as shown by pyramid r on plane L. — John 14:1-3; 1 Thessalonians 4:16,17; 1 Corinthians 15:45, 51-53; Revelation 14:13

s — Little Flock Separated from Babylon

Three and one-half years after our Lord's second presence began, the wise virgins were invited to come out of Babylon, as shown by incomplete **pyramid s**. The spirit begotten ones who live up to their consecration vows have faithfully engaged in the Kingdom message work and long for the time of their individual resurrection change, "in a moment, in a twinkling of an eye", after having been faithful until death. —

Romans 6:4-6; Revelation 18:4; 14:13; 19:6-9; 1 Corinthians 15:23, 51-53; 1 Thessalonians 4:17

t — Great Company Manifested as a Class

The great company, begotten of the spirit, fail to keep their robes clean because of building with wood, hay and stubble. These are represented as wheat not fully ripened at the time of gathering. After the "little flock" has been resurrected, the great company, still on **plane M**, will be manifested as a class, as shown by incomplete **pyramid t**. After experiencing great tribulation, these will request the Father, through their Advocate, to remove the "spots" from their robes. The ones who overcome and complete their sacrifice will be resurrected at the same time the foolish virgins, who died down through the Gospel Age, are also resurrected. — **Revelation 7:9-15; Matthew 25:8-13**

u — Tentatively Justified Returning to the World

The tentatively justified shown by **section u** were never spirit begotten because either they were not called, or, being invited, did not accept the high calling. With the destruction of Babylon, these are separated from the true church with a future opportunity to walk up the highway of holiness in due time. —

Isaiah 35:8; Matthew 13:38

v — Wolves in Sheep's Clothing Returning to the World

During this transition period, the nominal church falls to pieces. Before the harvest is over, each class will have been manifested. Those who have professed to be Christians, but who are wolves in sheep's clothing, will be revealed in due time, as shown by **section v**. These "tares", having the worldly spirit in their hearts, will join **sections d** and **u** with a future salvation in due time. — **Isaiah 35:8**; **Matthew 13:40**

w — The Glorified Christ (Head and Body)

After the last member of the "little flock" finishes his earthly walk in the narrow way, the full union or marriage of the Bridegroom and the bride will occur, as shown by **pyramid w**. The bride will share the glory of office or power (shown on **plane K**) with the Bridegroom. —

Revelation 19:7; Romans 8:19-21; 1 Corinthians 15:51-58; Galatians 3:29

x — The Christ (The Head of All Things)

After the full union of the bride to the Bridegroom, all things in heaven and on earth will be gradually brought under the Headship of The Christ. When sin cannot be separated from the sinner, the judgment will be extinction (second death) for the disobedient ones. —

Acts 3:23; Ephesians 1:10; Isaiah 52:7-9; Revelation 3:21; 5:10; 20:6; 22:17; 2 Timothy 2:12; Daniel 7:27; Hebrews 12:22-24

y — The Great Company Before the Throne

The spirit begotten ones of the Gospel Age who are relegated to the great company class must wash their robes in the blood of the Lamb if they desire life. Those who do so will be born of the spirit, in due time, and will serve before the throne, as shown by section y on plane L. Other spirit beings, the faithful angels, are also shown by section y. — Ephesians 1:10; Revelation 7:9, 13-15; 19:6,7

z - Israel After The Flesh

At the time divine intervention stops the great time of trouble, the New Covenant will be sealed with the precious blood of Jesus. The ancient worthies (like the faithful of Hebrews 11) will be resurrected, and the New Covenant will be inaugurated with this representative group in Israel who has faith, as shown by **section z**. This group will include only "Israelites indeed" who will be at the head of earthly nations. —

Zechariah 14:1-3, 8; 8:22,23; Psalm 45:16; Exodus 20:18,19; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Isaiah 27:6; 60:1-5; Romans 11:25-27 Ezekiel 20:33-42; 37:1-28

THE NUMBERS ON THE CHART

1 — The Flood

At the time of the flood, as shown by **number 1**, the first dispensation came to an end and the second dispensation began. From the creation of Adam to the flood was a period of 1656 years. There at the flood, the Patriarchal Age had its beginning. As one of the patriarchs, Noah's relationship continued with the heavenly Creator as a friend.

2 — The Death of Jacob

The death of Jacob, as shown by **number 2**, occurred in the year 1813 B.C. His death marked the close of the Patriarchal Age and the beginning of the Jewish Age. From the death of Jacob to the death of Jesus, a period of 1845 years, special favor was extended to fleshly Israel.

3 — The Baptism of Jesus

Jesus, upon reaching the age of 30, as shown by **number 3**, consecrated to do the will of the heavenly Father and then symbolized that dedication by water baptism at the hands of John the Baptist. That momentous event occurred in the fall of the year 29 A.D., at which time the Gospel Age had its beginning. At that same date, the harvest of the Jewish Age began.

4 — The Crucifixion of Jesus

On Friday, April 3, 33 A.D., our dear Redeemer was crucified, as shown by **number 4**. On the third day from his death, early on Sunday morning, the Savior was resurrected; he was "the firstborn from the dead". Fifty days later the waiting disciples came in under the one anointing of the Spirit, and were individually begotten as a new creature awaiting spiritual birth.

5 — The End of Seventy Weeks (490 Years) of Favor to Israel

In 36 A.D., the 490 years of special favor to Israel came to an end, as shown by **number 5**. Even though national favor ended at the time of fleshly Israel's rejection and crucifixion of Jesus, special favor, from 33 A.D. to 36 A.D., was extended to the "Israelites indeed". The Gentile believers received the holy Spirit at the end of the period of favor to Israel in the year 36 A.D.

6 — The End of the Jewish Age and Its Harvest

During the harvest of the Jewish Age, the "Israelites indeed" were separated from nominal Israel, and the chaff was burned with unquenchable fire. The end of the Jewish Age and its harvest is shown by **number 6**.

7 — The Beginning of the Third Dispensation The third dispensation began at the time our Lord's return, as an invisible spirit being, in the year 1874 A.D., as shown by **number 7**. At that date, the Messianic Age began. This was also the beginning of the resurrection age, the restitution age and the day of judgment. The harvest of the Gospel Age began at the same date with the

presence of the Chief Reaper.

8 — The Resurrection of the Sleeping Saints In the year 1878, the dead in Christ were resurrected, as shown by **number 8**. It was time for them to be engaged in Kingdom work. In that same year a call was issued for the saints on this side of the "veil" to come out of Babylon. The 1845 years of fleshly Israel's disfavor ended in 1878.

9 — The General Call to the High Calling

Even though the general call ceased in 1881, the door to the high calling remains open, as shown by **number 9.** However, it is only when one who is spirit begotten has to be replaced (on account of being overcharged with the cares of this world, or sinful living, or loss of faith) that one, desirous of doing the Father's will, is invited to enter the narrow way as a replacement. The door to the high calling will remain open until the bride has made herself ready.

10 — The Second Dispensation Will End

At the time divine intervention stops the great time of trouble, the second dispensation will have fully ended, as shown by **number 10**. That date, which is an unknown one at the present time, will also be the end of the Gospel Age and its harvest. By that time all the "wheat" will have been resurrected, and the "tares" will have been burned, not as individuals but their faith in fallen man's institutions will be burned or destroyed. When the second dispensation comes to a full end, the New Covenant will be sealed with the precious blood of Jesus and inaugurated with those in Israel who have faith.

11 — The Messianic Age Will End

After King Jesus has destroyed all enemies, his thousand year presence will come to a close, as shown by **number 11**. The Kingdom will be turned back to the heavenly Father so that He may be all in all. Then the second age of the third dispensation will begin, the first part of which will be a "little season" necessary for the final testing of restored mankind.

THE TABERNACLE OF THE WILDERNESS

The same lesson shown in the Chart of the Ages is here taught in this divinely arranged type, the lessons of which may be more fully examined at the website link below. We place it alongside, that the different planes or steps to the Holy of

Holies may be duly noted or appreciated, as teaching the same steps already presented. Outside the court of the Tabernacle lies the whole world in sin, on the depraved **plane R**. Entering through the "gate" into the "court," we become believers or *justified* persons, on **plane N**.

Those who go forward in consecration press to the door of the Tabernacle, and, entering in (plane M), become priests. They are strengthened by the "shew bread," enlightened by the "candlestick", and enabled to offer acceptable incense to God by Jesus Christ at the "Golden Altar". Finally, in the first resurrection, they enter the perfect spiritual condition, or "Most Holy" (plane L), and are then associated with Jesus in the glory of the Kingdom on plane K.

Praise Ye the Lord!

Glory, honor and praise to the heavenly Father who has such a beautiful harmonious plan recorded in the Bible! May each one who loves truth and righteousness study the Chart of the Ages over and over again.

* * *

"Praise ye the LORD. Praise God in his sanctuary; praise him in the firmament of his power. Praise him for his mighty acts; praise him according to his excellent greatness. Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord. Praise ye the LORD." — **Psalm** 150:1,2,6