Dispensationalism is rooted in the writings of John Darby (*1800-1882*) and the Brethren Movement, and made popular in the United States by C.I. Scofield *(1843-1921*), and D.L. Moody (*1837-1899*).

1. Dispensationalists fit dispensationalism on top of their foundational theology and primary theology – which is why there are Calvinists and Arminians who hold a dispensational view of scripture.
2. Dispensationalism looks at scripture and God's dealings with man through the lense of a series of chronologically successive dispensations (*a specific arrangement or system by which something is dispensed*).
3. Most Dispensationalists hold to Seven Dispensations
    a. Age of Innocence – Genesis 1-3 (Adam and Eve)
    b. Age of Conscience – Genesis 3-8 (Each man did what was right in his own eyes)
    c. Age of Human Government – Genesis 9-Exodus 20
    d. Age of Law – Exodus 20-Acts 1
    e. Age of Grace (*Church Age*) – Acts 2-Revelation 20
    f. Kingdom or Millennial Age – Revelation 20:4-6
    g. Eternal Age – Revelation 21-22

4. Dispensationalists **go both ways** – either **all God's doing** if their primary theology is Calvinism, or **a combination of God's doing and man's doing** if their primary theology is Arminianism.