


## Ephesians 3:2

read it for yourself.. Ephesians 3:2 - if indeed you have heard of the dispensation of the grace of God which was given to me for you, <-- KJV uses Dispensation, other english translations translate it stewardship or administration.. then in Ephesians 3:9 he states: fellowship of the mystery.. what mystery is paul talking about? obviously the mystery of Christ revealed to him by new revelation Ephesians 3:3 How that by revelation he made known unto me the MYSTERY, then in verse 4 you may understand my knowledge in the MYSTERY OF CHRIST .. now observe the next verse he states: WHICH IN OTHER AGES was not made known unto the sons of men. SO Paul is telling us here God specifically gave HIM new revelation about Jesus Christ that was never known before and part of that mystery of course is the body of CHRIST and the fellowship in the mystery of godliness that relates to the incarnation. Its a shame that people let past so called dispensational teachers blind to them to what the bible actually teaches about ages and dispensations. but as I have shown here its clearly taught in the bible but its a problem the way many have dealt with this subject or even translated the words confusing age and dispensation.. clearly the most direct translation is HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT during a certain age.. and GOD entrusted Paul with revealing the truth mystery of what the body of CHRIST is.. if you want to know what the church is you don't go to the gospel you got to Paul because GOD revealed to PAUL what the church truths are.. as in what the mystery of the body of Christ is..

## SCRIPTURAL USE OF THE WORD *DISPENSATION*

### The Usage of the Word

The various forms of the word *dispensation* appear in the New Testament twenty times. The verb *oikonomo* is used once in [Luke 16:2](#), where it is translated "to be a steward." The noun *oikonomos* appears ten times ([Luke 12:42](#); [16:1, 3, 8](#); [Rom. 16:23](#); [1 Cor. 4:1, 2](#); [Gal. 4:2](#); [Titus 1:7](#); [1 Peter 4:10](#)) and is usually translated "steward" or "manager" (but "treasurer" in [Rom. 16:23](#)). The noun *oikonomia* is used nine times ([Luke 16:2, 3, 4](#); [1 Cor. 9:17](#); [Eph. 1:10](#); [3:2, 9](#); [Col. 1:25](#); [1 Tim. 1:4](#)). In these instances it is translated variously ("stewardship," "dispensation," "administration," "job," "commission"). **from: Charles C. Ryrie**

**1: οἰκονομία**  **from: Vines Expository Dictionary**  
(Strong's #3622 — Noun Feminine — oikonomia — oy-kon-om-ee'-ah )

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 Corinthians 9:17](#) (RV, "stewardship," AV, "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, [Colossians 1:25](#) (RV and AV, "dispensation"); so in [Ephesians 3:2](#), of the grace of God given him as a stewardship ("dispensation") in regard to the same "mystery;" [\(c\)](#) in [Ephesians 1:10; 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 [Ephesians 3:9](#) some mss. have koinonia, "fellowship," for oikonomia, "dispensation." In [1 Timothy 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. Cp. oikonomos, "a steward," and oikonomo, "to be a steward."