

of anyone questioning it. In the 3rd cent. there were those who began to take as much of the Scripture as possible as figurative. But somewhere between 140 and 160 A.D. Justin Martyr had a dialogue which was written down and preserved, and in it he said, I and as many as are orthodox Christians do acknowledge that there shall be a resurrection of the body and a residence of 1000 years in Jeruslaem _____ . He said, I and as many as are orthodox Christians. We have no evidence of anyone prior to 200 A.D. ever raising any question about what was then called millenairianism or chiasm which ~~ixx~~ in recent years has been called instead of milleniarianism premillennialism. But there is no evidence of any question of it until the 3rd cent. A.D. In the 3rd cent. A.D. there were those who under the influence of Greek philosophy began to make more and more of Scripture teaching figuratively. But in the 4th cent. A.D. when Constantine became a Christian emperor, Lactantius who was called the most learned of the Latin Fathers, and who has been called the Christian Cicero, was the instructor of the king's son. And Lactantius at various points in his writings makes it very clear that he held exactly the same interpretation of the Scripture that was held by Justin Martyr 200 years earlier! But many of the Christians seeing that now we have a Christian emperor now that the power of the empire is here to put ~~down~~ down all that is wicked, began to loose their zeal in looking for the return of Christ, and began to feel that through human means the time of glory and happiness was to come! All through the ages there have been those who have looked for the coming of Christ to establish His kingdom, but through the centuries there have been many who disregarded the teaching or paid practically no attention to it. During the last couple of centuries new interest has come to this teaching, and of course the last couple of centuries have seen a