

# The Eternal Kingdom

7/10/19  
Lesson 17

We began last week looking at the (ns).

## Apologist

- What is an apologist?
- Dates of the apologists are 185-250 A.D.
- What was unique about persecution Christians experienced?
- Why was the Christian movement worth defending?

(Read Bullets).

## Quadratus 125-129

- Who did he write a letter to?
- What did he write about?

Quadratus wrote a composition to Harian, emperor of Rome. Hadrian was Rome's emperor from 117 to 138. He was a very active and involved leader. He traveled the entire expanse of the kingdom and was fully involved in the decisions that was being made for Rome. He was a extremely superstitious/religious. He built many temples throughout the province of Rome during his reign. This means that the Christian message regarding one God and the distinctiveness of the church would not have sat well with him. This made Quadratus' mission of convincing Hadrian more difficult. When Hadrian died, he was deified as a god.

## Aristides (138-147)

- He offered a complete documented defense of Christianity
- He contrasts worship, and practices with human religions
- He references Christian books and shows familiarity with the four Gospels, Acts, Romans and 1 Peter
- He offers a great deal of information concerning the church in the second century

(Read book then bullets).

Eusibieus was church historian in the mid 300's. (Introduce two books. If you are fan of church history, these books are good ones to own).

## Justin Martyr (103-165)

- Was a native of Shechem in Palestine
- Converted in Ephesus about 133 A.D.
- He wrote eight works, but only two were found
- He wrote to Antonius in 150 A.D. It was a "Dialogue with Trypho" a Jew
- List some things Justin wrote to Antonius about that's in harmony with scripture (pg.63)
- The other book "Dialogue with Trypho", what was the nature of that letter?
- What was his view regarding priests (pg.64)?

## Tatian (125-200)

- Who converted him?
- What work did he author?
- In his work “Address to the Greeks”, what did Tatian attempt to reveal about Christianity?
- What was his work, “Diatessaron” about?
- What eventually happened to Tatian?

## Melito (169-190)

- Where did he preside as an elder?
- He wrote as many as twenty compositions
- In one apology penned around 170, he wrote to the emperor about what in particular?

Once again we have another apologist attempting to convince the emperor how Christianity can positively influence and affect the Roman world for good. Of course the only emperor that really listened to Christians was Constantine in the early 300's. We will discuss him a little later in our study. Just as a side note though, Eusebius was a personal advisor to Con.