# Η επιστολή Ιγνατιος προσ Σμυρνηιουσ

#### THE LETTER OF IGNATIUS TO THE SMYRNAEANS

#### INTRODUCTION

The Greek and English texts here presented are based on those published in: "The Apostolic Fathers, Volume 1. Lake, Kirsopp, editor. (London: William Heinemann Ltd.; New York: The Macmillan Company, 1912)." These were gleaned from the Scaife Viewer website (numerous minor corrections have been made). We also present the 1891 translation by J.B. Lightfoot (published posthumously) in a separate file, as also the Greek text of Lightfoot's transcription. Significant differences between the published Lake texts and Lightfoot's are noted. On the sources of the texts presented, and their accuracy, please refer to the notes in this document.

The following are the extant texts for the letter:

- 1. The Manuscript of the Greek Original: *Codex Mediceus Laurentius* (11th Century) generally considered the best extant source.
- 2. A 5th Century Fragment The Berlin Papyrus (Berlin P. 10581), containing the text of 3:3-12:1.
- 3. An Armenian MS most likely translated from the Syriac (for which the text of *Smyrnaeans* is lost), rather than from a Greek original.
- 4. A Latin manuscript 11th Century.
- 5. A Sahidic fragment MS Borg. 248.
- 6. A "Long Recension" in Greek: Written anonymously, probably in the late 4th Century; generally considered of secondary importance.

#### **AUTHORSHIP AND DATES**

The Letter to the Smyrnaeans is one of seven epistles attributed to Ignatius that are widely considered to be authentic. It is clear that the letter was written shortly before the martyrdom of Ignatius but it is uncertain when precisely this martyrdom occurred. Tradition places the event in the reign of Trajan, who was emperor of Rome from 98 to 117 CE. While many scholars accept the traditional dating of Ignatius' martyrdom under Trajan, others have argued for a somewhat later date, suggesting 135-145 CE. The letter was written from Alexandria Troas (11:2), on a stopover during Ignatius' transportation from Antioch to Rome.

# Ιγν. Σμυρναιοις - Προλογοσ

πλεῖστα χαίρειν.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS - PROLOGUE

<sup>1</sup> Ίγνάτιος, ὁ καὶ Θεοφόρος, ἐκκλησία θεοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ <sup>1</sup> Ignatius, who is also Theophorus, to the Church of God the ήγαπημένου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ήλεημένη ἐν παντὶ χαρίσματι, Father and the Beloved Jesus Christ, which has obtained mercy πεπληρωμένη ἐν πίστει καὶ ἀγάπη, ἀνυστερήτω οὔση παντὸς in every grace and is filled with faith and love, and lacks in no χαρίσματος, θεοπρεπεστάτη καὶ άγιοφόρω, τῆ οὔση ἐν grace, most worthy of God, and gifted with holiness – the Σμύρνη τῆς Ἀσίας, ἐν ἀμώμω πνεύματι καὶ λόγω θεοῦ Church which is in Smyrna of Asia – abundant greeting in a blameless spirit and in the word of God.

IGN. SMYRNAEANS PROLOGUE

<sup>1</sup> Lightfoot has a comma in place of the full stop after ἀσίας.

αὐτοῦ.

### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 1

<sup>1</sup>Δοξάζω Ἰησοῦν Χριστὸν τὸν θεὸν τὸν οὕτως ὑμᾶς <sup>1</sup> I give glory to Jesus Christ, the God who has bestowed such σοφίσαντα· ἐνόησα γὰρ ὑμᾶς κατηρτισμένους ἐν ἀκινήτω wisdom upon you; for, I have observed that you are πίστει, ὥσπερ καθηλωμένους ἐν τῷ σταυρῷ τοῦ κυρίου established in immoveable faith being, as it were, nailed to the Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ σαρκί τε καὶ πνεύματι καὶ ἡδρασμένους ἐν cross of the Lord Jesus Christ, both in flesh and in spirit, and ἀγάπη ἐν τῷ αἵματι Χριστοῦ, πεπληροφορημένους εἰς τὸν firmly grounded in love by the blood of Christ, being fully κύριον ἡμῶν, ἀληθῶς ὄντα ἐκ γένους Δαυείδ κατὰ σάρκα, persuaded as touching our Lord, that he is in truth of the υίον θεοῦ κατὰ θέλημα καὶ δύναμιν θεοῦ, γεγεννημένον family of David according to the flesh but God's son by the will άληθῶς ἐκ παρθένου, βεβαπτισμένον ὑπὸ Ἰωάννου, ἵνα and power of God, truly born of a virgin and baptised by John, πληρωθῆ πᾶσα δικαιοσύνη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ· ²ἀληθῶς ἐπὶ Ποντίου so that all righteousness might be fulfilled by him, ² trulyΠιλάτου καὶ Ἡρώδου τετράρχου καθηλωμένον ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἐν nailed to a tree in the flesh for our sakes under Pontius Pilate σαρκί, ἀφ' οὖ καρποῦ ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ θεομακαρίστου αὐτοῦ and Herod the Tetrarch (and of its fruit are we from his πάθους, ἵνα ἄρη σύσσημον εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας διὰ τῆς divinely blessed Passion), that he might set up an ensign for all άναστάσεως είς τοὺς άγίους καὶ πιστοὺς αὐτοῦ, εἴτε ἐν ages through his resurrection, for his saints and believers, Ἰουδαίοις εἴτε ἐν ἔθνεσιν, ἐν ἑνὶ σώματι τῆς ἐκκλησίας whether among the Jews, or among the Gentiles, in one body of his Church

Lightfoot, following the *Armenian* text, omits  $\theta \varepsilon o \tilde{v}$  before  $\gamma \varepsilon \gamma \varepsilon \nu \nu \eta u \dot{\varepsilon} \nu o \nu$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lightfoot has *ano teleiae* in place of the first two commas. The word, 'tree' is not in the Greek but is implied by 'and of its fruit' later in the verse, though the exact meaning of the passage is obscure.

οὖσιν ἀσωμάτοις καὶ δαιμονικοῖς.

### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 2

<sup>1</sup> Ταῦτα γὰρ πάντα ἔπαθεν δι' ἡμᾶς, ἵνα σωθῶμεν· καὶ ἀληθῶς <sup>1</sup> For, he suffered all these things for us that we might be saved ἔπαθεν, ως καὶ ἀληθως ἀνέστησεν ἑαυτόν, οὐχ ωσπερ and he truly suffered, as he also truly raised himself, not as ἄπιστοί τινες λέγουσιν, τὸ δοκεῖν αὐτὸν πεπονθέναι, αὐτοὶ τὸ some unbelievers say, that his Passion was illusion; but it is δοκεῖν ὄντες· καὶ καθώς φρονοῦσιν, καὶ συμβήσεται αὐτοῖς, they who are illusion and, by their own opinions, they shall be without bodies and phantasmal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The words, ἵνα σωθῶμεν ('that we might be saved'), are omitted in the Sahidic text and are enclosed in brackets by Lightfoot.

πατρί.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 3

1 Έγω γὰρ καὶ μετὰ τὴν ἀνάστασιν ἐν σαρκὶ αὐτὸν οἶδα καὶ 1 For, I know and believe that he was in the flesh even after the πιστεύω ὄντα.  $^2$ καὶ ὅτε πρὸς τοὺς περὶ Πέτρον  $\tilde{\eta}\lambda\theta$ εν, ἔφη resurrection.  $^2$  And, when he came to those with Peter, he said αὐτοῖς· Λάβετε, ψηλαφήσατέ με καὶ ἴδετε, ὅτι οὐκ εἰμὶ to them, "Take, handle me and see that I am not a phantom δαιμόνιον ἀσώματον. καὶ εὐθὺς αὐτοῦ ήψαντο καὶ without a body." And they immediately touched him and ἐπίστευσαν, κραθέντες τῆ σαρκὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ τῷ πνεύματι. διὰ believed, being mingled both with his flesh and spirit. τοῦτο καὶ θανάτου κατεφρόνησαν, ηὑρέθησαν δὲ ὑπὲρ Therefore, they despised even death and were proved to be θάνατον. <sup>3</sup>μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀνάστασιν συνέφαγεν αὐτοῖς καὶ above death. <sup>3</sup> And, after his resurrection, he ate and drank συνέπιεν ώς σαρκικός, καίπερ πνευματικ $\tilde{\omega}$ ς ήνωμένος τ $\tilde{\omega}$  with them as a being of flesh, although he was united in spirit to the Father.

Lightfoot ends the verse with an *ano teleia* in place of the full stop.

In place of πνεύματι, here following the *Greek*, *Latin & Sahidic* texts (and Lake), the *Armenian* text (and Lightfoot) has αἴματι.

After ἀνάστασιν, Lightfoot adds καὶ in brackets.

έχει έξουσίαν Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, τὸ ἀληθινὸν ἡμῶν ζῆν. 2 εἰ γὰρ τὸ δοκεῖν ταῦτα ἐπράχθη ὑπὸ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν, κἀγώ τὸ δοκεῖν δέδεμαι. τί δὲ καὶ ἑαυτὸν ἔκδοτον δέδωκα τῷ θανάτω, πρὸς πῦρ, πρὸς μάχαιραν, πρὸς θηρία; ἀλλ' ἐγγὺς μαχαίρας Ίησοῦ Χριστοῦ εἰς τὸ συμπαθεῖν αὐτῷ πάντα ὑπομένω, αὐτοῦ με ἐνδυναμοῦντος τοῦ τελείου ἀνθρώπου.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 4

<sup>1</sup>Ταῦτα δὲ παραινῶ ὑμῖν, ἀγαπητοί, εἰδως ὅτι καὶ ὑμεῖς οὕτως <sup>1</sup> Now I warn you of these things, beloved, knowing that you ἔχετε. προφυλάσσω δὲ ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων τῶν also are so minded. But I guard you in advance against beasts ανθρωπομόρφων, οθς οὐ μόνον δεῖ ὑμᾶς μὴ παραδέχεσθαι, in the form of men, whom you must not only not receive but,  $\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda'$  εί δυνατὸν μηδὲ συναντᾶν, μόνον δὲ προσεύχεσθε ὑπὲρ if it is possible not even meet but only pray for them, if they αὐτῶν, ἐάν πως μετανοήσωσιν, ὅπερ δύσκολον, τούτου δὲ may repent, difficult though that be – but Jesus Christ who is our true life has the power over this. <sup>2</sup> For, if it is only illusion that these things were done by our Lord, I am also a prisoner in illusion. And why have I given myself up to death, to fire, to the sword, to wild beasts? Because near the sword is near to έγγὺς θεοῦ, μεταξύ θηρίων μεταξύ θεοῦ μόνον ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι God; with the wild beasts, with God; in the name of Jesus Christ alone am I enduring all things, that I may suffer with him, and the perfect, man himself gives me strength.

After συναντᾶν, the Latin, Armenian & Sahidic texts add αὐτοῖς; Lightfoot includes the word in brackets. For προσεύχεσθε, here following the Sahidic text, the Greek, Latin & Armenian texts read προσεύχεσθαι.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Here and elsewhere, τὸ δοκεῖν follows *Codex Mediceus*, where the *Long Recension* has τῷ δοκεῖν. At the end of the verse, *Codex Mediceus* and the Latin text add yevouévov.

μετανοήσωσιν είς τὸ πάθος, ὅ ἐστιν ἡμῶν ἀνάστασις.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 5

<sup>1</sup> Όν τινες ἀγνοοῦντες ἀρνοῦνται, μᾶλλον δὲ ἠρνήθησαν ὑπ' 1 Now some ignorantly deny him, or rather were denied by αὐτοῦ, ὄντες συνήγοροι τοῦ θανάτου μᾶλλον ἢ τῆς ἀληθείας· him, being advocates of death rather than of the truth. They οὓς οὐκ ἔπεισαν αἱ προφητεῖαι οὐδὲ ὁ νόμος Μωύσεως, ἀλλ' whom neither the prophecies nor the law of Moses persuaded, οὐδὲ μέχρι νῦν τὸ εὐαγγέλιον, οὐδὲ τὰ ἡμέτερα τῶν κατ' nor the gospel even until now, nor our own individual ἄνδρα παθήματα. <sup>2</sup>καὶ γὰρ περὶ ἡμῶν τὸ αὐτὸ φρονοῦσιν. τί sufferings. <sup>2</sup> For, they have the same mind concerning us. For, γάρ με ώφελεῖ τις, εἰ ἐμὲ ἐπαινεῖ, τὸν δὲ κύριόν μου what profit is it if they praise me but blaspheme my Lord, and βλασφημεῖ, μὴ ὁμολογῶν αὐτὸν σαρκοφόρον; ὁ δὲ τοῦτο do not confess that he was clothed in flesh? But he who says λέγων τελείως αὐτὸν ἀπήρνηται, ὢν νεκροφόρος. <sup>3</sup>τὰ δὲ this has denied him absolutely and is clothed with a corpse. <sup>3</sup> I ονόματα αὐτῶν, ὄντα ἄπιστα, οὐκ ἔδοξέν μοι ἐγγράψαι. ἀλλὰ have not thought it fit to put into writing their unbelieving μηδὲ γένοιτό μοι αὐτῶν μνημονεύειν, μέχρις οὖ names; but I would rather not even remember them, until they repent over the Passion, which is our resurrection.

In place of Μωύσεως, Lightfoot has Μωσέως.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lightfoot adds  $\mu \dot{\eta}$  before  $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \omega v$ .

Lightfoot's translation opens with, "But their names, being unbelievers, I have not thought fit to record in writing."

πεινῶντος ἢ διψῶντος.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 6

<sup>1</sup>Μηδείς πλανάσθω· καὶ τὰ ἐπουράνια καὶ ἡ δόξα τῶν <sup>1</sup> Let no one be deceived; even things in heaven and the glory ἀγγέλων καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες ὁρατοί τε καὶ ἀόρατοι, ἐὰν μὴ of the angels, and the rulers visible and invisible, there is πιστεύσωσιν εἰς τὸ αἶμα Χριστοῦ, κἀκείνοις κρίσις ἐστίν· ὁ judgment if they do not believe in the blood of Christ. He that χωρῶν χωρείτω. τόπος μηδένα φυσιούτω· τὸ γὰρ ὅλον ἐστὶν receives let him receive. Let not office exalt anyone; for, faith πίστις καὶ ἀγάπη, ὧν οὐδὲν προκέκριται. ²καταμάθετε δὲ and love are all; and nothing is preferred to them. ² But mark τοὺς ἑτεροδοξοῦντας εἰς τὴν χάριν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ τὴν εἰς those who have strange opinions about the grace of Jesus ἡμᾶς ἐλθοῦσαν, πῶς ἐναντίοι εἰσὶν τῆ γνώμη τοῦ θεοῦ. περὶ Christ that came to us, how contrary they are to the mind of  $\dot{\alpha}$   $\dot{\gamma}$   $\dot{\alpha}$   $\dot{\pi}$   $\dot{\eta}$   $\pi$ ερὶ θλιβομένου, οὐ  $\pi$ ερὶ δεδεμένου ἢ λελυμένου, οὐ  $\pi$ ερὶ the orphan, none for the afflicted, none for the prisoner, none for the hungry or thirsty.

After Χριστοῦ, Lightfoot adds τοῦ Θεοῦ in brackets.

Lightfoot has ἢ λελυμένου in brackets; the words are omitted by the *Armenian* and *Sahidic* texts.

τοῦ θεοῦ συζητοῦντες ἀποθνήσκουσιν συνέφερεν δε αὐτοῖς άγαπᾶν, ἵνα καὶ ἀναστῶσιν. ²πρέπον ἐστὶν ἀπέχεσθαι τῶν τοιούτων καὶ μήτε κατ' ιδίαν περὶ αὐτῶν λαλεῖν μήτε κοινῆ, προσέχειν δὲ τοῖς προφήταις, ἐξαιρέτως δὲ τῷ εὐαγγελίω, ἐν τούς δὲ μερισμούς φεύγετε ώς ἀρχὴν κακῶν.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 7

¹Εὐχαριστίας καὶ προσευχῆς ἀπέχονται, διὰ τὸ μὴ ὁμολογεῖν ¹ They abstain from Eucharist and prayer, because they do not την εὐχαριστίαν σάρκα εἶναι τοῦ σωτῆρος ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ confess that the Eucharist is the flesh of our Saviour Jesus Χριστοῦ τὴν ὑπὲρ τῶν ἀμαρτιῶν ἡμῶν παθοῦσαν, ἡν τῆ Christ, who suffered for our sins, and who the Father raised up χρηστότητι ὁ πατήρ ἤγειρεν. οἱ οὖν ἀντιλέγοντες τῆ δωρεᾳ by his goodness. They who deny the gift of God perish in their disputes; but it would be better for them to have love, so they also may rise again. 2 It is right to refrain from such and not speak about them in private or in public but to give heed to the prophets and especially to the gospel, in which the Passion has  $\dot{\psi}$  τὸ πάθος ἡμῖν δεδήλωται καὶ ἡ ἀνάστασις τετελείωται. been revealed to us and the resurrection is accomplished. But flee from divisions as the beginning of evils.

Lightfoot includes the 1st sentence (up to ην τῆ χρηστότητι ὁ πατηρ ἤγειρεν/'the Father raised up by his goodness') as part of 6:2.

After the opening  $\pi\rho\dot{\epsilon}\pi\sigma\nu$ , Lightfoot adds  $\sigma\dot{\ell}\nu$  in brackets, following the Greek text; Lake follows the Latin & Armenian texts in omitting the word. Lightfoot includes the last sentence as part of 8:1.

βαπτίζειν οὔτε ἀγάπην ποιεῖν ἀλλ' ὁ ἀν ἐκεῖνος δοκιμάση, δ πράσσετε.

### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 8

 $^{1}$ Πάντες τῷ ἐπισκόπῳ ἀκολουθεῖτε, ὡς Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς τῷ  $^{1}$  See that you all follow the bishop, as Jesus Christ follows the πατρί, καὶ τῷ πρεσβυτερί $\omega$   $\dot{\omega}$ ς τοῖς ἀποστόλοις. τοὑς δὲ Father, and the presbytery as the Apostles. And respect the διακόνους ἐντρέπεσθε ὡς θεοῦ ἐντολήν. μηδείς χωρίς τοῦ deacons as the command of God. Let no one do any of the ἐπισκόπου τι πρασσέτω τῶν ἀνηκόντων εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν. things appertaining to the Church without the bishop. Let that ἐκείνη βεβαία εὐχαριστία ἡγείσθω, ἡ ὑπὸ ἐπίσκοπον οὖσα ἢ be considered a valid Eucharist which is celebrated by the  $\tilde{\omega}$  αν αὐτὸς ἐπιτρέψη.  $^2$ ὅπου αν φανῆ ὁ ἐπίσκοπος, ἐκεῖ τὸ bishop, or by one whom he appoints.  $^2$  Wherever the bishop πληθος ητω, ωσπερ όπου αν η Ἰησοῦς Χριστός, ἐκεῖ η appears let the congregation be present; just as wherever Jesusκαθολική ἐκκλησία. οὐκ ἐξόν ἐστιν χωρὶς τοῦ ἐπισκόπου οὕτε Christ is, there is the Catholic Church. It is not lawful either to baptise or to hold a love feast without the bishop; but whatever τοῦτο καὶ τῷ θεῷ εὐάρεστον, ἵνα ἀσφαλὲς  $\tilde{\eta}$  καὶ βέβαιον πᾶν he approves, this is also pleasing to God, so everything you do may be secure and valid.

Note that Lightfoot includes τοὺς δὲ μερισμοὺς φεύγετε ὡς ἀρχὴν κακῶν from 7:2 as part of this verse (see #7:2).

In place of ἤτω, here following the Berlin Papyrus (and Lake), Codex Mediceus (and Lightfoot) has ἔστω; similarly, Lightfoot has Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς in place of Ἰησοῦς Χριστός. For πράσσετε, here following the Armenian text, the Greek & Latin texts read πράσσεται.

τεύξεσθε.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 9

<sup>1</sup>Εὔλογόν ἐστιν λοιπὸν ἀνανῆψαι ἡμᾶς, ὡς ἔτι καιρὸν ἔχομεν <sup>1</sup> It is good for us to return to sobriety while we still have time είς θεὸν μετανοεῖν. καλῶς ἔχει, θεὸν καὶ ἐπίσκοπον εἰδέναι. to repent towards God. It is good to know God and the bishop. ό τιμῶν ἐπίσκοπον ὑπὸ θεοῦ τετίμηται· ὁ λάθρα ἐπισκόπου τι He who honours the bishop is honoured by God; he who does πράσσων τῷ διαβόλω λατρεύει. <sup>2</sup>πάντα οὖν ὑμῖν ἐν χάριτι anything without the bishop's knowledge serves the devil. περισσευέτω· ἄξιοι γάρ ἐστε. κατὰ πάντα με ἀνεπαύσατε, καὶ <sup>2</sup> Let all things then abound to you in grace; for, you are ύμᾶς Ἰησοῦς Χριστός. ἀπόντα με καὶ πάροντα ἠγαπήσατε. worthy. In all ways, you refreshed me; so, may Jesus Christ άμοιβή ὑμῖν ὁ θεός, δι' ὃν πάντα ὑπομένοντες αὐτοῦ refresh you. You loved me in my absence and in my presence. May God reward you; if, for his sake, you endure all things, you shall reach him.

In place of ἡμᾶς, following the Berlin Papyrus & Armenian text, the Greek & Latin texts have καὶ. Lightfoot has ἔτι in brackets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In place of ἀμοιβή, here following the *Berlin Papyrus* (and Lake), Lightfoot follows the Latin text (*retribuat*) and has ἀμείβοι; Codex Mediceus has άμοιβει.

θήσεται ή τελεία έλπίς, Ίησοῦς Χριστός.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 10

<sup>1</sup>Φίλωνα καὶ Ῥέον Ἀγαθόπουν, οἱ ἐπηκολούθησάν μοι εἰς <sup>1</sup> Philo and Rheus Agathopous, who followed me in the cause λόγον θεοῦ, καλῶς ἐποιήσατε ὑποδεξάμενοι ὡς διακόνους of God, you did well to receive as deacons of God; and they θεο $\tilde{v}$  οἱ καὶ εὐχαριστο $\tilde{v}$ σιν τῷ κυρί $\tilde{\omega}$  ὑμ $\tilde{\omega}$ ν, ὅτι αὐτο $\tilde{v}$ ς also give thanks to the Lord for your sake that you refreshed άνεπαύσατε κατὰ πάντα τρόπον. οὐδὲν ὑμῖν οὐ μὴ ἀπολεῖται. them in every way. Assuredly shall nothing be lost for you. ²ἀντίψυχον ὑμῶν τὸ πνεῦμά μου καὶ τὰ δεσμά μου, ἃ οὐχ ² May my spirit be for your life and my bonds, which you ύπερηφανήσατε οὐδὲ ἐπησχύνθητε. οὐδὲ ὑμᾶς ἐπαισχυν- treated neither with haughtiness nor shame. And he who is perfect hope, Jesus Christ, shall not be ashamed of you.

In place of 'Pέον, the Berlin Papyrus (and Lightfoot) has 'Pαῖον. Lightfoot adds Χριστοῦ in brackets before Θεοῦ.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In place of ἐλπίς, here following the Berlin Papyrus and the Armenian text (and Lake), *Codex Mediceus* and the *Latin MSS* (and Lightfoot) have πίστις.

πράσσειν θεὸς ἕτοιμος εἰς τὸ παρέχειν.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 11

1 Ἡ προσευχή ὑμῶν ἀπῆλθεν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν τὴν ἐν ¹ Your prayer reached the church in Antioch of Syria and I Άντιοχεία τῆς Συρίας, ὅθεν δεδεμένος θεοπρεπεστάτοις greet all men as one coming thence in bonds most godly, δεσμοῖς πάντας ἀσπάζομαι, οὐκ ὢν ἄξιος ἐκεῖθεν εἶναι, though I am not worthy to belong to it, being the least of them; ἔσχατος αὐτῶν ὤν· κατὰ θέλημα δὲ κατηξιώθην, οὐκ ἐκ by the will of God I have been thought worthy, not of my own συνειδότος άλλ' ἐκ χάριτος θεοῦ· ἣν εὔχομαι τελείαν μοι doing but by God's grace, which I may be given to me to the δοθῆναι, ἵνα ἐν τῆ προσευχῆ ὑμῶν θεοῦ ἐπιτύχω. ²ἵνα οὖν end and that, by your prayers, I may reach God. 2 So, in order ύμῶν τέλειον γένηται τὸ ἔργον καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς καὶ ἐν οὐρανῶ, that your work may be perfect both on earth and in heaven, πρέπει εἰς τιμὴν θεοῦ χειροτονῆσαι τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ὑμῶν your church should appoint, for the honour of God, a delegate θεοπρεσβεύτην, είς τὸ γενόμενον ἐν Συρία συγχαρῆναι of God to go to Syria, to congratulate them for gaining peace αὐτοῖς, ὅτι εἰρηνεύουσιν καὶ ἀπέλαβον τὸ ἴδιον μέγεθος καὶ and recovering their proper stature, and that their proper ἀπεκατεστάθη αὐτοῖς τὸ ἴδιον σωματεῖον. <sup>3</sup> ἐφάνη μοι οὖν constitution has been restored. <sup>3</sup> It appeared to me, therefore,  $\theta \varepsilon o \tilde{v}$   $\tilde{\alpha} \xi i o v$   $\pi \rho \tilde{\alpha} \gamma \mu \alpha$ ,  $\pi \varepsilon \mu \psi \alpha i$   $\tau \tilde{\omega} v$   $\tilde{v} \mu \varepsilon \tau \varepsilon \rho \omega v$   $\mu \varepsilon \tau'$  a deed worthy of God for you to send one of your number with ἐπιστολῆς, ἵνα συνδοξάση τὴν κατὰ θεὸν αὐτοῖς γενομένην a letter to join in extolling the calm they have obtained from εὐδίαν, καὶ ὅτι λιμένος ἤδη ἐτύγχανον τῆ προσευχῆ ὑμῶν. God and that, through your prayers, they were now gaining a τέλειοι ὄντες τέλεια καὶ φρονεῖτε. Θέλουσιν γὰρ ὑμῖν ε $\tilde{v}$  haven. As you are perfect, let your counsel be perfect. For, if you desire to do well, God is ready to help you.

- Lightfoot has a comma in place of the *ano teleia* after  $\theta \varepsilon o \tilde{v}$ .
- In place of ἐν Συρία, here following the Berlin Papyrus (and Lake), Codex Mediceus and the Latin text (and Lightfoot) have ἕως Συρίας.
- Lightfoot omits  $\theta \varepsilon o \tilde{v}$ , following Codex Mediceus; here, we follow the Berlin Papyrus and the Latin text (and Lake). In place of  $\pi \alpha \rho \dot{\varepsilon} \chi \varepsilon i v$ , following the Berlin Papyrus (and Lake), Codex Mediceus (and Lightfoot) has παρασχεῖν.

διακονίας. ἀμείψεται αὐτὸν ἡ χάρις κατὰ πάντα. 2 ἀσπάζομαι τὸν ἀξιόθεον ἐπίσκοπον καὶ θεοπρεπὲς πρεσβυτέριον καὶ τοὺς συνδούλους μου διακόνους καὶ τοὺς κατ' ἄνδρα καὶ κοινῆ πάντας ἐν ὀνόματι Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ καὶ τῆ σαρκὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ τῷ αἵματι, πάθει τε καὶ ἀναστάσει σαρκικῆ τε καὶ πνευματικῆ, έν ένότητι θεοῦ καὶ ὑμῶν. χάρις ὑμῖν, ἕλεος, εἰρήνη, ὑπομονὴ διὰ παντός.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 12

1 'Ασπάζεται ὑμᾶς ἡ ἀγάπη τῶν ἀδελφῶν τῶν ἐν Τρωάδι, ὅθεν 1 The love of the brethren who are at Troas salutes you, whence καὶ γράφω ὑμῖν διὰ Βούρρου, ὃν ἀπεστείλατε μετ' ἐμοῦ ἄμα I am writing to you by Burrhus, whom you sent with me along Έφεσίοις, τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς ὑμῶν, ὃς κατὰ πάντα με ἀνέπαυσεν. with the Ephesians your brothers; he has in all ways refreshed καὶ ὄφελον πάντες αὐτὸν ἐμιμοῦντο, ὄντα ἐξεμπλάριον θεοῦ me. Would that all imitated him; for, he is a pattern of the ministry of God. In all things, grace shall reward him. <sup>2</sup> I salute the godly bishop, and the revered presbytery, and the deacons my fellow servants, and you all, individually and together, in the name of Jesus Christ, and in his flesh and blood, by his passion and resurrection both of flesh and spirit, in union with God and with you. Grace to you, mercy, peace, and endurance always.

The spelling of Βούρρου varies considerably, both here and in Ign. Ep & Ign. Ph; it is possible that Βόρρος, which has some support in the Latin text, is the correct form.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lightfoot adds a comma after πρεσβυτέριον and has the subsequent καὶ in brackets.

τέκνοις καὶ τὰς παρθένους τὰς λεγομένας χήρας. ἔρρωσθέ Εὔτεκνον καὶ πάντας κατ' ὄνομα. ἔρρωσθε ἐν χάριτι θεοῦ.

#### IGN. SMYRNAEANS 13

1 'Ασπάζομαι τοὺς οἴκους τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου σὺν γυναιξὶ καὶ 1 I salute the families of my brethren with their wives and children, and the maidens who are called widows. Farewell in μοι ἐν δυνάμει πατρός. ἀσπάζεται ὑμᾶς Φίλων σὺν ἐμοὶ ἄν. the power of the Father. Philo, who is with me, greets you. <sup>2</sup> I <sup>2</sup>ἀσπάζομαι τὸν οἶκον Ταουΐας, ἣν εὔχομαι ἑδρᾶσθαι πίστει salute the house of Tavia and pray that she be confirmed in καὶ ἀγάπη σαρκικῆ τε καὶ πνευματικῆ. ἀσπάζομαι Ἄλκην, τὸ faith and love, both of the flesh and spirit. I salute Alce, a name ποθητόν μοι ὄνομα, καὶ Δάφνον τὸν ἀσύγκριτον καὶ most dear to me, and the unique Daphnus and Eutecnus, and all others by their names. Farewell in the grace of God.

In place of πατρός, following the *Latin & Armenian* texts, *Codex Mediceus* and the *Long Recension* have πνεματος; the difference in the MSS would be between  $\pi\rho\varsigma \& \pi\nu\varsigma$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For Ταουΐας, following Codex Mediceus and the Latin text (and Lake), the Armenian text and the Long Recension (and Lightfoot) have Γαουΐας.