## Μαρτυριον Πολυκαρπου † The Martyrdom of Polycarp

#### INTRODUCTION

The Greek/Latin and English texts here presented are based on those published in: "<u>The Apostolic Fathers, Volume 2. Lake, Kirsopp, editor.</u> (<u>London: William Heinemann Ltd.</u>; New York: The Macmillan Company, 1912)." These were gleaned from the <u>Scaife Viewer website</u> (numerous minor corrections have been made). We also present the 1891 translation by J.B. Lightfoot (published posthumously) in a <u>separate file</u>, as also the <u>Greek text</u> 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 <u>this document</u>.

The *Martyrdom of Polycarp* is a document in the form of a letter written by the Church in Smyrna to the Church in Philomelium but it is addressed to a far wider audience.

The letter is preserved in five Greek manuscripts: *Codex Mosquensis* (which omits the opening paragraph), *Codex Barrocianus* (dating from the 11<sup>th</sup> Century), *Codex Mediceus* (10<sup>th</sup> Century) and two other *MSS* (*C. Parisinus* & *C. Vindobonensis*, 10<sup>th</sup> Century) that show signs of arbitrary revision; an earlier form of the Greek text is also presented by Eusebius (*Historia Ecclesiastica, IV, 15*). There are numerous Latin MSS that are, essentially, of two different forms: one appears to be a translation of Eusebius' work and the other is a very loose paraphrase. The Syriac and Coptic texts available are translations of Eusebius' account and not of the original document.

#### **AUTHORSHIP AND DATES**

The letter seems to have been written shortly after the actual martyrdom, which took place in 155/156 CE; it is stated in 20:2 that it was written by a member of the Smyrnaean church called Euarestus, but this person is not otherwise known; Chs 21–2 are notes added by later editors.

# Μαρτυριον Πολυκαρπου - Προλογος

Χριστοῦ πληθυνθείη.

## MART. POLY. - PROLOGUE

1 Ἡ ἐκκλησία τοῦ θεοῦ ἡ παροικοῦσα Σμύρναν τῆ ἐκκλησία 1 The Church of God that sojourns in Smyrna, to the Church of τοῦ θεοῦ τῆ παροικούση ἐν Φιλομηλίω καὶ πάσαις ταῖς κατὰ God that sojourns in Philomelium and to all the brotherhoods πάντα τόπον τῆς ἀγίας καὶ καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας παροικίαις· of the Holy Catholic Church in every place. "Mercy, peace and ἔλεος, εἰρήνη καὶ ἀγάπη θεοῦ πατρὸς καὶ κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησου love," of God the Father and our Lord Jesus Christ be multiplied.

#### MART. POLY. PROLOGUE

Lightfoot lacks the comma after ἔλεος and inserts καὶ after it; he also adds τοῦ (in brackets) before Κυρίου.

άδελφούς.

### MART. POLY. 1

¹ Ἐγράψαμεν ὑμῖν, ἀδελφοί, τὰ κατὰ τοὺς μαρτυρήσαντας καὶ ¹ We write to you, brethren, the story of the martyrs and the τὸν μακάριον Πολύκαρπον, ὅστις ὥσπερ ἐπισφραγίσας διὰ blessed Polycarp, who ended the persecution by his martyrτῆς μαρτυρίας αὐτοῦ κατέπαυσεν τὸν διωγμόν. σχεδὸν γὰρ dom as though adding his seal. For, all that had gone before πάντα τὰ προάγοντα ἐγένετο, ἴνα ἡμῖν ὁ κύριος ἄνωθεν happened in order that the Lord might show to us from above ἐπιδείξη τὸ κατὰ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον μαρτύριον. <sup>2</sup>περιέμενεν γάρ, a martyrdom in accordance with the Gospel. <sup>2</sup> For, he waited ἴνα παραδοθῆ, ὡς καὶ ὁ κύριος, ἵνα μιμηταὶ καὶ ἡμεῖς αὐτοῦ to be betrayed as also the Lord had done, that we too might γενώμεθα, μή μόνον σκοποῦντες τὸ καθ' ἑαυτούς, ἀλλὰ καὶ become his imitators, not thinking of ourselves alone but also τὸ κατὰ τοὺς πέλας. ἀγάπης γὰρ ἀληθοῦς καὶ βεβαίας ἐστίν, of our neighbours. For, it is the mark of true and steadfast love, μὴ μόνον ἑαυτὸν θέλειν σώζεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάντας τοὺς not to wish that oneself may be saved alone, but all the brethren also.

It is not clear whether μαρτυρίας & μαρτύριον ought to be translated as 'martyrdom' or as 'witness'; there is an untranslatable play on the words.

Lightfoot has γὰρ in place of γάρ and lacks the commas after ἐστίν & σώζεσθαι.

### MART. POLY. 2

¹ Μακάρια μὲν οὖν καὶ γενναῖα τὰ μαρτύρια πάντα τὰ κατὰ τὸ ¹ Blessed, therefore, and noble are all the martyrdoms that θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ γεγονότα. δεῖ γὰρ εὐλαβεστέρους ἡμᾶς have taken place according to the will of God; for, we must be ύπάρχοντας τῷ θεῷ τὴν κατὰ πάντων ἐξουσίαν ἀνατιθέναι. very careful to assign the power over all to God. <sup>2</sup> For, who <sup>2</sup>τὸ γὰρ γενναῖον αὐτῶν καὶ ὑπομονητικὸν καὶ φιλοδέσποτον would not admire their nobility and patience and love of their τίς οὐκ ἂν θαυμάσειεν; οἱ μάστιξιν μὲν καταξανθέντες, ὥστε Master? For, some were torn by scourging until the μέχρι τῶν ἔσω φλεβῶν καὶ ἀρτηριῶν τὴν τῆς σαρκὸς mechanism of their flesh was seen even to the lower veins and οἰκονομίαν θεωρεῖσθαι, ὑπέμειναν, ὡς καὶ τοὺς περιεστῶτας arteries, and they endured so that even the bystanders pitied έλεεῖν καὶ ὀδύρεσθαι· τοὺς δὲ καὶ εἰς τοσοῦτον γενναιότητος them and mourned. And some even reached such a pitch of έλθεῖν, ὥστε μήτε γρύξαι μήτε στενάξαι τινὰ αὐτῶν, nobility that none of them groaned or wailed, showing to all ἐπιδεικνυμένους ἄπασιν ἡμῖν, ὅτι ἐκείνῃ τῇ ὥρᾳ of us that at that hour of their torture the noble martyrs of βασανιζόμενοι τῆς σαρκὸς ἀπεδήμουν οἱ γενναιότατοι Christ were absent from the flesh, or rather that the Lord was μάρτυρες τοῦ Χριστοῦ, μᾶλλον δέ, ὅτι παρεστώς ὁ κύριος standing by and talking with them. <sup>3</sup> And, paying heed to the ώμίλει αὐτοῖς. <sup>3</sup>καὶ προσέχοντες τῆ τοῦ Χριστοῦ χάριτι τῶν grace of Christ, they despised worldly tortures, by a single κοσμικῶν κατεφρόνουν βασάνων, διὰ μιᾶς ὥρας τὴν hour purchasing everlasting life. And the fire of their cruel αἰώνιον ζωὴν ἐξαγοραζόμενοι. καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἦν αὐτοῖς ψυχρὸν torturers had no heat for them; for, they set before their eyes τὸ τῶν ἀπηνῶν βασανιστῶν, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν γὰρ εἶχον an escape from the fire that is everlasting and is never φυγεῖν τὸ αἰώνιον καὶ μηδέποτε σβεννύμενον, καὶ τοῖς τῆς quenched; and, with the eyes of their heart they looked up to καρδίας ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀνέβλεπον τὰ τηρούμενα τοῖς the good things that are preserved for those who have ύπομείνασιν ἀγαθά, ἃ οὔτε οὖς ἤκουσεν οὔτε ὀφθαλμὸς εἶδεν endured, which neither ear has heard nor eye has seen, nor has οὔτε ἐπὶ καρδίαν ἀνθρώπου ἀνέβη, ἐκείνοις δὲ ὑπεδείκνυτο it entered into the heart of man; but it was shown by the Lord

- Light foot includes the  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$  before  $\kappa \alpha \tau \dot{\alpha}$  in brackets.
- <sup>2</sup> The word, γενναιότατοι, is omitted by *Codex Barrocianus* and *Codex Vindobonensis* (and by Lightfoot).
- In place of ζωήν (following Codex Mosquensis & Lake), Lightfoot has κόλασιν (following the majority of other Greek MSS); the reading of ζωήν would have to be translated, 'buying off eternal punishment', and this rendering of ἐξαγοραζόμενοι is doubtful.

αὐτοὺς τρέψη. πολλὰ γὰρ ἐμηχανᾶτο κατ' αὐτῶν ὁ διάβολος. torture. For, the devil used many wiles against them.

ύπὸ τοῦ κυρίου, οἴπερ μηκέτι ἄνθρωποι, ἀλλ' ἤδη ἄγγελοι to those who were no longer men but already angels. 4 And, in  $\tilde{\eta}\sigma\alpha\nu$ .  $^{4}$ ομοίως δὲ καὶ οἱ εἰς τὰ θηρία κατακριθέντες the same way, also those who were condemned to the beasts ύπέμειναν δεινάς κολάσεις, κήρυκας ύποστρωννύμενοι καὶ endured terrible torment, being stretched on sharp shells and άλλαις ποικίλων βασάνων ἰδέαις κολαζόμενοι, ἵνα, εἰ buffeted with other kinds of various torments, that if it were δυνηθείη, ὁ τύραννος διὰ τῆς ἐπιμόνου κολάσεως εἰς ἄρνησιν possible the tyrant might bring them to a denial by continuous

Lightfoot has κριθέντες in place of κατακριθέντες.

άθέους. ζητείσθω Πολύκαρπος.

### MART. POLY. 3

 $^{1}$ Άλλὰ χάρις τῷ θεῷ· κατὰ πάντων γὰρ οὐκ ἴσχυσεν. ὁ γὰρ  $^{1}$  But thanks be to God; for, he had no power over any. For, the γενναιότατος Γερμανικός ἐπερρώννυεν αὐτῶν τὴν δειλίαν most noble Germanicus encouraged their fears by the διὰ τῆς ἐν αὐτῷ ὑπομονῆς· ὃς καὶ ἐπισήμως ἐθηριομάχησεν. endurance that was in him and he fought gloriously with the βουλομένου γὰρ τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου πείθειν αὐτὸν καὶ λέγοντος, wild beasts. For, when the proconsul wished to persuade him τὴν ἡλικίαν αὐτοῦ κατοικτεῖραι, ἑαυτῷ ἐπεσπάσατο τὸ and bade him have pity on his youth, he violently dragged the θηρίον προσβιασάμενος, τάχιον τοῦ ἀδίκου καὶ ἀνόμου βίου beast towards himself, wishing to be released more quickly αὐτῶν ἀπαλλαγῆναι βουλόμενος. ² ἐκ τούτου οὖν πᾶν τὸ from their unrighteous and lawless life. ² So, after this all the πλήθος, θαυμάσαν την γενναιότητα τοῦ θεοφιλοῦς καὶ crowd, wondering at the nobility of the God-loving and Godθεοσεβοῦς γένους τῶν Χριστιανῶν, ἐπεβόησεν· Αἶρε τοὺς fearing people of the Christians, cried out: "Away with the Atheists; let Polycarp be searched for."

Lightfoot opens his translation with, "But thanks be to God; for, He verily prevailed against all."

Lightfoot includes this verse as part of v. 1.

εὐαγγέλιον.

### MART. POLY. 4

¹Εἷς δέ, ὀνόματι Κόϊντος, Φρύξ προσφάτως ἐληλυθὼς ἀπὸ τῆς ¹ But one, named Quintus, a Phrygian lately come from Φρυγίας,  $i\delta\dot{\omega}v$  τὰ θηρία  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\epsilon i\lambda$ ίασεν.  $ο\tilde{b}$ τος  $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$   $\tilde{\eta}v$   $\dot{\delta}$  Phrygia, when he saw the wild beasts, turned coward. Now, it παραβιασάμενος έαυτόν τε καί τινας προσελθεῖν έκόντας. was he who had forced himself and some others to come τοῦτον ὁ ἀνθύπατος πολλὰ ἐκλιπαρήσας ἔπεισεν ὀμόσαι καὶ forward of their own accord. Him the proconsul persuaded ἐπιθῦσαι. διὰ τοῦτο οὖν, ἀδελφοί, οὐκ ἐπαινοῦμεν τοὺς with many entreaties to take the oath and offer sacrifice. For προδιδόντας έαυτούς, ἐπειδή οὐχ οὕτως διδάσκει τὸ this reason, therefore, brethren, we do not praise those who give themselves up, since the Gospel does not teach this.

MART, POLY, 4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In place of 'turned coward', Lake has 'played the coward'.

στραφείς εἶπεν πρὸς τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ. Δεῖ με ζῶντα καῆναι.

### MART. POLY. 5

1 'Ο δὲ θαυμασιώτατος Πολύκαρπος τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἀκούσας 1 But the most wonderful Polycarp, when he first heard it, was οὐκ ἐταράχθη, ἀλλ' ἐβούλετο κατὰ πόλιν μένειν $\cdot$  οἱ δὲ πλείους not at all disturbed but wished to remain in the city; but the ἔπειθον αὐτὸν ὑπεξελθεῖν. καὶ ὑπεξῆλθεν εἰς ἀγρίδιον οὐ majority persuaded him to go away quietly and he went out μακράν ἀπέχον ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως καὶ διέτριβεν μετ' ὀλίγων, quietly to a farm, not far distant from the city, and stayed with νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν οὐδὲν ἔτερον ποιῶν ἢ προσευχόμενος περὶ a few companions, doing nothing but praying night and day πάντων καὶ τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην ἐκκλησιῶν, ὅπερ ἦν for all, and for the Churches throughout the world, as was his σύνηθες αὐτῶ. ²καὶ προσευχόμενος ἐν ὀπτασία γέγονεν πρὸ custom. ² And, while he was praying, he fell into a trance three τριῶν ἡμερῶν τοῦ συλληφθῆναι αὐτόν, καὶ εἶδεν τὸ days before he was arrested and saw the pillow under his head προσκεφάλαιον αὐτοῦ ὑπὸ πυρὸς κατακαιόμενον· καὶ burning with fire; and he turned and said to those who were with him, "I must be burnt alive."

Lightfoot adds a comma after πόλεως.

In place of καῆναι, here following *Codex Mosquensis*, most other *Greek MSS* have καυθῆναι.

ύπόσχοιεν τιμωρίαν.

### MART. POLY. 6

<sup>1</sup>Καὶ ἐπιμενόντων τῶν ζητούντων αὐτὸν μετέβη εἰς ἕτερον <sup>1</sup> And, as those searching for him persisted, he went to another ἀγρίδιον, καὶ εὐθέως ἐπέστησαν οἱ ζητοῦντες αὐτόν· καὶ μὴ farm; and those who were searching for him came up at once εύρόντες συνελάβοντο παιδάρια δύο, ὧν τὸ ἕτερον and, not finding him, they seized young slaves and one of βασανιζόμενον ώμολόγησεν. <sup>2</sup> ἦν γὰρ καὶ ἀδύνατον λαθεῖν them confessed under torture. <sup>2</sup> For, it was impossible for him αὐτόν, ἐπεὶ καὶ οἱ προδιδόντες αὐτὸν οἰκεῖοι ὑπῆρχον, καὶ ὁ to remain hidden, since those who betrayed him were of his εἰρήναρχος, ὁ κεκληρωμένος τὸ αὐτὸ ὄνομα, Ἡρώδης own house and the police captain who by chance had the same ἐπιλεγόμενος, ἔσπευδεν εἰς τὸ στάδιον αὐτὸν εἰσαγαγεῖν, ἵνα name, being called Herod, hastened to bring him to the arena, ἐκεῖνος μὲν τὸν ἴδιον κλῆρον ἀπαρτίση Χριστοῦ κοινωνὸς so he might fulfil his appointed lot, being made a partaker of γενόμενος, οἱ δὲ προδόντες αὐτὸν τὴν αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἰούδα Christ, while they who betrayed him should undergo the punishment of Judas.

Lightfoot ends the verse with an *ano teleia* in place of the full stop. The literal translation of 'slaves' is 'children'.

Lightfoot includes the text up to  $\vec{oikeioi}$   $\vec{v}\pi\tilde{\eta}\rho\chi\sigma v$  as part of v. 1.

πρεσβύτην.

### MART. POLY. 7

<sup>1</sup> Έχοντες οὖν τὸ παιδάριον, τῇ παρασκευῇ περὶ δείπνου ὥραν <sup>1</sup> Taking the slave, the police and cavalry went out on Friday έξηλθον διωγμῖται καὶ ἱππεῖς μετὰ τῶν συνήθων αὐτοῖς about supper-time, with their usual arms, as if they were συνεπελθόντες ἐκεῖνον μὲν εὖρον ἐν ὑπερώω κατακείμενον· came up together against him and found him lying in an upper κἀκεῖθεν δὲ ἠδύνατο εἰς ἕτερον χωρίον ἀπελθεῖν, ἀλλ' οὐκ room. And he might have departed to another place but would ηβουλήθη εἰπών· Τὸ θέλημα τοῦ θεοῦ γενέσθω. ² ἀκούσας οὖν not, saying, "The will of God be done." 2 So, when he heard παρόντας αὐτούς, καταβάς διελέχθη αὐτοῖς, θαυμαζόντων that they had arrived, he went down and talked with them, τῶν παρόντων τὴν ἡλικίαν αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ εὐσταθές, καὶ εἰ while those who were present wondered at his age and τοσαύτη σπουδή ἦν τοῦ συλληφθῆναι τοιοῦτον πρεσβύτην courage, and whether there was so much haste for the arrest ἄνδρα. εὐθέως οὖν αὐτοῖς ἐκέλευσεν παρατεθῆναι φαγεῖν of an old man of such a kind. Therefore, he ordered food and καὶ πιεῖν ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ώρα, ὅσον ἂν βούλωνται, ἐξητήσατο δὲ drink to be set before them at that hour, whatever they should αὐτούς, ἵνα δῶσιν αὐτῶ ὥραν πρὸς τὸ προσεύξασθαι ἀδεῶς. wish, and he asked them to give him an hour to pray without <sup>3</sup>τῶν δὲ ἐπιτρεψάντων, σταθεὶς προσηύξατο πλήρης ὢν τῆς hindrance. <sup>3</sup> To this they assented, and he stood and prayed – χάριτος τοῦ θεοῦ οὕτως ὤστε ἐπὶ δύο ὤρας μὴ δύνασθαι thus filled with the grace of God - so that, for two hours, he σιγῆσαι καὶ ἐκπλήττεσθαι τοὺς ἀκούοντας, πολλούς τε could not be silent, and those who heard were astounded and μετανοεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ ἐληλυθέναι ἐπὶ τοιοῦτον θεοπρεπῆ many repented that they had come against such a venerable old man.

The phrase, ἐν ὑπερώω κατακείμενον, follows Eusebius (and Lake); Codex Mosquensis has ἔν τινι δωματίω ἔν ὑπερώω κατακείμενον and Lightfoot, following most other *Greek MSS*, has *ἔν τινι δωματίω κατακείμενον ὑπερώω*.

Lightfoot has the αὐτοὺς before παρόντας and the καὶ before εἰ τοσαύτη in brackets.

Lightfoot includes this verse as part of v. 2.

άκουσθηναί τινα δύνασθαι.

### MART. POLY. 8

¹ Ἐπεὶ δε ποτε κατέπαυσεν τὴν προσευχήν, μνημονεύσας ¹ Now, when he had at last finished his prayer, after άπάντων καὶ τῶν πώποτε συμβεβληκότων αὐτῷ, μικρῶν τε remembering all who had ever even come his way, both small καὶ μεγάλων, ἐνδόξων τε καὶ ἀδόξων καὶ πάσης τῆς κατὰ τὴν and great, high and low, and the whole Catholic Church οἰκουμένην καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας, τῆς ὥρας ἐλθούσης τοῦ throughout the world, the hour came for departure and they έξιέναι, ὄνω καθίσαντες αὐτὸν ἤγαγον εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ὄντος set him on an ass and led him into the city, on a great Sabbath σαββάτου μεγάλου. <sup>2</sup>καὶ ὑπήντα αὐτῷ ὁ εἰρήναρχος Ἡρώδης day. <sup>2</sup> And the police captain Herod and his father Niketas met καὶ ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ Νικήτης, οἱ καὶ μεταθέντες αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν him and removed him into their carriage, and sat by his side καροῦχαν ἔπειθον παρακαθεζόμενοι καὶ λέγοντες· Τί γὰρ trying to persuade him and saying, "But what harm is it to say: κακόν ἐστιν εἰπεῖν· Κύριος καῖσαρ, καὶ ἐπιθῦσαι καὶ τὰ Lord Caesar and to offer sacrifice, and so forth, and to be τούτοις ἀκόλουθα καὶ διασώζεσθαι; ὁ δὲ τὰ μὲν πρῶτα οὐκ saved?" But he at first did not answer them but when, they ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτοῖς, ἐπιμενόντων δὲ αὐτῶν ἔφη· Οὐ μέλλω continued, he said, "I am not going to do what you counsel ποιεῖν, ὁ συμβουλεύετέ μοι. 3 οἱ δὲ ἀποτυχόντες τοῦ πεῖσαι me." 3 And they gave up the attempt to persuade him and αὐτὸν δεινὰ ῥήματα ἔλεγον αὐτῷ καὶ μετὰ σπουδῆς began to speak fiercely to him, and turned him out in such a καθήρουν αὐτόν, ώς κατιόντα ἀπὸ τῆς καρούχας ἀποσῦραι τὸ hurry that, in getting down from the carriage, he scraped his ἀντικνήμιον. καὶ μὴ ἐπιστραφείς, ὡς οὐδὲν πεπονθώς shin; and, without turning round, as though he had suffered προθύμως μετὰ σπουδῆς ἐπορεύετο, ἀγόμενος εἰς τὸ στάδιον, nothing, he walked on promptly and quickly and was taken to θορύβου τηλικούτου ὄντος ἐν τῷ σταδίῳ, ὡς μηδὲ the arena, while the uproar in the arena was so great that no one could even be heard.

- The 'great Sabbath' may have been the Jewish feast Purim, which, according to tradition, celebrates the triumph of the Jews in Persia over their enemies, as related in the book of Esther; or it may have been the Sabbath in the Passover week.
- The καροῦχαν is the Latin carucca, a closed carriage used by ladies and high officials.
- Lightfoot adds a comma after the opening of  $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ , and several others throughout the verse.

βασιλέα μου τὸν σώσαντά με:

### MART. POLY. 9

 $^{1}T\tilde{\omega}$  δὲ Πολυκάρπω εἰσιόντι εἰς τὸ στάδιον φωνὴ έξ οὐρανοῦ  $^{1}$  Now, when Polycarp entered into the arena there came a ἐγένετο· Ἰσχυε, Πολύκαρπε, καὶ ἀνδρίζου. καὶ τὸν μὲν voice from heaven, "Be strong, Polycarp, and play the man." εἰπόντα οὐδεὶς εἶδεν, τὴν δὲ φωνὴν τῶν ἡμετέρων οἱ And no one saw the speaker but our friends who were there παρόντες ἤκουσαν. καὶ λοιπὸν προσαχθέντος αὐτοῦ, θόρυβος heard the voice. And next he was brought up and there was a ην μέγας ἀκουσάντων, ὅτι Πολύκαρπος συνείληπται. great uproar of those who heard that Polycarp had been <sup>2</sup>προσαχθέντα οὖν αὐτὸν ἀνηρώτα ὁ ἀνθύπατος, εἰ αὐτὸς εἴη arrested. <sup>2</sup> Therefore, when he was brought forward, the Πολύκαρπος. τοῦ δὲ ὁμολογοῦντος, ἔπειθεν ἀρνεῖσθαι λέγων· proconsul asked him if he were Polycarp and, when he Αἰδέσθητί σου τὴν ἡλικίαν, καὶ ἕτερα τούτοις ἀκόλουθα, ὡς admitted it, he tried to persuade him to deny, saying, "Respect ἔθος αὐτοῖς λέγειν· "Ομοσον τὴν Καίσαρος τύχην, your age," and so forth, as they are accustomed to say, "Swear μετανόησον, εἶπον· Αἶρε τοὺς ἀθέους. ὁ δὲ Πολύκαρπος by the genius of Caesar, repent, say: Away with the Atheists;" έμβριθεῖ τῷ προσώπω εἰς πάντα τὸν ὄχλον τὸν ἐν τῷ σταδίω but Polycarp, with a stern countenance looked on all the crowd ἀνόμων ἐθνῶν ἐμβλέψας καὶ ἐπισείσας αὐτοῖς τὴν χεῖρα, of lawless heathens in the arena and, waving his hand at them, στενάξας τε καὶ ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εἶπεν· Αἶρε τοὺς he groaned and looked up to heaven and said, "Away with the άθέους. <sup>3</sup> ἐγκειμένου δὲ τοῦ ἀνθυπάτου καὶ λέγοντος· Atheists." <sup>3</sup> But, when the proconsul pressed him and said, "Όμοσον, καὶ ἀπολύω σε, λοιδόρησον τὸν Χριστόν, ἔφη ὁ "Take the oath and I will let you go; revile Christ," Polycarp Πολύκαρπος· 'Ογδοήκοντα καὶ εξ έτη δουλεύω αὐτῶ, καὶ said, "For eighty and six years have I been his servant, and he οὐδέν με ἠδίκησεν· καὶ πῶς δύναμαι βλασφημῆσαι τὸν has done me no wrong, and how can I blaspheme my King who saved me?"

- Lightfoot lacks the comma after Πολύκαρπε.
- <sup>2</sup> The word, τύχην, is the customary Greek for the oath (per genium, or sometimes fortunam), which Christians rejected.
- For ἔτη δουλεύω αὐτῷ, Lightfoot reads ἔτη [ἔχω] δουλεύω[ν] αὐτῷ. βασιλέα ('King') represents imperator not rex, and though it can hardly be translated '*Emperor*' here, the antithesis to Caesar is clearly implied.

ήγοῦμαι ἀξίους τοῦ ἀπολογεῖσθαι αὐτοῖς.

### MART. POLY. 10

1 Ἐπιμένοντος δὲ πάλιν αὐτοῦ καὶ λέγοντος· "Ομοσον τὴν 1 But, when he persisted and said, "Swear by the genius of Καίσαρος τύχην, ἀπεκρίνατο· Εἰ κενοδοξεῖς, ἵνα ὀμόσω τὴν Caesar," he answered, "If you vainly think I will swear by the καίσαρος τύχην, ώς σὰ λέγεις, προσποιεῖ δὲ ἀγνοεῖν με, τίς genius of Caesar, as you say, and pretend you are ignorant of είμι, μετὰ παρρησίας ἄκουε· Χριστιανός είμι. εἰ δὲ θέλεις τὸν who I am, listen plainly: I am a Christian. But, if you wish to τοῦ Χριστιανισμοῦ μαθεῖν λόγον, δὸς ἡμέραν καὶ ἄκουσον. learn the doctrine of Christianity, fix a day, and listen." <sup>2</sup> The <sup>2</sup> ἔφη ὁ ἀνθύπατος· Πεῖσον τὸν δῆμον. ὁ δὲ Πολύκαρπος εἶπεν· proconsul said, "Persuade the people." But Polycarp said, "I Σὲ μὲν κὰν λόγου ἠξίωσα· δεδιδάγμεθα γὰρ ἀρχαῖς καὶ should have held you worthy of discourse; for, we are taught έξουσίαις ύπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ τεταγμέναις τιμὴν κατὰ τὸ προσῆκον, to render honour, as is meet, if it hurts us not, to princes and την μη βλάπτουσαν ήμᾶς, ἀπονέμειν· ἐκείνους δὲ οὐχ authorities appointed by God. But, as for those, I do not count them worthy that a defence should be made to them."

Lightfoot has a comma in place of the *ano teleia* after  $\lambda \acute{\epsilon} \gamma o \nu \tau o \varsigma$ .

Light foot lacks  $\tau o \tilde{v}$  before  $\theta \varepsilon o \tilde{v}$ .

βραδύνεις; φέρε, δ βούλει.

## MART. POLY. 11

1 Ὁ δὲ ἀνθύπατος εἶπεν· Θηρία ἔχω, τούτοις σε παραβαλῶ, ἐὰν 1 And the proconsul said, "I have wild beasts, I will deliver you μή μετανοήσης. ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Κάλει, ἀμετάθετος γὰρ ἡμῖν ἡ ἀπὸ to them, unless you repent." And he said, "Call for them; for, τῶν κρειττόνων ἐπὶ τὰ χείρω μετάνοια· καλὸν δὲ repentance from better to worse is not allowed us; but it is μετατίθεσθαι ἀπὸ τῶν χαλεπῶν ἐπὶ τὰ δίκαια.  $^2$ ὁ δὲ πάλιν good to change from evil to righteousness."  $^2$  And he said πρὸς αὐτόν· Πυρί σε ποιήσω δαπανηθῆναι, εἰ τῶν θηρίων again to him, "I will cause you to be consumed by fire, if you καταφρονεῖς, ἐὰν μὴ μετανοήσης. ὁ δὲ Πολύκαρπος εἶπεν· despise the beasts, unless you repent." But Polycarp said, "You Πῦρ ἀπειλεῖς τὸ πρὸς ὥραν καιόμενον καὶ μετ' ὀλίγον threaten with the fire that burns for a time and is quickly σβεννύμενον· ἀγνοεῖς γὰρ τὸ τῆς μελλούσης κρίσεως καὶ quenched; for, you do not know the fire that awaits the wicked αἰωνίου κολάσεως τοῖς ἀσεβέσι τηρούμενον πῦρ. ἀλλὰ τί in the judgment to come and in everlasting punishment. But why are you waiting? Come, do what you will."

Lightfoot has an *ano teleia* in place of the comma after *Κάλει*.

In place of ποιήσω, Lightfoot has ποιῶ and he omits εἶπεν after Πολύκαρπος.

καῆναι.

### MART. POLY. 12

¹Ταῦτα δὲ καὶ ἔτερα πλείονα λέγων θάρσους καὶ χαρᾶς ¹ And, saying these things and many more besides, he was ένεπίμπλατο, καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ χάριτος ἐπληροῦτο, inspired with courage and with joy, and his face was full of λεγομένων πρὸς αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ τοὐναντίον τὸν ἀνθύπατον said to him but that the proconsul, on the other hand, was ἐκστῆναι, πέμψαι τε τὸν ἑαυτοῦ κήρυκα ἐν μέσω τοῦ σταδίου astounded and sent his herald into the midst of the arena to κηρῦξαι τρίς· Πολύκαρπος ώμολόγησεν έαυτὸν Χριστιανὸν announce three times, "Polycarp has confessed that he is a εἶναι. <sup>2</sup> τούτου λεχθέντος ὑπὸ τοῦ κήρυκος, ἄπαν τὸ πλῆθος Christian." <sup>2</sup> When this had been said by the herald, all the έθνῶν τε καὶ Ἰουδαίων τῶν τὴν Σμύρναν κατοικούντων multitude of heathens and Jews living in Smyrna cried out ἀκατασχέτω θυμῷ καὶ μεγάλη φωνῆ ἐπεβόα· Οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ with uncontrollable wrath and a loud shout, "This is the  $\tau \tilde{\eta} \zeta$   $\lambda \sigma i \alpha \zeta$   $\delta \iota \delta \dot{\alpha} \sigma \kappa \alpha \lambda \delta \zeta$ ,  $\dot{\delta} \tau \tilde{\alpha} v$   $\lambda \tau \tilde{\alpha} v$   $\lambda \tau \tilde{\alpha} v$  teacher of Asia, the father of the Christians, the destroyer of ήμετέρων θεῶν καθαιρέτης, ὁ πολλοὺς διδάσκων μη θύειν our Gods, who teaches many neither to offer sacrifice nor to uηδὲ προσκυνεῖν. ταῦτα λέγοντες ἐπεβόων καὶ ἠρώτων τὸν worship." And, when they said this, they cried out and asked Άσιάρχην Φίλιππον, ἵνα ἐπαφῆ τῷ Πολυκάρπω λέοντα. ὁ δὲ Philip the Asiarch to let loose a lion on Polycarp. But he said ἔφη, μὴ εἶναι ἐξὸν αὐτῷ, ἐπειδὴ πεπληρώκει τὰ κυνηγέσια. he could not legally do this, since he had closed the Sports. ³τότε ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἐπιβοῆσαι, ὥστε τὸν <sup>3</sup> Then they found it good to cry out with one mind that he Πολύκαρπον ζῶντα κατακαῦσαι. ἔδει γὰρ τὸ τῆς should burn Polycarp alive; for, the vision that had appeared φανερωθείσης αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τοῦ προσκεφαλαίου ὀπτασίας to him on his pillow must be fulfilled, when he saw it burning, πληρωθῆναι, ὅτε ἰδὼν αὐτὸ καιόμενον προσευχόμενος εἶπεν while he was praying, and he turned and said prophetically to  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi$ ιστραφείς τοῖς σὺν αὐτῷ πιστοῖς προφητικῶς· Δεῖ με ζῶντα those of the faithful who were with him, "I must be burnt alive."

- Lightfoot has σταδίω in place of σταδίου.
- Lightfoot lacks the comma after  $\delta \delta \dot{\epsilon} \, \xi \phi \eta$ . The literal translation of 'Sports' is 'hunting'.
- Lightfoot omits αὐτῷ after φανερωθείσης.

ήλων ἀσφαλείας ἄσκυλτον ἐπιμεῖναι τῆ πυρᾶ.

### MART. POLY. 13

<sup>1</sup>Ταῦτα οὖν μετὰ τοσούτου τάχους ἐγένετο, θάττον ἢ ἐλέγετο, <sup>1</sup> All this happened with such great speed, quicker than words τῶν ὄχλων παραχρῆμα συναγόντων ἔκ τε τῶν ἐργαστηρίων can tell, and the crowd collected and prepared wood and καὶ βαλανείων ξύλα καὶ φρύγανα, μάλιστα Ἰουδαίων faggots from the workshops and baths and the Jews were most προθύμως, ώς ἔθος αὐτοῖς, εἰς ταῦτα ὑπουργούντων. ² ὅτε δὲ zealous in assisting, as is their way. ² Now, when the fire was ή πυρκαϊὰ ήτοιμάσθη, ἀποθέμενος ἑαυτῷ πάντα τὰ ἱμάτια καὶ ready, he took off his clothes, loosened his girdle, and tried λύσας την ζώνην ἐπειρᾶτο καὶ ὑπολύειν ἑαυτόν, μη πρότερον also to take off his shoes, though he did not do this before τοῦτο ποιῶν διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ ἔκαστον τῶν πιστῶν σπουδάζειν, ὅστις because all the faithful were zealous about who might first τάχιον τοῦ χρωτὸς αὐτοῦ ἄψηται· παντὶ γὰρ καλῷ ἀγαθῆς touch his flesh. For, he was treated with respect for his noble ἕνεκεν πολιτείας καὶ πρὸ τῆς μαρτυρίας ἐκεκόσμητο. ³ εὐθέως life, even before his testimony. ³ So, at once, he was tied to the οὖν αὐτῷ περιετίθετο τὰ πρὸς τὴν πυρὰν ἡρμοσμένα ὄργανα. instruments made for the fire; but, when they were going to μελλόντων δὲ αὐτῶν καὶ προσηλοῦν, εἶπεν· Ἄφετέμε οὕτως· nail him also, he said, "Leave me thus; for, he who empowersό γὰρ δοὺς ὑπομεῖναι τὸ πῦρ δώσει χωρὶς τῆς ὑμετέρας ἐκ τῶν me to endure the fire will allow me to remain in the flames unmoved even without the security you seek by the nails."

In place of 'words can tell', Lake has 'it takes to tell'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Before παντὶ γὰρ, Lightfoot adds ἐν in brackets. The literal translation of 'noble life' is 'citizenship' but it is used here in a special sense of Christian life. Lightfoot ends the verse with, "even before his grey hairs came."

Lake has 'fastened' in place of 'tied'.

αίῶνας. ἀμήν.

### MART. POLY. 14

 $^{1}$ Οἱ δὲ οὐ καθήλωσαν μέν, προσέδησαν δὲ αὐτόν. ὁ δὲ ὀπίσω  $^{1}$  So they did not nail him but bound him; and he put his hands τὰς χεῖρας ποιήσας καὶ προσδεθείς, ὥσπερ κριὸς ἐπίσημος ἐκ behind him and was bound, as a noble ram of a great flock, for μεγάλου ποιμνίου είς προσφοράν, όλοκαύτωμα δεκτόν τῷ an oblation, a burnt offering made ready and acceptable to θεῷ ἡτοιμασμένον, ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν εἶπεν· Κύριε God; he looked up to heaven and said, "O Lord God Almighty, ό θεὸς ὁ παντοκράτωρ, ὁ τοῦ ἀγαπητοῦ καὶ εὐλογητοῦ παιδός Father of your beloved and blessed Child, Jesus Christ, σου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ πατήρ, δι' οὖ τὴν περὶ σοῦ ἐπίγνωσιν through whom we have received full knowledge of you, the εἰλήφαμεν, ὁ θεὸς ἀγγέλων καὶ δυνάμεων καὶ πάσης τῆς God of Angels and powers, and of all creation and the whole κτίσεως παντός τε τοῦ γένους τῶν δικαίων, οἱ ζῶσιν ἐνώπιόν race of the righteous who live before you! <sup>2</sup> I bless you for  $σου \cdot 2 εὐλογῶ σε, ὅτι ἢξίωσάς με τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ ὥρας ταύτης, granting me this day and hour, so I may share, among the$ τοῦ λαβεῖν με μέρος ἐν ἀριθμῷ τῶν μαρτύρων ἐν τῷ ποτηρίω number of the martyrs, in the cup of your Christ, for resurτοῦ Χριστοῦ σου εἰς ἀνάστασιν ζωῆς αἰωνίου ψυχῆς τε καὶ rection to eternal life, both of soul and body in the immortality σώματος ἐν ἀφθαρσία πνεύματος ἁγίου· ἐν οἶς προσδεχθείην of the Holy Spirit. And may I, today, be received among them ἐνώπιόν σου σήμερον ἐν θυσία πίονι καὶ προσδεκτῆ, καθώς before you, as a rich and acceptable sacrifice, as you, the God προητοίμασας καὶ προεφανέρωσας καὶ ἐπλήρωσας, ὁ who do not lie and are truth, have prepared beforehand, and ἀψευδής καὶ ἀληθινὸς θεός. <sup>3</sup>διὰ τοῦτο καὶ περὶ πάντων σὲ shown forth, and fulfilled. <sup>3</sup> For this reason, I also praise you  $\alpha$ ίν $\tilde{\omega}$ , σ $\dot{\epsilon}$  εὐλογ $\tilde{\omega}$ , σ $\dot{\epsilon}$  δοξάζ $\omega$  διὰ τοῦ αἰωνίου καὶ ἐπουρανίου for all things; I bless you, I glorify you through the everlasting ἀρχιερέως Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἀγαπητοῦ σου παιδός, δι' οὖ σοὶ σὺν and heavenly High Priest, Jesus Christ, your beloved Child, αὐτῷ καὶ πνεύματι ἀγίω δόξα καὶ νῦν καὶ εἰς τοὺς μέλλοντας through whom be glory to you with him and the Holy Spirit, both now and for the ages that are to come. Amen.

- Before ἀγγέλων, Lightfoot adds  $[\delta]$ . The use of παιδός ('Child') as applied to Jesus is rare and usually found in prayers; cf. Did 9:2, 1Cl 59:2 (the Prayer), and Ac 3:13, 26:4, 27:30. Here (as also in v. 3), it is clearly 'Child', though in Acts it may mean 'Servant', with reference to Is 53, et cetera.
- Eusebius omits σου after Χριστοῦ; Lightfoot has the word in brackets.
- Lightfoot adds  $\dot{\eta}$  (in brackets) before δόξα and καὶ ἀεὶ (also in brackets) before καὶ εἰς.

πνέοντος ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς τῶν τιμίων ἀρωμάτων.

### MART. POLY. 15

<sup>1</sup> Αναπέμψαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀμὴν καὶ πληρώσαντος τὴν <sup>1</sup> Now, when he had uttered his Amen and finished his prayer, εὐχήν, οἱ τοῦ πυρὸς ἄνθρωποι ἐξῆψαν τὸ πῦρ. μεγάλης δὲ the men in charge of the fire lit it and a great flame blazed up ἐκλαμψάσης φλογός, θαῦμα εἴδομεν, οἶς ἰδεῖν ἐδόθη· οἱ καὶ and we, to whom it was given to see, saw a marvel. And we ἐτηρήθημεν εἰς τὸ ἀναγγεῖλαι τοῖς λοιποῖς τὰ γενόμενα. <sup>2</sup>τὸ have been preserved to report to others what happened. <sup>2</sup> For, γὰρ πῦρ καμάρας εἶδος ποιῆσαν, ὥσπερ ὀθόνη πλοίου ὑπὸ the fire made the likeness of a room, like the sail of a vessel πνεύματος πληρουμένη, κύκλω περιετείχισεν τὸ σῶμα τοῦ filled with wind, and surrounded the body of the martyr as μάρτυρος καὶ ην μέσον οὐχ ώς σὰρξ καιομένη, ἀλλ' ώς ἄρτος with a wall, and he was within it not as burning flesh but as ὀπτώμενος ἢ ὡς χρυσὸς καὶ ἄργυρος ἐν καμίνω πυρούμενος. bread that is being baked, or as gold and silver being refined καὶ γὰρ εὐωδίας τοσαύτης ἀντελαβόμεθα, ὡς λιβανωτοῦ in a furnace. And we perceived such a fragrant smell as the scent of incense or other costly spices.

In place of 'uttered his Amen', Lightfoot has 'offered up the Amen'.

Lightfoot includes the words, ἄρτος ὀπτώμενος, ἢ ὡς, in brackets.

έτελειώθη καὶ τελειωθήσεται.

### MART. POLY. 16

¹Πέρας γοῦν ἰδόντες οἱ ἄνομοι μὴ δυνάμενον αὐτοῦ τὸ σῶμα ¹ So, at length, the lawless men, seeing that his body could not ύπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς δαπανηθῆναι, ἐκέλευσαν προσελθόντα αὐτῶ be consumed by the fire, commanded an executioner to go up κομφέκτορα παραβῦσαι ξιφίδιον. καὶ τοῦτο ποιήσαντος, and stab him with a dagger; and, when he had done this, there έξῆλθεν περιστερὰ καὶ πλῆθος αἵματος, ὥστε κατασβέσαι τὸ came forth a dove and a quantity blood, so that the fire was πῦρ καὶ θαυμάσαι πάντα τὸν ὄχλον, εἰ τοσαύτη τις διαφορὰ extinguished; and all the crowd marvelled that there was such μεταξύ τῶν τε ἀπίστων καὶ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν· ² ὧν εἶς καὶ οὖτος a difference between the unbelievers and the elect. ² And of the γεγόνει ὁ θαυμασιώτατος μάρτυς Πολύκαρπος, ἐν τοῖς καθ' elect was this man indeed one, the wonderful martyr, ήμᾶς χρόνοις διδάσκαλος ἀποστολικὸς καὶ προφητικὸς Polycarp, who in our days was found an apostolic and γενόμενος, ἐπίσκοπος τῆς ἐν Σμύρνη καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας. prophetic teacher, a bishop of the Catholic Church in Smyrna. πᾶν γὰρ ῥῆμα, ὁ ἀφῆκεν ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ, καὶ For, every word that he uttered from his mouth was both fulfilled and will be fulfilled.

The words, περιστερὰ καὶ, ('and a dove') are omitted by Eusebius and some emend to περὶ στύρακα ('round the sword-haft'); Lightfoot has them in brackets.

Lightfoot has the name, Πολύκαρπος, in brackets and lacks the word μάρτυς preceding it. καθολικῆς ('Catholic') follows Eusebius; Codex Mosquensis and the Latin MSS read ἀγίας ('holy').

συμμαθητάς γενέσθαι.

### MART. POLY. 17

1 'Ο δὲ ἀντίζηλος καὶ βάσκανος καὶ πονηρός, ὁ ἀντικείμενος 1 But the jealous and envious evil one who resists the family of τῷ γένει τῶν δικαίων, ἰδών τό τε μέγεθος αὐτοῦ τῆς the righteous, when he saw the greatness of his martyrdom, μαρτυρίας καὶ τὴν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἀνεπίληπτον πολιτείαν, and his blameless career from the beginning, and that he was ἐστεφανωμένον τε τὸν τῆς ἀφθαρσίας στέφανον καὶ crowned with the crown of immortality, and had carried off βραβεῖον ἀναντίρρητον ἀπενηνεγμένον, ἐπετήδευσεν, ὡς the unspeakable prize, took care that not even his poor body μηδὲτὸ σωμάτιον αὐτοῦ ὑφ' ἡμῶν ληφθῆναι, καίπερ πολλῶν should be taken away by us, though many desired to do thisἐπιθυμούντων τοῦτο ποιῆσαι καὶ κοινωνῆσαι τῷ ἁγίω αὐτοῦ and to have fellowship with his holy flesh. <sup>2</sup> Therefore, he put σαρκίω. <sup>2</sup> ὑπέβαλεν γοῦν Νικήτην τὸν τοῦ Ἡρώδου πατέρα, forward Niketas, the father of Herod, and the brother of Alee, άδελφὸν δὲ Ἄλκης, ἐντυχεῖν τῷ ἄρχοντι, ὥστε μὴ δοῦναι to ask the Governor not to give his body, "Lest," he said, "they αὐτοῦ τὸ σῶμα· μή, φησίν, ἀφέντες τὸν ἐσταυρωμένον leave the crucified one and begin to worship this man." And τοῦτον ἄρξωνται σέβεσθαι. καὶ ταῦτα εἶπον ὑποβαλλόντων they said this owing to the suggestions and pressure of the καὶ ἐνισχυόντων τῶν Ἰουδαίων, οἱ καὶ ἐτήρησαν, μελλόντων Jews, who also watched when we were going to take it from ήμῶν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς αὐτὸν λαμβάνειν· ἀγνοοῦντες, ὅτι οὕτε the fire; for, they do not know that we shall not ever be able τὸν Χριστόν ποτε καταλιπεῖν δυνησόμεθα, τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς τοῦ either to abandon Christ, who suffered for the salvation of παντὸς κόσμου τῶν σωζομένων σωτηρίας παθόντα ἄμωμον those who are being saved in the whole world, the innocent ύπὲρ ἀμαρτωλῶν, οὔτε ἔτερόν τινα σέβεσθαι. <sup>3</sup>τοῦτον μὲν for sinners, or to worship any other. <sup>3</sup> For, him we worship as γάρ υἱὸν ὄντα τοῦ θεοῦ προσκυνοῦμεν, τοὺς δὲ μάρτυρας ὡς the Son of God but the martyrs we love as disciples and μαθητάς καὶ μιμητάς τοῦ κυρίου ἀγαπῶμεν ἀξίως ἕνεκα imitators of the Lord; and rightly, because of their εὐνοίας ἀνυπερβλήτου τῆς εἰς τὸν ἴδιον βασιλέα καὶ unsurpassable affection toward their own King and Teacher. διδάσκαλον· ὧν γένοιτο καὶ ἡμᾶς κοινωνούς τε καὶ God grant that we too may be their companions and fellow disciples.

MART, POLY, 17

- Lightfoot lacks the comma after ἐπετήδευσεν.
- In place of Ἄλκης, Eusebius has Δάλκης.
- Lightfoot has συγκοινωνούς in place of κοινωνούς.

*ἄσκησίν τε καὶ ἑτοιμασίαν.* 

### MART. POLY. 18

¹Ἰδών οὖν ὁ κεντυρίων τὴν τῶν Ἰουδαίων γενομένην ¹ Thus, when the centurion saw the opposition of the Jews, he φιλονεικίαν, θεὶς αὐτὸν ἐν μέσω, ὡς ἔθος αὐτοῖς, ἔκαυσεν. put the body in the midst, as was their custom, and burnt it. <sup>2</sup>οὕτως τε ἡμεῖς ὕστερον ἀνελόμενοι τὰ τιμιώτερα λίθων <sup>2</sup> So, afterwards, we took up his bones, more precious than πολυτελῶν καὶ δοκιμώτερα ὑπὲρ χρυσίον ὀστᾶ αὐτοῦ precious stones and finer than gold, and put them where it was ἀπεθέμεθα, ὅπου καὶ ἀκόλουθον ἦν. ³ ἔνθα ὡς δυνατὸν ἡμῖν suitable. ³ There, the Lord will permit us to come together, συναγομένοις ἐν ἀγαλλιάσει καὶ χαρᾳ παρέξει ὁ κύριος according to our power in gladness and joy, and celebrate the ἐπιτελεῖν τὴν τοῦ μαρτυρίου αὐτοῦ ἡμέραν γενέθλιον, εἴς τε birthday of his martyrdom, both in memory of those who have την τῶν προηθληκότων μνήμην καὶ τῶν μελλόντων already contested and for the practice and training of those whose fate it shall be.

In place of 'opposition of the Jews', Lake has 'contentiousness caused by the Jews'.

Lightfoot includes the text of this verse as part of v. 1.

Note that this is v. 2 in Lightfoot's text (see #2).

την οἰκουμένην καθολικῆς ἐκκλησίας.

### MART. POLY. 19

<sup>1</sup>Τοιαῦτα τὰ κατὰ τὸν μακάριον Πολύκαρπον, ος σὺν τοῖς ἀπὸ <sup>1</sup> Such was the lot of the blessed Polycarp who, having with Φιλαδελφίας δωδέκατος ἐν Σμύρνη μαρτυρήσας, μόνος ὑπὸ those from Philadelphia suffered martyrdom in Smyrna πάντων μᾶλλον μνημονεύεται, ὥστε καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν ἐν twelve in all – is alone especially remembered by all men, so παντὶ τόπω λαλεῖσθαι· οὐ μόνον διδάσκαλος γενόμενος that he is spoken of in every place, even by the heathens. He ἐπίσημος, ἀλλὰ καὶ μάρτυς ἔξοχος, οὖ τὸ μαρτύριον πάντες was not only a famous teacher but also a notable martyr, ἐπιθυμοῦσιν μιμεῖσθαι κατὰ τὸ εὐαγγέλιον Χριστοῦ whose martyrdom all desire to imitate, for it followed the γενόμενον. <sup>2</sup>διὰ τῆς ὑπομονῆς καταγωνισάμενος τὸν ἄδικον Gospel of Christ. <sup>2</sup> By his endurance, he overcame the ἄρχοντα καὶ οὕτως τὸν τῆς ἀφθαρσίας στέφανον ἀπολαβών, unrighteous ruler and thus gained the crown of immortality; σὺν τοῖς ἀποστόλοις καὶ πᾶσιν δικαίοις ἀγαλλιώμενος and he is glorifying God and the Almighty Father, rejoicing δοξάζει τὸν θεὸν καὶ πατέρα παντοκράτορα καὶ εὐλογεῖ τὸν with the Apostles and all the righteous, and he is blessing our κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν, τὸν σωτῆρα τῶν ψυχῶν ἡμῶν Lord Jesus Christ, the Saviour of our souls, and Governor of καὶ κυβερνήτην τῶν σωμάτων ἡμῶν καὶ ποιμένα τῆς κατὰ our bodies, and the Shepherd of the Catholic Church throughout the world.

Lightfoot has μᾶλλον in brackets.

Codex Mosquensis lacks ἡμῶν and Lightfoot has it (and the earlier τὸν) in brackets.

έκλογας ποιοῦντα ἀπὸ τῶν ἰδίων δούλων.

γράψας πανοικεί.

### MART. POLY. 20

1 Υμεῖς μὲν οὖν ἠξιώσατε διὰ πλειόνων δηλωθῆναι ὑμῖν τὰ 1 You, indeed, asked that the events should be explained to γενόμενα, ἡμεῖς δὲ κατὰ τὸ παρὸν ἐπὶ κεφαλαίω you at greater length but we have, for the present, explained μεμηνύκαμεν διὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἡμῶν Μαρκίωνος. μαθόντες them in summary by our brother Marcion; therefore, when οὖν ταῦτα καὶ τοῖς ἐπέκεινα ἀδελφοῖς τὴν ἐπιστολὴν you have heard these things, send the letter to the brethren διαπέμψασθε, ἵνα καὶ ἐκεῖνοι δοξάζωσιν τὸν κύριον τὸν further on, that they also may glorify the Lord, who takes his chosen ones from his own servants.

<sup>2</sup>Τῷ δὲ δυναμένω πάντας ἡμᾶς εἰσαγαγεῖν ἐν τῆ αὐτοῦ χάριτι <sup>2</sup> Now, to him who is able to bring us all in his grace and καὶ δωρεᾶ εἰς τὴν ἐπουράνιον αὐτοῦ βασιλείαν διὰ τοῦ bounty, to his heavenly kingdom, through his only begotten μονογενοῦς παιδὸς αὐτοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, δόξα, τιμή, κράτος, Child, Jesus Christ, be glory, honour, might, and majesty for μεγαλωσύνη είς τοὺς αίῶνας. προσαγορεύετε πάντας τοὺς ever. Salute all the saints. Those who are with us, and άγίους. ὑμᾶς οἱ σὺν ἡμῖν προσαγορεύουσιν καὶ Εὐάρεστος ὁ Euarestus, who wrote the letter, with his whole house, greet you.

<sup>1</sup> In place of Μαρκίωνος, following Codex Mosquensis, other Greek MSS have Μάρκου and the Latin texts have Marcianum; Lighfoot emends to Μαρκιανοῦ. For ποιοῦντα ἀπὸ, Codex Mosquensis (and Lightfoot) has ποιούμενον.

For ἐπουράνιον, following Codex Mosquensis, other Greek MSS have αἰώνιον. For τοῦ μονογενοῦς παιδὸς αὐτοῦ, Lightfoot reads παιδὸς αὐτοῦ, τοῦ μονογενοῦς. For δόξα (as Codex Mosquensis), other Greek MSS have  $\tilde{\psi}$  ή δόξα (cf. 21:1). This verse is really the end of the letter; what follows is a series of notes, which have been taken into the text.

γενεάν. ἀμήν.

### MART. POLY. 21

<sup>1</sup>Μαρτυρεῖ δὲ ὁ μακάριος Πολύκαρπος μηνὸς Ξανθικοῦ <sup>1</sup> Now, the blessed Polycarp was martyred on the second day δευτέρα ἱσταμένου, πρὸ ἑπτὰ καλανδῶν Μαρτίων, σαββάτ $\omega$  of the first half of the month Xanthicus, the seventh before the μεγάλω, ὥρα ὀγδόη. συνελήφθη δὲ ὑπὸ Ἡρώδου ἐπὶ kalends of March, a great Sabbath, at the eighth hour. He was άρχιερέως Φιλίππου Τραλλιανοῦ, ἀνθυπατεύοντος Στατίου arrested by Herod, when Philip of Tralles was High Priest, Κοδράτου, βασιλεύοντος δὲ εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ $\cdot$   $\tilde{\omega}$  when Statius Quadratus was proconsul but Jesus Christ was ή δόξα, τιμή, μεγαλωσύνη, θρόνος αἰώνιος ἀπὸ γενεᾶς εἰς reigning for ever, to whom be glory, honour, majesty, and an eternal throne, from generation to generation. Amen.

The more correct spelling of Ξανθικοῦ, according to inscriptions, is Ξανδικοῦ (but note that the *delta* was/is pronounced like a voiced *theta*). The 'kalends of March' corresponds to 23rd February.

ήμᾶς.

ή χάρις μετὰ πάντων.

πατρὶ καὶ ἁγίω πνεύματι εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. ἀμήν. the Holy Spirit, for ever and ever, Amen.

#### ΕΠΙΛΟΓΥΣ ΑΛΙΥΣ Ε ΞΟΔΙΞΕ ΜΟΣΘΥΕΝΣΙ ΔΕΣΞΡΙΠΤΥΣ

### MART. POLY. 22

<sup>1</sup> Ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς εὐχόμεθα, ἀδελφοί, στοιχοῦντας τῷ κατὰ τὸ <sup>1</sup> We bid you God speed, brethren, who walk according to the εὐαγγέλιον λόγω Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ, μεθ' οὖ δόξα τῷ θεῷ καὶ Gospel, in the word of Jesus Christ (with whom be glory to πατρὶ καὶ ἀγίω πνεύματι, ἐπὶ σωτηρία τῆ τῶν ἀγίων God and the Father and the Holy Spirit), for the salvation of ἐκλεκτῶν, καθώς ἐμαρτύρησεν ὁ μακάριος Πολύκαρπος, οὖ the Holy Elect, even as the blessed Polycarp suffered γένοιτο ἐν τῆ βασιλείᾳ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ πρὸς τὰ ἴχνη εὑρεθῆναι martyrdom, in whose footsteps may it be granted us to be found in the Kingdom of Jesus Christ.

<sup>2</sup>Ταῦτα μετεγράψατο μὲν Γάϊος ἐκ τῶν Εἰρηναίου, μαθητοῦ <sup>2</sup> Gaius copied this account from the writing of Irenaeus, a τοῦ Πολυκάρπου, ος καὶ συνεπολιτεύσατο τῷ Εἰρηναίῳ. ἐγὼ disciple of Polycarp, and he lived with Irenaeus, and I, δὲ Σωκράτης ἐν Κορίνθω ἐκ τῶν Γαΐου ἀντιγράφων ἔγραψα. Socrates, wrote it out in Corinth, from the copies of Gaius. Grace be with you all.

<sup>3</sup> Έγω δὲ πάλιν Πιόνιος ἐκ τοῦ προγεγραμμένου ἔγραψα <sup>3</sup> And I, again, Pionius, wrote it down from the former ἀναζητήσας αὐτά, κατὰ ἀποκάλυψιν φανερώσαντός μοι τοῦ writings, after searching for it, because the blessed Polycarp μακαρίου Πολυκάρπου, καθώς δηλώσω ἐν τῷ καθεξῆς, showed it me in a vision, as I will explain in what follows, and συναγαγών αὐτὰ ἤδη σχεδὸν ἐκ τοῦ χρόνου κεκμηκότα, ἵνα I gathered it when it was almost worn out by age, that the Lord κάμὲ συναγάγη ὁ κύριος Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς μετὰ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν Jesus Christ may also gather me together with his elect into his αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν οὐράνιον βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ,  $\tilde{\omega}$  ἡ δόξα σὺν τ $\tilde{\omega}$  heavenly kingdom, to whom be the glory with the Father and

#### AN ALTERNATIVE CONCLUSION FROM THE MOSCOW MANUSCRIPT

<sup>2</sup>Ταῦτα μετεγράψατο μὲν Γάϊος ἐκ τῶν Εἰρηναίου <sup>2</sup> This account Gaius copied from the writings of Irenaeus and συγγραμμάτων, ος καὶ συνεπολιτεύσατο τῷ Εἰρηναίῳ, he also had lived with Irenaeus, who was a disciple of the holy

### MART, POLY, 22

- The whole of this verse is omitted by *Codex Mosquensis* and the *Latin MSS*; Lightfoot encloses it in brackets.
- <sup>2</sup> Lightfoot includes the text from ἐγὼ δὲ Σωκράτης as a separate verse (v. 3) and new paragraph.
- In place of vv. 2–3, *Codex Mosquensis* has the alternative conclusion given below. Note that this is v. 4 in Lightfoot's transcription.
- <sup>2</sup> In place of 'writings', Lightfoot has 'papers'.

έμαρτύρησεν.

μαθητῆ γεγονότι τοῦ ἀγίου Πολυκάρπου. <sup>3</sup>οὖτος γὰρ ὁ Polycarp. <sup>3</sup> For this Irenaeus, being in Rome at the time of the Εἰρηναῖος, κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν τοῦ μαρτυρίου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου martyrdom of the bishop Polycarp, instructed many, and Πολυκάρπου γενόμενος ἐν Ῥώμῃ, πολλοὺς ἐδίδαξεν· οὖ καὶ many most excellent and orthodox treatises by him are in πολλά συγγράμματα κάλλιστα καὶ ὀρθότατα φέρεται, ἐν οἶς circulation. In these, he makes mention of Polycarp, saying μέμνηται Πολυκάρπου, ὅτι παρ' αὐτοῦ ἔμαθεν, ἱκανῶς τε that he had been taught by him, and he ably refuted every πᾶσαν αἵρεσιν ἤλεγξεν καὶ τὸν ἐκκλησιαστικὸν κανόνα καὶ heresy, and he also handed down the ecclesiastical and καθολικόν, ώς παρέλαβεν παρὰ τοῦ ἀγίου, καὶ παρέδωκεν. catholic rule, as he had received it from the saint. <sup>4</sup> And he also  $^4\lambda$ έγει δὲ καὶ τοῦτο· ὅτι συναντήσαντός ποτε τῷ ἀγί $\varphi$  mentions the fact that, once Marcion, from whom come the so-Πολυκάρπω Μαρκίωνος, ἀφ' οὖ οἱ λεγόμενοι Μαρκιωνισταί, called Marcionites, met the holy Polycarp and said, "Recognise καὶ εἰπόντος· Ἐπιγίνωσκε ἡμᾶς, Πολύκαρπε, εἶπεν αὐτὸς τῷ us, Polycarp," that he said in reply to Marcion, "Yes, indeed, I Μαρκίωνι· Ἐπιγινώσκω, ἐπιγινώσκω τὸν πρωτότοκον τοῦ do recognise you: I recognise the firstborn of Satan!" 5 And the σατανᾶ. <sup>5</sup>καὶ τοῦτο δὲ φέρεται ἐν τοῖς τοῦ Εἰρηναίου following statement is also made in the writings of Irenaeus, συγγράμμασιν, ὅτι ἦ ἡμέρα καὶ ὥρα ἐν Σμύρνη ἐμαρτύρησεν that at the very day and hour when Polycarp was being ό Πολύκαρπος, ἤκουσεν φωνὴν ἐν τῇ Ῥωμαίων πόλει martyred in Smyrna, Irenaeus, who was in the city of Rome, ύπάρχων ὁ Εἰρηναῖος ὡς σάλπιγγος λεγούσης· Πολύκαρπος heard a voice like a trumpet saying, "Polycarp has suffered martvrdom."

6 Ἐκ τούτων οὖν, ὡς προλέλεκται, τῶν τοῦ Εἰρηναίου 6 From these papers of Irenaeus, then, as has been stated συγγραμμάτων Γάϊος μετεγράψατο, ἐκ δὲ τῶν Γαΐου already, Gaius made a copy; and, from the copy of Gaius, ἀντιγράφων Ἰσοκράτης ἐν Κορίνθω. ἐγὼ δὲ πάλιν Πιόνιος ἐκ Isocrates made another copy in Corinth. And again I, Pionius, τῶν Ἰσοκράτους ἀντιγράφων ἔγραψα κατὰ ἀποκάλυψιν τοῦ wrote from the copies of Isocrates, according to the revelation άγίου Πολυκάρπου ζητήσας αὐτά, συναγαγών αὐτὰ ἤδη of the holy Polycarp, after searching for them, and gathering σχεδὸν ἐκ τοῦ χρόνου κεκμηκότα, ἵνα κάμὲ συναγάγη ὁ them together when they were almost worn out from age, that

Lightfoot adds αὐτοῦ before συγγράμματα.

Lightfoot reads τοῦ Σατανά in place of τοῦ σατανᾶ.

Lightfoot includes the text of vv. 3–5 as part of v. 2.

In Lightfoot's transcription, this is v. 3 but, therein, the text from  $E\gamma\dot{\omega}$   $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$   $\pi\acute{\alpha}\lambda\imath\nu$  is a separate verse (v. 4).

άμήν.

κύριος Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς μετὰ τῶν ἐκλεκτῶν αὐτοῦ εἰς τὴν the Lord Jesus Christ may also gather me into his Heavenly  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi$ ουράνιον αὐτοῦ βασιλείαν·  $\ddot{\phi}$  ή δόξα σὺν τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῷ Kingdom together with his Elect. To him be glory, with the υἱῷ καὶ τῷ ἀγίῳ πνεύματι εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit, for ever and ever, Amen.