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The Epistle of Ignatius to the Tarsians

Ignatius, who is also called Theophorus, to the Church which is at Tarsus, saved in Christ, worthy of praise, worthy of remembrance, and worthy of love: Mercy and peace from God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ, be ever multiplied.

Chapter I.—His own sufferings: exhortation to stedfastness.

From Syria even unto Rome I fight with beasts: not that I am devoured by brute beasts, for these, as ye know, by the will of God, spared Daniel, but by beasts in the shape of men, in whom the merciless wild beast himself lies hid, and pricks and wounds me day by day. But none of these hardships "move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself,"⁶⁹⁶ in such a way as to love it better than the Lord. Wherefore I am prepared for [encountering] fire, wild beasts, the sword, or the cross, so that only I may see Christ my Saviour and God, who died for me. I therefore, the prisoner of Christ, who am driven along by land and sea, exhort you: "stand fast in the faith,"⁶⁹⁷ and be ye steadfast, "for the just shall live by faith;"⁶⁹⁸ be ye unwavering, for "the Lord causes those to dwell in a house who are of one and the same character."⁶⁹⁹

⁶⁹⁶ Acts xx. 24.

^{697 1} Cor. xvi. 13.

⁶⁹⁸ Hab. ii. 4; Gal. iii. 11.

⁶⁹⁹ Ps. lxviii. 7 (after the LXX).

Chapter II.—Cautions against false doctrine.

I have learned that certain of the ministers of Satan have wished to disturb you, some of them asserting that Jesus was born [only⁷⁰⁰] in appearance, was crucified in appearance, and died in appearance; others that He is not the Son of the Creator, and others that He is Himself God over all.⁷⁰¹ Others, again, hold that He is a mere man, and others that this flesh is not to rise again, so that our proper course is to live and partake of a life of pleasure, for that this is the chief good to beings who are in a little while to perish. A swarm of such evils has burst in upon us.⁷⁰² But ye have not "given place by subjection to them, no, not for one hour."⁷⁰³ For ye are the fellow-citizens as well as the disciples of Paul, who "fully preached the Gospel from Jerusalem, and round about unto Illyricum,"⁷⁰⁴ and bare about "the marks of Christ" in his flesh.⁷⁰⁵

⁷⁰⁰ Some omit this.

⁷⁰¹ That is, as appears afterwards from chap. v., so as to have no personality distinct from the Father.

⁷⁰² The translation is here somewhat doubtful.

⁷⁰³ Gal. ii. 5.

⁷⁰⁴ Rom. xv. 19.

⁷⁰⁵ Gal. vi. 17.

Chapter III.—The true doctrine respecting Christ.

Mindful of him, do ye by all means know that Jesus the Lord was truly born of Mary, being made of a woman; and was as truly crucified. For, says he, "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of the Lord Jesus."⁷⁰⁶ And He really suffered, and died, and rose again. For says [Paul], "If Christ should become passible, and should be the first to rise again from the dead."⁷⁰⁷ And again, "In that He died, He died unto sin once: but in that He liveth, He liveth unto God."⁷⁰⁸ Otherwise, what advantage would there be in [becoming subject to] bonds, if Christ has not died? what advantage in patience? what advantage in [enduring] stripes? And why such facts as the following: Peter was crucified; Paul and James were slain with the sword; John was banished to Patmos; Stephen was stoned to death by the Jews who killed the Lord? But, [in truth,] none of these sufferings were in vain; for the Lord was really crucified by the ungodly.

⁷⁰⁶ Gal. vi. 14.

⁷⁰⁷ Acts xxvi. 23 (somewhat inaccurately rendered in English version).

⁷⁰⁸ Rom. vi. 10.

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Chapter IV.—Continuation.

And [know ye, moreover], that He who was born of a woman was the Son of God, and He that was crucified was "the first-born of every creature,"⁷⁰⁹ and God the Word, who also created all things. For says the apostle, "There is one God, the Father, of whom are all things; and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things."⁷¹⁰ And again, "For there is one God, and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus;"⁷¹¹ and, "By Him were all things created that are in heaven, and on earth, visible and invisible; and He is before all things, and by Him all things consist."⁷¹²

⁷⁰⁹ Col. i. 15.

^{710 1} Cor. viii. 6.

^{711 1} Tim. ii. 5.

⁷¹² Col. i. 16, 17.

Chapter V.—Refutation of the previously mentioned errors.

And that He Himself is not God over all, and the Father, but His Son, He [shows when He] says, "I ascend unto my Father and your Father, and to my God and your God."⁷¹³ And again, "When all things shall be subdued unto Him, then shall He also Himself be subject unto Him that put all things under Him, that God may be all in all."⁷¹⁴ Wherefore it is one [Person] who put all things under, and who is all in all, and another [Person] to whom they were subdued, who also Himself, along with all other things, becomes subject [to the former].

⁷¹³ John xx. 17.

^{714 1} Cor. xv. 28.

Chapter VI.—Continuation.

Nor is He a mere man, by whom and in whom all things were made; for "all things were made by Him."⁷¹⁵ "When He made the heaven, I was present with Him; and I was there with Him, forming [the world along with Him], and He rejoiced in me daily."⁷¹⁶ And how could a mere man be addressed in such words as these: "Sit Thou at My right hand?"⁷¹⁷ And how, again, could such an one declare: "Before Abraham was, I am?"⁷¹⁸ And, "Glorify Me with Thy glory which I had before the world was?"⁷¹⁹ What man could ever say, "I came down from heaven, not to do Mine own will, but the will of Him that sent Me?"⁷²⁰ And of what man could it be said, "He was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world: He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not. He came unto His own, and His own received Him not?"⁷²¹ How could such a one be a mere man, receiving the beginning of His existence from Mary, and not rather God the Word, and the only-begotten Son? For "in the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God,⁷²² and the Word was God."⁷²³ And in another place, "The Lord created Me, the beginning of His ways, for His ways, for His works. Before the world did He found Me, and before all the hills did He beget Me."⁷²⁴

724 Prov. viii. 22, 23, 25.

⁷¹⁵ John i. 3.

⁷¹⁶ Prov. viii. 27, 30.

⁷¹⁷ Ps. cx. 1.

⁷¹⁸ John viii. 58.

⁷¹⁹ John xvii. 5.

⁷²⁰ John vi. 38.

⁷²¹ John i. 9, 10, 11.

⁷²² John i. 1.

⁷²³ Some insert here John i. 3.

Chapter VII.—Continuation.

And that our bodies are to rise again, He shows when He says, "Verily I say unto you, that the hour cometh, in the which all that are in the graves shall hear the voice of the Son of God; and they that hear shall live."⁷²⁵ And [says] the apostle, "For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality."⁷²⁶ And that we must live soberly and righteously, he [shows when he] says again, "Be not deceived: neither adulterers, nor effeminate persons, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor fornicators, nor revilers, nor drunkards, nor thieves, can inherit the kingdom of God."⁷²⁷ And again, "If the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised; our preaching therefore is vain, and your faith is also vain: ye are yet in your sins. Then they also that are fallen asleep in Christ have perished. If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable. If the dead rise not, let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die."⁷²⁸ But if such be our condition and feelings, wherein shall we differ from asses and dogs, who have no care about the future, but think only of eating, and of indulging⁷²⁹ such appetites as follow after eating? For they are unacquainted with any intelligence moving within them.

⁷²⁵ John v. 25, 28.

^{726 1} Cor. xv. 53.

^{727 1} Cor. vi. 9.

^{728 1} Cor. xv. 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 32.

⁷²⁹ Literally, "coming also to the appetite of those things after eating." The text is doubtful.

Chapter VIII.—Exhortations to holiness and good order.

May I have joy of you in the Lord! Be ye sober. Lay aside, every one of you, all malice and beast-like fury, evil-speaking, calumny, filthy speaking, ribaldry, whispering, arrogance, drunkenness, lust, avarice, vainglory, envy, and everything akin to these. "But put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lusts thereof."⁷³⁰ Ye presbyters, be subject to the bishop; ye deacons, to the presbyters; and ye, the people, to the presbyters and the deacons. Let my soul be for theirs who preserve this good order; and may the Lord be with them continually!

Chapter IX.—Exhortations to the discharge of relative duties.

Ye husbands, love your wives; and ye wives, your husbands. Ye children, reverence your parents. Ye parents, "bring up your children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."⁷³¹ Honour those [who continue] in virginity, as the priestesses of Christ; and the widows [that persevere] in gravity of behaviour, as the altar of God. Ye servants, wait upon your masters with [respectful] fear. Ye masters, issue orders to your servants with tenderness. Let no one among you be idle; for idleness is the mother of want. I do not enjoin these things as being a person of any consequence, although I am in bonds [for Christ]; but as a brother, I put you in mind of them. The Lord be with you!

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Chapter X.—Salutations.

May I enjoy your prayers! Pray ye that I may attain to Jesus. I commend unto you the Church which is at Antioch. The Churches of Philippi,⁷³² whence also I write to you, salute you. Philo, your deacon, to whom also I give thanks as one who has zealously ministered to me in all things, salutes you. Agathopus, the deacon from Syria, who follows me in Christ, salutes you. "Salute ye one another with a holy kiss."⁷³³ I salute you all, both male and female, who are in Christ. Fare ye well in body, and soul, and in one Spirit; and do not ye forget me. The Lord be with you!

⁷³² Literally, "of the Philippians."

^{733 1} Pet. v. 14.