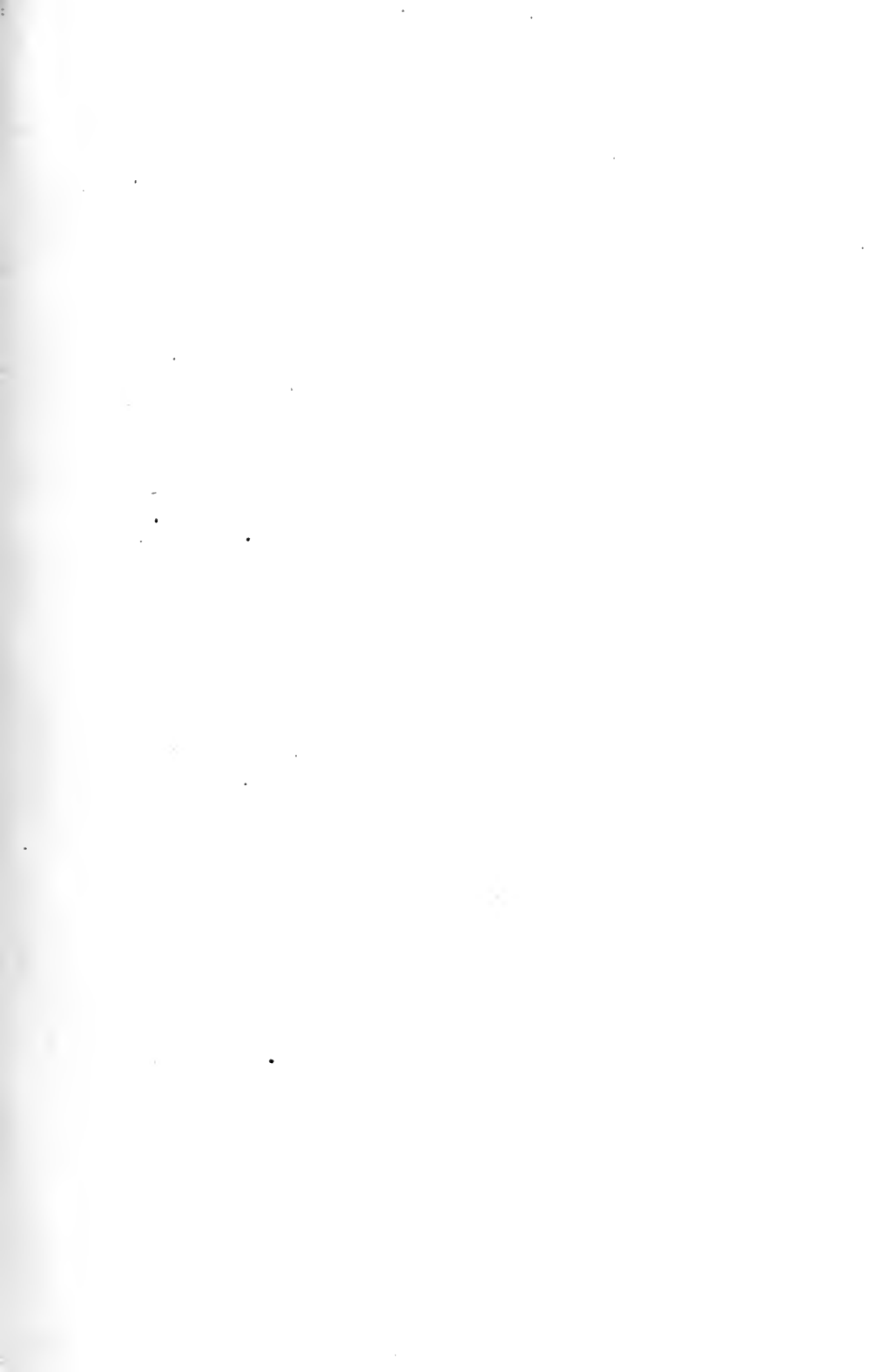




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A MANUAL OF PATROLOGY

A

MANUAL OF PATROLOGY

BEING A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE

CHIEF PERSONS, SECTS, ORDERS, ETC.
IN CHRISTIAN HISTORY

FROM THE FIRST CENTURY TO THE PERIOD OF
THE REFORMATION

With Select Bibliographical References

BY

WALLACE NELSON STEARNS, A.M., B.D.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

BY

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PREFACE

IN the preparation of this manual I have endeavored to present the material with as much brevity as is compatible with accuracy and utility. The body of the book contains a list of the names of the more important personages in Christian history from the first century to the period of the Reformation. To this are added the titles of selected works from these men, together with critical and biographical books. The names of the leading writers are also arranged in a chronological table so that the eye may see at a glance their relative places in history. The map shows the topography of the places mentioned in the Patrology; for the sake of clearness geographical details are omitted. Where numerous references occur, the various classes of works, viz., editions, translations, biographies and critical works, are placed in separate paragraphs in the order here given. But wherever the classes contain each but a single reference (*v. Atticus*), they all stand in the same paragraph and are separated by periods.

In the selection of materials (see also the Table of Abbreviations) I have relied on such historical works as those of Guldenpenning, Hertzberg, Diehl, Hodgkin, Gibbon (ed. Bury), Creighton, Delarc, Baronius (ed. Theiner), Weingarten (ed. Arnold), Mabillon, Mansi, Christ, D'Archery and Mabillon, Cave, Tillemont, Zöckler, the Bollandists, and others; encyclopedias, as *La grande Encyclopédie*, Dictionary of National Biography, many articles in *Encyclopedia Britannica*, Brockhaus's *Konversations-Lexicon*; church histories,

as Hergenröther, Moeller, Müller, Funk, Giesler, Milman, Schaff, Sheldon; also lists of councils and Popes, Duchesne, Hefele, Lauchert, Lipsius, Grisar, Pastor, Mirbt, Ranke, Stubbs; histories of doctrine, Harnack, Schwane, Sheldon, Fisher; collections, Sathas, Hilgenfeld, Clément, Cotelerius, Chevalier, and others; compends, as Bratke, Dowling, Mas-Latrie, Gregory, Lumper, Merechal, Richardson. The topography of the map is based on Kiepert, Spruner-Menke, Droysen, Appleton, Walker, Andree, Rand-McNally; Graesse, Egli, Ritter, Armstrong.

The student may be disappointed in not seeing more references to the journals and quarterlies. While they have been used, citations have seldom been made, for such additions increase volume and cost while adding little value for the general reader, to whom such literature is usually inaccessible.

I am indebted to the Rev. G. A. Jackson, author of the "Christian Literature Primers," who has read the proof of the Patrology (pp. 1-159). His wide and critical knowledge has prevented many errors of omission and commission. I wish also to express my appreciation of the valuable services of Professor Henry C. Sheldon of the Boston University School of Theology, and Assistant-Professor James H. Ropes of the Harvard Divinity School.

The following references were either overlooked by me or came to my hand too late to appear in their proper places:—

P. 3. Paul, Acts of; Peter, Acts of: Coptic fragments edited by Carl Schmidt in *Neue Heidelb. Jahrb.* '97, pp. 117 ff. John, Acts of: M. R. James in *T. und U.* v. 1.

P. 3. Voight, H. G. Adalbert. Berlin '98.

P. 6. Gelzer, H. *Sextus Julius Africanus. u. die Byzantinische Chronographie.* 2d Th. Leip.' 98.

P. 7. Foss, J. R. Agobard, Archbishop of Lyons. '98.

P. 23. Aristo of Pella. F. C. Conybeare in "The Expositor" for '97, pp. 300 ff.

P. 26. Bruder, C. H. S. Aurelii Augustini Confessiones. Leip. '97.

P. 32. Vacaudard, E. Bernard of Clairvaux. 2 vols. Paris '97.

P. 39. Baumgarten, P. M. Untersuchungen u. Urkunden über die camera Collegii cardinalium für die Zeit von 1295 bis 1437. Leip. '98.

P. 54. Turner, S. E. Trans. of Eginhard's Life of Charlemagne. N. Y. and Lond. '98.

P. 56. Epp. Apocr.: C. Schmidt in Neue Heidelb. Jahrb. for '97, pp. 117 ff.

P. 59. Delehaye, S. J. Eusebius's De Martyribus. In Anal. Boll. xvi. 2.

P. 65. Sabatier, P. Speculum perfectionis seu S. Francisci Assisiensis legenda antiquissima auctore fratre Leone nunc primum edidit. Paris '98.

P. 71. Peter, Gospel and Apocalypse of: Harnack in T. und U. ix. 2; A Dieterich, Leip. '93. Photographic reproduction by Gebhardt, Leip. '93.

P. 77. Heracleon. J. Armitage Robinson in T. and S. i. 4.

P. 84. Banks, L. A. Immortal Hymns and their Story. Cleveland '98. See also Comper, J. A. A Popular Handbook on the Origin, History, and Structure of Liturgies. 1 vol., 2 parts. Edinburgh '98.

P. 100. Joly, H. St. Ignace de Loyola. Paris '99.

P. 108. Richard, James W. Philip Melanchthon, the Protestant Preceptor of Germany. N. Y. and Lond. '98.

P. 139. Pastor, Ludwig. Zur Beurtheilung Savonarolas. Freiburg i. B. '98.

W. N. S.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,

December 3, 1898.

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INTRODUCTION

THIS little book originated in an actual want, and is an attempt to meet it. In entering upon the study of the history of the New Testament literature, the average student was found to be embarrassed by the scantiness of his knowledge of the men and writings whose names he constantly came upon, while recourse to the voluminous church histories or encyclopædias, even were he so fortunate as to have them at hand, proved laborious and distracting. Accordingly, in the first instance, a chronological list of the more noteworthy men and writings belonging to the first three Christian centuries was prepared, and accompanied with an alphabetical key. The usefulness of this rudimentary work proved so great that two members of the Harvard Divinity School at the time¹ were induced to undertake its enlargement so as to make it include the leading Greek and Latin writers of the Patristic Period. But their speedy entrance on the engrossing duties of the pastorate in localities unprovided with ample collections of professional books prevented the completion of their undertaking. After a somewhat protracted slumber, however, the project was resumed by Mr. Stearns, who during a residence of several years in Cambridge has devoted much of his leisure to the preparation of the book now given to the public.

¹ The Rev. Earl Morse Wilbur, now of Portland, Oregon, and Rev. John Carroll Perkins, of Portland, Maine.

It has grown from what at first was designed to be a simple Primer of Patristics into a Manual of Patrology, or an attempt to give in the briefest terms some account of the life and works of the chief ecclesiastical writers down to the period of the Reformation, with appended references to the books where fuller information on both points can be found. Besides the leading ecclesiastical personages, the names of many sects, heresies, usages, etc., have been included, about which summary information seems likely to prove serviceable. Many of these are liable to be encountered by one who has occasion to explore for any purpose the early Christian centuries, yet information concerning them can only be gathered from the special works to which but few readers have access. Particular attention has been given, also, to the numerous recent discoveries in early Christian literature, accounts of which have hardly as yet found their way into the current histories.

The selection of the contents of the Manual has occasioned considerable embarrassment. The imperative requisite of providing a cheap and portable book has enforced a pretty rigorous exclusion of matter with which a well-informed reader might be presumed to be acquainted, and suggested the retention of many terms which, though of relatively infrequent occurrence, are less commonly included in ordinary dictionaries and popular works. The decision on this point must evidently be largely influenced by personal needs and considerations. There seemed to be no readier method of averaging these than to allow the choice to be mainly controlled by the actual experience of an enterprising student. Wide use, however, can alone furnish a final decision; and enlargement or retrenchment can be made in subsequent editions, should the book prove, as is hoped, to be of such general utility as to call for them.

Although no small pains has been taken to secure accuracy, it is almost impossible that errors and oversights should not have crept into a work embracing such a multitude of disconnected and often recondite particulars; but the author returns in advance his acknowledgments to any one who may aid him in removing them.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- Acta Sanct.** . Bollandists, the. *Acta Sanctorum*, ed. Camadet. 61 vols. (with supplement). Paris and Rome. 1863-'83 (first two vols. 1643). Arranged according to the calendar.
- Alzog** Alzog, Joh. *Handbuch der Patrologie*. 3d edn. Freiburg. 1876. 4th edn. 1888.
- Anal. Boll.** . . De Smedt, v. Hoof, de Backer, et al. *Analecta Bollandiana*. 16 vols. Paris. 1882-'97.
- ANCL** Roberts and Donaldson. *Ante-Nicene Christian Library*. 24 vols. Edinburgh. 1867-'72.
- ANF** Coxe, A. Cleveland (ed.). *The Ante-Nicene Fathers* (edn. of Roberts and Donaldson revd.). 9 vols., together with a bibliography (Richardson) and index (Pick.). 1885-'96.
- Bähr** Bähr, Joh. Christ. Felix. *Geschichte der römischen Literatur*. Carlsruhe. 1868-'73. (Bd. 4, *Die christlich-römische Literatur*. 2d edn. 1873.)
- Bard.** Bardenhewer, Otto. *Patrologie*. Freiburg. 1894.
- Bar-Gould** . . Baring-Gould, N. *The Lives of the Saints*. 15 vols. London. 1872-'77. New edn. 16 vols. 1897 on. App. vol. 1898.
- BKV** Reithmayer, F. X., and Thalhofer, Valentin. *Bibliothek der Kirchenväter. Auswahl der vorzüglichsten patristischen Werke in deutscher Uebersetzung*. 90 vols. Kempten. 1869-'88.
- Böhringer** . . . Böhringer, Fried. (and Paul). *Die Kirche Christi und ihre Zeugen: oder die Kirchengeschichte in Biographien*. 24 vols. Stuttgart. 1873-'75.
- Butler** Butler, Alban. *The Lives of the Fathers, Martyrs, and other Principal Saints*. 12 vols. London. 1812-'15. Reprint, 1847.
- Cave** Cave, Wm. *Historia literaria script. eccles.* 2 vols. 1741-'45. Revised by Henry Cary, "*Lives of the Most Eminent Fathers*." 3 vols. Oxford. 1840.
- Ceillier** Ceillier, Rémy. *Histoire générale des auteurs sacrés et ecclésiastiques*. 2d edn. 17 vols. Paris. 1858-'69.
- Corp. script. eccl. lat.** *Corpus scriptorum ecclesiasticorum latinorum*. Ed. by members of the Vienna Academy. 37 vols. published. Vienna, Prague, Leipzig. 1867 on.

- Corp. script. hist. byz.** Niebuhr, B. G., et al. *Corpus scriptorum historiae byzantinae*. 50 vols. Bonn. 1828-'97.
- Cruttwell . . .** Cruttwell, Charles T. *A Literary History of Early Christianity*. 2 vols. London. 1893.
- Donaldson . .** Donaldson, Jas. *A Critical History of Christian Literature and Doctrine from the Death of the Apostles until the Nicene Council*. 3 vols. London. 1864-'66. Vol. i., 2d edn., 1874.
- Ebert** Ebert, Adolf. *Allgemeine Geschichte der Literatur des Mittelalters im Abendlande*. 3 vols. Leipzig. 1874-'87. Fr. trans. by Aymeric and Condamin. 3 vols. Paris. 1883-'89.
- Epiph.** Epiphanius, Panarion.
- Erdmann . . .** Erdmann, Johann Eduard. *Geschichte der Philosophie*. Eng. trans., ed. Williston S. Hough. 3 vols. London. 1890-'91.
- Euseb.** Eusebius. *Historia ecclesiastica, libri x*. Extends to the year 324.
- Fabr.** Fabricius, Geo. *Poetarum veterum ecclesiasticorum opera Christiana, et operum reliquæ atque fragmenta*. Basel. 1564.
- Feret** Feret, Pierre. *La faculté de théologie de Paris et ses docteurs les plus célèbres*. 4 vols. Paris. 1894-'97.
- Galland.** Gallandius, Andreas. *Bibliotheca veterum antiquorumque scriptorum ecclesiasticorum*. 14 vols. Venice. 1765-'81.
- Gennad.** Gennadius. *Catalogus virorum illustrium*. Continuation of Jerome to year 495.
- GHZ** Gebhardt, Harnack, and Zahn. *Patrum apostolicorum opera*. 2d edn. Leipzig. 1876-'78.
- Harnack, Lit.** Harnack, Adolf. *Geschichte der alt-christlichen Litteratur bis Eusebius*. i. Theil (Harnack u. Preusschen). Leipzig. 1893.
- " **Chron.** ii. Theil. Bd. 1. Leipzig. 1897.
- Herzog²** Herzog, J. J., u. Plitt, G. L. *Real-Encyclopädie für protestantische Theologie und Kirche*. 2d edn. 18 vols. Leipzig. 1877-'88. 3d edn., A. Hauck. Leipzig. 1896 on.
- Herzog³**
- Hilgfd.** Hilgenfeld, Adolphus. *Novum Testamentum extra canonem receptum*. 3d edn. Leipzig. 1884.
- Hook** Hook, Walter Farquhar. *Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury*. 12 vols. London. 1860-'76.
- Hort.** Hort, J. F. A. *Six lectures on the Ante-Nicene Fathers*. London. 1895.
- Jackson** Jackson, G. A. *Early Christian Literature Primers* (ed. G. P. Fisher), N. Y. '83-'96. i. *Apostolic Fathers and Apologists*; ii. *Greek Fathers of the Third Cent.*; iii. *Latin Fathers of the Third Cent.*; iv. *Post-Nicene Fathers*. Contain many translations. Biographical, literary, and bibliographical.
- Jerome** Jerome. *De viris illustribus*. To the year 395.
- Krüger** Krüger, Gustav. *Geschichte der alt-christlichen Litteratur in den ersten drei Jahrhunderten*. Freiburg u. Leipzig. 1895. Eng. trans. by Chas. R. Gillett. N. Y. 1897.
- Krumb.** Krumbacher, Karl. *Geschichte der byzantinischen Litteratur von Justinian bis zum ende des öströmischen Reiches, 527-1453*. 2d edn. A. Ehrhard u. H. Gelzer. Munich. 1897.

- Lghtft.** Lightfoot, J. B., and Harmer, J. R. The Apostolic Fathers, introductions and translations. London. 1893.
- Licht.** Lichtenberger, F. Encyclopédie des sciences religieuses. 13 vols. Paris. 1877-'82.
- Lips.** Lipsius, R. A. Die apocryphen Apostelgeschichten und Apostellegenden. 2 vols. with supplement. Braunschweig. 1883-'90.
- Mabillon** . . . Mabillon, Joh. Annales ordinis S. Benedicti occidentalium monachorum patriarchæ. 6 vols. Luca. 1739-'45.
- Mai, Spic.** . . . Mai, Angelo. Spicilegium romanum. 10 vols. Rome. 1839-'44.
- Mai, NPB** . . . Novæ patrum bibliothecæ. 8 vols. 1852-'71.
- MBP** Maxima bibliotheca veterum patrum et antiquorum scriptorum ecclesiasticorum. 27 vols. Lyons. 1677. Apparatus ad, etc. 2 vols. Paris. 1703. Index, vol. xxviii. Geneva. 1707.
- MGH** Pertz, Georg. Heinrichus. Monumenta Germaniæ historica. 29 vols. Hanover. 1872-'92.
- MHB** Petrie and Sharpe. Monumenta historica britannica. From earliest times until end of reign of Henry VII. 1 vol. 1848. Not completed.
- Migne, P. L.** . Migne, J. P. Patrologia latina. 221 vols., including index. Paris. 1844-'64.
- Migne, P. G.** . Migne, J. P. Patrologia græca. 161 vols. Paris. 1857-'66. Index to same (*κλεις πατρολογίας κ. τ. λ.*) by Dorotheos Scholarios, Athens. 1879. Vol. cxxix. (Garnier frères et Migne). Paris. 1898.
- Mont.** Montalembert, C. F. R. Les moines d'occident. Paris. 1860-'77. Eng. trans. 7 vols. Edinburgh and London. 1861-'79.
- NF** Schaff, Philip (ed.). A Select Library of the Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers. I. series, 14 vols. 1886-'90. II. series (Schaff and Wace, eds.), 12 vols. 1890-'95.
- Nirschl.** Nirschl, J. Lehrbuch der Patrologie und Patristik. 3 vols. Mainz. 1881-'85.
- Oehler** Oehler, Franciscus. Corpus hæsiologicum. 3 vols. Berlin. 1856-'61.
- O'Hanlon** . . . O'Hanlon, John. Lives of the Irish Saints. 7 vols. 1875-'94.
- Phot.** Photius. Bibliotheca. Includes 280 writers, and has many extracts preserved here only.
- Pitra, Spic.** . . Pitra, J. B. Spicilegium Solesmense. 4 vols. Paris. 1852-'58.
- Pitra, Anal.** . . " " Analecta sacra spic. sac. parata. 8 vols. Paris. 1876-'82.
- Routh** Routh, Martin Joseph. Reliquiæ sacræ. 2d edn. 5 vols. Oxford. 1846-'48.
- Sathas** Sathas, Konstantinos N. Bibliotheca græca mediæ ævi. 7 vols. Venice and Paris. 1872-'94.
- Schaff.** Schaff, Philip. A Religious Encyclopedia, etc. (based on Herzog). New edn. 4 vols. N. Y. 1887.
- Schanz.** Schanz, Martin. Geschichte der römischen Litteratur bis zum Gesetzgebungswerk des Kaisers Justinian. Theil 3. Munich. 1896.

- Schmid** Schmid, B. *Grundlinien der Patrologie*. 2d edn. Freiburg. 1886.
- Sevestre** Sevestre, A. *Dictionnaire de patrologie*, being vols. 20-25 in Migne's *Nouvelle encyclopédie théologique*. 5 vols. Paris. 1851-'59.
- Sirmond** Sirmond, Jacob. *Opera varia*. 5 vols. Venice. 1728.
- S. and W.** Smith, Wm., and Wace, Henry. *Dictionary of Christian Biography*. 4 vols. London. 1877-'87.
- Socrates** *Historia ecclesiastica*.
- Sozomen** *Historia ecclesiastica*.
- SPCK** *The Fathers for English Readers*. 15 vols. Lond. 1878-'90.
- Teuffel** Teuffel, W. S. *Geschichte der römischen Literatur*. 5th edn., ed. Ludwig Schwabe. Leipzig. 1890.
- Tillemont** Tillemont, Louis-Sebastien. *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire ecclésiastique des six premiers siècles*. 16 vols. (continued by others after the author's death). 1694-1712.
- T. and S.** Robinson, J. Armitage. *Texts and Studies*, Many parts. Cambridge. 1893 on.
- T. und U.** Gebhardt and Harnack. *Texte und Untersuchungen der altchristlichen Literatur*. Many parts. Leipzig. 1882 on.
- W. und W.** Wetzer, H. J. and Welte, Bened. *Kirchen-Lexicon oder Encyclopädie der kathol. Theologie und ihrer Hilfswissenschaften*. 2d edn. Freiburg im Breisgau. 1882 on.
- Zahn, Forsch.** Zahn, Theodore. *Forschungen zur Geschichte des neutestamentlichen Kanons und der alt-christlichen Litteratur*. 5 vols. Erlangen. 1893.
- Zahn, Kanon** . Zahn, Theodore. *Geschichte des neutestamentlichen Kanons*. Erlangen. 1889 on.
- Zeller** Zeller, Eduard. *Die Philosophie der Griechen*. 4th edn. 3 vols. Leipzig, 1876-'81. 1st vol., 5th edn., Leipzig. 1892.

MANUAL OF PATROLOGY

A**B****B****E****S****S** (i. e. "Abbotess"; v. **Abbot**): head of a community (convent) of nuns; traceable to the time of Gregory the Great (c. 591).

Abbot (i. e. "father"): head of a community (monastery) of monks, esp. of the Benedictine order; v. **Prior**.

Abdias: reputed first bp. of Babylon. Under this name Lat. apocr. Acts or Apostolic histories; de hist. apost. certaminis, libr. x., probably of 6th cent.; v. **Acts**.

Fabr. Cod. apocr. N. T. ii. 387; Lipsius i. 117.

S. and W. i. 1.

Abelard (assumed name of Peter Pallet, or Palais): b. (Palais, near Nantes) 1079; d. 1142. Pupil of Roscellinus, William of Champeaux, and Anselm. Called himself Philosophus Peripateticus (PPPP). Renowned teacher of theology.

Sic et non (doctrinal contradictions of the Fathers); Scito te ipsum (ethical treatise); Introd. to Theol.

Migne, P. L. clxxviii.; Vict. Cousin, 2 vols., Paris '49, '59.

Chas. de Remusat, 2d edn., Paris '55; Adolf Hausrath, Leip. '93; Gabriel Compayré, N. Y. '93; Feret i. 131; Böhringer xv.; Herzog⁸ i. 14; Licht. i. 15; Life of Héloïse in Böhringer xvi. 253.

Abercius, S.: reputed bp. of Hieropolis, late 2d cent.; v. **Avercius**.

Migne, P. G. cxv. 1211; Albrecht Dieterich, Die Grabschrift des Aberkios, Leip. '96; Harnack, Lit. i. 258; Lghtft., Ignatius² i. 493; Herzog⁸ ii. 315; T. und U. xii. 4; Zahn, Forsch. v. 57.

Abgar: a king of Edessa to whom is ascribed a fictitious correspondence with Jesus, whose portrait he is fabled to have received through Thaddeus (v. **Addæus**).

Euseb. i. 13.

L. Tixeront, Paris '88; Herzog⁸ i. 98

Abibus : v. **Habibus**.

Abraham, Apocalypse of : v. **Apocalypses**.

Abrahamites : a branch of Paulicians (q. v.), named from Ibrahim (Abraham) of Antioch, 9th cent.

Abrazas (more correctly, **Abrasah**) : a mystic name of unknown origin, found on ancient gems.

S. and W. i. 9; Herzog³ i. 98; Licht. i. 30; A. Dieterich, Leip. '91.

Absalon (Axel) : c. 1128–1201; abp. of Lund.

Abstinentes : arose in Gaul and Spain, 3d cent.; abjured marriage.

Abulpharagius : v. **Bar-Hebræus**.

Acacius : S. and W. i. 11.

(1) ὁ μονόφθαλμος (i. e. "the one-eyed"), d. c. 366. Pupil, biographer, and successor of Eusebius of Cæsarea; leader of the Arians.

On Ecclesiastes; Miscell. Questions, 6 bks.; Ἀντιλογία, vs. Marcellus of Ancyra.

Epiphanius lxxii. 6.

Ceillier iv. 322.

(2) Bp. of Beroëa in Syria, c. 379–436. Opponent of Arianism; hostile to Chrysostom; to Cyril of Jerusalem.

(3) **S.**: bp. of Melitene in Armenia, c. 431. Opposed Cyril of Alexandria and Nestorius.

Ceillier, viii. 238.

Migne, P. G. lxxvii. 1467.

(4) Bp. of Constantinople, 471–489. Eccles. statesman; strove to harmonize the East and make it independent of Rome.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 46; lxxxiv. 791.

Bard. § 81. 4; Ceillier x. 403.

(5) The Assyrian. Bp. of Seleucia and Catholicus of Persia c. 485; reputed first Nestorian patriarch.

Acca(s), S. : bp. of Hexham, 709–732; disciple of Wilfred (q. v.).

Jas. Raine, The Priory of Hexham, i.

Acephali (i. e. "headless"): name given to several eccles. parties because of their lack of leaders (e. g. Eutychians of 5th cent.).

Acœmetæ (i. e. "sleepless ones"): monks, 5th cent. on, who by relays kept up perpetual worship.

Acoluthus: v. **Colluthians**.

Acta Martyrum: records of the lives and deeds of the martyrs. Edited by the Benedictine Ruinart, 1689; supplemented by Assemani, 1748, and by E. le Blant, Paris, 1882.

Herzog * i. 140; Krüger § 106; Harnack, Lit. 807.

Acta Sanctorum: v. **Bollandists**.

Acts, Apocryphal: 2d-6th centt. Chief among them are: of Peter; of Paul and Thecla; of Barnabas; of Philip; of Andrew; of Andrew and Matthew; Acts and Martyrdom of Matthew; Acts of Thomas; of Abdias; of Thaddeus; of John; of Bartholomew; of Simon and Judas; of Pilate.

Tischendorf, Leip. '51; Lipsius, Leip. '83-'90; W. Wright (Syriac with trans.), Lond., '71. ANF. ix.

Harnack, Chron. i. 491, 541; Lipsius in S. and W. i. 17; Herzog * i. 664.

Other Apocr. Acts are: of S. Callistratus, 300-c. 350; S. Codratius, 3d cent.; S. Demetrius, 6th cent.; S. Eugenia; S. Histibouzit; S. Polyeuctes; S. Thalelæus; S. Theodore; the Manichæan; the Ebionite; etc.

Trans. by F. C. Conybeare, Lond. '94.

Harnack, Lit. i. 116; Zahn, Kanon, ii. 2.

Adalbert: (1) name of two or more missionary monks of 7th and 8th centt.

(2) **s.**: monk of Prague, 950-997; bp. of Bohemia; missionary to Hungary and Poland; martyr.

Migne, P. L. cxxxvii. 859.

Herzog * i. 153.

(3) **s.**: abp. of Hamburg-Bremen, 1045-1072; attempted to form England, Germany, and Scandinavia into a separate patriarchate.

Colmar Grünhager, Leip. '54.

Adaldag : abp. of Hamburg-Bremen, 937-988.

Herzog^s i. 155.

Adalgar : abp. of Hamburg-Bremen, 888-909.

Herzog^s i. 156.

Adalhard, S. : 753-826. Grandson of Charles Martel; nephew of Charlemagne; abt. of Corbie in France.

Migne, P. L. cv. 533.

Adam : (1) Book of : a Legend of Jewish or Oriental origin, dealing with the history of mankind from the Fall until the time of Melchizedek. Current in various forms and languages. Possibly in part pre-Christian.

(2) A. of Bremen : 1076 ; one of the fathers of mediæval church history.

Pertz vii. 266 ; Migne, P. L. cxlvi. 453.

Ceillier xiv. 713.

(3) Choir-master in S. Victor : d. 1192 ; eminent Lat. poet.

Migne, P. L. cxcvi. 1421 ; trans. by D. S. Wrangham, 3 vols., Lond. '81.

L. Gautier in Poésie liturgique, Paris '86 ; Feret i. 121.

Adamantius : orthodox interlocutor in a 4th cent. dial. against heresies ; wrongly ascribed to Origen, who bore the name.

See De la Rue, Origen (pp. 800-872), Paris 1733 ; Euseb. vi. 14.

Lommatzsch, Origen, xvi. 246.

S. and W. i. 39 ; Harnack, Lit. i. 478.

Adamites : antinomian N. African Gnostics, 2d cent., who aimed to reproduce primitive innocence by nudity. Name also borne in 15th cent. by a sect of extreme Communists associated with the Picards (q. v.), and by a similar sect with similar usages in Austria, 1849.

Adamnan (dimin. of Adam) : abt. of Hy (Iona), 679-704. Author of *De Locis Sanctis*, libr. iii. ; *Life of S. Columba*.

Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 726 ; Mabillon ii. 502 ; S. Col. by W. Reeves, Edinburgh '76.

Herzog^s i. 166.

Addæus, Teaching of: late 3d or early 4th cent.; contains the legend of Abgar (q. v.), missionary labors of Thaddeus and his disciple Addæus in Edessa.

Lips. iii. 154, 178; G. Phillips, Lond. '76. ANCL. xx.; ANF. viii. 655.

Adelphians: an Eastern sect, 4th cent.; insisted on incessant prayer, and believed in attaining a spiritual exaltation which liberated from moral restraint.

Adedatus, S.: pope, 672-676. Opponent of the Monothelites (q. v.). Introduced into papal letters the formula *Salutem et apostolicam benedictionem*.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 1139.

Adiaphora: "things indifferent," neither commanded nor forbidden by the moral law. Much debated by writers on ethics.

Herzog^s i. 168.

Adiaphorists: a name applied chiefly to the followers of Melancthon.

Adimantus: 3d cent. One of twelve disciples of Manes; labored in Africa. Attempted to prove contradiction between O. and N. Testaments; answered by Augustine.

Migne, P. L. xlii. 129.

Adon, S.: abp. of Vienne, d. 875.

De sex ætatibus mundi, a chronicle from creation until end of time.

Migne, P. L. cxxiii. 23.

Adoptionists: a sect in Spain and France, 8th cent. Held that Christ as respects human nature was merely the adoptive son of God.

Herzog^s i. 180.

Adrian: v. Hadrian.

Advocatus dei and **advocatus diaboli:** persons appointed to bring forward the arguments respectively for and against a candidate for canonization.

Æddi: v. Eddius.

Æmilianus : v. **Emilianus**.

Æneas of Gaza : 487. Disciple of Hierocles ; teacher of rhetoric ; converted to Christianity.

Theophrastus, a dial. on immortality.

Gall. x. 629 ; Migne, P. G. lxxxv. 865.

Bard. § 82. 2.

Ærians : followers of Aërius of Pontus, 4th cent. Maintained the equality of bishops and presbyters ; objected to compulsory fasting, and to prayers for the dead.

Ætians : followers of Aëtius, 4th cent. Extreme Arians (q.v.).

Aëtius : deacon of Antioch (349 on) and Alexandria (356 on). Extreme Arian and head of a sect also called Anomœans, as holding that the Son is unlike the Father in essence.

Migne, P. G. xlii. 533.

S. and W. i. 5 ; Bard. § 43 ; W. und W. i. 295.

Afrem : v. **Ephraim** (1).

Africanus, Julius : early 3d cent. at Nicopolis (Emmaus, restored under his auspices) ; historiographer, exegete.

Chronica (B. C. 5499-A. D. 221), 5 bks., of which fragments are extant.

H. Gelzer, 2 vols., Leip. '80-'85 ; Routh ii. 221 ; Migne, P. G. x. 35 ANF. vi. 123.

Bard. § 33 ; Krüger § 82 ; S. and W. i. 53 ; Ceillier ii. 95.

Agape (Gr. ἀγάπη, love ; pl. ἀγάπαι, love-feasts) : a meal of the early Christians, partaken in common and in connection with the Eucharist. Later the two were dissociated, and from the 4th cent. on the agapæ were gradually discontinued.

Agapetus, S. : name of one pope and one bp. of Rome.

(1) Bp. of Rome, 535-536 ; defeated heretics at Constantinople.

Migne, P. L. lxvi. 35.

Herzog³ i. 237.

(2) Pope, 946-955.

Migne, P. L. cxxxiii. 889.

Herzog³ i. 238.

Agatha, S.: martyr under Decius (Diocletian?); especially honored in Sicily and S. Italy.

Bar.-Gould, Feb. 5; Migne, P. L. xiii. 403 (Hymn by Pope Damasus).

Agathangelus: 4th cent. Biographer of Gregory the Illuminator.

Hist. of the Christianizing of the Armenians.

Venice '62. Trans. by V. Langlois in Collection des historiens anciens et modernes de l'Arménie, Paris '67.

Agathias: Byzantine historian, late 6th cent.

Five books on Justinian's reign, 553-559.

B. G. Niebuhr in Corp. script. hist. byz. i. pars 3.

S. and W. i. 59.

Agatho, S.: pope, 678-681. Claimed the title of Ecumenical Bishop.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 1153.

S. and W. i. 61.

Ages: for convenience theol. hist. is divided into periods marked by dominating tendencies:—

Apostolic Age, life rather than doctrines, 30-c. 100.

Patristic Age, doctrines become definitely stated, c. 100-c. 521.

Scholastic Age, period of harmonizing and systematizing the results of preceding centt., c. 520 to the Reformation (of which c. 520-c. 1078 marks a period of transition to Scholasticism proper); v. **Schoolmen**.

Schmid, pp. 5-28; Herzog² xi. 300.

Agnellus: abp. of Ravenna, 558-566. Opposed the Arians. Migne, P. L. lxxviii. 379.

Agnes, S.: martyr under Diocletian, c. 303.

Bar.-Gould, Jan. 21; Herzog³ i. 243; Migne, P. L. xiii. 402 (Hymn by Pope Damasus).

Agobard: 779-840. Abp. of Lyons, c. 816. Wrote against superstitions: influential in intellectual and political movements.

MBP. xiv. 234; Gall. xiii. 403; Migne, P. L. civ. 9.

S. and W. i. 63; Herzog³ i. 246.

Agrapha: sayings of Jesus not recorded in the Canonical Gospels.

T. und U. v. 4; T. und U. xiv. 2; Westcott, Study of the Gosp. Appendix C.; J. T. Dodd, Oxf. and Lond. '74; Eb. Nestle, Nov. Test. Græc. Supplementum, Leip. '96.

Agrippa Castor: c. 135. Earliest mentioned writer against heresy; opposed Basilides (q. v.).

Routh i. 85.

Euseb. iv. 7; Harnack, Lit. i. 114.

Ahyto: v. **Hetto**.

Aidan: d. 651. "Apostle of Northumbria;" 1st bp. of Lindisfarne.

Bede, iii.; S. and W. i. 65.

Aigradus (An(s)gradus, ^Ansgardus): c. 699; monk of Fontanelles, near Rouen.

Lives of S. Ansbert and S. Landefert.

Ceillier xii. 21.

Alanus (Alain) of Lille: d. 1203. Theologian, poet; "Doctor Universalis."

Book of Parables; Treatise on the Cath. Faith; Theol. Wordbook; Poem on the Incarnation; Anti-Claudianus, an encyclopædic work in hexameter verse.

Migne, P. L. ccx. 9.

Life by Dupuy, Lille '59; M. Baumgartner, Münster '96; Herzog² i. 283; Licht. i. 131; Ceillier xiv. 863.

Alban, S.: reputed protomartyr of Britain, 303.

Bede i. 5; Acta sanct. June 22 (v.).

Albert: b. (Bavaria) 1193; d. (Cologne) 1280. Dominican monk; prof. of Theol. in Cologne, Paris; bp. of Regensburg; teacher of Th. Aquinas. Called "Magnus" and "Doctor Universalis." By reproducing the philosophy of Aristotle greatly stimulated scholasticism.

Comm. on Aristotle; Summa Theologiæ, a compend.

Life by O. D'Assailly, Paris '70; v. Hertling, Köln '80; J. Sighart, Regensburg '57 (trans. by A. Dixon '76); Feret ii. 421.

Albigenses : a name given to Manichæan sects of S. France and N. Italy in 12th and 13th centt. Also called Cathari (q. v.).

Alcuin, S. : 735–804. Master of schools at York, Pavia, Tours ; councillor of Charlemagne ; one of the most learned men of his age ; revised the Lat. Bible.

Comm. on Gen., Pss., Ecel., John ; letters ; poems ; biographies.

Froben. Ratisbon 1777 ; Migne, P. L. c., ci.

Life by F. Lorenz '29, trans. by Slee, Lond. '37 ; K. Werner, Wien, '81 ; A. F. West, N. Y. '92 ; Mabillon iv. 1 ; Bar.-Gould, May 19 ; Ebert ii. 12 ; Herzog³ i. 365 ; Dict. Nat. Biog. i. 239.

Aldhelm : abt. of Malmesbury, c. 685 ; bp. of Sherborn, 705 ; the first Englishman to cultivate classical learning with success ; founded many schools in Wessex. Author of "De laudibus virginittatis" (in prose and verse).

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 63.

Life by Wright in Biogr. Br. Lit. ; J. A. Giles, Oxf. '44 ; Herzog³ i. 325 ; Bähr iv. § 53.

Alexander : (1) **S.** : d. (in prison at Cæsarea) c. 251. Friend of Origen ; bp. of Jerusalem, where he founded a library that furnished Eusebius much material.

Gall. ii. 201 ; Routh ii. 159 ; Migne, P. G. x. 204. ANF. vi. 153.

Euseb. vi. 11 ; Nirschl § 87 ; S. and W. i. 85 ; Harnack, Lit. i. 505.

(2) Bp. of Lycopolis, c. 301 ; wrote against the Manichæans.

Gall. iv. 73 ; Migne, P. G. xviii. 409. ANF. vi. 239.

(3) **S.** : bp. of Alexandria, c. 313–326 ; opposed Arius.

Migne, P. G. xviii. 547 ; Pitra, Anal. iv. 196. ANCL. xiv. 236 ; ANF. vi. 289.

S. and W. i. 79 ; Harnack, Lit. i. 449.

(4) Bp. of Hierapolis, 404 (?) on ; friend of Nestorius, foe of Cyril of Alexandria.

S. and W. i. 83 ; Tillemont xiv., xv. ; Ceillier viii. 374.

(5) — **de Hales** (Ales) : d. 1245. Eng. theologian and philosopher ; celebrated teacher ; "Doctor Irrefragabilis."

Summa theologica, a compend.

Koburger, Nuremberg 1482.

Feret i. 311 ; Herzog³ i. 352 ; W. und W. i. 495.

(6) Name of one bp. of Rome and of seven popes : —

Herzog^s i. 338; Licht. i. 156; W. und W. i. 479.

i. **S.**: bp. of Rome, 105–115.

Euseb. iv. 4.

ii. 1061–1073. Bp. of Lucca; elected pope through influence of Hildebrand; rejected by the German Church, which named Cadalus of Parma (Honorius II.) in his stead, but finally abandoned him for Alexander.

Migne, P. L. cxlvi. 1271.

iii. (Cardinal Roland), 1159–1181. Imposed penance upon Henry II. of Eng. for death of Becket; opposed Frederick (I.) Barbarossa. See Müller K-gesch. § 144.

Migne, P. L. cc.

Herm. Reuter., 3 vols., Leip. '60-'64.

iv. 1254–1261. Bp. of Ostia and Veletri; labored for union of Gr. and Lat. churches; patron of mendicant orders.

Sirmond iii. 851.

v. 1409–1410. Cardinal abp. of Milan; his weakness led to increased dissension.

vi. 1492–1510. Abp. of Valencia; extended the power of the papacy.

vii. 1655–1667. Patron of letters; opposed Louis XIV., by whom deprived of Avignon.

viii. 1689–1691. Aided Venice against the Turks; enlarged the Vatican library.

Aimo: v. **Haimo**.

Albani(c)us: v. **Gildas** (2).

A(e)lfred the Great: King of Eng. 871–901; framed laws; encouraged commerce; patron of letters; founded Univ. of Oxford.

Laws of the W. Saxons; Manual (lost). Trans. Bede's Ecl. Hist.; Orosius's Univ. Hist.; Boethius's Consolation of Philosophy; Gregory's Pastoral Care.

Migne, P. L. cxxxviii. 447.

R. Pauli, Berlin '51, trans. by B. Thorpe, Lond. '53; Thos. Hughes, Lond.; J. A. Giles, Oxf. and Lond. '54; Ebert. i. 239.

A(e)lfric, S.: abp. of Canterbury, 996–1006.

Migne, P. L. cxxxix. 1470; B. Thorpe '44; W. W. Skeat, Lond. '81-'90. Herzog³ i. 222.

Alger: canon of Liege, c. 1150.

On the Sacrament; Mercy and Justice.

Migne, P. L. clxxx. 727.

Ceillier xiv. 379.

Almaricians: v. **Amalrich**.

Alogi (Gr. *ἄλογοι*): 2d cent. Christians who rejected the doctrine of the Logos.

Epiphanius li. 3; Harnack, Dogmengesch. i.; Herzog³ i. 386.

Alulphus: monk of S. Martin of Tours, 12th cent.

Exposition of the New Testament.

Migne, P. L. lxxix. 1137.

Amalarius: (1) **Fortunatus:** abp. of Treves, 815; author of a letter on the rite of Baptism.

Migne, P. L. xcix. 885; ci. 1287.

(2) D. c. 837. Deacon in Metz; abt. of Hornbuch.

Migne, P. L. cv. 816.

Herzog³ i. 428.

Amalbert: v. **Ansbert**.

Amalrich (Almaric, Fr. Amaury): d. 1207. Pantheistic theologian; professor in Univ. of Paris, where condemned for heresy, 1204. His followers were called Almaricians or Amalricians.

Feret i. 200; Erdmann § 176; Blunt, Dict. of Sects, etc., 24.

Amandus: d. 679. Missionary to the Frisians in the Netherlands.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 1267.

Amatus: abp. of Bordeaux, c. 1101.

Migne, P. L. clv. 1638.

Ambrose: (1) of Alexandria: d. c. 250. Pupil, friend, and patron of Origen.

Harnack, Lit. i. 328.

(2) C. 340–397. Bp. of Milan; Augustine converted by his preaching. Opposed Arianism; father of Lat. hymnology. Many of his works are reproductions of those of Cyril, Basil, and other Gr. Fathers.

Hexaemeron; On the Duties of the Clergy (after Cicero's *De Officiis*); On the Christian Faith; On the Holy Spirit.

Ballerini, 6 vols. '75-'86; Migne, P. L. xiv.–xvii.; Pitra, Anal. v. 121. N. F. 2d series, x.

Böhringer x.; L. Baunard, 2^e edn., Paris '72; Th. Förster, Halle '84; Ceillier v. 378; Bard. § 72; Nirschl § 168; Farrar, Lives of the Ff. ii. 112; W. und W. i. 695.

(3) (Autpert) s.: d. c. 778. Distinguished Benedictine abt.

Com. on the Apocalypse.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 1265.

W. Bousset, Die Offenbarung Johannis ('96), p. 75.

Ambrosiaster (Pseudo-Ambrosius): name given to unknown author of a Com. on Paul's Epp. formerly ascribed to Ambrose of Milan (v. his works); subsequently to Hilary the Deacon (Rome, c. 380). Now held to be a compilation covering centuries.

Migne, P. L. xvii. 45.

Nirschl § 169; Herzog³ i. 441; W. und W. i. 694.

Ammianus Marcellinus: b. (Antioch) c. 330; long in Rom. military service; later settled in Rome, where d. c. 390. His works are valuable for references to Christianity.

History, *Rerum gestarum libr. xxxi.*, in continuation of Tacitus. 18 bks. are extant.

Wagner and Erfurdt, 3 vols. Leip. 1808; F. Eyssenhardt, Berlin '71; V. Gardthausen, Leip. '74, '75. Trans. in Bohn's Class. Library.

S. and W. i. 99; Herzog³ i. 449.

Ammonius: (1) of Alexandria, c. 220. Divided the text of the Gospels into small numbered sections acc. to the sense, and combined them into a species of harmony generally recog-

nized as extant in that of Victor of Capua (q. v.). The method was followed by Eusebius of Cæsarea, who distributed his sections into ten classes, or "Canons." Hence the "Ammonian-Eusebian sections" or "Canons" still given in the edns. of Bp. Lloyd, Tdf. and others.

Gall. ii. 546; Burgon, *The Last Twelve Verses* . . . acc. to Mark, Lond. '71; G. H. Gwilliam in *Studia bibl. et eccles.* Oxford, '90 (ii. 241); Gregory, *Prolegg.* 143; Harnack, *Lit.* i. 406.

(2) **Saccas** (so called because as a porter he carried a sack): d. c. 243 at Alexandria. Eclectic philosopher; founder of Alexandrian Neoplatonism; Herenius and Plotinus his pupils; wrote nothing, — little positively known about him.

Zeller v. 829; Windelband, *Gesch. d. Gr. Phil.* § 54.

(3) **Presbyter** in Alexandria, c. 458; author of comm. on *Pss.*, *Dan.*, *Matt.*, *John*, *Acts*, *1 Peter*.

Migne, P. G. lxxxv. 1361.

Nirschl § 255.

Amœnus Prudentius: in Spain, 5th cent. Supposed author of an *Enchiridion* (or *O. and N. T. Manual*, called also *Dittochæon* or *Diptychon*) in Lat. hexameters.

Migne, P. L. lxi. 1075.

Amolon (*Amulo*): d. 852. Disciple and successor of Agobard at Lyons. In favor with Charles the Bald and Leo IV.

Treatise on the Jews.

Migne, P. L. cxvi. 77.

Am(m)on, S.: d. c. 356. "The founder of Egyptian monasticism" in the Nitrian desert.

Migne, P. G. xl. 1065.

Socrates vii. 14; Sozomen i. 14, vi. 28; S. and W. i. 102.

Amphilochius, S.: rhetorician; advocate; ascetic. Bp. of Iconium, 375 on. Next to Basil the Great and Gregory Naz., his friends, the foremost man in the Eastern Church; wrote against heresies.

Migne, P. G. xxxix. 9.

Tillemont ix. 747; Ceillier v. 364; Nirschl § 138; S. and W. i. 103.

Anastasius, S.: (1) bp. of Antioch, 559-570, 593-599; exiled by Justin II., 570; author of five discourses on the true faith.

Gall. xii. 233; Migne, P. G. lxxxix. 1289.

Krumb. § 10.

(2) **S.:** bp. of Antioch, 599-609; trans. Gregory's "Pastoral Care" into Greek; slain by the Jews. (1) and (2) are by some writers called A. Sinaita.

(3) **Sinaita, S. (?)**: 640-700. Monk of Mt. Sinai.

ὁδηγός (Hodegus, i. e. "guide"), against heresies; Questions and Answers on Holy Scripture, chiefly collected from the Fathers.

Migne, P. G. lxxxix. 36; Sirmond ii. 351.

J. B. Kumpfmüller, Würzburg '65; Krumb. § 13; Nirschl § 351; Herzog^s i. 491.

(4) Name of four bps. of Rome and popes and one anti-pope:—

Herzog^s i. 488.

i. S.: 398-401. "Vir insignis" (Jerome); condemned Rufinus's trans. of Origen.

Migne, P. L. xx. 65.

Ceillier vi. 334.

ii. S.: 496-498. Sought to reclaim the Arians and restore peace to the Church. Cf. Dante, Inferno, xi. 8, 9.

iii. 911-913. Held power in a time when the Church was subservient to the aristocracy.

Migne, P. L. cxxxi. 1181.

iv. 1153-1154. Bp. of Sabine; cardinal; vicar of Innocent II.; in his time lived Arnold of Brescia (q. v.).

Migne, P. L. clxxxviii. 985.

Ceillier xiv. 911.

(5) Librarian of Vatican, 9th cent.

Catalogues; Martyrology; Lives of the Popes.

MBP. xii. 831; Migne, P. L. cxxvii.-cxxxix.; Mai, Spic. ix. 384.

Cave ii. 256; Krumb. § 144; Herzog^s i. 492; W. und W. i. 787.

Anatolius: (1) **S.**: bp. of Laodicea, c. 270. Profound scholar; an Aristotelian.

Canones paschales; Institutionum mathematicarum, libr. x.

Migne, P. G. x. 207; Gall. iii. 543. ANF. vi. 145.

Euseb. vii. 32; Ceillier iii.; Nirschl § 87. 2; Bard. § 33. 1; Harnack, Lit. i. 436; Herzog³ i. 495.

(2) **S.**: bp. of Constantinople, 449–458. Crowned the Emperor Leo. Hymn-writer (“Fierce was the wild billow,” trans. by Neale, Hymns of E. Church).

P. Schaff iii. 583; Julian, Dict. of Hymnology, p. 63.

Anchorites, or **Anchorets** (i. e. “withdrawn from the world”): religious recluses, esp. in Egypt in 3d cent.; v. **Anthony**; **Cœnobites**.

Andreas: (1) bp. of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, 5th cent. end. Wrote first extant Greek com. on the Apocalypse.

Migne, P. G. cvi. 207.

W. Bousset, Die Offenbarung Johannis, p. 68; Herzog³ i. 514.

(2) of Samosata, c. 431: defended Nestorius.

Migne, P. G. lxxxv. 1611.

S. and W. i. 112.

(3) **S.**: d. c. 720. Monk of Jerusalem; abp. of Crete, 711; opposed the Monothelites. Hymns still sung in the Greek Church.

Migne, P. G. xevii. 805.

Bard. § 86. 5.

Andreas, or **Andrew**, **Acts of**: v. **Acts Apocryphal**.

Angelomus: d. 855. Benedictine of Luxeuil; Biblical commentator.

Migne, P. L. cxv. 105.

Ceillier xii. 442; W. und W. i. 846.

Angilbert (Engel-), **S.**: d. 814. Counsellor and savant at court of Charlemagne, whose daughter he married; abt. of Centule (S. Riquier), 794 on.

Migne, P. L. xcix. 825.

W. und W. i. 850.

Angilram : d. 791. Abt. of Sens ; bp. of Metz ; arch-chaplain to Charlemagne.

Herzog³ i. 523.

Anicetus, S. : bp. of Rome, 157–168.

Euseb. iv. 19 ; v. 6.

Anomceans : v. **Aëtius**.

Ansbert (Autpert, Amalbert, Ambrosius), **S.** : c. 775. Bp. of Autun ; reputed author of a com. on the Apocalypse.

Herzog³ ii. 308 ; Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 1197.

Anscharius (Ansgar), **S.** : 801–865. “Apostle of the North ;” missionary to Sweden.

Pertz, ii. ; Migne, P. L. cxviii. 959.

Böhringer xiii. 170 ; Licht. i. 397 ; W. und W. i. 902 ; Herzog³ i. 573.

Anselm, S. : (1) abp. of Canterbury : b. (Aosta near Piedmont) 1038 ; d. 1109. Prior, 1060, and abt. 1078, of Bec in Normandy ; scholastic philosopher (Realist).

Monologium, nature of God ; Proslogium, existence of God ; Cur deus homo, on the atonement.

Migne, P. L. clviii.–clix.

Bibliotheca Sacra (Proslogium) viii. (Cur deus homo) tr. xii. ; F. R. Hase, Leip. 2 vols. '43–'52, abbr. trans. by W. Turner, Lond. '50 ; R. W. Church, Lond. '83 ; M. Rule, 2 vols. Lond. '83 ; Bar-Gould, Apr. 21 ; Böhringer xiv. 229 ; Ceillier xiv. 1 ; W. und W. i. 886 ; Licht. i. 349 ; Herzog³ i. 562 ; Hook. ii.

(2) — of Laon : d. 1117. Pupil of Anselm of Canterbury ; taught in Paris, 1076 ; founded theol. school at Laon (Abelard a pupil).

Glossa interlinearis veteris et novi testamenti (on the Vulgate).

Best edn., Antwerp 1634 ; Migne, clxii. 1169.

Feret i. 25 ; Ceillier xiv. 182 ; Herzog³ i. 571.

(3) D. 1158. Bp. of Havelberg, 1129 ; abp. of Ravenna, 1155.

Migne, P. L. clxxxviii. 1087.

Ceillier xiv. 413 ; Herzog³ i. 570.

Ansgar : v. **Anscharius**.

Ansgardus : v. **Aigradus**.

Anskar : v. **Anscharius**.

Anthimus : c. 372. Bp. of Tyana; contemporary of Basil the Great, with whom in later life he quarrelled; ambitious prelate.

S. and W. i. 119.

Anthony (v. also **Antonius**) : (1) **S.** (?) : b. (Coma in Egypt) c. 250. Founder of the hermit life; influential at court; renowned preacher.

Athanasius in Migne, P. G. xxvi. 867; Jerome 88; Socrates i. 21, iv. 23, 25; Sozomen i. 13; Photius 198; Nirschl § 120; Bard. § 46. 1; Bar-Gould, Jan. 17; Böhringer vi. 590; Ceillier iii. 382.

(2) — of Padua, S. : 1195–1231; so called because his relics are preserved in Padua. Missionary to the Moors in Africa; taught in Bologna, Toulouse, Montpellier, Padua.

Feret i. 355; Bar-Gould, June 13.

(3) — of Lebrija : 1442–1522. Prof. of classical literature; worked on the Complutensian Polyglot; enjoyed the favor of Cardinal Ximenes.

Anthropomorphites : Syrian sect, 4th cent., founded by Audius; held that God has human attributes.

Anti-Christ : an early conception, origin obscure, of some supernatural (person or power) opponent of Christianity.

Herm. Gunkel, *Schöpfung und Chaos*, Göttingen '95.

W. Bousset, *Der Antichrist*, Göttingen '95 (trans. by Keane, Lond. '96); Smith, *Bib. Dict.* (ed. Hackett and Abbot), i. 102; Herzog³ i. 577.

Antidikomaritanes, or **Antimarians** (i. e. "adversaries of Mary") : Arabian sect, 4th cent., that denied her perpetual virginity.

Antinomians : Christians who disparage or reject the moral law through mistaken notions about the liberty of the gospel.

Antiochus : (1) Bp. of Ptolemais, 400–408; foe of Chrysostom.

Socrates vi. 11; Sozomen viii. 10.

(2) Monk of S. Saba in Palestine, c. 614.

Pandectes, 130 homilies on the Bible.

Migne, P. G. lxxxix. 1411.

Anti-pope : a rival claimant for the Rom. See.

Anti-tactæ : obscure libertine sect of Gnostics in 2nd cent.

Anti-trinitarians : opponents of the doctrine of the Trinity.

Antonius (v. also **Anthony**) : (1) 4th cent. Known only by his "Song against the Nations."

Gall. iii. 653 ; Migne, P. L. v. 261.

(2) — **Placentinus** : martyr ; 6th cent.

Itinerary of the Holy Land.

Migne, P. L. lxxii. 899 ; trans. J. Gildemeister, Berlin '89.

(3) — **Melissa** (unless that be the name of his work) : 12th (?) cent. ; classified extracts from the Fathers.

Migne, P. G. cxxxvi. 765.

Krumb. §§ 464, 600.

Apelles : c. 188. Gnostic, disciple of Marcion. His followers called Apellianists, or Apellites.

Harnack, Lit. i. 197 ; S. and W. i. 127.

Aphraates (Afrabat, Farhad), **Jacob, S.** : 4th cent. ; oldest of the Syrian Ch. Fathers. Bp. of S. Matthew near Mosul.

W. Wright, Lond. '69. T. und U. iii. 3, 4. N. F. xiii. 315.

Nirschl § 145 ; Bard. § 63 ; Herzog³ i. 611.

Aphthartodocetæ : Monophysite sect, 6th cent. ; attributed incorruptibility (*ἀφθαρσία*) to the body of Christ.

Apocalypses, Apocryphal : a body of later Jewish and early Christian literature, of a prophetic character, expressed in symbolic and figurative language ; represented in the Bible by the Book of Daniel and the Apocalypse. Among others are : Book of Enoch, a composite work (R. H. Charles, Oxford '93) ; Book of the Secrets of Enoch (Charles, trans. from the Slavonic by W. R. Morfill, Oxford '96) ; Apocalypse of Baruch (Charles, Lond. '96) ; Assumption of Moses (Charles, Lond.

'97); Apoc. of Abraham, trans. Bonwetsch '97; Sibylline Oracles (C. Alexandre, 2 vols. Paris '53-'56, new edn. '69. Eng. trans. Terry, '90); Fourth Book of Ezra (Bensley and James, T. and S. iii. 2); Psalms of Solomon (O. v. Gebhardt, in T. und U. xiii. 2; Ryle and James, Camb. '91. Trans. Pick. in Presbyterian Review, '80; Book of Jubilees (Rönsch. Leip. '74; Terry, '90); Testaments of the XII. Patriarchs (Robt. Sinker, 2 vols. Camb. '69). V. Peter.

E. Schürer, Jewish People in the Time of Jesus Christ, § 32; W. Bousset, Offenbarung Johannis, Göttingen '96. Many translations in ANF. viii., ix.

Apocrisarius : v. Legate (2).

Apocrypha of the N. T. : a varied and widely spread body of legendary literature, 2d cent. on, of which many relics (in Gr., Lat., Syr., etc.) are extant; v. under **Acts**; **Gospels**; **Apocalypses**; **Epistles**.

Fabricius, Cod. Apocr. N. T.; Higd., N. T. extra canonem, etc.; Lips. Leip. '83-'90. ANCL. xvi.; ANF. viii. 349.

Harnack, Lit. ii. 902; C. J. Ellicott in Cambridge essays for 1856, p. 153; Herzog³ i. 653.

Apokatastasis : i. e. the "restoration" (Acts iii. 21) of all things to primitive perfection by the reclamation of all sinners and the removal of all evil, physical and moral, — a doctrine advocated and opposed by theologians from Origen down.

W. und W. i. 1083.

Apollinaris : (1) **S.** : bp. of Hierapolis in Phrygia, 171. Opposed Montanism.

Apology, addressed to M. Aurelius.

Routh i. 149; Migne, P. G. v. 1293. ANF. viii. 772.

Donaldson iii. 240; Harnack, Lit. i. 243.

(2) — **the Elder** : c. 350. Teacher at Berytus; presbyter in Laodicea. Paraphrased portions of the Bible in hexameter verse.

Migne, P. G. xxxiii. 1309.

Bard. § 43. 4.

(3) **Apollinaris the Younger**: c. 390; son of the preceding; bp. of Laodicea. Held that the divine Logos occupied the place of a rational soul in Christ (Apollinarianism).

Gall. vi. 517; Mai, NBP. vii. 82.

T. und U. vii. 3, 4; S. and W. i. 134; W. und W. i. 1387.

Apollonius: (1) of Tyana (Cappadocia): c. 3 B. C.—96 A. D. Neo-Pythagorean philosopher, ascetic, prophet, magician, moral reformer of heathenism. Travelled extensively, and won many adherents. Life by Philostratus (3d cent.), a mixture of fact and fancy, often used against Christianity.

Trans. by Chas. Blount, 1680; Tredwell, N. Y. '86.

F. C. Baur, Apoll. von Tyana und Christus, Tübingen '32; Zeller v. 148; S. and W. i. 135.

(2) Rom. senator and martyr under Commodus, c. 180. He delivered a written defence of Christianity before the senate.

Jerome xlii.; F. C. Conybeare, Apollonius's Apology and Acts, etc., Lond. '94.

T. und U. xv. 2; Bard. § 16. 12.

Apologists: "defenders" of Christianity in the earlier centuries, whether against paganism, Judaism, or philosophy. Prominent among them are Apollonius, Aristides, Arnobius, Athenagoras, Augustine, Cyprian, Cyril of Alexandria, Eusebius, Justin Martyr, Lactantius, Melito, Minucius Felix, Origen, Tatian, Tertullian, Theodoret, Theophilus of Antioch (q. v.). The extant writings of those of the 2d cent. have been edited by Otto in 9 vols.; an edition of the Greek apologists with brief explanatory notes has been undertaken by Gebhardt and Schwartz.

C. T. Cruttwell, bk. iii.; T. und U. i. 1, 2; Herzog³ i. 679; S. and W. i. 140; Batiffol, Auc. lit. chrét. 2^e edn. Paris '93 on; Licht. i. 426.

Apostles, Teaching of the: v. **Teaching**.

Herzog³ i., "Apostellehre."

Apostolic Church Order, or Directory: a collection of thirty-five moral and eccles. instructions, of the 3d cent., resembling

alike the 7th and 8th bks. of the Apostolic Constitutions and the Epistle of Barnabas, but thought to be independent of both.

Apostolic Constitutions and Canons: a collection of eccles. instructions in 8 bks., thought to have been written in the 2d cent. and rewritten in the 4th. It combines three distinct works: (1) the "Teachings of the Apostles" in 6 bks., (2) the 7th book akin to the "Teaching" (q. v.), and the Ep. of Barnabas, (3) the 8th bk. agreeing with several Oriental directories. Appended to this book are rules for discipline — sometimes 50, sometimes 85 — known as the Apostolic Canons.

ANF. vii.

Smith and Cheetham, *Dict. of Chr. Antt.* i. 110; Herzog^s i. 734.

Apostolic Fathers: persons who had, or are supposed to have had, historical connection with the Apostles and have left written memorials; viz., Barnabas, Clement of Rome, Hermas, Ignatius, Papias, Polycarp. With their writings are often included the Epistle of Diognetus, and the Teaching of the Twelve Apostles; v. under the respective names.

W. Jacobson, Oxford '63; GHZ, 3 vols. '76-'78; Lightfoot: Clement, 2 vols. '90; Ignatius, 3 vols. '89. Text with Eng. trans., Lightfoot and Harmer, '91. ANF. i.

Harnack, *Lit.* i. 39; C. T. Cruttwell, bk. i. SPCK; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '79.

Apostolicum (sc. symbolum), or the Apostles' Creed: a statement of articles of faith wrongly ascribed to the Apostles. Though some of its statements may be traced to the 2d cent., it did not take the present form before the 5th.

P. Schaff, *The Creeds of Christendom*, 3d edn., 2 vols. '81; Herzog^s i. 741.

Apotactics, or "renunciators" (of marriage and private property): a Judaizing sect of Christians in Asia Minor, 4th cent.

Aquila: c. 130. Proselyte of Pontus in Asia. Made a slavishly literal translation of the O. T. into Greek, which

among the Jews superseded the Septuagint. By some he is identified with Onkelos (q. v.).

Fr. Field, *Origenis Hexaplorum*, etc., Oxf. '67 on.; S. and W. iii. 14.

Aquinas, or Thomas of Aquino (his birthplace near Naples): 1227-1274. Theologian and greatest scholastic philosopher; pupil of Albert the Great; professor at Paris, Bologna, Pisa, Naples, Rome; "Doctor Angelicus," "fifth Father," sec. Augustine. Followers called Thomists.

Catena aurea, extracts from eighty writers on the Gospels; trans. 8 vols. Oxf. '41 on.

Works in 25 vols. Parma '52-'71, new edn. '82 on.; Migne, P. L. liv.-lvii.

R. B. Vaughan, 2 vols. '71-'72; Feret, ii. 443; Bar.-Gould, Mar. 7; Erdmann § 203; Herzog² xv. 570.

Arabes (Arabici): an Arabian sect, 3d cent., who held that body and soul die and are raised together.

Arator: Christian poet, 6th cent. Two bks. of Lat. hexameters on the Acts.

Migne, P. L. lxxviii. 45.

Herzog² i. 775.

Archelaus, S.: 3d cent., bp. of Caschar (Carchar) in Mesopotamia. Said to have held a disputation with Manes, of which the Acts (*Acta Disputationis*) are extant.

Routh v.; Gall. iii.; Migne, P. G. x. 1405. ANF. vi. 175.

Bard. § 47; Nirrschl § 88.

Archontici: a Gnostic sect in Palestine and Armenia, 2d cent. on. Named from the seven spirits (*ἀρχοντες*), which, as they held, rule the heavens.

Arculus, S.: a Gallican bp. who in 7th cent. visited and described the Holy Places.

Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 721; Ceillier xi. 801.

Arch-bishop: term arose in the East as early as 4th cent. When suffragan bps. came to have bps. dependent upon them (e. g. in large cities), to whom they were metropolitan, the original metropolitan bps. were styled abps.

Arch-deacons (i. e. "chief of the deacons"): selected by the bp. to assist him in the church service and in the affairs of the diocese.

Arch-priest: chief of the priests of a cathedral; performed the duties of the bp. in the illness or absence of that officer.

Arethas: c. 900. Abp. of Cæsarea. Wrote a commentary on the Apocalypse, based on that of Andreas.

Migne, P. G. cvi. 487.

Herzog³ ii. 1.

Arialdus, S.: d. 1066. Deacon and reformer of Milan.

Ceillier xiii. 289.

Arians: originated with the Alexandrian presbyter Arius (c. 313-336), who asserted the nature of Christ to be intermediate between divinity and humanity.

H. M. Gwatkin, Lond. '89; J. H. Newman, Lond. '88.

P. Schaff iii. § 109; Tillemont vi. 213, 730; Herzog³ ii. 6; S. and W. i. 155; Licht. i. 559.

Arianus: early 4th cent. Egyptian monk; introduced an era, still used by Ethiopian Christians, in which the year 5501 corresponds to A. D. 9.

Aristides, S.: c. 138. A philosopher of Athens; addressed an apology to the Rom. Emperor, prob. Antoninus Pius.

T. and S. i. 1; T. und U. iv. 3. ANF. ix. 259.

Harnack, Chron. i. 271; Lit. i. 96; Mrs. Helen B. Harris, *The Newly Discovered Apology of Aristides*, Lond. '91; Seeberg in *Zahn. Forsch.* v. 161.

Cf. story of Barlaam and Joasaph in Migne, P. L. lxxiii. 445.

Aristion (Aristi, or Ariston): a personal follower of our Lord (Euseb. iii. 39); to whom recently discovered evidence seems to warrant the ascription of the last twelve verses of the Second Gospel.

F. C. Conybeare in "The Expositor," Oct. '93.

Aristo of Pella: c. 135-165. Under this name a dialogue between a Jewish Christian, Jason, and an Alexandrian Jew, Papiæus. The Gr. original is lost, but its substance is re-

produced in the "Altercatio Simonis Judæi et Theophili Christiani."

Euseb. iv. 6; T. und U. i. 3.

Harnack, Lit. i. 92; Herzog³ ii. 47; F. C. Conybeare in Expositor '97.

Arius: v. **Arians**.

Fr. Oehler, Berlin '60; Migne, P. L. viii. 561. Herzog³ ii. 6; Böhringer, vi. 54.

Arminius (Dutch, Jacobus Harmensen): b. 1560; d. (Leyden) 1609. Celebrated Dutch theologian; founder of Arminianism; his adherents also called Remonstrants.

Herzog³ ii. 103.

Arnobius: (1) 303. Numidian; one of the leading Lat. apologists. Author of "Disputations against the Pagans."

Corp. script. eccl. lat. iv.; Migne, P. L. v. 349. ANF. vi. 405.

S. and W. i. 167; Schanz § 748.

(2) — **Jr.**: c. 460. Gallic presbyter; semi-pelagian. Wrote a com. on the Psalms.

MBP. viii. 203; Migne, P. L. liii. 237.

Ceillier x. 330.

Arnold of Brescia: 1100–1155. Italian religious and political reformer; pupil of Abelard; executed at Rome.

H. Franke, Zürich '25; Bonet-Maury, Paris '81; Herzog³ ii. 117; Böhringer xiv. 720.

Arnoldists: supporters of Arnold of Brescia in his attack on temporal papal power.

Arnulf(-us), S.: c. 611. Bp. of Metz; founder of the Carolingian race of kings.

Mabillon, ii. 149.

Arnulf (Fr. Arnoul): bp. of Lisieux, c. 1184.

Migne, P. L. cci. 9; J. A. Giles, Oxf. '44.

Ceillier xiv. 751.

Arsacius: successor of Chrysostom on his expulsion from the See of Constantinople, 404.

Socrates vi. 9; Sozomen, viii. 23.

Arsenius, S.: "the Great;" Egyptian monk, 354-c. 450.

Pitra, Anal. i. 314.

Acta sanct. July 19; Tillemont xiv. 676.

Artemonites: followers of Artemon (Artemas), c. 200, who held Christ to be a mere man.

Asterius: (1) **Urbanus:** c. 170.

Euseb. v. 16, 17; Harnack, Lit. i. 238.

(2) **the Sophist:** c. 360. Arian bp. of some city in Arabia; writer of Bib. Comm.

Jerome xciv.; Ceillier iv. 317.

(3) **Bp. of Amasea in Pontus,** 5th cent.; writer of homilies.

Migne, P. G. xl. 163. Ceillier vi. 291.

Athanasius, S.: "the Great," "Father of Orthodoxy," "Pillar of Orthodoxy;" c. 296-373. Bp. of Alexandria; writer of polemical and exegetical works.

Treatise against the Gentiles; On the Incarnation; Against the Arians; Hist. of the Arians; Exposition of the Psalms; Defence of the Nicene Definition.

Migne, P. G. xxv.-xxviii.; Pitra, Anal. v.; Mai, NPB. vi. NF., 2d series, iv.

H. R. Reynolds, Lond. '89; S. and W. i. 179; Nirschl § 103; Bard. § 45; Herzog^s ii. 194; Ceillier iv. 89; Bar-Gould, May 2; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '83.

Athenagoras: Athenian philosopher, c. 177.

Apology, addressed to M. Aurelius; On the Resurrection of the Dead.

T. und U. iv. 2; Migne, P. G. vi. 889; Otto vii.; F. A. March, with notes by W. B. Owen, N. Y. '76. ANF. ii. 125.

Donaldson iii. 107; Nirschl § 51; Harnack, Lit. i. 256.

Atticus: abp. of Constantinople, 406-426; foe of Chrysostom.

Migne, P. G. lxxv. 637. Ceillier viii. 13.

Atto (Hatto): bp. of Vercelli, 945-960.

Migne, P. L. cxxxiv. Herzog^s ii. 214.

Audians: followers of a Mesopotamian monk Audius, c. 340, who held to extreme anthropomorphism (Gen. i. 26).

Augustine, Aurelius, S. : chief of the four great Lat. Fathers (Augustine, Ambrose, Jerome, Gregory the Great); b. 354 (Tagaste in Numidia), d. 430. His Christian mother, Monica, ultimately won husband and son to Christianity. Taught rhetoric at Milan, where he heard Ambrose, bp. of Hippo-Regius, which he made the literary centre of Western Christendom. Champion of orthodoxy against Manichæans, Donatists, Pelagians. Voluminous writer; most famous are his "Confessions," an autobiography, and "City of God," a defence of Christianity.

Wehrich, Goldbecher, and Zycha in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xii. '87; xxv. '91-'92; xxviii. '94-'95; ix. '85; xxxiv. '95; Knöll xxxiii. '96; Migne, P. L. xxxii.-xlvi. ; Benedictine edn., 11 vols., Paris '36-'39; v. Oehler i. 189; majority of trans. in 15 vols., Marcus Dods, ed. Edinburgh '72-'76; revised and reprinted N. Y. '86-'88; NF. 1st series, i.-viii.

Bard. § 76; Nirschl § 77; Herzog² ii. 257; Böhringer xi. ; SPCK.; Bar.-Gould, Aug. 28; Alzog § 75; A. W. Haddan '72.

Augustine (Austin), S. : d. c. 604. Missionary to the Anglo-Saxons, c. 596; first abp. of Canterbury.

Mont. iii. 335; A. J. Mason, The Mission of St. Augustine to Eng., Cambridge '97; S. and W. i. 225; Bar.-Gould, May 26; Hook i.; S. J. Brou, Lond. '97; E. L. Cutts, Lond. '95; Fr. Brou, Lond. '97.

Augustinians : fourth and last great mendicant order of the Rom. Church (v. Carmelites; Dominicans; Franciscans). Formed in 13th cent. from the union of several orders of hermits under the rule of S. Augustine (v. his letter 109, al. 211). The Augustinian nuns claim descent from a community founded by Augustine's sister, Perpetua of Hippo.

Feret iii. 459; A. J. Mason, The Mission of S. Augustine, etc., Cambridge '97.

Ausonius, Decennius Magnus : c. 315-390. Teacher, courtier, poet; prob. a Christian. Writer of epigrams and poems.

Migne, P. L. xix. 817.

Herzog² ii. 293.

Autpert : v. Ansbert.

Avercius, Marcellus : bp. of Hieropolis in reign of M. Aurelius and L. Verus ; prob. identical with Abercius (q. v.).

Zahn, Forsch. v. 57; Harnack, Lit. i. 258.

Avitus, Alcimus Ecdicius, S. : c. 450-523. Abp. of Vienne in Gaul ; writer of religious poems.

Migne, P. L. lix. 323 ; Sirmond ii.

Nirschl § 290 ; Herzog³ ii. 317 ; Ceillier x. 553.

Axel : v. **Absalon**.

Azymites (Lat. *Infermentarii*) : mediæval Greek nickname for Latins, Armenians, Maronites, and others who used unleavened bread in the Communion.

BAANNES : c. 775. Head of the Paulicians, a semi-Gnostic sect of Armenia ; his followers are often called Baanites.

Herzog² xi. 343.

Babylas, S. : bp. of Antioch, martyred under Decius, c. 250.

Nirschl § 237 ; Bar-Gould, Jan. 24.

Bacharius : early 5th cent. A monk, perhaps of Spain.

Gall. ix. 181 ; Migne, P. L. xx. 1015 ; MBP. vi. 1174.

Tillemont xvi. 473 ; Ceillier viii. 44.

Bacon, Roger : 1214-1294. Studied at Oxford and Paris ; natural philosopher, Biblical scholar, " Doctor Mirabilis ; " imprisoned for his opinions. Works largely unpublished.

J. S. Brewer, Lond. '59 ; J. H. Bridges, Oxf. '97 ; Emile Charles, Paris '61 ; Feret ii. 329 ; Herzog³ ii. 344.

Baithen : c. 600. Successor of S. Columba as abt. of Ily (Iona).

Baldric : abp. of Dol, c. 1130.

History of Jerusalem.

Migne, P. L. clxvi. 1049.

Barbara, S. : a legendary saint and martyr of the 3d or 4th cent. One of the fourteen Patron saints (q. v.).

W. und W. i. 1982.

Barbeliotes, Barbelotes : v. **Barbelo**.

Barbelo, or **Barbelos** : a mythological female of Ophite Gnosticism in 2d cent. Her votaries were called Barbelotes, or Barbeliotes; and from the foulness of their tenets, Borborians; they also bore other names.

Bar Brika : v. **Ebed Jesu**.

Bardaisan (Bardesanes), "the Confessor": c. 154-223. Syrian theologian; classed with the Gnostics; said to have preached the doctrine of Valentinus.

A. Hahn, Leip. '19; A. Merx, Halle '63; Ilgfd. Leip. '64; Harnack, Lit. i. 181; S. and W. i. 250; Herzog³ ii. 400.

Barefooted, the (Lat. "Discalceati"): monks and men of various orders (Augustinians, Franciscans, Carmelites, etc.), who wear no shoes or only sandals; Mt. x. 10.

Bar-Hebræus, Gregory (Abulfaragius): 1226-1286. Head of the Jacobite Church in Syria.

Chronicon.

Edn. (se vend chez Maisonneuve) Paris '90; (a later issue with supplementary notes); Mai x.

Krumb. § 170. 5; Herzog³ i. 123; Th. Nöldeke in orient. Skizzen, p. 250.

Barlaam : d. 1348. Greek monk of Calabria; joined alternately the Greek and Latin churches, which he endeavored to unite.

W. und W. i. 201; Licht. ii. 82.

Barlaam and Joasaph (Josaphat): an early Christian romance of unknown authorship but wide currency, into which the Apology of Aristides (q. v.) is incorporated.

E. Kuhn, Munich '93; Migne, P. G. xevi. 857; Fr. Boissonade, Paris '32.

Herzog³ ii. 405; Krumb. § 392; J. Jacobs, Lond. '96; K. S. Macdonald, Calcutta '95.

Barnabas, Epistle of : of debated authorship and date (70-130); given in edns. of the Apostolic Fathers (q. v.).

J. G. Müller, Leip. '69; Cunningham & Rendall, Lond. '77.

Harnack, Chron. i. 410.

Barsalibæus, Dionysius : d. 1171. Syrian writer ; Jacobite abp. of Ameda.

Bartholomew : martyrdom of, 5th cent. ; of Nestorian origin. Tischendorf, *Acta apostolorum apocr.*, p. 243.

(2) Bp. of Chalons on the Marne, c. 1151.

Migne, P. L. clxxxii. 1721.

Basil : (1) **the Great, S.** : b. (Cæsarea in Cappadocia) c. 329 ; d. 379. Successor of Eusebius, friend of Gregory Nazianzen, brother of Gregory of Nyssa ; champion of orthodoxy ; eminent writer.

Against Eunomius ; On the Holy Spirit ; On the Hexameron ; On Faith ; Ethics.

Migne, P. G. xxix.-xxxii ; Jul. Garnier, 3 vols., Paris '39 ; Pitra, *Anal.* v. 74. N. F. 2d series, viii. ; Ceillier iv. 349 ; Nirschl § 129 ; Bard. § 49 ; S. and W. i. 282 ; Herzog³ ii. 436 ; Böhringer vii. ; Bar.-Gould, June 14 ; SPCK. ; Alzog § 51 ; Licht. ii. 102 ; G. A. Jackson, N. Y., '83.

(2) **S.** : bp. of Ancyra, 336-360. Semi-Arian ; opposed the Anomœans.

Jerome, cxvi. ; S. and W. i. 281 ; Ceillier iv. 320.

(3) C. 448. Bp. of Seleucia in Isauria.

Migne, P. G. lxxxv. 9. Nirschl § 236 ; Ceillier x. 162 ; Herzog³ ii. 439.

Basilides : Alexandrian, fl. 117-138. Founder of Gnosticism.

H. L. Mansel, *Gnostic Heresies*, p. 144 ; S. and W. i. 269 ; Harnack, *Lit.* i. 157 ; Herzog³ ii. 431.

Baudouin : abp. of Canterbury, c. 1188.

Migne, P. L. cciv. 403. Ceillier xiv. 801.

Becket, Thomas à, S. : 1119-1170. On becoming abp. of Canterbury he championed the cause of the Church against the State, and at the instance of Henry II. was murdered at the altar.

Migne, P. L. exc. ; Life by J. A. Giles, 2 vols. Lond. '46 ; J. C. Robertson, Lond. '59 ; J. A. Froude '78 ; Herzog³ ii. 199 ; W. H. Hutton, Lond. '89.

Bede, S., "the Venerable": c. 673–c. 735. Deacon in monasteries at Weymouth and Jarrow under Biscop and Ccolfrith. "Father of Eng. Hist."; most learned Englishman of his day.

Six Ages of the World; Eccl. Hist. of our Island and Nation; commentaries and hymns.

Chas. Plummer, 2 vols., Oxford '96; Migne, P. L. xc.–xcv.; J. A. Giles, 12 vols., Lond. '43–'44; P. and S. i. 83.

Mont. v. 60; Bar.-Gould, May 27; Bähr iv. § 96; K. Werner, Vienna '81.

Beghards: a semi-monastic order, early 13th cent.; akin to the Beguines; gradually degenerated to pious beggars. V. **Beguines**; **Picards**; **Brethren of the Free Spirit**.

Beguines: associations of women in a communistic life for pious ends, 11th cent. on. Not yet quite extinct.

Benedict: (1) of Nursia, s.: 480–543. Abt. of Monte Cassino; founder of Benedictine order. Benedictine Rules became the model for later orders.

Gall. xi. 296; Migne, P. L. lxvi. 125.

Mont. ii. 3; Herzog^s ii. 577; Ceillier xi. 156; Bar.-Gould, Mar. 21.

(2) of Aniane; c. 750–821. Counselor of Lewis the Pious; reformed Western monasteries; wrote rules and treatises on the monastic life.

Migne, P. L. ciii. 351.

J. P. Nicolai, Cologne '65; S. and W. i. 305.

(3) Name of fourteen popes and one schismatic:—

Herzog^s ii. 557.

i. (Bonosus) 574–590. No writings extant, although two letters are preserved in Migne, P. L. lxxii. 683.

ii. s.: 684–685. "Lover of poverty."

Migne, P. L. xevi. 421.

iii. 855–858. Peter's pence introd. in Eng.; Anglican school founded at Rome.

Migne, P. L. cxv. 683.

iv. 900–903.

Migne, P. L. cxxxi. 39.

- v. **Benedict, S.** : 964. Deposed ; died in exile.
- vi. 972-974. Died in prison.
Migne, P. L. cxxxv. 1079.
- vii. 974-983. Bp. of Sutri ; favored the monasteries.
Migne, P. L. cxxxvii. 313.
- viii. 1012-1024. In favor with Henry II. of Germany ; sought to unite the E. and W. churches.
Migne, P. L. cxxxix. 1577.
- ix. 1033-1048. Elected through intrigue, finally expelled from office.
Migne, P. L. cxli. 1341.
- x. 1058-1060. Died in prison.
- xi. **S.** : 1303-1304. Eminent for learning and piety.
- xii. 1334-1342. Lived at Avignon ; just and moderate, but trammelled by the political intrigues of his time.
- xiii. 1394-1423. Ruled at Avignon in opposition to Boniface IX. ; twice deposed and condemned.
- xiv. 1424. Bp. of Ancona, abp. of Bologna, and cardinal. Liberal in policy, firm in reforming abuses.

Benedictines : in literature the special designation of certain learned men belonging to the Benedictine congregation of St. Maur near Vincennes. Among them were Mabillon, Montfaucon, Sainte-Marthe, Martene, Rivet, Durand, De la Rue, Carpentier, Pitra, Tassin. They produced valuable editions of above twenty of the Fathers : Augustine, 11 vols. ; Athanasius, 3 vols. ; also other voluminous works : *L'art de vérifier les dates*, 37 vols. ; new edn. of Ducange's *Glossarium mediæ et infimæ latinitatis*, 6 vols., with supplement, 4 vols. ; *Nouveau traité de diplomatique*, 6 vols. The congregation was suppressed in the French Revolution ; revived, 1837, at Solesmes near Cambrai.

Feret iii. 579.

Benno, S.: 1010–1106. Bp. of Meissen; teacher at Goslar; patron saint of Bavaria.

De Dictamine, a treatise on letter writing.

Herzog³ ii. 601.

Berengar of Tours: 998–1088. Teacher and theologian; rejected current views of transubstantiation; opposed by Lanfranc.

Herzog³ ii. 607; W. und W. ii. 391; Addis and Arnold, Cath. Dict., p. 85.

Berengaud: c. 890. Wrote an exposition of the seven visions of the Apocalypse.

Migne, P. L. xvii. 763.

Sevestre i. 751; W. Bousset, Offenbar. Joh. p. 78.

Berengosus: abt. of S. Maxime of Treves, c. 1112.

Migne, P. L. clx. 935.

Sevestre i.; Herzog³ ii. 612.

Bernald: presbyter of Constance, c. 1085.

Migne, P. L. cxlviii. 1062.

Bernard: (1) French monk, c. 870.

Migne, P. L. cxxi. 569.

(2) of Mentone: 923–1008. Founded monasteries of Greater and Lesser St. Bernard.

L. Burgener, Luzern '56. Herzog³ ii. 640.

(3) d. 1125. Abp. of Toledo; Primate of the Spanish Church.

(4) **S.:** of Clairvaux: 1091–1153. Abt. of Clairvaux; hymn-writer. One of the foremost men in the Middle Ages.

On the Passion of Christ.

Migne, P. L. clxxxv.¹–clxxxv.²

Jas. C. Morison, 2d edn. '68; Herzog³ ii. 623; Böhringer xiv. 436; SPCK.; Sevestre i. 766; Ceillier xiv. 417; R. S. Storrs, N. Y. '93.

(5) of Cluny: 12th cent. The writer of many hymns still

in use ("Brief Life is here our Portion," "Jerusalem the Golden," etc.).

De contemptu mundi.

R. C. Trench, *Sacred Lat. Poetry*; P. Schaff, *Christ in Song*.

Beza (de Beze), **Theodore** : b. (Burgundy) 1519; d. (Geneva) 1605. Friend, disciple, colleague, successor, biographer of Calvin. Works numerous (3 vols. 1582), esp. several editions of the New Testament (Gr. and Lat.).

J. W. Baum, 2 vols. '43-'51, incomplete; H. Heppel Elberfeld '61; Licht. ii. 258; Herzog³ ii. 677.

Biscop, Benedict : 628-703. Founded Wearmouth.

Bar.-Gould, Jan. 12.

Bishop (and **Presbyter**) : "The terms **Presbyter** (or **Elder**) and **Bishop** (or **Overseer**, **Superintendent**) denote in the N. T. one and the same office, with this difference only, that the first is borrowed from the Synagogue, the second from the Greek communities; and the one signifies the dignity, the other the duty."

P. Schaff, *Ch. Hist.* i. 491. But see *Lghtft.*, "The Christian Ministry"; E. Hatch, *Organization of Early Churches*, ii.-iv.; A. V. G. Allen, "Christian Institutions," iii.

Boëthius, Anicius Manlius Severinus, S. : c. 480-c. 525. Roman statesman and philosopher; imprisoned on charge of Republicanism and magic, and finally executed.

De consolazione philosophiæ, written in prison (trans. in Behn's Library). Other works probably not genuine.

Migne, P. L. lxxiii. 537-lxiv.

Nirschl § 294; Bard. § 96; Teuffel § 478; Ceillier x. 645; J. G. Sutterer, *Eichstadt* '52; L. C. Bourquard, *Angers* '77; Herzog³ iii. 277.

Bogomiles ("Friends of God") : a branch of the Paulicians; originated in Thrace.

V. Euthymius Zigabenus, *Panoplia*; J. C. L. Gieseler, *Göttingen* '52.

Bollandists : the Jesuit editors of the "Acta Sanctorum." Projected by Rosweid (d. 1629), continued by John Bolland (d. 1665) and others. The work shared the fortunes of the

order, volumes being published in different cities and sometimes at long intervals. Not yet completed.

New edn. by Palmé, 61 vols. folio, Paris '63-'75.

Bonaventura (John Fidanza), **S.** : 1221–1274. Eminent scholastic philosopher; general of Franciscan order; professor of theology; bp. of Albano; cardinal; “Doctor Seraphicus.”

Reduction of the Arts to Theology; Meditations on the Life of Christ; Commentary on Lombard's Sentences; The Ecclesiastical Hierarchy.

C. J. Hefele, 3d edn., '63; A. C. Peltier '63; Migne, P. L. clxxxv. 629. Feret ii. 273; Erdmann § 197; Bar.-Gould, July 14; Herzog³ iii. 282.

Bonicollius, Henricus : v. **Goethals**.

Boniface : (1) (Winifred), called Moguntinensis: b. c. 680. The “Apostle of Germany,” where for thirty years he founded churches and monasteries.

MBP. xiii. 349; Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 597.

Hope, Lond. '72; Aug. Werner, Leip. '75; Böhringer xiii. 63; Bar.-Gould, June 5; O'Hanlon, June 5.

(2) Name of nine popes : —

Herzog³ iii. 287.

i. **S.** : 418–422. His election contested by a rival, Eulalius.

Migne, P. L. xx. 745; BKV.

Ceillier viii. 5.

ii. 530–531. The schism following his election prevented only by the death of his rival, Dioscorus.

Migne, P. L. lxxv. 29.

Ceillier xi. 114.

iii. 607. “Universal Bishop.”

iv. **S.** ; 608–615. Transformed the Pantheon into “Sancta Maria rotunda.”

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 97.

v. 619–625. Made Canterbury the metropolitan see.

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 429.

vi. 896. Held office fifteen days.

vii. 974-985. His term of office marked by violence; exiled.

viii. 1294-1303. Strenuous advocate of the temporal power.

ix. 1389-1404. Involved in intrigues against the Popes of Avignon.

Bonosus : v. **Benedict I.**

Botolph (Botulf), **S.** : founder, 654, of a monastery in Lincolnshire subsequently identified with Botolphstow (Boston).

Braulio : bp. of Saragossa, 627. Eminent Biblical and classical scholar.

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 639.

Ceillier xi. 728.

Brethren, the Bohemian : one of several bodies of Christians who may be styled Protestants before Protestantism, 15th and 16th centt. In its origin the sect was affiliated with the Waldenses, subsequently related to the "Unitas Fratrum" and the Moravians.

Brethren of the Common Life ("Fratres devoti," "Fratres bonæ voluntatis," etc.) ; a voluntary Christian society founded in 14th cent. by Gerhard Groot, centring in Deventer, Holland, of mystical views, living in small communities or houses, devoted to popular education and practical piety. Thomas à Kempis is their best-known representative.

Herzog³ iii. 472.

Brethren of the Free or New Spirit, also called Picards (a corruption of "Beghards," q. v.) : a heretical sect, 13th and 14th centt., along the Rhine and in N. France, of pantheistic and other extravagant tenets.

A. Jundt, *Histoire du panthéisme au 16me siècle*, '75.

Brethren, the White : a fanatical body (so called from their white garments) which appeared in Italy late in 14th cent.

Bridfert : Eng. scholar; monk of Ramsey, c. 1008.

Life of S. Dunstan.

Migne, P. L. cxxxix. 1423.

Bruno: (1) **S.**: bp. of Wurtzburg, 1034-1045.

Expositions on Psalms, Song of Songs.

Migne, P. L. cxlii. 9.

(2) **C.** 1080; author of a book on the Saxon wars.

Migne, P. L. cxlvii. 485.

(3) **S.**: d. 1101. Founder of Carthusian order. Author of expositions on Psalms and Pauline Epistles.

On Contempt for Riches.

Migne, P. L. clii.-cliii.

Licht. ii. 453; Bar.-Gould, Oct. 6.

(4) **S.**: d. 1123. Abt. of Monte Cassino; bp. of Segni. Author of expositions on Deuteronomy, Psalms, Job, the Gospels, Apocalypse.

Migne, P. L. clxiv.-clv.

Sevestre i. 886; B. Gigalski, Münster '96.

Bulgarians: v. **Albigenses.**

Bull: term applied to papal decrees; so called from the bulla (round lead seal bearing on one side the figures of Peter and Paul, on the other that of the reigning pope) attached (if a Bull of Grace, by a silk cord; if a Bull of Justice, by one of hemp).

Burchard, S.: bp. of Worms, c. 1026.

Migne, P. L. cxl. 491.

MGH. iv. 829.

CABBALA, or **Kabbalah** (Hebr. "received tradition;" then equiv. to "secret wisdom"): a mystic Jewish compound of Oriental philosophy and occult Biblical interpretation, of pretended prehistoric origin; in its consummate form to be found in the book *Sohar* of the 13th cent.

C. D. Ginsburg, Lond. '65; Isaac Meyer, Phila. '88; S. and W. i. 356.

Cæcilia, S.: virgin martyr of the early Western Church. According to a mediæval legend, accompanied her hymns on the organ just before her death. Hence patroness of music,

and as such commemorated in painting by Raphael, Domenichino, Carlo Dolce; in poetry by Dryden; in music by annual festival on her day, Nov. 22, for which Händel wrote his "Messiah."

Bar.-Gould, Nov. 22; Mrs. Jameson, *Sacr. and Leg. Art*, Lond. '57; Herzog³ iii. 617.

Cædmon: d. 680. First Anglo-Saxon poet; wrote metrical paraphrase of Biblical histories.

K. W. Bouterwek, Elberfeld, etc. '49-'54; Fr. Hammerich, Gütersloh '74; Geo. Stephens, Lond. '66; Bar.-Gould, Feb. 11; Herzog³ iii. 618.

Cæsarius: (1) **S.**: of Arles, 468-543. Bp. of Arles, 502; furthered Biblical study and reforms.

Gall. xi. 3; Migne, P. L. lxxvii. 997.

C. F. Arnold, Leip. '94; A. Malnory, Paris '94; Nirschl § 303; Bard. § 93. 6; Herzog³ iii. 622; Ceillier xi. 125.

(2) of Heistenbach (near Bonn): d. c. 1240. Has left historical materials of value, practical expositions, xii. bks. of visions and miracles.

Al. Kaufmann, Cologne '88-'91; Herzog³ iii. 628.

Caius: 180-225. Contemporary of Hippolytus; in the Church of Rome.

Migne, P. G. x. 25; Routh ii. 123; ANF. v. 599; Euseb. ii. 25; C. K. J. Bunsen, 2 vols. '52; Wordsworth, Lond. 2d edn. '80; Harnack, *Lit.* i. 601.

Calixtines: Hussites who opposed the withdrawal of the chalice (calix) from the laity.

Calixtus: name of one bp. of Rome and two popes:—

(1) **S.**: bp. of Rome, 218-223. In early life a slave; v. **Hippolytus**, "Refutation of all Heresies."

Migne, P. L. cxxx. 129. ANF. v.

J. Döllinger, Hippolytus u. Callistus, Regensburg '53; trans. by Wordsworth, Lond. '80.

(2) Pope, 1119-1124.

Migne, P. L. clxiii. 1073.

Mont. vii. 52.

(3) **Pope, 1455-1458**; native of Spain. Bp. of Valencia; a weak ruler.

Herzog * iii. 642.

Calvin, John: b. (Noyon in Picardy) 1509; d. (Geneva) 1564. Eminent Protestant reformer and theologian; author of "Institutes of the Christian Religion."

Baum, Cunitz, and Reuss, Brunswick '63-'96, 57 vols. pub.; F. W. Kampschulte, Leip. '69. Trans. in 51 vols. Edinburgh '43-'53; Letters, Jules Bonnet, Edinburgh '55-'57. Commentaries, Tholuck, 7 vols. Berlin '33. Bible, Reuss and Schwetschke, Brunswick '97.

Herzog * iii. 654; Licht. ii. 529; E. Stähelin, Elberfeld '63.

Camaldules (Camaldulenses): an order of anchorets founded at the beg. of 11th cent. by Romualdus at Campus Maldoli (whence their name), near Avezzo, Italy.

Herzog * iii. 683.

Campitæ: a small Donatist congregation of Rome; withdrew from the city that they might perform their rites.

Candidus: 9th cent. Monk of Fulda.

Migne, P. L. cvi. 377.

Canonization: honor conferred upon those who by their lives and works are thought to have brought special dignity and favor to the Church. There are two degrees: (1) Canonization (*Saint*), cultus universal and not requiring special permission; (2) Beatification (*Blessed*), demands same degree of virtue and piety, but cultus limited and requiring special permission to be extended. To those who have passed through the preliminary stages the term *Venerable* is given. V. **Benedict XIV.**, "Canonization."

Canons, Apostolic: v. **Apostolic Canons**.

Capreolus, S.: 431. Bp. of Carthage; wrote against the heresy of Nestorius.

Gall. ix. 490; Migne, P. L. liii. 841.

Ceillier viii. 417.

Capuchins: a monastic order founded, early 13th cent., to restore the primitive rule and dress, especially the pyramidal capuche of St. Francis.

Caputiati: a communistic sect of Burgundy and Auxerre, 12th cent., which professed to work for peace in church and state.

Cardinal: member of the papal cabinet; appointed by the pope. The cardinals rank next to him in dignity; advise him while living, and on his death elect his successor.

Carmelites: Palestinian order founded by one Berthold on Mt. Carmel, late 12th cent.; later removed to Cyprus, Sicily, finally to Eng. and S. France.

Feret iii. 519.

Carpocrates (Carpocras): early 2d cent. Alexandrian Gnostic; contemp. of Basilides.

Euseb. iv. 7; Harnack, Lit. i. 161.

Carpocratians: followers of Carpocrates; believed that from one principal virtue proceeded all other virtues (and angels), who in turn created the world.

Carthusians: monastic order founded by Bruno, late 11th cent.; observed vows of silence, abstinence, etc.

Cassianus, Joannes, S. (John Cassian): c. 360–c. 450. Educated at Bethlehem; consecrated deacon by Chrysostom; after the sack of Rome by Alaric, founded monasteries near Marseilles.

De institutis renuntiantium, libr. xii., on the monastic rule.

Petschenig in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xiii., xvii.; MBP. vii. 17; Migne, P. L. xlix.–l. NF. sec. series, xi. 163; BKV.

G. F. Wigger in Augustinianism and Pelagianism, Hamb. '33; Ceillier viii. 147.

Cassiodorus, Magnus Aurelius: c. 477–c. 570. Roman Senator; chief minister to Ostrogothic rulers in Italy; promoter of learning.

MGH. xii., '94; Migne, P. L. lxix.–lxx. Trans. of letters by Th. Hodgkin, Lond. '86; of essays by Franz.

A. Franz, Breslau '72.

Cave i. 50; Nirschl § 297; Ceillier xi. 207; Herzog³ iii. 160.

Cataphrygians, also **Phrygians** : names given to the Montanists from their Phrygian origin.

Catena (i. e. "chain") : Biblical expositions strung together from the writings of the Fathers, (used also to designate collections from other writers).

Herzog ⁸ iii. 751.

Cathari, or **Catharists** : v. **Albigenses** ; **Bogomiles**.

Catharine : (1) identified by some with the Alexandrian lady mentioned by Eusebius (viii. 14).

Migne, P. G. cxvi. 275.

(2) **S.**, of Bologna : 1447-1510. Abbess of St. Clairs and reputed author of a book of revelations.

Butler, Sept. 14.

(3) **S.**, of Sienna : 1347-1380. Noted ascetic ; enjoyed royal favor.

Book of the Divine Doctrine.

Joh. Paulson, Lundæ '91 ; H. H. Gibbs, Lond. '84.

J. E. Butler, Lond. 3d edn. '81 ; Augusta Drane, 2 vols., Lond. 2d edn. '87 ; Chas. Hardwick, Cambridge '49.

Catholicus : name given to certain patriarchs of Armenia, Persia, and Mesopotamia.

Ceaddi : v. **Chadd**.

Celestine : name of five popes : —

i. **S.**, 422-432. Attempted to assert authority over the African Church ; condemned Nestorius.

Ceillier viii. 127.

ii. 1143-1144. Pupil of Abelard ; removed papal ban from France.

Migne, P. L. clxxix. 761.

Ceillier xiv. 267.

iii. 1191-1198. Crowned and afterward deposed Henry VI. of Germany.

Migne, P. L. ccvi. 863.

Ceillier xiv. 940.

iv. Oct. 26–Nov. 17, 1241. Monk; historian of Scotland.

v. S.: July 5–Dec. 13, 1294. Previous to his elevation, a hermit, and founder of the order of Celestine.

Celestines: monastic order, 1254 on; named from its founder, Pietro di Murrone, afterwards Celestine V.; followed rule of Benedict.

Celsus: first great literary opponent of Christianity, 2d cent. Known through Origen's reply, 8 bks.; attempted reconstructions by Keim, "Celsus's wahres Wort," '73; Aubé, *Hist. des Persécutions*, ii. '78.

Migne, P. G. xi. 638. ANF. iv. 395.

Herzog³ iii. 772.

Ceolfrid (-th): c. 642–716. Abt. of Jarrow and Wearmouth.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 347.

S. and W. i. 435.

Cerdo: early 2d cent. Syrian Gnostic, lived at Rome, c. 737 on; teacher of Marcion.

Epiphanius, xli.; Irenæus, i. 27, iii. 4; Harnack, *Lit.* i. 191.

Cerdonians: followers of the Syrian Gnostic Cerdo.

Cerealis Afer: c. 485. Bp. of Castellum; opposed the Arians.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 755.

Cerinthus: traditional opponent of the Apostle John; native of Egypt, educated at Alexandria.

Harnack, *Lit.* i. 154; S. and W. i. 447.

Chadd (Ceadda), S.: d. 672; bp. of Lichfield.

Bede, *Hist. Eccles.* iii. 23, 24, 28; S. and W. i. 426; O'Hanlon, *Mar.* 2.

Champeaux, William of: 1070–1121. Pupil of Anselm of Laon and Roscellinus; teacher of Abelard; bp. of Chalons-sur-Marne; extreme realist in philosophy.

On the Eucharist; *Moralia abbreviata*; *De origine animæ*.

Feret i. 101; Ceillier xiv. 192.

Charlier, Jean: v. Gerson.

Chasidim (i. e. "the Pious; " Eng. Hasidæans, 1 Macc. ii. 42, vii. 13): a post-exilic Jewish sect, esp. zealous for the Law.

Chazinzarians: Armenian sect, so called from their worship of the cross (Chaza); still extant in 7th cent. Called also *Staurolatræ*.

Chiliasm, Millenarians (Rev. xx. 5): believers in a future reign of Christ on earth for a thousand years.

Herzog³ iii. 805.

Christ, Knights of the Order of: instituted from the remnants of the Temple Order in 1317 by the Portuguese King Dionysius to defend his kingdom against the Moors. Secularized in 1797.

Christopher, S.: a martyr whom legend assigns to Samos in Lycia.

Butler, July 25; Mrs. Jamieson, *Sacr. and Leg. Art*, ii. 439; S. and W. i. 495.

Chrodegang, S.: c. 742. Bp. of Metz; entrusted with important embassies; eccles. reformer; followed the Benedictine Rule.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 1053; MGH.

S. and W. i. 498.

Chromatius: bp. of Aquileia, c. 388–406.

Migne, P. L. xx. 247; MHP. v. 976.

Ceillier vii. 493.

Chronicon imperiale: founded on the work of Prosper (q. v.) with additions.

Migne, P. L. i. 859.

— **paschale** (so called from its attention to Easter), a record of events, compiled from various sources, extending from the Creation to the year 630.

Dindorf in *Corp. script. hist. byz.* xvi., xvii.; Migne, P. G. xcii.

S. and W. i. 509.

Chrysanthus: (1) a martyr at Rome under Valerian, c. 250.

(2) Novatian bp. at Constantinople, c. 407–414.

Chrysologus: surname given for his eloquence to Peter, abp. of Ravenna, 433–454.

Sermons, of which Nos. 57-62 give a peculiar text of the Apostles' Creed.

Migne, P. L. lii.; BKV.

Nirschl § 218; Ceillier x. 6.

Chrysostom (i. e. "golden-mouthed"), **John, S.**: 347-407. Bp. of Constantinople, 398 on; pupil of the rhetorician Libanius; fellow-student of Maximus of Seleucia, and Theodore of Mopsuestia. Ablest theologian and exegete of the Antiochian school, greatest commentator of the Greek Church.

Commentaries and homilies (about 600); treatise on the Priesthood.

B. de Montfaucon, 13 vols., Paris '35-'40; Jn. F. Dübner, in Didot series, Paris '61; W. A. W. Stephens, Lond. 2d edn., '80; Mai, NPB. iv. 155.

Aimé Puech, Paris '91; F. H. Chase, Cambridge '87; S. and W. i. 518; Nirschl § 155; Ceillier vii.; Böhringer ix.; Herzog³ iv. 101.

Circumcellions: a Donatist faction, 4th cent.

Cistercians: a monastic order taking its name from Cistercium (Citeaux, near Dijon); founded by Robert the Benedictine, 1098; greatly extended by St. Bernard, 1113; in the 13th cent. it numbered more than 1800 abbeys throughout Western Europe.

Feret ii. 577; Herzog³ iv. 116.

Claudius: bp. of Turin, c. 840.

Migne, P. L. civ. 609.

Clement: (1) **S.**; of Rome; c. 94. Reputed fourth bp. of Rome.

Epistle to the Corinthians.

Tischendorf, Leip. '73; GHZ; Lghtft. Lond. '90.

Donaldson i. 90; Lghtft. i.; Cruttwell i. 28; Herzog³ iv. 163.

II. **Clement** (so-called): homily; authorship unknown; popularly ascribed to Clement, but written after middle of 2d cent.

Harnack, Chron. i. p. 438.

(2) **Titus Flavius, S.**: d. c. 220. Presbyter of Alexandria and head of catechetical school. Pupil of Pantænus; teacher of Origen; noted and influential writer.

Miscellanies; Exhortation to the Heathen; The Instructor.

W. Dindorf, 4 vols. Oxf. '69; Migne P. G. viii., ix. ANF. ii. 165; P. M. Barnard in T. and S. v. 2, '97.

Herzog⁸ iv. 155; S. and W. i. 559; Cruttwell ii. 429; Hopfenmüller u. Wimmer, Kempten '75-'76; Harnack, Lit. i. 296; Nirschl § 63; Chas. Bigg, The Christian Platonists of Alexandria, Oxf. '86, p. 36; Herm. Kutter, Clem. Alex. und das N. T., Giessen '97; E. de Faye, Paris '98.

(3) Name of fourteen popes:—

Herzog⁹ iv. 142.

i. See **C. of Rome**.

ii. 1046-1047. Suidger of Bamberg, on the deposition of Benedict IX. appointed by Henry III.

Migne, P. L. cxlii. 577.

iii. 1187-1191. Worked for the peace of the Church; aided in the third Crusade; restored the Lateran.

Migne, P. L. cciv. 1273.

Ceillier xiv. 936.

iv. 1265-1268. High in court of Louis IX.

v. 1305-1314. Began the "Babylonian exile;" consented to the destruction of the order of Templars.

vi. 1342-1352. Remained at Avignon, which he bought from Sicily; introduced custom of quinquennial celebration.

vii. 1523-1534. Opposed Charles V., who sacked Rome. Refused to sanction the divorce of Henry VIII., who threw off allegiance to Rome.

Clementines: a group of writings of the 2d cent., formerly falsely ascribed to Clement of Rome; now extant in three forms, known as the Homilies (20 bks.), the Recognitions (10 bks.), and the Epitome.

P. de Lagarde, Leip. '65; Migne, P. G. i., ii. ANF. viii. 73.

Licht. vi. 316; S. and W. i. 567; Herzog⁸ iv. 171. See Lghtft., Index of Noteworthy Words and Phrases, etc., Lond. '93.

Coddiani: a name applied to certain Gnostics.

Eiphanius xxvi. 3.

Cœlestius: c. 400. Lawyer; became a monk; a leader of the Pelagians; condemned by councils, but acquitted by Pope Zosimus, 417; opposed by Augustine and Jerome.

Coelicolæ ("heaven-worshippers"): a name applied satirically to the Jews by Rom. writers of the imperial period; also to a proselyting sect in the 5th cent.

Cœnobites (i. e. "living in common"): monks or religious recluses living in communities. V. **Pachomius**; **Anchorets**.

Collyridians: female heretics of 4th cent., who worshipped the Virgin Mary, offering to her little "cakes;" whence their name.

Epiphanius lxxviii., lxxix.

Colorbasians (Colarbasians): derived the name from Colorbasius, a Gnostic of 2d cent.

S. and W. i. 593.

Columba, S.: Irish saint, c. 521-597. Founded many monasteries in North Ireland, and on the island of Iona, where resided; "Apostle of Scotland"; connoisseur of manuscripts.

Wm. Reeves, Edinburgh '74; Mont. iii. 99; Bar.-Gould, June 9; E. A. Cooke, Lond. '88; J. T. Fowler, Oxf. '94.

Adamnan (q. v.), pub. at Dublin, '57; O'Hanlon, June 9.

Columbanus: (1) **S.**: b. (Leinster) c. 543; d. (Bobbio in the Apennines) 615. Irish monk and missionary; preached in France, Switzerland, Italy; founded monasteries (esp. Bobbio, Luxeuil, of which he was abt.). His "Monastic Rule" for a time rivalled that of Benedict.

Gall. xii. 321; Migne, P. L. lxxx. 201.

Böhringer xiii.; Mont. ii. 411; Ceillier xi. 612; Bar.-Gould, Nov. 21.

(2) (Colombanus): Fr. poet of 9th cent.; abt. of S. Trudo. Migne, P. L. cvi. 1257.

Coluthians: followers of Coluthus, or Acoluthus, a schismatic Alexandrian priest of 4th cent.

Comgall (Congall), **S.**: abt. of Bangor, c. 601; a leader of monasticism in Ireland.

S. and W. i. 608; O'Hanlon, May 10.

Commodian : c. 250. One of the oldest Christian Lat. poets.

Instructions, against heathen gods ; Carmen apologeticum, against Jews and heathen.

Dombart in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xv. ; Gall. iii. 619 ; Migne, P. L. v. 201 ; E. Ludwig, Leip. '77-'78 ; Pitra, Spic. i. 20. ANCL. xviii. 434 ; ANF. iv. 199.

Teuffel § 384 ; Bähr iv. § 10 ; Schanz § 744.

Conan : a common Irish name borne by several Saints.

S. and W. i. 612.

Concorezenses : a name given to the Cathari of Lombardy in the 13th cent.

Confessors : Christians who incurred death by confessing Christ.

Conon : (1) martyr under Decius, c. 250. (2) Bp. of Edessa, c. 313. (3) Bp. of Apamea, c. 542. (4) Bp. of Tarsus, c. 601 ; tritheist ; followers, "Cononites," disappeared, c. 700. (5) Abbot of Lerins, c. 600. (6) S., Pope from Oct. 20, 686, eleven mos.

Cononites : v. **Conon** (4).

Consensus patrum, or **Cons. quinquæsecularis** : the body of Christian doctrine in which the Fathers of the first five centuries agree.

Consentius : an acute lay theologian, contemporary of Augustine, who attempted to answer him.

Aug. in Migne, P. L. xxxiii. 449.

Consistentes : penitents in the early Church who were readmitted to public worship, but still excluded from the Lord's Supper.

Consolati : a name assumed by the stricter Catharists of 12th and 13th cent.

Constantine : name of two popes :—

i. 708-715 : native of Syria.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 315.

ii. 767-768. Deposed and imprisoned

Constitutions, Apostolic : v. **Apostolic Constitutions**.

Corbinianus : 680-730. Bavarian bp. and missionary.

Corippus, Flavius Cresconius : a poet of 6th cent.

Corp. script. hist. byz. xxvii. ; S. and W. i. 688.

Cornelius, S : pope, 251-253.

Migne, P. L. iii. ; Routh, iii. 13.

Ceillier ii. 124 ; Bar.-Gould, Sept. 14.

Cosmas : (1) (**Indicopleustes**, i. e. "Indian navigator") : merchant and monk of the 6th cent. ; his "Christian Topography" written to confute the heresy that the earth is a globe.

Gall. xi. 399.

Bard. § 84. 5.

(2) **Hierosolymitanus**, Hagiopolites, the Singer : 8th cent. Adopted brother of John of Damascus, whose life he compiled ; hymn-writer.

Migne, P. G. xxviii. 455 ; Mai, ii. 241.

Bard. § 86. 6.

Council (or **Synod**) : an eccles. assembly convened to regulate matters of doctrine or discipline. According to the extent of their jurisdiction, councils are diocesan, provincial, national, or ecumenical. Seven ecumenical councils are recognized both by the Greek and Latin Churches, viz. : The First of Nicæa, A. D. 325 ; the First of Constantinople, A. D. 381 ; that of Ephesus, A. D. 431 ; of Chalcedon, A. D. 451 ; the Second of Constantinople, A. D. 553 ; the Third of Constantinople, A. D. 680 ; the Second of Nicæa, A. D. 787.

Counsels of Perfection : the three monastic vows of poverty, celibacy, and obedience, supposed to ensure perfect holiness when perfectly kept.

Credentes : a class of Catharists, 12th and 13th centt. ; of lower grade than the Perfecti or Consolati.

Cresconius (**Crisconius**) : an African bp. who made, c. 690, a list of Apostolic Canons and those of early councils.

Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 815.

Crispin, S., and Crispinianus, S. : noble Romans who in the 3d cent. are fabled to have gone as missionaries to Gaul in the guise of shoemakers; hence the patron saints of the craft. They are said to have stolen leather to make shoes for the poor; hence, a *crispinade*, — a gift at another's cost.

Ctistolatræ (i. e. " worshippers of a created thing "): a name applied by the Aphthartodocetæ to their opponents.

Culdees (Kildees): a religious order in Scotland and Ireland, probably as early as the 8th cent.

Cuthbert: (1) **S. :** 637-687. Bp. of Lindisfarne.

Mont. iv. 391; Fryer, Lond. '81; Bar.-Gould, Mar. 20; O'Hanlon, Mar. 20; W. Forbes-Leith, Edinburgh '88.

(2) Abp. of Canterbury, 740-758.

Hook i.

Cyprian: (1) **Thascius Cæcilius, S.** Bp. of Carthage, 248-258; martyr.

On the Unity of the Church; On the Lord's Prayer; Epistles; etc.

Hartel in Corp. script. eccl. lat. iii. '68-'71; Migne, P. L. iv. ANCL. viii. 13; ANF. v. 263.

G. A. Poole, Oxf. '40; O. Ritschl, Göttingen '85; E. W. Benson, Lond. '97; Böhringer iv.; Ceillier ii. 257; Nirschl § 78; S. and W. i. 739; Schanz § 705; Bar.-Gould, Sept. 14; Herzog^s iv. 367.

(2) **S. :** c. 475-549. Bp. of Toulon; disciple and biographer of Cæsarius of Arles.

Migne, P. L. lxxvii. 1001.

Cyricius: bp. of Barcelona, c. 662.

Migne, P. L. xcvi. 729.

Cyril: (1) **S. :** 315-386. Bp. of Jerusalem; opposed the Arians. Eighteen catechetical lectures are extant.

Migne, P. L. xxxiii. 1126; Reischl and Rupp, 2 vols. Monaci '48-'60. NF. 2d series, vii.; G. Delacroix, Paris '65; Nirschl § 106; S. and W. i. 760; Ceillier v. 25; Herzog^s iv. 381.

(2) **S. :** d. 444. Abp. of Alexandria; probably nephew of the Patriarch Theophilus. Possessed of an iron will and vehe-

ment nature; his rulings at times arbitrary, his manners harsh, his methods often cruel.

Apology, an answer to the Emperor Julian; ἡ βίβλος τῶν θησαυρῶν, On the Trinity, etc.; commentaries.

J. Aubert, 7 vols., 1638; P. E. Pusey, 7 vols. Oxf. '68-'77; Migne, P. G. lxxviii.-lxxvii; Mai, NPB. ii., iii.

S. and W. i. 763; Herzog³ iv. 337; Nirschl § 194; Ceillier viii. 256..

(3) Monk of Scythopolis, 6th cent.; his books valuable for views they give of the inner life of the Eastern Church in the 6th cent.

Lives of Euthymius, S. Saba, and John the Silentiary.

DALMATIUS: monk and abt. near Constantinople; powerful against the Nestorian party in connection with the Council of Ephesus, 431.

Damasus, S.: pope, 366-384; favored Jerome's labors in revising the Lat. Bible.

Migne, P. L. xiii. 109; M. Rade, Freiburg u. Tübingen '82; BKV.. Ceillier v. 12; Nirschl § 164; Bähr iv. § 16; Herzog³ iv. 429.

Damianists: Alexandrian Monophysites, 6th cent., followers of the Patriarch Damian.

Dancers: a fanatical sect of N. Europe in the 14th cent.

Dante (Durante Alighieri): 1265-1321. Most eminent Italian poet; a Ghibelline, his intense patriotism in a time of papal domination brought him into disfavor and led to his exile. His love for Beatrice Portinari finds expression in the "Vita Nuova." "The first Italian."

De Monarchia, 3 bks.; The Divine Comedy; The New Life; The Banquet.

E. Moore, Oxf. '94; G. A. Scartazzini, Milan, 2d edn., '96; also edn., 3 vols.; trans. Longfellow, 3 vols., Boston '67; C. E. Norton, 4 vols., Boston '91-'92.

Scartazzini, Lond. '93; Herzog³ iv. 466.

David (Degui, Dewi), **S.:** d. 601 (?). Abp. of Menevia; patron saint of Wales.

Bar.-Gould, Mar. 1; S. and W. i. 791; O'Hanlon, Mar. 1.

Davidists : followers of David of Dinant, 13th cent.

Deacon (i. e. "servant") : one of a body (either a ministerial order or elected officers) whose chief duty it is to assist in administering the eucharist and the care for the poor.

Defensor : late 7th cent. Monk of Ligugé.

Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 595.

Degui : v. **David**.

Demetrius, S. : bp. of Alexandria, 189-c. 231.

Harnack, Lit. i. 330.

Desiderius : d. 652. Bp. of Cahors.

Migne, lxxxvii. 217.

Deusdedit, S. : abp. of Canterbury, 655-664.

Mai, NPB. vii., 3d part, 77.

Bede, Hist. eccles. iii. 20; Bar.-Gould, July 15; Hook, i.

Dewi : v. **David**.

Dexter, Flavius Lucius : bp. of Barcelona, c. 360-390. Held important offices under the empire. Jerome refers to a Chronicle from his hand.

Migne, P. L. xxxi. 603.

Didache : v. **Teaching**.

Didymus, "the Blind" : c. 310-395. Head of the catechetical school in Alexandria; teacher of Rufinus and Jerome.

On the Doctrine of the Trinity; Against the Manichæans.

Migne, P. G. xxxix. 269.

Ceillier v. 605; Nirschl § 142.

Diodorus : d. c. 394. Head of school in Antioch; bp. of Tarsus; opposed by Cyril of Alexandria. Wrote on the distinction between theory and allegory.

Ceillier v. 586.

Diognetus, Epistle to : authorship unknown; date c. 150 (?). A brief Christian Apology. Valuable picture of the manners and beliefs of the early Christians.

Lghtft. 487; W. Heinzelmann, Erfurt '96. Tr. G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '95.

Bard. § 13; S. and W. ii. 162; Herzog³ iv. 675.

Dionysius : (1) **S.** : bp. of Corinth, c. 170.

Gall. i. 675; Routh i. 175. ANF. viii. 765.

Donaldson iii. 214; Harnack, Lit. i. 235.

(2) **C.** 200–c. 265. Bp. of Alexandria; pupil of Origen; prolific writer.

Migne, P. G. x. 1237; P. L. v. 89; Pitra i. 15; Routh iii. 233. ANCL. xx. 161; ANF. vi. 77; BKV. iv. 258.

Harnack, Lit. i. 409; Ceillier ii. 396; Nirschl § 83; Herzog⁸ iv. 685.

(3) **Pope**, 259–268.

Migne, P. L. v. 99. ANF. vii. 363.

Harnack, Lit. ii. 659.

(4) **the Areopagite** : under this name a body of writings first mentioned in the conference of Constantinople, 532, in defence of Monophysitic views, 3d to 5th centt.

Migne, P. G. iii., iv.; trans. of Celestial and Eccles. Hierarchy, Jn. Parker, Lond. '94; On Divine Names, Parker, Lond. '97.

S. and W. i. 841; Bard. § 52; Nirschl § 126.

(5) **Exiguus** : d. (Rome) 556. Originated the Christian era, or practice of dating from the birth of Christ.

Migne, P. L. lxxvii. 9.

Dioscorus : d. 454. Successor of Cyril as Patriarch of Alexandria, 444 on.

S. and W. i. 854.

Diptychon, Dittochæon : v. **Amœnus**.

Docetæ : one of the earliest Christian heresies; held that Christ's flesh and blood, his sufferings and death, were only apparently such (*δόκησις*).

Doctor : a special title given (with adjuncts) to many of the schoolmen, as: Angelic Doctor, Thomas Aquinas; Evangelic Doctor, John Wiclif; Invincible Doctor, William of Occam; Irrefragable Doctor, Alexander of Hales; Most Resolute Doctor, William Durandus; Seraphic Doctor, Bonaventura; Sublime Doctor, Albert Magnus; Subtle Doctor, Duns Scotus; Useful Doctor, Nicolas of Lyra; Wonderful (Mirabilis) Doctor, Roger Bacon; Universal Doctor, Alanus.

Dominicans: one of the greatest monastic orders, founded by Dominic, confirmed by Honorius III. Their asceticism and cultivation of poverty, their fervent, impressive preaching gained for them the hearts of the people. Eminent scholars have been members of the order (Thos. Aquinas, Alb. Magnus, Meister Eckhart, Tauler, Suso, Savonarola, Las Casas, Vincent of Ferrier, Vincent of Beauvais).

Feret, ii. 401; iii. 373.

Donatists: A large and influential party, c. 314 on, chiefly in N. Africa. They maintained that rigid discipline was necessary for the purity of the Church, and contended for severe treatment toward the Lapsi (q. v.). V. **Donatus**.

S. and W. i. 881.

Donatus: (1) bp. of Casæ Nigræ in Numidia, c. 313.

(2) **the Great**: bp. of Carthage, d. c. 355. Father of Donatism.

Jerome, xciii.

(3) A celebrated grammarian of Rome; teacher of Jerome.

"Ars Grammatica," so popular in the Middle Ages that Donat became synonymous with any kind of lesson.

Dorotheus: 6th cent. Abt. of a Palestinian monastery.

Gall. xii. 371.

S. and W. i. 901; Bähr iv. § 34.

Drepanius Florus: a Gallic poet, late in 7th cent.

MBP. viii. 667; Migne, P. L. lxi. 1082.

Drogon: (1) bp. of Beauvais, 1030-1047.

Migne, P. L. cxliii. 861.

(2) C. 1137. Bp. of Ast; cardinal.

Migne, P. L. clxvi. 1513.

Druthmar, Christian: c. 840. Monk of Corbie.

Migne, P. L. cvi. 1259.

Ducas : c. 1453. Nephew of Michael Ducas.

Hist. of Byzantium, 1341-1462.

Bekker in Corp. script. hist. byz. xx.

Krumb. § 133.

Duns Scotus : v. **John** (17).

Dunstan, S. : 925-968. Abt. of Canterbury; church reformer.

Bar.-Gould, May 19; Hook i.

Dynamius, called **Patricius** : 6th cent. Governor of Marseilles; became a Christian and a benefactor of the Church; friend of Gregory the Great.

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 23.

Mabillon i. 105.

EADFRID (-th) : bp. of Lindisfarne, 698-721. Wrote and illuminated the Lindisfarne Gospels (book of Durham).

Publications of the Surtes Society, vols. 28, 39, 43, 48.

Eadmer : monk of Canterbury, c. 1121.

Ceillier xiv. 45.

Ebbon : abp. of Rheims, c. 850.

Migne, P. L. cxvi. 9.

Ebed Jesu (Bar Brika) : 13th cent. Celebrated Syrian theologian.

Apostolic Canons.

Mai x. 317.

Ebionites (אֶבְיוֹנִיִּים, i. e. "poor") : heretical Jewish Christians who held that Christianity was a reformed Judaism and Christ a perfect man. First mentioned in Irenæus.

Harnack, Dogmengesch.³ i. 215.

Eckhar(d)t, John : b. c. 1260, d. soon after 1327. Founder of Ger. mysticism; vicar-general of the Dominican order; called "Meister."

J. Bach, Vienna '64; A. Lasson, Berl. '68; Fr. Pfeiffer, Deut. Mystiker, 2 v. Leip. '45-'57.

Eddius (called Stephen): c. 720. Chanter in churches of Kent and Northumbria.

Life of Wilfrid.

Raine, *Historians of the Church of York*.

E(c)gbert: abp. of York, 735-767. Pupil and friend of Bede: founded the school in which Alcuin, his protégé, succeeded him.

Pontificale, on Episcopal Offices; *Dialogus*, etc., a treatise on Church Discipline in form of dialogue.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 577.

Egesippus: v. **Hegesippus** (2).

Eginhard: v. **Einhard**.

Egyptians, Gospel according to the: cited by Clement of Alexandria.

Hilgfeld. 43; Nestle, N. T. gr. Supplementum, Leip. '96; Zahn, *Kanon* ii. 628.

Einhard (Eginhard): c. 770-844. Held important positions under Charlemagne and Lothair.

Life of Charlemagne, valuable.

Migne, P. L. xcvi. 26; Holder, Freiburg '82. Trans. by Guizot '23; Glaister, Lond. '77; Teulit, Paris '56.

Guizot v. 3 '23; Schmidt, Bayreuth '80.

Eleutherius, S.: 456-531. Bp. of Tournai.

MBP. viii. 1124; Migne, P. L. lxx. 84.

Elipandus: abp. of Toledo, c. 790; father of Adoptionism.

Migne, P. L. xcvi. 847.

Elisæus (surnamed Vartabed): Armenian bp. and writer, 5th cent.

Hist. of Vartan and the Battle of the Armenians.

Constantinople 1764. Trans. by C. F. Neumann, Lond. '30.

Nirschl § 248; Krumb. 1696.

Elizabeth of Hungary, S.: 1200-1231. Wife of Louis of Thuringia; eminent for her piety.

Böhringer xvi. 582; Bar.-Gould, Nov. 19.

Elkesai, Book of: said to date from time of Trajan; purports to contain divine revelations; in high repute among Ebionites; made up from Oriental and Christian sources.

Hlgfd. Zeitschr. f. wiss. Theol. '66.

Hippolytus, Phil. ix. 4, 13; x. 29; Harnack, Lit. i. 208; Cruttwell i. 133.

Elkesaites (Elc(h)asaites): an Ebionitic sect of Essenes, 220 or earlier; held Jesus to be one of many manifestations of God.

Elpidius: (1) d. 414. Bp. of Laodicea in Syria.

(2) Also **Helpidius, S.:** deacon of Lyons, c. 424.

Elpis (Helpis): c. 525. Daughter of a Rom. senator, Festus; wife (so tradition) of Boëthius. Hymn-writer.

Migne, P. L. lxiii. 537.

Emilianus (Æmilianus), S.: c. 473–c. 572. Eminent Spanish saint and hermit. Life by Braulio, q. v.

Encratites: Christians, 2d cent. on, who abjured marriage and abstained from flesh and wine. They substituted water for wine in the Eucharistic meal, whence called Hydroparastatæ.

Harnack, Lit. i. 201.

Engelbert: v. **Angilbert.**

Ennodius, Magnus Felix, S.: c. 473–521. Bp. of Pavia.

Eucharisticon, autobiographical.

Wm. Hartel in Corp. script. eccl. lat. vi. '82; Gall. xi. 47; Migne, P. L. lxiii. 9; Sirmond i. 959.

Ceillier x. 569; Nirschl § 292.

Eonians: a Breton sect, 12th cent., followers of a professed Messiah, Eon d'Étoile.

Ephraim: (1) (Afrêm), **S.:** c. 306–373. The most important writer of the Syrian Church; lived as a hermit in the neighborhood of Edessa, where he taught and preached; wrote commentaries and poems (acc. to Sozomen, iii. 16, 300,000 verses).

NF. xiii. 119; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '96.

Ceillier vi. 43; S. and W. ii. 137; Nirschl § 146; Bard. § 64.

(2) (Ephrem): bp. and patriarch of Antioch, 527–545. Wrote many theological works, of which a few fragments remain.

Lat. trans. of Com. on Paul. Epp., Venice '93.

Krumb. § 8.

Epiphanes: Gnostic writer, c. 150. In his "Concerning Justice" he contended for community of goods and wives.

Clement Alex., Stromata, iii. 2, 5–9; Krüger § 26.

Epiphanius: (1) **S.**: c. 315–403. Bp. of Salamis; a man of wide learning; founded many monasteries in Cyprus; opposed Origen.

Panarion, a treatise against all heresies.

W. Dindorf, 5 vols. Leip. '59–'62; Oehler ii., iii. BKV.

Cave i. 231; S. and W. ii. 149; Harnack, Lit. i. 161; Ceillier vi. 375; Nirschl § 152; Lipsius, Zur Quellenkritik d. Epiph., Vienna '65.

(2) d. 535. Bp. and patriarch of Constantinople, 520 on.

Migne, P. G. lxxxvi.¹ 783.

Ceillier xi. 102.

(3) **Scholasticus**: c. 510. Trans. into Lat. the histories of Socrates, Sozomen, and Theodoret. This work was revised by Cassiodorius, to whom it is usually ascribed, under the title "Historia Tripartita."

Migne, P. L. lxix. 879.

Epistles, Apocryphal: on apocr. cor. between Paul and the Corinthians, see S. Berger and A. Carrière, Paris '91; C. Schmidt in Neue Heidelb. Jahrb. 1897, p. 117 ff.; on the pretended cor. between Seneca and Paul see Hasse's edn. of Seneca, Leip. '78–'81. Cf. Lghtft. Com. on Phil., p. 270; Chas. Aubertin, Paris '72.

Eraclius: bp. of Liege, 959 on.

Migne, P. L. cxxxv. 943.

Erasmus, Desiderius: b. (Rotterdam) 1465; d. (Basel) 1536. The greatest classical and theological scholar of his time; student in Paris, professor in Cambridge, passed his last days in Basel; forerunner if not a promoter of the Reformation:

edited many of the Fathers, — Origen, Irenæus, Chrysostom, Lactantius, Cyprian, Augustine.

Novum Instrumentum omne, etc., the first published Gr. N. T., furnished Luther and Tindale the text for their vernacular versions; *Praise of Folly*, a satire; *Colloquies*, trans. by Nathan Bailey, '77.

Edn. in 10 vols. Lyons 1703-6.

H. Durand de Laur, 2 vols. Paris '72; R. B. Drummond, 2 vols. Lond. '73; Émile Aniel, Paris '89; J. A. Froude, N. Y. '94.

Erigena (Johannes Scotus, or Scotigena, Jerugena) : b. before 815; d. after 877. Eminent scholastic; introduced a new standpoint in philosophy; head of a school in Paris. By publishing a translation of the works of Dionysius the Areopagite without papal permission, he incurred the disfavor of Nicholas I.

De divisione naturæ, libr. v.

Migne, P. L. cxxii.

Th. Christlieb, Gotha '60; F. Hjort, Copenhagen '23; J. Huber, Munich '61; Ebert ii. 257.

Esaianites : a branch of the Alexandrian Acephali, late 5th cent.

Ethelwulf : Eng. monk, 8th cent. Author of a poetical hist. of a monastery and its abts.

Migne, P. L. xcvi. 1327.

Ethnophronians : a name given to early Christians who mingled heathen thought and customs with Christianity.

Eubulius : v. **Methodius**.

Eucherius : d. c. 450. Bp. of Lyons.

Wotke in *Corp. script. eccl. lat.* xxxi. '94; Migne, P. L. i. 685; MBP. vi. 822; Pitra, *Anal.* ii. 484; *Palestine Pilgrim Texts* xiii.

Ceillier vii. 442; Nirschl § 221.

Euchites (*εύχή*, prayer) : a religious sect, dating from 4th cent., who regarded prayer as the only means of grace.

Eudoxians : named from a Syrian bp., Eudoxius, who rejected the doctrine of the Trinity.

Eudoxius: d. 370. Bp. of Constantinople, 360–370; eminent Arian leader; “worst of all the Arians.”

Epiphanius, *Heresies*, lxxiii. 2.

Eugene: (1) **S.**: bp. of Carthage, 479–496. Author of a creed drawn up for the Arian Hunneric.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 767.

Ceillier, x. 454.

(2) Name of four popes: —

Herzog² iv. 377; Licht. iv. 621.

i. S.: 654–657. Assented to the doctrine of three wills in Christ.

ii. 824–827. His election supported by Lothair, who took occasion to limit papal power; eccles. reformer.

Migne, P. L. cv. 639; cxxix. 985.

iii. S.: 1145–1153. Pupil of Bernard of Clairvaux, who preached the second Crusade.

Migne, P. L. clxxx. 1003.

Ceillier xiv. 269.

iv. 1431–1447. Involved in civil war in Italy.

(3) Bp. of Toledo, 646–657. A man of great learning; poet and musical reformer.

Gall. xii. 759; Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 347; Sirmond ii. 609.

Eugip(p)ius: c. 511. Abt. of Lucullanum near Naples; wrote many theological treatises.

Pius Knoell in *Corp. script. eccl. lat.* ix. '85, '86; Migne, P. L. lxii. 549. Nirschl § 283.

Eulalius: anti-pope, 418–419. Expelled from the see by Honorius, and superseded by Boniface.

S. and W. i. 277; Ceillier xi. 85.

Eulogius: (1) **S.**: patriarch of Alexandria, d. 608.

Gall. xii.; Migne, P. G. lxxxvi. 2, 2907.

Nirschl § 340.

(2) **S.**: abp. of Toledo, c. 858.

Migne, P. L. cxv. 703.

Eunomians : Arian sect, founded by Aëtius (d. 367), taking its name from Eunomius (q. v.).

Eunomio-Eutychians (-Eupsychians) : followers of Eutychius of Constantinople. Another sect, the followers of Theophronius of Cappadocia, were called Eunoma-Theophronians.

Eunomius : bp. of Cyzicus, 360-364. Pupil and sec'y of Aëtius, whose system he formulated.

Apologeticus, against the Nicene creed.

Migne, P. G. xxx. 835; trans. Whiston, *Eunomianismus redivivus*, Lond. 1711.

Ceillier viii. 260.

Euphraimius : v. Ephraim (2).

Eusebians : name given to the Arians from favors shown them by Eusebius, bp. of Nicomedia, and Eusebius, bp. of Cæsarea.

Eusebius : (1) **Pamphili** : c. 265-c. 340. Bp. of Cæsarea in Palestine; pupil of Pamphilus; friend of Constantine. The greatest of the early church historians.

Demonstratio Evangelica; *Eccles. Hist.*; *Chronica*, universal synchronous hist.; *Life of Constantine*.

F. A. Heinichen, 3 vols. Leip. '68-'70; Thos. Gaisford, 3 vols. Oxf. '52; Migne, P. G. xix.-xxiv.; W. Dindorf, 4 vols., Leip. '67-'71; *Chron.* ed. A. Schoene, Berlin '66-'75; *Onomasticon*, ed. F. Larslow and G. Parthey, Berlin '62; *Chronica*, Arm. and Lat. edn., J. Bapt. Ancyranus, 2 vols., Ven. '18. NF. sec. series, i.; Syr. ed. Wright and Mc Lean, Lond. '98; P. Bedjan, Leip. '97; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '96.

Harnack, *Lit.* i. 551; Ceillier iii. 168; Bard. § 44; Nirschl § 100; S. and W. ii. 308. NF. introd. *On the Pal. Martyrs* v. T. und U. xiv. 4.

(2) D. c. 360. Bp. of Emesa in Phœnicia; standard-bearer of the Arian party.

Migne, P. G. lxxxvi.¹ 461.

Ceillier iv. 318.

(3) **s.** : bp. of Vercelli, d. c. 370. Edited the Gospels with philological notes.

Gall. v. 78; Migne, P. L. xii. 141.

(4) D. c. 342. Bp. of Nicomedia; eminent Arian leader; opposed Athanasius.

J. H. Newman, *The Arians of Fourth Cent.*, 4th edn. Lond. '76; S. and W. ii. 360.

(5) **S.**: bp. of Samosata, 360–373. Friend of Basil the Great, Meletius, Gregory Nazianzen; opposed the Arians; exiled under Valens; recalled by Gratian.

(6) c. 428. Bp. of Dorylæum in Phrygia; opposed Nestorius and Eutyches.

Eustathians: (1) a name given to the Euchites, c. 380, from Eustathius, bp. of Sebaste in Armenia; (2) a name given to the Catholics in the 4th cent. from Estathius, bp. of Antioch.

Eustathius: (1) **S.** (?): bp. of Antioch, 324–331. Determined foe of the Arians; called “the Great,” and “Confessor.”

Against Origen.

Gall. iv. 541; T. und U. ii. 4.

Ceillier iii. 158.

(2) Bp. of Sebaste in Pontus, 357–380. Disciple of Arius.

(3) Bp. of Berytus, in 5th cent.

Migne, P. G. lxxxv. 1803.

Euthalius (“deacon” or “bishop” of Sulce, perh. Pfeleche, in Egypt), c. 396 (?), is reputed to have equipped the Acts and Epp. with ‘stichic’ or sense-line divisions for convenience in public reading. But little is certainly known about him or his work.

Robinson in T. and S. iii. 3; Conybeare in *Journ. of Philol.* 1895, 241 ff.; Dobschütz in *Herzog*³ v. 631.

Eutherius: c. 431. Bp. of Tyana; friend of Nestorius; foe of Cyril of Alexandria.

Migne, P. G. lxxxiii.

Euthymius: (1) 377–473. Abt. in Palestine; founded a laura near Jerusalem.

Mai, NPB. iv. 443.

(2) **Zigabenus** (Zigadenus), 1116. Monk of Constantinople; wrote commentaries on the four Gospels.

Matthæi, Leip. 1792; Gall. xiv. 277.

Ceillier xiv. 150; Krumb. § 21.

Eutropius : bp. of Valencia, late 6th cent.

Migne, P. L. lxxx.

Eutyches : c. 430. Abt. of a monastery near Constantinople ; founder of Eutychianism.

Migne, P. L. liv. 713.

Licht. iv. 634.

Eutyhetæ : a heretical sect mentioned by Theodoret.

Eutychians : followers of Eutyches ; held that the union of the two natures in Christ resulted in one nature, which was divine.

Eutychius : patriarch of Constantinople, 553-585. Deposed 565-567.

Migne, P. G. lxxxvi.² 2391.

Ceillier xi. 352.

Evagrius : (1) **Ponticus**, 345-398. Eloquent preacher ; entered upon the ascetic life in Egypt.

The Monk, on active virtue.

Gall. vii. 553 ; T. und U. i. 3.

Gennad. xi. ; Ceillier vi. 110 ; O. Zöckler, München '93.

(2) of Antioch : bp. in Antioch, c. 389 on.

Jerome, cxxv. ; Cave, i. 283.

Evodius : (1) **S.** : reputed first bp. of Antioch, 42 or later.

Euseb. iii. 22 ; S. and W. ii. 428.

(2) Bp. of Uzalis near Utica ; in early life a soldier ; contemporary and friend of Augustine.

Migne, P. L. xxxiii. 693.

Exarch : a bp. to whom was given the administration of a province ; ranked next to a patriarch (q. v.).

Excalceati (Gymnopodæ) : a barefooted order mentioned by early writers on heresy. This custom they regarded as a religious rite or duty.

Exotians (ἐξῶ, sc. τῆς πόλεως) : a name given to the Arians of Constantinople when forced by Theodosius I. to hold their services outside of the city.

Exucontii (ἐξ οὐκ ὄντων): a name given to the Arians of Antioch from their belief that the Son, though divine, was created from nothing.

Eznik (Eznig): learned Armenian scholar in 5th cent.; pupil of Mesrop; probably bp. of Bagrewant.

Nirschl § 243.

FACUNDUS: c. 540. Bp. of Hermiana in Africa; wrote in defence of the "Three Chapters."

Gall. xi. 663; Migne, P. L. lxvii. 521; Sirmond ii. 297.
Ceillier xi. 285.

Fægadius: v. **Fœgadius**.

Falco: notary of the Palace, c. 1142.

Chronicle, 1102-1140.

Migne, P. L. clxxiii. 1145.

Fastidius: c. 420. Monk of Britain.

On the Christian Life.

Gall. ix. 479; Migne, P. L. l. 379.

Fathers of the Church (patres ecclesiæ); Eccles. writers before c. 521 (v. **Ages**). Others say 680 (v. Table iii.). The R. C. Church extends the term down to the 13th cent. Those of later date are styled church writers. Herzog² xi. 300 (Sch.-Herz. iii. 1765); W. und W. ix. 1616.

Faustinus: Rom. presbyter, 4th cent. Opposed the Arians.
Migne, P. L. xiii. 38.

Faustus: (1) native of Numidia; bp. of the Manichæans; contemporary of Augustine (v. **Confessions**, v. 3-7).

Migne, P. L. xlii. 207.

(2) Bp. of Riez, c. 470.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 775.

Engelbrecht in Corp. script. eccl. lat. **xxi**.

Ceillier x. 420.

Fayum Papyrus: a Gospel fragment found in the Archduke Rainer's Collection (Vienna), and published in 1885. See Harnack in T. und U. v. 4, p. 483; Lit. i. 6.

Felicitas, S. : v. *Perpetua and Felicitas, Acts of.*

Bar.-Gould, July 10.

Felix : (1) of Nola. 3d cent. confessor (?).

S. and W. ii. 499.

(2) Name of one bp. of Rome and four popes : —

i. **S. :** 269–274. A fragment of one letter extant.

Migne, v. 135.

ii. **S. :** (Anti-pope) 355–365.

Migne, P. L. xiii. 9.

iii. **S. :** 483–492. Repudiated the Henoticon (of Zeno).

Migne, P. L. lviii. 889.

Ceillier x. 401.

iv. **S. :** 526–530. The appointee of Theodoric; his election was opposed by the people.

Migne, P. L. lxxv. 9.

(3) d. 818. Bp. of Urgel in Catalonia. A leader of the Adoptionists.

Migne, P. L. xcvi. 881.

Feologeld : abp. of Canterbury, c. 832.

MHB. 616.

Fermentarii : v. *Azymites.*

Ferrandus : v. *Fulgentius.*

Ferreol, S. : bp. of Usez, c. 553.

Migne, P. L. lxxvi. 959.

Finntan, S. : c. 550–560. Established schools and monasteries; author of a monastic rule; “chief head of the monks of Erin.”

O’Hanlon, Feb. 17.

Firmicus Maternus : v. *Maternus.*

Firmilian, S. : bp. of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, c. 232 on. Eminent ecclesiastic; friend of Origen.

Migne, P. L. iii. 1153, 1361.

Harnack, Lit. i. 407; Bar.-Gould, Oct. 28.

Flagellants : religious fanatics; first appearance as an order in Italy, middle 13th cent. Their ritual consisted of singing,

marching, and scourging themselves (whence the name) for their own and others' sins.

Flemings: the stricter Mennonites, who observed more closely the practices of their founder.

Flodoard: canon of Rheims, c. 966.

Migne, P. L. cxxxv. 9; Sirmond iv.

Florinians: a Valentinian sect, followers of the Rom. priest Florinus.

Florinus, S.: c. 190. Presbyter in Rome.

Euseb. v. 15, 20.

Florus: (1) monk of S. Trudo in diocese of Lyons, c. 760; so Cave, i. 632.

(2) Deacon of Lyons, c. 860.

Migne, P. L. cxix. 9.

Bähr iii. 447.

Fœgadius (Fœbadius): bp. of Agen, c. 347.

Against the Arians.

Gall. v. 250; Migne, P. L. xx. 9.

Bard. § 69. 6.

Folcuin: abt. of Lobes in Cambrai, c. 991.

Migne, P. L. cxxxvii. 529.

Fortunatus: (1) c. 340. Bp. of Aquileia.

Commentary on the Gospels.

Ch. Nisard, Paris '90; Ceillier iv. 316.

(2) **Venantius Honorius Clementianus**: c. 530—c. 601. Last Lat. poet in Gaul; bp. of Poitiers. Wrote lives of saints, theological treatise, and hymns.

Miscellanies, 11 bks.; Life of S. Martin of Tours, in hexameter verse.

Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 9. ANF. vii. 329.

Ceillier xi. 402; Nirschl § 331; Teuffel § 491; Bähr iv. § 46.

Forty Martyrs: (1) forty soldiers who suffered martyrdom under Licinius at Sebaste in Armenia, 320; (2) Persia, 375, among whom were Abdas and Ebed-Jesu; (3) forty virgin martyrs under Decius, at Antioch in Syria.

(1) Bonwetsch and Seeberg, Leip. '97.

Foulquin : abp. of Rheims, c. 900.

Migne, P. L. cxxxi. 9.

Francis : (1) **s.**, of Sales. 1567–1622. A leader in the Cath. reaction : v. J. A. Symonds, *Ren. in Italy*, 2 vols. Lond. '86.

Bar.-Gould, Jan. 29.

(2) **Xavier** : 1506–1552. Associate of Loyola ; missionary to Japan and China.

Bar.-Gould, Nov. 30.

(3) (Giovanni Francesco Bernardone) **s.** : b. (Assisi) 1182 ; d. 1226. Italian monk and preacher.

Jos. v. d. Burg. Cologne '49.

P. Sabatier, 8th edn. Paris '94 ; trans Louise Houghton, N. Y. '94 ; L. LeMonnier, Eng. trans. Lond. '94 ; Knox Little, N. Y. '97 ; Bar.-Gould, Oct. 4.

Franciscans : one of the great orders of the R. C. Church ; founded by Francis of Assisi, c. 1209. The order includes, besides lesser societies, the Minorite Friars, the Franciscan Nuns (1212), and the Tertiaries or lay order (1221). Many great scholars have belonged to this order (Roger Bacon, Duns Scotus, Bonaventura, Alexander of Hales, and Occam). The rivalry between the Thomist and Scotist theologies was in a measure a rivalry between the Franciscan and Dominican orders.

Franck, Sebastian : 1500–1545. German writer and theologian ; adherent of the Reformation. Friend of Schwenkfeld ; influenced by Tauler ; opposed by Luther, Melanchthon, and later by Schwenkfeld.

Chronica, History-bible ; German Chronicle ; Cosmographia, World-book.

Herm. Bischof, Tübingen '57 ; A. Feldner, *Die Ansichten Sebastian Francks*, u. s. w., Berlin '72 ; Herzog² iv. 603.

Franco : abt. of Afflighem, c. 1125.

Migne, P. L. clxvi. 715.

Ceillier xiv. 190.

Fratricelli : a fanatical sect of Italy, 14th cent. Originally Franciscans, they degenerated to a set of pious beggars.

Freculphus : bp. of Luxeuil, c. 850.

Chronicle, beg. of the world until c. 607.

Migne, P. L. cvi. 915.

Fredegarius : chronicler, c. 660. Continued the work of Gregory of Tours down to 641.

Migne, P. L. lxxi. 573 ; trans. O. Abel, 2d. edn. Berlin '76 ; Guizot v. 2.

Fredegisus : c. 854. Pupil of Alcuin ; lived at the Court of Charlemagne and Lewis the Pious ; abt. of S. Martin at Tours ; promoter of learning in France.

De nihilo et tenebris.

Migne, P. L. cv. 751.

Fredeswinda, S. : c. 650–c. 735. Of royal birth, refused royal marriage ; founded and ruled a monastery at Oxford.

Bar.-Gould, Oct. 19 ; J. H. Parker, Calendar of the Anglican Church.

Fridian : c. 570. According to an old Life, the son of an Irish king, who entered upon the monastic life ; bp. of Lucca.

Butler, Mar. 18 ; Colgan, Acta SS. p. 633.

Friends of God : name given to the German mystics in 14th cent.

Frieslanders : name given to a party which separated from the Flemings on questions of discipline.

Frigdian : v. **Fridian**.

Fructuosus, S : 7th cent. Bp. of Dumium ; abp. of Braga.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 1087.

Fulbert, S. : c. 950–1029. Bp. of Chartres.

Migne, P. L. cxli. 163.

Ceillier xiii. 78.

Fulgentius : (1) **Fabius Claudianus Gordianus, S.** : 468–533. Bp. of Ruspe in Africa. Opposed Arianism ; champion of the Augustinian doctrine of grace.

Migne, P. L. lxxv. 103.

Bar.-Gould, Jan. 1 ; Nirschl § 286 ; Ceillier xi. ; S. and W. ii. 576. Teuffel § 480.

(2) **Ferrandus** : deacon of Carthage, 523 on. Friend, pupil and biographer of Fulg. of Ruspe, whose exile he shared.

Gall. xi. 232 ; Migne, P. L. lxxvii. 877.

Nirschl § 313.

Fulradus, S. : abt. of St. Denys at Paris, c. 750. Ambassador for kings and popes.

MGH. i. ; Féliben, Hist. de l'Abbaye royale de St. Denys, Paris 1706.

Furia : c. 394. Rom. lady ; friend of Jerome, through whose writings she is known, esp. Ep. liv.

Furseus, S. : d. c. 650 ; abt. of Lagny ; of royal descent ; founded monasteries ; missionary to Britain and Gaul.

O'Hanlon, Jan. 16.

GAIANITÆ : a name given to the Aphthartodocetæ of Alexandria, from their leader, Gaianus, patriarch of Alexandria.

Gallicans : a party in the Church of France that opposed papal encroachments.

Gallus (St. Gall) : d. c. 645. "The Apostle of Switzerland ;" accompanied Columbanus, 585 ; founder and abt. of St. Gall.

Gall. xii. 751 ; Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 9.

Böhringer xiii. 53 ; Bar.-Gould, Oct. 16.

Garnier : bp. of Langres, c. 1198.

Migne, P. L. ccv. 555.

Gaudentius, S. : bp. of Tamugadi in Numidia, 5th cent. ; famous for a controversy with Augustine, c. 420.

MBP. v. 942 ; Migne, P. L. xx. 791.

Gaufredus : monk, c. 1090.

Hist. of Guiscard's Conquest of Sicily.

Migne, P. L. cxlix. 1087.

Gauslin : abp. of Bourges, 1027.

Migne, P. L. cxli. 759.

Ceillier xiii. 89.

Gazzari: an Italian name for the mediæval Catharists.

Gebhard: abp. of Salzburg, 1081.

Migne, P. L. cxlviii. 847.

Gelasius: (1) bp. of Cæsarea in Palestine, 367–395. “Distinguished for purity of doctrine and sanctity of life.” Wrote in continuation of Eusebius’s Hist. Eccles. (Photius).

Jerome cxxx.

(2) of Cyzicus: c. 475. Wrote a hist. of Council of Nicæa.

Migne, P. G. lxxxv. 1185.

(3) Name of two popes: —

i. **S.**: 492–496. Asserted the supremacy of the Rom. see in questions of appeal.

Gall. x. 665; Migne, P. L. lix. 9.

Nirschl § 271; Ceillier x. 493.

ii. 1118–1119, in name rather than in fact; d. a fugitive.

Migne, P. L. clxiii. 487.

Geneviève: v. **Genovefa**.

Gennadius: (1) bp. of Constantinople, 458–471. Foe of Cyril of Alex.; writer of commentaries on O. T. and Pauline epistles.

Migne, P. G. lxxxv. 1611.

Bard. § 82. 4.

(2) Presbyter of Marseilles, d. 496.

On Eccles. Doctrines.

Oehler, Corp. hæ. i. 333; Migne, P. L. lviii. 979. NF. sec. series, iii.

Ceillier x. 600; Bard. § 93. 4; Nirschl § 261.

(3) (Georgios Scholarios): patriarch (appointed by the Sultan, for whom he wrote an exposition of the Christian doctrines) of Constantinople, 1453–1459. Scholar, royal adviser, voluminous writer.

Migne, P. G. clx. 219.

Krumb. § 45.

Genovefa: d. 512. Patroness of Paris and France.

Bar.-Gould, Jan. 3.

Geoffrey : d. 1132. Abt. of Vendome ; cardinal.

Migne, P. L. clvii. 9.

Ceillier xiv. 159 ; Sevestre ii. 986.

Georgius : (1) martyr under Diocletian in Nicomedia, 303. Became patron saint of England instead of St. Edward the Confessor.

Bar.-Gould, Myths of the Middle Ages, p. 266; Heylin, Hist. of St. George of Cappadocia, Lond. 1631; Bar.-Gould, Apr. 23.

(2) **the Pisidian** : c. 630. Deacon and treasurer in S. Sophia in Constantinople.

Ceillier xi. 653; Nirschl § 341.

(3) Bp. of Laodicea in Syria, 335-347. Semi-Arian ; became an Anomœan (q. v.).

J. H. Newman, Arians, etc., ii. ch. iv.

(4) (of Cappadocia) Arian bp. of Alexandria, 356-361. Opponent of Athanasius's followers ; harsh and avaricious.

S. and W. ii. 638.

(5) **Synellus** : monk of Constantinople, 8th cent.

Chronographia, from Adam until Diocletian (285).

Dindorf in Corp. script. hist. byz. xi., xii.

Gerard : bp. of Angoulême, c. 1136.

Migne, P. L. clxxii. 1311.

Ceillier xiv. 184.

Gerbert of Auvergne : d. 1003. Friend and tutor to the royal families of Germany and France ; abp. of Rheims ; pope Sylvester II.

A. Olleris, Paris '67.

Ceillier xii. 901 ; Herzog² xiv. 233.

Gerhardus Magnus : v. Groot.

Gerhohus : prior of Reichersberg, c. 1169.

Migne, P. L. exciii., exciv.

W. und W. v. 378.

Germanus : (1) S. : d. c. 448. Bp. of Auxerre.

Tillemont xv.; S. and W. ii. 654; W. und W. v. 447; Bar.-Gould, July 31.

(2) (St. Germain): 496–576. Bp. of Paris; wrote an exposition of the old Gallic liturgy.

Migne, P. L. lxxii. 53.

Ceillier xi. 307.

(3) **S.**: 635–733. Bp. and patriarch of Constantinople; opposed by Leo the Isaurian; wrote sermons and hymns.

Migne, P. G. xcvi. 9.

(4) **D. c.** 1254. Patriarch of Constantinople.

Migne, P. L. cxl. 593.

Ceillier xii. 42.

Gerson, John (Jean Charlier): 1363–1423. Professor and Chancellor of University of Paris; tried to heal papal schism; a mystic.

On Methods of Uniting and Reforming the Church.

Jo. Bapt. Schwab, Würzburg '58; H. E. Reynolds, Lond. '80; Feret iv. 223.

Gilbert: (1) **de la Porree**: bp. of Poitiers, 1142; pupil of Bernard of Chartres; taught in Paris.

De sex principiis, on the last six principles of Aristotle.

Migne, P. L. clxxxviii. 1247.

Feret i. 153.

(2) Bp. of London, 1163.

Migne, P. L. cxc. 745; Giles, '45.

(3) **Crispinus**: abt. of Westminster, c. 1127.

Dispute between a Jew and a Christian on the Christian Faith.

Migne, P. L. clix. 1005.

Ceillier xiv. 174.

Gildas: (1) (Gildus, Gillas) the Wise: d. c. 570.

De excidio Britanniae, overthrow of Britain.

Gall. xii. 191; Migne, P. L. lxxix. 327. Bohn's Six Old English Chronicles.

O'Hanlon, Jan. 29; Bar.-Gould, Jan. 29.

(2) **Albani(c)us** : 425–c. 512. Native of Scotland; studied in Gaul; recluse at Glastonbury.

Hist. of the Kings of Britain.

Gillas : v. **Gildas**.

Gilon (of Paris) : bp. of Tusculum; cardinal, 1142.

A Journey to Jerusalem.

Migne, P. L. clxxiii. 1385.

Gnosticism (*γνῶσις*): name given to a theological movement, dating from apostolic times, to combine philosophy with (or seek a philosophical basis for) Christianity. Tertullian has summarized their investigations thus: "Whence is evil and why;" "whence man and whither;" "whence is God?"

Harnack, Chron. i. 533; Bard. § 22; S. and W. ii. 678; T. und U. xv. 4; Herzog² v. 204; v. H. C. Sheldon, Ch. Hist. i. 193 ff.

Goethals, Henry : d. 1293. Archdeacon of Tournai; taught at the Sorbonne; "Doctor Solennis."

Commentaries on Physics and Metaphysics of Aristotle; Summa questionum ordinarium, a compend on science and theology.

Gorthæans : followers of Gorthæus, a disciple of Simon Magus.

Goscelin : monk of Canterbury, c. 1100.

Migne, P. L. clv. 9.

Ceillier xiv. 233.

Gospels, Apocryphal : 2d–6th centt. Among others are : Gospel of James, of Nicodemus (*Acta Pilati*), Descent of Christ into Hades, Gospel of Peter; (Arabic) History of Joseph, Gospel of the Infancy; (Lat.) Gospel of Pseudo-Matthew (*Infancy of Mary and Jesus*), of the Nativity of Mary, of Thomas, of Philip, of the Apostles, of Matthias, of the Ebionites, of the Egyptians, according to the Hebrews, etc.

V. **Fayum.**

Trans. by B. Harris Cowper, 5th edn. Lond. '81 : v. **Apocrypha**. Lipsius in S. and W. ii. 700; Harnack, Lit. i. 6; Zahn, Kanon, ii. 2. For

Coptic Apocr. Gospels v. Camb. Texts and Studies, iv. 2; for "Fragments of Lost Gospels," v. Eb. Nestle, Nov. Test. Græc. Supplementum, Lips. '96, pp. 67-88. Tr. (no name) Phila. '90. V. **Apocrypha**.

Gotcelin : v. **Goscelin**.

Gregory : (1) the name of sixteen popes :—

Herzog² v. 364; Mrs. Oliphant, Makers of Mod. Rome, Lond. '95.

i. the Great : 540-604. One of the greatest of the popes, 590-604. As pope he opposed the Lombards, sent missionaries to the Anglo-Saxons, encouraged monasticism, furthered the organization of the Church, improved the condition of slaves and of the poor.

Liber regulæ pastoralis, a treatise on the duties and responsibilities of the pastoral office; *Registrum epistolarum*, a collection of eight hundred and thirty-eight letters; *Sacramentary*; book of Antiphonal Hymns.

Migne, P. L. lxxv.-lxxix.; Benedictine, with life, 4 vols. Paris 1705. NF. sec. series, xii., xiii.

Mont. ii. 75; Böhringer xii. 140; Ceillier xi. 429; S. and W. ii. 779; Nirschl § 335; SPCK; Bar.-Gould, Mar. 12.

ii. 715-731. Opposed iconoclasm; induced the Lombards to spare Rome; promoted missions (cf. **Boniface**).

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 453.

S. and W. ii. 791.

iii. 731-741. Favored image-worship; encouraged missions.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 557.

iv. 827-844. Became involved in the wars of the Frankish dynasty.

Migne, P. L. civ. 297; cvi. 853.

v. 996-999. First German pope; put Robt. of France under the ban.

Migne, P. L. cxxxvii. 899.

vi. 1045-1046. Forced to retire from the papacy; d. in Germany.

Migne, P. L. cxlii. 573.

vii. **Hildebrand, S.** : 1073-1085. One of the greatest of the popes ; labored for papal independence ; d. in exile.

Migne, P. L. cxlviii.

Mont. vi. 331 ; M. R. Vincent, in Epochs of Ch. Hist. series, N. Y. '96 ; A. Fr. Gfrörer, '61 ; Schaffhausen, 7 vols. '59-'61 ; Bar.-Gould, May 25.

viii. 1187. Imposed penance on Henry II. of Eng., for the murder of Becket.

Migne, P. L. ccii. 1535.

Ceillier xiv. 935.

ix. 1227-1241. Opposed by Frederic II. of Germany, whom he excommunicated.

x. 1271-1276. Labored for a union of the E. and W. Churches.

xi. 1370-1389. Returned from Avignon to Rome ; opposed heresies ; sought to reform the monastic orders.

xii. Pope at Rome, 1406-1415. Resigned in favor of Martin V. (v. Table II.).

(2) (Theodore), called Thaumaturgus (i. e. " wonder-worker "), b. 210. Bp. of Neo-Cæsarea in Pontus ; pupil and friend of Origen ; successful missionary.

Metaphrase of Ecclesiastes ; Eulogy on Origen ; Declaration of Faith.

Paul Koetschau, Freiburg u. Leip. '94 ; Gall. iii. 385 ; Pitra, Anal. iv. 345. ANCL. xx. ; ANF. vi. ; Margraf, Kempten '75.

Euseb. vi. 30 ; Harnack, Lit. i. 428.

(3) (Gregor Lusavoritch), the Illuminator ; d. c. 332. " Apostle " and first bp. of Armenian Church ; established churches, schools, convents ; retired to solitudes of Manyea, where d. 331.

J. M. Schmid, Regensburg '72 ; Migne, P. G. xcvi. 941.

V. Langlois, Collection des historiens anciens et modernes de l'Arménie, Paris '67 ; Bar.-Gould, Sept. 30.

(4) **Nazianzenus, S.** : c. 330-390. Bp. of Constantinople ; friend of Basil ; studied at Alexandria and Athens. Many

sermons and poems are extant; writer of poems, orations, and letters.

Migne, P. G. xxxv.-xxxviii. NF. sec. series, vii. 187; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '96.

Cave i. 246; Böhringer viii. 185; Ceillier v. 178; Sevestre ii. 1158; S. and W. ii. 741; Bard. § 50; Nirschl § 132; Bar.-Gould, May 9.

(5) Bp. of Nyssa in Cappadocia, 372-395. A leading theologian of the Eastern Church; voluminous and versatile writer; perhaps a brother of Basil the Great.

Against Eunomius, 12 bks. Catechetical sermon for theological instruction.

Migne, P. G. xliv.-xlvii.; G. H. Forbes, Burntisland '55, '61, not completed; F. Oehler, Halle '65, not completed; Mai, NPB. iv.; De Anima and De Resurrectione, J. G. Krabinger, Leip. '37.

Böhringer viii.; Bard. § 51; Bar.-Gould, Mar. 9; Ceillier vi. 119; Nirschl § 135; Wilh. Vollert, Die Lehre Gregors von Nyssa, etc., Leip. '97.

(6) **Theopolitanus**: bp. of Antioch, 569-594. In early life famous for his asceticism; superior of the Laura of Pharan in Palestine.

Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 1847.

(7) Bp. of Tours, c. 573-594. Father of Fr. history.

Hist. of the Franks; Life and Miracles of S. Martin.

Ruinart, Paris 1699; Migne, P. L. lxxi.; Guadet and Taranne, Hist. eccles. des Francs, 4 vols., Paris '36-'38; H. L. Bordier, Livres des miracles et autres opuscules, 4 vols., Paris '57-'64; trans. of hist. by Bordier, 2 vols., Paris '59-'61, in Didot series.

Ceillier xi. 365; S. and W. ii. 771; Nirschl § 332; Bähr iv. § 90.

(8) Bp. of Agrigentum, c. 260 (?).

Commentary on Ecclesiastes, 10 bks.

Migne, P. G. xcvi. 741 (549).

S. and W. ii. 776.

Groot, Geert de (Gerhardus Magnus): 1340-1384. Dutch reformer; educated at Paris; professor of philosophy at Cologne; follower of Ruysbroek; founder of the Brotherhood of Common Life.

Böhringer xviii. 612.

Grosseteste, Robert: teacher in Oxford and Paris; bp. of Lincoln, 1235–1253. English scholar and reformer; teacher of Roger Bacon.

Castle of Love; Trans. of Ethics of Aristotle.
Perry, Lond. '71; Felten, Freiburg '87.

Guaiferius: monk of Monte Cassino, 1084.

Migne, P. L. cxlvii. 1281.
Ceillier xiii. 496.

Guibert: (1) abt. of S. Mary of Nogent, d. 1124.

Migne, P. L. clvi.
Ceillier xiv. 194.

(2) Abt. of Gembloux, d. 1208.

Migne, P. L. cxxi. 1281.
Sevestre ii.

Guitmund: abp. of Aversa, 1089.

Migne, P. L. cxlix. 1425.

Gundulf: bp. of Rochester, 1108.

Migne, P. L. clix. 813.

Gunther: monk of Citeaux, 1212.

Hist. of the Taking of Constantinople by the Latins in 1204.
Migne, P. L. cxxii. 95.

Gymnopodæ: v. **Excalceati**.

HABIBUS: martyr at Edessa under Licinius.
Migne, P. G. cxvi. 141 (xiii.).

Hadrian: name of six popes:—
Herzog² v. 506.

i. 772–795. Secured increased power for the Rom. see; crowned Charlemagne.

Migne, P. L. xcvi. 1167; xcvi. 261.

ii. 867–872. Temporal power denied by the Frankish kings.

Migne, P. L. cxxii. 1245; cxxix. 1015.

iii. (Agapet), **S.** : 884-885. The first to change his name on accession.

Migne, P. L. cxxvi. 971.

iv. 1154-1159. The first Englishman to become pope; opposed by the Hohenstaufen.

Migne, P. L. clxxxviii. 1349.

v. 1276. Archdeacon of Canterbury; never consecrated.

Hæmatites : a sect mentioned by Clement of Alexandria.

Haido, Haito : v. **Hetto**.

Harmensen, Jacobus : v. **Arminius**.

Hasidæans : v. **Chasidim**.

Hatto : v. **Hetto**.

Haymo (Aimo), S. : d. 858. Bp. of Halberstadt; writer of commentaries.

Migne, P. L. cxvi.-cxviii.

Ceillier xii. 434; W. und W. v. 1546.

Hebrews, Gospel according to : an Aramaic Gospel; known only from quotations.

Hlgfd. Leip. '66.

E. B. Nicholson, Lond. '79; Harnack, Chron. i. 625; Zahn, Kanon ii. 642.

Hedda, S. : bp. of W. Saxons, c. 676.

Bede, Hist. Eccl. iv. 12.

Hegesippus, S. : (1) c. 170. Earliest church historian.

Memoirs (*Ἰστορικά*), 5 bks.

Gall. ii. 59; Routh i. 203; Migne, P. G. v. 1307.

Donaldson iii. 182; Harnack, Lit. ii. 483; S. and W. ii. 875; Lghtft., Clement² i.

(2) (Egesippus.) Under this name a Lat. trans. (c. 400) of parts of Josephus's Jewish War; often a paraphrase (with additions).

Gall. vii. 653; Migne, P. L. xv. 1962 (v. P. L. xxi. 260³).

Helena : the female companion of Simon Magus.

Justin Martyr, Apology, i. 26; Irenæus, Heresies, i. 23.

Helinand : monk of Froidmont, c. 1212.

Migne, P. L. ccxii. 477.

Ceillier xiv. 898.

Heliodorus, S. : bp. of Altinum near Aquileia, c. 400. Friend of Jerome, Evagrius (Antioch), and Rufinus.

Jerome, Epp., 4, 14, 60.

Helladius : (1) bp. of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, 379 on.

(2) Bp. of Tarsus, c. 430. Disciple of Theodosius of Antioch.

Tillemont xiv.

Helpidius : v. **Elpidius**.

Helpis : v. **Elpis**.

Helvidians : followers of Helvidius of Rome (q. v.).

Helvidius of Rome : early heresiarch, c. 383. Pupil of the Arian Auxentius; opposed Mariolatry and the worship of saints.

Jerome, Against Helvidius; Augustine, Heresies, lxxxiv.; Gennad. xxxii.

Henoticon : a decree put forth by Zeno (482), prompted by Acacius, patriarch of Constantinople, to end the Monophysitic dissensions.

Gibbon chap. xlvii.; Milman, i. 323; S. and W. ii. 893; Ceillier, x. 409.

Henricians : a sect founded by Henry of Lausanne in the 12th cent.; opposed the clergy and advocated marriage.

Henry of Ghent : c. 1217–1293. Scholastic philosopher; pupil of Albert; “Doctor Solennis.”

Summa Theologiæ, a compend.

Huet. Paris '38; K. Werner, Berlin '78.

Heraclas, S. : patriarch of Alexandria, 233–249. Pupil and assistant of Origen.

Euseb. vi. 3, 15, 26, 31; Harnack, Lit. i. 332.

Heracleon : c. 170. Gnostic; earliest known N. T. commentator; “Most esteemed of the Valentinians” (Clement Alex.).

Commentary on the Gospel of John.

Clement Alex., Stromata, iv. 9; Westcott, Canon N. T. (6th ed.), p. 303; S. and W. ii. 897; Harnack, Lit. i. 181.

Heracleonites: Gnostics; followers of Heracleon (q. v.).

Herbert: (1) sec'y of Becket.

Life of St. Thomas.

Migne, P. L. cxc. 1069.

(2) (Hereberct): d. 686. Friend of Cuthbert; lived a recluse on St. Herbert's Isle on Derwentwater.

Bede, Hist. Eccl. iv. 28.

Heribert: bp. of Eichstad, c. 1042.

Migne, P. L. cxli. 1369.

Heric: monk of Auxerre, c. 881.

Migne, P. L. cxxiv. 1129.

Heriger: abt. of Lobbes, c. 1008.

Migne, P. L. cxxxix. 955.

Ceillier xiii. 35.

Herman Contract: monk of Augia-la-Riche, c. 1054.

Chronicle, from Birth of Christ until 1054.

Hans Jacob, Mainz '75.

Hermas: author of "The Shepherd," an early Christian writing, the object of which is "to direct the soul to God." Date variously estimated: c. 97 (Zahn); c. 142 (Lipsius); c. 140 (Harnack).

GHZ. iii.; Lghtft. 291. ANF. ii.

Donaldson i. 255; Harnack, Chron. i. 257; S. and W. ii. 912.

Herme(n)landus, S.: founder and abt. of Antrum, d. c. 720.

Hermes Trismegistus: alleged contemporary of Moses. Under this name writings from different authors and times; mixture of Greek and Oriental ideas; perhaps originated in Egypt.

G. Parthey, Berlin '54; trans. by Louis Menard, 2d edn. Paris '67; F. J. Furnivall, Lond. '66.

Hermias, the Philosopher: under this name a writing entitled "A Satirizing of the Heathen Philosophers."

Migne, P. G. vi. 1167; H. Deils, *Doxographi Græci*, Berlin '79; Jo. C. Th. Otto, Jena '72; BKV.

Harnack, Lit. i. 782; Bard. § 20.

Hermit (i. e. "solitary"): one who lives an ascetic life in solitude for religious purposes. V. **Anchorites**.

Hermogenes: heretical teacher, late 2d cent.; held creation from nothing "to be impossible," hence God formed the world from pre-existing material. V. Tertullian, *Ag. Hermogenes*.

Harnack, *Chron.* i. 534; Lit. i. 200; H. C. Sheldon, *Chr. Doctrine*, i. 93.

Hermogenians: Christian materialists; named from Hermogenes (q. v.).

Hesychasts (*ἡσυχία*): an order which originated among the monks of Athos, 14th cent.; held that greater spiritual illumination comes to one from gazing at one's navel, whence called Umbilicanimini. Not to be confounded with certain solitaires (*Hesychastæ*) of Justinian's time.

Hesychius: (1) late 3d cent.; author of a critical revision of the Septuagint; perhaps the same as the martyr mentioned by Eusebius, viii. 13. His critical labors depreciated by Jerome in Preface to Gospels: v. Migne, P. L. xxviii. 1324.

Bard § 29. 18; Harnack, Lit. i. 442.

(2) Bp. of Salona in Dalmatia, 405-429.

Cave i. 396; Ceillier ix. 167.

(3) **S.**: presbyter of Jerusalem, c. 430. Learned Biblical commentator.

Church History.

Ceillier xi. 654.

Heterousians: a name given to the extreme Arians.

Hetto: 763-836. Bp. of Basle; educated at Reichenau, where he built a church.

Hodæporicum, embassy to Constantinople; *Statuta*, pastoral rules.

Migne, P. L. cv. 761.

Ceillier xii. 336.

Hexapla: the six-fold Bible of Origen; having in parallel columns the Heb. text, the same in Greek characters, the versions of Aquila, Symmachus, LXX., and Theodotion. It gave also in part two or three versions of unknown authorship, whence also called Octapla. The versions of Aqu., S., LXX. and Th. were also arranged in a separate work called Tetrapla.

V. Origen.

Hieracas (Hierax): c. 302. Pupil of Origen; eminent scholar; ascetic; founded a monastic order at Leontopolis. Epiph. lxvii.; Harnack, Lit. i. 467.

Hieracites: a school founded by Hierax of Leontium of Egypt, 4th cent.

Hierius: v. Pierius.

Hierocles: (1) b. c. 275 or earlier; Neo-platonist; native of Caria.

Euseb., Against Hierocles, ed. Gaisford, Oxf. '52.

(2) Neo-platonist, early 5th cent.; wrote on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

Hieronimus: v. Jerome.

Hilarianus, Quintus Julius: Lat. chiliastic writer, c. 397; Wrote two chronological treatises, one on the date of Easter, one on the duration of the world.

Gall. viii. 235; Migne, P. L. xiii. 1093.

Ceillier vi. 288.

Hilarion, S.: hermit of Palestine, d. 371. Famous as an ascetic and worker of miracles.

Jerome, Life of S. Hilarion; Migne, P. L. lxxiii. 193.

Ceillier vii. 593; Migne, P. L. cxxxv. 531; Bar.-Gould, Oct. 21.

Hilary: (1) bp. of Poitiers, S.: d. 368. Opposed Arianism; exiled by Constantius; "Malleus Arianorum."

De Trinitate, libr. xii.

Ant. Zingerle in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xxii. '91; Migne, P. L. ix., x., Benedictine edn. Paris 1693; Pitra, Spic. i. 49; Anal. v. 138. BKV.

Ceillier iv.; Nirsch § 110; S. and W. iii. 54; Farrar i. 572; W. und W. v. 2046.

(2) c. 414. A presbyter of this name wrote to Augustine concerning questions on Pelagian doctrine.

Augustine, Epp. clvi., clvii.

(3) of Arles, S. : 401-449. Quarrelled with Leo I. on the question of Metropolitan authority.

MBP. vii. 1228; Migne, P. L. l. 1213.

Ceillier viii. 433; S. and W. iii. 67.

(4) S. : pope, 461-468.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 9; BKV.

Ceillier x. 335.

Hild (a) : abbess of Heruten, 649.

Bede, Hist. Eccles. iii., iv.; Bar.-Gould, Nov. 17.

Hildebert : c. 1133. Bp. of Mans; abp. of Tours.

Migne, P. L. clxxi.

Ceillier xiv. 207.

Hildefonsus : v. **Ildefonsus**.

Hildegard, S. : 1098-c. 1180.

Migne, P. L. cxcvii.

W. und W. v. 2062.

Himerius : bp. of Tarragona, c. 385. First extant papal decretal (Siricius) addressed to him.

Migne, P. L. lxxxiv. 629.

W. und W. v. 2107.

Hincmar : (1) bp. of Laon, c. 878.

Migne, P. L. cxxiv. 967.

Ceillier xii. 635.

(2) S. : abp. of Rheims, c. 882.

Migne, P. L. cxxv., cxxvi.

Ceillier xii. 654; Cave ii. 33; Baehr iii. 507.

Hippolytus, S. : 220. Bp. of Portus Romanus; first anti-pope.

Refutation of all Heresies.

P. Lagarde, Leip. and Lond. '58; Dunker and Schneidewin, Göttingen '95; Migne, P. G. x. 583; Chr. Wordsworth, Lond. '80; Bonwetsch u. Achelis, vol. i. Leip. '97. Eng. trans. by A. Plummer, Edinburgh '76; ANF. v.

C. K. J. Bunsen, Leip. '54; J. Döllinger, Regensburg '53; T. und U. new series, i. 2; Harnack, Lit. ii. 605; S. and W. iii. 85; Nirschl § 69; Bard. § 127.

Histopedes : a name given to the Eunomians from their custom of baptizing, holding the head and breast in the water, and the feet in the air.

Homuncionitæ : believers in the theory that the image of God exists in the body rather than in the soul of man.

Honoratus : bp. of Marseilles, 483-c. 493. Disciple of Hilary of Arles.

Gennad. xcix.; Ceillier x. 600.

Honorius : (1) name of four popes :—

Herzog² vi. 295; W. und W. vi. 295.

i. 625-638. Involved in the Monothelite heresy.

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 463.

ii. 1124-1130. One of the framers of the Concordat of Worms.

Migne, P. L. clxvi. 1213.

Ceillier xiv. 251.

iii. 1216-1227. Crowned Frederick II.; sanctioned the Franciscan and Dominican orders.

iv. 1285-1287.

(2) Bp. of Autun, 1136. Theological writer.

Migne, P. L. clxxii.

Ceillier xiv. 293; W. und W. vi. 230.

Hormisdas, S. : pope, 514-523. In his pontificate union was restored between the Greek and Roman churches (519), after a schism of thirty-five years.

Migne, P. L. lxiii. 363.

Ceillier x. 612; Nirschl § 308; W. und W. vi. 232.

Hosius (Osius) : bp. of Cordova, c. 295. Opposed Arianism, for which banished by Constantius to Sirmium, where d. 357.

Migne, P. L. viii. 1309.

Ceillier iii. 392; S. and W. iii. 162.

Hrabanus : v. **Rhabanus**.

Hucbald(us) : monk of St. Amand, c. 930.

Migne, P. L. cxxxii. 815.

Ceillier xii. 799.

Hugo : (1) Count of Blankenburg, 1096–1141. Monk of St. Victor ; friend of Erigena.

Migne, P. L. clxxv.–clxxvii.

Herzog² vi. 356.

(2) Monk of Fleury, c. 1119.

Hist. of the Kings of France.

Migne, P. L. clxiii. 791.

W. und W. vi. 387.

(3) D. 1140. Abt. of Flavigny of Autun.

Chronicle, until 1102.

Migne, P. L. cliv.

Ceillier xiv. 242 ; W. und W. vi. 387.

(4) Abp. of Rouen, c. 1164.

Ceillier xiv. 600.

Humbert : Cardinal, c. 1061.

Migne, P. L. cxliii. 911.

Ceillier xiii. 248.

Hus(s), **John** : b. (Husenitz) 1369 ; d. (Constance) 1415. Eminent religious reformer ; professor and preacher in Prague ; martyr.

On the Unity of the Church ; Hist. of the Deeds of Christ, collected from the Gospels.

G. V. Lechler, Oxf. '69 ; Robt. Vaughn, Lond. '45.

E. H. Gillett, 3d edn. 2 vols., Boston '71 ; A. H. Wrantislav, Lond. '82 ; Böhringer xxi., xxii. ; E. Denis, Paris '78 ; G. Lechler, Halle '90 ; Fr. Palacky, Prague '69 ; Loserth, Hus u. Wiclif, '84 ; Herzog² vi. 384 ; W. und W. vi. 434.

Hydroparastatæ (i. e. "water-offerers") : at the Eucharist.

Hydrotheitæ : an early sect who are credited with believing that all created things emanated from water.

Hymns : the earliest and most important species of religious poetry.

John Julian, Dictionary of Hymnology, Lond. '92; Guido Maria Dreves, *Analecta Hymnica Medii Aevi*, 30 vols. Leip. '86-'97; Duffield and Thomson, *Latin Hymns*, N. Y. '89; *English Hymns*, N. Y. '88; Alzog, § 95; W. T. Stead, *Hymns that have Helped*, N. Y. '97.

Hypatia : d. 415; daughter of the philosopher Theon of Alexandria; teacher of philosophy.

Migne, P. L. lxix. 1194.

Hypsistarians : Cappadocian heretics, 4th cent., who observed the Jewish Sabbath and Jewish distinctions of clean and unclean food; objected to sacrifices, circumcision, and the use of images and pictures.

I BAS : bp. of Edessa, 435-457. Reputed head of school at Edessa.

Ceillier x. 144.

Ibrahim : v. **Abrahamites**.

Ichthus (*ἰχθύς*) : an early Christian symbol, referring in part to Christ, in part to the Christians, *ἰχθύς* (i. e. *Ἰησοῦς Χριστὸς Θεοῦ Τίος Σωτήρ*), Jesus Christ Son of God Saviour.

Pitra, Anal. iii. 499; W. und W. viii. 1778; Migne, P. L. i. 1198, xi. 991; cxxxvi. 1042.

Iconoclasts : opponents of the use of pictures and images in worship.

S. and W. iii. 198; G. P. Fisher, *Hist. Chr. Doctr.* p. 194.

Idatius, Lemicensis : bp. of Aquæ Flaviæ, c. 427-c. 470.

Chronicle in continuation of Euseb. and Jerome.

Gall. x. 321; Migne, P. L. l. 870.

Ignatius : (1) **S.** : bp. of Antioch in Syria; martyred at Rome, c. 110. Seven letters, ecclesiastically important, are ascribed to him, but the genuineness of four is questioned.

W. Cureton, Lond. '49; J. H. Petermann, Leip. '49; GHZ.; Lghtft.; Ed. Bruston, Paris '97.

S. and W. iii.; D. Völter, *Die Ign. Briefe auf ihren Ursprung untersucht*. Tübingen '92; T. und U. xii. 3; Th. Zahn, Gotha '73.

(2) **S.** : v. **Loyola.**

Idefonsus, S. : bp. of Toledo, 657-667.

Lives of Illustrious Men; Chronicle in continuation of Isidore of Seville.

Migne, P. L. xvi. 9.

Ceillier xi. 773.

Infermentarii : v. **Azymites.**

Infernales : a name given by Rom. heresiologists to those who believe that Christ descended into Hades to suffer punishment.

Innocent : name of thirteen popes : —

Herzog² vi. 718; W. und W. vi. 718.

i. S. : 402-417. Sought the extension of temporal authority.

Gall. viii. 543; Migne, P. L. xx. 457.

Ceillier vii. 506.

ii. 1130-1143. Condemned the doctrines of Abelard and Arnold of Brescia.

Ceillier xiv. 256.

iii. 1198-1216. Uncompromising advocate of the temporal power.

Migne, P. L. ccxiv.-ccxvii.; Mai, Spic. v. 477.

Böhringer xvi. 322; Ceillier xiv. 946; A. Gasparin, Paris '73.

iv. 1243-1254. D. in midst of a war with Sicily.

H. Hurter '72.

v. 1276. Abp. of Lyons; sought to restore peace between the Guelphs and Ghibellines.

vi. 1352-1362. Bp. of Ostia; raised to the See on conditions; reformer.

vii. 1404-1406. Involved in political quarrels of Italy.

viii. 1484-1492.

See J. Payne Collier in Camden Miscellany, I.

(V. Table.)

Irenæus, S. : c. 130–202. Bp. of Lyons ; heard Polycarp ; disciple of Papias (Jerome).

Against Heresies, preserved entire only in Latin.

Erasmus, Basel 1567 ; J. Thirlbius, Lond. 1722 ; A. Stieren, 2 vols. Leip. '48-'53 ; Migne, P. G. vii. 433 ; W. W. Harvey, 2 vols., Cambridge '59. ANCL. iv., v. ; ANF. i. 309 ; BKV. iii., iv.

Cave i. 437 ; Böhringer ii. 271 ; Lipsius in S. and W. iii. 253 ; Nirschl § 57 ; Harnack, Lit. i. 263 ; H. Ziegler, Berlin '71 ; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '96.

Isaac : (1) (Sahak) the Great : Armenian Catholicus, c. 390–440. V. **Mesrop.**

Bard. § 90. 3 ; Nirschl § 238.

(2) called Senior ; c. 430. Syrian writer ; disciple of Ephraim.

Migne, P. G. xxxiii. 1537 ; Mai, NPB. viii. 2d part, 157.

Gall. vii. p. xxv.

(3) **Antiochenus :** d. between 459–461. Pupil of Zenobius, a pupil of Ephraim the Syrian ; writer of polemical poems.

G. Bickell, Gissæ '73-'77 ; Bard. § 65. 5.

(4) **Ninevita :** 6th cent. Anchorite and bp. of Nineveh.

De Contemptu Mundi.

Migne, P. G. lxxxvi. 811.

Nirschl § 282 ; W. Wright, Hist. Syriac Lit. 110.

(5) Exarch of Ravenna, c. 625–643.

(6) Armenian Catholicus, c. 1150.

Gall. xiv. 411.

Isaiah : 4th cent. ; abt. of Scete.

Gall. vii. ; Migne, P. L. xxi. 428, cv. 427.

Isariotæ : early Christians who believed that Judas's betrayal was perpetrated to further the plan of salvation.

Isidore : (1) **Pelusiota, S. :** c. 440 ; priest and abt. near Pelusium ; opposed Arianism and Sabellianism.

Migne, P. G. lxxviii. 177.

Ceillier viii. 476.

(2) **Hispalensis** : bp. of Seville, 600–636. “The greatest man of his day in the Church of Spain;” versed in all the learning of his time; eloquent preacher; voluminous writer.

Hist. of the Kings of the Goths, Vandals, and Suevi; Chronicon, from Creation to Reign of Heraclius; On the Nature of Things; On Eccles. Offices.

F. Arevalo, 7 vols. Rome 1797–1803; Migne, P. L. lxxxii.–lxxxiv.

H. Herzberg, Göttingen '74; Ceillier xi. 710; Bard. § 100. 3; S. and W. iii. 305.

(3) **Pacensis** : bp. of Beja; reputed author of “Chronicon Pacense,” continuing the work of Isidore of Seville, from 611 to 754.

Migne, P. L. xevi. 1251.

(4) **Mercator** : author and editor, 9th cent.

Migne, P. L. cxxx.

Cave ii. 21; Ceillier vi. '75.

JACOB : (1) **S.** (James): bp. of Nisibis, d. 338. “The star of Mesopotamia.”

Gall. v.

Gennad. i.; Cassiodorus, Hist. tripart., xlv.; Ceillier iii. 369; Cave i. 189.

(2) **Sarugensis, S.** : bp. of Sarug in Mesopotamia, 519–521.

J. S. Assemani, Bibliotheca orient. etc., i. 283; Herzog² vi. 450; Nirschl § 281.

(3) **the Edessene** : bp. of Edessa; d. 708. Translator and editor; eminent scholiast and commentator.

Chronicle, continuation of Eusebius; Rescension of O. T.

Jamblichus : b. c. 330. Neo-platonist. “Master.” Parts of works edited by different hands.

Zeller v. 613.

James Baradaëus : b. c. 350. Monophysite bp. of Edessa; c. 540 on.

Jerome : (1) **Sophronius Eusebius, S.** : 340–420. Devoted to Scriptural study; revised the old Lat. translations of N. T.,

and translated O. T. from Hebrew into Lat. Joined the party of Paulinus; studied under Gregory Nazianzen, and Apollinaris of Laodicea; disciple, later a foe, of Origen. After short residence at Rome settled at Bethlehem, where he was head of a monastery until death. Voluminous writer.

Lives of Illustrious Men; Book of Proper Names in O. T.

Migne, P. L. xxii.-xxx.; Benedictine, 5 vols. Paris 1686; D. Valarsi, 2 vols. Venice 1766; T. und U. xiv. i.; Trans. Roussel, 3 vols. Paris 1713. NF. sec. series, iii. 359, 482, vi.; BKV.; Geo. Wenzel, Leip. '95; C. A. Bernouilli, Freiburg u. Leip. '95; Germanus Morin '95. V. Sychowski, Hieronymus als Litterarhistoriker, Münster '94; Amédée Thierry, S. Jérôme, la Société chrétienne à Rome et l'Émigration romaine en Terre Sainte, Paris '67; Otto Zöckler, Gotha '65; Bard. § 75; Nirschl § 174; Ceillier vii. 545; S. and W. iii. 28; SPCK; W. und W. v. 2018; Bar. Gould, Sept. 30; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '96.

(2) 4th cent. (v. Bard. § 61, 1). "Theologus Græcus."

On the Trinity; On the Effect of Baptism, and the Notes of a Christian.

Migne, P. G. xl. 845.

(3) B. (Prague) 1365; d. (Constance) 1416. Bohemian religious reformer; follower of Huss; martyr.

Böhringer xxiii. 607.

Jerugena : v. **Erigena**.

Joachimites : followers of Joachim, a Cistercian abt., 1130-1200.

Joannites : supporters of Chrysostom after his deposition, 404.

Job : c. 530. Opposed Severus, Eutychian bp. of Antioch.

Ceillier xi. 185.

John : (1) the **Presbyter** : post-apostolic age; a shadowy character, reasons for whose existence rest on a passage in Eusebius, Ch. Hist. vii. 25.

(2) Bp. of Jerusalem, 386-417. Eloquent preacher; opposed by Jerome.

Gennad. xxx.

(3) Bp. of Antioch, 429; d. 448. Fellow-student of Nestorius and Theodoret.

Migne, P. L. l. 591.

Cave i. 412; S. and W. iii. 349.

(4) (Talaia, Tabennesiotes) : patriarch of Alexandria, 482; bp. of Nola.

Apology, against Pelagianism, addressed to Gelasius.

(5) **Moschus**, **S.** : d. c. 620. Monk of S. Theodosius in Jerusalem.

Pratum Spirituale, a book of anecdotes and sayings.

Migne, P. G. lxxxvii. 2843; Lat. trans. P. L. lxxiv. 119; Nirschl § 312.

(6) (of Asia, of Ephesus) : Syriac writer, c. 516–c. 585 or later; bp. of Ephesus; Monophysite; celebrated missionary.

Ecclesiastical History (3 pts.).

W. Cureton, Oxf. '53. Trans. by R. Payne Smith, Oxf. '60.

J. P. N. Land, Anecdota Syriaca, ii.; S. and W. iii. 370.

(7) **Maro** : c. 700. Monk of St. Maro; founder and patriarch of sect of Maronites.

Book of Faith, against Nestorians and Monophysites; Anaphora, a liturgy.

(8) **Philoponus** (because of his industry) : 6th cent. Alexandrian grammarian; voluminous writer.

Gall. xii. 473.

Ceillier xi. 650.

(9) **the FASTER** : bp. of Constantinople, 582–595. Assumed title of œcumenical patriarch, for which opposed by the Rom. popes.

Pitra, Spic. iv. 416.

(10) of Biclaro : 540–621. Abt. of Biclaro; c. 586; bp. of Gerona, 591; author of a "Chronicle of Hispano-Gothic Affairs," 567–589.

Gall. xii. 365; Migne, P. L. lxxii. 859.

(11) c. 680. Abp. of Thessalonica.

MBP. xii. 819; Gall. xiii. 185.

(12) of Beverly, **s.**: bp. of Hexham, 687, and of York, 705; founded monastery of Beverly; teacher of Bede.

Migne, P. L. cxlvii. 1083.

(13) of Damascus, **s.**: c. 730. Monk of St. Saba at Jerusalem. Last prominent Greek father of the Church.

Fount of Wisdom; Life of Barlaam and Joasaph, v. J. Rendell Harris in Cambridge Texts and Studies, i. 1. *Le Quien*, 2 vols. Venice 1748; Migne, P. G. xciv.-xcvi.; Mai, *Spic.*, ix. 713; Gall. xiii. 272.

Joseph Langen, Gotha '79; S. and W. iii. 409; Bard. § 89; Nirschl § 352; SPCK.

(14) the **Deacon**: late 9th cent.; deacon of S. Sophia, Constantinople.

Pitra, i. 278.

(15) Abt. of S. Arnoulf in Metz, c. 983.

Lives of Saints.

Migne, P. L. cxxxvii. 211.

(16) **Parvus** (of Salisbury, of Chartres): c. 1115-1180. Noted Eng. ecclesiastic, scholar, and author; pupil of Abelard, Gilbert, Pullus; bp. of Chartres, where d.

Life of S. Anselm; *Metalogicus*.

J. A. Giles, 5 vols. Oxf. '48; Migne, P. L. cxc.

(17) **Duns Scotus**: d. 1308. Franciscan monk; student in Oxford and Paris; "Doctor Subtilis"; professor in Oxford; regent univ. of Paris; founder of "Scotism;" one of the three great scholastic philosophers (Albert, Aquinas, Scotus).

Opus Oxoniense, questions on the Sentences; Commentaries on Aristotle.

Lucas Wadding, Lyons 1639; Jerome de Fortius, *Summa Theologica ex Scoti Operibus*, Lyons 1643; Baumgarten-Crusius, *De Theologia Scoti*, Jena '26; Erdmann, § 214; E. Pluzauski, Paris '87.

(18) Name of twenty-three popes:—

i. **s.**: 523-526. Represented the Arian party at Byzantium; died in prison; no writings remain.

ii. Mercurius, 533-535. Forced to vacillate between the demands of the Emperor and the example of his predecessor, Hormisdas.

Migne, P. L. lxvi. 9.

Ceillier xi. 112.

iii. 561-574. Said to have prevented a Lombard invasion of Italy.

Migne, P. L. lxxii. 9.

iv. 640-642. Opposed the Monothelites.

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 597.

v. 685-686.

Migne, P. L. xc. 425.

vi. 701-705. Induced the Lombards to leave Campania.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 35.

vii. 705-707.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 53.

viii. 872-882. Obligated to treat with the Saracens; received large donations of land from Charles the Bald.

Migne, P. L. cxxvi. 651.

ix. 898-900.

Migne, P. L. cxxxi. 27.

x. 914-928. Defeated the Saracens; sought to unite Italy.

Migne, P. L. cxxxii. 797.

xi. 931-936.

Migne, P. L. cxxxii. 1055.

xii. 955-963. Defeated in his efforts for temporal power.

Migne, P. L. cxxxiii. 1011.

xiii. 965-972. Supported by Otto I. of Germany.

Migne, P. L. cxxxv. 949.

xiv. 984-985. Died in prison.

Migne, P. L. cxxxvii. 357.

xv. 985-996.

Migne, P. L. cxxxvii. 825.

xvi. 997-998. Died in prison.

xvii. 1003.

xviii. 1003-1009. Withdrew to a monastery, where d.

Migne, P. L. cxxxix. 1477.

xix. 1024-1033.

Migne, P. L. cxli. 1113.

xxi. (Petrus Hispanus) 1276-1277. Wrote chiefly on medical topics; best known as a translator. His "Summae Logicales" (based on the work of the Aristotelian Michael Psellus, 11th cent.) is the foundation of modern logic.

xxii. 1316-1334. Lived at Avignon; founded a Lat. kingdom.

xxiii. 1410-1415. Forced to abdicate.

Herzog² vii. 46.

Jonas : c. 618. Monk of Bobbio.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 1009.

Ceillier xi. 737.

Jordanis (Jornandes): 6th cent.; Gothic ecclesiastic and historian. "The first Teutonic historian of a Teutonic race."

On the Origin and Deeds of the Goths, based on Cassiodorus; De Breviatione Chronicorum, a sketch of universal history.

Migne, P. L. lxix. 1251; Closs. Reutlingen '88.

S. and W. iii. 431; Bähr iv. § 85.

Josephistæ : a mediæval sect which held modified Abelsonite doctrines.

Jovinianists : followers of an Italian monk (Jovinian), 4th cent., who opposed celibacy, monasticism, fasting, and martyrdom.

Judging of Peter : v. **Ways**.

Julian, Flavius Claudius (the Apostate) : 331-363. Emperor, 361-363.

Against the Christians ; Symposium.

K. J. Neumann, Leip. '80, trans. Leip. '80.

Th. Gollwitzer, *Observationes criticae*, etc., Erlangen '86; S. and W. iii. 484; Licht. vii. 519.

(2) 386-454. Bp. of Eclanum ; eminent leader of the Pelagians ; suffered exile.

Migne, P. L. xxi. 1167.

T. und U. xv. 3.

(3) Pomerius : presbyter and teacher of rhetoric at Arles, c. 500.

On the Contemplative Life, 3 bks.

Migne, P. L. lix. 411.

Ceillier x. 588.

(4) Bp. of Cos, 5th cent. ; friend of Leo I., whom he aided with his Greek scholarship.

Ceillier x. 173 ; Migne, P. L. lxxxiv.

(5) c. 511. Bp. of Halicarnassus in Caria ; a leader of the Monophysites.

(6) Bp. and metropolitan of Toledo, 680-690. Eminent Spanish churchman.

Apology for the Three Chapters.

Migne, P. L. xevi. 427.

S. and W. iii. 477.

Julianists : a branch of the Aphthartodocetæ, followers of Julian of Halicarnassus, c. 510 (q. v.) ; (held the body of Christ to be incapable of corruption).

Julius I. : pope, 337-352. Defended Athanasius.

Gall v. 3 ; Migne, P. L. viii. 857 ; BKV.

Ceillier iii. 372.

Junilius Africanus : c. 550. Quæstor in Justinian's court.

Instituta regularia divinæ legis.

Gall. xii. 79 ; Migne, P. L. lxxviii. 15.

Ceillier xi. 281 ; Nirschl § 317.

Justin, (the) **Martyr**, **S.** : c. 150. Samaritan of Neapolis ; found in Christianity the consummate philosophy ; teacher of Tatian (Irenæus).

Two Apologies, one addressed to Antoninus Pius, one to the Rom. Senate; Dialogue with the Jew Trypho.

J. C. T. Otto, 3d edn. 2 vols. Jena '76-'79; G. Krüger, Freiburg u. Leip. '96; B. Gildersleeve, N. Y. '77; Migne, P. G. vi. ANF. i. 159.

Donaldson ii.; Harnack, Lit. i. 99; S. and W. iii. 560; Nirschl § 46.

B. Aube, Saint Justin, etc., Paris '75; M. v. Engelhardt, Das Christenthum J. d. Martyrers, Erlangen '78; H. Veil, Justinus, u. s. w. Rechfertigung d. Christenthums, Strassburg '94; Geo. T. Purves, The Testimony of Justin Martyr to Early Christianity, N. Y. '89; Zahn Kanon, i. 2; Westcott, Canon, p. 96; Thos. M. Welhofer, Die Apologie, Justinus, u. s. w. Rome '97.

Justinian I., Flavius Anicens (Upranda): Emperor of the East, 527-565. Under his patronage scholars codified the laws of the Rom. Empire. The result of these labors was the Codex Constitutionum (jus novum), Digest or Pandects (jus vetus), and the Institutes of Justinian (a résumé). A list of his edicts is given by Migne, P. G. lxxxvi.

S. and W. iii. 538.

Juvencus, C. Vettius Aquilinus: c. 330. Spanish presbyter; poet.

Historia Evangelica, libb. iv., poem on life of Christ, in hexameter verse.

Joh. Huemer in Corp. script. lat. xxiv. '91; Gall. iv. 587; Migne, P. L. xix. 9; Pitra, Spic. i. 173 and lv. 181.

Bähr iv. § 13; Teuffel § 403.

KEMPIS, THOMAS À (Thomas Hamerken): c. 1380-1471. Follower of Groot; Augustinian priest of St. Agnes; most noted member of the Brotherhood of Common Life (v. Groot).

Imitation of Christ; The Soul's Soliloquy; Life of the Good Monk, and the Monk's Manual; Manual for Children.

Sommalius, 3 vols. Antwerp 1759; edn. 2 vols. Cologne 1725; Karl Hirsche, Berlin, '74.

Karl Hirsche, Prolegomena zu einer neuen Ausgabe der Imitatio Christi, 3 vols. Berlin '73-'94; Böhringer xix. 678; Herzog² xv. 598.

Kentigern, s. (St. Mungo): c. 601. Bp. of Glasgow.

Bar.-Gould, Jan. 13.

Kildees: v. Culdees.

LACTANTIUS, LUCIUS CÆ(CI)LIUS FIRMIANUS: c. 250–c. 330. “The Christian Cicero;” an apologist; pupil of Arnobius; head of a school of rhetoric in Nicomedia; teacher in family of Constantine.

Divine Institutes; On the Wrath of God; On the Work of God.

Brandt and Laubmann in Corp. script. lat. xix. '90; xxvii. '93–'97.

O. F. Fritzsche, Leip. '70; Routh ii. 299; Migne, P. L. vi., vii.; K. Halm, Wien '65; A. Riese, Leip. '70. ANCL. xxi.–xxii.; ANF. vii.; Jansen u. Storf, Kempten '75–'76.

P. Bertold, Prolegomena zu Lactantius, Metten '61; Teuffel § 397; Nirschl § 96; Schanz § 752.

Laidradus: v. **Leidradus**.

Lambert, S.: of S. Omer, in Flanders, 1130.

Encyclopedia of Sciences in the Twelfth Century.

Migne, P. L. clxiii. 1003.

Lamluoc: v. **Lua**.

Lampetians: Christians 4th cent., perhaps deriving their name from a leader, Lampetius. According to John of Damascus, they repudiated all vows.

Landulph: d. c. 1085, of Milan.

History of Milan; Catalogue of Archbishops of Milan, 513–1342.

Migne, P. L. cxlvii. 803.

Lanfranc, S.: c. 1005–1089. Prior of Bec; abp. of Canterbury; patron of letters and of monasticism.

Hook ii. 74.

Langton, Stephen: c. 1150–1228. Cardinal; abp. of Canterbury; took prominent part in the political reforms of his day.

Hook ii.; Feret i. 276; Gregory, Prolegg., 164–166.

Lapsi: a name given to early Christians who under the stress of persecution renounced their faith. Other names are given according to the form of their lapse (e. g. “Sacrificati,” those who offered sacrifice; “Libell(atic)i,” those who signed a renunciation. On Libellus of June 26, A. D. 250, see F. Krebs '93.

Laura (Gr. "alley" or "cloister"): an aggregation of separate cells, tenanted by recluses; intermediate between a hermitage and a monastery.

See Smith and Cheetham, Chr. Antt. ii. 934.

Laurence : (1) **Mellifluus** : reputed bp. of Novara, c. 507.

MBP. ix. 465; Migne, P. L. lxvi. '87.

(2) Abp. of Canterbury, 604–619. Accompanied Augustine to England.

Bede, Ch. Hist. i. 27; S. and W. iii. 635; Hook i.

(3) **S.** : martyr, 258; pupil of Sixtus II.

Licht. viii. 20; Bar.-Gould, Aug. 10.

Lazarus : Armenian historian, c. 500.

Hist. of Armenia, 387–485.

Leander, S. : a bp. of Seville, 575–600. Friend of Gregory; influential in turning the Goths from Arianism.

MBP. xii. 999; Migne, lxxii. 869.

S. and W. iii. 637; Bar.-Gould, Feb. 27.

Legate (Lat. "sent") : in eccles. usage, an envoy or emisary delegated by the Rom. See : (1) *Legati a latere* (generally cardinals), sent for a specified and limited purpose of greatest importance; (2) *Legati missi* (nuncios or, if of lower rank, internuncios), papal ministers corresponding to political ambassadors; (3) *Legati nati*, abps. to whose sees the rank permanently belongs.

Léger, S. : v. **Leodegarius**.

Leidradus : abp. of Lyons, 798–c. 814. Opposed Adoptionism.

MBP. xiv. 232; Migne, P. L. xcix. 853.

Leo : name of thirteen popes : —

i. the Great, S. : 440–461. Next to Gregory I., the greatest of the early popes; opposed Manichæism, excommunicated Hilary of Arles; greatly strengthened the influence of the Rom. Church; Rom. primacy now acknowledged in Western Church; persuaded Attila to spare Rome; prevented its destruction by the Vandals.

Migne, P. L. liv.–lvi. NF. sec. series, xii.; BKV.

Cave i. 430; Böhringer xii.; Nirschl § 215; Ceillier x. 169; Herzog² viii. 551; S. and W. iii. 652; A. W. A. Arendt, Mayence '35; Saint-Jéron, Paris '45; Bar.-Gould, Apr. 11; SPCK.

ii. **s.** : 682-683.

Migne, P. L. xcvi. 383.

iii. **s.** : 795-816. Learned and eloquent ; crowned Charlemagne.

Migne, P. L. cii. 1023.

Bar.-Gould, June 12; Herzog² viii. 565.

iv. **s.** : 847-855. Fortified Rome against Saracen invasion.

Migne, P. L. cxv. 655; cxxix. 99.

v. 903.

vi. 928-929.

Migne, P. L. cxxxii. 813.

vii. 936-939.

Migne, P. L. cxxxii. 1065.

viii. 963-965. Elected through influence of Otho I.

Migne, P. L. cxxxiv. 989.

ix. **s.** : 1048-1054. Furthered internal organization of the Church ; extended celibacy ; abolished simony.

Migne, P. L. cxliiii. 509.

Bar.-Gould, Apr. 19; Licht. viii. 153.

x. 1513-1521. Medicean ; political schemer ; patron of art and letters ; founded libraries ; by allowing sale of indulgences hastened the Reformation.

Wm. Roscoe, 4 vols. Liverpool, 1805; Am. edn. Philadelphia, 1805-6.

V. Table ii.

Leobradus : v. **Leidradus**.

Leodegarius, s. (St. Léger) : c. 616-678. Eminent Fr. saint ; abt. of St. Maxentius ; bp. of Autun ; martyr.

Migne, P. L. xevi. 329 ; trans. in Guizot, Mémoires, etc., ii. 325 ; Bar.-Gould, Oct. 2.

Leonists : name given to the Waldenses from Leon (Ger. for Lyons), where the sect originated.

Leontius, S. : (1) bp. of Cæsarea in Cappadocia, c. 302. Consecrated Gregory the Illuminator.

(2) Bp. of Antioch, 348-357.

(3) Armenian priest and martyr ; disciple of Mesrop, d. c. 455.

V. Langlois, *Historiens de l'Arménie*, ii. 3, 202.

(4) C. 485-543. Influenced by Nestorianism, which he later opposed.

Against Nestorians, 3 bks.

Mai, *Spic.* x. ; Migne, P. G. lxxxvi. 1193.

T. und U. iii. i. 2 ; Nirschl, § 338 ; Herzog² viii. 593 ; W. und W. vii. 1821.

(5) 7th cent. Bp. of Neopolis in Cyprus.

Apology, against the Jews.

Migne, P. G. xciii. 1565 ; Lat. trans. *Anast. Bib.* (q. v.), P. L. lxxiii. 337.

Sevestre iii.

Leporius : presbyter of Hippo Regius, early 5th cent.

Gall. ix. 396 ; Migne, P. L. xxxi. 1215.

Letaldus : monk of Orleans, c. 996. Learned writer.

Migne, P. L. cxxxvii. 781.

Leucius : reputed author of Apocryphal additions to N. T. hist., c. 150.

S. and W. iii. 703 ; Harnack, *Lit.* i. 116.

Libanius : b. 314. Rhetorician of Antioch ; teacher of Chrysostom and Basil ; friend of Emperor Julian.

J. Chr. Wolf, Amsterdam 1738 ; J. J. Reiske, 4 vols. Altenburg 1791-'97.

G. R. Sievers, Berlin '68.

Libell(atic) : v. **Lapsl**.

Liber Pontificalis (**Liber Episcopalis**), *De Gestis Romanorum Pontificum* : ascribed to Anastasius Bibliothecarius, who com-

piled only a small portion of the work. Contains lives of all the popes prior to Stephen VI., 885-891.

Gall. xiii. ; Migne, P. L. cxxvii.-cxxviii.

Harnack, Chron. i. 144 ; Licht. viii. 204 ; W. und W. vii. 1886 ; Herzog² viii. 642.

Liberatus Diaconus : archdeacon of Carthage, c. 535.

Breviarium, résumé of eccles. hist. 428-523.

Gall. xii. 119 ; Migne, P. L. lxxviii. 963.

Liberius, S. : pope, 352-366. Opposed Arianism.

Gall. v. 65 ; Migne, P. L. viii. 1331.

S. and W. iii. 717 ; Ceillier iv. 286 ; Herzog² viii. ; W. und W. vii. ; 1946 ; Bar.-Gould, Sept. 23.

Licentius : c. 386. Pupil of Augustine. One poem extant.

Migne, P. L. xxxiii. 104.

Licinianus : bp. of Carthage, c. 584.

Migne, P. L. lxxii. 687.

Linus, S. : reputed successor of St. Peter. Under this name two treatises, narrating the martyrdom of Peter and Paul.

S. and W. iii. 726.

Ljudger, S. : c. 744-809. "Apostle of the Saxons ;" pupil of Gregory of Utrecht and of Alcuin ; missionary to the Frisians ; founded monastery of Werden ; bp. of Münster.

Migne, P. L. xcix. 745.

Herzog² viii. 703 ; S. and W. iii. 729.

Liutprand : c. 973. Bp. of Cremona.

Migne, P. L. cxxxvi. 769.

Ceillier xii. 873 ; Ebert i. 414.

Livinus, S. : d. c. 656. "Apostle of Brabant," Irish saint and martyr.

Life of, in Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 327 ; lxxxix. 871.

Logia : "Sayings of Jesus." A papyrus MS. discovered at Oxyrhynchus, Egypt ; contains eight sentences, each one (except i., iv., v., viii., which are mutilated) beginning with the

words, "Jesus saith" (Gr. λέγει Ἰησοῦς). Thought to date from the first half of 2d cent.

Grenfell and Hunt, Lond. '97; Lock and Sanday, "Two Lects." Lond. '97, giving also a bibliography; E. A. Abbott in *Am. Jour. Theol.* Jan. '98.

Lollards: name given to the followers of Wiclif.

Lombard: v. **Peter Lombard**.

Longinus, Dionysius Cassius: c. 213–c. 273. Celebrated critic and philosopher; teacher of Porphyry.

Essay on the Sublime. Yet some ascribe this work to a Jew of the 1st cent.

J. Toupius, 3d edn. Oxf. 1806; B. Weiske, Leip. 1809; A. E. Egger, in *Script. Græc. Nova collectio*, Paris '37; Otto Jahn, Bonn '67. Trans. by H. A. Giles, Lond. '70; H. L. Havell, Lond. '90; G. Meinel, Kempten '95.

Loyola, Ignatius de (Inigo Lopez de Recalde), s. : 1491–1556. Soldier, prelate; founded the Order of Jesus, for which he wrote a "Constitution" and a series of rules, "Spiritual Exercises."

Eb. Gothein, Halle '95; trans. Charles Seager, Lond. '47; O. Shiply, Lond. '70.

Bartoli et Michel, 2 vols. '93; Charles Clair, Paris '91; Thos. Hughes (in "Great Educators" series), N. Y. '92; J. A. de Polancus, 5 vols., Madrid '94–'98.

Lua(id), s. : d. c. 608. Irish saint; author of a monastic rule.

Lucanus: Marcionite teacher of 2d cent.

Lucianists: a name given to the early Arians from the Antiochian scholar Lucian, c. 140.

Lucifer, s. : d. c. 370. Bp. of Calaris (Cagliari) in Sardinia; opposed Arianism; banished by Constantius.

Wm. Hartel in *Corp. script. eccl. lat.* xiv. '86; Gall. vi. 153; Migne, P. L. xiii. 691.

Ceillier iv. 239.

Luciferians: c. 312 on. Followers of the Sardinian bp. Lucifer, who opposed the return of Arian bps. and priests to the clerical order.

Lucinianus: v. **Licinianus**.

Lucius : Arian bp. of Alexandria, c. 367.

Tillemont vi. 582.

Lucopetrians : a name given to the Messalians from a supposed founder, Peter.

Luculentius : late 4th cent. ; N. T. commentator.

Migne, P. L. lxxii. 803.

Ludger : v. **Liudger**.

Lugaidh : v. **Lua**.

Lugdunum (Lyons) : Epistle of the churches of Vienne and Lyons, c. 177. Account of the persecution of those churches ; sent to churches in Asia Minor and Phrygia.

Euseb. v. 1-4 ; Harnack, Lit. i. 262 ; Chron. i. 315 ; Krüger § 105. 4.

Luitprand : v. **Liutprand**.

Lullards : German burial fraternities 12th and 13th centt., formed to bury victims of the plague when others would not.

Lullus, S. : abp. of Maintz, 755-786. Friend, fellow-missionary, and successor of Boniface.

S. and W. iii. 757.

Lully, Raymond, S. : 1235-1315. Spanish scholastic philosopher ; missionary to the Saracens ; martyr ; wrote in Lat., Arabic, Provençal.

Ars magna et ultima, system of logic ; Treatise on a Gentile and Three Wise Men.

Ad. Helfferich, Berlin '58.

Erdmann § 206 ; Bar.-Gould, June 30.

Luther, Martin : 1483-1546. B. at Eisleben ; educated at Magdeburg, Eisenach, and Erfurt ; Augustinian monk of Erfurt ; professor of theology at Wittenberg ; inaugurated the Reformation ; trans. the Bible into the language of the common people.

J. K. F. Knaake (ed.), 19 vols. pub. Weimar '83-'97 ; Joh. G. Walch, 24 vols. Halle 1740-1750 ; Letters by De Wette, 6 vols. Berlin '52-'56 ; Ernst Ludwig Enders, 20 vols. Frankfurt u. Erlangen '62-'81 ; Joh. Konrad Irmischer, 20 vols. Frankfurt u. Erlangen '45-'57 ; Konkordanz d.

Ansichten u. Urtheile, 4 vols. ; Darmstadt '28-'31; Ph. Dietz, Wörterbuch, Leip. '70-

Weisse, Leip. '45; Peter Bayne, 2 vols. Lond. etc., '87; Jul. Köstlin, Elberfeld '75; trans. 2d edn. Lond. '95.

Lycomedes : legendary pupil of St. John.

Lyons, Martyrs of : v. **Lugdunum**.

Euseb. v. 1-4.

MACARIANS : Antiochian Monothelites; party of Macarius, patriarch of Antioch, c. 680.

Macarius, S. : (1) bp. of Jerusalem, 311-c. 333. Honored by Constantine.

(2) of Magnesia : c. 373. Under this name an apology ("Apocritica") in 5 bks.

Migne, P. G. x. 1343.

S. and W. iii. 766.

(3) Patriarch of Antioch, c. 680. Champion of Monothelitism.

Ecthesis, a profession of faith.

S. and W. iii. 771.

(4) **Chrysocephalus** : abp. of Philadelphia, c. 1345.

Migne, P. G. cl. 168.

Krumb. §§ 93, 256.

Macedonians : followers of Macedonius I. of Constantinople. Called also Pneumatomachians, as opposing the deity of the Holy Spirit.

Bard. § 43. 2.

Macedonius : name of two bps. of Constantinople : —

i. c. 341-360, when deposed.

ii. 495 on. Ascetic; champion of orthodoxy; died in exile, c. 517.

Macrina, S. : c. 327-c. 380. Elder sister of Basil the Great and Gregory Nyssen. Devoted herself to the care of her mother and family; founder and head of a religious community at Annesi.

Tillemont ix. 564.

- Magister** : 7th cent. ; under this name a "Rule for Monks."
Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 943.
- Magnus** : abp. of Sens, d. 818.
Migne, P. L. cii. 980.
- Malalas, John** : c. 601 (Cave ; by some put later). Byzantine historian.
Chronographia.
Ed. by Mill, with Lat. trans. by Chilmead, prolegg. by Hody, and app. by Bentley, Oxf. 1691 ; Corp. script. hist. byz. xiv., and in Migne, P. G. xcvi.
Krumb. § 140.
- Malchus** : Syrian hermit, c. 350.
Jerome, Life of Malchus.
- Mamert(i)us, S.** : (1) c. 480. Bp. of Vienne ; founder of Rogation Fasts in Western Church.
(2) **Claudianus Ecdicius** : d. 474. Eminent scholar and writer ; deeply versed in Pagan and Christian literature.
De Statu Animæ, on the nature of the soul.
Aug. Engelbrecht in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xi. '85 ; Gall. x. 415 ; Migne, P. L. liii. 693.
Ceillier x. 346.
- Mancion** : bp. of Chalons, c. 902.
Migne, P. L. cxxxi. 23.
- Mandæans** : v. **Mendæans**.
- Manes (Mani)** : 277 (Epiphanius) ; founder of the Manichæan sect ; works numerous, written in Persian and Syriac.
Epiph. lxvi. 13.
Cave i. 138 ; Herzog² ix. 223 ; S. and W. iii. 792.
- Manichæans** : a large and influential sect founded by Manes, 3d cent. Their philosophy was an attempt to harmonize the leading principles of Zoroastrianism and Christianity.
G. P. Fisher, Chr. Doctrine, 127 ; H. C. Sheldon, Chr. Doctrine, i. 28.
- Mansuetus, S.** : bp. of Milan, 672-681. Opposed Monothelitism.
Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 1261.

Marbaudes, Flavius : late 4th cent. Lawyer ; held high civil and military offices ; poet.

Corp. script. hist. byz. xxviii ; Migne, P. L. lxi. 971.

Marbodus, S. : bp. of Rennes, d. 1123.

Migne, P. L. clxxi. 1457.

Ceillier xiv. 225.

Marcella, S. : c. 400. Wealthy Roman matron ; patroness of Jerome.

Jerome, Ep. cxxvii.

Marcellians : Sabellians, followers of Galatian bp. Marcellus, who was condemned by a council in Constantinople, 336.

Marcellinians : Carpocratians, followers of Marcellina, c. 156.

Epiphanius, Heresies, xxvii.

Marcellinus : (1) **Comes** : author of a Chronicon, 379-534. Extended by a later hand to 557.

Gall. x. 343 ; Migne, P. L. li. 917.

Sirmond ii. 269.

(2) Reputed bp. of Rome 296-304 ; offered incense to an idol.

Marcellus : d. 372. Bp. of Ancyra.

Migne, P. G. xviii. 1299.

Ceillier iv. 304 ; S. and W. iii. 808.

Marcion : c. 140. Most noted anti-Jewish Gnostic of 2d cent. ; native of Pontus ; founder of Marcionite sect ; author of a (recension of the) Gospel, based on Luke ; accepted ten Pauline letters (Apostolicon).

Justin Martyr, Apology, i. 26, 58 ; Tertullian, Against Marcion ; Harnack, Lit. i. 191, Chron. i. 297 ; Krüger, § 27 ; S. and W. iii. 816.

Reconstructions attempted by A. Hahn, Königsberg '23 ; J. C. Thilo in Cod. apocr. N. T. i. Leip. '32 ; A. Hlgfld. Krit. Untersuch. über d. Ev. Justins, Halle '50 ; G. Volkmar, Zürich '52 ; Th. Zahn in Gesch. d. neutest. Kanons, i. 2, ii. 2 ; W. Sanday, Gospels in Sec. Cent. Lond. '76.

Marcionists : followers of Marcion. He asserted the existence of two gods, — one just, exacting ; the other, merciful. The former is the God of the Jews ; the latter, the God of the N. T.

H. U. Meyboom, M. en de Marcionieten, Leyden '88.

Marcosians : a Gnostic party, led by Marcus, possibly a disciple of Valentinus.

Marculphus : Gallic monk, late 7th cent.

Formulæ, legal forms, libb. ii.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 691.

Marcus : (1) c. 150. Valentinian ; contemporary of Irenæus.

Irenæus, Heresies, i. 13-21 ; S. and W. iii. 827.

(2) c. 361. Bp. of Arethusa ; confessor ; reputed author of creed of Sirmium.

(3) **Eremita** : 5th cent., perhaps disciple of Chrysostom.

On Repentance ; Defence of the Monastic Life.

Migne, P. G. lxxv. 907.

Ceillier xi. 636.

(4) c. 800. Patriarch of Alexandria ; Monophysite ; sought to heal schisms in the Church.

Marinus : c. 313. Bp. of Arles.

Maris : early 4th cent. Arian bp. of Chalcedon.

Marius : (1) **Victorinus** : African rhetorician, c. 372. Opposed Arius and the Manichæans.

Hymn on the Trinity.

Gennad. lx.

(2) **Mercator** : c. 418. African writer and theologian ; sided with Augustine and Cyril in Pelagian and Nestorian controversies.

Gall. viii. 615 ; Migne, P. L. xlviij.

Ceillier viii. 498 ; Cave i. 396 ; Bard. § 77 ; Nirschl § 226.

(3) 532-596. Bp. of Avenches ; of Lausanne.

Chronicon, of Burgundy and Switzerland, 455-581 ; continuing that of Prosper of Aquitaine.

Gall. xii. 311 ; Migne, P. L. lxxii. 791.

Maro : d. c. 410. Syrian anchorite ; a monastery in his honor in Syria.

Maronites : late 7th cent. Monothelite sect ; name and origin unknown.

Le Quien, Oriens Christ. iii. ; Gieseler, Ch. Hist. ii. 181.

Martial, s. : bp. of Limoges, c. 250 (?); "Apostle of Aquitaine."

Bar.-Gould, June 30.

Martian, s. : bp. of Astigi before 633.

P. B. Gams, Kirchengesch. von Spanien (Regensburg '64), ii. 121.

Martin : (1) **s. :** c. 316-397. Bp. of Tours; friend of Hilary of Poitiers; founded monastery of Ligugé.

Gall. vii. 599; Migne, P. L. xviii. 9.

Farrar i. 628; J. H. Reinkens '66; S. and W. iii. 838; SPCK.

(2) D. c. 580. Bp. of Dumium, N. W. Spain; metropolitan bp. of Braga.

Migne, P. L. lxxii. 17.

See Isidore, Illustrious Men, xxxv.; Bard. § 100; Nirschl § 329; P. B. Gams, Kirchengesch. von Spanien (Regensburg '64), 2d part, i. 455.

(3) Name of three popes (v. Table II.):—

i. **s. :** 649-653. Opposed Monothelitism.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 105.

S. and W. iii. 848.

ii. 1281-1285. Ally of Charles of Anjou; excommunicated Michael Palæologus.

iii. 1417-1431. Elected on condition of reforms which he evaded; church offices and revenues he retained for self and relatives.

On Marinus i, ii. (sometimes given as Martin ii., iii.), v. Table II.

Martinianus : legendary martyr at Rome.

Lipsius, Petrus-Sage, 137.

Martyr (i. e. "a witness" for Christ): came to signify one who suffered, and, from 3d cent., one who died for his faith.

V. Benedict XIV., "Canonization," iii. 11.

Martyrology : list of martyrs, with notices of their lives, with mysteries commemorated on each day.

Harnack, Lit. i. 807; P. Bedjan, Leip. and Paris '90-'91; J. Viteau, Paris '97.

Masona, s. : bp. of Merida, c. 571-c. 606. A leading opponent of the Arian Leovigild, King of the Spanish Visigoths.

Master of Sentences : v. **Peter Lombard** and **Sentences**.

Maternus, Julius Firmicus : author, c. 348, of a work, "On the Error of Pagan Religions;" valuable for the study of the secret rites of Paganism, also for Biblical criticism. Identical with the writer of that name on judicial astrology.

Fr. Oehler, Leip. '47; C. Hahn, Vienna '67; Migne, P. L. xii. 971.
Ceillier iv. 310; C. H. Moore, Munich '97.

Mathesius, John : 1504-1564. "Most important name in German-Bohemian literature;" friend, pupil, biographer of Luther.

K. F. Ledderhose, Heidelberg '49; Georg Loesche, 2 vols., Gotha '95.

Matthew (of) Paris : c. 1199-1259. Eminent Eng. chronicler; Benedictine monk, 1217 on.

Historia Major, chronicle of events from creation until 1259, in part based on the works of John de Cella and Roger of Wendover; History of the English.

H. J. Luard, 7 vols., Lond. '72-'83.

Matthias, Traditions of : book used by Basilidians, 2d cent.; purported to contain private discourses between Jesus and Matthias, collected by Hlgfd. iv. p. 50.

Maxentius, Joannes : c. 520. Scythian presbyter and archimandrite; opposed Nestorianism.

Ceillier x. 634; S. and W. iii. 865.

Maximian : (1) S. : abp. of Constantinople, 431.

(2) V. **Maximiani**.

Maximiani : followers of the deacon Maximian (excommunicated 398), separatists from the Donatist party.

Maximinus : (1) S. : abp. of Treves, c. 332-349.

Life in Migne, P. L. cxix. 665.

(2) Contemp. of Augustine; bp. of Sinita in Numidia.

(3) c. 427. Arian bp. of Hippo Regius; contemp. of Augustine.

Maximus : (1) bp. of Jerusalem, 185-196.

Migne, P. G. v. 1339. ANF. viii. 766.

Euseb. v. 27; S. and W. iii. 884.

(2) **s.**: bp. of Alexandria, 265 on.

(3) **s.**: bp. of Jerusalem, 336 on.

Euseb. Præp. evang. vii. 22.

(4) **the Cynic**: bp. of Constantinople, 380 on.

S. and W. iii. 878; Migne, P. L. xiii.

(5) **s.**: patriarch of Antioch, 449-455.

(6) **s.**: c. 450. Bp. of Turin.

Gall. ix. 347; Migne, P. L. lvii. 127.

Ceillier x. 319; Cave i. 404.

(7) **the Confessor** (*ὁ ὁμολογητής*), **s.**, c. 580-662. One of the earliest and most celebrated champions of the Christology of the Church against Monothelitism.

Migne, P. G. xc., xci.; Fr. Combefis, 2 vols., Paris 1675.

Cave i. 585; Nirschl § 348; Krumb. § 12.

(8) Bp. of Saragossa, c. 592-c. 619.

Chronicon, of which fragments are extant.

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 609.

Medardus, s.: bp. of Noyon and Tournay, 532 on.

Life in Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 533.

Melanchthon, Philip (Philipp Schwarzerd): b. 1497 (Bretten in Baden), d. 1560 (Wittenberg). German reformer, collaborator of Luther; educated at Tübingen; professor at Wittenberg; revised Augsburg Confession.

Bretschneider and Bindseil in Corp. reformatorum, i.-xxviii.; Leip. '34-'60; Karl Hartfelder, Leip. '92.

L. Schmidt, Elberfeld '61; K. Hartfelder, Berlin '91; Ferd. Cohrs, Halle '97; Rudolf Schaefer, Gütersloh '94; Karl Sell, Halle '97; A. Harnack, Leip. '86.

Melc(h)iades (Milciades): v. **Miltiades**.

Melchites: a name (first in 5th cent.) given to the orthodox Egyptians to distinguish them from the Jacobites.

Melchizedekians : a branch of the Theodotians who held that Melchizedek was a heavenly power rather than a man, and superior to Christ, in that he was a mediator for angels, Christ for men.

Meletians : (1) a party in the Alexandrian church, formed by Meletius, bp. of Lycopolis, c. 306.

(2) An orthodox party of the church of Antioch, c. 360–393.

Meletius : (1) bp. of Lycopolis ; deposed 306.

(2) Bp. of Sebaste in Armenia ; later of Antioch, 361 on.

Gall. v.

Ceillier v. 5.

Melito : c. 170. Bp. of Sardis.

Apology, dedicated to M. Aurelius.

Migne, P. G. v. 1207; Pitra, Spic., ii., iii.; Routh i. 113; ANCL, xxii.; ANF. viii. 750.

Donaldson, iii.; Harnack, Lit. i. 246; S. and W. iii. 894.

Mellitus, S. : bp. of London ; abp. of Canterbury, c. 619–624.

Bede, Hist. eccles. ii. ; S. and W. iii. 900; Hook i.

Memmius, S. : 3d cent., bp. of Chalon-sur-Saône.

Menander : 2d cent. ; Samaritan ; false teacher mentioned by Justin, Apology, i. 26, 56.

Menandrians : a sub-apostolic Samaritan party, followers of Menander.

Mendæans : an early eastern party, professed disciples of John the Baptist ; origin obscure.

Mennas : patriarch of Constantinople, 536–552.

Mennonites : v. **Anabaptists**.

Mesrop (Mesrob) : 5th cent. Armenian scholar ; translated writings of Gr. and Syr. Fathers into Armenian.

Bard. § 90. 3; Nirschl § 239.

Methodius (Eubulius) : 290. Bp. of Olympus in Lycia ; opposed Origen ; martyr (c. 311).

Symposium, Banquet of the Ten Virgins ; On the Resurrection ; On Created Things ; On Free Will.

Migne xviii. 9 ; A. Jahn, Halle '65 ; G. N. Bonwetsch, Erlangen u. Leip. '91. ANF. vi. 309.

W. M. Ramsay in *Class. Rev.*, '93 ; Bard. § 32 ; Harnack, *Lit.* i. 468 ; Nirschl § 89.

Metrodorus : reputed author of a Paschal tract mentioned by Photius.

Metropolitans : bps. having suffragan bps. dependent upon them ; this would occur in large cities which naturally became the intellectual and administrative centres of the surrounding regions.

Milites : a name given to the Florians (Philaster).

Millenarians : v. **Chiliasts**.

Milo : (1) abp. of Treves, c. 713-753. Favorite of Martel. (2) Monk of St. Amand, c. 872.

Migne, P. L. cxxi. 925.

Milred : bp. of Worcester, c. 744-c. 774.

Miltiades : 2d cent. ; "advocate of the churches."

Apology, addressed to M. Aurelius and L. Verus.

Euseb. v. 17 ; Harnack, *Lit.* i. 255.

Minucius Felix, Marcus : late 2d cent. ; native of Africa ; moved to Rome. Distinguished advocate ; converted to Christianity.

Octavius, an apology in dialogue form.

Migne, P. L. iii. 225 ; Fr. Oehler, Leip. '47 ; A. Holden, Cambridge '53 ; C. Bährens, Leip. '86 ; trans. ANF. iv. 169 ; D. Dalrymple, Cambridge '54 ; J. C. Rupzworm, Hamburg '24 ; H. Hagen, Berne '90 ; BKV.

S. and W. iii. 920 ; Bard. § 35 ; Krüger § 45 ; Harnack, *Lit.* ii. 647 ; Teuffel § 368 ; Nirschl § 77 ; E. Kurz, Burgdorf '88.

Modestus : 2d cent. Author of a treatise against Marcion.

Euseb. iv. 25 ; Harnack, *Lit.* ii. 759.

Monarchians : an anti-trinitarian party, 2d and 3rd centt. Some regarded Christ as filled with divine power and denied his divinity (dynamic M.) ; others regarded Father and Son as identical (modalistic M., Patripassianism).

Monastery : the abode of a fraternity of men living together for religious purposes, and bound by certain ascetic rules and vows.

V. Smith and Cheetham, Chr. Antt. ii. 1219.

Mon(n)ica, S. : v. **Augustine**.

Monophysites : an eastern schismatical party dating from 5th cent. (c. 451). Over against the orthodox doctrine of two distinct natures in Christ they taught the doctrine of a single though compound nature.

Monothelites : an eastern party dating from 7th cent. They held that in the combined divine and human natures of Christ there was but a single will, partly human, partly divine.

Montanists : an ecclesiastical party founded in 2d cent. They believed in a continuous and progressive revelation, and looked for the speedy coming of Christ. They are called Montanists from the name of their founder, and (one branch of them) Pepuzians, from the fact that they located the New Jerusalem at Pepuza in W. Phrygia. V. **Cataphrygians**.

Harnack, Chron. i. 363; Zahn, Forsch. v.; G. N. Bonwetsch, Erlangen '81; S. and W. iii. 935.

Montanus : (1) late 2d cent. Originally a pagan (priest?), he became the founder of the Montanists; held that supernatural manifestations continued even after apostolic times.

S. and W. iii. 935.

(2) Bp. of Toledo, c. 523-c. 531.

S. and W. iii. 945.

Montenses : a local name of the Donatists.

Moravians, Moravian Brethren : a party tracing its origin to the time of John Huss. Their theology is similar to that of the evangelical Lutherans.

Mo(y)ses : d. c. 251. Roman presbyter; martyr.

Harnack, Lit. ii. 649.

Moses of Chorene : 5th cent. Most celebrated of the old Armenian writers; pupil of Mesrop; "Father of the learned."

Hist. of Greater Armenia; Treatise on Geography.

Saint-Martin in Jour. Asiatique ii. 322; Langlois in Bulletin de l'Acad. des Sciences de St. Petersb. iii. 537; Nirschl § 245; W. und W. viii. 1955.

Mungo, S.: v. Kentigern.

Muratorian Canon: c. 170. Earliest extant list of N. T. writings recognized by the Church; named for Muratori, who discovered and published the MS. (of 7th or 8th cent.); witness to four Gospels, thirteen Pauline epp., three Catholic epp., Apocalypse.

A. Harnack '76; E. Preuschen in Analecta, u. s. w. Freiburg u. Leip. '93; S. P. Tregelles '67; Harnack, Lit. ii. 646; B. F. Westcott, Canon N. T. 211. Tr. G. A. Jackson in Ap. Fathers, p. 187.

Musonius, S.: d. 368. Bp. of Neo-Cæsarea.

Mutianus: c. 550. Made a Lat. trans. of Chrysostom's homilies on Ep. to the Hebrews.

NAHASHITES: v. Ophites.

Nazarenes: Jewish Christians who observed the Mosaic law even after the discontinuance of the Church at Jerusalem.

Nectarius, S.: abp. of Constantinople, 381–c. 397.

Migne, P. G. xxxix. 1821

Ceillier vi. 280.

Nemesius: bp. of Emesa, late 4th cent. Christian philosopher.

On the Nature of Man.

Migne, P. G. xl. 479.

Nennius: 9th cent. Reputed author of a hist. of the Britons (Hist. Britonum).

Gale in MHB i; Bohn's Six Old English Chronicles.

Nestorians: a sect named from Nestorius; believed that Christ as God-man possessed two distinct personalities.

Nestorius: bp. of Constantinople, 428–431; d. in exile.

Migne, P. L. xlvi. 173.

Ceillier viii. 366; Herzog² x. 507; W. und W. ix. 166.

Nicephorus : (1) **S.** : 758–828. Patriarch of Constantinople, 806–815; supported image-worship.

Breviarum historicum, 602–770.

Corp. script. hist. byz. xii., xiii.; Migne, P. G. c. 876; Pitra, Anal. i. 302, iv. 233; Mai, NPB. v.

Krumb. §§ 17, 146; Ebert ii. § 36; Bar.-Gould, Mar. 13; W. und W. ix. 249.

(2) **Callistus** : monk of S. Sophia; last of mediæval Greek Church historians.

Church History, 18 bks., to the death of Phocas, 610.

Krumb. § 127.

Nicetas : (1) **S.** : 4th cent. Dacian bp.; learned and eloquent missionary.

Migne, P. L. xvii. 579.

(2) Bp. of Aquileia, c. 458.

Migne, P. L. lii. 837.

(3) Patriarch and bp. of Constantinople, 766–780.

(4) 11th cent.; bp. of Heraclea in Thrace.

Nicetius, S. : abp. of Treves, c. 527–566.

Gall. xii. 769; Migne, P. L. lxxviii. 361.

Ceillier xi. 201.

Nicolaitans : obscure sect dating from early first cent. (Rev. ii.); two theories are held respecting their origin: (1) *νικόλαος* (Heb. נִבְלָאִי) referring to Balaamites; (2) *Νικόλαος*, the bp. and founder, cf. Acts vi. 5.

Harnack, Lit. i. 156.

Nicolas, (1) of Clairvaux : c. 1175. Sec'y of St. Bernard.

Migne, P. L. cxcvi. 1589.

(2) of Basel: head of the order "Friends of God"; martyr. K. Schmidt, Vienna '66.

(3) of Cusa (Nicolaus Chrypffs): 1401–1464. Cardinal, bp., savant. Maintained the papal office is not restricted to the bp. of Rome; pope the representative of the Church;

superiority of councils; independence of princes in secular matters. Broke with Scholasticism; taught revolution of earth about the sun, and the plurality of worlds.

On the Correction of the Calendar; *De concordantia catholica*.

Ascensius, 3 vols., Paris 1514; Henric-Peters, 3 vols., Basel 1565; trans. Scharpff, Freiburg '62.

F. A. Scharpff, Mainz '43; Scharpff, Tübingen '71; I. M. Düx, Regensburg '47; F. Q. Clemens, Bonn '47; Giord. Bruno, Bonn '47; Rich. Falckenberg, Breslau '80.

Nihilists: Christians who believed that God did not become anything through the incarnation which he was not before; traceable to Lombard, Abelard, and the Antiochian school.

Nilus, S.: d. c. 430. Famous ascetic of Mt. Sinai.

Migne, P. G. lxxix.

Ninian: 360–c. 432. Bp., missionary to Scotland; head of a monastic school.

Bede, *Hist. eccles.* iii. 4; Ceillier viii. 205.

Noëtians: heretical Monarchical party; held that Christ possessed a divine and a human nature; named from Noetus.

Noëtus: d. c. 200. Native of Smyrna; taught at Rome.

Hippolytus, *Refutations* ix., x.; Harnack, *Lit.* ii. 597.

Nominalists: a school of theologians dating from 11th cent. Rejecting the idea of genera, species, etc., as real things, they maintained that objects exist only as individuals.

Nonnus of Panopolis: c. 410. Leader in literary school of Egypt.

Dionysiaca, birth, life, and apotheosis of Dionysius; Paraphrase of John's Gospel.

Migne, P. G. xliiii. 749.

Herzog² x. 627.

Norbert, S.: abp. of Magdeburg, 1134. Founder of order of Premonatres.

Migne, P. L. clxx. 1235.

G. Hartel, *Leip.* '81; C. L. Hugo, Luxembourg 1704.

Novatian: Rom. schismatic bp., 252. Founder of Novatian sect.

Treatise on the Trinity.

Gall. iii. 287; Migne, P. L. iii. 869. ANCL. xiii. 297; ANF. v. 611. Bard. § 37. 12; Harnack, Lit. ii. 652; T. und U. xiii.; Schanz § 740.

Novatians: 3d cent.; first great schism on questions of discipline; stood for strict treatment of the Lapsi; came to deny the power of the Church to grant absolution.

Novatus: presbyter of Carthage; contemporary and opponent of Cyprian.

Euseb. vi. 43.

OCEANUS: c. 380 (?) Rom. senator (?); friend of Jerome; opposed Origen's teachings.

Migne, P. L. xx. 457.

Odo: c. 1123. Monk of Ast; wrote an exposition on the Psalms.

Migne, P. L. clxv. 1141.

Odo(n): abt. of Rheims, 1136.

Migne, P. L. clxxii. 1331.

Odilón: (1) monk of Soissons, c. 920.

Migne, P. L. cxxxii. 575.

(2) **s.**: abt. of Cluny, 1049.

Migne, P. L. cxlii. 831.

Bar.-Gould, Jan. 1; W. und W. ix. 687.

Odo: abt. of Morimund, 1156.

Migne, P. L. clxxxviii. 1643.

Odon: (1) **s.**: bp. of Canterbury, c. 961.

Migne, P. L. cxxxiii. 931.

Bar.-Gould, July 4.

(2) **s.**: abt. of Cluny, c. 942. Poet; writer on music.

Migne, P. L. cxxxiii. 9.

Bähr iii. 538; Hook i.

(3) **s.** : bp. of Cambrai, b. 1045.

Migne, P. L. clx. 1039.

Ceillier xiv. 71.

Oðoran : monk of St. Peter near Sens, c. 1048.

Chronicle, 675-1032.

Migne, P. L. cxlii. 765.

Ocolampadius, John : 1482-1532. Theological leader ; favored the views of Zwingli ; his preaching helped to inaugurate the Reformation.

Herzog² x. 708 ; W. und W. ix. 701.

Oecumenius : 10th cent. ; bp. of Tricca in Thessaly ; N. T. commentator ; works largely compiled from the Fathers.

Migne, P. G. cxviii.

W. und W. ix. 708.

Offfor : 7th cent. ; bp. of Worcester ; pupil of Hilda.

Bede, Hist. eccles. iv. 23.

Olympias : b. c. 368. Deaconess of Constantinople ; friend of Chrysostom.

Böhringer ix. 192.

Olympiodorus : c. 501. Deacon of Alexandria ; Biblical commentator.

Migne, P. G. xciii.

Onkelos : 1st cent. Reputed author of a paraphrase of the Pent., "Targum Onkelos" ; pupil of Gamaliel ; if of Gamaliel II., then a contemporary of Aquila, with whom he is identified by some.

A. Berliner, Berlin '84.

Ophites : obscure Egyptian sect, 2d cent. ; so called from their reverence of the serpent ; tenets drawn from mysteries of Isis, Oriental mythology, and Christianity.

Harnack, Lit. i. 162.

Oppas : abp. of Seville ; supposed to have aided the Arabs in their conquest of Spain.

Opportuna: d. c. 770. Abbess of a convent in Normandy; a patron saint of Paris.

Optatus: (1) bp. of Thamagada, 4th cent.; strict Donatist.

(2) **S.**: bp. of Milevis in Numidia, c. 368. Opposed the Donatists.

De schismate Donatistarum, libr. vii. (six books extant).

K. Ziwsa in Corp. script. lat. xxvi. '93; Gall. v. 459; Migne, P. L. xi. 759.

Ceillier v. 107; Nirschl § 162; S. and W. iv. 94.

Optimus: 4th cent. Bp. of Antioch in Pisidia; champion of orthodoxy.

Eccles. Hist.

Orientius, S.: bp. of Auch, early 5th cent.

Commonitorium.

R. Ellis in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xvi. 191, '88; Migne, P. L. lxi. 973; Gall. x. 185.

Origen: c. 185–254. Pupil and successor of Clement of Alexandria; founded school at Cæsarea; opposed the Gnostics. Held to the three senses of Scripture: historical (somatic), moral (psychic), speculative (pneumatic). Most of his writings, said to number 6,000, are lost. Greatest theologian and exegete of the Eastern Church; compiled the Hexapla.

Against Celsus; De principiis; Treatise against Heresies.

C. H. E. Lommatsch, 25 vols., Berlin '31-'48; Migne, P. G. xi. -xvii. W. Selwyn, Ag. Celsus, Lond. '76; T. und U. v. 1; Pitra, Anal. ii. 349, iii. ANF. iv.

G. R. Redepenning, 2 vols., Bonn '41-'46; Harnack, Lit. i. 332; Herzog² xi. 92; Böhringer v.; S. and W. iv. 96; Bard. § 29; Nirschl § 66; Krüger § 61; Ceillier ii. 130; W. und W. ix. 1053.

Hexapla, ed. Nobilius and Drusius, 2 vols., Paris 1713, F. Field, 2 vols., Oxf. '75; Apology, Edinb. and Lond. '92; on the Philosophumena, popularly ascribed to Origen, v. Patr. Cruice, Paris '60; Jos. Patrick, Origen as an Interpreter, Edinburgh and Lond. '92; Chas. Bigg, The Christian Platonists of Alexandria, Oxf. '86; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '95.

Origenists: (1) followers and partial disciples of Origen. These schools seem to have apprehended rather than to have

comprehended Origen's teaching; (2) followers of an unknown Origen, mentioned by Epiphanius.

Orosius, Paul: c. 416. Spanish presbyter; friend of Augustine and Jerome.

Ormesta, hist. of the world down to 417; Hist. adv. paganos.

K. F. W. Zangemeister in Corp. script. eccl. lat. v., xvii. 193, '82; Migne, P. L. xxxi. 635; Jos. Bosworth, Lond. '58; Zangemeister, Leip. '89.

Nirschl § 183; Ceillier x. 339.

Orphans: Hussites who refused to recognize a successor to their leader, Ziska (d. 1424).

Osius: v. **Hosius**.

Otho, S.: bp. of Bamberg, 1134.

Annals of Bamberg, until 1368.

Migne, P. L. clxxiii. 1267.

Ceillier xiv. 177; Bar-Gould, July 2.

PPPP: Peter Palais Philosophus Peripateticus; v. **Abelard**.

Pachomius, S.: c. 292. Introduced the associated monastic life among the hermits of Egypt.

Migne, P. L. xxiii. 61; P. G. xl. 941.

Ceillier iii. 357; Herzog² xi. 156.

Pacianus, S.: bp. of Barcelona, c. 360–c. 390. Opposed the Novatians.

Gall. vii. 255; Migne, P. L. xiii. 1051.

Jerome cvi., cxxxii.; Ceillier v. 156.

Pair, Paties: v. **Paternus**.

Palladius: c. 366–c. 420. Bp. of Helenopolis in Bithynia; friend of Chrysostom.

Hist. Lausiaca, biographies of leading ascetics.

Gall. viii. 259; Migne, P. G. xxxiv.

Ceillier vii. 484; S. and W. iv. 173; Erw. Preuschen, Palladius u. Rufinus, Giessen '97.

Pamphilus, S.: d. 309. Established a school and founded a library at Cæsarea (destroyed by the Arabs, 7th cent.); friend of Eusebius; martyr.

Apology for Origen, 5 bks.

Gall. iv. 41 ; Routh, iii. 491, iv. 339 ; Migne, P. G. xvii. 521. ANCL xiv. 448 ; ANF. vi. 166.

Harnack, Lit. i. 543.

Pantænus, S. : head of catechetical school in Alexandria, late 2d cent. ; sent to evangelize India ; “ the Sicilian Bee.”

See Routh i. 373 ; Migne, P. L. v. 1321 ; ANF. viii. 777.

Harnack, Lit. i. 291.

Papellards : strenuous supporters of the Papacy, 13th cent.

Papias, S. : d. 163. Bp. of Hierapolis in Phrygia ; friend of Polycarp.

Exposition of the Oracles of the Lord, 5 bks.

Lghtft. ; Routh i. ; Migne, P. G. v. 1255 ; Pitra, Anal. ii. 155.

Harnack, Lit. i. 65 ; S. and W. iv. 185 ; Bard. § 12.

Papyrus Gospel : v. **Fayum Papyrus**.

Parmeniani : a name given to the Donatists of interior Africa, from a Donatist bp., Parmenian.

Paschal : name of two popes :—

i. **S.** : 817–824. Abt. of St. Stephen in Rome ; unanimously elected, but failed to maintain his popularity.

ii. Anti-pope, 1099–1118.

Migne, P. L. clxiii.

Ceillier xiv. 129.

Paschasius : (1) **S.** : deacon of Rome, d. c. 512.

MBP. viii. 807 ; Migne, P. L. lxii.

Ceillier x. 528.

(2) **Radpert, S.** : abt. of St. Peter at Corbie, 786–c. 860. Learned theologian.

Migne, P. L. cxx.

Cave ii. 32 ; Bähr iii. 462 ; Ebert ii. 230.

Pastor : v. **Hermas**.

Pastoureaux : French fanatics 13th cent. ; opposed the clergy.

Patarini (i. e. “ rag-gatherers ”) : named from a quarter in Milan, 1071 on ; insisted on the celibacy of the clergy, the

subordination of church of Milan to the church of Rome, etc. Leaders, Arialdus and Landulph.

Paterius : 6th cent. Disciple of Gregory the Great.

Migne, P. L. lxxix. 677.

Paternus, S. : bp. of Avranches, c. 552–565.

Migne, P. L. lxxxviii. 149 (hymn by Fortunatus).

Life in P. L. lxxxviii. 487.

Paterniani : Manichæans who held that the lower, sensual parts of the body were created by the Evil One; also called Venustiani (Augustine).

Patiens : c. 470. Bp. of Lyons; noted for munificence.

Patriarch : a bp. of the highest rank; applied esp. to the bps. of Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem.

V. Smith and Cheetham, Chr. Antt. ii. 1573.

Patriciani : followers of the Roman Patricius (Philaster); held that the substance of the body was created by the Evil One.

Patricius (Succat; St. Patrick) : 373–493; “The Apostle of Ireland”; pupil of Germanus of Auxerre.

Confession.

Gall. x. 159; Migne, P. L. liii. 789; trans. by C. H. H. Wright, Lond. '89; Th. Olden, Lond. '89.

Whitley Stokes, 2 vols., Lond. '87; Gradwell, Lond. '92; Stokes and Wright, The Writings of St. Patrick, etc., Lond. '87; SPCK; Bar-Gould, Mar. 17; Jos. Sanderson, The Story of St. Patrick, with appendix by J. B. Finlay, Boston and N. Y. '95; O'Hanlon, Mar. 17; W. B. Morris, Lond. '90.

Patripassians : held that God the Father became incarnate and suffered for men; one person, two names.

V. Origen, Commentary on Ep. to Titus.

Patroclus : bp. of Arles, 412–426.

Patron (or protecting) **Saints** : fourteen are commonly enumerated, viz. : Achatius, Ægidius, Barbara, Blasius, Christophorus, Cyriacus, Dionysius, Erasmus, Eustachius, Georgius, Katharina, Margareta, Pantaleon, Vitus; q. v. in place.

S. and W. iv. 208.

Patrophilus: early 3d cent. Arian bp. of Scythopolis; teacher of Eusebius of Emesa; foe of Athanasius.

Paul, Apocalypse of: prob. by a Palestinian monk in the time of Theodosius the Great.

Tischendorf, p. 34.

Paul: (1) of Samosata: patriarch of Antioch, 260–270. “The Socinus of the 3d cent.”; founder of the Samosatensians (Paulinists).

Routh iii. 288; Fr. Oehler i. 311.

J. H. Newman, *Arians of the Fourth Cent.* Lond., '88; Migne, P. L. xi. 635; Schwab, *De Pauli Samos, Vita atque Doctrina*, '39.

(2) **s.**: bp. of Constantinople; d. 351.

(3) bp. of Emesa, c. 431. Able theologian and ecclesiastic; friend of Cyril.

(4) **the Black**: d. c. 582. Jacobite bp. of Antioch; deposed and imprisoned.

(5) of Asia, c. 560. Jacobite bp. of Aphrodisias.

(6) Nestorian bp. of Nisibis, c. 555.

(7) Monophysite bp. of Edessa, 510 on.

(8) c. 600. Jacobite bp. of Tella in Mesopotamia; named by Bar-Hebræus as the translator of the Sept. into Syriac.

S. and W. iv. 266.

(9) Monothelite patriarch of Constantinople, 641 on.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 75.

(10) **s.**: bp. of Verdun; d. c. 647.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 260.

(11) **the Deacon**: c. 720–c. 800. Edited Eutropius, *Hist. Romana*, with important additions; homilist and poet.

Migne, P. L. xciv. 413; trans. by Otto Abel.

Bähr iv. § 55; Ebert ii. 36.

(12) Patriarch of Constantinople, 780–784.

Migne, P. G. cviii.

(13) Name of five popes (v. Table II.) : —

i. **S.** : 757–767. Friend of Pipin.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 1125.

ii. 1464–1471. Labored for the peace of Italy ; opposed the scholars of his court.

iii. 1534–1549. Able eccles. politician ; sanctioned the order of Jesuits ; convoked the Council of Trent.

Herzog² xi. 321.

Paula, **S.** : d. before 404. Contemporary of Jerome. A woman of wealth and culture ; wife of a noble Roman, Toxotius ; after his death became a nun, established a monastery at Bethlehem, and a convent of which she was head. According to some, she was accompanied by her daughter, Eustochium.

Jerome, Ep. cviii. ; Bar.-Gould, Jan. 26. Tr. in Pal. Pilgr. Text series, xii.

Paulicians : a semi-Gnostic oriental sect, 7th cent. on.

Lombard, Pauliciens bulgares et bons-hommes en orient et en occident, Geneva '79 ; Karapet Ter-Mkrttschian, Leip. '93.

Paulinists : v. **Samosatenes**.

Paulinus : (1) bp. of Tyre, later of Antioch, 328–329.

Euseb. x. 4.

(2) Eustathian bp. at Antioch, 362–388. Esteemed for piety and personal character.

(3) Early 5th cent. Friend and biographer of Ambrose.

Cave i. 402.

(4) **Pontius Meropius Anicius**, **S.** : 353–431. Bp. of Nola ; pupil of Ausonius ; intimate friend of prominent churchmen of his time ; author of a panegyric on Theodosius.

Wm. Hartel in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xxix. '94 ; Gall. viii. 211 ; Migne, P. L. lxi. 153 ; Lagrange, 2d edn., Strassburg, 2 vols., '82 ; Ger. trans. Mainz '82.

Teuffel § 437 ; Nirschl § 188 ; Bähr iv. § 28 ; Ceillier viii. 50 ; S. and W. iv. 234 ; Bard. § 73. 4 ; Herzog² xi. 349.

(5) of Pella: b. c. 376 (?). Author of an autobiography in hexameter verse.

L. Leipziger, Breslau '58; G. Brandes in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xvi. '88.

(6) C. 470. Poet of Perigueux; biographer of Martin of Tours.

Migne, P. L. lxi. 1007; trans. by Clément, p. 267.

Teuffel § 474.

(7) D. 644. First Christian missionary from Rome to Northumbria; bp. of Rochester; abp. of York.

W. Bright, Chapters of Early Eng. Ch. Hist., and Lives of the Archbishops of York, i.

(8) **S.**: patriarch of Aquileia, 787 on: friend of Alcuin; opposed adoptionism; wrote a metrical version of the creed.

Migne, P. L. xcix.

Paulitæ: a party of the Acephali, followers of Paul, patriarch of Alexandria, 6th cent.

Fauperes Catholici: a party composed of Waldenses who had returned to the Church; dates from the time of Innocent III.; object was to win others to the orthodox communion.

Pelagians: followers of Pelagius; a school rather than a sect; held to the individuality of man, repudiated the doctrine of the solidarity of the race, and regarded divine grace as an aid rather than as a requisite to salvation.

F. Klasen, Die innere Entwicklung d. Pelagianismus, Freiburg '82; Harnack, Dogmengesch. iii. 151.

Pelagius: (1) 485. British monk; went to Rome; opposed Augustine; held obedience to be a constitutive element in religion, and freedom of will to be the power of alternate choice. "Father of Pelagianism."

Confession of Faith.

Migne, P. L. xxi. 1155.

G. F. Wiggers, Darstellung d. Augustinianismus u. Pelagianismus, Rostock 21, tr. And. '40; Fr. Wörter, Der Pelagianismus, Freiburg '74; S. and W. iv. 282; H. C. Sheldon, Hist. Chr. Doctr. i. 229.

(2) Name of two popes:—

W. und W. ix. 1752.

i. 556-561. At command of Childebert presented a confession of faith as a proof of his orthodoxy.

Migne, P. L. lxxix. 391.

Ceillier xi. 327.

ii. 579-590. Paid the Lombards to withdraw from Rome.

Migne, P. L. lxxii. 701.

Ceillier xi. 335.

Peratæ: an obscure sect mentioned by Clement of Alexandria and Hippolytus; seem to have held Gnostic doctrines based on serpent worship and theories concerning the constellations.

Harnack, Chron. i. 533.

Peregrinus Proteus: 2d cent.; apostate from Christianity; Cynic philosopher; mentioned by Lucian.

Perfecti: a name assumed by the stricter Catharists, 12th and 13th centt.

Perpetua, S., and Felicitas, S., Acts of: martyrs of the Carthaginian Church, 2d cent; authorship uncertain; Lat., perhaps from a Gk. original.

Gall. ii. 167; Migne, P.L. iii. 13; ANF. iii. 697.

Böhringer i. 73; Schanz § 770; J. R. Harris, Lond. '90.

Perpetua, Passion of.

V. J. A. Robinson in T. and S. i. 2.

Perpetuus, S.: abp. of Tours, c. 460-490.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 751.

Ceillier x. 438.

Peter: (1) **Gospel of**: c. 165. Purports to be an apostolic memoir of Jesus; Docetic tendency; anti-Judaic; prob. originated in W. Asia.

H. B. Swete, Lond. '93; T. und U. ix. 2. ANF. ix.

(2) **Apocalypse of**: c. 160 or earlier; commented on by Clement of Alexandria; anti-Judaic.

Hlgfd., 64; O. Gebhardt, Leip. '93.

Harnack, Chron. i. 470; Zahn, Kanon, 810.

(3) **Preaching of**: c. 150 or earlier; gospel memoir; purports to be from Peter, "Kerugma Petri."

Hlgfd. iv. 51, Dobschütz in T. und U. xi. 1.

Harnack, Chron. i. 472; Zahn, Kanon, 820.

(4) Succeeded Theonas in Alexandrian school; abp. of Alexandria, 300–311; martyr.

Gall. iv. '91; Routh iv. 23; Migne, P. G. xviii. 467. ANF. vi. 257. S. and W. iv. 331.

(5) Succeeded Athanasius as abp. of Alexandria, 373–380.

Routh iv. 19; Migne, P. G. xxxiii. 1273. ANF. vi. 269.

Harnack, Lit. i. 443.

(6) **s.**: 4th cent. Bp. of Sebaste; brother of Basil the Great and Gregory of Nyssa.

(7) **Mongus**: Monophysite patriarch of Alexandria, c. 476; d. c. 492.

(8) **the Fuller**: Monophysite patriarch of Antioch, 471–488.

(9) Monophysite bp. of Apamea in Syria, c. 510 on; exiled.

(10) of Amiens: the Hermit; 1095–1115; apostle of first crusade; founded monastery of Neuf-moustier.

(11) C. 650. Monothelite patriarch of Constantinople; author of a synodical letter, in which he advanced the doctrine of three wills.

(12) **Tudebodus**: priest, c. 1095. Author of a Hist. of Jerusalem.

Migne, P. L. clv. 763.

(13) **the Lombard**: c. 1100–1164. Italian theologian; pupil of Abelard, Pallus, Hugo; bp. of Paris. "Master of Sentences."

Sentences, 4 bks.

Migne, P. L. cxci., cxcii.

Feret i. 79; Ceillier xiv. 547. G. P. Fisher, Hist. Chr. Doctr. 227; W. und W. ix. 1916.

(14) of Poitiers: follower of Lombard; chancellor of Paris, c. 1205.

Sentences, 5 bks.

Migne, P. L. ccxi. 775.

Feret i. 68; Ceillier xiv. 568.

(15) **Chrysolanus**: abp. of Milan, c. 1117.

Discourse on the Holy Spirit.

Migne, P. L. clxii. 1007.

(16) the **Venerable**: 1092–1156; abt. of Cluny, c. 1158.

Treatise against the Jews.

Migne, P. L. clxxxix.

Ceillier xiv. 500.

(17) **Comestor**: canon of Troyes, 1179.

Scholastic Hist., on all the books of the Bible.

Migne, P. L. cxcviii. 1049.

Feret i. 42.

(18) Bp. of Chartres, 1187.

Migne, P. L. ccii. 397.

Ceillier xiv. 680.

(19) of Blois: d. c. 1200. Fr. ecclesiastic and scholar; lived in England.

On Christian Friendship; On the Perfidy of the Jews; On Love to God and Neighbor.

J. A. Giles, 4 vols., Oxf. '47.

Ceillier xiv. 764.

(20) Monk, c. 1218.

Hist. of the Albigenses, until 1217.

Migne, P. L. ccxiii. 543.

(21) **Hispanus**: 1277. Pope and author of *Summae Logicales*: v. **John XXI**.

(22) Bp. of Ravenna: v. **Chrysologus**.

Peter and Paul, Preaching of: quoted by Clement of Alexandria.

T. und U. xi. 1.

Petillian: Donatist bp. of Cirta in Numidia, c. 400.

Petillianists: adherents of Petillian (q. v.) in his controversy with Augustine.

Petrites: followers of Peter Mongus, Monophysite patriarch of Alexandria (477–490).

Petrobrusians (Petrobussians): the followers of Peter de Brueys (d. c. 1125); opposed tyranny and profligacy of the clergy.

Petro-Johannites : followers of Peter John Olivi (1279–1297) ; a strict Franciscan order formed in opposition to the measures of Nicholas III.

Petronius, S. : c. 450. Bp. of Bologna ; reputed author of "Vitæ Patrum," now lost.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 1082.

Pharhad : v. **Aphraates**.

Phibionitæ : a local name of the Gnostics.

Philaster, S. : bp. of Brescia, 383–391. Opposed Arianism ; in his work on heresies he enumerates 156 sects.

Migne, P. L. xii. 1111 ; Fr. Oehler, Corp. Hæres. i.

Harnack, Lit. i. 150 ; Herzog² xi. 574.

Phileas, S. : d. c. 311. Bp. of Thmuis in Egypt ; martyr.

Galland iv. 65 ; Routh iv. 85 ; Migne, P. G. x. 1561. ANCL. xiv. 440 ; ANF. vi. 162.

Harnack, Lit. i. 441.

Philibert(us) : c. 616–684. Founder and abt. of Gemeticum in Poitou.

Philip : (1) of Side : 5th cent. Presbyter of Alexandria ; author of Christian Hist., 36 bks.

Ceillier viii. 535.

(2) Abt. of Harveng, d. 1182 ; called also Philip of Good Hope (de Bonne-Espérance).

Migne, P. L. cciii.

Ceillier xiv. 683.

Philippists : moderate Lutherans who sided with Philip Melancthon.

Philogonius : bp. of Antioch, c. 319–323.

Philoponists : v. **Philoponus**.

Philoponus, John : 601. Alexandrian grammarian ; founder of the sect of Tritheites. Eminent philosopher, voluminous writer (Suidas).

On the Creation of the World ; On the Trinity.

S. and W. iv. 425.

Philostorgius : b. c. 368. Author of a Ch. Hist., 300–425, in 12 bks. Fragments preserved by Photius (q. v.) ; Arian tendency.

Ceillier viii. 509.

Philostratus : late 2d cent.; scholar and traveller.

Life of Apollonius of Tyana ; Lives of the Sophists.

C. L. Kayser, Zürich, 2d edn., '53 (also Leip. '70-'71); Bendorf and Schenckel, Leip. '93; trans. by Jacobs, Stuttgart '28-'33.

Philoxenus (Xenais) : eminent Syrian writer ; bp. of Mabug, 485–519; a leader of the Monophysites; author of Philoxenian Version of the Gospels.

E. A. Wallis Budge, 2 vols., Lond. '94; trans. in vol. ii.

Phœbadius : v. **Fœgadius**.

Photinians : a Sabellian sect, 4th cent.; followers of Photinus, bp. of Sirmium in Lower Pannonia.

Photius : d. shortly after 886; patriarch of Constantinople.

Myriobiblion, extracts and abridgments from Greek writers; Amphiloehia, questions and answers on difficult Scriptural questions; *Lexicon*.

Mai i.; Migne, P. G. ci.-civ.; Bekker, 2 vols., Berlin '24-'25.

Cave ii. 47; Herzog² xi. 657; W. und W. ix. 2082.

Phrygians : v. **Cataphrygians**.

Phthartolatræ : one of the two principal divisions of the Monophysite sect, 6th cent.

Picards : v. **Brethren of the Free Spirit**.

Pierius : late 3d cent.; succeeded Dionysius in Catechetical school at Alexandria; learned commentator; called "the younger Origen."

Routh iii. 423; Migne, P. G. x. 241. ANCL. xiv. 400; ANF. vi. 157. Harnack, Lit. i. 439.

Pierre d'Ailly : 1350–1425. Educated at Paris; professor of theology at Navarre; bp. of Puy, later of Cambrai; Cardinal.

Pionius, S. : martyr at Smyrna, c. 250.

O. Gebhardt, Leip. '96.

Piphiles : a name given to the Flemish Albigenses.

Pirmin(i)us, S. : d. 758. Bp. of Meaux ; founder and reformer of monasteries ; missionary.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 1029.

Pirnensians : an anti-sacerdotal sect, followers of John Pirnensis (c. 1341).

Pistis Sophia : Gnostic book ; one of the few remains of the literature of this sect ; preserved in a Coptic MS.

M. G. Schwartz, ed. Petermann, Berlin '51, '53 ; Copt. and Lat. trans. by Theosophical Pub. Co., Lond. '96 ; E. Amélineau, Paris '91.

Köstlin in Zeller's Theolog. Jahrb., Tübingen '54 ; S. and W. iv. 405 ; T. und U. vii. 2 ; Krüger § 28. 2 ; Harnack, Lit. i. 171, T. und U. vii. 2.

Pius : name of one bp. of Rome and eight popes : —

W. und W. x. 45 ; Herzog² xii.

i. S. : 140–154.

Harnack, Lit. ii. 789.

ii. 1458–1464. Cunning diplomat ; wrote a "Com. on the Council of Basel," which he later revised to secure papal favor ; bp. of Trieste, 1447, and of Siena, 1450 ; cardinal, 1456.

Autobiography ; Hist. of Frederick III. ; Hist. of Bohemia.

iii. Sept. 22–Oct. 18, 1503. Nephew of Pius II., by whom appointed abp. of Siena, and cardinal, 1450 (v. Table II.).

Pliny, Caius P. Cæcilius Secundus : Imperial Governor of Bithynia under Trajan, 111–113 ; correspondence between Pliny and the Emperor relative to punishment of Christians.

Harnack, Chron. i. 256 ; Teuffel § 340 ; W. M. Ramsay, Church in Rom. Empire ; E. G. Hardy, Christianity and the Rom. Govt., ch. vi.

Plotinus : 205–269. Neo-Platonist ; pupil of Ammonius Saccas ; taught in Rome.

Enneads, i. e. treatise arranged (by Porphyry) in groups of nine.

H. Kirchner, Die Philosophie d. Plotin, Halle '54 ; A. Richter in Neoplatonische Studien, i.–v., Halle '64–'67 ; W. Windelband, Gesch. d. alten Philosophie, § 54 ; Zeller iii. 466.

Pneumatomachoi (*πνεῦμα, μάχεσθαι*): a sect which after the decline of the Arian party, denied the Orthodox doctrine of the Holy Spirit. V. also **Macedonians**.

Polycarp, S.: (1) c. 76–c. 155. Reputed disciple of the Apostle John; teacher of Irenæus; bp. of Smyrna; martyr.

Ep. to the Philippians.

Lght. in Ignatius and Polycarp, Lond. '85; GHZ.

Donaldson i. 154; Harnack, Chron. i. 334, 381; Lit. i. 69; Krüger § 8; S. and W. iv. 423.

(2) **Martyrdom of**: letter addressed by the Church of Smyrna to that of Philomelium; date shortly after Polycarp's death. V. Lghtft.

(3) (**Chorepiscopus**): late 5th cent. Reputed translator into Syriac of the N. T. and portions of the O. T. (Psalms and Isaiah).

S. and W. iv. 431.

Polychronius, S.: d. before 431. Bp. of Apamea in Syria; brother of Theodore of Mopsuestia; opposed the allegorizing tendency of the Alexandrian school.

Mai, NPB. vii. 2d part, 92.

O. Bardenhewer, Freiburg '79.

Polycrates: c. 130–196. Bp. of Ephesus.

Routh ii.; Migne, P. G. v. 1357. ANF. viii. 773.

Harnack, Lit. i. 260.

Pontius: deacon of Carthage; 3d cent. Biographer of Cyprian.

Migne, P. L. iii. 1481. ANF. v. 267.

Poor Priests: a name given to Lollard clergy, 14th and 15th centt., who became missionaries without license from any bp.

Porphyry: (1) (**Malchus**): 232–c. 305. Most eminent Neoplatonist after Plotinus; pupil and biographer of Plotinus; studied under Longinus; opposed Christianity; writer on Aristotle.

Gust. Wolff, *Porphyrii de philosophia ex oraculis haurienda libb. reliq.* Berlin, '56; A. Ign. Kleffner, *Porphyrius der Neuplatoniker u. Christenfeind*, Paderborn '96; Zeller iii. ii. 636; Harnack, *Lit.* i. 173.

(2) **Patriarch of Antioch**, 404–413.

(3) **S.**: bp. of Gaza, 395–420. Lived an ascetic life at Scete in Egypt, and near the Jordan.

Bar.-Gould, Feb. 26.

Possidius, S.: bp. of Calama in Numidia, c. 400 on. Friend and biographer of Augustine.

Migne, P. L. i. 401.

Potamius: 4th cent. Bp. of Lisbon, c. 330.

Gall. v. 96; Migne, P. L. viii. 1410.

Prædestinatus: name of an anonymous semi-Pelagian work, 5th or 6th cent.

Gall. x. 357; Migne liii. 359; Oehler i. 227; Sirmond i. 269.

Praxeans: a Monarchian sect, founded by one Praxeas, who held to the Catholic doctrine that Jesus Christ is both God and man.

Praxeas: 2d cent.; a Monarchian and Patripassian; some time at Rome and Carthage; opposed by Tertullian.

Tertullian, *Against Praxeas*.

Presbyter: v. **Bishop**.

Primianists: a Donatist sect, followers of Primian, bp. of Carthage, an opponent of Augustine.

Primasius, S.: bp. of Adrumetum in N. Africa, c. 550.

MBP. ii. 142; Migne, P. L. lxxviii. 407; J. Hausleiter, *Erlangen* '87. *Zahn.*, *Forsch.* iv.

Primate: a metropolitan or presiding bishop. In the R. C. ch. bps. to whose sees the dignity of vicar of the Holy See was formerly annexed. In the English chh. the abp. of Canterbury is "Primate of all England;" the abp. of York the "Primate of England." In the Irish chh. the abp. of Armagh is "Primate of all Ireland;" the abp. of Dublin, the "Primate of Ireland."

Addis and Arnold, *Cath. Dict.*, p. 693; Smith and Cheetham, *Dict. of Chr. Antt.* ii. 1708.

Primianus : Donatist bp. of Carthage, 392 on.

Prior : an eccles. officer next in rank to an abbot (q. v.). Formerly the head of a Dominican monastery.

Priscian : c. 520. Native of Cæsarea in Mauretania; noted grammarian.

Institutiones Grammaticæ, libr. xviii., revised by his pupil Theodore.

Priscillian : d. 385. Founder of the sect of Priscillianists; layman of wealth and deep learning; martyr.

G. Schepss, in *Corp. script. lat.* xviii. '89; Priscillian, *Ein neu aufgefunden. Schriftsteller*, u. s. w., Würzburg '86.

S. and W. iv. 470.

Priscillianists : a Montanist sect, also called Quintillianists.

Bard. § 71.

Prochoros, S. (cf. *Ac.* vi. 5); according to tradition, one of the seventy disciples; bp. of Nicomeda in Bithynia. A hist. of the Apostle John attributed to him is perhaps as late as 5th cent.

Proclianists : one of the two leading Montanist sects, followers of a Montanist teacher, Proclus, 3d cent.

Proclus : (1) 3d cent. Montanist teacher; said to have introduced Montanism into Rome.

Harnack, *Lit.* ii. 600.

(2) 412-485. Last of the great Neo-platonists.

Commentaries on the Platonic Dialogues; *Treatises on Liberty, Providence, and Evil.*

Vict. Cousin, Paris '64; trans. Thos. Taylor, Lond. '25.

(3) Patriarch of Constantinople, 434-446. Opposed Nestorius; friend and disciple of Chrysostom.

Gall. ix. 703; *Migne*, P. G. lxx. 651.

Procopius : 6th cent. Christian sophist; lived in Gaza of Syria, then a literary centre.

Hist. of the Persian War (408-549); *Hist. of the War with the Vandals in Africa* (395-545); *Hist. of the Gothic Wars in Italy* (487-574);

On the Buildings of the Emperor Justinian (v. Palestine Pilgrim Text Series iii.); *Anecdota*, biographies.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii.; Dindorf in *Corp. script. hist. byz. xvii.-xix.*; trans. of *Hists.* by Kanngiesser, Griefswald '27-'31.

Nirschl § 322.

Proculus: bp. of Marseilles, c. 400.

Prodicus: Gnostic teacher, 2d cent.

Prophets, Zwickau: Lutheran fanatics, professed to be subjects of immediate inspiration.

Prosper of Aquitaine, S.: disciple of Augustine, d. 463. Poet, commentator (Pss. c. - cl.), historian.

Chronicle, creation until d. of Valens, 378.

MBP. viii.; Migne, P. L. li.

Ceillier x. 276; S. and W. iv. 492; Bard. § 77. 3.; Herzog² xii. 300.

Proterians: the Alexandrian Catholic party; opposed the authority of Peter Mongus (v. **Petrites**).

Proterius, S.: patriarch of Alexandria, 452-457.

S. and W. iv. 497.

Prozymites: a name given to the Eastern Church for its use of leavened bread in the Eucharist. For its use of unleavened bread, the Latin Church was called **Azymites** (q. v.) by Eastern writers.

Prudentius: (1) (Aurelius Prudentius Clemens), 348-413. Most important Christian poet of earlier Lat. church; versed in rhetoric and law; wide knowledge of Lat. literature.

Poems: lyrical (Crowns of Martyrs); didactic (Origin of Sin); allegorical (Spiritual Combat); apologetic (On the Deification of Human Nature in Christ).

Migne, P. L. lix. 775-lx.; trans. of selected hymns by Fr. St. John Thackeray, Lond. '90.

Bähr iii. 453; Bard. § 73; S. and W. iv. 500; Nirschl § 185; W. und W. x. 578.

(2) **S.**: bp. of Troyes, c. 861. Wrote *On Predestination* against Erigena.

Migne, P. L. cxv. 965.

Bähr iv. § 23.

Psathyrians : an Arian party led by Theoctistus, a pastry-cook (*ψαθυροπώλης*) of Constantinople, maintained that God the Father existed before God the Son.

Psellus, Michael : 1020–1105 or later. Byzantine philosopher, theologian, commentator, poet.

Migne, P. G. cxxii. 477 ; K. N. Sathas, Paris '74.

Krumb. § 184.

Pseud-Chrysostom : under this title a Commentary on Matthew (*Opus Imperfectum in Mat.*) improperly ascribed to Chrysostom ; 54 homilies, of which 13 (middle)–19, 25, 51 are lost.

Pseudo-Ambrose : v. **Ambrosiaster**.

Psilanthropists : those who maintained the doctrine that Christ was mere man (*ψιλός, άνθρωπος*).

Psychics : a name given to the orthodox party by the Tertullianists, based on 1 Co. ii. 14, 15.

Psychopneumones : those who believed that the souls of the good after death become angels ; the souls of the wicked, devils (Augustine).

Ptolemæans : a Gnostic party, 2d cent. Disciples of Ptolemæus, an offshoot from the school of Valentinus (Irenæus).

Ptolemæus : late 2d cent. Gnostic philosopher ; disciple of Valentinus.

Pulleyn, Robert : d. 1150. Native of Eng. ; teacher at Oxford. Paris ; cardinal, 1141.

Sentences, 8 bks.

Migne, P. L. clxxxvi. 639.

Feret i. 38 ; Ceillier xiv. 391 ; Herzog² xii. 388.

QUADRATUS, S. : fl. in the reign of Hadrian, 117–138 ; a hearer (*ἀκουστής*) of the Apostles (Eusebius) ; first Christian apologist.

Apology, addressed to Hadrian.

Migne, P. G. v. 1265 ; Routh i. 69.

Bard. § 15 ; Harnack, Lit. i. 95.

Quartodecimans: those who celebrated Easter at the time of the Jewish Passover, fourteenth Nisan.

Quintillianists: v. **Priscillianists**.

RABANUS MAURUS: c. 776–856. Abt. of Fulda; abp. of Mayence; commentator; wrote on the bks. of Maccabees; one of the most eminent men of his time; promoter of learning.

Migne, P. L. cvii.–cxii.; Pitra, Spic. iii. 428.

Bähr iii. 415; F. H. Schwartz, Heidelberg '11; Fr. Kunstmann, Mainz '41; Ebert ii. 120; W. und W. x. 697; Herzog² xii. 459.

Rabulas: successor of Diogenes as bp. of Edessa, 412–435. Active in Nestorian controversy, finally sided with Cyril of Alexandria.

Migne, P. G. lxxvii. 1473.

Ceillier x. 143; S. and W. iv. 532.

Radulphus: abp. of Rheims, 1124.

Migne, P. L. clxiii. 1415.

Rakusians: an Arabian sect mentioned by Mohammedan writers.

Raoul: v. **Rodulphus**.

Ratherius: bp. of Verona, 931; author of *Agonisticon*.

Bähr iii. 346; Herzog² xii. 503.

Ratramnus: abt. of Corbie, c. 868. Disputed with Paschasius Radbert on the Eucharist; author of a treatise, "On the Body and Blood of the Lord," which exerted a wide influence in the Eng. Ref.

Migne, P. L. cxxi.; Eng. trans. by Wm. Hugh, "Book of Bertram."

Bähr iii. 471; Ebert ii. 244; Herzog² xii. 535.

Raymond of Sabunde: c. 1436. Professor of theology in Toulouse; attempted to combine Mysticism with Scholasticism; wrote on natural theology.

Theologia naturalis, etc.

Hutter, *Die Religionsphilosophie des Raymundus v. Sabunde*, Augsburg '53; Herzog² xii. 547.

Realists: mediæval theologians who adopted the Aristotelian doctrine that genera exist prior to and independent of individual objects (*universalia ante rem*).

Reginon: abt. of Prüm, 892–899. Eminent for his learning.

Chronicle of Christian Era, until 917.

Migne, P. L. cxxxii.

W. und W. x. 596.

Reinier: monk of Liege, 1188.

Migne, P. L. cciv. 9.

Remigius, S.: 435–533. “Apostle of the Franks;” influential in conversion of Clovis; abp. of Rheims, 459 on; one of the patron saints of France.

Gall. x. 804; Migne, P. L. lxxv. 961.

W. und W. x. 1047.

Remonstrants: v. **Arminius**.

R(ho)eticus, S.: bp. of Autun, early 4th cent.

Schanz § 767.

Reuchlin, John: 1455–1522. German humanist; friend of Zwingli and Ecolampadius; professor of jurisprudence; judge in the Swabian League; taught Greek and Hebrew at Ingolstadt and Tübingen; lexicographer and grammarian; author of a treatise on the cabalistic art.

E. T. Mayerhoff, Berlin '30; Herzog² xii. 715; W. und W. x. 1101; L. Geiger, Leip. '71.

Rhetorians: an Alexandrian sect mentioned by Philaster as followers of one Rhetorius.

Richard: d. c. 1173. Pupil of Hugo; friend of S. Bernard; prior of St. Victor, 1162 on.

Edn. Rouen 1650.

Feret i. 120; Ceillier xiv. 697.

Rodulphus: abt. of St. Trudo, c. 1138.

Migne, P. L. clxxiii.

Ceillier xiv. 239.

Rogatiani: a Donatist sect, named from the leader Rogatus.

Romanus: the Singer (*ὁ μελωδός*), 5th cent.; a famous and prolific hymn-writer of the Eastern Church; said to have composed 1,000 hymns.

Pitra, Anal. i.

W. und W. x. 1261.

Roricon: monk of Moissac, c. 1004.

Deeds of the Franks, from their origin until the death of Clovis.

Migne, P. L. cxxxix. 589.

Roscellinus: c. 1125. Champion of Nominalism.

Rufinus, Tyrannius: c. 345–410. Early friend of Jerome, whom he followed to the East; engaged in literary work at Rome and Aquileia. Famous theological translator.

Eccles. Hist., trans. and cont. of Eusebius' Hist.; Two Apologies, one against Jerome, one addressed to Anastasius, bp. of Rome.

Migne, P. L. xxi. 1123; NF. sec. series, iii. 405; BKV.

Ceillier vii. 448; Nirschl § 171; S. and W. iv. 555.

Runcarii: an Antinomian sect of the Waldenses; held that as sin comes from the heart, no part of the body below the waist can commit sin.

Rupert: (1) **S.**: 7th cent. Bp. of Worms and Salzburg; "the Apostle of Bavaria."

(2) **D.** 1135. Abt. of St. Heribert, near Cologne.

Comm. on the Minor Prophets; On the Trinity.

Migne, P. L. clxvii.–clxix.

Ceillier xiv. 280; W. und W. x. 1367.

Rupitæ: a name given to the Donatist congregation at Rome, who were forced to celebrate their religious services in caves.

Ruricius: (1) **S.**: bp. of Limoges, d. c. 507.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 67.

Ceillier x. 607.

(2) **S.**: d. c. 553. Grandson of I.; bp. of Limoges.

Rusticus, (H)elpidius: Christian poet; physician to King Theodoric, c. 350; author of a poem on Bib. Hist.

Migne, P. L. lxii. 543.

Nirschl § 300.

Rustic(i)us : made deacon of Rome, 549, by his uncle, Vigilius, who later excommunicated him.

Gall. xii. 37; Migne, P. L. lxxvii. 1165.

Ceillier xi. 285.

Ruysbroek (-brok), Joh. : b. (Ruysbroek) 1293, d. 1381. Flemish theologian and writer; Augustinian; vicar of Gundle in Brussels; prior of Grünthal; family name unknown. Friend of Tauler; "Doctor Ecstaticus."

On Faith and Judgment; On True Contemplation; The Kingdom of Those who Love God.

I. G. Englehardt, Rich. v. St. Victor u. Joh. Ruysbroek, Erlangen '38; Böhringer xviii. 442; Licht. xi. 363.

SABATNIKI : Russian Sabbatarians, 15th cent.

Sabbatarians : those who believe that the observance of the Seventh Day is obligatory upon Christians.

Sabbatians : Judaizing Novatians, followers of the presbyter Sabbatius; condemned by Council of Constantinople, 381.

Sabellians : party of Sabellius, c. 257 on. Held that God is one, but manifesting himself in three modes, or by three divine energies.

Sabellius : at Rome, 198-217. Leader of eastern branch of Monarchian party, which came to be called by his name.

On the Nature of the Trinity.

W. und W. x. 1447.

Sabotiers : a name given to the Waldenses from the sabots worn by French peasants.

Saccophori (i. e. "wearers of rough garments"); ascetic sect, 4th cent.

Sacramentarians : a name given by the Lutherans to the Zwinglians, from their belief that the consecrated elements of the Eucharist are merely sacramental symbols.

Sacrificati : v. **Lapsi**.

Sahak : v. **Isaac** (1). V. Am. Jour. of Theol. Oct. '98.

Salomon (Shelemon) : c. 1222 ; of Khilat (Akhlata), near Van. Apis, theol. and hist. selections.

Salonius : bp. of Genoa or Vienne, 5th cent. ; commentator. Migne, P. L. liii. 967 (v. liv. 887).

Salvianus : d. 495. Priest of Marseilles.

Fr. Pauly in Corp. script. eccl. lat. viii. '83 ; Gall. x. ; Migne liii. BKV. Schimmer, Halle '75 ; Pauly, Die handschriftl. Ueberlieferung, etc., Wien '81 ; A. Hammerle, Studien zu Salvian etc., Landshut '93 ; Nirschl § 257 ; Ceillier x. 359.

Salvius : 5th cent. Bp. of Martigny.

Laterculus, a calendar.

Migne, P. L. xiii. 671.

Samosatenes : followers of Paul of Samosata. bp. of Antioch (c. 260) ; also called Paulinists.

San Millan : v. **Emilianus**.

Saturninians : Syrian Gnostics, dating from the reign of Hadrian ; take their name from Saturninus (Saturnilus) of Antioch.

Saturninus, S. : 3d cent. First bp. and patron of Toulouse.

Savonarola, Jerome : b. (Ferrara) 1452, d. (Florence) 1498. Italian political and religious reformer ; Dominican monk ; eloquent preacher of Florence ; opposed eccles. profligacy and oppression ; martyr.

Triumph of the Cross (tr. J. O. Hill, Lond. '68) ; Compend of Philosophy.

F. T. Perrens, 2d edn., Paris '56 ; R. R. Madden, 2 vols., Lond. '53 ; Böhringer xxiv. 747 ; W. und W. x. 1738 ; W. R. Clark '78 ; J. L. O'Neil, Boston '98 ; Pasquale Villari, Florence '88 (tr. N. Y. '96).

Saxulf : 7th cent. Builder and abt. of Medeshamstede ; bp. of Mercia.

Schoolmen : name given to the scholars and teachers of the Middle Ages. The close of the 6th cent. marks the end of the Patristic period (principles of Christianity made dogmas) ; v. **Boëthius**. The period from Boëthius (c. 520) to Anselm (c. 1078) was one of transition. With Anselm began the scholastic age proper which lasted until the Reformation. The

problem of the Schoolmen was to define, harmonize, and defend the doctrines deduced and authoritatively received by the Church.

Schwenkfeld, **Caspar Schw. v. Ossing**: b. 1490 (Ossing in Silesia), d. 1561 (Ulm). German Mystic; Protestant, but opposed by the Lutherans; founded sect of Schwenkfeldians.

Grosse Confession (1540-'47).

O. Kadelbach, Lauban '61.

Schwenkfeldians: a sect of German Anti-Sacramentalists;
v. **Caspar Schwenkfeld**.

Scillitan Martyrs: martyrs in reign of Sept. Severus.

ANF. ix.; v. J. A. Robinson in T. and S. i. 2.

Scotigena, **Scotus**: v. **Erigena**.

Herzog² xiii. 788; W. und W. x. 2133.

Scotists: v. **John (17)**.

Scotopites: a name given to the Circumcellions.

Sebadius: v. **Fœgadius**.

Secundians: a Gnostic sect, 2d cent.; followers of one Secundus, a contemporary of Ptolemæus (Hippolytus).

Secundinus: bp. of Armagh; nephew of St. Patrick, in whose praise he wrote a hymn.

Migne, P. L. liii. 837.

Sedatus: bp. of Beziers, c. 580.

Migne, P. L. lxxii. 771.

Sedulius, **Cœlius**: poet, 5th cent.

Carmen Paschale, poem on the miracles of the Lord; Elegia, poem contrasting Christ with O. T. types.

Joh. Huemes in Corp. script. eccl. lat. x. '85; Gall. ix. 533; Migne, P. L. xix. 433.

Nirschl § 187; Bähr iv. § 31; Ceillier viii. 107; S. and W. iv. 598.

See (Lat. *sedes*, "seat"): originally the episcopal throne or *cathedra*; then the (cathedral) city wherein was located the episcopal residence; then the jurisdiction of which that was the centre.

Seleucians: followers of Seleucus, a successor of Hermogenes; rejected baptism with water and denied the resurrection of the body.

Semidalites: a sect of the Acephali, 5th cent.

Semi-Pelagians: a name given by the Schoolmen to the moderate Pelagians of Gaul, 5th cent.

Sentences (*Sententiæ*): i. e. opinions; in scholastic philosophy the definitive statements of Scripture and of the Church writers, on Ecclesiastical doctrines. The first and great systematic collection of these was by **Peter Lombard** ("Sententiarum libri iv.") q. v. Precursors of this book were the works of Anselm, *Monologium*; William of Champeaux, *Summa theologica*; Hugo, *Summa theologica*. The work won for Peter the title "Magister Sententiarum," and became the commentator's thesaurus; commented on by Alexander of Hales, Thomas Aquinas, Duns Scotus, William of Occam, and others.

Sententiarii: name given to the servile followers and dependants upon Peter Lombard's Sentences.

Serapion (1): bp. of Antioch, 192-209. Author of a letter concerning the Gospel of Peter, cf. *Eus. H. E.* vi. 12.

Routh i. 447; *Migne, P. G.* v. 1371; *Mai, Spic.* iv. p. xlv. ANF. viii. 775.

U. Bouriant '92; *Harnack, Lit.* i. 503.

(2) **S.**: surnamed Scholasticus: d. c. 358. Bp. of Thmuis; friend of Athanasius and Anthony the Great.

Gall. v. 52; *Pitra, Anal.* i., ii.; *Anal. sacra et classica*, i. Ceillier iv. 332.

Sergius: patriarch of Constantinople, 610-638. Founder of Monothelitism; author of "Te Deum."

Pitra, Anal. i. 250.

Bard. § 86. 2.

Sethians: an obscure Gnostic sect mentioned by Irenæus; supposed to have been of the Valentinian school.

Severians: Encratite Gnostics who accepted the Encratite notions of creation, rejecting the theory of Æons.

Severianus: bp. of Gabala in Syria, c. 408. Friend, later a foe, of Chrysostom.

Migne, P. G. lxx. ; A. Papadopulos-Kerameus, St. Petersburg '91.

Severus: (1) Monophysite patriarch of Antioch, 512-c. 518. Gall. xi. 221.

Cave i. 499; S. and W. iv. 637.

(2) **Sulpicius**: c. 363-c. 410. Friend of Paulinus of Nola; distinguished advocate; became an ascetic; ecclesiastical historian, "The Christian Sallust."

Historia Sacra, to 400 A. D.

C. Halm in Corp. script. eccl. lat. i. '66; Gall. viii. 353; Migne xx. 95. BKV.; NF. sec. series, xi.

Nirschl § 182; Ceillier viii. 110.

Sidonius, Apollinaris, S.: c. 431-c. 482. Bp. of Clermont, 471 on; poet.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 435; Sirmond i. 465.

S. and W. iv. 649; Bard. § 93. 2; Ceillier x. 379.

Sigebert: monk of Gembloux, 1030-1112.

Chronicle, 381-1106.

Migne, P. L. clx.

Ceillier xiv. 59.

Simeon: (1) **S.**: d. c. 107. Successor of James as bp. of Jerusalem.

Herzog² xiv. 240.

(2) Called **Stylites, S.**: 388-460. First of a series of pillar-saints (Sophocles, Gk. Lex., under *στυλίτης*); lived near Antioch.

Bar.-Gould, Jan. 5; Nirschl § 275.

(3) **Metaphrastes, S.**: c. 975. Author of Lives of Saints, for which he gathered, edited, and translated (*μετέφρασε*, whence his name) material.

Pitra, Anal. i. 432.

Cave ii. 88.

Simon Magus : c. 35. Samaritan magician.

See Acts viii.; Justin Martyr, Apology, i. 26, 56; Apost. Const. vi. 8; Clem. of Alex., Homilies, ii. 22; Herzog² xiv. 246; S. and W. iv. 681.

Simonians : early heretics; doctrines traced to Simon Magus.

Simplicius : (1) **S.** : pope, 468–483.

Migne, P. L. lviii. 31; BKV.

Ceillier x. 401; S. and W. iv. 690; Nirschl § 269.

(2) **S.** : elected abp. of Bourges, 472 on, although a layman and the father of a family.

Siricius, S. : pope, 384–398.

Gall. vii. 531; Migne, P. L. xiii. 1115. BKV.

Ceillier vi. 99; Nirschl § 165; S. and W. iv. 696.

Siscidenses : a Waldensian sect that accepted the Eucharist.

Sixtus : name of one bp. of Rome and four popes :—

i. **S.** : 115–125. Introduced the celebration of Easter at Rome; martyr.

ii. **S.** : 257–258. Martyr; no writings extant.

iii. **S.** : 432–440.

Gall. ix. 518; Migne, l. 581. BKV.

iv. 1471–1484. General of the Franciscan order; cardinal accused of nepotism.

Herzog² xiv. 325.

(V. Table II.)

Smaragdus : abt. of St. Michael, diocese of Verdun, c. 820; one of the greatest theologians of his day; commentator on N. T. and Benedictine Rules.

The Royal Life.

Migne, P. L. cii.

Socrates : c. 440. One of the most valuable of the early church historians; pupil of Hilladius and Ammonius.

Ch. Hist., time of Constantine until 439.

Migne, P. G. lxxvii.; NF. sec. series, ii.

Herzog² xiv. 403.

Socratitæ : a local name of the Gnostics.

Sonnatus, S. : abp. of Rheims, c. 594–631. Reputed author of Statuta Synodalia.

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 441.

Sophronius, S. : d. 638. Pupil and friend of John Moschus ; patriarch of Jerusalem ; voluminous writer.

Odes (*ἀνακρίοντα*).

Migne, P. G. lxxxvii. 3147.

Ceillier xi. 700 ; Nirschl § 345.

Sozomen Salaminus, Hermias : b. c. 400. Eminent church historian ; lawyer of Constantinople.

Compend of Church Hist., Ascension of Christ until deposition of Licinius, 323 ; Church History, 9 bks. 324–425.

Migne, P. G. lxvii. 843 ; NF. sec. series, ii. 181.

Ceillier viii. 525 ; Herzog² xiv. 403.

Speronistæ : a local name of the Albigenes.

Spiritualists : a name assumed by the strict Franciscans, late 14th cent., respecting the manner of observance of the rule of S. Francis.

Staurolatræ : v. Chazinzarrians.

Stedingers : a politico-religious sect of Germany, 13th cent. ; name derived from locality of their origin.

Stephen : name of one bp. of Rome and eight popes : —

Herzog² xiv. 676.

i. **S. :** bp. of Rome, 254–257. In his time the controversy on heretical baptism which eventually led to separation from the African Church.

ii. 752–757. In his time the beginning of papal sovereignty over the exarchate of Ravenna.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 959.

iv. 816–817. Crowned Louis the Pious.

ix. 1057–1058. Abt. of Monte Cassino ; church reformer.

Stephen : v. Eddius.

Strigolniks : a Russian sect, 14th cent. ; blending of Jewish and Christian doctrines.

Succat : v. **Patricius**.

Suger : c. 1081–1151. Abt. of S. Denis ; chancellor of France ; contemporary of Bernard and Abelard.

Migne, clxxxvi. 1151.

Ceillier xiv. 373.

Suidas : monk, late 10th cent. ; author of a Greek Lexicon.

G. Bernhardt, Halle '34-'53 ; Imm. Bekker, Berlin '54.

Sulpicius II., S. : surnamed Pius ; abp. of Bourges, 624–644.

Migne, P. L. lxxx. 573.

Ceillier xi. 732.

Suso, Heinrich : b. (Swabia) c. 1300, d. (Ulm) 1365. Dominican ; influenced by Eckhart ; after death surnamed Amandus.

Ed. Böhmer in Giesebrecht u. Böhmer's Damaris, Stetlin '65 ; M. Diepenbrock, Regensburg, 2d edn. '37 ; Böhringer xviii. 297 ; Licht. xi. 755 ; Fr. Bevan, Lond. '87.

Sylvester : name of two popes :—

Licht. xi. 597.

i. S. : 314–335. Said to have baptized Constantine, from whom he received large grants by charter.

Migne, P. L. viii. 795.

ii. S. : v. **Gerbert**.

Symmachians : a name given to the Nazarenes, perhaps from the Ebionite Symmachus.

Symmachus : (1) c. 201 ; Ebionite. Made a revision of the Greek O. T.

Harnack, Lit. i. 209.

(2) **Quintus Aurelius Memmius** : 4th cent. Last eminent champion of paganism at Rome ; high official in Rome and provinces ; friendly to Christians.

Migne, P. L. xviii. 141.

(3) **Cœlius, S.** : pope, 498–514. Built and adorned many churches.

Migne, P. L. lxii. 39.

Syncellus : Georgian monk, 792.

Synesius : bp. of Ptolemais, 409 on ; became a Neoplatonist through Hypatia's teaching ; studied in Athens ; poet and hymn-writer.

J. Fr. Boissonade, Paris '25 ; Migne, P. G. lxvi. 1021 ; R. Hercher, Letters, Paris '63 ; W. Christ u. M. Paranikas, Hymns, Leip. '77 ; see P. Klimek, Kritische Bemerkungen zum Texte u. s. w. Breslau '91 ; trans. by H. Druon, Paris '78 ; Isaac Meyer, Phila. '88 ; Gregoire et Collambet, 2d edn. Lyons '39.

H. Druon, Paris '59 ; R. E. Volkmann, Berlin '69.

S. and W. iv. 756 ; Ceillier viii. 22 ; Bard. § 58 ; Nirschl § 160 ; R. E. Volkmann, Berlin '69.

Synod : v. **Council**.

Synusiastæ : those who held that the incarnation of Christ was effected by a blending of the divine substance with that of human flesh.

TABENNESIOTES : v. **John** (4).

Taborites : a Bohemian sect, 1419 on ; received communion in both kinds.

Talaia : v. **John** (4).

Tanchelmians : a fanatical sect of the Netherlands ; followers of one Tanchelm, who, c. 1115, began to proclaim himself the Son of God.

Tarasius, S. : d. c. 806. Chief sec'y to the emperor ; a layman, he succeeded Paul IV. as patriarch of Constantinople.

Migne, P. G. xcvi. 1371.

Bar.-Gould, Feb. 25.

Tascogrunditæ : a Montanist sect of Galatia ; followers of one Simon ; rejected revelation, creeds, and the sacraments.

Tatian : 2d cent. Syrian apologist ; disciple of Justin Martyr ; reputed founder of Mesopotamian sect of Encratites (Hydroparastatæ).

Against the Greeks (c. 170), J. C. F. Otto, Jena '51 ; Migne, P. G. vi. 801 ; T. und U. iv. 1.

Diatessaron (*τὸ διὰ τεσσάρων*), harmony of the Gospels.

ANF. ii. 61; BKV.; Diatessaron, ANF. ix. 35.

Donaldson, iii. 3; S. and W. iv. 783; Bard. § 17; Harnack, Chron. i. 284, Lit. ii. 485; Nirschl § 50; B. F. Westcott, Canon, 319; J. H. Hill, Edinburgh '94; Saml. Hemphill, Lond. '88.

Tatianists : Gnostic sect (v. **Tatian**), chiefly noted for encratic tendencies.

Tauler, John : b. 1300 in Strasburg, where d. 1361. Noted mystic and preacher; influenced by Eckhart and Nicolas of Basel; friend of Ruysbroek.

K. Schmidt, Hamburg '41; Ed. Böhmer, in Giesebrecht u. Böhmer's Damaris, Stetlin '65.

Böhringer xvii.; Herzog² xv. 251; Fr. Bevan, Lond. '87; Chas. Kingsley in "New Miscellanies," '60.

Teaching of the Twelve Apostles : an early church manual, prob. not later than early 2d cent.; consists of two parts: (1) a moral treatise based on an earlier work, "The Two Ways." (2) A manual of church rites; perhaps of Syrian origin.

Lghtft. p. 215; T. und U. ii. 1, 2; E. Jacquier, Lyons and Paris '91; P. Ign. M. Minasi, Rome '91; R. D. Hitchcock and Fr. Brown, N. Y. '85; Ph. Schaff, N. Y. '89; trans. ANF. vii. 369.

Zahn. Forsch. iii. 278; Emile Renesse, Giessen '97.

Tertiarii : v. **Franciscans**.

Tertullian, Quintus Septimus Florens : c. 160–230. Eminent jurist; leader of the Montanists; founded sect of Tertullianists, which continued until 5th cent.; first and greatest Lat. apologist.

Apology, addressed to the rulers of the Rom. Empire; Against Marcion; On the Resurrection of the Flesh; On the Soul.

Reifferscheid and Wissow in Corp. script. lat. xx. '90; Migne, P. L. i., iii.; Fr. Oehler, 3 vols., Leip. '53–'54; see W. v. Hartel, Patristische Studien, 4 vols., Wien '90; E. Kroymann, Quaestiones Tertullianæ criticæ, Innsbruck '94; T. und U. v. 2. ANF. iii., iv.; BKV.; Kellner, 2 vols., Köln '82; M. Nisard, Paris '62.

Harnack, Lit. ii. 667; S. and W. iv. 818; Böhringer iii.; Bard. § 36; Teuffel § 373; G. A. Jackson, N. Y. '95; Schanz § 659; Licht. xi.; Herzog² xv. 343; E. Kroymann, Vienna '98.

Tertullianists : Montanists ; adopted the views of Tertullian ; stood for Montanism and stricter Christian life ; also called themselves Spirituals.

Tetrapla : v. **Hexapla**.

Texerants : a name given to the Albigenses of S. France.

Theocatagnostæ : a name given by John of Damascus to those who held unorthodox views about God.

Theodore : (1) : v. **Gregory Thaumaturgus**.

Harnack, Lit. i. 428.

(2) **the Heracleian, S.** : d. c. 358. Bp. of Heraclea ; Bibl. commentator.

Mai, NPB. vi. 214 ; Migne, P. G. xviii. 1307.

Ceillier iv. 316.

(3) c. 350–c. 428. Bp. of Mopsuestia ; pupil of Diodorus, studied rhetoric and literature under Libanius ; friend of Chrysostom, through whose influence he became a Christian ; opposed Apollinarianism.

On the Incarnation ; On Persian Magic ; Commentary on Minor Prophets.

Migne, P. G., lxxvi. ; H. B. Swete, 2 vols., Camb. '80-'82 ; J. B. Chabot, Paris '97.

Cave i. 385 ; S. and W. iv. 934 ; Bard. § 56 ; Herzog² xv. 395.

(4) 6th cent. Successor of Theodosius as patriarch of Alexandria.

(5) b. (Tarsus) c. 602. Abp. of Canterbury. "In many respects the link between ancient and mediæval church history, and between eastern and western culture."

The Penitential ; decisions on disciplinary points.

S. and W. iv. 926 ; Bar-Gould, Sept. 19 ; Hook i.

(6) Name of two popes : —

i. 642–649. Opposed the Monothelites.

MBP. xii. 839 ; Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 71.

ii. 897 ; twenty days.

(7) surnamed Studita, **S.** : 759–812. Monk of Constantinople ; opposed the Iconoclasts.

Mai, NPB. vi. 293, v. 2d prt. viii. ; Migne, P. G. xcix. ; Pitra, Anal. i. 336 ; Sirmond v., viii.

Theodoret, S. : c. 386–485. Bp. of Cyrus (Cyrrhus) ; fellow-student of Nestorius and John of Antioch ; pupil of Chrysostom and Theodore of Mopsuestia ; a leading scholar and theologian of the cent.

Apology ; Church Hist. c. 323–c. 428.

Migne, P. G. lxxx.–lxxxiv. ; Sirmond u. Schulze, 5 vols., 10 prts., Halle 1769–74 ; Th. Gaisford, Apology, Oxf. '39 ; Ch. Hist. Oxf. '54. NF sec. series, iii.

A. Güldenpenning, Die Kirchengesch. des Theodoret v. Kyrrhos, etc., Halle '89 ; N. Glubokowski, Moscow '90 ; Bard. § 60 ; Nirschl § 232 ; S. and W. iv. 904 ; Ceillier x. 19.

Theodosians : the Alexandrian section of the Phthartolatræ.

Theodosius : Monophysite bp. of Alexandria, 536–568.

Theodotion : author of a revision of the Greek O. T., prob. between 130 and 189.

S. and W. iv. 970 ; Harnack, Lit. ii. 790.

Theodotus : 430. Bp. of Ancyra in Galatia ; opposed Nestorius.

Migne, P. G. lxxvii. 1313.

Theodulphus : bp. of Orleans, c. 821 (?). Hymn-writer and theologian.

Migne, P. L. cv. 187.

S. and W. iv. 983.

Theognostus : c. 280. Head of Alexandrian school in reign of Diocletian.

Routh iii. 405 ; Migne, P. G. x. 235. ANCL. xiv. 397 ; ANF. vi. 155. Harnack, Lit. i. 437.

Theonas : bp. of Alexandria, 282–300.

Routh iii. 437 ; Migne, P. L. x. 1567. ANF. vi. 158.

Theopaschites : Monophysite sect ; maintained that Christ had but one (the divine) nature, and that this divine nature suffered in the crucifixion.

Theophanes : (1) called the Confessor, 758–c. 816. Abt. of a cloister near Sigriona.

Karl Krumbacher, Munich '97; Migne, P. G. cviii., cix.; C. de Boor, 2 vols., Leip. '83-'85.

J. Classen in Corp. script. hist. byz. xxxviii., xxxix.; Krumb. § 144.

(2) Abp. of Nicæa, c. 1347.

Migne, P. G. cl. 281.

Theophilus: (1) **s.**: bp. of Antioch, 169–c. 181.

Apology, addressed to Autolyceus.

Gall. ii. 77; Migne, P. G. vi. 1023; J. C. F. Otto, Jena '61. ANCL. li.; ANF. ii. 87; BKV.

Donaldson, iii. 63; Krüger, § 42; Bard. § 20; Harnack, Lit. ii. 496; T. und U. und I. iv.; W. Sanday in Studia Biblica '85; Zahn, Forsch. ii. 31; S. and W. iv. 993.

(2) Patriarch of Alexandria, 385–412.

Gall. vii. 603; Migne, P. G. lxxv. 33; v. Gibbon, Decline and Fall, iii.; Ceillier vii. 438; S. and W. iv. 999.

Theophorus: v. **Ignatius**.

Theophylact: still living, 1077. Abp. of Ac(h)ridia; Biblical commentator.

Migne, P. G. cxliii.–cxlvi.

Herzog² xv. 544.

Theophylactians: a name given to the orthodox Alexandrian Christians by the Jacobites, 7th cent.

Theosebites: a Syrian sect, 5th cent. on.

Theotimus, s.: c. 400. Bp. of Tomi in Lower Moesia; author of a "Treatise in dialogue form" (Jerome).

Ceillier vi. 282.

Therapeutæ: Egyptian branch of the Jewish Essenes; mistaken by early Christian writers for a Christian sect,

Euseb. ii. 17; F. C. Conybeare, Philo about the Contemplative Life, pp. 265 ff.

Thnetopsychitæ: v. **Arabes**.

Thomas: (1) **Harklensis**: early 7th cent.; reviser of the Philoxenian (Syriac) version of the N. T.

S. and W. iv. 1014.

(2) Bp. of York, 1100.

Migne, P. L. clv. 1625.

(3) **Abt. of Citeaux**, c. 1200. Bib. commentator.

Migne, P. L. cevi.

(4) of **Celano**: d. c. 1255. Reputed author of "Dies Iræ."

R. C. Trench, Sacred Lat. Poetry, Lond. '64.

(5) **Thomas Aquinas**: v. **Aquinas**.

H. J. Schaepman, Utrecht '98.

(6) **Thomas à Kempis**: v. **Kempis**. V. Bar.-Gould, Dec. 29.

Thomists: v. **Aquinas**.

Thondracians: an Armenian sect, 9th cent.; their doctrines were a blending of Parseeism and Paulicianism.

Three Chapters: an edict issued by Justinian (c. 545) condemning the writings of Theodore of Mopsuestia, Theodoret (in defence of Nestorius and against Cyril), and Ibas of Edessa (letter to Maris).

Thurificati: v. **Lapsi**.

Tichonius: African Donatist, 390. Commentator on the Apocalypse.

Seven Rules, a key to the Christian life.

Gall. viii. 105, 741; Migne, P. L. xviii. 13; T. and S. iii. i.; Pitra, Spic. iii. 397.

Timotheans: an Alexandrian Monophysite sect; named from Timotheus Aelurus.

Timothy (1): patriarch of Alexandria, 381-385.

Gall. vii. 345; Migne, P. G. xxxiii. 1295.

(2) **Aelurus**: patriarch of Constantinople, 457 on; opposed the canons of Chalcedon.

Migne, P. G. lxxxvi.

S. and W. iv. 1031.

Tindale (Tyndale), **William**: b. (in Gloucestershire) c. 1484, d. (Vilvorde near Brussels) 1536. Eng. scholar, translator, reformer, martyr; author of first printed Eng. N. Test., translated from the Greek (based on Erasmus's text); translated Erasmus's Enchiridion of a Christian Soldier.

N. Test., ed. Fr. Fry, Lond. '78; Geo. Offor, Lond. '36.

Robt. Demaus, Lond. '71.

Titus : bp. of Bostra in Arabia, 362-371. Wrote against the Manichæans.

Gall. v. 269; Migne, P. G. xviii. 1069; P. A. Lagarde, Berlin '59; v. Pitra in *Analecta sacra et classica*, i. 50.
Ceillier iv. 339.

Traditores : Christians in the Diocletian persecution who delivered up their Bibles and sacred utensils.

Traducians : those who believe that the soul as well as the body is handed down from parent to child in germinal form by natural generation; a doctrine as early as Tertullian.

Triphysites : opponents of the Monophysites and Monothe-lites in the councils of Toledo (684, 688).

Trisacramentarians : maintainers of the three sacraments, Baptism, Communion, Absolution.

Triscilidæ : Sabellian heretics; maintained that the divine nature is composed of three parts, the union of which forms the Holy Trinity. V. Philaster, *Heresies* xciii.

Tritheists : Monophysite sect, 6th cent.; held that there were three distinct substances in the Trinity, all similar to each other.

Tropitæ : those who held that Christ obtained a body of flesh by a change of the divine substance to flesh.

Trypho : pupil of Origen.

Harnack, *Lit.* i. 405.

Two Ways : v. **Ways**.

ULFILA : b. c. 318, d. (Constantinople) c. 380. Probably a Cappadocian by birth; bp. and apostle to the Goths; enlarged the Gothic alphabet and translated the Bible into the Gothic tongue; large portions of the Gospels and fragments of other books are extant.

H. F. Massmann, Stuttgart '57; W. W. Skeat, Oxf. '82 on; E. Bernhardt, Halle '84; G. H. Balg, Milwaukee '91; Migne, P. L. xviii. 497.

G. Waitz, Hanover '40; W. Bessell, Göttingen '60; C. A. A. Scott, Cambridge '85; v. *Jordanes*.

Ulric, S. : 890-973. Bp. of Augsburg.

Bar.-Gould, July 4; Herzog² xvi. 158.

Ultramontanists : supporters of Papal supremacy and infallibility; date from the time of Gregory VII.

Umbilicanimini : v. *Hesychiasts*.

Uniates : Oriental Christians connected externally with the Church of Rome.

Uprauda : v. *Justinian I.*

Utraquists : v. *Calixtines*.

VALENTINIANS : Gnostic sect founded by Valentinus (c. 150). The relation between the Absolute Being and the universe they explained by the emanation from the Absolute of æons in pairs, male and female. These æons by marriage (syzygy) produce other æons until thirty æons are produced, which reside within the pleroma. The last female æon, Sophia (wisdom), impelled by a desire for knowledge, comes without the pleroma. She calls upon the Christ, who rescues her. There is produced another offspring, the material universe. By the restoration of Sophia the animal universe is produced; by her joy on being restored is further produced the spiritual universe. From the animal substance is created the Demiurge who creates the world.

Valentinus : c. middle 2d cent.; Gnostic theologian; native of Egypt; educated at Alexandria; lived in Rome c. 140-c. 167; contemp. of Cerdo and Marcion.

Harnack, *Lit.* i. 174; S. and W. iv. 1076; Krüger § 24.

Valerian : c. middle 5th cent. Bp. of Cemela near Nizza.

Gall. x. 125; Migne, P. L. lii. 691.

Ceillier x. 154.

Valesians : an ascetic community mentioned by Epiphanius.

Vartabad : v. **Elisæus**.

Venerable : v. **Canonization**.

Verecundus : bp. of **Junca**, 546-552.

Pitra, Spic. iv.

Bard. § 98. 5.

Victor : (1) **s.** : name of one bp. of Rome and two popes : —
i. Bp. of Rome, 189-c. 198.

De aleatoribus, against gambling (authorship disputed).

Migne, P. L. iv. 827; T. und U. v. 1.

Schanz § 658; Harnack, Lit. ii. 595.

ii. 1055-1075. Bp. of **Eichstädt**; opposed simony and marriage of the clergy.

iii. 1086-1087. Abt. of **Monte Cassino**.

(2) **N. African bp.**, late 2d cent.

Hist. of the Persecution of the African Province in the Time of Genseric and Hunneric, Kings of the Vandals.

Michael Pepschenig in Corp. script. eccl. lat. vii. '81; C. Halm, Berlin '79; Migne, P. L. lviii. 125; trans. by M. Zink Bamberg '83; A. Mally, Vienna '84; A. Auler, Bonn '82.

Ceillier x. 448; Bard. § 94. 3; Krüger § 54; Nirschl § 266.

(3) **Claudius Marius**: **Marseilles**, early 5th cent.; author of a metrical commentary on part of **Genesis**.

C. Schenkl in Corp. script. eccl. lat. xvi. '88; Migne, P. L. lxi. 935.

A. Bourgoïn, Paris '83; St. Gamber, Marseilles '84; Bähr iv. § 36.

(4) **s.**: bp. of **Capua**, 541-554; edited **Cod. Fuldensis**, **Vulgate**, containing the Gospels in the form of a harmony.

Migne, P. L. lxxviii. 251; Pitra, Spic. i. 265.

Bard. § 95. 6; S. and W. iv. 1123.

(5) Bp. of **Tununum**; supported the **Three Chapters**; d. in exile, 567.

Chronicon, creation to 566; 444-566 extant.

Gall. xii. 223; Migne, P. L. lxxviii. 937.

Victorinus: (1) d. c. 303. Bp. of **Pettau**; earliest exegete of the **Lat. Church**; martyr.

De Fabrica Mundi.

Routh iii. 455; Gall. iv. 49; Migne, P. L. v. 281. ANCL. xviii. 388; ANF. vii. 347.

Harnack, Lit. i. 731; W. Bousset, Offenbarung Johannis, p. 56; Bard. § 39; Schanz § 748.

(2) **Afer**: c. middle of 4th cent. Teacher of rhetoric; voluminous writer.

Against Arius, 4 bks.; comm. on Gal., Phil., Eph. S. and W. iv. 1129.

Victricius, S.: d. c. 407. Abp. of Rouen; friend of Martin of Tours and Paulinus of Nola.

Gall. viii. 228; Migne, P. L. xx. 437.

Vienne and Lyons, Letter of the Churches in: c. 177. A letter from persecuted Christians to the churches in Asia Minor and Phrygia.

Euseb. v. 1-3; Routh i. 295.

Donaldson iii. 250; Krüger § 105. 4; Harnack, Lit. i. 261.

Vigilius: (1) bp. of Thapsus in Africa, c. 484; opposed Eutychius and the Arians.

Migne, P. L. lxii. 93.

Bard. § 94. 4; Nirschl § 284; Ceillier x. 472; Herzog² xvi. 469.

(2) Pope, 537-555.

Gall. x. 665; Migne, P. L. lxix.

Ceillier xi. 192; Herzog² xvi. 466.

Vincent, S.: (1) c. 434. Monk of Lerins; author of famous test of Catholic doctrine: *Quod ubique, quod semper, quod ab omnibus creditum est.*"

Commonitoria, against heretics.

Migne, P. L. l. 625. NF. sec. series, xi. 127; BKV.; J. K. Hewison, Edinburgh '90; Butler, Lives of the Saints, May 24.

Ceillier viii. 456; Bar.-Gould, May 24; S. and W. iv. 1154.

(2) D. 1264. Monk of Beauvais: encyclopædist rather than philosopher.

Speculum magnum, compiled for Louis IX.

Vitalian, S.: pope, 657-672.

Migne, P. L. lxxxvii. 997.

Viventiolus, S.: d. 517. Bp. of Lyons.

Migne, P. L. lxxvii. 994.

Ceillier, xi. 201.

WALDENSES: one of the most celebrated anti-sacerdotal bodies, 12th cent. on; noted for purity of life and doctrine; their probable descendants, the Vaudois, still found in the valleys of W. Italy.

Walafrid Strabo: monk of Fulda, c. 849. Biblical commentator.

Migne, P. L. cxiii., cxiv.

Walter: d. 1180. Prior of St. Victor; pupil of Hugo of St. Victor.

Into four French Labyrinths, against Abelard, Peter Lombard, Peter of Poitiers, Gilbert.

Wandalbert: c. 813—c. 870. Monk of Prüm, diocese of Treves.

Migne, P. L. cxxi. 573.

Waterlanders: the less strict Mennonites; so called from the Dutch province of Waterland.

Ways, The Two: or Judgment of Peter, a work referred to by Rufinus (Latin trans. of Athanas. Epist. fest. 39).

Wicbodus: c. 790. Author of "Questions on the Pentateuch."

Migne, P. L. xcvi. 1101.

Wiclif(fe) or Wyclif(fe), John: b. (in Yorkshire) 1324; d. (Lutterworth) 1384. Fellow and master of Balliol College; rector of Fillingham, Ludgershall, Lutterworth; martyr. Assisted by Nicholas of Heresford, he made the first complete Eng. trans. of the Bible (from the Vulgate), c. 1382.

Wycliffe Society, Lond. '85-'96; Forshall and Madden, 4 vols. Oxf. '50; Thomas Arnold, 3 vols. Oxf. '69-'71; G. V. Lechler, Oxf. '69; F. D. Matthew, The English Texts of Wyclif, hitherto unpublished,

Lond. '80; Jn. Loserth, 4 vols. Lond. '87-'90; Jn. Edmands (bibliography), Phila. '84.

Robt. Vaughn, Lond. '53; Lewis Sergeant (in Heroes of the Nations series), N. Y. and Lond. '93; P. Lorimer, 2 vols. Lond. '78.

Wilfrid, S.: c. 634-709. Eng. ecclesiastic; abp. of York, 665. Mont. iv. 135; S. and W. iv. 1179.

Wilhelmians: the followers of a fanatical woman, Wilhelmina (d. 1281), who claimed supernatural powers.

William: (1) monk of Jumieges, c. 1087.

Hist. of the Normans.

Migne, P. L. cxlix. 778.

(2) of Champeaux, 1070-c. 1121. Pupil of Anselm of Laon; champion of Realism; defeated Roscellinus, defeated by Abelard.

Feret i. 101.

(3) Abt. of Danie, c. 1203. Author of a Genealogy of the Danish Kings.

Migne, P. L. ccix. 589.

(4) of Auvergne: d. c. 1248. Bp. of Paris, 1228 on; Platonist.

Ceillier xiv. 1019; Noël Valois, Paris '80.

(5) of Occam: c. 1270-1347. Educated at Oxford; Franciscan monk; taught philosophy and theology at Paris; said to have heard Duns Scotus; revived Nominalism. "Princeps Nominalium;" "Doctor Invincibilis."

Tractatus Logices; Golden Exposition of the Sentences.

Willibald, S.: c. 700-c. 786. First bp. of Eichstädt in Bavaria. Perhaps identical with Willibaud, author of a life of Boniface.

Odœporicum; Travels in Syria and Palestine.

Bar.-Gould, July 7.

Winfrid, Paul: historian, d. c. 801.

Migne, xc. 413.

Wulfred: abp. of Canterbury, 805-832.

Hook i.; S. and W. iv. 1195.

XANTHOPULUS: v. Nicephorus (2).

Xabatati: v. Sabatiers.

Xenaïans: E. Monophysites, 5th cent.; maintained that Christ became man but of his own free will; began with Xenaïas, Persian bp. of Hierapolis (v. **Philoxenus**).

YVES: 1040-1115. Bp. of Chartres.

Migne, P. L. clxi, clxii.

Ceillier xiv. 90; Bar.-Gould, Dec. 23.

ZACCHÆANS: a local name for the Gnostics; given by Epiphanius.

Zacchæus: c. 420. A conference between Zacchæus the Christian and Apollonius the Philosopher, 3 bks.

Migne, P. L. xx. 1061.

Zacharias: (1) "Scholasticus," 6th cent.; bp. of Mitylene in Lesbos; opposed the Manichæans.

Ammonius, on the eternity of the World.

I. P. N. Land, *Anecdota Syriaca*, iii. Lyons '84; Migne, P. G. lxxxv. 1011; I. Guidi, Rome '84.

Bard. § 84. 2; Ceillier, xi. 270; Krumb. § 169.

(2) **S.**: patriarch of Jerusalem, 609-631.

MBP. xii. 984; Fabr. x.; Migne, P. G. lxxxvi. 3227.

(3) **S.**: pope, 741-752.

Migne, P. L. lxxxix. 891.

(4) **C.** 1152. Bp. of Chrysopolis, wrote on the harmony of the Evangelists.

Migne, P. L. clxxxvi.

Zelotæ: sect of the Essenes; so called from their zeal in making converts.

Zeno, S.: 362-380. Bp. of Verona; martyr.

Gall. v. 109; Migne, P. L. xi.; J. B. K. Giuliani, Verona '83; Aug. Lübben, 2d edn., Bremen '76. BKV.

Bard. § 69.

Zonaras, John : c. 1110. Private sec'y to John and Manuel Comnenus ; monk of Mt. Athos.

Lexicon ; Chronicon, from creation to death of Alexius, 1118 ; Exposition of the Apost. Canons.

Migne, P. G. cxxxiv., cxxxv., Lex. ed. J. A. H. Tittmann, Leip. 1808. Ceillier xiv. 156 ; Herzog² xvii. 555.

Zosimus, S. : pope, 417-418.

Gall. ix. ; Migne, P. L. xx. 637. Ceillier vii. 528.

(2) Byzantine historian ; wrote between 450 and 502.

Hist. (*νέα ιστορία*), Augustus to 410.

Bekker in Corp. script. hist. byz. xxx. ; Mendelssohn, Leip. '87. Trans. in Bohn's Eccles. Library.

Christ. Gesch. d. gr. Lit. 2d edn. § 537.

Zwingli, Ulrich : b. (Wildhaus, Switzerland), 1484, killed in battle at Kappel, 1531. Swiss reformer ; with Calvin the founder of the Reformed Church. His preaching inaugurated the Reformation at Zurich. Opposed Luther on doctrinal grounds.

Commentary on True and False Religion ; Providence of God ; Exposition of the Christian Faith.

Schuler and Schulthess, 8 vols., Zürich '28-'42 ; C. G. Bretschneider, 28 vols., Halle and Braunschweig '34-'60.

Licht. xii. 521 ; J. C. Mörkofer, Leip. '67 ; Herzog² xvii. 584 ; Aug. Paur, 2 vols., Halle '85-'89 ; Rud. Stähelin, 2 vols. Basel '95-'97.

Zwinglians : early Swiss Protestants ; followers of Zwingli ; regarded the Eucharist as merely commemorative.

TABLE I.

A parallel arrangement of the rulers of the Eastern and Western Empires, the Holy Roman Empire, the Gothic Kingdom in Italy, the Patriciate in Italy, and of the Kingdoms of Nicæa and Constantinople. Parallel arrangement is for reference.

JULIAN LINE.			
Octavianus Augustus	B. C. 30-A. D. 14	Macrinus	217-218
Tiberius	14-37	Elagabalus	218-222
Gaius Caligula	37-41	Alexander Severus	222-235
Claudius	41-54	Maximin, the Thracian	235-238
Nero	54-68	The two Gordians	238
Galba	68-69	Balbinus and Pupienus (and Gordian)	238
Otho	Jan. 69	Gordian	238-244
Vitellius	Apr. 69	Philip, the Arab	244-249
		Decius	250-253
FLAVIAN LINE.		Gallus	251-253
Vespasian	69-79	Conferred the title of Augustus on his son Volusian	252
Titus	79-81	Valerian	253-260
Domitian	81-96	Proclaimed his son, Gallienus, Augustus.	260-268
AGE OF THE ANTONINES.		Gallienus	268-270
Nerva	96-98	M. Aurelius Claudius	270
Trajan	98-117	Quintillus proclaimed emperor by the troops at Aquileia	270-275
Hadrian	117-138	Aurelian	275-276
Antoninus Pius	138-161	Tacitus	276-282
Marcus Aurelius	161-180	Probus	282-284
Commodus	180-192	Carus	284
Pertinax	193	Diocletian	284
Septimius Severus	193-211	<i>Associates with himself Maximianus Hercules.</i>	
Caracalla	211-217		

DIOCLETIAN'S PLAN OF EMPIRE.

- Diocletian in the East, 284-305. Galerius Maximianus becomes Cæsar, 293; becomes Augustus, 305.
- Maximianus Hercules, 286-305. Constantius Chlorus becomes Cæsar, 292; becomes Augustus, 305.
- Galerius in the East, 305-311. Maximinus Daza becomes Cæsar, 305; assumed title of Augustus, 307 (?).
- Constantius, 305-306. Valerius Severus, son of Galerius, becomes Cæsar, 305; proclaimed Augustus by Galerius, 306.

- Maximinus Daza in the East, 307. Severus in the West, 306-307.
306. Constantius dying appoints his son Constantine as his successor. Constantine appointed Cæsar by Galerius; saluted as emperor by the soldiers. Maxentius, son of Maximianus Hercules, proclaimed emperor at Rome; supported by Hercules.
307. Severus put to death at Ravenna by order of Maxentius. Licinius appointed Cæsar by Galerius, Hercules assenting.
311. Treaty between Maximinus Daza and Licinius; between Licinius and Constantine.
312. Battle of Milvian Bridge: d. of Maxentius: Constantine Emperor in the West.
313. Battle of Heracleia: defeat of Maximinus Daza (d. 314) by Licinius.
315. War between Constantine and Licinius, in which the former is victorious, receiving from Licinius Greece, Macedonia, and part of the lower Danube valley.
323. Battles of Hadrianople and Chrysopolis: d. of Licinius. Constantine Emperor of the Roman world.

FLAVIAN LINE.

Constantine I., the Great	323-337	Jovian	363-364
Constantine II.	337-361	Valentinian I.	364
Julian, the Apostate	361-363	<i>Associates his brother Valens with himself.</i>	

WEST.

HOUSE OF VALENTINIAN.

Valentinian I.	364-375
Gratian and Valentinian II.	375-383
Valentinian II.	383-392

EAST.

Valens	364-378
THEODOSIAN LINE.	
Theodosius I.	379-392

Theodosius I., the Great	392-395
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The last Emperor of the whole Roman world.

THEODOSIAN LINE.

Honorius	395-423
John (<i>usurper</i>)	423-425
Valentinian III.	425-455
Petronius Maximus	455
Avitus	455-456
Majorian	457-461
Severus III.	461-467
Anthemius	467-472
Olybrius	472
Glycerius	473
Julius Nepos	474

THEODOSIAN LINE.

Arcadius	395-408
Theodosius II.	408-450
<i>Pulcheria, his sister, declared Empress after his death;</i>	
<i>married</i>	
Marcian	450-457

THRACIAN LINE.

Leo I., the Thracian	457-474
Leo II. and Zeno	474-491

Romulus Augustulus	476
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Basiscus (<i>usurper</i>)	477
---------------------------------------	-----

GOthic KINGS.

Odoacer, the Herulian	476-493
Theodoric, the Ostrogoth	493-520

Anastasius I.	491-518
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GOTHIC KINGS.

Amalasintha and Athalaric	520-526
Athalaric	526-534
Theodahad	534-536
Witiges	536-540
Ildibad	540
Baduila (Totila)	541-552
Teias (Thilo)	552-553

*Battle of Mons Lactarius; end
of the Gothic empire.*

EXARCHATE IN ITALY.

(Dates are approximate.)

Longinus	567-585
Smaragdus	585-589
Romanus	589-597
Callinicus	597-602
Smaragdus (<i>again</i>)	602-611
Joannes	611-616
Eleutherius	616-620
— Gregory,	?
— Eusebius,	?
Isaac, the Armenian	625-644

Theodore Calliopas	644-646
Plato	646-649
Olympius	649-652
Theodore Calliopas (<i>again</i>)	653-664
Gregory	664-677
Theodore II.	677-687
Joannes, Platyn	687-702

Theophylact	702-709
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Joannes, Rizocopus	710-
Scholasticus	713-726

PATRICII ROMANORUM.

Pipin	752-768 (?)
Charlemagne	768-800

JUSTINIAN LINE.

Justin I.	518-527
Justinian I.	527-565

Justin II.	565-578
Tiberius II., Constantine	578-582
Maurice	582-602
Phocas	602-610

HERACLIAN LINE.

Heraclius I.	610-641
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Constans I. (Constantine III.) and Heracleonas	641
Constans II. (Constantine IV.)	642-668

Constantine V. (IV.), Pogonatus	668-685
Justinian II., Rhinometus	685-695
Leontius	695-698
Tiberius III., Apsimar	698-705

HERACLIAN LINE.

Justinian II., Rhinometus (re- stored)	705-711
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Philippicus, Bardanes	711-713
Anastasius II., Artemius	713-716
Theodosius III., Atramytenus	716-717

ISAURIAN LINE.

Leo III., the Isaurian	717-741
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Constantine VI. (V.) Copronymus	741-775
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Leo IV., Chozar	775-c. 780
Constantine VII. (VI.), Porphy- rogenitus	c. 780-797
<i>(His mother, Irene, regent.)</i>	

THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE.

CAROLINGIAN LINE.		ISAURIAN LINE.	
Charlemagne	800-814	Irene	797-802
		Nicephorus I., Logothetes	802-811
		Stauracius	811
Louis I., the Mild	814-840	Michael I., Rhangabe	812-813
		Leo V., the Armenian	813-820
		Michael II., the Amorian	820-829
Lothaire I.	840-855	Theophilus	829-842
		Michael III., the Drunkard	842-867
Louis II.	855-875		
		MACEDONIAN LINE.	
Charles II., the Bald	875-877	Basil I., the Macedonian	867-886
Vacancy	877-881	Leo VI., the Wise	886-912
Charles III., the Fat	881-887		
Guido	891-894		
Lambert	894-896		
	896-899		

ERRATUM.

Page 163. The heading, "The Holy Roman Empire" should stand above the first column only.

FRANCONIAN LINE.

Conrad II.	1024-1039	Constantine IX. (VIII.)	1025-1028
		Romanus III., Argyrus	1028-1034
		<i>Married Zoe, daughter of Constantine, who on his death married</i>	
		Michael IV., the Paphlagonian	1034-1041
Henry III.	1039-1056	Michael V., Calaphates	1042
		<i>Adopted by Zoe, who later married</i>	
		Constantine X. (IX.), Monomachus	1042-1054
		Theodora	1054-1057
Henry IV.	1056-1106	Michael VI., Stratioticus	1056-1057

GOTHIC KINGS.

Amalasantha and Athalaric	520-526
Athalaric	526-534
Theodahad	534-536
Witiges	536-540
Ildibad	540
Baduila (Totila)	541-552
Teias (Thilo)	552-553

*Battle of Mons Lactarius; end
of the Gothic empire.*

EXARCHATE IN ITALY.

(Dates are approximate.)

Longinus	567-585
Smaragdus	585-589
Romanus	589-597
Callinicus	597-602
Smaragdus (<i>again</i>)	602-611

JUSTINIAN LINE.

Justin I.	518-527
Justinian I.	527-565

Justin II.	565-578
Tiberius II., Constantine	578-582
Maurice	582-602
Phocas	602-610

HERACLIAN LINE.

Joannes, Rizocopus	710-
Scholasticus	713-726

stored)	705-711
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Philippicus, Bardanes	711-713
Anastasius II., Artemius	713-716
Theodosius III., Atramytenus	716-717

ISAURIAN LINE.

Paulus	726-727
Eutychius	727-752

Leo III., the Isaurian	717-741
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Constantine VI. (V.) Copronymus	741-775
---	---------

PATRICII ROMANORUM.

Pipin	752-768 (?)
Charlemagne	768-800

Leo IV., Chozar	775-c. 780
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Constantine VII. (VI.), Porphyrogenitus	c. 780-797
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(*His mother, Irene, regent.*)

THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE.

CAROLINGIAN LINE.

Charlemagne	800-814
Louis I., the Mild	814-840
Lothaire I.	840-855
Louis II.	855-875
Charles II., the Bald	875-877
Vacancy	877-881
Charles III., the Fat	881-887
Guido	891-894
Lambert	894-896
Arnulf	896-899
Louis III., the Child	900-911
Conrad I.	911-918

Italy { Berenger	915-924
{ Louis III.	924-928

SAXON LINE.

Henry I., the Fowler	919-936
Otho I.	936-973
Otho II.	973-983
Otho III.	983-1002
Henry II., the Saint	1002-1024

FRANCONIAN LINE.

Conrad II.	1024-1039
Henry III.	1039-1056
Henry IV.	1056-1106

ISAURIAN LINE.

Irene	797-802
Nicephorus I., Logothetes	802-811
Stauracius	811
Michael I., Rhangabe	812-813
Leo V., the Armenian	813-820
Michael II., the Amorian	820-829
Theophilus	829-842
Michael III., the Drunkard	842-867

MACEDONIAN LINE.

Basil I., the Macedonian	867-886
Leo VI., the Wise	886-912
Constantine VIII. (VII.), Por-	
phyrogenitus	912-959
<i>Colleagues</i> { Alexander	912-913
{ Romanus I., Leca-	
penus	920-944

Romanus II.	959-963
Basil II., Bulgaroktonos	963-1025
<i>Regents</i> { Nicephorus II., Pho-	
cas	963-969
{ John I., Zimisces	969-976

Constantine IX. (VIII.)	1025-1028
Romanus III., Argyrus	1028-1034
<i>Married Zoe, daughter of Con-</i>	
<i>stantine, who on his death</i>	
<i>married</i>	
Michael IV., the Paphlagonian	1034-1041
Michael V., Calaphates	1042
<i>Adopted by Zoe, who later</i>	
<i>married</i>	
Constantine X. (IX.), Mono-	
machus	1042-1054
Theodora	1054-1057
Michael VI., Stratoticus	1056-1057

FRANCONIAN LINE.

Rivals of Henry IV.

Rudolf of Swabia	1077?
Hermann of Luxemburg . .	1080-1088
Conrad of Franconia . . .	1093
Henry V.	1106-1125
Lothaire II.	1125-1137

HOHENSTAUFEN LINE.

Conrad III.	1138-1152
Frederick I., Barbarossa . .	1152-1190

THE COMNENI AND DUCÆ.

Isaac I.	1057-1059
Constantine XI. (X.) . . .	1059-1067
Michael VII., Parapinaces .	1067-1078
<i>Eudocia, his mother, married to</i>	
Romanus IV., Diogenes, regent	1067-1071
Nicephorus III., Botoniates .	1078-1081
Alexius I.	1081-1118
John II.	1118-1143

Manuel I.	1143-1180
Alexius II.	1180-1183
Andronicus I.	1183-1185

THE ANGELI.

Isaac II.	1185-1195
<i>Deposed by his brother</i>	
Henry VI.	1190-1197
Alexius III.	1195-1203

HOHENSTAUFEN LINE.

Rivals { Philip of Swabia and
Otho IV. 1198-1208

THE ANGELI.

Isaac II. and his son, Alexius
IV. 1203
Alexius V., Murzuffe 1204
*Capture of Constantinople by
the Turks* 1204

KINGDOM OF NICÆA. GREEK EMPERORS.

Otho IV. 1208-1212
Frederick II. 1212-1250

Theodore I., Lascaris 1204-1222

John III., Ducas Vatases; . . 1222-1254

Conrad IV. 1250-1254
Interregnum. 1254-1273

Theodore II., Lascaris 1254-1259
John IV., Lascaris 1259-1260
Michael VIII., Palæologus . . 1260-1261
*Capture of Constantinople by the
Greeks under Michael VIII.* 1261

KINGDOM OF CONSTANTINOPLE. LATIN
EMPERORS.

Baldwin I. of Flanders 1204-1205

Henry of Flanders 1205-1216
Peter of Courtenay 1217-1219
Robert of Courtenay-Auxerre 1219-1228

Baldwin II. and John of Bri-
enne 1228-1237
Baldwin II. 1237-1261
Regents { Anseau of Cayeux 1237-1238
Narjot of Toucy 1238-1240

- 1 S. Peter, d. 64 (?).
- 2 S. Linus, 67-76 (?).
- 3 S. Anacleus, 76-88 (?).
- 4 S. Clement I., 88-97 (?).
- 5 S. Evaristus, 97-105 (?).
- 6 S. Alexander I., 105-115 (?).
- 7 S. Sixtus I., 115-125 (?).
- 8 S. Telesphorus, 125-136 (?).
- 9 S. Hyginus, 136-140 (?).
- 10 S. Pius I., 140-155 (?).
- 11 S. Anicetus, 155-166 (?).
- 12 S. Soter, 166-175 (?).
- 13 S. Eleutherus, 175-189.
- 14 S. Victor I., 189- c. 199.
- 15 S. Zephyrinus, c. 199-217.
- 16 S. Callistus (Calixtus), 217-222.
S. Hippolytus, 217-235.
- 17 S. Urban I., 222-230.
- 18 S. Pontian, 230-235.
- 19 S. Anterus, Nov. 21, 235-Jan. 3, 236.
- 20 S. Fabian, 236-250.
Vacancy.
- 21 S. Cornelius, 251-253.
Novatian, 251-
- 22 S. Lucius I., 253-254.
- 23 S. Stephen I., 254-257.
- 24 S. Sixtus II., 257-258.
Vacancy.
- 25 S. Dionysius, 259-c. 268.
- 26 S. Felix I., 269-274.
- 27 S. Eutychianus, 275-283.
- 28 S. Gaius, 283-296.
- 29 S. Marcellinus, 296-304.
Vacancy.
- 30 S. Marcellus I., c. 307-309.
- 31 S. Eusebius, 309-310.
- 32 S. Miltiades (Melc(h)iades), 310-314.
- 33 S. Sylvester, 314-335.
- 34 S. Marcus, 336.
- 35 S. Julius I., 337-352.
- 36 S. Liberius, 352-366.
Felix II., 355-365.
- 37 S. Damasus I., 366-384.
Ursin, 366-367.
- 38 S. Siricius, c. 384-398.
- 39 S. Anastasius I., 398-402.
- 40 S. Innocent I., 402-417.
- 41 S. Zosimus, 417-418.
- 42 S. Boniface, 418-422.
Enlalius, 418-419.
- 43 S. Coelestin, 422-432.
- 44 S. Sixtus III., 432-440.
- 45 S. Leo I., the Great, 440-461.
- 46 S. Hilary, 461-468.
- 47 S. Simplicius, 468-483.
- 48 S. Felix II. (III.), 483-492.
- 49 S. Gelasius I., 492-496.
- 50 S. Anastasius II., 496-498.
- 51 S. Symmachus, 498-514.
Laurent, 498-c. 505.
- 52 S. Hormisdas, 514-523.
- 53 S. John I., 523-526.
- 54 S. Felix III. (IV.), 526-530.
- 55 Boniface II., 530-532.
Dioscurus, 530.
- 56 John II., 533-535.
- 57 S. Agapet I., 535-536.
- 58 S. Sylverius, 536-537.
- 59 Vigilius, 537-555.
- 60 Pelagius I., 556-561.
- 61 John III., 561-574.
- 62 Benedict I., 575-579.
- 63 Pelagius II., 579-590.
- 64 S. Gregory I., the Great, 590-604.
- 65 Sabinianus, 604-606.
- 66 Boniface III., 607.
- 67 S. Boniface IV., 608-615.
- 68 S. Deusdedit, 615-618.
- 69 Boniface V., 619-625.
- 70 Honorius I., 625-638.
- 71 Severinus, 640.
- 72 John IV., 640-642.
- 73 Theodore I., 642-649.
- 74 S. Martin I., 649-653.
- 75 S. Eugene I., 654-657.
- 76 S. Vitalian, 657-672.
- 77 Adeodatus, 672-676.
- 78 Donus I., 676-678.
- 79 S. Agatho, 678-681.
- 80 S. Leo II., 682-683.
- 81 S. Benedict II., 684-685.
- 82 John V., 685-686.
- 83 Conon, 686-687.
Theodore, 687.
Paschal, 687-692.
- 84 S. Sergius I., 687-701.
- 85 John VI., 701-705.
- 86 John VII., 705-707.
- 87 Sisinnius, 708.
- 88 Constantine I., 708-715.
- 89 S. Gregory II., 715-731.
- 90 S. Gregory III., 731-741.
- 91 S. Zacharias, 741-752.
Stephen, 752.
*Died before consecration; by some
given as Stephen I.*
- 92 Stephen II., 752-757.
- 93 S. Paul I., 757-767.

- Constantine II., 767-768.
Philip, 768.
- 94 Stephen III., 768-772.
95 Hadrian I., 772-795.
96 S. Leo III., 795-816.
97 Stephen IV., 816-817.
98 S. Paschal I., 817-824.
99 Eugene II., 824-827.
100 Valentine, 827.
101 Gregory IV., 827-844.
John, 844.
102 Sergius II., 844-847.
103 S. Leo IV., 847-855.
104 Benedict III., 855-858.
Anastasius, 855.
105 S. Nicholas I., 858-867.
106 Hadrian II., 867-872.
107 John VIII., 872-882.
108 Marinus I., 882-884 (Martin II.).
109 Hadrian III., 884-885.
110 Stephen V., 885-891.
111 Formosus, 891-896.
112 Boniface VI., 896.
113 Stephen VI., 896-897.
114 Romanus, 897.
115 Theodore II., 897.
116 John IX., 898-900.
117 Benedict IV., 900-903.
118 Leo V., 903.
119 Christopher, 903-904.
120 Sergius III., 904-911.
121 Anastasius III., 911-913.
122 Lando, 913-914.
123 John X., 914-928.
124 Leo VI., 928-929.
125 Stephen VII., 929-931.
126 John XI., 931-936.
127 Leo VII., 936-939.
128 Stephen VIII., 939-942.
129 Marinus II., 942-946 (Martin III.).
130 Agapet II., 946-955.
131 John XII., 955-963.
132 Leo VIII., 963-965.
133 Benedict V., 964.
- 134 John XIII., 965-972.
135 Benedict VI., 972-974.
Boniface VII., 974.
136 Benedict VII., 974-983.
137 John XIV., 983-984.
138 Boniface VII., 984-985.¹
139 John XV., 985-996.
140 Gregory V., 996-999.
First German pope.
John XVI., 997-998.
141 Sylvester II., 999-1003.
First French pope.
142 John XVII., 1003.
143 John XVIII., 1003-1008.
144 Sergius IV., 1009-1012.
145 Benedict VIII., 1012-1024.
Gregory, 1012.
146 John XIX., 1024-1033.
147 Benedict IX., 1033-1048.
Sylvester III., 1045-1046.
148 Gregory VI., 1045-1046.
149 Clement II., 1046-1047.
150 Damasus II., 1047-1048.
151 S. Leo IX., 1048-1054.
152 Victor II., 1054-1057.
153 Stephen IX., 1057-1058.
Benedict X., 1058-1060.
154 Nicholas II., 1058-1061.
155 Alexander II., 1061-1073.
Honorius II., 1061-1069.
156 S. Gregory VII., 1073-1085.
Clement III., 1080-1100.
157 Victor III., 1086-1087.
158 Urban II., 1088-1099.
159 Paschal II., 1099-1118.
Theoderich, 1100.
Albert, 1102.
Sylvester IV., 1105-1111.
161 Gelasius II., 1118-1119.
Gregory VIII., 1118-1121.
162 Calixtus II., 1119-1124.
163 Honorius II., 1124-1130.
Celestine II., 1124.
164 Innocent II., 1130-1143.

¹ Mas-Latrie's order: —

Boniface VII.
John.
John XV.
Gregory V.
John XVI.
Sylvester II.
John XVII.

Others give the following order: —

John XV. (never lawfully consecrated).
John XV.
Gregory V.
John XVI., *anti-pope.*
Sylvester II.
John XVII.

	Anacletus II., 1130-1138.	183	Clement IV., 1265-1268. Vacancy, 1268-1271.
	Victor IV., 1138.	184	S. Gregory X., 1271-1276.
165	Cœlestine II., 1143-1144.	185	Innocent V., 1276.
166	Lucius II., 1144-1145.	186	Hadrian V., 1276.
167	Engene III., 1145-1153.	187	John XXI., 1276-1277.
168	Anastasius IV., 1153-1154.	188	Nicholas III., 1277-1280.
169	Hadrian IV., 1154-1159. <i>First English pope.</i>	189	Martin II. (IV.), 1281-1285.
170	Alexander III., 1159-1181. ¹ Victor IV., 1159-1164. Paschal III., 1164-1168. Calixtus III., 1168-1178. Innocent III., 1179-1180.	190	Honorius IV., 1285-1287.
171	Lucius III., 1181-1185.	191	Nicholas IV., 1288-1292. Vacancy, 1292-1294.
172	Urban III., 1185-1187.	192	S. Cœlestine V., 1294.
173	Gregory VIII., 1187.	193	Boniface VIII., 1294-1303.
174	Clement III., 1187-1191.	194	Benedict XI., 1303-1304.
175	Cœlestine III., 1191-1198.		<i>In Avignon.</i>
176	Innocent III., 1198-1216.	195	Clement V., 1305-1314. Vacancy, 1314-1316.
177	Honorius III., 1216-1227.	196	John XXII., 1316-1334. Nicholas V., 1328-1330.
178	Gregory IX., 1227-1241.	197	Benedict XII., 1334-1342.
179	Cœlestine IV., 1241. Vacancy, 1241-1243.	198	Clement VI., 1342-1352.
180	Innocent IV., 1243-1254.	199	Innocent VI., 1352-1362.
181	Alexander IV., 1254-1261.	200	Urban V., 1362-1370.
182	Urban IV., 1261-1264.	201	Gregory XI., 1370-1378.

DOUBLE PAPACY.²

	<i>Rome.</i>		<i>Avignon.</i>
202	Urban VI., 1378-1389.		Clement VII., 1378-1394.
203	Boniface IX., 1389-1404.		Benedict XIII., 1394-1424.
204	Innocent VII., 1404-1406.		
205	Gregory XII., 1406-1415.		
206	Alexander V., ³ 1409-1410.	212	Pius II., 1458-1464.
207	John XXIII., ⁴ 1410-1415.	213	Paul II., 1464-1471.
208	Martin III. (V.), 1417-1431. Clement VIII., 1424-1429. Benedict XIV., 1424.	214	Sixtus IV., 1471-1484.
209	Eugene IV., 1431-1447. Felix V., 1439-1449.	215	Innocent VIII., 1484-1492.
210	Nicholas V., 1447-1455.	216	Alexander VI., 1492-1503.
211	Calixtus III., 1455-1458.	217	Pius III., 1503.
		218	Julius II., 1503-1513.
		219	Leo X., 1513-1521.
		220	Hadrian VI., 1522-1523.

¹ Mas-Latrie gives the following order:—

Alexander III.	Calixtus III.
Victor.	Lando, <i>exiled</i> 1180.
Paschal III.	

² Cf. Funk, *Kirchengesch.* p. 358.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 362.

⁴ 1415. Council of Constance deposed John XXIII. and Benedict XIII., secured the resignation of Gregory XII., elected Otto Colona, who took the name of Martin III. (V.)

221	Clement VII., 1523-1534.	240	Clement IX., 1667-1669.
222	Paul III., 1534-1549.	241	Clement X., 1670-1676.
223	Julius III., 1550-1555.	242	Innocent XI., 1676-1689.
224	Marcellus II., 1555.	243	Alexander VIII., 1689-1691.
225	Paul IV., 1555-1559.	244	Innocent XII., 1691-1700.
226	Pius IV., 1559-1565.	245	Clement XI., 1700-1721.
227	S. Pius V., 1566-1572.	246	Innocent XIII., 1721-1724.
228	Gregory XIII., 1572-1585.	247	Benedict XIII., 1724-1730.
229	Sixtus V., 1585-1590.	248	Clement XII., 1730-1740.
230	Urban VII., 1590.	249	Benedict XIV., 1740-1758.
231	Gregory XIV., 1590-1591.	250	Clement XIII., 1758-1769.
232	Innocent IX., 1591.	251	Clement XIV., 1769-1774.
233	Clement VIII., 1592-1605.	252	Pius VI., 1775-1799.
234	Leo XI., 1605.	253	Pius VII., 1800-1823.
235	Paul V., 1605-1621.	254	Leo XII., 1823-1829.
236	Gregory XV., 1621-1623.	255	Pius VIII., 1829-1830.
237	Urban VIII., 1623-1644.	256	Gregory XVI., 1831-1846.
238	Innocent X., 1644-1655.	257	Pius IX., 1846-1878.
239	Alexander VII., 1655-1667.	258	Leo XIII., 1878-

TABLE III.

ECUMENICAL COUNCILS.

1. Nicæa I., 325. Summoned by Constantine. Trinitarian controversy. Arianism condemned; deity of Christ (*ὁμοούσιος*) accepted; date of Easter decided.
2. Constantinople I., 381. Summoned by Theodosius I. Reaffirmation of the Nicene doctrine. Personality of the Holy Ghost affirmed; the so-called "Nicene Creed."
3. Ephesus, 431. Summoned by Theodosius II. (and Valentine III.). Nestorianism and Pelagianism condemned.
4. Chalcedon, 451. Summoned by Marcian. Eutychianism and Nestorianism condemned.
5. Constantinople II., 553. Summoned by Justinian I. The "Three Chapters" (q. v.) condemned.
6. Constantinople III., 680. Summoned by Constantine V. (IV.). Monothelitism condemned.
7. Nicæa II., 787. Summoned by (Irene and) Constantine VII. (VI.). Image-worship sanctioned; the Iconoclasts condemned.
The last strictly Ecumenical council.
8. Constantinople IV., 869. Summoned by Basil II. Photius (q. v.) deposed; the Iconoclasts condemned.
9. Lateran I., 1123. Summoned by Pope Calixtus II. Concordat of Worms (between Calixtus II. and Henry V.) confirmed.
10. Lateran II., 1139. Summoned by Pope Innocent II. This council confirmed all that had been done to secure peace in the Church. Anacletus II. and Arnold of Brescia (q. v.) condemned.
11. Lateran III., 1179. Summoned by Pope Alexander III. Forbade taxation of church property; prohibited dangerous tournaments; condemned usury; regulated church fees.

12. Lateran IV., 1215. Summoned by Pope Innocent III. Doctrine of the Eucharist defined (transubstantiation). One church, one sacrifice, one God (Father, Son, Holy Spirit).
13. Lyons I., 1245. Summoned by Pope Innocent IV. Frederick II. deposed. Consideration of the relation between the Greek and Latin churches; and relation of the Church to the Saracens.
14. Lyons II., 1274. Summoned by Pope Gregory X. Attempted union of the Eastern and Western churches.
15. Vienne, 1311. Summoned by Pope Clement V. Suppression of the order of Templars (q. v.).
Nos. 16-18 known as the "Reforming Councils."
16. Pisa, 1409. Summoned by the Cardinals. Claimed even without a pope to represent the universal Church. Papal schism; Gregory XII. and Benedict XIII. displaced by Alexander V.
17. Constance, 1414. Summoned by Pope John XXIII. Papal schism healed; an ecumenical council declared superior to the pope; Wiclif and Huss condemned. See Clinton Locke, *The Age of the Great Schism* (in Ten Epochs of Ch. Hist. Series), N. Y. '96.
18. Basle, 1431. Summoned by Martin V. Conference with the Hussites; Compacata (q. v.).
19. Ferrara-Florence, 1438. Summoned by Pope Eugene IV. Attempted union of the Greek and Latin churches; "Filioque," "Azyne," "Papal primacy," discussed.
20. Lateran V., 1512. Summoned by Pope Julius II. "Montes Pietatis."
21. Trent, 1545-1563. Summoned by Pope Paul III. Formulation of R. C. doctrine; Protestantism opposed. See J. A. Froude, *The Council of Trent*, N. Y. '96. See bibliography in Funk, *Kirchengesch.*, p. 464 note.
22. Vatican, 1869. Summoned by Pope Pius IX. Papal Infallibility maintained; papal elections restricted to the cardinals.

TABLE IV.

List of monasteries mentioned in this book. c., for circa, denotes that the date is approximate; a., for ante, denotes that the date is the earliest given notice; a Rom. numeral indicates the cent. in which the given house was founded. A = Augustinian order; B = order of S. Benedict; C = Cistercian order; D = Dominican order; F = Franciscan order. Mas-Latrie: *Trésor de Chronologie*, Paris '89 (p. 1873); Migne, *Patrologia latina*, ccxx. 1009; Smith and Cheetham: *Dictionary of Christian Antiquities*, 2 vols., Hartford '80 (ii. 1219).

Name.	Location.	Ort.	Founder.	Date.
Aflighem	Brabant, Belgium	B	Henry of Louvain	1083
S. Amand	Dioc. Arras (France)	B	S. Amand, King Dagobert	c 637 ?
Antrum	Nantes	B	Herme(n)landus	a 720
Arn(o)ulf	Metz	B	S. Arnulf	c 600
Mt. Athos (S. Elijah)	Mt. Athos		Emp. Nicephorus Phocas	a 963
Bangor	Down		S. Comgall	c 555
Beauvais	France	B	King Childebert	540
Bec	Dioc. Rouen (France)	B	Herluin	a 1042
Greater Bernard	S. W. Switzerland	A	Bernard of Mentone	X
Lesser Bernard	S. W. Switzerland	A	Bernard of Mentone	X
Biclaro	Catalonia, Spain		John	586
Bobbio	Italy (Apennines)	B	S. Columbanus	c 610
Canterbury	Kent	B	King Ethelbert, Augustine	c 605
Monte Cassino	near Naples	B	Benedict of Nursia	529
Centule v. S. Riquier				
Citeaux	Burgundy	C	Stephan Harding	1098
S. Clairs	Dioc. Agen (France)	B	Pipin	VIII
Clairvaux	Clairvaux (France)	C	Bernard	1115
Cluny	Burgundy	B	Duke William of Aquitania	910
Corbie	Dioc. Amiens (France)	B	S. Clotilda, Clothaire	557(?)
New Corbie	Germany (on the Weser)	B	Adalhard, Wala (Radbert)	882
S. Denys	near Paris	B	Kings Clothaire II., Dagobert I.	632
Fulda	Mayence	B	S. Boniface	744
Gemeticum	Normandy	B		VII
Hexham	Northumberland		S. Wilfrid	674
Hombuch				
Hy., v. Iona				
Iona	Hebrides		Columba	563
Jarrow	Durham (Eng.)		Bened. Biscop, King Egfrid	684
Lerins	Dioc. Grasse (France)	B	S. Honoratus (?)	375

Name.	Location.	Ord.	Founder.	Date.
Lichfield	England	A	Bp. Roger	a 1144
Lindisfarne	Farne Isl. (Northumb.)		King Alfred (?)	a 651
Lob(b)es	Cambrai	B	Abt. Ursmar, Pepin, Sr.	691
Lucullanum	near Naples			a 500
S. Maur	near Vincennes	B	Reformed Bened. order under patronage of S. Maur, beg. in monast. of S. Vannes, near Verdun.	1618
S. Maxentius	near Poitiers (on the Meuse)	B	Agapius <i>et al.</i>	c 459
S. Michael	Verdun	B	Wulfualdus, and Adalsinda his wife	709
Neuf-moustier	Dioc. of Liège		Peter the Hermit	c 1096
S. Omer	Flanders	F		
S. Peter	near Sens		Theodechild (?)	c 564
Prüm	near Treves	B	Bertrada (or Berta)	a 721
S. Riquier	Amiens		King Dagobert, Richarius	c 625
S. Saba	Palestine		S. Sab(b)as	a 480
Sens	Sens	B	King Clothaire II.	c 620
S. Theodosius	Jerusalem			
S. Trudo	near Lyons	A		1248
Vendome	France (on the Loire)			
S. Victor	Geneva	B	Queen Seleuba	VI
Wearmouth	Durham	B	King Egfrid, Biscop	674
Werden	Dioc. of Cologne	B	Liudger	a 809



INDEX TO THE MAP

NOTE. — Spellings differ with the authorities used. ? = location doubtful or approximate.

Adrumetum,	C3	Bologna,	C2	Emesa,	E3
Æclanum,	C2	Bonn,	B1	Emmaus,	E3
Agen,	B2	Bordeaux,	A2	Ephesus,	D3
Agrirentum,	C3	Boston,	A1	Erfurt,	C1
Alexandria,	D3	Bostra,	E3		
Altimum,	C2	Bourges,	B2	Ferrara,	C2
Amasea,	E2	Braga,	A2	Flaviguy,	B2
Ameda,	F3	Bremen,	B1	Florence,	C2
Ancona,	C2	Brescia,	B2	Froidmont,	B1?
Ancyra,	E2	Byzantium, v. Constanti-		Fulda,	C1
Angouleme,	B2	nople.			
Aniane,	B2			Gabala,	E3
Antioch (Palestine),	E3	Cæsarea (Mauretania),	B3	Gaza,	E3
Antioch (Phrygia),	E3	Cæsarea (Palestine),	E3	Gembloux,	B2
Aosta,	B2	Cahors,	B2	Geneva,	B2
Apamea,	E3	Calama,	B3	Genoa,	B2
Aquæ Flavivæ,	A2	Calaris,	B3	Ghent,	B2
Aquilaia,	C2	Cambrai,	B1	Glasgow,	A1
Aquino,	C2	Canterbury,	B1	Glastonbury,	A1
Arles,	B2	Capua,	C2	Goslar,	C1
Armagh,	A1	Carthage,	C3		
Assisi,	C2	Carthagena,	A3	Hadrumetum, v. Adrumete-	
Ast,	B2	Casæ Nigræ(Numidia),	B3?	tum.	
Astigi,	A3	Caschar,	F3	Halberstadt,	C1
Athens,	D3	Chalcedon,	D2	Hales,	B3
Auch,	B2	Chalons,	B2	Halicarnassus,	D3
Augsburg,	C2	Chartres,	B2	Hamburg,	C1
Autun,	B2	Cirta,	B3	Harveng,	B1?
Auxerre,	B2	Cologne,	B1	Havelburg,	C1
Avenches,	B2	Constance,	B2	Heistenbach,	B1?
Aversa,	C2	Constantinople,		Heleenopolis (Bithynia),	E2?
Avignon,	B2	Cordova,	A3	Heraclea,	E2
Avranches,	A2	Corinth,	D3	Hexham,	A1
		Cremona,	B2	Hierapolis,	E3
Babylon,	F3	Cusa,	E4	Hieropolis,	E3
Bamberg,	C2	Cyrrhus,	E3	Hippo Regius,	B3
Barcelona,	B2	Cyzicus,	D2	Holy Island,	A1
Basel,	B2			Husenitz,	C1
Beauvais,	B2	Damascus,	E3	Hy,	A1
Beirut,	E3	Dijon,	B2		
Beja,	A3	Dinant,	B1	Iconium,	E3
Berue,	B2	Dorylæum,	E3	Iona, v. Hy.	
Berœa,	E3				
Bethlehem,	E3	Æclanum, v. Æclanum.		Jarrow,	A1
Beverly,	A1	Edessa,	E3	Jerusalem,	E3
Beziers,	B2	Eichstätt,	C2	Juneh,	E4
Blankenburg,	C2	Eisenach,	C1		
Blois,	B2	Eisleben,	C1	Kappel,	B2

Langres,	B2	Ostia,	C2	Soissons,	B2
Laodicea,	E3	Oxford,	A1	Solesmes,	B2
Laou,	B2			S. Omer,	B1
Lausanne,	B2	Padua,	C2	Strassburg,	B2
Le Mans, v. Mans.		Palais,	A2	Sulca,	B3 ?
Leontopolis,	E3	Paris,	B2	Sutri,	C2
Le Palais, v. Palais.		Parma,	C2	Syracuse,	C3
Leyden,	B1	Pavia,	B2		
Lichtfield,	A1	Pella,	D2	Tarragona,	B2
Liege,	B1	Pelusium,	E3	Tarsus,	E3
Lille,	B1	Perigueux,	B2	Tella,	B2 ?
Limoges,	B2	Pettau,	C2	Thamugadi,	B3
Lincoln,	A1	Philadelphia,	D3	Thapsus,	C3
Lisbon,	A3	Philomelium,	E3	Thebæ,	E4
Lisieux,	A2	Pisa,	B2	Thessalonica,	D2
London,	A1	Poitiers,	A2	Thmuis,	E3
Lucca,	C2	Portus Romanus.		Toledo,	A3
Lund,	C1	Prague,	C1	Toledo,	D2
Lutterworth,	A1	Prüm,	B1	Tomi,	B2
Luxeuil,	B2	Ptolemais,	D3	Toulon,	B2
Lycopolis,	E4			Toulouse,	B2
Lyons,	B2	Ravenna,	C2	Tournai,	B1
		Regensburg,	B2	Tours,	B2
Mabug (Syria).		Reichenau,	C1	Trapezus,	E2
Magdeburg,	C1	Reichenberg,	C1	Trent,	C2
Magnesia,	D3	Rheims,	B2	Treves,	B2
Malmesbury,	A1	Riez,	B2	Tricca,	D3
Mans,	B2	Rochester,	A1	Trieste,	C2
Marseilles,	B2	Rome,	C2	Turin,	B2
Meaux,	B2	Rotterdam,	B1	Tusculum,	C2
Melitene,	E3	Rouen,	B2	Tyana,	E3
Mentz,	B2	Ruspe,	C3	Tyre,	E3
Merida,	A3			Ulm,	C2
Metz,	B2	Salamis,	E3	Urgel,	B2
Milan,	B2	Salisbury,	A1	Usez,	B2
Milevis,	B3	Salona,	D3	Utica,	C3
Mitylene,	D3	Salzburg,	C2	Utrecht,	B1
Montpellier,	B2	Samosata,	E3		
Mopsuestia,	E3	Saragossa,	A2	Valencia,	B3
Mosul,	F3	Sardis,	E3	Veletri,	C2
		Scillita ?	C3	Vendome,	B2
Nantes,	A2	Scythopolis,	E3	Venice,	C2
Naples,	C2	Sebaste (Armenia),	E3	Vercelli,	B2
Nazianzus,	E3	Sebaste (Pontus),	E3	Verdun,	B2
Neapolis,	F3	Seleucia,	E3	Verona,	C2 ?
Neo Casarea,	E2	Seleucia (Mesopotamia),	F3	Vienna,	C2
Nicæa,	D2	Sens,	B2	Vienne,	B2
Nicopolis,	E2	Seville,	A3	Vilvorde,	B1
Nineveh,	F3	Sherborn,	A1	Vincennes,	B2
Nisibis,	F3	Side,	E3		
Nola,	C2	Sien(n)a,	C1	Westminster,	A1
Noyon,	B2	Sigriona,	D3 ?	Wittenberg,	C1
Nyssa,	E3	Silesia,	C2	Worcester,	A1
		Sinita (Numidia),	B3 ?	Worms,	B2
Olympia,	E3	Sirmium,	C2	Würzburg,	B2
Orleans,	B2	Smyrna,	D3		



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