rytropuction.] THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES. [cu. vi.   
   
   
   
   
 SECTION V.   
 GENUINENESS, AND STATE OF THE TEXT.   
   
   
 1. Eusebius, recounting the writings which were on all hands confessed   
 to be divine, says, “ We must place first the holy quaternion of the   
 Gospels, which are followed by the account of the Acts of the Apostles.”   
 And again, ‘Luke, a native of Antioch, and by profession a physician,   
 having been the almost constant companion of Paul, and having not   
 seldom consorted with the ether Apostles, has left records of the sonl-   
 healing doctrine which he derived from them in two divinely-inspired   
 books: the Gospel ... and the Acts of the Apostles, which he drew up   
 no longer from report, but by the testimony of his own sight.” And   
 many earlier fathers, either by citation or by allusion, have sufficiently   
 shown that the book was esteemed by them part of the canon of   
 Seripture.   
 (a) Papias, as quoted by Eusebius, does not mention nor refer to the   
 Acts. He speaks indeed of Philip, and his danghters, but mistakes   
 him (?) for Philip the Apostle: and of Justus surnamed Barsabas. Nor   
 are there any references in Justin Martyr which, fairly considered, belong   
 to this book. Such as are sometimes quoted may be seen in Lardner,   
 Vol. i. p. 122. The same may be said of Clement of Rome. Ignatins   
 is supposed to allude to it, “ After His resurrection He ate and drank   
 with them.” Compare Acts x. 41: so also Polycarp, “ Whom God raised   
 up, having loosed the pains of death.” Compare Acts ii, 24.   
 (6) ‘The first direct quotation occurs in the Epistle of the Churches   
 of Lyons and Vienne to those of Asia and Phrygia (4.p. 177) given in   
 Eusebius. Speaking of the martyrs, they say, “ They prayed for those   
 who had inflicted these cruelties on them, as did Stephen the perfect   
 martyr, saying, ‘Lord, lay not this sin to their charge.’”   
 (c) Ireneus frequently and expressly quotes this book: and he gives   
 -a summary of the latter part of the Acts, attributing it to Luke as   
 its writer.   
 (d) Clement of Alexandria quotes it often, and as the work of Luke :   
 e.g. “As Luke also in the Acts of the Apostles relates that Paul said,   
 Ye men of Athens, &c.” (see Acts xvii. 22, 23.)   
 (ce) Tertullian often quotes it expressly: e.g. “Thus we find after-   
 wards in the Acts of the Apostles, that some who had had the baptism of   
 John had not received the Holy Spirit, whom they had not even heard   
 of.” Compare Acts xix. 1—3. And again: “In the same treatise of   
 Luke we hear of the third hour of prayer, at which those who first   
 received the Holy Spirit were taken for drunken men ; and the sixth, at   
 which Peter went up ou the housetop, &e.”   
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