INTRODUCTION. ] 1 JOHN. (om. xix.   
   
   
 2. It will be well however not to assume this identity, but to pro-   
 ceed in the same way as we have done with the other books of the   
 New Testament, establishing the Authorship by external ecclesiastical   
 testimony.   
 Polycarp, in his Epistle to the Philippians, writes : “For every one   
 who confesses not that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh, is antichrist.”   
 Seeing that this contains a plain allusion to 1 John iv. 3, and that   
 Polyearp was the disciple of St. John, it has ever been regarded as an   
 indirect testimony to the genuineness, and so to the Authorship of our   
 Epistle.   
 8. It is said of Papias by Eusebius, “ The same (Papias) uses testi-   
 monies from the former Epistle of John, and in like manner from that of   
 Peter.” And be it remembered that Irenaus says of Papias that he was   
 “a hearer of John, and companion of Polyearp.”   
 4, Irenwus frequently quotes this Epistle, as Eusebius asserts of him.   
 In his work against heresies, after citing John xx. 31, with the words,   
 “as John the disciple of the Lord confirms, saying,” . ... he pro-   
 eceds, “For which reason also in his Epistle he thus testified to us :   
 ‘Little children, it is the last time,’ &e.” (1 John ii. 18 ff.). Again,   
 he says, “ Whom both the Lord forewarned us to beware of, and His   
 diseiple John in the forementioned Epistle ordered us to shun, saying,   
 ‘Many seducers are gone out,’ &.” (2John 7, 8: so that “in the   
 fore-mentioned Epistle” seems to be a lapse of memory): “ And again   
 in his Epistle he says, ‘Many false prophets are gone out,’ &e.”   
 (1 John iv. 1—3).   
 And just after, he proceeds, “ Wherefore again in his Epistle he says,   
 ‘Every one who believeth that Jesus is the Christ, hath been begotten   
 of God,’ &e.” (1 John v. 1).   
 5, Clement of Alexandria repeatedly refers to our Epistle as written   
 by St. John. In one place he says: “ Moreover John, in his greater   
 Epistle, seems to teach different degrees of sin, in these words: ‘If   
 any man see his brother sinning,’ &c.” (1 John v. 16).   
 In another he quotes 1 John i. 6 f. with “ John says in his Epistle.”   
 And similarly in other plaees.   
 6. Tertullian says, “ As John the Apostle, who says that antiehrists   
 had already gone forth into the world, spirits precursors of antichrist,   
 denying that Christ has come in the flesh, and breaking up Jesus”   
 (1 John iv. 18). “And again: ‘That which we have seen,’ says John,   
 ‘which we have heard,’ &c.” (1 John i. 1). And so in several other   
 places : citing ch. ii, 22; iv. 2; v. 1; i. 7.   
 7. Cyprian writes: “John the Apostle also, mindful of the com-   
 mandinent, afterwards writes in his Epistle: ‘In this we understand   
 that we know Him, if we keep His commandments,’ &e.” (ch. ii. 3, 4).   
 And he cites also ch, ii, 15—17 ; i. 85 ii. 6.   
 274