§ 1] AUTHORSHIP AND CANONICITY. [ryrropvcrtion.   
   
 ance of this early testimony. Sce the whole diseussed at length in   
 Stuart, pp. 250—254: Liicke, pp. 524—546: Hengstenberg, pp. 101—   
 116. I may be permitted to say, that both the last-mentioned Com-   
 mentators have suffered themselves to be blinded as to the real worth of   
 the evidence by their zeal to serve each his own hypothesis.   
 34. The Epistle of the churches of Lyons and Vienne to the churches   
 of Asia and Phrygia concerning the persecution which befell them under   
 Mareus Aurelius, A.D. 177, is preserved by Eusebius. The citations in   
 it from the Apocalypse are unmistakeable. In speaking of the martyr   
 Vettius Epagathus, they say, “For he was and is a true martyr of   
 Christ, following the Lamb whithersoever He goeth” (Rev. xiv. 4).   
 ‘They account for the rage of the Pagans against the Christians by its   
 ‘Deing the fulfilment of Rev. xxii. 11, “That the Scripture may be   
 fulfilled, ‘He that is lawless, let him be lawless still, and he that is   
 rightcons let him be righteous still.’” They call Christ “ the faithful   
 and true Witness,” and, “the Firstborn from the dead,” expressions   
 manifestly taken from Rev. i. 5, iii. 14.   
 35, The testimony of Polycrates of Ephesus, in Euseb. H. E. v. 24,   
 concerning the burial of St. John in Ephesus, has been pressed by   
 Hengstenberg into the service of the canonicity of the Apocalypse, but   
 is far too uncertain in meaning to be fairly introduced. See Hengsten-   
 berg, pp. 125—129.   
 36. Cyprian (about 250) repeatedly refers to the Apocalypse, and   
 unhesitatingly treats it as part of Holy Seripture. He says, “ chiefly   
 when it is written, ‘Remember whence thou hast fallen and repent,’”   
 Rev. ii. He cites the Apocalypse as on a level with the Gospels:   
 “By the trumpet of His Gospel the Lord excites us, saying, ‘ He that   
 loveth father, &c.’.... and again, ‘Blessed are they that shall be per-   
 seeuted, &e.’... and, ‘To him that overcometh will I give to sit upon   
 my throne, &c.,’” Rev. iii. 21. And similarly in several other places,   
 given in my Greck Test.   
 37. Athanasius\* (died about 373) gives a list of the books of the   
 sacred canon, dividing them into three classes: the first of these being   
 the canonical, which are the sources of salvation: in which only is the   
 true doctrine of religion declared, to which no man can add, and from   
 which none can take away: the second ecclesiastical—such as may be   
 read in the chureh for edification, but are not inspired: the third,   
 apocryphal, written by heretics, and supposititious, In the first class   
 he places the Apocalypse: and in his writings accordingly he refers to it   
 frequently. 7   
 38. In Chrysostom’s own works we have no comments on the Apoca-   
 lypse, nor any distinct references to it as Scripture. That he was   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
   
 § See above, par, 20.   
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