# الدسقولية والدياديكي والفرق بينهما

Holy\_bible\_1

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تزايد هذه الأيام الكلام عن الدسقولية والاعتراضات عليها ولكن يجب توضيح ما هي الدسقولية وأنواع مخطوطاتها وترجماتها وعلاقتها بالدياديكي

تشتق كلمة دسقولية من الاصل اليونانى Didaskalia ومعناها تعاليم , وهذا الكتاب هو مجموعة تعاليم بعضها من الرسل القديسين عن بعض أنظمة الكنيسة وواجبات خدامها وشعبها . وقد أعتمدت فى نشره على الصورة المحفوظة بمكتبة البطربركية بالقاهرة

كلمة ديداسكاليا هي أيضا تشير الى بداية القواعد التي نظمها التلاميذ في مجمع اورشليم ولكن تم تجميعهم واضافة تعاليم أخرى حتى القرن الثالث الميلادي وتقريبا 230 م

Woolfenden, Gregory W. (2004). Daily liturgical prayer: origins and theology. Ashgate Publishing. p. 26.

وهي اعتمدت على كتابة أقدم منها وهي الديداكي

Bradshaw, Paul F. (2002). The Search for the Origins of Christian Worship. Oxford University Press. pp. 78–80.

وهي تعني الاثنى عشرية او تعاليم الاثني عشر Didache فالدسقولية ليست الديداخي فقط ولكن الدسقولية تشمل الديداخي وأيضا تشمل إضافات كثيرة لاحقة

الدياديكي 16 باب فقط

الدسقولية الحالية (العامية) 39 باب

فأرجو التفريق بين الديداكي تعاليم التلاميذ الاثنى عشر وبين الدسقولية التي تشمل تعاليمهم وأيضا إضافات ابائية حتى القرن الثالث والدسقولية بكل تأكيد كتبت بلا شك بعد قوانين الرسل إذ فيها إشارة إلى تلك القوانين في المقدمة حيث قيل: "وكنا قد قررنا ووضعناها في الكنيسة..".

### الدسقولية

تم الإشارة اليها بوضوح في زمن القديس ابيفانيوس أسقف سلاميس في القرن الرابع وواضح انها كانت منتشرة في سورية ولكن اقتباسات القديس ابيفانيوس منها تختلف قليلا عن النص الحالي الذي يسمى العامي ولكن كما شرحت سابقا في ملف الاقتباسات ان الاقتباسات أنواع وليس كلها حرفية.

ينسب البعض تأليفها إلى اقليمس او اكليمندوس استنادًا لما ورد في الكتاب السادس من مجموعة Migne قسم 18 صفحة 961 من أن تلك الأوامر أعطيت بواسطة اقليمس في قرب نهاية القرن الرابع تم الاقتباس منها في Pseudo-Chrysostom's Opus Imperfectum in Matthaeum. وهذا يثبت انتشارها

ولكن للأسف هي يوجد منها عدة مخطوطات بعد إضافات مختلفة ولهذا حتى الترجمة العربية فقد ذكرت بين قوسين ( ) الجمل أو العبارات التي وجدت في نسخ دون الأخرى وايضا { } العبارات الواردة في نص الدسقولية الترجمة وغير موجودة في اليوناني.

> ايضا يوجد في الترجمات ابواب غير موجودة في كل النسخ اليوناني للدسقولية وهي الأبواب 22و 23و 28و 29و 34و 35و 36و 37و 38و 39 .

> > ويوجد نسخة من الدسقولية هي 26 فصل فقط

Strecker, Georg. "On the Problem of Jewish Christianity," in Orthodoxy and Heresy in Earliest Christianity (trans. Robert Kraft from the 1934 German original). Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1971.

النسخة اليوناني ترجمة الى السريانية سنة 1854 وفي 1900 ترجمة لاتينية وفي سنة 1906 نشر نسخة من الدسقولية ومقابلها ما هو موجود في الدياديكي وما هو غير موجود في صفحات متقابلة هذا بالاضافة الى النسخ القبطي القديمة.

فكما وضحت ان الدسقولية هي احتوت على الدياديكي وعليها اضفات ابائية وأيضا إضافات لاحقة كثيرة في أبواب كثيرة تختلف حسب احتياج الزمان والمكان

اما عن الدياديكى

وهو تعاليم التلاميذ الاثنى عشر الذي نقل شفويا ثم تم كتابته قبل الدسقولية وهو كتاب ابائي مهم وهو نسخة أقصر بكثير من الدسقولية والذي هو واضح انه كتب منقولا عن التلاميذ والرسل واباء القرن الاول للكنيسة المسيحية كلها وتقدم نموذج مهم للحياة المسيحية في القرن الاول. وهي أيضا تحتوي على بداية القانون الكنسي وهي التي اعتمدت عليها أجزاء من اللتروجيات وأيضا الدسقولية كما عرفنا وأيضا ما يسمى التقليد الرسولي لهيبوليتوس وقد استخدم اكليمندس الاسكندري وإيريناؤس عبارتين يشتم منها معرفتهما بالديداكية.

الدياديكي نفسها هي تبدأ بعنوان تعاليم الرب من خلال الرسل الاثني عشر الى الأمم

Διδαχή κυρίου διὰ τῶν δώδεκα ἀποστόλων τοῖς ἔθνεσιν,

Didachē kyriou dia ton dodeka apostolon tois ethnesin .

وأيضا يوجد عنوان اخر وهو تعاليم الرب من خلال الرسل الاثني عشر

Διδαχή Κυρίου διὰ τῶν δώδεκα ἀποστόλων,

Didachē Kiriou dia tōn dōdeka apostolōn.

وهي عند اباء الكنيسة الأوائل هامة جدا رغم عدم اعتبارها سفر قانوني ولكن تعليمي مهم مثلما قال البابا

اثناسيوس

Athanasius Festal Letter 39 (excludes them from the canon, but

recommends them for reading) in 367

واهتم بها اباء الكنيسة في القرون الأولى جدا

"Didache." Encyclopædia Britannica Online. Retrieved 20 February 2016.

وأيضا أشار اليها بوضوح يوسابيوس القيصري على انها تعاليم الرسل بتعبير

what are called the Teachings of the Apostles,

Historia Ecclesiastica III, 25.

أيضا كبربانوس أشار اليها وهو من اباء القرن الثالث

وأيضا القديس روفينوس في سنة 380 أشار اليها من الكتابات الابائية.

Rufinus, Commentary on Apostles Creed 37 (as Deuterocanonical) c. 380

وشملتها الكنيسة الاثيوبية في نسختها الكبيرة التي تشمل الكتاب المقدس ومعه كتابات ابائية هامة

ولهذا كثير من علماء الابائيات شرقيين وغربيين يؤكدوا ان أساسها يعود للقرن الأول الميلادى

Cross, edited by F.L. (2005). The Oxford dictionary of the Christian Church (3rd rev. ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press. p. 482.

فى البداية كان يقال انها من كتابات القرن الثانى

Slee, Michelle (2003). The church in Antioch in the first century AD :

communion and conflict. London [u.a.]: T & T Clark International. p. 58.

ولكن من الدراسات الابائية الأكثر تدقيق من التعبيرات اللغوية المميزة لكل فترة وبما فيها تعبيرات من مسيحيين من أصل يهودي واضح وأيضا أساليب حياة ووصف لظروف محيطة اتضح انها تعود للقرن الأول

"Didache", Dictionary of the Christian Church, Oxford University Press,

O'Loughlin, Thomas (2011). The Didache: A window on the earliest Christians. SPCK. Retrieved 2 July 2015.

Harmer, translated and edited by Michael W. Holmes ; after the earlier version of J.B. Lightfoot and J.R. (2006). The Apostolic Fathers in English (3. ed.). Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Academic. p. 159.

وغالبا تعاليمها وضعت أو على الأقل أصولها وإساسها في مجمع أورشليم 49 م بقيادة معلمنا يعقوب الرسول

"BNTC2017". Alan Garrow Didache. Retrieved 2017-12-17.

أيضا تعبيراتها في في الجزء الأول الطريقين يتشابه في لغته جدا مع رسالة برنابا فصل 18-20 وفي أحيانا نفس اللفظ مثل رسالة برنابا 4: 9 مع دياديكي 16: 2-3 ولهذا قال بعض علماء الابائيات ان قد يكون رسالة برنابا نقل بعض الأجزاء او الجمل من الدياديكي. أيضا يوجد تشابه في تعبيرات وأفكار مع رسائل القديس بوليكاربوس تلميذ يوحنا الحبيب وأيضا القديس اغناطيوس تلميذ التلاميذ وأيضا نفس الامر في رسالة الراعي لهرماس

"Didache." Cross, F. L., ed. The Oxford dictionary of the Christian church. New York: Oxford University Press. 2005

ووجد تشابه كبير بين الدياديكية وانجيل متى خاصة

H. van de Sandt (ed), Matthew and the Didache, (Assen: Royal van Gorcum; Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 2005).

وبناء عليه استنتج علماء الابائيات انهما كتبا في نفس الظروف

This close relationship between these two writings might suggest that both documents were created in the same historical and geographical setting.

H. van de Sandt (ed), Matthew and the Didache, (Assen: Royal van Gorcum; Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 2005). بل الاثنين فيهم نص المعمودية بالثالوث في متى 28: 19 والدياديكي 7 وأيضا الاثنين يذكرون نص ابانا اللذي بطريقة متطابقة في متى 6: 5-13 ودياديكي 8 وأيضا تشابهات أخرى مثل ما بين دياديكي 11-13 مع متى 7: 15-23 و10: 5-15 و40-42 و24: 11 و24: 24

H. van de Sandt (ed), Matthew and the Didache, (Assen: Royal van Gorcum; Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 2005).

وأيضا الافتتاحيات تشبه الأسلوب اليهودي المميز للكنيسة الأولى التي بدأت يهودية اممية اكتشف لها مخطوطات هامة يونانية سنة 1873 مثل Codex Hierosolymitanus وهي نسخت سنة 1056 م من نسخة أقدم من هذا بكثير. وبرديات غير مكتملة يوناني Oxyrhynchus Papyri وأخرى غير مكتملة لاتينية لأول خمس أبواب فقط في سنة 1900

واليونانية موجودة الان في مكتبة Sackler في أكسفورد

ونسخة 1873 تم نشر نصها سنة 1883 م

وعلى عكس الدسقولية التي مختلف على عدد فصولها هل هم 39 ام اقل الدياديكي عدد فصولها محدد ومعروف وهم 16 باب

وبمعونة الرب سأضعهم من الترجمة الإنجليزية لأستاذ الابائيات فليب شاف في نهاية هذا الملف (وأتمنى ان يتيح الوقت لي فيما بعد لترجمتها كاملا)

وتبدأ بالفصل الشهير بالطريقين طريق الحياة وطريق الموت وهذا من 1-6 ثم صلاة الرب وقت المعمودية . والكلام عن المعمودية بالتغطيس والرش لو كان التغطيس غير متاح ثم صيام الأربعاء والجمعة ثم صلوات يومية المكتوبة في أقدم صورها والافخارستيا وصلواتها من 7-10 ثم ترتيبات والرتب الكنسية بما فيهم

الرسل والانبياء والأساقفة والشمامسة من 11–15 ثم الخاتمة عن ضد المسيح ثم مجيء الرب الأخير.

"Didache." Cross, F. L., ed. The Oxford dictionary of the Christian church.

New York: Oxford University Press. 2005

فلهذا الدياديكي كتاب هام جدا واي اختلاف في الدسقولية عن الدياديكي يأخذ ما هو في الدياديكي

نص الدياديكي

16

### The Lord's Teaching Through the Twelve Apostles to the Nations

### CHAPTER I.-THE TWO WAYS; THE FIRST COMMANDMENT.

1. THERE are two ways,<sup>2370</sup> one of life and one of death;<sup>2371</sup> but a great difference between the two ways. 2. The way of life, then, is this: First, thou shalt love God<sup>2372</sup> who made thee; second, thy neighbour as thyself;<sup>2373</sup> and all things whatsoever thou wouldst should not occur to thee, thou also to another do not do.<sup>2374</sup> 3. And of these sayings<sup>2375</sup> the teaching is this: Bless them that curse you, and pray for your enemies, and fast for them that persecute you.<sup>2376</sup> For what thank *is there*, if ye love them that love you? Do not also the Gentiles do the same?<sup>2377</sup> But do ye love them that hate you; and ye shall not have an enemy.<sup>2378</sup> 4. Abstain thou from fleshly and worldly lusts.<sup>2379</sup> If one give thee a blow upon thy right cheek, turn to him the other also;<sup>2380</sup> and thou shalt be perfect. If one impress thee for one mile, go with him two.<sup>2381</sup> If one take away thy cloak, give him also thy coat.<sup>2382</sup> If one take from thee thine own, ask it not back,<sup>2383</sup> for indeed thou art not able. 5. Give to every one that asketh thee, and ask it not back;<sup>2384</sup> for the Father willeth that to all should be given of our own blessings (free gifts).<sup>2365</sup> Happy is he that giveth according to the commandment; for he is guiltless. Woe to him that receiveth; for if one having need receiveth, he is guiltless; but he that receiveth not having need, shall pay the penalty, why he received and for what, and, coming into straits (confinement),<sup>236</sup> he shall be examined concerning the things which he hath done, and he shall not escape thence until he pay back the last farthing.<sup>2387</sup> 6. But also now

concerning this, it hath been said, Let thine alms sweat<sup>2380</sup> in thy hands, until thou know to whom thou shouldst give.

### CHAPTER II.<sup>239</sup>—THE SECOND COMMANDMENT: GROSS SIN FORBIDDEN.

1. And the second commandment of the Teaching; 2. Thou shalt not commit murder, thou shalt not commit adultery,<sup>2390</sup> thou shalt not commit pæderasty,<sup>2391</sup> thou shalt not commit fornication, thou shalt not steal,<sup>2392</sup> thou shalt not practice magic, thou shalt not practice witchcraft, thou shalt not murder a child by abortion nor kill that which is begotten.<sup>2393</sup> Thou shalt not covet the things of thy neighbour,<sup>2394</sup> 3. thou shalt not forswear thyself,<sup>2395</sup> thou shalt not bear false witness,<sup>2396</sup> thou shalt not speak evil, thou shalt bear no grudge.<sup>2397</sup> 4. Thou shalt not be double-minded nor double-tongued; for to be double-tongued is a **376** snare of death.<sup>2398</sup> 5. Thy speech shall not be false, nor empty, but fulfilled by deed.<sup>2399</sup> 6. Thou shalt not take evil counsel against thy neighbour.<sup>2400</sup> 7. Thou shalt not hate any man; but some thou shalt reprove,<sup>2401</sup> and concerning some thou shalt pray, and some thou shalt love more than thy own life.<sup>2402</sup>

### CHAPTER III.<sup>2403</sup>—OTHER SINS FORBIDDEN.

1. My child,<sup>2404</sup> flee from every evil thing, and from every likeness of it. 2. Be not prone to anger, for anger leadeth the way to murder; neither jealous, nor guarrelsome, nor of hot temper; for out of all these murders are engendered. 3. My child, be not a lustful one; for lust leadeth the way to fornication; neither a filthy talker, nor of lofty eye; for out of all these adulteries are engendered. 4. My child, be not an observer of omens, since it leadeth the way to idolatry; neither an enchanter, nor an astrologer, nor a purifier, nor be willing to took at these things; for out of all these idolatry is engendered. 5. My child, be not a liar, since a lie leadeth the way to theft; neither money-loving, nor vainglorious, for out of all these thefts are engendered. 6. My child, be not a murmurer, since it leadeth the way to blasphemy; neither self-willed nor evilminded, for out of all these blasphemies are engendered. 7. But be thou meek, since the meek shall inherit the earth.<sup>2405</sup> 8. Be long-suffering and pitiful and guileless and gentle and good and always trembling at the words which thou hast heard.<sup>2406</sup> 9. Thou shalt not exalt thyself,<sup>2407</sup> nor give over-confidence to thy soul. Thy soul shall not be joined with lofty ones, but with just and lowly ones shall it have its intercourse. 10. The workings that befall thee receive as good, knowing that apart from God nothing cometh to pass.2408

# CHAPTER IV.<sup>2409</sup>—VARIOUS PRECEPTS.

1. My child, him that speaketh to thee the word of God remember night and day; and thou shalt honour him as the Lord;<sup>2410</sup> for *in the place* whence lordly rule is uttered,<sup>2411</sup> there is the Lord. 2. And thou shalt seek out day by day the faces of the saints, in order that thou mayest rest upon<sup>2412</sup> their words. 3. Thou shalt not long for<sup>2413</sup> division, but shalt bring those who contend to peace. Thou shalt judge righteously, thou shalt not respect persons in reproving for transgressions. 4. Thou shalt not be undecided whether it shall be or no.<sup>2414</sup> 5. Be not a stretcher forth of the hands to receive and a drawer of them back to give.<sup>2415</sup> 6. If thou hast *aught*, through thy hands thou shalt give ransom for thy sins.<sup>2416</sup> 7. Thou shalt not hesitate to give, nor murmur when thou givest; for thou shalt know who is the good repayer of the hire. 8. Thou shalt not turn away from him that is in want, but thou shalt share all things with thy brother, and shalt not say that they are thine own; for if ye are partakers in that which is immortal, how much more in things which are mortal?<sup>2417</sup> 9. Thou shalt not remove thy hand from thy son or from thy daughter, but from *their* youth shalt teach *them* the fear of God.<sup>2415</sup> 10. Thou shalt not enjoin aught in thy bitterness upon thy bondman or maidservant, who hope in the same God, lest ever they shall fear not God who is over both;<sup>2419</sup> for he cometh not to call according to the outward appearance, but unto them whom the Spirit hath prepared. 11. And ye bondmen shall be subject to your<sup>2420</sup> masters as to a type of God, in modesty and fear.<sup>2421</sup> 12. Thou shalt hate all hypocrisy and everything which is not pleasing to the Lord. 13. Do thou in no wise forsake the commandments of the Lord; but thou shalt keep what thou hast received, neither adding *thereto* nor taking away *therefrom*.<sup>2422</sup> 14. In the church<sup>2423</sup> thou shalt acknowledge thy transgressions, and thou shalt not come near for thy prayer<sup>2424</sup> with an evil conscience.<sup>2425</sup> This is the way of life.<sup>2426</sup>

### CHAPTER V.<sup>2427</sup>—THE WAY OF DEATH.

1. And the way of death<sup>2428</sup> is this: First of all it is evil and full of curse:<sup>2429</sup> murders,<sup>2430</sup> adulteries, lusts, fornications, thefts, idolatries, magic arts, witchcrafts, rapines, false witnessings, hypocrisies, double-heartedness, deceit, haughtiness, depravity, self-will, greediness, filthy talking, jealousy, over-confidence, loftiness, boastfulness; 2. persecutors of the good,<sup>2431</sup> hating truth, loving a lie, not knowing a reward for righteousness, not cleaving<sup>2432</sup> to good nor to righteous judgment, watching not for that which is good, but for that which is evil; from whom meekness and endurance are far, loving vanities, pursuing requital, not pitying a poor man, not labouring for the afflicted, not knowing Him that made them, murderers of children, destroyers of the handiwork of God, turning away from him that is in want, afflicting him that is distressed, advocates of the rich, lawless judges of the poor, utter sinners.<sup>2433</sup> Be delivered, children, from all these.<sup>2434</sup>

### CHAPTER VI.<sup>2435</sup>—AGAINST FALSE TEACHERS, AND FOOD OFFERED TO IDOLS.

1. See that no one cause thee to err<sup>2436</sup> from this way of the Teaching, since apart from God it teacheth thee. 2. For if thou art able to bear all the yoke<sup>2437</sup> of the Lord, thou wilt be perfect; but if thou art not able, what thou art able that do. 3. And concerning food,<sup>2438</sup> bear what thou art able; but against that which is sacrificed to idols<sup>2439</sup> be exceedingly on thy guard; for it is the service of dead gods.<sup>2440</sup>

### CHAPTER VII.—CONCERNING BAPTISM.

1. And concerning baptism,<sup>2441</sup> thus baptize ye:<sup>2442</sup> Having first said all these things, baptize into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit,<sup>2443</sup> in living water.<sup>2444</sup> 2. But if thou have not living water, baptize into other water; and if thou canst not in cold, in warm. 3. But if thou have not either, pour out water thrice<sup>2445</sup> upon the head into the name of Father and Son and Holy Spirit. 4. But before the baptism let the baptizer fast, and the baptized, and whatever others can; but thou shalt order the baptized to fast one or two days before.<sup>2446</sup>

# CHAPTER VIII.<sup>247</sup>—CONCERNING FASTING AND PRAYER (THE LORD'S PRAYER).

1. But let not your fasts be with the hypocrites;<sup>2448</sup> for they fast on the second and fifth day of the week; but do ye fast on the fourth *day* and the Preparation (Friday).<sup>249</sup> 2. Neither pray as the hypocrites; but as the Lord commanded in His Gospel,<sup>2450</sup> thus pray: Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, *so* on earth. Give us to-day our daily (needful) bread,<sup>2451</sup> and forgive us our debt as we also forgive our debtors. And bring us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil *one* (or, evil); for Thine is the power and the glory for ever.<sup>2452</sup> 3. Thrice in the day thus pray.<sup>2453</sup>

# CHAPTER IX.<sup>2454</sup>—THE THANKSGIVING (EUCHARIST).

1. Now concerning the Thanksgiving (Eucharist), thus give thanks. 2. First, concerning the <code>BSO</code>cup:<sup>2455</sup> We thank thee, our Father, for the holy vine of David Thy servant,<sup>2456</sup> which Thou madest known to us through Jesus Thy Servant; to Thee be the glory for ever. 3. And concerning the broken *bread*:<sup>2457</sup> We thank Thee, our Father, for the life and knowledge which Thou madest known to us through Jesus Thy Servant; to Thee be the glory for ever. 4. Even as this broken *bread* was scattered over the hills,<sup>2458</sup> and was gathered together and became one, so let Thy Church be gathered together from the ends of the earth into Thy kingdom;<sup>2459</sup> for Thine is the glory and the power through Jesus Christ for ever. 5. But let no one eat or drink of your Thanksgiving (Eucharist), but they who have been baptized into the name of the Lord; for concerning this also the Lord hath said, Give not that which is holy to the dogs.<sup>2460</sup>

# CHAPTER X.<sup>2461</sup>—PRAYER AFTER COMMUNION.

1. But after ye are filled,<sup>2462</sup> thus give thanks: 2. We thank Thee, holy Father, for Thy holy name which Thou didst cause to tabernacle in our hearts, and for the knowledge and faith and immortality, which Thou madest known to us through Jesus Thy Servant; to Thee be the glory for ever. 3. Thou, Master almighty, didst create all things for Thy name's sake; Thou gavest food and drink to men for enjoyment, that they might give thanks to Thee; but to us Thou didst freely give spiritual food and drink and life eternal through Thy Servant.<sup>2463</sup> 4. Before all things we thank Thee that Thou art mighty; to Thee be the glory for ever. 5. Remember, Lord, Thy Church, to deliver it from all evil and to make it perfect in Thy love, and gather it from the four winds, sanctified for Thy kingdom which Thou hast prepared for it;<sup>2464</sup> for Thine is the power and the glory for ever. 6. Let grace come, and let this world pass away.<sup>2465</sup> Hosanna to the God (Son)<sup>2466</sup> of David! If any one is holy, let him come; if any one is not so, let him repent.<sup>2467</sup> Maran atha.<sup>2468</sup> Amen. 7. But permit the prophets to make Thanksgiving as much as they desire.<sup>2469</sup>

### CHAPTER XI.<sup>2470</sup>—CONCERNING TEACHERS, APOSTLES, AND PROPHETS.

1. Whosoever, therefore, cometh and teacheth you all these things that have been said before, receive him.<sup>2471</sup> 2. But if the teacher himself turn<sup>2472</sup> and teach another doctrine to the destruction of this, hear him not; but *if he teach* so as to increase righteousness and the knowledge of the Lord, receive him as the Lord. 3. But concerning the apostles and prophets, according to the decree of the Gospel, thus do.

4. Let every apostle that cometh to you be received as the Lord.<sup>2473</sup> 5. But he shall not remain except one day; but if there be need, also the next; but if he remain three days, he is a false prophet. 6. And when the apostle goeth away, let him take nothing but bread until he lodgeth;<sup>2474</sup> but if he ask money, he is a false prophet. 7. And every prophet that speaketh in the Spirit<sup>2475</sup> ye shall neither try nor judge; for every sin shall be forgiven, but this sin shall not be forgiven.<sup>2476</sup> 8. But not every one that speaketh in the Spirit is a prophet; but only if he hold the ways of the Lord. Therefore from their ways shall the false prophet and the prophet be known. 9. And every prophet who ordereth a meal<sup>2477</sup> in the Spirit eateth not from it, except indeed he be a false prophet; 10. and every prophet who teacheth the truth, if he do not what he teacheth, is a false prophet. 11. And every prophet, proved true,<sup>2478</sup> working unto the mystery of the Church in the world,<sup>2479</sup> yet not teaching others to 381 do what he himself doeth, shall not be judged among you, for with God he hath his judgment; for so did also the ancient prophets. But whoever saith in the Spirit, Give me money, or something else, ye shall not listen to him; but if he saith to you to give for others' sake who are in need, let no one judge him.

# CHAPTER XII.<sup>2480</sup>—RECEPTION OF CHRISTIANS.

1. But let every one that cometh in the name of the Lord be received,<sup>2481</sup> and afterward ye shall prove and know him; for ye shall have understanding right and left. 2. If he who cometh is a wayfarer, assist him as far as ye are able; but he shall not remain with you, except for two or three days, if need be. 3. But if he willeth to abide with you, being an artisan, let him work and eat;<sup>2482</sup> but if he hath no trade, 4. according to your understanding see to it that, as a Christian,<sup>2483</sup> he shall not live with you idle. 5. But if he willeth not to do, he is a Christ-monger.<sup>2484</sup> Watch that ye keep aloof from such.

### CHAPTER XIII.<sup>2465</sup>—SUPPORT OF PROPHETS.

1. But every true prophet that willeth to abide among you<sup>2486</sup> is worthy of his support.<sup>2487</sup> 2. So also a true teacher is himself worthy, as the workman, of his support.<sup>2488</sup> 3. Every first-fruit, therefore, of the products of wine-press and threshing-floor, of oxen and of sheep, thou shalt take and give to the prophets, for they are your high priests.<sup>2489</sup> 4. But if ye have not a prophet, give it to the poor. 5. If thou makest a batch of dough, take the first-fruit and give according to the commandment. 6. So also when thou openest a jar of wine or of oil, take the first-fruit and give it to the prophets; 7. and of money (silver) and clothing and every possession, take the first-fruit, as it may seem good to thee, and give according to the commandment.

### CHAPTER XIV.<sup>2490</sup>—CHRISTIAN ASSEMBLY ON THE LORD'S DAY.

1. But every Lord's day<sup>2491</sup> do ye gather yourselves together, and break bread, and give thanksgiving after having confessed your transgressions,<sup>2492</sup> that your sacrifice may be pure.<sup>2493</sup> 2. But let no one that is at variance<sup>2494</sup> with his fellow come together with you, until they be reconciled, that your sacrifice may not be profaned. 3. For this is that which was spoken by the Lord: In every place and time offer to me a pure sacrifice;<sup>2495</sup> for I am a great King, saith the Lord, and my name is wonderful among the nations.<sup>2496</sup>

### CHAPTER XV.<sup>2497</sup>—BISHOPS AND DEACONS; CHRISTIAN REPROOF.

1. Appoint, therefore, for yourselves, bishops and deacons worthy of the Lord, men meek, and not lovers of money,<sup>2490</sup> and truthful and proved; for they also render to you the service<sup>2499</sup> of prophets and teachers. 2. Despise them not therefore, for they are your honoured ones, together with the prophets and teachers. 3. And reprove one another, not in anger, but in peace, as ye have *it* in the Gospel;<sup>2500</sup> but to every one that acts amiss<sup>2501</sup> against another, let no one speak, nor let him hear aught from you until he repent. 4. But your prayers and alms and all your deeds so do, as ye have *it* in the Gospel of our Lord.<sup>2502</sup>

### CHAPTER XVI.<sup>200</sup>—WATCHFULNESS; THE COMING OF THE LORD.

1. Watch for your life's sake.<sup>2504</sup> Let not your lamps be quenched, nor your loins unloosed;<sup>2505</sup> but be ye ready, for ye know not the hour in which our Lord cometh.<sup>2506</sup> 2. But often shall ye come together, seeking the things which are befitting to your souls: for the whole time of your faith will not profit you,<sup>2507</sup> if ye be not made perfect in the last time. 3. For in the last days<sup>2508</sup> false prophets and corrupters shall be multiplied, and the sheep shall be turned into wolves, and love shall be turned into hate;<sup>2509</sup> 4. for when lawlessness increaseth, they shall hate and persecute and betray one another,<sup>2510</sup> and then shall appear the world-deceiver<sup>2511</sup> as the Son of God,<sup>2512</sup> and shall do signs and wonders,<sup>2513</sup> and the earth shall be delivered into his hands, and he shall do iniquitous things which have never yet come to pass since the beginning. 5. Then shall the creation of men come into the fire of trial,<sup>2514</sup> and many shall be made to stumble and shall perish; but they that endure in their faith shall be saved<sup>2515</sup> from under the curse itself.<sup>2516</sup> 6. And then shall appear the signs of the truth;<sup>2517</sup> first, the sign of an outspreading<sup>2518</sup> in heaven; then the sign of the sound of the trumpet; and the third, the resurrection of the dead; 7. yet not of all, but as it is said: The Lord shall come and all His saints with Him.<sup>2519</sup> 8. Then shall the world see the Lord coming upon the clouds of heaven.2520

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