

Took charge of the Nicene congregation of Constantinople where he delivered five discourses on the Trinity that earned him fame as "The Theologian"
Place and dates: (Nazianzus in Cappadocia, now Turkey) 329?-389

Writings: *Philokalia* (Love of the Beautiful): an anthology of the writings of Origen

Gregory of Nyssa, St.

Personal: Bishop of Milan (374)

Fame is chiefly as a theologian

Place and dates: (Neocaesarea, now in Turkey) 335?-394

Writings: *Against Eunomius*: a defense of the Nicene Creed, *Great Catechetical Discourse*: a defense of the Christian faith against Jews and pagans, *On Faith*: a treatise against the Arians, *Ten Syllogisms*: directed against the Apollinarists

Ambrose, St.

Personal: Bishop of Milan (374)

Defended the churches of Milan against Arianism
Friend of Monica, mother of Augustine, and finally brought Augustine into the Church

Place and dates: (Tier, now in Germany) 340?-397

Writings: *On Faith*: a Christian morals manual, *On the Sacraments*: an exegetical treatise, *On the Holy Spirit*: an exegetical treatise, Composed many hymns

Jerome, St.

Personal: Biblical scholar

Ordained a priest in 386

Secretary to Pope Damasus I in 382

Confronted many heresies, especially Pelagianism

Place and dates: (Stridon, present day Slovenia) 345?-419

Writings: *The Vulgate*: translated the Bible from Hebrew and Greek into Latin, 383-384, in Rome

John Chrysostom, St.

Personal: Ordained a priest in 386

Greatest orator of the early Church

Patriarch of Constantinople in 398

Place and dates: (Antioch, Syria) 349?-407

Writings: *On the Priesthood*, *Homilies*.

Wrote commentaries, epistles, treatises, and liturgies

Augustine, St.

Personal: Son of Monica (332?-387)

Born a pagan

Converted in 387 and baptized by Ambrose

Ordained a priest in 391

Bishop of Hippo (395)

Combated Manichean heresy (conflict of Good and Evil)

Martin Luther and John Calvin were close students of the works of Augustine

Place and dates: (Numidia, now Algeria) 354-430

Writings: *Confessions* (c. 400): his autobiography, *The City of God* (413-426): great Christian apologia; a theological philosophy of history, *Retractions* (428): final verdict of earlier works, *Epistles* (386-429), *On Free Will* (388-395), *On Christian Doctrine* (397), *On Baptism: Against the Donatists* (400), *On the Trinity* (400-416) *On Nature and Grace* (415), *Homilies*

Cyril of Alexandria, St.

Personal: Patriarch of Alexandria in 412

Leader of the Council of Ephesus, 431

Instrumental in condemning Nestorianism

Place and dates: (Alexandria) 376-444

Writings: *Against Nestorius*

Against Julian the Apostate

Prolific writer

Gregory I, St. ("The Great")

Personal: Prefect of Rome in 570

Became a monk in 575

Elected pope (r. 590-604)

Enhanced prestige of the papacy

Upheld Rome's traditional claims of church primacy over the patriarch of Constantinople

Introduced liturgical reforms and Gregorian chant

Extensive pastoral activity.

Place and dates: (Rome) 540?-604

Writings: *Moralia*: a commentary on the *Book of Job*

Pastoral Care: describes the ideal bishop; instruction on the practice and nature of preaching

Dialogues: legends of saints of his own time

John Damascene, St.

Personal: Financial officer to Saracen caliph

Resigned in 700

Entered a monastery and ordained a priest

Opposed the Iconoclasts

Place and dates: (Damascus, Syria) 675-749

Writings: *Source of Knowledge*: three part text of dogmatic theology in the early Greek church; contains a complete theological system based on the early Greek fathers and synods of 4th-7th centuries

Pope John Paul II Society of Evangelists

P.O. Box 5584, Bakersfield, California 98833

E-mail: info@pjpiisoe.org Telephone: 661 393-3239

www.pjpiisoe.org

Pamphlet 183W

Apostolic and Post-Apostolic Fathers of the Church

The term "Apostolic Fathers" applies to certain disciples and successors of the twelve apostles. In a more restricted sense, the term is applied to a group of Greek-language writers who were among the martyrs and major figures of the 1st and 2nd centuries in the Christian Church.

Clement I, St. (Clement of Rome)

Personal: 4th Bishop of Rome

Place and dates: r. 92 - 101

Writings: I Clement or Letter to the Corinthians (c. 96): earliest piece of literature outside the NT historically attested; addressed disputes in the Church at Corinth; II Clement (a sermon) (c. 140): Clementine authorship disputed

Ignatius of Antioch, St.

Personal: Martyr for the faith

Disciple of John the Evangelist

Condemned to die by wild beasts in Rome

Brought from Antioch to Rome and wrote seven letters to churches and individuals along the way

Place and dates: d. 110

Writings: Letter to Ephesians, Letter to Magnesians, Letter to Tralles, Letter to Philadelphians, Letter to Smyrnans, Letter to Polycarp of Smyrna, Letter to Romans

These contain warnings against heretical doctrines; contain detailed summaries of doctrines; and a picture of Church organization with bishops, presbyters (elders) and deacons. First to stress Virgin Birth and to use the term "catholic church"

Polycarp of Smyrna, St.

Personal: Received a visit and letter from Ignatius

Represented the Church of Asia Minor in meetings with Pope Anicetus

Dating of Easter

A teacher of Irenaeus

Knew John the Evangelist and other apostles

Was a disciple of John the Evangelist

Place and dates: 69-155

Writings: Polycarp to the Philippians

Martyrdom of Polycarp (about him)

Unknown Author of the Didache

Personal: Unknown

Place and dates: (Syria) 70-110?

Writings: Didache ("Teaching"):

A compendium of moral precepts, instructions on organization of church communities, liturgical worship and regulation.

Barnabas

Personal: Surname of Joseph, a member of the early Christian church in Jerusalem (Acts 4:36)

Companion of Paul

Did missionary work with Mark (Acts 15:39)

Place and dates: c. 130

Writings: Letter of Barnabas, Allegorical interpretation of the Old Testament

Papias of Hierapolis

Personal: Contemporary of Polycarp

Knew of a collection of the "sayings of the Lord" to have been written in Aramaic or Hebrew by Matthew

Place and dates: (Phrygia) 120?

Writings: Five Books of Exegeses of the Dominical Oracles.

Hermas (Author Unknown)

Personal: Little known

Place and dates: (Rome) 140?

Writings: Mandates, Similitudes, The Shepherd: a vivid description of early Christianity

Post-Apostolic Fathers of the Church

The term "Post-Apostolic Fathers" is the name given by the Christian Church to the writers who established Christian doctrine before the 8th century. The writings of the Fathers or Patristic Literature synthesized Christian doctrine as found in the Bible, especially the gospels, the writings of the Apostolic Fathers, ecclesiastical dictums, and decisions of the Church councils.

Justin (Martyr), St.

Personal: Philosopher, theologian, early apologist, martyr
Convert to Christianity

Place and dates: (Rome) 100-165

Writings: Apologies for the Christians: erudite defense of Christians against charges of atheism and sedition, Dialogue with Trypho the Jew: a record of an actual discussion at Ephesus; valuable information about 2nd century Christian Church

Irenaeus, St.

Personal: Heard the preaching of Polycarp the disciple of John the Evangelist

Appointed the bishop of Lyon (177)

Place and dates: (Asia Minor) 140?-202?

Writings: Against the Heresies: written against the Gnostics; contributed to the knowledge of Gnosticism

Clement of Alexandria

Personal: Greek theologian

Converted from paganism

Ordained a presbyter

A teacher of Origen

Place and dates: (Athens) 150?-215?

Writings: Hortatory Address to the Greeks: a defense of the faith, The Tutor: instruction in manners and morals, The Miscellanies: a discussion of various points of doctrinal theology designed to guide the mature Christian to perfect knowledge

Tertullian

Personal: Converted to Christianity between 190 and 195
Became a presbyter of the Church (197)

Zealous champion of Christianity

Profoundly influences later Church fathers

Embraced and became a leader of the Montanists (207?) a sect later declared heretical

Place and dates: (Rome) 160?-220?

Writings: Apologeticus (c. 197): his most famous work; a defense of Christians against pagan charges, On the Claims of Heretics: argues that the Church alone has the authority to declare what is and is not orthodox Christianity, On Baptism

On Prayer: throws light on contemporary religious practices

Origen

Personal: A student of Clement

Ordained a presbyter

The most accomplished biblical scholar of the early Church

Father of the allegorical method of scripture interpretation

He developed the idea of Christ as Logos or Incarnate Word

Place and dates: (Alexandria) 185?-254?

Writings: Against Celsus: closely reasoned apologetic work refuting the arguments advanced by the Celsus, the first serious critic of Christianity

Cyprian, St.

Personal: Convert to Christianity c. 245

Bishop of Carthage, 248

One of the most authoritative Fathers of the Church
Involved in controversy over treatment of those who had left the Church, and those who were baptized by heretics: accepted the teaching of Rome.

Place and dates: (Carthage) 200-258

Writings: On Unity of the Catholic Church: exposition of the hierarchical organization of the Church

Athanasius, St.

Personal: Played a prominent role in the theological struggle in the Council of Nicea (325)

Opposed Arius (256-336) who maintained that the Son was of a different substance from that of the Father, and was merely a creature

Formulated the "homousian doctrine" that the Son of God is the same essence of substance of the Father
Became bishop of Alexandria (328)

Place and dates: (Alexandria) 293-373

Writings: Discourses Against the Arians

History of the Arians, Apology Against the Arians, On the Decrees of the Nicene Synod

Cyril of Jerusalem

Personal: Bishop of Jerusalem in 351

Embroiled in controversy over episcopal duties

Place and dates: (Jerusalem) 315?-387?

Writings: 23 Treatises: addressed to catechumens and newly baptized; some treatises are doctrinal and present the creed of the Church; some are concerned with ritual and present a detailed account of Baptism, Eucharist and chrism

Basil, St.

Personal: Brother of Gregory of Nyssa and a friend of Gregory of Nazianzus

Patriarch of Eastern monasticism

Wrote a rule of the monastic way of life

Founded the Basilian monks (360)

Bishop of Caesarea (370).

Place and dates: (Caesarea Mazaca) 329?-379

Writings: Against Eunomius: written against the Arian leader Eunomius

On the Holy Spirit: a doctrinal treatise

Moralia: an anthology of New Testament verses, Liturgy of St. Basil

Gregory of Nazianzus, St.

Personal: Bishop of Sasima (371)