

Appendix 1. The Greek *Passion of Paphnutius*

Introduction

The following Greek text of the *Passion of Paphnutius* is based on the edition published by Hippolyte Delehaye in 1922.⁵¹⁸ In the almost hundred years after the first edition, however, editorial practices have changed. Therefore, this appendix presents a modernized text of the 1922-edition. In this updated version, the *sigla* of the so-called Leiden system have been followed, accents have been standardized and the punctuation of the *editio princeps* has been adapted wherever necessary. Finally, the paragraph division has been changed in order to make the long paragraphs shorter and to be able to better follow the logic of the story.

In translating the Greek into English, I have attempted to follow the original closely. Moreover, since an extensive commentary would exceed the scope of this study, I have chosen to only provide footnotes where passages are ambiguous or require explanation.

518 Delehaye, 'Martyrs d'Égypte', 328-43 with a summary at pp. 134-6.

Text

Το Μαρτύριον τοῦ ἁγίου Παφνουτίου τοῦ ἀναχωρητοῦ καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ φμς' ἁγίων μαρτύρων.

1. Ἐγένετο ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας Διοκλητιανοῦ Ἀριανός τις ἡγεμών. κ(αὶ) ἀνῆλθεν κατὰ τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀναζητῶν τοὺς Χριστιανούς, ἵνα θύσωσιν, ἐπέστη δὲ τῇ Γεντυρίᾳ⁵¹⁹ πόλει· κ(αὶ) ἦν τις ἀναχωρητὴς ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ, τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔχων ἄββᾶς Παφνούτιος, ἄν(θρωπ)ος δίκαιος ἐπίσημος ἐν ὅλῃ τῇ χώρᾳ, ὅστις ὑπεβλήθη Ἀριανῷ τῷ ἡγεμόνι⁵²⁰, κ(αὶ) κατηγορεῖτο τὰ μέγιστα, ὡς αὐτοὺς ἀτιμάζων τοὺς θεοὺς κ(αὶ) ἀπαγορεύων τὸ πρόσταγμα τῶν βασιλέων. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν πάνυ ἡγανάκτησεν κατ' αὐτοῦ κ(αὶ) συνέταξεν δυσὶν ἑκατοντάρχοις, ἵνα τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον δέσμιον πρὸ τῆς διαφάσεως ἐνέγκωσιν.

2. ὁ δὲ ἄββᾶς Παφνούτιος οὐ συνήδει οὐδὲν τούτων, ἀλλὰ διεπορεύετο ἐν τῷ ὄρει διανυκτερεύων κατὰ τὸ εἰωθὸς αὐτῷ· ἄγγελος δὲ Κυρίου ἐφάνη αὐτῷ λέγων· Χαίρε, Παφνούτιε, ἀθλητὰ τοῦ Χριστοῦ. Ὁ δὲ Παφνούτιος λέγει αὐτῷ· Χαίροις κ(αὶ) αὐτός, Κύριε. Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος· Παφνούτιε, ἀκολούθει μοι, ἵνα στεφανώσω τὸν οἶκόν, ὃν ἀπὸ νηπιόθεν ὠκοδόμησας· εἴσελθε εἰς τὸ κελλίον σου, καθόπλισον σεαυτὸν τῷ θώρακι τῆς δικαιοσύνης κ(αὶ) ἔνδυσαι τοὺς ἐπενδύτας σου· ἐν οὐ(ρα)νοῖς ἀναφέρεις τὴν προσφοράν, διότι ἦλθον σήμερον καλέσαι σε εἰς τὸν νυμφῶνα τοῦ Κυρίου σου, ἵνα ἀπολαύσῃς⁵²¹ ἐν ἀμεριμνίᾳ τοῦ Θεοῦ σου· ἥδη γὰρ διαβέβλησαι Ἀριανῷ τῷ ἡγεμόνι· κ(αὶ) ἐπέταξεν διακοσίους στρατιώταις, ὅπως πρὸ τῆς διαφάσεως δέσμιόν σε ἀπενέγκωσιν εἰς τὸ βῆμα αὐτοῦ· ἀλλὰ θάρσει καὶ μὴ φοβοῦ· ἐγὼ γὰρ εἰμι ὁ ἄγγελος ὁ γενόμενος μετὰ τῶν πα(τέρ)ων σου· κ(αὶ) νῦν μετὰ σοῦ εἰμι· ὁ δὲ Κυρίως ἐνδυναμώσει σε κ(αὶ) παρασκευάσει Ἀριανὸν ἀσχημονῆσαι.

⁵¹⁹ Gentyra (or Tentyra) is the Greek name for the city of Dendara, see Timm, *Christlich-koptische Ägypten* 2, 543.

⁵²⁰ ἡγεμόνει ms.

⁵²¹ ἀπολαύσεις ms.

Translation

The martyrdom of Saint Paphnutius the anchorite and his 546 fellow holy martyrs.

1. In the reign of Diocletian a certain Arianus became governor. He came to Egypt, searching for Christians in order to make them sacrifice, and he stopped in the city of Dendara. There was a certain anchorite in the desert, a righteous man known in the whole country, whose name was Abba Paphnutius and who was eyed suspiciously by the governor Arianus. He was accused with serious charges, on the grounds of dishonouring the gods and rejecting the edict of the emperors. The governor Arianus became very angry with him and ordered two centurions to bring back the blessed Paphnutius bound before dawn.

2. Abba Paphnutius knew nothing about these affairs, but wandered in the desert, spending the night according to his custom. An angel of the Lord appeared to him and said: 'Greetings, Paphnutius, athlete of Christ'. Paphnutius said to him: 'Greetings to you too, Lord'. The angel said to him: 'Paphnutius, follow me in order that I may crown the house, which you have built from childhood. Go to your cell, arm yourself with the armour of righteousness and put on your robe. You offer your sacrifice in heaven, for I have come today to invite you to the bridal chamber of your Lord, in order that you may enjoy in the serenity of your God. For you have already been accused by the governor Arianus. He has commanded two hundred soldiers to bring you bound to his tribunal before dawn.⁵²² But be of good courage and do not be afraid, for I am the angel who was with your fathers; and now I am with you. The Lord will give you strength and he will prepare you to put Arianus to shame'.

⁵²² The angel knows beforehand about the two hundred soldiers that Arianus is going to send in **4**. Apparently, these soldiers accompanied the two centurions that Arianus sent to arrest Paphnutius in **1**.

3. Ὅτε οὖν ὁ ἄγγελος εἶπεν ταῦτα αὐτῷ, ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος εἰσελθὼν εἰς τὸ κελλίον αὐτοῦ ἐνεδύσατο αὐτοῦ τοὺς ἐπενδύτας κ(αὶ) λέντιον. κ(αὶ) ἐξῆλθεν εὐφραινόμενος, ὥσπερ δεῖπνου τις ὀρεγόμενος· ὁ δὲ ἄγγελος ἐπελάβετο τῆς χειρὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔμεινεν ὁμιλῶν αὐτῷ περὶ τῶν ἐν οὐρανοῖς μυστηρίων. Κ(αὶ) ὅτε ἔφθασαν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν τῆς Αἰγύπτου, τὸν ἐπονομαζόμενον Νεῖλον, διηγῆσατο αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος τὰ μέλλοντα αὐτῷ συμβαίνειν· κ(αὶ) ἀσπασάμενος αὐτὸν ἀνῆλθεν εἰς τὸν οὐ(ρα)νόν.

4. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐξῆλθεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰδίου πλοίου κ(αὶ) ἐκάθισεν ἐν θρόνῳ παρὰ τῷ ὄρμῳ· ὅλον δὲ τὸ ἀρχοντικὸν ἐκάστης πόλεως προσεδόκα τιμᾶν αὐτόν· ἐκαθέσθη δὲ οὐδεμίαν ἄλλην φροντίδα ποιούμενος εἰ μὴ⁵²³ περὶ τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου· καὶ ἐκέλευσεν τοῖς διακοσίοις στρατιώταις ἐπ' αὐτόν ἀπελθεῖν.

5. Προφθάσας δὲ ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος ἔστη ἔμπροσθεν Ἀριανοῦ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος, κράζων παρρησίᾳ κ(αὶ) λέγων· Χριστιανὸς εἰμι κ(αὶ)· ἐγὼ εἰμι Παφνούτιος ὁ ζητούμενος· μὴ οὖν σκυλῆς τοὺς στρατιώτας σου ἐπ' ἐμὲ ἐλθεῖν· σὺ μὲν ἔχεις τὰ στρατεύματά σου ἐπὶ τὸ συνάγειν τοὺς Χριστιανούς εἰς τὸ ἐκχέειν αὐτῶν τὸ αἷμα· ἡμεῖς δὲ ἔχομεν τοὺς ἀγγέλους ἐπισυνάπτοντας ἡμᾶς εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐπιβλέψας εἰς αὐτόν εἶπεν· Σὺ εἶ Παφνούτιος ὁ ἀποστάτης καὶ ἄθεος, ὁ καταλύων τοὺς νόμους καὶ τοὺς δικαίους θεοὺς ἀτιμάζων; Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος λέγει αὐτῷ· Οὐκ εἰμι ἄθεος, ἀλλὰ λατρεύω Θε(ε)ῷ ζῶντι ἐκ παιδόθεν· σὺ δὲ ὁ λέγων πολλοὺς θεοὺς ἔχ(ειν, ἀλ)ηθῶς ἄθεος εἶ. Ὅτε δὲ ἤκουσαι⁵²⁴ ὁ ἡγεμὼν Ἀριανός, ἔβρυξεν τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ λέγων· Μὰ τοὺς ζῶντας θεοὺς Ἀπόλλωνά τε καὶ Ἄρτεμιν, κακίσταις σε τιμωρίαις ἀμύνομαι. Κ(αὶ) εὐθέως ἐκέλευσεν σιδηρωθῆναι τὸν δίκαιον εἰς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ κ(αὶ) εἰς τοὺς πόδας κ(αὶ) συναριθμηθῆναι τοῖς δεσμίοις πᾶσιν ἐμ μέσῳ⁵²⁵ τῶν κλεπτῶν κ(αὶ) κακούργων γενόμενον. Ὁ μὲν οὖν ἡγεμὼν ἀπῆει εἰς τὴν πόλιν· Παφνούτιος δὲ ὁ μακάριος κατ' ὀλίγον ἀπέστη διὰ τὰς συνεχούσας αὐτὸν πέδας· ἐκίνησεν δὲ ἑαυτὸν ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος λέγων ἐν ἑαυτῷ· Παφνούτιε, Παφνούτιε, νόει τὸν κατειληφότα σε κληρον· μνήσθητι ὅτι ὁ Κ(ύριος) ἐν μέσῳ τῶν δύο ληστῶν ἐγένετο.

523 εἰμὶ ms.

524 Read ἤκουσεν.

525 Read ἐν μέσῳ.

3. When the angel said these things to him, the blessed Paphnutius went into his cell, and put on his robe and linen garb. He went out joyfully, like someone who is going to a banquet. The angel took his hand and continued to talk to him about the mysteries in heaven. When they arrived at the river of Egypt called the Nile, the angel told him everything that would happen to him. And he embraced him and went up to heaven.

4. The governor Arianus descended from his private ship and took his seat at the harbour.⁵²⁶ All the magistrates from every city were waiting to honour him. As he was seated, he had no other thought about any other case except for that of the blessed Paphnutius. He ordered the two hundred soldiers to go after him.⁵²⁷

5. Anticipating this, the blessed Paphnutius stood before the governor Arianus, shouting openly and saying: 'I am a Christian!', and: 'I am Paphnutius, whom you are looking for. Do not trouble your soldiers to come after me. You have your armies to collect Christians in order to pour their blood, but we have the angels who guide us to the kingdom of God'. The governor Arianus looked at him and said: 'Are you Paphnutius, the apostate and impious, the one who annuls the laws and dishonours the true gods?' The blessed Paphnutius said to him: 'I am not impious, but I worship the living God from my youth. You are the one who says that there are many gods, you are the real impious one'. When the governor Arianus heard this, he ground his teeth and said: 'By the living gods, Apollo and Artemis, I will repay you with the worst penalties'. He immediately ordered to put the hands and feet of the righteous man in iron and cast him entirely enchained in the middle of thieves and criminals. Then the governor went into the city. Little by little, the blessed Paphnutius went away because of his constraining shackles. The blessed Paphnutius consoled himself, saying: 'Paphnutius, Paphnutius, know the lot that has befallen you. Remember that the Lord was also put in the midst of two robbers'.⁵²⁸

526 This sentence serves to pick up the background story described in 1.

527 As Michael had predicated to Paphnutius in 2. Apparently, the governor has only just ordered the two centurions and their two hundred soldiers to arrest Paphnutius when the anchorite himself arrives on the scene.

528 Cf. Matt. 27:38; Mark 15:27; Luke 23:33; John 19:18.

6. Ὅτε οὖν ὁ ἡγεμὼν εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ἐκαθέσθη πρὸ τοῦ βήματος κ(αὶ) παραχρῆμα τὴν ἀναζήτησιν τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου ἐποιεῖτο. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος, ἐλαυνόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν στρατιωτῶν τῆς ἀδικίας, ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὴν ἀναβαθμίδα τοῦ βήματος κ(αὶ) ἐδόξαζεν τὸν Θεόν· καὶ εὐθέως ὁ σίδηρος ἐλύθη ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν αὐτοῦ κ(αὶ) τῶν ποδῶν ὥσπερ ὕδωρ. Καὶ ἔστη ἔμπροσθεν Ἀριανοῦ κ(αὶ) λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ ἡγεμὼν· Παφνούτιε, τίς ἡ συνέχουσά σε μανία; διὰ τί δὲ οὐ θυσιάξεις τοῖς δικαίοις θεοῖς, ἀλλὰ ἀποθανεῖν κακῶς προήρησαι; Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος· Ὁ τῶν Χριστιανῶν θάνατος οὐκ ἔστιν θάνατος, ἀλλὰ ζωὴ αἰώνιος ἐστίν· ὥστε οὖν οὐ θύω οὐδενὶ εἰ μὴ τῷ παντοκράτορι Θε(ε)ῷ μου τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν αἰώνων.

7. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐκέλευσεν ἀχθῆναι κλιβάνους κ(αὶ) τοὺς σιδηροὺς καταπέλτας καὶ τήγανα ἐλαίου ζέοντα, κ(αὶ) περιστοιχιζεσθαι ἐν αὐτοῖς τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον, λέγων αὐτῷ· Παφνούτιε, ἐὰν μὴ ὑπακούσης μου, βασανισθῆναι ἔχεις ἐν πᾶσι τούτοις. Ὁ δὲ ἅγιος Παφνούτιος μειδιάσας εἶπεν· Ἀριανέ, νομίζεις ὅτι εὐλαβοῦμαι τὰ βασανιστήριά σου καὶ ὀρνοῦμαι τὸν Θεόν μου; μὴ γένοιτο· τοῦτο δέ σοι λέγω, ὅτι αἱ ἡμέτεραι τῶν μοναχῶν πολιτεῖαι πολὺ πλέον ἔχουσι τῶν βασάνων, ἐν πολλαῖς γὰρ ἀσκήσεσι πεπειραμένοι ἐσμέν· κ(αὶ) ὁ Σ(ω)τ(ή)ρ ἡμῶν ἐνεδυνάμωσεν ἡμᾶς, ἕως οὗ ἡττήσωμεν⁵²⁹ τοὺς ἀποκρύφους πολέμους τοῦ Σατανᾶ, κ(αὶ) ἐνδυναμώσει πάλιν ἡμᾶς ἡττῆσαι τὸν οὐ δυνάμενον καθ' ἡμῶν σου διωγμόν.

8. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανὸς λέγει αὐτῷ· Μακρολογεῖς, Παφνούτιε, κ(αὶ) τὸ δικαστήριόν μου οὐκ ἀνέχεται σου. Ἐκέλευσεν δὲ τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον παραχρῆμα ἀναρτηθῆναι εἰς τὸ ἄρμαμεντάριον κ(αὶ) ξέεσθαι· ὁ δὲ ἅγιος Παφνούτιος ἀνηρτήθη καὶ ἐξέετο ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ἕως οὗ τὰ ἔντερα αὐτοῦ χαμαὶ ἐρρίφησαν κ(αὶ) ὅλον τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ ἐμολύνθη τῷ αἵματι. Κ(αὶ) ἐπάρας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐπεκαλέσατο τὸν Θεόν λέγων· Κ(υρί)ε Ἰ(ησο)ῦ Χ(ριστ)έ, οὐκ ἀποφεύγω τὴν οἰκονομίαν σου· κατηρτισμένος γάρ εἰμι ἀποθανεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ σῷ ὀνόματι· ἀλλὰ παρακαλῶ σου τὴν χρηστότητα· μὴ ἐπιτρέψῃς με ἀποθανεῖν, ἕως οὗ καταισχύνω Ἀριανὸν κ(αὶ) τὰ χειροποίητα αὐτοῦ. Ὁ δὲ ἄγγελος Κ(υρί)ου ἔστη ἐκ δεξιῶν τοῦ ἁγίου Παφνουτίου κ(αὶ) λαβὼν τὰ ἐντὸς αὐτοῦ ἐνέβαλεν εἰς τὴν κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ· κ(αὶ) σφραγίσας αὐτὸν ἀπεκατέστησεν ὑγιῇ σὺν ὅλῳ τῷ σώματι καὶ ἦν ὥσπερ μηδὲ βασανισθεὶς.

529 Read ἡττήσωμεν.

6. When the governor went into the city, he sat on the tribunal and immediately addressed the case of the blessed Paphnutius. As the soldiers of injustice beat him, the blessed Paphnutius climbed the steps of the tribunal and praised God. Immediately the iron was loosened from his hands and feet like water. He stood before Arianus and the governor said to him: ‘Paphnutius, what is this madness? Why do you not sacrifice to the true gods, but prefer to die badly?’ The blessed Paphnutius said to him: ‘The death of the Christians is not death but eternal life. Therefore, I do not sacrifice to anyone except for my almighty God, the king of eternity’.

7. The governor Arianus ordered to bring ovens, iron racks and frying pans boiling with oil, and to place them around the blessed Paphnutius, as he said to him: ‘Paphnutius, if you do not listen to me, you will be tortured with all these things’. The blessed Paphnutius said smiling: ‘Arianus, do you think that I will be afraid of your instruments of torture and deny my God? It shall not happen! This I tell you, that the practices of us monks are much stronger than tortures, for we have been tried in many ascetic practices. Our Saviour has given us strength, so that we will not be weak in the hidden combats of Satan, and he shall strengthen us again to overcome your powerless persecution against us’.

8. The governor said to him: ‘You use many words, Paphnutius, and my court is not patient with you’. He immediately ordered to hang the blessed Paphnutius on the *hermetarion* and flog (him). The holy Paphnutius was hung and flogged so long that his intestines fell on the ground and his whole body was drenched in blood. But he lifted his eyes towards heaven and prayed to God, saying: ‘Lord Jesus Christ, I am not running away from your dispensation,⁵³⁰ for I am prepared to die in your name. But I beseech your goodness, do not let me die, until I have put Arianus and his handmade things to shame’.⁵³¹ The angel of the Lord stood on the right side of the holy Paphnutius and taking his intestines, he put them back in his abdomen. He made the sign of the cross over him and restored health to his whole body, and he was in such a state as if he had not been tortured.

530 For this meaning of οἰκονομία, see Lampe, *PGL* s.v. οἰκονομία c.

531 I.e. idols. Paphnutius refers back to the speech of the angel in 2.

9. Οἱ δὲ ξέοντες στρατιῶται Διονύσιος καὶ Καλλίμαχος ἰδόντες τὴν χεῖρα τοῦ ἀγγέλου ἐμβάλλουσαν ἔσω τὰ ἔντερα τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου, παραχρῆμα ἐπίστευσαν τῷ κ(υρί)ῳ καὶ τὰς ζώνας αὐτῶν διέρρηξαν κ(αὶ) σταθέντες ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ ἡγεμόνος Ἀριανοῦ εἶπον· Κ(αὶ) ἡμεῖς χριστιανοὶ ἐσμεν. Λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ Ἀριανός· Τί εἶδετε, ὅτι εἰς μανίαν τοιαύτην περιτραπέντες περιφρονεῖτε τοῦ δικαστηρίου κ(αὶ) τολμᾶτε τῶν δικαίων θεῶν τοῦ βασιλέως ἔξαρνοι γενέσθαι; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ στρατιῶται μιᾷ φωνῇ· Ὁ εἶδαμεν οὐ δυνάμεθά σοι διηγῆσασθαι· γέγραπται γὰρ ἐν τῇ θείᾳ γραφῇ τῶν Χριστιανῶν· Μὴ δότε τὸ ἅγιον τοῖς κυσὶ μηδὲ βάλητε τοὺς μαργαρίτας ὑμῶν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν χοίρων. Λέγει αὐτοῖς Ἀριανός· Οὐκοῦν καταδικάζετε με ὅμοιον εἶναι τῶν χοίρων; Εἶπαν δὲ αὐτῷ οἱ στρατιῶται· Δεδικαίωνται ὑπὲρ σέ οἱ χοῖροι κ(αὶ) οἱ κύνες· πᾶν γὰρ ζῷον ἄλογον ὑποτάσσεται τῷ νεύματι αὐτοῦ καὶ δοξάζεῖ αὐτὸν φωναῖς ἀλαλήτοις· σὺ δὲ τὸν κ(ύριο)ν ἀτιμάζεις κ(αὶ) ἀπαρνῇ. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανός ἀγανακτήσας σφόδρα, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς ἀποκεφαλίσθηναι· κ(αὶ) ἀπηνέχθησαν ἔξω τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἀπεκεφαλίσθησαν κ(αὶ) ἐτέλεσαν αὐτῶν τὴν μαρτυρίαν καὶ παρεγένοντο ἐν δόξῃ εἰς τοὺς οὐ(ρα)νοὺς.

10. Ἀριανός δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἀνέστη ἀπὸ τοῦ βήματος πορευθῆναι εἰς τὸ ἄριστον· ἐκέλευσεν δὲ τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον παραδοθῆναι τῷ δεσμωτηρίῳ· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἀρπάσαντες αὐτὸν συνέκλεισαν ἐν σκοτεινῷ κελλίῳ. Τῇ δὲ ἐπαύριον ὁ ἡγεμὼν τὴν ἀναζήτησιν τοῦ μακαρίου οὐκ ἐποιεῖτο, ἀλλὰ προσέσχεν τοῖς δημοσίοις, καταναγκάζων τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ ἡγουμένους πληροῦν τὰ δημόσια. Μὴ πληρώσαντας δὲ αὐτοὺς ἐκέλευσεν βληθῆναι εἰς φυλακὴν· ἦσαν δὲ πάντες τεσσαράκοντα.

9. When he soldiers who had beaten him, Dionysius and Callimachus, saw the hand of the angel putting the intestines of the blessed Paphnutius back in, they immediately believed in the Lord and broke their belts.⁵³² Stepping before the governor Arianus they said: ‘We too are Christians’. Arianus said to them: ‘What have you seen, that diverting to this madness you despise the court and dare to deny the just gods of the emperor?’ The soldiers told him in a single voice: ‘We are not able to tell you what we know. For it is written in the Holy Scripture of the Christians: “Do not give what is holy to the dogs and do not throw your pearls before swine”’.⁵³³ Arianus said to them: ‘So you judge me to be similar to swine?’ The soldiers said to him: ‘Swine and dogs are more righteous than you. For every speechless creature is obedient to his command and praises him with wordless voices. But you despise and deny the Lord’. Arianus became very angry and ordered them to be beheaded. And they were taken outside the city and beheaded. They completed their martyrdom and went to heaven in glory.

10. Arianus the governor stood up from the tribunal to have lunch. He ordered to take the blessed Paphnutius to prison. The soldiers took him and shut him up in a dark cell. In the morning, the governor did not make an investigation of the blessed one, but turned his attention to taxes, pressing the magistrates and officials to fulfill the taxes.⁵³⁴ Since they were unable to pay them in full, he ordered them to be thrown in prison. They were forty in total.

⁵³² The breaking of the belts means that the soldiers are quitting their military service.

⁵³³ Matt. 7:6.

⁵³⁴ Cf. the scene in 4 where the magistrates arrive in the city and the governor gives precedence to Paphnutius.

11. Ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ ἣ κατεκλείσθησαν ἐν τῷ σκοτεινῷ οἴκῳ, εἶδον φῶς μέγα ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ, ὥστε τὸν τόπον ὅλον φωτισθῆναι δίκην ἡλίου ἀνατέλλοντος ἐν καιρῷ θέρους. Καλέσαντες δὲ οἱ ἄρχοντες οἱ ἐγκεκλεισμένοι τὸν δεσμοφύλακα εἶπον αὐτῷ· Τίς αὕτη ἡ τόλμη, ὅτι εἰσήγαγες πῦρ εἰς τὸ δεσμωτήριον βουλόμενος καῦσαι αὐτὸ κ(αὶ) φυγῇ χρήσασθαι τοὺς δεσμώτας, ἡμᾶς δὲ κινδυνεῦσαι; Λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἀδελφοί, οὐδέποτε πῦρ εἰσηνέχθη ἐνταῦθα· οὐ μικρῶς δὲ ἀγῶν θαυμάζω· ἰδοὺ γὰρ δύο νύκτας λάμπει οὕτως, ἀφ' οὗ εἰσηνέχθη ὁ Χριστιανὸς Παφνούτιος, καὶ οὐδὲ ὅλως σκότος ἐγένετο ἐν τῇ φυλακῇ, ἀλλὰ τὸ φῶς αὐτοῦ ἀπλοῦντος ὅλην τὴν νύκτα ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, ὥσπερ ἡλίου ἀνατέλλοντος. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα παρεγένοντο ὅπου ἐγκεκλεισμένοι ἦν ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος καὶ σταθέντες ἤκουον αὐτοῦ εὐχόμενον ὑπὲρ σ(ωτη)ρίας τῆς πόλεως καὶ ὑπὲρ ὅλης τῆς οἰκουμένης. Ἀνοιξαντες δὲ τὸ ταμιεῖον εἰσῆλθον κ(αὶ) εἶδον αὐτὸν ἔχοντα τὰς χεῖρας ἐκτεταμένας καὶ λαμπούσας ὥσπερ λαμπάδας καιόμενας κ(αὶ) κύκλῳ αὐτοῦ ἦν εὐωδία πολλή. Οἱ δὲ τεσσαράκοντα ἄρχοντες προσελθόντες προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ κ(αὶ) διανυκτερεύοντες μετ' αὐτοῦ διήγον ὅλην τὴν νύκτα.

12. Πρῶίης δὲ γενομένης ἡσπάσαντο αὐτόν· αὐτὸς δὲ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς τὴν εἰρήνην λέγων· Εἰρήνη ὑμῖν, τέκνα· τίς δέ ἐστε; Οἱ δὲ ἔφησαν ὅτι· Ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἡπέλιπεν ἡμῖν κ(αὶ) ἐκέλευσεν ἡμᾶς βληθῆναι εἰς τὴν φυλακὴν διὰ τὰ δημόσια. Λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ ἅγιος Παφνούτιος· Σήμερον ἐνδοχὴν ἔχετε· τί δὲ ὑμῖν ἔσται μετὰ ταῦτα ἀνάγκη πάλιν ὑμᾶς ὀχλεῖσθαι διὰ τοῦτο; ἀκούσατέ μου κ(αὶ) πιστεύσατε τῷ Θε(ε)ῷ μου καὶ ὁμολογήσαντες τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐλευθερωθήσεσθε τῶν ἀνομιῶν ὑμῶν· καὶ ἐξαλειφθήσεται τὸ χειρόγραφον τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν ὑμῶν κ(αὶ), πολίταις γενομένοις ὑμῖν τῆς ἐπου(ρα)νίου Ἰε(ρουσαλ)ήμ, γραφήσεται τὰ ὀνόματα ὑμῶν ἐν τῇ βίβλῳ τῶν ἁγίων τῶν ζώντων εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Οἱ δὲ τεσσαράκοντα ἄρχοντες ἀπεκρίναντο μιᾷ φώνῃ⁵³⁵ λέγοντες· Ἐξ ὅλης ψυχῆς ἡμεῖς ὁμολογοῦμεν τὸν Θε(ε)όν σου· τάχα γὰρ ἡ τῆς εἰρκτικῆς παρεμπεισοῦσα πρόφασις εἰς αἰώνιαν ἐλευθερίαν ἄγει ἡμᾶς. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἐγείρεσθε, ἄγωμεν, τέκνα, ἥδη γὰρ τὰ ὀνόματα ὑμῶν γέγραπται ἐν τῇ βίβλῳ τῶν ζώντων.

535 γνώμη ms.

11. It happened in that night when they were locked up in the dark cell that they saw a great light in the prison, so that the whole place was alight just like the dawning sunrise in the summer season. The imprisoned magistrates called the gaoler and said to him: 'What is this recklessness, that you have taken fire into the prison, because you want to burn it and the prisoners to flee, but we are endangered?' He said to them: 'Brothers, fire has never been brought in here, but I too am not a little amazed. Look, for two nights since the Christian Paphnutius was brought in, it has been shining like this and it has not been dark at all in the prison, but his single light shines the entire night for us, like the sunrise'. When the magistrates heard these things, they went to where the blessed Paphnutius was imprisoned. They stood and listened to him while he prayed for the well-being of the city and the whole world. After they had opened the room, they came in and saw him with his arms stretched out, shining like burning torches, and all around him was a sweet smell. And the forty magistrates went to him, paid homage to him and spent the whole night keeping vigil with him.

12. When morning came, they greeted him. He blessed them, saying: 'Peace to you, children, who are you?'⁵³⁶ They said: 'The governor has threatened us and ordered to throw us in prison because of the taxes'. The holy Paphnutius said to them: 'Today you are in here. What need will there be in the future to trouble you again because of this? Listen to me and believe in my God and by confessing his name, free yourselves from your lawlessness. The record of your sins will be wiped out and, as citizens of the heavenly Jerusalem, he will write your names in the book of the saints, who live for eternity'. The forty magistrates responded in a single voice, saying: 'With our whole heart we confess your God, for perhaps the occasion that presents itself in prison brings us eternal freedom'. The blessed Paphnutius said to them: 'Arise, let us go, children, for your names are already written in the book of the living'.

⁵³⁶ After spending the entire night with them in vigil, Paphnutius only now asks the magistrates why they are in prison.

13. Ἐξῆλθεν δὲ τῆς φυλακῆς ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος ἀναζητηθεὶς ὑπ' Ἀριανοῦ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος κ(αὶ) οἱ ἄρχοντες ἠκολούθουν αὐτῷ· καὶ φθάσας ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα λέγει· Βῆμα, βῆμα, κατὰ σοῦ ἦλθον· σὺ μετὰ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος, καγὼ δὲ μετὰ τοῦ Κ(υρίου) μου Ἰ(ησοῦ) Χ(ριστοῦ). Ταῦτα δὲ εἰπόντα οἱ στρατιῶται τοῦ ἡγεμόνος ἐπολιόρκουν αὐτόν, καὶ εὐθέως ἀόρατος ἐγένετο ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος.

14. Οἱ δὲ τεσσαράκοντα ἄρχοντες εὐθέως ἀνέβησαν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα κράζοντες καὶ λέγοντες· Χριστιανοὶ ἐσμεν. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν θεασάμενος αὐτοὺς ἠγανάκτησεν λέγων· Τί ὑμῖν ἐγένετο, ἢ τί ἔχετε; μὴ τι ἠγανακτήσατε ὅτι ἡτίμασα ὑμᾶς κ(αὶ) διὰ τοῦτο ἀπειρήκατε τῆς ὑμετέρας ζωῆς; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ ἄρχοντες μιᾷ φωνῇ· Ἡμεῖς οὐ προσέχομεν τοῖς σοῖς μύθοις, ἀλλὰ προηρημένοι ἐλπίδα οὐράνιον ἔχειν, κατελείπαμεν τὰ πρόσκαιρα, τῶν αἰώνιων τὴν ἐκδοχὴν ποιούμενοι· ἵνα δὲ μάθης ἀληθῶς, ὅλα ἡμῶν τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἐξεπίτηδες παρεχωρήσαμεν σοι, καὶ τῶν προσόδων κ(αὶ) τῶν κτημάτων ἡμῶν πάντων τὴν ἐξουσίαν ἔχεις· αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν εἰ προήρηνται ἀκολουθήτωσαν ἡμῖν. Ἀριανὸς ὁ ἡγεμὼν λέγει· Τίς ἡ μανία ὑμῶν αὕτη; ὡς ὁρῶ, οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλου εἰ μὴ καὶ τοῦτο τῆς μαγείας τοῦ ἀποστάτου Παφνουτίου. Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ ἅγιοι· Ἐπιστοματίσθητι, διότι ἐβλασφήμησας κατὰ τοῦ ἀν(θρώπου) τοῦ Θε(ο)ῦ. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἀκούσας ταῦτα, κατηγανάκτησεν κ(αὶ) ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς εἰς κόλασιν παραδοθῆναι. Τὰ μὲν οὖν βασανιστήρια ὑπέμειναν διὰ τὸν Θε(ο)ν· ἦλσαν δὲ αὐτοὺς οἱ ὑπηρέται τῆς ἀδικίας εἰς ἔρημον τόπον κ(αὶ) ὠρυξαν βόθρους καὶ ἐμπλήσαντες πυρὸς κατέκαυσαν τοὺς μακαρίους ἐκεῖ.

15. Ἦν δὲ ὁ ἅγιος Παφνούτιος ἐστὼς ἐπάνω ἐκάστης πυρᾶς ἀποβλέπων εἰς τοὺς ἁγίους κ(αὶ) τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιούμενος τῶν ψυχῶν διὰ τῶν ἰδίων χειρῶν· ἐκάησαν δὲ οἱ τεσσαράκοντα ἄρχοντες ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ κ(αὶ) ἐτελειώθη αὐτῶν ἡ μαρτυρία ἀπειληφότων τὸ αἰώνιον βραβεῖον.

13. The blessed Paphnutius went out of prison, because he had been summoned by the governor Arianus, and the magistrates followed him. When he came to the tribunal, he said: ‘Tribunal, tribunal, I have come to you! You with your Apollo, and I with my Lord Jesus Christ!’⁵³⁷ When the soldiers of the governor heard these words, they encircled him, and the blessed Paphnutius immediately became invisible.

14. The forty magistrates immediately climbed up the tribunal, shouting and saying: ‘We are Christians!’ When the governor Arianus saw them, he became angry and said: ‘What has happened to you, what do you know? Are you angry because I have humbled you and do you give up your life because of that?’ The magistrates said to him in a single voice: ‘We do not pay attention to your words but have chosen heavenly hope. We have left the temporary things and received the eternal ones. So that you may truly know, we have purposefully given all our possessions to you, and you have all our property and money in your possession. But, if our wives and children choose to do so, they are to follow us’. The governor Arianus said: ‘What is this madness of yours? As far as I see, it is nothing but this magic of the apostate Paphnutius’. The holy ones said to him: ‘Be quiet, for you have spoken blasphemy against the man of God’. When he heard this, the governor Arianus became very angry and ordered them to be given retribution. Thus they endured the instruments of torture on account of God. The servants of injustice took them to a deserted place, dug holes, filled them with fire and burned the blessed ones there.

15. The holy Paphnutius stood over every single pyre, watching the holy ones and received their souls with his own hands. Thus the forty magistrates were burned on a single day and their martyrdom was fulfilled as they received the eternal prize.

⁵³⁷ Paphnutius refers to his first meeting with Arianus in 5, when the governor swore by the gods Apollo and Artemis.

16. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος περιήει εἰς τὴν πόλιν κ(αὶ) ἀναβλέψας εἶδεν θύραν ἀνεωγμένην ἀν(θρώπ)ου τινὸς παμπλούτου ὀνόματι Νεστορίου· κ(αὶ) ἀπελθὼν εἶπεν τῇ θυρωρῷ· θυγάτριον, πότισόν με ὕδωρ ὀλίγον. Λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ θεραπαινίς· Εἴσελθε, π(άτ)ερ. Ἦν γὰρ ἐπιγινώσκουσα αὐτόν, ἐπειδὴ περιβόητος ἦν ἐν τοῖς ἀναχωρηταῖς διὰ πολλῶν καλῶν φημιζόμενος· θεασαμένη δὲ αὐτοῦ τὸ πρόσωπον ἡδιστα ὑπεδέξατο αὐτόν· εἰσελθοῦσα δὲ ἔκραξεν τὴν δέσποιναν αὐτῆς λέγουσα· Ἔξελθε ταχέως, ἵνα ἴδῃς τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον, δι' οὗ πολλὰ τεκμήρια γεγόνασιν ἐπὶ Ἀριανοῦ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος.

17. Παραχρῆμα δὲ ἡ δέσποινα αὐτῆς δραμοῦσα ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν τῆς οἰκίας καὶ θεασαμένη τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον ἐστῶτα ὡς ἄγγελον Κ(υρίο)υ προσεκύνησεν αὐτῷ λέγουσα· Ἀληθῶς πᾶς ὁ βίος μου οὐκ ἔστιν ἀντάξιός τῆς σῆς παρουσίας· μεγαλυνθεῖν δὲ τῷ Θ(ε)ῷ μου· διότι κατηξίωσας ὑπὸ τὸν ὄροφόν μου γενέσθαι. Ἐπιλαβομένη δὲ τῆς χειρὸς αὐτοῦ εἰσήγαγεν αὐτόν εἰς τὸν ἴδιον οἶκον καὶ ἐν θρόνῳ ἀργυρῷ ἐκάθισεν αὐτόν. Μειδιάσας δὲ ὁ μακάριος λέγει αὐτῇ· Ἐστὶ ὑμῖν ὁ πολὺς χρυσὸς καὶ ὁ ἄσημος· ἐπὶ ματαίᾳ ἐλπίδι καυχώμενοί ἐστε· ἐπάκουσόν μου οὖν, τέκνον, κ(αὶ) ἐπίλεξαι σεαυτῇ τὸν ἀγγελικὸν βίον καὶ τὴν ἀθάνατον πολιτείαν τῶν αἰωνίων ἀγαθῶν.

18. Ὅτε οὖν ἤκουσεν ταῦτα ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτῆς, ἔνδον οὔσα εἰς τὸν κοιτῶνα, εὐθὺς κ(αὶ) παραχρῆμα ἐξῆλθεν πολύτιμον ἔνδυμα φοροῦσα. Ὁ μὲν οὖν μακάριος Παφνούτιος χαμαὶ ἐκάθισεν, ἐκάθισαν δὲ καὶ αἱ δύο παρὰ τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ, καὶ λέγει αὐταῖς ὁ μακάριος· Ἐγκαταλείψατε τὸν κενὸν τοῦτον πλοῦτον, διότι ὁ ἰὸς ἐπιλαμβάνεται τὸν χρυσὸν κ(αὶ) οἱ σῆτες τὰ ἱμάτια κατέδονται καὶ ἡ εὐμορφία τοῦ προσώπου εἰς δυσμορφίαν τραπήσεται ἐν τάφοις· μόνον δὲ ἡ δόξα τοῦ Θ(εο)ῦ κ(αὶ) ἡ βασιλεία διαμένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

16. The blessed Paphnutius went to the city and looking up he saw the open door of a certain eminently rich man called Nestorius. He went there and said to the door-keeper: 'Little daughter, give me a little water to drink'. The slave girl said to him: 'Come in, father'. For she had recognized him, since he was famous among the anchorites and known for his many good deeds.⁵³⁸ Gazing at his face, she welcomed him excitedly. After he had gone inside, she called her mistress and said to her: 'Come quickly, so you can see the blessed Paphnutius, through whom many miracles were performed before the governor Arianus'.⁵³⁹

17. Her mistress immediately came running into the courtyard of the house. Seeing the blessed Paphnutius standing like an angel of the Lord, she fell down in front of him and said: 'Truly, my whole life is not worthy of your presence. I have been honoured much by my God, because you have deemed it worthy to come under my roof'. Taking his hand, she led him into her own house and seated him in a silver chair. Smiling, the blessed one said to her: 'You have much gold and silver. You are boasting in idle hope. Now listen to me, child, and choose for yourself the angelic life and immortal citizenship of the eternal good'.

18. When her daughter heard these things – she was inside in the bedroom – she directly and immediately came out, carrying a very costly garment. The blessed Paphnutius sat down on the ground,⁵⁴⁰ with the two women sitting at his feet, and the blessed one said to them: 'Leave this empty wealth behind, because poison lays hold of gold, moths eat up clothes and beauty of the face turns to ugliness in graves. Only the glory and the kingdom of God last forever'.

538 Refers to what is told about Paphnutius in **1**.

539 Apparently, word has spread quickly and the girl knows that the chains that had bound Paphnutius had loosened in **6**, that an angel had resurrected him after he had been tortured in **8** and that he had produced light in prison in **11** and had become invisible in **13**.

540 Paphnutius preferred sitting on the ground over the silver chair offered to him in **17**.

19. Ἔτι αὐτοῦ ταῦτα λαλούντος ταῖς τοῦ Θεοῦ δούλαις, ἰδοὺ Νεστόριος ὁ ἀνὴρ τῆς γυναικὸς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ· προδραμοῦσα δὲ ἡ γυνὴ ὑπὴντησεν αὐτῷ, ἵνα γνωρίσῃ αὐτῷ περὶ τοῦ Ἁγίου Παφνουτίου· προφθάσας δὲ ὁ Νεστόριος εἶπεν τῇ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ· Διὰ τί οὐκ ἐγενόμην ἄξιος τοῦ τοιούτου καλοῦ, ἵνα συναφθῶ μετὰ τῶν συμβουλευτῶν μου, οἵτινες διὰ ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν ἔτυχον τῆς αἰωνίου ζωῆς; ὡς εἶθε εὔροιμι ἐκεῖνον τὸν δίκαιον Παφνούτιον, κ(αὶ) εἰσῆγαγον αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν οἶκον ἡμῶν καὶ ἠύχετο ἔφ' ἡμᾶς, ἵνα κληθῶμεν ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ ἄξιοι γενώμεθα τῆς ἐνδόξου αὐτοῦ βασιλείας.

20. Λέγει αὐτῷ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ· Τάχιστα τετέλεσται ἡ πληροφορία σου· εἴσελθε καὶ ἰδὲ τὸν ἅγιον Παφνούτιον, τὸν κεκοσμημένον πάσῃ ἀρετῇ. Καὶ εἰσελθὼν κ(αὶ) εὗρων τὸν ἅγιον, πεσὼν προσεκύνησεν αὐτόν, κ(αὶ) λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος· Ἀνάστα· ὁ γὰρ Ἰ(ησοῦ)ς ὁ Χ(ριστό)ς μου ἐπέτρεψεν ἐκκλίνειν πρὸς ὑμᾶς· φύσει γὰρ ἔχει ὑμᾶς σκεύη ἀναγκαῖα· νυνὶ δὲ μὴ ἀμελήσητε· ἐγείρεσθε, ἄγωμεν, κ(αὶ) ὁμολογήσατε τὸν Κ(ύριον) ἡμῶν Ἰ(ησοῦ)ν Χ(ριστό)ν ἔμπροσθεν Ἀριανοῦ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος· οὐ γὰρ συνεχῶς πρόκειται ὁ τοιοῦτος ἀγὼν οὔτε τὰ βραβεῖα πάντοτε· ἴωμεν, ἴωμεν, ὧ τέκνα, ὅπως τάχιον τοὺς στεφάνους δεξώμεθα. Ὁ μὲν οὖν μακάριος Παφνούτιος ἀναστὰς προέπορεύετο αὐτῶν, αὐτοὶ δὲ ὀπισθεν ἠκολούθουν. Ἐξελθοῦσα δὲ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῆς τῆς οἰκίας [αὐτῆς] λέγει· Ἰ(ησοῦ) Χ(ριστ)έ, ἰδοὺ τὴν θύραν μου ἀνεωγμένην εἶασα κ(αὶ) οὐκ ἔκλεισα αὐτήν· σὺ δέ, Κ(ύρι)ε, ἄνοιξον ἡμῖν τὰς πύλας τοῦ οὐ(ρα)νοῦ.

19. While he was still talking of these things to the slaves of God, the husband of the woman, Nestorius, entered his house. His wife ran forward to meet him in order to introduce him to the holy Paphnutius. Anticipating her, Nestorius said to his wife: 'Why have I not been worthy of such beauty, that I was taken prisoner with my fellow councilors, who for this reason have attained eternal life?'⁵⁴¹ Would that I might find the righteous Paphnutius and I would have brought him into our house and he would pray for us, so we may be summoned by God and become worthy of his glorious kingdom!

20. His wife said to him: 'Your wish has been fulfilled very quickly. Go inside and behold the holy Paphnutius, who is adorned with all virtue'. He went inside, found the holy one, threw himself down and paid homage to him. The blessed Paphnutius said to him: 'Rise, for Jesus Christ has commanded me to visit you. For naturally you are his necessary vessels, so do not neglect this now. Awake, let us go and confess the Lord, our Jesus Christ, before the governor Arianus. For such a contest and prizes are not always offered. Let us go, let us go, children, so that we may receive the crowns quickly!' Then the blessed Paphnutius stood up and went before them, the others following behind. When the mother went out of her house, she said: 'Jesus Christ, I have left my door open and I have not closed it. Now you, Lord, open the gates of heaven for us!'

⁵⁴¹ Apparently, the magistrates who were imprisoned in **10** were Nestorius' colleagues. The wealthy Nestorius must have been able to pay the taxes and was therefore not imprisoned. As a result, he did not meet Paphnutius in prison (**11-2**) nor did he receive martyrdom (**14**).

21. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος δραμὼν ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν ἔστη ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος λέγων· Βῆμα, βῆμα, κατὰ σοῦ πάλιν ἦλθον· σὺ μετὰ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος κάγώ μετὰ τοῦ Κ(υρίου)υ μου Ἰ(ησοῦ)υ Χ(ριστοῦ)υ. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανὸς ἦν δίκην λύων· καὶ στραφεὶς ἠβουλήθη κρατῆσαι τὸν ἅγιον Παφνούτιον ταῖς ἰδίαις χερσίν· κ(αὶ) ἰδοὺ ἄγγελος Κ(υρίου)υ ἀπέσπασεν αὐτὸν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ· κ(αὶ)) ἰδοὺ Νεστόριος καὶ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ ἀνεβόησαν παρρησίᾳ λέγοντες· Χριστιανοὶ ἐσμεν. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ἀναβλέψας καὶ ἰδὼν τὸν Νεστόριον λέγει αὐτῷ· Νεστόριε, ὡς ἀπὸ μιᾶς πηγῆς τῆς μανίας ἐποτίσθητε· ἢ οὐκ οἶδας, ὅτι οἱ λησταὶ κ(αὶ) οἱ ἱερόσυλοι κρίνονται ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματός μου; προσκύνησον οὖν τοὺς δικαίους θεοὺς τῶν βασιλέων καὶ ἄπελθε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου τιμώμενος σὺν τῇ γαμετῇ σου καὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ. Ἀπεκρίθη Νεστόριος κ(αὶ) εἶπεν· Μηδέν σοι μελήσει περὶ τούτων· οὐκ εἰμὶ γὰρ τοιοῦτος, ἵνα δελεασθῶ διὰ κοιλίαν ἢ ἀπατηθῶ ταῖς παρακλήσεσι τοῦ π(ατ)ρός σου τοῦ διαβόλου ἢ ἐν ταῖς κολακείαις τῆς μ(ητ)ρός σου τῆς ἀνομίας.

22. Στραφεὶς δὲ ὁ Ἀριανὸς λέγει τῷ κορασίῳ. Τίς λέγῃ⁵⁴² τὸ ὄνομά σου; Ἡ δὲ εἶπεν· Στεφανίς.⁵⁴³ Λέγει αὐτῇ ὁ ἡγεμὼν· Θῦσον, Στεφανή, τοῖς θεοῖς κ(αὶ) λήψῃ παρ' ἐμοῦ τιμὰς πολλάς. Ἀπεκρίθη Στεφανή κ(αὶ) εἶπεν αὐτῷ· Οὐ μὴ ποτε θύσω τοῖς βεβήλοις σου θεοῖς καὶ ἀκαθάρτοις δαιμονίοις, ἀλλὰ προσφέρω τὸ σῶμά μου θυσίαν ζῶσαν, εὐάρεστον τῷ ἐπουρανίῳ Θ(ε)ῷ μου. Ταῦτα ἀκούσας Ἀριανὸς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὴν ἀναρτηθῆναι εἰς τὸ ἄρμαμεντάριον ἐνώπιον τῶν γονέων αὐτῆς.

542 λέγει ms.

543 Read Στεφανή.

21. The blessed Paphnutius, running before them, stood at the tribunal and said: ‘Tribunal, tribunal, I have come to you again!’⁵⁴⁴ You with your Apollo and I with my Lord Jesus Christ!’ Arianus was releasing the court. Turning around, he wanted to seize the holy Paphnutius with his own hands, but an angel of the Lord dragged him away from him. Nestorius, his wife and his daughter cried openly, saying: ‘We are Christians!’ When he looked up and saw Nestorius, Arianus said to him: ‘Nestorius, how is it that you have (all) been given to drink from the same spring of madness?’⁵⁴⁵ Or do you not know that robbers and temple-plunderers are judged before my tribunal? Worship, then, the just gods of the emperors and go home as an honourable man, with your wife and daughter’. Nestorius answered and said: ‘You will not trouble me at all with these things. For I am not such a man, that I may be deluded by the stomach or deceived by exhortations of your father, the Devil, or the flatteries of your mother, Lawlessness’.

22. Turning around, Arianus said to the little girl: ‘What is your name?’ She said: ‘Stephane’. The governor said to her: ‘Stephane, sacrifice to the gods and you will receive many honours from me’. Stephane answered and said to him: ‘I will never sacrifice to your profane gods and impure demons, but I offer my body as a living sacrifice, wellpleasing to my heavenly God’. When Arianus heard these things, he ordered to hang her on the *hermetarion* in front of her parents.

⁵⁴⁴ Paphnutius refers to the first time he came to the tribunal, in **13**, when he brought the magistrates to court.

⁵⁴⁵ Arianus refers to the similar scenes in **9** and **14**, when he asked the soldiers Dionysius and Callimachus and the forty magistrates what this madness was about.

23. Ἀρπαγεῖσα δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν κυεστιοναρίων, ἀνηρτήθη καὶ ἐξέετο· ἦν δὲ ἐτῶν δέκα ὀκτὼ εὐειδὴς σφόδρα. Οἱ μὲν οὖν στρατιῶται διέρρηξαν τὰς πλευρὰς αὐτῆς καὶ ὅλον αὐτῆς τὸ σῶμα αἰμόφυρτον γέγονεν· ἐπὶ δὲ τὰ ἀριστερὰ αὐτῆς μέρη ἔστη ἡ μ(ή)τηρ αὐτῆς κ(αὶ) παρεθάρρυνεν αὐτὴν λέγουσα· Ὑπόμεινον, θύγατερ· ἔτι μικρὸν καὶ τὸ βραβεῖόν σου λήψῃ· οἶδας ὅτι κατεσκεύασά σοι προΐκαν ἀνυπέρβλητον, οἷαν οὐδεὶς ἐν τῇ πόλει ἡμῶν κατεσκεύασεν, βουλομένη σε τῷ πρώτῳ τῆς πόλεως πρὸς γάμου κοινωνίαν δωρήσασθαι· νυνὶ δέ, τέκνον, τὴν αἰωνίαν κ(αὶ) ἀληθῆ κληρονομίαν κληρονομήσεις· ὁ γὰρ σὸς νύμφιος ἀθάνατός ἐστιν, Ἰ(η)σοῦς ὁ Χ(ριστός), πρὸς ὃν νῦν ἀπέρχῃ εἰς νυμφῶνα οὐράνιον. Ταῦτα λεγούσης τῆς μ(η)τρ(ὸς) αὐτῆς, καὶ ὁ π(α)τήρ αὐτῆς ὁμοίως παρεθάρρυνεν αὐτὴν λέγων· Ἀνδρίζου, θύγατερ· σήμερον γὰρ ἔγνω, ὅτι κατηξιώθην τοῦ Θ(εο)ῦ· χαίρω δὲ καὶ ἀγαλλιῶ ὅτι πρὸ ἐμοῦ πέμπω σε δῶρον τῷ Θ(ε)ῷ γενέσθαι. Ἔτι οὖν τῶν γονέων αὐτῆς ταῦτα λεγόντων, οἱ ξέοντες αὐτὴν στρατιῶται ἔφθασαν εἰς τὸ ἦπαρ αὐτῆς κ(αὶ) εὐθέως παρέδωκεν αὐτὴ τὸ π(νεῦ)μα. Οἱ δὲ γονεῖς ταῖς ἰδίαις αὐτῶν χερσὶν κατέθεντο αὐτὴν ἐν μνημείῳ κ(αὶ) ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ Ἀριανοῦ γενόμενοι ἐνύβρισαν τοὺς θεοὺς αὐτοῦ. Ὅργισθεὶς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς ἀποκεφαλισθῆναι· καὶ οὕτως ἐν Χ(ριστ)ῷ ἐπλήρωσαν αὐτῶν τὴν μαρτυρίαν κ(αὶ) παρεγένοντο ἐνδόξως εἰς τὸν οὐ(ρα)νόν.

24. Ὁ δὲ ἅγιος Παφνούτιος διεπορεύετο {τὴν πορεύετο} τὴν πόλιν καθ' ἡμέραν ἐπιζητῶν τοὺς ἐρχομένους ἐπὶ τὸ βραβεῖον· τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἦν εὐχόμενος· ἐξῆλθεν δὲ τῆς πόλεως καὶ εὔρεν δεκαῆξ παῖδας παραγινομένους εἰς τὸ διδασκαλεῖον, οἵτινες ἦσαν υἱοὶ τῶν μαρτυρησάντων ἀρχόντων· ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν γενόμενος ἠσπάσατο αὐτοὺς λέγων· Τέκνα, θαυμάζω ὅτι ἀπαλλοτριωθῆναι θέλετε τῶν γονέων ὑμῶν, οἵτινες ἐπελέξαντο ἑαυτοῖς τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Χ(ριστο)ῦ καὶ ἐβασίλευσαν ἐν τοῖς οὐ(ρα)νοῖς καὶ ἀπολαύουσι νῦν ἐν τῇ μητροπόλει τῶν ἁγίων τοῦ Θ(εο)ῦ μετὰ τῶν ἀγγέλων αὐτοῦ. Ὑπακούσατε οὖν μοι, τέκνα, κ(αὶ) πιστεύσατε τῷ Θ(ε)ῷ μου, εἰς ὃν κ(αὶ) οἱ γονεῖς ὑμῶν ἐπίστευσαν· καὶ ἀκολουθήσαντές μοι ἀπέλθωμεν πρὸς Ἀριανὸν τὸν ἡγεμόνα κ(αὶ) ὁμολογήσατε Ἰ(η)σοῦν τὸν βασιλέα τῶν αἰώνων, ἵνα ὁμοθυμαδὸν παραγένησθε ἐν τοῖς οὐ(ρα)νοῖς πρὸς τὸν διδάσκαλον τῆς ἀληθείας, κ(αὶ) παιδευθῆτε τὴν ἀληθῆ παιδείαν.

23. She was carried off by the executioners, hung up and flogged. She was eighteen years old and very beautiful. The soldiers broke her ribs and her whole body became blood-stained. By her left side stood her mother, who encouraged her saying: 'Stand firm, daughter. A little longer and you will receive your prize. Know that I had arranged an unsurpassable dowry for you, such as no one in our city had arranged, wishing to give you to the best man of the city in marriage. But now, child, you will obtain the eternal and true inheritance. For your bridegroom, Jesus Christ, is immortal, to whom you go now for the heavenly bridal chamber'. When her mother had said these things, her father equally encouraged her saying: 'Be a man, daughter. For today I have realized that I have been deemed worthy of God. I am happy and glad that I am sending you as an offering to God for me'. While her parents were still saying these things, the soldiers who were flogging her reached her liver and she immediately gave up her spirit. With their own hands, her parents laid her in a tomb and coming before Arianus they insulted his gods. Angered, the governor ordered them to be beheaded. And so they fulfilled their martyrdom in Christ and entered heaven in glory.

24. By day, the holy Paphnutius wandered through the city looking for people who were going to the prize: by night he prayed. He left the city and found sixteen children going to school, who were the sons of the magistrates who had been martyred. The blessed Paphnutius went to them and greeted them, saying: 'Children, I wonder that you wish to be separated from your parents, who have chosen for themselves the kingdom of Christ, rule in heaven and now enjoy eternal life in the metropolis of the holy ones of God with his angels. Now listen to me, children, and trust in my God, in whom your parents also trusted. Guided by me, let us go to the governor Arianus and confess Jesus, the eternal king, in order that you arrive with one accord in heaven before the teacher of truth and be taught a true education'.

25. Παραχρῆμα δὲ ἐστερεώθη ἡ διάνοια τῶν νηπίων εἰς τοὺς λόγους τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου κ(αὶ) ἐπίστευσαν ὁμοῦ τῷ Θ(ε)ῷ λεγοντες αὐτῷ· Ἰωμεν, ἰωμεν, π(άτ)ερ Παφνούτιε, μηδὲν ἐμπόδιον γένηται τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ προθυμίᾳ· ἤδη γὰρ ἀπηλλοτριώθημεν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου· αἱ δὲ καρδίαι ἡμῶν παρεγένοντο ἐν τοῖς οὐ(ρα)νοῖς, ὅπου τὸ ἐφέστιον τῶν γονέων ἡμῶν. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν προέδραμεν, ὥσπερ τις ποιμὴν προπομπευόμενος τοῦ ποιμνίου· καὶ φθάσας ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα ἔκραξεν λέγων· Βῆμα, βῆμα, κατὰ σοῦ πάλιν ἦλθον· ὦ Ἀριανὲ τύραννε, σὺ μετὰ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος, ἐγὼ δὲ μετὰ τοῦ Κ(υρίο)υ μου Ἰ(ησο)ῦ Χ(ριστο)ῦ.

26. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ἐκέλευσεν τοῖς στρατιώταις σπάσασθαι ἑαυτῶν τὰ ξίφη κ(αὶ) περιτειχίσαι τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον· κ(αὶ) εὐθέως ἠρπάγη ὑπὸ τοῦ Πνεύματος τοῦ Ἁγίου. Ἰδόντες δὲ οἱ δεκαῆξ παῖδες ἀνέβησαν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα κράζοντες· Χριστιανοὶ ἐσμέν· ἰδοὺ παρρησίᾳ λέγομεν. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανὸς λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ γονεῖς ὑμῶν ἢ ὡς νήπιοι στρηνιάτε; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ παῖδες· Ἰδὲ ἡλικίαν ἔχομεν ἀπολογήσασθαι σοι· ἡμεῖς ἐσμέν οἱ παῖδες τῶν μαρτυρησάντων κ(αὶ) ὄντων παρὰ τῷ Θ(ε)ῷ. Καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς ὁ ἡγεμὼν· Θύσατε, ἵνα μὴ ἀφανισθῇ τὰ σώματα ὑμῶν ἐν ταῖς βασάνοις. Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ παῖδες· Βασάνισον ἡμᾶς ὡς θέλεις· ἡμεῖς γὰρ οὐ θύομεν.

25. Immediately, the attention of the children was captured by the words of the blessed Paphnutius and together they believed in God saying to him: ‘Let us go, let us go, father Paphnutius, and let no obstacle be in the way of our desire. For we have already been separated from this world. Our hearts are in heaven, where our parents have their home’. The blessed Paphnutius ran before them, like a shepherd going before his herd. When he reached the tribunal, he cried and said: ‘Tribunal, tribunal, I have come to you again!’⁵⁴⁶ Tyrant Arianus, you with your Apollo, and I with my Lord Jesus Christ!’

26. Arianus ordered the soldiers to draw their swords and surround the blessed Paphnutius. And he was immediately carried off by the Holy Spirit. When they saw this, the sixteen children climbed up the tribunal and shouted: ‘We are Christians! We openly say so!’ Arianus said to them: ‘Where are your parents or why are children running riot?’⁵⁴⁷ The children said to him: ‘We are old enough to speak in defense against you. We are the children of those who have been martyred and are with God’. The governor said to them: ‘Sacrifice, in order that your bodies may not be destroyed by tortures’. The children said to him: ‘Torture us however you want, for we do not sacrifice’.

546 This is the third time Paphnutius brings newly converted Christians to court, after the magistrates in **13** and Nestorius’ family in **21**.

547 A painful moment of dramatic irony when Arianus does not realize that the parents of the children are the magistrates he has sentenced to death in **14**.

27. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανὸς ἀποβλέψας εἰς αὐτοὺς εἶδέν τινα νηπιώτατον αὐτῶν ὄντα ὡς ἐτῶν δεκατριῶν καὶ λέγει αὐτῷ· Τέκνον, τί κερδαίνεις, ἐὰν ἀποθάνης κακῷ θανάτῳ; μᾶλλον ἐπάκουσόν μου, τέκνον μου, ἵνα ἔχω σε παρ' ἐμαυτῷ καὶ χαρίσωμαί σοι πάμπολλα χρήματα· καὶ γράψω τοῖς βασιλεῦσι καὶ χαρίσονται σοι ἀξίωμα· μόνον τοῖς δικαίοις θυσιάσον θεοῖς, Ἀπόλλωνί τε κ(αὶ) τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι, περὶ ὧν κ(αὶ) τὸ θεῖον κράτος γεγράφηκεν ὅτι οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ ζῶντες θεοί. Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ παῖς· Ποῦ ἐστι τὸ πρόσταγμα τῶν βασιλέων τῶν οὕτω γραψάντων περὶ αὐτῶν; Ἀριανὸς δὲ ἐκέλευσεν τοῖς ἐκσκέπτωσι κ(αὶ) ἤνεγκαν τὸ πρόσταγμα· οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς λαβόντες προσεκύνησαν αὐτό. Ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἀναστὰς κ(αὶ) ἀσπασάμενος αὐτὸ δέδωκεν τῷ παιδί· ὁ δὲ παῖς λαβὼν καὶ ἀναγνοὺς τὸ πρόσταγμα εὗρεν ἑβδομήκοντα θεοὺς ἐγγεγραμμένους ἐν αὐτῷ, περὶ ὧν Διοκλητιανὸς γεγραφήκει τοῦ προσκυνεῖν κ(αὶ) σπένδειν αὐτοῖς. Ἐκέλευσεν δὲ ὁ Ἀριανὸς ἐκκαυθῆναι βωμὸν κ(αὶ) λαβὼν λίβανον ἔβαλεν εἰς τὸ πῦρ, ὡσαύτως δὲ κ(αὶ) οἱ λοιποί. Ὁ δὲ παῖς ἔβαλεν κ(αὶ) αὐτὸς εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἀντὶ λιβάνου τὸ πρόσταγμα τοῦ βασιλέως κ(αὶ) εἶπεν· Εἷς ἐστι Θεὸς ὁ π(ατ)ήρ τοῦ Κ(υρί)ου ἡμῶν Ἰ(ησο)ῦ Χ(ριστο)ῦ· οἱ δὲ ἐν τῷ προστάγματι τοῦ βασιλέως ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐλεγχθήσονται.

28. Οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς θεασάμενοι τὸ βιβλίον τῶν εἰδώλων αὐτῶν καιόμενον ἔτιλλον τὰς τρίχας τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτῶν καὶ κατέκοπτον ἑαυτοὺς μαχαίραις εἰς μανίαν τραπέντες. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανὸς ἀγανακτήσας ἐκέλευσεν τὸν παῖδα ἀναβιβασθῆναι ἐπὶ τὸν βωμὸν καὶ καῆναι ζῶντα· ἀρπάσαντες δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ στρατιῶται ἔθηκαν αὐτὸν ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ καιομένου πυρός. Ἐκραζον δὲ αὐτῷ οἱ συνηλικιώται παῖδες· Ἀδελφε κ(αὶ) συναθλητά, μνήσθητι ἡμῶν παρὰ τῷ ὑψίστῳ Θε(ε)ῷ· διὰ γὰρ τῆς φρονήσεώς σου ἀπαρχὴ ἡμῶν γέγονας τῷ Θε(ε)ῷ, προσαχθεὶς αὐτῷ θῦμα· κ(αὶ) ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐξεπλάγη ἐπὶ τῇ σῇ τολμῇ· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐξέστησαν ἐπὶ τῇ σῇ φρονήσει. Ταῦτα αὐτῶν λεγόντων, ὁ παῖς ἀπέδωκεν τὸ πν(εῦ)μα αὐτοῦ ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ πυρός. ἦν δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἀγανακτῶν διὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα τοῦ βασιλέως, ὅτι ἐκάη, κ(αὶ) σημειωσάμενος τὰ ὀνόματα ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς λογχισθῆναι. Εὐθέως δὲ οἱ στρατιῶται περικυκλώσαντες αὐτοὺς ἔξω τῆς πόλεως κ(αὶ) ἐλόγχισαν τοὺς δεκαπέντε ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ. Ἐτελειώθη δὲ αὐτῶν ἡ μαρτυρία καὶ ἐκληρονόμησαν κ(αὶ) αὐτοὶ τὴν ἄφθαρτον τοῦ Θε(ο)ῦ βασιλείαν.

27. When Arianus looked at them, he saw that the youngest one of them was thirteen years old and said to him: ‘Child, what will you gain if you die a bad death? Better listen to me, my child, in order that I may keep you with me and give you numerous possessions. I will write to the emperors and they will bestow honours on you. Just sacrifice to the just gods, Apollo and Artemis, about whom the divine power has also written that they are living gods’. The child said to him: ‘Where is the edict of the emperors who have written in this manner about them?’ Arianus ordered the secretaries and they brought the edict. The priests took and worshipped it. Likewise, the governor stood up, greeted it and gave it to the child. The child took the impious edict and found seventy gods written in it, about whom Diocletian had written that they should be worshipped and offered libations. Arianus ordered the altar to be inflamed and taking incense he threw it into the fire, and the rest did likewise. But instead of incense, the child himself threw the edict of the emperor into the fire and said: ‘There is one God, the father of our Lord Jesus Christ! Those in the edict of the emperor will be refuted by the fire!’

28. When the priests saw the book of their idols burning, they tore the hairs out of their heads and, turned to madness, cut themselves with knives. Angry, Arianus ordered the child to be thrown on the altar and burnt alive. The soldiers carried him off and threw him in the middle of the burning fire. The children of the same age cried to him: ‘Brother and fellow athlete, remember us before the highest God! For because of your wisdom you have become our first-fruit to God, offered as a sacrifice to him. Even the governor has been astonished by your courage. The pagans are amazed by your wisdom’. When they said these things, the child gave up his spirit in the middle of the fire. The governor was angry because the edict of the emperor had been burned. Having noted down their names, he ordered to pierce them with spears. Immediately, the soldiers surrounded them outside the city and pierced the fifteen on the same day. Their martyrdom was fulfilled and they inherited the eternal kingdom of God.

29. Ὁ δὲ ἅγιος Παφνούτιος διεπορεύετο ἐρευνῶν ὡς ποιμὴν πρόβατα πεπλανημένα ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ. Ἐξελθὼν δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως καὶ διαπορευόμενος ἕως τοῦ ὄρμου τοῦ ποταμοῦ, ἀποβλέψας εἶδεν ἀν(θρώπ)ους παρὰ τῷ ὄρμῳ, κ(αὶ) γὰρ πλείστη συνάθροισις ἦν ἐκεῖ ὡσεὶ ὀνομάτων ὀγδοήκοντα.⁵⁴⁸ καὶ προσῆλθεν ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος πρὸς αὐτούς. Λέγουσιν δὲ οἱ ἀν(θρωπ)οι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· Ἀληθῶς οὗτός ἐστι Παφνούτιος, ὁ ἐπίσημος ἀναχωρητής. Καὶ παραχρῆμα θέντες τὰς ἐαυτῶν βακτηρίας ἔδραμον εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτοῦ· κ(αὶ) κλίναντες τὰς κεφαλὰς προσεκύνησαν αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος εὐλόγησεν αὐτοὺς λέγων· Χαίρετε, τέκνα, νῦν ἐπιλέγομαι ἕκαστον ὑμῶν ἕως οὗ οἰκήσω τὴν ἁγίαν πόλιν, ἥτοι τὸν οἶκον τοῦ π(ατ)ρ(ὸς) ἡμῶν τοῦ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς καὶ τὸ σκῆνωμα τῶν ἐν Χ(ριστ)ῷ ἀδελφῶν μου. Διὰ τί δὲ οὕτως ἀργῶς συνάγεσθε ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν; διὰ τί καὶ ὑμεῖς οὐκ ἤλθετε ἐργάσασθαι εἰς τὸν ἀμπελῶνα τοῦ Κ(υρίο)υ μου; διὰ τί δὲ οὕτως ἀργεῖτε, τοῦ ἀγῶνος τελουμένου κ(αὶ) τοῦ βραβείου προκειμένου; ὑπακούσατέ μου καὶ πιστεύσατε τῷ Κ(υρί)ῳ μου Ἰ(ησο)ῦ Χ(ριστ)ῷ, τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν αἰώνων κ(αὶ) σ(ωτῆ)ρι τῶν χριστιανῶν· κ(αὶ) ὁμολογήσατε τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ μίαν ὥραν καὶ χαρίζεται ὑμῖν τὴν αἰώνιον ζωὴν, ἵνα ἔμπροσθεν ὑμῶν ἔλθωσιν οἱ ἄγγελοι τοῦ φωτὸς καὶ ἀπαγάγωσιν ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν χώραν τῶν ζώντων ἀθλητὰς ἀληθινοὺς γενομένους.

30. Ὅτε οὖν ἤκουσαν οἱ ἀν(θρωπ)οι παρὰ τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου ταῦτα, πλησθέντες Πν(εύματο)ς Ἁγίου ἐπίστευσαν παραχρῆμα κ(αὶ) ἔδραμον εἰς τὴν πόλιν· ἦσαν δὲ ὀνόματα ὀγδοήκοντα ὅλοι ἀλιεῖς Ἀριανοῦ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος, ἐτοιμάζοντες αὐτῷ τὴν τροφὴν τῆς τραπέζης. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος δραμῶν ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν ἀνέβη εἰς τὸ βῆμα κράζων· Βῆμα, βῆμα, κατὰ σοῦ πάλιν ἦλθον· ὦ Ἀριανέ, σὺ μετὰ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος, ἐγὼ δὲ μετὰ τοῦ Κ(υρίο)υ μου Ἰ(ησο)ῦ Χ(ριστο)ῦ. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐκέλευσεν τοῖς στρατιώταις περικυκλῶσαι αὐτόν. οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται κρατήσαντες αὐτόν ἐδέσμευσαν.

⁵⁴⁸ περὶ τῶν π' ἀλιέων, 'about the eighty fishermen', is written in the lower left corner of this page.

29. The holy Paphnutius walked along, searching like a shepherd for sheep wandering in the desert. Leaving the city and travelling to the harbour of the river, he looked and saw people by the harbour, for there was a very large gathering of about eighty people there. The blessed Paphnutius approached them. The people said to each other: 'Truly, it is Paphnutius, the famous anchorite'. And they immediately put down their staffs and ran to meet him. Bowing their heads, they paid homage to him. The blessed Paphnutius blessed them and said: 'Greetings, children, now I choose each of you until I will settle in the holy city, that is, the house of our father in heaven and the temple of my brothers in Christ. Why do you spend your whole day so idly? Why do you not go to work in the vineyard of my Lord, too? Why are you not doing anything in this manner, even if the contest is being completed and the price lies before you? Listen to me and trust in my Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal king and saviour of the Christians. Confess his name for a single hour and he will give you eternal life, in order that the angels of light may go before you and lead you to the land of the living as true champions'.

30. When the people heard these things from the blessed Paphnutius, filled with the holy spirit, they believed immediately and ran to the city. All eighty people were fishermen of the governor Arianus, who prepared for him the food of his table. The blessed Paphnutius, running before them, climbed up the tribunal and shouted: 'Tribunal, tribunal, I have come to you yet again!⁵⁴⁹ Arianus, you with your Apollo, and I with my Lord Jesus Christ!' The governor Arianus ordered the soldiers to surround him. The soldiers seized him and they tied him up.

⁵⁴⁹ After Paphnutius has brought the forty magistrates to court in **13**, Nestorius and his family in **21** and the children of the magistrates in **25**, he now comes to the tribunal for the fourth time.

31. Οἱ δὲ ὀγδοήκοντα ἄνδρες ἀνέβησαν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα ὥσπερ λέοντες πηδῶντες ἐν δρυμῷ κ(αὶ) ἔκραζον παρρησίᾳ λέγοντες· Χριστιανοὶ ἐσμεν κ(αὶ) ἡμεῖς. Ἀριανὸς ὁ ἡγεμὼν λέγει αὐτοῖς· Τίς ἐξηπάτησεν ὑμᾶς ἵνα κακῶς ἀποθάνητε; Λέγουσιν αὐτῷ οἱ ἄνδρες ἐν μιᾷ φωνῇ· Ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἐληλύθαμεν ἐνταῦθα ἀσχήμενά σε καταστῆσαι. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ὡς κακοῦργοι, καλῶς ὑμῖν ὁμιλῶ καὶ ἀτιμάζετέ με. Κ(αὶ) ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς μαστιγωθῆναι. Ὁμοθυμαδὸν δὲ οἱ ὀγδοήκοντα ἄνδρες προσελθόντες κατέστρεψαν τὸν θρόνον τοῦ ἡγεμόνος· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται σπασάμενοι τὰς ἑαυτῶν σπάθας ἔπληξαν τοὺς ἀν(θρώπ)ους· κ(αὶ) εὐθέως ἐκέλευσεν ὁ ἡγεμὼν εἰς κόλασιν αὐτοὺς παραδοθῆναι· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τῆς ἀδικίας ἤλασαν αὐτοὺς εἰς ἔρημον τόπον κ(αὶ) κατέκοψαν αὐτοὺς τοῖς πέλυξιν· καὶ οὕτως καὶ τούτων ἐτελειώθη ἡ μαρτυρία κ(αὶ) ἀπέλαβον τὸν στέφανον τῆς ἀφθαρσίας ἐν Χ(ριστ)ῷ Ἰ(ησο)ῦ τῷ Κ(υρί)ῳ ἡμῶν· ἀμήν.

32. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανὸς προσκαλεσάμενος τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον ἔφη αὐτῷ· Ἀποστάτα καὶ φάρμακε, ἰδοὺ πάντες τοὺς ἐστῶτας ποιῶ γινῶναι ἄρτι ὅτι οὐ ρύσεται σε ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν μου Ἰ(ησοῦ)ς ὃν ὀνομάζεις. Καὶ εὐθέως ἐκέλευσεν ἀναβιβασθῆναι τὸν ἅγιον Παφνούτιον εἰς σιδηρὸν⁵⁵⁰ τροχόν· ὁ δὲ τροχὸς οὕτω κατεσκευασμένος ἦν ὡς τεκτονικὸς πρίων, ὑπεράνω μὲν ξίφους στόμα ἔχων, ὑποκάτω δὲ πρίονος. Μεγάλως δὲ πιασθεὶς ἐν τῷ τροχῷ ὁ ἅγιος Παφνούτιος εἰς τέσσαρα μέρη διερράγη. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανὸς ἰδὼν ὑψωσεν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ εἶπεν· Ποῦ Ἰ(ησοῦ)ς ὁ Θ(εὸ)ς Παφνουτίου; διὰ τί οὐκ ἦλθεν, ἵνα ρύσεται⁵⁵¹ αὐτὸν ἐκ τῶν χειρῶν μου; ἐγνώκατε κἄν νῦν ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλος Θ(εὸ)ς εἰ μὴ Ἀπόλλων καὶ Ζεὺς καὶ Ἄρτεμις καὶ Ἀθηνά· οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ ζῶντες, οἵτινες ἐνεχείρισαν τὸ κράτος τῷ βασιλεῖ. Κ(αὶ) ἐκέλευσεν ὁ ἀσεβέστατος τεθῆναι τὸ σῶμα τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου ἐπὶ τὸ πτερύγιον τοῦ ἱεροῦ τῆς πόλεως, ὑπολαμβάνων τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐ(ρα)νοῦ ἔρχεσθαι καὶ κατέδεσθαι αὐτοῦ τὰς σάρκας. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τὰ κελευόμενα ἐποίησαν. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Ἀριανὸς ἀνέστη ἀπὸ τοῦ βήματος καὶ ἀπήει ἐπὶ τὸ πραιτώριον αὐτοῦ· ἤδη γὰρ ὥρα ἦν τοῦ ἀρίστου.

550 Read σιδηροῦ.

551 Read ρύσεται.

31. The eighty men climbed up the tribunal like lions leaping in a thicket⁵⁵² and shouting openly they said: 'We are Christians too!' The governor Arianus said to them: 'Who has deceived you in order to let you die badly?' The men told him in a single voice: 'We have come here of one accord to put you to shame'. The governor Arianus said to them: 'Criminals, I address you kindly and you dishonour me'. And he ordered them to be flogged. Of one accord, the eighty men came forward and turned the throne of the governor upside down. The soldiers, drawing their swords, struck the men. Immediately, the governor ordered to give them retribution. The soldiers of injustice took them to a deserted place and cut them in pieces with axes. Thus the martyrdom of these men was completed and they received the crown of immortality in Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

32. When Arianus had summoned the blessed Paphnutius, he said to him: 'Apostate and magician, I will let all those people standing here know right now that the Jesus you mention will not protect you against my arms!' Immediately, he ordered to put the holy Paphnutius on an iron wheel. The wheel was built like a carpenter's saw, with above a sword-shaped blade and below a saw-blade. Heavily pressed against the wheel, the holy Paphnutius was cut in four pieces. Arianus, seeing this, raised his voice and said: 'Where is Jesus, the god of Paphnutius? Why has he not come to protect him against my arms? At least now you know that there is no other god but Apollo, Zeus, Artemis and Athena! They are the living ones, who have entrusted the power to the emperor!' And the most impious one ordered to put the body of the blessed Paphnutius on the roof of the city's temple, assuming that birds from heaven would come and eat his flesh. The soldiers did as they were ordered. Arianus stood up from the tribunal and went to his *praetorium*, for it was dinnertime.

552 Cf. Jer. 12:8.

33. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου ἔκειτο ἐπὶ τὸ πτερύγιον τοῦ ἱεροῦ καὶ οὐδὲ ἐν τῶν πετεινῶν ἤγγιζεν αὐτῷ· ἄγγελος γὰρ Κ(ύρι)οι περιεκάλυπτεν τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Ἁγίου Παφνουτίου· καὶ ἰδοὺ καὶ ὁ Κ(ύρι)ος κατήλθεν μετὰ τῶν ἀρχαγγέλων, ἔχων ἐκ δεξιῶν αὐτοῦ τὸν Μιχαήλ καὶ ἐξ εὐωνύμων τὸν Γαβριήλ καὶ συνεκόλλησεν αὐτοῦ τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἀνέπλασεν λέγων· Ἔπλασα τῇ χειρί μου τὸν πρῶτον ἄν(θρωπ)ον· αὕτη πάλιν ἀναπλάττει σε νῦν τὸν ἑκλεκτόν μου. Καὶ ταῦτα εἰπὼν ὁ σ(ωτ)ήρ ἐνεφύσησεν αὐτῷ κ(αὶ) ἦλθεν πάλιν ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἐνέπλησεν αὐτόν· ὁ σ(ωτ)ήρ πν(εῦ)μα δυνάμεως κ(αὶ) ἔζησεν. Ἀσπασάμενος δὲ αὐτόν ὁ Κ(ύρι)ος λέγει αὐτῷ· Ἀπελθε, ἔλεγξον τὸν ἀναίσχυντον ἡγεμόνα, ὅστις τὸ ὄνομά μου ὀνειδίζει. Καὶ ταῦτα εἰπὼν αὐτῷ ὁ Κ(ύρι)ος ἀνῆλθεν ἐν τοῖς οὐ(ρα)νοῖς, χαλάσας τὸν δίκαιον διὰ νεφέλης φωτὸς ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν.

34. Καὶ ἀπῆλθεν ὁ μακάριος Παφνούτιος περιβεβλημένος τὴν νεφέλην δίκην ἐνδύματος καὶ ἐζήτησεν τὸν Ἀριανὸν καὶ κατέλαβεν αὐτόν δικάζοντα ἐν τῇ πλατείᾳ ἱεροσύλους ἄνδρας κ(αὶ) παραχρήμα ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ γενόμενος ἔκραξεν λέγων· Ἐγὼ εἰμι Παφνούτιος, ὁ ὑπὸ σοῦ κατακοπεῖς· διὰ τί ὀνειδίζεις τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ Θεοῦ μου καὶ ὑβρίζεις τὸν τὰ σύμπαντα κτίσαντα; ἰδοὺ ὁ Κ(ύρι)ός μου Ἰ(ησοῦ)ς Χ(ριστὸ)ς ἀνέπλασέν με καὶ ἀπέστειλén με ἵνα σε ἐλέγξω ἐπὶ τῇ ἀφροσύνῃ σου, κ(αὶ) πείσαι τοὺς ἐνταῦθα γινῶναι σε θνητὸν εἶναι κ(αὶ) λατρεύοντα νεκροῖς εἰδώλοις.

35. Εὐσέβιος⁵⁵³ δὲ ὁ πρεπώσιτος, ἰδὼν τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον ἐγερθέντα ἐκ νεκρῶν, ἐπίστευσεν τῷ Κ(υρ)ίῳ σὺν τοῖς στρατιώταις αὐτοῦ κ(αὶ) ἀδνούμιον ποιήσας τῶν ἑαυτοῦ στρατιωτῶν εὗρεν ὀνόματα τετρακόσια· καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Ἀδελφοί, ὁμοφρονήσατέ μοι κ(αὶ) ὑπακούσαντές μου ὁμολογήσατε τὸν Χ(ριστὸ)ν, ἵνα γένησθε στρατιῶται αὐτῷ δεδοκίτη ζῶν Παφνουτίῳ δευτέραν, κ(αὶ) πέμψαντι αὐτόν ἐλέγξει Ἀριανὸν ἐπὶ τῇ πλάνῃ τῶν εἰδώλων, ἵνα πάντες πιστεύσωσιν τῷ Χ(ριστ)ῷ, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλος θε(ε)ὸς μὴ εἷς, ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐ(ρα)νοῖς, ἵνα, ὡς ἐγὼ ἀδνούμιον ὑμῶν ἐποίησα, οὕτω καὶ Κ(ύρι)ος ἡμῶν Ἰ(ησοῦ)ς Χ(ριστὸ)ς ὁ βασιλεὺς τῶν αἰώνων ἡμῖν ποιήσει ἐν τοῖς οὐ(ρα)νοῖς σὺν τοῖς ἁγίοις αὐτοῦ ἅπαντες. Κ(αὶ) εἰπὼν ταῦτα Εὐσέβιος ὁ πραιπώσιτος ἔστη ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ Ἀριανοῦ κράζων παρρησίᾳ· Χριστιανός εἰμι. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ στρατιῶται αὐτοῦ οἱ τετρακόσιοι ἔκραξαν μιᾷ φωνῇ λέγοντες· Χριστιανοὶ ἐσμεν, ἰδοὺ παρρησίᾳ λέγομεν.

553 *Περὶ Εὐσεβίου καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ ὑ' ἀνδρῶν* 'about Eusebius and the four hundred men with him', has been written in the margins.

33. The body of the blessed Paphnutius lay on the roof of the temple and not one of the birds approached him, for an angel of the Lord covered the body of the holy Paphnutius. And the Lord came with the archangels, with Michael on his righthand side and Gabriel on his lefthand side, and he glued his body together and restored it, saying: 'I have formed the first man with my hand. Now it (this hand) has remodelled you again, my chosen one'. While the Saviour said these things, he breathed upon him and his soul came back to him again. The saviour filled his spirit with power and he came to life. When he had greeted him, the Lord said to him: 'Go, put the impudent governor, who reproaches my name, to shame'. When the Lord had said these things to him, he went back to heaven, letting the righteous one down to earth through a cloud of light.

34. The blessed Paphnutius went down, surrounded by the cloud as a garment. He searched for Arianus and found him giving judgement in the street to temple-plunderers.⁵⁵⁴ Immediately, he came before him, shouted and said: 'I am Paphnutius, who was cut to pieces by you. Why do you reproach the name of my God and insult the creator of all? My Lord Jesus Christ has remodelled me and sent me to you, in order for me to put you to shame in your folly and persuade those here to know that you are mortal and venerate dead idols'.

35. When the *praepositus* Eusebius saw that the blessed Paphnutius had arisen from the dead, believed in the Lord with his soldiers. After he had made a list of his soldiers, he found that there were four hundred. He said to them: 'Brothers, be of the same mind as I, obey me and confess Christ, in order that you may become soldiers for him who has given Paphnutius a second life and has sent him to put Arianus to shame with respect to the error of the idols, in order that all may believe in Christ, that there is no other God but this one, who is in heaven, in order that, just as I have made a list of you, so our Lord Jesus Christ, the eternal king, will make one (a list) for us in heaven with all his saints'. When he had said these things, Eusebius the *praepositus* stood before Arianus and shouted openly: 'I am a Christian!' Likewise, his four hundred soldiers shouted in a single voice and said: 'We are Christians, we say so openly!'

554 Cf. 21, where Arianus tells Nestorius that his tribunal is meant for robbers and plunderers.

36. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν λέγει αὐτῷ· Εὐσέβιε, ἐξουσίαν εἰς σὲ οὐκ ἔχω ἐγώ. Ἄπελθε πρὸς τὸν δοῦκα, ἵνα σὲ κρίνῃ ἐκεῖνος. Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Εὐσέβιος· Πάντων δέδοταί σοι ἐξουσία. Ἀπεκρίθη Ἀριανός· Οὔτε ὅλως ἐγὼ ζητῶ χριστιανοῖς ἀμύνασθαι. Εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ Εὐσέβιος· Ὁμολόγησον οὖν, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν θε(ο)ς ἕτερος εἰ μὴ εἷς ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐ(ρα)νοῖς καὶ ἄρνησαι τὰ χειροποίητα, ὅτι οὐδὲν εἰσιν. Λέγει αὐτῷ Ἀριανός· Μὴ γένοιτο· ζῶντες γάρ εἰσιν οἱ θεοὶ Ἀπόλλων τε καὶ Ἄρτεμις.

37. Εὐσέβιος δὲ ὁ πραιπώσιτος λαβὼν κόνιν κ(αὶ) ἐμπλήσας τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ ἔρριψεν εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ λέγων· Τέλεσον οὖν τὰ ἔργα τοῦ π(ατ)ρ(ός) σου τοῦ διαβόλου. Ἀριανὸς οὖν ἀγανακτῆσας ἐκέλευσεν σφραγγωθῆναι αὐτὸν λέγων· Εὐσέβιε, οὐκ ἀποκτενῶ σε ταχέως, ἀλλὰ βασανίσω σε κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ ὑπὸ βασάνων σε τιμωρούμενον ἑάσω, ἕως οὗ ἀκούσει ὁ βασιλεὺς Διοκλητιανός, ὅτι ἡτίμασάς μου τὸ δικαστήριον. Ἀπεκρίθη Εὐσέβιος καὶ εἶπεν· Μὰ τὸ κράτος τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ Κ(υρίου) μου Ἰ(ησοῦ) Χ(ριστοῦ), οὐ παρέρχεται ἡ σήμερον ἡμέρα, ἐὰν μὴ φάγω ἐκ τῆς τραπέζης τοῦ Κ(υρίου)· σὺ δὲ οὐ δυνήσῃ φαγεῖν ἢ πίνειν, ἐὰν μὴ μοι δώσης τὴν ἀπόφασιν.

38. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐκέλευσεν τὸ ἄρμα αὐτοῦ τὸ ἴδιον ἐλασθῆναι ἵνα ἐπιβῇ ἐπ' αὐτῷ· κ(αὶ) εὐθέως ἐκολλήθησαν οἱ πόδες τῶν ζώων τῇ γῇ ἐπιβάντος αὐτοῦ τῷ ἄρματι. Βουλόμενος δὲ πάλιν καταβῆναι ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος Ἀριανὸς κατεσχέθη· ἐκέλευσεν δὲ κατὰ τὴν σκληροκαρδίαν αὐτοῦ ἐνεχθῆναι αὐτῷ πινάκιον μεστὸν ἐδεσμάτων, ἵνα φάγῃ, κ(αὶ) μετὰ σπουδῆς δραμῶν ὁ μάγειρος αὐτοῦ κατήρτισεν αὐτῷ τὴν ὑπηρεσίαν κ(αὶ) ἤνεγκεν αὐτῷ φαγεῖν· καὶ ἐκτείνας αὐτοῦ τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὸ πινάκιον ἐπεσχέθη ὅπως μὴ δυνηθῇ ἐνέγκαι τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὸ στόμα ἑαυτοῦ. Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ συγκάθεδρος αὐτοῦ· Δέσποτα, μὴ μείνωμεν ἐν τῇ πόλει ταύτῃ· ἰδοὺ γὰρ ἡ πόλις πᾶσα κατελύθη διὰ τὰς μαγείας Παφνουτίου.

39. Ἀναστὰς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἀγανακτῆσας ἐκέλευσεν ἐνεχθῆναι τὸν Εὐσέβιον σὺν τοῖς τετρακοσίοις στρατιώταις καὶ πάντας αὐτοὺς ζῶντας καῖναι· ἤλασαν δὲ αὐτοὺς οἱ στρατιῶται τῆς ἀδικίας ἔξω τῆς πόλεως κ(αὶ) ὥρυξαν τέσσαρας βοθύνους καὶ ἐμπλήσαντες πυρὸς κατέκαυσαν ἐκεῖ τοὺς ἁγίους μάρτυρας· κ(αὶ) οὕτως ἐτελειώθη αὐτῶν ἡ μαρτυρία. Οἱ δὲ ἄγγελοι ἀνέλαβον αὐτῶν τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τοὺς οὐρανούς καὶ ἀπειλήφασιν οἱ ἅγιοι τὸ αἰώνιον βραβεῖον.

36. The governor Arianus said to him: 'Eusebius, I have no power over you. Go to the *dux*, in order that he might judge you'. Eusebius said to him: 'Power over all has been given to you'. Arianus answered: 'I do not at all seek to take vengeance on Christians'. Eusebius said to him: 'Then confess that there is no other God but the one who is in heaven and deny the artificial ones, because they do not exist'. Arianus said to him: 'It shall not happen! For the living gods are Apollo and Artemis'.⁵⁵⁵

37. When the *praepositus* Eusebius had taken some dust and filled his hand with it, he threw it in his face and said: 'Finish, then, the deeds of your father the Devil'. Angry, Arianus ordered to beat him, saying: 'Eusebius, I will not kill you quickly, but I will torture you slowly and will let you be punished by tortures, until the Emperor Diocletian will hear that you have dishonoured my court'. Eusebius answered and said: 'By the power of the king, my Lord Jesus Christ, the present day does not pass before I eat at the table of the Lord. But you will not be able to eat or drink, if you do not pass sentence on me'.

38. The governor Arianus ordered his own chariot to be brought, in order that he might mount upon it. Immediately, the feet of the animals were glued to the ground as he climbed into the chariot. Wanting to get off the chariot again, Arianus was held down. In accordance with the hardness of his heart, he ordered to bring to him a small plate of food, in order that he might eat. Running hastily, his cook fulfilled the service for him and brought it for him to eat. But when he stretched out his arm to the plate, he was held back so that he could not bring his hand to his mouth. His adviser said to him: 'Master, do not let us stay in this city. For look, the whole city has been destroyed by the magical tricks of Paphnutius'.

39. Angry, the governor stood up and ordered to bring Eusebius and the four hundred soldiers to him and burn them all alive. The soldiers of injustice drove them out of the city and dug four holes. After they had filled them with fire, they burned the holy martyrs there. And their martyrdom was fulfilled. The angels took their souls up to heaven and the saints received the eternal prize.

⁵⁵⁵In this passage, the roles have been reverted. Instead of the governor ordering Christians to sacrifice, like the scene in 6, the Christian Eusebius now orders the governor to confess Christ.

40. Ἀριανὸς δὲ ὁ ἡγεμὼν ἐξῆλθεν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκείνης ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπενέγκας μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ τὸν μακάριον Παφνούτιον· καὶ ἐνέβη εἰς τὸ λουσώριον ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ κ(αὶ) ἐκέλευσεν ἐνεχθῆναι μύλον καὶ δεθῆναι εἰς τὸν τράχηλον τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου κ(αὶ) βληθῆναι μέσον τοῦ ποταμοῦ. Ὁ δὲ ἅγιος Παφνούτιος βληθεὶς εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἀνέπλευσεν σὺν τῷ μύλῳ ἐπάνω τοῦ ποταμοῦ κ(αὶ) οὕτως ἐκάθητο ἐπάνω τοῦ λίθου ὡς ἐπάνω πλοίου φερόμενος.

41. ἐφύσησεν δὲ ἄνεμος σφοδρὸς ἐπὶ τὸ λουσώριον Ἀριανοῦ κ(αὶ) περιεφέρετο. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος ἐγγὺς αὐτοῦ γενόμενος λέγει αὐτῷ· Ἀριανέ, Ἀριανέ, τὸ λουσώριόν σου ἀνέμων κ(αὶ) ναυτῶν κ(αὶ) κυβερνητῶν δεῖται· ἐγὼ δὲ οὐδενὸς τούτων χρεῖαν ἔχω· ὁ γὰρ κυβερνήτης μου ἐστι Χ(ριστό)ς· σὺ εἴωθας ἔμπροσθέν σου μητάρου ἀποστέλλειν καὶ καταρτίζειν σοὶ πόλεις· ἐγὼ δὲ προπορεύομαι καταρτίζειν τῷ Κ(υρί)ῳ μου Ἰ(ησο)ῦ Χ(ριστ)ῷ ψυχὰς εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν αὐτοῦ παλάτιον. Λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ συγκάθεδρος αὐτοῦ· Δέσποτα, μὴ ἐάσωμεν τὸν ἄν(θρωπ)ον τοῦτον παρακολουθεῖν ἡμῖν, εἰ δὲ μὴ γε καταδύσει τὰς πόλεις ταῖς μαγείαις αὐτοῦ. Ὁ δὲ Ἀριανὸς ἐκέλευσεν τοῖς κυβερνήταις σὺν ὅλοις τοῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ πλοίοις προσορμίζεσθαι τὸ λουσώριον αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν· κ(αὶ) γράψας τὰ ὑπομνήματα τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου παρέδωκεν αὐτὸν στρατιώταις τέσσαρσιν ἀποφέρειν πρὸς Διοκλητιανὸν τὸν βασιλέα, ὥστε ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ γενέσθαι τὴν ἐξέτασιν αὐτοῦ.

42. Διὰ δὲ πολλῶν ἡμερῶν ἐπέστησαν πρὸς Διοκλητιανὸν τὸν βασιλέα· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐπέδωκαν αὐτῷ τὰ γράμματα τοῦ ἡγεμόνος Ἀριανοῦ· κ(αὶ) ἀναγνούς τὰ ὑπομνήματα τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου συντόμως ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν εἰς φοινίκα σταυρωθῆναι. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τοῦ βασιλέως ἐσταύρωσαν αὐτὸν εἰς φοινίκα ἔξω τῆς πόλεως. Σταυρούμενος δὲ ἠύλῳγει τὸν Θεόν τὸν δείξαντα δυνάμεις τοσαύτας διὰ τῶν ἁγίων αὐτοῦ. Ὁ δὲ μακάριος Παφνούτιος ἐτέλεσεν αὐτοῦ τὴν μαρτυρίαν σταυρωθεὶς ἀπὸ δευτέρας ὥρας καὶ ἔμεινεν ἕως ὥρας ἐνάτης κ(αὶ) παρέδωκεν τὸ πν(εῦ)μα αὐτοῦ ἐνδόξως, ἀνελθὼν εἰς τοὺς οὐρανοὺς καὶ ἀπολαβὼν τὸ βραβεῖον τῆς αἰωνίου ζωῆς. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα αὐτοῦ καθελόντες οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπὸ τῆς φοινικέας κατέθεντο ὑπὸ γῆν τῇ εἰκάδι τοῦ Φαρμουθὶ μηνός· καὶ ἐπίστευσαν κ(αὶ) αὐτοὶ τῷ Θε(ε)ῷ.

40. The governor Arianus left that city on the same day, bringing the blessed Paphnutius with him. He went on board his ship at the river, ordered to bring a millstone, bind it around the neck of the blessed Paphnutius and throw (him) in middle of the river. When the holy Paphnutius had been thrown into the river, he sailed with the millstone on the river. And so he sat on the stone as if carried on a boat.

41. The wind blew vehemently against the ship of Arianus and it was tossed around. The blessed Paphnutius, coming near to him, said to him: ‘Arianus, Arianus, your ship needs wind, sailors and captains. I do not need any of them, for my captain is Christ. You are used to sending land surveyors before you and restore cities for you. I go ahead with restoring souls for my Lord Jesus Christ to his royal palace. His advisor said to him: ‘Master, let us not allow this man to follow us, so that he does not make the cities sink with his magical tricks’. Arianus ordered the captains with all their boats he had with him to anchor his ship on land. When he had written down the public records of the blessed Paphnutius, he handed him over to four soldiers to take him to the Emperor Diocletian, so that his examination might take place before him.

42. After many days, they stood before the Emperor Diocletian. The soldiers handed the letter of the governor Arianus over to him. When he had read out loud the public records of the blessed Paphnutius, he immediately ordered him to be crucified on a palmtree. The soldiers of the emperor crucified him on a palmtree outside the city. As he was crucified, he praised God, who had performed such miracles through his saints. The blessed Paphnutius completed his martyrdom after two hours on the cross. And he stayed until the ninth hour and gave his soul gloriously, ascending to heaven and receiving the prize of eternal life. The soldiers took his body from the palmtree and placed it into the earth on the twentieth day of the month Pharmouti (15 April). And they too believed in God.

43. Κ(αὶ) μετὰ τὸ ἀσφαλίσασθαι τὸ σῶμα τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου παραχρῆμα κατέλαβον Διοκλητιανὸν τὸν βασιλέα πρὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀναχωρῆσαι κ(αὶ) ὠμολόγησαν τὸν Κ(ύριο)ν Ἰ(ησοῦ)ν Χ(ριστό)ν, τὰ δὲ εἶδωλα Διοκλητιανοῦ ἐνύβρισαν. Ἀγανακτήσας δὲ ὁ Διοκλητιανὸς ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοὺς ἀποκεφαλισθῆναι ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ὥρᾳ· καὶ οὕτως κ(αὶ) αὐτοὶ ἐτέλεσαν αὐτῶν τὴν μαρτυρίαν διὰ τῆς ὁμολογίας τοῦ Χ(ριστο)ῦ. Ὅσοι δὲ ἔλαβον τὸ βραβεῖον ἐπὶ τοῦ μακαρίου Παφνουτίου εἰσὶ τῷ ἀριθμῷ πεντακόσιοι τεσσαράκοντα ἕξ ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες, οἵτινες ἐκληρονόμησαν τὴν ἀφθαρτον τοῦ Θεοῦ βασιλείαν ἐν Χ(ριστῷ) Ἰ(ησοῦ) τῷ Κ(υρί)ῳ ἡμῶν· ὅτι αὐτῷ πρέπει ἡ δόξα καὶ τὸ κράτος κ(αὶ) προσκύνησις σὺν τῷ Π(ατ)ρί καὶ τῷ Ἀγίῳ Π(ν)εύματι εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων· ἀμήν.

43. When the body of the blessed Paphnutius had been secured, they immediately caught up on the Emperor Diocletian before he left. They confessed the Lord Jesus Christ and insulted the idols of Diocletian. Angry, Diocletian ordered them to be beheaded at that very hour. And so they fulfilled their martyrdom through the confession of Christ. Those who had received their price through the blessed Paphnutius amount to a total of 546 men and women, who inherited the eternal kingdom of God in Christ Jesus, our Lord.⁵⁵⁶ For the glory, the strength and the honour befit him, as well as the Father and the Holy Spirit, forever and ever. Amen.

⁵⁵⁶ I.e. the soldiers Dionysius and Callimachus in **9**, the forty magistrates in **15**, Nestorius, his wife, and his daughter Stephani in **23**, the sixteen children of the magistrates in **28**, the eighty fishermen in **31**, the *praepositus* Eusebius and his four hundred soldiers in **39**, and the four soldiers who had handed Paphnutius over to Diocletian in **43**.

