Constitutions Of The Holy Apostles Or The Apostolic Constitutions

e376641d897f41e2983dc592bfc3d

Early Christian Writings

America in the Last Days


The Didascalia Apostolorum in English

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We hope you will support this work by referring to it in your writings, teaching, sermons, etc.

The Work Claiming to be the Constitutions of the Holy Apostles, including the Canons, Whiston’s Version

Most Christians believe that everything about Jesus and the early church can be found in their New Testament. In recent years, however, the discovery of the Gospel of Thomas and the reconstruction of the G-Gospel have led scholars to recognize that some very early material was left out. Now, due to the pioneering efforts of Dr. Aaron Milavec, the most decisive document of them all, namely, the Didache (Did-ah-kwey), has come to light. Milavec has decoded the Didache and enabled it to reveal its hidden secrets regarding those years when Christianity was little more than a faction within the restless Judaisms of the mid-first century. The Didache reveals a tantalizingly detailed description of the preestablished church structures that shaped the Jesus movement two years after the death of Jesus. The focus of the movement then was not upon proclaiming the explicit titles and deeds of Jesus – aspects that come to the fore in the letters of Paul and in the Gospel narratives. In contrast to these familiar forms of Christianity, the focus of the Didache was upon “the life and the knowledge” of Jesus himself. Thus, the Didache details the step-by-step procedure of a church that was endeavoring to establish a CONTEMPLATIVE LIFE – APOTHEOSIS CONSTITUTION VULTUM DEI QUAERERE (The Constitutions of the Society of Jesus) the Didache was the inspiration of Jesus, held the church’s spirituality and the way of life associated with Jesus based on the belief of its author that the church’s spirituality and the way of life associated with Jesus based on the belief of its author that Jesus was the Way, the Truth, and the Life. The Didache contained the rite and prayers for Mass, the GIRM provides specific detail about each element of the Order of Mass as well as other information related to the Mass.

ANF07. Fathers of the Third and Fourth Centuries: Lactantius, Venantius, Asterius, Victorinus, Dionysius, Apostolic Teaching and Constitutions, Homilies, and Liturgies

The Constitutions of the Holy Apostles, or The Apostolic Constitutions, are an ancient work compiled between 375 and 390 A.D. dealing with all manner of Christian life and practice, both for clergy and laity. Its contents are divided into eight books, the first six of which are exceedingly ancient in their source, and the eighth is the least ancient. While this work is not written by Clement of Rome, whose name is alluded to in it, it is an invaluable work that allows the modern Christian or the scholar to peer back through time to see how a Christian ought to have lived. The implications of that are significant; considering Christians ought to desire true and authentic doctrine, and the earlier teaching of that doctrine, it is surely closest to the original teaching.

The 1917 Or Pio-Benedictine Code of Canon Law

Hippolytus (c.160-235 AD) occupies a unique place in Christian history as a schismatic bishop who is now honored by the Roman Catholic Church as a saint and martyr. Originally published in 1934, this book contains an English translation of Hippolytus’ Apostolic Tradition, which was thought to have been composed around 215 AD, and which describes early Christian practice and liturgy in detail. Originally also contains notes on the text and a detailed introduction on the history of the text and other comparable liturgical records. This important text will be of great value to anyone with an interest in the early Church and early Christian liturgy.

The Constitutions of the Society of Jesus and their complementary norms

The writings in this volume cast a glimmer of light upon the emerging traditions and organization of the early church, during an otherwise little-known period of its development. A selection of letters and small-scale theological treatises from St. Ignatius of Antioch and St. Justin Martyr, several of whom were probably disciples of the Apostles, they provide a first-hand account of the Church and outline a form of Early Christianity still drawing on the theology and traditions of its parent religion, Judaism. Included here are the first Epistle of Bishop Clement of Rome, an impassioned plea for harmony; The Epistle of Polycarp; The Epistle of Barnabas; The Didache; and the Seven Epistles written by Ignatius of Antioch - among them his moving appeal to the Romans that they grant him a martyr’s death.

Access Behind the Veil

Available for the first time in a comprehensive English translation, this thoroughly annotated but easy-to-use presentation of the classic 1917 Code of Canon Law by canon and civil lawyer Dr. Edward Peters is destined to become the standard reference work on this milestone of Church law. More than just a historical treatise to such canonical works as Code of Canon Law Digest and hundreds of English language doctoral dissertations on canon law produced at the world’s great Catholic universities, now allows researchers to access directly this great fountain of ecclesiastical legal science. No student of canon law, and indeed, no one with a need to understand modern Church administration, can afford to be without this important volume.

The Clementine Homilies

Clement’s writings portray vividly the life of the Christian Church in the middle of the third century. The two pastoral addresses of this intensely devout bishop reveal the aftermath of the persecution by the Emperor Decius.

On Women’s Contemplative Life - Apostolic Constitution Vultum Dei Quaerere

This monumental series places the disposal of the English reading public a solid introduction to early Christian literature. It is the first work of its kind written originally in English. The first volume appeared in 1950. Reviewers were unanimous in heaping praise upon the publication and looking upon it as a breakthrough in studying the Fathers of the Church. To those interested in the works of the Fathers, the author provides numerous excerpts in English. These excerpts are thought of as samples that, by giving readers a taste of the beauty and sublimity of the Patristic writings, may tempt them to take in hand the original and get their own impression of it, or at least to read it in good translation. Only this, if achieved, will put readers close to Patristic literature, because only then do they sense the atmosphere of Christian antiquity and begin to penetrate its world. The author’s experiences as a university professor and his long specialization in church history and the history of literature, in particular the study of the second and third-century church fathers, have provided him with the necessary background for the present work. One of his most important contributions in this field was the compilation of the Representative Men, a work that remains a standard work in the study of the church fathers.
professor prompted him to adopt this device. The selections are designed to also show the development of theology in the early centuries and to illustrate the approach of the Fathers to the deposit of faith.

The Constitutions of the Society of Jesus

Presents 80 documents selected to reflect Eric Voegelin's theory that in Western civilization basic political symbolizations tend to be variants of the original symbolization of Judeo-Christian religious tradition. These documents demonstrate the continuity of symbols preceding the writing of the Constitution and all contain a number of basic symbols such as: a constitution as higher law, popular sovereignty, legislative supremacy, the deliberative process, and a virtuous people. Annotation-copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

Primitive Christianity Reviv'd

For centuries, Christians have been challenged and inspired by the writings of the early church fathers. Their exhortations, thoughts, and meditations have been a beacon of light and hope to church leaders, lay, and theologians including Martin Luther, John Calvin, and John Wesley. Day by Day with the Early Church Fathers presents selections of these writings in a format that makes them readily accessible for daily meditation. Its 366 sections include powerful Bible passages and devotional readings taken from the 38-volume series The Early Church Fathers, first published in 1885. While the language of each devotional has been updated for readability, the original meaning has been preserved. Short biographical summaries lend insight into the lives of the early church fathers. Also the book’s subject index helps readers to easily locate selections on specific topics.

Day by Day with the Early Church Fathers

In June 1961, at the Christian Family Conference in Richmond Virginia, special leadership training sessions were held as an optional time over the theme Government and Ministry in the Local Church. Attendees were required to read II Corinthians, I and II Timothy and Titus five times beforehand as well as the books The Ministry of God’s Word and Redeeming the Word[1] both by Watchman Nee. This special eBook edition series is being shared with a select few initially for review.

Constitutions of the Holy Apostles

"The first part is Ganss' extensive introduction, then follows the documents translated from the official texts with footnotes by Ganss, and finally "Reference Matter", which is supplementary material, bibliography and index. This is the entire corpus of St. Ignatius' Constitution, recognized as a classic both of spiritual doctrine and of the law of religious institutes. It greatly influenced many founders of subsequent religious congregations"–

The Work Claiming to Be the Constitutions of the Holy Apostles, Including the Canons

This book reveals the true history of Jesus and his Church (BCC - 112AD) by means of the Peashe of Christ. Today many Christians are awaiting the final apocalypse of Revelation, which has been tainted by an incorrect reading of Revelation, which is merely a telling of past history with imaginative pictures. Many are awaiting the Second Coming of Christ, which again is a misunderstanding of Resurrection. Now more than ever, it is important to understand that Jesus did not die on the cross, that he did not do miracles, that he lived to be 78 years old, and put the book of Revelation in the book of the New Testament in his own words.

Prayers of the Early Church

Without Hartmann is emeritus professor of the medival history of canon law at the University of Tübingen. Kenneth Pennington is Kelly-Quinn Professor of Ecclesial and Legal History at The Catholic University of America. He is the author of numerous works including Pope and Bishops. The Papal Monarchy in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries and The Prince and the Law, 1200-1600: Sovereignty and Rights in the Western Legal Tradition. Hartmann and Pennington are coeditors of the History of Medieval Canon Law series.

The Peshar of Christ

This document's purpose is to spell out the Church's understanding of the nature of revelation—the process whereby God communicates with human beings. It touches upon questions about Scripture, tradition, and the teaching authority of the Church. The major concern of the document is to proclaim a Catholic understanding of the Bible as the "word of God." Key elements include: Trinitarian structure, roles of apostles and bishops, and biblical reading in a historical context.

Colonial Origins of the American Constitution

Didachi Tönődöka Apostolos: Teaching of the Twelve Apostles

Sung to the Lord: Music in Divine Worship provides basic guidelines for understanding the role and ministry of music in the liturgy. An excellent resource for priests, deacons, and music ministers!

Patrology 4 Vol Set

For centuries, Christians have been challenged and inspired by the writings of the early church fathers. Their exhortations, thoughts, and meditations have been a beacon of light and hope to church leaders, lay, and theologians including Martin Luther, John Calvin, and John Wesley. Day by Day with the Early Church Fathers presents selections of these writings in a format that makes them readily accessible for daily meditation. Its 366 sections include powerful Bible passages and devotional readings taken from the 38-volume series The Early Church Fathers, first published in 1885. While the language of each devotional has been updated for readability, the original meaning has been preserved. Short biographical summaries lend insight into the lives of the early church fathers. Also the book's subject index helps readers to easily locate selections on specific topics.

Constitutions and Norms

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. A reproduction is a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Dогматич Constiction on Divine Revelation

The History of Byzantine and Eastern Christian Law to 1500

The Apostolic Tradition of Hippolytus

Many in the Church are waiting with expectation for the second coming of Christ. The paradigm of the wedding feast in Matthew 22 tells us that the Church, the Bride, was invited to the wedding but didn't come. In Thessalonians, Paul warns that the second coming would be preceded by a "great falling away" and Matthew 24 says that if these days were not cut short then the elect could be deceived. With thousands of Christian denominations preaching a different gospel, let us examine Scripture from the earliest perspective, which is that of the Early Church. The Early Church Fathers were the spiritual sons of the apostles, who learned directly from Jesus. They tell us what the end will be and understand the deeper meanings of Scripture. While many today are waiting to be "reinstated," these apostolic men believed that the glory of God would first manifest in His Church. The apocalypse, often misunderstood to mean the end of the world, is simply two Greek words put together: apo (to destroy) and kalypto (the veil). The Book of Revelation is about destroying the veil to enter back into the glory of God. These revelatory teachings were passed down and preserved for hundreds of years, yet for the most part the opposite is being taught in the body of Christ today. Jesus tells us in Matthew 17 that "Elijah is coming and will restore all things." This Elijah spirit is upon us now to make the way straight through revelatory teaching of Scripture and to bring the fear of the Lord back to wake up the sleeping Church while there's still time. The Early Church taught that without Elijah preparing and sealing the Church down and preserved for hundreds of years, yet for the most part the opposite is being taught in the body of Christ today. Jesus tells us in Matthew 17 that "Elijah is coming and will restore all things." This Elijah spirit is upon us now to make the way straight through revelatory teaching of Scripture and to bring the fear of the Lord back to wake up the sleeping Church while there's still time. The Early Church taught that without Elijah preparing and sealing the Church not one would be saved. At the same time, under the leadership of the Catholic Church, a second sealing is taking place, with all major denominational traditions coming into covenant with Islam, Buddhism, and Hinduism, saying there are many ways to God. The great apostasy is here, but nothing will stop this final move of God. The world will see a full restoration of His glory on Earth as it is in heaven. Through revelation, or an apocalypse, let us step behind the veil to have full access to the glory of God and his redemptive plan for us as a Church. For the earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the LORD, as the waters cover the sea ( Hab. 2:14).

The Treatise on the Apostolic Tradition of St. Hippolytus of Rome, Bishop and Martyr

Prayers of the Early Church, edited by J. Manning Potts was first published in 1908. It contains a selection of prayers, arranged chronologically, and collected from many old books of prayers and devotional materials. Chapters include; New Testament Prayers (Immiss, Mary, Jesus, Stephen, Paul, Peter); Other First Century Prayers (Clement of Rome, Clementine Liturgy, Syrian Jesus, Stephenus, Tyconius); Fourth Century Prayers (Prisca, Ignatius, Liturgy of St. James, Barnabas, Clement of Alexandria, Irenaeus); Third Century Prayers (Old Gallican Sacramentary, Liturgy of St. Mark, Eastern Church Liturgy, Eastern Church Vespers); Fourth Century Prayers (Coptic Liturgy of St. Cyril, Ambrose, Barnes of Cyprus, Gallican Sacramentary, Armenian Liturgy, Beed, Chrysostom, Augustine, Apostolic Constitutions); and, Fifth Century Prayers (Liturgy of the Nestorians, Ancient Collect, Leseoine Sacramentary, Galilian Sacramentary, Liturgy of the Blessed Apostles).

(Ni-Kanön nte ni-aposstoles)

The central document of the Second Vatican Council, Lumen Gentium was promulgated by Pope Paul VI on November 21, 1964. This document is the "keystone" of the Council's whole Magisterium. It focuses on the whole Church as a sacrament of the Church.


The Shepherd of Hermas is a Christian literary work of the 2nd century, considered a valuable book by many Christians, and considered canonical scripture by some of the early church fathers such as Irenaeus. The Shepherd had great authority in the 2nd and 3rd centuries, and along with the Apocalypse, it was bound with New Testament in the Codex Sinaiticus. It was listed between the Acts of the Apostles and the Acts of Paul in the scholitical list of the Codex Claromontanus. It's believed the shepherd is one of the meanings that was probably attached to some figures of the Good Shepherd as well as a symbol for Christ. The work comprises five visions, twelve mandates, and ten parables. It relies on allegory and fable specialty attention to the Church, calling the faithful to repent of the area that have harmed it. The book was originally written in Greek and translated into Latin in Rome, and only the Latin version has been preserved in full; of the Greek, the last fifth or so is missing.

The Shepherd of Hermas

Daily Liturgical Prayer
Tracing the origins of daily prayer from the New Testament and Patriarchic period, through the Reformation and Renaissance to the present, this book examines the development of daily rites across a broad range of traditions including Pre-Crusader Constantinopolitan, East and West Syrian, Coptic and Ethiopian, non-Roman and Roman Western. Structure, texts and ceremonial are examined, and contemporary scholarship surveyed. Concluding with a critique of the present tenor of liturgical revision, Gregory Woolfenden raises key questions for current liturgical change, suggests to whom these questions should be addressed, and proposes that the daily office might be the springboard for an authentic baptismal spirituality. The author explores how prayer and poetic texts indicate that the thrust of the ancient offices was a movement from night to morning - from death to resurrection.

Day by Day with the Early Church Fathers Selected Readings for Daily Reflection

General Instruction of the Roman Missal

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The Lapsed

The Minister of the Word

Copyright code: e07614d8937c44a2983d539f0e4d