On	Poetics:	The	Ostensible/Real	Dichotomy
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The Unpublished Letters of Theoleptos Metropolitan of Philadelphia (1283-1322) (Part Two)<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Continued from Journal of Modern Hellenism 3 (1986) 1-31.

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## Τοῦ αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν αὐτὴν ἐπιστολὴ β΄

Τὰ μετὰ τοῦ Κυδωνάτου καὶ τοῦ Καρβώνη καὶ τελευταῖον μετὰ τοῦ μοναχοῦ Νίφωνος σταλέντα ἡμῖν γράμματα, εἰ καὶ διαφόρως ἐγράφη, ἀλλὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ἔχει δύναμιν· εἰ γὰρ καὶ ἐκ μέρους ἄλλα τινὰ διαλαμβάνουσιν, ἀλλὰ τὸ πλεῖστον αὐτῶν πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν καὶ ἕνα σκοπὸν ἀποβλέπει. αἱ παρ' ἐμοῦ τοίνυν πεμφθεῖσαι ἐπιστολαί, σοὶ μία καὶ ἄλλη τῆ ᾿Αγαθονίκῃ, ἱκαναί εἰσι τῆ χάριτι τοῦ Χριστοῦ πρὸς καταρτισμὸν παντὸς ἔργου ἀγαθοῦ καὶ τῆς 〈 πρὸς 〉 τὰ ἔξωθεν ἐπερχόμενα δεινὰ καρτερίας, ἔχουσαι καὶ ἀπολογίαν πρὸς τὰ ἐν ἐκείνοις τοῖς γράμμασι διαλαμβανόμενα ζητήματα· ὧν ἡ πυκνὴ ἀνάγνωσις καὶ ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἀναγνώσεως τῆς μνήμης ἀνακαινισμὸς καὶ ἡ ἐντεῦθεν διὰ τῶν ἔργων ἀφέλεια πολὸ κέρ[fol. 235r] δος προξενήσουσι τῷ ἐπιμελητῆ.

Πρός δὲ τοῖς εἰρημένοις ἐκεῖσε καὶ νῦν ταῦτα προστίθημι· οὔπω σε κατέλαβον πειρασμοί, οὔπω τὴν πρὸς αὐτοὺς πάλην μεμάθηκας, οὔπω τῆς πικρίας ἐκείνων ἠσθήθης, οὐδὲ τῆς γλυκύτητος έγεύσω τῆς βρυούσης ἐκ τῆς κατὰ τὴν ὑπομονὴν ἐκβάσεως καὶ παρακλήσεως, διὰ τοῦτο καὶ δυσχεραίνεις ἐν τοῖς απαξ έπεργομένοις μικροῖς ανιαροῖς. ἔτι τὸ ἔαρ τῆς εὐπαθείας βαίνεις, ἀπὸ τῆς παρακλήσεως ἐσθίεις τῶν γεννητόρων, τῶν άδελφῶν, τῶν συγγενῶν, τῶν φίλων καὶ πάντων τῶν συνήθων. τῆς ἐκ τῶν ἐπαίνων ὀδμῆς ἀπολαύεις, ἡ τῆς ἀνέσεως τέρψις κατέχει σε. ταῦτα τὴν γνῶσιν ἀμβλύνουσι, τὴν γνώμην σκληρύνουσι καὶ τὴν προαίρεσιν ναρκῶσαν πρὸς τὰ ἐπίπονα παρασκευάζουσι. διὰ ταῦτα βραδύνει ὁ χειμὼν τῶν πειρασμῶν, έπειδη άσθενης εί και ού δύνασαι [fol. 235v] ύπενεγκείν. τῷ άπαλῶ παιδίω ἀντὶ τροφῆς γάλα ἡ μήτηρ δίδωσιν, αὐξηθέντι δὲ στερεὰν βρῶσιν παρέχει. καί σοι θλίψεις εἰ προσεγγίζουσι, γίνωσκε ὅτι μικραί εἰσι, τῆς χάριτος τοῦτο οἰκονομούσης, ἵνα διὰ τῶν μικρῶν θλίψεων κατὰ μικρὸν διὰ τῆς ὑπομονῆς δόκιμος γένη. εί δὲ πάλιν ἐπέρχονταί σοι πυκναὶ περιστάσεις, ίδου ὁ ά θ λ ο θ έ τ η ς Χριστός πολλά σοι τὰ βραβεῖα έτοι-

8-9 πρὸς. . . ἀγαθοῦ: cf. Heb. 13.21 || 28-29 ἀπαλῷ. . . βρῶσιν: cf. Heb. 5. 12-14 || Ad app. 29-31: Rom. 16.27 || 30 χάριτος οἰκονομούσης: cf. Eph. 3. 2 || 33 Basil. Caes., Hom. in Ps. 114 (PG 29.485B)

## Second Letter to the Same by the Same

The letters which you sent to me with Kydonatos and Karbones, and lately with the monk Niphon, may have been written on different occasions but their purport is the same. For although they discuss in part different matters, for the most part they address themselves to one and the same objective. The letters therefore which I sent, one to you and another to Agathonike, are sufficient by the grace of Christ to prepare you for any good work and for the endurance of misfortunes that strike from the outside. They also contain my answer to [your] questions in those letters. The frequent reading of [my letters] and the refreshing of memory by this reading as well as the ensuing practical benefit will be a cause of great profit to the peruser.

To my statements in those letters I now add the following: temptations did not overtake you yet, you have not yet learned the struggle against them; you did not yet feel their bitterness nor did you taste the sweetness which springs from the fruit and solace of patient endurance. For this reason you are annoyed at the first occurrence of trivial vexations. You are still strolling in the springtime of comfort. You are feeding on the consolation of your parents, your brothers, your relatives, your friends and all your acquaintances. You enjoy the flavor of praises; the delight of relaxation possesses you. These things weaken your judgment, harden your opinion and benumb your inclination for painful [tasks.] For these reasons the winter of temptations is slow in coming; because you are weak and cannot endure it. The mother gives milk for nourishment to the delicate young child, but when he grows she offers him solid food. If sorrows approach you too, know that they are small because the [divine] grace so ordains it, that you may little by little through small sorrows pass the test by patient endurance. If, on the other hand, you are beset by frequent troubles, behold! Christ "The

Ο 234v-243v || 9 πρὸς addidi || 29-31 καί σοι. . . τῆς ὑπομονῆς] δό(ξα) τῷ μόνῳ σοφῷ Θ(ε)ῷ Omg

μάζει κατὰ γὰρ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ὀδυνῶν μου ἐν τῆ καρδία μου, φησίν, αί παρακλήσεις σουεὕφρανον τὴν ψυχήν μου.

Οὐδὲ εν τῶν αἰσθητῶν δίχα πόνου πορίζεται. ὁ γεωργὸς καμάτω πολλῶ τὸν σῖτον γεωργεῖ, ὁ κηπωρὸς ἱδρώτων ὀγετοῖς τὴν τῶν λαχάνων ἐργάζεται αὔξησιν, ὁ ἔμπορος πελάγη πολλά θαλάσσης καὶ ποταμούς διαπερᾶ καὶ μακρᾶς ὁδοῦ στέλλεται κέρδους μικροῦ ἕνεκα, καὶ αἱ θλίψεις τῷ μοναγῷ τὴν ὄντως χαρὰν προμνηστεύονται. καὶ ὁ ἁμαρ[fol. 236r]τάνων καὶ ὁ κατορθῶν διὰ πειρασμῶν σώζονται. τοῖς μὲν ἁμαρτάνουσιν ἐπέρχονται οἱ πειρασμοὶ εἰς ἔκτισιν ἁμαρτημάτων, ὅπως ἐνταῦθα διὰ θλίψεως σωφρονισθέντες τῶν ἐκεῖθεν πειρατηρίων λυτρωθήσονται· τοῖς δὲ κατορθοῦσι πάλιν συναντῶσιν οἱ πειρασμοὶ εἰς ταπείνωσιν τοῦ ὑψουμένου φρονήματος ἐκ τῶν ἀρετῶν καὶ τὸ μὴ ἀπολέσαι τὸν ἀποκείμενον παρά Θεοῦ τοῖς δικαίοις μισθόν. οὔτε μάχαιρα δίχα πυρός καὶ ὕδατος στομοῦται, οὕτε ἄνθραξ πεπυρωμένος λαβίδος ἐκτὸς συνέχεται, οὔτε μοναχὸς χωρὶς ἑκουσίων πόνων καὶ ἀκουσίων πειρασμῶν στεφανοῦται.

'Η τοῦ θείου πυρὸς λαβὶς οἱ ἑκούσιοι πόνοι καὶ αἱ ἔξωθεν θλίψεις πεφύκασιν. εἰ θέλεις τὸ θεῖον πῦρ ὑποδέξασθαι καὶ ἀνάψαι, μήτε ἐκλύου ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐκ θελήματος ἀγωνίσμασι τῶν ἀρετῶν, μήτε ἀπαναίνου τὰς συμβαινούσας σοι συμφοράς· [fol. 236ν] οὕτω γὰρ ἔξεις τὸν Θεὸν ἐν ἑαυτῆ ὡς π ῦ ρ κ α τ α ν α λ ἱ σ κ ο ν τ α πᾶσαν μοχθηρίαν. κατανόησον τοὺς λόγους τούτους, σύνες τὴν τοῖς ἑκουσίοις πόνοις καὶ ταῖς ἀκουσίαις ἐπιφοραῖς ἐγκεκρυμμένην ἔλλαμψιν καὶ φωτισθήσεταί σου ὁ νοῦς φ ω τ ι σ μ ὸ ν γ ν ώ σ ε ω ς καὶ χαρήσεταί σου ἡ καρδία τὴν ὄντως χαρὰν καὶ τὴν παρ' οὐδενὸς αἰρομένην. ὡς γὰρ κρουομένου τοῦ χάλυβος ὑπὸ σιδήρου οἱ τοῦ πυρὸς σπινθῆρες ἀποπέμπονται, οὕτω καὶ ψυχὴ ἡ τὸν

34-36 Ps. 93 (94). 19 || 43 διὰ . . . σώζονται: cf. Jac. 1. 12 || 50-51 ἄνθραξ . . . λαβίδος: cf. Is. 6. 6-7 || 57-58 Deut. 4. 24; 9. 3 || Ad app. 58-62 Ps. 106(107). 43 || 61 2. Cor. 4. 6 || 62-63 χαρήσεται . . . αἰρομένην: cf. Joan. 16.22

Rewarder" is preparing many prizes for you! For he says: "according to the multitude of my griefs within my heart thy consolations have soothed my soul."

None of the perceptible [goods] can be procured without hardship. The farmer cultivates the wheat with much toil. The gardener makes the vegetables grow with streams of sweat. The merchant crosses many open seas and rivers and travels a long distance for the sake of a small profit. And sorrows woo the monk to true joy. Both the sinner and the righteous are saved through temptations. Temptations befall sinners as punishment for their sins, that they may be chastened in this world by sorrow and be delivered of trials in the world to come. The righteous, on the other hand, meet with temptations so that their pride on being virtuous may be humbled and that they may not lose the reward which God has in store for the just. A sword is not hardened without fire and water nor a burning coal held without a tong nor a monk crowned without voluntary pains and involuntary temptations.

Voluntary sufferings and sorrows from without are the tong of the divine fire. If you wish to receive and kindle the divine fire, do not become despondent over the voluntary exertions for virtue nor reject the misfortunes that befall you; thus, you shall have God in you "consuming" all wickedness like "fire." Grasp the meaning of these words. Understand the illumination hidden in voluntary sufferings and involuntary afflictions and your mind shall be illuminated with the "light of knowledge" and your heart shall rejoice with the true joy which no one takes away. Just as sparks of fire burst out when steel is struck by

<sup>37-39</sup> Οὐδὲ. . . ἐργάζεται] οὕτως ἔχει Omg || 38 σίτον O || ἰδρώτων O || 54 εἰ. . . πῦρ] ση(μείωσ)αι Omg || 58-62 μοχθηρίαν. . . καρδία] τίς σοφὸς κ(αὶ) συνήσει ταῦτα Omg || 61-62 χαρίσεται O || 62-64 παρ'. . . ἀποπέμπονται] ση(μείωσαι) ὡρ(αῖον) Omg || 63 χάλυκος O

80

Θεὸν ἀγαπῶσα, τοῖς ἔξωθεν πειρασμοῖς βαλλομένη, ταῖς ἐκχύσεσι τῶν θείων φωτισμῶν καταστράπτεται καὶ ὅλη φῶς γίνεται καὶ τοὺς πλησιάζοντας καταφωτίζειν δύναται, ὁρῶντας τὰς ἐκπηδώσας ἀστραπὰς τῆς διὰ τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ Θεοῦ ὑπομονῆς καὶ τῆς πραότητος καὶ τῆς πρὸς πάντας ἡμερότητος. οἱ μὲν ἑκούσιοι πόνοι τοῦ ἀγωνιζομένου τοὺς φανεροὺς τρόπους τῶν ἡδονῶν [fol. 237r] τοῦ σώματος καταργοῦσιν, αἱ δὲ ἔξωθεν περιστάσεις τὰ ἀφανῆ πάθη τῆς ψυχῆς ἐλέγχουσι καὶ ἀναιροῦσι καὶ τοιουτοτρόπως ὁ κατὰ Θεὸν ἄνθρωπος διαπλάττεται.

Επώλησας πάντα σου τὰ ὑπάρχοντα καὶ ἀπέλυσας γονεῖς, ἀδελφούς, συγγενεῖς, φίλους, συνήθεις, χρήματα, οἰκήματα, κτήματα, καὶ αὐτό σου τὸ σῶμα, ἀντὶ δὲ πάντων τούτων ἐκτήσω τὸν πολύτιμον μαργαρίτην Χριστόν, τὸν ὄντα πᾶν ἀγαθὸν καὶ ὑπὲρ πᾶν ἀγαθόν. Χριστὸν κτησαμένη τὸ πᾶν ἀγαθὸν ἔχεις· τί σοι λείπεται καὶ ἀγανακτεῖς; τίνος ύστερεῖ καὶ δυσχεραίνεις; τοῦ Χριστοῦ ἐγεύσω. τοῦ ο ὐρανίου ἄρτου, τοῦ ἀληθινοῦ μάννα τὸ τῆς ζωῆς ἔπιες πόμα· ἔγνως ὅτι χρηστὸς ὁ Κύριος· έμαθες ότι οὐκ ἔστιν ὑστέρημα τοῖς φοβουμένοις αὐτόν ἐντῷ ταμιείω τῆς ἀγάπης τὸν θησαυρὸν τῆς ζωῆς Χριστὸν ἐθησαύρισας, τὴν ἡδονὴν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου τοῖς τούτω προσηλωμένοις ἀπορρίψασα: [fol. 237v] τὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ φόβον πυλωρὸν ἔθου, πείθοντά σε φέρειν πᾶσαν ὀδύνην τοῦ αίῶνος τούτου διὰ τὸν τραυματισθέντα ύπερ σοῦ καὶ κοινωνόν σε τῆς αὐτοῦ δόξης πεποιηκότα διὰ τοῦ καταδέχεσθαί σε τὰς πολυειδῶς ἐπεργομένας σοι θλίψεις καὶ μιμεῖσθαι τὴν αὐτοῦ ὑπομονήν.

78 Mat. 13.46 || 82 Basil. Caes., *Liturgia* (Brightman, 309, 9); Joan. Chrys., *Liturgia* (Brightman, 360, 31) || 83 ζωῆς . . . πόμα: cf. Joan. 6. 53-55 || 83 Ps. 33(34).8; 1 Pet. 2. 3 || 84-85 Ps. 33(34). 10 || 85-86 θησαυρόν. . . Χριστόν: cf. Ps.— Macarius, *Hom. 16*, 5 (Desprez, 196, 7) || 89 Rom. 12. 2; 1 Cor. 2. 6 || 89-90 τραυματισθέντα: cf. 1 Pet. 2. 25 || 90. κοινωνόν. . δόξης: cf. Joan. 17. 22, 24; 1 Thes. 2. 12; 1 Pet. 5. 10

iron, in the same way when a God-loving soul is attacked by temptations from the outside, it glows with the [lights] emanating from the divine illuminations and becomes all light and can illuminate those who approach it as they see the lights flashing from the endurance for the love of God and from the gentleness and kindness towards all. The voluntary sufferings of the champion [of God] render impotent the manifest ways of the body's pleasures, whereas external hardships check and destroy the hidden passions of the soul and thus the man of God is molded.

You sold all your belongings and renounced your parents. your brothers, your relatives, your friends, your acquaintances. your money, your houses, your estates, and even your own body. In exchange for all these, you acquired the "precious pearl," Christ who is every blessing and above every blessing. Having Christ, you have every blessing; what is it that you miss and you are complaining? What is it that you lack and you are upset? You had a taste of Christ, "the heavenly bread," the true manna. You drank the drink of life. You know that "the Lord is good." You learned that "there is no want to them that fear Him." You stored in the treasury of love the treasure of life: Christ. You rejected the pleasure of this world by [rejecting] the things attached to the world. You set the fear of God to guard the gate [of your soul] and persuade you to endure all anguish in "this world" for the sake of Him who suffered wounds on your behalf and made you a partaker of His glory, by accepting the various sorrows that befall you and by imitating His fortitude.

<sup>81-87</sup> καὶ. . . ἀπορρίψασα] ποία ψυχὴ οὐ παρακληθήσετ(αι) ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις σου τούτ(οις) τ(οῖς) πλήρης χαρ(ᾶς) πν(ευματ)ικ(ῆς) (καὶ) εὐφροσύν(ης) οὖσι, εἰ κ(αὶ) θύλη ἐστὶ Omg  $\mid\mid$  90 σε Osv

120

Οἱ πλούσιοι τοῦ αἰῶνος το ύτο υ καὶ πτωχεύουσι καὶ πεινῶσιν ὡς ἠπατημένοι τῆ τῶν φθειρομένων ἐπιθυμία καὶ δοκοῦντες κατέχειν τὰ μὴ κρατούμενα. διὰ τοῦτο καὶ πεινάσουσιν ἐκεῖ καὶ ὀδυνηθήσονται ὡς τοῦ ἀληθινοῦ πλούτου ἐκπεπτωκότες καὶ τὴν ῥέουσαν ὕλην ἀγαπήσαντες καὶ τὴν διεψευσμένην τέρψιν των εν τω παρερχομένω αίωνι καὶ ύφαινομένων καὶ ἀφανιζομένων δίκην ἀραχνίων νημάτων, οί τοιοῦτοι καὶ πτωχεύουσι καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ λιμοῦ τήκονται οὐ μόνον ἐκεῖ ἀλλὰ πολλάκις καὶ ὧδε [fol. 238r] διὰ τὸ ἄστατον τῶν παρόντων, οἱ δὲ παρωσάμενοι τὰ πάντα, καὶ αὐτῆς τῆς τοῦ σώματος ζωῆς μὴ φειδόμενοι διὰ τοῦ προτιμᾶν την άληθινην ζωήν, τὸν Χριστόν, ἐκζητοῦσιν ἡμέρας καὶ νυκτός τὸν Κύριον ὡς ἀποστραφέντες τὸν κόσμον καὶ ἑαυτούς ἀπαρνησάμενοι καὶ ὀπίσω τοῦ Χριστοῦ πορευόμενοι. οὖτοι ὡς ἀληθῶς ἐκζητοῦντες τὸν Κύριον οὐκἐλαττωθήσονται παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ· ὁ δὲ τὸ πᾶν καὶ τὸ ἀσύγκριτον ἀγαθὸν ἔχων οὐδενὸς ὑστερεῖται, οὐδέποτε ἐλαττοῦται, ἀλλὰ παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ καὶ πάντοτε τὴν ἀπόλαυσιν ἔγων, ἀεὶ γαίρει ὡς ἐν Κυρίω εὐφραινόμενος, κατὰ τὴν ἀποστολικὴν παραγγελίαν, χαίρετε ἐν Κυρίω πάντοτε ώς γὰρ ἀδύνατον χωρίς τούτου ζῆν, οὕτως άμήχανον δίχα τούτου καὶ ἀεὶ χαίρειν καὶ ἀληθῶς χαίρειν.

Εἰ τὴν παρὰ τῶν τεκόντων κολακείαν καταδέχη, εἰ τὴν τῶν ἀδελφῶν [fol. 238ν] συντυχίαν ἐπιποθεῖς, εἰ τὴν τῶν συγγενῶν ὁμιλίαν στέργεις, εἰ τὴν συνήθειαν τοῦ κόσμου φιλεῖς προσεγγίζειν σοι, εἰ τῶν προικώων ἀντέχη πραγμάτων καὶ οἰκήματα καὶ ἀγροὺς παρακατέχεις καὶ ἄλλο τι τῶν ἐπιγείων παρὰ σοὶ μένει, πῶς ἐρεῖς μετὰ τοῦ Παύλου ἐ μ ο ὶ κ ό σ μ ο ς ἐ σ τ α ύ ρ ω τ α ι, τοῦ κόσμου ζῶντος καὶ

93-94 πλούσιοι . . . πεινῶσι: cf. Ps. 33(34). 10 || 99-100 cf. Antipater Sidonius, *Anthol. Palat.*, 6. 206 (Beckby, 1, 546) || 104 ἀληθινὴν. . . Χριστόν: cf. Joan. 11.25; 14.6 || 105-06 ἑαυτοὺς . . . πορευόμενοι: cf. Mat. 16. 24 || 107-08 Ps. 33(34).10 || 112-13 Phil. 4. 4-5 || 121-22 Gal. 6. 14

The rich of "this world" become poor and go hungry because they are deceived by the desire of perishable [goods] and believe that they possess what cannot be possessed. For this reason they shall go hungry and suffer in the world to come, because they have forfeited the true riches and cherished the transient matter and the false delight of the [gratifications] of this passing age which are spun and disappear like "spider's webs." Such persons become poor and are consumed by famine not only in the world to come but many times even here on account of the instability of the things of the present world. But those who rejected everything, not even sparing the life of their body, because they prefer Christ, the true life, seek out the Lord day and night, for they have turned away from the world and have denied themselves and are following Christ. These persons "shall not want any good thing" because they truly "seek out the Lord." And he who possesses the whole and incomparable Good wants nothing; never suffers a loss; but always enjoys every blessing and rejoices for ever because his joy is in the Lord, in accordance with the Apostolic injunction; "Rejoice in the Lord always!" For just as it is impossible to live without Him, it is likewise inconceivable without Him to rejoice always and to reioice truly.

If you accept the flattery of your parents, if you long for the conversation of your brothers, if you like the company of your relatives, if you are fond of intimate contact with the world, if you cling to your dowry and retain houses and farms, and if any other earthly [possessions] remain yours, how will you say with Paul, "the world has been crucified to me," while the world

<sup>94-96</sup> ἐπιθυμίᾳ. . . ἐκπεπτωκότες] φεῦ τ(ῆς) πλάνης Omg || 101 ὧδε O || 107-111 ἀληθῶς. . . χαίρει] μακάριοι οἱ τοιοῦτοι ὡς ἀληθ(ῶς) Omg || 113 ἀδύνατον] ση(μείω)σαι Omg || 116-17 κολακείαν. . . ἀδελφῶν] προσοχ(ῆς) ἄξια Omg || 121-22 πῶς. . . καὶ]ἀδύνατον Omg

σφοιγώντος ἔν σοι; εἰ δὲ τούτοις ἄπασιν ἀπετάξω, νῦν δὲ ὁρῶσα τὴν παρὰ τῶν γεννησάντων ἀφαίρεσιν τῶν πραγμάτων καὶ την παρ' αὐτῶν ἀποστροφην καὶ τοῦ βουλομένου παντὸς καταφρόνησιν, θορυβή καὶ ταράττη καί ποτε μὲν τὸ δόρυ τῆς λύπης καὶ τῆς ὀργῆς καὶ τῆς μνησικακίας βάλλει σε. ποτὲ δὲ ταῖς ἐκ τῆς γλώσσης ἀντιλογίαις τοξεύεις τοὺς ἐντυγχάνοντας, πῶς πάλιν εἴπης τὸ ἐπαγόμενον τῆ ἀποστολικῆ ὑήσει. κάνὼ ἐσταύρωμαιτῷ κόσμω, τῆς ψυχῆς [fol. 239r] συνδεδεμένης διὰ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας σαρκὶ καὶ κόσμω; οί φίλοι τοῦ α ἰ ῷ ν ο ς τ ο ύ τ ο υ συνθήκας ἔχουσι μετὰ τοῦ κόσμου καὶ τὴν τῆς σαρκὸς μεταδιώκοντες ζωὴν ταύτην ἀπόλαυσιν ήγοῦνται, σὸ δὲ κατασκοπήσασα τὸν μέλλοντα αίωνα καὶ τὴν ἐκεῖθεν ἀγαπήσασα μακαριότητα, ἐσταύρωσαι τοῖς παροῦσι διὰ τοῦ μονήρους βίου καὶ ζῆν ἐπηγγείλω τῆ ἐλπίδι μόνη τῶν μελλόντων, ἵνα δυνηθῆς λέγειν μετά τοῦ Παύλου ζῶ δὲ ἐγὰ οὐκέτι, ζῆ δὲ ἐν έμοι Χριστός. ὁ μὴ ζῶν νεκρός ἐστιν, ὁ νεκρὸς ἀκίνητός ἐστι πρὸς τὰ τῆς σαρκὸς φρονήματα καὶ θελήματα καὶ οὕτω ζῶντα ἔχει τὸν Χριστὸν ἐν ἑαυτῷ, τὴν κατὰ πνεῦμα ζωὴν ζῶν καὶ πνεύματι περιπατῶν καὶ τὸ πολίτευ μα έν οὐρανοῖς ποιούμενος, εἰ δὲ Χριστός, φησίν, ἐν ὑμῖν, τὸ μὲν σῶμα νεκρὸν διὰ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν, τὸ δὲ πνεῦμα ζωὴ διὰ δικαιοσύνην.

Ό Κύριος ζητούμενος ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν αὐτοῦ εἶπε μήτηρ μου καὶ ἀδελφοί μού εἰσιν οἱ τὸν λόγον [fol. 239ν] τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀκούοντες καὶ ποιοῦντες αὐτόν. εἰπὲ καὶ αὐτὴ ὁ πατήρ μου καὶ ἡ μήτηρ μου ἐγκατέλιπόν με, ὁ δὲ Κύριος προσελάβετό με. ἀδικουμένη καὶ καταφρονουμένη μὴ λυποῦ, οὐ ζημιοῦσαι γὰρ ἀδικουμένη, λυπουμένη δὲ ἀδικεῖς τὴν ψυχήν σου ἐσκοτισμένην καὶ νεκρὰν παρασκευάζουσα, ἡ γὰρ λύπη τοῦ

130 Gal. 6. 14-15 || 132 Rom. 12.2; 1 Cor. 2. 6 || 134-35 symbolum Nicaeno-Constantinopolitanum || 138-39 Gal. 2. 20 || 142-43 Phil. 3. 20 || 143-46 Rom. 8. 10 || 148-50 Luc. 8. 21 || 151-52 Ps. 26(27).10 || 155-57 2 Cor. 10-11

lives and thrives in you? Then again if you abandoned all these, but now when you see your parents taking away your possessions and turning away from you, or [when you see] anyone whomsoever looking down upon you, you become disturbed and agitated and at times the spear of grief and wrath and rancor strikes you, while at other times you strike your visitors with the retorts of your tongue as if with arrows, how will you say the remaining [words] of the Apostolic saying, "and I am crucified to the world," when your soul is attached to the world and to the flesh through desire? The lovers of "this world" have made covenants with the world and they pursue the life of the flesh believing that this is pleasure. But you have explored the "world to come" and loved its blessedness and crucified yourself to the present world through the monastic life. You promised to live by the hope of future [blessings] alone, so that you may say with Paul: "It is no longer I who live but Christ Who lives in me." He who is not living is dead. A dead person is not moved by the spirit and the wishes of the flesh, and thus he has Christ living in him. [Such a person] leads the life of the spirit and walks in the spirit and is a "citizen of Heaven." "If Christ is in you," he says, "although your bodies are dead because of sin, your spirit is alive because of righteousness."

When His mother and His brothers were searching for Him the Lord said: "My mother and my brothers are those who hear the word of God and act upon it." You, too, must say: "My father and my mother have forsaken me, but the Lord has taken me to Himself." Do not grieve when you are treated with injustice and contempt. You do not suffer loss by suffering an injustice whereas by grieving you do injustice to your soul, making

<sup>129-30</sup> ἐπαγόμενον. . .κάγὼ] οὐκ ἔστι Omg || 140 ἀκίνητος. . . φρονήματα] ὄρα Omg ||

κόσμου, φησίν ὁ ἀπόστολος, θάνατον αἰώνιον κατεργάζεται. οἱ ἁρπάζοντες τὰ σὰ καὶ καταφρονοῦντές σου μᾶλλον ἀδικοῦνται, οὐ γὰρ ὁ κακῶς πάσχων καὶ φέρων γενναίως τὰς θλίψεις, ἀλλ' ὁ ἀδικῶν καὶ θλίβων τὸν πλησίον ζημιοῦται. οἱ ἁρπάζοντες τὰ σὰ διαρρή σουσι το ὺς δεσμούς σου καὶ πρὸς τὴν τοῦ πνεύματος έλευθερίαν όδοποιοῦσί σε, οἱ καταφρονοῦντές σου ἀκενόδοξον διατηροῦσίν σε, καὶ ὅρα πῶς τοῦτο οἰκονομεῖται· καταφρονουμένη άλγεῖς, άλγοῦσα ἐπιγινώσκεις [fol. 240r] τὸ αίσχος τῆς φιλοδοξίας, δ γὰρ κρυπτόμενον ἔν σοι ἐθεράπευες κολακευομένη καὶ ἡγνόεις, τοῦτο ἐπέγνως λυπουμένη καὶ ταραττομένη διὰ τὴν ὕβριν καὶ τὴν περιφρόνησιν. ἔτρεφες τὸ θηρίον τιμωμένη καὶ ἐκπληροῦσα τὸ φιλόκοσμον θέλημα καὶ έδόκεις εἰρηνεύειν καὶ ἀπαθής εἶναι. ὑβρίσθης, ἠδικήθης, κατεφρονήθης, καὶ ἐπανέστη τὸ θηρίον κατασπαράττον σε, παροξύνον, λυποῦν, εἰς ὀργὴν ἐρεθίζον, εἰς μνησικακίαν κρημνίζον. σύ τοίνυν όρῶσα τὴν ἀνωμαλίαν τῆς καρδίας καὶ την λοιπην πάσαν ἀηδή κατάστασιν της ψυχής, διακρίνεις τοῦ συνέχοντός σε πάθους τὴν διάθεσιν, λογιζομένη ὅτι τὸ πάθος τοῦτο, ὅ με λυπεῖ νῦν, ἔθελγέ με πρότερον διὰ τῆς πρὸς τὸν κόσμον έκουσίου μου προαιρέσεως, διὰ τοῦτο ὑπὸ τῆς παρὰ τὴν προαίρεσιν [fol. 240v] ἔξωθεν περιστάσεως σπαράττομαι εἰ τῷ χαλινῷ τῆς ἐγκρατείας τὴν τῆς σαρκὸς ήγχον ἐπιθυμίαν, οὐκἂν ἐτιμωρούμην νῦν τῆ ἀλόγω λύπη διὰ τὴν τῶν οἰκείων καταφρόνησιν: μαστίξω λοιπὸν τὴν μικροψυχίαν διὰ τῆς μεγαλοψύχου καρτερίας καὶ ύπομενῶ τὰ ὁπωσδήποτε καὶ ὅθεν συναντῶντά μοι λυπηρά, καὶ παρασκευάσω τὴν ψυχήν μου εἰρηνικήν, καὶ ώσπερ τὰ ἐνήδονα τοῦ λυομένου τούτου βίου ἑκουσίως ἀπεβαλόμην, ούτως έτοιμάσω έμαυτην καταδέχεσθαι καὶ τὰ ἔξωθεν ἐπώδυνα.

Ταῦτα διανοουμένη, μισεῖς τὰ πάθη καὶ κτᾶσαι τὴν ὑπομονήν, φεύγεις τὰς ἡδονὰς διὰ τῆς ἐγκρατείας καὶ φέρεις τὰς ὀδύνας διὰ τῆς ὑπομονῆς, ἡδονῆς δὲ καὶ ὀδύνης ἀνωτέρα γενομένη

160-61 cf. e.g. Ps. 2. 3; Ps. 115. 17 || 179 Eph. 2. 3 || 183 1 Chron. 12.38

it dark and dead. For "wordly grief," says the Apostle, "produces eternal death." Those who seize your belongings and look down upon you do a greater injustice to themselves; for it is not the man who is injured and endures oppression with a noble spirit that suffers loss but the man who wrongs and oppresses his neighbor. Those who seize your belongings "break your bonds" and set you on the road to spiritual freedom. Those who look down upon you preserve you free of vain-glory. Behold how this is accomplished: when you are looked down upon, you suffer and by suffering you discover the shame of the love of glory; for this hidden passion in you which you were fostering by being flattered and failed to recognize it, this you now discovered by grieving and being disturbed over the insolence and rejection. You were nourishing the wild beast by being honored and satisfying your love of wordly things, and you thought that you were at peace and free of passions. The moment you were insulted, wronged, rejected, the wild beast rose tearing you to pieces, irritating you, annoying you, inciting you to anger, hurling you down the precipice of rancor. When you observe, therefore, the abnormal state of your heart and the rest of your soul's disgusting condition, you discern the disposition of the passion which holds you in its grip and think to yourself: this passion which distresses me now, charmed me before by my voluntary wordly inclination; that is why I am torn to pieces by external difficulties contrary to my inclination. Had I restrained the "desire of the flesh" with the bridle of self-control, I would not be punished now with irrational sorrow over my family's rejection. I shall scourge pettiness, then, by magnanimous fortitude and shall endure sorrows patiently no matter how and from where they befall me. I shall make my "soul peaceful" and just as I willingly rejected the pleasures of this mortal life, so will I prepare myself to accept the anguish inflicted by the outside [world.]

13

When you think such thoughts, you detest passions and acquire patience; you avoid pleasures through self-control and endure pains through patience. And when you have conquered

<sup>153-56</sup> καὶ. . . κόσμου] ση(μείωσ)αι ταῦτα Omg || 158-60 οὐ γάρ. . . ζημιοῦται] ὁρ(ᾶς) ξέν(ην) ἀντιστροφ(ήν); Omg || 175-77 με. . . προαίρεσιν] ὅρα συμβουλ(ὴν) γνωστι(κὴν) Omg || 175 λυπῆ O

οὐδαμόθεν ἐμπόδιον προσεγγίζει σοι τοῦ συνεῖναι Θεῶ· 190 εἰρήνην γὰρ δρεπομένη ἐκ τῶν γνωστικῶν διαλογισμῶν ὧν εἰρήκαμεν, [fol. 241r] τόπον ἐν τῆ καρδία σου παρέχεις τῶ Θεῷ καὶ μνημονεύεις Θεοῦ καὶ καθαρὰς εὐχὰς διανύεις ἐν τῆ διανοία καὶ μετὰ συνέσεως ψάλλεις καὶ μετὰ προσοχῆς ἀναγινώσκεις καὶ τὰ ἀνεγνωσμένα τῆ τῆς καρδίας παραπέμπεις μελέτη καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἐκκαίεις τῆς εἰς Θεὸν ἀγάπης καὶ ο ἱ καρποὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἀναδίδονται ἔν σοι, ἄπαν χοϊκὸν φρόνημα ἐκ τοῦ βάθους τῆς ψυχῆς ἀπορρίπτοντες ὡς ό ἄνεμος τὸν χοῦν ἀπὸ προσώπου τῆς γῆς. διὰ γὰρ τῆς θείας άγάπης την πρός τὰ ἐπίγεια τερπνὰ ἐπιθυμίαν ἀπελαύνεις, διὰ τῆς χαρᾶς τὰς ἐκ τῶν ἔξωθεν ἐπεργομένας ἀλόγους λύπας καταθραύεις, διὰ τῆς εἰρήνης τὴν ὀργὴν ἐξορίζεις, διὰ τῆς χρηστότητος τὴν μνησικακίαν ἐκδιώκεις, διὰ τῆς μακροθυμίας τὴν μικροψυχίαν καταστέλλεις, διὰ τῆς ἐπιεικίας τὴν ἔπαρσιν καταβάλλεις, διὰ τῆς βεβαιοπιστίας τῶν μελλόντων την έκ της των παρόντων [fol. 241v] ήδυπαθείας απιστίαν άποσκορακίζεις καὶ διὰ τῆς ἐγκρατείας τὴν ἀκόλαστον ήδονην κολάζουσα καταργεῖς.

Τοιοῦτον οὖν καὶ τοσοῦτον πλοῦτον ἐκ τῶν πειρασμῶν κομιζομένη, μὴ μάχου τοὺς πειράζοντάς σε, μηδὲ μίσει τοὺς λυποῦντάς σε, ὡς ἰατροὺς δὲ τούτους ἡγοῦ, διὰ τῶν κατὰ τὰς θλίψεις φαρμάκων ἰωμένους σε καὶ ὡς προξενοῦντάς σοι τὰ ἀπόρρητα ἀγαθά. τίμα δὲ καὶ ὑπερεύχου καὶ ἀγάπα, κὰν ὁποιοιδήτινες εἶεν οἱ λυποῦντές σε. καὶ εἰ πλείονα πόλεμον ἔχεις ἐκ τῶν οἰκείων θλιβομένη, ἀλλ' ἀντιτίθει τοῖς ὀχληροῖς λογισμοῖς καὶ ἀποκρίνου λέγουσα· ''ὅσῳ μέγας ὁ πόλεμος, τοσούτῳ καὶ ἡ νίκη κραταιοτέρα καὶ ὅσῳ πάλιν περιβόητος ἡ νίκη, τοσούτῳ καὶ οἱ στέφανοι μείζονες.''

'Απόθου πᾶσαν μέριμναν τῶν ἐν τῷ αἰῶνι το ύτ ῳ, μίαν δὲ κτῆσαι φροντίδα, τὸ βλέπειν ἀεὶ τὸν \*\*\* [fol. 243r]

192 τόπον παρέχεις: cf. Joan. 14. 2-3 || 196-97 Gal. 5. 22 || 198-99 ἄνεμος . . . τῆς γῆς: cf. Ps. 1.4-5 || 213-14 τίμα . . . σε: cf. Mat. 5. 44 || 219-20 Rom. 12. 2; 1 Cor. 2. 6

pleasure and pain, no obstacle can come near you from anywhere to prevent you from being with God. For when you reap peace from the wise thoughts that I mentioned, you offer a place to God in your heart and you keep God in your thoughts and you accomplish pure prayers in your mind and you chant with understanding and you read carefully, referring what you read to the attention of your heart, and you burn the fire of the love of God and the "fruits of the Spirit" grow in you and cast out every earthly thought from the depth of your soul, just as the wind [scatters] the dust from the face of the earth. For through the divine love you drive away the desire of earthly pleasures; through joy you crush the irrational sorrows attacking from without; through peace you banish anger; through goodness you chase away rancor; through forbearance you check pettiness; through gentleness you subdue arrogance; through firm belief in the future [blessings] you cast off the disbelief resulting from the enjoyment of present [gratifications] and through temperance you restrain unrestrained pleasure and render it impotent.

Since, then, you derive such and so much wealth from temptations, do not quarrel with those who tempt you nor hate those who distress you, but think of them as physicians treating you with the medicines of sorrow and procuring for you the ineffable blessings. Honor and pray for and love those who distress you no matter who they may be. And if you wage a greater war [against temptation] when your family causes you sorrow, resist the disturbing thoughts and respond by saying: "the greater the war, the mightier the victory; and again the more celebrated the victory, the greater the crowns!"

Put away all cares of "this world" and have only one con-

<sup>188-92</sup> διὰ. . . εἰρήκαμεν] τίς ταῦτα ἀκού(ων) οὐ κτήσετ(αι) ὑπομον(ὴν) (καὶ) μακροθυμ(ἱαν) ὁρ(ῶν) τοσούτ(ων) ἀγαθῶν ἔμπροσθ(εν) ἑτοιμασί(αν) Omg || 200-02 ἀγάπης . . . διὰ] ὅρα παράκλησ(ιν) Omg || 206 τὴν] τῆς O || 214 εἶεν O || 219 ᾿Απόθου. . . μέριμναν] ση(μείωσ)αι Omg || 220 lacuna 2 foliorum in O

240

ἀλλαχοῦ ἀπελθεῖν ἢ τὰ ἀδε καταλαβεῖν παῦσον, μᾶλλον δὲ τῆς σῆς καρδίας ἀπέλασον ὡς κλέπτην καὶ ἐπίβουλον καὶ πολέμιον. ἀνάγνωθι καὶ τὴν πρὸς τὴν ᾿Αγαθονίκην ἐπιστολὴν καὶ συνιεῖσα τῶν ἐκεῖσε γραμμάτων τὴν δύναμιν κατάργησον τὸν ὀλέθριον τοῦτον λογισμόν. λόγῳ κόπτεις τὸ θέλημά σου καὶ ἔργῳ τοῦτο κρατύνειν βιάζει. τοῦτο δὲ λέγω ἐπειδὴ ὅπερ πολλάκις λαληθὲν ἀπηγόρευσα, τοῦτο νῦν πάλιν κινεῖται. τοῦ λοιποῦ κόπους μοι καὶ λύπας μη δεμία παρεχέτω ἔνεκα τοῦ λογισμοῦ τούτου, ὡς πάμπαν ἀπηγορευμένου.

"Αλλοτε μήτε μοναχὸν μήτε λαϊκὸν πέμψης ἐνταῦθα, δυσχερεστάτη γάρ ἐστιν ἡ ὁδὸς καὶ πολυκίνδυνος, καὶ δέδοικα τὸν ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ κίνδυνον τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καὶ τὴν ἐντεῦθεν ἀκολουθοῦσαν λύπην. ἐγὰ δὲ σκοπεύω τοὺς ἐξερχομένους [fol. 243v] τῶν ἄδε καὶ οὐ παύσομαι ἐπιστέλλειν μετὰ τοῦ προσήκοντος ἀνθρώπου. τετραδόπουλα τρία ἔστειλά σοι μερικὴν ὑπόμνησιν διαλαμβάνοντα τῶν λαληθέντων πρὸς ὑμᾶς καὶ ἀναγίνωσκε ταῦτα ἐπιμελῶς, δεῖξον δὲ ταῦτα καὶ τῆ 'Αγαθονίκη καὶ κτησάσθω καὶ αὐτὴ τὰ ἶσα.

Τὴν τιμιωτάτην καθηγουμένην καὶ τὰς ὑπ' αὐτὴν ἀδελφὰς καταξιώσαι Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς τῶν ἐν οὐρανοῖς ἀκηράτων ἀγαθῶν· παρακαλῶ δὲ τὴν μὲν ἐπιμελεῖσθαι μετὰ πραότητος τῶν μοναχῶν, τὰς δὲ ὑπήκειν τοῖς παρ' αὐτῆς λεγομένοις καὶ τὴν πρέπουσαν ἀπονέμειν τιμήν. ὁ Κ ὑριος κατευθύναι τὴν καρδίαν σου εἰς τὴν ἀγάπην τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ εἰς τὴν ὑπομονὴν τοῦ Χριστοῦ. τῆς ᾿Αγαθονίκης ἀνέχου, παρακαλῶ, καὶ περιποιοῦ ταύτην πολυτρόπως, ἵνα καὶ ταύτην καὶ τοὺς ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς κόπους κερδήσης.

228-29 Gal. 6. 17 | 244-47 2 Thes. 3. 5

235 ὧδε O || 243 μοναχῶν] ἀδελφῶν scripsit et deinde μοναχ(ῶν) γρ(άφεται) addidit Omg || 249 post κερδήσης in marg. inf. τέλος τοῦ ἀγίου καὶ μεγάλου ἡμῶν scr. O

cern, to look always at the \* \* \* cease [thinking] of going elsewhere or coming here. Rather expel [this thought] from your heart as if it were a thief and an insidious plotter and an enemy. Read also my letter to Agathonike and having understood the meaning of what I wrote there, abolish this disastrous thought. You suppress your will by your word and hasten to strengthen it by your action. I say this because the very [thought] which I forbade when it was expressed many times is now being brought up again. "Henceforth let no one cause me trouble" and anguish on account of this thought because it is absolutely forbidden.

Next time send neither a monk nor a layman here, for the journey is most difficult and hazardous and I fear the risks that the man will encounter and the distress that will follow. I watch out for persons departing from here and will not cease sending you letters with the proper person. I sent to you three quires containing a partial reminder of what I said to you. Read them carefully. Show them also to Agathonike and let her, too, have a copy.

May the Lord God grant to the most venerable abbess and the sisters in her charge the unadulterated blessings of Heaven. I exhort her to take gentle care of the nuns and [I exhort] them to obey her dictates and render unto her the proper honor. "May the Lord direct your heart to the love of God and the steadfastness of Christ." Please bear with Agathonike and look after her in many ways that you may win both her and [the reward of] your labors on her behalf.