DOWNLOAD PAGE AND/OR PRINT FOR RESEARCH/REFERENCE Patrick H Gormley

CONCERNING THE MEMOIRS OF THE APOSTLES IN THE DAYS OF JUSTIN MARTYR

There is evidence that the four New Testament gospels were hidden in the writings of St Justin Martyr. He knew nothing of Acts a book that was never quoted until 177 AD (page 150, 225, The Jesus Mysteries). And our four gospels were certainly unavailable to him for what he has got differs a lot (ibid, page 224). He never mentioned Matthew, Mark, Luke and John (page 224, The Jesus Mysteries). He quotes what may come from the heretical Gospel of Peter on one occasion (page 200, The Canon of Scripture). But Justin did know the four gospels before he died in 165 AD for it was his disciple, the Encratite Tatian who merged the gospels into one heretical and condemned book called the Diatessaron. Tatian might have put in quotes in Justin's books. If so, it is no wonder they differ so from the four gospels and contradict Justin's statements for they were inserted in a hurry. When Justin had a heretic who taught that it was a sin to eat meat or drink wine and discouraged and frequently forbade marriage as a disciple, the gospels must have been censored for they do not sanction such asceticism at all but quite the opposite.

Justin said in his book for the Emperor that the Memoirs of the Apostles, which are frequently taken to refer to the four gospels, were read publicly in the Churches. "He tells how the compositions of the prophets were read in the weekly meetings of Christians along with the memoirs of the apostles; the memoirs of the apostles indicated the lines along which the prophets' words were to be understood" (The Canon of Scripture, page 70). The Memoirs must have been incomplete for who is going to write out full books or purchase them when all that is needed are some quotes that fit the Old Testament's so-called predictions? The early Church did everything in the light of the Old Testament. We are clearly told that only the bits that fitted the prophecies were read. But if it were right to assume that he is saying that the gospels whole and entire were read in public, then this would have been a lie or an altered and inauthentic insertion. All Justin would have had to do was to go to his preacher to get accurate quotations for his writings. The evidence says that even Justin could not get the full and accurate version of the gospels which is a sure sign that they were top secret for the Church. There is no need to believe that these Memoirs contained historical matter.

One must remember that Justin quoted these Memoirs to the Emperor and the Emperor had a body of men who could have checked them out so if Justin had our gospels he had to be more specific as to what gospel the quotation he used was in. Even if Justin's book was not for the Emperor and Justin saying it was for the Emperor was a lie, Justin had to act as if it was. So the Memoirs of the Apostles are just collections of sayings attributed to Jesus. They are not the Gospels. When the Memoirs were lost that means the Church did not think much of them. Justin uses the names of Old Testament authors in his book when he quotes them which proves the Memoirs were not the Gospels. When Justin used a collection like that it tells you that there were no gospels.

Would Justin really call the four gospels the Memoirs of the Apostles without giving a shred of evidence that they came from the apostles in case the Emperor would be sceptical? This indicates that he was lying about them or he could find no evidence for an apostolic origin. It is a serious problem if Justin was really able to write to the Emperor and testify that the Christians used the Memoirs as holy books if not scripture every week when the emperor wanted rid of Christianity. He knew that the Church could be destroyed best by destroying the books. Near the end of the book is a plea for the execution of Christians to be ended. My bet is the Emperor never heard of Justin's wacky book. Justin was a dishonest person. He said that the Memoirs were composed by the apostles but Luke and Mark were not apostles and Matthew never claimed that it was apostolical and neither did John. This would indicate that he did not have the four gospels at all.

To recap, Justin never refers to the gospels but to what he calls the Memoirs of the Apostles and he quotes these. The Christians say the Memoirs were the gospels. But there is no evidence that this title was used for them by anyone other than Justin so it is most probably a gospel on its own. The Memoirs are too different from the Gospels to be the Gospels. Christians say that Justin was quoting from memory and that was why there was inaccuracy. They say it was too hard to go through scrolls to get the exact wording. This is the excuse they apply to all the Apostolic Fathers none of whom quoted the gospels exactly or gave any clear indication that they were quoting our four gospels at all. But remember this, the likes of Justin must have gone through the scrolls often enough to be able to remember anything like the text so why not when they were writing? Commonsense tells you that these teachers would have went through the scrolls once if they had access to them and taken notes of portions they wanted to remember and use these notes in writing and so the wording would be an exact match for the gospels if they had them.

It is insanity in any case to depend on Justin as evidence for the existence of the gospels in those days for when an apologist as bad and woolly thinking as him was the only one to survive from the earliest period it reflects terribly on the other apologists and on the intellectual climate in the Church. He was the best then. The best apologist might get access to the gospels so even if he knew them that does not mean anybody else did or that he was allowed to tell everything that they

contained.

It is certain that the later Church tampered with the Apostolic Fathers' writings, and likely Justin's, but even now as they are they do not hold out much hope for those who want to find evidence for the existence and publication of the gospels by the time they were written.

WRITINGS CONSULTED

Bible Dictionary and Concordance, New American Bible, 1970

Conspiracies and the Cross, Timothy Paul Jones, Front Line, A Strang Company, Florida, 2008

Decoding Mark, John Dart, Trinity Press, Harrisburg, PA, 2003

Early Christian Writings, Translated by Maxwell Staniforth, Penguin, London, 1987

Evidence that Demands a Verdict, Vol 1, Josh McDowell, Alpha, Scripture Press Foundation, Bucks, 1995

Evil and the God of Love, John Hick, Fontana/Fount, Glasgow, 1979

Handbook to the Controversy with Rome, Karl Von Hase, Vols 1& 2, The Religious Tract Society, London, 1906

He Walked Among Us, Josh McDowell and Bill Wilson, Alpha, Cumbria, 2000

Jesus – One Hundred Years Before Christ, Professor Alvar Ellegard, Century, London, 1999

Jesus and the Four Gospels, John Drane, Lion, Herts, 1984

Jesus the Evidence, Ian Wilson, Pan, London, 1985

JR Harmer, The Apostolic Fathers, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Baker Book House, 1988 (from 1891 Edition published by Macmillan and Co. London)

New Age Bible Versions, GA Riplinger, Bible & Literature Missionary Foundation, Tennessee, 1993

On the True Doctrine, Celsus, Translated by R Joseph Hoffmann, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1987

The Apostolic Fathers, B Lightfoot and JR Harmer, Grand Rapids, Michigan, Baker Book House, 1988, from 1891 Edition published by Macmillan and Co. London

The Bible Fact or Fantasy, John Drane, Lion, Oxford, 1989

The Canon of Scripture, FF Bruce, Chapter House, Glasgow, 1988

The Early Church, Henry Chadwick Pelican, London, 1987

The Encyclopaedia of Unbelief, Volume 1, Gordon Stein, Editor, Prometheus Books, New York, 1985

The First Christian, Karen Armstrong, Pan Books, London, 1983

The Gnostic Gospels, Elaine Pagels, Penguin, London, 1990

The History of Christianity, Lions, Herts, 1982

The History of the Church, Eusebius, Penguin, London, 1989

The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail, Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh and Henry Lincoln, Corgi, London, 1982

The Jesus Event, Martin R Tripole SJ, Alba House, New York, 1980

The Jesus Mysteries, Timothy Freke and Peter Gandy, Thorsons, London, 1999

The Jesus Papyrus, Carsten Peter Thiede and Matthew D'Ancona, Phoenix, London, 1997

The Lion Concise Book of Christian Thought, Tony Lane, Lion Publishing, Herts, 1984

The Nag Hammadi Library, Edited by J A Robinson, HarperCollins, San Francisco, 1990

The Newly Recovered Gospel of St Peter, J Rendle Harris, Hodder and Stoughton, London, 1893

The Original Jesus, Tom Wright, Lion, Oxford, 1996

The Reconstruction of Belief, Charles Gore DD, John Murray, London, 1930

The Secret Gospel, Morton Smith, Aquarian, Harper & Row, San Francisco, 1985

The Strange Case of the Secret Gospel According to Mark by Shawn Eyer Alexandria: The Journal for the Western

Cosmological Traditions, Volume 3, 1995

The Unauthorised Version, Robin Lane Fox, Penguin, Middlesex, 1992

WHO CHOSE THE GOSPELS? C E Hill, Oxford University Press, New York, 2010

THE WWW

WERE THE APOSTOLIC FATHERS UNABLE TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN AUTHENTIC AND UNAUTHENTIC BOOKS? GLENN MILLER

www.christian-thinktank.com/dumdad2.html

THE GOSPEL OF MARCION AND THE GOSPEL OF LUKE COMPARED, CHARLES B WAITE www.geocities.com/Athens/Ithaca/3827/wait2.htm

THE STRANGE CASE OF THE SECRET GOSPEL ACCORDING TO MARK, SHAWN EYER www.globaltown.com/shawn/secmark.html

The "Historical" Jesus by Acharya S

www.truthbeknown.com/historicaljc.htm









