coming: "The sole key to unlock Paradise is your own life's blood.

You have a treatise by us (on Paradise), in which we have established the position that every soul is detained in safe keeping in Hades until the day of the Lord." (Treatise on the Soul Chap. LV). "All souls, therefore are shut up within Hades:do you admit this? (It is true weether) you say yes or no: moreover there are already experienced these punishments and consolations . . . Now really, would it not be the highest possible injustice, even in Hades, if all were to be still well with the guilty even there, and not well with the righteous even yet?" Tertullian's views on a paradise for martyrs only, arise from a misunderstanding of Revelation 6: 9, but he clearly says nothing about penal suffering or any deliverance from he hetature: a purgatory before the resurrection, and the souls of the departed faithful in Hades are in bliss.

Further light is shed on these doctrines by the writings of Hippolytus a saint and hishop of the Roman Catholic Church who lived in Rome around 225 A. D. Some of his important works, especially his indictment of Callixtus bishop of Rome whom he shows to have been heretical, were long lost and discovered only in 1842. He himself was a disciple of Irenaeus who had been a pupil of Polycarp who had known the Apostle John. His testimony is important and very explicit: "But the righteous, being conducted in the light toward the right, and being hymned by the angels stationed at the place, are brought to a locality full of light. And there the righteous from the beginning dwell, not ruled by necessity, but enjoying always the coneUmplation of the blessings which are in their view, and delighting themselves with the expectation of others ever new, and deeming those ever better than these. And that place brings no toils to them. There, there is neither fierce heat, nor cold, nor thorn;