

of Christ, and to nothing else, for his salvation.

Chrysostom is quite a different character from Augustine. His real name is John. Chrysostom, which is Greek for "golden-mouthed" was a term that came to be applied to him because of his remarkable eloquence. Chrysostom's works consist of the sermons which he delivered, explaining different parts of the Scripture or pointing out the will of God in relation to situations that arose. His writings burn with love of Christ. He was probably the most eloquent preacher in the entire history of the ancient church.

Chrysostom had a tragic life. In the year 387 the Emperor Theodosius became enraged at the conduct of the people of Antioch, who had torn down the statues of the royal family and had treated them most shamefully. Theodosius massacred the people of another city after they had turned against his imperial power, and the people of Antioch expected terrible reprisal for their acts. Chrysostom preached a series of sermons "On the Statues" in which he called upon the people to trust God in the face of the terrible danger that was ahead for the city. His sermons made a tremendous impression upon the people and the Lord enabled him also to touch the heart of the Emperor so that the expected punishment was not meted out.

Ten years later, after Theodosius' death, his son invited Chrysostom to come to his capital, Constantinople, as preacher in the great cathedral. As Patriarch of Constantinople, Chrysostom took an uncompromising stand against the worldliness of the court and this aroused the ire of the worldly wife of the young Emperor. She joined with some of his theological enemies and finally, after one sermon which irritated her particularly, he was seized and hurried off into exile. There he was rushed about from one place to another, allowed no opportunity of decent living, and within three years took sick and died, praising God for everything, even for his unmerited persecution.