- d. An "account of persecution of churches in Gaul" thought to have been written by Irenaeus is the finest history of Christian persecution extant.
- 3. Hippolytus (200AD) His three lives (Schaff)
  - a. Ey a few 3rd century writers of Asia Minor Hippolytus is referred to as a tishop of Rome. Ey western church writers he is termed a presbyter an opponent of the Eishops of Rome, Outside of this little was known of his actual life until 1842.
  - b. During the Middle Ages, Hippolytus was regarded as a great saint and martyr of the early church. According to tradition when a certain pope threatened to deny homage to the remains of Hippolytus, his bones began to rattle in a most frightening manner.
  - c. 400 yrs. ago an episcopal chair was unearthed bearing a list of writings attributed to Hippolytus. In 1842 a corresponding manuscript was discovered in the Siniatic Peninsula - "against heresies" which on the basis of internal evidence was published in 1851 as the work of Hip. Although originally bitterly denied by the Roman Church due to its denunciation of the contemporary popes it is now accepted by the Cath. Encyc. as the work of Hip.

(Franz) Dorlinger brilliant Austrian Catholic scholar after careful study expounded the view now held by the Roman church. Evidence for the authorship of Hip. is "clear and certain". He does not telieve, however, the accusations written by Hip. vs. the bishops of Rome Zephryinus and Callistus. Hip., Dörllinger maintains, advocated a strong stand against the Fatra-Fassian heresy, and when he failed to be elected Eishop upon the death of Z. he was made the first "anti-pope" by a like-minded minority. This therefore accounts for his being called bishop by churches in Asia Minor. Later the emperor sent Pontianus (C's successor) and Hipp. to labor in the mines, and during this time P. is said to have brought Hip. back into the fold, and thereby putting him in harmony with traditions of the Medieval Church. Dörllinger was excommunicated in 1870 because he refused to accept the decision of the Vatican Council regarding the infallibility of the Pope rather than "appear before the eternal judge burdened by a double heresey". His view of Hip. is however that held by the Cath. Encyc.

d. More of Hippolytus' life in 3rd century. His book discusses the heresies of his day, particularly Monarchism.

17.