THE MISSING EPISTLE OF JOHN **ALAN GARROW** BNTC

The Missing Epistle of John (Didache: 10.1-7; 11.7-9,12; 12.1-5)

10.1 After you have had your fill, give thanks thus:

10.2 We give thanks to you holy Father

for your holy Name

which you have made to dwell in our hearts

and for the knowledge, faith and immortality

which you have revealed to us through Jesus your servant.

To you be glory for ever.

10.3 You Lord almighty

have created everything for the sake of your Name;

you have given human beings food and drink to partake with enjoyment so that they might give thanks;

but to us you have given the grace of spiritual food and drink and of eternal life through Jesus your servant.

10.4 Above all we give you thanks because you are mighty.

To you be glory for ever.

10.5 Remember Lord your Church, to preserve

it from all evil and to make it perfect in

your love. And, sanctified, gather it from the four winds

into your kingdom

which you have prepared for it.

Because yours is the power and the glory for ever.

10.6 Let grace come and let this world pass away.

Hosanna to the son of David.

If anyone is holy let him come,

if anyone is not let him repent.

Maranatha. Amen.

- 10.7 Allow the prophets to give thanks as much as they wish 11.7 [...] and every prophet speaking in the Spirit neither test nor judge; every sin shall be forgiven, but this sin shall not be forgiven.
- 11.8 But not every one speaking in the Spirit is a prophet, but only those whose behaviour is as the Lord's, by their actions you can discern the false prophet from the prophet.
- 11.9 Every prophet calling for a table of food in the Spirit will not eat of it. If he does he is a false prophet. [...] 11.12 If any prophet, speaking in the Spirit says, 'Give me money', or anything else, do not listen to him. On the other hand, if he calls you to give it to someone who is in need, do not judge him.
- 12.1 Let everyone who comes in the name of the Lord be received, after that, when you have tested him, you will know what he is like for you will have right and left perception.
- 12.2a If the one who comes is a traveller, help him as much as you can,
- 12.2b but he shall not stay with you more than two or three days if this is necessary.
- 12.3 But if he wants to settle with you, and he is a craftsman, let him work and so eat.
- 12.4 If he has no craft, see to it in your own understanding that no one lives among you in idleness because he is a Christian.
- 12.5 If he is unwilling to do this, he is trading on Christ. Be on your guard against such people.

The Missing Epistle of John (Didache: 10.1-7; 11.7-9,12; 12.1-5)

10.1 Μετά δὲ τὸ ἐμπλησθῆναι οὕτως εὐχαριστήσατε:

10.2 εὐχαριστοῦμέν σοι, πάτερ ἅγιε, ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἁγίου ὀνόματός σου, οὖ κατεσκήνωσας ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις ἡμῶν, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς γνώσεως καὶ πίστεως καὶ ἀθανασίας, ἡς ἐγνώρισας ἡμῖν διὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ παιδός σου σοὶ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας

10.3 σύ, δέσποτα παντοκράτορ,

ἔκτισας τὰ πάντα ἕνεκεν τοῦ ὀνόματός σου,

τροφήν τε καὶ ποτὸν ἔδωκας τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἰς ἀπόλαυσιν, ἵνα σοι εὐχαριστήσωσιν.

ήμιν δὲ ἐχαρίσω πνευματικὴν τροφὴν καὶ ποτὸν καὶ ζωὴν αἰώνιον διὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ παιδός σου.

10.4 πρὸ πάντων εὐχαπιστοῦμέν σοι, ὅτι δυνατὸς εἶτοῦ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

10.5 μνήσθητι, κύριε, της ἐκκλησίας σου τοῦ ῥύσασθαι αὐτὴν ἀπὸ παντὸς πονηροῦ, καὶ τελειῶσαι αὐτὴν ἐν τῆ ἀγάπη σου, καὶ σύναξον αὐτὴν ἀπὸ τῶν τεσσάρων ἀνέμων, τὴν ἁγιασθεῖσαν, εἰς τὴν σὴν βασιλείαν, ἡν ἡτοίμασας αὐτῆ.

ὅτι σοῦ ἐστιν ἡ δύναμις καὶ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

10.6 ἐλθέτω χάρις καὶ παρελθέτω ὁ κόσμος οὖτος. ΄ Ωσαννὰ τῷ υἱῷ Δαυίδ. εἴ τις ἄγιος ἐστιν, ἐρχέσθω· εἴ τις οὐκ ἔστι, μετανοείτω· μαραναθά· ἀμήν.

10.7 τοῖς δὲ προφήταις ἐπιτρέπετε εὐχαριστεῖν, ὅσα θέλουσιν [...] 11.7 καὶ πάντα προφήτην λαλοῦντα ἐν πνεύματι οὐ πειράσετε οὐδὲ διακρινεῖτε πασα γὰρ άμαρτία ἀφεθήσεται, αὕτη δὲ ἡ ἁμαρτία οὐκ ἀφεθήσεται.

11.8 οὐ πᾶς δὲ ὁ λαλῶν ἐν πνεύματι προφήτης ἐστιν, ἀλλ' ἐὰν ἔχη τοὺς τρόπους κυρίου. ἀπὸ οὖν τῶν τρόπων γνωσθήσεται ὁ ψευδοπροφήτης καὶ ὁ προφήτης.

11.9 καὶ πᾶς προφήτης ὁρίζων τράπεζαν ἐν πνεύματι,

οὐ φάγεται ἀπ' αὐτῆς, εἰ δὲ μήγε, ψευδοπροφήτης ἐστί.[...] 11.12 ὁς δ' ἄν εἴπῃ ἐν πνεύματι· δός μοι ἀργύρια ἤ ἕτερά τινα, οὐκ ἀκούσεσθε αὐτοῦ· ἐὰν δὲ περὶ ἄλλων ὑστερούντων εἴπῃ δοῦναι, μηδεὶς αὐτὸν κρινέτω.

12.1 Πας δε ο ερχόμενος εν ονόματι κυρίου

δεχθήτω ἔπειτα δὲ δοκιμάσαντες αὐτὸν γνώσεσθε, σύνεσιν γὰρ ἕξετε δεξιὰν καὶ ἀριστεράν.

- 12.2a εἰ μὲν παρόδιός εσ τιν ὁ ἐρχόμενος, βοηθεῖτε αὐτῷ, ὅσον δύνασθε·
- 12.2b οὐ μενεῖ δὲ πρὸς ὑμᾶς εἰ μὴ δύο ἤ τρεῖς ἡμέρας, ἐὰν ἢ ἀνάγκη.
- 12.3 εἰ δὲ θέλει πρὸς ὑμᾶς καθῆσθαι, τεχνίτης ὤν, ἐργαζέσθω καὶ φαγέτω.
- 12.4 εἰ δὲ οὐκ ἔχει τέχνην, κατὰ τὴν σύνεσιν ὑμῶν προνοήσατε, πως μὴ ἀργὸς μεθ' ὑμῶν ζήσεται χριστιανός.
- 12.5 εἶ δ' οὐ θέλει οὕτω ποιεῖν, χριστέμπορός ἐστι προσέχετε ἀπὸ τῶν τοιούτων.

The Original Didache

(Eucharist)

9.1 Concerning the eucharist, give thanks thus:

9.2 First, concerning the cup:We give thanks to you, our Father,for the holy vine of David your servant

which you have revealed to us through Jesus your servant.

To you be glory for ever.

9.3 And concerning the fragment: We give thanks to you, our Father,

For the life and knowledge, which you have revealed to us through Jesus your servant.

To you be glory for ever.

9.4 As this fragment was scattered upon the mountains and has been gathered to become one.

so gather your Church from the four corners of the earth into your kingdom.

For yours is the glory and the power through Jesus Christ for ever.

9.5 Let no one eat or drink of your eucharist save those baptized in the name of the Lord,

For the saying of the Lord applies, 'Do not give to dogs what is holy'.

The Revised Instructions

(Eucharist)

10.1 After you have had your fill, give thanks thus:

10.2

We give thanks to you holy Father for your holy Name which you have made to dwell in our hearts and for the knowledge, faith and immortality which you have revealed to us through Jesus your servant.

To you be glory for ever.

10.3a

You Lord almighty have created everything for the sake of your Name; you have given human beings food and drink to partake with enjoyment so that they might give thanks;

10.3b but to us you have given the grace of spiritual food and drink and of eternal life through Jesus your servant.

10.4 Above all we give you thanks because you are mighty.

To you be glory for ever.

10.5 Remember Lord your Church, to preserve it from all evil and to make it perfect in your love. And, sanctified,

gather it from the four winds into your kingdom which you have prepared for it.

For yours is the power and the glory for ever.

10.6 Let grace come and let this world pass away. Hosanna to the God of David. If anyone is holy let him come, if anyone is not let him repent.

Maranatha. Amen.

The Original Didache

(Apostle-Prophets)

11.3a Concerning the apostles [...]
11.4 let every apostle who comes to you be received as the Lord.

11.5 But he shall stay only one day, or, if need be, another day too.

If he stays three days, he is a false prophet.

11.6a When the apostle leaves, let him receive nothing but enough bread to see him through until he finds lodging.

11.6b If he asks for money he is a false prophet.

The Revised Instructions

(Prophets)

10.7 Allow the prophets to give thanks as much as they wish [...] 11.7 and every prophet speaking in the Spirit neither test nor judge; every sin shall be forgiven, but this sin shall not be forgiven. 11.8 But not every one speaking in the Spirit is a prophet, but only those whose behaviour is as the Lord's, by their actions you can discern the false prophet from the prophet. 11.9 Every prophet calling for a table of food in the Spirit will not eat of it. If he does he is a false prophet. [...]

11.12 If any prophet, speaking in the Spirit says, 'Give me money', or anything else, do not listen to him. On the other hand, if he calls you to give it to someone who is in need, do not judge him.

12.1 Let everyone who comes in the name of the Lord be received,

after that, when you have tested him, you will know what he is like - for you will have right and left perception.

12.2a If the one who comes is a traveller, help him as much as you can,

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12.4 If he has no craft, see to it in your own understanding that no one lives among you in idleness because he is a Christian.
12.5 If he is unwilling to do this, he is trading on Christ. Be on your guard against such people.

Missing Epistle of John – cited works

Barr, David L. "The Apocalypse as Oral Enactment",

(1986) *Interpretation* 40, 243-56

Notes strong parallels between Revelation, especially its closing

chapter, and the Didache's Eucharistic Prayers.

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Observes distinctive similarities between John's Gospel and the

Didache's Eucharistic Prayers.

Betz, Johannes "The Eucharist in the *Didache*" in

(1996) Jonathan A. Draper (ed), The Didache in Modern Research,

(AGJU, 37; Leiden: E. J. Brill) 244-275

English translation of the above.

Bradshaw, Paul F. Reconstructing Early Christian Worship, (London: SPCK)

Follows up the suggestion that Didache 9 and Didache 10 were originally two separate examples of the same type of Eucharistic

prayer.

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Draper, Jonathan A "Jesus Tradition in the Didache" in J. A. Draper (ed), The

Didache in Modern Research, (AGJU, 37; Leiden: E. J. Brill)

72-91

Articulates the widely held view that the Didache is a multi-

layered text that evolved over a considerable period.

Garrow, Alan J. P. The Gospel of Matthew's Dependence on the Didache

(JSNTSupp 254; London: Bloomsbury)

Includes a detailed study of the Didache's compositional history.

Garrow, A. J. P. *Revelation*, (New Testament Readings; London: Routledge)

(1997) Argues that Revelation was designed to be performed in six

separate installments, each with a cliff-hanging ending.

Garrow, Alan "The *Didache* and Revelation" in J. A. Draper and C. Jefford

(eds.) The Didache: A Missing Piece of the Puzzle in Early

Christianity (Atlanta: SBL)

Picks up ideas first suggested by Barr and combines these with

1997 study of the structure of Revelation.

The Original Didache and the Apostolic Decree – relevant resources

Garrow, Alan[™]

"The eschatological tradition behind 1 Thessalonians: *Didache* 16" *JSNT* 32 (2009) 191-215

Argues that the Thessalonians' hopeless grief was generated by their knowledge of Didache 16 – and that this same text is the embedded tradition reworked by Paul in 1 Thess. 4.15-17. Supports a pre-50CE date for the Original Didache.

Garrow, Alan[™]

"Streeter's 'Other' Synoptic Solution: The Matthew Conflator Hypothesis", NTS 62 (2016)

Prepares the ground for the companion article (cf. below) "An Extant Instance of 'Q'"

Garrow, Alan[™]

"An Extant Instance of 'Q'", NTS 62 (2016)

Argues that Luke knew and used the Original Didache, and that Matthew then conflated Luke's reworking of sayings from that text with the original (thus supporting the Matthew Conflator Hypothesis cf. above). This suggests that the Original Didache was both early and widely regarded as authoritative.

Garrow, Alan[™]

"The Didache and Revelation" (cf. opposite)

Argues that Didache 10, in combination with the Didache's eschatological scheme in Did. 16, served as the creative fountainhead that gave birth to Revelation. This suggests that the Didache was both early and widely treated as authoritative.

Garrow, Alan V

"'The Didache: Key to the Acts-Galatians Conundrum" - A paper delivered to the Acts and Paul Seminars at BNTC, Maynooth, (2017).

Argues that the Original Didache is the Apostolic Decree and thus lies behind to the crisis Paul faced when writing to the Galatians.

Garrow, Alan

"Salvation by one step of two? The Didache, Acts and the background to Galatians" – essay in multi-author Brill volume (projected 2020).

Argues that Acts 15 serves as a 'software patch' designed to derisk and disambiguate the Original Didache/Apostolic Decree in favour of a pro-Pauline interpretation.

T = Text available via www.alangarrow.com

v = Video available via www.alangarrow.com

The Missing Epistle of John

The Third Epistle of John addresses a disagreement over the way in which travelling Christian workers should be received. The Elder argues that they should be welcomed, supported and sent on their way in a manner that befits God's service. A certain Diotrephes, by contrast, teaches that they should not be welcomed. The Elder remarks, in passing, that he has written something to the church about this matter (3 John 9). The letter in question has, however, long since been lost.

The *Didache* is a multi-layered document created by different authors/editors at different times. One of the practical questions it addresses is the way in which visitors should be treated. Curiously, however, the text offers closely related but contrasting instructions on four points: the length of stay (two days maximum // three days maximum); whether money may be asked for (never // under certain circumstances); whether the visitor may be allowed to settle (absolutely not // under certain circumstances); and what provision should be made for their onward journey (only sufficient bread to reach the next lodging // as much assistance as the community is able to provide). A similarly stereoscopic arrangement occurs in the *Didache*'s instructions concerning Eucharistic praying: *Didache* 9 and *Didache* 10 are remarkably similar, but *Didache* 10 allows freedom to prophets in prayer.

This paper explores the possibility that the instructions in 'The Original Didache' served as the authority behind Diotrephes' rejection of travelling Christian workers, and that the more generous 'Revised Instructions' (inserted into the *Didache* at a later date) belong to the written response to which 3 John 9 refers: 'The Missing Epistle of John'.

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