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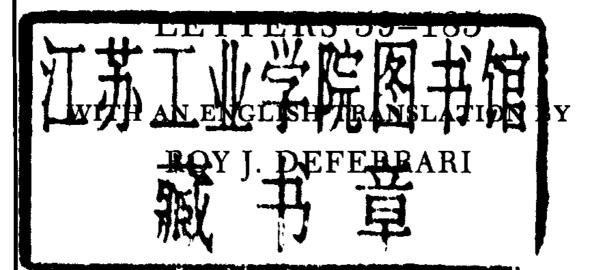
BASIL

LETTERS 59–185

LETTERS 69–185



BASIL





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PREFATORY NOTE

St. Basil's letters in the present volume include numbers LIX to CLXXXV, and in nearly every case are of great human interest. Highly technical letters, as, for example, on the Trinity or on the

Canons, do not appear.

All of the letters included here, with the exception of numbers LXIV and CII, appear in the MS. known as Coislinianus 237 (sig. = E). No letter of this volume, however, appears in any of the other MSS. collated by the author, i.e. Parisinus 506 (A), Parisinus 763 S (B), Parisinus 967 (C), Parisinus 1021 S (D), and Parisinus 1020 S (F). The lastnamed MS. (F), noted in the Benedictine edition as Harlaeanus, has since the time of that edition been greatly curtailed, a large portion at the end having been destroyed. This accounts for the appearance of readings from that MS. as noted by the Benedictine editors, and not as my own collations. Other important or interesting readings from the edition of the Benedictines have also been included in the critical apparatus. One probably important fact has been noted in the process of this work: the Benedictine editors frequently quoted readings as found only in the earlier editions (editi antiqui), and apparently without any MS. authority, but our collation of E has shown most of these readings to exist also in that MS.

PREFATORY NOTE

I am greatly indebted to the members of my Greek seminar of the years 1925-26 and 1926-27, with whom many of these letters were made an object of special study, for much assistance in bringing this second volume to a completion. In a special manner, I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness also to Mr. Martin R. McGuire, Instructor in Greek and Latin of the Catholic University of America.

Roy J. Deferrari.

NOTE ON LETTER VIII

Although the question of the authenticity of Letter VIII had been raised at times, and Abbé Bessières had called attention to a rather weak manuscript tradition for it in the Basilian corpus, no one had given the matter any serious attention. It remained for Robert Melcher in an article entitled "Der 8 Brief des hl. Basilius, ein Werk des Evagrius Pontikus" (Münsterische Beiträge zur Theologie, Heft 1, 1923),1 to treat the subject for the first time in a definitive manner. The Very Reverend Melcher not only demonstrates convincingly that the letter does not belong to St. Basil, but makes a strong case for assigning it to Evagrius and for dating it toward the end of the fourth century. He approaches his problem from the strictly philological and historical point of view, and especially from the view-point of theological content.

¹ I regret that this important monograph did not come to my attention until Vol. I was well through press.

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ΤΟΥ ΕΝ ΑΓΙΟΙΣ ΠΑΤΡΟΣ ΗΜΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΥ ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΑΙ

LIX

Γρηγορίφ θείφ

Ἐσιώπησα. μὴ καὶ ἀεὶ σιωπήσομαι, καὶ ἀνέξομαι ἐπὶ πλεῖον τὴν δυσφορωτάτην ζημίαν τῆς σιωπῆς κυρῶσαι κατ' ἐμαυτοῦ¹ μήτε αὐτὸς ἐπιστέλλων, μήτε ἀκούων προσφθεγγομένου; ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ μέχρι τοῦ παρόντος ἐγκαρτερήσας τῷ σκυθρωπῷ τούτῳ δόγματι, ἡγοῦμαι πρέπειν κἀμοὶ τὰ τοῦ προφήτου λέγειν ὅτι Ἐκαρτέρησα ὡς ἡ τίκτουσα, ἀεὶ μὲν ἐπιθυμῶν ἡ συντυχίας ἡ λόγων,² ἀεὶ δὲ ἀποτυγχάνων διὰ τὰς ἁμαρτίας τὰς ἐμαυτοῦ. οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἄλλην τινὰ αἰτίαν ἔχω τοῖς γινομένοις ἐπινοεῖν,³ πλήν γε δὴ τοῦ

Paulo post Harl. τὰ αὐτὰ τῷ προφήτη.
 λόγου Ε.
 ἐἰπεῖν duo MSS.

Written at about the same time as the preceding letter, in 371. The subject matter is likewise the same as that of Letter LVIII. Basil's uncle Gregory, bishop of an unknown see, was in sympathy with the disaffected bishops of Basil's province. Gregory of Nyssa, in an effort to bring about a reconciliation between his uncle and brother, went so far as to forge more than one letter in the name of the uncle. This crude counterfeit, when discovered, naturally increased

LETTER LIX

To GREGORY, HIS UNCLE 1

I HAVE kept silence. But shall I always keep silence, and shall I endure 2 still longer to impose upon myself the most unbearable punishment of silence, by neither writing myself nor hearing the greeting of another? For having up to the present time persevered in this sullen resolution, I believe that it is fitting to apply the words of the prophet 3 to myself also: "I have been patient as a woman in labour," always longing for an interview or a discussion with you, but always failing to obtain them on account of my sins. For I certainly cannot imagine any other reason for what is happening, except that, as I am convinced, I am paying the

the bitter feeling between the two, which was overcome

later only with difficulties.

² Cf. Isa. 42. 14. The reading of the Septuagint according to Swete (Cambridge, 1912) is: ἐσιώπησα, μὴ καὶ ἀεὶ σιωπήσομαι καὶ ἀνέξομαι; ὡς ἡ τίκτουσα ἐκαρτέρησα, ἐκστήσω καὶ ξηρανῶ ἄμα The Douay Version, which is clearly based on a different text, reads: "I have always held my peace, I have kept silence, I have been patient, I will speak now as a woman in labour: I will destroy, and swallow up at once."

³ Cf. note 2 above.

πεπείσθαι παλαιών άμαρτημάτων ἐκτιννύειν δίκας, ἐν τῷ χωρισμῷ τῆς ἀγάπης σου εἰ δὴ καὶ ὀνομάζειν χωρισμὸν ὅσιον ἐπὶ σοῦ καὶ οὑτι-νοσοῦν τῶν τυχόντων, μὴ ὅτι γε ἡμῶν, οἰς ἐξ

άρχης εν πατρός γέγονας χώρα.

Αλλ' ή άμαρτία μου νῦν, οἰα νεφέλη βαθεῖά τις έπισχοῦσα, πάντων ἐκείνων ἄγνοιαν ἐνεποίηόταν γάρ ἀπίδω, πλην του ἐμοὶ λύπην τὸ γινόμενον φέρειν, μηδὲν ἔτερον ἐξ αὐτοῦ κατορθούμενον, πως ουχί εἰκότως ταῖς ἐμαυτοῦ κακίαις ἀνατίθημι τὰ παρόντα; ἀλλ' εἴτε άμαρτίαι των συμβάντων αἰτίαι, τοῦτό μοι πέρας ἔστω τῶν δυσχερῶν εἴτε τι² οἰκονομούμενον ήν, έξεπληρώθη πάντως το σπουδαζόμενον. ου γάρ ολίγος ο της ζημίας χρόνος. διό, μηκέτι στέγων, πρώτος ἔρρηξα φωνήν, παρακαλών ἡμών τε αὐτῶν ἀναμνησθηναι καὶ σεαυτοῦ, δς πλέον ή κατά τὸ τής συγγενείας εἰκὸς παρά πάντα τὸν βίον την κηδεμονίαν ήμων έπεδείξω, και την πόλιν νυν ήμων ένεκεν άγαπαν, άλλα μή ήμας αλλοτριούν σαυτόν της πόλεως.

Εἴ τις οὖν παράκλησις ἐν Χριστῷ, εἴ τις κοινωνία Πνεύματος, εἴ τινα ³ σπλάγχνα καὶ οἰκτιρμοί, πλήρωσον ἡμῶν τὴν εὐχήν ἐνταῦθα στῆσον τὰ κατηφῆ, ἀρχήν τινα δὸς τοῖς φαιδροτέροις πρὸς τὸ έξῆς, αὐτὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις καθηγούμενος ἐπὶ τὰ βέλτιστα, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ ἀκολουθῶν ἑτέρῳ ⁴ ἐφ' ἃ μὴ δεῖ. καὶ γὰρ οὐδὲ σώματος

4 Erépois Harl.

 $^{^1}$ κατορθούμενον, πως οὐχί] κατορθούμενος, πως οὐκ editi antiqi.

^{*} τό add. editi; om. E. * τινα] τις E.

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penalty for my old offences in this separation from your love—if indeed it is not sacrilege to use the word "separation" in connexion with you and anybody in the world, much less in connexion with ourself, for whom, from the first, you have taken a father's place.

But now my guilt, having spread over me like a heavy cloud, has caused me to be ignorant of all this. For when I consider that no other result of what is happening, except its bringing sorrow to me, is satisfactory, how can I in all reason help ascribing the present state of affairs to my own wickedness? But if sins are answerable for what has taken place, let this be the end of my difficulties; or if some sort of discipline was intended, the object has been completely fulfilled. short is the time of my punishment. Therefore, containing myself no longer, I have been the first to speak out, exhorting you to be mindful both of us and of yourself, who throughout our whole life have shown greater solicitude for us than the nature of our relationship requires, and also at this time to cherish the city for our sake, instead of alienating yourself from the city 1 on account of us.

If, then, there is any consolation in Christ, if there is any communion of the Spirit, if there is any compassion and pity, fulfil our prayer: Here and now put an end to our dejection, grant some beginning to greater cheerfulness for the future, yourself guiding the rest of us to the best course, but not following another to what is wrong. For indeed

i.e. Caesarea. Basil, on being elevated to the metropolitan see of Caesarea, was very anxious to secure the support of the various bishops, among them his uncle Gregory, who was in sympathy with the bishops of the opposition.

χαρακτήρ ίδιος ούτω τινός ένομίσθη, ώς τής σής ψυχής τὸ εἰρηνικόν τε καὶ ήμερον. πρέποι δ' αν οθν τω τοιούτω τους άλλους έλκειν προς έαυτόν, καὶ παρέχειν πᾶσι τοῖς ἐγγίζουσί σοι, ωσπερ μύρου τινδς εὐωδίας, της τοῦ σοῦ τρόπου χρηστότητος ἀναπίμπλασθαι. καὶ γὰρ εἴ τι καὶ ἀντιτεῖνόν ἐστι νῦν, ἀλλὰ μικρὸν ὕστερον και αὐτὸ τὸ τῆς εἰρήνης ἀγαθὸν ἐπιγνώσεται. έως δ' αν έκ της διαστάσεως αι διαβολαί χώραν έχωσιν, ανάγκη αεί τας υποψίας επί το χείρον συναύξεσθαι. έστι μεν οθν οθδε εκείνοις πρέπον άμελεῖν ήμῶν, πάντων δὲ πλέον τἢ τιμιότητί σου. καὶ γὰρ εἰ μὲν άμαρτάνομέν τι, βελτίους έσόμεθα νουθετούμενοι. τοῦτο δὲ ἄνευ συντυχίας άμήχανον. εί δὲ οὐδὲν ἀδικοῦμεν, ἀντὶ τίνος μισούμεθα; ταῦτα μὲν δὴ οὖν² τὰ τῆς ἰδίας έμαυτοῦ δικαιολογίας ³ προΐσχομαι.

"Α δ' αν υπέρ ξαυτων αι ἐκκλησίαι είποιεν, οὐκ εἰς καλὸν τῆς διαστάσεως ἡμῶν ἀπολαύουσαι, βέλτιον μὲν 4 σιωπᾶν. οὐ γὰρ ἵια λυπήσω τοῖς λόγοις κέχρημαι τούτοις, 5 ἀλλ' ἵνα παύσω τὰ λυπηρά. τὴν δὲ σὴν σύνεσιν πάντως οὐδὲν διαπέφευγεν ἀλλὰ πολλῷ μείζω καὶ τελειότερα ὧν ἡμεῖς νοοῦμεν αὐτὸς αν ἐξεύροις τῆ διανοία, καὶ ἄλλοις εἴποις, ὅς γε καὶ εἶδες πρὸ ἡμῶν τὰς βλάβας τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν καὶ λυπῆ μαλλον ἡμῶν πάλαι δεδιδαγμένος 8 παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου

¹ $\pi \rho \epsilon \pi \epsilon \iota$ Ε. ² δη οῦν om. Ε.

^{*} διστολογίας editi antiqi. 4 με Ε.

⁵ τούτοις add. E; om. editi. ⁶ δς γε] ὅστε Ε.
⁷ τὰς βλάβας τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν] τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν τὴν ζημίαν alii MSS.

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no trait of any man's body has been considered so characteristic of him as peacefulness and gentleness are characteristic of your soul. It would be meet, therefore, for a man of your character to draw others to himself, and to afford to all who approach you an opportunity of being filled with the excellence of your character as with the fragrance of some perfume. For even if there is now a certain opposition, still, in a little while, the goodness of peace will of itself be recognized. But so long as, because of the present dissension, slanders are given room, suspicions will necessarily ever increase for the worse. It is accordingly not becoming even for the men I have in mind to ignore us, but still less for your Honour. For if we do anything sinful, we shall become better by being admonished. But this is impossible without an interview. And if we do no wrong, why are we hated? Such, then, are the statements which I submit in my own justification.

What the churches might say in their own defence for the advantage they are basely taking of our dissension, it is better to pass over in silence. For it is not to cause pain that I have employed these words, but to put an end to that which causes pain. Your sagacity is such that nothing has escaped it; but you might, by using your powers of discernment, discover for yourself and relate to others much greater and more serious instances than those which we know, seeing that you must have noticed, before we did, the harm being done to the churches, and by a distress greater than ours must long since have

^{*} προδεδιδαγμένος editi antiqi.