

but the face of the fathers and the righteous is seen to be always smiling, as they wait for the rest and eternal revival in heaven which succeed this location. And we call it by the name Abraham's Bosom. But the unrighteous are dragged toward the left by angels who are ministers of punishment, and they go of their own accord no longer, but are dragged by force as prisoners. And the angels appointed over them send them along, reproaching them and threatening them with an eye of terror, forcing them down into the lower parts. And when they are brought there, those appointed to that service drag them on to the confines of hell. And those who are so near hear incessantly the agitation, and feel the hot smoke. And when that ~~xxxxxx~~ vision is so near, as they see the terrible and excessively glowing spectacle of the fire, they shudder in horror at the expectation of the future judgment, (as if they were) already feeling the power of their punishment. And again, where they see the place of the fathers and the righteous, they are also punished there. For a deep and vast abyss is set there in the midst, so that neither can any of the righteous in sympathy think to pass it, nor any of the unrighteous dare to cross it. ^(2.) Thus far, then, on the subject of Hades, in which the souls of all are detained until the time which God has determined; and then He will accomplish a resurrection of all, not by transferring souls into other bodies, but by raising the bodies themselves." (~~Against Nicene Fathers v. V p. 221 to p. 222~~) *Against Plato Chap. 1 and 2*

We may finally quote from the book called "Constitutions of the Holy Apostles" which, though claiming in many parts to be written by Apostles is admitted by all scholars both Roman Catholic and Protestant to be of much later origin. Book VIII from which we quote is thought probably to be from the fourth century. Our section is of interest because it combines the custom of prayers for the dead