

IV. L'évêque et ses œuvres

Informations générales

Date

VIE s. ou plus tard.

Il est signalé que le texte a été directement traduit du syriaque en arménien par le prêtre Gagig et le diacre Grigor.

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Informations éditoriales

Éditions

- Texte en arménien:

Lewond, M. A., *Vark' ew vkayabanut'iwnk' srboç hatentir k'alealk' i carentrac'* [Vies et passions de saints], II, Venise, 1874, p. 17-32.

- Traduction anglaise:

Marcus, R., «The Armenian Life of Marutha of Maipherkat», *The Harvard Theological Review* 25, 1932, p. 47-71.

- BHO 720.

Références bibliographiques

- van Esbroeck, M., «Salomon de Mak'enoc' vardapet du VIIIe siècle», dans M. Gianschian (éd.), *Armeniaca. Mélanges d'études arméniennes publiées à l'occasion du 250e anniversaire de l'entrée des pères mekhitaristes dans l'Ile de Saint-Lazare (1717-1967)*, Venise, Ile de Saint-Lazare, 1969, p. 33-44.

Plus spécifiquement sur Marūtha de Maypherqat:

- Labourt, J., *Le christianisme dans l'empire perse sous la dynastie sassanide (224-632)*, (*Bibliothèque de l'enseignement de l'histoire ecclésiastique* 11), Paris, 1904.
 - McDonough, S., «A Second Constantine? The Sasanian King Yazdgard in Christian History and Historiography», *Journal of Late Antiquity* 1/1, 2008, p. 127-140.
 - Stevenson, W., «John Chrysostom, Maruthas and Christian Evangelism in Sasanian Iran», *Studia Patristica* 47, 2010, p. 301-306.
 - Sako, L. R., *Le rôle de la hiérarchie syriaque orientale dans les rapports diplomatiques entre la Perse et Byzance aux Ve-VIIe siècles*, (*Textes et études sur l'Orient chrétien* 2), Paris, 1986.
 - Tisserant, E., «Marouta de Maypherqat (saint)», *Dictionnaire de théologie catholique* 10/1, Paris, 1928, col. 142-149.
 - Vesa, V., «Church-Imperial Power Relationship in the Persian Empire of the 5th Century: The Role of Politics in the Reception of the First Ecumenical Council», *Altarul Reîntregirii* 2. Supplement, 2013, p. 261-276.
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Liens

- Éd. Łewond, M. A., *Vark' ew vkayabanut'iwnk' srboç hatentir k'alealk' i carentrac'* [Vies et passions de saints], II, Venise, 1874: [texte arménien](#).
- Pour la bibliographie sur Marūtha, voir le site de [A Comprehensive Bibliography on Syriac Christianity](#)

Indexation

Noms propres [Christ](#), [Marūtha de Maypherqat](#), [Trinité](#)

Sujets [anachorètes](#), [ange](#), [autel](#), [église](#), [épiscopat](#), [hérésie](#), [idole](#), [miracles](#), [monastère](#), [païen](#), [prêtre](#)

Traduction

Texte

The Bishop and his works

[trad. éd. Marcus p. 58] [arm. éd. Łewond p. 20] And Marūtha himself made still more progress in the path of uprightness; by prayers and by vigils he disciplined himself with all purification, not moved by thought, word, or deed, and he never wished to receive anything from the land, and, being renowned and celebrated everywhere because of his struggles for uprightness, he was called to the grace of the episcopate, in view of the plenitude of the grace which was

revealed in him; for he was illumined by grace and divine wisdom and he advanced constantly, signalizing himself by his attachment to virtue; and he went in the ways of Christ with an apostolic mission, bringing back the lost to the wisdom of the truth; and he built churches and distributed priests and ministers who glorified the most holy Trinity; and the monasteries which had been built by his grandmother [arm. **éd. Lewond p. 21**] he augmented with anchorites; and he fortified the upright in the faith in the institutions of the divine religion in the manner of the first holy fathers; and he reformed the inhabitants of the land anew, both men and women, according to the image of God by his holy ways and his brilliant teaching and his very great miracles, and he cleansed them of foolish heresy and polytheistic error, and he led all toward righteousness; and he revealed himself like a bright lamp to them that sat in darkness and the shadow of death; he drove out the darkness of ignorance from this land; he expelled the bands of the left hand by the virtue of Christ, and he believed that the ranks of the angels of the right were the protection of the believers in Christ; he purified [**trad. éd. Marcus p. 59**] his heart of evil thought; he received divine grace; showing it by love and by aspiration, he loved virtue in his life, and his tongue spoke of righteousness, and he preached holiness constantly to all the land, freely receiving and freely giving the gifts of the Creator. And all men, when they heard the words of God from the holy bishop, turned from the worship of idols to the true God, for by the prayers of the saint he led the wandering souls of mankind back to righteousness; and they overthrew the images of the gods and built monasteries and churches, and the cults of the worship of the pagan priests were forbidden, and they took the place of the worship of the pagan altars in the churches of God, according to his own desire. And when the enemy of righteousness saw all this, defeated by the saint in spiritual combat he cried out in a loud voice in the hearing of all, and said, "Woe to me and mine, for we have been driven out of our dwelling here by Marūtha the servant of Christ, and we know not where to go; for the glory of Christ hath filled all the earth, and like smoke in the wind, we have been carried away from the midst thereof."

Traducteur(s)Ralph Marcus

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