THE ACTS OF JUDAS THOMAS THE APOSTLE

Next the (first) Act of Judas Thomas, the Apostle, when He sold him to the merchant Habban, that he might go down (and) convert India.

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And when all the Apostles had been for a time in Jerusalem,—Simon Cephas and Andrew, and Jacob (James) and John, and Philip and Bartholomew, and Thomas and Matthew the publican, and Jacob the son of Alphaeus, and Simon the Kananite, and Judas the son of Jacob (James),—they divided the countries among them, in order that each one of them might preach in the region which fell to him and in the place to which his Lord sent him. And India fell by lot and division to Judas Thomas the Apostle. And he was not willing to go, saying: “I have not strength enough for this, because I am weak. And I am a Hebrew: how can I teach the Indians?” And whilst Judas was reasoning thus, our Lord appeared to him in a vision of the night, and said to him: “Fear not, Thomas, because my grace is with you.” But he would not be persuaded at all, saying: “Whithersoever you will, our Lord, send me; only to India I will not go.”.

Commentary. Next the (first) Act of Judas Thomas, ... ἀπό ... αποστόλων. This means that the author of the manuscript begins with a new composition. All. In both Syriac and Greek a number of eleven Apostles is mentioned, viz. those in the lists of the New Testament, but without Judas Iscariot. for a time, ἀνάμεσα and Greek: ἐν ἐκείνῳ τοῦ κακοῦ. This means the time after Pentecost according to Acts 2. Simon Cephas ... son of Jacob (James). In the New Testament lists with the names of the Apostles are to be found in Matth. 10,2–3; Mark 3,16–19; Luke 6,13–16 and Acts 1,13. According to Burkitt, Ev. da-Mephi. Ii, p. 104: “... the list of Apostles at the beginning of the Acts of Thomas tallies exactly with that of S (scil. syr s) in Matt. X 2–4, but