

List of Gnostics

Early Christians knew their chief competitor, Gnosticism well. Gnosticism was not Christian because all Gnostics

1. Rejected the Old Testament
2. Believed the God of the Old Testament was evil or inferior to the God of the New Testament
3. Rejected the doctrine that Jesus was a real human being.
4. Either were immoral, or else went to the other ascetic extreme, and thought even marriage was bad.

Here is a list of early Church writers who wrote about the Gnostics.

JM	Justin Martyr	119 pgs	138-165 A.D.
He	Shepherd of Hermas	47 pgs	160 A.D.
Th	Theophilus [Antioch]	33 pgs	168-181/188 A.D.
Ir	Irenaeus	264 pgs	182-188 A.D.
Te	Tertullian [Rome]	830 pgs	200-220 A.D.
CA	Clement of Alexandria.	424 pgs	193-217/220 A.D.
Hi	Hippolytus,	233 pgs	225-235/6 A.D.
Or	Origen	622 pgs	225-254 A.D.
JA	Julius Africanus		232-245 A.D.
Cp	Cyprian and friends	270 pgs	248-258 A.D.

List of Gnostics and pseudo-Gnostics Christians Wrote Against

Heresies / Heretical writer		JM	He	Th	Ir	Te	CA	Hi	Or	JA	Cp
Apelles, disciple of Marcion		-	-	-	-	X			X	-	X
Basilides		-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Beron and Helix		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
Cainites (libertine Gnostics)		-	-	-	X	X			-	-	
Callistus		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
Carpocrates (libertine Gnostics)		-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Cerdo/Cerdon (Gnostic before Marcion)		-	-	-	X	X		X	-	-	X
Cerinthus (Gnostic)		-	-	-	X	-		X	-	-	
Colorbasus (Gnostic)		-	-	-	X	X		X	-	-	
Docetics		-	-	-	-	-		X	-	-	
Dositheus (proto-Gnostic repudiated the prophets)		-	-	-	-	X			-	-	
Elchasites		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
Encratites (Tatian)		-	-	-	X	X		X	X	-	
Gospel According to the Egyptians (Naaseni)		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
Gospel of Thomas (Gnostic)		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
Harpocratians		-	-	-	-	-			X	-	
Heracleon		-	-	-	-	X		X	-	-	
Hermogenes		-	-	-	-	-		X	-	-	
Justinus' Baruch (Gnostic)		-	-	-	-	-		X	-	-	
Lucan / Lucian (Gnostic)		-	-	-	-	X		X	-	-	
Marcellinians (Gnostic)		-	-	-	X	-			X	-	
Marcion of Pontus (followers are Marcosians)		X	-	-	X	X		X	X	X	X
Marcus (followers called Marcites)		-	-	-	X	X		X	-	-	
Melchizedechians		-	-	-				X	-	-	
Menander / Meander (of Capparetaea, Samaritan) Simon's disciple		X	-	-	X	X			-	-	
Monoimus the Arabian		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
A Naaseni Hymn (Gnostic)		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
Nicholaus (Nicolaitans)		-	-	-	X	X		X	-	-	
Ophites (Gnostic)		-	-	-	X	X		X	X	-	
Peratae / Peratics (astrologer Gnostics)		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
Praxeas (Oneness)		-	-	-	-	X		-	-	-	
Ptolemy / Ptolemaeus (Valentinian Gnostic)		-	-	-	X	X		X	-	-	
Sethians Sethites (Gnostic)		-	-	-	X	X		X	-	-	
Sethians Paraphrase of Seth		-	-	-	X	-		X	-	-	
Saturninus (Encratite, derived from Valentinus)		-	-	-	X	X		X	-	-	
Secundus (and Epiphanes a teacher in his school)		-	-	-	-	X		X	-	-	
Simon the Sorcerer		X	-	-	X	X		X	X	-	
Tatian, disciple of Justin (Encratite Gnostic)		-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Valentinus (Gnostic)		-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Writer		JM	He	Th	Ir	Te	CA	Hi	Or	JA	Cp
Time	97/98 A.D.	150 A.D.		168 A.D.	200	225 A.D.		258 A.D.			
Pages	151 pages		99 pgs	264	854	424	225	622	8	270	

Justin mentions Menander, disciple of Simon the Sorcerer. *First Apology of Justin Martyr* ch.26 p.171

Justin mentions the Acts of Pontius Pilate. *First Apology of Justin Martyr* ch.35 p.175

Justin mentions Plato and Epicurus. *Second Apology of Justin Martyr* ch.12 p.192

Justin mentions the Sotadists, Philaenidians, Dancers, and Epicureans. *Second Apology of Justin Martyr* ch.15 p.193

Justin mentions Homer and Hesiod in *The Discourse to the Greeks* ch.1 p.271

Justin mentions Berosus the Chaldean historian. *Justin's Hortatory Address to the Greeks* ch.37 p.288

Meletio of Sardis mentions the Sybil on vol.8 p.752 and the Magi on p.753

The Pastor/Shepherd of Hermas and the Letter of Barnabas are at the end of the Sinaiticus manuscript.

Tatian mentions his teacher, "the most admirable Justin" *Address of Tatian to the Greeks* ch.18 p.73

The Magi *The Octavius of Minucius Felix* ch.27 p.189

Archesilaus, Carneades, Pyrrho *The Octavius of Minucius Felix* ch.38 p.197

Aristo the Stoic *The Octavius of Minucius Felix* ch.19 p.184

Mention of Xenophanes, Xeuxippus, Democritus, Aristotle, Heraclides of Pontus, Theophrastus, Zeno, Chrysippus, Cleanthes, Zeno, Hesiod, Homer, Orpheus, Diogenes of Babylon, Xenophon, Plato's Timaeus *The Octavius of Minucius Felix* ch.19 p.184

Clement, bishop of Rome saw the apostles in person. Mention of Clement's Letter to the Corinthians. *Irenaeus Against Heresies* book 3 ch.3.3 p.416

Irenaeus mentions the martyr Polycarp, bishop of Smyrna, who was instructed by the apostles. Polycarp wrote a letter to the Philippians. *Irenaeus Against Heresies* book 3 ch.3.4 p.416

The Encratites (meaning self-controlled) came from Saturninus and Marcion. Encratites were against marriage, and some among them were against animal food [meat]. Tatian, a hearer of Justin [Martyr] was the one who introduced this blasphemy. Tatian was novel in denying the salvation of Adam. *Irenaeus Against Heresies* book 1 ch.28.1 p.353

Papias was a hearer of John and a friend of Polycarp according to Irenaeus *Against Heresies* 5:32 (vol.1 p.154)

Irenaeus quotes Ignatius' Letter to the Romans in *Against Heresies* book 5 ch.28 p.557

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Irenaeus mentions Cerdo, his successor Marcion, Valentinus, Simon the Sorcerer, his disciple Menander in *Irenaeus Against Heresies* book 3 ch.4 p.417

Tertullian (200-240 A.D.) mentioned the Book of Enoch as Scripture. He added that some to not regard this as scripture, as it was supposed it would not have survived the flood, and it is not in the Jewish canon either. However, Tertullian believed the Book of Enoch was genuine scripture though. Tertullian's *On the Apparel of Women* book 1 ch.3 p.15-16

Against the Shepherd of Hermas: But I would yield my ground to you, if the scripture of "the Shepherd", which is the only one which favours adulterers, had deserved to find a place in the Divine Canon; if it had not been habitually judged by every council of churches (even of your own) among apocryphal and false (writings);" *Tertullian On Modesty* ch.10 p.85

Tertullian mentions Tatian as a heretic.

Tertullian mentions Simon the Magician. *Tertullian's De Fuga Persecution* ch.12 p.123 and *A Treatise on the Soul* ch.24-25 p.215-216.

Tertullian mentions Carpocrates in *A Treatise on the Soul* ch.25 p.216

Tertullian mentions Socrates p.28

Tertullian briefly mentions that the Romans installed Simon Magus as a god. *Tertullian's Apology* ch.11 p.29

Mention of Pindar the poet, Diogenes, and the Cynic Varro in *Tertullian's Apology* ch.14 p.30

Tertullian mentions Zeno and Cleanthes in *Tertullian's Apology* ch.20 p.34

Tertullian mentions Marcion, Tatian, and Pythagorean heretics all in one sentence *Tertullian On Fasting* ch.15 vol.4 p.112

Tertullian mentions Simon Magus in *Tertullian's Apology* ch.13 p.29

Tertullian mentions Apelles (the heretic, not the painter) in *A Treatise on the Soul* ch.36 p.217

Tertullian mentions Menander the Samaritan heretic in *A Treatise on the Soul* ch.50 p.227-228

Tertullian mentions Valentinus and Marcion in *The Prescription Against Heretics* ch.7 p.246

Tertullian mentions Ptolemy, Secundus, and Valentinus, Heracleon *Against All Heresies* ch.4 p.652

Tertullian mentions Colorbasus *Against All Heresies* ch.6 p.653

Tertullian mentions Cerdo, Marcion, Lucian, and Apelles. *Against All Heresies* ch.6 p.653

Tertullian mentions Tatian, pupil of Justin Martyr, Cataproclans, Cataeschinetsans. *Against All Heresies* ch.7 p.654

Tertullian mentions Blastus, two Theodotuses, and Praxeas. *Against All Heresies* ch.8 p.654

Tertullian mentions Dositheus the proto-Gnostic, as the first to repudiate the prophets *Against All Heresies* ch.1 p.649.

Tertullian mentions Saturninus *Against All Heresies* ch.1 p.649.

Tertullian describes the heresy of the Gnostics Basilides and Nicolaus (Nicolatians) in *Against All Heresies* ch.1 p.649-650.

Tertullian mentions the Ophites. *Against All Heresies* ch.2 p.650

Tertullian mentions the Cainites and Sethites. *Against All Heresies* ch.2 p.651

Tertullian mentions Carpocrates, Cerinthus, and Ebion. *Against All Heresies* ch.3 p.651

Tertullian mentions Valentinus, Ptolemy, Secundus, Heracleon. *Against All Heresies* ch.4 p.652

Tertullian mentions the Gnostics Marcus, Colorbasus. *Against All Heresies* ch.v p.653 and Cerdo ch.6

Tertullian mentions the Gnostics Marcion, Lucan, Apelles. *Against All Heresies* ch.v p.653 and Cerdo ch.6

Tertullian mentions the Cataphrygians (Montanists) *Against All Heresies* ch.7 p.654

Tertullian mentions Blastus, Cataphrygians, Cataproclans, Cataeschinetsans and two Theodotus' in *Against All Heresies* ch.7-8 p.654

Clement of Alexandria quotes Philolaus p.382,403

Refers to Clement of Rome. Clement of Alexandria *Stromata* book 5 ch.12 p.4763; book 14 ch.17 p.428

Refers to Barnabas' writing. Clement of Alexandria *Stromata* book 5 ch.10 p.459

Clement of Alexandria mentions the Letter of Barnabas p.362, 459, 495

Clement of Alexandria mentions the Shepherd of Hermas p.319

Clement of Alexandria mentions the Preaching of Peter p.489,490,510

Hippolytus mentions Anaxagoras, Anaximenes, Archelaus, Aristotle, Chrysippus, Democritus, Ecphantus, Empedocles, Epicurus, Hippo, Leucippus, Pythagoras, Thales, Heraclitus, Parmenides, Plato, Socrates, Stoics, Zeno, Brahmins/Brachmans, Celtic Druids, Hesiod. *The Refutation of All Heresies* Contents p.9.

Mention of the Naasseni Gnostics using the Gospel According to the Egyptians. Hippolytus' *Refutation of All Heresies* book 5 ch.2 p.49

Hippolytus quotes from the Gospel of Thomas, but this is not found in the Gospel of Thomas we have. "He who seeks me, will find me in children from seven years old; for there concealed, he shall in the fourteenth age be made manifest." *Refutation of All Heresies* book 5 ch.2 p.50

Hippolytus quotes an entire Naaseni hymn. *Refutation of All Heresies* book 5 ch.5 p.58

Hippolytus briefly mentions the *Sibylline Oracles* (2:1), though it is not a positive reference. *Refutation of All Heresies* book 5 ch.11 p.62

Hippolytus mentions the heretic Theodotus in *Against the Heresy of One Noetus* ch.8 p.224

Hippolytus mentions Herodotus in *The Refutation of All Heresies* book 5 ch.19-20 p.69

Hippolytus mentions (Celtic Druids p.22, Brachmans p.21-22, Archelaus p.17, Hippo of Rhegium p.17, Ecphantus the Skeptic p.17, Democritus p.16, Leucippus p.16, Parmenides p.16, Plato p.19, Aristotle p.19, Zeno, Epicureans, Pyrrho, Chrysippus p.19; Socrates p.9, Hesiod p.22, Zymolxis the Pythagorean p.22, Thales of Miletus p.11, Anaxagoras of Clezomenae p.14, Anaximander hearer of Thales of Miletus p.13 Anaximeus of Miletus p.14, Heraclitus of Ephesus p.13, Empedocles p.13

Hippolytus mentioned in his heresies Euphrates the Peratics, Acembes the Carystian. *Hippolytus' Refutation of all Heresies* book 4 ch.2 p.24

The Peratics are also in *Hippolytus' Refutation of all Heresies* book 5 ch.9-13 p.60-65

Hippolytus mentions the Sethians in *The Refutation of All Heresies* book.5 ch.15-17 p.65-69

Hippolytus refers to the following Greek philosophers in discussing heresies. Thales of Miletus, Pythagoras, Empedocles, Heraclitus of Ephesus, Anaximander hearer of Thales, Anaximenes of Miletus, Anaxagoras of Clezomenae, Archelaus of Athens, Parmenides, Leucippus, Zeno the stoic, Democritus, Ecphantus of Syracuse, Hippo of Rhegium, Socrates hearer of Archelaus, Plato disciple of Socrates, Aristotle pupil of Plato, Chrysippus and other stoics, Hesiod.

The Celtic Druids derived their system from Zamolxis of Thrace, disciple of Pythagoras. *Hippolytus' Refutation of all Heresies* book 1 ch.22 p.22

Hippolytus mentions Colorbasus in *The Refutation of All Heresies* book.4 ch.13 p.30

Hippolytus mentions Simon and Valentinus in *The Refutation of All Heresies* book.4 ch.51 p.45

Hippolytus mentions the Peratae, Linus, Musaeus, and Orpheus in *The Refutation of All Heresies* book.5 contents p.47

Hippolytus mentions the heretic Justinus in *The Refutation of All Heresies* book.5.

Hippolytus mentions the heretics Secundus, Epiphanes,, a teacher in his school, Ptolemaeus in *The Refutation of All Heresies* book 6 ch.23 p.91

Hippolytus mentions the heretic Marcus, adept in sorcery in *The Refutation of All Heresies* book 6 ch.24 p.91-92

Hippolytus might mention many more too, but books 2 and 3 of *The Refutation of All Heresies* have not been preserved p.23

Cyprian refers to Cerdo/Cerdon p.387

Cyprian refers to Cerdo's pupil Marcion p.387,388

Cyprian refers to Valentinus and Marcion's pupil Apelles p.388

Firmilian bishop of Caesarea to Cyprian (246-256 A.D.) mentions Cerdo, his disciple Marcion, Apelles, Valentinus, Basilides in Letter 74 p.391

Firmilian bishop of Caesarea to Cyprian (246-256 A.D.) mentions Cataphrygians, Montanus, and Prisca. 74.7 p.392

Origen mentions Apelles the disciple of Marcion in *Origen Against Celsus* book 5 ch.54 p.567

Origen refers to Tatian the younger p.403 and Encratites p.571

Origen refers to Ebionites p.570, p.571

Origen refers to Valentinus p.570,587

Origen refers to Ophites p.584,586

Origen mentions Marcion in his *Commentary on John* book 5 p.348

Origen mentions Marcion, Basilides, and Valentinus in his *Commentary on Matthew* book 12 ch.22 p.463

Origen says that Celsus claims "certain Christians are believers in the Sibyl, [Celsus] having probably misunderstood some who blamed such as believed in the existence of a prophetic Sibyl, and termed those who held this belief Sibyllists." *Origen Against Celsus* book 5 ch.61 p.570