

Jesuit Semedo of having forged it.<sup>1</sup> On the other hand, Abel Remusat and Klaproth fully accepted and stoutly maintained its authenticity, which M. Pauthier seems, as far as I can judge, to have *demonstrated*. It is not easy to see why a Jesuit should have expended enormous labour in forging a testimonial to the ancient successes of a heretical sect; though perhaps one could not build entirely on this, as the mysteries of the hoaxing propensity in the human mind are great. But the utter *impossibility* of the forgery of such a monument at the time and place of its discovery is a more invulnerable argument, and to appreciate this the remarks of Remusat and Pauthier must be read.

69. The monument exhibits, in addition to the Chinese text which forms its substance, a series of short inscriptions in Syriac, containing the date of erection, the names of the reigning patriarch of the Nestorian Church, of the Bishop of China (*Tzinisthán*, the form used by Cosmas) and of the chief clerical staff of the capital, which is here styled, as in the early Greek and Arabic sources already quoted, *Kúmdán*. To this are added in Syriac characters the names of sixty-seven persons, apparently Western Asiatics, the great majority of whom are characterised as priests (*Kashíshá*), with those of sixty-one persons of the country in Chinese, all of whom are styled priests except two.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See *Pauthier de l'Auth.*, pp. 6 seqq.; 14 seqq.; 83 seqq.; and especially 91.

<sup>2</sup> The essential parts of the Syriac matter on the monument run as follows:

"In the days of the Father of Fathers MAR HANAN ISHU'A the Catholic Patriarch:

[And] "ADAM Priest and Bishop and Pope of TZINISTHAN:

"In the year one thousand and ninety-two of the Greeks [A.D. 781] MAR IDBUZID, Priest and Chorepiscopus of KUMDAN, the royal city, son of Milis of blessed memory, Priest of BALKH, a city of THOKARESTHAN, has erected this table of stone, on which are inscribed the Redemption by our Saviour, and the preachings of our Fathers to the King of TZINIA:

"ADAM the Deacon, son of Idbuzid, Chorepiscopus:

"MAR SARGIS [Sergius], Priest and Chorepiscopus:

"SABAR ISHU'A, Priest:

"GABRIEL, Priest, and Archdeacon and Church Ruler of the cities of KUMDAN and SARAGH."

Anan Jesus II, according to Assemani (III, i, 155-7) was patriarch of the Nestorian Church from 774 to 778. It is justly pointed out by the same author that the fact of this patriarch's being represented as still