The Confession of St. Patrick
and his
Letter to the Soldiers of Coroticus

Arbitramini et verissime credatur quod donum Dei fuisset.
Haec est confessio mea antequam moriar.
You can judge and believe in all truth that it was a gift of God.
This is my confession before I die.
(The end of St. Patrick’s Confession)

Translation from Latin by
Pádraig McCarthy, Avoca, Co. Wicklow.
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Preface

There are many translations of the writings of St Patrick available. Some are listed at the end. This translation is offered so as to make one easily available at a low cost, in order to encourage familiarity with the writings.

On a more personal and local note for me, it also marks the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the small country church of St Patrick, Barranisky (1803-2003), in our parish of Avoca, Co Wicklow!

Exact dates for St Patrick are uncertain. His arrival in Ireland is often dated as 432, and his death occurring in 461.

Printing did not come until hundreds of years later. Our copies of the writings of Patrick are in “manuscript” - hand-written. There are about twelve manuscripts in existence. The oldest (807 A.D.) is in the Book of Armagh in Trinity College, Dublin.

Nowadays, we usually think of a “confession” as when a person acknowledges some guilt for wrongdoing. An older use has other meanings:

1. Confession of sin.
2. Confession of God’s greatness—Praise.
3. Confession of Faith—as in the Creed, a profession of faith.

The Confession of St Patrick is mostly the second usage: the telling of the greatness of God as Patrick has experienced it in his own life, despite all his limitations. There is some of the third usage (as in section 4 of the Confession), and a little of the first (sections 26 and 27).

The Letter to the Soldiers of Coroticus is about a specific wrong which was done. Patrick’s anger and hurt are very evident in this.

Patrick often quotes parts of the Bible directly. Even more frequently he uses phrases from the Bible as a normal part of his writing. On the column on the right side of each page, some of the more obvious quotations are given approximately opposite where they are used. To give every single possible allusion would make this booklet far too unwieldy. Thomas O’Loughlin and Daniel Conneely (see page 27) offer more than 500 references. Some notes on Bible references are given on page 26.

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May you find inspiration and encouragement in the story St Patrick tells!

Pádraig McCarthy,
Parish of St Mary & St Patrick, Avoca, Co. Wicklow, Ireland.
January 2003
1. My name is Patrick. I am a sinner, a simple country person, and the least of all believers. I am looked down upon by many.

My father was Calpornius. He was a deacon; his father was Potitus, a priest, who lived at Bannavem Taburniae. His home was near there, and that is where I was taken prisoner. I was about sixteen at the time.

At that time, I did not know the true God. I was taken into captivity in Ireland, along with thousands of others. We deserved this, because we had gone away from God, and did not keep his commandments. We would not listen to our priests, who advised us about how we could be saved. The Lord brought his strong anger upon us, and scattered us among many nations even to the ends of the earth. It was among foreigners that it was seen how little I was.

2. It was there that the Lord opened up my awareness of my lack of faith. Even though it came about late, I recognised my failings. So I turned with all my heart to the Lord my God, and he looked down on my lowliness and had mercy on my youthful ignorance. He guarded me before I knew him, and before I came to wisdom and could distinguish between good and evil. He protected me and consoled me as a father does for his son.

3. That is why I cannot be silent – nor would it be good to do so – about such great blessings and such a gift that the Lord so kindly bestowed in the land of my captivity. This is how we can repay such blessings, when our lives change and we come to know God, to praise and bear witness to his great wonders before every nation under heaven.

4. This is because there is no other God, nor will there ever be, nor was there ever, except God the Father. He is the one who was not begotten, the one without a beginning, the one from whom all beginnings come, the one who holds all things in being – this is our teaching.
And his son, Jesus Christ, whom we testify has always been, since before the beginning of this age, with the father in a spiritual way. He was begotten in an indescribable way before every beginning. Everything we can see, and everything beyond our sight, was made through him. He became a human being; and, having overcome death, was welcomed to the heavens to the Father. The Father gave him all power over every being, both heavenly and earthly and beneath the earth. Let every tongue confess that Jesus Christ, in whom we believe and whom we await to come back to us in the near future, is Lord and God. He is judge of the living and of the dead; he rewards every person according to their deeds. He has generously poured on us the Holy Spirit, the gift and promise of immortality, who makes believers and those who listen to be children of God and co-heirs with Christ. This is the one we acknowledge and adore – one God in a trinity of the sacred name.

5. He said through the prophet: ‘Call on me in the day of your distress, and I will set you free, and you will glorify me.’ Again he said: ‘It is a matter of honour to reveal and tell forth the works of God.’

6. Although I am imperfect in many ways, I want my brothers and relations to know what I’m really like, so that they can see what it is that inspires my life.

7. I am not ignoring the evidence of my Lord, who testifies in the psalm: ‘You destroy those who speak lies.’ And again he says: ‘A mouth which lies kills the soul.’ And the same Lord says in the gospel: ‘The idle words which people speak, they will account for on the day of judgment.’

8. So I should greatly dread, with fear and trembling, this sentence on that day, where nobody can avoid or escape, but all shall give complete account of the least of sins before the tribunal of the Lord Christ.

9. This is why I have long thought to write, but up to now I have hesitated, because I feared what people would say. This is because I did not learn as others did, who drank in equally well both the law

Philippians 2:9-11: Every knee should bow at the name of Jesus, in heaven, on earth, and under the earth. Every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.


Romans 2:6: He will reward each one according to his works.

Titus 3:5-6: The Holy Spirit, whom he abundantly poured upon us.

Romans 8:16-17: We are children of God, and joint heirs with Christ.

Psalm 49(50):15: Call on me in the day of trouble. I will deliver you and you will glorify me.

Tobit 12:7: It is honourable to reveal and confess the works of God.

Psalm 5:7: You destroy all who speak a lie.

Matthew 12:36: Every idle word that people speak, they shall render an account for it on the day of judgment.
and the sacred writings, and never had to change their way of speaking since childhood, but always grew better and better at it. For me, however, my speech and words have been translated into a foreign language, as it can be easily seen from my writings the standard of the instruction and learning I have had. As it is said: ‘The wise person is known through speech, and also understanding and knowledge and the teaching of truth.’

10. However, even though there’s truth in my excuse, it gets me nowhere. Now, in my old age, I want to do what I was unable to do in my youth. My sins then prevented me from really taking in what I read. But who believes me, even were I to repeat what I said previously? I was taken prisoner as a youth, particularly young in the matter of being able to speak, and before I knew what I should seek and what I should avoid. That is why, today, I blush and am afraid to expose my lack of experience, because I can’t express myself with the brief words I would like in my heart and soul.

11. If I had been given the same chance as other people, I would not be silent, whatever the reward. If I seem to some to be too forward, with my lack of knowledge and my even slower tongue, still it is written: ‘Stammering tongues will quickly learn to speak peace.’ How much more should we want to do this, who are, as it is said, a saving letter of Christ even to the ends of the earth. Although it is not well expressed, still this letter is genuinely and strongly written in your hearts, not with ink, but with the spirit of the living God. The Spirit is a witness that what is of the countryside is also created by the Most High!

12. So I am first of all a simple country person, a refugee, and unlearned. I do not know how to provide for the future. But this I know for certain, that before I was brought low, I was like a stone lying deep in the mud. Then he who is powerful came and in his mercy pulled me out, and lifted me up and placed me on the very top of the wall. That is why I must shout aloud in return to the Lord for such great good deeds of his, here and now and forever, which

Sirach 4:29:
Wisdom is recognised through the tongue, and knowledge and learning by the word of the wise.

Isaiah 32:4:
The stammering tongue will speak readily and plain.

2 Corinthians 3:2:
You are our letter, written on our hearts, known and read by all.

Psalm 39 (40):2:
He pulled me out of the mud, and set my feet on rock.
the human mind cannot measure.

13. So be amazed, all you people great and small who fear God! You well-educated people in authority, listen and examine this carefully. Who was it who called one as foolish as I am from the middle of those who are seen to be wise and experienced in law and powerful in speech and in everything? If I am most looked down upon, yet he inspired me, before others, so that I would faithfully serve the nations with awe and reverence and without blame: the nations to whom the love of Christ brought me. His gift was that I would spend my life, if I were worthy of it, to serving them in truth and with humility to the end.

14. In the knowledge of this faith in the Trinity, and without letting the dangers prevent it, it is right to make known the gift of God and his eternal consolation. It is right to spread abroad the name of God faithfully and without fear, so that even after my death I may leave something of value to the many thousands of my brothers and sisters – the children whom I baptised in the Lord.

15. I didn’t deserve at all that the Lord would grant such great grace, after hardships and troubles, after captivity, and after so many years among that people. It was something which, when I was young, I never hoped for or even thought of.

16. After I arrived in Ireland, I tended sheep every day, and I prayed frequently during the day. More and more the love of God increased, and my sense of awe before God. Faith grew, and my spirit was moved, so that in one day I would pray up to one hundred times, and at night perhaps the same. I even remained in the woods and on the mountain, and I would rise to pray before dawn in snow and ice and rain. I never felt the worse for it, and I never felt lazy – as I realise now, the spirit was burning in me at that time.

17. It was there one night in my sleep that I heard a voice saying to me: “You have fasted well. Very soon you will return to your native country.” Again after a short while, I heard a someone saying to me: “Look – your ship is ready.” It was not nearby, but a
good two hundred miles away. I had never been to the place, nor did I know anyone there. So I ran away then, and left the man with whom I had been for six years. It was in the strength of God that I went – God who turned the direction of my life to good; I feared nothing while I was on the journey to that ship.

18. The day I arrived, the ship was about to leave the place. I said I needed to set sail with them, but the captain was not at all pleased. He replied unpleasantly and angrily: “Don’t you dare try to come with us.” When I heard that, I left them and went back to the hut where I had lodgings. I began to pray while I was going; and before I even finished the prayer, I heard one of them shout aloud at me: “Come quickly – those men are calling you!” I turned back right away, and they began to say to me: “Come – we’ll trust you. Prove you’re our friend in any way you wish.” That day, I refused to suck their breasts, because of my reverence for God. They were pagans, and I hoped they might come to faith in Jesus Christ. This is how I got to go with them, and we set sail right away.

19. After three days we made it to land, and then for twenty eight days we travelled through a wilderness. Food ran out, and great hunger came over them. The captain turned to me and said: “What about this, Christian? You tell us that your God is great and all-powerful – why can’t you pray for us, since we’re in a bad state with hunger? There’s no sign of us finding a human being anywhere!” Then I said to them with some confidence: “Turn in faith with all your hearts to the Lord my God, because nothing is impossible for him, so that he may put food in your way – even enough to make you fully satisfied! He has an abundance everywhere.” With the help of God, this is actually what happened! A herd of pigs appeared in the way before our eyes! They killed many of them and there they remained for two nights, and were fully restored, and the dogs too were filled. Many of them had grown weak and left half-alive by the way. After this, they gave the greatest of thanks to God, and I was honoured in their eyes. From this day on, they had plenty of food. They also found some wild honey, and offered some of it to me. However, one of them said: “This

**Meaning uncertain. It may be a mysterious allusion to Isaiah 60:16: “You will suck the milk of nations; you will suck the breasts of kings.” Another explanation is that it may be a pagan custom asking for protection. Or it may refer to sexual exploitation of Patrick.**

**Joel 2:12:**  
Turn to me with all your heart.  
**Luke 1:37:**  
Nothing is impossible to God.
honey must have been offered in sacrifice to a god.” Thanks be to God, from then on I tasted none of it.

(Section 22 may follow here.)

20. That same night while I was sleeping, Satan strongly put me to the test – I will remember it as long as I live! It was as if an enormous rock fell on me, and I lost all power in my limbs. Although I knew little about the life of the spirit at the time, how was it that I knew to call upon Helias? While these things were happening, I saw the sun rise in the sky, and while I was calling “Helias! Helias” with all my strength, the splendour of the sun fell on me; and immediately, all that weight was lifted from me. I believe that I was helped by Christ the Lord, and that his spirit cried out for me. I trust that it will be like this whenever I am under stress, as the gospel says: “In that day, the Lord testifies, it will not be you will speak, but the Spirit of your Father who speaks in you.”

21. It happened again after many years that I was taken a prisoner. On the first night I was with them, I heard a divine answer saying to me: “You will be with them for two months.” This is how it was: on the sixtieth night, the Lord freed me from their hands.

22. (This section would seem to fit in more suitably after paragraph 19.)

While we were still on the journey, the Lord provided food and fire and shelter every day until we met some people on the tenth day. As I mentioned above, we travelled for twenty eight days through the wilderness. On the very night we met people, we ran out of food.

23. A few years later I was again with my parents in Britain. They welcomed me as a son, and they pleaded with me that, after all the many tribulations I had undergone, I should never leave them again. It was while I was there that I saw, in a vision in the night, a man whose name was Victorinus coming as it were from Ireland with so many letters they could not be counted. He gave me one of these, and I read the beginning of the letter, the voice of the Irish people. While I was reading out the beginning of the
letter, I thought I heard at that moment the voice of those who were beside the wood of Voclut, near the western sea. They called out as it were with one voice: “We beg you, holy boy, to come and walk again among us.” This touched my heart deeply, and I could not read any further; I woke up then. Thanks be to God, after many years the Lord granted them what they were calling for.

24. Another night – I do not know, God knows, whether it was within me or beside me – I heard authoritative words which I could hear but not understand, until at the end of the speech it became clear: “The one who gave his life for you, he it is who speaks in you”; and I awoke full of joy.

25. Another time, I saw in me one who was praying. It was as if I were inside my body, and I heard above me, that is, above my inner self. He prayed strongly, with sighs. I was amazed and astonished, and pondered who it was who prayed in me; but at the end of the prayer, it was clear that it was the Spirit. At this I awoke, and I remembered the apostle saying: “The Spirit helps the weaknesses of our prayer; for we do not know what it is we should pray, but the very Spirit pleads for us with unspeakable sighs, which cannot be expressed in words.” And again: “The Lord is our advocate, and pleads for us.”

26. One time I was put to the test by some superiors of mine. They came and put my sins against my hard work as a bishop. This hit me very hard, so much so that it seemed I was about to fall, both here and in eternity. But the Lord in his kindness spared the converts and the strangers for the sake of his name, and strongly supported me when I was so badly treated. I did not slip into sin and disgrace. I pray that God not hold this sin against them.

27. They brought up against me after thirty years something I had already confessed before I was a deacon. What happened was that, one day when I was feeling anxious and low, with a very dear friend of mine I referred to some things I had done one day – rather, in one hour – when I was young, before I overcame my weakness. I don’t know – God knows – whether I was then fifteen years old at the time, and I

Voclut (or Foclut) is unknown.

2 Corinthians 12:2-3:
Whether in the body I know not, or out of the body, I know not; God knows.

Romans 8:26:
The Spirit helps our weakness. We do not know what to pray as we ought, but the Spirit pleads within us with unspeakable sighs.

1 John 2:1:
We have an advocate, Jesus Christ, the just one.

Acts 7:60:
Lord, do not hold this sin against them.
did not then believe in the living God, not even when I was a child. In fact, I remained in death and unbelieving until I was reproved strongly, and actually brought low by hunger and nakedness daily.

28. My defence was that I remained on in Ireland, and that not of my own choosing, until I almost perished. However, it was very good for me, since God straightened me out, and he prepared me for what I would be today. I was far different then from what I am now, and I have care for others, and I have enough to do to save them. In those days I did not even have concern for my own welfare.

29. So on the day I was accused by those I mentioned above, that same night I saw in a vision of the night some writing before my dishonoured face. In the middle of this, I heard an answer from God saying to me: “We have seen with displeasure the face of the one who was chosen deprived of his good name.” He did not say: “You have seen with displeasure”, but “We have seen with displeasure”, as if he were identifying himself with me; as he said “He who touches you as it were touches the pupil of my eye.”

30. For that reason, I give thanks to the one who strengthened me in all things, so that he would not impede me in the course I had undertaken and from the works also which I had learned from Christ my Lord. Rather, I sensed in myself no little strength from him, and my faith passed the test before God and people.

31. I make bold to say that my conscience does not blame me, now and in the future. I have God for witness that I have not told lies in the account I have given you.

32. But I grieve more for my very dear friend, that we had to hear such an account – the one to whom I entrusted my very soul. I did learn from some brothers before the case was heard that he came to my defence in my absence. I was not there at the time, not even in Britain, and it was not I who brought up the matter. In fact it was he himself who told me from his own mouth: “Look, you are being given the rank of bishop.” That is something I did
not deserve. How could he then afterwards come to
disgrace me in public before all, both good and bad,
about a matter for which he had already freely and joy-
fully forgiven me, as indeed had God, who is greater
than all?

33. I have said enough about that. I must take care
not to hide the gift of God which he has generously
given us in the land of my captivity. It was then that I
looked for him with all my strength, and there I found
him, and he protected me from all evils – this is what I
believe – on account of his Spirit living and working in
me to this very day. I’m proud to tell again of this. God
knows, if it were some other person who had said this
to me, perhaps I would have said nothing, because of
the love of Christ.

34. So I’ll never stop giving thanks to my God, who
kept me faithful in the time of my temptation. I can
today with confidence offer my soul to Christ my Lord
as a living victim. He is the one who defended me in
all my difficulties. I can say: Who am I, Lord, or what
is my calling, that you have worked with me with such
divine presence? This is how I come to praise and
magnify your name among the nations all the time,
wherever I am, not only in good times but in the diffi-
cult times too. Whatever comes about for me, good or
bad, I ought to accept them equally and give thanks to
God. He has shown me that I can put my faith in him
without wavering and without end. However ignorant I
am, he has heard me, so that in these late days I can
dare to undertake such a holy and wonderful work. In
this way I can imitate somewhat those whom the Lord
foretold would announce his gospel in witness to all
nations before the end of the world. This is what we
see has been fulfilled. Look at us: we are witnesses
that the gospel has been preached right out to where
there is nobody else there!

35. It’s a long story – to tell each and every deed of
mine, or even parts of it. I’ll make it short, as I tell of
how the good God often freed me from slavery, and
from twelve dangers which threatened my life, as well
as from hidden dangers and from things which I have
no words to express. I wouldn’t want to hurt my read-
ers! God knows all things even before they are done,
and I have him as my authority that he often gave me warnings in heavenly answers, - me, a wretched orphan!

36. From where did this wisdom come to me, a wisdom which was not in me? I didn’t even know how the number of days, much less did I know God. Where did such a great and life-giving gift come from then, to know and love God, even at the cost of leaving homeland and parents?

37. And many were the gifts offered to me, along with sorrow and tears. There were those whom I offended, even against the wishes of some of my superiors; but, with God guiding me, I did not consent nor acquiesce to them. It was not by my own grace, but God who overcame it in me, and resisted them all so that I could come to the peoples of Ireland to preach the gospel. I bore insults from unbelievers, so that I would hear the hatred directed at me for travelling here. I bore many persecutions, even chains, so that I could give up my freeborn state for the sake of others. If I be worthy, I am ready even to give up my life most willingly here and now for his name. It is there that I wish to spend my life until I die, if the Lord should grant it to me.

38. I am greatly in debt to God. He gave me such great grace, that through me, many people should be born again in God and brought to full life. Also that clerics should be ordained everywhere for this people who have lately come to believe, and who the Lord has taken from the ends of the earth. This is just what he promised in the past through his prophet: “The nations will come to you from the ends of the earth, and they will say: How false are the idols our fathers got for themselves, and they are of no use whatever.” And again: “I have put you as a light to the nations, that you may be their salvation to the end of the earth.”

39. It is there that I await his promise – he is the one who never deceives, as is repeated in the gospel: “They will come from the east and from the west, and they will lie down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob.” We believe that believing people will come from all over the world.

Matthew 13:54 (Of Jesus):
Where did he get this wisdom?

Job 38:21:
Did you know the number of your days?

Jeremiah 16:19:
The nations shall come to you from the ends of the earth, and they shall say: Surely our fathers possessed lies, empty things of no profit to them.

Isaiah 49:6:
I have made you a light to the nations, so that you may be my salvation to the ends of the earth.

Matthew 8:11:
Many will come from the east and the west, and shall sit down with Abraham and Isaac and Jacob.
40. It is right that we should fish well and diligently, as the Lord directs and teaches when he says: “Follow me, and I will may you fishers of men.” And again he says through the prophets: “Behold, I send many fishers and hunters, says God”; and other such sayings. Therefore it is very right that we should cast our nets, so that a great multitude and crowd will be taken for God. Also that there should be clerics to baptise and encourage a people in need and want. This is what the Lord says in the gospel: he warns and teaches in these words: “Go therefore and teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you; and behold I am with you all days, even to the end of the age.” Again he says: “Go out therefore to the whole world and announce the gospel to every creature. Whoever believes and is baptised will be saved; whoever does not believe will be condemned.” And yet again: “This gospel of the kingdom will be announced all over the world, as testimony to all the nations; and then will come the end.” In the same way, the Lord foretold this through the prophet as he said: “And it will come about in the last days, says the Lord, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh. Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy. Your old men shall dream dreams and your young men shall see visions. Moreover, upon my servants, men and women, in those days I will pour forth my spirit. Hosea says: “Those who were not my people, I will call my people; and her who has not obtained mercy, I will name the one who has obtained mercy. In the place where it was said: You are not my people: there they will be called children of the living God.”

41. How has this happened in Ireland? Never before did they know of God except to serve idols and unclean things. But now, they have become the people of the Lord, and are called children of God. The sons and daughters of the leaders of the Irish are seen to be monks and vir-

Matthew 4:19: Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.
Jeremiah 16:16: Behold, I will send many fishers ... after this I will send them many hunters.
Matthew 28:19-20: Going, therefore, teach all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you all days to the end of time.
Mark 16:15-16: Go out to the whole world and preach the gospel to every creature. Whoever believes and is baptised will be saved. Whoever refuses to believe will be condemned.
Matthew 24:14: This gospel of the kingdom will be preached to the whole world, as testimony to all nations. Then will come the end.
Joel 2:28-29: (Also Acts 2:17-18) It will come to pass that I will pour out my spirit on all flesh. Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy. Your old men shall dream dreams and your young men shall see visions. Moreover, upon my servants, men and women, in those days I will pour forth my spirit.
Hosea 2;23-24: I will have mercy on her that was without mercy. I will say to that which was not my people: You are my people.
Hosea 1:10: Where it was said to them: you are not my people; it shall be said to them: You are children of the living God.
gins of Christ!

42. An example is this. There was a blessed Irish woman of noble birth, a most beautiful adult whom I baptised. She came to us a few days later for this reason. She told us that she had received word from a messenger of God, who advised her that she should become a virgin of Christ, and that she should come close to God. Thanks be to God, six days later, enthusiastically and well, she took on the life that all virgins of God do. Their fathers don’t like this, of course. These women suffer persecution and false accusations from their parents, and yet their number grows! We do not know the number of our people who were born there. In addition, there are the widows and the celibates. Of all these, those held in slavery work hardest – they bear even terror and threats, but the Lord gives grace to so many of the women who serve him. Even when it is forbidden, they bravely follow his example.

43. I could wish to leave them to go to Britain. I would willingly do this, and am prepared for this, as if to visit my home country and my parents. Not only that, but I would like to go to Gaul to visit the brothers and to see the faces of the saints of my Lord. God knows what I would dearly like to do. But I am bound in the Spirit, who assures me that if I were to do this, I would be held guilty. And I fear, also, to lose the work which I began – not so much I as Christ the Lord, who told me to come here to be with these people for the rest of my life. May the Lord will it, and protect me from every wrong path, so that I do not sin before him.

44. I hope to do what I should. I know I cannot trust myself as long as I am in this body subject to death. There is one who is strong, who tries every day to undermine my faith, and the chastity of genuine religion I have chosen to the end of my life for Christ my Lord. The flesh can be an enemy dragging towards death, that is, towards doing those enticing things which are against the law. I know to some extent how I have not led a perfect life like other believers. But I acknowledge this to my Lord, and I do not blush in his sight. I am not telling lies: from 

Romans 7:24:
Who will rescue me from the body of this death?
the time in my youth that I came to know him, the love and reverence for God grew in me, and so far, with the Lord’s help, I have kept faith.

45. Those who wish may laugh and insult. But I will not be silent, nor will I hide the signs and wonders which the Lord has shown me even many years before they came about. He knows all things even before the beginning of time.

46. So I want to give thanks to God without ceasing. He frequently forgave my lack of wisdom and my negligence, and more than once did not become very angry with me, the one who was meant to be his helper. I was not quick to accept what he showed me, and so the Spirit prompted me. The Lord was merciful to me a thousand thousand times, because he saw in me that I was ready, but that I did not know what I should do about the state of my life. There were many who forbade this mission. They even told stories among themselves behind my back, and the said: “Why does he put himself in danger among hostile people who do not know God?” It was not that they were malicious – they just did not understand, as I myself can testify, since I was just an unlearned country person. Indeed, I was not quick to recognise the grace that was in me; I know now what I should have done then.

47. Now, therefore, I have informed my brothers and my fellow-servants who believed me, because I gave them warning, and I warn them now, in order to strengthen and confirm your faith. Oh that you would imitate greater things, and do more powerful things! This will be my glory, since a wise son is the glory of his father!

48. You all know, and God knows, how I have lived among you since my youth, in true faith and in sincerity of heart. Towards the pagan people too among whom I live, I have lived in good faith, and will continue to do so. God knows that I have not been devious with even one of them, nor do I think of doing so, for the sake of God and his church. I would not want to arouse persecution of them and of all of us; nor would I want that the Lord’s name should be blasphemed on account of me; since it is written: “Woe to the one through whom the name of the Lord is blasphemed.”

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**John 14:12:**
Whoever believes in me will perform the same works as I do myself, and will do even greater things.

**Proverbs 10:1:**
A wise son makes his father glad.

**Romans 2:24:**
Through you, the name of the Lord is blasphemed among the nations.
49. I know that I am inexperienced in all things. But still, I have tried to keep a guard on myself and for the Christians and virgins of Christ and religious women who were giving me small gifts of their own accord. When they would throw some of their ornaments on the altar, I would give them back to them. They were hurt at me that I would do this. But it was because of the hope of the eternal gift, that I was careful in all things, in case unbelievers would trap me or my ministry of service for any reason. Nor did I want to give those who could not believe even the slightest reason for speaking against me or take my character away.

50. Perhaps, however, when I baptised so many thousands of people, did I hope to receive even the smallest payment? If so, tell me, and I will return it to you. Or when the Lord ordained clerics everywhere through my poor efforts, and I gave this service to them for free, if I asked them to pay even for the cost of my shoes – tell it against me, and I will return it to you and more.

51. I spend myself for you, so that you may have me for yours. I have travelled everywhere among you for your own sake, in many dangers, and even to the furthest parts where nobody lived beyond, and where nobody ever went to baptise and to ordain clerics or to bring people to fulfilment. It is only by God’s gift that I diligently and most willingly did all of this for your good.

52. At times I gave gifts to kings, over and above what I paid to their sons who travelled with me. Despite this, they took me and my companions prisoner, and very much wanted to kill me, but the time had not yet come. They stole everything they found in our possession, and they bound me in iron. On the fourteenth day, the Lord set me free from their power; all our possessions were returned to us for God’s sake, and for the sake of the close friendship we had had previously.

53. You know yourselves how much I expended on those who were the judges in those regions which I most frequently visited. I estimate that I gave out not less than the price of fifteen persons,
so that you might benefit from me, and that I might benefit from you in God. I’m not sorry I did it, nor was it even enough for me – I still spend, and will spend more. The Lord is powerful, and he can grant me still to spend my very self for the sake of your souls.

54. See now: I call on God as witness in my soul that I tell no lie. Nor would I write to you looking for your praise, nor out of greed – it’s not that I hope for honour from any of you for myself. It is the honour which is not yet to be seen, but which is believed in the heart, which is what gives me satisfaction. The one who gave the promise is faithful, and never lies.

55. I see that already in this present age the Lord has given me a greatness more than could be expected. I was not worthy of this, not the kind of person the Lord would do this for, since I know for certain that poverty and calamity are more my style than riches and enjoyment. But Christ the Lord became poor for us; I too am wretched and unhappy. Even if I were to wish for riches, I do not have them. I am not trying to judge myself, since every day there is the chance that I will be killed, or surrounded, or be taken into slavery, or some other such happening. But I fear none of these things, because of the promises of heaven. I have cast myself into the hands of almighty God, who is the ruler of all places, as the prophet says: “Cast your concerns on God, and he will sustain you.”

56. Now I commend my soul to my most faithful God. For him I perform the work of an ambassador, despite my less than noble condition. However, God is not influenced by such personal situations, and he chose me for this task so that I would be one servant of his very least important servants.

57. So I shall make a return to him for all that he has given to me. But what can I say, or what can I promise to my Lord? There is nothing I have that is not his gift to me. But he knows the depths of my heart, my very gut feelings! He knows that it is enough that I desire very much, and am ready for this, that he would grant me to drink of his chalice, just as he was pleased to do for others who loved him.

58. For this reason, may God not let it come about that I would suffer the loss of his people who have
become his in the furthermost parts of the earth. I pray that God give me perseverance, and that he grant me to bear faithful witness to him right up to my passing from this life, for the sake of my God.

59. If I have ever imitated anything good for the sake of my God whom I love, I ask that he grant me to be able to shed my blood with these converts and captives— even were I to lack a grave for burial, or my dead body were to be miserably torn apart limb from limb by dogs or wild beasts, or were the birds of heaven to devour it. I declare with certainty that if this were to happen, I would have gained both my soul and my body. There is no doubt whatever that we will rise on the appointed day in the brightness of the sun, that is, in the glory of Christ Jesus our redeemer. We shall be like children of the living God and co-heirs of Christ and to be fashioned in his image, since it is from him and through him and in him that we are to reign.

60. The sun which we see rising for us each day at his command, that sun will never reign nor will its splendour continue forever; and all those who adore that sun will come to a bad, miserable penalty. We, however, believe in and adore the true sun, that is, Christ, who will never perish. Nor will they perish who do his will but they will abide forever just as Christ will abide forever. He lives with God the Father almighty and with the Holy Spirit before the ages began, and now, and for all the ages of ages. Amen.

61. Again and again I briefly put before you the words of my confession. I testify in truth and in great joy of heart before God and his holy angels that I never had any other reason for returning to that nation from which I had earlier escaped, except the gospel and God’s promises.

62. I pray for those who believe in and have reverence for God. Some of them may happen to inspect or come upon this writing which Patrick, a sinner without learning, wrote in Ireland. May none of them ever say that whatever little I did or made known to please God was done through ignorance. Instead, you can judge and believe in all truth that it was a gift of God. This is my confession before I die.

Romans 8:16,17: We are children of God and heirs also: heirs of God and co-heirs with Christ.

1 John 2:17: The world is passing away; but the one who does the will of God abides forever.
Your Own “Confessio”!

If you have read St Patrick’s Confession, you might like to see how you could write your own “Confessio”.

Take a piece of paper, and draw a line to represent your life so far, however long or short it may be. Write the year of your birth at the start of the line, and the current year at the end. In between, make a mark along the line to indicate every year or every five years.

Think now of any significant events in your life—happy events, sad events, any other events that come to mind. Begin with your birth! Think of people in your life; places you’ve been; things you’ve done; things that have happened. They may be events which were clearly significant, or they may be events which would be significant only to you. There may be events which you find you would prefer not to remember - note them anyway; use a code if you like; but remember, this is for your eyes only. Along the line, mark when these events happened.

When you’ve done that, go back over those events; remember any other events which may have happened in between them; note them on the line.

Are there some of those events which you can now see made a difference in your life? Which events did you learn from? Which events helped you to grow as a person? Which events did you enjoy at the time, and which did you resent? Which events and people have influenced your life as a Christian—in how you now understand and want to live your faith? Which events help you now to have hope and courage and joy as you look to the year ahead of you? You do not think and speak and relate to people now as you did when you were a young child. Nor do you pray, or understand your faith, or relate to God and Jesus Christ, as you did when you were younger. Can you recognise some events and times in your life which you can now see were a blessing, even if at the time you didn’t think so? When St Patrick was taken a prisoner, it’s not likely he would have counted it a blessing; and yet he sees the loving and guiding hand of God in this and in many other such events: “It was a gift of God!”

Your life may not have been as exciting and varied as Patrick’s. The times he lived in were very much different. But could you now write an account of where God has been in your life, as he did? Perhaps you could you write a few sentences, or even a few paragraphs or pages, about your life and where your faith in God and in Jesus Christ, and finish it with words like those of St Patrick:

“You can judge and believe in all truth that it was a gift of God. This is my confession before I die.”
Letter to the soldiers of Coroticus

1. I declare that I, Patrick, – an unlearned sinner indeed – have been established a bishop in Ireland. I hold quite certainly that what I am, I have accepted from God. I live as an alien among non-Roman peoples, an exile on account of the love of God – he is my witness that this is so. It is not that I would choose to let anything so blunt and harsh come from my mouth, but I am driven by the zeal for God. And the truth of Christ stimulates me, for love of neighbours and children: for these, I have given up my homeland and my parents, and my very life to death, if I am worthy of that. I live for my God, to teach these peoples, even if I am despised by some.

2. With my own hand I have written and put together these words to be given and handed on and sent to the soldiers of Coroticus. I cannot say that they are my fellow-citizens, nor fellow-citizens of the saints of Rome, but fellow-citizens of demons, because of their evil works. By their hostile ways they live in death, allies of the apostate Scots and Picts. They are blood-stained: blood-stained with the blood of innocent Christians, whose numbers I have given begotten in God and confirmed in Christ.

3. The newly baptised and anointed were dressed in white robes; the anointing was still to be seen clearly on their foreheads when they were cruelly slain and sacrificed by the sword of the ones I referred to above. On the day after that, I sent a letter by a holy priest (whom I had taught from infancy), with clerics, to ask that they return to us some of the booty or of the baptised prisoners they had captured. They scoffed at them.

4. So I don’t know which is the cause of the greatest grief for me: whether those who were slain, or those who were captured, or those whom the devil so deeply ensnared. They will face the eternal pains of Gehenna equally with the devil; because whoever commits sin is rightly called a slave and a son of the devil.

1 Corinthians 15:10: I am the least of the apostles … but by God’s grace, that is what I am.

As in some letters of St Paul, (1 Corinthians 16:21; Galatians 6:11; Colossians 4:18; 2 Thessalonians 3:17), Patrick notes that he uses his own handwriting as a mark of authenticity.

Coroticus: Also the name of a chieftain who resisted the Roman invasion of Britain in 43 AD; and of the Welsh St Caradoc who died in 1124.

Gehenna: A valley outside the walls of Jerusalem, an unholy place associated with pagan worship and human sacrifice: an image of hell.

John 8:34,44: Everyone who commits sin is a slave … you are from your father, the devil.
5. For this reason, let every God-fearing person know that those people are alien to me and to Christ my God, for whom I am an ambassador: father-slayers, brother-slayers, they are savage wolves devouring the people of God as they would bread for food. It is just as it is said: The wicked have routed your law, O Lord – the very law which in recent times he so graciously planted in Ireland and, with God’s help, has taken root.

6. I am not forcing myself in where I have no right to act. I have a part with those whom God called and destined to preach the gospel, even in persecutions which are no small matter, to the very ends of the earth. This is despite the malice of the Enemy through the tyranny of Coroticus, who respects neither God, nor his priests whom God chose and granted the divine and sublime power that whatever they would bind upon earth would be bound also in the heavens.

7. Therefore I ask most of all that all the holy and humble of heart should not fawn on such people, nor even share food or drink with them, nor accept their alms, until such time as they make satisfaction to God in severe penance and shedding of tears, and until they set free the men-servants of God and the baptised women servant of Christ, for whom he died and was crucified.

8. The Most High does not accept the gifts of evildoers. The one who offers a sacrifice taken from what belongs to the poor is like one who sacrifices a child in the very sight of the child’s father. Riches, says Scripture, which a person gathers unjustly, will be vomited out of that person’s stomach. The angel of death will drag such a one away, to be crushed by the anger of dragons. Such a one will the tongue of a serpent slay, and the fire which cannot be extinguished will consume. And Scripture also says: Woe to those who fill themselves with what does not belong to them. And: What does it profit a person to gain the whole world and yet suffer the loss of his or her soul?

9. It would take a long time to discuss or refer one by one, and to gather from the whole law all that is

God-fearing: not in the sense of dread, but of awe and reverence.

Ephesians 6:20: Pray that I may fearlessly make known the mystery of the gospel, of which I am an ambassador in chains.

Psalm 13(14):4: They are devouring my people—this is the bread they eat.

Psalm 118(119):126: They have dissipated your law.

Matthew 16:19; 18:18: Whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven.

Sirach 34:19(23): The most high does not approve the gifts of the godless. One who offers a sacrifice taken from the goods of the poor is like one who sacrifices the son in the presence of the father.

Job 20:15,16,26: God makes him disgorge (the riches) … a fire that is not kindles shall devour him.

Habakkuk 2:6: Woe to one who amasses goods not belong to him.

Matthew 16:26: What will anyone gain by winning the whole world and forfeiting his life?
stated about such greed. Avarice is a deadly crime. Do not covet your neighbour’s goods. Do not kill. The murderer can have no part with Christ. Whoever hates a brother is guilty of homicide. Also: Whoever does not love a brother remains in death. How much more guilty is the one who stained his hands in the blood of the children of God, who God only lately acquired in the most distant parts of the earth through the encouragement of one as unimportant as I am!

10. Surely it was not without God, or simply out of human motives, that I came to Ireland! Who was it who drove me to it? I am so bound by the Spirit that I no longer see my own kindred. Is it just from myself that comes the holy mercy in how I act towards that people who at one time took me captive and slaughtered the men and women servants in my father’s home? In my human nature I was born free, in that I was born of a decurion father. But I sold out my noble state for the sake of others – and I am not ashamed of that, nor do I repent of it. Now, in Christ, I am a slave of a foreign people, for the sake of the indescribable glory of eternal life which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

11. If my own people do not recognise me, still no prophet is honoured in his own country. Could it be that we are not of the one sheepfold, nor that we have the one God as our Father? As Scripture says: Whoever is not with me is against me; and whoever does not gather with me, scatters. But it is not right that one destroys while another builds. I do not seek what is mine: it is not my own grace, but God who put this concern in my heart, that I would be one of the hunters or fishers whom God at one time foretold would be here in the final days.

12. They watch me with malice. What am I to do, Lord? I am greatly despised. See – your sheep around me are mangled and preyed upon, and this by the thieves I mentioned before, at the bidding of the evil-minded Coroticus. He is far from the love of God, who betrays Christians into the hands of Scots and Picts. Greedy wolves have devoured

1 John 3:14: Whoever does not love remains in death.

1 Corinthians 1:17: Do you think my motives are ordinary human ones?

Romans 6:23: The grace of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.
Matthew 13:57; John 4:44: There is no respect for a prophet in his own country.
John 10:16: They shall be one fold and one shepherd.
Matthew 12:30: Anyone who is not with me is against me; anyone who does not gather with me, scatters.
Sirach 34:28: One person builds while another pulls down.
Jeremiah 16:16: I shall send many fishers … and after this I shall send them many hunters.

Acts 20:29: When I have gone, fierce wolves will invade you.
the flock of the Lord, which was flourishing in Ireland under the very best of care – I just can’t count the number of sons of Scots and daughters of kings who are now monks and virgins of Christ. So the injuries done to good people will not please you – even in the very depths it will not please.

13. Who among the holy people would not be horrified to take pleasure or to enjoy a banquet with such people? The have filled their homes with what they stole from dead Christians; they live on what they plundered. These wretched people don’t realise that they offer deadly poison as food to their friends and children. It is just like Eve, who did not understand that it was really death they she offered her man. This is how it is with those who do evil: they work for death as an everlasting punishment.

14. The Christians of Roman Gaul have the custom of sending holy and chosen men to the Franks and to other pagan peoples with so many thousands in money to buy back the baptised who have been taken prisoner. You, on the other hand, kill them, and sell them to foreign peoples who have no knowledge of God. You hand over the members of Christ as it were to a brothel. What hope have you in God? Who approves of what you do, or who ever speaks words of praise? God will be the judge, for it is written: Not only the doers of evil, but also those who go along with it, are to be condemned.

15. I do not know what to say, or how I can say any more, about the children of God who are dead, whom the sword has touched so cruelly. All I can do is what is written: Weep with those who weep; and again: If one member suffers pain, let all the members suffer the pain with it. This is why the church mourns and weeps for its sons and daughters whom the sword has not yet slain, but who were taken away and exported to far distant lands, where grave sin openly flourishes without shame, where freeborn people have been sold off, Christians reduced to slavery: slaves particularly of the lowest and worst of the apostate Picts.

Sirach 9:17: Be not pleased with the wrong done by the unjust, knowing that even to hell the wicked shall not please.


1 Corinthians 6:15: You take members of Christ’s body and join them to the body of a prostitute.

Romans 1:32: They who do such things are worthy of death; and they also that consent to them that do them.

Romans 12:15: Rejoice with them that rejoice; weep with them that weep.

1 Corinthians 12:26: If one member suffers, all the members suffer with it.
16. That is why I will cry aloud with sadness and
grief: O my fairest and most loving brothers and
sisters whom I begot without number in Christ,
what am I to do for you? I am not worthy to come
to the aid either of God or of human beings. The
evil of evil people has prevailed over us. We have
been made as if we were complete outsiders. Can
it be they do not believe that we have received one
and the same Baptism, or that we have one and the
same God as father. For them, it is a disgrace that
we are from Ireland. Remember what Scripture
says: Do you not have the one God? Then why
have you each abandoned your neighbour?

17. That is why I grieve for you; I grieve for you who
are so very dear to me. And yet I rejoice within
myself: I have not worked for nothing; my wan-
derings have not been in vain. This unspeakably
horrifying crime has been carried out. But, thanks
to God, you who are baptised believers have
moved on from this world to paradise. I see you
clearly: you have begun your journey to where
there is no night, nor sorrow, nor death, any more.
Rather, you leap for joy, like calves set free from
chains, and you tread down the wicked, and they
will be like ashes under your feet.

18. And so, you will reign with apostles and prophets
and martyrs. You will take possession of an etern-
al kingdom, as he (Christ) testifies in these
words: They will come from the east and from the
west, and they will recline at the table with Abra-
ham and Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of the
heavens. Left outside are dogs and sorcerers and
murderers; with the lying perjurers, their lot is in
the pool of eternal fire. It is not without cause that
the apostle says: If it is the case that a just person
can be saved only with difficulty, where will the
sinner and the irreverent transgressor of the law
find himself?

19. So where will Coroticus and his villainous rebels
against Christ find themselves – those who divide
out defenceless baptised women as prizes, all for
the sake of a miserable temporal kingdom, which
will pass away in a moment of time. Just as cloud

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1 Corinthians 4:15: In
Christ Jesus, by the gospel, I
have begotten you.

Psalm 64:4 (Vulgate): The
words of the wicked have
prevailed over us.

Ephesians 4:5-6: One Lord,
one faith, one baptism, one
God and Father of all.

Malachi 2:10: Have we not
all one Father? Then why
does each one despise his
neighbour?

Philippians 2:16: I have not
laboured in vain.

Revelation 21:4; 22:5:
There will be no more death,
no more mourning. Night
will be abolished.

Malachi 4:2-3: You shall
leap like calves, and you
shall tread down the wicked
when they shall be ashes
under the sole of your feet.

Matthew 8:11: Many shall
come from the east and the
west, and shall sit down with
Abraham and Isaac and
Jacob in the kingdom of
heaven.

Revelation 22:15: Outside
are dogs and sorcerers and
unchaste and murderers and
servers of idols.

1 Peter 4:18: If the just is
saved only with difficulty,
where will the ungodly and
the sinner appear?

Isaiah 44:22: I have blotted
out your wickedness like a
cloud.
of smoke is blown away by the wind, that is how deceitful sinners will perish from the face of the Lord. The just, however, will banquet in great constancy with Christ. They will judge nations, and will rule over evil kings for all ages. Amen.

20. I bear witness before God and his angels that it will be as he made it known to one of my inexperience. These are not my own words which I have put before you in Latin; they are the words of God, and of the apostles and prophets, who have never lied. Anyone who believes will be saved; anyone who does not believe will be condemned – God has spoken.

21. I ask insistently whatever servant of God is courageous enough to be a bearer of these messages, that it in no way be withdrawn or hidden from any person. Quite the opposite – let it be read before all the people, especially in the presence of Coroticus himself. If this takes place, God may inspire them to come back to their right senses before God. However late it may be, may they repent of acting so wrongly, the murder of the brethren of the Lord, and set free the baptised women prisoners whom previously seized. So may they deserve to live for God, and be made whole here and in eternity.


Wisdom 3:8: They will judge over nations and rule over peoples.

Mark 16:15-16: Whoever believes and is baptised will be saved. Whoever does not believe will be condemned.

2 Timothy 2:25-26: God may give them repentance to know the truth, and they may recover themselves.

Footnote: The anger and hurt Patrick feels are very clear all through this letter—we may even find it shocking today. They reflect the kind of feelings we find in the Bible at times: for example, Psalm 137(136): “A blessing on anyone who seizes your babies and shatters them against a rock!” It is good to recognise and acknowledge when we feel strong anger and hurt; otherwise they may control us without our realising it. Patrick's struggle with this can help us remember that saints are not always as perfect as they may be depicted! And his closing thoughts are a hope for the conversion of those who have done such wrong.
Which Bible did Patrick use? The different parts of the Bible which we call the “Books of the Bible” were written in Hebrew and in Greek over a very long period of time. Some passages existed in spoken form and were passed on by word of mouth from one generation to the next, before being written down. The work of translating the Bible into the everyday language of people has been going on for a long time. Before the time of Jesus Christ, the Hebrew writings had been translated into Greek for Jews who grew up where that was the language. Today, there are many different translations of the Bible into some languages, such as English; some other languages have as yet no translation, or an incomplete one. St Jerome, who died when Patrick was a young man, worked on a new translation into Latin (we call it the “Vulgate” - this means the popular vernacular language of the people). There are detailed studies of Patrick’s sources of the Scripture he used, and of various other writings with which he seems to have been familiar. See next page for books by Conneely and O’Loughlin.

In Patrick’s time, the books of the Bible had not yet been divided into chapters and verse numbers, as we use nowadays. Manuscripts could be written without even spaces between words and sentences, and without punctuation! The chapters and verses are not original. There were some divisions used at times; but the system of chapters generally in use today was devised in 1205 by Stephen Langton, a professor in Paris, later Archbishop of Canterbury, who put them into a Vulgate edition of the Bible. Robert Stephanus, a book printer in Paris, is credited with our division of the chapters into verses in 1551.

The references to the Bible given in this booklet follow the divisions into chapters and verses we use nowadays, so you can look them up in your own Bible to get a feel for the context of the pieces he uses. In your Bible, you’ll find a list of the contents — what we call the different “books” of the Bible, even though they were not written as “books” as we use the word today. The first number after the name of the book is the chapter number. The next number(s) give the verse numbers — this is a way of numbering the sentences or parts of sentences in each chapter, so that it’s easy to find the place. For example, the first reference given in the Confession (see page 3) is Daniel 9:4-6. This is the Book of Daniel, chapter 9, verses 4 to 6.

Depending on the Bible you follow, you may find references to Books which you cannot find in your Bible. Check whether you have the full Christian Bible, or just what we call the “Old Testament” or the “New Testament”. Even if you have both, you may still find references to Books not in your Bible. On page 4 of this booklet, there is reference to the Book of Tobit, on page 5 to the Book of Sirach (also called Ecclesiasticus); on page 25 to the Book of Wisdom. These are books accepted as the inspired Word of God by some Christian churches, and not by others. These are often called the “Apocrypha” or the “Deuterocanonical” Books.

Where a Psalm is referred to, numbering of Psalms varies. There are 150 Psalms in all Bibles, but some combine two where another translation numbers them separately. If you can’t find the reference you want, look at a Psalm one or two before or after the number given, or one or two after, and you should find what you want. Verse numbers can also vary a little.
MORE READING

The numbering of sections of the Confession and of the Letter is not from Patrick himself. It follows a commonly used system which facilitates reference to the documents, just as chapters and verses as we use them today to refer to the Bible can be useful for finding a particular passage, whatever edition we use. It may be useful if you wish to compare the translation in this booklet with other translations.

The Book of Armagh (TCD MS52), in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, contains a copy of the Confession of St Patrick. It is on display for half the year with the Book of Kells exhibition at the college. The Confessio starts on Folio 22r, although this page, being less decorative, is not usually displayed.

The opening words are: Ego Patricius peccator rusticissimus et minimus omnium fidelium et contemptibilissimus apud plurimos Patrem habui Calpurnium diaconum filium quendam Potiti presbyteri qui fuit vico bannauem Taburniae.

The handwriting is of the scribe Ferdomhnach in the year 807 AD. Call in to see for yourself!


OTHER EDITIONS

Study of the Latin texts in the manuscripts.

Daniel Conneely: The Letters of St Patrick. (An Sagart, 1993)
A study of the sources of the Confession.
Latin, with Irish and English translations.

A study of the literary form. Latin, with English translation.

Liam de Paor: St Patrick’s World. (Four Courts Press 1993.)
English translation, and many other documents.

Joseph Duffy: Patrick in his own words. (Veritas 1975.)
Latin, with English translation.

Alfred Johnston: St Patrick’s Spiritual Pilgrimage. (Tentmaker Print 1997).
English translation.

Liam Mac Philbin: Mise Pádraig. (FÁS 1961)
Latin, with Irish translation.

English translation.