



## AFRAHĀṬ

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**AFRAHĀṬ**, name attested in Syriac (*'frhṭ*) of a number of Iranian Christian churchmen. Cf. Middle Persian *frahaxtan* “educate, teach, instruct” and the New Persian name Farhād.

1. A bishop of Isfahan (*'sfhn*) who, with several other Iranian Christians, attended the synod of Dādīšō' in 424, where decisive steps were taken toward the formation of an Iranian Christian church (see further under [Āfrīd](#)).

2. A bishop of Bēth Baghaš (*byt bgš*) in the diocese of Arbela, who was a member of the synods of Mār 'Aqaq (Acacius, A.D. 486) and of Mār Bābay (497). These important gatherings proceeded in the spirit of the Acts of the synod of Bar Ṣaumā (q.v.) at Bēth Lāpaṭ in 484 (which were not entered in the archives). They made the Nestorian *constitutio dogmatica* the sole norm for Iranian Christianity and definitively abolished celibacy. They also ended the Iranian church's internal quarrels. The opposition to anti-Nestorian Constantinople was clearly expressed in these events.

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