Tertullian A Historical And Literary Study

Tertullian-Timothy David Barnes 1971 The first part and the appendices provide the objective chronological and historical framework without which Tertullian's writings cannot be understood. In the second part this framework is used as the basis of a sympathetic but not wholly subjective interpretation of his intellectual development, of his reaction to the society in which he lived, and of his place in Latin literature.

The History and Literature of Christianity-Pierre De Labriolle 2013-11-05 Originally published between 1920-70, The History of Civilization was a landmark in early twentieth century publishing. It was published at a formative time within the social sciences, and during a period of decisive historical discovery. The aim of the general editor, C.K. Ogden, was to summarize the most up-to-date findings and theories of historians, anthropologists, archaeologists and sociologists. This reprinted material is available as a set or in the following groupings, or as individual volumes: * Prehistory and Historical Ethnography Set of 12: 0-415-15611-4: £800.00 * Greek Civilization Set of 7: 0-415-15612-2: £450.00 * Roman Civilization Set of 6: 0-415-15613-0: £400.00 * Eastern Civilizations Set of 10: 0-415-15614-9: £650.00 * Judaic-Christian Civilization Set of 4: 0-415-15615-7: £250.00 * European Civilization Set of 11: 0-415-15616-5: £700.00

Tertullian's Apologeticus: a Historical and Literary Study-Paul Keresztes 1966

Ammianus Marcellinus and the Representation of Historical Reality-Timothy David Barnes 1998 This is the first book on Ammianus to place equal emphasis on the literary and historical aspects of his writing. Barnes assesses Ammianus' depiction of historical reality by simultaneously investigating both the historical accuracy and the literary qualities of the Res Gestae. He examines its structure and arrangement, emphasizes its Greek, pagan, and polemical features, and points out the extent to which Ammianus drew on his imagination in shaping the narrative.

History and Literature of Christianity from Tertullian to Boethius-Pierre De Labriolle 2013-10 This is a new release of the original 1924 edition.

The New Prophecy and "New Visions"-Rex D. Butler 2011-02-01 In this book, Rex D. Butler examines the Passion for evidence of Montanism and proposes that its three authors--Perpetua, Saturus, and the unnamed editor--were Montanists.

Onward To Completion: History and the Future In Tertullian of Carthage-Gordon W. Martin 2020-03-16 Quintus Septimus Florens Tertullianus, better known as Tertullian, is the first theologian of the Latin West. Son of a pagan home, he became a Christian leader and thinker in a context of persecution by the Roman state and widespread distortion of the Christian message by 'fifth-columnists' in the churches. His various works defended the Faith to the civic authorities and addressed the argumentation that undermined it from within. Gordon W. Martin, former Principal of the Scottish Baptist College, provides an authoritative overview of Tertullian's thinking on Eschatology, the doctrine of the Last Things. Working from his doctoral thesis, Rev. Dr. Martin clarifies Tertullian's ideas about the Soul, the course of history prior to Christ's glorious Return, the end of evil and many other themes. Tertullian sees history as the hope-filled journey to the ultimate end: the joyful completion of God's intentions for humanity and the entire cosmos.

Tertullian the African-David E. Wilhite 2007-01-01 This work is largely a social history of Tertullian, a Christian from Carthage (c.160–220 CE), and his ancient African context, which is viewed through a postcolonial lens. Theories from the discipline of social/cultural anthropology, e.g. kinship, class and ethnicity, are applied to selections of Tertullian's writings. Some of the issues addressed include identity politics, Roman/African relations, martyrdom and the so-called Montanist heresy.

Ammianus Marcellinus and the Representation of Historical Reality- 1998

Tertullian, First Theologian of the West-Eric Osborn 2003-12-04 A major reappraisal of the theology of the second-century Christian thinker, Tertullian.

Angelomorphic Christology and the Exegesis of Psalm 8:5 in Tertullian's Adversus Praxean-Edgar G. Foster 2005 Those working in patristic studies, theology, and the history of biblical exegesis will no
doubt consider Angelomorphic Christology and the Exegesis of Psalm 85 in Tertullian's Adversus Praxeum a tour de force. This fresh and insightful work addresses Tertullian's Christology. Tertullian's Ideal Christian—Robert Mooney 2014 TERTULLIAN'S IDEAL CHRISTIAN: The Ideals of Persecution and Martyrdom in the True Christian Life ABSTRACT What mattered most to Tertullian was the fate of the Christian soul. During this early period in Christian history, the threat of persecution came to the forefront of Christian thought with a change in government leadership or opposition from other communities. To combat the fear of persecution and remain on the path towards salvation Tertullian saw a need for Christians to be distinct from other communities in Carthage. The development of this identity and why it may have been acceptable to the Carthaginian Christian community is the focus of this essay. To address Tertullian's argument for the ideal Christian requires evidence to justify the ideal. Do events and attitudes from the past intertwine within the communities in Carthage and Africa during Tertullian's life? Is Tertullian's writing, much of which occurred between 196-207 A.D., consistent with the reports of past writers? This information would allow for a sympathetic look at his writing and intentions. The approach taken in this essay is to examine the development of Tertullian's argument in six parts. The first part will briefly examine the arrival of Christians in Africa and some of the influences on the adoption of a retributive Christianity. The next part will review the challenges of developing a true Christian identity up to Tertullian's time. This section will conclude with an examination of the influence of Montanism on Tertullian. 1 T.D. Barnes, Tertullian: A Historical and Literary Study. (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1985). 30. ii The purpose of Part III and IV is to examine the causes of Christian persecution and who and what Christians would face during periods of persecution. Definition of Roman legal and social attitudes towards Christians will come from biblical and ancient writing. The goal is to see if these attitudes were still prevalent during Tertullian's period. Part V will describe the contemporary environment of Christian Carthage. Definition of the relations between the Jewish, Pagan and Christian communities in Carthage will come from Tertullian's writing. What are his views of the three communities and how does he address these realities? What influences do the themes from the previous four parts have on this environment? The final part of the essay presents Tertullian's argument for the ideal Christian. He argues for his ideal of the purpose martyrdom against the two other choices a Christian could make during times of persecution: apostasy or flight. This part of the presentation includes Tertullian's opponents, sources, and the inspiration for his ideal. The general conclusion is that Tertullian's concern was for a Christian identity and the individual's soul. Tertullian's argument is for a Christian duty toward martyrdom (Tertullian, Fug. 14.3). However, the Christian world in which Tertullian lived fell short of the world Tertullian identified with in scripture. Tertullian and the Unborn Child—Julian Barr 2017-02-17 Tertullian of Carthage was the earliest Christian writer to argue against abortion at length, and the first surviving Latin author to consider the unborn child in detail. This book is the first comprehensive analysis of Tertullian's attitude towards the foetus and embryo. Examining Tertullian's works in light of Roman literary and social history, Julian Barr proposes that Tertullian's comments on the unborn should be read as rhetoric ancillary to his primary arguments. Tertullian's engagement in the art of rhetoric also explains his tendency towards self-contradiction. He argued that human existence began at conception in some treatises and not in others. Tertullian's references to the unborn hence should not be plucked out of context, lest they be misread. Tertullian borrowed, modified, and discarded theories of ensoulment according to their usefulness for individual treatises. So long as a single work was internally consistent, Tertullian was satisfied. He elaborated upon previous Christian traditions and selectively borrowed from ancient embryological theory to prove specific theological and moral points. Tertullian was more influenced by Roman custom than he would perhaps have admitted, since the contrast between pagan and Christian attitudes on abortion was more rhetorical than real. Encyclopedia of Early Christianity—Everett Ferguson 1998 First published in 1990. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. Natural Law and Political Realism in the History of Political Thought: From the sophists to Machiavelli—R. W. Dyson 2005 This is the first volume of a detailed history of the traditions of natural
law and political realism in western political thought. It elucidates the ways in which the relation between politics and morality was understood by major thinkers from classical antiquity to the Renaissance. Emphasis is given not only to the exegesis of texts, but to the intellectual and historical contexts in which those texts must be read if they are to be properly understood. The second volume continues the analysis through the twenty-first century and addresses the question of whether the modern «natural law» rhetoric of human rights can be given a respectable philosophical basis. This two-volume set is a valuable resource for scholars working in the fields of history, international relations, philosophy, and politics.

The Encyclopaedia of Christianity—Erwin Fahlbusch 2008-02-14 A monumental reference work that addresses the broad interest in Christianity and religion around the world describes the Christian faith and community in their myriad forms—today and throughout the two thousand years of Christian history.

Ascetica, Gnostica, Liturgica, Orientalia—Maurice F. Wiles 2001 Papers presented at the Thirteenth International Conference on Patristic Studies held in Oxford 1999 (see also Studia Patristica 34, 36, 37 and 38). The successive sets of Studia Patristica contain papers delivered at the International Conferences on Patristic Studies, which meet for a week once every four years in Oxford; they are held under the aegis of the Theology Faculty of the University. Members of these conferences come from all over the world and most offer papers. These range over the whole field, both East and West, from the second century to a section on the Nachleben of the Fathers. The majority are short papers dealing with some small and manageable point; they raise and sometimes resolve questions about the authenticity of documents, dates of events, and such like, and some unveil new texts. The smaller number of longer papers put such matters into context and indicate wider trends. The whole reflects the state of Patristic scholarship and demonstrates the vigour and popularity of the subject.

Reading the Early Church Fathers—James Leonard Papandrea 2012 Reading the Early Church Fathers introduces the reader to the primary sources of Church history, with commentary that will help the reader make sense of the theological/Christological trajectory that led the Church from the New Testament era, through the apologists, to the development of the major doctrines of the Church. Papandrea’s treatment of the early Church fathers is unique in that he situates his discussion against the social and cultural context of the Roman Empire and its relationship to the Church, especially with regard to the effect of the persecutions on the Church. Instead of providing actual excerpts of the works under discussion;’ Reading the Early Church Fathers directs the reader to the primary sources available on the Internet, resources that will be updated regularly. The result, for all students of the early Church, is a unique and unprecedented “big picture” of early Christian literature. Book jacket.

History and Literature of Christianity from Tertullian to Boethius—de Labriolle (P.) 1924 Describing the Hand of God—Robert Brennan 2015-10-20 The question of divine agency in the world remains one important unresolved underlying obstacle in the dialogue between theology and science. Modern notions of divine agency are shown to have developed out of the interaction of three factors in early modernity. Two are well known: late medieval perfect-being theology and the early modern application of the notion of the two books of God’s revelation to the understanding of the natural order. It is argued the third is the early modern appropriation of the Augustinian doctrine of inspiration. This assumes the soul’s existence and a particular description of divine agency in humans, which became more generally applied to divine agency in nature. Whereas Newton explicitly draws the parallel between divine agency in humans and that in nature, Darwin rejects its supposed perfection and Huxley raised serious questions regarding the traditional understanding of the soul. This book offers an alternative incarnational description of divine agency, freeing consideration of divine agency from being dependent on resolving the complex issues of perfect-being theology and the existence of the soul. In conversation with Barth’s pneumatology, this proposal is shown to remain theologically coherent and plausible while resolving or avoiding a range of known difficulties in the science-theology dialogue.

Christianity and Imperial Culture—Wang 1998-01-26 This book studies the writings of the
seventeenth century Chinese Christian apologist, Xu Guangqi, comparing them with those of early Latin Christian apologists in Europe to explore problems within the historical inculturation of Christianity in China.

The Cambridge History of Africa-J. D. Fage 1975 Specialists in various aspects of African history and civilization contribute to an integrated portrait of internal and foreign influences on the course of Africa's development.

Encounters with Hellenism-Cilliers Breytenbach 2018-12-10 This volume presents five essays on the ancient rhetorical background of the First Letter of Clement. It contains reprints of classical studies by Harnack, Jaeger and van Unnik, furthermore two new essays presented by the editors C. Breytenbach and L. Welborn.

The Bible in Christian North Africa-Maureen A. Tilley In today's demands for moral absolutes, the puritanism of early Christian Donatists is reflected. Maureen A. Tilley's study gives new insight into the Donatist church by focusing attention on the surviving Donatist controversies. She persuasively shows how Donatist interpretations of Scripture correlate with changes in the social setting of their church.

Expositio et quaestiones in Aristotelis De anima-Nicolaus (Oresmius) 1995

Beyond Fideism-Dr Olli-Pekka Vainio 2013-06-28 After the postmodern turn, every tradition seeks the right to have their own rules of rational discourse. The crucial question is: are there ways to communicate between the traditions so that the traditions do not need to give up their identities in order to take part in conversation? Vainio examines the basic assumptions behind well known types of Christian theology and seeks ways in which they might interact with one other and with other non-Christian traditions without capitulation of their identities. Vainio claims that there are religious identities that can be negotiated and communicated, and that there are ecclesiastical doctrines which can be meaningfully discussed among churches. This book explores three key areas: analysis of the uses of 'fideism' within classical Christian theology; clarification of different types of theological method that seek to express the task of theology in contemporary setting; an explanation of the contours of religious identity and rationality which takes seriously both classical Christian identity and pluralistic contexts where most of the Christian communities dwell nowadays. The proposal for "negotiability" of Christian identity draws together ideas from, among others, virtue epistemology, reformed epistemology, communitarianism, and feminist sensibilities.

Greek and Latin Literature of the Roman Empire-Albrecht Dihle 1994 This is the first in-depth guide to Greek and Latin literature between the 1st century BC and the 6th century AD. Working from Friedrich Schlegel's observation that art, customs and political life in classical antiquity are closely intertwined, Albrecht Dihle produces a history which encompasses not only literature but all works of cultural and socio-historical significance, including Jewish and Christian literature. His study also shows how the mutual interpenetration of Greek and Roman culture during the Empire, and especially during the period of Christianization, made possible the formation of a unified and vastly influential classical culture. Dihle discusses poetry and prose, letters and scholarly investigations, philosophy and rhetoric, historical writing and jurisprudence, giving individual attention to major authors like Seneca, Tacitus, Plotinus and Augustine, as well as other writers who made significant contributions to their fields and have been unjustly forgotten. Also addressed are the exact sciences – geography, medicine, mathematics and technology. As the work of a single author, Greek and Latin Literature of the Roman Empires a towering achievement – an authoritative yet personal presentation of 700 years of cultural life. This book provides unprecedented synoptic treatment of an unusually rich period of history.

Hellenization Revisited-Institute for Christian Studies 1994 This volume focuses on the role of Judaism, particularly that of Philo, and of Gnosticism, as two important forces shaping the response of early Christianity to the Hellenistic Greco-Roman culture of its time. The sections which examine Hellenistic Judaism investigate themes from Greek philosophy, like 'reason controlling the passions,' which are also crucial in shaping Philo's perception of the feminine. The manner in which Jewish authors of this period attempt to synthesize Old Testament with Greek philosophical themes like
creation/cosmology receives specific treatment. Essays dealing with Gnosticism re-examine themes from Greek philosophers like Plato and Aristotle in Gnostic documents, but also look at the role of Hellenistic Judaism with its interests in Sophia. Co-published with the Institute for Christian Studies New Testament History and Literature-Dale B. Martin 2012-04-24 In this engaging introduction to the New Testament, Professor Dale B. Martin presents a historical study of the origins of Christianity by analyzing the literature of the earliest Christian movements. Focusing mainly on the New Testament, he also considers nonbiblical Christian writings of the era. Martin begins by making a powerful case for the study of the New Testament. He next sets the Greco-Roman world in historical context and explains the place of Judaism within it. In the discussion of each New Testament book that follows, the author addresses theological themes, then emphasizes the significance of the writings as ancient literature and as sources for historical study. Throughout the volume, Martin introduces various early Christian groups and highlights the surprising variations among their versions of Christianity.

The Orthodox Corruption of Scripture-Bart D. Ehrman 1996-02-29 Victors not only write history: they also reproduce the texts. Bart Ehrman explores the close relationship between the social history of early Christianity and the textual tradition of the emerging New Testament, examining how early struggles between Christian "heresy" and "orthodoxy" affected the transmission of the documents over which many of the debates were waged. He makes a crucial contribution to our understanding of the social and intellectual history of early Christianity and raises intriguing questions about the relationship of readers to their texts, especially in an age when scribes could transform the documents they reproduced. This edition includes a new afterword surveying research in biblical interpretation over the past twenty years.

A Cloud of Witnesses-J. C. Wenger 2016-07-28 Sacred Scripture and Secular Struggles-David Vincent Meconi S.J. 2015-09-17 Sacred Scripture and Secular Struggles shows how early Christians employed biblical texts in addressing wider societal issues of imperial power, slavery, the use of wealth, suicide and other fundamental issues brought about by the convergence of empire and ecclesia.

Epiphanius' Alogi and the Johannine Controversy-Scott Manor 2016-02-25 In this work, T. Scott Manor examines the sources supporting the view that the early church had opposed the Johannine corpus. In contrast to previous studies, Manor’s work leads to the conclusion that no such Johannine Controversy ever existed.

Augustine and the Cure of Souls-Paul R. Kolbet 2009-03-11 Augustine and the Cure of Souls situates Augustine within the ancient philosophical tradition of using words to order emotions. Paul Kolbet uncovers a profound continuity in Augustine’s thought, from his earliest pre-baptismal writings to his final acts as bishop, revealing a man deeply indebted to the Roman past and yet distinctly Christian. Rather than supplanting his classical learning, Augustine’s Christianity reinvigorated precisely those elements of Roman wisdom that he believed were slipping into decadence. In particular, Kolbet addresses the manner in which Augustine not only used classical rhetorical theory to express his theological vision, but also infused it with theological content. This book offers a fresh reading of Augustine’s writings—particularly his numerous, though often neglected, sermons—and provides an accessible point of entry into the great North African bishop’s life and thought.

The Intellectual Life of Western Europe in the Middle Ages-Richard C. Dales 1992 A connected account of European thought from the Patristic age through the mid-fourteenth century, and emphasizing educational systems, the interaction between the popular and elite cultures, and medieval humanism; with excellent interpretive chapters on science and philosophy.

History and Literature of Christianity from Tertullian to Boethius-Pierre Champagne de Labriolle 1924

Ancient African Christianity-David E. Wilhite 2017-07-14 Christianity spread across North Africa early, and it remained there as a powerful force much longer than anticipated. While this African form of Christianity largely shared the Latin language and Roman culture of the wider empire, it also represented a unique tradition that was shaped by its context. Ancient African Christianity attempts
to tell the story of Christianity in Africa from its inception to its eventual disappearance. Well-known writers such as Tertullian, Cyprian, and Augustine are studied in light of their African identity, and this tradition is explored in all its various expressions. This book is ideal for all students of African Christianity and also a key introduction for anyone wanting to know more about the history, religion, and philosophy of these early influential Christians whose impact has extended far beyond the African landscape.

Tertullian and the Church-David Rankin 1995-08-17 In this study Tertullian's writings are examined in the context of the developing early Church.
The History and Literature of Christianity-Pierre de Labriolle 1996
History and Literature of Christianity from Tertullian to Boethius-Pierre de Labriolle 1924
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