

Storia Della Letteratura Cristiana Antica Primi Secoli

Storia della letteratura cristiana antica

"L'intera trattazione è articolata in due parti. La Parte Prima prende in considerazione i secoli I-III: si apre con la presentazione delle "Forme letterarie in prosa delle origini cristiane" e si chiude con la "Letteratura agiografica". La Parte Seconda è dedicata ai secoli IV e V e giunge sino al 450: si apre descrivendo i "Caratteri generali della letteratura cristiana d'età tardoantica" e termina con i "Continuatori e avverari di Agostino". Nella Presentazione vengono indicate le ragioni sottese a questa periodizzazione. La sintesi di una materia così vasta è un'impresa ardua: ci auguriamo di essere riusciti a coniugare la chiarezza espositiva con un'aggiornata, seppur rapida, informazione sullo stato degli studi italiani e stranieri. Nello stesso tempo non abbiamo mai rinunciato a proporre una personale valutazione dei singoli autori e fenomeni trattati. In questa nuova edizione, che esce a dieci anni di distanza dalla precedente, abbiamo apportato, dopo un'attenta revisione condotta insieme, alcune modifiche, soprattutto in relazione all'ulteriore sviluppo degli studi all'estero e in Italia: sviluppo, quest'ultimo, significativo e particolarmente meritevole, stanti le crescenti dolorose difficoltà del quadro istituzionale della ricerca italiana. Ci auguriamo di aver fatto cosa utile, fornendo un ausilio ai docenti e una via di accesso agevole per chi desidera conoscere una letteratura così ricca e importante così ricca e importante per la cultura dell'Occidente."--

Takes a new look at the Jewishness of the Christian Didache.

A comprehensive historical survey of patristic exegesis. Simonetti examines the changing understanding of the word of God in the early Church, and describes the individual authors and "schools" which were active in this development. First there is a study of the role of Scripture in the infant Church. Simonetti describes the use of Scripture in orthodox circles, drawing comparisons from the Gnostic world. There follows an examination of Eastern exegesis in the 4th and 5th centuries (Eusebius, the Antiochian School, the Cappadocians, and later developments in Alexandria), and an examination of Western exegesis in the same period (including detailed discussions of Jerome and Augustine). Simonetti concludes with a study of developments in the Eastern and Western Church in the later 5th and 6th centuries. A final section provides a theological perspective through a study of the theological interpretation of Scripture in the patristic era.

This comprehensive volume brings together a team of distinguished scholars to create a wide-ranging introduction to patristic authors and their contributions to not only theology and spirituality, but to philosophy, ecclesiology, linguistics, hagiography, liturgics, homiletics, iconology, and other fields. Challenges accepted definitions of patristics and the patristic period – in particular questioning the Western framework in which the field has traditionally been constructed. Includes the work of authors who wrote in languages other than Latin and Greek, including those within the Coptic, Armenian, Syriac, and Arabic Christian traditions. Examines the reception history of prominent as well as lesser-known figures, debating the role of each, and exploring why many have undergone periods of revived interest. Offers synthetic accounts of a number of topics central to patristic studies, including scripture, scholasticism, and the Reformation. Demonstrates the continuing role of these writings in enriching and inspiring our understanding of Christianity.

The Gospel of Matthew stands out as a favorite biblical text among patristic commentators, including Origen, Hilary of Poitiers, Jerome, Theodore of Heraclea, Cyril of Alexandria, John Chrysostom, Augustine, and more. In this ACCS volume, the rich abundance of patristic comment provides a feast of ancient interpretation of the First Gospel.

In *Socialism of Fools*, Michele Battini focuses on the critical moment during the Enlightenment in which anti-Jewish stereotypes morphed into a sophisticated, modern social anti-Semitism. He recovers the potent anti-Jewish, anticapitalist propaganda that cemented the idea of a Jewish conspiracy in the European mind and connects it to the atrocities that characterized the Jewish experience in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Beginning in the eighteenth century, counter-Enlightenment intellectuals and intransigent Catholic writers singled out Jews for conspiring to exploit self-sustaining markets and the liberal state. These ideas spread among socialist and labor movements in the nineteenth century and intensified during the Long Depression of the 1870s. Anti-Jewish anticapitalism then migrated to the Habsburg Empire with the Christian Social Party; to Germany with the Anti-Semitic Leagues; to France with the nationalist movements; and to Italy, where Revolutionary Syndicalists made anti-Jewish anticapitalism the basis of an alliance with the nationalists. Exemplified best in the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, the infamous document that "leaked" Jewish plans to conquer the world, the Jewish-conspiracy myth inverts reality and creates a perverse relationship to historical and judicial truth. Isolating the intellectual roots of this phenomenon and its contemporary resonances, Battini shows us why, so many decades after the Holocaust, Jewish people continue to be a powerful political target.

In their widely praised, long popular *Church History*, James Bradley and Richard Muller lay out the guidelines, methods, and basic reference tools for research and writing in the fields of church history and historical theology. Over the years, this book has helped countless students define their topics, locate relevant source materials, and write quality papers. This revised, expanded, and updated second edition includes discussion of internet-based research, digitized texts, and the electronic forms of research tools and their uses. The bibliography of study aids has also been greatly expanded to account for many important new resources made available since the first edition was published (1995). Accessible and clear, this introduction will continue to be useful for both students and experienced scholars in the field.

La letteratura greca dalle origini all'età imperiale, attraverso i suoi grandi autori e i principali movimenti. Il volume contiene un profilo storico essenziale della letteratura greca antica così organizzato: dopo una sintetica introduzione storica, attraverso profili schematici ma adeguatamente informativi, il lettore è accompagnato a incontrare Omero (*Iliade* e *Odissea*), i maggiori lirici greci (fra cui Archiloco, Mimnermo, Solone, Saffo, Alceo, Anacreonte, Alcmane, Pindaro e così via), i grandi autori di teatro ancora oggi continuamente messi in scena e ripresi (Eschilo, Sofocle, Euripide, Aristofane), i filosofi che hanno aperto le strade del pensiero occidentale (Socrate, Platone, Aristotele, i Cinici, gli Epicurei), i padri della storiografia (Erodoto, Tucide, Polibio), dell'oratoria (Lisia, Isocrate, Demostene), della medicina (Ippocrate e Galeno), gli innovatori della poesia in età ellenistica (Callimaco, Apollonio Rodio, Teocrito), i movimenti letterari dell'età imperiale, la nascita di una letteratura cristiana nei primi secoli del Cristianesimo. Il volume ripropone, con un aggiornamento bibliografico, la ricostruzione e l'interpretazione del pensiero medievale latino di una delle principali studiosi del Medioevo, apprezzata in Italia e da specialisti stranieri. Esponente della Neoscolastica italiana, Sofia Vanni Rovighi (1908-1990) ha messo a frutto la sua conoscenza non comune dei testi dei pensatori medievali, interpretandoli alla luce di una prospettiva filosofica che vede nel riproporsi nella storia del pensiero di temi e di problemi e nella loro riformulazione l'essenza stessa del filosofare.

Papers presented at the Fourteenth International Conference on Patristic Studies held in Oxford 2003 (see also *Studia Patristica* 39, 41, 42 and 43). 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.

The bibliography includes material published from 2004 to 2006. The historical chronology now includes the fourth century, covering Iberian Fathers such as Gregory of Elvira, Potamius of Lisboa, Prudentius, Pacian of Barcelona and Egeria. Following on from the first bibliography (Brill, 1988) and its first update (Brill 2006) this volume covers recent literature on: Archaeology, Liturgy, Monasticism, Iberian-Gallic Patristics, Paleography, Linguistics, Germanic and Muslim Invasions, and more. In addition, peoples such as the Vandals, Sueves, Basques, Alans and Byzantines are included. The book contains author and subject indexes and is extensively cross-indexed for easy consultation. A periodicals index of hundreds of journals accompanies the volume. Further updates are to be expected at intervals of three years.

In *The Apostles in Early Christian Art and Poetry* the relation between visual and poetic images of Christ's closest followers is discussed from the time of the first Christian figural images and poetry till the political end of the undivided Roman Empire (250-400).

Drawing on history, philology, literature, archeology, and theology, this book offers new approaches to Eusebius' well and less known writings as well as to his unique contribution to late antique culture.

From Jesus to His First Followers represents the process of transformation that began after Jesus' death. Continuity and discontinuity between the early groups of followers and Jesus are primarily examined in the religious practices.

Betr. u.a. Sebastian Castellio und den Druck bzw. die Rezeption von Werken der Kirchenväter in Basel.

An interdisciplinary approach, crucial as it is in most fields of research, proves itself to be unescapable in the study of interactions between the ancient Armenian and Greek worlds and literatures. The volume arises from such an awareness and collects papers presented in a conference which has been organized in 2013 at the University of Genova, thanks to a cooperation with the Université Paris-Sorbonne, following in the footsteps of a tradition inaugurated by Giancarlo Bolognesi in the years '80 and '90. The subject is explored from many points of view: the topic of Armenian translations of Greek texts – with considerations of a methodological nature and the discussion of case-studies –, aspects which pertain to the historical context and the historiographical sources, the wide theme of the Armenian reception of Biblical, Christian and Byzantine literature, and finally philological, linguistic and lexical problems. The aim of this kind of research is to exploit the cooperation among classical philologists, linguists and Armenologists, in order to face the challenge of investigating a subject which requires many different competences.

This is a historical excursus that describes female ministries in the early Church. It analyzes the disputed traces of women in the presbyteral ministry, diaconal ministry, and the differences in ordination rite and functions for deaconesses and deacons of the Byzantine Church. Information is included on the gender balance of today's identical ordination rite and functions of deaconesses and deacons. The study also examines: the hypothetical possibility of female presbyteral ordination; belief in female subordination; the spousal symbol; Mary; woman and person; reciprocity; the incarnation of the Word; the impossibility of female presbyteral vocation; the value of doctrines; and the sacramental sign and substance of a sacrament. In conclusion, a prayer for female presbyteral ordination is proposed. (Series: Theology: Research and Science / Theologie: Forschung und Wissenschaft, Vol. 60) [Subject: Gender Studies, Catholic Studies, Religious Studies, History]

This is the fourth and final volume of Lester L. Grabbe's four-volume history of the Second Temple period, collecting all that is known about the Jews during the period in which they were ruled by the Roman Empire. Based directly on primary sources such as archaeology, inscriptions, Jewish literary sources and Greek, Roman and Christian sources, this study includes analysis of the Jewish diaspora, mystical and Gnosticism trends, and the developments in the Temple, the law, and contemporary attitudes towards Judaism. Spanning from the reign of Herod Archelaus to the war with Rome and Roman control up to 150 CE, this volume concludes with Grabbe's holistic perspective on the Jews and Judaism in the Second Temple Period.

The author provides the most extensive analysis available of ancient Jewish letter writing from the Persian period until the early rabbinic literature. In addition, he demonstrates the significance of Jewish letters for the development of early Christian letter writing.

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