

**09 / 28 / 07**

Friday, September 28, 2007  
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**Today's Topics:**

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**Announcements:**

- Quiz on Syllabus

**Homework:**

-  Quiz On Syllabus

**Discussion Notes:**

- [www.biblegateway.com](http://www.biblegateway.com) (NIV Edition)
- **Orthopraxy:** Right Practice
- **Orthodoxy:** Right Belief
- **Productivity of Religion:**
  - Helps society advance by providing social organization
  - Produces Civilization and does work
  - Evolutionary Advantage
    - 1) Religion of the State (Associated with Rulers)
    - 2) Civic / City-State (People - Adult men with land and not foreigners)
    - 3) Individual Religion (Judaism / Islam / Christianity)
- **Civilization**
  - Agriculture / Technology
  - Town (Industry and Commerce) - First Building = Ceremonial Complex
  - Social Organization
  - Writing (Method of Accounting, Permanent Record of Thoughts)
- "To know anything, you must know how it was birthed" (Boterow)

3500 BCE, first cities in Sumer  
2730-2125 BCE = Akkadians  
3500 BCE Sumerian Dominance

Akkadians had no clean line of succession

Kings, Priests and scribes controlled writing: language and memory

**Enuma Elish:** "When on High" - 1000 BCE - (about time of Hammurabi)  
Marduk is patron god of Hammurabi's city - Babalonian Supremacy  
Describes creation of the divine sphere (primordial waters)  
Second creation of earth and us - performed by Marduk  
    Slays Tiamet = rips it to shred = creates world and man  
    Creates organization and time.  
    Man is created to be subservient to God  
Language creates separation (via divine naming of creation)

### Constructing Authority

- 1) Right Stage - Temple
- 2) Right Speaker - Priest
- 3) Right Speech - Cosmogony (In this case, Enuma Elish)
- 4) Right Audience - Bel (powerful Babylonian God), Priests, Kings and Artisans (?)

Great emphasis is placed on proper images of the Gods.

Ritual Changes (Along with Myth)

CORRECTION OF THE KING (Akkadian New Year) = king brought to God and forced to beg and cry  
Under foreign control, makes foreign king subservient to the will of the god bel

### Epic of Gilgamesh

Written on clay tablets  
Has 1,000 or so years of oral history behind it.  
Repetition: lets priest regain  
Gilgamesh is an arrogant person  
Considered to be one of the first epics (has a hero / presents an ideal / quest for self-discovery)  
Connection between sex and wisdom (parallel of Adam and Eve, symposium Plato)  
Gilgamesh likes to hear of his own greatness  
Mortality is revealed to him via his friend (Gilgamesh becomes consumed with death)  
Suduri = lets him know that death is what the gods set aside for humanity.... Go PARTY!  
Gilgamesh rejects both immortality and death - Immortality via his story  
Mesopotamia sought CULTURAL IMMORTALITY by building a city rather than just living a meaningless life of partying

### Code of Hammurabi

Being set in a temple reaffirms the laws ultimate authority  
Claims to derive authority from the divine (Hammurabi claims to derive authority himself too)  
Very class-based (different punishments as well)  
Eye for an eye  
Functions on "Third Party Accusation"

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Hammurabi Laws are Self-Enforced

No organized law court at this time

Think of law as an "assertion of royal power" = people assert his power by asking for his opinion

Things to keep in mind:

Cities and Civilization = are synonymous, immortality occurs in cultural achievement

Keep pretext of power in mind (located on page 1 of this section)

## Egypt:

Another river civilization like Mesopotamia

Nile is its central source of life (unlike the rivers of mesopotamia floods in regular and predictable ways)

Provided alluvial soil

Made Egypt able to produce crops

Outside of greenbelt, unable to produce agriculture

Nile is navigable- road that made control easy

Social and political life matches the schedule of the Nile

Ma'at = Cosmic Justice + Well oiled machine working together

Old Kingdom = (2700 - 2200 BCE) Pyramids at Giza

- Khufu , Khafre , Menkaure

- Theology of Memphis (name of Capitol)

Middle Kingdom = (2200 - 1786 BCE)

- Kings look worried (had less control)

- Capitol moved to thebes and back to memphis

New Kingdom (1630 - 1074 BCE)

- Furthest reaching Empire

- King Tut

- Unifying religious practice

- Theocratic and ABSOLUTE rulers (God-Kings) the pharaoh

  - Different from mesopotamia where kings were just regents of the gods

- Control of writing was essential (similar to mesopotamia)

## Theology of Memphis

Developed during the old kingdom

Capitol marked by the elevation of its god = (State mirrors the cosmos)

Tells how the world was put together

Mesopotamia was the capitol - Pharaohs rule from Memphis is primordial

Order created by balancing needs of upper and lower Egypt

Considerably calmer than mesopotamian (Spoken and Thoughtful creation rather than violence and dismemberment) = simplicity of Nile parallel

## Religious Drama in Egypt

Stage for fourfold model of authority

Myth was always performed, never just read by the people

Performance of sacred stories was common for an audience of the gods and citizens

Stage, Speaker, Speech, and Audience must all be right for message to be accepted

At the beginning of everyday gods are awoken and made sacrifice to. Indicates that at night, there are no gods.... TERRIFYING sun is the first god, night is demonic.

**The Context of Myth:**

- 1) *Stage*
- 2) *Speaker*
- 3) *Speech*
- 4) *Audience*

**The book of the dead:** helps the dead deal with the afterlife

Happy afterlife fate is made possible by Osiris (who himself died and came back)  
 Used to be exclusive to the Pharaohs  
 The measure of the heart is identified as the worth of a person  
 The first time that the afterlife is connected with being good in this life  
 Many references to being clean like water (justice linked to water)

**Instructions for Meri-Ka-Re**

Instructions that are intended for future rulers  
 In order to rule, you must first rule yourself.  
 Wisdom literature: traditional (continued in ancient Greece) they don't change over time  
 Motive for ethical behavior = secure for yourself a good afterlife  
 God's relationship is paralleled to cattle.

**Hymn to the Aton**

Development of universal god when the empire was at its largest  
 Trying to make it universally applicable  
 Attempt to remove some control from the priests of rey by making two sun gods  
 God creation who is "more powerful" or "boss of your god"  
 Idea of creating men, cattle, beasts / asserts control over Syria and Nubian / everything in its place

**ANCIENT ISRAEL**

Politically and materially they were inferior to both Egypt and Mesopotamia  
 Often caught between rivaling powers and was considered a clinch pin  
 Scriptures stand at the center of all the worlds major religions  
 772 - Assyrians conquer Israel (10 lost tribes)  
 586 - 539 bce = Babylonian captivity - ended after Persians defeated Babylonians  
 Results: Synagogue and book religion (RELIGION MADE PORTABLE)  
 Prior to this point, you had to go to your God's temple, now you don't, temple-based religion  
 Many Israelites worshiped other gods before the development of the singular god

DIFFERENCES: one god, who does not want images erected, all people are in a covenant with god, can't actually go too far away, covenant never broken, only forgotten. Israelites consider their own history religiously significant.

SIMILARITIES: worshipped in a temple, sacrificing to a god, concerned with ritual purity, sacred center(temples)

Hebrew Bible:

Tanakh =	TA	Torah - teachings
	NA	Nebi'im - prophets
	KH	Ketub'im - writings

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Torah's core: Genesis, exodus, Leviticus, numbers, Deuteronomy = Pentateuch or books of Moses

Genesis creation: there is an importance to giving things names: gives you control and dominion over the objects (parallels control of writing as in Ancient Egypt)

When bad things happen, its our fault, when good things happen, praise god

Yom Kippur - Leviticus 11 = priest is allowed to enter the holiest of holies to offer atonement for all sins.

Establishment of defined foods that can be eaten

Not only for hygein or practical

More a matter of structuring the world / a way to continually sacrifice / subservience to God

Leviticus 11:44 = sanctify yourself for I am holy.

Deuteronomy 30:15-18 = see I have set before you today

Picture of Adam and Eve with snake

# 10 / 05 / 07 - REVIEW SESSION

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★ Review Session: Tuesday October 23rd from 7PM - ??? - WYATT ROUNDS

## Productivity of Religion:

- 1) State - Ruler
- 2) Civic - People
- 3) Individual

## Constructing Authority:

- 1) Stage
- 2) Speaker
- 3) Speech
- 4) Audience

## Orthopraxy - Orthodoxy

Right action to right thoughts

## Enuma Elish:

State Ruler

Stage - Babylonian New Year's Festival (IN TEMPLE)

Speaker - Priests

Speech - the Enuma Elish itself - **COSMOGONY**

Why/What - people exists to serve the gods

Play is helping to explain the order of the cosmos



Leviticus - temple / priests / law-ritual / people-god

Mesopotamia	Egypt	Israel
2 rivers (irregular flood)	1 River (annual flooding) provides method of control	Pastoral
Temples	Temples	Temples
Polytheism	Polytheism	Monotheism
People are servants	People are cattle	People are lords of the earth.

**Theodicy** = explaining good and bad when you only have one god.

Jauist / Eloist / deuteronomist (concerned with laws) / priestly source (unite people)

**Ancient Israel 2: Prophets and Writing**

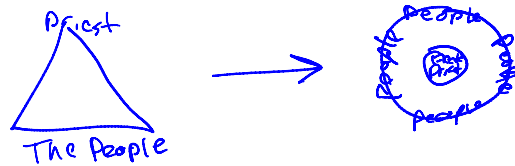
- The Former Prophets: history of Israel from Moses to Babylon
- 1250 - 550 = writings which outline the history of Israel as a country
  - God goes from direct intervention (talking to Moses) to prophets
  - Saul was a good king, but failed to follow the 10 commandments
    - When one follows, you do okay, if you don't, you falter as a ruler
  - Deuteronomy view of history = bad things happen to bad people, good things happen to good people
  - Prophets risk bodily harm to say what they need to say - judge of a prophet is that they are willing to stand up for what they know is true
  - When one does not act morally, they get punished (when the prophets are right)
  - 8th century prophets = Micah, Haggai, Malachi, Zechariah
    - Prophets were concerned with
      - ◆ Royal power - king must follow the commandments
      - ◆ Piety of people
    - God's punishment utilizes Assyrian forces - "redemptive punishment"
    - Isaiah - concerned with temple purity
      - ◆ One must offer right sacrifices at right time
      - ◆ More than this though, mandates social justice
      - ◆ Temple and people must be pure.
      - ◆ Assyria is the "rod of God" used to punish Israel
    - 6th Century Prophets = before exile, Babylonian captivity
      - ◆ Jeremiah - ardent demands for pure mosaic worship
      - ◆ Tells king of Judah to accept the rule of Babylon
      - ◆ Destruction of temple is the end of the religious system as the Israelites knew it
        - ◇ Emergence of Ethics: purity regulations, dietary, education
        - ◇ Development of their history
        - ◇ Synagogue: maintenance of temple cult without the temple
        - ◇ Image of prophet as "suffering servant" not in it for power, but for pursuit of justice
      - ◆ Ezra - father of Judaism (after return to Judaism) continued to observe the code of ethics
      - ◆ Nehemiah - rebuilding Jerusalem / synagogues remained / complimented temples
      - ◆ Jewish Diaspora - not all Jews returned to Israel and dispersed.
    - Ketu'bim: Writings: psalms / proverbs / chronicles / apocalypses
      - ◆ Sages: wise men and women
        - ◇ STATE: temple worship under priest
        - ◇ CITY: gathering at the temples
        - ◇ INDIVIDUAL: ethical observance of purity laws
      - ◆ Psalm 23: God is almost a friend
    - Job: do bad things happen to good people?
      - ◆ Contradiction between deuteronian principles
      - ◆ Job's friends live in a world of light and dark: JOB lives in a world of SHADOW
  - STATE RELIGIONS:
    - **Cosmogonies** (turning chaos into order): enema elish, theology of memphis, genesis 1-3
    - **Ritual Context** (descriptions of how to perform rituals which set the basis of the cosmogonies) new year's festival at Babylon, ritual drama in Egypt, and Yom Kippur (Leviticus 16)
    - **Law** - Code of Hammurabi, book of the dead and instructions to Meri-ka-re (advice since the pharaoh is living law: describes proper conduct), Exodus 20 (10 commandments - like code of Hammurabi) and Leviticus 11 (a way for living, practical and hygenic)

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2120 - SRB for note taking



#### CIVIC RELIGIONS:

Archaic Greece (750, 700, 600, BC) Homer and Hesiod to Solon

- Transition to annually elected priests (some may have been for life within families)
- Creates communities of more or less equal people
- People can now take part in their own religion
- **Minoan Civilization: 2900 - 1500 BCE:** ancestors of Greece, situated on Crete
  - Many similarities to new eastern culture
  - Acted as a funnel / bridge between the east and Greece
  - Palace at Knossos: religious and political center: bull jumping and snake handling
- **Mycenaean Civilization: 1600 - 1100 BCE:**
  - Based on the Greek Mainland
  - Based on fortified hill towns.
  - Developed Linear B (Linear A came from Minoans) and was used to control finances
  - Inspired the Homeric Epics
  - Mask of Agamemnon / Treasury of Arturo
- Both civilizations ended around the same time, maybe volcano, maybe invaders
- Greek Dark Ages: markers of civilizations (government) disappears
- Polis: (Greek for city) united by religion with political/economic advantage
- **From Heroes to Hoplites:**
  - Seems to be a result of transition to melee battle
  - Creates a large group of equals - community of warriors
  - Moral / Ethical virtues enforced
  - Move from a world of excellence to a world of academia
- **Homer (c. 750)**
  - Seems to be reminiscent of past Mycenaean.
  - Seems to look forward to the ideals of the polis.
  - World built around the trait of honor. - - - - - Poet becomes "Master of Truth"
  - In Greek the word "truth" means "not to be forgotten" - Poet becomes master of memory.
- **Iliad: The Trojan War**
  - Only have the last year of 10 years war
  - Story of a single man's anger
  - Hero is "excessive" - able to transcend himself and others (be the best and everyone knows you are)
  - Hubris makes the hero a God - not born into it, but must achieve it.
  - Dying a heroic death guarantees your own greatness and that you will not be forgotten.
- **Heroic Ethic: Arête**
  - Objective of killing is to kill foes and die gloriously in battle.
  - Pg. 102 - Odyssey - Dying in proper way is a recurring theme of Antiquity. Martyrdom.
  - Immortality is achieved in song and death. No fear of death, just of being forgotten.
  - Zeus, son of Cronos and Rhea, king of the gods
    - Each god has own characteristics. They are strange and capricious, like Judaism's God.
    - Like Job and Ecclesiastes says that humans will never understand the gods ways.
    - Homer is not a book of theology, just an influence on Greek religious thought.
    - The Greeks both did and didn't believe their myths at the same time.
    - Not a story of might but of matice (intelligence and wit)
    - Odyssey: journey of the self back to its true home.

- Heroes in Greek Mythology burn "more brightly and more quickly" to not be forgotten
- Served as a primer of the ancient Greek religious imagination
- Philosophy even quoted the homer texts
- Towns needed to be founded by
- Hesiod (c. 700) = (stark contrast to homer) educated farmer who is stereotypical hick
  - His concerns are also those of homer
  - Hesiod views competition as a path to excellence.
  - New concerns about Justice
    - Brother stole part of inheritance
    - Implication of working days
      - Speech manifests people
    - Theogony
      - Poetry is the holy gift of the muses
      - Hesiod was a master of truth - because he remembered it
    - Concerned about degeneration of humanity
      - Views justice as necessary to avoid this.
      - Creates the Pandora Myth
    - Transforms Zeus from malleable human type to a justice God (more abstract, omnipotent and omniscient).
      - Zeus utilizes punishment of whole cities and benefits whole cities based on personal merit. Like Deuteronomian view of history.
      - People can go to courts to seek justice
    - Theogony:
      - Returns us to enuma elish
      - Also a gift of the muses (Hesiod is a transcriber)
      - Creation is based on "procreation" or love, not on dismemberment like in the Enuma Elish
      - Each generation is the child of the gods before them.
      - Zeus acts as a great balancer - job is to affect harmony among the gods not via power of thunderbolts, but rather by wisdom
      - Zeus doesn't just tell people what to do, but rather must weigh all their concerns
      - Separation of Gods and humans / Humanity is placed beneath the gods / gods only need smoke to subsist / great chain of being (every being is connected from one to the other)
    - Hesiod signifies the transformation from a shame culture to a guilt culture
      - People become more introspective for self-management
- **Constitution of Athens: Written by Aristotle**
  - Beings with an oligarchic rule, rulers treat people as slaves
  - **Solon** (c. 594) chosen to be the mediator (born into Aristocracy, but didn't have much money) making him the best. He balanced the concerns of both sides - Aristocracy vs. people.
  - Managed to piss both sides off - proving he worked.
  - Published his writing in stone - but placed it in the agora (rather than in just a temple as in the code of hamurabi)
  - Magistrates chosen by lot, because voters can be misled and bribed. More democratic to choose a set of candidates and then choose the winner at random
  - Solon extended political power to everyone. (not just those who could buy armor as in hesiod)
  - Even the poor could participate in juries in courts.)
  - Laws made the Greeks for themselves (not the pharaoh, or the divine in Hamurabi's case)
  - Won the fight by "Might of law, combining force and justice"

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Excellence transferred from oneself to one's town.

Aristotle

"In palace of the king who wielded his omnipotence without control or limit in the privacy of his palace, Greek political life aimed to become the subject of public debate, in the broad daylight of the agora, between the citizens who were defined undertaking. In the place of the old cosmogonies associated with royal rituals and myths of sovereignty, a new thought sought to base the order of the world on relations of symmetry, equilibrium, and equality among the various elements that made up the cosmos.

Aristotle defines humans as a "polis" animal.

Two halves of ancient Greek religion:

- Civic Cult: the Panathenaia

#### ZINEMAN READING

120 days of festivals per year. Similar to our number of weekends and holidays.

The Panathenaia: the greatest festival of the year to celebrate the god Athena. Gives her a new dress.

Similar to the treatment of other deities in Babylon / ritual dramas in Egypt

Procession connects all important temples / monuments

All people have their place in the procession

Hecatomia: sacrificing of 100 (or more) bulls... knife is tried for murder and thrown away

Peplos = garment of Athena

Agones = competitions = athletics / best rendition of Homeric epics, etc

At conclusion inscription:

There is a public inscription for everyone to see to dictate how it is supposed to go

No priest is conducting it holding power

Council driven which gives the people power

Procession is public in contrast to ancient Egypt / Mesopotamia

#### Demeter

Thesophoria - Day One

Public part = festivals of Thesophoria

Day 2 = fasting and mourning

Day 3 = sacrifices and lewd jokes

Day for ladies to have fun away from their husbands

Demeter was head of Eleusinian mysteries - the Telesterion (initiation place)

#### Against Reed:

**Mystery Cult - a compliment to public cult, not an alternative**

**Mystery Cults are not salvation driven - they are looking for health and wealth**

Basic characteristics of mystery cults

They are "secret" - they were known about, just not spoken of

Aim is to change the status of the participant  
Undertaken by personal choice - added to ancient religions, not used in lieu of

**Eumolpid Priests:**

Persephone's daughter was stolen into Hades  
After preparing themselves

**Cult of Dionysius:**

Considered to be a foreign god  
Brought ecstatic ability for normal men to release themselves and become someone else  
Confused boundaries and inverted power structures  
Music and Dance = Wild side of Dionysius  
"Happy is he who is willing to join his soul" - blah blah blah  
Omophagi - Killing and eating Pentheus - king who rejected the cult  
Theatre of Dionysius at Athens - Been there - begun with a procession / sacrifice / competitions

All Greek religion and Greek cults had two sides - wild crazy party / mystery and serious competition

**Sophocles (c. 495-405) - author of Antigone, draws attention to the two competing sides**

- Creon - public religion
- Antigone - private, personal religion
- Tragedy emerges as the polis emerges / tragedy is the vehicle by which the polis can reconcile itself. Tragedy does this mostly through the mechanism of myth, with the Gods as active agents.
- People are freer agents. Not dependent on gods like in the Homeric epics.
- Tragedy occupies a place halfway between poetry and philosophy.
- Antigone is a hero, who does as she is necessary
- Chorus represents civic institutions,
  - Both are equal for determining right and wrong
  - Comedy vs. Civic Virtue
    - Justice vs. duty
    - Reason vs. commitment
    - Men vs. women
- Point is not to resolve them but to present them to the audience and make them think, not a shiny and happy ending.
- Tragedy is both rational and irrational, more about conflict and poses existential problems
- "You keep to your choice" - Antigone is on a quest for a noble death
- "What laws - I never heard it was Zeus...."
- Solution: Wisdom is supreme for a blessed life. Great words are punishable by great blows. One learns in old age to be wise.
- Lines 635 = I am your father... daddy's boy. "Listen listen listen" = pigheaded.

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Notes Taken:

Greek Philosophy:

Art of living, not thinking

Develop a pattern for life

If one can live, one can live well

Good fortune

Philosophy = spiritual exercise = obtain the state of nature

Self restraint

Meditate

Assimilate dogma (make it their own spiritual muscle memory)

Theory is the science of practice

Hoplites revolution - more access for weapons, more access to speed and knowledge

Poetry - philosophy (wisdom) and rhetoric (politics)

Pre-Socratic philosophy (7th - 5th centuries)

Ionian natural philosophy

Rational speculation of nature

Abstract deities

Compatible with traditional cult

Critiquing Homer and Hesiod

Let w/ rituals alone

Pythagoras (c. 570 - 490)

Viewed by the world as an ordered place

Believed in the soul

Heraclitus (c.500)

"the obscure"

The world reality in a constant change and flux

Socrates and Plato

Socrates redirected philosophy to study of ethics

Pursuit of best human life (self fashioning) like Homer's hero

399 - Socrates put to death for being a corrupter of youth

Was just annoying

Socrates knew he didn't know (Confucius)

? Socrates sought god - like Antigone end

Plato - 428 - 347

Socrates pupil

Typically concerned with things in the air (idealist)

Republic = civic pedagogy (attempt to outline in form)

Tri-partite anthropology

Physicality (artisans)

Emotions / passions (warriors)

Reason / intolerant philosophy thinking

Worse than footloose

Balance

Education necessary to be the right kind of people

World we live is dominated by sense change real world truth, etc. This is a reflection of the true world. According to Socrates must have a love of wisdom

Myth of Er (Pluto)

Explanation for evil

And absolutely good / knowledgeable then must explain evil

Evil = ignorance (not choosing) human fault

Symposium

- 1) Love = 1st of gods (Achilles sacrificing for his lost hector)
- 2) Aphrodite's = men / women (getting children)
- 3) Love: Harmony intellectual love men/women (lead to friendship)
- 4) Aristophanes: in the beginning 1/3 were hermaphrodites, but were split into 2: love is the need to feel whole again
- 5) The effects of love: beautiful, temperate - reveals the best
- 6) Socrates: Qard A with 5 - love is not beautiful , love is the desire for beauty longing for what it lacks love bridges the gap
  - 1) Diotima speech: not for Jews' love = beginning of wisdom

After Plato's Death:

Alexander the great:

Empire of Alexander (c 370)

Cause of spread of Greek

Culture far and wide

Something you could learn

Philosophy spread out and made different schools

Each with own physics ( natural) , logic, ethics

Each founder became a cult hero

Teachers became more religious, less arguing more following and defending to the letter

Epicurus (c. 340 - 270)

Sought tranquility

Atomism (world composed from atoms)

Epicurus physics!

When we die, we are no more... shouldn't fear death, disturbs tranquility

Death is nothing dreadful

Cleanthes (c. 331 - 233)

Founder of stoicism

Emphasis on reason (world guided by logos (cosmic reason))

We are responsible being so can comprehend logos

Pursue reason, live life according to nature (reason itself)

Apathea - right emotion (serenity prayer), don't seek to control anything but yourself

# 10 / 19 / 07 - Review Session

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## Deuteromistic

Ma'at = cosmic justice

=====

## Mesopotamia:

Scary / mean / unpredictable gods  
People are viewed as slaves  
Both the gods and humans are evil.  
Afterlife is a house of dust - nah!  
Goal is to make life the least sucky as possible

## Egypt:

Pharaoh guy on top - gods go to sleep at night - cosmic justice  
Both humans and gods can cause evil  
Gods are more predictable  
Afterlife is nicer - heart is weighted against special feather  
Most details are only for kings, inferred that living right gives good afterlife

## Israel:

People are cattle  
Evil comes from humans  
God is Good!  
Afterlife is still a non-issue  
Goal of life is to do it right  
Deuteronomistic - you did this wrong so you deserve your punishment  
Job - you may not have anything wrong, but you don't really know anything  
Does not excuse you from still doing it right

## Greek (Homeric):

Anthropomorphic humans - like people in how they look and act  
People are the playthings of the gods  
Evil comes from both Gods and humans  
City is punished (or groups) when somebody does something wrong  
Afterlife is a non-issue - floating around, talking, but not caring  
Death must be glorious (die good)  
Cultural immortality is your goal

## Greek (Hesiod)

Transition to abstract cosmic justice

## Greek (Philosophers)

Gods transition to abstract reason / wisdom  
Gods are not really involved with humans, just ideals  
Everything that happens is a result of humanity both good and bad  
If you embody the ideals of gods, you are pursuing the good  
Bad is not pursuing the good (wisdom and reason)  
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY  
You don't exist: death does not equal fear

Myth of Er: idea is that dying is part of living. If you are wisdom governed death is not something fearful, you will emerge for the better since you understand that death is a natural part in the cycle

Antigone and Creon

Piety	Civic
Death	
Divine law	Human law (which is more right)

Homer < Antigone < Plato

Job:	
Theology of Memphis:	Ptah makes world and subsequently language Divides Egypt physically and then undivides it culturally Cosmology text
Epic of Gilgamesh	

**Epic of Gilgamesh** is about achieving immortality through epic tales

QUESTION 2:

Meopotamia:

Afterlife a house of dust.

Epic of Gilgamesh - Suduri says that death is reserved by the gods for humans

Egyptians believed everything is about the afterlife

Your heart is weighed. Stuff now isn't nearly as important

**Book of Dead:** Clearly tells you what not to do and what to do to earn the afterlife

**Instructions to Meri-Ka-Re:**

This life is unimportant - afterlife is gonna be forever

We are cattle because the gods are taking care of us

Israelite tradition did not have a strong definition of a happy afterlife

Not at Judaism yet

**Ecclesiastes:** right time

**Job:** you can't comprehend god, he knows more than you do, keep on trucking to do good, regardless of what happens. Contrary to Deuteronomistic view of history where good begets good and bad begets bad. Mostly focuses on this life

**Leviticus:** how to dutifully obey god.

Greeks: there is an afterlife, but we don't care

Homeric tradition, we don't care as long as we get a heroic death

Roman:

**Dream of Scipio:**

QUESTION 1:

**Code of Hamurabi** = law goes from gods - king - peons

**Egyptian** = gods dictating how king (god himself) must be

**Israelite** - law comes from god, but is mediated through process

10 / 23 / 07

Tuesday, October 23, 2007

8:29 PM

Athenian Constitution -

Antigone - Civic law vs. Law of the gods.

QUESTION 3:

Ancient Mesopotamia:

Humans are slaves

Enkidu - violently to kill him

Communication through dreams

Egypt:

We are cattle because they are gonna take care of us

Greek:

Illiad - direct communication with gods

Theology

Gods are not as scary but not as nice

People are screwing around again

Community can suffer from the actions of one

Plato - gods are ideals for human behavior

# MidTerm Review

Thursday, October 25, 2007  
12:01 PM

**Epic of Gilgamesh:** Let thy belly be full - death reserved by gods

**Enuma Elish:** O gatekeeper

**Code of Hammurabi:** I established law... seignor came forth

**Theology of Memphis:** Ptah, unite upper and lower egypt

**Osiris Myth:** Baby in Water

**Book of the Dead:**

Protestation of Guiltlessness: I have not committed evil against men....

Instruction for Meri-Ka-Re: well directed are men, cattle of the gods, judges rivers

**The Hymn to the Aton:** Thou, whilst, all, hast, millions, forms, every man place (God better than all)

**Exodus:** the lord is my strength and my salvation, I will sing to the lord for he has triumphed gloriously

**Genesis:** Cain and Able

**Leviticus:** yom kippur, enter holiest of holies

Deuteronomy:

**The Athenian Constitution (Aristotle):**

**Antigone (Sophocles):**

**Symposium (Plato):**

**Romulus (Plutarch):**

**Roman Antiquities (Dionysius of Halicarnassus):**

**Augustus (Suetonius):**

Dream of Scipio - not becoming too attached, not much revealed about afterlife, floating in the universe, reflects your values in life

Augustus

2nd temple in Jerusalem

Ancient Israel's religion is still based on temple worship.

Maccabean Revolt (175 - 135 BCE)

The Four Beasts: this is comforting because although the beasts are against us, God will set it right.

★ Book of Daniel: and the kingdom and the dominion shall be given to the people most high....

Josephus (c 37 - 100 CE)

Problem was that ancient Jews took offense to foreigners on the holy land.

Romans Sack Jerusalem in 70 CE

Josephus and Vespasian:

Looked to explain the Jews to the Romans and why they might not have liked being taken over.

Philo of Alexandria (20BCE - 50 CE)

Library of Alexandria

★ WORKED TO ADAPT GREEK THOUGHT TO JEWISH MEANS.

Used the tools of Greek philosophy, allegory to be a better Jew.

★ Philo compared Therapeuti cult to cult of Dionysius: seized by Gods to get revelations

Ancient greek philosophy is the training of the soul

Therapeutae: like Plato's symposium

Much more formal

Pharisees:	Nobody liked them Adhered too much to law Believed in Afterlife.
Sadducees:	No belief in afterlife Rich priest control
Essenes	Rejected Hasmonean Temple Worship Lived in the Wilderness Asceticism

- New Testament and Early Christianity
- Images of Jesus and Types of Communities
- =====
  
- Paul (64 - 67 BCE): first and foremost a Jew
- Galatians 1: 13-14: I was in fact a persecutor....
  
- Galatians 1:14 - Road to Damascus: Paul's Conversion - Jesus sat him down and gave him the message... establishes his apostolic authority,
  
- Was a Call for Paul to missionize: he believed that his job was to leave the land of the Jews to tell the Gentiles
- Preached a universal religion: there are no Jews or Gentiles.
  - To achieve this universalism... whatever is not completely necessary will be discarded. What separates the Jews will be removed
  
- Galatians 5:13 - You shall love your neighbor as you love yourself - guided by the spirit, envying one another.
- For Paul, the law wasn't bad, evil, or unnecessary, but rather it had run its course and is now expired.
  
- Legacy of Paul
  - Jews didn't need his help since they were already the chosen people
- The Four Canonical Gospels
  - Counter-Cultural in many ways.
- Gospel According to Mark
  - Jesus running place to place
  - Mark 1:21: and they went to compernum, went to the Synagogue, taught them as one having authority, unlike the scribes, was a strange teacher. Taught in parables. Parable of the seeds. The bird eats, thorns chocked it, 30, 60, 100 fold, let anyone with ears listen
  - Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead -
  - Jesus Calming the Sea - Messianic Secret (Makes it clear who he was in death)
  - Jesus, through his death, reaffirms his message and status
  - Like Prophets he is persecuted for his message
- Descent from the Cross
  - First people to seek Jesus were women
- Mark's Sources
  - Miracles catenae (2)
  - Collection of Parables
  - An Apocalypse
  - Short Narratives ending with sayings
  - Passion story
    - ADHERENCE TO CHRIST IS STILL WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF JUDAISM
- Matthew:
  - Sermon on the mount: looking to maintain a traditional Jewish identity

# 11 / 02 / 07 - Discussion Session

Friday, November 02, 2007

12:58 PM

Terms that are useful to know:

**Cultus:** "secret religious group" avoided ---- religious ritualized behavior associated with a group

**Canon:** books that a group of people said were okay... set as a standard. Form of texts which = 's right way authorized by a certain group

**Allegory:** metaphor "allegory of a cave" life

**Apocalypse:** time is about to end, God will come to redeem, Judgment by Hebrew God

**Apocrypha:** a text (like the Gospel of Thomas) which didn't make the cut

**Hellenism:** ways of language, thought, behavior (greek way of life)

**First Temple:** Babylonians destroyed first temple... pushed Jews into Exile

**MADE THEM A BOOK-BASED RELIGION (TORAH)  
CREATED SYNAGOGUES**

Allowed back into temple area under Persian rule

**Second Temple:**

Still state oriented religious practice

**Alexander the Great:**

Hellenism - was conquering lots of land in the name of Greece

Dies - empire is split up

Antigonid Empire - Greece

Ptolemaic Empire - Egypt

Seleucid - Persian holdings - led into Palestine

From Seleucid - **Antiochus IV Epiphanes:** tries to deJudaize the Jews and make them Hellenistic

Wanted them to stop seeing selfish and worship pantheon gods

Wanted them to make an image of their God

Abolished the Sabbath because they should work 7 days a week like everyone else

Maccabean Revolt: push to stop these changes

**Book of Daniel:**

New definition of Endurance in Faith

New definition of "hero"

Apocalypse: comfort and hopeful

**Josephus (Antiquities)**

Jewish general who fought against the Romans

Surrenders to the Romans

Romans sack Jerusalem in 70 CE

Viewed as a traitor by his countrymen

Explains Judaism

3 sects Pharisees (temple life), Sadducees (temple gone), Essenes (withdrawn), different but still Jewish

Illustrates why Christianity cannot still be part of Judaism

**Philo (On the Contemplative Life)**

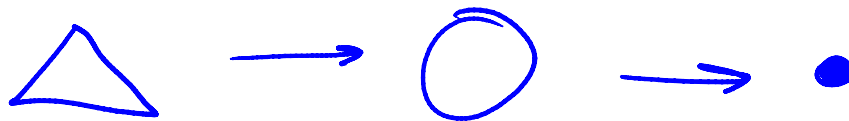
Therapeutae

Focused on practices of Therapeutae

Compared to both Cult of Dionysus and Plato's Symposium

**Philo (Creation of the World)**

★ Explain Judaism in terms of Hellenism (OR WAS IT THAT HE WAS CHANGING DEFINITION OF JUDAISM)



State Religion	Civic Religion	Individual Religion
Priest Kings	Elected Priests	Individual Worshiper
Divine laws	Human laws	Conscience
Restricted access to temples/ gods	Communal worship	Interior worship
Truth memory restricted to select few (Masters of Truth)	Truth pursued by reason	Mystical ascetic pursuit of revealed truth

- **State Religion**
  - Pharaoh is a living god and high priest
  - Code of Hammurabi
  - Ziggurat of Ur
  - Homer (confiner of truth)
  
- **Civic Religion**
  - Elected Priests wield power
  - Laws of Solon
  - Panathenaia
  - Socrates
  
- **Religions of the Individual**
  - Anthony the Monk
  - Augustine Battling his Conscious
  - Mithraeum
  - Mohammad receiving the Revelation from Gabriel
  
- **Revelations (c. 90 CE)**
  - Satan is now no longer part of God's entourage as perceived in Job where he tests humans, but is now the devil
  - Was written in the face of persecution. Daniel was written during the Maccabean revolt
  - Righteous suffer because something is wrong in the world.
    - Theodicy: explanation for evil: God is all good and all powerful, innocents must suffer because the world has done something wrong. God will intervene and put things right.
  - Only those who remain steadfast will remain safe.
  - Points back to an anti-worldly community who are intended to be the saved remnants.
  
- **Sixth Ezra (c. 200 CE)**
  - An extension of Revelations in so much as attempts to promote steadfastness
  - Quoted by a 7th century Anglo-Saxon writer
  - Kingdom of God is not there, it is here and now.
  - Pg 98 of reader: thy children will die of hunger, fall by the sword, perish of hunger, eat drink blood
  - Shares characteristics of Paul in that the end is near, no need to become anything else.
  - Vengeful god is still mysterious, can see into your very heart.
  - Pg 100: hear my elect, I will deliver you from them, observe my commandments, let not sin.

- **Gospel of Thomas:** (c. 50 - 150 CE)
  - Documents found in Nag Hammadi
  - 13 codex
  - Christ's teachings as cryptic as Zen Korans
  - Found by people seeking fertilizer and off to avenge their father's murderer
  - Taught a realizable salvation
  - Salvation was available here and now, did not have to wait for Apocalypse. Urged to pursue this.
  - Kingdom was viewed as within yourself
  - Gnosis = emphasis on knowledge similar to Platonic knowledge
  - Pg. 92 = Logion 5 = Jesus said, know what is in front of yourself, nothing hidden that won't be revealed. Mark fills in the rest, but Thomas does not elaborate. Suggests that it is older.
  - Confirms the existence of the Gospel of Q.
  - Pg 91 of Reader: "Logion 1" = whoever discovers the interpretation of these sayings will not taste death.
  - Logion 19 = read it
  - What truth are you urged to seek: Logion 3: if they tell you that the kingdom of heaven is in the sky, the birds will proceed you, if you know yourself, you know the kingdom of god, if you do not.... Salvation in essence is knowing yourself.
  - Born of water and spirit = what is born of the flesh is flesh and what is born of the spirit is spirit
  - Parallels Galatians "one in Christ" with the whole no male or female, Christian or Jew, etc.
  - "Be passerby" --- pass by sin and doing bad things
  - Appropriate life is urged to live in this world as if you are temporary
    - You are heavenly, don't forget it or you won't be saved.
- **Infancy Gospel of James** (c. 150 CE)
  - Annunciation to Joachim and Anna
  - Felt need to expand of Jesus' birth and the circumstances surrounding it
  - Prequel of Matthew and Luke. Gives the filling out of Mary's life.
  - Deeply dependent on the canonical gospels, unlike Thomas.
  - Events in Mary's life foreshadows events in Jesus' life.
  - Shows human touches, like Joseph worrying about his own impression.
  - Fed her food like a dove, divine feeding
  - Mary born with special signs which would indicate they would go on to do important stuff.
  - Drinking test exposed sins, but not that of Joseph and Mary
- **Doubting Thomas: John 20:24-31**
  - Paralleled in Infancy Gospel "put my finger in the mark of the nails in his side"
- Varieties of Early Christianity
  - Galatians: Pauline community vs. James and Jerusalem Community
  - Gospels: Mark (Secret Messiah), Matthew (spiritual Messiah), Luke (Messiah to the Gentiles), John (Stranger from Heaven)
  - Apocalypticism: God will make things right
  - Knowledge (Gnosis) - Gospel of Thomas and John: you can make things right on your own right now
  - "Popular": Addresses the community at large.

# 11 / 09 / 07 - Discussion Section

Friday, November 09, 2007

1:00 PM



Next week... must have draft of thesis from the essay

- Look at evidence section of essay topic sheet
- **Cultus:** "secret religious group" avoided ---- religious ritualized behavior associated with a group
- **Canon:** books that a group of people said were okay... set as a standard. Form of texts which =s right way authorized by a certain group
- **Allegory:** metaphor "allegory of a cave" life, "myth of ur" explaining something by means of imagery... not the way it really is but paints a vivid picture
- **Apocalypse:** time is about to end, God will come to redeem, Judgment by Hebrew God
- **Apocrypha:** a text (like the Gospel of Thomas) which didn't make the cut for various reasons... hidden away, cryptic
- **Hellenism:** ways of language, thought, behavior (greek way of life)

NEXT WEEKS WORDS:

- **Syncretism:**
- **Logion: around the time of christ**
- **Q (quelle):** first letter in the german word for source, used by luke and matthew, also used mark
- **Gnosis:** knowledge of spiritual truths essential to salvation
- **Eschatology:** part of theology and philosophy concerned with the final events in the history of the world, or the ultimate destiny of humanity, what apocalypse is talking about
- **C (circa):**
- **Henotheism:** devotion to a single "God" while accepting the existence of other gods, isis is the only god, but manifest in different names to other people
- **Stele:** an upright stone with inscriptions on it, hammurabi
- **Synoptic:** derived from the Greek words συν (syn = together) and οψις (opsis = seeing), and describes observations that give a broad view of a subject at a particular time mark, matthew and luke gospels which has the same idea in mind
- **Apotheosis:** deification or divinization is the glorification of an individual to a divine level.
- **Codex:** an ancient manuscript in book form, animal hide bound in animal hide.
- **C.F. Confere to confer :** compare and consult

- **Mark:**
  - Earliest of all gospels
  - Narrative of Jesus
  - Passion story - suffering messiah, used to unite the different story components
  - Following of Christ is still within the bounds of Judaism
  - Messianic Secret - identity and message affirmed through his death.
  - Starts from the Baptism of Christ by John, ends at the two women going to the tomb.
  
- **Matt:**
  - Emphasizes Jesus as the fulfillment of Judaic prophecy
  - Jesus was intended to show us how to live at the end of time. Jesus = rabbi
  - Apocalypse
  - Genealogy of Abraham to Jesus... inclusion of Nativity scene (which isn't in mark)
  
- **Luke / Acts:**
  - Targeted more for Gentiles in Hellenistic Context
  - Spoke of Jesus' whole life
  - Genealogy to Adam
  - Goes beyond Gospel contexts via acts to describe the early church
  
- **John:**
  - Jesus is viewed as a stranger from heaven
  - Emphasis on Knowledge (Gnosis)
  - Washes Feet
  - Jesus was still teaching on the cross
  - Jesus' death was glorious, not a suffering one
  - Genealogy: back to Logos: the word
  - De-emphasizes the humanity of Christ... because he is god
  
- **Galatians:**
  - Instructions on how to do better
  - Apocalypse is near... there will not be any Jews or Gentiles
  - Preaching of Universal Religion
  
- **Gospel of Thomas:**
  - Many Logions = sayings of wisdom directly from Christ
  - Emphasis on knowledge, wisdom, knosis
  - Realizable salvation within this life NOW... knowledge is already within you ... just must be brought to the surface
  
- **Revelation / 6th Ezra:**
  - Apocalypse intended to provide comfort
  - Satan now seen as devil, not as part of God's entourage Back to 11/06 lecture
  
- **Infancy Gospel of James:**
  - About Mary and personal interest (intimacy) popular
  - c.f. Augustus
    - Omens now indicate that divine things are to come in the future.

# 11 / 13 / 07 - Development of Orthodoxy

Tuesday, November 13, 2007

2:51 PM

- Development of Orthodoxy
  - Apocalypticism
  - Gnosticism
  - "Popular" - involving Jesus and Mary
  - Ecclesiastical / Normative - orthodox Christianity ruled by bishops
- Revolt of Bar Kokhba (132 - 135 CE)
- Marcion (c. 110 - 160 CE) and the formation of the Christian Canon
  - Marcion displays his canon (gospel of Luke and letters of Paul)
  - Hebrew Bible becomes transformed into the Old Testament
  - Christianity made old references to God equate to Jesus... justifying their religious existence

- ★ • **Justin Martyr - Philosopher (c. 110-165) - what about the essay question?**
  - Apologist: attempts to explain Christianity to those outside
    - Define the limits of proper Christian behavior
    - Is a kind of Christian handbook by Christians for other Christians
    - Not really intended for outsiders, but for Christians to be able to explain themselves to others
  - Page We are allies in promoting peace.

- **Irenaeus (c. 140 - 205) - Against Heresies**

- Policed the inside of Christianity

Criteria or Orthodoxy	Gnostic
Rule	Gnosis
Scripture	Allegorizing NT
Apostolicity	Esoteric Traditions
Universality	Small Groups

- Old Testament has been perfected or completed by the New Testament
- Apostolicity: what is publicly taught and handed down through the apostles to the bishops today
- Tertullian - Prescription against the Heresies
  - 160 - 240 CE
  - Defines orthodoxy must like Irenaeus does
  - Believes Christianity must reject the world and everything within it
  - "What does Athens have to do with Christianity"
  - Once you find orthodoxy, you can stop... you cannot have more truth
- Origen (c. 180 - 254) FIRST PRINCIPLES
  - Most original, interesting and broad thinker of early Christianity
  - First taught catechism classes
  - Practiced an ascetic lifestyle that Tertullian would have been proud of
  - Was a strong inverse of Tertullian
  - Christ is what makes God comprehensible
  - Though he may explain, he will never surpass the apostolic teaching
  - 2 contentions
    - God is good
    - Believed that humans have free will and can choose right or wrong, can choose salvation or damnation
      - Even the devil could be saved if he chose to act justly

# 11 / 13 / 07

Tuesday, November 13, 2007

6:00 PM

- On Prayer (by Origen)
  - It is necessary not only to pray, but also to pray as we ought and to pray for what we ought
  - As we ought: disposition attitude and attention
  - What we ought: words and types of prayer
  - Creates a specific style a prayer AND CONSTITUES PRAYER AS A SPIRITUAL EXERCISE
  - "first of all then, I urge that supplications, prayers, thanksgivings, etc. " "intercession is a ..."  
"thanksgiving is a ..."
  - Origen was considered to be both deeply orthodox and to be gnostic.

- Philosophy during the roman empire
  - Schools - academics, cynics, epicureans, peripatetics, stoics
  - Exegesis of texts of founder / master
  - Lifestyle / regiment to survive civic life
  - Emphasis on Ethics / Spiritual Exercises
- Seneca ( c. 4 BCE - 65 CE)
  - Pg 143 of reader: "philosophy has taught us, truth about cosmos, proper relationships between humans, gods , each other, etc.
  - The Noble Savage
    - "But However wonderful and guileless the life they led, they were not wise men... for nature does not give a man virtue, the process of becoming a good man is an art
  - Page 148: what philosophy is and does - " you want to know do you, it is not the gracefulness, not for everyday central purposes, in her, you see the mistress of the art of life itself
- The Death of Socrates and the Suicide of Seneca
  - Death is nothing to be feared
  - Life without philosophy is meaningless
- Marcus Aurelius
  - Lived 121 - 180 CE
  - Attracted to the philosophical teachings
  - Meditations were notes to himself and never intended to be published
  - Not carefully crafted, but rather just evidence to practice within himself to transform himself
  - Ruled 161 - 180 CE
  - Page 156 - urges himself to acts as a roman "labor willingly and dilligently, undistracted of the common interests, let the diety iwthin you be the guardian of a ripe age,
- The Three Disciplines from Epictetus
  - **Assent** = " to see distinctly what kinds of thing it is in its substance in its nudity, in its entirety"
    - Acceptance of true and accurate representations of the world
    - A human, nothing more, nothing less
  - **Desire** = " death is nothing else than an operation of nature and if anyone is afraid of nature, he is a child"
    - Make your will correspond / cohere with nature
    - To live a life according to nature
    - Nothing evil is according to nature
  - **Action** = "to care for all men is according to man's nature"
- Plotinus (c. 204 - 270)
  - Took the thought of Plato and reinvented it unlike anyone else (though everyone was dependent on Plato)
  - He has a term coined after his thought called NEO-PLATONIC
  - Foundation for Christian Mystical Practice
  - ★? ○ **The One**: PAGE 278 - Might be on the Final: More abstract idea of God: NOT A BEING: which makes it hard to describe, is more life a faith, cannot focus on two things which is why you can't associate The One with anything whatsoever. The One cannot be thought or described. It is beyond thought, words, or difference.
    - 3. Withdraw from the Outward
    - 2. Turn Inward
    - 1. Transcend Oneself
    - Absolute Reality > Noetic Reality > Psychic Reality > Physical Reality
    - <--- Transcendence ---> Emanation

# 11 / 16 / 07 - Discussion Section

Friday, November 16, 2007

12:58 PM

- Words for next week:
  - Orthodoxy / heterodoxy
    - Accepted / established standards
    - Relative designation
  - Heresy
  - Proto-
  - Apology
  - Supersession
  - Exegesis
  - Normative
  - Ecclesiastical
  
- Varieties of Christianity
  - Authors and Perspectives on Hellenism
  
  - Criteria of Orthodoxy:
    - **Rule** (of faith): one father, one son, one holy ghost
      - Not negotiable to Christianity
    - **Scripture**: which things to read are relevant
      - Only some of it is okay, but you must read something or you are going to get off base
      - Ideally you will be reading the right thing
    - **Apostolicity**: anyone can find out the truth
    - **Universality**: anyone can achieve the favor of the divine
  
  - Atheists:
    - Inconsiderate monotheists who denied other people's gods
    - Threat to roman civic religion
  
  - Identity / Boundaries
    - There are certain things / beliefs which can put you outside of Christian identity
    - Letter of Pliny: Role of identity still coming from practice.
  
- Religions of Rome:
  - **Imperial Cult: Apotheosis**
    - Identity / practice
    - Pliny / Trajan
    - Individual Concern: Isis: will help undo transformation from Donkey in exchange for support.
  - **Seneca - Stoic**
    - Philosophy is something you do, not just something you think
    - Philosophy = art = *tecnhe* = practice
    - Helps you live naturally and rationally.
  - **Marcus Aurelius: 3 Disciplines**
    - Assent: to represent the world naturally: *natural* is the right way (just the way it is)
    - Desire: must make your desires coincide with the world, acceptance of death, view world as whole, evil does not coincide with nature
    - Action: not about action, it is about doing something for the right reason, whether or not it comes out okay. You don't have any control over natural order.

# 11 / 16 / 07 - Discussion Section - Page 2

Friday, November 16, 2007

1:31 PM

- **Continued from Last Page on Roman Religions:**
- **Plotinus - Neo-Platonism** (Platonism + Mysticism)
  - Philosophy is religion
  - The One: all the universe emanates from it
    - Can return to the one, because you are originally part of it.
  - Steps to return to the One
    - Withdrawal from world
    - Turn Inward
    - Transcend Oneself
  - Original notion of Christian Mysticism in the middle ages (visions)

Find more than differences, but moreso, how they are the same.

- Thesis:

Spiritual Exercise, like religion has evolved over time. While the primary objective has always remained the same, a closer integration of belief into life, the approach has varied tremendously. The ancient philosophers found the path to the divine via thought, while Christians have adopted a mixture of orthodoxy and orthopraxy.

Plato / Seneca ----> Gospel of Thomas

# 11 / 08 / 07 - Imperial Cult

Thursday, November 08, 2007

5:02 PM

- What is imperial cult?
    - Worship of the emperor as a god
    - Temples and statues
    - Sacrifice and games
    - Civic cult with priests who represent the city or province
    - Included imperial family
  - Gods and emperors receiving same kind of cultic practice
  - Suetonius "Augustus"
    - Omens of greatness predict his greatness
    - Pg. 69: omens; clearly prognosticated, before, during and after.
    - Divine paternity
    - Savior of Rome, selected by Jupiter
    - Sees vultures like Romulus
  - Gytheon Inscription: Civic Rights
    - Gytheon is in Greece (eastern empire)
    - Inscription of Tiberius (r. 14-37)
    - Gytheons had asked for permission
    - Tiberius says okay: worship Augustus, but not me
    - Tiberius clarifies the regulations for worship, tables for offering, processions and sacrifices
    - Compare these with Panathenaia and Cicero (laws)
- 
- 1) Divine Kinship
    - Pharaohs
    - Alexander the great
    - Hellenistic Kings (Antiochus IV)
  - 2) Ancestor Worship
    - Dead become divine as di manes (gods of the underworld and ancestral spirits)
    - Paterfamilias (father or head of household) leads the cult
  - 3) Funerary Stele (Gravestones)
    - Lares or protective spirits of the household (family) and crossroads
    - Lares Augusti or the Lares of Augustus
    - Genius(individual spirit of the person) of the emperor or the personification of his innate, divine qualities
- 
- Apotheosis: Becoming a God
    - Ascent to the heavens
    - Declaration of deification from Senate
    - Western Empire: worship of dead and deified Emperors
    - Eastern Empire: included worship of living emperors
  - "Apotheosis of Trajan"
    - Trajan r. 98-117
    - From Egypt c. 117
    - God Phoebus Apollo has taken Hadrian to the heavens and announces the apotheosis to the people
    - Pg. 110:

- Pliny and Trajan
  - Pliny is governor of Bithynia (eastern empire) under Trajan (r. 98-117)
  - Asks Trajan what to do about the Christians
  - Doesn't know what the punishment should be or what the crime is
  - They're stubborn and obstinate > Deserve Punishment
  - Pardoned for worshipping emperor's statue
  - Describes what they do > nothing bad
  - Trajan's answer?
  - Proper worship earns pardon
- Cult of Isis
  - Not the same as the rites for Egyptian Isis in the Pharaoh's time
  - Elective cult
  - Required initiation
  - Secrets not revealed
  - Salvation from fate
  - Concerned with the individual
  - Dated to the 2nd century CE
  - Founded on a stele in Asia Minor (Turkey)
  - Henotheism
    - One god is my favorite or the most powerful
    - All gods are really one god but with nicknames
      - Isis is the god for everyone
      - All goddesses are really Isis
      - She can defeat fate
- Apuleius "The Golden Ass"
  - Only extant Latin novel
  - Written in late 2nd century CE
  - Lucius turns into a donkey after messing with magic (bad idea)
  - Has various exploits and finally gets saved after praying to Isis and gets initiated into her cult.
  - He sees Isis
  - She has pity on him
  - Rank doesn't matter
  - Keeps the secrets..

11 / 27 / 07

Tuesday, November 27, 2007

5:02 PM

- Making a Christian Empire:
  - Became more institutional
  - Rejected other peoples gods (making them atheist)
  - Politically suspect groups
  - Actively sought converts
  - Grew in number, power, and wealth
  
- Persecution (250)
  - Both incidental and accidental
  - Christians would not sacrifice and consequently did not follow government orders
  - Persecution depended on third part accusation
  - Were relatively few deaths
  
- Themes - Eusebius
  - Succession
  - Heresies
  - Calamities of the Jews
  - Persecution
  - Martyrdom
  - "Festival of the savior's passion, when a decree, destroy scriptures by fire"
  
- Emperor Constantine (306 - 337 CE)
  - The hero of the persecution story
  - Viewed as a miracle by the Christians
  - Edict of Milan (toleration) 313
    - Made Christianity into a licit religion
    - Gave them money and churches
    - Did not set it as the main religion
    - Just gave it recognition
  
- Constantine and the bishops
  - H.A. Drake
  - Set the premise for Christian Orthodoxy
  - Deviation / Heresy is punishable by death.
  
- Council of Nicea: if there is universal consensus, we have found the truth
- Council of Chalcedon: dependent on books rather than speaking
  
- Theodosian Code: "if anyone should dare to share sacrifice, let an appropriate punishment and sentence be laid upon him"
  - Emperors repeated their decrees because these things were only suggestions
  - 15-20% of the empire was christian

# 11 / 27 / 07

Tuesday, November 27, 2007

6:03 PM

- Mark the Deacon, Life of Bishop Porphyry of Gaza 395-420 CE
  - Concerned with his fight against traditional mediteranean cult
  - Continued after the outlawing of peganism in Rome (though it was not effective)
  - Temple of Marnos / Zeus:
    - Drought was blamed on the Christians
  
- Truth is a matter of revelation which will be revealed to you
- Nicea: truth by consensus

# 11 / 29 / 07

Thursday, November 29, 2007

5:01 PM

- Athanasius
  - Defended true and proper christianity as he saw fit
- New Christian hero
  - The ascetic holy man or woman
  - Effort was to become a better citizen
  - Philosophy was a tool used to combat the dangers of civic life
    - Life dependent on the whim of the emperor
  - Leaving the city made them perfect arbitors, or judges in the city
    - Return to civilization to rule
    - Anthony was a perfect example
- Life of Antony (251-356 CE)
  - Writes to other monks contesting each other
  - Fast longer, pray longer, sleep less, fewer bad thoughts
    - Combination of greek heroic epic and the philosophical life
    - Page 380 - Reid
    - Check Reader "prepared of heart" today emphasis on words
    - Why are there so many of you, if its only for me
    - Page 199 = nearly 20 years he emerges
  - Marcus Aurelius, like Athanasius, kept religious dogma in sight to combat evil
- Bishop Ambrose of Milan (339 - 397 CE)
- Augustine of Hippo (354 - 430 CE)
  - Most towering figure for western christians
  - Wrote most of the foundation of Catholicism
  - Turn to Platonism caused him to turn inward
  - Baptized by Ambrose
  - His life history is actually the life history of everybody
  - Was a biography of fallen humanity, not an autobiography of himself
  - Narrate conversions ever deeper into ones self
    - Ultimately the self disappears and there is god
  - Page 391 - split human being "but I miserable young man, supremely miserable, grant me chastity and continency, not yet,
  - Self division cannot be remedied by yourself
  - Contrast between people who live by God and those who live by themselves

# 11 / 30 / 07

Friday, November 30, 2007

1:04 PM

- Orthodoxy / heterodoxy
  - Accepted / established standards
  - Relative designation
- Heresy
  - Condemned by a religious authority
- Proto-
  - First
  - Point of origin
- Apology
  - Formal defense or justification something
  - Not sorry, but here's why we're so great
- Supersession
  - Comes after
  - Relative term when considering yourselves better
- Exegesis
  - Critical interpretation of text
  - Examine the writings vs. finding the true meaning yourself
- Normative
  - way something ought to be done according to a value position
  - "this is the way to be orthodox"
- Ecclesiastical
  - Pertaining to church clergy
- ★ ○ Hagiography
  - LOOK UP NEXT TIME

## THEMES FROM THE CLASS

- Individual (state civic)
  - Why the class is broken down the way it is
  - Be able to justify for midterm
- Identity
  - Helpful way to identify how people fit into groups
  - Can be a christian but not a roman
- Truth Construction
  - Truth by consensus
  - Knowledge claim
- Askesis / Practices
  - Body
  - Asceticism
  - How people practice religion

12 / 04 / 07

Tuesday, December 04, 2007

5:02 PM

- Theatre and Dance building 1701
- Tuesday 11 December 2007 Review Session
  
- The Heirs of Antiquity: Rabbinic Judaism and Islam
  - For Reid, the importance of ancient religion is the dominance of Christianity
  - Talmud
    - Midresh: used to take parts of hebrew bible that didn't seem to pertain to them, but made it relevant to them.
  - Six Orders of the Mishna
    - Seeds (blessings, prayers, ag-law)
    - Appointed Times (Sabbath and festivals)
    - Women (marriage, divorce, and vows)
    - Damages (Civil law, courts, ethics)
    - Holy Things (temple and food)
    - Purities (Purity and unclean things)
  - Midrash
    - A way of reading or interpreting a biblical verse
    - A book or compilation of mirashic teachings
    - A particular verse and its interpretation "the midrash on the verse genesis 1:1 says..."
  - Muhammad (570-632) and Islam
    - Considered western and along our lineage
    - Age 40 - Muhammad made regular trips to Mount Hira to meditate
    - Gabriel revealed quaran to muhammad
    - Quaran literally means to recite
    - Muhammad is referred to as the seal (or last) of the prophets
  - The Hijra: Mecca to Medina (622 CE)
    - Muhammads first political and religious base
    - Religious Affiliation = identity
  - Learning in Islamic Culture
    - Most of what we know now, is dependent on Islamic scholars
    - Islamic scholars translated most of Aristotle and Plato's works
    - Quaran presumes the account of Genesis
    - Assumes that the Bible is the true revelation of God
  - Five Pillars of Islam
    - Shahadah (creed)
    - Salah (Prayer)
    - Zakat (Alms)
    - Sawm (fasting during Ramadan)
    - Hajj(pilgrimage to Mecca)

# Review Session

Thursday, December 06, 2007  
5:01 PM

Tuesday 11 December 2007  
730 - 930 pm  
Theatre and Dance building 1701

What is western civilization

Ancient near east and egypt > Greece and Rome > Western Christendom, Byzantium and Islam

State to Civic Religions of the Individual

<b>Triangle STATE</b>	<b>Circle CIVIC</b>	<b>Dot INDIVIDUAL</b>
Priest-kings	Elected priests	Individual worshiper
Divine laws	Human laws	Conscience
Restricted access to temples / gods	Public / communal worship	Interior worship
Truth / memory restricted to select few masters of truth	Truth pursued by reason	Revealed truth and truth by consensus
Images highlight divine alterity	Anthropomorphic images of gods	Icons

- Religious spaces changed
  - Restricted
  - Public
  - Interior
- Truth
  - Scribes / master of truth
  - Philosopher (reason)
  - Holy person (revelations and consensus)
- Representing the Divine
  - Divine alterity (god is different from us)
  - Divine proximity (god is like us)
  - Divine alterity and proximity

Major Trajectories

Practice > Belief

Birth > Conversion

Political Identity > Religious Affiliation

Custom > Normative Texts

Rabbinic Judaism is the younger brother of Christianity

Responsible for the destruction of the temple

Must reinvent religion because the center is gone

Responding to Christian empire, Canon

Truth

Homeric Model of Truth:

Masters of truth are the ones capable to memorize  
Content of truth is cultural values and historical information  
Truth for Plato / Socrates  
Practicing philosophy / the pursuit of reason  
In pursuit of Good via logic  
Christian Counsels  
Truth by consensus  
Make sense of the will of God and JESUS  
DON'T USE TRUTH AS THE OBJECT OF QUEST  
LOOK AT THE OBJECTIVES OF WHAT TRUTH MEANS IN THEIR SOCIETIES

Varieties of Christianity versus the varieties of Jesuses

Practice -> belief  
Birth -> conversion  
Political identity -> religious affiliation  
Custom -> normative essay

# Final Exam Review Sheet

Thursday, December 13, 2007

2:26 PM

## **Philo: Creation of the World (page 273)**

View of Moses as summation of Philosophy  
Follows the creation of the world according to Genesis  
Accepts Both Jewish and Greek Philosophical Ideals  
Emphasis on Moses.

## **Plotinus: The Enneads (Neo-Platonism) (page 275)**

Strong emphasis on "The One"  
Many utilizations of the word "mind"  
Emphasis on thought

## **Justin Martyr: The First Apology (page 343)**

Explaining and justifying Christianity to emperor  
Uses ye a lot  
Broken into chapters  
Explains views of Christ to sober minded men

## **Tertullian: The Prescription against Heretics (page 354)**

Disliked the teachings of philosophers  
Felt philosophers had no right to use Christian religious texts  
Dichotomy not between spirit and body, but between right and wrong

## **Origen: On First Principles (Page 361)**

Views philosophy and Christianity as closely linked  
Having refuted them as well as we could  
Has a third person view of Christianity through most of the text

## **Paul's Letter to the Galatians**

No Jew or Gentile  
No need for Circumcision, no pork, etc.

## **Apuleius: Metamorphoses REID (page 166)**

Transformation from donkey to human  
Must eat the flower from a priests garland  
Appears in a vision, sympathetic to his woes

## **Augustine: The Confessions REID (page 390)**

A series of prayers directly spoken to God  
Mentions several philosophers and then his own conversion  
Self-righteous and refers to his own struggles

## **Athanasius: The Incarnation of the Word of God REID**

Refers to actions done by god toward creation or humanity  
Frequently utilized the concept of "The Word"

## **Mark's Gospel (page 300)**

Fishers of men  
"The Good News"  
Begins with John the Baptist  
Manifests his power through miracles, but does not seek his full identity to be revealed as Son

## **Gospel of Thomas**

Koan like short mystical sentences awaiting analysis

## **The Theodosian Code:**

Decree against christians making their worship punishable by Roman Law

-----ESSAY TOPICS-----

### **Topic 1: Transformation of the production of truth**

State Religions: Scribes / master of truth

God-kings communicating with gods

Scribes utilized writing as a means by which to achieve control

Truth was that which was remembered

Civic Religions: Philosopher (reason)

Philosophers believed in a universal one or good

A life in search of understanding this essential oneness was the ultimate purpose

By reading and thought and logic, one could hope to attain truth

Individual Religions: Holy person (revelations and consensus)

Truth is mystically revealed by god to a select few

Additionally in counsels like Nicaea, truth could be revealed by consensus

### **Topic 2: Varieties of Christianity-- Images of Jesus**

#### Jesus in Paul

Founder of a gentile community seeking to convert people to one true god from spirit worship

Emphasized no Jew or Gentile, but people under Christ

Condemned by many other religious communities for removing traditional circumcision

Jesus is viewed as a stranger from heaven

Emphasis on Knowledge (Gnosis)

Jesus' death was glorious, not a suffering one

De-emphasizes the humanity of Christ... because he is god

#### Jesus in Gospel of Mark

Manifests his power through miracles, but does not want his identity revealed

Invests power in his disciples but awaits his fulfillment via death

Following of Christ is still within the bounds of Judaism

Messianic Secret - identity and message affirmed through his death.

#### Jesus in Gospel of Thomas

Many Logions = sayings of wisdom directly from Christ

Emphasis on knowledge, wisdom, knosis

Realizable salvation within this life NOW... knowledge is already within you ... just must be brought to the surface

### **Topic 4: Changing Relationships between Christianity and Roman Empire**

- Making a Christian Empire:
  - Became more institutional
  - Rejected other peoples gods (making them atheist)
  - Politically suspect groups
  - Actively sought converts
  - Grew in number, power, and wealth
- Persecution (250)
  - Both incidental and accidental
  - Christians would not sacrifice and consequently did not follow government orders
  - Persecution depended on third part accusation
  - Were relatively few deaths

Themes - Eucebius

- Succession
- Heresies

- Calamities of the Jews
    - Persecution
    - Martyrdom
  - "Festival of the savior's passion, when a decree, destroy scriptures by fire"
- Emperor Constantine (306 - 337 CE)
  - The hero of the persecution story
  - Viewed as a miracle by the Christians
  - Edict of Milan (toleration) 313
    - Made Christianity into a licit religion
    - Gave them money and churches
    - Did not set it as the main religion
    - Just gave it recognition

**BIG ESSAY:**

<b>Triangle STATE</b>	<b>Circle CIVIC</b>	<b>Dot INDIVIDUAL</b>
Priest-kings	Elected priests	Individual worshiper
Divine laws	Human laws	Conscience
Restricted access to temples / gods	Public / communal worship	Interior worship
Truth / memory restricted to select few masters of truth	Truth pursued by reason	Revealed truth and truth by consensus
Images highlight divine alterity (difference)	Anthropomorphic images of gods	Icons