
Jesus Wars How Four Patriarchs Three Queens And Two Emperors Decided What Christians Would Believe For The Next 1500 Years Philip Jenkins

God's Continent: Christianity, Islam, and Europe's Religious Crisis

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Pagans

Defining Orthodoxy and Heresy in Christianity, 325 CE

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God's Continent: Christianity, Islam, and Europe's Religious Crisis
Oxford University Press on Demand
Constantine and the Council of Nicaea plunges students into the theological debates confronting early Christian church leaders. Emperor Constantine has sanctioned Christianity as a legitimate religion within the Roman Empire but discovers that Christians do not agree on fundamental aspects of their beliefs. Some have resorted to violence, battling over which group has the correct theology. Constantine has invited all of the bishops of the church to attend a great church council to be held in Nicaea, hoping to settle these problems and others. The first order of business is to agree on a core theology of the church to which Christians must subscribe if they are to hold to the "true faith." Some will attempt to use the creed to exclude their enemies from the church. If they succeed, Constantine may fail to achieve his goal of unity in both empire and church. The outcome of this conference will shape the future of Christianity for millennia. Free supplementary materials for this textbook are available at the Reacting to the Past website. Visit <https://reacting.barnard.edu/instructor-resources>, click on the RTTP Game Library link, and create a free account to download what is available.

381 AD Jesus Wars How Four Patriarchs, Three Queens, and Two Emperors Decided What Christians Would Believe for the Next 1,500 Years

The Council of Nicea was not merely clerics in a dark and ornate hall. It was brawls in churchyards. It was emperors and governors fighting to save the empire ... and perhaps salvage a little fame for themselves. It was political intrigues as the governments of church and state blended into a volatile stew. It was the way a fringe group of peace-loving communal worshipers of a crucified Palestinian prophet conquered the Roman Empire.

The Global Assault on Christians Oxford University Press

Most Christians will readily admit that they lack a solid understanding of the fundamentals of salvation. Chang engages the reader by elucidating what scripture teaches about salvation and by demonstrating how God's transformative power can mold believers into truly new people. (Christian Religion)

Pagans Thomas Nelson Inc

Looks at cults and anti-cult scares in American history and reveals the true characteristics of religious fringe movements and why they inspire such fierce antagonism.

Defining Orthodoxy and Heresy in Christianity, 325 CE Fortress Press

"Jenkins is one of America's top religious scholars." —Forbes magazine
The Lost History of Christianity by Philip Jenkins offers a revolutionary view of the history of the Christian church. Subtitled "The Thousand-Year Golden Age of the Church in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia—and How It Died," it explores the extinction of the earliest, most influential Christian churches of China, India, and the Middle East, which held the closest historical links to Jesus and were the dominant expression of Christianity throughout its first millennium. The remarkable true story of the demise of the institution that shaped both Asia and Christianity as we know them today, The Lost History of Christianity is a controversial and important work of religious scholarship that sounds a warning that must be heeded.

Oxford University Press

Arguing that the current epidemic of clergy sex abuse is not as widespread as the media suggests, a critical examination of this issue states that popular imagination fans the fire of scandal and theorizes about why the controversy has targeted Catholicism. UP.

The Coming of Global Christianity Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing
In A.D. 381, Theodosius, emperor of the eastern Roman empire, issued a decree in which all his subjects were required to subscribe to a belief in the Trinity of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. This edict defined Christian orthodoxy and brought to an

end a lively and wide-ranging debate about the nature of God; all other interpretations were now declared heretical. It was the first time in a thousand years of Greco-Roman civilization free thought was unambiguously suppressed. Why has Theodosius's revolution been airbrushed from the historical record? In this groundbreaking book, acclaimed historian Charles Freeman argues that Theodosius's edict and the subsequent suppression of paganism not only brought an end to the diversity of religious and philosophical beliefs throughout the empire, but created numerous theological problems for the Church, which have remained unsolved. The year A.D. 381, as Freeman puts it, was "a turning point which time forgot."

From Jesus to Christianity NYU Press

The best-selling author of *The New Christendom* continues his study of the growth of Christianity in the southern regions of the world, examining the influence of the Bible on the peoples of Africa, Asia, and Latin America, including the impact on growing liberation movements and the rise of women's rights.

Constantine and the Council of Nicaea Xulon Press

Jesus Wars reveals how official, orthodox teaching about Jesus was the product of political maneuvers by a handful of key characters in the fifth century. Jenkins argues that were it not for these controversies, the papacy as we know it would never have come into existence and that today's church could be teaching some-thing very different about Jesus. It is only an accident of history that one group of Roman emperors and militia-wielding bishops defeated another faction. --from publisher description.

Europe's House Divided 1490-1700 Harper Collins

Philip Jenkins delivers a fearless examination of the dark and violent verses of the Bible—and a call for us to read them anew in pursuit of a richer, more honest faith. From "one of America's best scholars of religion" (The Economist), this daring exploration of the Scripture's most difficult passages forces us to confront and accept the violence that was integral to the formulation of Christianity's message as it was for many other of the world's religions, and shows us how a full understanding of the Scripture

will allow us to finally move towards a more peaceful, spiritual world. Readers of Bart Ehrman's *God's Problem*, John Selby Spong's *The Sins of Scripture*, and Jenkins's own *The Jesus Wars*, as well as every Christian eager to square the recurrent violence of the Scripture with Christianity's enduring message of peace, will find these difficult questions explored in full in *Laying Down the Sword*.

The First Three Centuries Oxford University Press

The Reformation was the seismic event in European history over the past 1000 years, and one which tore the medieval world apart. Not just European religion, but thought, culture, society, state systems, personal relations - everything - was turned upside down. Just about everything which followed in European history can be traced back in some way to the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation which it provoked. The Reformation is where the modern world painfully and dramatically began, and MacCulloch's great history of it is recognised as the best modern account.

The Finality of Jesus Christ in a World of Religions A&C Black

A timely journalistic look inside worldwide Christian persecution. The persecution of Christians is widespread and increasing in many areas. In 2010, the Pew Forum on Religion and Public Life, the gold standard of contemporary religion statistics, concluded that Christians are the most widely persecuted religious group in the world. In December 2010, the Vatican reported the same conclusion. This timely and well-documented book tells this story well, in a journalistic and lively way, punctuated with compelling stories. *Persecuted* offers readers an overview of Christian persecution, analyzing patterns of repression, abuse, and violence across the globe. It explores the reasons that specific ideological, religious, and political groups and establishments target Christian believers as enemies. Woven throughout are vivid examples of Christians persecuted and harassed for their faith. These cases illuminate the courage it takes to be a Christian in today's world. The book provides examples of how the church, including the American church, has successfully diminished or halted repression in other countries, and suggests the steps we can take together in the future.

Believing the Bible in the Global South Zondervan

Rooted in the observation that massive transitions in the church happen about every 500 years, Phyllis Tickle shows readers that

we live in such a time right now. She compares the Great Emergence to other "Greats" in the history of Christianity, including the Great Transformation (when God walked among us), the time of Gregory the Great, the Great Schism, and the Great Reformation. Combining history, a look at the causes of social upheaval, and current events, *The Great Emergence* shows readers what the Great Emergence in church and culture is, how it came to be, and where it is going. Anyone who is interested in the future of the church in America, no matter what their personal affiliation, will find this book a fascinating exploration. Study guide by Danielle Shroyer.

Persecuted Penguin UK

The Fifth-Century Political Battles That Forever Changed the Church In this fascinating account of the surprisingly violent fifth-century church, Philip Jenkins describes how political maneuvers by a handful of powerful characters shaped Christian doctrine. Were it not for these battles, today's church could be teaching something very different about the nature of Jesus, and the papacy as we know it would never have come into existence. *Jesus Wars* reveals the profound implications of what amounts to an accident of history: that one faction of Roman emperors and militia-wielding bishops defeated another.

Heretics, Pagans, and the Christian State Xlibris Corporation of the Pope." --Book Jacket.

Constantine's Bible Abrams

"[A] panoramic view of early Christianity as it developed against the backdrop of the Roman Empire of the fourth century" (Publishers Weekly). The story of Jesus is well known, as is the story of Christian persecutions during the Roman Empire. The history of fervent debate, civil strife, and bloody riots within the Christian community as it was coming into being, however, is a side of ancient history rarely described. Richard E. Rubenstein takes the reader to the streets of the Roman Empire during the fourth century, when a fateful debate over the divinity of Jesus Christ is being fought. Ruled by a Christian emperor, followers of Jesus no longer fear for the survival of their monotheistic faith. But soon, they break into two camps regarding the direction of their worship: Is Jesus the son of God and therefore not the same as God? Or is Jesus precisely God on earth and therefore equal to Him? The vicious debate is led by two charismatic priests. Arius, an Alexandrian priest and poet, preaches that Jesus, though holy,

is less than God. Athanasius, a brilliant and violent bishop, sees any diminution of Jesus's godhead as the work of the devil. Between them stands Alexander, the powerful Bishop of Alexandria, who must find a resolution that will keep the empire united and the Christian faith alive. With thorough historical, religious, and social research, Rubenstein vividly recreates one of the most critical moments in the history of religion. "A splendidly dramatic story . . . Rubenstein has turned one of the great fights of history into an engrossing story." —Jack Miles, *The Boston Globe*; author of *God: A Biography On First Principles* Harper Collins

Most college and seminary courses on the New Testament include discussions of the process that gave shape to the New Testament. David Dungan re-examines the primary source for the history, the *Ecclesiastical History* of the fourth-century Bishop Eusebius of Caesarea, in the light of Hellenistic political thought. He reaches new conclusions: that we usually use the term "canon" incorrectly; that the legal imposition of a "canon" or "rule" upon scripture was a fourth- and fifth-century phenomenon enforced with the power of the Roman imperial government; that the forces shaping the New Testament canon are much earlier than the second-century crisis occasioned by Marcion, and that they are political forces. Dungan discusses how the scripture selection process worked, book-by-book, as he examines the criteria used and not used to make these decisions. He describes the consequences of the emperor Constantine's tremendous achievement in transforming orthodox, Catholic Christianity into imperial Christianity. --From publisher's description.

Pedophiles and Priests Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing

"Scholarly, pastoral, prophetic, and eloquent. The invitation to follow Jesus instead of worshiping Christ could not come at a more important time, or be issued by a more credible source." —Desmond Tutu "Robin Meyers emerges in *Saving Jesus from the Church* as a national voice for a new Christianity. He is a well-read scholar and a superb communicator. He writes with a refreshing honesty and a disarming authority. This book is a treat." —John Shelby Spong, author of *Jesus for the Non-Religious* Robin Meyers, a rising star of liberal Christianity, restores the true mission of the faith that captures the heart of Jesus's concern for people over "right belief." *Saving Jesus from the Church* will resonate deeply with those who enjoy the works of John Shelby Spong, Marcus

Borg, and John Dominic Crossan.

Jesus Wars Lion Books

Origen's *On First Principles* is a foundational work in the development of Christian thought and doctrine: it is the first attempt in history at a systematic Christian theology. For over a decade it has been out of print with only expensive used copies available; now it is available at an affordable price and in a more accessible format. *On First Principles* is the most important surviving text written by third-century Church father, Origen. Origen wrote in a time when fundamental doctrines had not yet been fully articulated by the Church, and contributed to the very formation of Christianity. Readers see Origen grappling with the

mysteries of salvation and brainstorming how they can be understood. This edition presents G. W. Butterworth's trusted translation in a new, more readable format, retains the introduction by Henri de Lubac, and includes a new foreword by John C. Cavadini. As St. Gregory of Nazianus, Doctor of the Church, wrote: "Origen is the stone on which all of us were sharpened."

How to Stop Worshiping Christ and Start Following Jesus Baker Books

One of America's foremost scholars of religion examines the tumultuous era that gave birth to the modern Judeo-Christian tradition In *The Crucible of Faith*, Philip Jenkins argues that much

of the Judeo-Christian tradition we know today was born between 250-50 BCE, during a turbulent "Crucible Era." It was during these years that Judaism grappled with Hellenizing forces and produced new religious ideas that reflected and responded to their changing world. By the time of the fall of the Temple in 70 CE, concepts that might once have seemed bizarre became normalized-and thus passed on to Christianity and later Islam. Drawing widely on contemporary sources from outside the canonical Old and New Testaments, Jenkins reveals an era of political violence and social upheaval that ultimately gave birth to entirely new ideas about religion, the afterlife, Creation and the Fall, and the nature of God and Satan.

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