
Sethian Gnosticism And The Platonic Tradition

Paradise Reconsidered in Gnostic Mythmaking
 Rethinking Sethianism in Light of the Ophite Evidence
 The First Christian Heretics
 Apocalypse of the Alien God
 The Platonizing Sethian Background of Plotinus's Mysticism
 Platonists, Priests, and Gnostics in the Third Century C.E.
 Plato's Parmenides and Its Heritage: Its Reception in Neoplatonic, Jewish, and Christian Texts
 The Cambridge History of Philosophy in Late Antiquity
 Timaeus
 Gnosticism and Later Platonism
 Themes, Figures, and Texts
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 Gnosticism, Platonism and the Late Ancient World
 The Gnostic World
 The Demiurge in Ancient Thought
 No Longer Jews
 Proceedings of the International Congress on the Tchacos Codex Held at Rice University, Houston Texas, March 13-16, 2008
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 An Argument for Dismantling a Dubious Category
 The Nag Hammadi Story (2 vols.)
 The Codex Judas Papers
 Christian Teachers in Second-Century Rome
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NICHOLSON DRAVEN

*Paradise Reconsidered in Gnostic
 Mythmaking* University of Pennsylvania
 Press
 The Cambridge History of Philosophy in
 Late Antiquity comprises over forty
 specially commissioned essays by experts
 on the philosophy of the period 200–800
 CE. Designed as a successor to The
 Cambridge History of Later Greek and
 Early Medieval Philosophy (edited by A. H.
 Armstrong), it takes into account some
 forty years of scholarship since the
 publication of that volume. The
 contributors examine philosophy as it
 entered literature, science and religion,
 and offer new and extensive assessments
 of philosophers who until recently have
 been mostly ignored. The volume also

includes a complete digest of all
 philosophical works known to have been
 written during this period. It will be an
 invaluable resource for all those interested
 in this rich and still emerging field.

Rethinking Sethianism in Light of the Ophite Evidence BRILL

Most anyone interested in such topics as
 creation mythology, Jungian theory, or the
 idea of "secret teachings" in ancient
 Judaism and Christianity has found
 "gnosticism" compelling. Yet the term
 "gnosticism," which often connotes a
 single rebellious movement against the
 prevailing religions of late antiquity, gives
 the false impression of a monolithic
 religious phenomenon. Here Michael
 Williams challenges the validity of the
 widely invoked category of ancient
 "gnosticism" and the ways it has been
 described. Presenting such famous
 writings and movements as the

Apocryphon of John and Valentinian
 Christianity, Williams uncovers the
 similarities and differences among some
 major traditions widely categorized as
 gnostic. He provides an eloquent,
 systematic argument for a more accurate
 way to discuss these interpretive
 approaches. The modern construct
 "gnosticism" is not justified by any ancient
 self-definition, and many of the most
 commonly cited religious features that
 supposedly define gnosticism
 phenomenologically turn out to be
 questionable. Exploring the sample sets of
 "gnostic" teachings, Williams refutes
 generalizations concerning asceticism and
 libertinism, attitudes toward the body and
 the created world, and alleged features of
 protest, parasitism, and elitism. He
 sketches a fresh model for understanding
 ancient innovations on more "mainstream"
 Judaism and Christianity, a model that is

informed by modern research on dynamics in new religious movements and is freed from the false stereotypes from which the category "gnosticism" has been constructed.

The First Christian Heretics Shambhala Publications

Plato's Parmenides and Its Heritage presents in two volumes ground-breaking results in the history of interpretation of Plato's Parmenides, the culmination of six years of international collaboration by the SBL Annual Meeting seminar, "Rethinking Plato's Parmenides and Its Platonic, Gnostic and Patristic Reception" (2001-2007). Volume 2 examines and establishes for the first time evidence for a significant knowledge of the Parmenides in Philo, Clement, and patristic sources. It offers an extensive and balanced analysis of the case for and against the various possible attributions of date and authorship of the Anonymous Commentary in relation to Gnosticism, Middle Platonism, and Neoplatonism and argues that on balance the case for a pre-Plotinian authorship is warranted. It also undertakes for the first time in this form an examination of the Parmenides in relation to Jewish and Christian thought, moving from Philo and Clement through Origen and the Cappadocians to Pseudo-Dionysius. The contributors to Volume 2 are Matthias Vorwerk, Kevin Corrigan, Luc Brisson, Volker Henning Drecoll, Tuomas Rasimus, John F. Finamore, John M. Dillon, Sara Ahbel-Rappe, Gerald Bechtle, David T. Runia, Mark Edwards, Jean Reynard, and Andrew Radde-Gallwitz.

Apocalypse of the Alien God BRILL
Gnosticism developed alongside Judeo-Christianity over two thousand years ago, but with an important difference: It emphasizes, not faith, but direct perception of God--Gnosticism being derived from the Greek word gnosis, meaning "knowledge." Given the controversial premise that one can know God directly, the history of Gnosticism is an unfolding drama of passion, political intrigue, martyrdom, and mystery. Dr. Hoeller traces this fascinating story throughout time and shows how Gnosticism has inspired such great thinkers as Voltaire, Blake, Yeats, Hesse, Melville, and Jung.

The Platonizing Sethian Background of Plotinus's Mysticism Hendrickson Pub

The essays in *Practicing Gnosis* demonstrate that the Gnostics were not necessarily trendy intellectuals seeking epistemological certainties. Instead, this book explores how Gnostics were seeking religious experiences that relied on

practices including ritual, magic, liturgy, and theurgy. This book celebrates the career of Birger A. Pearson.

Platonists, Priests, and Gnostics in the Third Century C.E. Society of Biblical Lit

The Gnostic World is an outstanding guide to Gnosticism, written by a distinguished international team of experts to explore Gnostic movements from the distant past until today. These themes are examined across sixty-seven chapters in a variety of contexts, from the ancient pre-Christian to the contemporary. The volume considers the intersection of Gnosticism with Jewish, Christian, Islamic and Indic practices and beliefs, and also with new religious movements, such as Theosophy, Scientology, Western Sufism, and the Nation of Islam. This comprehensive handbook will be an invaluable resource for religious studies students, scholars, and researchers of Gnostic doctrine and history.

Plato's Parmenides and Its Heritage: Its Reception in Neoplatonic, Jewish, and Christian Texts Phoemixx Classics Ebooks

The Nag Hammadi Story is a socio-historical narration of just what went on during the thirty-two years from their discovery late in 1945, via their initial trafficking, and then attempts to monopolize, until finally their publication in 1977.

The Cambridge History of Philosophy in Late Antiquity Scribner Book Company

For 1,600 years its message lay hidden. When the bound papyrus pages of this lost gospel finally reached scholars who could unlock its meaning, they were astounded. Here was a gospel that had not been seen since the early days of Christianity, and which few experts had even thought existed--a gospel told from the perspective of Judas Iscariot, history's ultimate traitor. And far from being a villain, the Judas that emerges in its pages is a hero. In this radical reinterpretation, Jesus asks Judas to betray him. In contrast to the New Testament Gospels, Judas Iscariot is presented as a role model for all those who wish to be disciples of Jesus and is the one apostle who truly understands Jesus. Discovered by farmers in the 1970s in Middle Egypt, the codex containing the gospel was bought and sold by antiquities traders, secreted away, and carried across three continents, all the while suffering damage that reduced much of it to fragments. In 2001, it finally found its way into the hands of a team of experts who would painstakingly reassemble and restore it. The Gospel of Judas has been

translated from its original Coptic to clear prose, and is accompanied by commentary that explains its fascinating history in the context of the early Church, offering a whole new way of understanding the message of Jesus Christ.

Timaeus University of Pennsylvania Press
An examination of Gnostic religion in Late Antiquity within its historical and religious context, using Greek, Latin and Coptic sources.

Gnosticism and Later Platonism Routledge

Examining the mythology in and social reality behind a group of texts rewriting Genesis, to which certain leaders of the early church occasionally attached the label 'Ophite,' this book offers a new understanding of Sethianism and the origins of Gnosticism.

Themes, Figures, and Texts Scholars Press
In recent decades our view of Gnosticism has been revolutionized by the discovery of a Coptic Gnostic library at Nag-Hammadi, Egypt. Currently, Gnosticism is seen as a phenomenon extending far beyond Christianity and displaying a strong Platonic influence. The opposition between the two systems was certainly not as sharp as Plotinus claimed. Where, why, and how the ideological lines were drawn is discussed in the light of the new historical evidence.

T&T Clark Handbook of the Early Church Brill Archive

The remarkable diversity of Christianity during the formative years of the first three centuries has become a plain, even natural, "fact" for most ancient historians. However, until now there has been no source book of primary texts that reveals the many varieties of Christian beliefs, practices, ethics, experiences, confrontations, and self-understandings. To help readers recognize and experience the rich diversity of the early Christian movement, *After the New Testament* provides a wide range of texts, both "orthodox" and "heterodox". It includes such works as the Apostolic Fathers, the writings of Nag Hammadi, early pseudepigrapha, martyrologies, anti-Jewish tractates, heresiologies, canon lists, church orders, Liturgical texts, and theological treatises. In addition, rather than including only fragments of texts, this collection provides substantial sections -- entire documents wherever possible -- organized under social and historical rubrics.

Neo-Platonism Sethian Gnosticism and the Platonic Tradition

Translated by R. McL. Wilson
A full-scale study based on the documents of the Coptic Gnostic library found at Nag

Hammadi providing a comprehensive survey of the nature, the teachings, the history and the influence of this religion.

Gnosticism and Postwar German

Philosophy Cambridge University Press
The book deals with thinkers and movements that were embraced by many second-century religious seekers but which are now largely forgotten or known only as "heretics": Basilides, Sethianism, Valentinus' school, Marcion, Tatian, Bardaisan, Montanists, Cerinthus, Ebionites, Nazarenes, Jewish-Christianity of the "Pseudo-Clementines," and Elchasites.

Gnosticism, Platonism and the Late Ancient World Cambridge University Press
The Chaldean Oracles are a set of spiritual and philosophical texts widely used by Neoplatonist philosophers from the 3rd to the 6th century C.E. While the original texts have been lost, they have survived

in the form of fragments consisting mainly of quotes and commentary by Neoplatonist writers.

The Gnostic World BRILL

Sethian Gnosticism and the Platonic Tradition Presses Université Laval
Apocalypse of the Alien God Platonism and the Exile of Sethian Gnosticism University of Pennsylvania Press

The Demiurge in Ancient Thought Oxford Studies in Historical T

Reviews the theories about Gnosticism and its sources and details Smith's hypothesis, offering an excellent introductory text on Gnosticism.

No Longer Jews BRILL

This book contains the proceedings from the Codex Judas Congress held to discuss the newly-restored Tchacos Codex. Since this codex is a newly-conserved ancient book of Christian manuscripts which had yet to be discussed collaboratively by a

body of scholars, this book is nothing less than a landmark in Gnostic studies.

Proceedings of the International Congress on the Tchacos Codex Held at Rice University, Houston Texas, March 13-16, 2008 Lulu.com

Christian Teachers in Second-Century Rome situates second-century Christian teachers such as Marcion, Justin, Valentinus and others in the social and intellectual context of the Roman urban environment, placing their teaching and textual activity in the midst of physicians, philosophers, and other religious experts. Practicing Gnosis Bloomsbury Publishing
Introduction to "Gnosticism": Ancient Voices, Christian Worlds is the first textbook on Gnosticism, guiding students through the most significant of the Nag Hammadi texts, grouping them by theme and genre, and revealing to the uninitiated their most inscrutable mysteries.

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