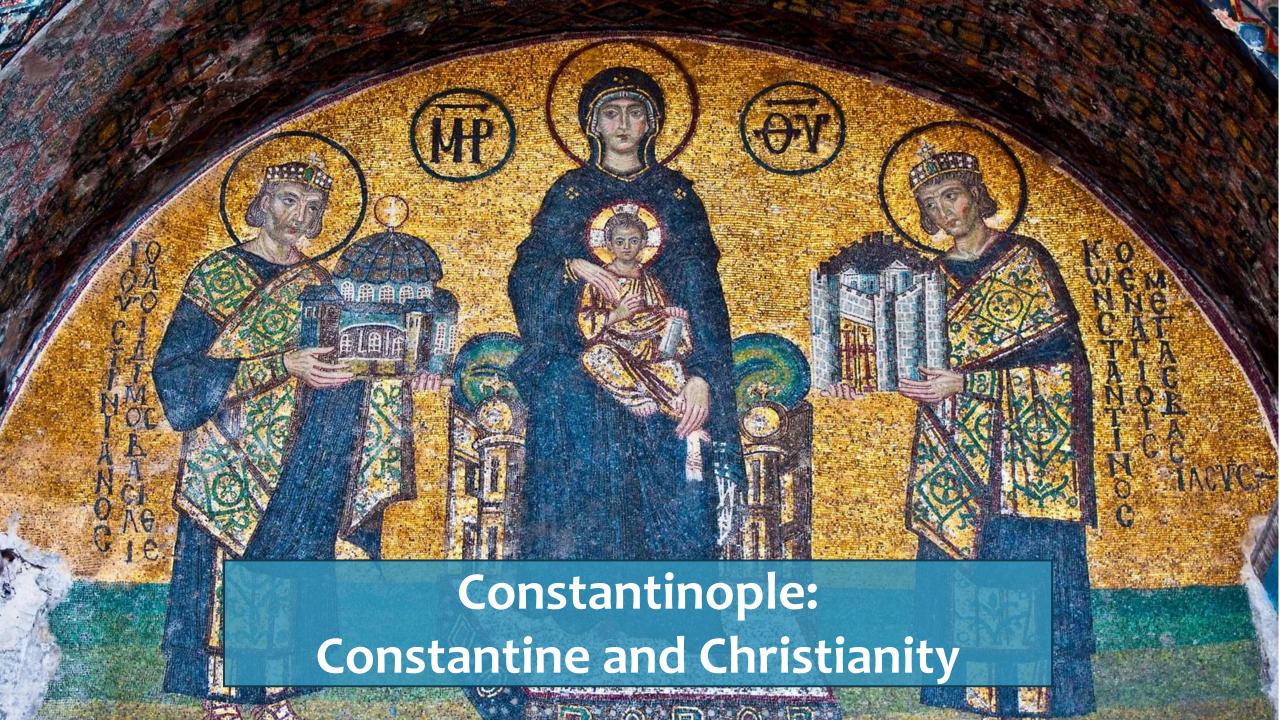


Reminders

- Research Assignment Step #3 returned FRIDAY
- Short Essay Version #1 due MONDAY October 28th
- NO LECTURES next week in class (recorded lectures posted on course website)
- TUTORIALS as normal next week



"Now let anyone who so wishes come forth and explain who it was who, after such destruction and ruin, restored the sacred buildings from top to bottom; who, after the loss of all hope, decided on a second building, ever greater than the former?"



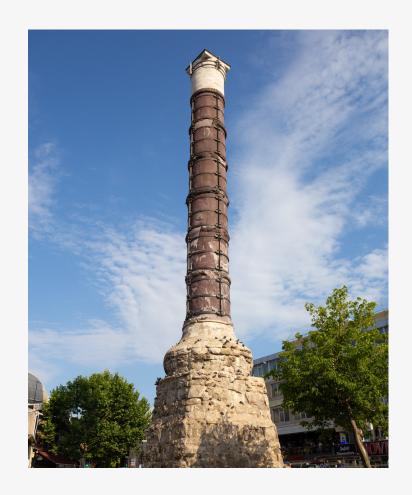
Eusebius of Caesara, De sepulcro Christi (335 C.E.)

Image: 6th century Syria



Refoundation as Constantinople, 330 C.E.

- Christian city:
 - Churches
 - Holy relics
 - Religious processions



Column built by Constantine in 330 C.E. to commemorate the founding of the city.

Our focus today...

Beginnings of Christianity: Jesus in Palestine

Path of Christianity to official state religion of Roman empire: role of Constantine

Constantinople as a "second Jerusalem" by 6th century

Jesus of Nazareth, 4 B.C.E. to 30 C.E.





Jesus the Christ "the anointed one" and preaching

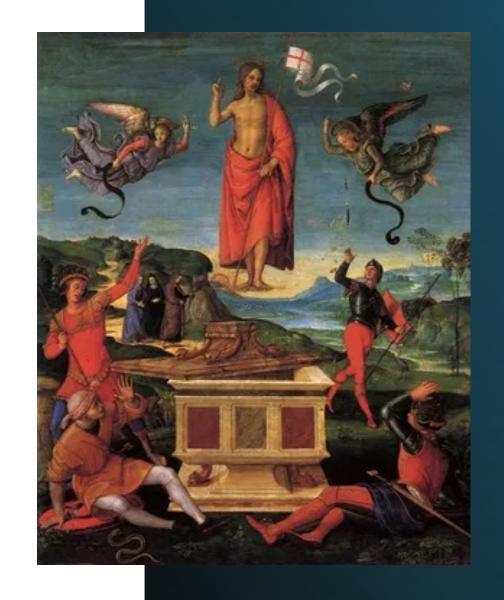


Crucifixion for treason 30 C.E.

Roman governor: Pontius Pilate

After Jesus' Death

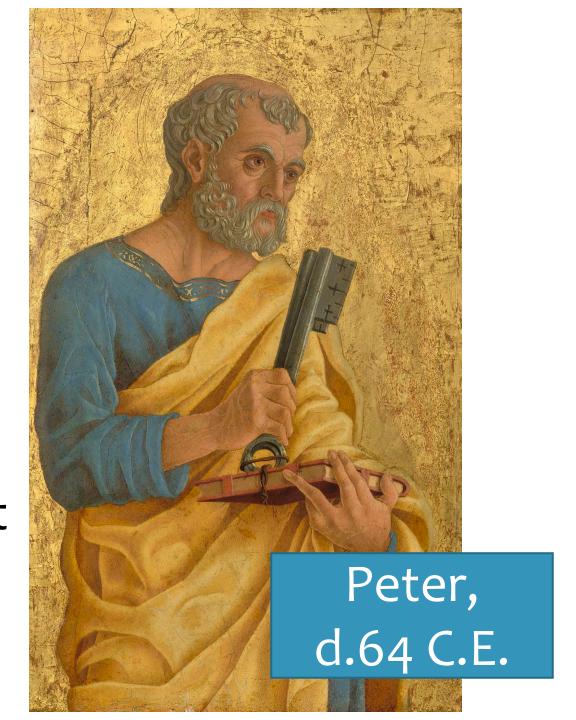
• Resurrection (3 days after)



Spread of Christianity

SYNCRETISM (with Mithraism?)

- ✓ Baptism
- ✓ Ritual meal (Communion)
- ✓ December as birth of Christ
- ✓ Sunday as day of worship

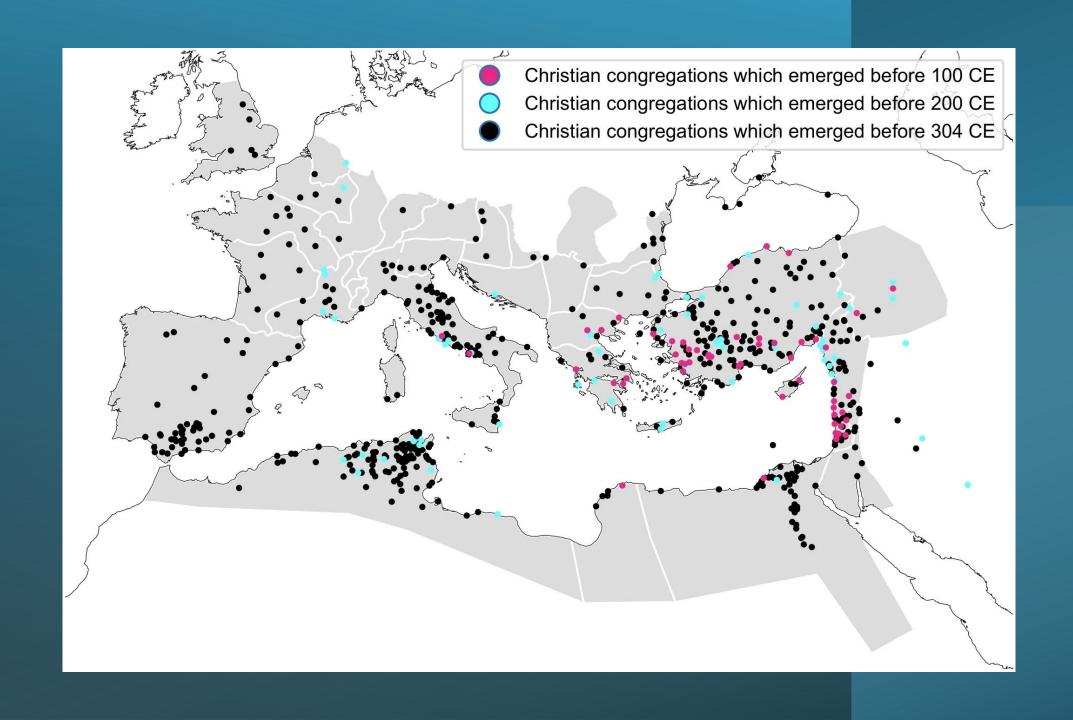


Paul of Tarsus (d. 67 C.E.)

- Hellenized Jew
- Converts could come from anywhere

"There is neither Jew not Greek...
neither slave nor free... neither
male nor female, for you are all
one in Christ Jesus."





Religion of the book: creating the Christian Bible



LETTERS OF PETER, PAUL, AND OTHERS TO VARIOUS CHURCHES



GOSPELS (LIVES OF CHRIST): MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, AND JOHN



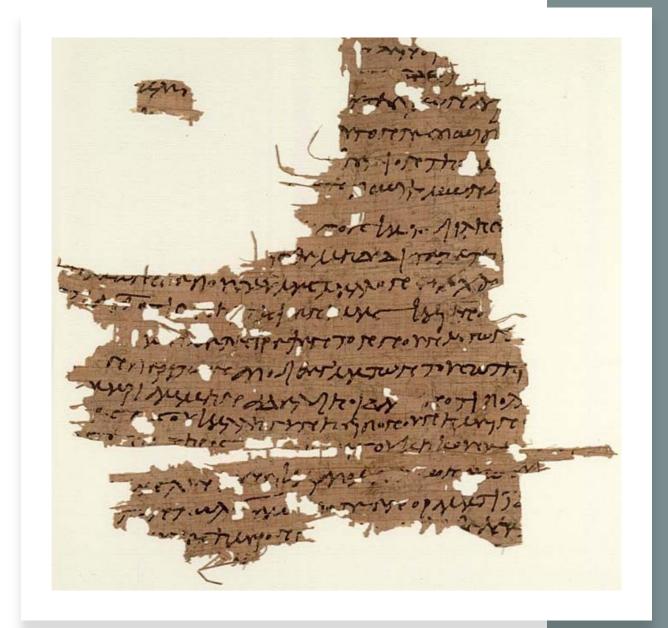
MYSTICAL WRITINGS: APOCALYPSE, REVELATIONS



PLUS VERSION OF JEWISH SCRIPTURES

Gospel of Mary Magdalene

- Discovered in the 19th century
- Dates from 2nd century



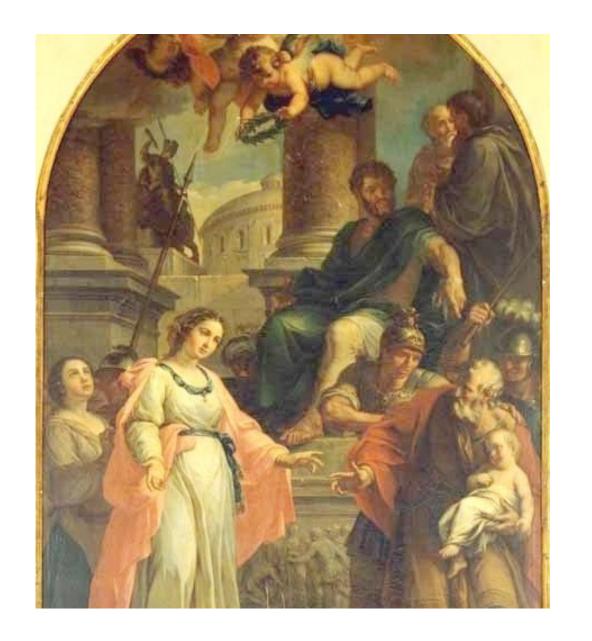
NORTH SEA IRISH. BRITAIN IRELAND Whitby ANGLO-SAXONS (597-670) FRISIANS (690-739)SAXONS Canterbury (797-805)ATLANTIC ⇒ GERMANY **OCEAN** Lyons CAUCASUS MIS Danube BLACK SEA **SPAIN** Marseilles **ARMENIA** THRACE Corsica Constantino Sardinia Naples ASIA MINOR Caesarea Corinth Intioch Athens Syracuse arthage Rhodes MEDITERRANEAN SEA Cyprus amascus Cyrene Christian areas, ca. 300 Converted to Islam, 7th century erusalem Alexandria Areas Christianized, 300-600 Areas Christianized, 600-800 Memphis Centers of Christian diffusion NORTH AFRICA Dates indicate period of conversion to Christianity

Spread of Christianity

- Appeal of salvation
- Universal message
- Role of women
- Sophisticated theology

Persecution & Martyrdom

- Perpetua and Felicity
- (d. 203 C.E.) in North African city of Carthage



Emperor Constantine

- Battle of Milvian Bridge,
 312 CE
- Edict of Milan with Emperor Licinius, 313
- Council of Nicaea, 325
 CE



Rafael, c. 1508, Museum of Vatican, Rome, Italy

Nicene Creed



6th century manuscript of the Nicene Creed

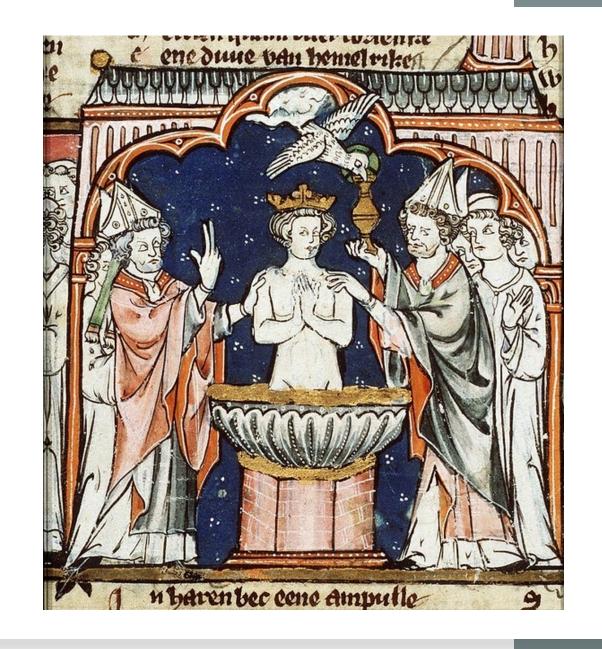
- Belief in one God who is omnipotent
- Belief in the Trinity: God is three persons in one (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit)
- Belief in the incarnation
 "being made the body of"
- Belief in the Crucifixion and Resurrection
- Belief in **baptism** for the forgiveness of sins

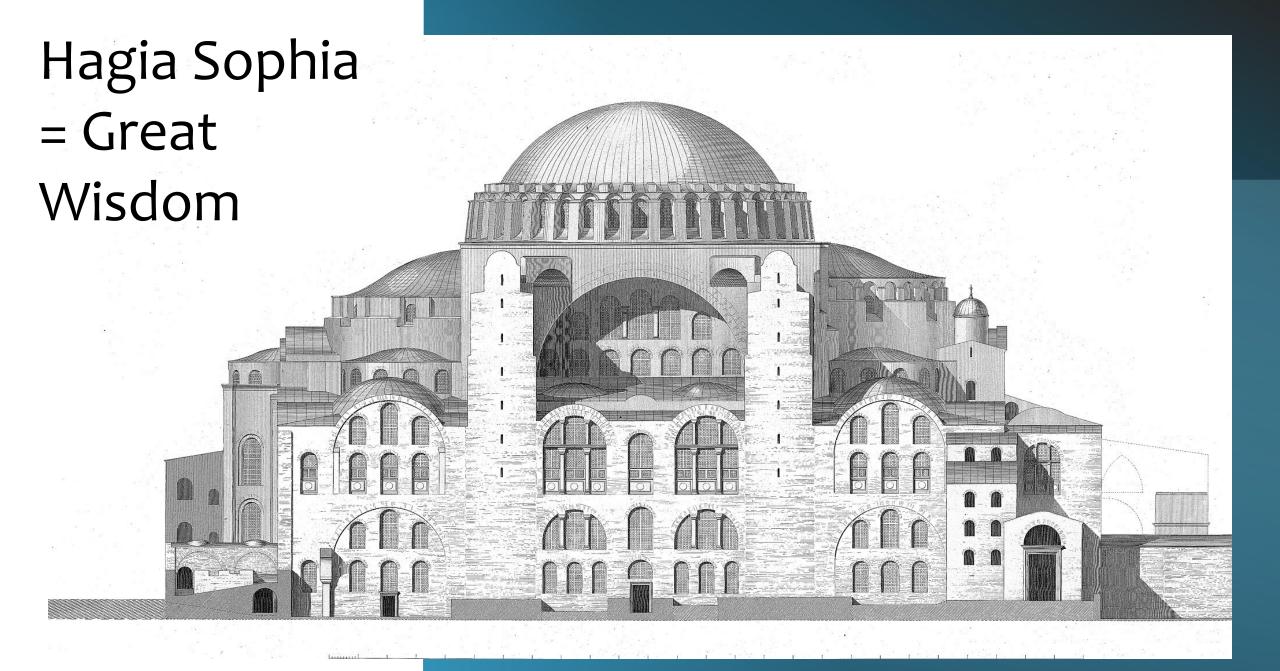
Road to official religion

Emperor Theodosius Council of Battle of Final accepted declares Christianity version of the Milvian Nicaea official state religion New of the Roman Empire Bridge **Testament** 360 CE 380 CE 312 CE 325 CE

Christian missionaries to northern Europe

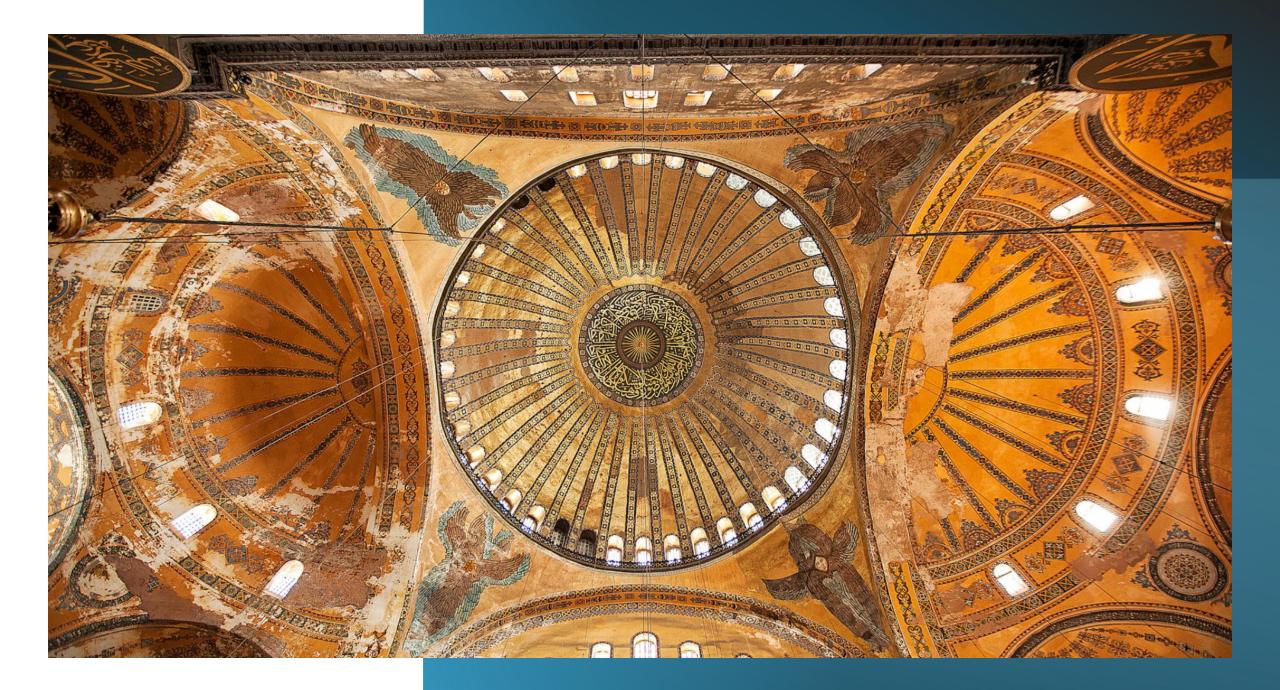
Baptism of Clovis
 King of the Franks,
 508 C.E.





Hagia Sophia: History





Dome of the Hagia Sophia

- "Dome of Heaven"
- Collapsed 558
- Rebuilt 562





Hagia Sophia Grand Mosque

- 1453: Conquest of Constantinople; renamed Istanbul; Hagia Sophia = Mosque
- 1935: Hagia Sophia turned into a museum
- 2020: Hagia Sophia turned back into a mosque

