

# Contents

<i>Preface to the German Edition</i>	xv
<i>Preface to the English Edition</i>	xvi
<i>List of Abbreviations</i>	xvii
I. Secondary Sources	xvii
II. General	xxxvii
III. Primary Sources	xxxvii
A. Old Testament	xxxvii
B. New Testament	xxxviii
C. Greek and Latin Works	xxxviii
<i>General Bibliography</i>	xli
I. Bibliographies	xli
II. Dictionaries/Encyclopedias	xlii
A. Early Christianity and Literature	xlii
B. General Dictionaries for Theology and Church	xliii
C. General Encyclopedias for Classical Antiquity and Byzantium	xliii
III. Patrologies and Histories of Literature	xliv
IV. Series of Editions	xl
V. Series of Translations	xlviii
A. English	xlviii
B. French	xlviii
C. German	il
D. Italian	il
E. Spanish	il
VI. Reference Works	il
VII. Manuals (History, Philology, Theology)	li
VIII. Journals and Yearbooks	lii
IX. Monograph Series	lii
X. Microfiches	liv
A. Editions	liv
B. Reference Works	liv
C. Monograph Series	lv

XI. Electronic Data Banks	lv
A. Bibliographies	lv
B. Editions	lv
C. Reference Works	lvi
XII. Internet Addresses	lvi

## Introduction

<i>Introduction: Patrology as a Subject</i>	3
I. The Concept "Father"	3
II. Church Father – Doctor of the Church – Church Writer	3
III. Patrology – Patristics – History of Literature	5

## Part One

### Apostolic and Postapostolic Literature

<i>Introduction: The Rise of Christian Literature</i>	9
I. Oral Tradition and Preliterary Forms	9
II. Literary Genres of Apostolic Literature	11
<i>Chapter One: Biblical Apocrypha</i>	13
Introduction: Formation of the Biblical Canon	13
A. New Testament	13
B. Old Testament	18
I. Gospels	20
A. Literary Genre	20
B. <i>Protoevangelium of James</i>	23
C. <i>Coptic Gospel of Thomas</i>	25
D. <i>Epistle of the Apostles</i>	27
E. <i>Gospel of Nicodemus</i>	28
II. Acts of the Apostles	30
A. Literary Genre	30
B. <i>Acts of Peter</i>	31
C. <i>Acts of Paul</i>	33
III. Letters	35
A. Literary Genre	35
B. <i>Letter of Barnabas</i>	36
IV. Apocalypses	37
A. Literary Genre	37
B. Shepherd of Hermas	40
C. Christian Sibyllines	43
<i>Chapter Two: Postapostolic Literature</i>	45
I. Letters	47
A. <i>First Clement</i>	47
B. Letters of Ignatius of Antioch	49
C. Letters of Polycarp of Smyrna	52

II.	Community Texts	54
	A. Papias Fragments	54
	B. <i>Didache</i>	56
III.	The Oldest Sermon: <i>Second Clement</i>	57
IV.	Beginnings of Christian Poetry: <i>Odes of Solomon</i>	58

## Part Two

### Literature of the Period of Persecution (Mid-Second to Early Fourth Centuries)

	<i>Introduction: The Impact of Persecution</i>	63
	<i>Chapter Three: Greek Literature</i>	69
	Introduction: Christian Greek	69
I.	Greek Apologists	71
	A. <i>Diognetus</i>	75
	B. Justin Martyr	77
	1. <i>First Apology</i>	79
	2. <i>Second Apology</i>	80
	3. <i>Dialogue with Trypho</i>	81
	Excursus: Dialogue as a Genre in Antiquity and Christianity	82
	C. Tatian of Syria	83
	1. <i>Oratio ad Graecos</i>	84
	2. <i>Diatessaron</i>	85
	D. Athenagoras	86
	1. <i>Legatio pro Christianis</i>	87
	2. <i>De resurrectione</i>	89
II.	Pascal Sermon of Melito of Sardis	90
III.	Accounts of Martyrdom	92
	A. <i>Acta</i>	94
	1. <i>Acta Justini</i>	94
	2. <i>Acts of the Martyrs of Scilli</i>	96
	3. <i>Acta Cypriani</i>	97
	B. <i>Martyria</i> and <i>Passiones</i>	98
	1. <i>Martyrdom of Polycarp</i>	98
	2. Letter of the Churches of Vienne and Lyon	100
	3. <i>Passio Perpetuae et Felicitatis</i>	102
IV.	Heretical and Antihetical Literature	104
	Introduction: Orthodoxy and Heresy in the Early Church	104
	A. Heretical Currents	105
	1. Gnosticism	105
	a. Gnostic Library of Nag Hammadi	105
	b. Basilides	109
	c. Valentinus	111
	2. Marcion	112

3. Montanism	114
4. Monarchianism	116
B. Orthodox Responses	117
1. Irenaeus of Lyon	117
a. <i>Adversus haereses</i>	118
b. <i>Epideixis tou apostolikou kerygmatos</i>	121
2. Hippolytus of Rome	122
a. <i>Refutatio omnium haeresium</i>	124
b. <i>Traditio apostolica</i>	125
V. Beginnings of Christian Schools	126
A. Philo of Alexandria	130
B. Clement of Alexandria	132
1. <i>Protrepticus</i>	133
2. <i>Paedagogus</i>	134
3. <i>Stromata</i>	135
C. Origen	136
1. Exegetical Writings	140
2. Spiritual Theology	143
3. <i>De principiis (On First Principles)</i>	144
4. <i>Contra Celsum</i>	146
5. Disputes regarding Origen	147
<i>Chapter Four: Beginnings of Latin Literature</i>	149
Introduction: Christian Latin	149
I. Earliest Latin Translations of the Bible	151
II. Tertullian	153
A. <i>Ad nationes</i> and <i>Apologeticus</i>	156
B. <i>De anima</i>	158
C. <i>De praescriptione haereticorum</i>	160
D. <i>Adversus Marcionem</i>	161
E. <i>Adversus Praxean</i>	163
III. Minucius Felix	164
IV. Cyprian of Carthage	166
A. <i>De lapsis</i>	170
B. <i>De catholicae ecclesiae unitate</i>	170
C. Corpus of Letters	172
Excursus: Letters in Antiquity and Christianity	174
1. Private Letters	174
2. Literary Letters	175
3. Letters in Christianity	177
4. Ancient Epistolary Theory	179
V. Novatian	180
– <i>De Trinitate</i>	181
VI. Lactantius	182
– <i>Divinarum institutionum</i> and <i>Epitome divinarum institutionum</i>	183

**Part Three**  
**Literature of the Ascending Imperial Church**  
**(Early Fourth Century to ca. 430)**

<i>Introduction: Essential Features of the History of the Fourth Century</i>	187
I. Political History	189
Introduction: Sacral Notion of the Empire	190
A. Constantine the Great (306/324–337)	192
B. Constantine's Sons (337–361)	195
1. Era of Coregency (337–353)	195
2. Constantius II as Sole Ruler (353–361)	196
C. Julian the Apostate (361–363) and Jovian (363–364)	197
D. Valentinian (364–375) and Valens (364–378)	198
E. Theodosius the Great (379/388–395)	199
II. Church History	200
A. Patriarchates	201
1. Alexandria	201
2. Antioch	202
a. From Eustathius (324–ca. 327) to Eudoxius (359)	202
b. Meletian Schism	203
3. Constantinople	204
4. Rome	206
B. Synods	209
1. To the Synod of Antioch (341)	211
2. Synod of Serdica (343)	213
3. From Antioch (344) to Sirmium (351): Photinianism	213
4. From Antioch (352) to Sirmium (357)	214
5. Ancyra (358) and the Double Synod of Ariminum/Seleucia (359)	214
6. Alexandria (362)	215
III. Theology	216
A. Anomoeans (Arians, Neo-Arians, Eunomians)	218
B. Homoiousians (Nicens)	220
C. Homoiousians (Eusebians, Semi-Arians)	221
D. Homoeans	222
<i>Chapter Five: First Phase of Arianism</i>	223
I. Eusebius of Caesarea	223
A. Historical Works	225
Introduction: Christian Chronography and Theological History	225
1. <i>Chronicle</i>	226
2. <i>Ecclesiastical History</i>	228
3. <i>Vita Constantini</i>	229
B. Biblical and Exegetical Works	232
C. Apologetic Works	233

II.	Arius	235
III.	Council of Nicea (325)	239
	A. <i>Symbolum</i>	241
	B. Easter Decree	244
	C. Canons	245
	D. Synodal Letter	245
IV.	Athanasius	246
	– Works	250
V.	Hilary of Poitiers	253
	A. <i>De Trinitate</i>	257
	B. Exegetical Works	260
<i>Chapter Six: Apollinarianism and The Second Phase of Arianism</i>		262
I.	Apollinaris of Laodicea	262
	A. Works	263
	B. Christology	264
II.	The “Three Great Cappadocians”	266
	Introduction: Their Families and Joint Significance	266
	A. Basil the Great	267
	1. <i>Contra Eunomium</i>	271
	2. <i>De Spiritu Sancto</i>	272
	3. Letters	273
	B. Gregory of Nyssa	277
	1. Works, Philosophy, and Theology	279
	2. Continuing Influence and History of Research	283
	C. Gregory of Nazianzus	283
	1. Poetry	287
	2. Orations	288
	3. Letters	289
III.	Council of Constantinople (381)	291
	A. <i>Symbolum</i>	292
	B. <i>Tomus</i> and <i>Canones</i>	294
<i>Chapter Seven: Pastors, Exegetes, and Ascetics</i>		296
I.	Cyril of Jerusalem	296
	– <i>Catecheses</i>	297
	Excursus: Christian Initiation	299
II.	Epiphanius of Constantia (Salamis)	303
	A. <i>Ancoratus</i>	305
	B. <i>Panarion</i>	306
III.	Ambrose	307
	A. Exegetical Work	314
	B. Catechetical Writings	315
	C. Hymns	317
IV.	Diodore of Tarsus	319
	– Theology and Exegesis	319

V.	Theodore of Mopsuestia	321
	A. Exegesis	323
	B. Theology	324
	C. Catechesis	326
VI.	John Chrysostom	327
	A. <i>De sacerdotio</i>	333
	B. Homilies on the Statues	334
	C. Baptismal Catecheses	335
VII.	Rufinus of Concordia (Aquilaia)	337
VIII.	Jerome	339
	A. Bible Translations	346
	B. <i>De viris illustribus</i>	347
	C. Corpus of Letters	348
	<i>Chapter Eight: Monastic and Hagiographic Literature</i>	352
I.	Monastic Rules	355
	A. Rule of Pachomius	356
	B. Rules of Basil the Great	359
	C. Augustine's Monastic Writings	361
	1. Rules	362
	2. <i>De opere monachorum</i>	364
II.	Monastic Literature	365
	A. Evagrius Ponticus	365
	B. Symeon of Mesopotamia (Macarius)	370
	C. John Cassian	372
	1. <i>De institutis coenobiorum</i>	374
	2. <i>Collationes</i>	375
	3. Spiritual Theology	376
III.	Lives and Histories of Saints	376
	– <i>Vita Antonii</i>	379
IV.	Itineraries	381
	– <i>Itinerarium Egeriae</i>	383
	<i>Chapter Nine: Augustine of Hippo</i>	386
I.	Biography, Literary Activity, and Essential Features of His Thought	390
	A. Preconversion	390
	1. Youth and Education	390
	2. In Search of the "True Philosophy": Father of a Family and Manichaean	392
	3. Rhetor in Rome and Milan: Skeptic and Platonist	393
	4. Philosophy and Christianity	395
	B. From Baptism to Ordination	396
	1. <i>Christianae vitae otium</i> in Cassiciacum and the Catechumenate	396
	2. Monastic Community in Tagaste	397
	3. Ordination to the Priesthood in Hippo	397

C. Priest and Bishop of Hippo	398
1. Pastor, Ecclesiastical Politician, Theologian, and Ascetic	398
2. Controversies and Their Theology	401
a. Manichaeism: <i>Unde malum?</i>	401
b. Donatism: Ecclesiology and Doctrine of Sacraments	402
c. Pelagianism: Doctrine of Grace and Predestination	404
1) Pelagius	404
2) Julian of Eclanum	407
3) Monks of Hadrumetum and Massilia	408
d. Arianism	409
e. Leporius: A Case of “Pre-Nestorianism”	410
3. Choice of Successor and Death	410
II. Outstanding Works and Their Theology	411
A. <i>Confessiones</i>	411
B. Biblical Exegesis and Understanding of Scripture	413
C. Christology and Soteriology	415
D. <i>De Trinitate</i>	417
E. <i>De civitate Dei</i>	420
F. <i>Enchiridion</i> and <i>De doctrina christiana</i>	422
III. List of Works (Chronology, Editions, English Translations, Commentaries)	424

## Part Four

### Literature of the Transition from Late Antiquity to the Early Middle Ages (ca. 430 to the Mid-Eighth Century)

<i>Introduction: Retrospective Collections and Progressive Works</i>	457
<i>Chapter Ten: Theological Controversies of the Fifth Century</i>	461
I. Nestorius, Cyril of Alexandria, and the Council of Ephesus (431)	461
A. Works and Theology of Nestorius	464
B. Council Records	467
C. Works and Theology of Cyril of Alexandria	468
II. Theodoret of Cyrus	472
A. Exegetical Works	474
B. <i>Eranistes</i> and the Christology of Theodoret	476
C. <i>Ecclesiastical History</i>	477
III. Leo the Great	478
– <i>Tomus ad Flavianum</i> and Leo’s Christology	483
IV. Council of Chalcedon (451)	485
A. <i>Symbolum</i>	487
B. Canons and the Synodal Letter	489
<i>Chapter Eleven: Literature of the Latin West</i>	490
I. Salvian of Marseilles	490
– <i>De gubernatione Dei</i>	492

II.	Boethius	493
	– <i>De consolatione philosophiae</i>	497
III.	Cassiodorus	499
	– Works and Significance	502
IV.	Benedict of Nursia	504
	– Rule	507
V.	Gregory the Great	511
	A. <i>Moralia in Job</i>	517
	B. <i>Regula pastoralis</i>	518
	C. <i>Dialogi (Dialogues)</i>	519
	D. <i>Registrum epistularum</i>	521
VI.	Gregory of Tours	522
	– <i>Historia Francorum</i> and <i>Libri miraculorum</i>	523
VII.	Isidore of Seville	526
	– <i>Etymologiae</i> and <i>Sententiae</i>	528
<i>Chapter Twelve: Literature of the Greek East</i>		530
I.	Catenas	530
II.	Pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite	533
	– Works and Theology	534
III.	Maximus the Confessor	536
	– Works and Theology	539
IV.	John of Damascus	542
	– Discourses concerning Images	544

## Part Five

### Literature of the Christian East

<i>Chapter Thirteen: Independent Bodies of Literature</i>		549
I.	Syriac Literature	551
	A. Aphraates	556
	B. Ephraem Syrus	559
II.	Coptic Literature	564
	– Shenoute of Atripe	567
III.	Ethiopic Literature	569
IV.	Armenian Literature	571
V.	Georgian Literature	574
VI.	Arabic Literature	576
VII.	Paleoslavlic Literature	578
<i>Supplementary Bibliography</i>		581
by William Harmless, SJ		
<i>Index of Subjects</i>		605
<i>Index of Ancient Sources</i>		623