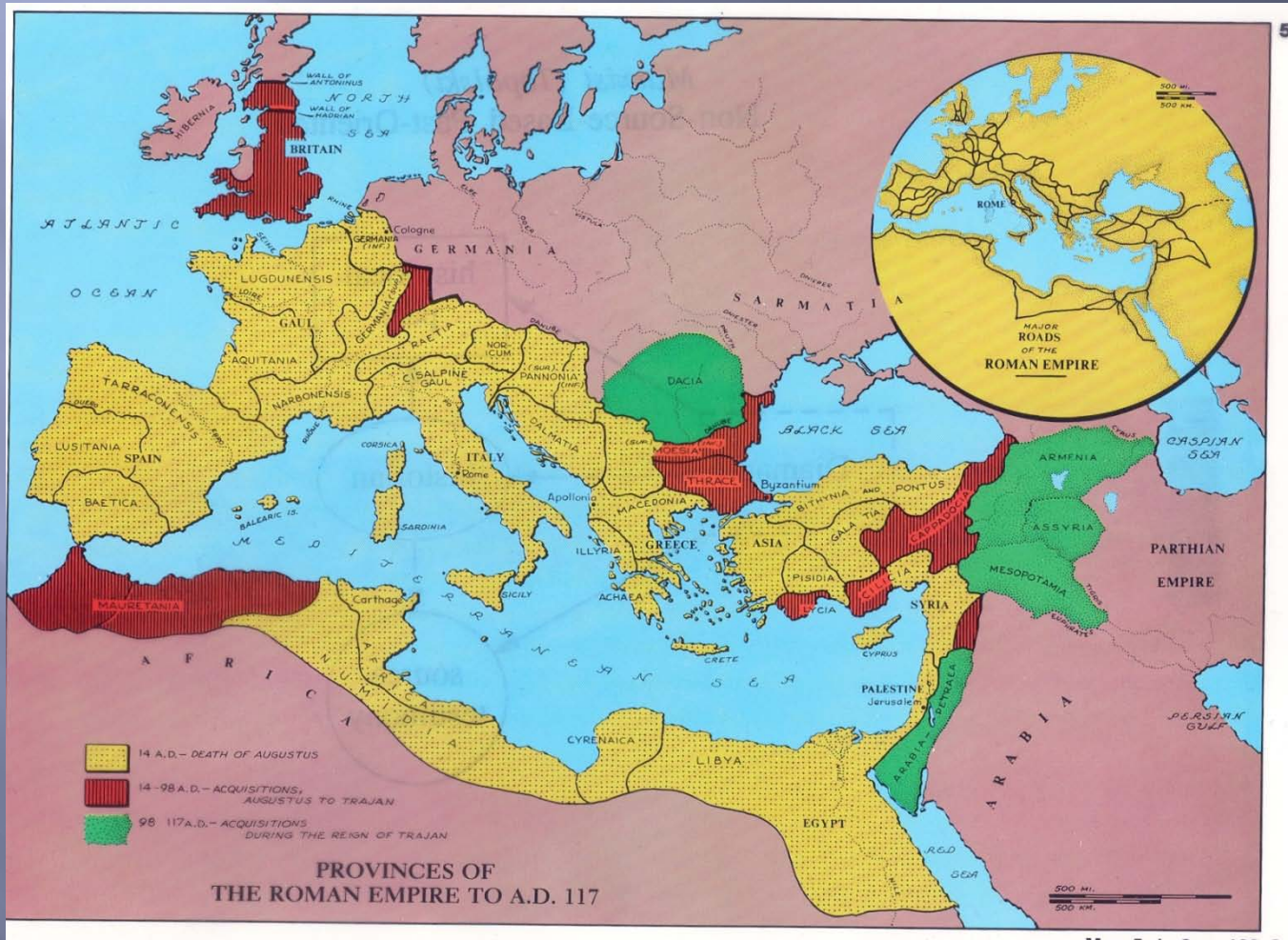


The End of the Ancient World, or The Beginning of the Medieval?

Provinces of Roman Empire to A.D. 117



I. The Downfall of Rome, or How Was It Able to Last So Long?

- A. Historians Have Many Pet Theories
(top 20, in no particular order)

Pet Theories for Fall of Rome

1. Soil Exhaustion
2. Climatic Change
3. Lead Water Pipes
4. Intermarriage with Slaves
5. Government Interference in Economic Life
6. Destruction of Urban Middle Class
7. Failure in intelligence and character
8. Failure to adapt to natural environment
9. Lack of Succession System
10. God did it
11. Road Restrictions
12. Christianity
13. Exhaustion
14. Barbarians
15. Nobody Cared
16. Deforestation
17. Disease
18. Moral decay
19. Celibacy
20. Some or all of the above

Learning from the past on road restrictions

Just a few thoughts on the recent rash of road restrictions being discussed for the Boston area.

In the year 200, the residents of Bendi, between Rome and the Tyrrhenian Sea, decided to limit construction of new roads through their town, citing excessive noise and smell, especially from the carrion of heavy loads. Today, the Roman Empire is extinguished.

Thirteen hundred years later, in 1536, citizens of La Trec, France, a thriving metropolis, insisted on reducing coach and chariot parking within city limits.

The effort failed, and Le Trec is hard to find on a map. Now, when parking regulations are discussed, Frenchmen remind each other that parking restrictions caused them to lose Le Trec.

In a more recent incident, in 1926, Cajun County in Tennessee decided to halt all road building, citing a need to evaluate the effects of automobile-induced vibrations on the structural integrity of the town hall, and on the moral behavior of adolescents. Today, Cajun County has the highest level of unemployment, and a poor social-service record.

I think these few examples illustrate the dangers inherent in random, emotional responses to expanding our transportation network. Let us learn from the past and build systems adequate to our city's present and future transportation needs.

ELI M. HAUSER

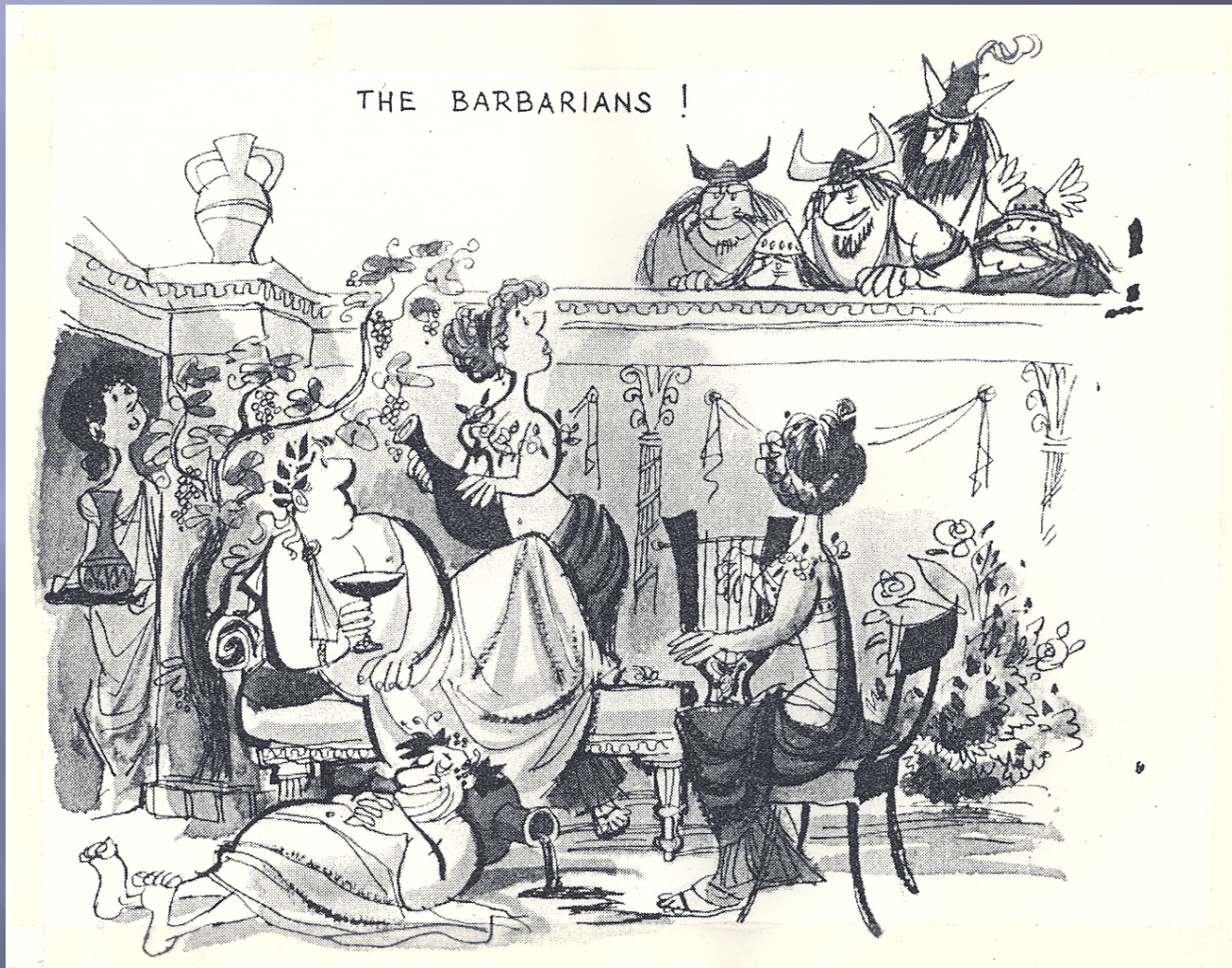
Brookline

Fall of Roman Empire (according to Bloom County)

BLOOM COUNTY by Berke Breathed



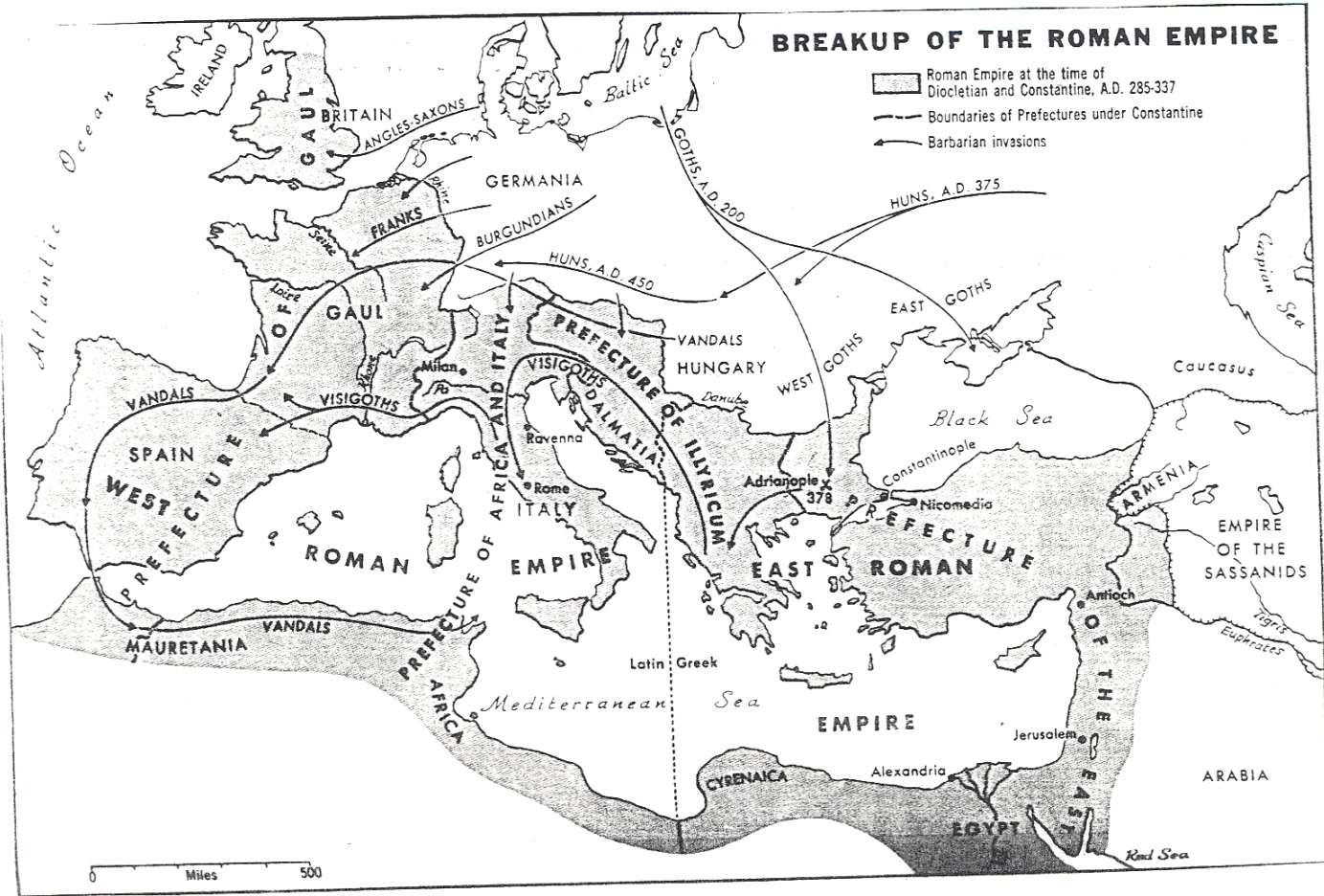
The Barbarians!



B. My Pet Theory—The Egg Shell Hypothesis

1. Administrative, military, and financial strength of Empire on periphery
2. Epidemic diseases: malaria, smallpox, measles, mumps, chickenpox
3. Empire split into two administrative units
 - a. Greek in East and Latin in West
 - b. Eastern half may have been strangling Western half economically
4. Increased pressures from Germanic peoples
5. Increased pressure of steppe pastoralists on Germanic peoples

Breakup of the Roman Empire



II. Struggles of Early Christian Church

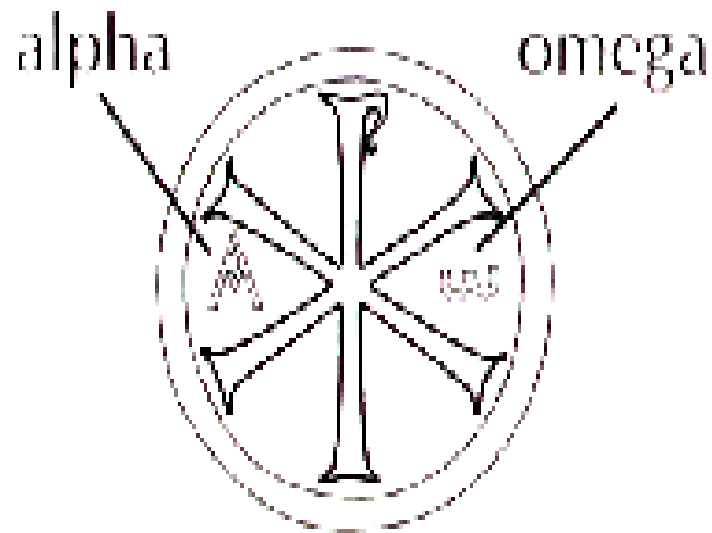
A. Evolution of Early Christianity

1. Appeal to oppressed and downtrodden (message of Gospels)
2. Appeal to “uppies” (Paul)
3. Appeal to army
4. Conflict of Neoplatonism with Christianity and Their Synthesis
5. Preservation of “Salvation Kit of Latinity” for Distant Future

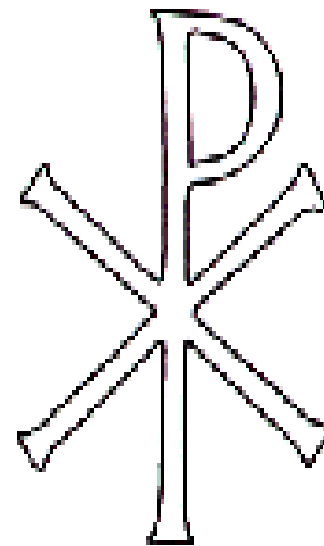
3. Appeal to army

- a. C. John Cadoux, *The Early Christian Attitude to War* (London, 1919).
- b. Constantine the Great (emperor 324–337)
 - Battle of Milvian Bridge, October 28, 312 (or 311?)
 - Maxentius (emperor 308–312 [or 311?])
 - Eusebius, Bishop of Caesarea
 - Lactantius, aide-de-camp to Constantine
 - chi-rho (Χρ in Χριστος)
 - Edict of Milan

Chi Rho



alpha and omega
I and X



chi rho

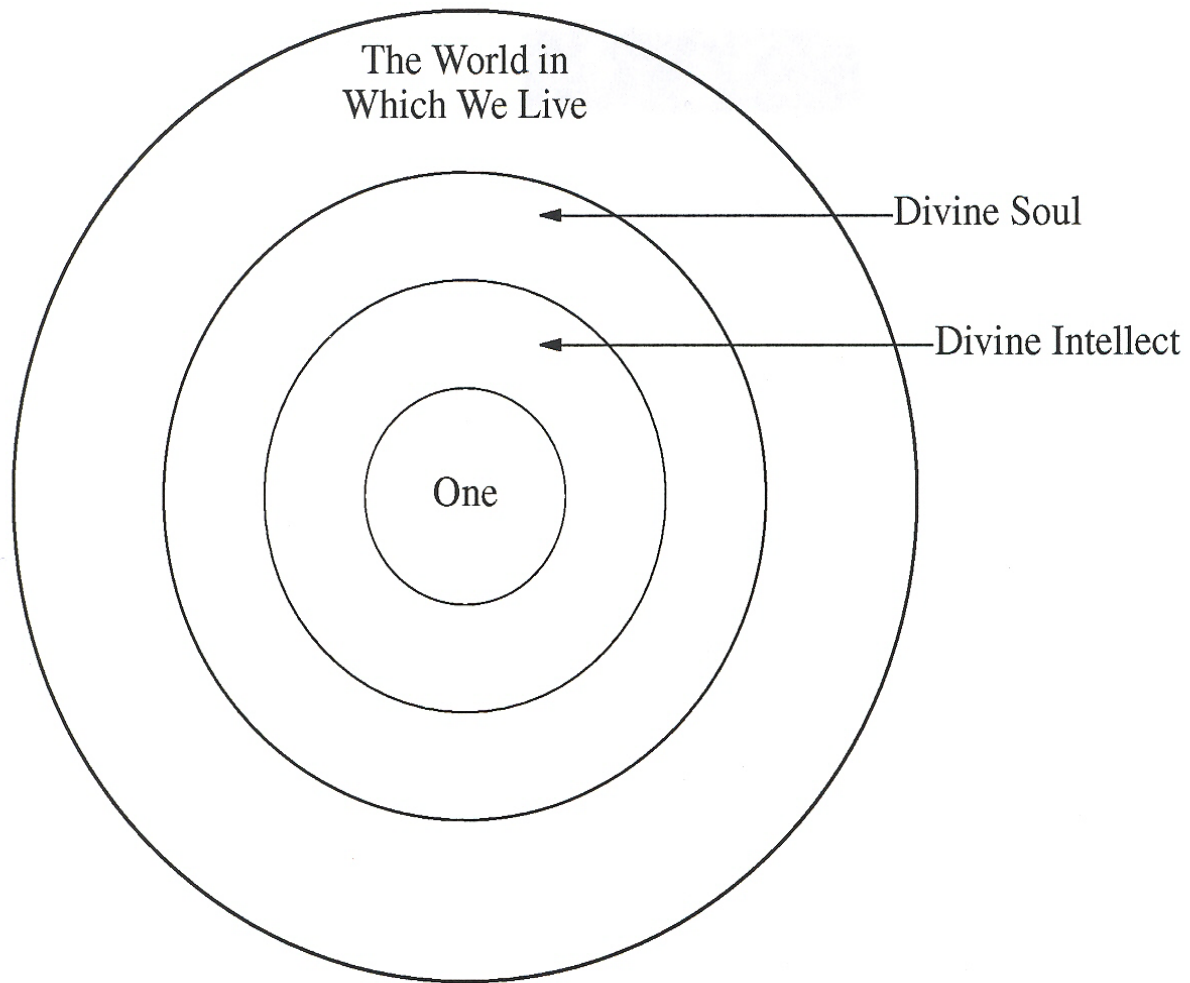
4. Conflict of Neoplatonism with Christianity and Their Synthesis

- a. Plotinus (204–270), *Enneads*
- b. Porphyry (ca. 232–ca. 305), *Isagoge*
- c. Augustine (354–430), *Confessions*; *City of God*
- d. Hypatia tortured to death by Christian fanatics in Alexandria (415)

4. Conflict of Neoplatonism with Christianity and Their Synthesis (cont.)

- e. Emperor Zeno (477–491) — forced conversion of Neoplatonists
- f. Emperor Justinian closes Neoplatonic Academy at Athens (529)
- g. Non-Christians ousted from Alexandrian Academy (6th century)
- h. Muslims capture Alexandria (646)

NEO-PLATONISM



5. Preservation of “Salvation Kit of Latinity” for Distant Future

- a. Martianus Capella (d. 429), *The Marriage of Mercury with Philology*
- b. Boethius (480–524), *The Consolation of Philosophy*
- c. Cassiodorus (ca. 490–575) — Monastery of Vivarium (Calabria)
- d. Isidore of Seville (ca. 560–636) — *Etymologiae*

Seven Liberal Arts

The *Trivium* – arts concerned with convincing

Grammar – thing as it is symbolized

Rhetoric – thing as it is communicated

Logic – thing in itself

The *Quadrivium* – arts concerned with numbers

Arithmetic – numbers in themselves

Geometry – numbers taking form but immobile

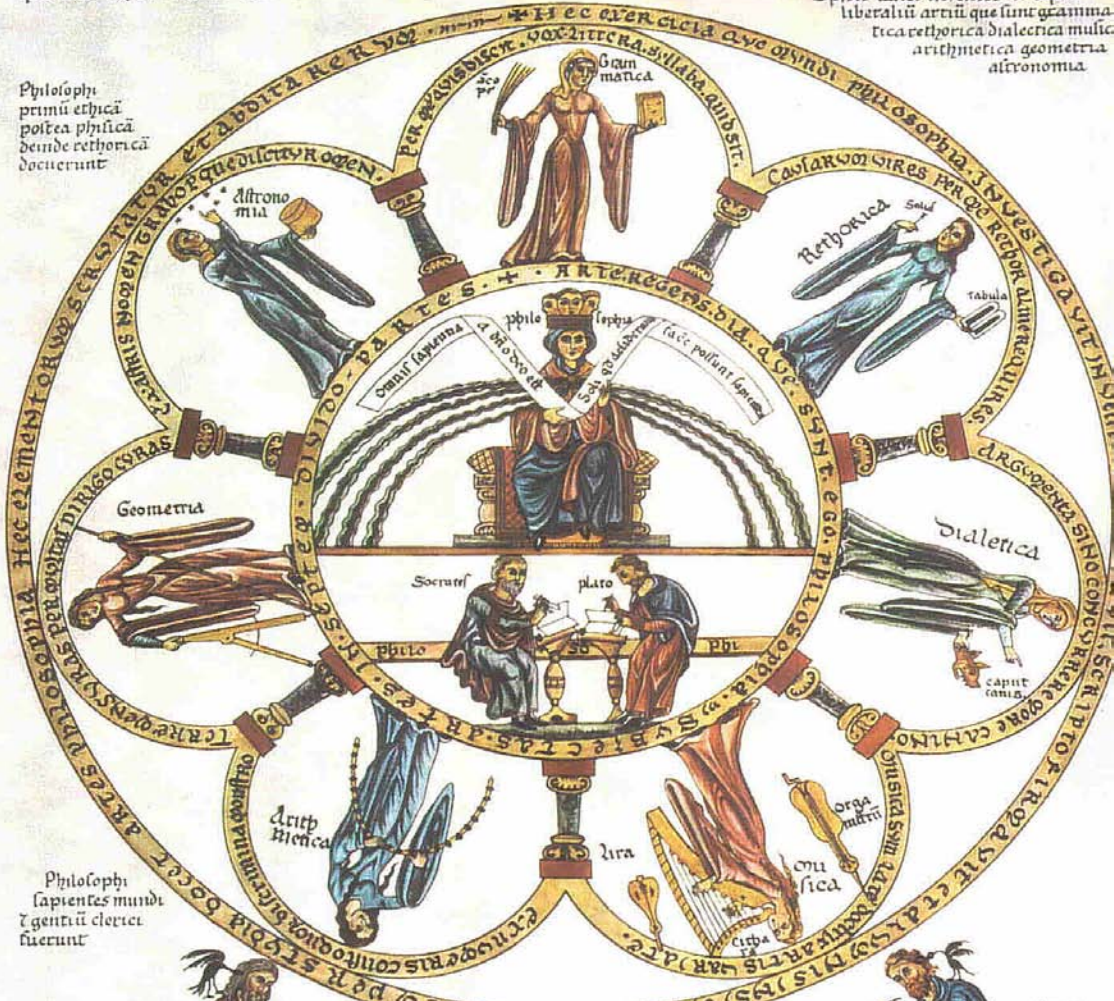
Astronomy – numbers in motion

Music – numbers in relationship to each other

Philosophia dividitur in tres partes
que sunt ethica logica physica

Septē fontes sapientie fluunt de philoso-
phia que dicuntur liberales artes
Spiritus sanctus inventor est septē
liberalium artium que sunt grammati-
ca rhetorica dialectica musica
arithmetica geometria
astronomia.

Philosophi
primū ethica
postea physica
deinde rhetorica
docuerunt



Philosophi
sapientes mundi
et gentium clerici
faciunt



Isti immundis spiritibus inspirati
scribunt arte magica et poetica
id est fabulosa commenta

B. Four Main Centers of Early Christianity

Conflicts between Antioch, Jerusalem, Alexandria, and Rome

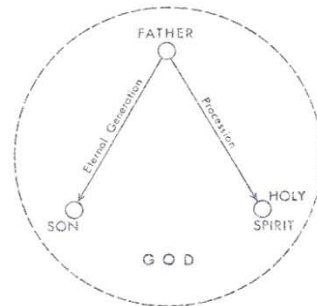
1. Question of primacy of bishop of Rome (pope)
2. Celebration of Easter—Victor, Bishop of Rome (189–199)
3. Filioque Question

Filioque Question

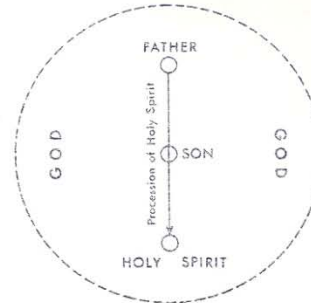
THE COUNCIL OF FLORENCE

101

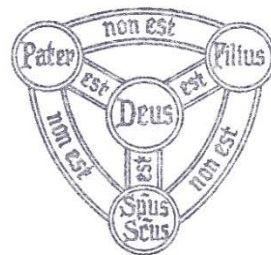
GREEK AND LATIN VIEWS OF THE TRINITY, TO ILLUSTRATE THE *FILIOQUE* QUESTION



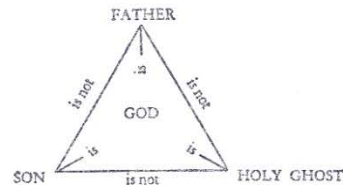
Attempt to depict traditional Greek view, showing procession of Holy Spirit from the Father. A dotted line between Son and Holy Spirit might indicate the temporal procession from the Son as viewed by the Greek unionist Margounios. See below, Chap. 6. [Drawn by Geanakoplos.]



Attempt to depict compromise position on *filioque* accepted by some Greeks at Florence. The Holy Spirit proceeds *through* the Son. [Drawn by Geanakoplos.]



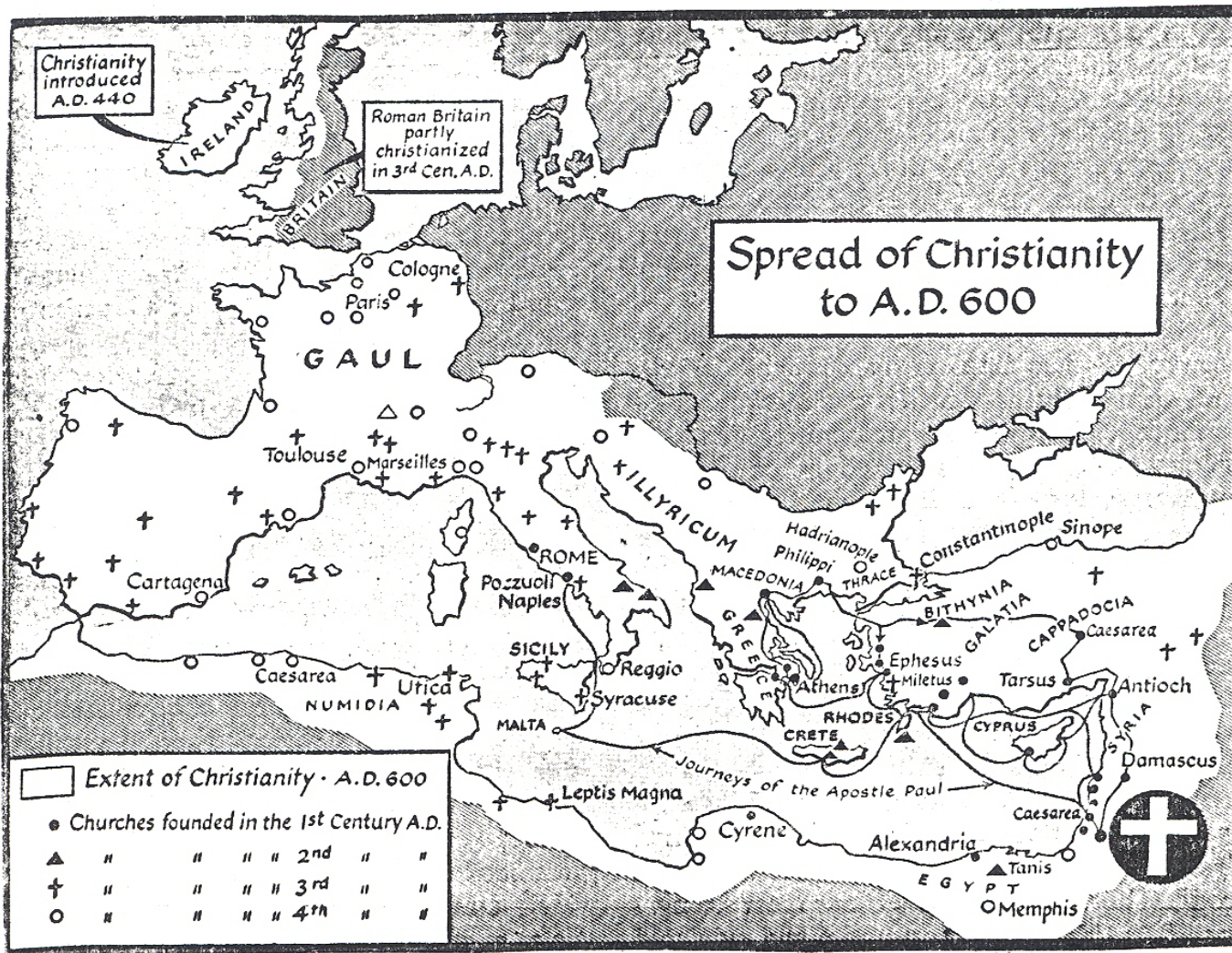
Medieval Latin view of the Trinity, found on stained glass of western cathedrals. Holy Spirit proceeds from *both* Father and Son.



Modern Catholic depiction of the Trinity. [From R. Garrigou-Lagrange, O.P., *The Trinity and God, and the Creator: A Commentary on St. Thomas' Theological Summa*, St. Louis, Herder, 1952.]

N.B.—No diagram, of course, can entirely accurately depict the 'mystery' of Trinitarian doctrine.

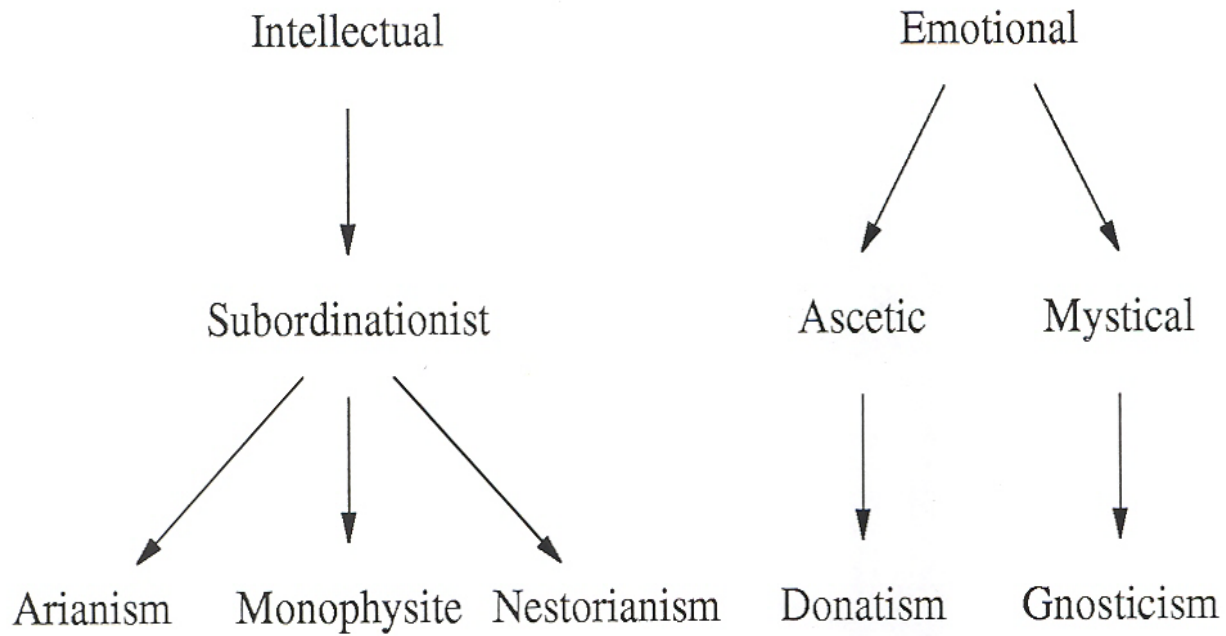
Spread of Christianity to A.D. 600



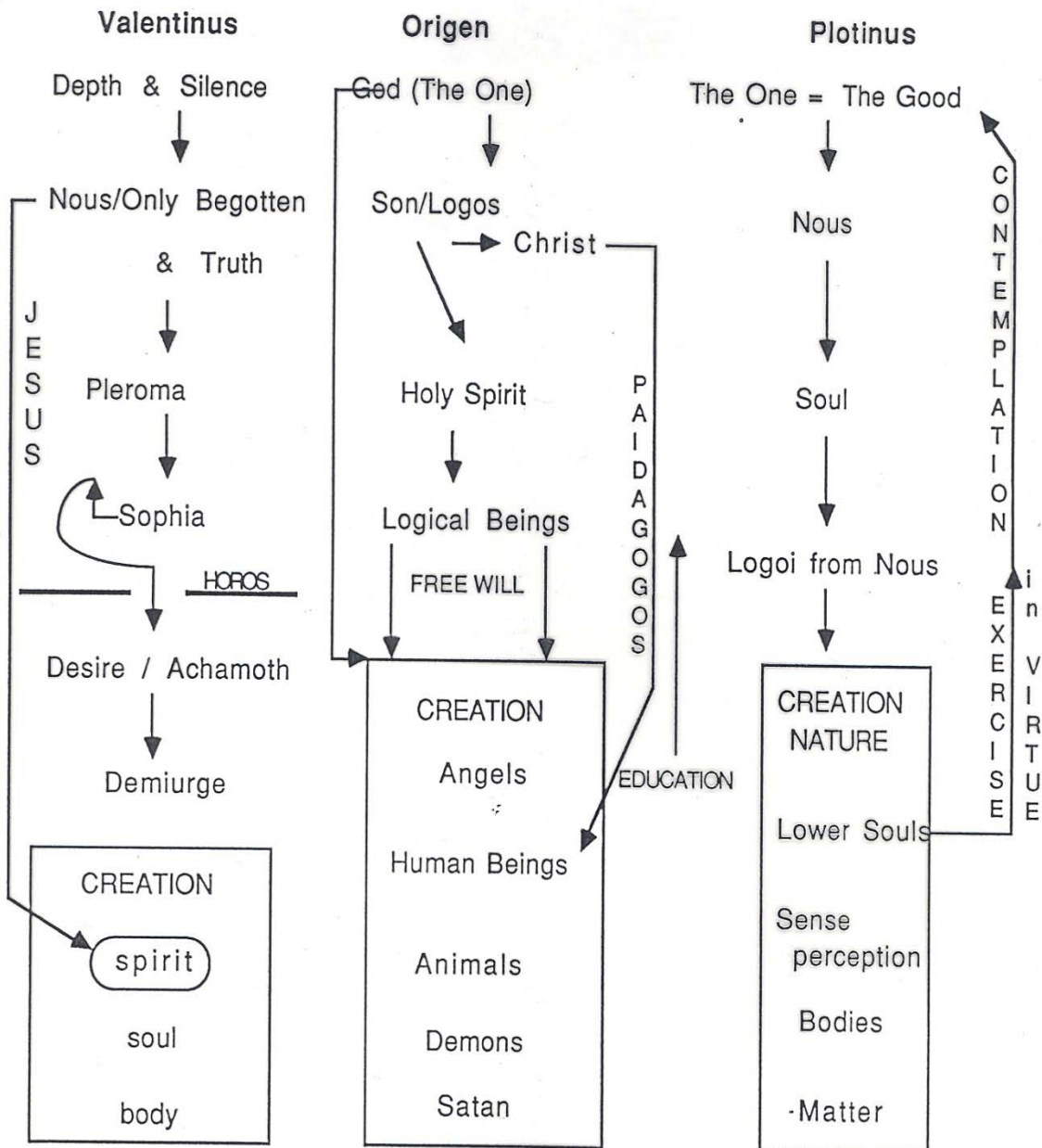
C. Attempt to Establish Theological Consistency

1. Donatism
2. Subordinationist (*homoi-ousious* vs. *homo-ousious*)
 - a. Arianism (Arius)
 - b. Nestorianism (Nestorius)
3. Monophysite
4. Ascetism and Mysticism
 - a. Manicheans (Mani 216–276)
 - b. Gnostics
5. Ecumenical Councils

Early Heresies of Christianity

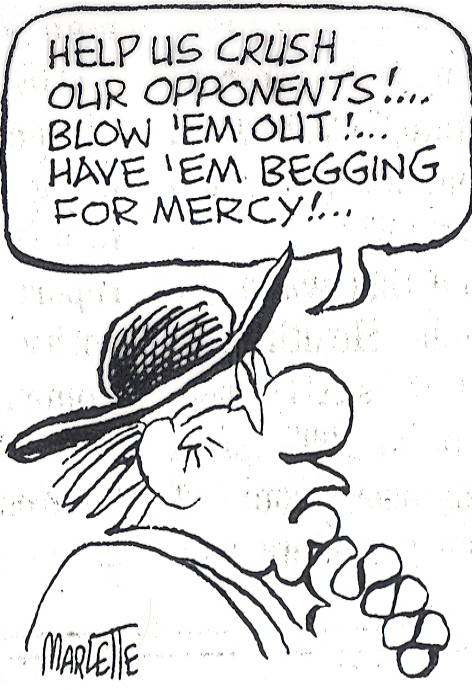
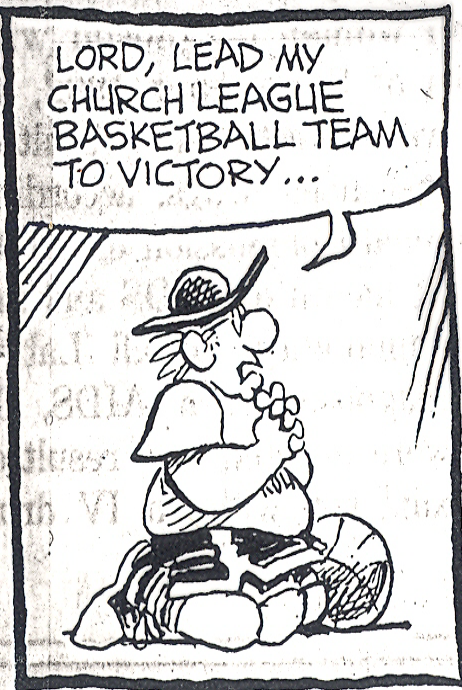


GNOSTIC SCHEMA



Augustine's Relationship to the Donatists

KUDZU by Doug Marlette



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5. Ecumenical Councils

- a. Nicea, 325 (1st)—Nicean Creed
- b. Constantinople, 381 (2nd)—condemned Arianism
- c. Ephesus, 431 (3rd)—condemned Nestorianism
- d. Chalcedon, 541 (4th)

Creed of Council of Nicea (325)

emperor.

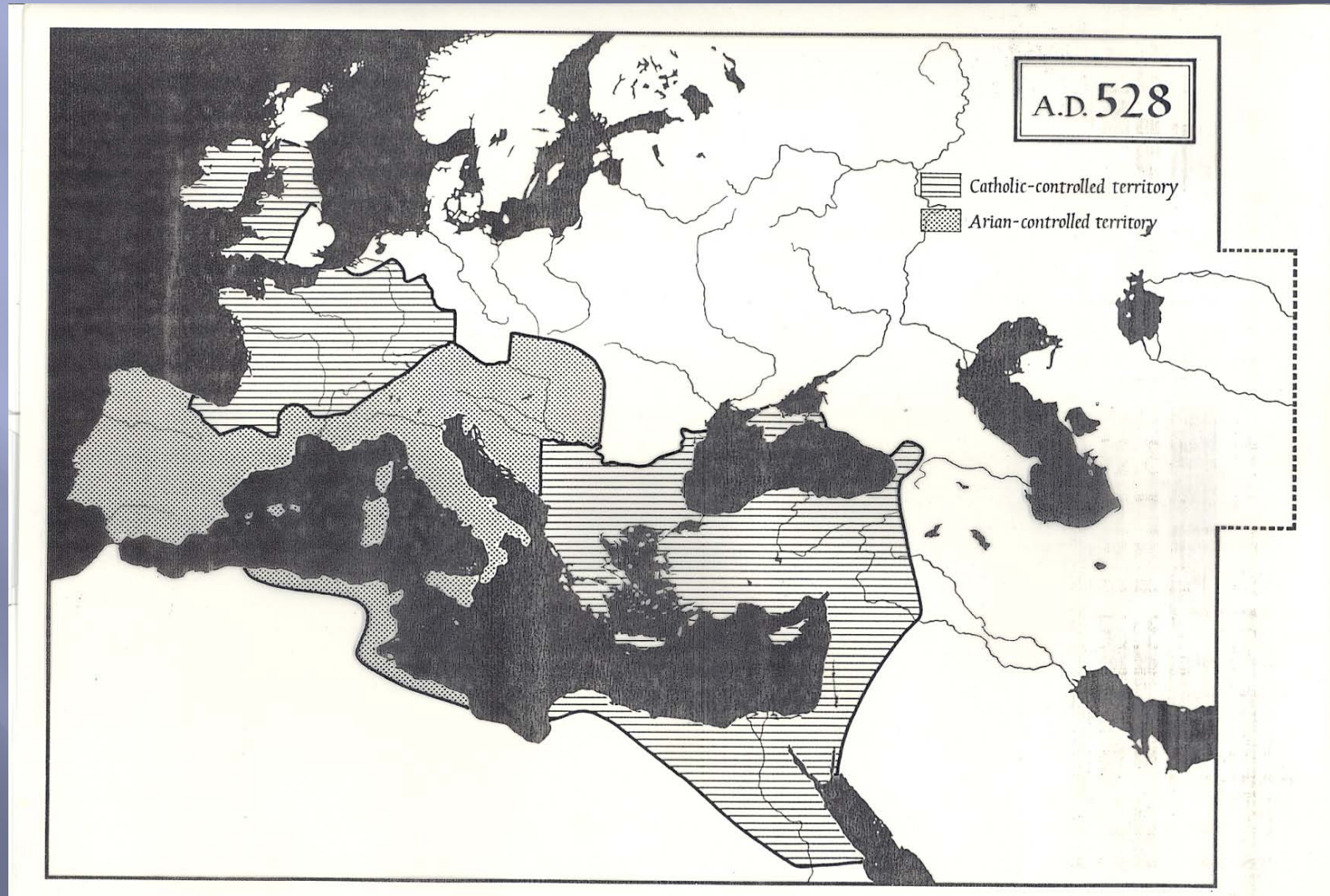
35. *The Creed of the Council of Nicaea* (325)

Socrates, *Hist. Ecc.*, 1:8. Selections from *A Source Book for Ancient Church History*, pp. 305–6, by Joseph Cullen Ayer are reprinted with the permission of Charles Scribner's Sons © 1913 Charles Scribner's Sons; renewal © 1941 Joseph Cullen Ayer, Jr.

We believe in one God, Father Almighty, maker of all things visible and invisible; and in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, begotten of His Father, only begotten, that is of the *ousia* of the Father, God of God, Light of Light, true God of true God; begotten, not made, of one substance with the Father, by whom all things were made, both things in heaven and things in earth, who for us men and for our salvation, came down from heaven and was made [became] flesh and was made [became] man, suffered and rose again on the third day, ascended into the heavens and comes to judge living and dead.

But those who say there was when He was not, and before being begotten He was not, and He was made out of things that were not or those who say that the Son of God was from a different substance [hypostasis] or being [*ousia*] or a creature, or capable of change or alteration, these the Catholic Church anathematizes.

Arian-Controlled Territory A.D. 528



Christian Areas, A.D. 737

