Record Nr. UNINA9910784034103321 Autore Ferguson Thomas C Titolo The past is prologue [[electronic resource]]: the revolution of Nicene historiography / / by Thomas C. Ferguson Leiden: Boston: Brill, 2005 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-86835-X 9786610868353 1-4294-5347-8 90-474-0783-0 1-4337-0577-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (240 p.) Collana Supplements to Vigiliae Christianae, , 0920-623X;; v. 75 Disciplina 270.1/072 Soggetti Theology, Doctrinal - History - Early church, ca. 30-600 -Historiography Christian heresies - History - Early church, ca. 30-600 - Historiography Church history - Primitive and early church, ca. 30-600 -Historiography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Originally presented as the author's thesis (doctoral)--Graduate Note generali Theological Union, Berkeley, 2002. Includes bibliographical references (p. [171]-177) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Preliminary material -- INTRODUCTION: THE BEGINNING OF THE END OF THE "ARIAN" CONTROVERSY -- THE EUSEBIAN PRELUDE: BE TRUE TO YOUR SCHOOL -- THE CHRONICON PASCHALE AND NON-NICENE HISTORIOGRAPHY -- RUFINUS OF AQUILEIA AND THE BEGINNINGS OF NICENE HISTORIOGRAPHY -- OTHER VOICES, OTHER ROOMS: THE ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF PHILOSTORGIUS -- CONCLUSION: THE REVOLUTION OF NICENE HISTORIOGRAPHY -- BIBLIOGRAPHY --FRAGMENTS FROM A NON-NICENE CHRONICLER INTRODUCTION TO THE TEXT -- INDEX. Sommario/riassunto While there has been substantial scholarly work done on the development of Christian doctrine in the fourth and fifth centuries, very little corresponding attention has been paid to the writing of church

history during this critical period. This work examines how authors began to construct the historical narrative of the "Arian" controversy

and focuses on the interplay between theology and worshipping communities. Major figures such as Eusebius and Athanasius are examined, and important but overlooked figures such as an anonymous non-Nicene chronicler and Philostorgius are also included. In the introduction the book surveys recent developments in the study of "Arianism" and discusses the usefulness of the very category of an "Arian controversy." Subsequent chapters set forth the thesis that church histories are important sources for understanding the development of doctrine. A chapter is devoted to Eusebius' Ecclesiastical History, especially the oft-overlooked Book X. Further chapters explore the role of Rufinus as the first extant author to write a continuation of Eusebius. The work also consciously includes marginalized non-Nicene sources, and there are chapters which examine an anonymous non-Nicene chronicler and the Ecclesiastical History of the Eunomian Philostorgius of Borissus. The book is particularly useful for persons interested in examining the development of doctrine in the fourth century from fresh perspectives. The work approaches church histories as narrative myths of community origins produced by worshipping communities standing in continuity to local schools of thought.