

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910818937603321
Autore	Digeser Elizabeth DePalma <1959->
Titolo	A threat to public piety [[electronic resource]] : Christians, Platonists, and the great persecution // Elizabeth DePalma Digeser
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, : Cornell University Press, 2012
ISBN	0-8014-6396-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (218 pages)
Disciplina	272/.1
Soggetti	Persecution - History - Early church, ca. 30-600 Church history - Primitive and early church, ca. 30-600 Christianity - Philosophy - History Platonists Violence - Philosophy Philosophy and religion Violence - Religious aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- List of Abbreviations -- Introduction: From Permeable Circles to Hardened Boundaries -- 1. Ammonius Saccas and the Philosophy without Conflicts -- 2. Origen as a Student of Ammonius -- 3. Plotinus, Porphyry, and Philosophy in the Public Realm -- 4. Schism in the Ammonian Community: Porphyry v. Iamblichus -- 5. Schism in the Ammonian Community: Porphyry v. Methodius of Olympus -- Conclusion: The Ammonian Community and the Great Persecution -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In <i>A Threat to Public Piety</i> , Elizabeth DePalma Digeser reexamines the origins of the Great Persecution (AD 303-313), the last eruption of pagan violence against Christians before Constantine enforced the toleration of Christianity within the Empire. Challenging the widely accepted view that the persecution enacted by Emperor Diocletian was largely inevitable, she points out that in the forty years leading up to the Great Persecution Christians lived largely in peace with their fellow Roman citizens. Why, Digeser asks, did pagans and Christians, who had intermingled cordially and productively for decades, become so sharply

divided by the turn of the century? Making use of evidence that has only recently been dated to this period, Digeser shows that a falling out between Neo-Platonist philosophers, specifically Iamblichus and Porphyry, lit the spark that fueled the Great Persecution. In the aftermath of this falling out, a group of influential pagan priests and philosophers began writing and speaking against Christians, urging them to forsake Jesus-worship and to rejoin traditional cults while Porphyry used his access to Diocletian to advocate persecution of Christians on the grounds that they were a source of impurity and impiety within the empire. The first book to explore in depth the intellectual social milieu of the late third century, *A Threat to Public Piety* revises our understanding of the period by revealing the extent to which Platonist philosophers (Ammonius, Plotinus, Porphyry, and Iamblichus) and Christian theologians (Origen, Eusebius) came from a common educational tradition, often studying and teaching side by side in heterogeneous groups.
