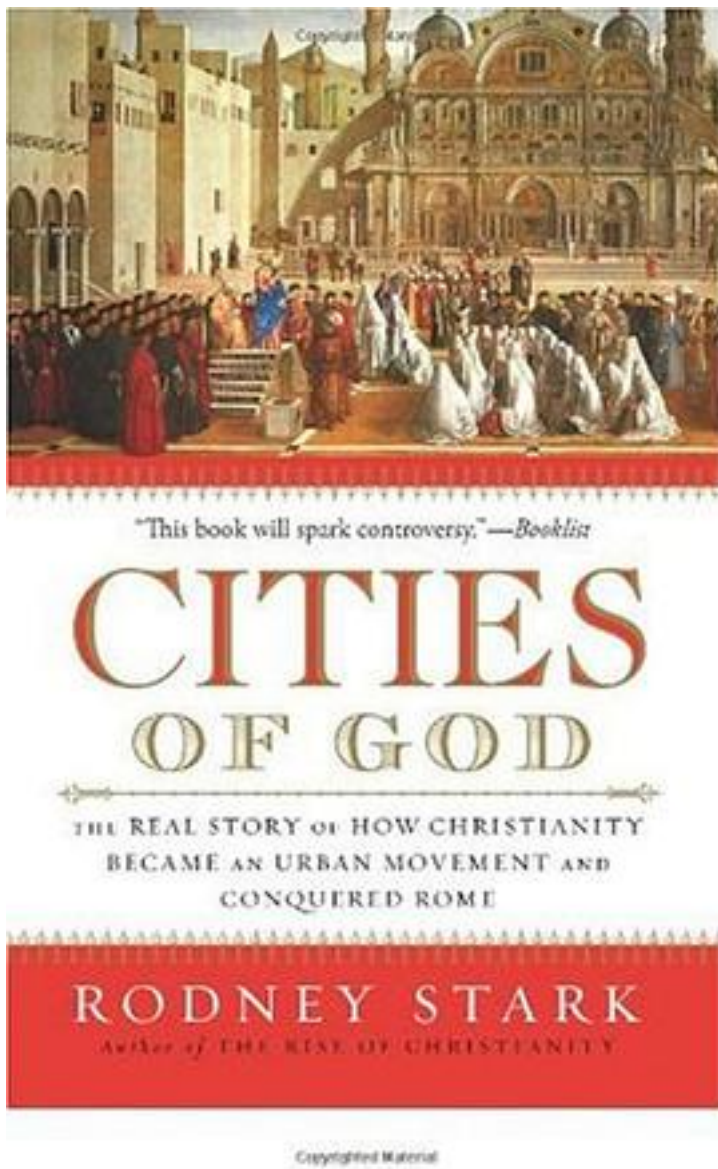


# Cities of God



[Cities of God\\_ 下载链接1](#)

著者:Rodney Stark

出版者:HarperOne

出版时间:2006-11-01

装帧:Hardcover

isbn:9780060858421

Rodney Stark overturns many prevailing views about the early church by revealing the true story of how Christianity grew from a renegade rural movement into an urban revolutionary force that won over the Roman Empire. </P>

Based on the very latest scholarship, Stark brings new, authentic, and sometimes startling facts to bear on such ongoing biblical discussions as: </P>

- Gnosticism was not a more sophisticated, more authentic form of Christianity, but really an unsuccessful effort to paganize Christianity.</P>

- Paul was called the apostle to the Gentiles, but mostly he converted Jews.</P>

- Paganism was not rapidly stamped out by state repression following the conversion of Constantine, but gradually disappeared as people abandoned the temples in response to the superior appeal of Christianity.</P>

- The 'oriental' faiths&ndash;&ndash;such as those devoted to Cybele and to Isis&ndash;&ndash;prepared the way for the rapid spread of Christianity across the Roman Empire.</P>

- Contrary to generations of historians, Mithraism posed no challenge to Christianity to become the new faith of the empire &ndash;&ndash; it allowed no female members and attracted only soldiers.</P>

Cities of God goes beyond an ordinary revision of history by an in&ndash;depth analysis of quantitative data. Since early Christianity was primarily an urban movement, the thirty&ndash;one cities of the empire having populations of at least 30,000 as of the year 100 serve as the basis for testing hypotheses about the early church. </P>

Cities of God demonstrates how quantitative methods resolve many debates about early church history and can lead to the discovery of unanticipated relationships. Where we have traditionally thought Christianity was spread by mass conversions due to St. Paul's sermons and force of personality, we learn that it's spread was, in fact, gradual and logical. Whereas many recent scholars want to argue for gnosticism as a suppressed competing form of Christianity, Stark argues that it was, in fact, a form of paganism and died a natural death from lack of converts. For the first time, a scholar has collected the hard data that challenges the common beliefs about the earliest days of how Christianity spread to become the largest religion in the world.</P>

作者介绍:

目录:

[Cities of God\\_下载链接1](#)

## 标签

基督教

异教的倒掉

Rodney

早期教会

city

Stark

EarlyChristianity

ChurchHistory

## 评论

罗老师驳哈纳克“大规模归信”，说基督教自然发展就可胜出。依据文献和考古列出海港城市人口规模，给出若干假设以及考证是否成立。其中可以证实的是基督教从一开始就是城市宗教，沿着海岸线传播，也和使徒行传中保罗宣教之旅相符。给出Cybele和Isis来自东方的神话谱系及其一神论倾向，说这是为基督教铺路，且基督教之神与女人生子的故事与希腊人三观不违和。灵知派也是沿港口传播，其中有亲犹也有反犹的（巨匠造物派）。马克安、孟他努派的独身倾向无助于教派传播，而瓦伦丁、多纳图派有极放荡者也不利于教派传播。瓦伦丁派更似学园而非教会组织。密特拉教主要是军旅宗教，并非基督教强劲对手。虽Licinius资助之。但很快消失，仪式失传。罗马皇帝归信也未迫害异教，反而任命异教徒高级官员，指望异教神庙祭祀活动这一稳定的税收来源。

-----  
[Cities of God 下载链接1](#)

## 书评

-----

[Cities of God 下载链接1](#)