

## **The Divinity Of The Roman Emperor American Philological Association Philological Monographs**

Daniel the Prophet. Nine lectures, delivered in the Divinity School of the University of Oxford, with copious notes, etc  
The Divinity School  
The Divinity of the Roman Emperor  
A New Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography Mythology and Geography Partly Based Upon the Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology  
The Divinity of Humanity the Corner-stone of the Temple of the Future  
Augustus to Constantine  
The Son of God in the Roman World  
The Divinity of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ  
Sacred Institutions with Roman Counterparts  
Women's Religions in the Greco-Roman World  
The Divinity Principals in the University of Glasgow  
Roman Manliness Between Republic and Empire  
The Roman Poets of the Augustan Age  
The Neighborhoods of Augustan Rome  
The Roman Goddess Ceres  
The Divine in Acts and in Ancient Historiography  
Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics  
The Greatest Story Ever Forged  
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The topos of Divine Testimony in Luke-Acts  
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**The Divinity School**

**The Divinity of the Roman Emperor**

Whether Jesus was really the Son of God or not is a central question for Christians and one that has provoked heated debate since the time of Jesus' birth. Dean L. Overman examines the earliest Christian records to build a compelling case for the divinity of Jesus. Overman analyzes often-overlooked evidence from liturgies and letters written in the years immediately following Jesus' death decades earlier than the Gnostic gospels or the New Testament gospels. Addressing questions raised by books such as Bart Ehrman's *Misquoting Jesus* and Elaine Pagels' *The Gnostic Gospels*, Overman presents powerful evidence from the earliest Christian communities that will be new for many modern Christians and builds a carefully reasoned case for Jesus truly being the Son of God.

## **A New Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography Mythology and Geography Partly Based Upon the Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology**

Is God fact or fiction? This is the question that has been the subject of debate for millennia, oftentimes leading to violence, as we have seen in the countless religious wars throughout the course of history, including the Islamic and Christian wars of today. *The Greatest Story Ever Forged* discusses this question, and outlines the fabrications giving birth to these monotheistic religions, their early developments, and how they have tyrannized the West and Middle East for these many centuries. Though there have been many defenders of the faith, David Hernandez shows how these religions have infinitely caused more damage to man than any good they have ever been credited for having done. This is what he calls "the Curse of the Christ Myth," which derives from "the big lie" as propounded by the inventors of the Christ Myth, who battled as fiercely among themselves as they did against their detractors or non-believers. These include everyone from the Jews to the Pagans to the Gnostics to the heretics, and any form of "infidels" in an effort to establish their "true" religions.

## **The Divinity of Humanity the Corner-stone of the Temple of the Future**

This 2006 book examines notions of *virtus* as it contributed to Roman ideas of manliness.

## **Augustus to Constantine**

Publisher Description

## **The Son of God in the Roman World**

## **The Divinity of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ**

## **Sacred Institutions with Roman Counterparts**

Scope: theology, philosophy, ethics of various religions and ethical systems and relevant portions of anthropology, mythology, folklore, biology, psychology, economics and sociology.

## **Women's Religions in the Greco-Roman World**

## **The Divinity Principals in the University of Glasgow**

## **Roman Manliness**

This is a substantially expanded and completely revised edition of a book originally published in 1988 as *Maenads, Martyrs, Matrons, Monastics*. The book is a collection of translations of primary texts relevant to women's religion in Western antiquity, from the fourth century BCE to the fifth century CE. The selections are taken from the plethora of ancient religions, including Judaism and Christianity, and are translated from the six major languages of the Greco-Roman world: Greek, Latin, Aramaic, Hebrew, Syriac, and Coptic. The texts are grouped thematically in six sections: Observances, Rituals, and Festivals; Researching Real Women: Documents to, from and by Women; Religious Office; New Religious Affiliation and Conversion; Holy, Pious, and Exemplary Women; and The Feminine Divine. *Women's Religions in the Greco-Roman World* provides a unique and invaluable resource for scholars of classical antiquity, early Christianity and Judaism, and women's religion more generally.

## **Between Republic and Empire**

## **The Roman Poets of the Augustan Age**

The series *Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft (BZAW)* covers all areas of research into the Old Testament, focusing on the Hebrew Bible, its early and later forms in Ancient Judaism, as well as its branching into many neighboring cultures of the Ancient Near East and the Greco-Roman world.

## **The Neighborhoods of Augustan Rome**

The war between Caesar and Pompey was one of the defining moments in Roman history. The clash between these great generals gripped the attention of their contemporaries and it has fascinated historians ever since. These powerful men were among the dominant personalities of their age, and their struggle for supremacy divided Rome. In this original and perceptive study Nic Fields explores the complex, often brutal world of Roman politics and the lethal rivalry of Caesar and Pompey that grew out of it. He reconsiders them as individuals and politicians and, above all, as soldiers. His highly readable account of this contest for power gives a vivid insight into the rise and fall of two of the greatest warlords of the ancient world.

## **The Roman Goddess Ceres**

Representing five major areas of Augustan scholarship—historiography, poetry, art, religion, and politics—the nineteen contributors to this volume bring us closer to a balanced, up-to-date account of Augustus and his principate.

## **The Divine in Acts and in Ancient Historiography**

Winner of the 2013 Manfred Lautenschlaeger Award for Theological Promise Michael Peppard examines the social and political meaning of divine sonship in the Roman Empire. He begins by analyzing the conceptual framework within which the term "son of God" has traditionally been considered in biblical scholarship. Then, through engagement with recent scholarship in Roman history - including studies of family relationships, imperial ideology, and emperor worship - he offers new ways of interpreting the Christian theological metaphors of "begotten" and "adoptive" sonship. Peppard focuses on social practices and political ideology, revealing that scholarship on divine sonship has been especially hampered by mistaken assumptions about adopted sons. He invites fresh readings of several early Christian texts, from the first Gospel to writings of the fourth century. By re-interpreting several ancient phenomena - particularly divine status, adoption, and baptism - he offers an imaginative refiguring of the Son of God in the Roman world.

## **Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics**

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## **The Greatest Story Ever Forged**

### **A New Classical Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography, Mythology, and Geography**

Interest in goddess worship is growing in contemporary society, as women seek models for feminine spirituality and wholeness. New cults are developing around ancient goddesses from many cultures, although their modern adherents often envision and interpret the goddesses very differently than their original worshippers did. In this thematic study of the Roman goddess Ceres, Barbette Spaeth explores the rich complexity of meanings and functions that grew up around the goddess from the prehistoric period to the Late Roman Empire. In particular, she examines two major concepts, fertility and liminality, and two social categories, the plebs and women, which were inextricably linked with Ceres in the Roman mind. Spaeth then analyzes an image of the goddess in a relief of the Ara Pacis, an important state monument of the Augustan period, showing how it incorporates all these varied roles and associations of Ceres. This interpretation represents a new contribution to art history. With its use of literary, epigraphical, numismatic, artistic, and archaeological evidence, *The Roman Goddess Ceres* presents a more encompassing view of the goddess than was previously available. It will be an important reading for all students of Classics, as well as for a general audience interested in New Age, feminist, or pagan spirituality.

## **The tops of Divine Testimony in Luke-Acts**

Scott Shauf compares the portrayal of the divine in Acts with portrayals of the divine in other ancient historiographical writings, the latter including Jewish and wider Greco-Roman historiographical traditions, exploring especially how the divine is represented as involved in history, the nature of divine retribution, the partiality or impartiality the divine toward different sets of people, and the portrayal of divine control over seemingly purely natural and human events. Acts is shown to be an engaging historiographical tradition of the author's own day but also contributing unique historiographical perspectives.

## **Emperor Worship and Roman Religion**

The papers assembled in this selection of studies range in subject matter from early Judaic magic to an inscribed monument of the Neo-Classical period. The principal emphasis of the collection is nevertheless on religious developments under the High Roman Empire: problems arising from the interpretation of oriental cults imported from the Hellenistic East but primarily the development of imperial cult, the one universal religion of the empire before the coming of Christianity. The essays divide into five categories: Divinity and Power; The Imperial Numen; The Imperial Cult: Review and Discussion; Rituals and Ceremonies; Ainigmata. The titles of the individual articles speak for themselves but readers may also find the preface of interest in so far as it sets out the author's ideas on the controversial nature of the emperor's divinity. While this is a topic deserving of a book in its own right, the preface together with the points raised by individual studies within the overall framework may go some way to repairing this deficiency.

## **The divinity students manual**

## **The Son of God in the Roman World**

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## **Cult, Ritual, Divinity and Belief in the Roman World**

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## **The Divinity of Christ Proved, Without an Appeal to the Authority of Any Church; in a Letter to the Rev. J. M'Guire Second Edition**

In this study James McConnell addresses the concept of authoritative testimony in Luke-Acts. Specifically, he argues that particular elements in the narrative of Luke-Acts can be understood as instances of the topos of divine testimony through utterances and deeds, considered in some ancient rhetorical handbooks to be the most authoritative form of testimony when seeking to persuade an audience. McConnell claims the gods' testimony was used in ancient law courts and political speeches to persuade a judge of a defendant's guilt or innocence, and in attempts in public forums to convince others of a particular course of action. Similarly, the topos is used in ancient narratives and biographies to legitimate certain characters and discredit others. The instances of the topos of God's speech (both oral and through OT citations) and deeds in Luke-Acts are functioning in the same way.

## **DELINEATION OF ROMAN CATHOLICISM DRAWN FROM THE AUTHENTIC AND ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARDS OF THE CHURCH OF ROME**

This masterful study of the early centuries of Christianity vividly brings to life the religious, political, and cultural developments through which the faith that began as a sect within Judaism became finally the religion of the Roman empire. First published in 1970, Grant's classic is enhanced with a new foreword by Margaret M. Mitchell, which assesses its importance and puts the reader in touch with the advances of current research.

## **Paths to the Divine**

## **A Case for the Divinity of Jesus**

## **The Church in the Roman Empire Before A.D. 170**

This book tells a part of the back-story to major religious transformations emerging from the tumult of the late Republic. It considers the dynamic interplay of Cicero's approximations of mortals and immortals with a range of artifacts and activities that were collectively closing the divide between humans and gods. A guiding principle is that a major cultural player like Cicero had a normative function in religious dialogues that could legitimize incipient ideas like deification. Applying contemporary metaphor theory, it analyzes the strategies and priorities configuring Cicero's divinizing encomia of Roman dynasts like Pompey, Caesar and Octavian. It also examines Cicero's explorations of apotheosis and immortality in the *De re publica* and *Tusculan Disputations* as well as his attempts to deify his daughter Tullia. In this book, Professor Cole

transforms our understanding not only of the backgrounds to ruler worship but also of changing conceptions of death and the afterlife.

## **Conquerors and Slaves**

The enormous size of the Roman empire and the length of time it endured call for an understanding of the institutions which sustained it. In this book, Keith Hopkins, who is both classicist and sociologist, uses various sociological concepts and methods to gain new insights into how traditional Roman institutions changed as the Romans acquired their empire. He examines the chain reactions resulting from increased wealth; various aspects of slavery, especially manumission and the cost of freedom; the curious phenomenon of the political power wielded by eunuchs at court; and in the final chapter he discusses the Roman emperor's divinity and the circulation of untrue stories, which were a currency of the political system. Professor Hopkins has developed an exciting approach to social questions in antiquity and his book should be of interest to all students of ancient history and of historical sociology.

## **The Roman republic**

### **Announcement of the Divinity School of Harvard University**

New to this expanded & updated edition are revisions of Ferguson's original material, updated bibliographies, & a fresh discussion of first century social life, the Dead Sea Scrolls & much else.

## **Warlords of Republican Rome**

## **Cicero and the Rise of Deification at Rome**

## **The Divinity of the Roman Emperor**

## **A Treatise concerning the Divine Authority of the Scriptures, the Divinity of our Blessed**

## **Saviour, and the Divine Personality of the Holy Ghost: by way of dialogue The second edition**

While Roman religion worshipped a number of gods, one kind in particular aroused the fury of early Christians and the wonder of scholars: the cult of Roman emperors alive or dead. Was the divinity of emperors a glue that held the Empire together? Were rulers such as Julius Caesar and Caligula simply mad to expect such worship of themselves? Or was it rather a phenomenon which has only been rendered incomprehensible by modern and monotheistic ideas of what religion is - or should be - all about? This book presents the first study of emperor worship among the Romans themselves, in Rome and its heartland Italy. It argues that emperor worship was indeed perfectly in keeping with Roman religious tradition, which has been generally misunderstood by a posterity imbued in radically different notions of the relationship between man and the divine.

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