

## SUBJECT TEACHING GUIDE

M1325 - Schisms and Frontiers between West and East in the Ancient World

From the Mediterranean to the Atlantic Master's Degree: The Construction of Europe  
between the Ancient and the Mediaeval Worlds

Academic year 2016-2017

1. IDENTIFYING DATA					
Degree	From the Mediterranean to the Atlantic Master's Degree: The Construction of Europe between the Ancient and the Mediaeval			Type and Year	Optional. Year 1
Faculty	Faculty of Humanities				
Discipline	Optional Subjects of the Module Ancient History Ancient History and Mediaeval History				
Course unit title and code	M1325 - Schisms and Frontiers between West and East in the Ancient World				
Number of ECTS credits allocated	3	Term	Others		
Web					
Language of instruction	Spanish	English Friendly	No	Mode of delivery	Face-to-face

Department	DPTO. CIENCIAS HISTORICAS				
Name of lecturer	SILVIA ACERBI				
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Other lecturers					

### 3.1 LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Students will learn how the gradual process of differentiation between the two Pparts of the Christian Empire led, among IV and V centuries - in different areas of late-ancient world - to plural religious systems from ethnical, linguistic, doctrinal, political and institutional points of view

#### 4. OBJECTIVES

To recreate the gradual process of differentiation between the two Partes Imperii in the geopolitical context of Late Antique Cristianity and within chronological limits ranging from the Council of Chalcedon (451), until Leo the Great's pontificate, passing through crucial moments such as the Henotikon ( 482) and the schism with Roman Church (484-518)

- To analyze the political and ecclesiastical role of some of the great capitals of the Greco-Roman East (Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, Jerusalem) in late antiquity, and as they became metropolitan sees

- To recognize the administrative dynamics that determined - in synergy with the trend of the ecclesiastical structures molded to civil – their transformation and organization in patriarchates, and the role of apostolic origin in the definition of the status and position of the main bishoprics

- To determine the set of political, institutional, diplomatic, political, religious and cultural relationships implicit in the circulation of ideas and men in the Mediterranean, putting into question the jurisdictional and ideological 'centrality' of the roman papacy towards the Christian Pars Orientis

- To study the political and ecclesiastical conflicts between social groups who were very different not only for religious convictions, but also for culture and traditions, in which begin to emerge the first signs of an ethno-national consciousness.

-To understand the disciplinary and legislative, liturgical and ritual, dogmatic and spiritual differences between the Christian communities of the Latin-Germanic world and the Greek-Byzantine world

#### 6. COURSE ORGANIZATION

##### CONTENTS

1	Introduction and state of the art
2	Anatomy of the Empire in Late Antiquity: political, social and religious situation (IV-V centuries)
3	The political-ecclesiastical rivalry between Rome and Constantinople: two opposing and complementary capitals
4	Christian heretics and heresies in the IV and V centuries: (Arianism, Nestorianism, Monophysitism)
5	Ecumenical councils: discussion and resolution of political and religious conflicts
6	The consequences of Chalcedon (451) in East and West: the genesis of the the Ecclesiae separatae
7	The consolidation of the religious primacy of the Bishop of Rome in the West and the break with the East

#### 7. ASSESSMENT METHODS AND CRITERIA

Description	Type	Final Eval.	Reassessn	%
Continuous assessment	Others	No	Yes	100,00
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>100,00</b>
Observations				
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Observations for part-time students				
Students who don't attend classes regularly must necessarily write a work, which'll constitute the 100% of the calification				

## 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND TEACHING MATERIALS

### BASIC

S. ACERBI, El papado en la Antigüedad, Madrid 2000

S.ACERBI, Conflitti politico-ecclesiastici in Oriente nella tarda antichità: il II Concilio di Efeso, Madrid 2001

P.BROWN, La formazione dell'Europa Cristiana, Universalismo e diversità, trad.it. Roma-Bari 1995

A. CAMERON, El mundo mediterráneo en la antigüedad tardía (395-600), Barcelona 1998

M.GALLINA, Conflitti e coesistenza nel Mediterraneo medievale: mondo bizantino e Occidente latino, Spoleto 2003

F. MILLAR, A Greek Roman Empire. Power and Belief under Theodosius II, Berkeley-Los Angeles-Londres 2006

V.PERI, Le chiese cristiane dall'impero romano all'Europa moderna, Roma 2002,

M.SIMONETTI, E.PRINZIVALLI, La separazione fra Oriente e Occidente, Casale Monferrato 1998

M. SIMONETTI, Romani e barbari. Le lettere latine alle origini dell'Europa (secoli V-VIII), Roma 2006

R. TEJA, La 'tragedia' de Éfeso (431): Erejía y poder en la Antigüedad Tardía, Santander 1995

R. TEJA, Los concilios, Madrid 1999

G.TRAINA, 428 después de Cristo. Historia de un año, Madrid 2011

VV.AA. Historia del Cristianismo, Vol. I, El mundo Antiguo, M.Sotomayor y J.Fernandez Ubifa edd., Madrid 2003