

# **NEOPLATONISM**

IN RELATION TO

**CHRISTIANITY** 

## **C**AMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-64602-5 - Neoplatonism in Relation to Christianity: An Essay Charles Elsee Frontmatter More information



# **NEOPLATONISM**

IN RELATION TO

# **CHRISTIANITY**

AN ESSAY

by

CHARLES ELSEE, M.A.

Sometime Scholar and Naden Divinity Student of St John's College, Cambridge

CAMBRIDGE: at the University Press
1908



# **CAMBRIDGE**UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

Published in the United States of America by Cambridge University Press, New York

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107646025

© Cambridge University Press 1908

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 1908 First paperback edition 2014

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-107-64602-5 Paperback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



## **PREFACE**

THE following pages are the expansion of an essay which was awarded the Hulsean Prize in 1901, and they are now published in accordance with the terms of that bequest. In apologising for the long interval which has elapsed between the award of the prize and the publication of the essay, the author can only plead the pressure of other work, first at a College Mission in Walworth, and latterly at Leeds. At the same time this very delay has enabled him to grasp what a real bearing the speculations of the Neoplatonists, and their adaptations by the Christian Fathers, have upon much that is being said and written at the present day. Let the reader for instance compare what Plotinus or Augustine has to say on the subject of evil with the teaching of the "New Theology," and he will at once see how thoughts which are floating in men's minds to-day have been expressed with discrimination in the past. Or let him join the crowd that listens to the street-corner preacher of materialism, and then notice how 'Dionysius' deals with the question of finite man's comprehension of an infinite God. Truly, if we wish to see beyond the



vi PREFACE

giants of the past, there is much to be said for climbing on their shoulders.

The subject of the essay is "Neoplatonism in relation to Christianity." The addition of this qualifying clause serves to limit the field of the enquiry, and to differentiate its object from that of a history of philosophy. The writer of such a history regards Neoplatonism purely from a philosophical standpoint. He draws out its relation to earlier and later systems, and seeks to assign to it its proper place in the development of human thought. Neoplatonism however was not merely a great philosophical revival: it was a part of a yet greater religious movement: and it is the latter aspect which this essay has to set forth.

For nearly two hundred years the Christian Church had been increasing, alike in numerical strength and in intellectual vigour, until it threatened not only to rival but absolutely to overpower the old pagan system of the Roman Empire. Persecution had been employed against it in vain. It gradually became obvious that if the new sect was to be exterminated, methods must be adopted far more vigorous and systematic than most of the Emperors were able or willing to employ, and the last and most statesmanlike of the persecutors endeavoured not so much to destroy Christianity, as to reduce it to its original position as a mean and vulgar superstition of the lower classes.

But direct persecution was not the only weapon which was levelled against the new religion. There were intervals of rest for the Church, during which



#### PREFACE

vii

the struggle was carried on in the form of literary controversy; and Neoplatonism was the greatest of these attempts to meet Christianity on its own ground, and by fair argument to show the superiority of the old paganism.

Accordingly the first chapter of this essay has been devoted to the discussion of the actual state of religion in the heathen world, at the commencement of the third century of the Christian era. The next two chapters deal with the relation of Neoplatonism to earlier systems of Greek speculation and with the first beginnings of Christian philosophy, whilst a fourth chapter has been given up to the general history of the school, together with the names of contemporary Christian writers. In the fifth chapter will be found a more detailed discussion of the mutual relations between Church and School, tracing their development from apparent alliance to bitter antagonism, and again, after this period of antagonism, to the gradual absorption of Neoplatonic principles by the Church.

C. E.

CLERGY HOUSE, LEEDS. October 9, 1908.

## **C**AMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-64602-5 - Neoplatonism in Relation to Christianity: An Essay Charles Elsee Frontmatter More information



## **CONTENTS**

CHAP.		PAGE
I.	ROMAN RELIGION IN THE THIRD CENTURY .	I
II.	EARLIER SYSTEMS OF GREEK PHILOSOPHY .	22
III.	THE FIRST BEGINNINGS OF CHRISTIAN PHI- LOSOPHY	41
IV.	THE HISTORY OF NEOPLATONISM	51
v.	THE RELATIONS BETWEEN NEOPLATONISM AND CHRISTIANITY	82
	INDEX	141

## **C**AMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-1-107-64602-5 - Neoplatonism in Relation to Christianity: An Essay Charles Elsee Frontmatter More information



### LIST OF MODERN WORKS CONSULTED

- J. C. I. GIESELER, Text-book of Ecclesiastical History, 1836.
- A. NEANDER, History of Christian Religion, trans. Torrey, 1850-58.
- F. UEBERWEG, History of Philosophy, Eng. trans. 1872.
- F. D. MAURICE, Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy, 1873.
- A. HARNACK, History of Dogma, trans. Millar, 1897.
- J. E. ERDMANN, History of Philosophy, trans. Hough, 1898.
- J. B. CROZIER, History of Intellectual Development, 1897.
- H. H. MILMAN, History of Latin Christianity, 4th Ed. 1883.
- RITTER and PRELLER, *Historia Philosophiae Graecae*, ed. Wellman, 1898.
- SMITH and WACE, Dictionary of Christian Biography, 1877-1887.
- J. RÉVILLE, La Religion à Rome sous les Sévères, 1886.
- E. HERRIOT, Philon le Juif, 1898.
- J. DRUMMOND, Philo Judaeus, 1888.
- E. DE FAYE, Clément d'Alexandrie, 1898.
- T. WHITTAKER, The Neoplatonists, 1901.
- T.TAYLOR, Selected works of Plotinus, translated, ed. Mead, 1895.
- C. BIGG, Christian Platonists of Alexandria, 1886.
- W. R. INGE, Christian Mysticism, 1899.
- A. ZIMMERN, Porphyry to Marcella, 1896.



## xii MODERN WORKS CONSULTED

- B. F. WESTCOTT, Religious Thought in the West, 1891.
- G. H. RENDALL, The Emperor Julian, 1879.
- A. GARDNER, Synesius of Cyrene, 1886.
- J. C. NICOL, Synesius of Cyrene, His Life and Writings, 1887.
- T. R. GLOVER, Life and Letters in the Fourth Century, 1901.
- L. GRANDGEORGE, St Augustin et le Néoplatonisme, 1896.
- E. W. WATSON, *Hilary of Poictiers* (Library of Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers IX, 1899).
- W. MOORE and H. A. WILSON, *Gregory of Nyssa* (Library of Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers V, 1893).
- H. F. STEWART, Boethius, 1891.