Type: Core
Course Code: CHCU E2015
Title: History of Christianity
Pre-requisites: The completion of Level I CHCU Examinations.
Aims and Objectives:
This course seeks to offer a basic understanding of the history of the Church in the world and in Sri Lanka.
Learning Outcomes:
The students will be able to identify the diverse trends in Church History. They will also be familiar with certain historical facts on the Establishment of Christianity, Early Middle Ages, Central and Late Middle Ages, Early Modern Christianity, Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries of Church history as well as the development of Christianity in South Asia and especially the history of Christianity during the Portuguese, Dutch, British and the post-independence periods in Sri Lanka.

Course Content:
Part 1: History of Christianity in General

1. The followers of Christ outside Jerusalem from the period after the apostles until the time of Constantine: Christianity in the Roman Empire, the Age of Persecution.

2. From the Edict of Milan (313) to the Fall of Jerusalem: the consequences of Christianity becoming an accepted religion, Arianism and its consequences, the monastic movement, the contribution of monks and scholars, missionaries, and bishops, Monophysitism and the Council of Chalcedon, the consequences of the invasion by the tribes of Western Europe (Barbarian Invasion) and the Muslim thrust in the Eastern Empire.

3. From the conversion of the tribes of Europe to the break down of the Roman Empire with the death of Charles the Great: the Iconoclast Controversy, the relation between Church and the State.

4. From the time of the Cluny reform to the decline of the church in the 15th century: the importance of the Reform of Cluny in the renewal of the Church, the Lay Investiture Controversy, the separation of the Church of Constantinople from that of Rome, the Crusades, the Inquisition, the Avignon Captivity of the Popes and the Great Western Schism.

5. The 16th century to the French Revolution: post reformation period, the reformation of Martin Luther (the reasons for the reform movement and the causes of its success); the response of the Catholic Church (the Council of Trent, the role of the Jesuits, the leaders who were prominent in the Counter-Reformation movement); the discovery of the "New lands" and its colonization, the manner in which the colonial powers acted.

6. From the French Revolution to Modern Times: the French Revolution and its consequences for the Church, Pope Pius IX, the First Vatican Council, the doctrine of the Infallibility of the Pope, the Second Vatican Council and openness to the world.
Part II: Christianity in Sri Lanka

1. The period prior to the coming of the Portuguese: the early evidence and its evaluation, knowledge of the historical evidence on the expansion of Christianity in India, China, and Sri Lanka.

2. The Portuguese Period: the arrival of the Portuguese in Sri Lanka and the political, social, economic, and religious situation of Sri Lanka in the 15th and 16th centuries, the introduction of Christianity into Sri Lanka and the missionary methods employed.

3. The Dutch Period: the arrival of the Dutch in Sri Lanka and their policy as regards Roman Catholics; a knowledge of the Oratorian mission in Sri Lanka; the work of Joseph Vaz and the literary contribution of Jacombe Gonsalvez.

4. The British Period: the coming of the British to Sri Lanka and their policy towards other religions, the churches that were established in Sri Lanka during the British period, a general knowledge of the lasting impact of British Rule.

5. The Post-Independence period: the development of Christianity after independence, the dialogue among Christians and the followers of other religions.


Methodology:

Lectures, discussions, seminars, visual aids and presentations.

Scheme of Evaluation:

Year-end examination.

Recommended Reading:

Part I


Part II


