

Category 2 – History of Christianity

1. 书名：《基督教会史》
2. 作者：张绥
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5. 作者简介：张绥，1943 年生，上海市人，1960 年进北京大学历史系学习。1990 年任上海东方研究所所长，1990 年应台湾辅仁大学邀请，赴台湾访问。曾赴美国讲学。1991 年，被英国剑桥传记中心列入世界名人录。著有：《古今宗教谈》、《东正教和东正教在中国》、《淞沪宗教考》、《中世纪上帝的文化》、《希伯来文化与中国犹太人》、《中国文化通史论纲》、《西域文化史》，还在国内外的许多刊物上发表了多篇论文。
6. 内容提要：本书作者在“前言”中写道：据统计，目前世界上信仰基督教（指基督教三大派：天主教、东正教和基督教新教各派）的总人数在 12—13 亿之间。如果不懂基督教的历史和文化，就无法理解欧（包括东欧和苏联）美等国的人和欧美社会。这或许也是我写这本基督教会史的一个十分重要的目的。

对于基督教会史的研究，我一直认为它同其他宗教史的研究（包括宗教学）一样，应该是文献记载同地下发掘资料相结合，已经形成的见解和观点同不断的反思相结合，直觉和悟性同严谨的证明相结合，实地的考察同宗教的各种神话相结合。要用历史来科学地解释神话，要用历史来研究宗教发生、发展的各种因素，以及宗教在每一个历史时期的功和过（这还需从宏观和微观两个方面加以研究）。从上述研究方法出发，就会比较清晰地认识到：基督教的产生是有其深刻的历史原因和社会原因的。

本书共有 11 章：第 1 章为脱胎换骨—基督教的诞生；第 2 章为基督教由“非法”到合法；第 3 章为基督教东西两派教会间争端的明朗化；第 4 章为西罗马帝国灭亡和《赫诺肯提谕》；第 5 章为公元 520 年后的东西两派教会；第 6 章为东派教会的困扰和教皇格列高里七世的失算；第 7 章为罗马教皇权力极盛时期和拜占庭帝国的灭亡；第 8 章为天主教神学思想的发展；第 9 章为教皇权力的衰落和

天主教会的腐化；第 10 章为基督教和西欧文化复兴；第 11 章为基督教的宗教改革。

1. Title: The History of the Christian Church 基督教會史
 2. Author: Zhang Sui
 3. Publisher and Date of Publication: Shanghai: Shanghai Sanlian Shudian, Jul 1992
 4. Pages: 460
Words: 342000
No. of Prints:3000
 5. About the Author: Zhang Sui, born in Shanghai in 1943, entered the Department of History of Peking University in 1960, became the Director of Shanghai Eastern Research Institute in 1990, went to Taiwan as Guest Professor in Fujen University, Taiwan in 1990. Zhang Sui has delivered lectures in the United States. In 1991, Zhang Sui is listed as an “Outstanding Intellectual” by International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, England. Zhang Sui’s works include: *Religion in Ancient and Modern Times*, *The Eastern Orthodoxy and Orthodox Churches in China*, *An Investigation of Religions in Shanghai*, *The Culture of “God” in the Middle Ages*, *The Hebrew Culture and the Jews in China*, *Outlines of the Cultural History of China*, *The Cultural History of Turkestan*. Zhang Sui has published many essays in Chinese and foreign journals.
 6. Summary: The Author writes in the Preface that according to the statistics, the total population of Christians (belonging to the three main denominations: Catholicism, the Eastern Orthodoxy, and Protestantism) in the world is between 1.2 and 1.3 billion. Without the knowledge in the history and culture of Christianity, it is impossible to understand the people and the societies in Europe (including Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union) and America. This is probably one of the very important reason of the author’s writing of this book about the history of the Christian Church.
- As for the studies in the history of the Christian Church, the Author has always been in the opinion that such studies are of the same nature as other studies of the history of other religions (including religious studies), and should be a combination of historical documents and archaeological discoveries, of existent conceptions and views and continuous reflection, of intuitions and understanding and cautious proves, of field studies and all sorts of religious myths. One must interpret myths scientifically with history, study the factors of the birth and development of religions with history, and study religions in terms of their merits and demerits in every historical period (both macroscopically and microscopically). From the abovementioned approaches, one would understand in a clearer way that the birth of Christianity is deeply situated in its historical and social factors. This book comprises eleven chapters. Chap 1 is about Regeneration—The Birth of Christianity. Chap 2 is about Christianity from Being Illegal to Legal. Chap 3 is about the Showing Up of Controversies between the Eastern Church and the Western Church. Chap 4 is about the Fall of West Roman Empire and the Emperor’s Order. Chap 5 is about the Eastern and Western Churches after 520 AD. Chap 6 is about the Troubles of the Eastern Church and the Mistaken Move of Pope Gregory VII. Chap 7 is about the Climax of the Power of Roman Popes and the Fall of the Byzantine Empire. Chap 8 is about the

Development of Catholic Theologies. Chap 9 is about the Decline of Papal Powers and the Corruption of the Catholic Church. Chap 10 is about Christianity and the Cultural Revivals in Western Europe. Chap 11 is about the Reformation of Christianity.