**Gnosticism: origin and definition** 

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Gnosticism is a phenomenon widely investigated for several centuries. A great influence to

study the phenomenon has come from the fortunate discovery and publication of the Nag

Hammadi codices. Through these codices has been possible to study some of the texts

written by the Gnostics themselves; previously we knew almost exclusively heresiological

texts. Despite of the large number of publications devoted to the theme in the last decades,

some basic questions regarding Gnosticism remain unanswered:

1. The definition of the term. Many scholars have wondered what is Gnosticism, whether it is

possible to define it by this term or by other definitions. Some scholars have questioned the

term "Gnosticism" and have considered it from a heresiological matrix and substantially

derogatory. Others scholars have wondered what the Gnostics thought and how they

defined themselves. Still others believe that the label "Gnosticism" is inadequate and that

the different Gnostic groups may be related to other religious backgrounds (first of all to

Christianity). There is also the issue whether there are particular characteristics to put those

groups together around a conceptual definition of Gnosticism.

2. The origin of Gnosticism. The second problem, in relation to the previous one, concerns

the origin of the phenomenon. Where, how and why Gnosticism was born: it is a question

which gave rise, over the years, to a variety of responses. From Iranian to Jewish origin,

through the Hellenization of Christianity: the proposals on the origin of Gnosticism were

varied, but none has solved the problem in a sufficiently comprehensive and convincing

manner.

3. The boundaries of Gnosticism. The two points refer us to a third one: which groups are

related to Gnosticism and which are not. Starting from the existence of forms of pre-

Christian Gnosticism, up to the forms of the medieval dualisms and to Mandeism, various groups have been linked with 'classic' Gnosticism. In relation to its definition and its origin, it is possible to establish boundaries within which circumscribe Gnosticism.

## **CALL FOR PAPERS**

This book aims to encourage scholars to respond these questions - after more than 40 years from the Conference held in Messina (U. Bianchi, *The Origins of Gnosticism/Le origini dello gnosticismo*, Colloquium of Messina, 13-18 April 1966, Leiden, E. J. Brill, 1967) which is still the reference point, positive or negative, of the matter. It thus calls to answer to the three items suggested.

The text of each paper should not exceed 12 pages of 2000 characters, excluding the bibliography.

The editor welcomes contributions in Italian, English, Spanish, German and French.

If you are interested in participating in the book, please answer me as soon as possible.

The deadline for submitting papers is October 1st 2012.

Papers should be sent to: <u>a.cosentino@gmail.com</u>. A fast publication can be assured.