

Un seminario internacional de investigación organizado por la Universidad Camilo José Cela acogerá en la Fundación Xavier Zubiri, a partir de marzo de 2013, a algunos de los mayores expertos mundiales en el estudio de los orígenes del cristianismo y del judaísmo rabínico

La **Cátedra Federico Mayor de Cultura de Paz** de la **Universidad Camilo José Cela**, en colaboración con la **Fundación Xavier Zubiri**, lanza un seminario internacional de investigación sin precedentes en el ámbito universitario español: **Rethinking the Making of a Difference: Jewish-Christian Boundary Drawing in Late Antiquity** dirigido a profesores y estudiantes universitarios y, en general, al público interesado en los orígenes del judaísmo y del cristianismo.

El seminario se propone analizar cuándo, cómo y por qué se fijaron las fronteras entre ambas identidades religiosas, quiénes fueron los responsables de su separación y a qué precio y qué nuevas hipótesis explicativas están siendo hoy discutidas en los medios académicos internacionales. Tendrá periodicidad anual y se celebrará en Madrid, en la Fundación Xavier Zubiri, por espacio de dos días (mañana y tarde) en los meses de marzo, abril o mayo, según cada año.

En 2013, el seminario lo impartirá **Pamela Eisenbaum**, profesora asociada de estudios bíblicos en la **Illiff School of Theology** de Denver, Colorado. En 2014 lo impartirá **Daniel Boyarin**, profesor de estudios talmúdicos en la **Universidad de California** en Berkeley. Mientras que 2015 lo impartirá **Gabriele Boccaccini**, profesor de estudios judíos en la **Universidad de Michigan**.

Lo dirige **Carlos A. Segovia**, profesor asociado de estudios religiosos en la Universidad Camilo José Cela y miembro del **Enoch Seminar: International Scholarship on Second Temple Judaism, Christian, Rabbinic, and Islamic Origins**, en colaboración con **Antonio González**, director de estudios y publicaciones de la Fundación Xavier Zubiri. Y contará con la participación, entre otros especialistas, de **Antonio Piñero**, catedrático emérito de filología neotestamentaria y literatura cristiana primitiva en la Universidad Complutense de Madrid.

La primera edición llevará por título "**The Letter and the Spirit: The Origins of the Bible, Judaism, and Christianity**" y tendrá lugar del 20 al 21 de marzo de 2013.

Todas las sesiones se impartirán en inglés y tendrán **lugar** en la Fundación Xavier Zubiri, c/ Núñez de Balboa, 90, 5º, 28006 Madrid. El **precio** de la matrícula será de 250 € por edición. **Información y contacto:** martallado@zubiri.net **Teléfono:** +34 914315418. **Website:** <http://sites.google.com/site/origenesdelcristianismo>



SEMINARIO DE INVESTIGACIÓN

RETHINKING THE MAKING OF A DIFFERENCE: JEWISH-CHRISTIAN BOUNDARY DRAWING IN LATE ANTIQUITY

2013

PAMELA EISENBAUM

Illiff School of Theology, Denver, Colorado

2014

DANIEL BOYARIN

University of California Berkeley

2015

GABRIELE BOCCACCINI

University of Michigan

In recent years, a few scholars have begun to demonstrate the way in which Judaism and Christianity were intertwined, and, in some cases, undifferentiated, for several more centuries than scholars have traditionally assumed. According to this line of research, the process by which Christianity and Judaism became distinct religions is much more complicated than simply identifying whether or not a community embraced Jesus.

There were many other factors that contributed to the formation of distinctly Jewish and Christian communities. In this seminar we will study the way in which the production, replication, utilization, dissemination, and canonization of scripture became factors in the demarcation between Judaism and Christianity.

—Pamela Eisenbaum

The borders between Christianity and Judaism are as constructed and imposed, as artificial and political as any of the borders on earth. Rather than a natural-sounding "parting of the ways," such as we usually hear about with respect to these two "religions," I will suggest an imposed partitioning of what was once a territory without border lines. Once I am no longer prepared to think in terms of preexistent different entities—religions, if you will—that came (gradually or suddenly) to enact their difference in a "parting of the ways," I need to ask who it was in antiquity who desired to make such a difference, how did they accomplish (or seek to accomplish) that making, and what was it that drove them? (And also, where possible, who and what resisted them?).

—Daniel Boyarin

The history of Judaism can be effectively described as genealogical tree. Since the beginning, the genus Judaism was made of various synchronic species, or Judaisms. Social history dictated the agenda and set the priorities each species had to cope with. Sometimes the competition among species happened to increase so much as to destroy any sense of mutual recognition. Sometimes the struggle grew so deep and bitter as to produce bad feelings of estrangement and betrayal, even overt acts of hostility. Some species grew apart from the others, losing in some cases even the memory of their shared origins. Samaritanism, Christianity, and Rabbinism are only the first branches generated by the trunk of the Judaic genealogical tree. New species were born within each branch and branches parted into further branches.

—Gabriele Boccaccini



Dirección

Carlos A. Segovia

Profesor asociado de estudios religiosos, Universidad Camilo José Cela

en colaboración con

Antonio González

Director de estudios y publicaciones, Fundación Xavier Zubiri

y con la participación de

Antonio Piñero

Catedrático emerito de filología neotestamentaria, Universidad Complutense de Madrid

SEMINARIO DE INVESTIGACIÓN

RETHINKING THE MAKING OF A DIFFERENCE: JEWISH-CHRISTIAN BOUNDARY DRAWING IN LATE ANTIQUITY (I)

THE LETTER AND THE SPIRIT: THE ORIGINS OF THE BIBLE, JUDAISM, AND CHRISTIANITY

PAMELA EISENBAUM
Iliff School of Theology, Denver, Colorado
<http://www.iliff.edu/index/learn/your-faculty/pam-eisenbaum/>

20 y 21 marzo de 2013

In recent years, a few scholars have begun to demonstrate the way in which Judaism and Christianity were intertwined, and, in some cases, undifferentiated, for several more centuries than scholars have traditionally assumed. According to this line of research, the process by which Christianity and Judaism became distinct religions is much more complicated than simply identifying whether or not a community embraced Jesus.

There were many other factors that contributed to the formation of distinctly Jewish and Christian communities. In this seminar we will study the way in which the production, replication, utilization, dissemination, and canonization of scripture became factors in the demarcation between Judaism and Christianity. Participants will be exposed to images of ancient manuscripts as well as discussions about scripture in Jewish and Christian sources. The intent is to demonstrate how scriptural practices gradually led to diverging conceptions of holy texts, and that this divergence ultimately became essential to the differentiation of the two faiths.

—Pamela Eisenbaum

20 de marzo

9:00-9:30

Presentación

Carlos A. Segovia

Director del seminario y profesor asociado de estudios religiosos, Universidad Camilo José Cela

Antonio González

Director de estudios y publicaciones, Fundación Xavier Zubiri

Antonio Piñero

Catedrático emerito de filología neotestamentaria, Universidad Complutense de Madrid

The Letter and the Spirit: The Origins of the Bible, Judaism, and Christianity

Pamela Eisenbaum

Profesora asociada de estudios bíblicos, Iliff School of Theology, Denver, Colorado

9:30-13:00 Sesión 1

17:00-20:30 Sesión 2

21 de marzo

9:00-12:30 Sesión 3

12:30-13:00

Clausura