The Cappadocians, e.g. Macrina the Younger, Basil of Caesarea, Gregory of Nazianzus, and Gregory of Nyssa, played a central role in the development and ultimate triumph of Nicene Trinitarianism in the decades of the 370's and 380's. Their influence upon the Eastern Church extended far beyond Trinitarian theology narrowly construed. The adapted elements of Egyptian and Syrian monasticism to Cappadocia and developed a theological anthropology that laid the foundation for the cenobitic monasticism practices in Cappadocia that became a model for monasticism elsewhere in the East. This course focuses largely on three areas: Theology (theological method, Trinity, Christology, Pneumatology, soteriology), ethics (anthropology, eschatology, asceticism, ministry to the poor), and Spirituality (mystical participation in God).