

INDEX OF NAMES

- ‘Abbas al-Zahrawi (Albucasis) 260
 Abramios, John 205
 Abū-Bakr Muḥammad ibn-Zakariyā al-Rāzī 92,
 94–95
 Kitāb al-Hāwī 96
 Kitāb al-Shukūk ‘alā Jālinūs (Aporiae on Galen)
 96
 Abū Firās 85
 Abū Ma’shar 201
 Achilles Tatios
 Leukippe and Kleitophon 119
 Aelius Aristeides 63–64, 68, 70, 71
 orations 33, 125–126
 Panathenaicus 42
 rhetorical theory 102, 103, 111
 Aeschylus 71, 74
 Agamemnon 71
 Persae 74
 Prometheus 74
 Septem 74
 Aetios of Amida 253
 Agapetos the Deacon 580, 666
 Agathias 81–82, 90, 131, 163
 Histories 81–82
 law, studying 149–150
 Aineias of Gaza 240, 241, 386
 Theophrastos 386
 Akindynos 497–501
 Akropolites, George 28, 30, 186, 400
 al-Jāhīz 84–85
 al-Mahdi 203, 207
 al-Ma’mūn, caliph 87–88, 96–97
 astronomy 190
 al-Manṣūr, caliph 83–84, 207
 Alcinoüs 342
 Handbook of Platonism 342
 Alcuin 113
 Alexander of Aphrodisias 341–342
 On Fate 341–342
 On Providence 341–342
 Alexander the Great 81, 82
 Alexios I Komnenos 31, 32, 33, 35, 56, 89, 93,
 268, 335
 astrology 190, 204
 Iconoclasm 465–467
 stabilizing regime 594–595
 Ambrogio Traversari 570
 Ammonios 386
 Amphilochios of Ikonion 308
 Amphilochios of Kyzikos 53
 Anastasios of Sinai 42, 50, 59–60, 133–134
 Erotapokriseis/Questions and Answers 51–52,
 351–352
 providence 351–352
 Andronikos II Palaiologos 30–31, 195, 196, 205,
 209
 Andronikos III Palaiologos 194
 Andronikos IV Palaiologos 205
 Anna, empress 29
 Anna Komnene 29, 33, 176, 399
 Alexiad 33, 94, 201, 204, 374, 594
 astrology 190, 201, 213
 court titles as inventions of science 595
 dissection 262
 Italos 290–291
 Anonymous Philosopher 236, 237, 238
 Antony, St. 49
 Aphthonios 105
 Preliminary Exercises (Progymnasmata) 105
 Aquinas, Thomas 178, 181, 339–340, 645
 Hesychasm, influence on 504–507
 Aratos Soleus
 Phainomena 70, 76
 Archelaos 236
 Ardašīr I 81
 Aretaios of Cappadocia
 On Acute and Chronic Diseases 253
 Arethas, bishop of Caesarea 31–32, 41–42, 68,
 71, 395
 logic 371
 philosophy 287
 Argyropoulos, John 61, 571–572
 medicine 266–267
 Questions and Answers 49–50, 61
 Argyros, Isaac 44, 410
 astronomy 192, 193
 *Instructions for Making a Map of the Inhabited
 World* 44

- Aristarchos of Samos
Distances of the Moon and the Sun 187
- Aristenos, Alexios 163–164
Synopsis canonum 163–164
- Aristophanes 42, 75
Archarmians 75
Birds 75
Clouds 75
Frogs 75, 119–120
Knights 75
Peace 75
Wasps 75
Wealth 75
- Aristotle 3–4, 5, 29, 33, 42, 56, 68, 81, 105, 125
 alchemy 243
Analytica priora 44
 art, influence on 130, 139–140
 Byzantine theology, in 381–396
 analysis of created beings into matter and form 382–383
 Aristotelian ideas as commonplace 382
 Aristotle not seen as guide to spiritual life 381
 Byzantine scholasticism, rise of 386
 Christian authors critiquing Aristotle's physics and cosmology 386–387
 criticisms of Aristotle 381–382
Dialectica, influence in 388–389
 divine energy, concept of 384–385
Exposition of the Orthodox Faith, influence in 387–388, 389–392
 Iconoclasm, influence on 392–393
 importance of semantic richness given to *energeia* 385
 influence of Aristotle despite ignorance of works 385–386
 modest role of Aristotelian science within theology 387
 “noetic,” concept of 384
 patristic understanding of *nous* 383–384
 Photios, influence on 393–395
 Psellos, influence on 395–396
Categories 133, 134, 137, 285, 348, 385–386, 392
 cosmology 184–185
 logic 42, 362–366
Metaphysics 170, 276, 341–342, 384
Nicomachean Ethics 170, 176–177, 595
On Interpretation 285, 385–386
Organon 34, 105, 363–364
 philosophy 276, 280–281, 285
Physics 139–140
 Plato, and 327
Poetics 113
 providence 341–342
Rhetoric 107
 rhetorical theory 117
 science, conception of 169–171, 173, 181, 186
Topics 373
- Athanasios of Alexandria 49, 50–51
Against the Pagans 516
Erotapokriseis 52
Letters to Serapion 306–307
 mystical theology 511–512
On the Incarnation 307–308
 patristic tradition 299, 305, 306–308
- Athanasios of Emesa 156
- Athanasios the Athonite, St. 35
- Attaleiates, Michael 93–94, 605–610
 astrology 210–211
History 593, 599, 600, 606–607, 608
 jurist, as 163
Ponema nomikon 163
- Augustine, St. 31, 70, 178
On Christian Doctrine 110
The City of God 341
- Augustus 141
- Autolykos of Pytane
On the Moving Sphere and *On Risings and Settings* 187
- Avicenna 91
- Averroes 91
- Balsamon, Theodore 163–164
 astrology 212
Fourteen Titles, commentaries on 163–164
- Bardaisan of Edessa 206
Book of the Laws of the Countries 342
- Bardas, kaiser 28, 32
- Barlaam of Calabria 180–181, 464–465, 632
 astronomy 188, 191
 Hesychasm 337–338
 philosophy 292
Treatise on the Easter Computus 188
- Barsanouphios 49
- Basil I 55, 586–588
Basilica 158–159
- Basil II 590–591, 605
- Basil of Caesarea, St. 42, 55, 121, 342
Address to Young Men on How They Might Derive Profit from Hellenic Literature 121
 cosmology 185
God Is Not the Author of Evil 349, 350–351
Hexaemeron 185
 patristic tradition 304, 308, 309
- Bayle, Pierre 5
- Beck, H.-G. 17
- Bernard of Utrecht 113
- Berosos 90
- Bessarion, cardinal 46
 astronomy 194, 197
 Council of Florence 567
- Blachernai, palace of 27
- Blemmydes, Nikephoros 187, 236, 243, 400
Epitomai 400
 philosophy 285, 287

- Bloom, Harold 125, 127
 Blumenberg, Hans 7
 Boethius 70, 178, 183
 De consolazione philosophiae 337
 Boilas, Eustathios 37–38, 39
 Bruni, Leonardo 569–570, 633–634
 Bryennios, Joseph 551
 Dialogue with an Ishmaelite 551
 Bryennios, Manuel 190
 Bryennios, Nikephoros 33
 Materials for History 611
 Burckhardt, Jacob 6
- Charax 66
 Commentary on Theodosios' Canons 66
 Charax of Pergamos 239
 Charsianites monastery 33
 Chioniades, George (or Gregory) 191–192
 Chloros, Demetrios 205
 Choibroboskos, George 65–66, 76
 Commentary on Hephaestion's Encheiridion
 66
 Commentary on the Technē of Dionysios
 Thrax 66
 Commentary on Theodosios' Canons 66
 Epimerismi (“Parsings”) 65–66
 Epimerismi Homeric 65–66, 73
 Epimerismi on the Psalms 65–66
 On Prosody and On Orthography 66
 Choroisphaktes, Leo 210, 334
 Theological Poem 334
 Choniates, Michael, archbishop of Athens
 31–32, 597
 Choniates, Niketas 30, 31–32, 46
 astrology 198, 204–205
 History 612–613
 imperial leadership 597, 612–613
 Chortasmenos, John 193, 197, 410
 Chosroes I 81
 Choumnos, Makarios 35
 Choumnos, Nikephoros 34, 187
 philosophy 287
 Christ Pantokrator monastery 36
 Christ Philanthropos convent 34
 Christianos 236
 Chryselios, Theodore 204
 Chrysoberges, Andrew 553, 570
 Chrysokokkes, George 192
 astrology 205
 Persian Syntaxis 192, 193
 Chrysokokkes, Michael 193
 Chrysoloras, Demetrios 193, 553
 Chrysoloras, Manuel 46
 Chrysomallos, Constantine 465
 Cicero 47, 117, 170, 342
 Clement of Alexandria 121, 512–513
 Clement of Rome 300
 Constantine I the Great 211, 663
 Constantine V, emperor 34, 392
 Iconoclasm 584–586
 Constantine VI, emperor 34
 astrology 208
 Constantine VII Porphyrogenetos, emperor 30,
 586–588, 604
 Constantine X Doukas 268
 Constantine Michael Psellos *see* Michael Psellos
 Constantine IX Monomachos 30, 35, 161, 210–211
 teaching of philosophy under 284
 Constantine of Nicaea 161–162
 Croce, Benedetto 5–6
 Cyprian 221
 Cyril of Alexandria 422, 561–562
 patristic tradition 298–299, 305, 308, 309
- Dalmatou monastery 32–33, 34
 Damaskios
 De principiis 319
 Neoplatonism 319
 Parmenides, commentary on 319
 Philosophical History 281
 Problems and Solutions regarding First
 Principles 49
 Darius III, great king 81
 Demokritos the Abderite 240–241
 Demosthenes 29, 102, 103, 105, 106–107, 110,
 116–117, 125–126
 Against Medias 116–117
 De corona 42, 111
 Derrida, Jacques 10
 Descartes, René 179
 Dexios, Theodore 503–504
 Diakonos Galenos, John
 Allegories on Hesiod's Theogony 76
 Dilthey, Wilhelm 11
 Dio of Prusa 125
 Diocletian 238, 248
 Dionysios (astrologer) 205
 Dionysios of Byzantion 71
 Anaplys Bospori 71
 Dionysios of Halikarnassos 105, 107,
 117–118
 Concerning the Style of Thucydides 114
 On Composition 105
 On the Ancient [Attic] Rhetors 105
 On the Attic Orators 114
 Dionysios Periegetes 76–77
 Dionysios the Areopagite 177, 332, 434
 Divine Names 349–350
 Mystical Theology 519
 mystical theology 513, 519
 providence 349–350
 Dionysios Thrax
 Grammar 114
 Diophantos 46, 70

- Dioskourides 29
 Dioskourides Pedanios 71
 De materia medica 71
 Donatus 70
 Dorotheos of Sidon
 Astrological Poem 201
 Dositheos 657–658
 Doukas, Andronikos 57
 Doukas, Constantine 88
 Doxopatres, Gregory 161–162
 Doxopatres, John 117–118
 Drosos of Aradeo 409
 Du Cange, Charles 668
- Eirene, empress 33, 34
 Elios, Eleutherios 205
 Ephraim 34
 Etymologicum genuinum 77
 Etymologicum Gudianum 77
 Etymologicum magnum 77
 Etymologicum Symeonis 77
 Euclid 29, 31–32, 44–45, 68, 70
 Data 188
 Elements 42, 43
 Phenomena 187
 science 173
 Eudaimonioannes, Nicholas 197
 Eunapios of Sardeis 46
 Euripides 75, 114, 119–120
 Orestes 74
 Hecuba 74
 Phoenissae 74
 Eusebios of Caesarea 580
 Letter to Constantia 138
 Eustathios of Thessalonike 39, 69, 75, 102
 alchemy 239, 241–242
 ancient poetry, and 123–125, 127–128
 astrology 211
 Commentaries on Homer 107
 Commentary on Dionysios Periegetes
 76–77
 Commentary on Pindar 76, 124–125
 Commentary on the Iliad and Commentary on the Odyssey 73, 123–124, 125
 monarchy 596–597
 Eustratios, metropolitan of Nicaea 33, 91,
 176–177, 399, 403, 411
 commentary on *Nicomachean Ethics* 137–138,
 458–459, 595
 condemnation 467–468
 icons 136–138
 logic 376–377
 philosophy and science 176–177, 287
 Evagrius of Pontos 514, 515
 ascetic struggle 516–518
 vision of the spiritual life 516
- Fārābi 88
 Florovsky, Fr. Georges 330–331
 Frederick Barbarossa, emperor 30
 Fulgentius 113
- Gabriel, metropolitan of Thessalonike 35
 Gadamer, Hans-Georg 9, 10
 Galen 29, 72, 92, 98
 De alimentorum facultatibus 44–45
 De naturalibus facultatibus 92
 medicine 252–253
 Geminus
 Introduction to the Phenomena 187
 Genesios 604
 Gennadios Scholarios 10, 36, 411
 “ancient doctrine,” and 635, 641–642
 Aquinas, and 555–556
 astronomy 194
 Council of Florence 570, 571–572
 ecumene, notion of 635–637
 Greek philosophy, attitude to 645–646
 logic 380
 Plethon, accusations of paganism against 633,
 634–635, 643–646, 649–652
 Questions and Answers on the Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ 60
 science 181
 George of Pelagonia 613
 George of Pisidia 119
 astrology 210, 212–213
 Hexaemeron 210, 214
 George Synkellos 240–241, 602
 George the Monk and Priest 196, 249
 Germanos I, patriarch 489
 icons 433
 On [Predestined] Terms of Life 355–357
 providence 355–357
 Treatise on Requital 355
 Ghāzān Khan 191
 Glykas, Michael 59–60
 astrology 209, 213
 Theological Chapters on the Uncertainties of the Holy Scriptures 59–60
 Glykys, John
 On the True System of Syntax 77
 Gorgias 106
 Grabar, André 129
 Great Lavra monastery 35
 Great Palace 27, 28
 Gregoras, Nikephoros 31, 42–44, 400, 501–504
 Antirrhetics 502–503
 astrology 210
 astronomy 183, 190, 191, 196
 charging Palamas with iconomachy 138–139
 Florentios 403
 logic 378

- nomadic populations and sedentary societies
 625–626
 philosophy 292
Roman History 625–626
 science 180–181
 Gregory IX, pope 489
 Gregory of Corinth 69
On Dialects 77
On the Syntax of the Sentence 77
 Gregory of Cyprus 42, 400
 Gregory of Nazianzos 50–51, 56, 119
Orations 106–107, 309, 342
 patristic tradition 299, 304, 309, 310
 providence 341–342
 rhetorical theory 102, 103, 105, 106–107, 109,
 110, 111
Theological Oration 332
 Gregory of Nyssa 185, 212–213
Against Fate 212–213
epektasis, doctrine of 518–519
Hexaemeron 212–213
On the Nature of Man 342
On the Soul and the Resurrection 344
 mystical theology 518–519
 patristic tradition 309
 providence 342, 344
 Gregory of Sinai 36
 Hesychasm 299–300, 311
 patristic tradition 311
 Gregory the Great 337
- Hagia Sophia 27, 32
 Hagiotheodorites 161–162
 Halagu Khan 191
 Hartmann, Nicolai 7
 Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich 5–6
 Heidegger, Martin 292–293
 Heliodoros, alchemy 236
 Heliodoros, *Aithiopika* 118, 119, 122
 Hephaestion of Thebes
Apotelesmatika 201
 Herakleios, emperor 119, 189, 196, 418,
 419–421
 alchemy 236–237
 astrology 202–203, 206–207
 Hermogenes
Art of Rhetoric 105
 literary criticism 114, 115, 116, 117–118
On Forms 105, 106–107
On Invention 105
On Issues 105
On the Method of Forcefulness 105
 rhetorical theory 105, 107, 110, 114
 Herodian 67
 Herodotos 77, 87, 90
 Heron 42
- Hesiod 29, 76, 114
Theogony 76
 Hierokles of Alexandria 342–343
On Providence 342
 Hierotheos 236
 Hippokrates 72
 Hodegos monastery 39–40
 Holobolos, Manuel 32, 410
 Holy Apostles, church of 32
 Homer 29, 30, 72–73, 105
 Christianity, and 72–73
 explanatory works, need for 72–73
Iliad 69, 72, 73, 120, 123–124, 125
 linguistic problems with Homeric
 poems 72
 literary criticism 114, 117
Odyssey 72, 73, 120, 123–124
 schools, in 72, 114
 Horace 127
Ars poetica 113
 Hugo Eteriano 468–470, 483–488
 Hunger, Herbert 17, 106, 252
 Hypatia 202
 Hypsikles
Anaphorikos 187
- Ibn al-A'lam 97
 Ibn al-Muqaffa' 89, 93
 Ibn al-Muthannā 97
 Ibn Khaldūn 615–616
Book of Lessons 615–616, 626–627
 natural determinism 628–630
 sedentary and nomadic populations
 626–627, 631
 Immanuel ben Jacob Bonfils of Tarascon
Six Wings (Shesh Kenaphayim) 193
 Iorga, Nicolae 653–654, 660
 Irenaeus of Lyons
Against the Heresies 302
 patristic tradition 300, 302–303
 Isaac I Komnenos, emperor 245, 610
 Isaac II Angelos, emperor 30
 Isaac ben Salomon ben Zaddiq Alhadib
Paved Way (Orab Selulah) 193
 Isaac the Sebastokrator 336
 Isidore Boucheiras 501
 Isidore of Kiev 567, 650, 662
 Isocrates 29
 Isthmeos, John 248, 249
 Italos, John 31, 32, 56–57, 58, 89, 91
 ecclesiastical condemnation 175–176, 335–336,
 458–459, 463–464
 logic 374–376
 philosophy and science 174–176, 272, 290–291,
 335–336
Queries and Solutions 56–57, 174–175

- John I Tzimiskes 203
 John II Komnenos 33, 36
 John III Batatzes 30, 35, 187, 613
 John V Palaiologos 29, 33, 626
 John VI Kantakouzenos 33, 501, 503, 504–505, 614, 630–631
 Aquinas, and 548–549
 John VII Grammatikos 86
 John VIII Xiphilinos 28, 30–31, 161–162, 163
 John Chrysostom 103, 119, 210
 patristic tradition 309, 311
 John Lydos 321
 On Signs and *On the Months* 210–211
 John of Damascus, St 34, 42, 54, 83, 132–133, 431–446
 Aristotle, influence of 387–392
 astronomy 196
 Canon for Easter 196
 cosmology 185–186
 De fide orthodoxa 330, 357–359
 Dialectica 172, 283–284, 330, 357, 362, 367–368, 388–389
 Exposition of the Orthodox Faith 183, 185–186, 387–388, 389–392
 Iconoclasm 329–333, 392
 icons
 historical evaluation of John's work 443–446
 importance of John's work on 431–432
 philosophy of the individual to theology of icons, applying 442–443
 theology/theory of 331–333, 433, 434–435
 individual being, John's understanding of 435–441
 conception of existence as proper to an individual entity 438–439
 conception of hypostatical mode of being 439–441
 notion of an individual/individual discernibility 437–438
 substance, defining 436
 patristic tradition 299–300, 305
 Philosophical Chapters 436
 philosophy 172, 272, 283–284, 319–320
 providence 357–359
 John of Sardeis 105
 John the Archiatros 29, 257
 Josephus 125
 Justin Martyr 50–51, 387
 Dialogue with Trypho 48–49
 Justinian 4, 81, 236
 codification 141, 142–149, 150–151
 Novels 154
 Kabasilas, Neilos 464, 514, 545–547, 641
 Against the Conclusions of the Latins 546
 On the Procession of the Holy Spirit 546
 Kabasilas, Nicholas 197, 523
 Commentary on the Divine Liturgy 522
 Life in Christ 523
 Kaisarios 50–51
 Kalekas, John 501
 Kalekas, Manuel 549–550
 On Faith 549–550
 Kallistos Angelikoudes 552–553
 Against Thomas Aquinas 552–553
 Kalokyros Sextos 161–162
 Kamateros, John 205
 Introduction to Astrology 201, 204–205
 Kanaboutzes, John 240, 242
 Kant, Immanuel 169
 Kantakouzenos, Manuel 29, 204–205
 Katananges 204
 Katrarios, John 197
 Kedrenos, George 249
 Kekaumenos 593–594
 Kekaumenos, Katakalon 605
 Kleomedes 42
 On Circular Motion 187
 Klimakos, John 284
 Komnenos, Isaac 39
 Kontostephanos, Alexios 204–205
 Koselleck, Reinhart 7, 10
 Kosmas Indikopleustes 185, 186
 astrology/flat earth theory 210
 Christian Topography 185, 186, 387
 Kosmas the Hieromonk 236, 238, 240, 243
 Kosmosoteira monastery 39
 Ktesias 46
 Persika 116
 Kydones, Demetrios 504–505, 543–545, 546, 555
 admiration for Thomas Aquinas 544–545
 translation of *Summa contra gentiles* 504–505, 543–544
 Kydones, Prochoros 289, 505–507, 545, 548–549
 On Essence and Energy 547, 548, 550
 Laonikos Chalkokondyles 87
 Leichoudes, Constantine 30–31
 Leo III 86
 Iconoclasm 330, 355, 432, 584–586
 Leo V 432–433
 Leo VI the Wise 41–42, 586–588
 astrology 203
 Basilica 158–159
 Taktika 86–87
 Leo of Chalcedon
 icons/Iconoclasm 136, 465–467
 Leo the Deacon 212–213, 605
 History 605
 Leo the Mathematician 28, 31, 87–88
 astrology 190, 203

- logic 369–370
 philosophy 287
Synopsis of Medicine 256–257, 263
 Leontios, emperor 32–33
 Leontios (engineer)
 On the Construction of the Aratean Globe 76
 On the Zodiac 76
 Leontios of Neapolis 133–134
 Libanios 42, 63–64, 103
 Lopadiotes, Andrew
 Lexicon Vindobonense 77–78
 Louis XIV, king 667
 Loukaris, Cyril 656
 Lovejoy, Arthur 6–7, 8–9
 Lucian 29, 47, 68, 71, 105
 Luke Chrysoberges 205
 Lycophron
 Alexandra 76
 Lysias 29

 Macrobius 70
 Makarios 512–513
 Homilies 512–513, 514
 mystical theology 512–513, 514
 Makarios, metropolitan of Ancyra 553
 Makarios Makres 551
 Defence of Virginity 551
 Malachias 197
 Malik-Shah, sultan 89
 Mammias, Gregory 570
 Manasses, Constantine 211, 611–612
 Manetho 90
 Maniakes, George 605
 Manuel (astrologer) 205
 Manuel I Komnenos 31, 59, 468–470, 483–488
 astrology 198, 208–209
 Defence of Astrology 198, 208–209, 213
 Orthodoxy, defender of 594–595
 Manuel II Palaiologos 30
 Manuel of Corinth 634
 Marcion of Sinope 300
 Mark Eugenikos of Ephesos, St. 60–61, 554, 641, 650, 651
 Council of Florence 561–566
 Cycles 193
 Mark the Hermit
 Disputation with a Lawyer 49
 Markos Kyrros 60
 Hagiographic Oration against Gregory Akindynos 60
 Matthew Angelos Panaretos 551–552
 On the Procession 552
 Maurice, emperor 202
 Mauropous, John, bishop of Euchaita,
 30–32, 161
 Maximos the Confessor 20, 42, 50–51, 53, 54,
 414–430
 Ambigua 353–355, 415, 523
 anti-monoenergist position/“two operations”
 421–423, 426–430
 anti-monothelete position 424–430
 assessment of 414–415
 astronomy 196
 Book on the Ascetic Life 415
 Centuries on Love 415
 dissident, making of 418–420
 earliest education 416–418
 Hesychasm 523
 Letters and Opuscula 415
 Mystagogy/Mystagogia 415, 420, 519–521
 mystical theology 523
 experience (*peira*) 519–521
 physike, and 521
 patristic tradition 310–311, 415–416
 beyond the Fathers 415–416
 golden age of the Fathers 305, 306
 philosophy 272, 284
 Platonism 327–329
 notion of modes of existence 328–329
 providence 353–355
 Questions and Doubts 415
 Questions to Thalassios 415, 520
 theology 327–329, 335
 Mehmed II, sultan 36
 Meletios 257–258
 On the Nature of Man 257–258
 Meliteniotes, Theodore 192
 Menander 75
 Mesarites, Nicholas 205
 Methodios I, patriarch 34
 Methodios of Olympos
 Dialogue on Virginity 48–49
 Metochites, Theodore 30–31, 34, 125–126, 400,
 616–617
 astrology 213
 astronomy 184, 190–191
 cosmology 187
 Elements of Astronomy 190–191
 nomadic populations and sedentary societies
 621–625, 627
 Notes of Opinions 616–617, 621–625
 science 179–180
 Semeioseis gnomikai 43, 179
 Stoicheiosis astronomike 179–180
 Meyendorff, John 288, 289
 Michael III 28
 Michael V 188
 Michael VI Bringas 593
 Michael VII Doukas 55, 57, 92–93, 593–594,
 599–600
 criticized 607–608
 Psellos teaching 163
 Michael VIII Palaiologos 28, 33, 190
 Michael Keroularios 460, 480–481
 Michael of Anchialos 399–400

- Michael of Ephesos 33, 176, 177, 399, 411
 logic 377
 philosophy 287
 Michael Synkellos 66
Treatise on the Syntax of the Sentence 66, 77
 Montesquieu, Baron de 668
 Moschopoulos, Manuel 70, 72, 74–75, 76
On the Ionic Dialect 77
 Mother Teresa 15
 Mount Athos monastery 35–36

 Nabonassar 193
 Nea Moni monastery 35
 Nektarios 656–657
Hierocosmic History 656–657
 Nemesion 202
 Nemesios of Emesa
De natura hominis 328, 342
 providence 342
 Neophytos Prodromenos 409–410
 Nicholas (tax collector) 88
 Nicholas of Adrianople 136
 Nicholas of Methone 59, 322, 403, 468
Refutation of Proklos' Elements of Theology 59,
 403, 459
 Nietzsche, Friedrich 6
 Nikephoros I, patriarch 133–135, 392–393
Second Refutation of the Puseis of Constantine V
 133–134
 Nikephoros II Phokas 85, 605
 Nikephoros III Botaneiates 593, 600
 Nikephoros Skevophylax
Life of Theophanes 259–260
 Nikephoros the Monk 36
 Niketas of Byzantium 371
 Nikomachos of Gerasa 29, 42, 173, 178–179
Introduction to Arithmetic 178
Theologoumena arithmeticae 46

 Older Anonymus 154
 Olympiodoros 236, 237–238
*Anonymous Prolegomena to Platonic
 Philosophy* 347
Commentary on Plato's Gorgias 347
 providence 347
 Oppian 76
 Oribasios of Pergamum 253
 Origen 206, 210
 mystical theology 512–513, 514,
 515–516
On First Principles 342
On Prayer 346
 Origenism 515–516
 patristic tradition 298, 299, 303–304
 philosophy 280, 283
 Platonism 328
 providence 342, 346

 Orphanotropeion monastery 35
 Ovid 70

 Pachymeres, George 32, 399, 400, 411, 613
 astrology 213
 astronomy 190
History 213
Philosophia 178
 philosophy 285–286, 287
Quadrivium 178
 science 178–179
 Pakourianos, Gregory 39
 Palamas, Gregory 33, 36, 60, 284, 632
*Apodeictic Treatises on the Procession of the
 Spirit* 337
Dialogue of an Orthodox with a Barlaamite
 498–499
 Hesychasm 299–300, 311, 337–339
 iconomachy, charged with 138–139
 logic 378–380
 patristic tradition 305, 311
 philosophy 272, 289–290
 science 180–181
Theophanes 500
Tome of the Holy Mountain 338
Triads in Defence of the Hesychasts 338
 Pankratios 208
 Pantaleon, bishop of Synada 203
 Pappos, *Commentaries* 189
 Paul (astrologer) 202, 203
 Paul (jurist) 148
 Paul of Aigina 253–255, 260
 dissection 263
Pragmateia 253–255, 261, 263
 Paul of Alexandria
Introduction 201
 Paul of Nicaea
Medical Manual 256
 Pausanias 70, 71
 Pediasimos, John 43, 44, 76, 410
 astronomy 188
 Peter of Antioch 480–481
 Peter the Philosopher 210
 Philagrios, Joseph 410–411
 Philip Monotropos
Dioptra 58
 Philip Arrhidaios 193
 Philo of Alexandria 125
 mystical theology 509–510
On Providence 342
 Philoponos, John 185, 194
Against Aristotle on the Eternity of the World 387
Against Proklos on the Eternity of the World 347
 astrology 210
On the Making of the World 387
 providence 347–349
 Philostratus 70, 105

- Photios, patriarch 3, 41–42, 46, 333–334
Amphilochia 52–55, 333–334, 393–395
 Aristotle's influence on 393–395
Bibliothēke 42, 43, 53, 54, 64, 66, 107, 116–117, 241, 252, 333–334
 career 31, 32
 dialogue 52–55
Eisagoge 589
 law 589
Lexikon 54, 66, 77–78
 literary criticism 115–118, 127
 logic 370
 monarchy 586–588
 philosophy 287
 rhetorical theory 106, 107
- Pindar 76, 114
Epinikia 124–125
- Planoudes, Maximos 33, 106
 astronomy 190
 career 31
 “Indian digits,” treatise on 91
 “Palaiologan revival,” and 69–70
 poetry 76
 scholia/commentary 74–75
 texts, revisions of 44
 translations 337
- Plato 30, 31–32, 42, 68, 70, 81, 125
 alchemy 243
 Aristotle, and 327
 art, influence on 130, 139–140
 Byzantine Orthodoxy, and 3–4
 cosmology 184–185
 demiurge 243, 316–317, 383
 dialogue 47, 56, 57
 education, in 29
Laws 341–342, 642
 mystical theology 509, 511–512, 516–517
Parmenides 178, 285–286, 314, 316, 317
Phaedrus 516–517
 philosophy 274, 276, 280, 285–286
 Platonic ideas, nature of 4–5
 Platonism, pagans' view of 11
 providence 341–342
Republic 30, 121, 341–342, 516–517, 642
 rhetorical theory 105
 science and philosophy 179, 181
 soul, nature of 516–517
Timaeus 314, 316–317, 341–342, 402
- Platon, abbot of Sakkoudion 34
- Plethon, George Gemistos 29, 30, 632
 “ancient doctrine,” and 635
 astronomy 183, 194
 Council of Florence 568–569, 572
 intellectual stature 633–634
Memoranda 637–641, 642, 650
Nomoi 633, 634–635, 642–644, 646–649, 650–652
- On the Differences of Aristotle from Plato* 139–140, 633–634, 644, 650
 paganism, Scholarios' accusation of 633, 634–635, 643–646, 649–652
 philosophy 292
 science 181
 territorial space in political thought, notion of 635–637
The Laws 181, 194, 572
- Plotinos 130
Enneads 317
 fate and free choice 341
 mystical theology 511–512
 Neoplatonism 130–131, 315, 316, 317, 327
On Intelligible Beauty 433–434
 science 179
- Plutarch 63–64, 70, 71, 125, 126, 239
Aetia physica 55
How a Young Man Should Listen to the Poets 121–122
Moralia 44
On Fate 342
On What Lies in Our Power: Against the Stoics 342
Quaestiones convivales 55
 science 186
- Polybios, *Histories* 34
- Porphyry 202, 320
Eisagoge 285, 367
Homeric Questions and Comprehensive Issues 49
On What Is in Our Power 342
- Priscian 70
- Prodomos, Theodore 29, 411
 logic 377
- Proklos of Athens 10, 59, 106, 130
 alchemy 240, 241
 animals 344
 causation, logic of 450–451
 commentary on Plato's *Parmenides* 178
Commentary on the Chaldean Chronicles 318–319
Commentary on the Timaeus 316–317
Elements of Theology 56, 344, 346
 Neoplatonism 130–131, 314, 316, 317–319, 320–323, 327
On Providence 344–345
On the Existence of Evils 305, 345–346
 philosophy and science 174, 175, 177, 181, 285–286
Platonic Theology 314, 316, 320–323
 providence 344–346
 animals 344
Ten Problems Concerning Providence 344
- Prokopios 80
History of the Wars 261–262
- Prokopovich, Feofan 665–666
Justice of the Monarch's Will 665–666
- Protospatharios
Exegesis of the Days of Hesiod 76

- Psellos, Michael 31–32, 43, 50, 91, 93–94, 118–120,
 127, 402–403, 447–461, 605–610
 alchemy 236, 243–247
 allegorical interpretations 72–73
 Aristotle's influence 395–396, 398–399
 astrology 213
 astronomy 188
 background 447–448
Brief History 610
Chaldaean Oracles, and 31
Chronographia 174, 592–593, 606–608, 610
 “Consul of the Philosophers” 28
 cosmology 186
De omnifaria doctrina 49–50, 55–56, 57, 94,
 173–174
How to Make Gold 243
 icons 135–136
 importance/assessment of 447, 459–461
Indictment of Keroularios 244, 250, 460
 irreligion, accusations of 47
 jurist, as 163
 legacy 58, 68
 logic 373–374
 Neoplatonism/Platonism 322–323, 334–335
 philosophical sensibility and intellectual life
 174–176, 272, 286, 294–295, 448–458
 ascent of the soul 457
 causation/Neoplatonism 450–454
 incommensurability and magnitudes
 454–455
 infinite divisibility 455–457
 natural causation, pursuing deeper
 understanding of 449
 promotion of philosophy 448–449
 senses, embracing body and life of 449
 range of abilities 448–449
 rhetorical theory 106–107, 109, 111
Synopsis legum 163
 teaching 30, 89
 pseudo-Aristotle, *Problemata* 49
 pseudo-Athanasios 52, 59–60
Questions and Answers 52
 pseudo-Demetrios 117–118
On Style 114
 pseudo-Demokritos 235, 237–238, 240–241
 pseudo-Dionysios 57, 130–131, 321–322, 349;
see also Dionysios the Areopagite
 pseudo-Kaisarios 53
 pseudo-Messahalla 195
 pseudo-Methodios, *Apocalypse* 83
 pseudo-Plutarch, *Placita philosophorum* 94
 Ptolemy 29, 44–45, 70, 96–97
Almagest/Mathematical Syntaxis 43, 96–97,
 179–180, 184, 188–189, 191, 197
 astrology 198, 210
 astronomy 183, 191
 mathematical astronomy 188–194
Geography 44
Handy Tables 96–97, 189, 191, 197, 214
Harmonics 44
Mathematike syntaxis 43, 188–189
 science 173, 179–180
Tables 44–45
Tetrabiblos 198, 201
- R. Abraham Abulafia
Sefer ha-Haftarah 526–527
Sefer ha-Melammed 525
Sefer ha-Yashar 526–528
Sefer Hayyei ha-Nefesh 525
 stay in Byzantium 525–530
- R. Elnatan Ben Moshe Qalqish 534–535
Sefer 'Even Sappir 534–535
- R. Isaiah Ben Joseph Halevi the Greek 533–534
- R. Joseph ben Shalom Ashkenazi 531–532,
 535–536, 538
Commentary on Sefer Yetzirah 532
Sefer ha-Temunah 531–532
- R. Moshe of Kiev 536–538
- Remigius of Auxerre 113
- Rhetorios 202
Compendium of the Astrological Art 201
- Romaïos, Eustathios 162
- Romanides, Ioannis 289
- Romanos IV Diogenes 605–606, 607–608
- Romanos the Melodist 49
- St. Andrew convent 33
- St. John of Patmos monastery 39
- St. John Prodromos of Petra monastery 39–40
- St. John Stoudios monastery 34–35, 39–40
- St. Mamas monastery 35
- St. Saviour monastery 34
- Salvian, *On the Governance of God* 341
- Salvius Julianus 148
- Schmitt, Carl 647
- Schopenhauer, Arthur 6
- Sergios I, patriarch 32
- Sergios the Persian 204
- Sevastos Kyminitis 659, 660
- Siamps the Persian (Shams Bukhari?) 195
- Sidney, Sir Philip 127
- Sigurt of Norway, king 262
- Sikeliotēs, John 106–107, 109, 110, 117–118
- Sikidites, Michael 204–205
- Skylitzes, John 89, 601
Synopsis of Histories 599–600, 602
- Simon, Dieter 162
- Simonopetrites, Fr. Maximos 336, 522
- Simplikios 397, 403
- Skinner, Quentin 7, 10
- Skleros Seth 204–205
- Sophocles 117
Ajax 74–75

- Electra* 74–75
Oedipus Rex 74–75
 Sophonias 397
 Sophronios 417–418, 419–420
 Soranos of Ephesos 258
 Sosandra monastery 35, 39
 Soterichos Panteugenos 468
Souda 3, 64, 68, 69, 98
 alchemy 238, 239, 240, 241–242
 logic 373
 Stephanos, bishop of Nikomedeia 204
 Stephanos of Alexandria 189
 alchemy 236–238, 243
 astrology 202–203, 206–207, 214
 Horoscope of Islam 206–207
 On the Great and Sacred Art of Making Gold 237
 Stephanos the Philosopher 207–208
 Stethatos, Constantine 204–205
 Stethatos, Niketas 35, 57–58, 395
 On the Soul 57–58
 Strabo 70
 Strauss, Leo 7
 Stypes, Leo 266, 465
 Symeon, archbishop of Thessalonike 50, 61
 Council of Florence 570–571
 Dialogue against Heresies 570–571
 Symeon Logothetes 203
 Chronicle 604–605, 609
 surgery 260–261
 Symeon Metaphrastes 103, 107
 Symeon Seth 92–98, 201, 402
 Arabic material, translating and adapting 94
 Arabic sources, attitude toward 95–98
 astrology 94, 204, 210
 astronomy 190
 use of Arabic sources/information in 96–98
 connections with prominent courtiers and
 intellectuals 93–94
 Conspectus rerum naturalium 402
 cosmology 186
 dietary substances, treatise on 92, 93
 life and career 93
 medicine, works on 94, 98
 nature and scope of works 92–93, 94
 On Pestilence (Peri loimikes) (translation) 92, 96
 *On the Utility of the Heavenly Bodies (De
 utilitate corporum caelestium)* 92–93, 94
 Refutation of Galen 92, 94, 98
 Stephanites and Ichnelates (translation) 89, 93,
 98, 190
 *Synopsis of Physics (Conspectus rerum
 naturalium)* 92–93, 94
 Symeon the New Theologian 35, 57–58, 395
 dissection 262
 Synesios 580
 alchemy 236
 On Dreams 44
 Tarasios, patriarch 34
 Tatakis, B. 16
 Teichmüller, Gustav 5–6
 Studien zur Geschichte der Begriffe 5–6
 Telmouses 204
 Thalelaios 154
 Theodora of Emesa 323
 Theodora Raoulaina 33
 Theodore II Laskaris 90
 Theodore (deacon) 464–465
 Theodore Abū Qurrah 393
 Theodore of Gaza 571–572
 Theodore of Smyrna 176, 399
 Epitome of Natural Philosophy 399
 Theodore of Tarsus 214
 Theodore the Alexandrian 204
 Theodore the Stoudite 34, 42, 133, 134
 icons/images 333, 392–393
 Theodoret of Cyrhus 343–344
 On Providence 343
 Theodosios (astrologer) 204
 Theodosios, *Canons* 77
 Theodosios of Tripoli
 Days and Nights 187
 Spherika, the Habitations 187
 Theodosios the Deacon 609
 Theognostos 66
 On Orthography 66
 Theokritos 76
 Theon of Alexandria 43, 189
 astrology 202
 Great Commentary 189
 Small Commentary 189, 192, 197
 Theon of Smyrna
 Mathematics Useful for Reading Plato 187
 Theophanes Chrysobalantes
 Epitome on the Curing of Ailments
 255–256
 Theophanes of Nicaea 506–507, 549
 Theophanes the Confessor 87, 210–211,
 602–604
 Chronicle 602–604
 Theophilos
 dissection 262–263
 Paraphrase of the Institutes 145, 153, 161
 Theophilos, emperor 86
 Theophilos of Edessa 87
 astrology 207
 Theophrastos 236
 Theophylact 595
 Theophylaktos Simokattes 32
 On [Predestined] Terms of Life 350–351
 providence/predestination 350–351
 Thomas Magistros 70, 74–75
 Ekloge 77–78
 Thucydides 42, 47, 71, 87, 117, 638
 Tiberios III Apsimar 32–33

776

INDEX OF NAMES

- Tornikes, George, metropolitan of Ephesos 30,
 33, 401
 dissection 262
- Tornikes, Leo 210–211
- Tribonian 144–145
- Triklinios, Demetrios 29, 70–71, 74–75, 76
- Tychikos 214
- Tzetzes, John 29, 69, 72–73, 74
 ancient poetry, and 123
 Aristophanes, and 75
Days of Hesiod 76
Exegesis of the Works 76
 philosophy 290
 rhetorical theory 106, 111
Scutum 76
Works and Days 76
- Tzetzes, Isaac 69
On Pindaric Meters 76
- Ulpian 148
- Valla, Lorenzo 567
- Vesalius 261
- Vettius Valens
Anthologies 201
 astrology 201, 211
- Vico, Giambattista 5
- Virgin Full of Grace convent
 (Kecharitomene) 33
- Westerink, L.G. 17, 319
- Wittgenstein, Ludwig 292–293
- Xenophon 125
Hellenika 46
- Zacharias of Chalcedon 371
- Zacharias, John 258–259
On Urines 258–259
- Zacharias of Mytilene 386
Ammonios 386
Life of Severos 386
- Zebelenos, Eleutherios 204
- Zeses, Theodore 645
- Zigabenos, Euthymios 138
- Zonaras, John 163–164
 astrology 212
 attack on Komnenian system of government
 595–596
Epitome of Histories 611
- Zosimos of Panopolis 235, 237–238,
 239–240, 241

SUBJECT INDEX

- alchemy 234–251
 alchemy, industry and the state 247–250
 alchemy as art fit for royalty 247
 alteration of precious metals 250
 counterfeiting 249, 250
 gilding 247–248
 illegal gold processing 250
 prohibited/fraudulent alchemical activities 249
 silvering, amalgam 248
 concepts, definitions and public perceptions 237–242
 aims of alchemy 237
 alchemical operations and imagery 241
 ancient alchemical authorities 240–241
 “chemical” terminology in artisan fields 241–242
 definition of alchemy 238
 descriptions of alchemical subjects 242
 “one is all, and through it is all” 238
 origins and etymology, obscure nature of 239–240
 perception in broader culture 240
 directions of alchemy 243–247
 Psellos 243–247
 origins of 234
 textual traditions and authors 235–237
 Greek alchemical Corpus 235–237
 recipes 236
 technical primary phase 235
- alphabet 64
- Aquinas in Byzantium 542–556
 Aquinas between Palamites and anti-Palamites 549–553
 Demetrios Chrysolaras 553
 Joseph Bryennios 551
 Kallistos Angelikoudes 552–553
 Makarios Makres 551
 Makarios, metropolitan of Ancyra 553
 Manuel Kalekas 549–550
 Matthew Angelos Panaretos 551–552
 Theophanes of Nicaea 549
- Aquinas between unionists and anti-unionists 553–556
 St. Mark Eugenikos of Ephesos 554
 Demetrios Kydones 504–505, 543–545
 admiration for Thomas Aquinas 544–545
 translation of *Summa contra gentiles* 504–505, 543–544
 Dominican activity 542–543
 John VI Kantakouzenos 548–549
 Neilos Kabasilas 545–547
 Prochoros Kydones 547–548
- Arab world, intellectual exchanges with 79–98
 ancient Greece between Arabs and Byzantines 82–92
 Abbasids, rule of 83–84
 Arab philosophical/scientific tradition, Greek thought and 84–85
 art, exchanges of 86
 Byzantine attitude to Hellenic scientific/philosophical thinking 90–92
 Byzantine scholars engaging with Arab learning 89
 Byzantines’ sources of information about the Arab world 85–89
 Hellenism 81, 82, 84–85, 89
 Hellenization of high culture and learning in Near East, increasing 89
 initial translations, nature of 83–84
 military theory, exchanges concerning 86–87
 philosophical/scientific disciplines, exchanges concerning 87–89
 religion, exchanges concerning 86
 translations as milestone in Greek intellectual history 90
 translations into Greek 89–92
 translations of scientific subjects 90–91
 Umayyads, rule of 82–83
 intercultural exchanges in late antiquity 79–82
 Armenian literary and philosophical tradition 80
 Sasanians 80–82

- Arab world, intellectual (cont.)
 Syriac, development of 79–80
 Zoroastrian religion 81, 82
 Symeon Seth 92–98
 Arabic material, translating and adapting 94
 Arabic sources, attitude toward 95–98
 astrologer, as 94
 astronomy, use of Arabic sources/
 information in 96–98
 connections with prominent courtiers and
 intellectuals 93–94
 life and career 93
 medicine, works on 94, 98
 nature and scope of works 92–93, 94
- Aristotle
 art, influence on 130, 139–140
 Byzantine theology, in 381–396
 analysis of created beings into matter and
 form 382–383
 Aristotle not seen as guide to spiritual
 life 381
 Aristotelian ideas as commonplace 382
 Byzantine scholasticism, rise of 386
 Christian authors critiquing Aristotle's
 physics and cosmology 386–387
 criticisms of Aristotle 381–382
Dialectica, Aristotle's influence in 388–389
 divine energy, concept of 384–385
Exposition of the Orthodox Faith, Aristotle's
 influence in 387–388, 389–392
 Iconoclasm, Aristotle's influence 392–393
 importance of semantic richness given to
energeia 385
 influence of Aristotle despite ignorance of
 works 385–386
 modest role of Aristotelian science within
 theology 387
 “noetic”, concept of 384
 patristic understanding of *nous* 383–384
 Photios, Aristotle's influence on 393–395
 Psellos, Aristotle's influence on 395–396
 logic, and *see* logic in Byzantium
 Plato, and 327
 purpose of studying 281–282
 reading and commenting on 397–412
 commentaries and paraphrases 397
epitomai, *synopses* and *compendia* 406
 literary genres and figures 405–411
 obscure style and incoherence 403–405
 paraphrases 405
 philosophical points of criticism 400–403
prolegomena and *protheoroumena* 406–407
 scholia 408–409
 teaching Aristotle in the schools 398–400
 treatises discussing individual works 407–408
- art, theories of 4, 129–140
 aesthetics, art and 129
- Byzantine aesthetics recovering positive value
 for matter/materiality 131–132
 icons/veneration of icons 132–139
 Christian theory of art emerging 132
 definition of icon 132–133
 discussions over icons in eleventh century
 135–138
 status of the icon, discussion in fourteenth
 century of 138–139
 writings in defense of icons 133–135
 lack of thorough account of Byzantine visual
 aesthetics 130
 Neoplatonism of Plotinos and Proklos 130–131
 Plato and Aristotle, influence of 130, 139–140
 studies of 129–130
- astrolabes 194–195
 nature of 194–195
 treatises on 195
- astrology 31, 198–214
 astronomy, and 184
 Byzantine views of 198
 appeal of astrology/scientific basis 198–199
 Church's views 199–200
 intellectuals' views 200
 disparaging comments about astrology 211–213
 astrological theory, acceptance of 212–213
 astrology as illegal 211–212
 Orthodox reaction to promotion of
 astrology 212
 individual astrologers 202–206
 active in late antiquity 202
 intellectual revival in seventh and eighth
 centuries 202–203
 lack of knowledge of thirteenth century
 205–206
 late tenth–twelfth centuries, astrological
 activity intensifying 204–205
 scholia 203
 nature of 184
 non-professional interest in astrology 210–211
 astrological data, recording 210–211
 cosmology, and 210
 flat earth theory 210
 occult science, as 228–229
 technical literature 201–202
 translations from Arabic 90
 treatises defending astrology
 astrology as pagan activity 206
 Christian defense of astrology 207–209
Hermippus 209
 use of Arabic sources/information in 96–98
- astronomy 183–197
 astrolabes
 nature of 194–195
 treatises on 194–195
 astrology, and 184
 cosmology 183–187

- Christians, scientific beliefs suitable for
 185–186
 encyclopedic compilations 186–187
 Nestorian cosmology 185
 pagan cosmology 184–185
 scientific and non-scientific views 186
- Easter computation 195–196
- importance of 183
- mathematical astronomy 188–194
 Arabic astronomy 190
 eclipses 191
 George Gemistos Plethon 194
 other foreign tables 193
 Persian astronomy 191–192
 Ptolemy/tables 188–190, 192–193
 Stephanos of Alexandria 189–190
- nature of 184
- spherical astronomy 187–188
see also astrology
- Atticism 65, 70, 102
 preference for Atticizing writers 63–64
- basileia*: monarchy in Byzantium 575–598
 biblical model of kingship inspiring
 conception of monarchy 578–579
 challenges to/dissonant voices 592–597
 “co-sovereignty,” concept of 582–583
 eschatological speculation, biblical models of
 kingship and 581–582
 Greek ideas of *basileia* reinforcing Roman
 values 578
 idealization of imperial power 591–592
 ideas of monarchy circulating in images and
 rituals as well as words 576–577
 intimacy between emperor and the holy
 persons, literature emphasizes 588–589
 justification of autocracy by theology 586–588
 Komnenian dynasty seizing power/stabilizing
 regime 594–595
 law and order 590–591
 law, emperors’ relationship to 589–590
 middle Byzantine period as golden age of
 imperial monarchy 575
 monarchical ideal constructed by reference to
 individual emperors 576
 monarchy’s assumption of sacred identity,
 Arab conquests encouraging 582
 official and unofficial representations of
basileia 577
 paucity of political theory 575–576
 profusion of art and literature exalting imperial
 image 586–587
 project to make Roman empire a Messianic
 kingdom, *basileia* as 579–581
 reforms and iconoclasm 584–586
 sacralization of emperor’s image 594
 sources of political thought 577–578
- Black Death 628–630
- books
 book production/copying texts 13, 33–34, 46
 copying by commissions 39–40
 costs of 39
 handwriting 40–41
 important manuscripts/scholia collection
 copied in tenth century 68
 monasteries, in 39–40
 paper, use of 46, 68
 papyrus in antiquity, use of 67–68
 poetic texts 68
 small part of book production done by
 professionals 40–41
 scholia, copying of 68
 scribes 40–41
 decoration and illumination 37–38
 law books *see under* law/legal thought
 loss and recovery 45–46, 69–71
 manuscripts/works, loss of 46, 69
 valuable books 45–46
 marginal notes/scholia, inclusion of 67–68
 material conditions of intellectual work 42–44
 manuscript books/“working papers” 42–43
 margins of manuscripts, record of
 intellectual work in 43–44
 owners of books 38–40
 palaeography, Byzantine manuscripts
 and 37
 prices 38–39
 property, books as 39
 reading and study 38
 books in schools 41–42
 schools, in 41–42
 elementary stage 41–42
 scientific and professional books 44–45
 later training 42
 scientific and technical books 37
 scribes 40–41
 storage of books 38, 39 *see also* classical scho-
 larship/scholars; education; libraries
- Byzantine Church 12
 astrology 199–200, 212
 Christian defense 207–209
 beliefs and attitudes in Orthodox Christianity
 215–216
 Christianity becoming world religion in early
 Byzantium 3
 civilian establishment, important
 part of 596
 cosmology 185–186
 education
 clergy, of 31–32
 patriarchal schools or academies, in 32
 Hellenic philosophy to Christian theology,
 from 279–282
 Hellenism, and 288–292

- Byzantine Church (cont.)
 heresy 14–15
 Orthodoxy as matrix of 20
 philosophical heresies 31
 Hesychasm *see* Hesychasm
 icons, Byzantine theology of 3–4
 magic, and *see under* magic and occult sciences
 monasteries *see* monasteries
 official religion precluding intellectually free society 19–20
 Orthodox tradition
 Byzantium creating 3–4
 challenges to its identity 20
 continuity with early Christian past 381
 Greek philosophy, and 20
 Orthodoxy in Byzantium as worldview and criterion 11
 sources for canon law of Orthodox Church 157
 pagan texts 4, 19, 121
 patristic tradition *see* patristic tradition, formation of
 penalties for deviation from Orthodoxy 19
 religious education in Byzantium, acquiring 12–13
 teaching and learning, role in 596
 texts and documents
 bureaucracy, and 12
 foundational Christian texts 4, 12
 literacy required from officials 12
 monasteries' role in copying and transmitting text 13
 pagan texts and concepts in Christian framework, including 4, 121
 pertaining to intellectual history, Church producing 13
 Union of Lyons 32, 33, 35
see also Ferrara-Florence, theology, philosophy and politics at; theology
 Byzantine intellectual history, contours of 11–21
 disciplinary contours of Byzantine intellectual history 13–18
 context, importance of 15
 dissidence and deviation, need to be open to 20–21
 intellectual freedom in Byzantium, absence of 19–20
 intellectual identity differing from social or religious identity 14–15
 literature, study of 17–18
 philosophy in Byzantium 16–17
 tendency to homogenize Byzantine society 18–21
 theology, study of 16–17
 ideas
 approach to 10–11
 importance of 10–11, 15
 social contours of Byzantine intellectual history 11–13
 authors, general nature and background of 13, 27
 intellectual activity not limited to elite authors 12–13
 literacy and religion in Byzantine society 11–12
 oral culture of Byzantium 12
 written genres emerging from oral background 12
 traditional studies of Byzantium 14
 Byzantine theology 15–16
 Byzantine intellectual history, importance of 1–4
 Byzantium as first point of contact with ancient Greek thought 2–3, 63–64
 Byzantium as unique combination of intellectual traditions in own right 4
 importance of Byzantium in its time 4
 Orthodox tradition, Byzantium creating 3–4
 preservation/transmission of ancient Greek literature by Byzantines 2, 63, 64
 Byzantines' vital role in 63–64
 loss of works/manuscripts 46, 69
 prose, preference for 63–64, 71
 reasons/choices for preservation 2, 63–64
 rewriting ancient scholarly works 64
 sacred texts 12
 “transliteration” of texts 3
 Byzantine legacy in early modern political thought 653–668
Byzance après Byzance revisited 653–654
 Byzantine ideological legacy in Russia 660–666
 centrality of Byzantium in formation of Russian culture 660–661
 de-Byzantinization of Russia 665–666
 Orthodox Church needing protection of Christian emperor 661–662
 Russia as Byzantium's greatest successor 660
 Russia taking on Byzantine symbolism and legends 662–663
 spiritual heritage of Byzantium as part of Russia's religious identity 665
 Third Rome, idea of 664–665
 White Cowl, legend of 663–664
 Byzantine resonances in *ancien régime* Europe 666–668
 Byzantine discourses on kingship, interest in 666
Byzantine du Louvre, importance of 667–668
 Byzantium as component of theory of absolutism 666
 instruction of dauphin, Byzantine royal manuals included in 666–667

SUBJECT INDEX

781

- Louis XIV's use of Byzantium in domestic/
 foreign policy 667
- survivals and adaptations of Byzantine
 political ideas in southeastern Europe
 654–660
- Byzantine ideal in political tradition in
 Romanian lands 659–660
- intellectual leadership of Orthodox world
 assumed by Jerusalem 656–658
- new historiography focused on Church and
 ecclesiastical channels 655–656
- Ottoman conquest, Church's response to
 new rulers after 654–655
- Phanariot period 660
- recovery of Byzantine parenetic literature/
 use of vernacular Greek 659
- Byzantine state of emergency, Plethon,
 Scholarios and 633–652
- boundaries and darkness, of 650–652
- pagan and Christian *doppelgänger* 633–637
 “ancient doctrine”, claims of privileged
 access to 635
- political thought, keys to 635–637
- Scholarios accusing Plethon of paganism
 633, 634–635
- paganism, two principles of 646–650
 inner migration, performing 647
- Nomoi*, concepts in 647–649
- principle of antecedent truth 646–647
- ride the tiger 637
- Byzantine empire, problems of 637
- Plethon's *Memoranda* 637–641
- utopia to heresy, from 642–646
- Nomoi*, nature of 642–643
- relationship between *Nomoi* and Plethon's
 circle 643–644
- Scholarios' reaction to Plethon
 644–646
- Byzantium 4
- alchemy *see* alchemy
- Arab world, and *see* Arab world, intellectual
 exchanges with
- art *see* art, theories of
- astrology *see* astrology
- astronomy *see* astronomy
- books *see* books; education; libraries
- bureaucracy 11–12
- church *see* Byzantine Church
- classical scholarship, contribution to *see*
 classical scholarship/scholars
- court *see* court
- drama *see* drama
- intellectual history *see* Byzantine intellectual
 history, contours of; Byzantine
 intellectual history, importance of
- Kabbalah *see* Kabbalah in Byzantium
- law *see* law/legal thought
- legacy *see* Byzantine legacy in early modern
 political thought
- literary criticism *see* literary criticism and the
 classical heritage
- literature/prose *see* classical scholarship/
 scholars
- logic *see* logic in Byzantium
- magic *see* magic and occult sciences
- medicine *see* medical thought and practice
- monarchy *see basileia*: monarchy in Byzantium
- monasteries *see* monasteries
- Neoplatonism *see* Neoplatonism
- philosophy *see* philosophy and Byzantine
 philosophy
- poetry *see* poetry
- religion *see* Byzantine Church
- rhetoric and rhetoric theory *see* rhetoric and
 rhetoric theory
- scholars/scholarship *see* classical scholarship/
 scholars
- schools *see* education
- science *see* science in Byzantium, conceptions
 of
- state of emergency *see* Byzantine state of
 emergency, Plethon, Scholarios and
 theology *see* theology
- Christianity
- astrology 199–200, 212
 Christian defense 207–209
- beliefs and attitudes in Orthodox Christianity
 215–216
- cosmology 185–186
- dialogue
- Christian *Questions and Answers*
 (*erotapokriseis*) as separate genre 49
- didactic nature of 48
- dialogue form proliferating in new contexts
 48–49
- Gospels, in 48
- persuasive power of dialogue 47–48
- Questions and Answers (erotapokriseis)* as
 form of Christian dialogue 47, 49, 50–52
- questions and answers, nature of 48
- doctrines and theology first codified in Greek 3
- dogma 47
- early sources and periods in Christian writing
 296–300
- Hellenic literature in a Christian context
 120–122
- defense of the classical canon 121
- ethical exempla, preoccupation with 121–122
- Hellenic philosophy to Christian theology,
 from 279–282
- Hellenism, and 288–292
- Homer, and 72–73
- magic, and *see under* magic and occult sciences

- Christianity (cont.)
 Orthodox tradition *see* Orthodox tradition
 patristic tradition *see* patristic tradition,
 formation of
 philosophy, Christian religion as 171–172,
 185–186
 rhetoric 106–107
 science, and 171–172, 185–186
 Union of Lyons 32, 33, 35
 world religion, becoming 3
see also Ferrara-Florence, theology, philosophy
 and politics at; theology
 church and religion *see* Byzantine Church;
 Christianity; theology
 classical scholarship/scholars 63–78
 ancient literature, Byzantine work on 71–72
 Byzantine conventions for diacritics and word
 division 64, 66–67
 Byzantines' creation of scholarly works 64
 classical libraries 2
 drama 73–75
 comedies 75
 "hypotheses"/summaries of plays 74
 no tradition of theatrical performance 73
 scholia/commentaries 74–75
 school syllabus, in 74, 75
 tragedies 74–75
 Homer 72–73
 Christianity, and 72–73
 elementary school curriculum, vital role of
 poetry in 72
 explanatory works on Homer, need for
 72–73
 linguistic problems with Homeric poems 72
 Greek alphabet, Byzantine version of 64
 Greek language, Byzantine work on 77–78
 ancient dialects, work on 77
 etymologies 77
 non-etymological lexis 77–78
 literary criticism 113–128 *see* literary criticism
 and the classical heritage
 outline of developments in Byzantine
 scholarship 64–71
 earliest works 64–65
 gap between spoken and written Greek
 64–65
 grammatical and exegetic information/
 works 66
 important manuscripts/scholia collection
 copied in tenth century 68
 increasing specialization of scholarship in
 eleventh and twelfth centuries 68–69
 linguistic literature/reference works, need
 for 65
 loss of works after sack of Constantinople
 69
 marginal notes/scholia, inclusion of 67–68
 minuscule script, change to 66–67
 poetic text 68
 Photios, impotence of 66
 Psellos' importance in eleventh century 68
 recovery/revival of scholarship in thirteenth
 century 69–71
 sack of Constantinople, effects of 69
Souda, importance of 68
 word division and systematic use of
 diacritics 66–67
 poetry 68
 Homer 72–73
 obscure poets 76–77
 other poetry 76–77
 preference for prose 63–64, 71
 scholia 76
 preservation/transmission of ancient Greek
 literature 2, 63, 64
 Byzantines' vital role in 63–64
 loss of works/manuscripts 46, 69
 prose, preference for 63–64, 71
 sacred texts 12
 rewriting ancient scholarly works 64
 prose, scholars' interest in 63–64, 71
 scholars 4
 Arab learning, Byzantine scholars engaging
 with 89
 authors, general nature and background of
 13, 27
 creation of scholarly works 64
 dispersal of scholars after sack of
 Constantinople 69
 dual role of politician and scholar 27–28
 intellectual freedom, absence of 19–20
 law, and *see under* law/legal thought
 literacy in Byzantine society 11–12
 monasteries, in 32–36
 nature of 27
 oral culture 12
 scholia/marginal notes 67–68, 71–72
 volume of Byzantine scholarship 64
see also books; education
 clergy 31–32
 conceptual history, nature of 6, 7
 contextualism 9
 Constantinople *see* Byzantium
 cosmology 183–187
 astrology, and 210
 Christians, scientific beliefs suitable for
 185–186
 encyclopedic compilations 186–187
 Nestorian cosmology 185
 pagan cosmology 184–185
 scientific and non-scientific views 186
 court
 intellectual life at court 30–31
 scholarly activity/literary circles 30–31

- secular administrative elite in 27
 philosophers and historians, as 27–28
 speeches by prominent courtiers 30
- decline *see* theories of decline from Metochites to Ibn Khaldūn
- dialogue/questions and answers 47–62
 Byzantine *Questions and Answers* (*erotapokriseis*) as idiosyncratic form of dialogue 49–50
 Christian dialogue
 antique monastic literature, dialogic sections flavoring 49
 Christian questions and answers as separate genre 49
 didactic nature of 48
 persuasive power of 47–48
 proliferating in new contexts 48–49
Questions and Answers (*erotapokriseis*) as form of 47, 49, 51–52
 questions and answers, nature of 48
- drama 73–75
 comedies 75
 “hypotheses”/summaries of plays 74
 no tradition of theatrical performance 73
 scholia/commentaries 74–75
 school syllabus, in 74, 75
 tragedies 74–75
- education
 basis of 31
 books in schools
 Aristotle 385–386
 elementary stage 41–42
 geometry 44–45
 Homer 72–73, 114
 later training 42
 miscellanies of authors, creation of 42
 church providing education in patriarchal schools or academies 32
 clergy, education of 31–32
 court life, and 30–31
 curriculum 32
 drama in school syllabus 74, 75
 Homer 72–73
 Christianity, and 72–73
 elementary school curriculum, vital role of poetry in 72
 explanatory works on Homer, need for 72–73
 linguistic problems with Homeric poems 72
 literary criticism, grammar schools developing 114
 logic 362 *see also* logic in Byzantium
 monasteries, role in *see under* monasteries
 rhetoric and rhetoric theory *see* rhetoric and rhetoric theory
- university/higher education
 curriculum 29–30
 fees/funding 28–29
 history of 28–29
 nature/importance of 27–28
 numbers attending higher education 46
 writing and reading in schools 41–42
see also books; classical scholarship/scholars; libraries
- erotapokriseis*
 authoritative figures, linked to 50–51
 authors, and 50–51
 Byzantine *erotapokriseis* as idiosyncratic form of dialogue 49–50
 form of Christian dialogue, as 47, 49, 50–51
 instruction by question and answer as literary form 49
 late antiquity, after 51–52
 late Byzantium 60–62
 “lively” dialogue 47
 Michael Glykas and turbulent twelfth century 58–60
 nature/forms of dialogue 47
 new philosophical directions: eleventh century 55–58
 Italos’ *Queries and Solutions* 56–57
 Philip Monotropos’ *Dioptra* 58
 Psellos’ *De omnifaria doctrina* 49–50, 55–56
 origins 47
 Photios’ *Amphilochia* 52–55
 scope/content of 50–51
- fate, free choice and divine providence 341–360
 fifth century
 Hierokles of Alexandria 342–343
 Proklos 344–346
 Theodoret of Cyrrus 343–344
 sixth century
 Dionysios the Areopagite 349–350
 John Philoponos 347–349
 Olympiodoros of Alexandria 347
 seventh century 350–355
 Anastasios of Sinai 351–352
 Maximos the Confessor 353–355
 Theophylaktos Simokattes 350–351
 eighth century 355–359
 Germanos I 355–357
 John of Damascus 357–359
 history of 341–342
 Ferrara-Florence, theology, philosophy and politics at 557–572
 cultural exchanges and diffusion of humanism 567–572
 Byzantine attitude to Italy 570–571
 communication and interpreters 570
 Florentine art-works 571

- Ferrara-Florence (cont.)
 influence of Plethon on Latin humanists
 568–569
 political philosophy, exchanges on 569–570
 reading, appetite for 567–568
 Union, attitude toward 571–572
 delegates, nature of 557–558
 doctrinal point of contention, nature of 558
 ending schism between Latin Church and
 eastern Churches 557
 historiography 558–560
 cultural importance of the Council 559–560
 divergences of interpretation 559
 studies of 558–559
 theological controversy 560–567
 authority of the pope 560, 566
 issues raised by *filioque* clause 560–566
 mutual agreement, area of 566–567
- Greece
 ancient Greece between Arabs and Byzantines
 82–92
 Byzantium as first point of contact with
 ancient Greek thought 2–3, 63–64
 Greek literature
 Byzantium, preservation of almost all 2, 63,
 64
 Hellenism 11
 Hellenism 81, 82, 84–85
 ideological challenge to Byzantine
 Orthodoxy, as 90
 increasing Hellenization of high culture and
 learning in Near East 89
 language *see* Greek language
 philosophy
 philosophical tradition 3–4
 Orthodox tradition, and 20
 preservation/transmission of ancient Greek
 literature by Byzantines 2, 63, 64
 Byzantines' vital role in 63–64
 loss of works/manuscripts 46, 69
 prose, preference for 63–64, 71
 reasons/choices for preservation 2, 63–64
 rewriting ancient scholarly works 64
 sacred texts 12
 “transliteration” of texts 3
 Greek language
 Byzantine work on 77–78
 ancient dialects, work on 77
 etymologies 77
 non-etymological lexis 77–78
 gap between spoken and written Greek 64–65
 Greek alphabet, Byzantine version of 64
- Hellenism *see under* Greece
 Hesychasm 3–4, 33, 60, 289, 337–339, 494–508
 Hesychast controversy 494–508, 521–523
- Akindynos' conservative reaction (second
 phase) 497–501
 Aquinas, influence of (fourth phase)
 504–507
 background 494
 Barlaam's Aristotelian challenge (first
 phase) 494–497
 fundamental character of controversy
 507–508
 Gregoras' Neoplatonist critique (third
 phase) 501–504
 Light of Tabor 523
 Hesychasts' teachings attacked 36
 later Hesychasm 299–300
 historiography as political debate 599–614
 critical historiography as preserve of educated
 civil servants 601
 history as politics in ninth century 602–604
 duelling narratives in eleventh century
 605–610
 Psellos and Attaleiates 605–610
 politicized historiography under Macedonian
 emperors 604–605
 politics of decline 611–614
 tension between emotive accounts and call for
 objectivity 599–600
 history *see* historiography as political debate;
 intellectual history
 hospitals *see* medical thought and practice
 humanism
 Ferrara-Florence, diffusion of humanism at
 567–572
 influence of Plethon on Latin humanists
 568–569
 first Byzantine humanism 333–334
 Leo Choïrosphaktes 334
 Photios 333–334
- Iconoclasm 86
 Aristotle's influence 392–393
 background to 465–467
 historical and philosophical context 432–435,
 584–586, 605–606
 argument, nature of 433
 first phase 432
 second phase 392–393, 432–433, 602
 John of Damascus, and *see* John of Damascus
 motives behind Iconoclasm 330–331
- icons
 Byzantine theology of 3–4
 John of Damascus
 historical evaluation 443–446
 importance of work on icons 431–432
 theology/theory of icons 331–333, 433,
 434–435
 philosophy of the individual to theology of
 icons, applying 442–443

SUBJECT INDEX

785

- logic in favour of icons 368–369
 purpose of icons 434
 veneration of icons 132–139
 Christian theory of art emerging 132
 definition of icon 132–133
 discussions over icons in eleventh century
 135–138
 status of the icon, discussion in fourteenth
 century of 138–139
 writings in defense of icons 133–135, 329–333
 wearing 223
- institutional settings 27–36
 church *see* Byzantine Church
 court *see* court
 education/schools *see* education
 monasteries *see* monasteries
- intellectual history
 Byzantine *see* Byzantine intellectual history,
 contours of; Byzantine intellectual
 history, importance of
 Cambridge School of 7
 nature of 4–11
 Byzantine approach to ideas 10–11
 conceptual history 6, 7
 diachronic and synchronic aspects of ideas,
 taking into account 9
 emergence of history of ideas and concepts
 as distinct field 5
 function of words and ideas in given social
 context, uncovering 8
 history of arguments 7
 history of concepts 6
 history of humanity as based on
 conceptually defined ages 5
 history of ideas 6–7
 history of mentalities/attitudes 7
 history of metaphors 7
 history of philosophy from history of ideas
 and concepts, uncoupling of 6–11
 identification of philosophy with history
 5–6
 intellectual history today, definition of 7–8
 intuition and contemplation, place of 6
 methodological priorities, inclusive and
 pluralistic nature of 8–9
 novelty not presupposing truthfulness of its
 propositions 9–10
 reception of Plato in Byzantium, nature of
 4–5
 topical rather than essential significance of
 ideas, importance of 10–11
- Jewish culture *see* Kabbalah in Byzantium
- John of Damascus 431–446
- Iconoclasm 329–333, 392
 argument, nature of 433
 first phase 432
 historical and philosophical context 432–435
 second phase 432–433
- icons, importance of John’s work on 431–432
- icons, theology/theory of 331–333, 433, 434–435
 applying philosophy of the individual to
 442–443
 historical evaluation of 443–446
- images
 definition of image 434
 worship of religious images, argumentation
 in support of 433–434
- individual being, John’s understanding of
 435–441
 conception of existence as proper to an
 individual entity 438–439
 conception of hypostatical mode of being
 439–441
 notion of an individual/individual
 discernibility 437–438
 substance, defining 436
- Kabbalah in Byzantium 524–541
 Byzantium as centre of Kabbalah 524
 characteristics of Byzantine Kabbalah 540–541
 Kabbalah in Candia 538–539
 R. Abraham Abulafia’s stay in Byzantium
 525–530
 development of Kabbalah, Abulafia’s
 Kabbalah on 529–530
 influence of Byzantine culture 528–529
 prophetic books as new Kabbalistic genre
 525–526
Sefer ha-Hafiarah as last prophetic work
 526–527
Sefer ha-Yashar as first book of prophecy
 526–528
 teaching students 528
- R. Elnatan Ben Moshe Qalqish 534–535
Sefer ‘Even Sappir 534–535
- R. Isaiah Ben Joseph Halevi the Greek 533–534
Sefer Ha-Peliy’ah and *Sefer Ha-Qanah* 535–538
Sefer Ha-Temunah and its literary circle
 530–533
 importance of 532–533
 place and date of composition 531–532
- law/legal thought 141–166
 after Justinian: persistence of Latin 152–153
 ex-Hellenization 153
- Basilica* 153–159
 canon law and secular law 157–158
 emperors associated with compilation/
 promulgation 158–159
 “Macedonian Renaissance” 155
 medieval law, nature of 158
 new law at variance with existing law,
 addressing 156–157

- law/legal thought (cont.)
 scholia 154–155
 sources for canon law of Orthodox Church 157
 East and West 164–166
 Byzantine jurists, position of 165–166
 practical application of Byzantine law 166
 Roman law and local law 164–165
 Roman law in Byzantium 165
 Roman law outside Byzantine empire 165
 jurists in eleventh and twelfth centuries 161–164
 canonists in twelfth century 163–164
 early teaching 161
 new law school 161–162
 normative legal texts 161
Peira of Eustathios Romaios 162
 Psellos and Attaleiates 163
Synopsis Basilicorum maior 162
Tipoukeitos 162–163
 Justinian's codification and the *antecessores* 142–149
 assessment of 148–149, 152
 beginnings of Byzantine law 141, 142
 changes 147
Codex Justinianus 142, 143–144
Codex repetitae praelectionis 144
Codex Theodosianus 142
 continuity with the past 145–147
Digest 143, 144, 146, 150–151
Digesta vel Pandectae 143
 imperial constitutions as valid law 142–143
 interpolations 146–147
 jurists/*antecessores* 142, 144–145, 146–148
 Justinianic codification as watershed 144
 nature/application of codification 147
 self-contained world of *antecessores'* writings 147–149
 switch from Latin to Greek 142, 144, 151
 predominance of Roman law 141
 scholars, poets and lawyers 149–152
 bilingualism 152
 law schools 150–151
 lawyers, training 149–150
 scholar-poet-lawyers 151–152
 smaller law books 159–160
Ecloga (Ekloge) 159, 160
Eisagoge 159–160, 589
Procheiron 159–160
 libraries 38
 classical libraries 2
 loss/destruction of 46, 69
 monasteries, in 34, 39
 private individuals, of 31, 38–39, 41–42, 44
 transferred to western Europe/Italy 46, 69
see also books; classical scholarship/scholars; education
 literary criticism and the classical heritage 113–128
 aims of literary criticism 115
 ancient treatises underpinning Byzantine criticism 114–115
 grammar schools developing literary criticism 114
 Hellenic literature in a Christian context 120–122
 defense of the classical canon 121
 ethical exempla, preoccupation with 121–122
 importance of literary criticism 113
 Photios, judgments of 115–118
 Byzantine criticism and its forerunners/*Bibliothēke* 116–117
 literary qualities, Photios drawing upon 116
 style as constitutive of *ethos* 116–117
 Psellos' comparisons 118–120
 literary judgments as Psellos' own 120
 slow recognition of criticism's role in Byzantine intellectual life 113–114
 Theodore Metochites' essays on ancient writers 125–126
 independence, demonstrating 125–126
 inverting conventional rhetorical hierarchies 126
 scope of work 125
 Tzetzes and Eustathios on ancient poetry 123–125
 Eustathios 123–125
 Tzetzes 123
see also classical scholarship/scholars
 literature, Byzantine
 study of 17–18
 definition of 17–18
 growth in 17
 rhetorical conventions 17
 whether interesting ideas expressed in 18
see also classical scholarship/scholars
 logic in Byzantium 362–380
 fourteenth century 378–380
 Gregory Palamas 378–380
 Nikephoros Gregoras 378
 great masters of eleventh century 373–377
 Eustratios of Nicaea 376–377
 John Italos 374–376
 Michael of Ephesos 377
 Psellos 373–374
 logic in favour of icons 368–369
 logic studied continuously 362
 long history of Aristotelian logic, chapter in 363–366
 Christian Patristic tradition of logic 365–366
 main principles 363–364
 Neoplatonic exegesis, influence of 364–365
 reconstructing tradition of studies in thirteenth century 377–378

- renewal of logical studies in ninth century
 369–373
 Arethas, bishop of Caesarea 371
 Leo the Mathematician 369–370
 Nicetas of Byzantium 371
 Photios 370
 scientific manuscripts 371–373
 Zacharias of Chalcedon 371
 study of logic in Greek east in late antiquity
 367–368
 time of transition in fifteenth century 380
 Bessarion 380
 Gennadios Scholarios 380
- magic and occult sciences 215–233
 alternative science, magic as 232
 astrology 228–229
 beliefs and attitudes in Orthodox Christianity
 215–216
 dreams, interpretation of 228
 empowerment from 229–230
 “evil eye” 221
 exorcism 225
 history of legislating against occult science and
 magic 219–220
 illness and disability, cures for 225–226
 inducement of love or lust 226–227
 knowledge and information, providing
 227–229
 magic, Christianity, and 217–219
 place of magic and occult sciences in
 intellectual tradition 222
 place of magic and science in Byzantine world
 216–217
 religious symbols and objects 222–225
 amulets lacking Christian elements 224–225
 amulets with Christian elements 223–224
 attitude and perception of wearer/drift into
 magical thought 223–224
 Orthodox items/icons 223
 protection, offering 222
 sorcery, witchcraft and 221
 sources for Byzantine magic and occult
 sciences 221–222
 terminology used, nature of 220–221
 theoretical/metaphysical underpinnings of
 230–232
 trends over time 232–233
 use of astrologers and magicians by emperors
 219–220
 written form, magic transmitted in 221
- Maximos the Confessor 414–430
 anti-monoenergist position/“two operations”
 421–423, 426–430
 anti-monothelete position 424–430
 assessment of 414–415
 constructing 423–426
 debate
 geopolitical context 423–424
 popes and emperors 426–430
 refining a debate: operations 420–423
 dissident, making of 418–420
 earliest education 416–418
 monoenergism 421–423
 patristic tradition 310–311, 415–416
 beyond the Fathers 415–416
 golden age of the Fathers 305, 306
 Platonism 327–329
 notion of modes of existence 328–329
see also Platonism from Maximos the
 Confessor to Palaiologan period
 providence 353–355
- medical thought and practice 252–268
 after 700 255–259
 books of antidotes and epitomes 257
Epitome on the Curing of Ailments,
 Chrysobalantes 255–256
Medical Manual, Paul of Nicaea 256
On the Nature of Man, Meletios 257–258
On Urines, John Zacharias 258–259
 professional literature, changes in 255
Synopsis of Medicine, Leo 256–257
- classical tradition 252–259
 Aetios of Amida 253
 after 700 255–259
 Galen 252–253
 Oribasios of Pergamum 253
 Paul of Aigina *Pragmateia* 253–255
- dissections 261–264
 diseases 263
 human autopsies 261, 262–263
 pathological 262, 268
- diseases 263
 Black Death 628–630
- hospitals 264–268
 influencing development of Byzantine
 medicine 264–265
 medical students/teaching medicine
 265–267
 nature of 265–266
Pantokrator Typikon regulations 264–268
 pharmacists 267–268
- surgery 259–261
 growths, removal of 261
 kidney stones 259–260
 Siamese twins, separating 260–261
- monarchy *see basileia*: monarchy in Byzantium
- monasteries
 antique monastic literature, dialogic sections
 in 49
 book production/copying texts 13, 33–34
 books for use in 38
 centres of intellectual activity, as 32–36
 Mount Athos 35–36

- monasteries (cont.)
 provincial monasteries 35–36
 Union of Florence, opposition to 36
 centres of thought/writing in theology,
 ecclesiastical order, mysticism, as 34
 education in 35
 hospitals, as 35, 36
Pantokrator Typikon regulations 264–268
 hotbeds of opposition to imperial policies, as
 34–35
Hypotyposis as basis for foundation charters 34
 libraries, storage of 34
 sanctuaries and prisons, role as 32
- Neoplatonism
 adoption of Hermogenes by Byzantine
 Neoplatonists 105–106
 alchemy 243
 astrology, and 199
 Byzantine reception of 314–324
 Byzantine “Christian Platonism” and
 Middle Platonism 316–318
 defining Neoplatonism 314–316
 paradox of reception 318–323
 reminder: Neoplatonism did not die
 a natural death 323–324
Corpus Areopagiticum 321, 323
 henology 314
 Middle Platonism 314, 315, 316–318
 monistic nature of Neoplatonism 317
 Plotinos, Neoplatonism of 130–131, 315, 316,
 317, 327
 polytheistic nature of Neoplatonism
 317–318
 Proklos, Neoplatonism of 130–131, 314, 316,
 317–319, 327
Timaeus 314, 316–317
see also Platonism from Maximos the
 Confessor to Palaiologan period
- occult sciences *see* magic and occult sciences
- Orthodox mystical theology 509–523
 Christian sense of the mystical 510–511
 converging traditions 512–513
 Evagrius’ vision of the spiritual life (*praktike*,
physike, theologia) 516
 ascetic struggle (*praktike*) 516–518
 God who “dwells in unapproachable light”
 518–519
 “Makarios” and Evagrius 514
 Maximos the Confessor
 experience (*peira*) 519–521
physike, and 521
 mystical and the mysteries 509–510
 Origenism 515–516
 reasoning and experience 521–523
 roots of the mystical 511–512
- Orthodox tradition
 astrology, Orthodox reaction to promotion of
 212
 Byzantine Church *see* Byzantine Church
 Byzantium creating 3–4
 continuity with early Christian past 381
 discourse/framework of modern analysis,
 viewed as 19
 divorce of eastern Orthodox from Roman
 Catholic Church 480
 foundational Christian texts 4, 12
 Hellenism
 distinction between Roman Orthodox
 identity and “Hellenic” sources 273–274
 ideological challenge to Byzantine
 Orthodoxy, Hellenism as 90
 Hesychasm *see* Hesychasm
 icons, Orthodox 223 *see also* icons
 John of Damascus defending Orthodoxy 330
 magic and occult sciences 215–216
 mystical theology *see* Orthodox mystical
 theology
 Orthodox theology as philosophy 288–289
 Orthodoxy in Byzantium as worldview and
 criterion 11
 pagan texts 4, 19, 121
 patristic tradition *see* patristic tradition,
 formation of
 penalties for deviation from Orthodoxy 19
 philosophy, and 20
 Orthodox theology as philosophy 288–289
 sources for canon law of Orthodox Church 157
Synodikon of Orthodoxy 473–474
see also Ferrara-Florence, theology, philosophy
 and politics at
- paganism
 astrology as pagan activity 206
 pagan cosmology 184–185
 pagan texts 4, 19, 121
 Platonism, pagans’ view of 11
 Plethon and Scholarios *see* Byzantine state of
 emergency, Plethon, Scholarios and
 paideia 8
 oral culture, and 12–13
 patristic tradition, formation of 296–312
 biblical sources and Apostolic Fathers 300–303
 collation of corpus of significant Apostolic
 writings 301
 correlation of disparities of Hebrew
 scriptures with new evangelical literature
 301–302
 formation of canon of early Christian
 literature 300–301
 foundational texts of Judaism 300
 rules of Orthodoxy based on fourfold
 conformity 302–303

- superintending liturgical “president,”
 ascent of office of 302
- Byzantine aftermath of patristic tradition
 311–312
- Hesychasm 311
- early sources and periods in Christian writing
 296–300
- Byzantines’ approach to earlier Christian
 writings 296, 297
- Byzantines as renovators not
 innovators 297
- Cyril of Alexandria 298–299
- earliest wave of literature/Canon of New
 Testament 297
- John of Damascus 299–300
- mature creative stage of Byzantine theology
 298–299
- Origen of Alexandria 298
- patristic tradition, notions of 296–297
- second wave of Christian primitivism/Age
 of Apologists 297–298
- golden age of the Fathers 304–311
- Alexandrian theologians 305, 306
- Athanasios 305, 306–308
- canonical tradition as part of “tradition of
 the Fathers” 308–309
- Cappadocian Fathers 305–306, 309–310
- Cyril 305, 308
- growth of literature/*Paterika* 310
- Incarnation 306–307
- Logos theology 306–307
- Maximos the Confessor 305, 306
- “patristic”, meaning of 307–308
- synthesizing important ideas of late Greek
 philosophical tradition 310–311
- Transfiguration of Jesus 306
- vital period in history of Christian theology,
 fourth–sixth centuries as 304–305
- Origen’s dynamic legacy 303–304
- significance of 303–304
- philosophy and Byzantine philosophy 13–18,
 271–295
- Byzantine philosophy 271–276
- claim for distinctly Byzantine branch
 271–272
- definition of philosophy 16–17, 274–276
- distinction between Roman Orthodox
 identity and “Hellenic” sources 273–274
- negative and positive usages of *philosophia*
 273
- whether “Byzantine philosophy” is
 historically valid category 272–273
- curricular philosophy and philosophers’
 philosophy 284–287
- Hellenic philosophy to Christian theology,
 from 279–282
- Christianization of Hellenic keywords 281
- Christianity and Hellenism as rival modes
 of thinking 280–281
- purpose of study of Plato and Aristotle
 281–282
- Hellenism and Christianity 288–292
- Orthodox theology as philosophy 288–289
- “inner” and “outer” wisdom 16–17
- philosophy and theology in Byzantine
 perspective 282–284
- philosophy in Byzantium: historical and meta-
 philosophical criteria 276–279
- historical criterion provided by Hellenic
 philosophy 276
- main elements of philosophy 276
- meta-philosophical criterion/nature of
 philosophical discourse 277
- religion, philosophy and 278–279
- whether Byzantines allowed to philosophize
 277–279
- wide range of fields covered 276–277
- toward a fresh start 292–295
- Platonism from Maximos the Confessor to
 Palaiologan period 325–340
- Aristotle and Plato 327
- diffused Platonism among Christian thinkers
 325–326
- first Byzantine humanism 333–334
- Leo Choïrosphaktes 334
- Photios 333–334
- Hesychasm 337–339
- John Italos 335–336
- John of Damascus and Iconoclasm 329–333
- defending Orthodoxy 330
- opposition to Iconoclasm 330–331
- theory of the icon 331–333
- Maximos the Confessor 327–329
- notion of modes of existence 328–329
- Middle Platonism 314, 315, 316–318, 325
- Platonists/Neoplatonists 326–327
- Psellos, Michael 334–335
- Thomism 339–340
- turn to the West 336–337
- poetry 68
- Homer
- Christianity, and 72–73
- elementary school curriculum, vital role of
 poetry in 72
- explanatory works on Homer, need for
 72–73
- linguistic problems with Homeric poems 72
- other poetry 76–77
- preference for prose 63–64, 71
- scholar-poet-lawyers 151–152
- scholia 76
- Tzetztes and Eustathios on ancient poetry
 123–125
- see also classical scholarship/scholars

- politics and political thought
 Byzantine legacy *see* Byzantine legacy in early modern political thought
 dual role of politician and scholar 27–28
 historiography as political debate *see* historiography as political debate
 paucity of political theory 575–576
 rhetorical politics 108–111
 association of rhetoric with deception/ artistry 109
 individual choice and rhetorical autonomy 111
 political theorization/political aim of rhetoric 108–109
 system of literary discourse 109–111
 sources of political thought 577–578
 speeches, political nature of 30
see also Ferrara-Florence, theology, philosophy and politics at
- providence *see* fate, free choice and divine providence
- questions and answers (*erotapokriseis*) *see* dialogue/questions and answers
- religion
 Byzantium *see* Byzantine Church
 Christianity *see* Christianity
 Iconoclasm *see* Iconoclasm
 Jewish culture *see* Kabbalah in Byzantium
 theology *see* theology
 Zoroastrianism *see* Zoroastrianism
- rhetoric and rhetoric theory 101–112
 Byzantine intellectual tradition as rhetorical 101
 history of rhetorical theory 104–108
 adoption of Hermogenes by Byzantine Neoplatonists 105–106
 alternative theoretical models, recourse to 107
 Aphthonios 105
 Christian rhetoric 106–107
 competitive environment of different approaches 106
 development after seventh century 106–108
 Dionysios of Halikarnassos 105
 Hermogenes 105
 nature of texts included 104–105
 non-Christian rhetorical-theoretical writings 107
 Psellos 107
 nature of rhetoric 101–103
 importance of in society 103
 middle Byzantine rhetoric fusing Hellenism with Christianity 103
 profession, indicating 102
 rhetorical *canon*/"the wise ones" 103
 style/discursive practices, indicating 102–103
 rhetorical conventions 17
 rhetorical politics 108–111
 association of rhetoric with deception/ artistry 109
 individual choice and rhetorical autonomy 111
 political theorization/political aim of rhetoric 108–109
 system of literary discourse 109–111
 theory to practice, from 112
- Rome
 ancient Roman tradition, Roman Byzantium preserving 4
 Roman law 4
- Russia *see under* Byzantine legacy in early modern political thought
- scholars/scholarship *see* classical scholarship/scholars; law/legal thought
- scholia/marginal notes 67–68, 71–72, 408–409
Basilica 154–155
 drama 74–75
 "old scholia"/writings of *antecessores* 161
 rhetorical theory 104–105
see also books; classical scholarship
- schools *see* education
- science in Byzantium, conceptions of 169–182
 conceptions in science 169
 modern conceptions differing from antiquity 169–170
 late antiquity and early Byzantium, conceptions of science in 170–172
 Aristotle 170–171
 Christian religion as a philosophy 171–172
 hierarchy of sciences 170–171
 Platonists' views 171
 Michael Psellos and his school 172–177
 Eustratios of Nicaea 176–177
 John Italos 174–176
 Michael of Ephesos 177
 Michael Psellos 173–174
- Palaiologan period 178–181
 George Gemistos Plethon 181
 George Gennadios Scholarios 181
 George Pachymeres 178–179
 Greek philosophical/heritage, discussions around 180–181
 Theodore Metochites 179–180
see also astrology; astronomy
- scribes 40–41
 "sociology of ideas" 7
 sorcery *see* magic and occult sciences
- speeches
 oral culture of Byzantium 12

SUBJECT INDEX

791

- prominent courtiers at court, by 30
 political nature of speeches 30
 state of emergency *see* Byzantine state of
 emergency, Plethon, Scholarios and
- textual technologies of learning
 Byzantines developing new textual
 technologies 2, 3
 codex form, universal adoption of 3
 minuscule script, invention of 3
- theological debates with the west 479–493
 Eucharistic bread in age of transubstantiation
 489–492
 importation of a Latin theological controversy
 468–470, 483–488
 Middle Byzantine condescension – 1054 and
 beyond 480–483
 change in attitude in thirteenth/fourteenth
 centuries 481–483
 divorce of eastern Orthodox from Roman
 Catholic Church 480
 Greek condescension vis-à-vis Latin culture
 480–481
- theology
 Aristotle in Byzantine theology *see under*
 Aristotle
 Byzantine theology as modern construction
 381
 Hellenic philosophy to Christian theology,
 from 279–282
 icons, Byzantine theology of 3–4
 Orthodox mystical theology *see* Orthodox
 mystical theology
 patristic tradition *see* patristic tradition,
 formation of
 philosophy and theology in Byzantine
 perspective 282–284
 study of 15–17
 theological debates with the west *see*
 theological debates with the west
 see also Byzantine Church; Christianity;
 Hesychasm
- theories of decline from Metochites to Ibn
 Khalidūn 615–632
 intellectual framework of authors operation
 revised 615–617
 Ibn Khalidūn 615–616
- Theodore Metochites 616–617
 Mediterranean responses to changed
 geopolitical reality 617–621
 control of Cairo and Constantinople
 surrendered 619
 elite thinkers identifying reasons for states’
 vulnerability 619–621
 expansion of Turko-Mongol confederation,
 effects of 618–619
 natural determinism and its problem for
 empires 628–630
 Black Death 628–630
 Ibn Khalidūn 628–630
 refuge in religious transcendence 630–632
 sedentary and nomadic populations in the
 civilizational cycle 621–628
 Ibn Khalidūn 626–627
 Nikephoros Gregoras 625–626
 Theodore Metochites 621–625
- trials of philosophers and theologians under
 Komnenoi 462–475
 Christological heresies 467–470
 Eustratios of Nicaea 467–468
 Manuel I, interpretation of passage
 468–470
 Soterichos Panteugenos 468
 diverse nature/implications of trials 474–475
- dualist heresies 470–473
 Basil, trial of 471–472
 Bogomilism 470–471
 other trials against Bogomils 472–473
- emperors, role of 473
 iconoclastic controversy, revival of 465–467
 philosophers/John Italos 463–464
Synodikon of Orthodoxy 473–474
 theologians, spiritual authors and mystics
 464–465
 Constantine Chrysomallos 465
 Neilos 464
 Theodore 464–465
- Union of Florence 36
 Union of Lyons 32, 33, 35
- witchcraft 221
- Zoroastrianism 81, 82