This comparative study explores three key cultural and political spheres – the Latin west, Byzantium and the Islamic world from Central Asia to the Atlantic – roughly from the emergence of Islam to the fall of Constantinople. These spheres drew on a shared pool of late antique Mediterranean culture, philosophy and science, and they had monotheism and historical antecedents in common. Yet where exactly political and spiritual power lay, and how it was exercised, differed. This book focuses on power dynamics and resource-allocation among ruling elites; the legitimisation of power and property with the aid of religion; and on rulers’ interactions with local elites and societies. Offering the reader route-maps towards navigating each sphere and grasping the fundamentals of its political culture, this set of parallel studies offers a timely and much-needed framework for comparing the societies surrounding the medieval Mediterranean.


Jo Van Steenbergen is Professor of Arabic and Islamic Studies at Ghent University. He is the author of Order out of Chaos (2006), Caliphate and Kingship in a Fifteenth-Century Literary History of Muslim Leadership and Pilgrimage (2017), A History of the Islamic World, 600–1800: Empires, Dynastic Formations, and Heterogeneities in Islamic West-Asia (2020), and
Political Culture in the Latin West, Byzantium and the Islamic World, c.700–c.1500

A Framework for Comparing Three Spheres

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Preface and Acknowledgements

We have thought long and hard about how to present political culture across the Latin west, Byzantium and the Islamic world during a period of many centuries to as wide an audience as possible. For that reason, we have tried to make proper names and technical terms accessible wherever practicable. Greek has been transliterated without diacritics. Greek forms of proper names have generally been adopted, but not where the names of people and places are very well known in their Latinised form (Nicaea instead of Nikaia, for example); familiar English forms have been preferred out of the same consideration – Athens not Athenai. Arabic diacritics have been discarded in proper names, including the opening ayn (ʼ), and only the ayn and hamza (ʼ) retained for technical terms. To help orientate the reader, reign-dates have been given after the names of key individuals. There is a brief Glossary at the end of the book: this offers a selection of technical terms and other unfamiliar words, although in general we have tried to explain these in the chapter(s) in which they are introduced. To facilitate comparisons within and between the spheres, there are extensive cross-references throughout the book. These internal references are distinguished by the use of p./pp. and occasionally n. for a footnote within the same chapter.

We have tried to limit the use of quotation marks to signal words or phrases of particular significance – or which are particularly problematic – to specialists. These range from the archaic to those which are, for scholarly or political reasons, contentious or open to misunderstanding. Thus inverted commas are generally used only on the first mention in a chapter, alerting the reader that there is uncertainty around, or dispute about the legitimacy of, such terms as barbarian/barbarous/pagan, Berber, church/state, civilising, classical/medieval Islam, the dark ages, empire/imperial, the establishment, family confederations, feudal, gunpowder empires, law/justice, Orientalism, outsider/foreign, peace/violence, the poor/the powerful and successor states. Although it may be argued that each of these terms requires exegesis or justification, if it is not to be avoided altogether, repeated disclaimers in the form of quotation marks tend to distract or unnecessarily confuse the newcomer, even if placating the expert eye.
xii  Preface and Acknowledgements

The running order across sections is one which is shaped by our anticipated readership. The Latin west comes first in each section, not because we deem it more important than the Islamic world or Byzantium but simply because we choose to start with the sphere which we think will be most familiar to most readers. We do not regard that sphere as the benchmark against which the other two spheres should be compared. The chapters are all self-contained, stand-alone items and can be read in any order.

Many thanks are due to Liz Friend-Smith of Cambridge University Press, for her unfailing patience and support; to Ruth Boyes at the Press and Gayathri Tamilselvan at Integra for their help in seeing this volume through to print; to Barbara Hird, our indefatigable and eagle-eyed indexer; to Wade Guyitt and Beth Hamer for their copy-editing and proofreading skills; to David Cox for his superlative maps; to Ryan Kemp for his editorial assistance; and, above all, to Nicola Sigsworth for all her help with organisation and copy-editing. For help in obtaining images, thanks go to Florian Kugler of the Kunsthistorisches Museum Vienna; to Jonathan Shea and Lucy Ruowan at Dumbarton Oaks Research Center, Washington, DC; to Adele West at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; to Muge Kuleli and Barlas Özden Çağlayan in Oxford and Istanbul; to Anne-Catherine Biedermann and Barbara Van Kets of the Réunion des Musées Nationaux Grand Palais Agence Photo; to Ulrike Polnitzky of the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek; to Vera Schulz of the Universitätsbibliothek Heidelberg; and to the Département Images at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France. We thank the three anonymous readers for their responses to our initial publishing proposal: their suggestions impelled us to focus and refine our ideas. Immense thanks are also due to our extremely long-suffering authors, both for their fine contributions to this volume and for their infinite patience.
Abbreviations

BBOL  N. Necipoğlu, *Byzantium between the Ottomans and the Latins: Politics and Society in the Late Empire* (Cambridge, 2009)

BCC  H. Maguire (ed.), *Byzantine Court Culture from 829 to 1204* (Washington, DC, 1997)

BDI  J. Donohue, *The Buwayhid Dynasty in Iraq 334 h./945 to 403 h./1012: Shaping Institutions for the Future* (Leiden, 2003)


BMGS  Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies

BSOAS  *The Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*

BZ  Byzantinische Zeitschrift


CCCM  Corpus christianorum, continuatio mediaevalis

CGSL  Corpus christianorum, series latina

CFHB  Corpus fontium historiae byzantinae


CSHB  Corpus scriptorum historiae byzantinae
xv List of Abbreviations


DC Constantine VII, De cerimoniis aulae byzantinae, ed. J. J. Reiske, 2 vols (Bonn, 1829); repr. in and tr. A. Moffatt and M. Tall, The Book of Ceremonies, 2 vols (Canberra, 2012)

DOP Dumbarton Oaks Papers

EHB The Economic History of Byzantium: From the Seventh through the Fifteenth Century, ed. A. E. Laiou et al., 3 vols (Washington, DC, 2002)

EHR The English Historical Review


EI3 Encyclopaedia of Islam, ed. K. Fleet et al., 3rd edn (Leiden, 2007–) (available online https://referenceworks.brillonline.com/browse/encyclopaedia-of-islam-3)

EME Early Medieval Europe


GOB H. C. Evans and W. D. Wixom (eds), The Glory of Byzantium: Art and Culture of the Middle Byzantine Era, AD 843–1261 (New York, 1997)

GSE A. C. S. Peacock, The Great Seljuk Empire (Edinburgh, 2015)


IIPTB D. G. Angelov, Imperial Ideology and Political Thought in Byzantium, 1204–1330 (Cambridge, 2007)

IJMES International Journal of Middle Eastern Studies


JAL Journal of Arabic Literature
List of Abbreviations

JAOS  Journal of the American Oriental Society
JESHO  Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient
JNES  Journal of Near Eastern Studies
JÖB  Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik
JRAS  Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society
JSAI  Jerusalem Studies in Arabic and Islam
KI  A. F. Broadbridge, Kingship and Ideology in the Islamic and Mongol Worlds (Cambridge, 2008)
LPIB  M. C. Bartusis, Land and Privilege in Byzantium: The Institution of Pronoia (Cambridge, 2012)
MGH  Monumenta Germaniae historica
MGH SRG  MGH Scriptores rerum Germanicarum in usum scholarum, 78 vols to date (Hanover, 1871–)
MGH SRG n.s.  MGH Scriptores rerum Germanicarum n.s., 24 vols to date (Berlin, Weimar and Hanover, 1922–)
MGH SS  MGH Scriptores, 39 vols to date (Hanover, 1826–)
MLIB  R. Morris, Monks and Laymen in Byzantium (Cambridge, 1995)
MSR  Mamluk Studies Review
MW  The Muslim World
ODNB  Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, ed. D. Cannadine et al., 60 vols to date (Oxford, 2004–) (available online www.oxforddnb.com/)
xvi List of Abbreviations

**OHBS**  The Oxford Handbook of Byzantine Studies, ed. E. Jeffreys et al. (Oxford, 2008)

**P&P**  Past & Present


**PmbZ²**  Prosopographie der mittelbyzantinischen Zeit, ed. R.-J. Lilie et al., II: (867–1025), Prolegomena, 7 vols and indices (Berlin and New York, 2009–11) (available online www.degruyter.com/view/db/pmbz)

**REB**  Revue des études byzantines

**REMMC**  Revue des mondes musulmans et de la Méditerranée

**RIM**  A. Marsham, Rituals of Islamic Monarchy: Accession and Succession in the First Muslim Empire (Edinburgh, 2009)

**RPCMC**  J. Van Steenbergen, ‘Ritual, politics, and the city in Mamluk Cairo: the Bayna l-Qasrayn as a Mamluk “lieu de mémoire”, 1250–1382’, in A. Beihammer et al. (eds), Court Ceremonies and Rituals of Power in Byzantium and the Medieval Mediterranean (Leiden, 2013), 227–76


**SOE**  M.-F. Auzépy, ‘State of emergency (700–850)’, in CHBE, 251–91


**TBA**  M. Angold (ed.), The Byzantine Aristocracy, IX to XII Centuries (Oxford, 1984)


**TIT**  M. E. Subtelny, Timurids in Transition: Turkic-Persian Politics and Acculturation in Medieval Iran (Leiden, 2007)

**TM**  Travaux et mémoires

**TRHS**  Transactions of the Royal Historical Society
General Maps

These maps are intended to help orient readers and to locate some of the key places and areas mentioned by our authors. Absolute consistency is difficult to achieve, and readers may find modern place-names alongside ancient ones. It goes without saying that the historical boundaries depicted are approximate and, in some cases, highly speculative or controversial.
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