

CONTENTS

PART I

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF BYZANTINE THOUGHT AND LITERATURE	I
CHAPTER II. THE BYZANTINE BACKGROUND	26

PART II

THE PERIOD FROM THE ACCESSION OF JUSTINIAN I TO THE DEATH OF HERACLIUS (A.D. 527-641).

§ 1. AGAPETUS: 'AN EXPOSITION OF HEADS OF ADVICE AND COUNSEL' ADDRESSED TO JUSTINIAN I (<i>circa</i> 530)	54
§ 2. A BYZANTINE DIALOGUE IN THE PLATONIC MANNER <i>DE SCIENTIA POLITICA</i> (? SIXTH CENTURY)	63
A. Introduction	
B. The contents of the Dialogue (Book V) analysed, with a translation of some passages	
§ 3. A <i>NOVELLA</i> OF JUSTINIAN I ON THE EMPIRE AND THE PRIESTHOOD	75
§ 4. JOHANNES LYDUS <i>DE MAGISTRATIBUS</i> : THE CAREER OF A BYZANTINE OFFICIAL AND SCHOLAR	76

PART III

THE PERIOD FROM THE DEATH OF HERACLIUS TO THE ACCESSION OF BASIL I (641-867)

§ 1. TWO PASSAGES ON KINGSHIP FROM THE ROMANCE <i>BARLAAM AND JOSAPHAT</i> (? FIRST HALF OF THE SEVENTH CENTURY)	81
§ 2. A PASSAGE FROM THE PREFACE TO THE <i>ECLOGA</i> OF LEO III (726)	84

§ 3. JOHN OF DAMASCUS ON CHURCH AND STATE (circa 730)	86
§ 4. THEODORE OF STUDION ON CHURCH AND STATE (circa 800)	87

PART IV

THE PERIOD FROM THE ACCESSION OF BASIL I TO THE LATIN CONQUEST OF CONSTANTINOPLE (867-1204)

§ 1. PASSAGES FROM LEGAL DOCUMENTS AND TREATISES, SECULAR AND ECCLESIASTICAL	
A. Secular Legal Documents and Treatises	
(a) Passages from the <i>Epanagōgē</i> (circa 880)	89
Titulus II, on the Emperor	89
Titulus III, on the Patriarch	91
Titulus VIII, on the election of Bishops	93
Titulus IX, on the duties proper to Bishops and other Clergy	94
Titulus XI, on status (<i>taxis</i>) and Courts of Law	95
Note on the appointment of a Patriarch in the year 970	96
(b) From the <i>Book of the Eparch</i> (? circa 900)	97
(c) Two <i>Novellae</i> of Leo VI on the Senate (circa 900)	99
(d) Preface to the <i>De Administrando Imperio</i> of Constantine VII and to his <i>De Ceremoniis</i> (both circa 950)	100
[For the <i>Novella</i> of Nicephorus Phocas on Monasteries (964) see § 3]	
B. Ecclesiastical Legal Treatises, by Theodore Balsamon (circa 1180)	104
(a) The rights of the Emperor in and over the Church	105
(b) The relations of Patriarchs and Emperors and the privileges of Patriarchs	106
Note: A comparison of the views of Theodore Balsamon and those of Pope Gelasius I	107
§ 2. PHOTIUS (circa 820-891)	
Introduction	109
Passages from a letter of Photius to Michael of Bulgaria on the function of a Prince	112
Note on Nicolas Mysticus, once a pupil of Photius	116
§ 3. PHILOPATRIS: A DIALOGUE IN THE STYLE OF LUCIAN, DEFENDING THE EMPEROR NICEPHORUS PHOCAS AND SATIRIZING MONKS AND MONASTIC PROPERTY (circa 964-9)	117

(a) The <i>Novella</i> of 964 on monastic endowments	117
(b) The views of the author of the <i>Philopatris</i> on monks and monasticism	118
§ 4. THE <i>STRATEGICON</i> OF KEKAUMENOS AND THE <i>DE OFFICIO REGIS</i> OF NICULITZAS (<i>circa</i> 1070-80)	
Introduction	120
(a) Passages from the <i>Strategicon</i>	121
(b) Passages from the <i>De Officio Regis</i>	125
§ 5. PSELLUS (<i>circa</i> 1018-78)	
Introduction	130
(a) Psellus on his lectures in the school of philosophy	132
(b) On rhetoric, philosophy, the life of society and politics, and the life of contemplation	132
§ 6. MICHAEL OF EPHESUS: A COMMENTARY ON ARISTOTLE'S <i>POLITICS</i> (<i>circa</i> 1070-80)	
Introduction	136
(a) Commentary on <i>Politics</i> III. c. x and c. xi	137
(b) Commentary on <i>Politics</i> III. c. xv	139
(c) Passages in the commentary which refer to contemporary conditions	140
§ 7. PASSAGES FROM THE FABLE <i>STEPHANITES AND ICHNELATES</i> ON KINGS AND THEIR ADVISERS (FROM THE GREEK VERSION MADE <i>circa</i> 1080)	
Introduction	141
(a) How a King should choose his ministers	143
(b) The dangers which threaten a King	143
(c) A rebuke to intriguers	144
§ 8. THEOPHYLACT, ARCHBISHOP OF BULGARIA (<i>circa</i> 1100)	
A. Introduction to his Treatise <i>Paideia Basilikē</i>	145
(a) Tyranny and Kingship	146
(b) Religion the basis and foundation of Kingship	147
(c) The true test of a King's friends	147
(d) The effect of his choice of friends and ministers on the behaviour of his subjects	148
(e) The King's use of the Sword of Justice	148
B. THEOPHYLACT'S <i>ORATIO IN ALEXIUM COMMENENUM</i> , WITH A PASSAGE FROM THE <i>ALEXIAD</i> OF ANNA COMNENA	149

PART V

THE PERIOD FROM THE LATIN CONQUEST OF CONSTANTINOPLE IN 1204 TO THE FALL OF THE CITY IN 1453: THE LASCARIDS AND THE PALAEOLOGI

§ 1. NICEPHORUS BLEMMYDES (*circa* 1200-70): THE *ANDRIAS BASILIKOS*

Introduction	151
Passages from the <i>Andrias Basilikos</i>	
Cap. 1. The tributes due to a King	154
Cap. 2. The definition of a King: he should shun pleasure	155
Caps. 3 and 4. He should avoid anger and show clemency	156
The argument of the later chapters (5 to 14)	157

§ 2. GEORGIUS ACROPOLITES: FUNERAL ORATION ON JOHN III VATATZES (1254)

Introduction	159
On the duty of Kings to study philosophy	160

§ 3. THOMAS MAGISTER: HIS TWO SPEECHES *PERI* *BASILEIAS* AND *PERI POLITEIAS* (*circa* 1300)

Introduction	161
I. The First Speech: on the Duty of a King	163
(a) The praise of wisdom and culture	163
(b) Man draws near to God through knowledge and wisdom	164
(c) Knowledge greater than Law	166
(d) The duty of the State to learning	166
II. The Second Speech: on the Duties of Subjects	168
(a) Their duty to practise arts and crafts	168
(b) Their duty of seeking wisdom and paying its price	169
(c) The arts of war as well as those of peace to be cultivated	169
(d) The duty of parents to educate their children	170
(e) Education needed in liberal arts as well as for a profession	171
(f) The proper choice of masters and teachers	172

§ 4. THEODORUS METOCHITES: HIS *MISCELLANEA* (*circa* 1320)

Introduction	173
(a) On democracy	174
(b) On monarchy: (1) the best constitution, (2) bringing most gain to its subjects, and (3) producing a true social hierarchy; (4) in a good State it is like good music; (5) on the analogy between man's mind and the State	176

(c) On the Greeks: a review of their merits and defects in the course of their history. (1) A general view; (2) the Greeks and the sea; (3) their free commonwealths; (4) their constitutional development	179
--	-----

§ 5. THE SOCIAL REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT OF THE ZEALOTS OF THESSALONICA (*circa* 1342-50)

Introduction	184
(a) The policy and aims of the Zealots as described by Nicolas Cabasilas	188
(b) The policy and aims of the Zealots as criticized by Nicolas Cabasilas and by Nicephorus Gregoras in his <i>Historia Romaica</i>	190

§ 6. A LETTER FROM THE PATRIARCH ANTONIUS TO VASIL I, GRAND PRINCE OF RUSSIA, ON THE UNION OF EMPIRE AND CHURCH AND THE UNIVERSALITY OF THE EMPIRE 194

§ 7. GEMISTUS PLETHON (1355-*circa* 1450)

Introduction	196
I. Address to Manuel II on Affairs in the Peloponnese (<i>circa</i> 1415)	198
(a) On the importance of the Peloponnese	198
(b) On the reform of the army	199
(c) On its economic basis and on the agricultural system	200
(d) A digression on 'philosophers' and whether they should be supported from public funds	202
(e) On land-nationalization	203
(f) On the penal law and punishment	204
(g) On coinage	204
(h) On the regulation of trade	205
II. Address to Theodore, son of Manuel II and 'despot' of the Peloponnese (<i>circa</i> 1415)	206
(a) The reform of the constitution necessary to recovery	207
(b) Suggestions for constitutional reform	207
(c) Religion and the State	210
(d) Recapitulation and exhortation	211
III. The Treatise <i>On Laws</i> (<i>circa</i> 1440)	212
(a) On punishments	214
(b) An evening prayer to the Gods	215
(c) The <i>Epinomis</i> , or epilogue to the treatise <i>On Laws</i>	215
(d) On 'Sophists', their false views, and the true doctrine	217

APPENDIX. AN ANONYMOUS ADDRESS TO AN UNKNOWN KING: THE ORATION OF PSEUDO-ARISTIDES <i>EIS BASILEA</i> (POSSIBLY A RHETORICAL EXERCISE BY A BYZANTINE SCHOLAR)	220
CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE	226
INDEX OF AUTHORS TRANSLATED	231
GENERAL INDEX	233