

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910154575503321
Titolo	Desire and denial in Byzantium : papers from the thirty-first Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton, March 1997 // edited by Liz James
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon : , : Routledge, , 2016
ISBN	1-351-94501-7 1-315-25809-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (233 pages, 9 unnumbered pages of plates) : illustrations
Collana	Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies ; ; Publication 6
Altri autori (Persone)	JamesLiz
Disciplina	306.7/09495
Soggetti	Sex - Byzantine Empire - History Sex customs - Byzantine Empire - History Sex in literature Sex in art
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published 1999 by Ashgate Publishing.
Nota di contenuto	section 1. Love letters? -- section 2. Do as your father tells you -- section 3. Problems with bodies -- section 4. Fine manly bodies -- section 5. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	The papers in this volume derive from the 31st Spring Symposium of Byzantine Studies held for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies at the University of Sussex, Brighton, in March 1997. Desire, sex, love and the erotic are not terms usually associated with Byzantium and Byzantine Studies, unlike celibacy, virginity and asceticism, which more readily spring to mind. In order to examine whether the balance between these two extremes needed redressing, desire and denial was adopted as the theme for this symposium. The papers in this volume, by a group of international scholars, explore the many different aspects of Byzantine perceptions towards their own humanity and the frailties of that humanity. Using evidence from archaeology, art history and literary texts, ranging from sermons to legal documents, these chapters reveal writings about love, both secular and religious; images of sexuality and sensuality; the law; and Byzantine attitudes to bodies and the senses.

What the symposium illustrated is that the question of desires in the Byzantine world is significant, and that such desires can offer insights into Byzantine conceptions of their own world.
