Record Nr. UNINA9910453546703321 Autore Barber Charles <1964-> Titolo Contesting the logic of painting [[electronic resource]]: art and understanding in eleventh-century Byzantium / / by Charles Barber Leiden: Boston: Brill, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-281-93989-7 **ISBN** 9786611939892 90-474-3161-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (224 p.) Collana Visualising the Middle Ages, , 1874-0448;; v. 2 Disciplina 704.9/48209495 Soggetti Icons, Byzantine Image (Theology) Electronic books. Byzantine Empire Church history Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [165]-175) and index. Preliminary Material / C.E. Barber -- Chapter One. The Synodikon Of Nota di contenuto Orthodoxy And The Ground Of Painting / C.E. Barber -- Chapter Two. Symeon The New Theologian: Seeing Beyond Painting / C.E. Barber --Chapter Three, Michael Psellos: Seeing Through Painting / C.E. Barber -- Chapter Four. Eustratios Of Nicaea And The Constraints Of Theology / C.E. Barber -- Chapter Five. Leo Of Chalcedon, Euthymios Zigabenos And The Return To The Past / C.E. Barber -- Afterword / C.E. Barber --Bibliography / C.E. Barber -- Index / C.E. Barber -- Illustrations / C.E. Barber. Sommario/riassunto Studies of the icon in Byzantium have tended to focus on the iconoclastic era of the eighth- and ninth-centuries. This study shows that discussion of the icon was far from settled by this lengthy dispute. While the theory of the icon in Byzantium was governed by a logical understanding that had limited painting to the visible alone, the four authors addressed in this book struggled with this constraint. Symeon the New Theologian, driven by a desire for divine vision, chose,

effectively, to disregard the icon. Michael Psellos used a profound neoplatonism to examine the relationship between an icon and

miracles. Eustratios of Nicaea followed the logic of painting to the point at which he could clarify a distinction between painting from theology. Leo of Chalcedon attempted to describe a formal presence in the divine portrait of Christ. All told, these authors open perspectives on the icon that enrich and expand our own modernist understanding of this crucial medium.