

**University of Crete
Faculty of Letters
Department of History & Archaeology**

**Description of Courses
Spring Semester 2019-20**

Rethymno, February 2020

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES (Spring Semester 2019-2020)

Sector of Ancient and Medieval History

Medieval History – Byzantium (BIS)

BIS 623	Ioannis Theodorakopoulos	4 th – 5 th centuries A.D.: The end of the ancient world? (Lecture course)	5 ECTS
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Course summary

The 4th and 5th centuries mark a series of immense changes that had a decisive influence not only on the evolution of the Roman Empire but also on world history. The establishment of Christianity as the official religion of the empire, the transfer of the capital to the East, and the definitive split with the West that will collapse under the pressure from the German tribes, are among the most decisive changes. These undisputed changes, however, do not necessarily mean the end of the ancient way of life and its principles and values, especially in the eastern part of the empire. The course will focus on examining the parallel path, throughout this period, of the two religions, paganism and Christianity, as well as that of the Romans and the "barbaric" tribes, their conflicts and interactions during the complicated process that will lead to the emergence of the medieval world.

Selected Bibliography

P. BROWN, *Ο κόσμος της Ύστερης Αρχαιότητας 150-750 μ.Χ.*, μτφρ. Ε. Σταμπόγλη, Αθήνα 1998.

C. A. MANGO (επιμ.), *Ιστορία του Βυζαντίου*, μτφρ. Ο. Καραγιώργου, Αθήνα 2006.

C. MORRISSON κ.ά. (έκδ.), *Ο Βυζαντινός κόσμος*, τ. Α: *Η Ανατολική Ρωμαϊκή Αυτοκρατορία (330-641)*, Αθήνα 2008².

BIS 369	Ioannis Theodorakopoulos	Byzantine hagiographical texts as historical sources (Seminar)	10 ECTS
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Course summary

The hagiographical texts constitute the richest group of narrative sources on Byzantine history, though they are often misjudged. Their contribution is crucial in enlightening aspects of the Byzantine world, that are left unnoticed by historical writers, who usually focus on the most striking events or the most famous personalities of the era. However, hagiographers also deal with the daily life of people in urban centres as well as in the countryside, their stories and problems that go unnoticed by official history, although they give the distinctive "colour" of each society and era. They also illuminate the mentality of the Byzantine man, who turns his hopes and aspirations on the new hero of Christianity, the saint. The purpose of the seminar is to approach hagiographical texts as historical testimonies of both important events in Byzantine history and the daily lives of the people.

Selected Bibliography

H. DELEHAYE, *Les Passions des martyrs et les genres littéraires*, Bruxelles 1921.

Dumbarton Oaks Hagiography database

<https://www.doaks.org/research/byzantine/resources/hagiography>

ST. EFTHYMIADIS (ed.), *The Ashgate Research Companion to Byzantine Hagiography*, vol. I: *Periods and Places*, Farnham-Burlington 2011.

ST. EFTHYMIADIS (ed.), *The Ashgate Research Companion to Byzantine Hagiography*, vol. II: *Genres and Contexts*, Farnham-Burlington 2014.

Medieval History – Western Europe (IMCH)

IMCH 273	Eleni Sakellariou	State building and social change in Europe: France and England compared, 1000-1300 (Lecture course)	5 ECTS
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Course summary

The subject of this lecture course is state formation and social development in two major political entities of medieval Europe, the kingdoms of France and England, during the Central and Late Middle Ages. In the three centuries that will be explored, England and France organized their state and witnessed social adjustment in ways that often converged but at times were rather different. However, by the end of the Middle Ages in both countries, strong state institutions had been established, which influenced the formation of social relations and which, despite the contrasts between the two systems, constituted a model for other state entities of the time. The aim was to promote the efficiency of central authority to and spread state control over as much of the society and territory of the two kingdoms as possible. This struggle of central power is of interest, especially in the context of the contemporary debate, in which there is a call for representatives of the public sphere to give up responsibilities whose securing has been the product of a century-long effort.

Sector of Modern History

Modern History (INCH)

INCH 328	Socrates Petmezas	Issues in 20th c. European history (Seminar)	10 ECTS
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Course description

The seminary course will focus on issues of the diplomatic, political and social history of European states (URSS included) and their populations from the Belle Epoque to the dissolution of the socialist states (1896-1989). It will particularly examine the dissolution of the old European Empires and the rise of the new European nation-states and their competing geopolitical projects (especially in the context of the ideological and geopolitical struggle between liberal, socialist and authoritarian/fascist regimes).

Sector of Archaeology and History of Art

Prehistoric Archaeology (PAR)

PAR 239	Artemis Karnava	Introduction to the Creto-Mycenaean writing systems (Lecture course)	5 ECTS
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Course summary

The course will start with a general introduction to the cultures of Crete and mainland Greece during the 2nd mill. BC, within which three, at least, writing systems (the Cretan Hieroglyphic, Linear A and Linear B) were born, developed and used. Subsequently it will focus on the material traits of the script documents and their accompanying archaeological evidence, and it will also examine the structure and function of these writing systems. Lastly, reference will be made to the writing systems of ancient Cyprus (the Cypro-Minoan scripts, the Cypriot syllabary of the 1st mill. BC), which originated in the Aegean scripts and belonged to this extended family of Cypro-Aegean scripts.

PAR 300	Artemis Karnava	Essays on administrative practices during the Minoan and Mycenaean periods (Seminar)	10 ECTS
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Course summary

The seminar will focus on the two instruments used by the administrations of the state formations of the 2nd mill. BC, writing and seals, and it aims to investigate their use patterns and more generally their social role. Essay topics will be assigned from the following thematic areas: a) script structure and function-Old Palatial period, b) script structure and function-Neopalatial period, c) script structure and function-post-palatial/Mycenaean period, d) seals and sealing practices-Old Palatial period, e) seals and sealing practices-Neopalatial period, f) seals and sealing practices-post-palatial/Mycenaean period.

PAR 181	Katerina Kopaka	Kaleidoscope of Minoan Archaeology V (Lecture course)	5 ECTS
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Course summary

The course PAR 181 is continuing with the overview of Minoan Archaeology through different themes and specific topics which are representative of the unfolding of civilisation in Bronze Age Crete (3rd-2nd millennia BC) and the history of related archaeological research, but also their inscription in wider relevant issues of human material and symbolic production. Are approached thus, this semester, examples concerning the organization of palatial sites and other settlements, matters of bureaucracy, ritual, art, and overall cultural interaction, sharing and exchange that concern Crete and its place and role within the framework of contemporary Aegean and Mediterranean insular and continental worlds.

The fragmentary, uneven and elliptical archaeological data, collected since the last decades of the 19th century, are compared to the transparent pebbles contained in an imaginary kaleidoscope – but in the colours of clay, stone, metal, and the other material remains of the prehistoric past. Scientific and interdisciplinary images shaped by such pebbles vary according to the available knowledge and the new finds. But they also depend, considerably, on related analytical and theoretical readings and interpretive hypotheses that, like the mirrors of the kaleidoscope, may

refract, compose and project to the light changing sequences of our knowledge, in each effort to reconstruct coherent narratives on Minoan culture.

Selected Bibliography

ADAMS E., *Cultural Identity in Minoan Crete: Social Dynamics in the Neo-Palatial Period*, Cambridge, 2017

ANDREADAKI-VLAZAKI M., RETHEMIOTAKIS G., DIMOPOULOU-RETHEMIOTAKI N. (eds), *From the Land of the Labyrinth: Minoan Crete, 3000-1100 B.C.*, New York, 2008.

ARUZ J., GRAFF S., RAKIE Y. (eds), *Cultures in Contact: From Mesopotamia to the Mediterranean in the Second Millennium B.C.*, Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2012.

BETANCOURT P., *Ιστορία της μινωικής κεραμικής* [1985], ελλ. μτφ. Αθήνα, 1992.

BORGNA E., LAFFINEUR R., CALOI I., CARINCI F.M. (eds), MNHMH / MNEME. Past and Memory in the Aegean Bronze Age, *Proceedings of the 17th International Aegean Conference, University of Udine, Department of Humanities and Cultural Heritage, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Department of Humanities, 17-21 April 2018*, Aegaeum 43, Liège, 2019.

BROODBANK C., *The Making of the Middle Sea: A History of the Mediterranean from the Beginning to the Emergence of the Classical World*, London, 2013.

CADOGAN G., IACOVOU M., KOPAKA K., WHITLEY J. (eds), *Parallel Lives: Ancient Island Societies in Crete and Cyprus. International Symposium Organised by the Universities of Crete and Cyprus and the British School at Athens* (Nicosia 30 November-2 December 2006), *British School at Athens Studies* 20, London, 2012.

CAPPEL S., GÜNKEL-MASCHEK U., PANAGIOTOPOULOS D. (eds), *Minoan Archaeology. Perspectives for the 21st Century*, Aegis 8, Louvain-la-Neuve, 2015.

D'AGATA A.L., VAN DE MOORTELE A. (eds), *Archaeologies of Cult: Essays on Ritual and Cult in Crete in Honor of Geraldine C. Gesell, Hesperia Suppl.42*, Princeton, 2009.

ΔΗΜΟΠΟΥΛΟΥ-ΡΕΘΕΜΙΩΤΑΚΗ Ν., *Το Αρχαιολογικό Μουσείο Ηρακλείου*, Αθήνα, Κοινωφελές Ίδρυμα Ιωάννη Σ. Λάτση, 2005

<http://www.latsis-foundation.org/gr/elibrary/1/8/book.html>

DRIESSEN J., SCHOEP I., LAFFINEUR R. (eds), *Monuments of Minos. Rethinking the Minoan Palaces. Proceedings of the International Workshop «Crete of the Hundred Palaces?», held at the Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, 14-15 December 2001*, Aegaeum 23, 2002.

EVANS A.J., *The Palace of Minos at Knossos I-IV (+ V: INDEX)*, London, 1921-1935

<https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/evans1921bd1>

<https://doi.org/10.11588/diglit.807>

GOROGIANNI E., PAVÚK P., GIRELLA L. (eds), *Beyond thalassocracies. Understanding processes of minoanisation and mycenaeanisation in the Aegean*, Oxford & Philadelphia, 2016.

HAMILAKIS Y., MOMIGLIANO N. (eds), *Archaeology and European Modernity: Producing and Consuming the "Minoans"*, Padova, 2006.

ΜΑΡΙΝΑΤΟΥ Ν., *Ακρωτήρι Σαντορίνη. Η βιογραφία μιας χαμένης πολιτείας*, Αθήνα, 2014.

MINA M., TRIANTAPHYLLOU S., PAPADATOS Y. (eds), *An Archaeology of Prehistoric Bodies and Embodied Identities in the Eastern Mediterranean*, Oxford, 2016.

MOLLOY B. (ed.), *Of Odysseus and Oddities. Scales and Modes of Interaction Between Prehistoric Aegean Societies and their Neighbours*, Sheffield Studies in Aegean Prehistory 10, Oxford, 2016.

- MOMIGLIANO N., FARNOUX A. (eds), *Cretomania. Modern Desires for the Minoan Past*, Routledge, 2016.
- PALYVOU C., *Daidalos at Work: A Phenomenological Approach to the Study of Minoan Architecture*, Institute for Aegean Prehistory, 2018.
- RELAKI M., PAPADATOS Y. (eds), *From the Foundations to the Legacy of Minoan Archaeology: Studies in Honour of Professor Keith Branigan*, Sheffield Studies in Aegean Archaeology 12, 2017.
- ΡΕΘΕΜΙΩΤΑΚΗΣ Γ., ΧΡΗΣΤΑΚΗΣ Κ.Σ., Το ανάκτορο και η πόλη στο Γαλατά Πεδιάδος: Άξονες και τακτικές επικοινωνίας, *Πεπραγμένα Ι΄ Διεθνούς Κρητολογικού Συνεδρίου, Χανιά 1-8 Οκτωβρίου 2006*, Α2, Χανιά, 2011, 233-49.
- REHAK P. (ed.), *The Role of the Ruler in the Prehistoric Aegean*, Aegaeum 11, Liège/Austin, 1995.
- RUIPEREZ M.S., MELENA J.L., *Οι Μυκηναίοι Έλληνες* [1990], ελλ. μτφ. Αθήνα, 1996.

Classical Archaeology (KAR)

KAR 373	Nikolas Dimakis	Hellenistic and Roman pottery typology and workshops (Seminar)	10 ECTS
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Course summary

Although, lamps of the Hellenistic and Roman times were artifacts of mass production that frequently acquired varying shapes and forms, they can be dated rather precisely by archaeologists. In spite of their evident use to illuminate private and public spaces, they are often supplemented by symbolic messages and meanings according to their findspot. Thus their precise meaning of use can sometimes not be entirely clear, especially during the Roman times when they acquired considerable morphological variability and *polyseme* of use. Lamps were offered to deities in sanctuaries and shrines, to the dead as burial gifts, while they were being used in funeral and post-funeral/commemorative rituals, in lychnomancy, in oath-making rites, in the evocation of departed souls etc

In the seminar students will have the opportunity to study and comprehend the typological development, the decoration, the iconography, the production mode, the use and the symbolisms acquired by the lamps of the Hellenistic and Roman times.

Selected Bibliography

Lamps of the Hellenistic period

- Δρούγου, Σ. Ανασκαφή Πέλλας 1957-1962: Οι Πήλινοι Λύχνοι. Αθήνα 1992.
- Bailey, D.M. A Catalogue of the Lamps in the BM, Vol.1. Greek, Hellenistic, and Early Roman Pottery Lamps. London 1975.
- Broneer, O. Corinth IV, 2: Terracotta Lamps. Cambridge (Mass.) 1930.
- Broneer, O. Isthmia III: Terracotta Lamps. Princeton 1977.
- Bruneau, Ph. Délos XXVI: Les Lampes. Paris 1965.
- Howland, R.H. Agora IV: Greek Lamps and their Survivals. Princeton 1958.
- Scheibler, I. Kerameikos XI: Griechische Lampen. Berlin 1976.

Lamps of the Roman period

- Πετρόπουλος, Μ. Τα Εργαστήρια των Ρωμαϊκών Λυχναριών της Πάτρας και το Λυχομαντείο. Αθήνα 1999.
- Bailey, D.M. A Catalogue of the Lamps in the British Museum, I, Greek, Hellenistic and Early Roman Pottery Lamps. London 1975.

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Loeschcke, S. Lampen aus Vindonissa. Zurich 1919.

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Thematic approaches

Dimakis, N. Lamps, Symbolism and Ritual in Hellenistic Greece. In: Z. Theodoropoulou Polychroniadis – D. Evely (eds), AEGIS, 165-172. Oxford 2015.