Short description of graduate courses, academic year 2018-2019 Winter semester

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Graduate seminar

The "Avant-Gardes" in Art: 19th-20th Century

The goal of the Seminar is three-fold: I. To discuss the development of the most influential modernist art movements from the end of the 19th to end of the 20th century.

II. To analyze the concept of "avant-garde" as it is used in art history. III. To critically investigate the historiography of the avant-garde art.

Selected bibliography:

- 1. Peter Burger, Θεωρία της πρωτοπορίας, μετάφραση Γιώργος Σαγκριώτης, Νεφέλη, Αθήνα 2011.
- 2. Hal Foster, Rosalind Krauss, Yve Alain Bois, Benjamin H. D. Buchloh, Η τέχνη από το 1900 : μοντερνισμός, αντιμοντερνισμός, μεταμοντερνισμός, πρόλογος επιμέλεια Μιλτιάδης Παπανικολάου, μετάφραση Ιουλία Τσολακίδου, Επίκεντρο, Αθήνα 2007.
- 3. Marcella Lista, L'oeuvre d'art totale la naissance des avant-gardes : 1908-1914, CTHS, Institut national d'histoire de l'art, $\Pi\alpha\rho$ íoι 2006.
- 4. *1900-1919 : the avant-garde movements,* επιμ. Valerio Terraroli, Μιλάνο Νέα Υρόρκη 2006.
- 5. *1969-1999 : Neo-avant-gardes, postmodern and global art*, επιμ. Valerio Terraroli, Skira, Μιλάνο Νέα Υρόρκη 2009.
- 6. Mario De Micheli, Οι πρωτοπορίες της τέχνης του εικοστού αιών, μετάφραση Λένα Παπαματθεάκη, επιμ. Τέτη Χατζηνικολάου, Οδυσσέας, Αθήνα 1983.
- 7. Νίκος Χατζηνικολάου, *Εθνική τέχνη και πρωτοπορία*, Εκδόσεις Όχημα, Αθήνα 1982.

Spring semester

PSP: ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD: HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY Graduate Seminar, Spring Term 2018-2019 Cults and sanctuaries in Magna Graecia Dimitris Bosnakis

The aim of this seminar is to examine from the 8th to the 3rd c. BC the archaeological record and the monumental topography of the colonial cities of Southern Italy and Sicily (so called Megale Hellas / Magna Graecia), as well as the literary and epigraphic testimonies, related to the religious and cultic activities of the Greeks in the West. Are the cults and sanctuaries of the colonists actually characterized by the traditional values of their cities of origin (metropoleis) or distinguished by innovations, influences and conscious adaptations to the new environment? In the west colonies are the authentic greek religious perceptions the prevailing feature or the evidence rather confirm a sacral independence which gradually changed the greek experience to italiotic?

The topics in question concern: the identical, or not, cult practices (ie the exact transfer and duplication of cults from the respective local pantheon), and the purportedly nostalgic ties with the *metropoleis*, the innovative cult of the *oikist* (the founder of the colony), the promotion and integration in the public level of private / family cults in order to obtain some members of the colony more political control, the possible religious influences from the native populations (due to co-habitation or marriage in the new urban environment), and finally, the architectural peculiarities or oddities of the conspicuous monumental temples in comparison with the relevant buildings in the rest Greek world. In addition a reference will be made to the specific role of some religious movements (from the 5th c. BC), such as orphism and pythagorism.

Selective bibliography for reading

Anello, P., Martorana, G., and Sammartano, R. eds. 2006. *Ethne e Relgioni nella Sicilia Antica*. Rome.

Blinkenberg, C. 1931. Lindos I. Les Petits Objets. Berlin.

Boardman, J. 1978. Greek Sculpture: The Archaic Period. London.

Boardman, J. 1995. *Greek Sculpture: The Late Classical Period and Sculpture in Colonies and Overseas*. London.

Bookidis, N. 2003. 'The Sanctuaries of Corinth', in *Corinth XX. Corinth, The Centenary 1896–1996*, ed. C. K. Williams II and N. Bookidis, 247–59. Athens.

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Calder, W. M., III 1963. *The Inscription from Temple G at Selinus*. Durham, NC. Coulton, J. J. 1974. 'Towards Understanding Doric Design: The Stylobate and Intercolumniations', *ABSA* 69: 61–86.

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Cultrera, G. 1951. 'L'Apollonion-Artemision di Ortygia in Siracusa', *Mon. Ant*. 41: 701–860.

De Polignac, F. 1995. Cults, Territory and the Origins of the Greek City State. Chicago.

Dinsmoor, W.B. 1949. 'The Largest Temple in the Peloponnese', in Commemorative

Studies in Honor of Theodore Leslie Shear. Hesperia, suppl. 8, 104–15. Princeton, NJ.

Dinsmoor, W. B. 1950. The Architecture of Ancient Greece (3rd edn). London.

Dougherty, C. 1993. The Poetics of Colonization. Oxford.

Dunbabin, T. J. 1948. The Western Greeks. Oxford.

Fischer-Hansen, T. 2009. 'Artemis in Sicily and South Italy: A Picture of Diversity', *ActaHyp* 12: 207–60.

Fisher, N. forthcoming. 'Athletics and Citizenship', in *Defining Archaic Citizenship*, ed. R. W. Brock and A. Duplouy. Oxford.

Graham, A. J. 1984. Colony and Mother City in Ancient Greece (2nd edn). Chicago.

Gras, M., Tréziny, H., and Broise, H. 2004. *Mégara Hyblaea 5. La Ville Archaïque*. Rome.

Greco, M. 1992. Archeologia della Magna Grecia.Laterza (ελλ. mετάφραση Αρχαιολογία της Μεγάλης Ελλάδας University Studio Press 2001)

Hanell, K. 1934. Megarische Studien. Lund.

Higbie, C. 2003. The Lindian Chronicle and the Greek Creation of their Past. Oxford.

Hodge, A.T. 1960. The Woodwork of Greek Roofs. Cambridge.

Holloway, R.R. 1975. *Influences and Styles in the Late Archaic and Early Classical Greek Sculpture of Sicily and Magna Graecia*. Louvain.

Jameson, M. H., Jordan, D. R., and Kotansky, R. D. 1993. *A Lex Sacra from Selinous, GRBS* Monographs 11. Durham, NC.

Kilian-Dirlmeier, I. 1985. 'Fremde Weihungen in griechischen Heiligtümern vom 8.bis zum Beginn des 7. Jahrhunderts v. Chr', *JRGZ* 32: 215–34.

Klein, N. L. 1998. 'Evidence for West Greek Influence on Mainland Greek Roof Construction and the Creation of the Truss in the Archaic Period', *Hesperia* 67: 215–34

Malkin, I. 1987. Religion and Colonization in Ancient Greece. Leiden.

Maniscalco, L. and McConnell, B. E. 2003. 'The Sanctuary of the Divine Palikoi

(Rocchicella di Mineo, Sicily): Fieldwork from 1995 to 2001', AJA 107: 145-80.

Manni, E. 1975. 'Da Megara Iblea a Selinunte. Le Divinità', Kokalos 21: 174–95.

Marconi, C. 2007. *Temple Decoration and Cultural Identity in the Archaic Greek World: The Metopes of Selinus*. Cambridge.

Marconi, P. 1933. Agrigento arcaica. Rome.

Mertens, D. 2006. Städte und Bauten der Westgriechen. Munich.

Miles, M. 1985. 'Stone Staircases in Sicilian Temples', AJA 89: 341.

Morgan, C. A. 1999. *Isthmia VIII: The Late Bronze Age Settlement and Early Iron Age Sanctuary*. Princeton, NJ.

Orlandini, P. 1966. 'Lo scavo del Thesmophorion di Bitalemi e il culto delle divinità ctonie a Gela', Kokalos 12: 8–35.

Orsi, P. 1895. 'Thapsos', Mon. Ant. 6: 89–150.

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Orsi, P. 1918. 'Gli scavi intorno a L'Athenaion di Siracusa negli anni 1912 1917', Mon. Ant. 25: 353–762.

Pace, B. 1945. Arte e Civilità della Sicilia Antica, vol. III: Cultura e Vita Religiosa. Genoa, Rome, and Naples.

Payne, H. ed. 1962. Perachora I. Oxford.

Pedley, J. G. 1990. Paestum: Greek and Romans in South Italy. London.

Pfaff, C. A. 2003. 'Archaic Corinthian Architecture', in *Corinth XX: Corinth, the Centenary 1896–1996*, ed. C. K. Williams II and N. Bookidis, 95–140. Princeton, NJ.

Ridgway, B. S. 1977. The Archaic Style in Greek Sculpture. Princeton, NJ.

Shaya, J. 2005. 'The Greek Temple as Museum: The Case of the Legendary Treasure of Athena from Lindos', *AJA* 109: 423–42.

Shepherd, G. 2000. 'Greeks Bearing Gifts: Religious Relations between Sicily and Greece in the Archaic Period', in *Sicily from Aeneas to Augustus*, ed. C. Smith and J. Serrati, 55–70. Edinburgh.

Shepherd, G. 2005a. 'The Advance of the Greek: Greece, Great Britain and Archaeological Empires', in *Ancient Colonizations: Analogy, Similarity and Difference*, ed. H. Hurst and S. Owen, 23–44.London.

Shepherd, G. 2005b. 'Dead Men Tell No Tales: Ethnic Diversity in Sicilian Colonies and the Evidence of the Cemeteries', *OJA* 24.2: 115–36.

Shepherd, G. 2015. Magna Graecia (South Italy and Sicily) ch. 38 in Esther Eidinow and Julia Kindt (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of ancient Greek Religion*: Oxford Handbooks

Shepherd, G. **forthcoming**. 'Display and the Emergence of Elites in Archaic Sicily', in *Aristocracy in the Ancient World*, ed. N. Fisher and H. van Wees. Swansea.

Siracusano, A. 1983. Il Santuario Rupestre di Agrigento in Località S. Biagio. Rome.

Snodgrass, A. M. 1964. Early Greek Armour and Weapons. Edinburgh.

Snodgrass, A. M. 1986. 'Interaction by Design: The Greek City-State', in *Peer Polity Interaction and Socio-political Change*, ed. C. Renfrew and J. F. Cherry, 47–58. Cambridge.

Snodgrass, A. M. 1994. 'The Growth and Standing of the Early Western Colonies', in *The Archaeology of Greek Colonisation*, ed. G. R. Tsetskhladze and F. de Angelis, 1–10. Oxford.

Voza, G. 1999. 'Le opera di scavo', in *Siracusa 1999. Lo scavo archeologico di Piazza Duomo*, ed. G.Voza, 7–20. Siracusa.

Weniger, L. W. 1915. 'Die Seher von Olympia', ARW 18: 53–115.

White, D. 1964. 'Demeter's Sicilian Cult as a Political Instrument', GRBS 5: 261-79.

Winter, F. E. 1976. 'Tradition and Innovation in Doric Design I: Western Greek Temples', *AJA* 80:139–45.

Zuntz, G. 1971. Persephone. Oxford.

PSP: ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD: HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY Graduate Seminar, Spring Term 2018-2019 Historiography of Palaeolithic Archaeology Nena Galanidou

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the history of Palaeolithic Archaeology focusing on the development of its theoretical and methodological background. The historical overview begins in the 18th century and the early study of handaxes of Saint Acheul by John Frere, the research in caves such as Le Moustier by Henry Christy and Édouard Lartet, and the discovery of Homo neanderthalensis and heidelbergensis fossils in Europe, Homo erectus and Paranthropus Boisei in Asia during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Furthermore, we trace the shift of research interest from Eurasia to Africa, the lifework and discoveries of the Leakey family, the Australopithecus and early Homo fossils associated with the early lithic assemblages from Olduvai, the establishment of the 'Out-of-Africa' hypothesis and its contrast with the multi-regional model of human evolution. In addition, we will examine the impact of advances in natural sciences, dating methods, and genetics which developed from the mid-20th century up to date, and the development of new and the re-iteration of previous theories in the 21st century. The overview wraps up with the presentation of archaeologists, the protagonists, who formed the theoretical orientation and the course of Palaeolithic Archaeology in the Greece and the Western world.

PSP: Contemporary Greek and European History Graduate Seminar, Spring Term 2018-2019 SEEI228 For a history of sexuality **Efi Avdela**

Historians have been investigating the history of sexuality for some time now, on the premise that sexuality is not a natural phenomenon, but its meaning and content change over time. Its history allows us to investigate changes and continuities in respect to what sexual acts and which sexual types are considered 'normal' or 'abnormal' in different times and how these binaries are related to relations of power. The seminar offers an overview of the major themes covered by the existing historiography on Europe for the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, introducing also studies concerning Greece. Themes include marriage and prostitution, the establishment of the sexual canon and its deviations, the emergence of sexology, sexual violence in war and peace, sexual regulation by law, homosexuality, etc. Students will have to read and discuss texts, undertake presentations and write an essay. Extended bibliography will be provided in due course.

University of Crete
Department of History and Archaeology
Joint English-language M.A. Program in Ottoman History

Political processes in the Ottoman Empire (OTT 102)

Postgraduate seminar, spring semester 2018-2019

Antonis Anastasopoulos

Course summary

The purpose of the course is to discuss politics in the Ottoman context. For the longest part of Ottoman history the subjects of the Sultan did not have political rights nor were they expected to have any say in government. However, this does not mean that there were not both formal and informal political processes that took place all the time at the centre and the provinces. The course will focus on the period between the seventeenth and the nineteenth centuries, and will seek to explore the nature and goals of political processes in the Ottoman Empire with regard to both the state apparatus and the organisation of various groups of subjects into political communities.

Recommended literature

- Rifa'at Ali Abou-El-Haj, Formation of the Modern State: The Ottoman Empire, Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries. Second Edition, Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press, 2005
- Selim Deringil, The Well-Protected Domains: Ideology and the Legitimation of Power in the Ottoman Empire, 1876-1909, London and New York: I.B. Tauris, 1998
- Florian Riedler, Opposition and Legitimacy in the Ottoman Empire: Conspiracies and Political Cultures, London: Routledge, 2011
- Baki Tezcan, The Second Ottoman Empire: Political and Social Transformation in the Early Modern World, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010
- Ali Yaycioglu, *Partners of the Empire: The Crisis of the Ottoman Order in the Age of Revolutions*, Stanford, California: Stanford University Press, 2016