University of Crete Faculty of Letters Department of History & Archaeology

Description of Courses
Winter Semester 2018-19

Rethymno, September 2018

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES (Winter Semester 2018-2019)

Section of Ancient and Medieval History

Ancient History (AIS)

AIS 401	Katerina Panagopoulou	Histories from ancient coins (Lecture	5 ECTS
		course)	

Course summary

An alternative introduction to ancient history may be achieved through study of an ancillary historical discipline, numismatics. In this introduction to ancient numismatics coins are examined not just as archaeological finds, but also as multidimensional research tools for historians: adding to contemporary literary, archaeological and epigraphical evidence, they allow a better understanding of ancient economic, religious and sociopolitical structures. Issues such as the historical and economic circumstances which led to the emergence of coinage and the emergence of coinage per se, the technical aspects of striking coins in antiquity and the types of ancient issuing authorities in every historical period will be dealt with. Employing both museum material and the electronic resources available, we will also investigate the nature of the main issuing authorities (poleis, koing, amphictyonies, confederacies, hegemons and emperors), the diplomatic and economic relations among them, alongside the main cults, the internal structure of mints and their role within a broader economic system. Finally, we will explore the nature and role of coin hoards, which have been dispersed through the Mediterranean basin, ways of calculating the entire numismatic production of a minting authority, the birth of numismatic discipline in the 18th century AD and the reception of ancient coins in the modern period.

Selected bibliography

C. Howgego, 2009. Η Αρχαία Ιστορία μέσα από τα νομίσματα (Αθήνα: ΜΙΕΤ).

Burnett, A. 1991. Coins. Interpreting the Past (London: British Museum Press).

Crawford, M.H. 1982. La moneta in Grecia e a Roma (Roma - Bari: Laterza).

Grierson, Ph. 1975. *Numismatics* (London – Oxford – New York: Oxford University Press).

Οικονομίδου, Μ. 1996. *Ελληνική τέχνη. Αρχαία Νομίσματα* (Αθήνα: Εκδοτική Αθηνών).

Metcalf, W. (ed.) 2012. *The Oxford Handbook of Greek and Roman Coinage* (New York – Oxford: Oxford University Press).

Σταμπολίδης, Ν. – Τσαγκάρη, Δ. – Τασούλας, Γ., 2017. Χρήμα. Σύμβολα απτά στην αρχαία Ελλάδα (Αθήνα: Alpha Bank & Μουσείο Κυκλαδικής τέχνης).

Williams, J. (ed.), 1997. Money – A History (London: British Museum Press).

Section of Modern and Contemporary History

Modern and Contemporary History (INCH)

INCH 157	Paraskevas Matalas	The Great War (society, ideology, and poli-	5 ECTS
		tics) (Lecture course)	

Course summary

This lesson is an introduction to the era of the First World War (1914-1918): the causes, the diplomatic and military conflict, the warring societies, the ideologies and political ideas, how the war shaped the world.

Bibliography (chapters from):

Michael HOWARD, The First World War, 2003.

Marc FERRO, The Great War, 1973.

Robert GERWARTH - Erez MANELA (ed.), Empires at War, 1911-1923, 2014.

Eric HOBSBAWM, The Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-1991, 1994.

INCH 324 Paraskevas Matalas The Macedonian Question (Seminar) 10	ECTS
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Course summary

In this seminar we will study and discuss various aspects of the *Macedonian Question*, ie the multifaceted conflict over the region and the population of Macedonia, especially in the second half of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, and, secondly, the echoes and repercussions of this question until today.

Section of Oriental and African Studies

Turkish Studies (TOY)

TOY 171 Antonis	Ottoman Istanbul (Lecture course)	5 ECTS
Anastasopoulo	S	

Course summary

Ottoman Istanbul, the capital of one of the most powerful empires of its time, was one of the most illustrious and biggest cities in the world. The purpose of the course is to approach the Ottoman capital, on the one hand, as the seat of state power and, on the other, as a city, covering the long period from the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople in 1453 until the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire in 1923, so that students become acquainted with some basic issues and phenomena of the history of Istanbul. The topics that we will deal with cover a wide range, from the imperial palace and the topographic and urban development of Istanbul to the mechanisms of supply of the city with foodstuff and revolts which challenged the Sultan's authority.

Course structure

Week 1: Introduction.

Week 2: The Ottoman conquest – the resettlement of Istanbul.

Week 3: The topography of Istanbul.

Week 4: Istanbul as the seat of power I: The palace – the Sultan – the Sultan's Servants.

Week 5: Istanbul as the seat of power II: The harem – the central government – the army.

Week 6: Revolts in Istanbul.

Week 7: The provisioning of Istanbul.

Week 8: The population of Istanbul and its activities (with emphasis on the 17th and 18th c.).

Week 9: The Tulip Period (1718-1730).

Week 10: The urban modernisation of Istanbul in the 19th century.

Week 11: The society and economy of Istanbul in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Week 12: World War I and the end of Ottoman Istanbul.

Week 13: Istanbul under the Republic of Turkey – revision – general discussion.

Recommended literature

- Ebru BOYAR and Kate FLEET, A Social History of Ottoman Istanbul, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010
- Zeynep ÇELİK, The Remaking of Istanbul: Portrait of an Ottoman City in the Nineteenth Century, Berkeley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press, 1993
- Doğan KUBAN, Istanbul, an Urban History: Byzantion, Constantinopolis, Istanbul, Istanbul: Economic and Social History Foundation of Turkey, 1996
- Robert MANTRAN, La vie quotidienne à Constantinople au temps de Soliman le Magnitique et de ses successeurs (XVIe et XVIIe siécles), Paris: Hachette, 1965
- Leslie P. PEIRCE, *The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1993

Turkish Studies (TOY)

TOY 308	Antonis	Ottoman sultanas of the 16 th and 17 th cen-	10 ECTS
	Anastasopoulos	turies (Seminar)	

Course description

This seminar focuses on the study of the organisation and political role of the Sultan's harem through the cases of well-known women of the 16th and 17th centuries who dominated it. By way of example, we may mention Hürrem Sultan and Nurbanu Sultan in the 16th century, and Mahpeyker Kösem Sultan, Turhan Hadice Sultan and Emetullah Rabia Gülnuş Sultan in the 17th century. From the point of view of historiographical approach, the seminar is primarily concerned with gender history, political history and biography. Among other things, students will be asked to think about the relationship between literature, visual and other arts, history for the general public and academic history.

Course structure

Week 1: Student selection – introduction to the course.

Week 2: On methodology – allocation of assignments.

Weeks 3-12: Student assignments.

Week 13: Revision – general discussion.

Recommended literature

- Caroline FINKEL, Osman's Dream: The Story of the Ottoman Empire, 1300-1923, London: John Murray, 2005
- Halil İNALCIK, The Ottoman Empire: The Classical Age, 1300-1600, trans. Norman Itzkowitz & Colin Imber, London, 1973
- Muzaffer ÖZGÜLEŞ, The Women Who Built the Ottoman World: Female Patronage and the Architectural Legacy of Gülnuş Sultan, London and New York:
 I.B. Tauris, in association with the Barakat Trust, 2017
- Leslie P. PEIRCE, *The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 1993
- Lucienne THYS-ŞENOCAK, Ottoman Women Builders: The Architectural Patronage of Hadice Turhan Sultan, Ashgate, Άλντερσοτ και Μπέρλινγκτον 2006

Section of Archaeology and History of Art

Classical Archaeology (KAR)

KAR 168	Pavlina	Major Hellenistic political and artistic centers	5 ECTS
	Karanastasi	(Lecture course)	

Course summary

The Hellenistic Period, i.e. the three centuries that begin with the conquests of Alexander the Great after 333 BC in East and Egypt and end with the battle of Actium in 31 BC. and the subsequent conquest of Alexandria and Egypt by the first Roman emperor Octavian / August 30 BC, formed a deep cut in the ancient world.

The purpose of the course is the examination of the major political and cultural centers that developed in the Hellenistic years, on the one hand, from a historical point of view, and on the other hand with regard to their contribution to the cultural production of the time (urbanism, architecture, painting, sculpture, mosaics etc).). Starting from Macedonia and the capitals of Aigai and Pella, Demetrias and the sanctuary of Samothrace, we will then examine the capitals of the Hellenistic kingdoms: Alexandria, capital of the Ptolemaic kingdom, the Syrian Tetrapolis (Antioch, Apamea, Laodicea and Seleukeia) and Ai-Chanum in the kingdom of Seleucids, the capital of the kingdom of the Attalids Pergamon.

Finally, we will explore the traditional centers of main Greece, Athens and the cities of the Peloponnese, as well as Delos, as an important center of cultural production and trade, and Rome as a rising power of the Hellenistic world.

Bibliography:

Introducing Literature:

- J. J. Pollitt, Η Τέχνη στην Ελληνιστική Εποχή (Εκδόσεις Δ. Παπαδήμα, Αθήνα 2004. Πρωτότυπος τίτλος: Art in the Hellenistic Age, Cambridge 1986)
- T. Hölscher, Κλασική Αρχαιολογία. Βασικές Γνώσεις (University Studio Press, Θεσσαλονίκη 2005. Πρωτότυπος τίτλος:)
- Γ. Κοκκορού-Αλευρά, Η Τέχνη της αρχαίας Ελλάδας. Σύντομη ιστορία (1050-50 π.Χ.) (Εκδόσεις Καρδαμίτσα, Αθήνα 1998)
- H.-J. Gehrke, Ιστορία του ελληνιστικού κόσμου (MIET, Αθήνα 2009. Πρωτότυπος τίτλος: Geschichte des Hellenismus 2008^4)
- H.-G. Nesselrath κ.ά. (επιμ.), Εισαγωγή στην αρχαιογνωσία: Αρχαία Ελλάδα (Εκδόσεις Δ. Παπαδήμα, Αθήνα 2003)

Andrew Erskine ($\epsilon\pi\iota\mu$.), A Companion to the Hellenistic World (Blackwell Publishing 2007)

G.J. Oliver, Mobility, society, and economy in the hellenistic period. - in: The economies of hellenistic societies, third to first centuries B.C. (Oxford 2011) 345-367

Architecture, sculpture, painting, ceramics

- H. Lauter, Αρχιτεκτονική των ελληνιστικών χρόνων (Καρδαμίτσα, Αθήνα 2017. Πρωτότυπος τίτλος: Die Architektur des Hellenismus, Darmstadt 1986)
- A. Matthaei (Επιμ.), Stadtbilder im Hellenismus (2009)
- I. Nielsen, Hellenistic Palaces, Aarhus 1994 (1999²).
- W. Hoepfner, G. Brands (Hg.), Basileia. Die Paläste der hellenistischen Könige, Mainz 1996

- R.R.R. Smith, Ελληνιστική πλαστική (Καρδαμίτσα, Αθήνα 2009. Πρωτότυπος τίτλος: Hellenistic Sculpture, 1991)
- B. Andreae, Skulptur des Hellenismus (2001)
- B. S. Ridgway, Hellenistic Sculpture I–III (Madison 1990–2002)
- O. Palagia ($\epsilon\pi\iota\mu$.), Regional schools in Hellenistic Sculpture: proceedings of an international conference held at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens in 1996, 1998.
- O. Palagia, The frescoes from the villa of P. Fannius Synistor in Boscoreale as reflections on Macedonian funerary paintings of the early hellenistic perio, $\sigma\tau$ o.: The age of the successors and the creation of the hellenistic kingdoms (323 276 B.C.). (Leiden 2014) 207-231
- S.I. Rotroff, Hellenistic pottery: Athenian and imported wheelmade table ware and related materials, 1997
- Στ. Δρούγου-Ι. Τουράτσογλου (επιμ.), Θέματα της ελληνιστικής κεραμικής στην αρχαία Μακεδονία (Αθήνα 2012)
- S. Johnstone, A new history of libraries and books in the hellenistic period $\sigma\tau$ o: ClAnt 33 (2014) 347-393

KAR 100 Dimitris Bosnakis		Introduction to Classical Archaeology (Lecture	
		course)	

Course summary

Lectures offer an introduction to the Archaeology of the Greek Classical world, the subjects, terms and principles of the research, the recording and interpretation of archaeological data, and the basic bibliography for various aspects. The geographical and chronological scope will be from the Early Iron Age through Classical to the Hellenistic Greece. The historical geography and topography as a variety of important archaeological evidence (architecture, sculpture and pottery) will be examined with emphasis on problems such as the relation between historical and archaeological events for refining and adding to the knowledge of classical culture. Attenntion will be given to developments in theory and methodology and to the history of this discipline.

Literature

Basic Literature (for the lectures)

Γεωργία Κοκκορού-Αλευρά, Η τέχνη της Αρχαίας Ελλάδας. Σύντομη Ιστορία (1050-50 π.Χ.), Αθήνα 1990, 1994.

Tonio Hölscher, Κλασική Αρχαιολογία: Βασικές γνώσεις, 2005 [Klassische Archäologie. Grundwissen. Mit Beiträgen von B. Borg, H. Frielinghaus, D. Graepler, S. Muth, W-D. Niemeyer, M. Trümper, 2002, ελλην. μετ. Π. Παπαγεωργίου, επιμέλεια Παυλίνα Καραναστάση].

Δημήτρης Πλάντζος, Ελληνική Τέχνη και Αρχαιολογία (1100-30 π.Χ.), Αθήνα 2011.

General Literature

William R. Biers, The Archaeology of Greece: An Introduction. 2nd edition. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1996.

M. Shanks, Classical Archaeology of Greece. Experiences of the discipline, 1996, 2005.

A. H. Borbein, T. Hölscher, P. Zanker ($\epsilon \pi \iota \mu$.), Klassische Archäologie: eine Einführung. Berlin: Reimer Verlag, 2000.

Susan E. Alcock and Robin Osborne ($\epsilon\pi\iota\mu$.), Classical Archaeology, Second Edition. Blackwell Publishing Ltd. 2012.

James Whitley, The Archaeology of Classical Greece. Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress, 2001.

KAR 355 Dimitris Bosnakis		Visual Arts (Vase Painting, mosaics) and the	10 ECTS
		greek plays (Seminar)	

Course summary

The aim of this seminar is to study the variety and complexity of the interactions between ancient greek drama, tragedy and comedy - related, and vase painting of the classical period, especially on the South Italy and Sicily pots. Depictions in mosaic floors inspired by famous plays will be also considered. Beyond the examination of the popular subjects they appeal to the viewers, the costumes and stage facilities, questions of how visual arts and literature relate (whether they relate at all), or the ways of perception und understanding of greek plays are to be elicited within the frames of this course.

Literature

<u>Arthur Dale Trendall</u>, <u>Thomas Bertram Lonsdale Webster</u>, Illustrations of Greek Drama, 1971.

Richard Green, **Eric W. Handley**, Images of the Greek Theatre (1995) [Εικόνες από το αρχαίο ελληνικό θέατρο, Πανεπιστημιακές εκδόσεις Κρήτης, 1996].

Oliver Taplin, Pots and Plays. Interactions between Tragedy and Greek Vase-painting of the Fourth Century B.C. (2007).

History of Western Art (ITD)

ITD 100	Titina Kornezou	Art History: An Introduction (Lecture course)	5 ECTS

Course summary

This course introduces students to the discipline of Art History. It provides definitions of the object of the discipline, examines the constitution of art history as a specific scientific field, presents a survey of the history of art history and the mains methodological directions in the study of art history, provides an explanation on the genres and techniques of the art objects, explores issues of periodization in the history of Western art and analyses the main art movements from the Renaissance to the 20th century. It is particularly recommended to students at the beginning of their academic curriculum.

ITD 359	Titina Kornezou	Painting the nude body from the Renaissance to	
		Romanticism (Seminar)	

Course summary

This seminar explores the multiple representations of the nude body in European art from its emergence in the Renaissance till the beginning of the modern period. More specifically, it examines the functions of the represented nude in the social practice of art in correlation with the different perceptions of the male and female nude body in each historical period.

Bibliography will be available to the students during the seminar. Participation to this seminar requires a very good knowledge of, at least, one language other than greek.

ITD 230	Evgenios D. Matthiopoulos	The History of Greek Art: 18th-19th	5 ECTS
		century (Lecture course)	

Course summary

The goal of the course-work is to introduce the basic tenets of the early Neo-Hellenic history of art (Painting, Sculpture and Architecture) from the years before the War of Independence until the mid-19th c. aesthetic hegemony of the Greek artists trained at the Munich Academy of Arts. Emphasis will be given to the uneasy co-existence of two art currents evident during that period: the continuous presence of the traditional folk artists vis-à-vis the modernists, who followed the western aesthetic paradigm. For this purpose, the works of the most significant representatives of either side will be discussed and their impact on the subsequent developments analyzed.

Selected bibliography:

- 1. Μίλτος Γαρίδης, Διακοσμητική ζωγραφική : Βαλκάνια-Μικρασία, 18ος-19ος αιώνας. Μπαρόκ και Ροκοκό. Ανατολίτικη και βυζαντινή κληρονομιά, Μέλισσα, Αθήνα 1996.
- 2. Εθνική Πινακοθήκη, 100 χρόνια. Τέσσερις αιώνες ελληνικής ζωγραφικής, επιμέλεια Μαρίνα Λαμπράκη-Πλάκα, ΕΠΜΑΣ, Αθήνα 1999.
- Αντώνης Κωτίδης, *Ελληνική τέχνη : ζωγραφική 19ου αιώνα*, Εκδοτική Αθηνών, Αθήνα 1995.
- 3. Στέλιος Λυδάκης, Η ιστορία της νεοελληνικής ζωγραφικής (16ος-20ός αιώνας), Μέλισσα, Αθήνα 1976.
- 4. Στέλιος Λυδάκης, Η νεοελληνική γλυπτική: ιστορία, τυπολογία, Μέλισσα, Αθήνα 2011.
- 5. Μιλτιάδης Μ. Παπανικολάου, Ιστορία της τέχνης στην Ελλάδα, τόμ. Α΄: Ζωγραφική και γλυπτική του 20ού αιώνα, τόμ. Β΄: 18ος και 19ος αιώνας, Αδάμ, Αθήνα 1999.
- 6. Δημήτρης Φιλιππίδης, Νεοελληνική αρχιτεκτονική: αρχιτεκτονική θεωρία και πράξη (1830-1980) σαν αντανάκλαση των ιδεολογικών επιλογών της νεοελληνικής κουλτούρας,

Μέλισσα, Αθήνα 1984.

7. Δημήτρης Φιλιππίδης, Οι διακοσμητικές τέχνες : τρείς αιώνες τέχνης στην ελληνική αρχιτεκτονική, Μέλισσα, Αθήνα 1998.