

Excursion (this year): Palermo

Monreale



Palatine Chapel

Last/next year:

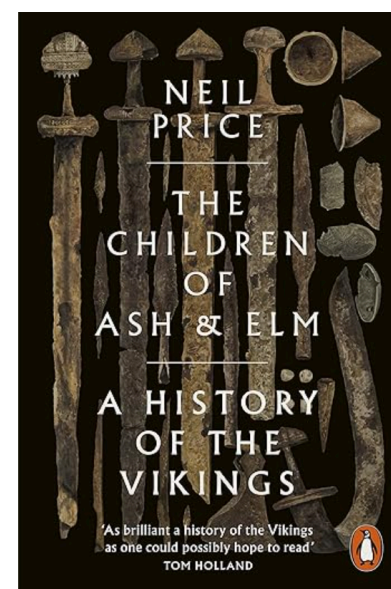
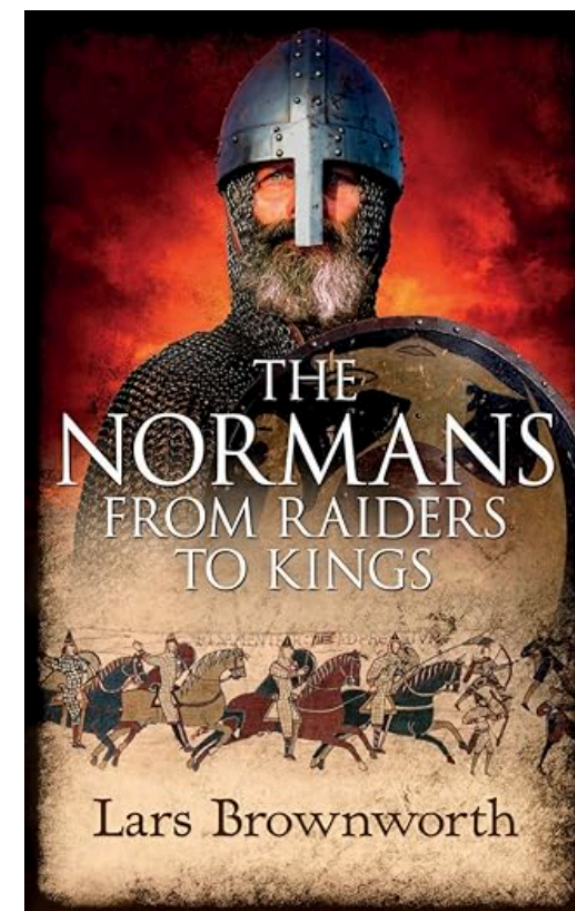
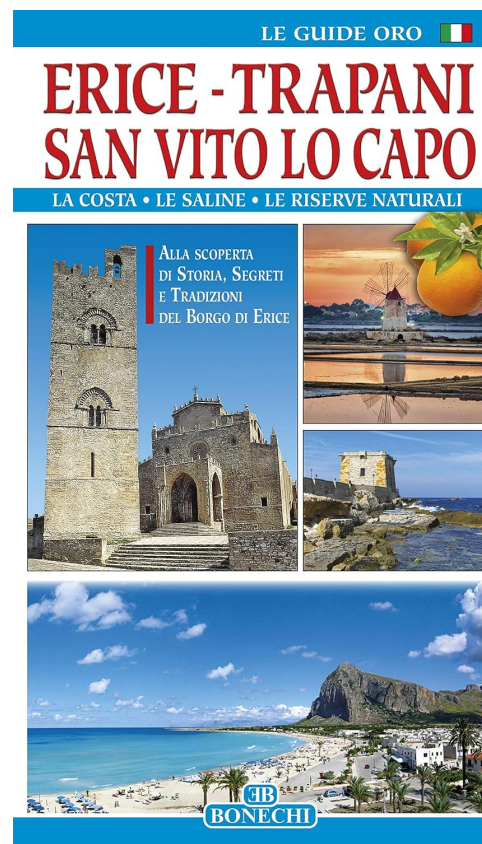
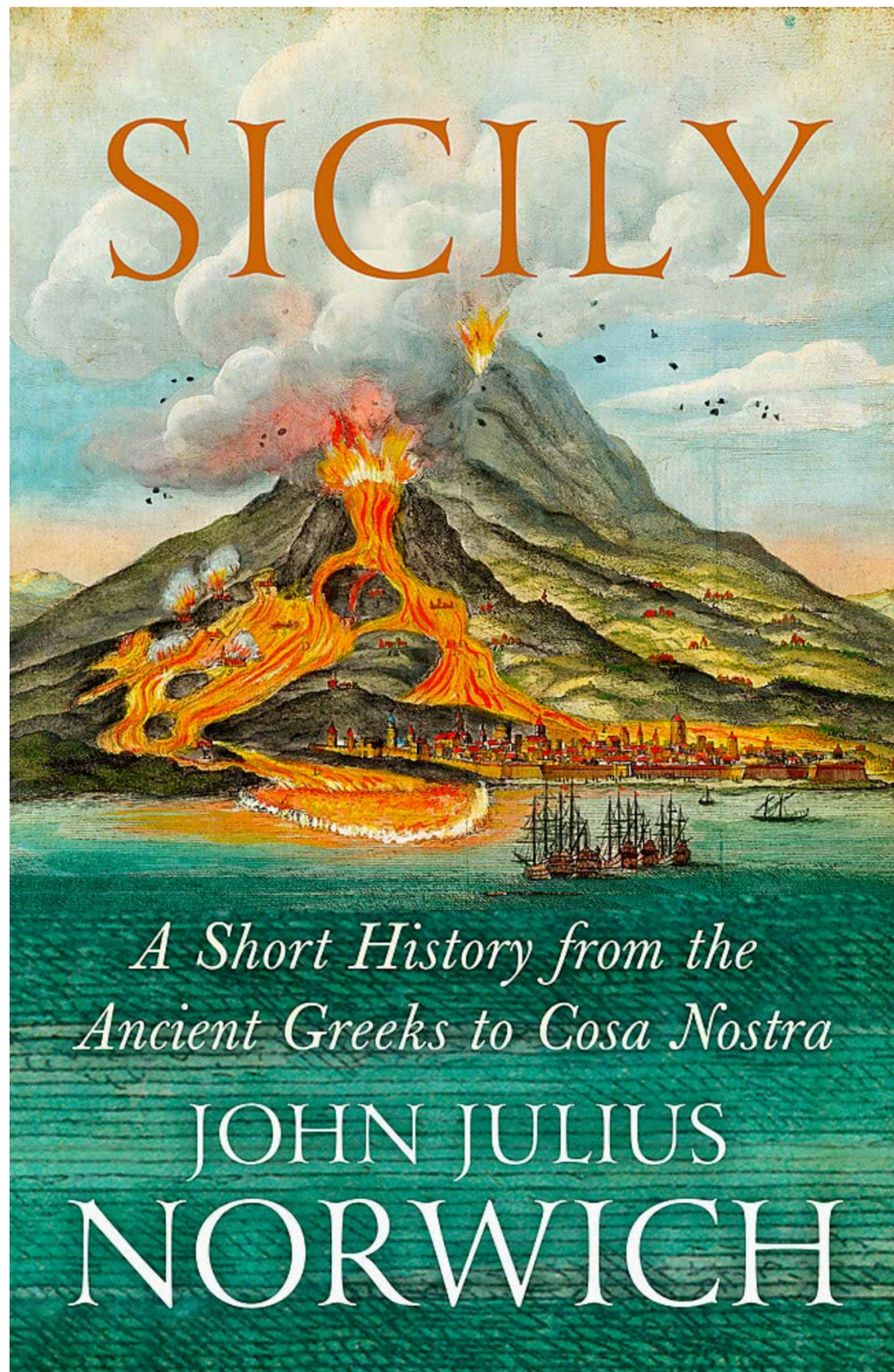
Segesta



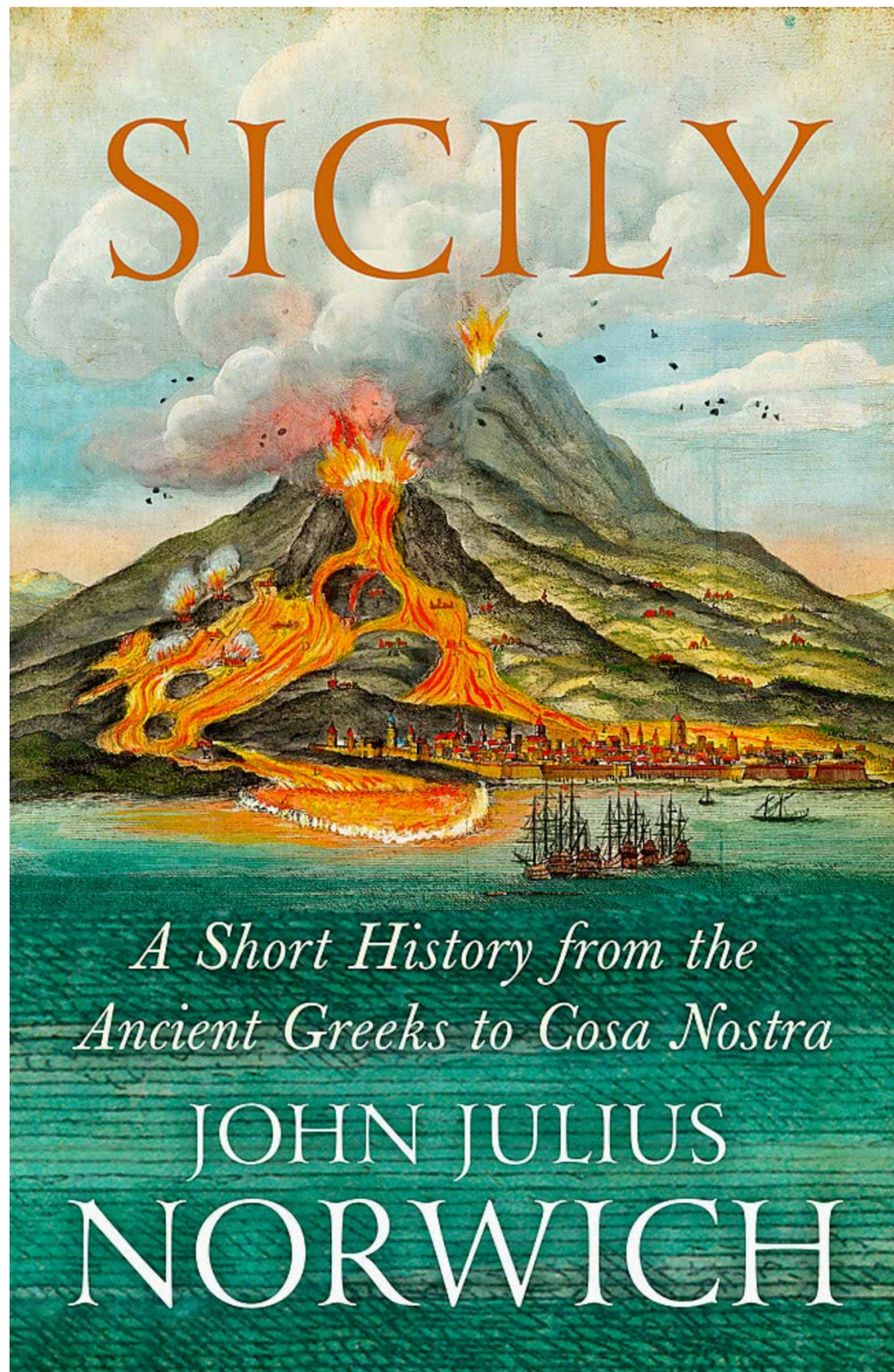
Selinunte

Sicily - a short history

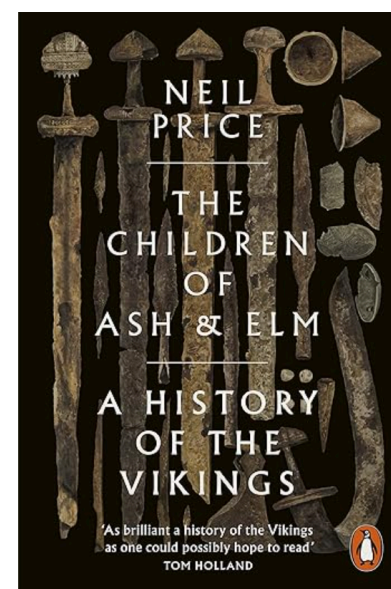
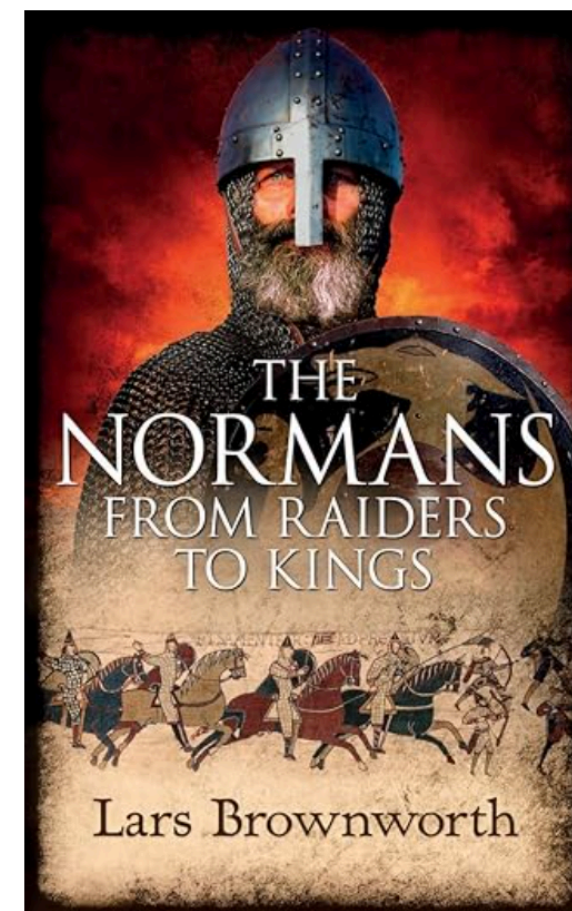
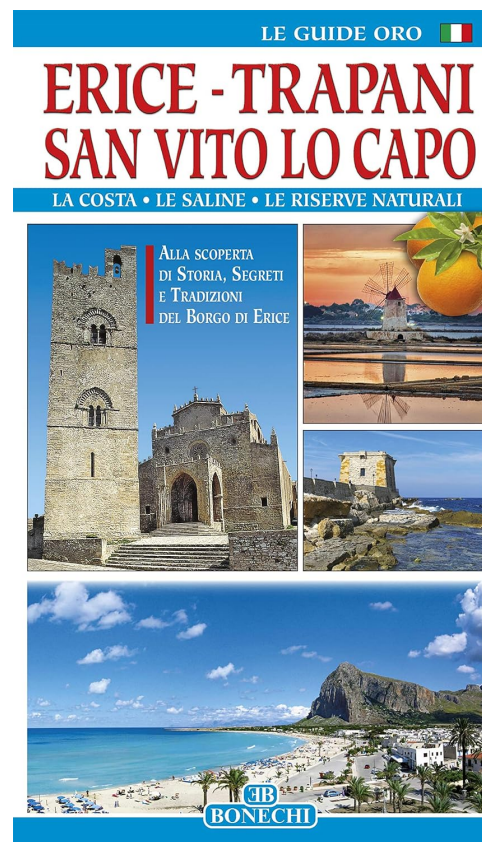
Literature and take home message



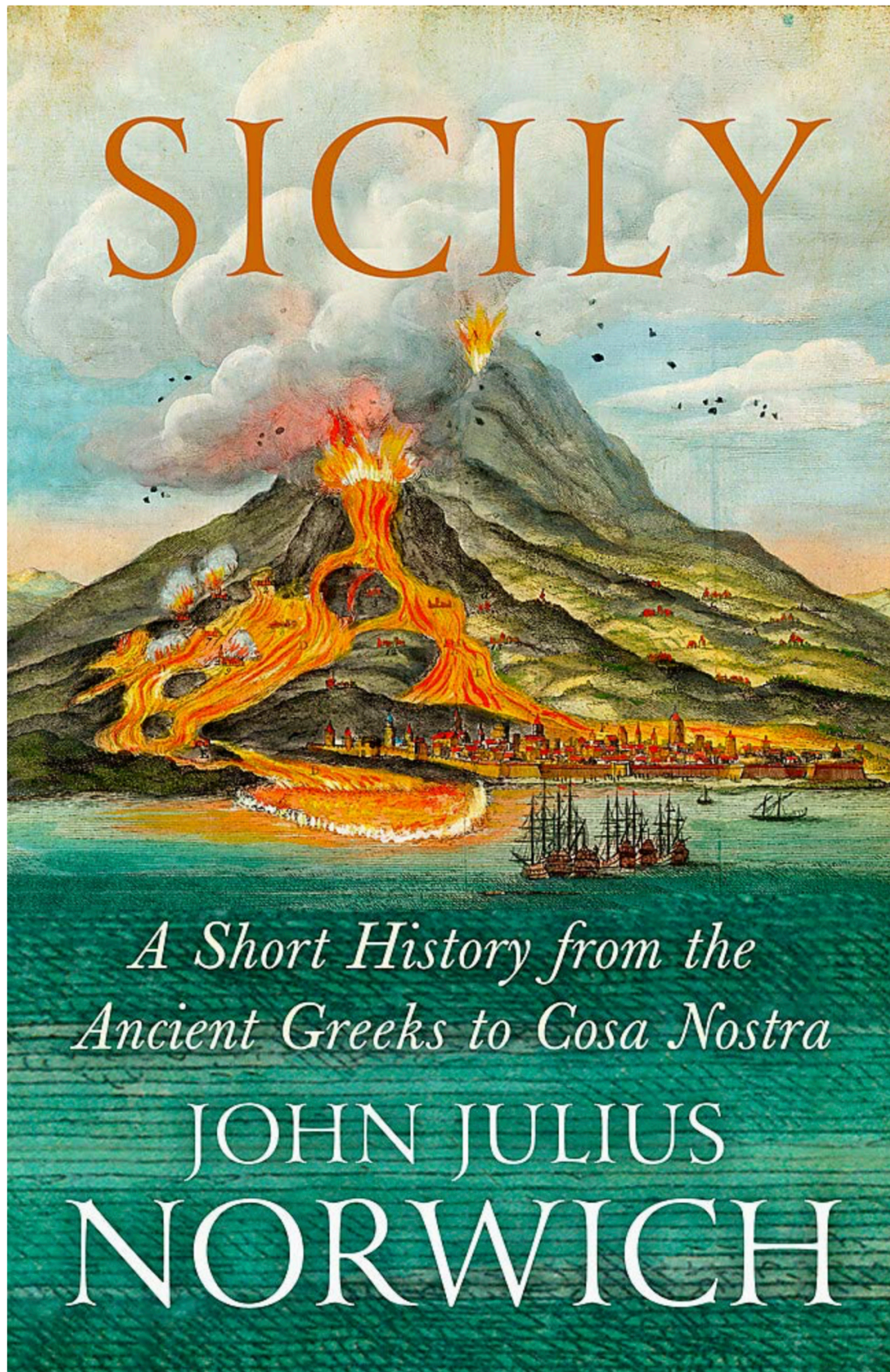
Literature and take home message



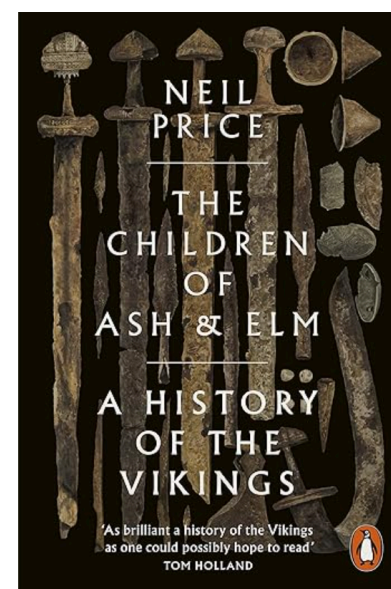
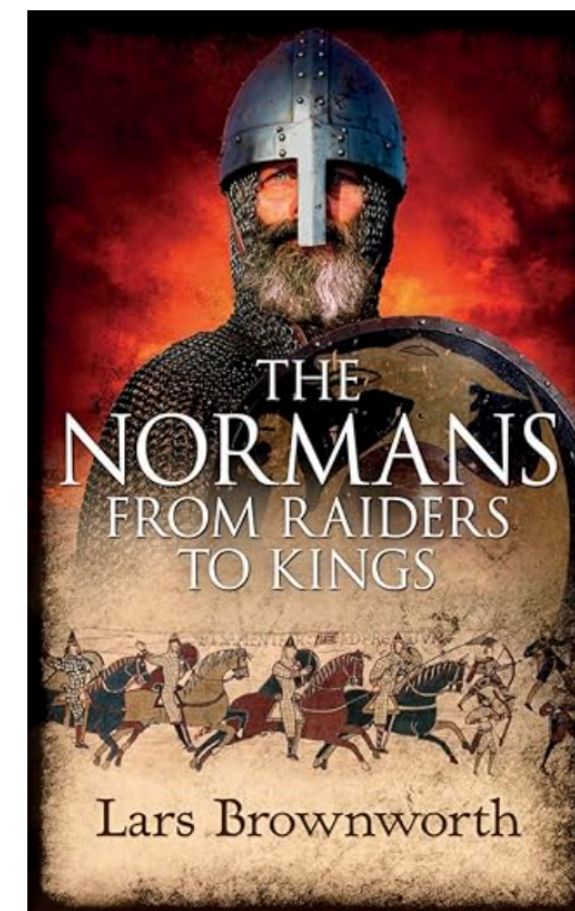
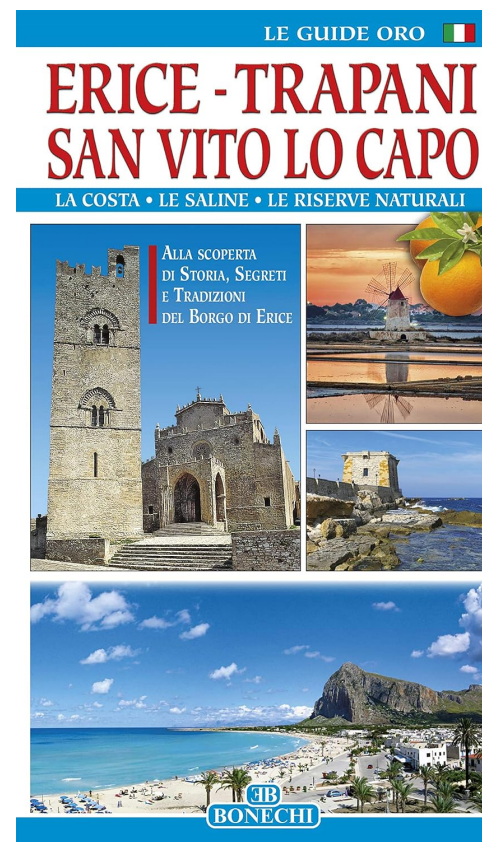
- Religious tolerance pays off !



Literature and take home message



- Religious tolerance pays off !
- Calling foreign powers for help can be dangerous.....



Geographic overview



● Sicily is right in the middle

Geographic overview



● Sicily is right in the middle

Geographic overview



- Sicily is right in the middle

Geographic overview



● Sicily is right in the middle

Geographic overview



● Sicily is right in the middle

Geographic overview



● Sicily is right in the middle

Geographic overview



● Sicily is right in the middle

Pre-Greek period (before 734 BC): Elymians



- Segesta: one of largest cities of Elymians
- Eryx (Erice): religious centre for various goddesses of love

Elymians: Iruka

Phoenicians: Astarte

Cathagians: Erech

Greeks: Aphrodite

Romans: Venus Erycina

Pre-Greek period (before 734 BC): Elymians



- Segesta: one of largest cities of Elymians
- Eryx (Erice): religious centre for various goddesses of love

Elymians: Iruka
Phoenicians: Astarte
Cathagians: Erech
Greeks: Aphrodite
Romans: Venus Erycina

Pre-Greek period (before 734 BC): Elymians



- Segesta
- Eryx

Elymians

for various goddesses of love

Elymians: Iruka
Phoenicians: Astarte
Cathagians: Erech
Greeks: Aphrodite
Romans: Venus Erycina

Pre-Greek period (before 734 BC): Elymians



- Segesta
- Eryx

Elymians

for various goddesses of love

Elymians: Iruka

Phoenicians: Astarte

Cathagians: Erech

Greeks: Aphrodite

Romans: Venus Erycina



anagogia - katagogia

Historic roots - the Greek: Gelon (540-478 BC)



By I, Abu America, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=2495362>

- Magna Graecia: never a nation, composed of >1000 city states panhellenism (olympic games), but also many wars
- first landings at Naxos (734 BC), Agrigento and Gela (688 BC)
- introduced olive and vine —> flourishing communities
- 485 BC under Gelon: Syracuse becomes most important town

Historic roots - the Greek: Gelon (540-478 BC)



By I, Abu America, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=2495362>

- Magna Graecia: never a nation, composed of >1000 city states panhellenism (olympic games), but also many wars
- first landings at Naxos (734 BC), Agrigento and Gela (688 BC)
- introduced olive and vine —> flourishing communities
- 485 BC under Gelon: Syracuse becomes most important town

Historic roots - the Greek: Gelon (540-478 BC)



By I, Abu America, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=2495362>

- Magna Graecia: never a nation, composed of >1000 city states panhellenism (olympic games), but also many wars
- first landings at Naxos (734 BC), Agrigento and Gela (688 BC)
- introduced olive and vine —> flourishing communities
- 485 BC under Gelon: Syracuse becomes most important town

Historic roots - Syracuse vs Carthage



- Global: Syracuse vs Carthage - local: old rivalry between Segesta and Selinunte
 - 450 BC: Segesta and Athens become allies
 - 415 BC: Segesta/Athens loose against Syracuse
 - 409 BC: Segesta/Carthage destroy Selinunte
 - 398 BC: Erice conquered by Carthage
 - 307 BC: Segesta floored by Syracuse
- } permanent Carthagean presence in Sicily

Historic roots - Syracuse vs Carthage



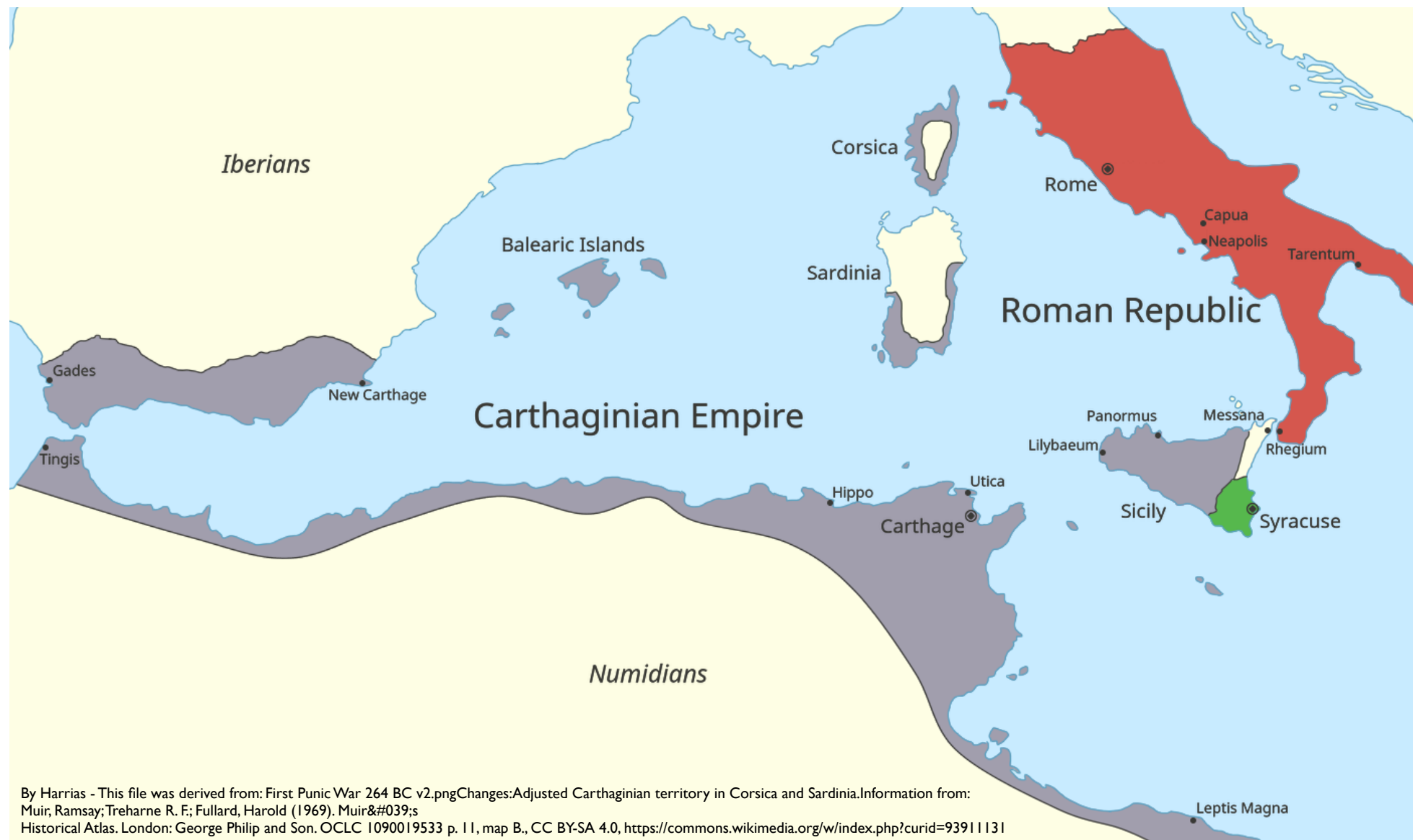
- Global: Syracuse vs Carthage - local: old rivalry between Segesta and Selinunte
 - 450 BC: Segesta and Athens become allies
 - 415 BC: Segesta/Athens loose against Syracuse
 - 409 BC: Segesta/Carthage destroy Selinunte
 - 398 BC: Erice conquered by Carthage
 - 307 BC: Segesta flooded by Syracuse
- } permanent Carthaganean presence in Sicily

Historic roots - Syracuse vs Carthage



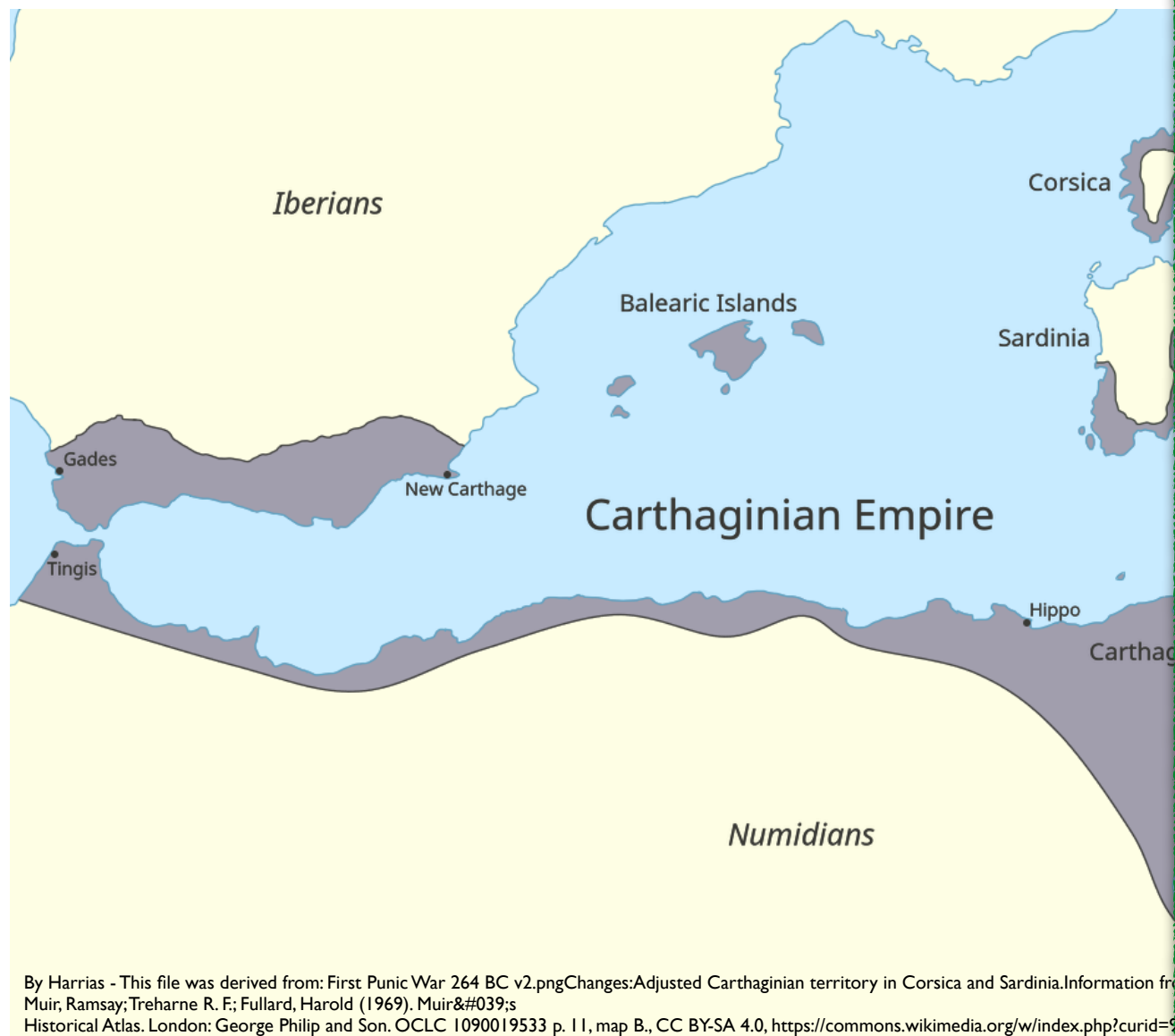
- Global: Syracuse vs Carthage - local: old rivalry between Segesta and Selinunte
 - 450 BC: Segesta and Athens become allies
 - 415 BC: Segesta/Athens loose against Syracuse
 - 409 BC: Segesta/Carthage destroy Selinunte
 - 398 BC: Erice conquered by Carthage
 - 307 BC: Segesta flooded by Syracuse
- } permanent Carthaganean presence in Sicily

Historic roots - Romans I



- 263 BC: last Greek ruler of Sicily/Syracuse, Hieron II (306-215 BC), joins Rome - and East-Sicily gradually becomes the granary of Rome
- western part of Sicily is battle ground for 1st Punic war (241 BC)
- last city (Syracuse) falls to Rome in 2nd Punic war (212 BC)

Historic roots - Romans I



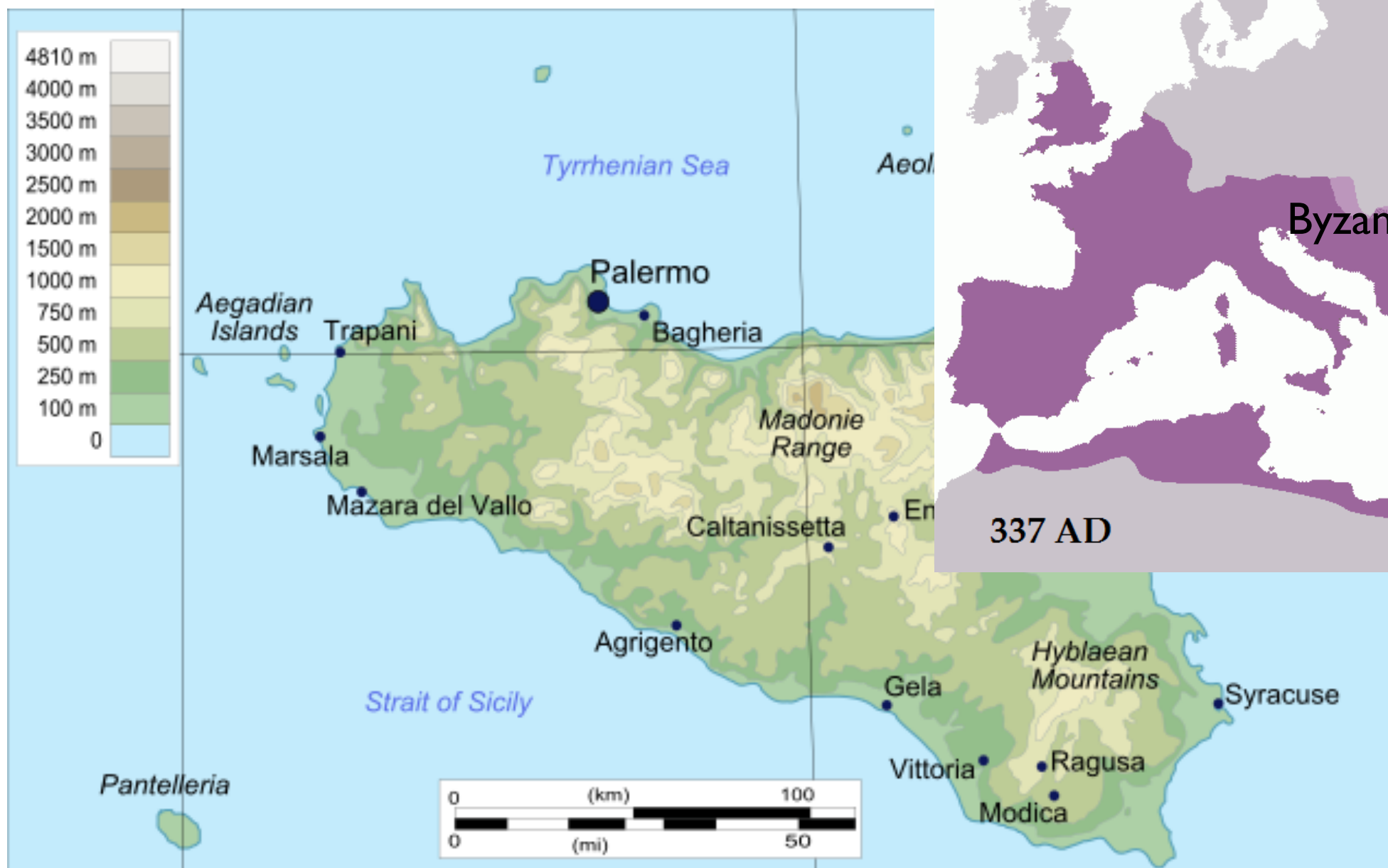
- 263 BC: last Greek ruler of Sicily/Syracuse, Hieron II (306-215 BC), joins Rome - and East-Sicily gradually becomes the granary of Rome
- western part of Sicily is battle ground for 1st Punic war (241 BC)
- last city (Syracuse) falls to Rome in 2nd Punic war (212 BC)

Historic roots - Romans II



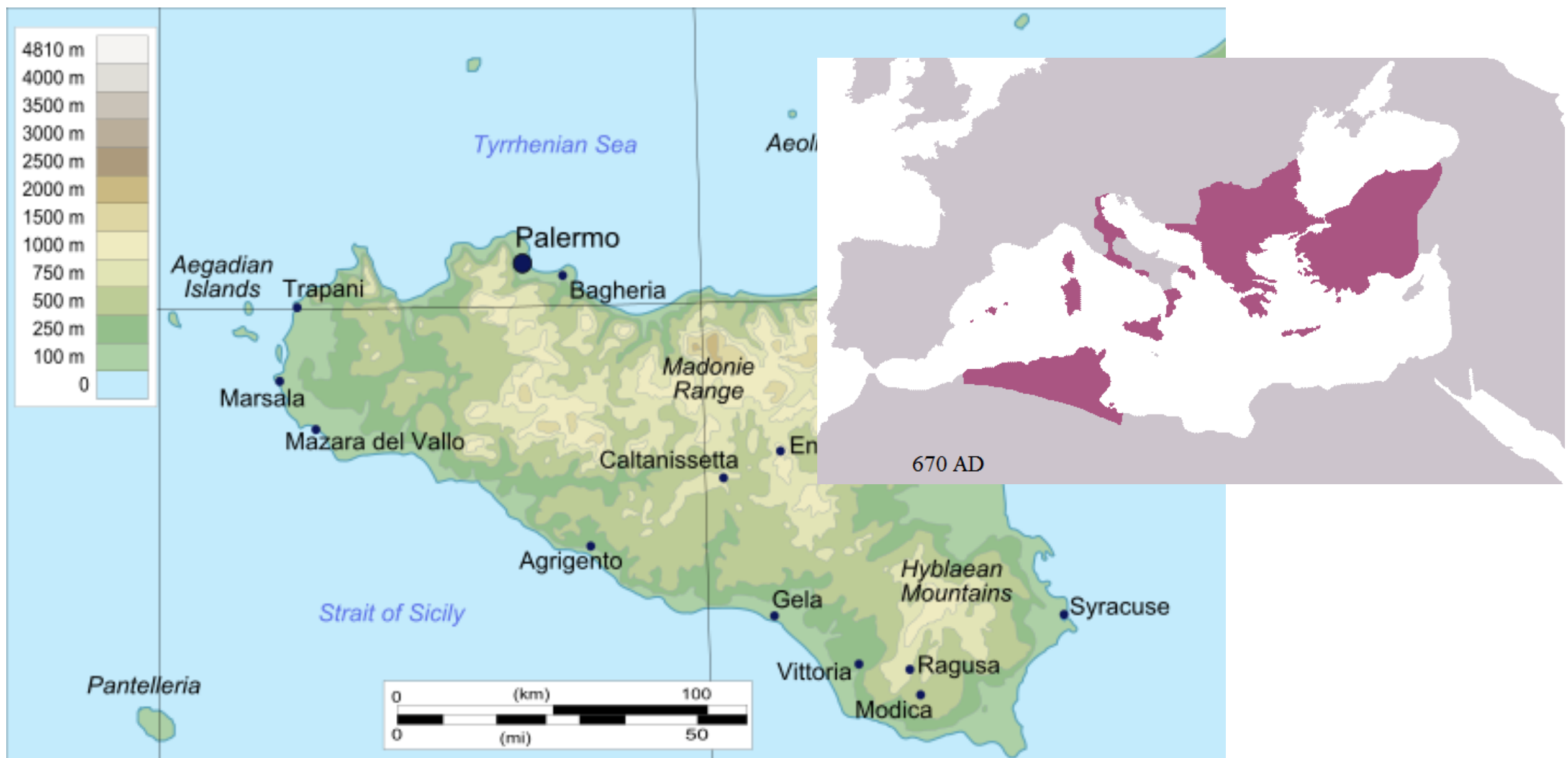
- 22 BC, coloniae: Catania, Syracuse, Palermo, Tindari, Termini, Taormina
- 4th century: Constantin chooses Christianity as state religion
- 533: Sicily becomes part of Byzantine (East Roman) empire
- 7th century: Syracuse - Duomo is built around Temple of Athene (Gelon)

Historic roots - Romans II



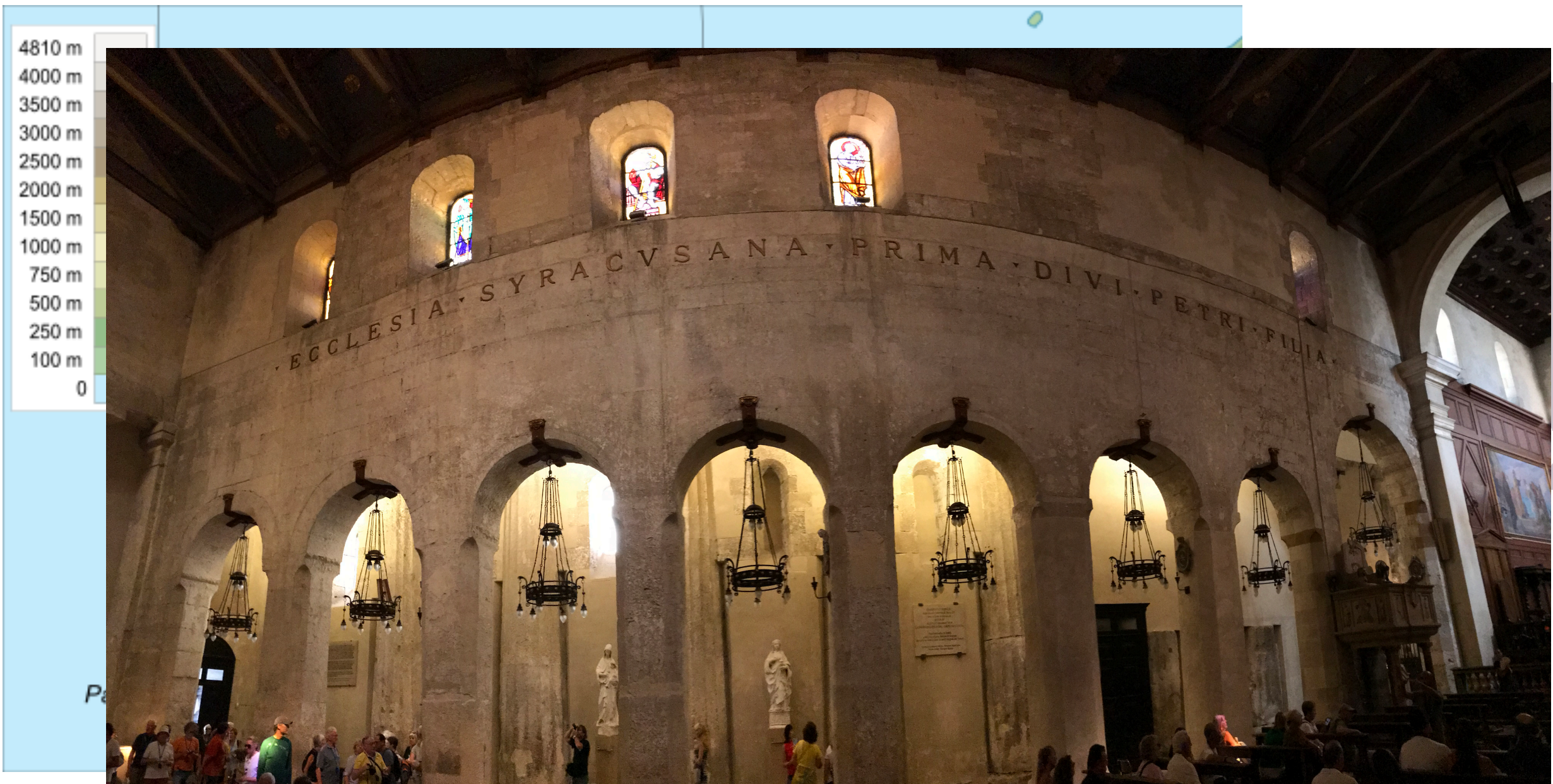
- 22 BC, coloniae: Catania, Syracuse, Palermo, Tindari, Termini, Taormina
- 4th century: Constantine chooses Christianity as state religion
- 533: Sicily becomes part of Byzantine (East Roman) empire
- 7th century: Syracuse - Duomo is built around Temple of Athene (Gelon)

Historic roots - Romans II



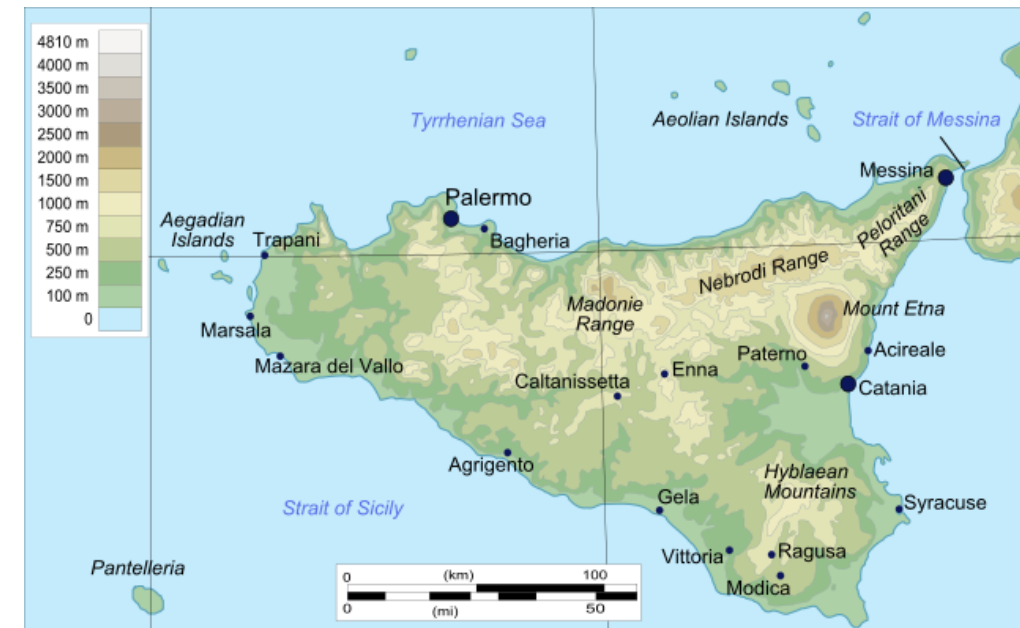
- 22 BC, coloniae: Catania, Syracuse, Palermo, Tindari, Termini, Taormina
- 4th century: Constantin chooses Christianity as state religion
- 533: Sicily becomes part of Byzantine (East Roman) empire
- 7th century: Syracuse - Duomo is built around Temple of Athene (Gelon)

Historic roots - Romans II



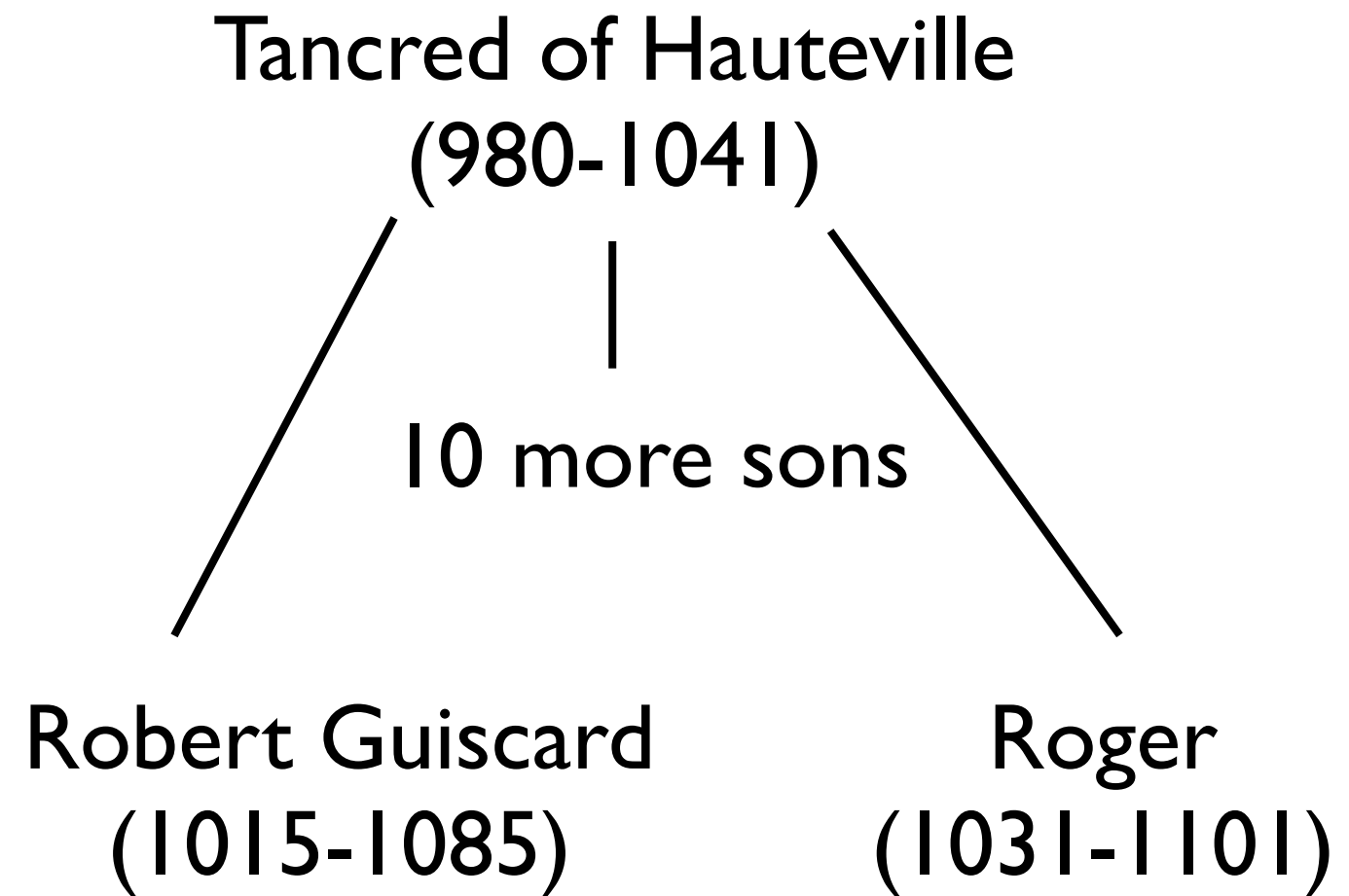
- 22 BC, coloniae: Catania, Syracuse, Palermo, Tindari, Termini, Taormina
- 4th century: Constantin chooses Christianity as state religion
- 533: Sicily becomes part of Byzantine (East Roman) empire
- 7th century: Syracuse - Duomo is built around Temple of Athene (Gelon)

Historic roots - the Arabs (Aghlabids)



- 827: Sicily starts to become Arabic (last Greek ruler: Euphemios)
- Palermo becomes a Metropolis
- Sicily becomes a major trading center of the Mediterranean

The Normans



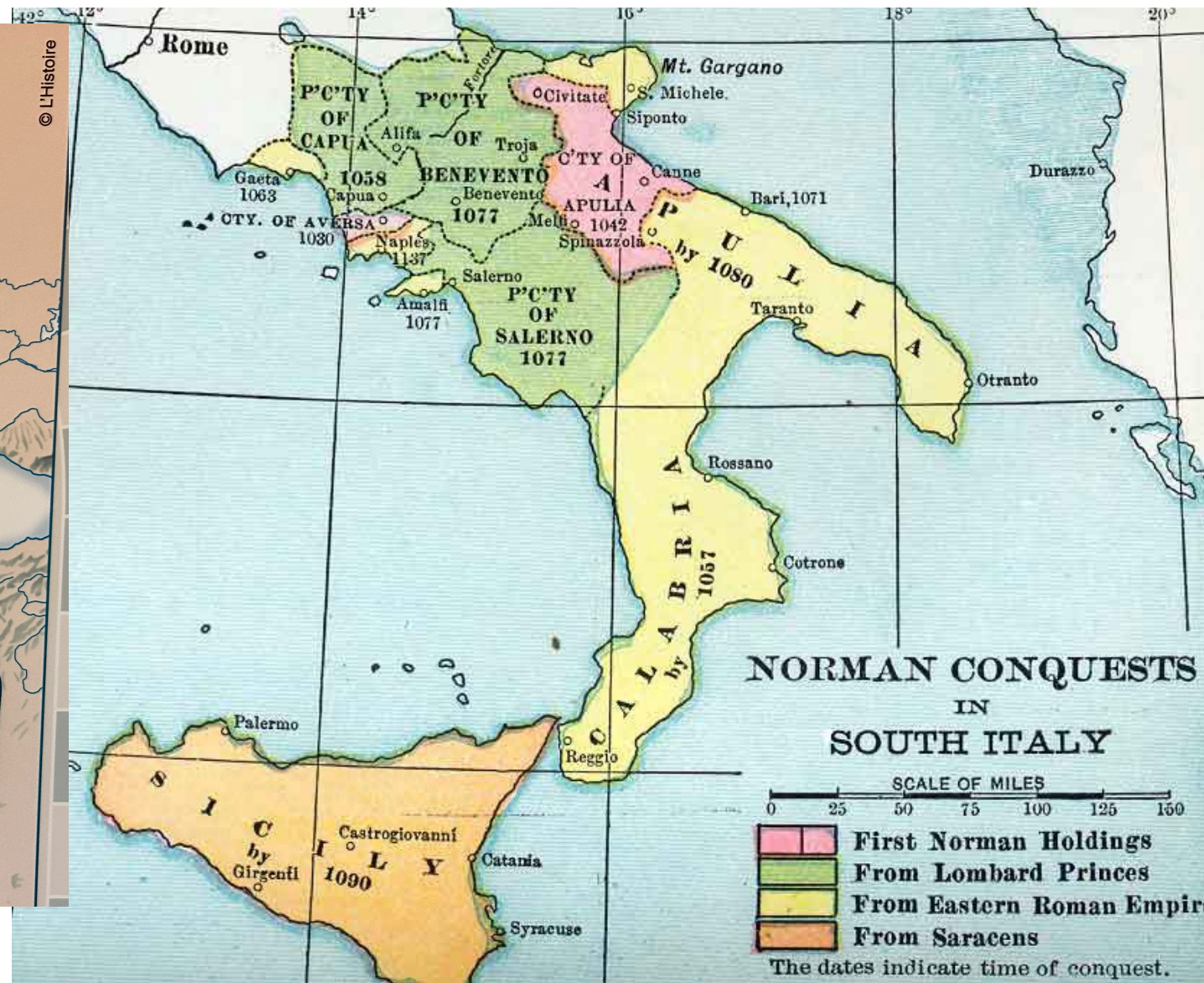
The Normans I - Robert Guiscard and Roger I (1072-1101)



Source: medium.com

- Normans defeat Pope at Civitate in 1053
- Normans take over in Sicily in 1072
- Erice conquered 1076: fortress becomes important
- Guiding principle of rule: tolerance and understanding
- Sicily becomes major economic force

A wide-angle photograph of the Mont Saint-Michel abbey, a large Gothic structure with a prominent spire, situated on a rocky island. The abbey is surrounded by a high stone wall. In the foreground, a large crowd of people is gathered on the sandy beach, looking towards the monument. The sky is overcast with grey clouds.



- Normans defeat Pope at Civitate in 1053
- Normans take over in Sicily in 1072
- Erice conquered 1076: fortress becomes important
- Guiding principle of rule: tolerance and understanding
- Sicily becomes major economic force

The Normans I - Robert Guiscard and Roger I (1072-1101)



Source: medium.com

- Normans defeat Pope at Civitate in 1053
- Normans take over in Sicily in 1072
- Erice conquered 1076: fortress becomes important
- Guiding principle of rule: tolerance and understanding
- Sicily becomes major economic force

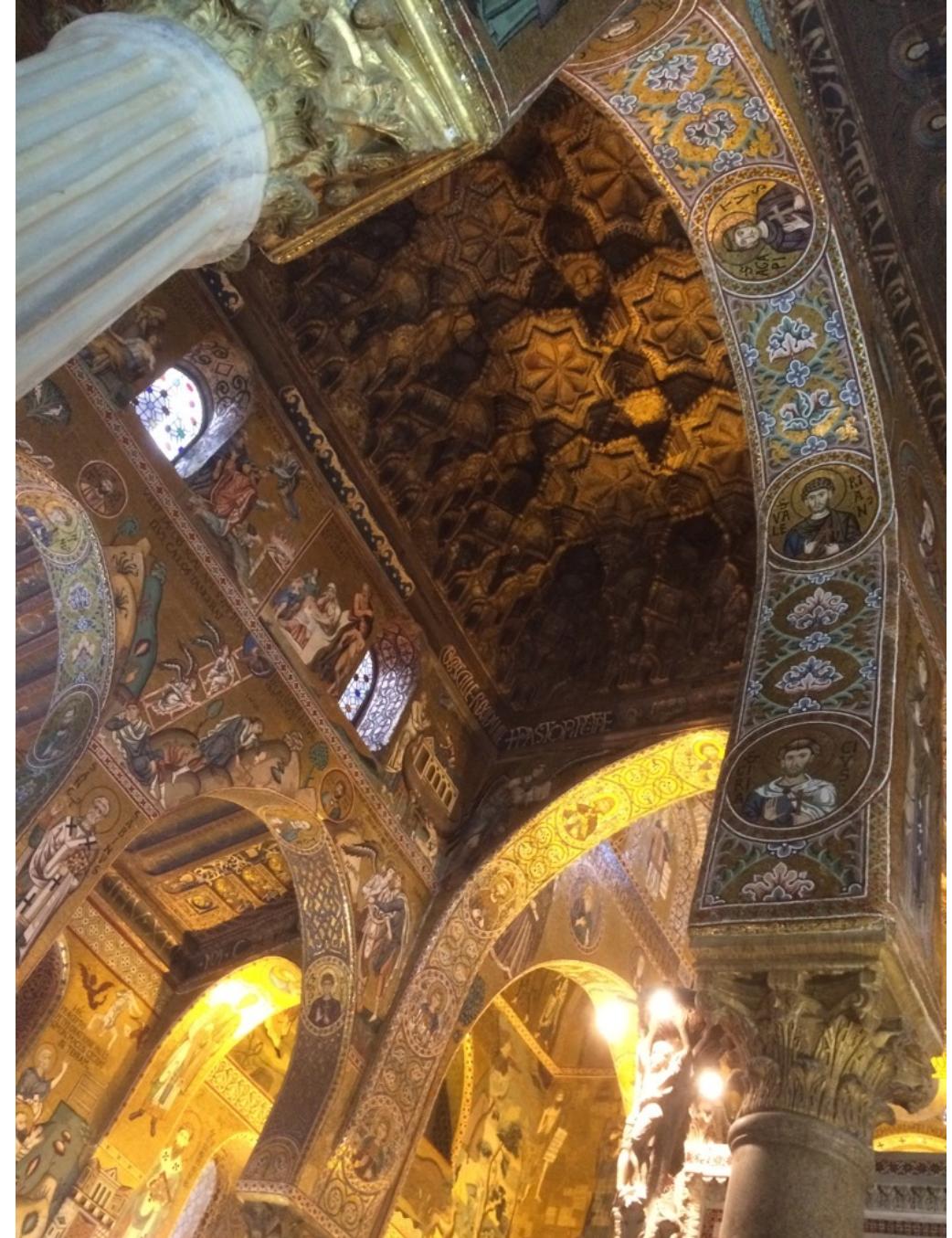


The Normans II - Roger II (1101-1154)



- Sicily becomes kingdom under Roger II in 1130
- His court was the most brilliant in 12th century Europe!

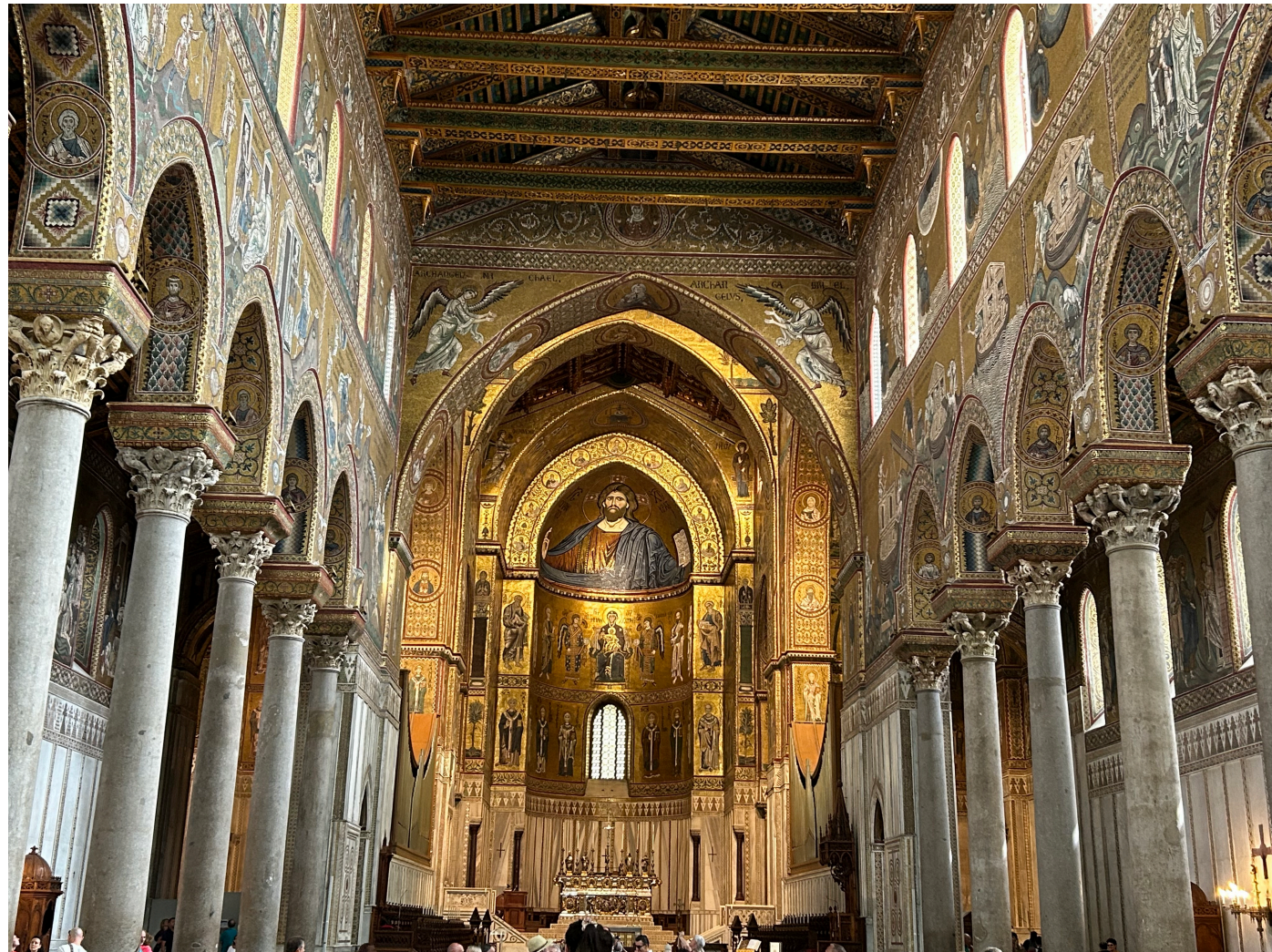
The Normans III - the Palatine Chapel



Build 1129-1140 as part of the Palazzo dei Normani

- Western (Latin) floor plan, Byzantine (Greek) mosaics, Islamic stalactite roof

The Normans IV - Monreale (William II. 1166-1189)



- Built for size
- Fusion of Arabic, Jewish, Byzantine and Latin style
- Last and greatest religious foundation of Norman Sicily

Excursion

08:00 Start at Porta Trapani
10:00 Palermo (on your own)
13:30 Bus to Monreale and
Lunch at Giardino Aranci
15:00 Monreale (guided tour)
18:00 Bus back to Erice

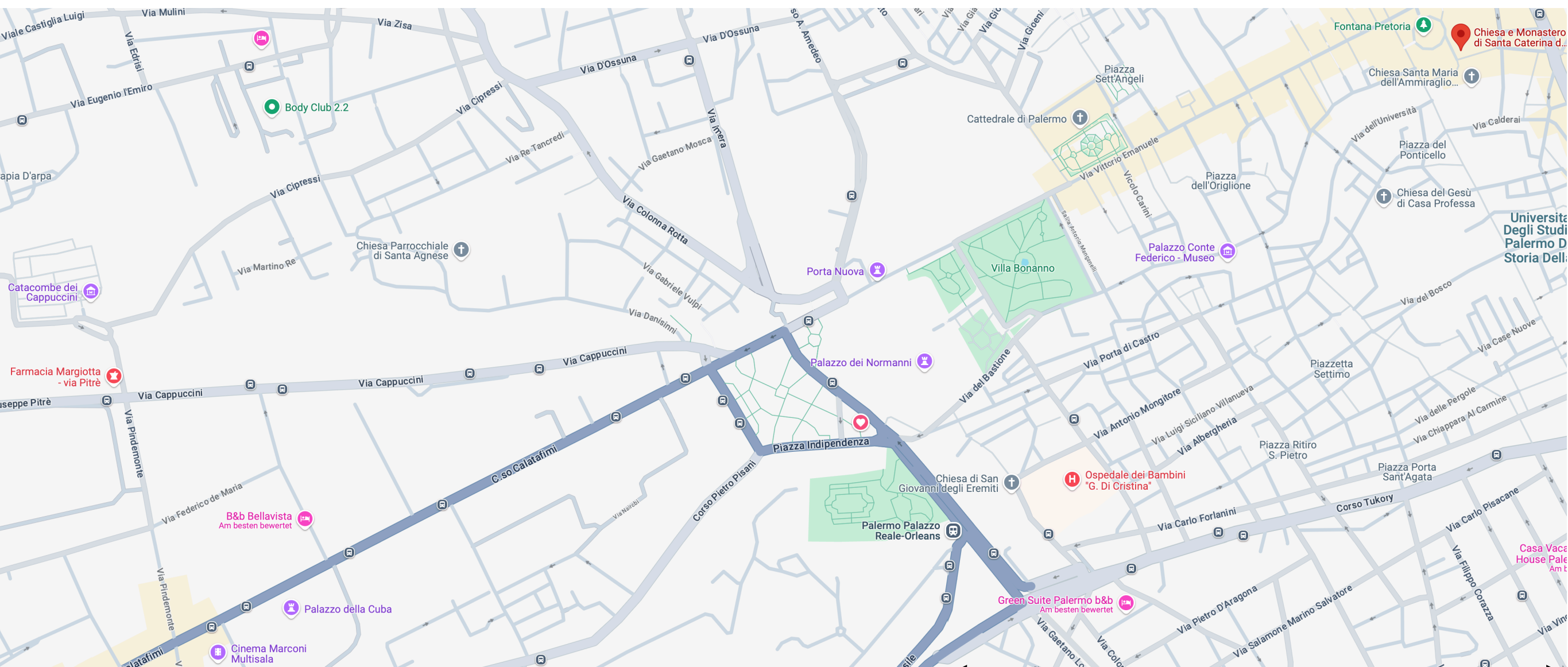


Excursion

07:50 Start at Porta Trapani
10:00 Palermo (on your own)
13:30 Bus to Monreale and
Lunch at Giardino Aranci
15:00 Monreale (guided tour)
18:00 Bus back to Erice

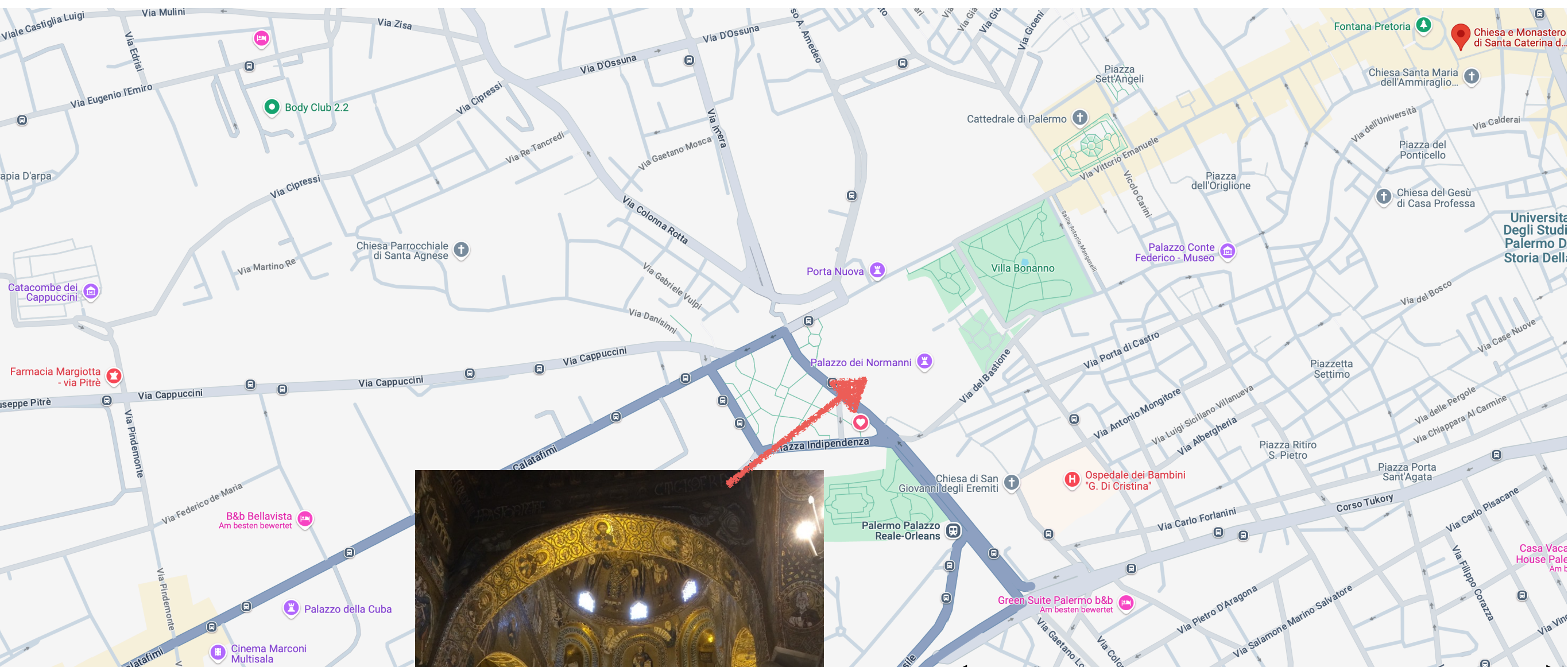


Excursion

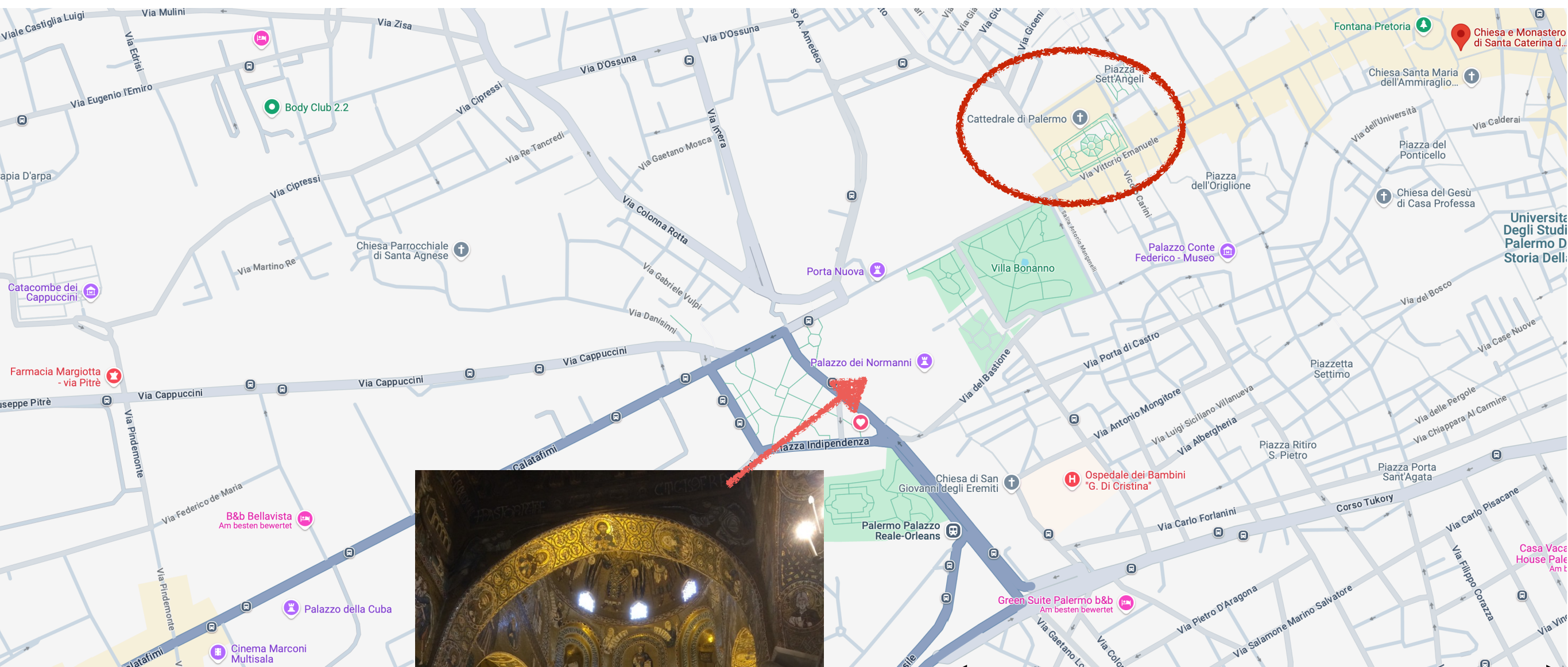


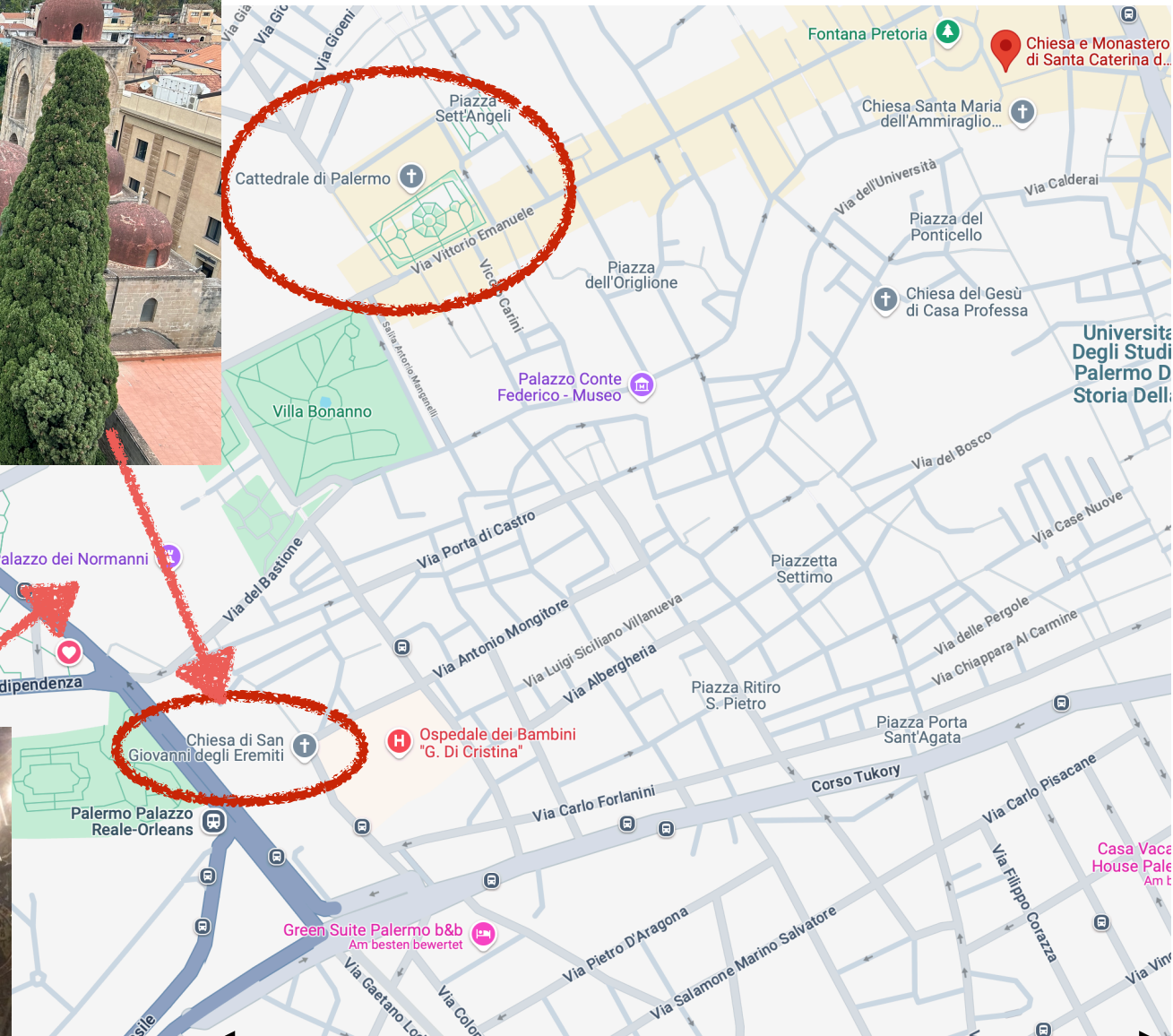
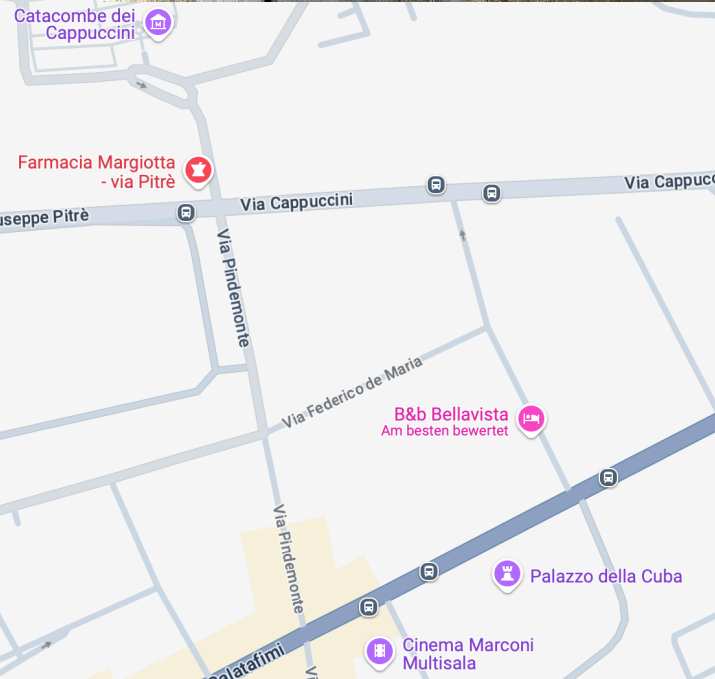
1 km

Excursion



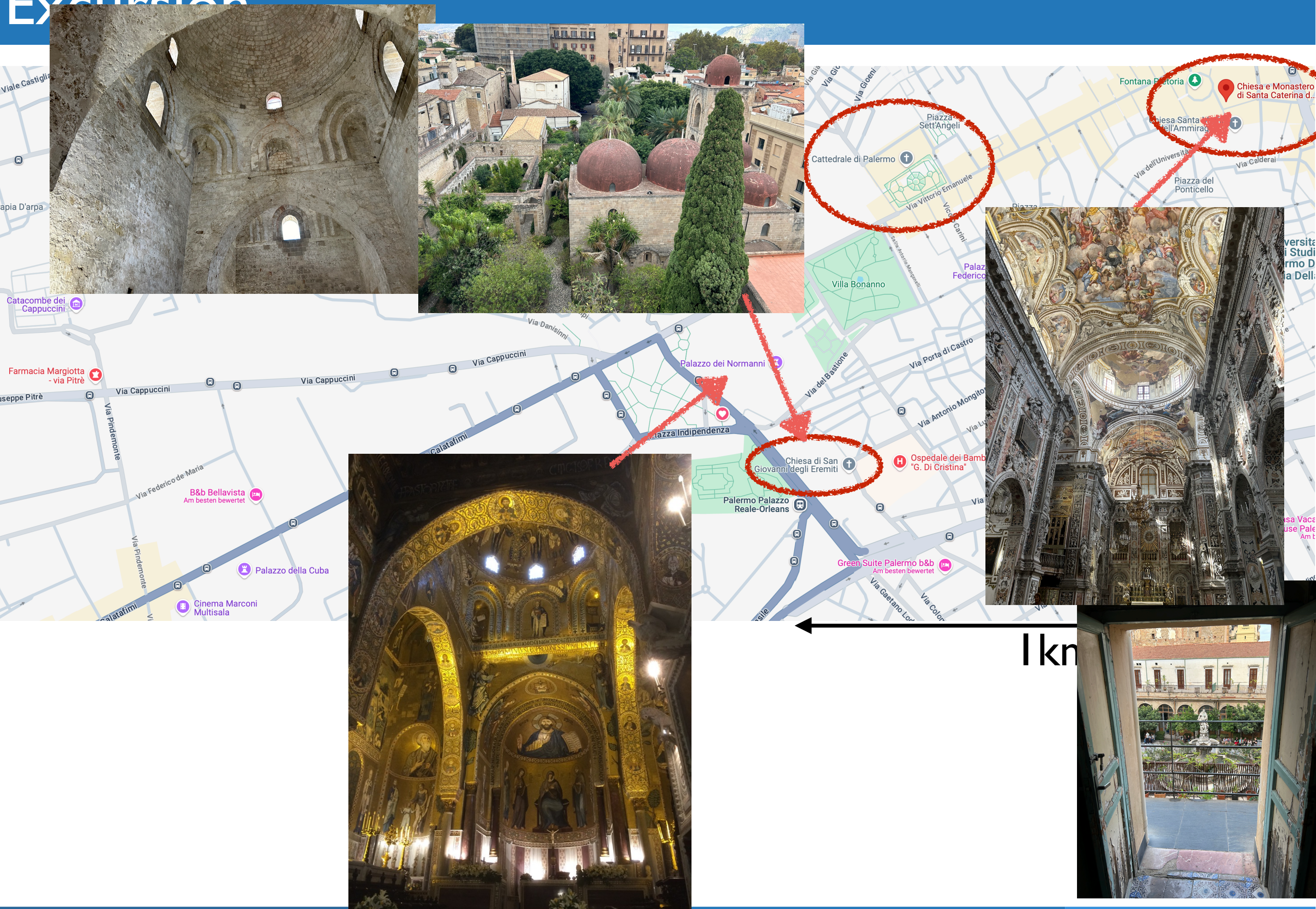
Excursion





1 km

Excursion



Excursion

