

Excursion (this year):Tempels



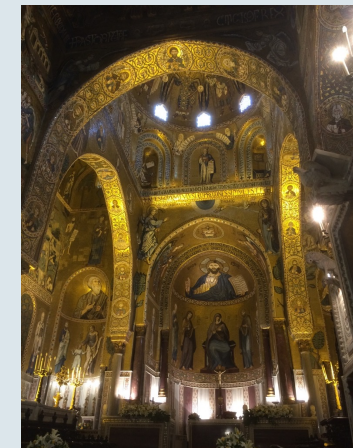
Segesta

Selinunte



Last/next year:

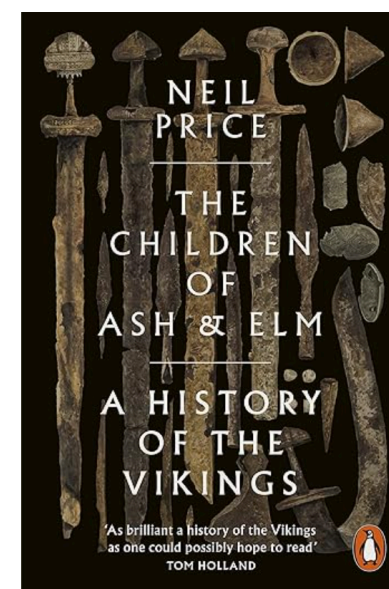
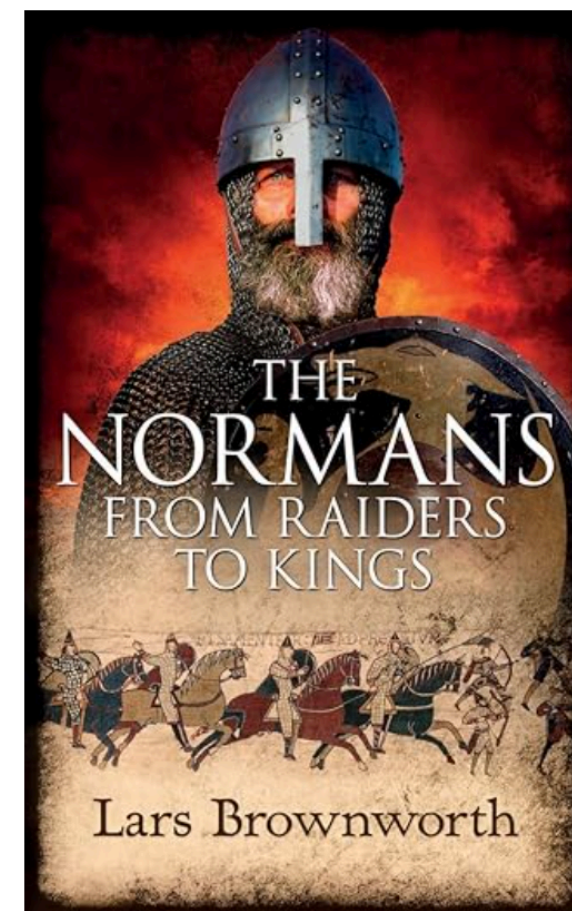
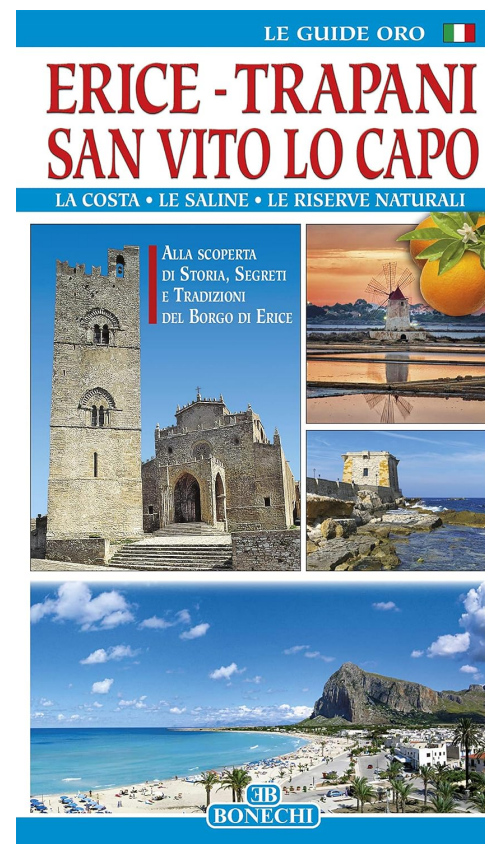
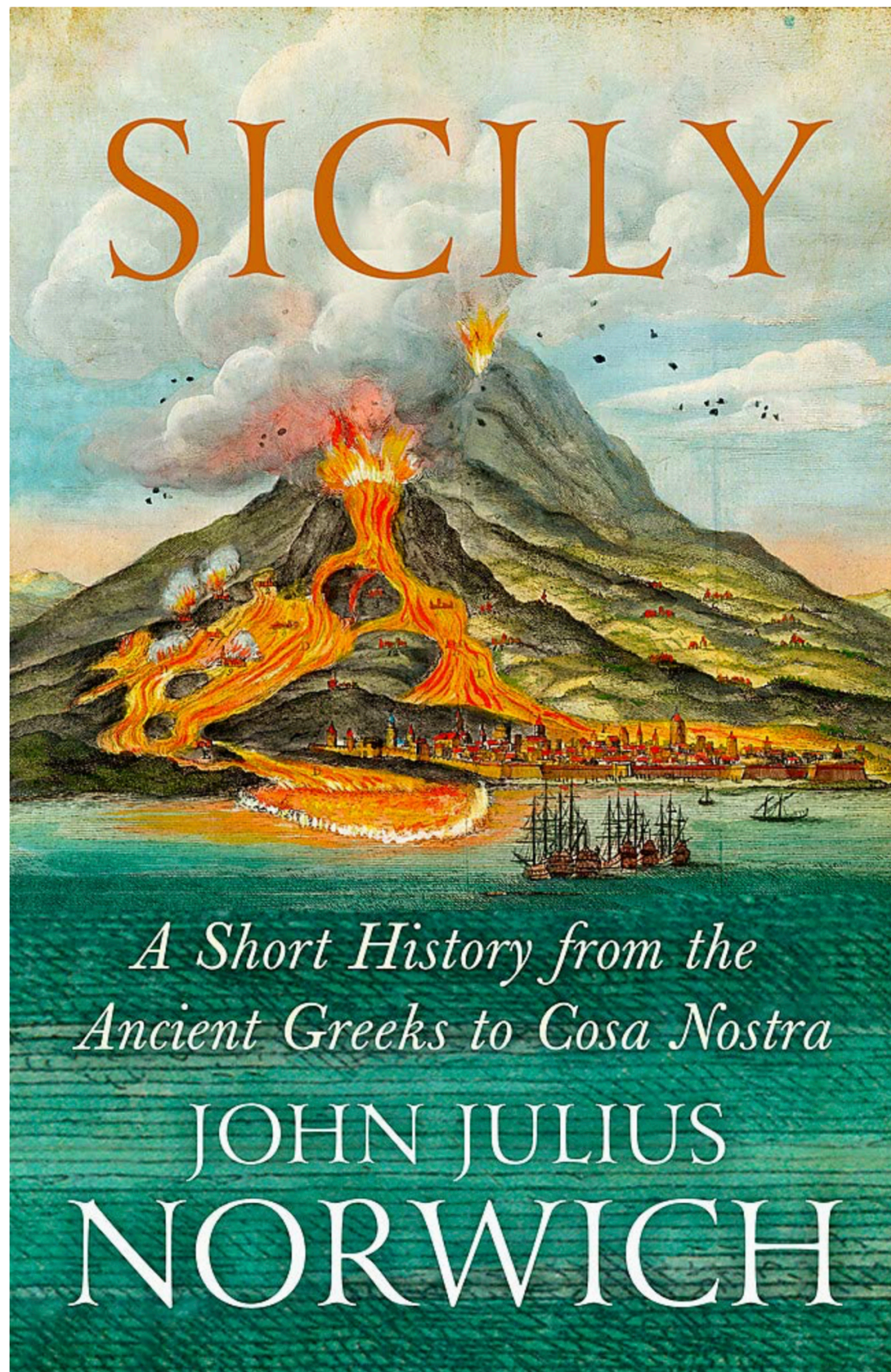
Monreale



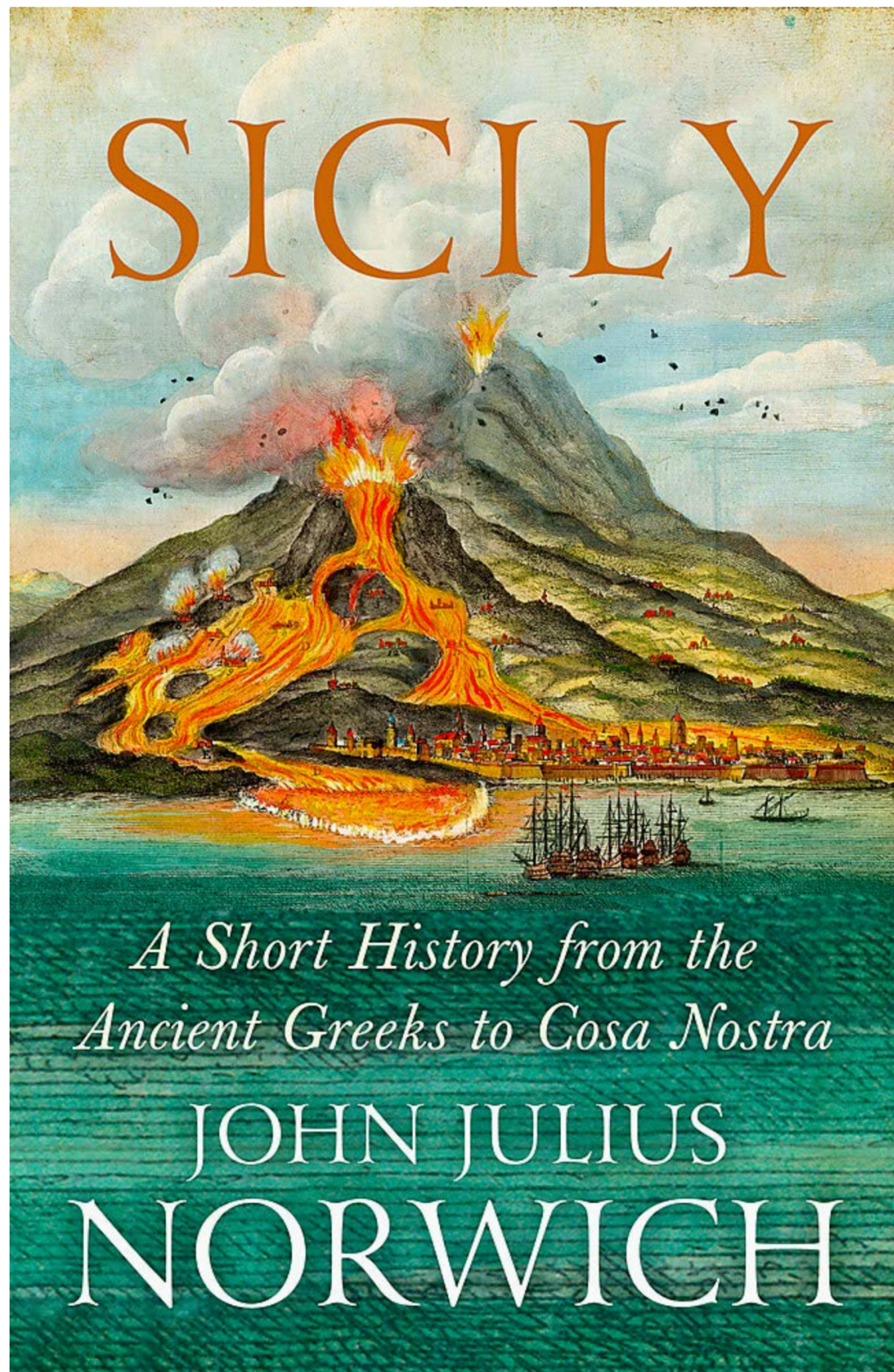
Palermo

Sicily - a short history

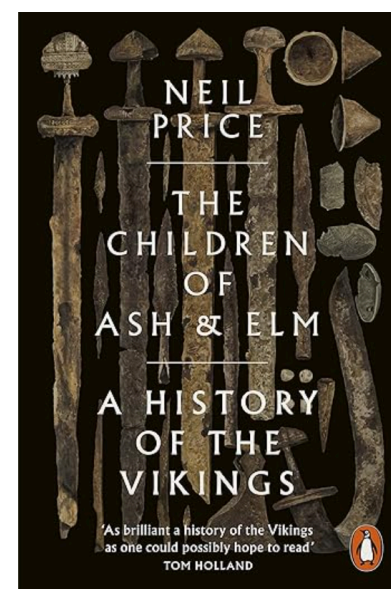
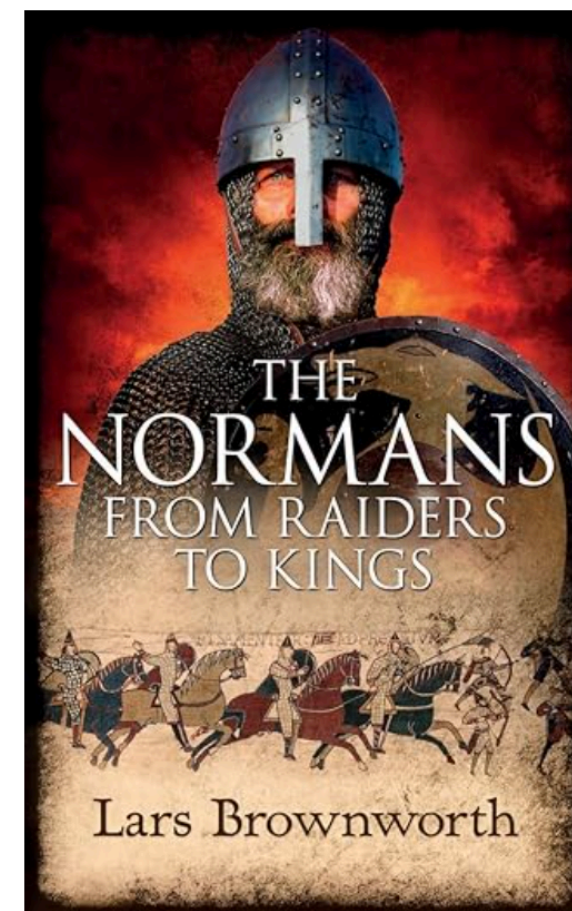
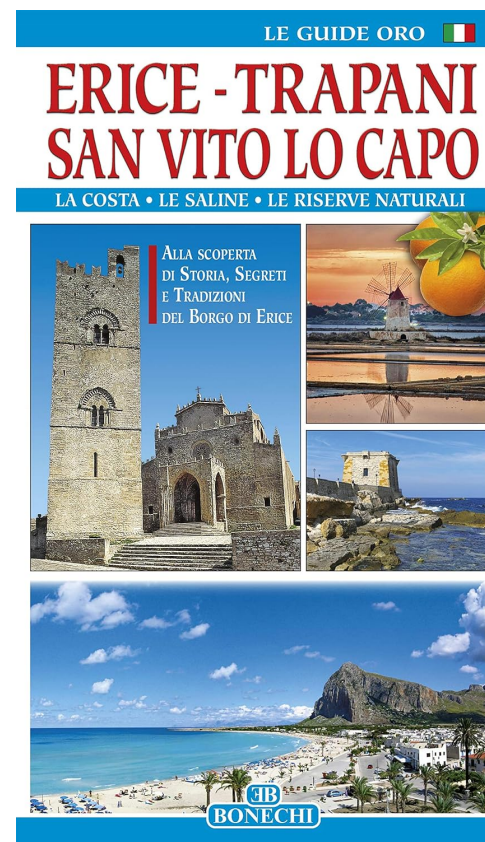
Literature and take home message



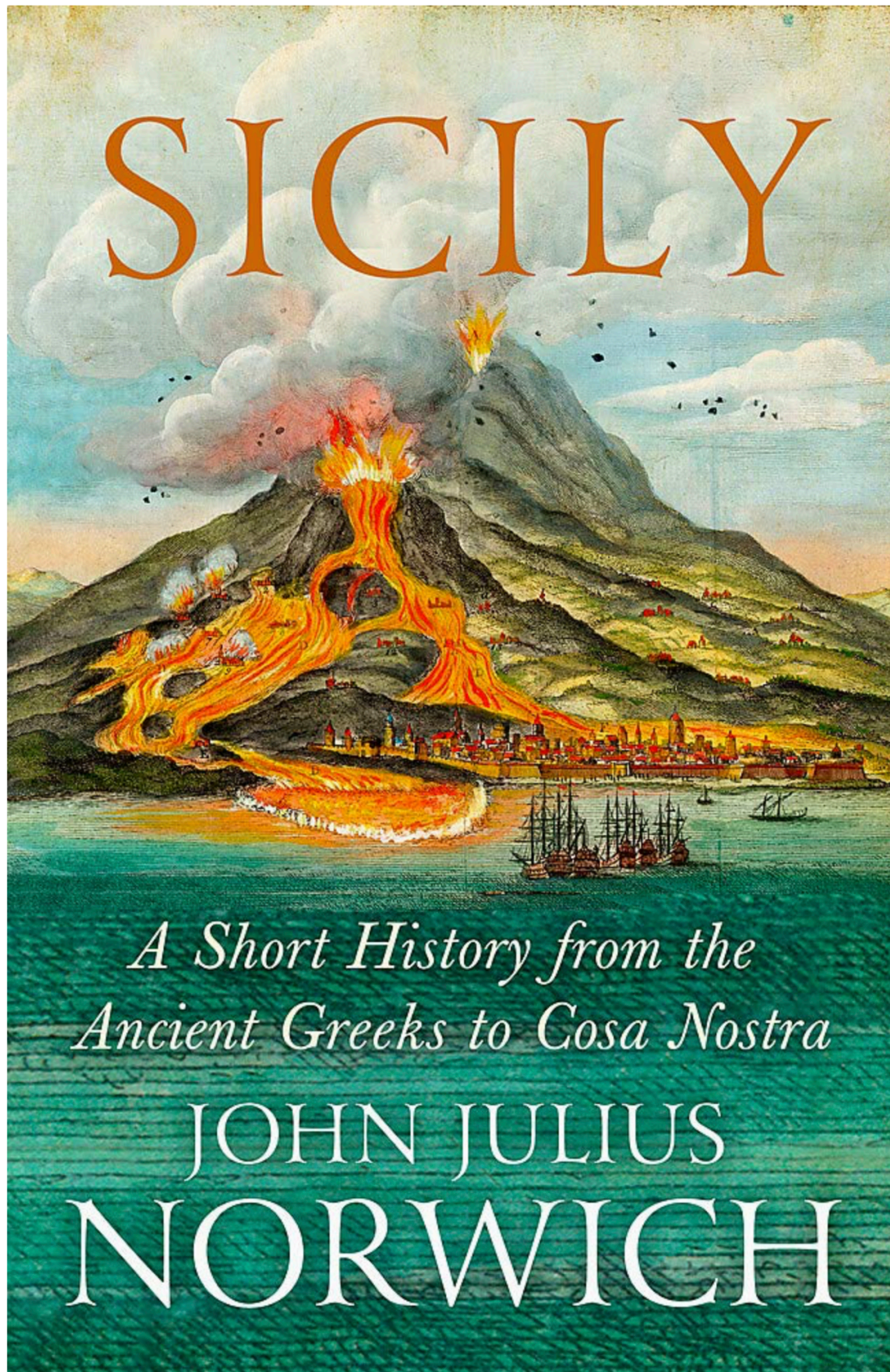
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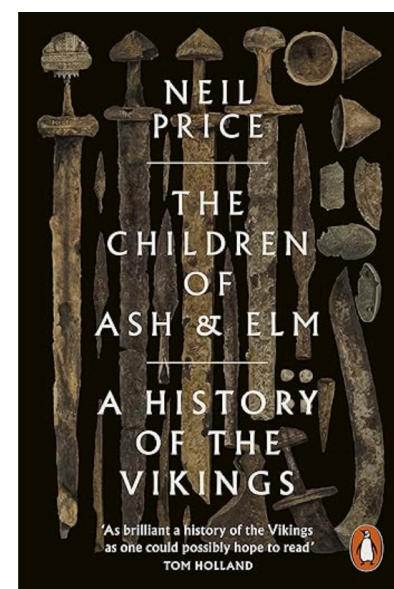
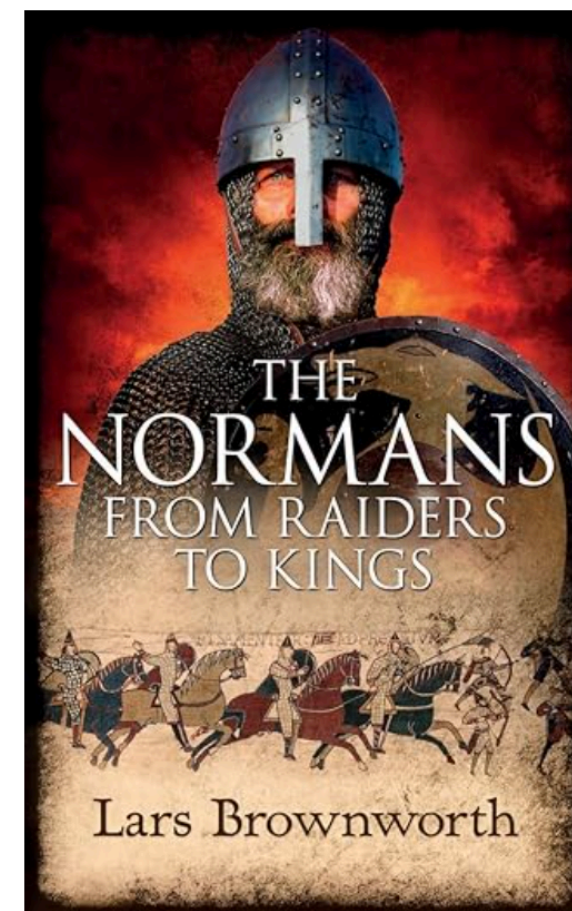
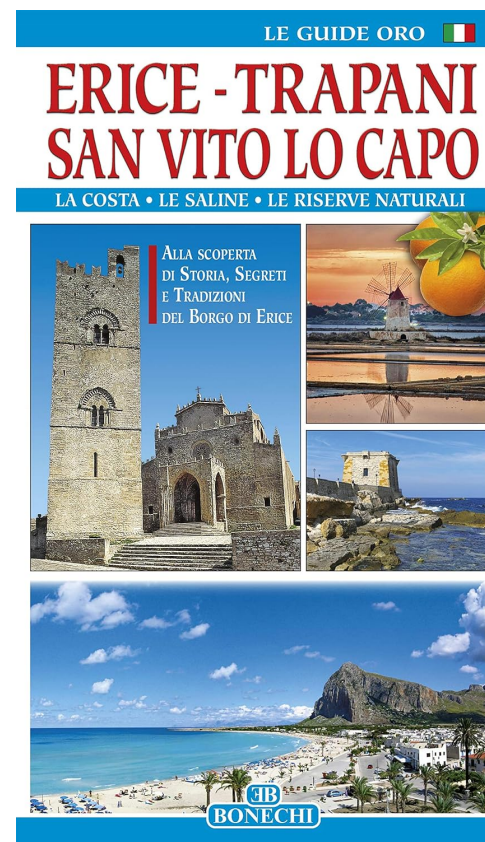
- Religious tolerance pays off !



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

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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

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for various goddesses of love

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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)



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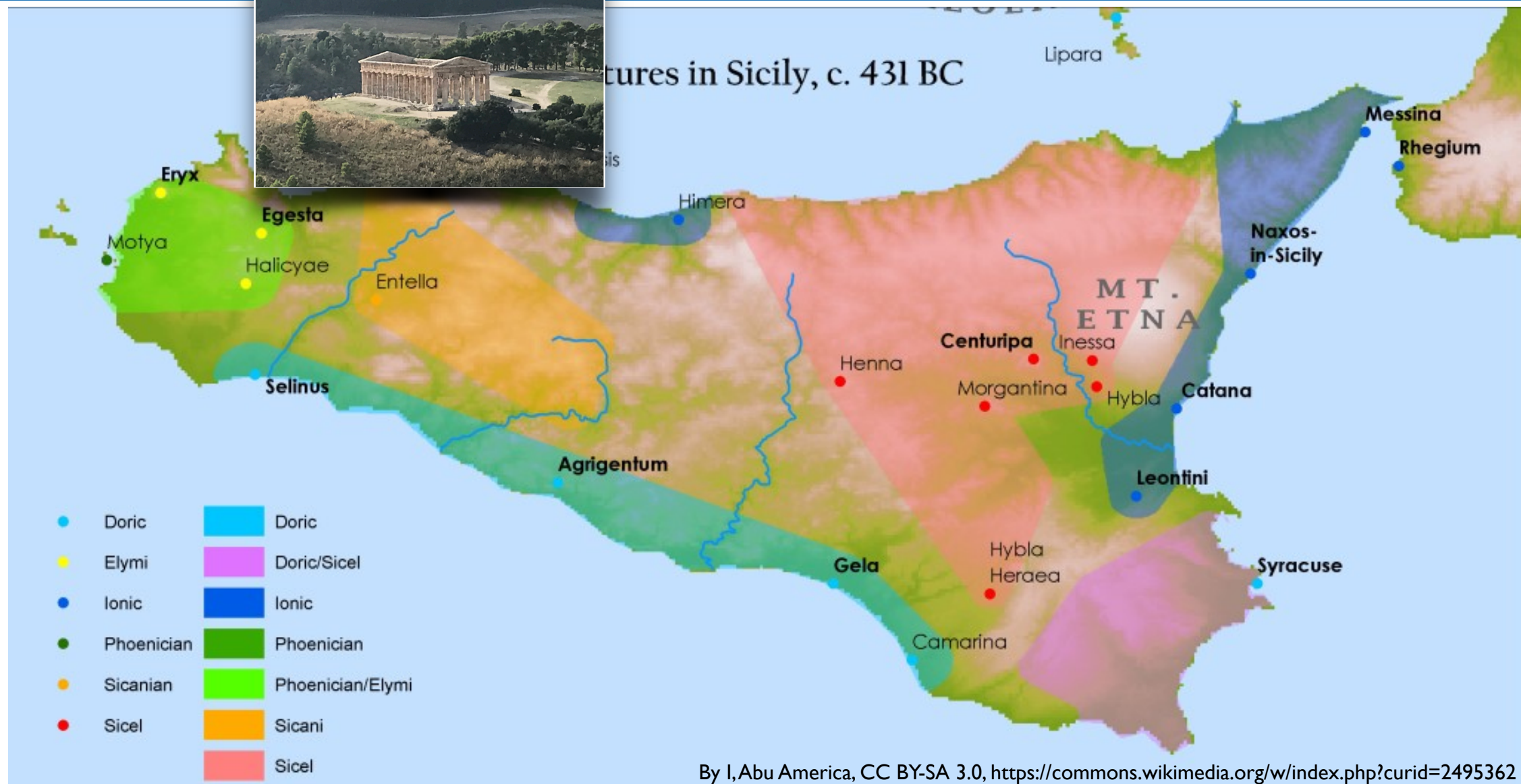
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Historic roots - Syracuse vs Carthage



- 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 Carthaganean presence in Sicily

Historic roots - Syracuse vs Carthage



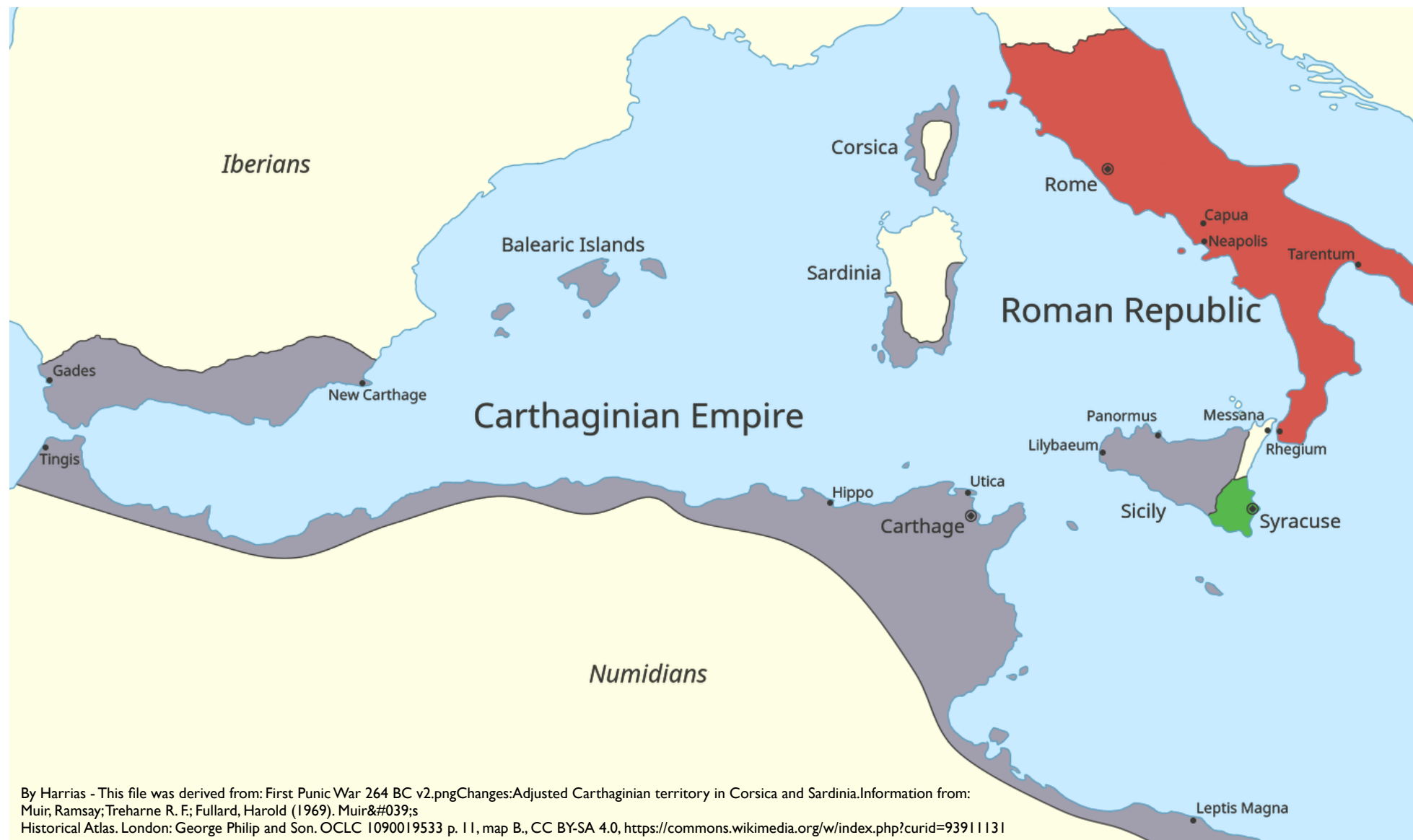
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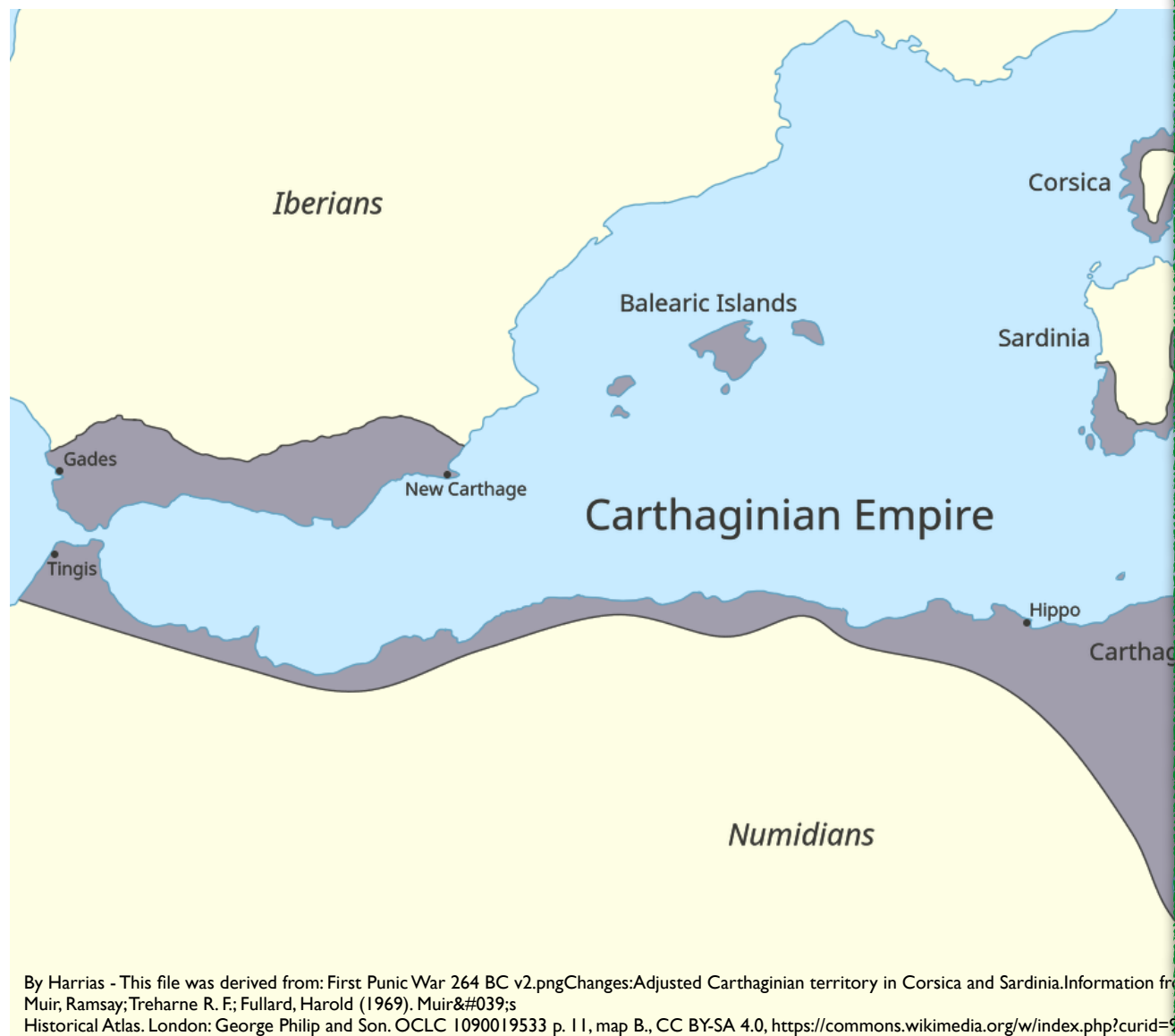
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Historic roots - Romans I



- 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



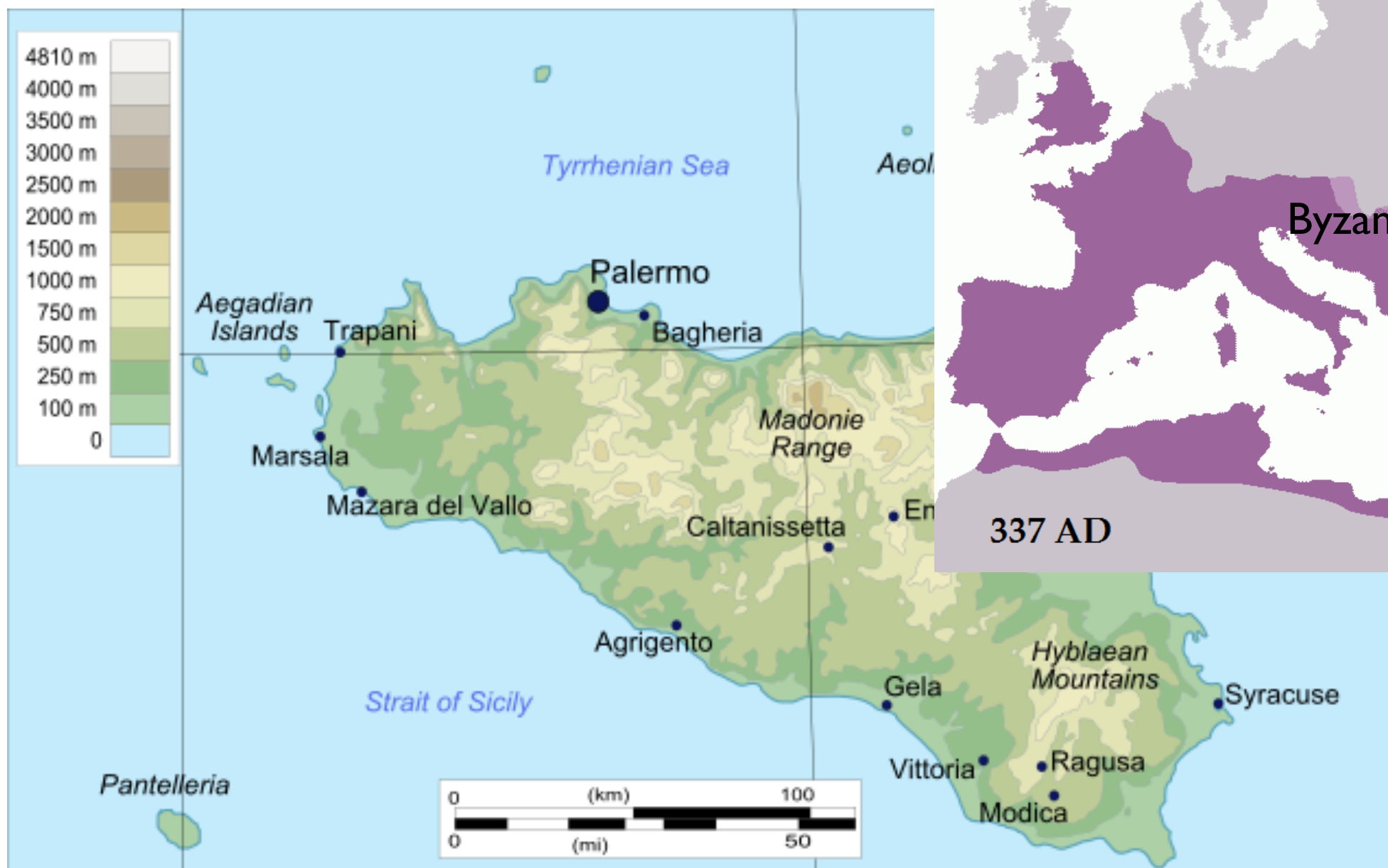
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Historic roots - Romans II



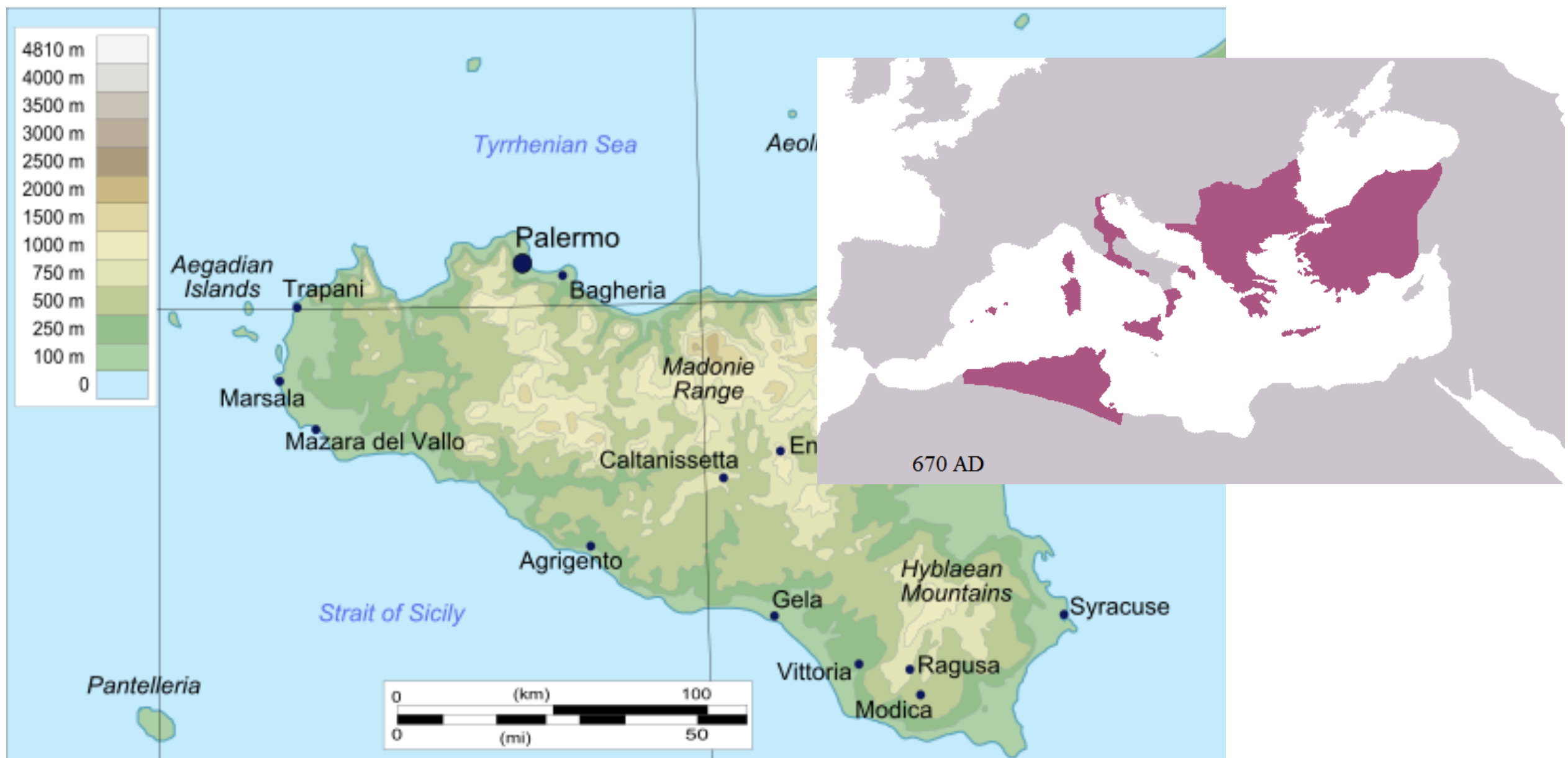
- 22 BC, coloniae: Catania, Syracuse, Palermo, Termini, Tindari, Taormina
- 4th century: Constantin chooses Christianity as state religion
- 533: Sicily becomes part of Byzantine (East Roman) empire
- 7th century: Syracuse - Duomo is built around Temple of Athene (Gelon)

Historic roots - Romans II



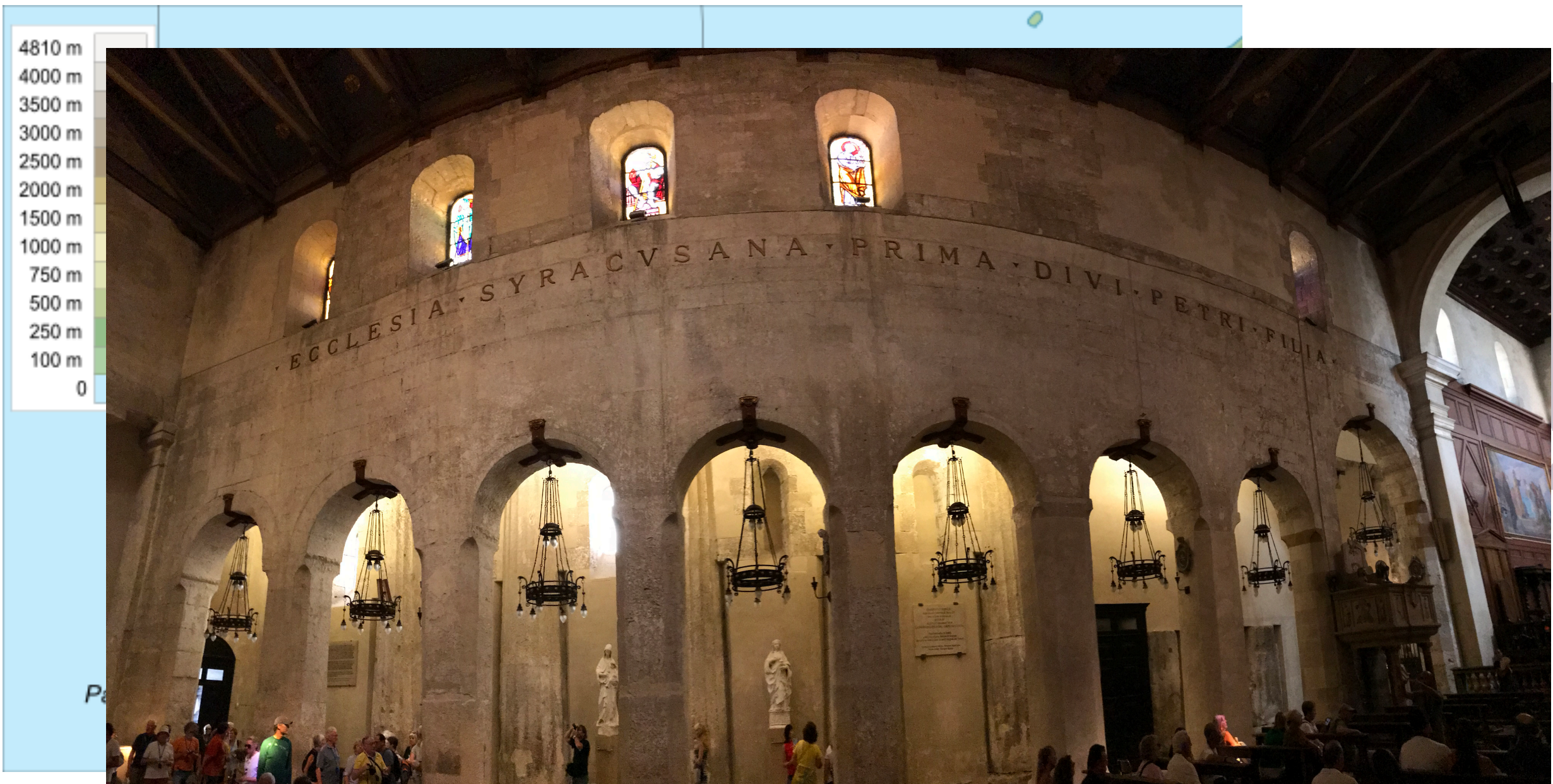
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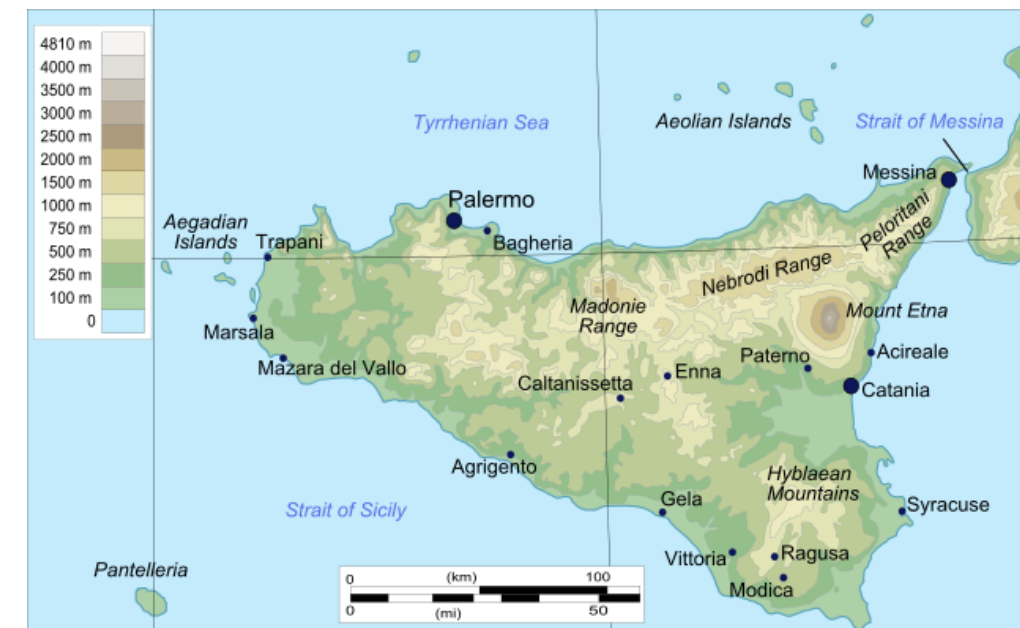
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Historic roots - the Arabs (Aghlabids)



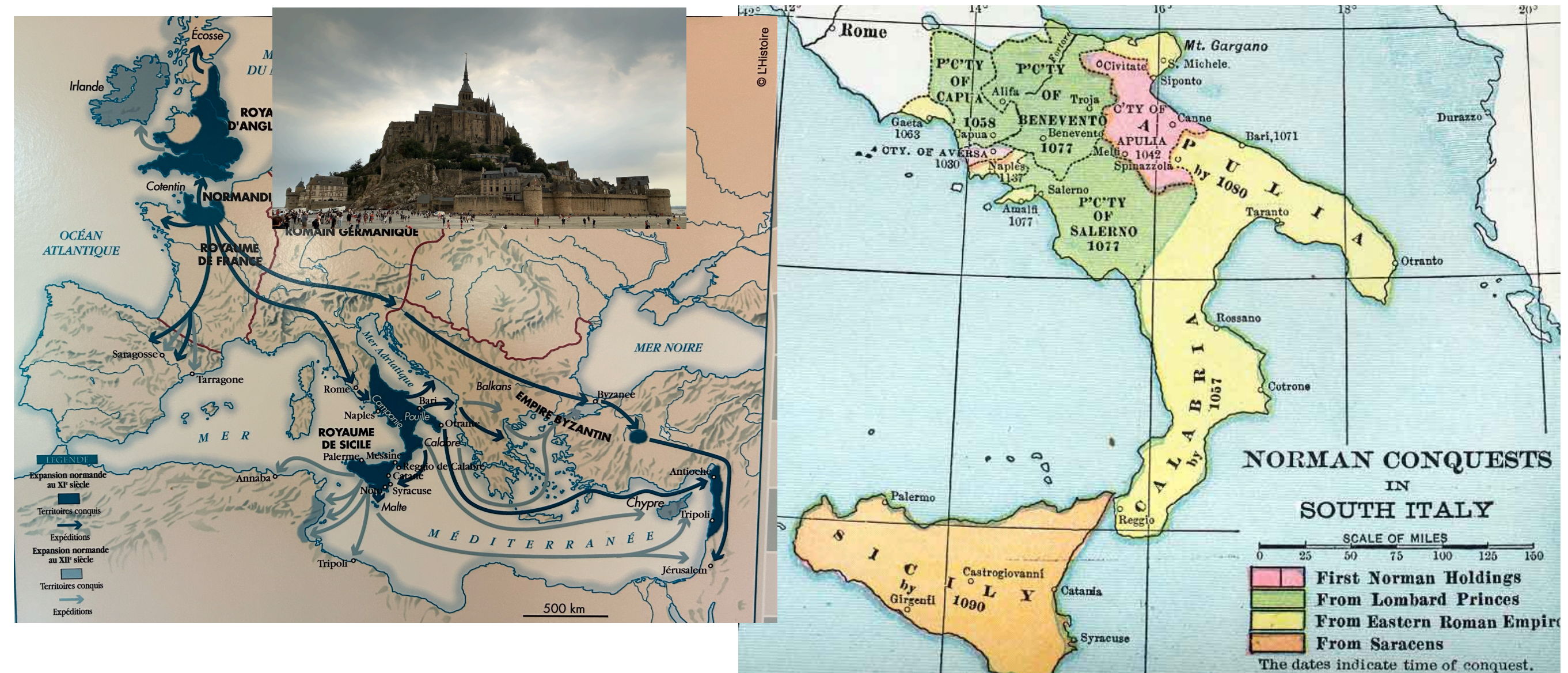
- 827: Sicily starts to become Arabic (last Greek ruler: Euphemios)
- Palermo becomes a Metropolis
- Sicily becomes a major trading center of the Mediterranean

The Normans



Source: [medium.com](https://medium.com/@normanconquests/norman-conquests-in-south-italy-a-brief-history-1234567890)

The Normans



Source: medium.com

The Normans



Tancred of Hauteville
(980-1041)

10 more sons

Robert Guiscard
(1015-1085)

Roger
(1031-1101)

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



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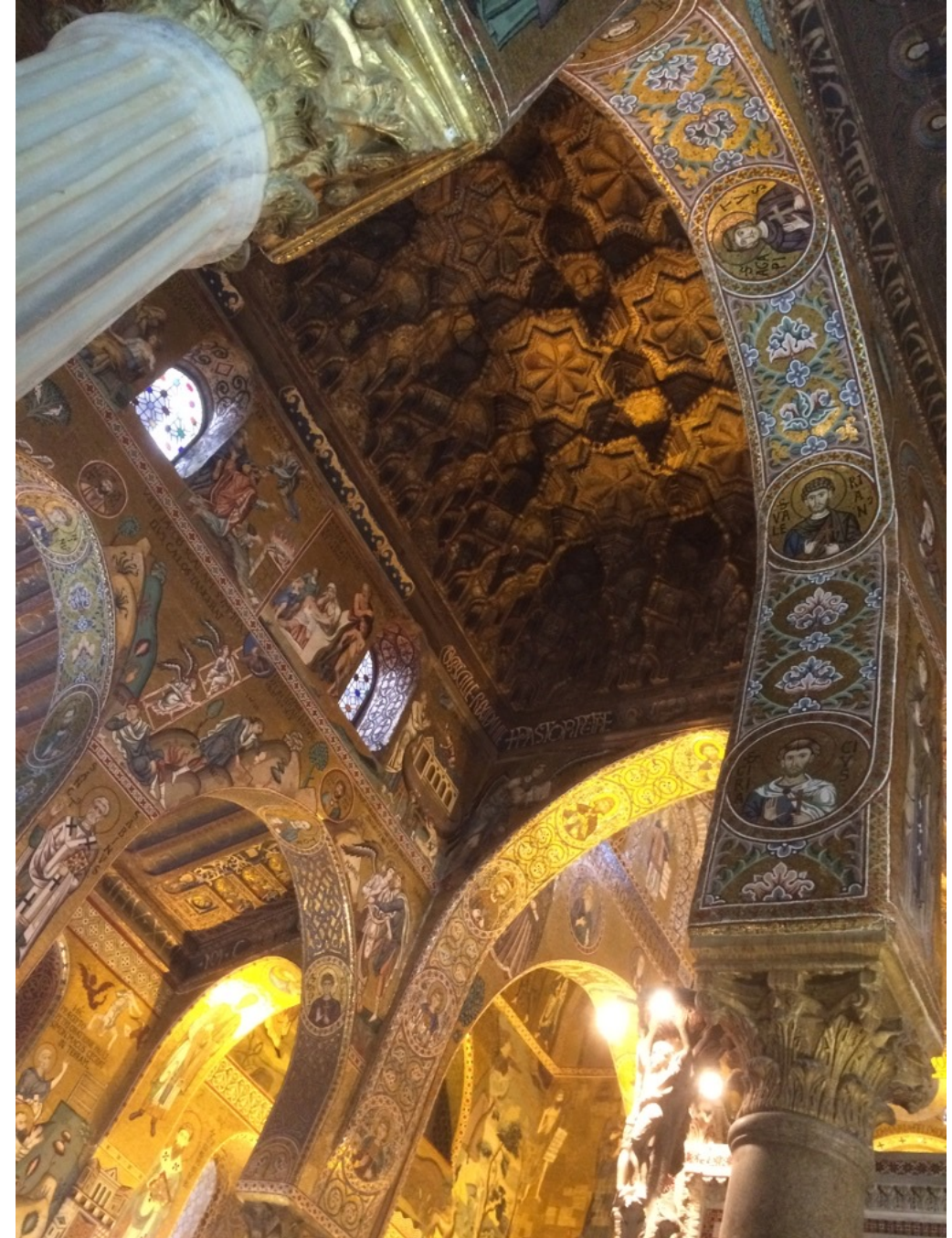


The Normans II - Roger II (1101-1154)



- 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
09:30 Cave di Cusa
10:30 Selinunte
12:30 Lunch at Pizzeria Pierrot
15:00 Bus to Segesta
15:45 Segesta
17:45 Leave Segesta



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ETTORE MAJORANA FOUNDATION AND CENTRE FOR SCIENTIFIC CULTURE

map with locations and affiliated hotels and restaurants
mappa con le sedi, gli alberghi e i ristoranti convenzionati



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