

Segesta

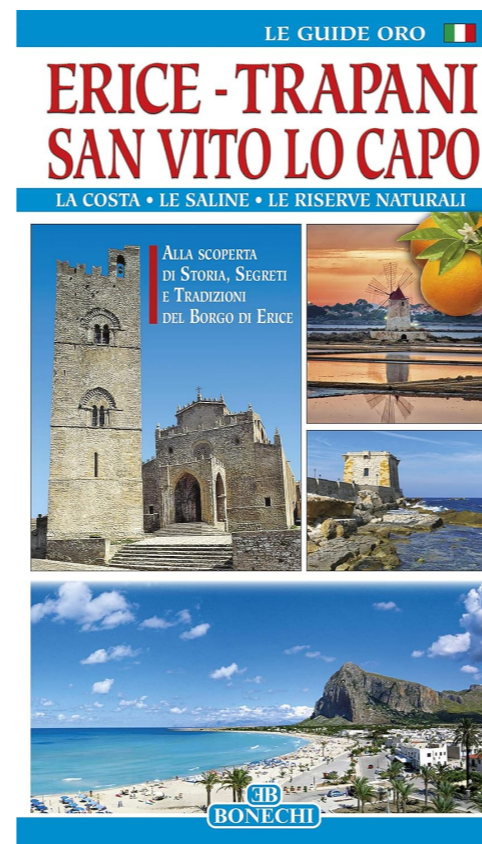
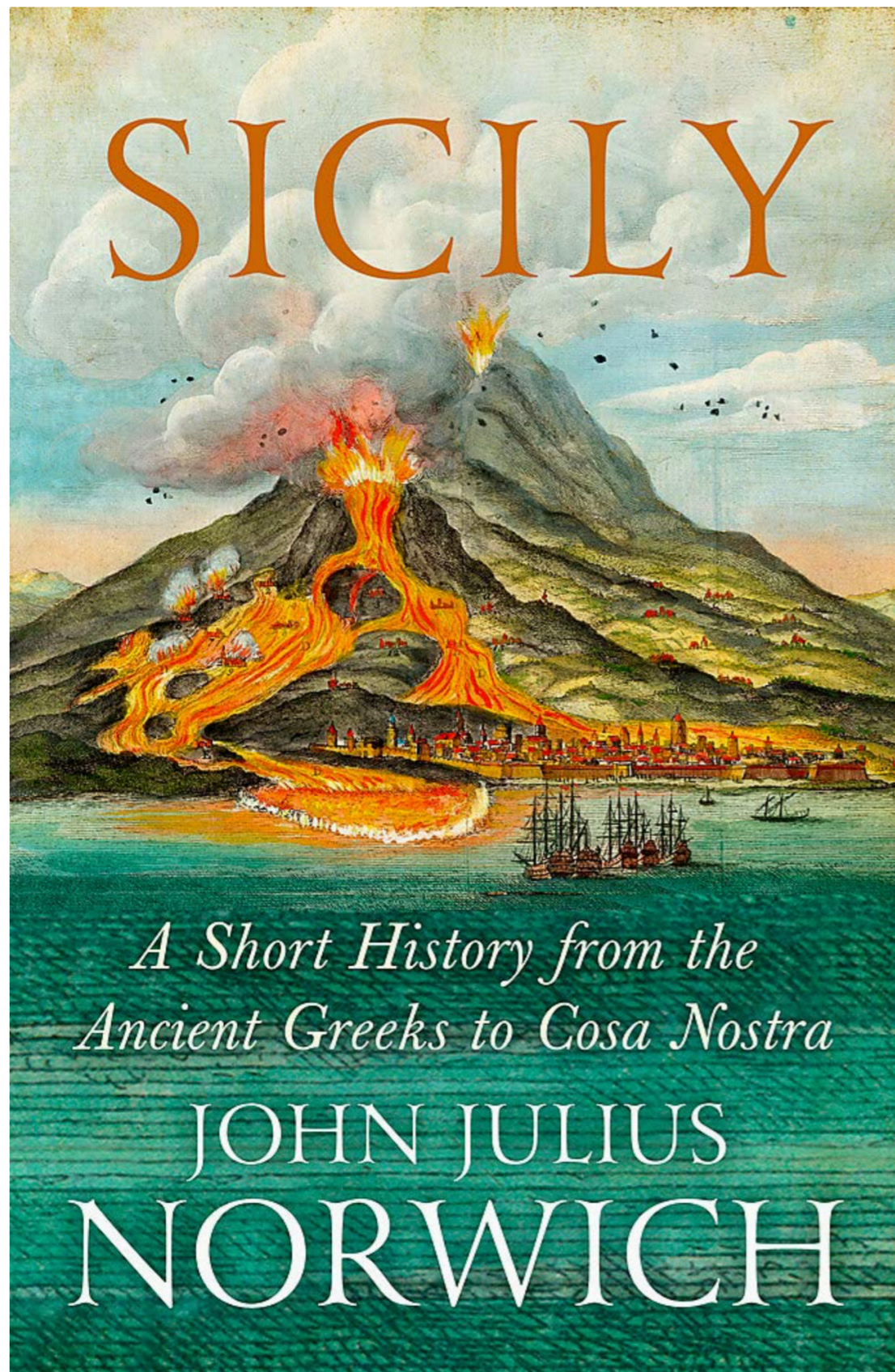


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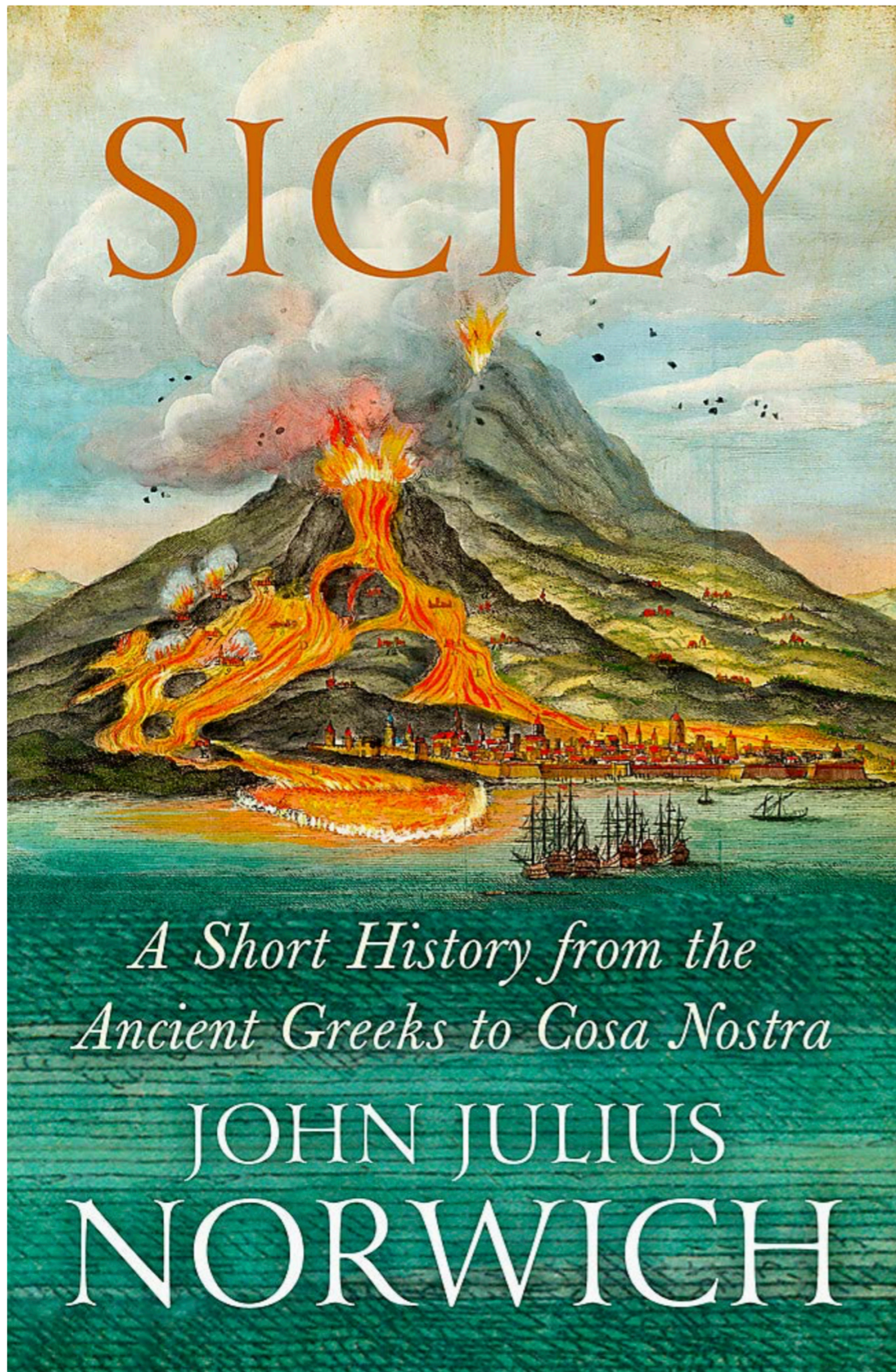


Selinunte

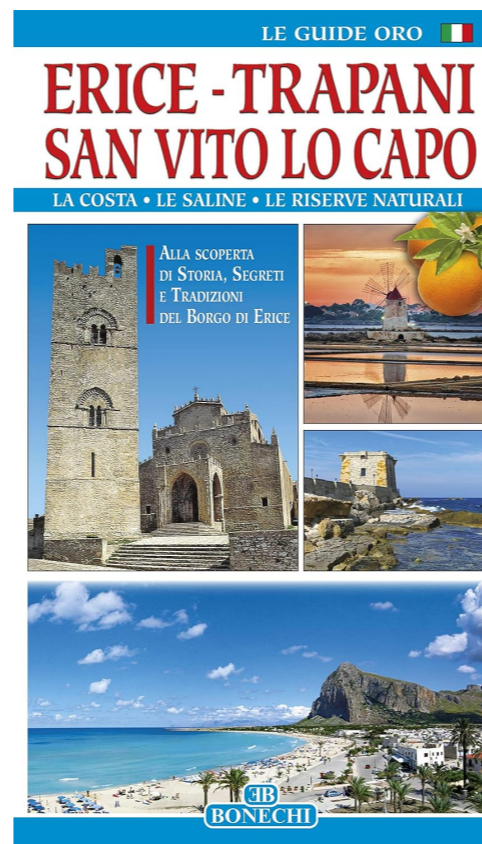
Sicily - a short history

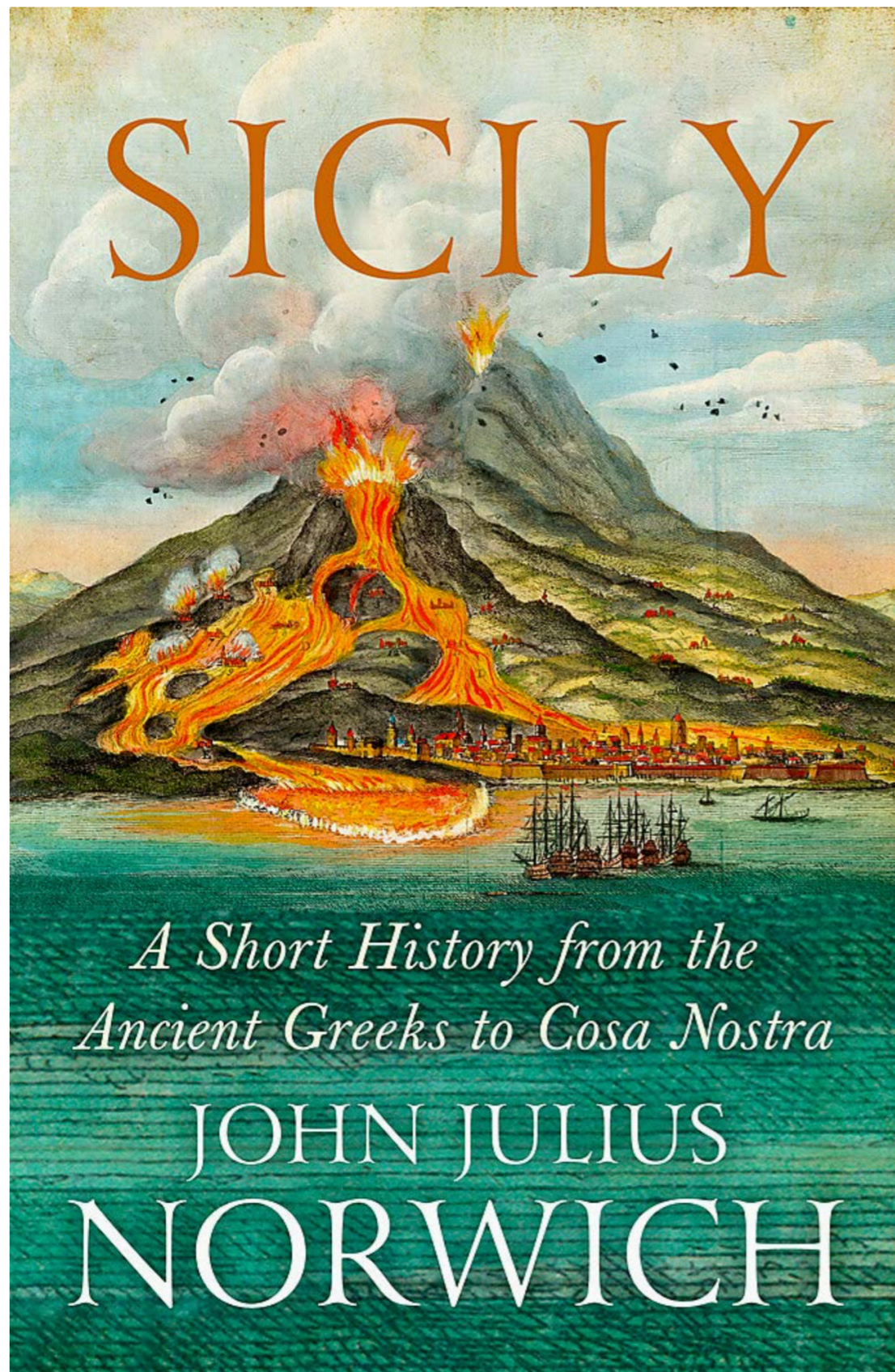


Literature and take home message

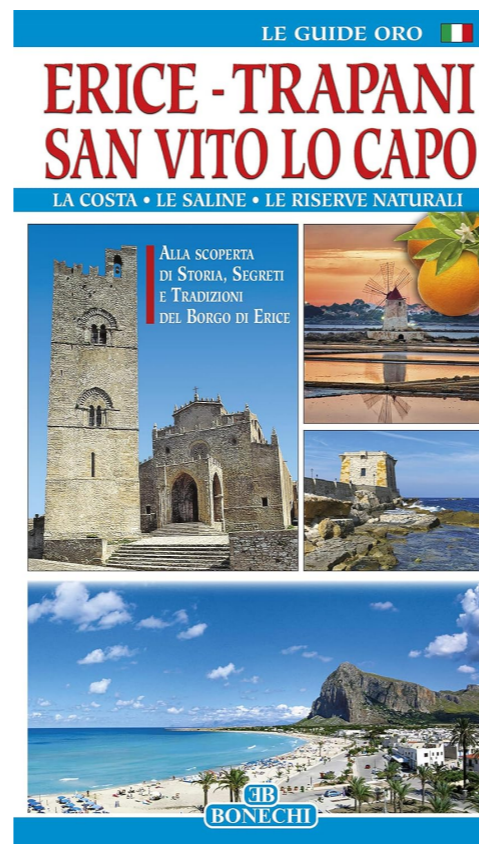


- Religious tolerance pays off !





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



Overview



- Sicily is right in the middle

Pre-Greek period (before 734 BC): Elymians



- Segesta: one of largest cities of Elymians
- Erice: religious centre and important stronghold

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

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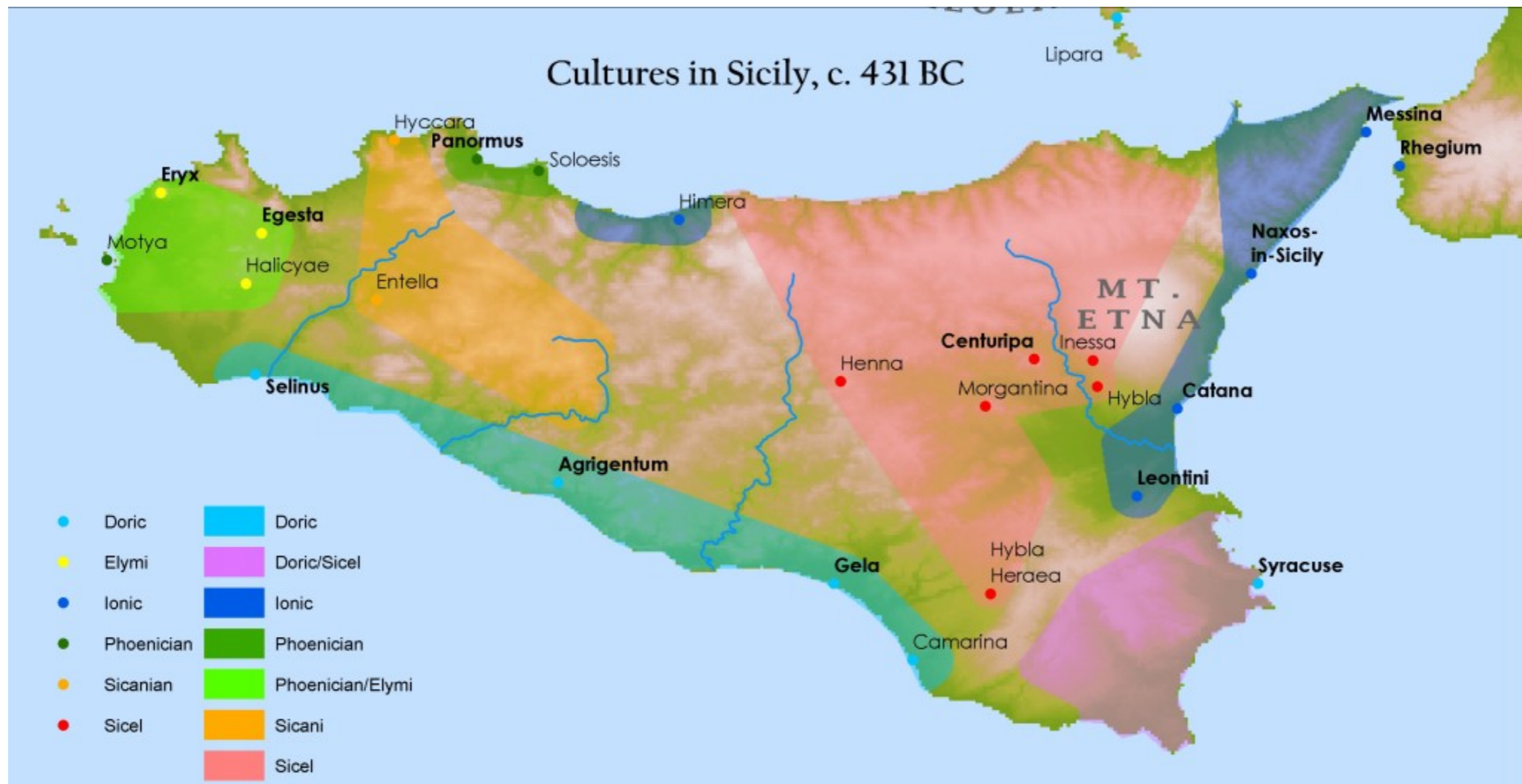
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—————→ anagogia - katagogia

Historic roots - the Greek



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- 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

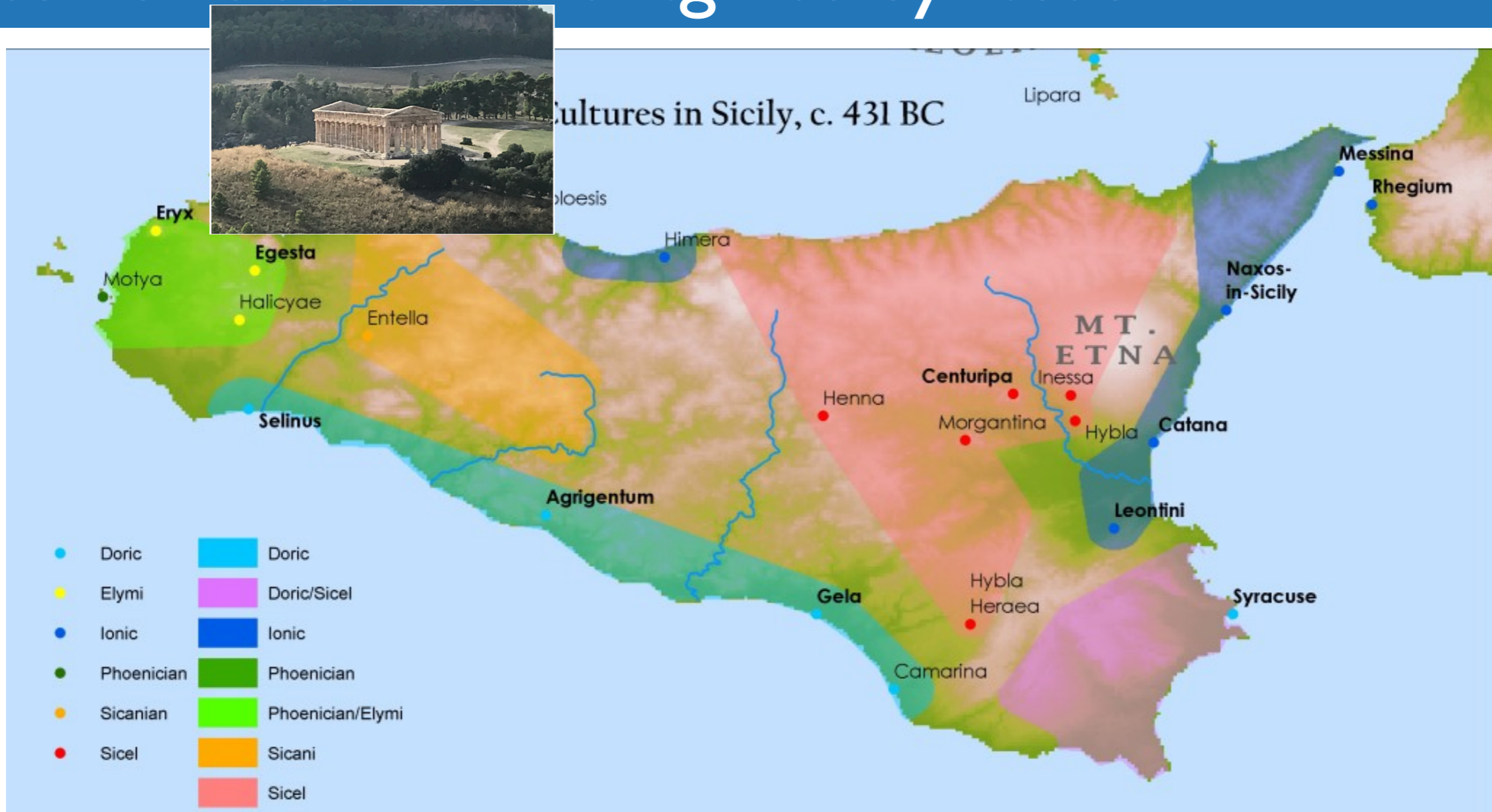
Historic roots - Carthage vs Syracuse



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- Old rivalry between Segesta and Selinunte
 - 415 BC: Athens/Segesta loses against Syracuse
 - 409 BC: destruction of Selinunte by Carthage/Segesta
 - 398 BC: Erice conquered by Carthage
 - 307 BC: Segesta flooded by Syracuse
- } permanent Carthagean

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Historic roots - the Romans I



By Harrias - This file was derived from: First Punic War 264 BC v2.png Changes: Adjusted Carthaginian territory in Corsica and Sardinia. Information from: Muir, Ramsay; Treharne R. F.; Fullard, Harold (1969). Muir & Ramsay's Historical Atlas. London: George Philip and Son. OCLC 1090019533 p. 11, map B., CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=93911131>

- 263 BC: caught between Rome and Carthage, Hieron II 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)

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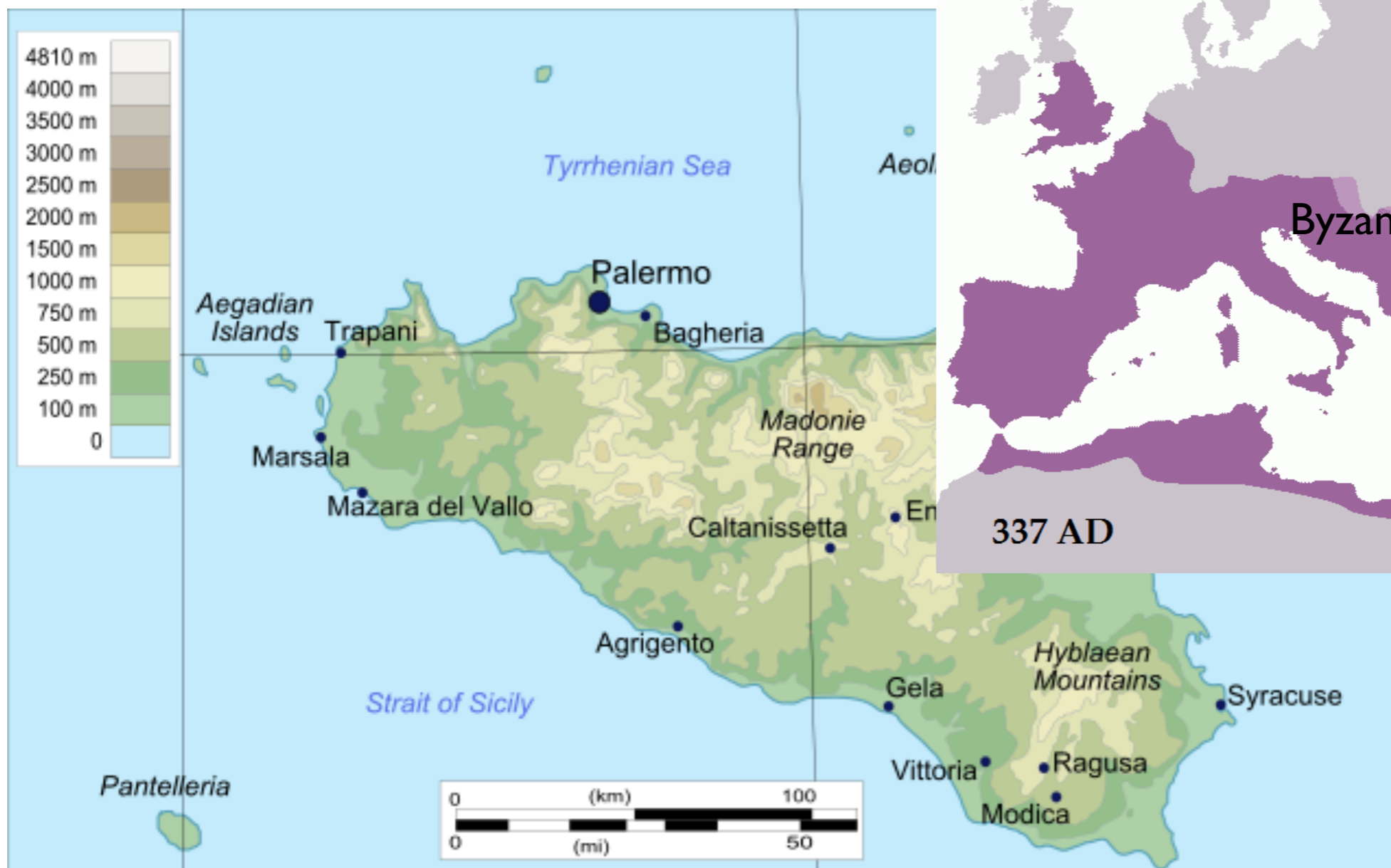
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Historic roots - the Romans II



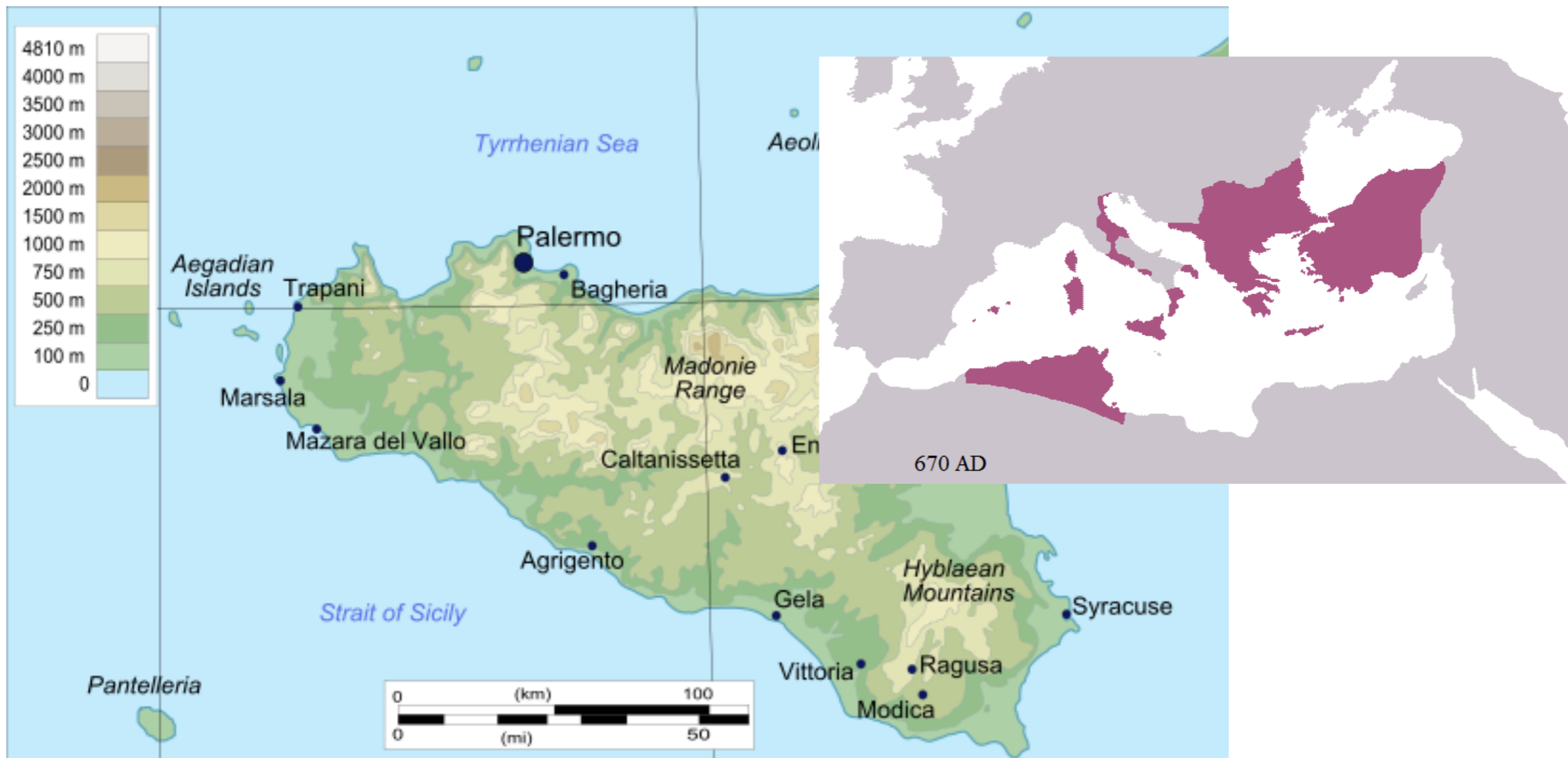
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- 4th century: Constantin chooses Christianity as state religion
- 533: Sicily becomes part of Byzantine (East Roman) empire

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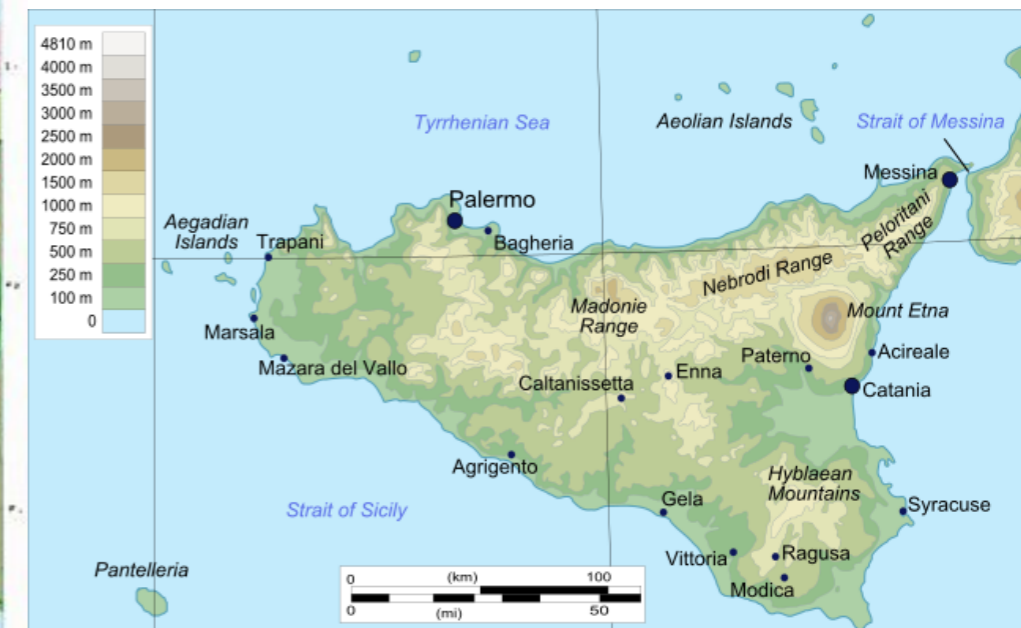
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Historic roots - the Arabs



- 827: Sicily becomes Arabic
- Palermo becomes a Metropolis
- Sicily becomes a major trading center of the Mediterranean

The Normans I - Robert Guiscard and Roger I



- 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

Source: medium.com

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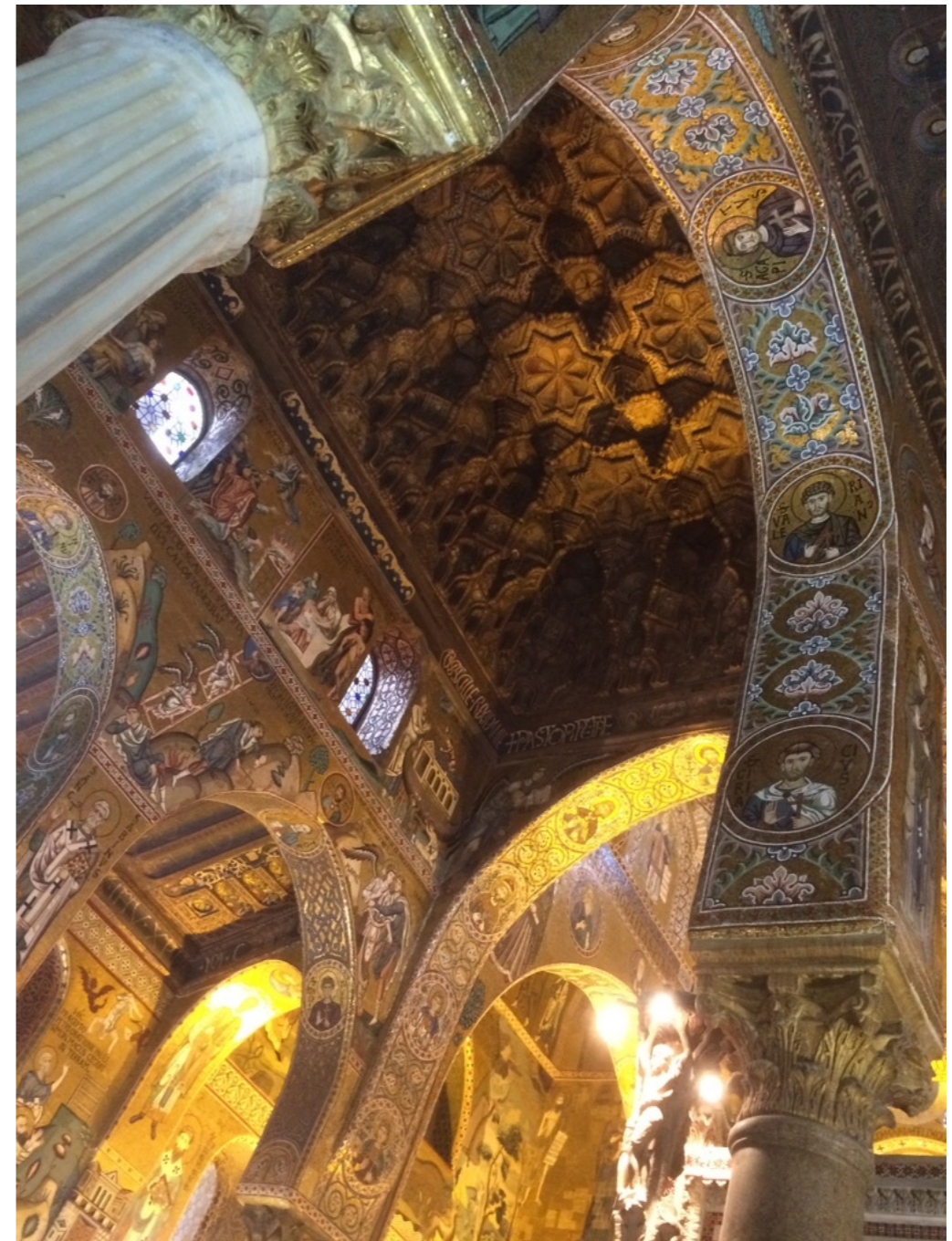
Source: medium.com

The Normans II - Roger II



- 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



By Jerzy Strzelecki - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3208522>

- Built for size
- Cloister has Arabic-style arches and columns
- 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



Excursion

- 07:50** Start at Porta Trapani
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