

DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: HY 3033 EUROPE AND ISLAM (CE 700-1500)			
(New Fall 2022)	UK LEVEL: 5 UK CREDITS: 15 US CREDITS 3/0/3		
PREREQUISITES:	None		
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	Examination of the rich and complex relations between Western Europe, Byzantium, and the Islamic world from the early Islamic conquests of Christian lands in the seventh century to the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople in the fifteenth; comparison with the parallel historical development of the Christian polities in Western Europe, the Byzantine empire, and the Islamic states; exploration of their political, economic, and cultural interaction across space and time; emphasis on trade networks and commercial exchanges, court diplomacy and religious polemics.		
RATIONALE:	The history of relations between Europe and the Islamic world is usually seen in terms of a “clash of civilizations” – from the early Islamic conquests of Christian lands and the Crusades in the medieval period to European colonialism in the modern era. This narrative disregards the historical and cultural diversity of the European and Muslim worlds as well as the positive exchanges, interactions, and influences across time. The course will examine the foundational period of European-Muslim relations – a period that had long-lasting effects on the relationship between Europe and Islam but is still very poorly understood.		
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	As a result of taking this course, students should be able to: 1. Compare and contrast parallel historical developments in Western Europe, the Byzantine empire, and the Islamic world. 2. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the complexity of conflicts, contacts, and exchanges between Christian and Islamic states. 3. Examine critically and contextually contemporary textual and material sources. 4. Illustrate critical and reflective skills when approaching questions and problems in European-Islamic relations through discussion, debate, and written analysis.		
METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:	In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures and class discussions on secondary material and some primary sources • Homework assignments. • Office hours held by the instructor to provide further assistance to students. • Use of library facilities for further study and preparation for the examinations • Use of the Blackboard site to further support communication, by posting lecture notes, assignment instruction, timely announcements, formative quizzes and online submission of assignments. 		
ASSESSMENT:	Summative: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">1st assessment: Group project</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">10%</td> </tr> </table>	1 st assessment: Group project	10%
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	<table border="1" data-bbox="613 136 1356 241"> <tr> <td>2nd assessment: Term Paper (2,000 words)</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Final assessment: final examination: (essay – type questions with choice involved)</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Formative:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="613 310 1356 382"> <tr> <td>Active participation in class discussions</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annotated bibliography and draft paper</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </table> <p>The 1st summative assessment tests LO 3 The 2nd summative assessment tests LOs 2, 4 The final summative assessment tests LOs 1, 2, 4 The formative assessment prepares students for the exams</p> <p><i>Students are required to resit failed assessments in this module.</i></p>	2 nd assessment: Term Paper (2,000 words)	40%	Final assessment: final examination: (essay – type questions with choice involved)	50%	Active participation in class discussions	0%	Annotated bibliography and draft paper	0%
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<p>INDICATIVE READING:</p>	<p>REQUIRED READING:</p> <p>Wickam, Chris, <i>The Inheritance of Rome: A History of Europe from 400-1000</i>, New York: Penguin, 2009</p> <p>Tolan, John et al., <i>Europe and the Islamic World: A History</i>, Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 2013</p> <p>Madden, Thomas (ed.), <i>Crusades: The Illustrated History</i>, Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 2004</p> <p>Rosenwein, Barbara (ed.), <i>Reading the Middle Ages: Sources from Europe, Byzantium, and the Islamic World</i>, North York, Ontario, Canada: University of Toronto Press, 2014</p> <p>RECOMMENDED READING:</p> <p>Bonner, Michael (ed.), <i>Arab-Byzantine Relations in Early Islamic Times</i>, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005</p> <p>Thomas, David and Alexander Mallett, <i>Christian-Muslim Relations. A Bibliographical History</i>, 5 vols. Leiden and New York: Brill, 2009-2013</p> <p>Griffith Harrison, Sidney, <i>The Church in the Shadow of the Mosque. Christians and Muslims in the World of Islam</i>, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2008</p> <p>Ganter, Clemens, Panyne, Richard and Pole Walter, <i>Visions of Community in the Post Roman World: The West, Byzantium, and the Islamic World, 300-1100</i>, London: Taylor and Francis, 2016</p> <p>Kennedy, Hugh, <i>The Prophet and the Age of the Caliphates</i>, Harlow: Pearson Education Limited, 1986</p> <p>Kaegi, Walter, <i>Byzantium and the Early Islamic Conquests</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995</p> <p>Beihammer, Alexander, <i>Byzantium and the Emergence of Muslim-Turkish Anatolia, ca. 1040-1130</i>, London and New York: Routledge, 2017</p>								

	<p>Maalouf, Amin, <i>The Crusades through Arab Eyes</i>, New York: Schocken Books, 1984</p> <p>Laiou, Aggeliki and Mottahedeh, Roy (eds.), <i>The Crusades from the Perspective of Byzantium and the Muslim World</i>, Washington, DC: Dumbarton Oaks, 2001</p> <p>Fernandez- Morea, Dario, <i>The myth of the Andalusian Paradise: Muslims, Christians, and Jews under Islamic rule in medieval Spain</i>, Wilmington, Delaware: ISI Books, 2016</p> <p>Bonfante-Warren, Alexandra (ed.), <i>Byzantium and Islam, Age of Transition, 7th-9th centuries</i>, New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2012</p> <p>Gutas, Dimitri, <i>Greek Thought, Arabic Culture: The Graeco-Arabic Translation Movement in Baghdad and Early Abbasid Society (2nd-4th/5th-10th c.)</i>, London and New York: Routledge, 1998</p> <p>Hudson, John and Rodriquez, Anna, <i>Diverging Paths? The Shapes of Power and Institutions in Medieval Christendom and Islam</i>, Leiden and New York, 2014</p> <p>Tor, Deborah, <i>The 'Abbāsid and Carolingian Empires: Studies in Civilizational Formation</i>, Leiden and New York: Brill, 2017</p> <p>McCormick, Michael, <i>Origins of the European Economy: Communications and Commerce, AD 300-900</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press</p> <p>Cutler, Anthony, 'Gifts and Gift Exchange as Aspects of Byzantine, Arab, and Related Economies,' <i>Dumbarton Oaks Papers</i> 55 (2001): 247-78</p> <p>Cutler Anthony, 'Visual Communities in Byzantium and Medieval Islam,' in N. Howe (ed.), <i>Visions of Community in the Pre-Modern World</i>, Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 2002, 37-73</p>
<p>COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participate intelligently in lectures and seminars with the instructor and fellow students 2. Produce clear, well-structured and intelligent pieces of work
<p>SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:</p>	<p>Microsoft word, audio-visual software</p>
<p>WWW RESOURCES:</p>	<p>https://www.medievalists.net/ news, articles, videos and more about the medieval world and how its history is presented today</p> <p>https://medieval.arts.ubc.ca/resources/online-resources/medieval-philosophy-and-religion/islam-general-resources/ Islam resources, from general glossary to history sourcebook</p> <p>https://sourcebooks.fordham.edu/sbook.asp selected primary sources on Byzantium, Islam, the Carolingians, the Crusades, etc.</p> <p>https://www.doaks.org/resources/textiles Byzantine and Islamic textiles from the Dumbarton Oaks collections with images and essays</p>

	<p>https://www.bl.uk/greek-manuscripts/videos/byzantium-between-east-and-west Byzantium between East and West - the influence of scribes and scholars, the role of Byzantine libraries, Greek philosophy and medicine from Greek to Arabic and Latin</p> <p>https://depts.washington.edu/silkroad/index.html from historical texts to illustrated web pages, annotated bibliographies and more on cultural interaction across Eurasia</p>
<p>INDICATIVE CONTENT:</p>	<p>Part I: The Post-Roman World, in Europe and the Near East, ca. 550-750</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Merovingian Gaul and Germany, 550-750 2. The Western Mediterranean Kingdoms: Spain and Italy, 550-750 3. The Byzantine East: crisis and survival, 550-850 4. The Formation of the Islamic world, 630-750 <p>Part II: The Byzantine Empire, the Islamic world, and the Western European kingdoms in the Early Middle Ages</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Byzantine Revival, 850-1000 2. The Islamic World from Baghdad to Cordova, 750-1000 3. Byzantine-Arab frontiers and diplomacy 4. Trade Networks and Exchange across the Mediterranean 5. The Carolingian West and its Successor States, 750- 1000 6. A Byzantine, Carolingian, and Islamic “Renaissance”? Parallelisms, convergences and influences <p>Part III: From the Crusaders to the Ottomans</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Collapse of the Abbasid Caliphate and the rise of the Seljuks 2. The First Crusade and the formation of the “Latin East” 3. The Second Crusade and the rise of Saladin 4. The Third Crusade and the Uneasy Peace 5. The Fourth Crusade and the Latin States in the Aegean 6. The Fifth Crusade and the crusades of St Louis 7. The Reconquista, 11th-13th c. 8. The Last Crusades: the Ottoman threat 9. The Fall of Constantinople – the conquest of Constantinople and the reign of sultan Mehmet II 10. The Legacy of the Crusades: a clash of civilizations?

