

CANADIAN INSTITUTE  
FOR MEDITERRANEAN  
STUDIES

INSTITUT CANADIEN  
D'ÉTUDES  
MÉDITERRANÉENNES



## FALL PROGRAM 2015

**Sunday, October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2015-09-28**

**2:30 to 3:30p.m. Room 303, Paterson Building, Carleton University**

**Annual General meeting of the Ottawa Chapter**

**to be followed by the projection of a film at 3:30p.m.**

Introductory remarks by Füsün Oren, Vice-President of the Ottawa Chapter and

Projection of a film entitled: *AYASOFIA: The Temple of Humanity*

It was 80 years ago in February 1935 that Istanbul's world renowned architectural masterpiece became a museum. This magnificent structure, dating back to AD 537, was first built as a cathedral and the center of Greek Orthodox Christianity and later became a mosque after the Ottoman conquest of Constantinople in 1453. It was M. Kemal Atatürk, the founder of the present day Turkish Republic, who opened its doors to everyone by converting the mosque into a museum with its magnificent frescoes. It was part of his Westernizing policies and a great contribution to the world cultural heritage. Aya Sofia is listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

Refreshments will follow the projection of the film

**Sunday, November 8, 2015, at 7:30-p.m. Room 303, Paterson Building, Carleton University**

**In partnership with AIA**

Lecture by **Prof. Jean MacIntosh Turfa of U of Pensilvania**

**Title: “Pirates of Populonia? The myth of Etruscan piracy in the Mediterranean”,  
Biographical notes**

**Jean MacIntosh Turfa** has published research on the Etruscan collections of the University of Pennsylvania, Manchester and Liverpool and the British Museum. She is the editor of *The Etruscan World* (Routledge, 2013) and the author of *Divining the Etruscan World* (Cambridge UP, 2012).

### **Synopsis**

Certain Greek authors told tales of Etruscan pirates, painting them as the villains of the

Mediterranean; they were later echoed in macabre Roman narratives. Certainly Etruscan shipbuilding and seafaring in the Italian archipelago were at a high technical level as early as the 9th-8th centuries BC, when some ship-owners were even women. And certain traditions of shipbuilding used in Etruria could be conducive to operations by freebooters and marauders. But there is just as much – perhaps more – evidence of Greeks preying upon Etruscan merchant shipping, and a number of historical parallels to suggest that the pirates were in fact not Etruscan at all!

**Thursday, November 19, 2015 at 7:30p.m.**

**The Chamber, Ben Franklin Place, Centerpointe Theater**

**Sponsored by the Embassy of the Arab Republic of Egypt**

**Lecture by Hassan Eltaher, lecturer with the Canadian Foreign Service Institute.**

**Title: *Cruising the Suez Canal: Sailing through World History***

**Biographical notes**

Mr. Eltaher is an Adjunct Lecturer with the Canadian Foreign Service Institute. He is a published writer, university lecturer and former diplomat specialized in intercultural and international issues, specifically those related to the Mediterranean region and the Arab world. Mr. Eltaher's academic background includes a B.A. in Political Studies and International Relations from the American University of Beirut, and an MBA in Aviation Management from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in the USA. For the past ten years Mr. Eltaher has been invited regularly as Enrichment Lecturer aboard select cruise ships sailing in the area between Southern Europe and the Persian Gulf region.

**Synopsis**

The story of the Suez Canal is one of the most fascinating stories in the history of international relations. A mere 193 Km bridging the stretch between the Far East and the Mediterranean by cutting the sailing distance from Bombay to Marseille for example from 17,000 Km to just 7,000 Km. This illustrated presentation will tell the story of the Canal by putting it in the context of history, international trade, maritime engineering prowess and the strategic rivalries among both adversaries and allies. The story cannot be told of course without dwelling on the repercussions of the Canal on Egypt and the lives of the people who live along its banks. With the recently completed expansion leading to a doubling of the water-way, which was inaugurated on August 6, 2015 to allow on-going two-way traffic at all times, the Suez Canal takes on a completely different dimension that will enhance international trade, Egypt's economy and cruise travel.

**Reception hosted by the Embassy of the Arab Republic of Egypt**

**WINTER PROGRAM 2016**

**Sunday, January 17th, 2016 3:00p.m. (time to be confirmed)**

**Room 303, Paterson Building, Carleton University**

**Lecture by Dr. John Osborne** Professor of Medieval Studies, School for Studies in Art and Culture, Carleton University.

**Title: *San Marco, Venice and the fourth Crusade.***

**Biographical notes**

**Dr. John Osborne** is a medievalist and cultural historian, with a special focus on the art

and archaeology of the cities of Rome and Venice in the period between the sixth and thirteenth centuries. His numerous publications cover topics as varied as the Roman catacombs, the fragmentary mural paintings from excavated churches such as San Clemente and S. Maria Antiqua, the decorative program of the church of San Marco in Venice, 17th-century antiquarian drawings of medieval monuments, and the medieval understanding and use of Rome's heritage of ancient buildings and statuary. He is also interested in problems of cultural transmission between Western Europe and Byzantium. A graduate of Carleton University, the University of Toronto, and the University of London, he has held faculty and administrative positions at the University of Victoria (1979-2001) and Queen's University (2001-2005), and was until this summer Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at Carleton.

### **Synopsis**

The infamous Fourth Crusade set sail from Venice with the intention of recapturing Jerusalem, but in 1204 captured and sacked the capital of the Byzantine Empire, Constantinople, placing Baldwin of Flanders on the imperial throne. Historians continue to debate the long-term consequences of this diversion, but few have addressed the short-term consequences for the city of Venice, and particularly for the appearance of the state-church of San Marco. This illustrated talk will look at the changes made to the structure of the church, and to its decorations, in the aftermath of 1204, all related to the new title of the Doge of Venice as "Lord of a quarter, and a half of a quarter, of the entire Roman Empire".

**The Canadian Institute in Greece**

presents an illustrated lecture in collaboration with

the **Archaeological Institute of America**, the **Canadian Institute for Mediterranean Studies**,  
the **Parnassos Hellenic Cultural Society** and the **Department of Humanities, Carleton University**



**BREAKING GROUND:  
FOUNDATION FEASTS IN THE MINOAN PALACE AT GOURNIA, CRETE**

From 2010 to 2014 the Gournia Excavation Project conducted new investigations of the site of Gournia in eastern Crete. Gournia, first excavated in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century by Harriet Boyd Hawes, remains to this day one of the most complete and well-preserved examples of a Neopalatial Minoan town. Our excavation project sought to investigate the early history and origin of this important town, and in the process brought to light new aspects of its final, Late Bronze Age phases as well.

**R. Angus. K. Smith**

*Department of Classics, Brock University*

Sunday, February 21, 2016

2:00 p.m.

Paterson Hall 303

Carleton University

Free lecture - Open to the public

Refreshments to follow

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE *of* AMERICA  
Ottawa Society

presents, in collaboration with the

**The Canadian Institute for Mediterranean Studies**



The Mobility of  
Levantine Luxury  
Arts in the Near East  
and Eastern  
Mediterranean during  
the early First  
Millennium BCE

An AIA Kershaw lecture by

**Dr. Marian Feldman**

**Sunday, April 10th**

**2:00 p.m.**

Saint-Paul University  
Amphitheatre

All are welcomed to attend