

CLCV3202/HIST 3101; Winter Term 2023
The College of the Humanities

Roman Seafaring in the Eastern Mediterranean
Maritime Archaeology- harbours and shipwrecks
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Objectives

Roman maritime trade in the eastern Mediterranean was arguably the most important factor in the development of the economy of the Roman empire. It is often assumed that the trade was dominated by large-scale and long-distance journeys between cities. This view has been questioned by recent studies that has highlighted greater diversity in maritime activity. This course will focus on the maritime activity of Roman coastal cities and port towns, depending on archaeological and historical evidence to restructure the maritime activities of these communities, from fishing to the transport of wine, olive oil, and many other goods, to the construction of harbours and use of various vessel types and concludes by considering the impact of maritime activity on the local economy.



Course syllabus

First week	Jan	10	Course introduction-Geographic expansion, Timeline
		12	Discussions-questions
Second week	Jan	17	Maritime economies-imperial period-interactions-expansion
		19	Discussions-questions
Third week	Jan	24	The Levant-Ships and shipbuilding
		26	Discussions-questions
Fourth week	Jan	31	Roman Shipwrecks data-Ships and seafaring
	Feb	02	Discussions-questions
Fifth week	Feb	07	Introduction to Maritime Archaeology-Harbour surveys
		09	Discussions-questions
Sith week	Feb	14	Introduction to Maritime Archaeology-Shipwrecks surveys
		16	Discussions-questions
Seventh week	Feb	21	Winter break-No Class
		23	Winter break-No Class
Eighth week	Feb	28	Ancient Mediterranean Sailing
	Mar	02	Discussions-questions- Essay
Nineth week	Mar	07	Roman harbours
		09	Discussions-questions
Tenth week	Mar	14	Roman shipwrecks- various examples
		16	Discussions-questions
Eleventh week	Mar	21	Roman Shipwrecks-various examples
		23	Discussions-questions
Twelfth week	Mar	28	Roman network in the East
		30	Discussions-questions
Thirteenth week	Apr	04	Course Summary
		06	Discussions-questions Final Essay Due by the end of the day

Evaluation

Attendance/participation:	15%	(digital and/or in person)
Essay:	35%	(Short paper essay 5-10 pages)
Final Essay:	50%	(Short paper essay) or in class presentation (TBD)

Essay

The Topic is to be chosen from the syllabus, however, if other topics interests you, then we can discuss it (verbally or via email). Each paper essay should be 5- 10 pages (typed, 12-point font, standard margins) and be primarily based on 8-12 academic references related to the topic you chose, and the citation you chose to use must be consistent.

Week 1: Introducing the course syllabus and exploring the Roman expansion in the east, as well as the Roman seafaring to explore various aspects such as Harbours and ships from its start to its decline. The course will also aim on the impact resulted by seafaring on the economy of Rome, and the role that the Roman navy played in the eastern Mediterranean

Week 2: The Roman maritime economies during the imperial period were essential in facilitating the expansion of the empire. These economies relied on the production, commerce, and consumption of goods and services, permitting access to resources, markets, and labor that would have been inaccessible otherwise.

<https://academic.oup.com/book/32126/chapter/268069942>

Week 3: The Levant was the heart for maritime commerce and was home to some advanced and prominent shipbuilding techniques in ancient times. The ships of the Levant were famous for their speed and ability to maneuver since their hulls were constructed of lightweight wood with resistant to the salt Mediterranean water. These facts made them were ideal for trade, military, and expedition purposes. The Levant ships were also distinctively designs, incorporating both European and Levantine elements. This fusion of styles enabled them to be easily adapted to various purposes and to endure the harsh conditions of the sea.

<https://www.livescience.com/16201-rome-ancient-shipyards.html>

Week 4: The available data on the roman shipwrecks includes information on the age and location of the shipwreck, the construction material used to build the ship, and the ship's cargo and its contents. The data of the shipwrecks can be utilized to understand the development of Roman seafaring technology, and to gain perception on the Roman trades, travels and to better assess the maritime culture during the Roman Empire.

<https://academic.oup.com/book/32126/chapter/268070806>

Week 5 and 6: Maritime archaeology, or Marine archaeology is the study of artifacts resulted by ancient human activities related to life around the sea. This includes the study of vessels, seafaring, and the culture of people who lived and worked on ships and by the sea. It is the study of shipwrecks, submerged harbours, and other settlements providing a unique sight of how various maritime cultures used the sea as a network to interact with one another. Maritime archaeology combines various disciplines such as underwater archaeology, marine geology, and oceanography to study submerged harbours and shipwrecks and to give insight of how various maritime communities used the sea to interact with one another. <https://academic.oup.com/edited-volume/40217?searchresult=1>

Week 7: Winter Break

Week 8: A variety of sailing cultures in the ancient Mediterranean were vital for its development engaging in both trade and exploration and exploiting favourable winds and currents to travel across the sea. The ancient Mediterranean communities used the sea for the transportation of people, cargos, and ideas traveled from culture to another. The extensive practice of sailing vessels in antiquity along the Mediterranean was fundamental to the development of the cultures in the region.

Week 9: The harbours of the ancient Roman Empire required an extensive network to allow their ships which roamed all around the Mediterranean. The prominent ports are namely Ostia, Portus, and Puteoli. Ostia operated as a major trade-off centre for wine, grain, oil, and other goods where Portus was used to facilitate trade between Rome and the rest of the Mediterranean. Puteoli was used as a major stopping point for ships travelling between Rome and Greece.

https://www.academia.edu/22360464/Roman_Ports_and_Mediterranean_Connectivity_In_S_Key_ed_Rome_Portus_and_the_Mediterranean_Archaeological_Monographs_of_the_British_School_at_Rome_London_367_391

Week 10 and 11: A large number of Roman shipwrecks were found in the Mediterranean Sea. Some of the most distinguished ones include the Mahdia shipwreck (dates to the late 1st century BC), the Port-Royal shipwreck, (dates to the 2nd century AD), and the Antikythera shipwreck, (dates to the 1st century BC). All these shipwrecks were found with a variety of artifacts, including coins, pottery, and weapons. These wrecks provide insight into the lives of the people who lived in the Mediterranean during the Roman period and provide a unique glimpse into the past.

<https://academic.oup.com/book/32126/chapter/268070806>

Week 12: Roman network at the Eastern Mediterranean was a trading network, as well as military and diplomatic connections between the Empire and the local civilizations. This network was first established during the Roman Republic/early empire that extended to the Near East, North Africa, Greece, and Asia Minor. The network comprised a range of roads, harbours, and fortifications, as well as other settlements allowing the Romans to control a vast number of trade routes and gain access to important resources, such as grain, spices, and luxury goods. It also enabled them to maintain diplomatic relations and to project their military power far from the Italian peninsula.

<https://academic.oup.com/book/32126/chapter/268071322>

Week 13: Course overview- documentary movie

Attendance/Participation: The attendance and participation are seen as an individual student responsibility. However, there will be 15% of the evaluation mark on attendance/participation. Students are expected to attend class, participate and complete all assignments.

Textbook:

Roman Seas: A Maritime Archaeology of Eastern Mediterranean economies, by Justin Leidwanger, Oxford University Press 2020. Author: Justin Leidwanger.

Available at MacOdrum library and online using Library account:

https://ocul-crl.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/discovery/fulldisplay?docid=alma991022774628405153&context=L&vid=01OCUL_CRL:CRL_DEFAULT&lang=en&search_scope=NewDiscoveryNetwork&adaptor=Local%20Search%20Engine&tab=OCULDiscoveryNetworkNew&query=any.contains.roman%20seas.AND&mode=advanced&offset=0/

Other useful Bibliographic references:

- Ford (ed.), Donny L. Hamilton (ed.), Alexis Catsambis (ed.) The Oxford Handbook of Maritime Archaeology Ben 2012.
- M. Christol et D. Nony, Rome et son empire, Paris, 2014.
- K. Butcher, Roman Syria and the Near East, 2003.
- Roman ports and Mediterranean connectivity 2013:
https://www.academia.edu/22360464/Roman_Ports_and_Mediterranean_Connectivity_In_S_Keyed_Rome_Portus_and_the_Mediterranean_Archaeological_Monographs_of_the_British_School_at_Rome_London_367_391
- J. Thorley, The development of trade between in the Roman Empire and the East under Augustus, 1969.

University Regulations for All College of the Humanities Courses

Academic Dates and Deadlines

This schedule contains the dates prescribed by the University Senate for academic activities. Dates relating to fee payment, cancellation of course selections, late charges, and other fees or charges will be published in the Important Dates and Deadlines section of the Registration Website.

Online Learning Resources

While online courses offer flexibility and convenience, they also present unique challenges that traditional face-to-face courses do not. [On this page](#), you will find resources collected by Carleton Online to help you succeed in your online courses; Learning Strategies and Best Practices, Study Skills, Technology and Online Interaction and Engagement.

Copies of Written Work Submitted

Always retain for yourself a copy of all essays, term papers, written assignments or take-home tests submitted in your courses.

Academic Integrity Policy

The University Academic Integrity Policy defines plagiarism as “*presenting, whether intentionally or not, the ideas, expression of ideas or work of others as one’s own.*” This includes reproducing or paraphrasing portions of someone else’s published or unpublished material, regardless of the source, and presenting these as one’s own without proper citation or reference to the original source. Examples of sources from which the ideas, expressions of ideas or works of others may be drawn from include but are not limited to: books, articles, papers, literary compositions and phrases, performance compositions, chemical compounds, artworks, laboratory reports, research results, calculations and the results of calculations, diagrams, constructions, computer reports, computer code/software, material on the internet and/or conversations.

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- any submission prepared in whole or in part, by someone else;
- using ideas or direct, verbatim quotations, paraphrased material, algorithms, formulae, scientific or mathematical concepts, or ideas without appropriate acknowledgment in any academic assignment;

- using another’s data or research findings without appropriate acknowledgement;
- submitting a computer program developed in whole or in part by someone else, with or without modifications, as one’s own; and
- failing to acknowledge sources through the use of proper citations when using another’s work and/or failing to use quotations marks.

Plagiarism is a serious offence that cannot be resolved directly by the course’s instructor. The Associate Dean of the Faculty conducts a rigorous investigation, including an interview with the student, when an instructor suspects a piece of work has been plagiarized. Penalties are not trivial. They can include a final grade of “F” for the course.

[Academic Integrity Process](#)

Academic Accommodation Policy

Carleton University is committed to providing access to the educational experience in order to promote academic accessibility for all individuals.

Academic accommodation refers to educational practices, systems and support mechanisms designed to accommodate diversity and difference. The purpose of accommodation is to enable students to perform the essential requirements of their academic programs. At no time does academic accommodation undermine or compromise the learning objectives that are established by the academic authorities of the University.

Addressing Human Rights Concerns

The University and all members of the University community share responsibility for ensuring that the University’s educational, work and living environments are free from discrimination and harassment. Should you have concerns about harassment or discrimination relating to your age, ancestry, citizenship, colour, creed (religion), disability, ethnic origin, family status, gender expression, gender identity, marital status, place of origin, race, sex (including pregnancy), or sexual orientation, please contact the [Department of Equity and Inclusive Communities](#).

Requests for Academic Accommodation

You may need special arrangements to meet your academic obligations during the term. For an accommodation request the processes are as follows:

Pregnancy obligation: write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For accommodation regarding a formally-scheduled final exam, you must complete the Pregnancy Accommodation Form ([click here](#)).

Religious obligation: write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. For more details [click here](#).

Academic Accommodations for Students with Disabilities: [The Paul Menton Centre for Students with Disabilities \(PMC\)](#) provides services to students with Learning Disabilities (LD), psychiatric/mental health disabilities, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD), chronic medical conditions, and impairments in mobility, hearing, and vision. If you have a disability requiring academic accommodations in this course, please contact PMC at 613-520-6608 or pmc@carleton.ca for a formal evaluation. If you are already registered with the PMC, contact your PMC coordinator to send me your Letter of Accommodation at the beginning of the term, and no later than two

weeks before the first in-class scheduled test or exam requiring accommodation (if applicable). After requesting accommodation from PMC, meet with me to ensure accommodation arrangements are made. Please consult the PMC website for the deadline to request accommodations for the formally-scheduled exam (if applicable).

Survivors of Sexual Violence

As a community, Carleton University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment where sexual violence will not be tolerated, and where survivors are supported through academic accommodations as per Carleton's Sexual Violence Policy. For more information about the services available at the university and to obtain information about sexual violence and/or support, visit: <https://carleton.ca/equity/sexual-assault-support-services>

Accommodation for Student Activities

Carleton University recognizes the substantial benefits, both to the individual student and for the university, that result from a student participating in activities beyond the classroom experience. Reasonable accommodation will be provided to students who compete or perform at the national or international level. Write to me with any requests for academic accommodation during the first two weeks of class, or as soon as possible after the need for accommodation is known to exist. <https://carleton.ca/senate/wp-content/uploads/Accommodation-for-Student-Activities-1.pdf>

Grading System at Carleton University

Standing in a course is determined by the course instructor, subject to the approval of the faculty Dean. Standing in courses will be shown by alphabetical grades. The system of grades used, with corresponding grade points and the percentage conversion can be found [here](#). Grade points indicated are for courses with 1.0 credit value. Where the course credit is greater or less than one credit, the grade points are adjusted proportionately.

Course Sharing Websites and Copyright

Classroom teaching and learning activities, including lectures, discussions, presentations, etc., by both instructors and students, are copy protected and remain the intellectual property of their respective author(s). All course materials, including PowerPoint presentations, outlines, and other materials, are also protected by copyright and remain the intellectual property of their respective author(s).

Students registered in the course may take notes and make copies of course materials for their own educational use only. Students are not permitted to reproduce or distribute lecture notes and course materials publicly for commercial or non-commercial purposes without express written consent from the copyright holder(s).
[More information](#)

Student Rights and Responsibilities at Carleton

Carleton University strives to provide a safe environment conducive to personal and intellectual growth, free of injustice and characterized by understanding respect, peace, trust, and fairness.

The [Student Rights and Responsibilities Policy](#) governs the non-academic behaviour of students. Carleton University is committed to building a campus that promotes personal growth through the establishment and promotion of transparent and fair academic and non-academic responsibilities.

Deferred Term Work

In some situations, students are unable to complete term work because of illness or other circumstances beyond their control, which forces them to delay submission of the work.

1. Students who claim illness, injury or other extraordinary circumstances beyond their control as a reason for missed term work are held responsible for immediately informing the **instructor** concerned and for making alternate arrangements with the instructor and in all cases this must occur **no later than three (3) working days after the term work was due**. The alternate arrangement must be made before the last day of classes in the term as published in the academic schedule. Normally, any deferred term work will be completed by the last day of term. In all cases, formative evaluations providing feedback to the student should be replaced with formative evaluations. In the event the altered due date must extend beyond the last day of classes in the term, the instructor will assign a grade of zero for the work not submitted and submit the student's earned grade accordingly; the instructor may submit a change of grade at a later date. Term work cannot be deferred by the Registrar.
2. In cases where a student is not able to complete term work due to illness or injury for a significant period of time/or long term, the instructor and/or student may elect to consult with the Registrar's Office (undergraduate courses) or Graduate Registrar (graduate courses) to determine appropriate action.
3. If a student is concerned the instructor did not respond to the request for academic accommodation or did not provide reasonable accommodation, the student should consult with the department/school/institute chair/director. If a mutually agreeable accommodation to complete course requirements prior to the course grade submission deadline cannot be achieved, the Associate Dean will become involved. If academic accommodation is not granted, and the student receives word **after** the academic withdrawal deadline, the student may submit a petition to the Registrar's Office (undergraduate courses)/Graduate Registrar (graduate courses) for a final grade of WDN (Withdrawn) in the course(s). If academic accommodation is not granted, and the student receives word **prior** to the academic withdrawal deadline, the student may elect to withdraw from the course(s).
4. Furthermore, if academic accommodation is granted, but the student is unable to complete the accommodation according to the terms set out by the instructor as a result of further illness, injury or extraordinary circumstances beyond their control, the student may submit a petition to the Registrar's Office (undergraduate courses)/Graduate Registrar (graduate courses). Please note, however, that the course instructor will be required to submit an earned final grade and further consideration will only be reviewed according to established precedents and deadlines. [More information of deferred Term Work](#)

Deferred Final Exams

Students who are unable to write a final examination because of a serious illness/emergency or other circumstances beyond their control may apply for accommodation. Normally, the accommodation for a missed final examination will be granting the student the opportunity to write a deferred examination. In specific cases when it is not possible to offer a deferred examination, and with the approval of the Dean, an alternate accommodation may be made.

The application for a deferral must:

1. be made in writing to the Registrar's Office **no later than three working days after the original final examination or the due date of the take-home examination**; and,
2. be fully supported by appropriate documentation and, in cases of illness, by a medical certificate dated no later than one working day after the examination, or by appropriate documents in other cases. Medical documents must specify the date of the onset of the illness, the (expected) date of recovery, and the extent to which the student was/is incapacitated during the time of the examination. The University's preferred medical form can be found at the Registrar's Office [here](#).

[More information on Final Exam Deferrals](#)
[Registrar's Office "Defer an Exam" page](#)

Financial vs. Academic Withdrawal

Make sure that you are aware of the separate deadlines for Financial and Academic withdrawal!

Making registration decisions in Carleton Central involves making a financial and academic commitment for the courses you choose, regardless of attendance. If you do not attend, you must withdraw in [Carleton Central](#) within the published deadlines to cancel your registration. A fee adjustment is dependent on registration being canceled within the published [fee deadlines](#) and dependent on your course load. A course dropped after the deadline for financial withdrawal will receive a grade of Withdrawn (WDN), which appears on your official transcript.

Even if you miss the deadline for financial withdrawal, you might decide to drop a course to avoid a failure or a poor grade showing up on your student record and bringing down your CGPA. It is your responsibility to drop the course via Carleton Central within the published [deadlines](#) (see Academic Withdrawal).

If you are considering withdrawing from a course, you may want to talk to an advisor first. Course withdrawal may affect your student status, as well as your eligibility for student funding, immigration status, residence accommodation and participation in varsity sports, etc. Additionally, remember that once you choose your courses, you must use the "Calculate amount to pay" button to determine the correct amount of fees to pay.

Carleton Central is your one-stop shop for registration activities. If you are interested in taking a course, make sure to complete your registration. Simply attending a course does not mean you are registered in it, nor is it grounds for petition or appeal.

Student Mental Health

As a University student you may experience a range of mental health challenges that significantly impact your academic success and overall well-being. If you need help, please speak to someone. There are numerous resources available both on- and off-campus to support you. Here is a list that may be helpful:

Emergency Resources (on and off campus): <https://carleton.ca/health/emergencies-and-crisis/emergency-numbers/>

Carleton Resources:

- Mental Health and Wellbeing: <https://carleton.ca/wellness/>
- Health & Counselling Services: <https://carleton.ca/health/>
- Paul Menton Centre: <https://carleton.ca/pmc/>
- Academic Advising Centre (AAC): <https://carleton.ca/academicadvising/>

- Centre for Student Academic Support (CSAS): <https://carleton.ca/csas/>
- Equity & Inclusivity Communities: <https://carleton.ca/equity/>

Off Campus Resources:

- Distress Centre of Ottawa and Region: (613) 238-3311 or TEXT: 343-306-5550, <https://www.dcottawa.on.ca/>
- Mental Health Crisis Service: (613) 722-6914, 1-866-996-0991, <http://www.crisisline.ca/>
- Empower Me: 1-844-741-6389, <https://students.carleton.ca/services/empower-me-counselling-services/>
- Good2Talk: 1-866-925-5454, <https://good2talk.ca/>
- The Walk-In Counselling Clinic: <https://walkincounselling.com>

Statement on Pandemic Measures

It is important to remember that COVID is still present in Ottawa. The situation can change at any time and the risks of new variants and outbreaks are very real. There are [a number of actions you can take](#) to lower your risk and the risk you pose to those around you including being vaccinated, wearing a mask, staying home when you're sick, washing your hands and maintaining proper respiratory and cough etiquette.

Feeling sick? Remaining vigilant and not attending work or school when sick or with symptoms is critically important. If you feel ill or exhibit COVID-19 symptoms do not come to class or campus. If you feel ill or exhibit symptoms while on campus or in class, please leave campus immediately. In all situations, you should follow Carleton's [symptom reporting protocols](#).

Masks: Masks are no longer mandatory in university buildings and facilities. However, we continue to recommend masking when indoors, particularly if physical distancing cannot be maintained. We are aware that personal preferences regarding optional mask use will vary greatly, and we ask that we all show consideration and care for each other during this transition.

Vaccines: While proof of vaccination is no longer required to access campus or participate in in-person Carleton activities, it may become necessary for the University to bring back proof of vaccination requirements on short notice if the situation and public health advice changes. Students are strongly encouraged to get a full course of vaccination, including booster doses as soon as they are eligible and submit their booster dose information in [cuScreen](#) as soon as possible. Please note that Carleton cannot guarantee that it will be able to offer virtual or hybrid learning options for those who are unable to attend the campus.

All members of the Carleton community are required to follow requirements and guidelines regarding health and safety which may change from time to time. For the most recent information about Carleton's COVID-19 response and health and safety requirements please see the [University's COVID-19 website](#) and review the [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#). Should you have additional questions after reviewing, please contact covidinfo@carleton.ca.

Department Contact Information

Bachelor of the Humanities 300 Paterson Hall
CollegeOfHumanities@cunet.carleton.ca

Greek and Roman Studies 300 Paterson Hall
GreekAndRomanStudies@cunet.carleton.ca

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Digital Humanities (Undergraduate Minor) 300 Paterson Hall
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