



UNIVERSITY OF  
FLORIDA

**Department of History**

**EUH-3931: CRUSADES**

Professor: [Dr. Florin Curta](#)

Office: 202 Keene-Flint Hall

Office hours: Tuesday, 1:00-2:30, or by appointment

Phone: 273-3367

E-mail: [fcurta@ufl.edu](mailto:fcurta@ufl.edu)

Class will meet in Turlington Hall 2318 on MWF 11:45 and 12:35

---



# COURSE SYLLABUS

Fall 2018

## Course description

Crusades and crusading remain a very popular topic. The idea of holy war--either the Muslim jihad or the Christian crusade--conveys the image on epic clash between two of the world's great religions. In the aftermath of September 11, 2001, this is in fact the prevailing view among those who are eager to project onto the present their interpretations of the past. Islamists call fellow Muslims to take part in a worldwide jihad against the people of the "West," whom they label "crusaders." In reality, medieval holy wars were much more complex and contradictory, often involving such things as friendship and alliances between Muslims and Christians, triumphs of diplomacy rather than by the sword, as well as crusades launched against Christians or jihads proclaimed against fellow Muslims. The historical understanding of what happened is therefore vital for a positive outcome of the present turmoil in that trouble part of the world, the Middle East. This course is designed as a chronological and topical introduction to the history of the Crusades, from the beginning to the present. Since this is a survey, it is impossible to cover everything. Instead, the course will offer a selection of representative topics from a much larger possible list. We will examine some of the key concepts of theology that had historical significance, the political circumstances leading to the launching of the Crusades, and the main aspects of Christian-Muslim interactions throughout the Middle Ages. Our focus will at times shift towards the organization of the crusader states, but we will also take quick glimpses at some other Christian groups in the Near East, especially at the Orthodox and the Armenians, as well as the fate of the Jews in Europe. Anyone with enough curiosity and desire to learn is welcome. There are no pre-requisites and no special recommendations for this course.

## Course objectives

Upon completing this course, students will be able to explain large-scale and long-term historical developments in Western Christianity; analyze ways in which Christians have come into contact with Muslims and Jews through trade, migration, conquest, and cultural diffusion; assess the significance of key turning points in the history of the Crusades; describe the development and explain the significance of distinctive forms of political and military organization, doctrine, and forms of religious culture; identify

achievements in Crusader art, architecture, and literature, and assess their impact on medieval society in Western Europe, Islam and Byzantium; explain ideals, practices, and rituals associated with holy war in Islam and Christianity.

#### Course requirements and grades

There is no attendance policy, but you are responsible for attending all lectures and reading the required texts. Class participation may be taken into account to determine the overall grade. The basis for evaluation of performance will be four quizzes and two exams (Midterm and Final). The unannounced quizzes are exclusively based on primary source readings from your *Allen and Amt* book, as well as from the [Internet Medieval Sourcebook](#). All quizzes will consist only of questions (no essay). A careful study of these texts is necessary for a good performance at the quiz. The Midterm and Final exams will cover everything from lectures and readings. Both will consist of a short answer portion and a longer essay. Make-up Midterm and Final exam will be given for very serious reasons. There is no make-up for quizzes. Extra-credit work will be accepted only for students with active participation in class discussions. The format of the extra-credit option shall be discussed with the instructor during regular office hours. The following point-system will be used in determining the final grade:

Quizzes: 40 points  
Midterm: 30 points  
Final exam: 30 points  
Total: 100 points

Grades. The following scale will be used in determining your final grade

|        |    |
|--------|----|
| 97-100 | A  |
| 93-96  | A- |
| 88-92  | B+ |
| 81-87  | B  |
| 75-80  | B- |
| 68-74  | C+ |
| 61-67  | C  |
| 55-60  | C- |
| 48-54  | D+ |

|          |    |
|----------|----|
| 41-47    | D  |
| 35-40    | D- |
| under 35 | E  |

Additional information on grades can be found at:

<http://www.registrar.ufl.edu/catalog/policies/regulationgrades.html>

<http://www.isis.ufl.edu/minusgrades.html>

### Textbooks

- Jean Richard, *The Crusades, c. 1071-c. 1291* (Cambridge/New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999) [hereafter *Richard*]; on two-hour reserve in [Library West](#).
- S. J. Allen and Emilie Amt, *The Crusades. A Reader*. 2nd edition. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2014 [hereafter *Allen and Amt*]
- (optional) Peter Lock, *The Routledge Companion to the Crusades*. London/New York: Routledge, 2006 [hereafter *Lock*]; on two-hour reserve in [Library West](#)

In addition, there will be some readings from the Internet Medieval Sourcebook, compiled by Paul Halsall ([www.fordham.edu/halsall/sbook.html](http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/sbook.html)). You will therefore need to have access to and be familiar with the Web.

**NOTE:** It is essential that you read the assigned sections in the textbook(s) *ahead*, i.e., before the time they are due in class. Class meetings will be organized around a lecture/discussion format and your weekly assignments will necessitate familiarity with the material.

## COURSE WEEKLY TOPICS

WEEK 1 (August 22-24): Introduction

- Problematic concepts: holy war, jihad, crusade [*Richard* 1-4; *Allen and Amt* 5-15, 403-404, 407-418]; for the use of violence in the Old Testament, see [Exodus 20:13](#) (one of the Ten Commandments), [Exodus 21:12](#) and [Exodus 22:22-24](#), [Deuteronomy 20:16](#), [Joshua 6:21](#) and [Joshua 10:40](#); for the attitude towards violence in the New Testament, see [Matthew 26:52](#); for the use of violence in the Quran, see sura [25:52](#); [22:39-41](#); [9:5](#); [8:61](#); [9:29](#); [2:216](#); see the portraits of [Ahmad Urabi](#), [Hasan al-Banna](#) and [Sayyid Qutb](#); see the [cover](#) of Thomas Jefferson's *Crusade Against Ignorance* (1786); also modern views on the different [meanings](#) of [jihad](#) and [crusade](#) (as something requiring [apologies](#))
- West European society on the eve of the crusade [*Richard* 4-10; *Allen and Amt* 24-27]
- The Middle and Near East in the eleventh century: Byzantium and the Seljuks [*Richard* 11-18; *Allen and Amt* 28-32]; see a [map](#) of the Byzantine Empire and the Seljuk territories in the 11th century; see a portrait of [Alexius Comnenus](#); read an account of the [Seljuk conquest](#) of the Near East

#### WEEK 2 (August 27-31): The call to Crusade

- The Church Reform, the Truce (Peace) of God movement and the papacy [*Richard* 19-34; *Allen and Amt* 24-27 and 31-32]; see portraits of Pope [Gregory VII](#), Emperor [Henry IV](#), Pope [Clement III](#), Count [Roger of Sicily](#), emperor [Conrad II](#), and Pope [Urban II](#); read a biography of [Carl Erdmann](#)
- Urban II and the Council of Clermont [*Allen and Amt* 34-42]; see a map of [Southeastern Europe](#) on the eve of the First Crusade
- The People's Crusade and the Byzantine problem [*Richard* 36-47; *Allen and Amt* 42-57]; see a [map](#) of the itinerary of the First Crusade

#### WEEK 3 (September 3-7): The First Crusade and its aftermath

- Monday, September 3: Labor Day - no classes
- From Constantinople to Jerusalem [*Richard* 47-69; *Allen and Amt* 61-63 and 67-79]; read a basic [narrative of the events](#) and some of the [letters](#) written by participants in the Crusade; see a [map](#) of the expedition in the Near East, and maps of [Nicaea](#) (with the surviving [Constantinople gate](#)), [Antioch](#) (with an image of the [Church of St. Peter](#)), and [Jerusalem](#) (with an image of [Tancred's Tower](#)) in the late 11th and 12th centuries; see also an icon of [St. George](#) and a view of the ruins of [Maarat al-Nuaman](#)

- The Crusader states [*Richard* 77-94; *Allen and Amt* 82-89]; see a [map](#) of the crusader states to the mid-12th century and a statue of [Godfrey of Bouillon](#) in Brussels
- Muslims, Christians and Jews in the Crusader States [*Richard* 94-124; *Allen and Amt* 91-100, 104-116]; read a biography of [Joshua Prawer](#) and see pictures of [René Grousset](#) and [Ronnie Ellenblum](#); visit the castles of [Montreal](#) and [Kerak](#), and the [mausoleum](#) of Bohemond of Taranto in Canosa di Puglia

#### WEEK 4 (September 10-14): The Second Crusade and its aftermath

- The military orders and the rise of Zengi [*Richard* 124-155; *Allen and Amt* 118-125, 128-135]; see Paschal II's bull "[Piae postulatio](#)"; visit the site of the monastery of [Santa Maria Latina](#) in Jerusalem, the fortresses of [Calatrava](#), [Alcántara](#), and [Evora](#); see a reconstruction of the [Templars'](#) habits and weapons and visit the fortress of [Alamut](#) in northwestern Iran; see a [map](#) of [Zengi's](#) expansion into Syria and Kurdistan
- Bernard of Clairvaux and the Second Crusade [*Richard* 155-169; *Allen and Amt* 125-128, 135-140]; see portraits of St. [Bernard of Clairvaux](#), Emperor [Conrad III](#), [Otto of Freising](#), and Emperor [Manuel I Comnenus](#); visit [Vézelay](#), see a [map](#) of the Second Crusade, and read an account of the [fiasco at Damascus](#) (1148)
- Nur al-Din and the revival of  *jihad*  [*Richard* 170-190]; see a [map](#) of the Seljuq domain around Outremer created by Nur al-Din and one of the [coins](#) struck in his name; visit the mosque [al-Nuri](#) in Hama and the [Bimaristan](#) hospital in Damascus (with views of the [facade](#) and of the [interior](#)), and see a picture of [minbar](#) in the al-Aqsa mosque as it looked like before its destruction in 1969

#### WEEK 5 (September 17-21): Crusades elsewhere

- The conquest of Lisbon and the proclamation of the crusade in the Iberian Peninsula [*Allen and Amt* 292-296, 303-306, 313-318]; see maps of the [Almoravid Empire](#), of [Spain](#) after the Almoravid conquest and of [Reconquista](#) after the death of Alfonso VII, of [Europe and Africa](#) at the time of the Second Crusade, and of the [Iberian Peninsula](#) in the early 13th century; see a portrait of [Ramón Berenguer IV](#); see the commemorative monument at [Ourique](#) (with a [map](#) location), and visit [Arcos de Valedevez](#), [San Esteban de Gormaz](#), [Santarem](#), [Lisbon](#), [Almería](#) (with

- a [map](#) location), [Tortosa](#), [Lleida](#) (Lleida), [Evora](#), [Trujillo](#), [Beja](#), and [Silves](#)
- The Wendish crusade [*Allen and Amt* 258-266]; see maps of [limes saxonicus](#) and of the [Baltic tribes](#), ca. 1200; visit [Arkona](#), [Szczecin](#) (Stettin), [Rostock](#), [Ikšķile](#) (Uexküll), [Riga](#), as well as the abbeys of [Doberan](#), [Dargun](#), and [Kolbacz](#)
- The Teutonic Knights, Livonia and the Baltic Crusade [*Allen and Amt* 267-275]; see maps of [medieval Hungary](#) and of the [Baltic Crusades](#); visit [Toruń](#) (Thorn), [Kwidzyn](#), [Radzyń](#), and Kaliningrad ([Königsberg](#)); see the effigy of [Ottokar Přemysl I](#) in the St. Vitus Cathedral in Prague

#### WEEK 6 (September 24-28): The Third Crusade

- The rise of Saladin and the Horns of Hattin [*Richard* 190-215; *Allen and Amt* 144-157]; see the statue of [Saladin](#) in Damascus and a map of [Outremer](#) before the fall of Jerusalem; see depictions of King Amalric's [repudiation](#) of his first wife, Agnes of Courtenay, and of his [marriage](#) to his second wife, Maria Comnena, as well as a modern version of Queen [Sybil](#) (played by Eva Green) and [Baldwin IV](#) (played by Edward Norton); see a [map](#) of the battle at [Hattin](#), and read excerpts from medieval accounts of the [fall of Jerusalem](#) to Saladin; see a map of [Outremer](#) after Saladin's conquests
- Calling of the Third Crusade [*Richard* 216-224; *Allen and Amt* 157-165]; see the statue of [Richard I](#) in London and a portrait of Emperor [Frederick I Barbarossa](#); visit [Harverfordwest](#) (Wales), [Acre](#) (Akko, Israel), and the castle of [Beaufort](#); see maps of the [siege of Acre](#) and of the itineraries of the [Third Crusade](#); see a depiction of Conrad of Montferrat's [marriage](#) to Isabella
- A comparison: Richard the Lionheart and Saladin [*Richard* 224-231; *Allen and Amt* 169-177]; visit [Famagusta](#) (Cyprus) and [Ascalon](#) (Ashkelon, Israel); see maps of [Richard's campaigns](#) in the Holy Land and of the situation after the [Treaty of Jaffa](#) (1192)

#### WEEK 7 (October 1-5): The diversion of the Fourth Crusade

- The crusade of Emperor Henry VI and Innocent III [*Richard* 231-242; *Allen and Amt* 216-239]; see a brief [biography](#) and a [portrait](#) of Pope Innocent III; see also a portrait of [Fulk of Neuilly](#)
- Venice, Zara, and the sack of Constantinople [*Richard* 242-252; *Allen and Amt* 220-234]; see the seals of [Theobald, Count of](#)

- [Champagne](#), [Louis, Count of Blois](#), and [Simon of Montfort](#); see the statue of [Baldwin, Count of Flanders](#) (first emperor of the Latin Empire of Constantinople); see a coin struck for [Conrad of Krosigk, Bishop of Halberstadt](#) and portraits of [Alexius IV Angelos](#) and [Alexius V Mourtzouphlos](#); visit Zara ([Zadar](#)); see maps of the political situation in [Southeastern Europe on the eve of the Fourth Crusade](#), the [itinerary](#) of the Fourth Crusade, and of the [siege](#) of Constantinople
- The consequences of the Fourth Crusade [*Richard* 252-258]; see views of [Galata](#), the [Golden Horn](#), and the remains of the [Blachernae Palace](#); see a [map](#) of the Latin Empire of Constantinople and its neighbors in the 13th century

#### WEEK 8 (October 8-12): More crusades in Europe

- The Albigensian Crusade and the children's crusade [*Allen and Amt* 234-244]; visit [Albi](#), [Béziers](#), and [Carcassonne](#); see maps of [Languedoc](#) in the early 13th century and of the [Albigensian Crusade](#); see the seals of the count of Toulouse, [Raymond VI](#) and [Raymond VII](#), and of Duke [Leopold VI](#) of Austria; see the oldest depiction of the legend of the [Pied Piper of Hamelin](#) (and a modern [re-enactment](#))
- **Midterm**

#### WEEK 9 (October 15-19): Crusades as an institution

- Theory and recruitment [*Richard* 259-270; *Allen and Amt* 180-191]
- Finances and logistics [*Richard* 271-282; *Allen and Amt* 194-199]; see examples of coins struck in [Lucca](#) and [Valence](#); visit the [Acciaiuoli Palace](#) in Florence
- Army morale, women, and crusading literature [*Richard* 287; *Allen and Amt* 199-213]; see portraits of [Georges Duby](#), [Jonathan Riley-Smith](#), and [Denys Pringle](#); see the relief of the returning crusader from the [Belval Priory](#) in Lorraine and the effigies of Otto of Botenlauben and his wife Beatrix of Courtenay in the church of [Frauenroth](#); see a medieval Western depiction of [mamluks](#) and a modern version of the capture of [Baybars](#), the slave who later became a sultan; see a medieval depiction of the [qabaq](#) and a page from the manuscript of al-Aqsara'i's treaty of [furusiiyya](#) (1366); see also a modern reconstruction of a [composite bow](#), a [mangonel](#), a [ballista](#), a [wheel crossbow](#), a [siege tower](#), and a [battering ram](#); see the plan of an ideal [concentric castle](#); visit the castles of [Toron](#), [Casal Imbert](#), [Chastel Blanc](#), [Kerak of Moab](#), [Saone](#), [Belvoir](#) (with [plan](#)), the citadel in [Aleppo](#), and the Muslim castles at [Misiyaf](#) (better known as [Masyaf](#) from its version for the

"Assassins' Creed" game), [Ajlun](#), and [Qalat Subayba](#) (with its [inscriptions](#) commemorating Baybars' rebuilding); listen to troubadour songs by [William IX of Aquitaine](#), [Raimbaut de Vaqueiras](#), [Conon of Bethune](#), and to Walter von der Vogelweide's [Palästinalied](#); listen to one of the most famous crusading songs, "[Chevalier, mult es guariz](#)"

#### WEEK 10 (October 22-26): Egypt and the crusades

- The Fifth Crusade [*Richard* 294-307; *Allen and Amt* 249-254]; see a map of the [Ayyubid "Empire"](#) in the 13th century and a portrait of King [Andrew II](#) of Hungary; visit the castle of [Athlit](#) and the main mosque of [Damietta](#); read the basic [narrative](#) of the events and see a [map](#) of the Egyptian campaign; see the encounter between sultan al-Kamil and Francis of Assisi, as imagined by [Giotto](#)
- The crusade of Frederick II [*Richard* 307-331; *Allen and Amt* 275-285]; see portraits of [Gregory IX](#) (as imagined by Raffael Sanzio) and [Frederick II](#); visit [Brindisi](#), the [Montfort Castle](#), and [Frederick II's tomb](#) in Palermo; see the seals of [Theobald IV of Champagne](#) and [Richard of Cornwall](#)
- The crusades of St. Louis [*Richard* 332-356; *Allen and Amt* 328-332]; see a map of the [Khwarazmian Empire](#) before the Mongol conquest and a medieval illustration of the battle of [La Forbie](#) (1244); visit [Bahr al-Nil](#), [Aigues Mortes](#), and the [Sainte Chapelle](#) in Paris (with a view of the [interior](#)); see a [map](#) of Louis IX's expedition in Egypt and a medieval representation of his siege of [Mansurah](#); see a coin struck for the "queen of the Muslims," [Shajar al-Durr](#) and a map of [William of Rubruck's](#) travel to the court of the Great Khan in Karakorum

#### WEEK 11 (October 29-November 2): The crusading territories during the Late Middle Ages

- Crusade and mission [*Richard* 361-368; *Allen and Amt* 353-357]
- Frankish lordship, trade, and Italians [*Richard* 369-393]; see maps of [Acre](#), of the [trade routes](#) in the 13th century, and of the travels of the [Polo brothers](#) to China; read a brief account of the [war of St. Sabas](#)
- Crusader society and art [*Richard* 393-407]; see a portrait of [Louis Madelin](#) and pictures of the cathedrals in [Jubayl](#) and [Tortosa](#); see the frescoes of the [Virgin with Child Glykophilousa](#) in Bethlehem, of the [damned](#) in the chapel of the Hospitaller castle of Margat, and of [St. Francis](#) in Kalendarhane Camii (Istanbul); see an [historiated capital](#) from the Church of the Annunciation in Nazareth; see the [Psalter of](#)

- [Melisende](#), an illuminated page of the [Arsenal Bible](#), another from the [Riccardiana Psalter](#), and an unfinished illumination by the "Hospitalier Master" in the manuscript of William of Tyre's *History of Outremer*; see icons of the Mother of God ([Kahn Madonna](#) and [Mellon Madonna](#)) and of [St. Marina](#)
- Friday, November 2: Homecoming - no classes

#### WEEK 12 (November 5-9): The Mamluks, the Mongols, and the end of the crusader states

- The rise of the Mamluks and the Mongols [*Richard* 408-420; *Allen and Amt* 337-340]; see portraits of [Genghis Khan](#), [Mongke](#), and [Hulegu](#); see maps of the [Mongol great campaign](#) planned at the quriltai of 1229 and of the [Mongol successor states](#) in the mid-13th century; see a medieval representation of the [sack of Baghdad](#) in 1258 and a map of the campaign leading to the battle at [Ayn Jalut](#) (1260); see the [inscription](#) placed by Baybars in 1266 on the mausoleum in Hims; see the cover of one of the most influential works of [ibn Taymiyya](#)
- The Eighth Crusade and other subsequent expeditions [*Richard* 424-441]; see a map of the [itinerary](#) of the Eighth Crusade and a medieval representation of [Louis IX's death](#) in Carthage; see a portrait of [Edward I](#)
- Baybars and the end of the crusader states [*Richard* 442-466; *Allen and Amt* 340-351]; see a portrait of [Michael VIII Palaeologus](#) and map of [Cilician Armenia](#) and of [Asia](#) under the Mongols; see a medieval representation of the siege of [Acre](#) (1291)

#### WEEK 13 (November 12-16): Crusades after crusades

- Monday, November 12: Veterans Day - no classes
- The transformation of the military orders [*Allen and Amt* 357-364]; see portraits of [Philip IV of France](#), [Clement V](#), [Jogaila](#), [Albrecht of Brandenburg-Ansbach](#), [Jean de la Valette](#), and [Manuel Pinto de Fonseca](#); see a medieval representation of the [burning of the stake](#) of Jacques de Molay and his fellow Templars; see a map of the territorial expansion of the Teutonic [Ordenstaat](#) in the Late Middle Ages; visit the Teutonic castle in [Marienburg](#) (now Malbork, Poland), the recent excavations in the crypt of the Cathedral in [Kwidzyn](#) (Poland), the headquarters of the Teutonic Order in [Mergentheim](#), the priory of the Order of Christ in [Tomar](#), the Hospital in [Rhodes](#), [Valletta](#) and the fort of [Sant'Angelo](#) (Malta); see a nineteenth-century representation of the battle at [Grünwald \(Tannenberg\)](#) and a modern reconstruction of an early eighteenth-century [ship-of-the-line](#); read an English translation of Martin Luther's [exhortation to the Teutonic Knights](#)
- The kingdom of Cyprus and the rise of the Ottomans [*Richard* 466-473]; see maps of the Late Byzantine Empire showing Rhodes and the [Kingdom of Cyprus](#), of the early [Ottoman conquests](#) under Orkhan,

- and of the early [Ottoman Empire](#); visit the [Cathedral of St. Nicholas](#) in Famagusta; see portrait of [King Peter I](#), sultan [Mehmet II](#), and [Skanderbeg](#); see a [plan](#) of the Venetian walls of Nicosia (with a view of some of the [remains](#))
- Nicopolis, Varna, Constantinople, and Granada [*Allen and Amt* 370-377]; see portraits of [King Sigismund](#) of Hungary, [Philip the Bold](#), [John of Nevers](#), [John Hunyadi](#), and [John Capistrano](#); see a map of the [itinerary](#) of the Nicopolis crusade, a [map](#) and a medieval [representation](#) of the battle at Nicopolis; see the insignia associated with the [Order of the Golden Fleece](#); see a [map](#) and a medieval [representation](#) of the battle at Varna; see a [map](#) of the emirate of Granada, a view of the [Alpujarras Mountains](#), and a nineteenth-century representation of the [surrender](#) of the city in 1492; see an image of a nineteenth-century edition of Torquato Tasso's *[Gerusalemme liberata](#)*, and a picture of the battle at [Lepanto](#)

#### WEEK 14 (November 19-23): Crusades in the modern era

- Crusades in literature (from Walter Scott to Steven Runciman [*Allen and Amt* 388-397]); see the portraits of [Etienne Pasquier](#), [Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz](#), [Thomas Fuller](#), [Voltaire](#), and [William Robertson](#)
- November 21-23: Thanksgiving break - no classes

#### WEEK 15 (November 26-29): Between myth and reality: why do we study the crusades?

- Crusades and nationalism, West and East [*Allen and Amt* 398-402]; see the portraits of [Joseph François Michaud](#), [Walter Scott](#) (with an illustration of the 1887 edition of his *[Tales of the Crusaders](#)*), [Heinrich von Sybel](#), [Friedrich Wilken](#), and [Claude Reignier Conder](#); visit the [Salle des croisades](#) at Versailles (and see Delacroix's *[Entry of the crusaders into Constantinople, 1204](#)*); listen to Ismael's aria in Rossini's *[Ivanhoe](#)*, and watch the scene of the [duel](#) between Ivanhoe and Brian of Bois-Gilbert in the 1982 television movie *[Ivanhoe](#)*
- The legacy in the Middle East [*Allen and Amt* 418-425]; visit [Saladin's tomb](#) in Damascus and a [kibbutz](#) in Israel; see portraits of the Ottoman sultan [Abdul Hamid II](#) and of [Kaiser Wilhelm II](#) and of his [entry into Jerusalem](#) in 1898 (compare it with General Allenby's [entry into the city](#) in 1917); see portraits of [Claude Cahen](#) and [Steven Runciman](#)
- Modern scholarship and 09/01; visit the site of the [Society for the Study of the Crusades and the Latin East](#)

WEEK 16 (December 3-6): Conclusion and revision for the final exam.

Final exam: **Wednesday, December 12, 10:00-12:00**

---

2018 Florin Curta