Geography 321

HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY OF URBANIZATION: CITIES, SPACE AND POWER

From the origins of urbanism to the modern era

Winter 2016
Tuesdays and Thursdays 1100-1230

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OBJECTIVES

Geography 321 is a one-term, three-credit course that focuses on a critical examination of the relations between **cities, power and productions of space**.

The course is an **historical geography**: it begins with the first cities in Mesopotamia and Egypt, and makes a series of 'site-visits' to cities in other places and other periods, both inside and outside 'the West', before arriving at modern cities in Europe, Asia and elsewhere in the world (but not North America: cities (t)here are considered in other courses). As such, it acts as a counterpoint to courses in contemporary urban geography.

Geography 321 looks at cities from **the inside and the outside**: at the built form of cities, the day-to-day lives of the people that inhabit them, and the connections between the two. It also looks at the political, economic and cultural networks through which cities have been geared into wider sequences of social change. In doing so it seeks to articulate a series of **theoretical ideas with detailed empirical studies**.

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READING

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There is no textbook that covers the material discussed in this course: if there were, there would be no need for me to lecture. But you may find the following **general texts** helpful (in different ways and to different degrees) to provide context for both your term paper and your examination essays:

- Peter Clark, *European cities and towns, 400-2000* (2009) (a scholarly but readable study by one of Europe's foremost urban historians, who knows the debates but also – and despite dull chapter titles! – knows how to write)
- Peter Clark (ed), *The Oxford handbook of cities in world history* (2013) (A vast compendium, and many of the chapters are directly relevant to the course and extremely helpful)
- Martin Coward, *Cities under fire: the urbanisation of war* (2017)
- Ian Douglas, *Cities: an environmental history* (2011) (a stimulating survey of a crucial dimension of urban history and historical geography)
- Kenneth Hall, Christopher Agnew, Michael Chiang, Hugh Clark, *The growth of non-Western cities: primary and secondary urban networking, 900-1900* (2011) (what it says on the tin – studies on urban networks and urban growth in Africa, Mexico, the Middle East and Asia: dip into the chapters that interest you)
- Peter Hall, *Cities in civilization* (1998) (an attempt to update Lewis Mumford – sweeping and ambitious, but for Hall 'civilization' is unfortunately largely confined to 'the West')
- Paul Knox (ed) An *Atlas of Cities* (2014) (a superbly illustrated review: see especially 'The foundational city', 'The networked city', 'The imperial city', 'The industrial city' and 'The rational city')
- Spiro Kostof, *A history of architecture* (1985) (wonderful images and sketches but you need to read the text even more critically than usual whenever Kostof ventures beyond "the West")
- Andrew Lees, *The city: a world history* (2015) (a short, accessible global history of cities from their origins to the present: ***if you want to read one general text, read this; it's available as an e-book from Amazon***)
- Andrew Lees, Lynn Hollen Lees, *Cities and the making of modern Europe, 1750-1914* (2008) (lively, transnational and useful context for the later sections of the course)
- Lewis Mumford, *The city in history* (1963) (a classic – a creature of its times, but absolutely brilliant and still bristling with insights and provocations)

- John Julius Norwich (ed) *The great cities in history* (2009) (a sumptuous coffee-table book, if people still have coffee-tables – no detailed or rigorous analysis, but the illustrations of the 70 selected cities are extraordinary)
- John Reader, *Cities* (2004) (panoramic global history of cities, post-Mumford yet still Mumford-esque – accessible and engaging)

For maps of individual cities, see the †**Perry-Castañeda Library Map Collection** at the University of Texas at Austin (http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/historical/index.html) and the †**Historic Cities** website: http://historic-cities.huji.ac.il/historic_cities.html.

For a video animation of the trajectory of urbanization 2700BCE to 2000 CE see Metrocosm at http://metrocosm.com/history-of-cities or on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jFSew-_ictQ

In the following outline, I have indicate **required readings** in bold; all are available online from Koerner e-journals. **This means that you are required to show a detailed knowledge of the relevant readings in your examination answers.** The other references are intended to provide supplementary reading and to act as a series of starting-points – I mean exactly that: these are only starting-points not complete bibliographies – for your term paper. Open-access web articles/websites are marked with a dagger (†), book chapters and articles available online through Koerner with an asterisk (*).

Office Hours and Availability

I will be pleased to see you to discuss the course, to provide additional readings, and to help you prepare your term paper at any mutually convenient time. Please e-mail me to arrange an appointment: you will be neither a nuisance nor an interruption to my other work: derek.gregory@geog.ubc.ca. We will usually meet in my office at the Peter Wall Institute for Advanced Studies, though I can also be lured to any good coffee shop as long as it is off campus.

Jeff Whyte will be marking the term papers: please DO NOT ask him for advice, since his hours of work are contractually limited, but ask me instead; similarly, any special arrangements for submission must be made through me.

PROGRAMME

I will make pdfs of my lectures slides available online, and provide the password to access the files in class. *I do not make these lecture notes available as a substitute for attending classes*; each class covers a considerable ground, and I hope the pdf files make it easier for you to follow the argument without frantically trying to write everything down. Many students find it helpful to bring up the relevant file on their laptops and make additional notes as we go, but it's up to you how you choose to work with them. *Term papers that are cut-and-pastes from these files will receive a mark of zero.*

This means that I have no problem with students using laptops or tablets in class **provided their use is directly relevant to the course**: playing computer games, following Facebook, Instagram, Twitter or e-anything else is disrespectful and disruptive to other students. *Those who do not understand this will be asked to leave.*

I do not play games in class or spring quizzes on you and I certainly don't use 'clickers': this is a university not a high school. I lecture extensively, but I also allow time for discussion – and that works best, particularly in a course like this, when everyone has done the relevant reading.

Th 8 Sept   Introduction to the course

Classes on the first day of term (Tuesday 6 September) are replaced by Imagine UBC and so **the course will begin on Thursday 8 September**. **The introduction to the course is not an optional extra: please make every effort to attend.**

THE FIRST CITIES

These classes explore the origins of urbanism. They raise a series of questions about the very meaning of 'the city' – what is it that entitles us to use the same word to describe Ur and Vancouver? – and about the balance of politico-religious and cultural-economic powers inscribed within the first cities. They include two contrasting case studies: one in which the economy is supposed to provide the foundation for the first cities (Iraq), and the other in which the state is supposed to provide the foundation for the first cities (Egypt). But is it really possible to make such clear-cut distinctions? And what about the origins of urbanism elsewhere in the world – in China? South Asia? Central and South America?

- Olof Pedersen, Paul Sinclair, Irmgard Hein and Jakob Andersson, 'Cities and urban landscapes in the Ancient Near East' [and study of Babylon], in Paul J.J. Sinclair and others (eds) *The Urban Mind: cultural and environmental dynamics [Studies in Global archaeology]* [2010]
- *Seth Richardson, 'Early Mesopotamia: the presumptive state', *Past & Present* 215 (2012) 3-49.
- ***Michael Smith, Jason Ur and Gary Feinman, 'Jane Jacobs' "Cities First" model and archaeological reality', *International journal of urban and regional research* 38 (4) (2014) 1525-1535**
- Elizabeth C. Stone, 'The Development of Cities in Ancient Mesopotamia,' in Jack Sasson (ed), *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East I* (1995) pp. 235-248.
- Elizabeth C. Stone, 'City States and their Centers: The Mesopotamian Example,' in Deborah L. Nichols and Thomas H. Charleton, eds., *The Archaeology of City States: Cross-Cultural Approaches* (1997) 15-26.
- †Jason Ur (really), Philip Karsgaard and Joan Oates, 'The spatial dimensions of early Mesopotamian urbanism', *Iraq* 73 (2011) 1-20; available at dash.harvard.edu/handle/1/5366597
- *Jason Ur, 'Households and the emergence of cities in ancient Mesopotamia', *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 24 (02) (June 2014): 249–268 pdf available at http://dash.harvard.edu/handle/1/12490321.
- *Aldo Tamburrino 'Water technology in ancient Mesopotamia', in L.W. Mays (ed) *Ancient Water Technologies* (2010)
- *Tony Wilkinson and Louise Rayne, 'Hydraulic power and imperial landscapes in the Near East', *Water History* (2010) 115-144

Th 15 Sept Egypt: Cities of the Living and Cities of the Dead.

- Matthew Douglas Adams, 'Cities, Pharaonic Egypt', in *The encyclopedia of ancient history* (2012) [in Koerner Library REFERENCE]
- Kathryn Bard, 'Urbanism and the rise of complex society and the early state in Egypt', in Linda Manzanilla (ed) *Emergence and change in early urban societies* (1997): Ch. 2.
- *Miroslav Barta, 'Location of the Old Kingdom Pyramids in Egypt', *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 15 (2005) 177-91.
- John Baines, 'Public ceremonial performance in Ancient Egypt: exclusion and integration', in Takeshi Inomata and Lawrence Cohen (eds) *Archaeology of performance: theaters of power, community and politics* (2006) pp. 261-302.
- Manfred Bietak, Ernst Czerny and Irene Forstner-Müller (eds) *Cities and urbanism in ancient Egypt* (2010)
- *Farrah Brown, 'Developing an archaeological GIS for the "Lost city of the Pyramids"', *Papers from the Institute of Archaeology* 16 (2005) 88-94.

- Colin Chant, 'The Near East', in Colin Chant and David Goodman (eds) *Pre-industrial cities and technology* (1999) pp. 31-42.
- Charles Gates, *Ancient cities: the archaeology of urban life in the ancient Near East and Egypt, Greece and Rome* (2003) pp. 78-119.
- Barry Kemp, 'The early development of towns in Egypt,' *Antiquity* 203 (1977) pp. 185-200 [see also his *Ancient Egypt: anatomy of a civilization* (1989)].
- Lisa Manniche*, City of the dead: Thebes in Egypt* (1987)
- Nadine Moeller, *The Archaeology of Urbanism in Ancient Egypt: From the Predynastic Period to the End of the Middle Kingdom* (2016)
- Steven Snape, *The complete cities of Ancient Egypt* (2014)
- **†For the Giza Mapping project, and interactive maps and reconstructions of the pyramid town, see AERA (Ancient Egypt Research Associates) at http://www.aeraweb.org/lost_city_home.asp**
- **†For the Egypt Exploration Society's Amarna project, and computer models, see http://www.mdconald.cam.ac.uk/Projects/Amarna/home.htm [take the Tour of the Model]**

> *20 September: Last day to withdraw from the course through the Student Service Centre with no record ('W') on your transcript*

ANCIENT CITIES

These classes explore cities in the ancient worlds of Greece and Rome. How are these cities different from earlier ones, and what do they have in common that makes it possible to speak of 'ancient cities' as a coherent category? Most answers turn on the importance of consumption; but consumption on the scale of Athens, Alexandria and Rome was only possible through power of imperialism, and imperialism in its turn depended on a grid of cities. How are these processes revealed in the built form of these cities? And what implications did they have for the lives (and deaths) of the people that inhabited them?

Tu 20 Sept Cities of consumption: liberty, slavery and ancient cities.

- Perry Anderson, *Passages from antiquity to feudalism* (1974)
- K.R. Bradley, *Slavery and society at Rome* (1994)
- Moses Finley (ed), *Slavery in classical antiquity* (1968)
- ***Moses Finley, 'The ancient city', *Comparative studies in society and history.* 19 (1977) pp. 305-27.**
- Keith Hopkins, *Conquerors and slaves* (1978)
- Justin Jennings, *Globalizations and the ancient world* (2010)

- R. Osborne, 'The economics and politics of slavery at Athens', in A. Powell (ed), *The Greek world* (1985) pp. 27-43.
- *Norman Pounds, 'The urbanization of the classical world'*, Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 59 (1969) 135-57.
- Walter Scheidel, 'Approaching the Roman Economy', in Walter Scheidel (ed) *The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Economy* (2012)1–21
- *Peter Temin, 'The labor market of the early Roman Empire', *Jnl. Interdisciplinary History* 34 (2004) 513-38.
- Kostas Vlassopoulos, 'The consumer city: ancient vs. medieval/modern', in his *Unthinking the Greek Polis: Ancient Greek history beyond Eurocentrism* (2008) Ch. 5
- Arjan Zuiderhoek, *The ancient city* (2016) (**the most up-to-date review of Greek and Roman citie**s)

Th 22 Sept   The classical city-state: democracy and the politics of exclusion in Athens.

- Susan Guettel Cole, *Landscape, gender and ritual space: the ancient Greek experience* (2004)
- Peter Connolly, *The ancient city: life in classical Athens and Rome* (1998)
- *James Davidson, 'Bodymaps: sexing space and zoning gender in ancient Athens', *Gender & History* 23 (2011) 597-614,
- *Stuart Elden, 'Another sense of *demos*: Kleisthenes and the Greek division of the polis', *Democratization* 10 (1) (2003) 135-156.
- *Luca Gaeta, 'Athenian democracy and the political foundation of space', *Plannning theory and practice* 5 (2004) 471-83.
- Charles Gates, *Ancient cities: the archaeology of urban life in the ancient Near East and Egypt, Greece and Rome* (2003) pp. 241-258.
- Mogens Herman Hansen, *Polis: an introduction to the Ancient Greek City-state* (2006)
- Alexandros Lagopoulos, *A history of the Greek city* (2010)
- Léopold Migeotte, *The economy of the Greek cities: from the archaic period to the early Roman Empire* (2009)
- E.J. Owens, *The city in the Greek and Roman world* (1991)
- Ian Morris, 'The early polis as city and state', in John Rich and Andrew Wallace-Hadrill (eds) *City and country in the ancient world* (1991) Ch. 2
- ***Lisa Nevett, 'Towards a female topography of the Ancient Greek city', *Gender & History* 23 (2011) 576-96.**
- David Pritchard, *Sport, democracy and war in classical Athens* (2013) Ch. 6
- Richard Tomlinson, 'Athens and Piraeus', in his *From Mycenae to Constantinople: the evolution of the ancient city* (1992) pp. 44-74.

- Kostas Vlassopoulos, *Unthinking the Greek Polis: Ancient Greek history beyond Eurocentrism* (2008) [esp. 'Poleis and space', Ch. 7]
- ***Kostas Vlassopoulos, 'Free spaces: identity, experience and democracy in classical Athens', *Classical Quarterly* 57.1 (2007) 33-52**
- Victoria Wohl, *Love among the ruins: the erotics of democracy in classical Athens* (2002)

Tu 27 Sept   Cities and spectacle: Alexandria and the geometry of imperial power.

- Richard Billows, 'Cities' in Andrew Erskine (ed), *A companion to the Hellenistic world* (2003) Ch. 12
- Jean-Yves Empereur, *Alexandria: past, present, future* (2002)
- ***Andrew Erskine, 'Life after death: Alexandria and the body of Alexander', *Greece and Rome* 49 (2002) 163-179**
- ***Andrew Erskine, 'Culture and power in Ptolemaic Egypt: the Museum and Library of Alexandria', *Greece & Rome* 42 (1995) 38-48**
- Niall Finneran, *Alexandria: a city and myth* (2005)
- P.M. Fraser, *Ptolemaic Alexandria* (1972)
- Klaus Geus, 'Space and geography' in Andrew Erskine (ed), *A companion to the Hellenistic world* (2003) Ch. 14
- Christopher Haas, *Alexandria in late antiquity: topography and social conflict* (1997) (esp. Ch. 2 – 'The Urban Setting' – but note that this is a discussion of *Roman* Alexandria)
- W. Harris and G. Ruffini (eds) *Ancient Alexandria between Egypt and Greece* (2004)
- Anthony Hirst and Michael Silk, *Alexandria: real and imagined* (2004)
- Judith McKenzie, *The archaeology of Alexandria and Egypt, 300 BC to AD 700* (2007)
- *Jean-Daniel Stanley and others, 'Alexandria before Alexander the Great', *GSA Today* 17 (8) (2007) 4-10.
- Susan Stephens, 'Ptolemaic Alexandria', in James Clauss and Martine Cuypers (eds*) A companion to Hellenistic literature* (2008) pp. 46-61
- Richard Tomlinson, 'Alexandria', in his *From Mycenae to Constantinople: the evolution of the ancient city* (1992) pp. 96-108.

Th 29 Sept   'All roads lead to Rome': the Roman Empire and the grid of cities.

- Perry Anderson, *Passages from antiquity to feudalism* (1974)

- Keith Hopkins, 'Economic growth and towns in classical antiquity,' in Philip Abrams and E.A. Wrigley (eds) *Towns in societies: essays in economic history and historical sociology* (1978)
- *R.F. Jones, 'A false start? The Roman urbanization of western Europe', *World Archaeology* 19 (1987) 47-57.
- Alan Kaiser*, Roman street networks: streets and the organization of space in four cities* (2011)
- Ray Laurence, Simon Esmonde Cleary and Gareth Sears, *The city in the Roman West, c. 250BC – AD 250* (2011)
- A.D. Lee, *From Rome to Byyzantium: the transformation of ancient Rome AD 363-565* (2013)
- David Mattingly, *Imperialism, power and identity: experiencing the Roman Empire* (2010)
- Richard Miles, *Carthage must be destroyed* (2011)
- Neville Morley, 'Cities and economic development in the Roman Empire', in Alan Bowman and Andrew Wilson (eds) *Settlement, urbanization and population* (2012) pp. 143-60.
- E.J. Owens, *The city in the Greek and Roman world* (1991)
- Dominic Perring, 'Spatial organization and social change in Roman towns', in John Rich and Andrew Wallace-Hadrill (eds) *City and country in the ancient world* (1991) Ch. 11.
- Lisa Nevett and Phil Perkins, 'Urbanism and urbanization in the Roman world', in Janet Huskinson (ed), *Experiencing Rome: culture, identity and power in the Roman Empire* (1999) Ch. 8
- Martin Pitts and Miguel John Versluys (eds), *Globalisation and the Roman world: world history, connecitivity and material culture* (2014)
- *Adam Rogers, 'Religious place and its interaction with urbanization in the Roman era', *Journal of social archaeology* 8 (2008) 37-62.
- John E. Stambaugh, *The ancient Roman city* (1988) pp. 243-54.
- ***Walter Scheidel, 'The shape of the Roman world: modelling imperial connectivity', *Journal of Roman Archaeology* 27 (2014) 7-32.**
- †Walter Scheidel, 'Orbis: The Stanford Geospatial Network Model of the Roman World' at http://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2609654 (2015)
- Peter Temin, *The Roman market economy* (2013)
- Andrew Wilson, 'City sizes and urbanization in the Roman Empire', in Alan Bowman and Andrew Wilson (eds) *Settlement, urbanization and population* (2012) pp. 161-95.

Tu 4 Oct   Bread and circuses: the monumentalization of space in Rome.

- Gregory Aldrete, *Daily life in the Roman city: Rome, Pompeii and Ostia* (2004)

- Richard Beacham, *Spectacle entertainments of early imperial Rome* (1999)
- Mary Beard, *SPQR: A history of Ancient Rome* (2015) [the liveliest history of Rome that I know]
- Guy Bradley, *Early Rome to 290 BC: the beginnings of the city and the rise of the Republic* (2017)
- Andrea Carandini, *The Atlas of Ancient Rome* (2017)
- Peter Connolly, *The ancient city: life in classical Athens and Rome* (1998)
- J.C.N. Coulston, Hazel Dodge, Christopher Smith, *Ancient city of Rome* (2011; new edition 2017) [a sourcebook]
- Roger Dunkle, *Gladiators: violence and spectacle in ancient Rome* (2013)
- Stephen Dyson, *Rome: a living portrait of an ancient city* (2010)
- Catharine Edwards, 'The city of empire' (Ch. 3) and 'The city of marvels' (Ch. 4) in her *Writing Rome: textual approaches to the city* (1996)
- Bjoern Ewald, Carlos Noreña (eds) *The Emperor and Rome: space, representation and ritual* (2010)
- ***Diane Favro, 'The iconiCITY of ancient Rome', *Urban history* 33 (1) (2006) 20-38.**
- *Bruce Woodward Frier, 'The rental market in early imperial Rome', *Journal of Roman Studies* 67 (1977) 27-37.
- B.W. Frier, *Landlords and tenants in imperial Rome* (1980/2014)
- Charles Gates, *Ancient cities: the archaeology of urban life in the ancient Near East and Egypt, Greece and Rome* (2003) pp. 317-342; 360-380.
- Christopher Hibberd, *Rome: portrait of a city* (1988) Ch. 2-3.
- Valerie Hope, 'The city of Rome: capital and symbol', in Janet Huskinson (ed), *Experiencing Rome: culture, identity and power in the Roman Empire* (1999) Ch. 3.
- D.G. Kyle, *Spectacles of death in ancient Rome* (1998)
- Lewis Mumford, *The city in history* (1961) pp. 183-204; 205-242.
- Ida Ostenberg, Simon Malmberg, Jonas Bjornebye (eds) *The moving city: processions, passages and promenades in Ancient Rome* (2016) (esp Ch 4, 6, 15)
- ***James Packer, 'Housing and population in imperial Ostia and Rome', *Journal of Roman Studie*s 57 (1967) 80-95.**
- O.F. Robinson, *Ancient Rome: city planning and administration* (1996 edn)
- Steven Rutledge, *Ancient Rome as a museum: power, identity and the culture of collecting* (2012)
- Richard Tomlinson, 'Rome', in his *From Mycenae to Constantinople: the evolution of the ancient city* (1992) pp.146-173.
- J.P. Toner, *Leisure in ancient Rome* (1995)
- Jerry Toner, *Popular culture in Ancient Rome* (2009)
- †For Virtual Rome, see VRoma at http://www.roma.org
- †For reconstructions of the Colosseum and the Forum, visit UCLA's Cultural VR Lab at http://www.cvrlab.org

FEUDALISM AND CITIES IN TRANSITION

These classes focus on two central institutions of medieval cities – religion and markets – and explore the ways in which they operated in European and Islamic cities. Cities played an important part in the survival and revival of a recognisably European culture following the fall of the Roman Empire: but how were cities incorporated within a European feudalism that was rooted, above all, in the land and the agrarian economy? How was the European development of market economies and market exchange affected by the expansion of Islam? And how did the social geography of Islamic cities differ from European cities? Were Islamic cities really 'static', as so many Orientalists insist, turning forever on the treadmill of the past, whereas European cities were the sites of a dynamic, emergent capitalism?

Th 6 Oct   From darkness to light? Christianity and the European city

- Perry Anderson, *Passages from antiquity to feudalism* (1974*)*
- Lewis Mumford, *The city in history* (1963) Ch. 9-11
- Chris Wickham, 'The other transition: from the ancient world to feudalism', *Past & Present* 103 (1984) pp. 3-36
- ***Keith Lilley, 'Cities of God? Medieval urban forms and their Christian symbolism', *Transactions, Institute of British Geographers* 29 (2004) pp. 296-313.**
- *Keith Lilley, 'Mapping cosmopolis: moral topographies and the medieval city', *Environment and Planning D: Society & Space* 22 (2004) pp. 681-98.
- Keith Lilley, *City and cosmos: the medieval world in urban form* (2009)
- *M. James, 'Ritual, drama and the social body in the late medieval English town', *Past & Present* 98 (1983) pp. 3-29
- G. Barraclough (ed) *The Christian world: a social and cultural history of Christianity* (1981)
- Catharine Edwards, 'The city of gods', Ch. 2 in her *Writing Rome: textual approaches to the city* (1996)
- R. Krautheimer, 'The Christianization of Rome and the Romanization of Christianity', Ch. 2 in his *Rome: profile of a city* (1980)
- Thomas Robinson, *Who Were the First Christians?: Dismantling the Urban Thesis* (2016*)*

Tu 11 Oct   Islam and the medieval city: Cairo as labyrinth and life-world.

- Janet L. Abu-Lughod, 'The Islamic city -- historic myth, Islamic essence, and contemporary relevance', *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 19 (1987) pp. 155-176.
- Nezar AlSayyad, *Cities and caliphs: on the genesis of Arab Muslim urbanism* (1991)
- Nezar AlSayyad, *Cairo: histories of a city* (2011) Ch. 1-6
- Nezar AlSayyad, 'Medina: the "Islamic", "Arab", "Middle Eastern" City', ch. 2 in Robert Saliba (ed), *Urban Design in the Arab World: Reconceptualizing Boundarie*s (2016)
- Stefano Bianca, *Urban form in the Arab world* (2000) Part I
- Micael Bonone, 'Islamic urbanism, urbanites and the Middle Eastern city', in Youssef Choueiri (ed) *A companion to the history of the Middle East*
- Besim Hakim, *Arabic-Islamic cities* (1986)
- †Matthew Harrison, 'The domestic architecture of Fustat' at https://prezi.com/bzmm59rr6ph0/the-domestic-architecture-of-fustat/
- Ira Lapidus, *Muslim cities in the later middle ages* (1984 edn)
- **Andre Raymond, 'The high point of Mamluk Cairo (1250-1348)' and 'Maqrizi's Cairo', in his *Cairo* (1974)**
- **†Andre Raymond, 'The traditional Arab city', in Youssef M. Choueiri (ed) *A companion to the history of the Middle East* (2005) 207-226. AVAILABLE TO READ via GOOGLE BOOKS**
- Max Rodenbeck, 'The mother of the world', in his *Cairo: the city victorious* (1998) pp. 91-22.

Th 13 Oct   Merchants, market exchange and medieval cities in Europe.

- Leonardo Benevolo, *The European city* (1993) pp. 2-22.
- *Marc Boone, 'Urban space and political conflict in late medieval Flanders', *Jnl. Interdisciplinary History* 32 (2002) 621-40.
- Gerald Burke, *Towns in the making* (1971) pp. 41-67.
- ***Mark Casson and John Lee, 'The origin and development of markets', *Business History Review* 85 (2011) 9-37.**
- *Gregory Clark, Markets before economic growth: the grain market of medieval England', *Cliometrica* 9 (2015) 265-87
- *Christopher Dyer, 'The consumer and the market in the later Middle Ages', *Econ. Hist. Rev.* 42 (1989) pp. 305-27.
- *Christopher Dyer, 'Market towns and the countryside in medieval England', *Canadian journal of history* 31 (1996) pp. 17-35.
- †Oscar Gelderblom, *Cities of Commerce: the institutional foundations of international trade in the Low Countries, 1250-1650* (2010) open access to introduction and conclusion at http://people.hss.caltech.edu/~jlr/events/Cities%20of%20Commerce%20(Intro%20and%20Conclusion).pdf

- *Derek Keene, 'Medieval London and its supply hinterlands', *Reg. Env. Change* 12 (2012) 263-81.
- Keith Lilley, *Urban life in the Middle Ages 1000-1450* (2002)
- Michael McCormick, *Origins of the European economy: communications and commerce AD 300-900* (2002)
- James Murray, 'Entrepreneurs and entrepreneurship in medieval Europe' in David Landes, Joel Mokyr and William Baumol (eds) *The invention of enterprise* (2010) Ch. 4
- David Nicholas, *The growth of the medieval city from late antiquity to the early fourteenth century* (1995)
- David Nicholas, *The later medieval city 1300-1500* (1997)
- Charles Phythian Adams, 'Ceremony and the citizen: the communal year at Coventry, 1450-1500,' reprinted in Richard Holt and Gervase Rosser (eds) *The English medieval town* (1990) Ch. 12.
- Dennis Romano, *Markets and market places in medieval Italy 1000-1440* (2015)
- *Erica Schoenberger, 'The origins of the market economy: state power, territorial control and modes of war fighting', *Comparative studies in society and history* 50 (2008) 663-91.
- Carol Symes, 'Out in the Open, in Arras: sightlines, soundscapes and the shaping of a medieval public sphere', in Caroline Goodson, Anne Lester, Carol Symes (eds*) Cities, texts and social networks 400-1500: experiences and perceptions of medieval urban space* (2010)
- ***Adriaan Verhulst, 'The origin of towns in the Low Countries and the Pirenne thesis', *Past & Present* 122 (1989) pp. 3-35.**
- *Adriaan Verhulst, 'The origins and early development of medieval towns in northern Europe', *Economic History Review* 47 (1994) 362-73.
- A.E. Verhulst, 'Towns and trade 400-1500', in R.A. Butlin and R.A. Dodgshon (eds) *An historical geography of Europe* (1998) pp. 100-14.
- Adriaan Verhulst, *The rise of cities in North West Europe* (1999)

> *14 October Last day to withdraw from course through the Student Service Centre (with 'W' on your transcript); later withdrawals require Faculty approval*

Tu 18 Oct   Power and conflict in late medieval and early modern cities: Florence and Venice.

- Peter Ackroyd, *Venice: pure city* (2010)
- ***Alexander Cowan, 'Gossip and street culture in early modern Venice', *Journal of early modern history* 12 (2008) 313-33** [a good discussion of private/ public and urban space]
- Robert Davis, *The war of the fists: popular culture and public violence in late Renaissance Venice* (1994)

- Joanne Ferraro, *Venice: history of the floating city* (2012)
- Maria Georgopolou, *Venice's Mediterranean colonies: architecture and urbanism* (2011)
- Caroline Goodson, Anne Lester and Carol Simes (eds) *Cities, texts and social networks 400-1500: experiences and perceptions of medieval urban space* (2010)
- *Jason Hardgrave, 'Parishes and patriarchy: gender and boundaries in late medieval Venice', *Viator* 41 (1) (2010) 251-275
- Thomas Madden, *Venice: a new history* (2012)
- Margaret Plant, *Venice: fragile city, 1797-1997* (2002)
- *Richard Mackenney, 'Public and private in Renaissance Venice', *Renaissane Studies* 12 (1998) 109-130.
- John Martin, Denis Romano (eds) *Venice reconsidered: the history and civilization of an Italian city-state 1297-1797*
- Edward Muir and Ronald Weissman, 'Social and symbolic places in Renaissance Venice and Florence', in John Agnew and James Duncan (eds) *The power of place* (1989) Ch 6
- ***Denis Romano, 'Gender and the urban geography of Renaissance Venice', *Journal of Social History* 23 (1989): 339-353.**
- Marvin Trachtenberg, *Dominion of the eye: urbanism, art and power in early modern Florence* (2008)
- †Joan Zimmerman, 'The city as practice: urban topography, pictorial construction and liminality in Venetian Renaissance painting, 1495-1595' at http://www.bellereti.com/jzimm/diss/diss.html

BAROQUE CITIES

'Baroque' denotes both a period –the late sixteenth to the eighteenth century – but also an aesthetic: one that emphasizes a sometimes overwhelming ornamentation, dynamic movement and controlling power. These classes focus on the connections between the absolutist state and mercantile capitalism in Europe during this period. Through two case studies they describe the rise of capital cities – the condensation of the state around the court, and the architecture of absolutist power – and account for the rise of merchant cities trading within the capitalist world-economy.

Th 20 Oct   The absolutist state and the aesthetics of power: St Petersburg.

- A.E.J. Morris, *History of urban form before the Industrial Revolution* (1994) pp. 157-187.
- J.H. Bater, *St Petersburg: industrialization and change* (1976)

- Julie Buckler, *Mapping St Petersburg: imperial text and city shape* (2005)
- Gary Cohen, Franz Szabo (eds) *Embodiments of power: building Baroque cities in Europe* (2008) (for a comparative perspective – especially on the Habsburg cities)
- Daniel Brook, *A history of future cities* (2013)
- **†Kenneth Knoespel, 'Building space and myth at the edge of empire: space syntax analysis of St Petersburg, 1703-1913', Proceedings, 4th International Space Syntax Symposium (2003) at http://217.155.65.93:81/symposia/SSS4/ fullpapers/17Knoespelpaper.pdf**
- W. Bruce Lincoln, *St Petersburg and the rise of modern Russia* (2000)
- *Grigorii Kaganov, 'Sight riven and restored: the image of Petersburg space, 1850-1900', *Russian Review* (1995) 227-242.
- Grigorii Kaganov, *Images of space: St Petersburg in the visual and verbal arts* (1997)
- Alexander Martin, *Enlightened metropolis: constructing imperial Moscow 1762-1855* (2013)
- George Munro, *The most intentional city: St Petersburg in the reign of Catherine the Great* (2009)
- Martha Pollak, *Cities at war in early modern Europe* (2010)
- Jan de Vries, *European urbanization 1500-1800* (1984)

Tu 25 Oct   Webs of trade, the world-economy and the embarrassment of riches: Amsterdam

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- Timothy Brook, *Vermeer's hat: the seventeenth century and the dawn of the global world* (2008) [brilliant, brilliant, brilliant]
- **Marjolein 't Hart, 'The glorious city: monumentalism and public space in seventeenth-century Amsterdam', in Patrick O'Brien, Derek Keene, Marjolein 't Hart, Herman van der Wee (eds) *Urban achievement in early modern Europe* (2001)**
- Marjolein 't Hart, 'Cities and state-making in the Dutch Republic, 1580-1680', *Theory & Society* 18 (1989) pp. 663-87
- Peter Burke, *Venice and Amsterdam: a study of sixteenth-century elites* (1994)
- Mark Girouard, *Cities and people* (1985) pp. 151-166.
- Clé Lesger, 'Clusters of achievement: the economy of Amsterdam in its golden age', in Patrick O'Brien, Derek Keene, Marjolein 't Hart, Herman van der Wee (eds) *Urban achievement in early modern Europe* (2001) Ch. 3
- Geert Mak, *Amsterdam* (trans. 1999)
- J.W. Moore, 'Amsterdam is standing on Norway', *Journal of agrarian change* 10 (2010) 33-68 and 188-227
- Simon Schama, *The embarrassment of riches: an interpretation of Dutch culture in the Golden Age* (1987*)*

- *Woodruff Smith, 'The Function of Commercial Centers in the Modernization of European Capitalism: Amsterdam as an Information Exchange in the Seventeenth Century', *Jnl. Econ. Hist.* 44 (1984) 985-1005

INDUSTRIALISM, IMPERIALISM AND THE CITY

These classes treat two constellations of power – industrialization and imperialism – that are too often held apart. The links between the two could not always be glimpsed by observers. Many visitors to Manchester described it as an 'opaque city', but its opacity was produce by more than the clouds of smoke billowing from its factory chimneys; many of its innermost workings were obscured from view by the topography of the city itself and by the new structures of industrial capitalism that contained them. Similarly, when visitors travelled on to London, they failed to see that this was the most important manufacturing city in Britain: their eyes were raised, instead, to the panoply and performance of Empire that, by the end of the nineteenth century, increasingly turned on the spectacle of the city itself. How were these ideas translated across the Empire: how did Britain impress its power on the landscape of New Delhi? And how were these ideas repatriated to Britain: how were 'race' and 'class' conjoined in pathologies of the nineteenth-century city?

Th 27 Oct   The workshop of the world: forging industrialism and imperialism.

- Asa Briggs, *Victorian cities* (1963) pp. 59-87.
- Antoinette Burton, 'Making a spectacle of empire: Indian travellers in fin-de-siècle London', *History workshop journal* 42 (1996) 96-117.
- Richard Dennis, *English industrial cities of the nineteenth century* (1984)
- M. Daunton (ed), *Cambridge urban history of Britain: vol. 3: 1840-1950* (2001)
- Joseph De Sapio, *Modernity and meaning in Victorian London: tourist views of the imperial capital* (2014)
- *Felix Driver, David Gilbert, 'Heart of empire? Landscape, space and performance in imperial London', *Environment and Planning D: Society & Space* 16 (1998) pp. 11-28
- *David Gilbert, 'London in all its glory - or how to enjoy London': guidebook representations of imperial London', *J. hist. geogr.* 25 (1999) 279-297.
- *Alan Lester, 'Imperial circuits and networks: geographies of the British Empire', *History Compass* 4 (2006) 124-121
- R.J. Morris, R. Rodger (eds) *The Victorian city: a reader in urban history 1820-1914* (1993)

- ***Thomas Prasch, 'Eating the world: London in 1851', *Victorian Literature and culture* 36 (2008) 587-602**
- ***Giorgio Riello, Patrick O'Brien, '"The future is another country": offshore views of the British Industrial Revolution', *Journal of historical sociology* 22 (2009) 1-29**
- *Garett Ziegler, 'The city of London: real and unreal', *Victorian Studies* 49 (2007) 431-55

Tu 1 Nov	The opaque city: anatomies of nineteenth-century Manchester.

- Mary Poovey, 'Anatomical realism and social investigation in early nineteenth-century Manchester', *Differences: a journal of feminist cultural studies* 5.3 (1993) pp. 1-30.
- James Donald, 'Metaphor and metropolis', in his *Imagining the modern city* (1999) Ch. 2 [another version is available as James Donald, 'Metropolis: The city as text', in Robert Bocock and Kenneth Thompson (eds) *Social and cultural forms of modernity* (1992) pp. 424-434].
- Marc Eli Blanchard, *In search of the city: Engels, Baudelaire, Rimbaud* (1985)
- Asa Briggs, 'Manchester, symbol of a new age', in his *Victorian cities* (1963) pp. 88-138.
- *Felix Driver, 'Moral geographies: social science and the urban environment in mid-nineteenth century England', *Trans Inst. Brit. Geogr.* 13 (1988) 275-287.
- Friedrich Engels, *The condition of the English working class* (1844)
- A. Kidd, 'Outcast Manchester', in A. Kidd and K. Roberts (ed*) City, class and culture* (1985)
- Alan Kidd, Terry Wyke (eds) *Manchester: Making the modern city* (2016)
- ***Aruna Krishnamurthy, "More than abstract knowledge": Friedrich Engels in industrial Manchester', *Victorian Literature and Culture* 28 (2000) 427-48**.
- R Lloyd-Jones and M Lewis, *Manchester and the age of the factory* (1988)
- Steven Marcus, *Engels, Manchester and the working class* (1974)
- †Ben Moore, *Invisible architecture: ideologies of space in the nineteenth-centuury city* (PhD thesis, University of Birmingham) Ch. 2
- *Philip Morey, 'Through French eyes: Victorian cities in the 1840s…' *Historical Research* 88 (2015) 291-313
- *Michael Nevell, 'Living in the industrial city', *International Journal of Archaeology* 15 (2011) 594-604.
- †Kacper Poblocki, 'Learning from Manchester: uneven development, class and the city', *Praktyka* at http://www.praktykateoretyczna.pl/czasopismo/learning-from-manchester/
- **Janet Wolff, 'Manchester, capital of the nineteenth century', *Journal of classical sociology* 13 (1) (2013) 69-86**

Th 3 Nov   Transnational power: performance and the production of space in New Delhi.

- ***David Johnson, 'A British Empire for the twentieth century: the inauguration of New Delhi, 1931', *Urban History* 35 (2008) 462-484**
- *Swati Chattopadhyay, 'Cities of power and protest: spatial legibility and the colonial state in early twentieth-century India', *International journal of urban sciences* 19 (2015) 40-52 [good on why the British moved their imperial capital back from Calcutta to [New] Delhi]
- *Hosagrahar Jyoti, 'Mansions to margins: modernity and the domestic landscapes of historic Delhi 1847-1910', *Jnl. of the society of architectural historians* 60 (2001) 26-45.
- Hosagrahar Jyoti, 'City as durbar: theater and power in imperial Delhi', in Nezzar AlSayyad (ed), *Forms of dominance: on the architecture and urbanism of the colonial enterprise* (1992) pp. 83-105. ON RESERVE IN KOERNER
- Hosagrahar Jyoti, *Indigenous modernities: negotiating architecture, urbanism and colonialism in Delhi* (2005)
- Narayani Gupta, *Delhi between two empires, 1803-1831: society, government and growth* (1981)
- Robert Home, *Of planting and planning: the making of British colonial cities* (1997)
- Robert Grant Irving, *Indian summer: Lutyens, Baker and Imperial Delhi* (1981)
- †Dinesh Kataria, 'Moving frontiers: Delhi's hinterlands, 1870s-1910s', *Asian journal of multidisciplinary studies* 3 (7) (2015) 57-66
- *Stephen Legg, 'Governmentality, congestion, and calculation in colonial Delhi', *Social & Cultural Geography* 7 (5) (2006) pp. 709-29.
- Stephen Legg, *Spaces of Colonialism: Delhi's Urban Governmentalities* (2007)
- Jan Morris with Simon Winchester, *Stones of empire: the buildings of the Raj* (1983) pp. 216-222.
- Lawrence J. Vale, *Architecture, power and national identity* (1992) pp. 88-97

Tu 8 Nov   Into Darkest London: the urban question.

- Marc Brodie, *The politics of the poor: the East End of London 1885-1914* (2004) [this is, in part, a critique of Stedman Jones's classic text]
- *H.J. Dyos, 'The slums of Victorian London', *Victorian Studies* 11 (1967) 5-40.
- Judith Flanders, *The Victorian City: everyday life in Dickens' London* (2012)
- Patrick Joyce, 'The republic of the streets: knowing and moving in the city', in his *The rule of freedom: liberalism and the city* (2003) pp. 183-236.
- Simon Joyce, *Capital offenses: geographies of class and crime in Victorian London* (2003)

- Peter Keating, *Into unknown England 1866-1913: selections from the social explorers* (1976)
- *Richard Kirkland, 'Reading the Rookery: the social meaning of an Irish slum in nineteenth-century London', *New Hibernia Review* 16 (2012)
- Seth Koven, *Slumming: sexual and social politics in Victorian London* (2004)
- Gareth Stedman Jones, *Outcast London* (1974)
- Linda Nead, *Victorian Babylon: people, streets and images in nineteenth-century London* (2000) pp. 161-189
- *†Alastair Owens, Nigel Jeffries, 'People and Things on the Move: Domestic material culture, poverty and Mobility in Victorian London', *Int. jnl. historical archaeology* (2016) at http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10761-016-0350-9
- Roy Porter, *London: a social history* (1994)
- ***Nils Roemer, 'London and the East End as spectacles of urban tourism', *Jewish Quarterly Review* 99 (2009) 416-34**
- Sarah Wise, *The blackest streets: the life and death of a Victorian slum* (2008)
- ***David Ward, 'The Victorian slum: an enduring myth?' *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 66 (1976) 323-36**

CITIES AND MODERNITY

These last lectures look at different aspects of cities under the sign of (European) modernity. They focus on attempts at planning cities – in Europe and beyond Europe – and at the undersides of European modernity. For many writers and artists, Paris was the capital of the modern world, the epitome of all that was fashionable and fascinating about modernity: but how could a city celebrated for speed and change be captured in writing, on canvas, on photography? How could it be made legible – and to what end? What were the connections between capitalist modernity and the colonial city, Fanon's 'world cut in two'? Could these modernist preoccupations be translated to the banks of the Nile, for example, and with what consequences? And even as the moderns pressed their faces against the glass of the future, they also looked to the past: what, then, about the city as a site of memory? Finally, modernity was supposed to be about Progress, the city as the Triumph of Civilization: but what about the city as the object of mass, mechanized war?

Th 10 Nov   Paris, *ville invisible*: capital of the nineteenth century*?*

- *Masha Belenky, 'Disordered topographies in Zole's *La Curée*', *Romance Notes* 53 (1) (2013*) 27-37*

- T. J. Clark, *The painting of modern life: Paris in the art of Manet and his followers* (1984)
- ***Carl Douglas, Barricades and boulevard: material transformations of Paris, 1795-1871', *Interstices* 8, 31-42**
- Amanda Field, *Alone in the crowd: utopia and dystopia on the Parisian boulevards* (2015)
- ***Matt Gandy, 'The Paris sewers and the rationalization of urban space,' *Trans. Inst. Brit. Geogr*. 24 (1999) 23-44**
- Mark Girouard, 'Paris and the boulevards', in his *Cities and people: a social and architectural history* (1985) pp. 285-300.
- Nicholas Green, 'The modernity of Paris', in his *The spectacle of nature: landscape and bourgeois culture in nineteenth-century France* (1990) pp. 17-43.
- David Harvey, *Paris, capital of modernity* (2003) pp. 23-57 [An earlier version of this book is available as David Harvey, 'Paris 1850-1870', in his *Consciousness and the urban experience* (1985) pp. 63-220].
- Eric Hazan, *The invention of Paris: a history in footsteps* (2010)
- Patrice Higonnet, *Paris, capital of the world* (2001)
- Jonathan House, *Controlling Paris: armed forces and counter-revolution 1798-1848* (2014)
- Colin Jones, 'Haussmanism and the city of modernity, 1815-89', in his *Paris: biography of a city* (2004) Ch. 9 (pp. 344-395)
- *David Jordan, 'Haussmann and Haussmannisation: the legacy for Paris', *French historical studies* 27 (2004) pp. 87-113.
- David Jordan, *Transforming Paris: the life and labors of Baron Haussmann* (1996)
- *Sharon Marcus, 'Haussmannization as anti-modernity', *Jnl. of Urban History* 27 (2001) 723-45.
- *Christopher Mead, 'Urban contingency and the problem of representation in Second Empire Paris'*, Jnl. of Society of Architectural Historians* 54 (1995) 138-174.
- *Antoine Paccoud, 'Planning law, power, and practice: Haussmann in Paris (1853–1870)', *Planning perspectives* 31 (2016) 341-61
- David Pinkney, *Napoleon III and the rebuilding of Paris* (1958)
- *D.H. Pinkney, 'Napoleon III's transformation of Paris: the origins and development of the idea', *Journal of modern history* (1955) 125-134
- Allan Potofsky, *Constructing Paris in the Age of Revolution* (2009) [argues that Paris was also the capital of the *eighteenth* century; available for download via Koerner]
- Christopher Prendergast, *Paris and the nineteenth century* (1992)Anthony Sutcliffe, 'The Grand Design', in his *The autumn of central Paris: the defeat of town planning 1850-1970* (1970) pp. 11-42.
- Johannes Willms, *Paris, capital of Europe* (1997) pp. 255-300.

Tu 15 Nov   Colonising Cairo: Military occupation and modernity's Other

- Juan Cole, *Napoleon's Egypt: Invading the Middle East* (2007)
- **†Derek Gregory, 'Performing Cairo: Orientalism and the city of the Arabian Nights', in Nezar AlSayyad, Irene Bierman, Nasser Rabbat (eds), *Making Cairo medieval* (2005) pp. 69-93 [available online at www.geographicalimaginations.com DOWNLOADS tab].**
- J. Christopher Herold, *Bonaparte in Egypt* (1963) [a classic]
- André Raymond, *Égyptiens et Français au Caire 1798-1801* (1998)
- Edward Said, *Orientalism (*1978)
- Paula Sanders, *Creating medieval Cairo: empire, religion and architectural preservation in nineteenth-century Egypt* (2008)
- Nezar AlSayyad, *Cairo: histories of a city* (2011) Ch. 10
- *Jennifer Schacker-Mill, 'Otherness and Otherworldliness: Edward W. Lane's ethnographic treatment of *The Arabian Nights'*, *Jnl. American Folklore* 113 (2000) pp. 164-184
- Paul Strathern, *Napoleon in Egypt* (2007) Chapters 8 and 15
- Edward William Lane, *Manners and customs of the modern Egyptians* (2003 edn., ed. Jason Thompson)[see also online images at TIMEA – Travellers in the Middle East Archive at DSpace: http://dspace.rice.edu]

Th 17 Nov Exporting/importing modernity: Paris-on-the-Nile

- Janet Abu-Lughod, 'The origins of modern Cairo', in her *Cairo* (1971) pp. 98-117.
- Khaled Fahmy, 'Modernizing Cairo: a revisionist narrative', in Nezar AlSayyad, Irene Bierman, Nasser Rabbat (eds), *Making Cairo medieval* (2005) pp. 173-199.
- Timothy Mitchell, *Colonising Egypt* (1988)
- ***James Moore, 'Making Cairo modern? Innovation, urban form and the development of suburbia, c. 1880-1922', *Urban History* 41 (2014) 81-104.**
- Cynthia Myntti, *Paris along the Nile: architecture in Cairo from the Belle Epoque* (1999)
- Andre Raymond, 'The dream of Westernization 1863-1936', in his *Cairo* (2000)
- Nezar AlSayyad, *Cairo: histories of a city* (2011) Ch. 10
- *Dona Stewart, 'Changing Cairo: the political economy of urban form', *Int. jnl. urban and regional research* 23 (1999) pp. 128-146.
- Mercedes Volait, 'Making Cairo modern (1879-1950): multiple models for a European-style urbanism', in Joe Nasr, Mercedes Volait (eds) *Urbanism: imported or exported? Native aspirations and foreign plans* (2003) pp. 17-50.

22/24 November: NO CLASSES

Tu 29 Nov   Modern cities and modern war

- *Peter Adey, 'Holding still: the private life of an air raid', *M/C Journal* 12 (2009) at http://journal.media-culture.org.au/index.php/mcjournal/article/viewArticle/112
- ***Amy Bell, Landscapes of fear: wartime London, 1939-1945', *Journal of British Studies* 48 (2009) 153-175.**
- Angus Calder, *The myth of the Blitz* (1992)
- Jörg Friedrich, *The Fire: the bombing of Germany 1940-1945* (2006)
- Juliet Gardiner, *The Blitz: our cities under attack 1940-1941* (2010)
- Stefan Goebel and Derek Keene, 'Towards a metropolitan history of total war', Ch. 1 of Stefan Goebel and Derek Keene (eds) *Cities into battlefields* (2011)
- A.C. Grayling, *Among the dead cities* (2006)
- *†Derek Gregory, 'Doors into nowhere: dead cities and the natural history of destruction', in Peter Meusburger, Michael Heffernan and Edgar Wunder (eds), *Cultural memories* (2011) 249-81 (and under DOWNLOADS tab at www.geographicalimaginations.com)
- ***Kenneth Hewitt, 'Place annihilation: Area bombing and the fate of urban places', *Annals of the Association of American Geographers* 73 (2) (1983) 257-284**
- †Kenneth Hewitt, 'Proving grounds of urbicide: civil and urban perspectives on the bombing of capital cities', ACME 8 (2009) 340-75.
- *Ute Hohn, 'The bomber's Baedeker', *Geojournal* 34 (1994) 213-229
- Joshua Levine, *The secret history of the Blitz* (2015)
- Keith Lowe, *Inferno: the devastation of Hamburg* (2007)
- Igor Primoratz, *Terror from the sky: the bombing of German cities in World War II* (2010)
- Barrett Tillman, *Whirlwind: the air war against Japan* 1942-1945 (2010)
- Philip Ziegler, *London at war, 1939-1945* (2002)

Th 1 Dec   Final Examination Briefing

The final examination paper will be distributed during this class to give you time to complete your reading and to think carefully about your answers.

EVALUATION

Term paper: 50%; written examination: 50%

Term paper

Assignment

(1) Write an **original, comparative, historical essay** on ONE of the following topics that is organized around **urban space**:

   a. **Cities and symbolism** *[This is an invitation to think about the meanings that attach to cities and to particular sites within them – how to 'read' urban space for its layers of cultural meaning, which are often contested and, on occasion, even erased]*

   b. **Cities and violence** *['Violence' is a tragically wide field – I recommend focusing on war or military occupation or social unrest]*

   c. **Cities and mobility** *[social or spatial – think of movement in cities]*

   d. **Cities and gender and/or sexuality**

   e. **Cities and visuality** *[This is an invitation to think about the ways in which cities have been represented visually – maps, paintings, photographs, guidebooks, etc – and/or the ways in which cities have been made visible [street lighting, for example]*

(2) You must do this by comparing **either (a)** *one* city during two different periods of time **or (b)** *two* different cities during the same period of time. **In all cases the period(s) must be before 1945**.

(3) **You must choose cities that have been studied during this course**: in particular, note that this course does *not* consider cities in the Americas**. If you wish to choose a city that has not been studied in this course you must see me in advance** to explain your reasons, to describe the scope of your inquiry and to provide a preliminary bibliography.

Argument

Read this carefully and do NOT leave your preparation until the last few weeks of term.

Notice, first, that none of these terms is innocent: they are all freighted with particular meanings, depending on which theoretical ideas you are working with. **This means that a good essay will need to clarify the concept of (say) visuality or gender that you are working with: I don't expect pages and pages on different conceptions, but neither is a single sentence definition adequate. You need to show that you are aware of different ways of conceptualizing these issues, and to make your own usage plain.** A good starting-point is the *Dictionary of Human Geograph*y (ed. Derek Gregory, Ron Johnston, Geraldine Pratt and Michael Watts) – and make sure that you are using the latest, 5th[h] edition. For essays like this, definitions found in standard, non-technical dictionaries will *not* provide the conceptual framework you need.

You will also need to **restrict the scope of these terms**: for example, will you focus on domestic violence? Colonial violence? Military violence?

Then **remember that this is a course in (historical) geography, and so you are expected to be able to show how these issues relate to both power and to space.** 'Urban space' can be interpreted in several different ways and is **not restricted to the built form of the city (its architecture and its internal geometry, or 'morphology'); these are important issues, of course, and you should not neglect them. But so too are the symbolic spaces of the city, and the paths and performances that literally 'take place' within the city.** Thinking of space in this more complex way ought to alert you to another, vital consideration: the relations between 'urban space' and social processes aren't one-way streets – so don't think only of the ways in which (say) gender is projected onto and reflected in urban space, but think too of the ways in which a particular space allows some gender-inflected events or relations to take place while disavowing others. And you really can't deal with the question of space without **maps and/or images.**

Organization

Your essay needs to be an argument: in other words, this is not an invitation to 'write all you know about' – the essay must have a clear **focus** and **structure**. Your opening paragraphs need to address the larger questions and more general ideas involved in this assignment, to identify and justify the case-studies with which you plan to work (i.e. why these two?), and to set out the structure (i.e. logic) of your essay – and it *must* have a logic.

Good essays will probably **not** devote the first half of the essay to one city, and the second half of the essay to another city. It will be a much more effective comparison if you tease out three or four key themes, and discuss each of them in turn – discuss the first theme in one city and then in the other, and then move on to the next theme and treat it in

the same way, and so on. That way, the comparison is maintained throughout the essay rather then deferred to the conclusion.

You will need a conclusion, though, which needs to draw the ideas and findings together and to make some summary, more general observations.   This takes more than three sentences.

Presentation

Note: Papers that do not conform to these guidelines will be penalized.

1.   Papers must have a **title page** with the name of the course, title of the term paper, and your name and student number.   Give your paper **an interesting title** (NOT, for example, 'Cities and violence'!]; title pages with an appropriate image or images are likely to be particularly well received….

2.   The body of the paper should be around 15 text pages in **length** (i.e. excluding title page, illustrations and bibliography) with 1.5 spacing; papers with less than 12 text pages are unlikely to be adequate, papers with more than 20 text pages will be returned for editing.

3.   Papers must be professionally presented, with correct **spelling, punctuation and grammar.**   Do not use sexist or racist language unless this appears in a quotation (in particular: cities are not female, so do not refer to 'Paris and her citizens' but 'Paris and its citizens'; and if you do not mean the masculine 'man' or 'men' then use 'people' or 'humankind').

4.   Papers must have a clear and coherent **argument**; they must have an informative title, and **sub-headings** must be used to signpost the argument.

5.   **Maps, diagrams and illustrations** must be incorporated into the body of the paper, clearly titled, and referred to as Figure 1... etc. in the text. To repeat: For maps of individual cities, see the †**Perry-Castañeda Library Map Collection** at the University of Texas at Austin (http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/historical/index.html) and   the †**Historic Cities** website: http://historic-cities.huji.ac.il/historic_cities.html.

6.   **Essays must refer to the relevant readings for the course:** though you need not confine yourself to those readings -- and those who do best will have read beyond them: see me if you need help -- you must demonstrate that you have read and thought about the readings I have assigned.   All sources for direct quotations must be given. **References** and notes must be numbered in the text (1), (2) etc. and given either as

footnotes on the page or endnotes at the back of the paper; a full **bibliography** must appear at the end of the paper.

7.   You must make a back-up copy of your paper on disk and retain this until the marked paper has been returned to you.

8.   I do not mark on a bell curve, and I have attached a **marking scheme** to this course outline for your guidance; **please consult this before beginning work** because it indicates what I am looking for. A copy of this marking scheme will be returned to you with your essay, with the appropriate descriptions ringed. If you wish to discuss your mark with me or my TA, we will be happy to do so, but I do <u>not</u> change grades following such informal discussions; there is a formal University procedure for appealing assigned standing and you should consult the *UBC Calendar* if you wish to do so.

Submission

You must submit **hard copy** of your term paper: given the size of the class, I cannot accept electronic submissions. Papers can be submitted to me in class or delivered to my TA Jeff Whyte: DO NOT SLIDE THEM UNDER MY OFFICE DOOR.

Papers that are submitted on or before **17 November** will be returned with a grade and a detailed commentary; papers that are submitted between 17 November and **1 December** will be returned with a grade only (but no penalty).

In fairness to other students, submissions after **1 December 2016** without good reason will be penalized. **If you get into difficulties, don't panic: <u>talk to me</u>!!**

Oral examination

To guard against plagiarism, I reserve the right to inspect notes for and drafts of essays, to examine students orally on submitted essays and, if necessary, to submit electronic versions of essays to e-screening. You must retain a draft of your term paper until the original has been returned to you.

Return

Please collect your term paper from the GIC. Since the term papers will be marked by my TA, they will not be available before the final examination: I always check the marks for the term paper against the mark I give for the written examination, and where the grade for the term paper is significantly lower I read the paper myself to determine the grade.

Written examination

There is **no mid-term examination**: I don't think these are appropriate for senior-level courses of this nature. The only examination (2 hours) will be held during the regular examination period in December. It will require two essays (from a total of eight to ten questions), and will involve knowledge of material covered in lectures <u>and</u> contained in the required readings. Since I attach little value to memorizing, skimming and repeating – the mantra for far too many assessments – **I will distribute the questions during the last class** to give you an opportunity to do additional reading and to think carefully about your answers. None of the questions will be limited to a single lecture, so you will need a good grasp of the course as a whole to do well; good answers will also display a critical appreciation of the required readings. In addition, ***you may not answer questions that duplicate the cities and periods covered by your term paper***.

In fairness to the class as a whole, I will not be available for individual consultations about the examination once the questions have been distributed.

The examination will be given on the published date only; alternative arrangements will only be made for medical or compelling personal reasons.

Withdrawal and academic concession

Withdrawal through the Student Service Centre: If you wish to withdraw from this course without any record of the course on your transcript, you must do so on or before **20 September 2016**. If you wish to withdraw from this course with only a withdrawal standing ("W") on your transcript, you must do so on or before **14 October 2016**. The Student Service Centre will not be available after 16 October; later withdrawals require Faculty approval.

If you encounter medical, emotional or personal problems that affect your academic performance in this course, please notify me *and* Arts Academic Advising/Centre for Arts Students Services, located in Buchanan D111 (call 604 822-4028 or email arts.askme@ubc.ca; for more information go to http://students.arts.ubc.ca/academic-planning-advising/advising/academicperformance/help-academic-concession.html. You can also receive friendly and professional help from Counselling Services in Room 1040 Brock Hall (1874 East Mall): see http://www.students.ubc.ca/livewelllearnwell/counselling-services or call 604 822-3811.

TERM PAPERS: GRADING GUIDE

This is exactly what it says: a guide. It is intended to help you understand the reasons for your grade *and* to assist you in preparing future term papers. It should be read in conjunction with the Guidelines provided for the submission of term papers for this course.

	RESEARCH AND CONTENT	ORGANIZATION AND LOGIC	STYLE AND CLARITY
EXCELLENT A+ 90-100 A 85-89 A- 80-84	Impressive research: wide, careful and critical reading beyond the required/assigned texts; Situates subject in wide context; Excellent use of examples.	Critical and imaginative approach; Intelligent use of theories/ideas to structure argument; Excellent use of illustrations, professionally presented, titled + referred to in text; Convincing conclusion showing ability to evaluate and synthesize.	Exceptionally clear; Mature use of language; Correct grammar, spelling, punctuation; Full and accurate documentation of sources, quotations.
GOOD B+ 76-79 B 72-75 B- 68-71	Thorough research: careful and critical reading; Some attempt to situate subject in wide context; Good use of examples.	Careful and constructive approach; Some use of theories/ideas to structure argument; Good illustrations, carefully presented, titled and referred to in text; Effective conclusion, with some evidence of evaluation and synthesis.	Clear; Good use of language; Few lapses in grammar, spelling punctuation; Good documentation of sources, quotations.
FAIR C+ 64-67 C 60-63 C- 55-59	Uneven and/or largely derivative research; Little attempt to situate subject in wide context; Insufficient or undeveloped examples.	Run-of-the mill approach; Insufficient acknowledgement of theories/ideas behind the argument; Satisfactory illustrations; Simple, skeletal conclusion.	Writing requires 'second guessing': what do you mean, exactly? Confused or cluttered language; Mistakes in grammar, spelling, punctuation; Fair documentation of sources, quotations.
POOR D 50-54 F 00-49	Inadequate research; No attempt to situate subject in context; Inadequate or inappropriate examples.	No obvious argument or structure; Little or no acknowledgement of theories/ideas; Poor or no illustrations; Conclusion merely restates the question.	Unclear; Elementary use of language; Poor grammar, spelling, punctuation; Inadequate documentation of sources, quotations.