

HIS 171A: Eternal Jerusalem: – Jerusalem Over the Course of Jewish History

Monday, 18:00 – 18:50

Tuesdays – Siyurim

AJU Mission Statement

Learning and Scholarship: We believe in the principle of Torah – learning as an intellectual and inspirational endeavor – that embraces both academic scholarship and the efforts of all Jews to explore their shared heritage through the formal and informal study of Judaism and the other great civilizations of the world.

Culture: We acknowledge that Judaism is a flourishing civilization with a culture that is fundamental to modern Jewish identity. We strive to advance that culture by encouraging artistic endeavor in all of its many forms.

Ethics: We recognize that ethics is the language of Judaism and its most important link to the world at large.

Leadership: We understand that the future of Jewish life depends on the careful preparation of dedicated and impassioned individuals who are called to leadership.

Peoplehood: We are a pluralistic institution that embraces diversity within Judaism and values the contributions of all groups to the growth of Jewish Civilization.

Students with Disabilities

American Jewish University is committed to assisting our students with documented disabilities to have a successful career at AJU. Contact the Office of Student Affairs to request accommodations and begin the documentation process. (See Enhancing Accessibility and/or AJU website for complete policy.)

Standards of Academic Integrity

The Honor Code of American Jewish University was written by a committee of undergraduate and graduate students, faculty and administrators. Under the Honor Code, students have a two-fold obligation: individually, they must not violate the code, and as a community, they are responsible to see that suspected violations are reported. Academic Dishonesty includes, but is not limited, to the following definitions:

A. Examination Behavior: Unless expressly permitted by the instructor, the use of external assistance during an exam shall be considered academically dishonest. Inappropriate exam behavior includes but is not limited to: (1) communicating with anyone in any way during an exam, (2) copying material from another student's exam, (3) allowing a student to copy from one's exam, (4) using unauthorized notes, calculators, or other sources of unauthorized assistance.

B. Fabrication: Any intentional falsification, invention of data, or citation in an academic exercise will be considered to be academic dishonesty. Fabrication involves but is not limited to: (1) inventing or altering data for a laboratory experiment or field project, (2) padding a bibliography of a term paper or research paper with

sources one did not utilize, (3) resubmitting returned and corrected academic work under the pretense of grader evaluation error when, in fact, the work has been altered from its original form.

C. Plagiarism: Plagiarism is the appropriation and subsequent passing off of another's ideas or words as one's own. If the words or ideas of another are used, acknowledgement of the original source must be made through recognized referencing practices. Use of another's ideas or words must be properly acknowledged as follows:

- (1) Direct Quotation: Any use of direct quotation must be acknowledged by footnote citation and by either quotation marks or proper indentation and spacing.
- (2) Paraphrase: If another's ideas are borrowed in whole or in part and are merely recast in the student's own words, proper acknowledgement must, nonetheless, be made. A footnote or proper internal citation must follow the paraphrased material.

D. Other Types of Academic Dishonesty: Other forms of academic dishonesty include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Submitting a paper written by or obtained from another person.
- (2) Using a paper or essay in more than one class without the instructors' expressed permission.
- (3) Obtaining a copy of an examination in advance without the knowledge and consent of the instructor.
- (4) Altering academic records outside of official institutional procedures.
- (5) Using another person to complete academic assignments such as homework, take-home exams or using another person posing as oneself to take classroom examinations.

Course Description

The city of Jerusalem is a unique microcosm of the major periods, themes and struggles of Jewish history. No other city captures the scope of the Jewish past in the same way as Jerusalem and no other place reflects the growth and interaction of Judaism, Christianity and Islam as does Jerusalem. This course will use the historical and religious sites of Jerusalem in order to introduce the students to the development of the Jewish people, their connection to the city and to the land of Israel, and the tensions in Jewish life between exile and return, isolation and acculturation. Texts used in this course include primary and secondary sources: the Tanach, Josephus, Rabbinic sources, as well as works by major contemporary historians.

Course Requirements

The class will meet once a week (Wednesday), during which time students will participate in formal classroom study, as well as go on a *siyur* (field trip) (Tuesdays) to various sites in the city. Attendance and participation is expected at all classes and *siyurim*.

Required Reading and Other Assignments

Course Book and other assigned readings at discretion of instructor.

Assessment/Grading:

Students will be evaluated based on attendance and class participation (20%), a weekly quiz at the start of each class on the past week's material (25%) a guided reading assignment (15%) and a final exam (40%).

Attendance is mandatory for all class sessions and siyurim. Should a student miss 20% or more of

class sessions and the siyurim combined, he/she will be automatically withdrawn from the course and receive a W. To get an excused absence one must be ill and bring a doctor's note.

Course Schedule (Wednesday class in coordination with Tuesday Siyur)

1. Introduction: Jerusalem

Overview of Ancient Jerusalem; Timeline; Jerusalem in Ancient Sources

1. Werblowsky, R.J. Zvi. "Jerusalem, Holy City." Hammer, Reuven. The Jerusalem Anthology. Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society, 1995. P.463-68. (in course book=CB)
2. Barnavi, Eli, ed. A Historical Atlas of the Jewish People. London: Hutchinson, 1992, p.2, 4, 6-7, 12-13. (not in course book)

2. Israel's First Capital – Hevron

Siyur – Hevron and Herodian

1. Selected reading from the Book of Genesis (CB supplement)

3. Jerusalem's Origin's through Kingdom of Israel

Siyur – Ir David

1. Mazar, B. "Jerusalem in the Biblical Period", p. 1-8 (CB)
2. Readings from Genesis 14:14-22 and 22: 1-8 (*CB supplement*); traditional midrashim (CB)
3. Shanks, Hershel. "The Capital of the Kingdom of Judah", p.79-103 (CB)

4. Second Temple Jerusalem

Siyur – Temple Mount

1. Bickerman, Elias. From Ezra to the Last of the Maccabees. P.104-111 (CB)
2. Selections from I Maccabees 1-2:28 (CB)
3. Millgram, "The Reign of Herod the Great", p.21-27.

5. Jerusalem's Backyard: The Judean Desert

Siyur – Ein Mebuah

1. Selections from Tanach on surrounding area (CB supplement)

6 & 7. Muslims and Christians in the Holy Land

Siyur – Maarat Zedekiah and the Muslim and Christian Quarters of the Old City.

1. Peters, FE. Jerusalem. P154-158 (CB)
2. Other selections to be distributed

8. The Reemerging Yishuv – Leaving the Old City

Siyur – First Neighborhoods of Jerusalem – From Mishkenot Sha'ananim to Chords Bridge

1. Millgram. "Jerusalem Under the British Mandate", p137-151.
2. Collins and LaPierre. O Jerusalem. P253-65; 465-6, 514-517.

9. The Fight for Jerusalem – Menachem Begin

Siyur – Begin Museum, King David Street, and the Underground Prisoner Museum

1. Selected reading on the life of Menachem Begin. (CB supplement)

10. Jerusalem and Zionism – No State without Jerusalem

Siyur – The Burma Road

1. Selections on Jerusalem, Zionism, and Return to Zion (CB supplement)
2. The Story of the Lamed Hey (CB supplement)

11. Jerusalem Divided, Jerusalem Reunited

Siyur – Ammunition Hill

1. Gilbert, Martin. “A Tale of Two Cities, 1950–1967”
2. Gilbert, Martin. “Jerusalem in the Twentieth Century”, (327–336) (CB supplement)

12. Jerusalem – Israel's Capital

Siyur – Knesset, Supreme Court, Bank of Israel and Foreign Ministry

13. Jerusalem – Past, Present and Future – Jewish Quarter and Mount of Olives

Siyur – Jewish Quarter and Mount of Olives

1. Ben Sasson, H. “The Sects” p. 271–274. (CB)
2. Mishna Midot 2: 1–5, Babylonian Talmud Baba Batra 60a–b, Babylonian Talmud Gittin 56a–b (CB)

14. Jerusalem & the Holocaust

Siyur – Yad Vashem

1. Selected Readings from Daniel Gordis and Eliezer Berkovitz (CB supplement)

15. Final Exam