

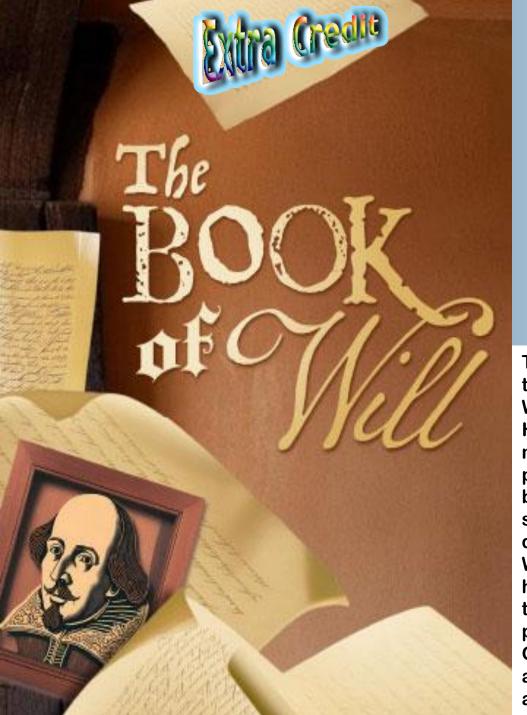
Wayne E. Sirmon
HI 101 – Western Civilization

#### HI-101 Western Civilization I

Oct. 2-5
Oct. 2-5
The Book of Will (UM)
Oct. 6
Review Session 4-6 pm
Oct. 7
Exam Two
Oct. 9
Fall Break – No CLASS
Oct. 15
On-Line Quiz (Ch. 9)

**Stallworth Lecture (USA)** 

Oct. 28





# Lonnie & Lynne Burnett Event Center

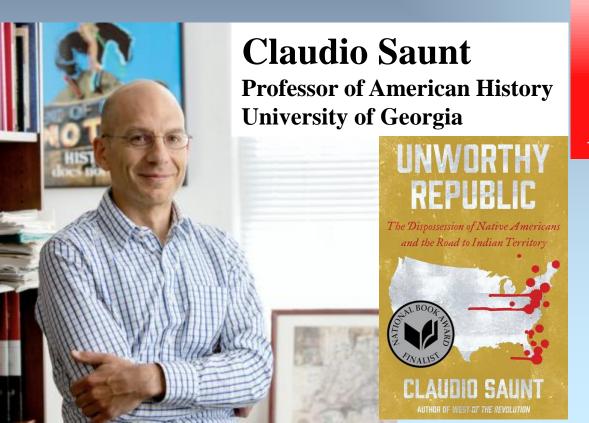
October 2, 3, 4 @ 7:00 pm October 5 @ 3:00 pm

(Ticket price will be reinbursed after completing review assignment.)

The *Book of Will* by Lauren Gunderson is a play that is set in 1623, after the tragic death of William Shakespeare.

His closest friends and fellow actors deeply miss him and his beautiful plays. When a pirated, badly botched Hamlet ("To be or not to be, there's the point . . .") plays on a nearby stage, they realize Shakespeare's lines are disappearing into the forgetful memory of time. What they need is a book—a definitive copy of his original plays, but to make one, they'll have to battle an unscrupulous publisher, a boozy poet laureate and their own mortality. Lauren Gunderson's look at Shakespeare's First Folio is a lively, funny, poignant love letter to theatre and the printed word.





University of South Alabama Department of History

# 2025 Stallworth Lecture



Tuesday, October 28 7:00 p.m. Laidlaw Performing Arts Center

Claudio Saunt is a Richard B. Russell Professor in American History at the University of Georgia, Athens. He additionally serves as the associate director of the Institute of Native American Studies. *Unworthy Republic* (2020) provides a multilayered account of the expulsions of Native Americans from their homes in the eastern United States to territories west of the Mississippi.

Manorialism economic organization



Feudalism lay (and clerical) elite



#### **Feudalism**

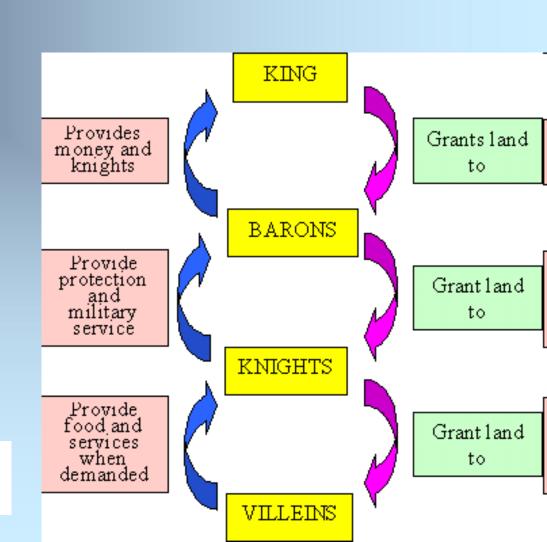
lay (and clerical) elite

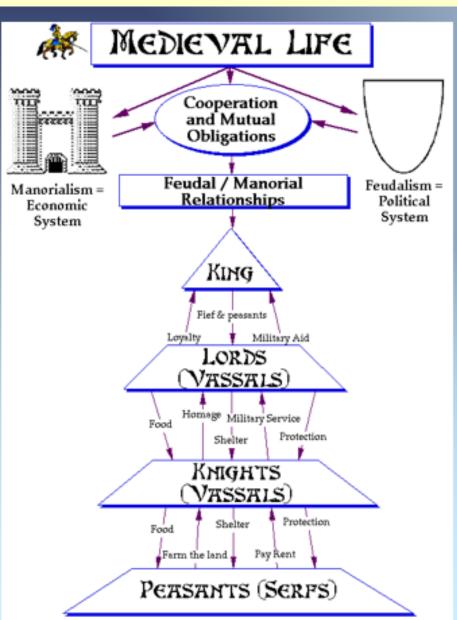
Vassal = Celtic for "servant"

Homage = "Homme" - man

Fief = grant of land, etc. (rhymes with leaf)

In democracy it's your vote that counts;
In feudalism it's your count that votes



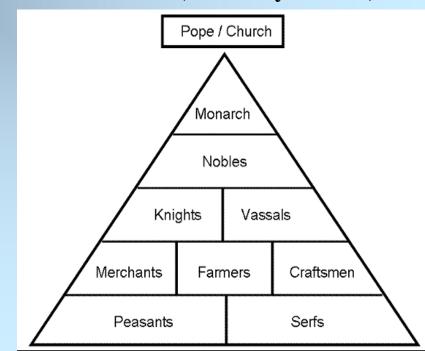


#### **Manorialism**

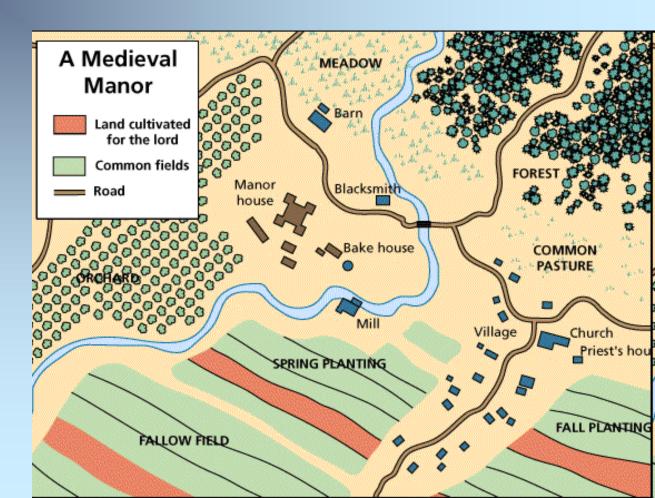
economic organization

Serfs = "servus" slave a slave that could not be sold

Peasants = Freeman (10%)
Villeins (in the city-villains)



Manorialism economic organization





Very little "cash wages" so how did the peasants merchants and farmers pay their taxes?

# **Feudalism**

Lay (and clerical) elite Nobles & Bishops

**Top 5%** 

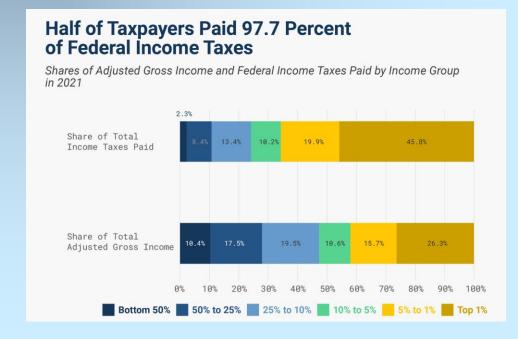


# **Feudalism**

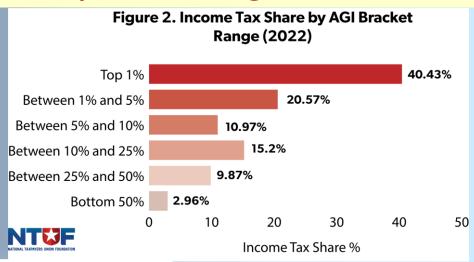
Lay (and clerical) elite Nobles & Bishops

**Top 5%** 

Very little "cash wages" so how did the peasants merchants and farmers pay their taxes?







**Table 1. Who Pays Income Taxes: Tax Year 2022** 

Percentages Ranked by AGI	AGI Threshold on Percentiles	Adjusted Gross Income Share	Share of Federal Personal Income Tax Paid
<b>Top 1%</b>	\$663,164	22.40%	40.40%
<b>Top 5%</b>	\$261,591	38.30%	61.00%
<b>Top 10%</b>	\$178,611	49.40%	72.00%
Top 25%	\$99,857	69.90%	87.20%
Top 50%	\$50,339	88.50%	97.00%
Bottom 50%	<\$50,339	11.50%	3.00%



### **Peasant Life**

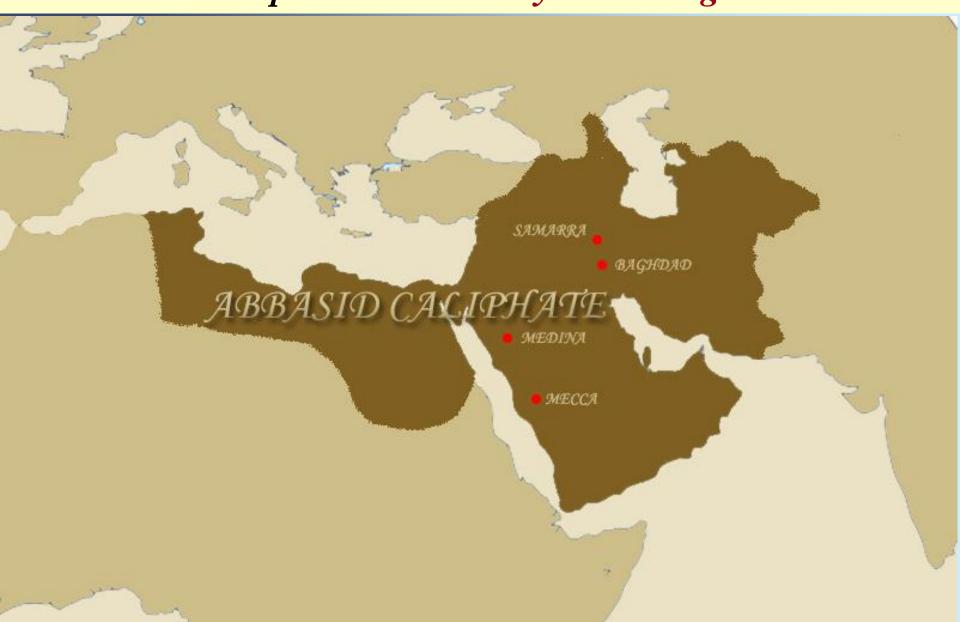
Traces of latifundia

Slaves = Slavs

heavy plow = farming becomes "men's work"

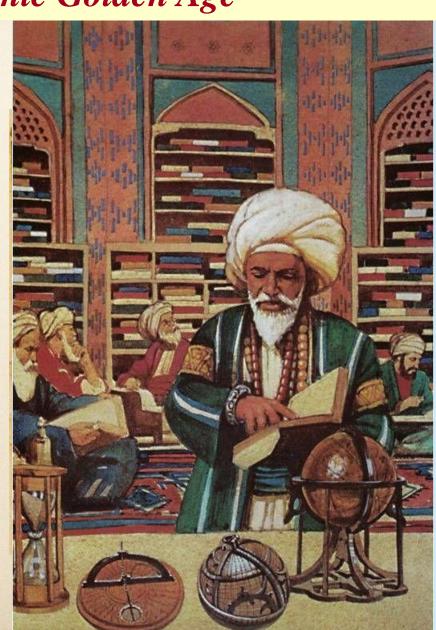






#### Chapter 8 – The Islamic Golden Age

- Political decline and social turmoil were offset for many by the urban affluence, inventiveness, and artistic creativity of the Abbasid Age.
- Increase in trade and intellectual creativity
- Schools, libraries, and institutes are created in large numbers by the 12<sup>th</sup> century (Cairo, Baghdad, Córdoba)
  - House of Wisdom in Baghdad established by Harun al-Rashid, 5<sup>th</sup> Abbasid caliph
- Ancient Greek, Roman, and Persian knowledge is preserved by Muslims.



# Next Up... Fall Break (but 1st, Exam 2)

