

CLASSICS

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Courses offered by the Department of Classics have the subject codes CLASSART, CLASSGEN, CLASSGRK, CLASSHIS, and CLASSLAT. Courses in Classics Art /Archaeology are listed in the "Classics Art/Archaeology (CLASSART) Courses" section of this bulletin. Courses in Classics General are listed in the "Classics General (CLASSGEN) Courses" section of this bulletin. Courses in Classics Greek are listed in the "Classics Greek (CLASSGRK) Courses" section of this bulletin. Courses in Classics History are listed in the "Classics History (CLASSHIS) Courses" section of this bulletin. Courses in Classics Latin are listed in the "Classics Latin (CLASSLAT) Courses" section of this bulletin.

The study of Classics has traditionally centered on the literature and material culture of ancient Greece and Rome, including Greek and Latin language, literature, philosophy, history, art, and archaeology. At Stanford, Classics also explores connections with other ancient cultures and with the modern world; and specialized fields such as ancient economics, law, papyrology, and science. The department's faculty approaches Classics from an interdisciplinary perspective that crosses geographical, temporal, and thematic territories. Studying ancient epic poetry can lead to looking at modern cinema afresh; ancient Athenian politics opens new perspectives on modern politics; and Roman studies present cultural parallels just as Latin illuminates the history of English and the Romance languages. In short, Classics at Stanford is an interdisciplinary subject concerned not only with Greek and Roman civilization but also with the interaction of cultures and societies that influenced the ancient Mediterranean basin and continue to influence human society across the globe.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN CLASSICS

The department offers the following fields of study for degrees in Classics: Classical Studies; Ancient History; Greek; Latin; and Greek and Latin. The Classical Studies, Greek, and Latin fields of study may also be taken with a Philosophy and Literature focus. The Classics major can be completed in conjunction with a second major in the sciences or in other humanities departments. The department also offers minors in Classical Languages; History; and Literature and Philosophy.

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN CLASSICS

Those interested in majoring in Classics are encouraged to declare by the beginning of their junior year, but are urged to discuss their plans with the undergraduate director as early as possible. Students who choose the Greek and Latin field of study (option 8 below) should begin the curriculum as soon as possible because it is

difficult to complete the language requirements without an early start; those with no previous knowledge of Latin or Greek should begin study in the freshman year or as early as possible in the sophomore year.

To declare the major, a student must fill out the Declaration of Major on Axess and meet with the undergraduate director in the Department of Classics. At that time, the undergraduate director assigns the student a department adviser. To build a mentoring relationship, students meet with their adviser at least once a quarter. The student should then schedule an orientation with the student services officer. Each student's progress towards fulfillment of the major requirements is recorded in a file kept in the student services officer's office. It is the student's responsibility to work with the adviser to keep this file up to date.

A letter grade is required in all courses taken for the major. No course receiving a grade lower than 'C' is counted toward fulfilling major requirements.

The B.A. degree may be earned by fulfilling the requirements for one of the following fields of study or fields of study with a focus:

Classical Studies: This field of study is declared on Axess.

Students are encouraged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region. This major is recommended for students who wish to study classical civilizations in depth but do not wish to study the languages to the extent required by options 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. It is not suitable for students who wish to do graduate work in Classics or to teach Latin or Greek in high school, as the language work is insufficient for these purposes. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses including:

- a. CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar
 - b. at least two courses in Latin or Greek at the 100 level or higher, *or* one course in one of the languages at the 100 level or higher, plus the series 1, 2, 3, or 51, 52 in the other language (or an equivalent approved by the department)
 - c. at least five courses with the prefix CLASSART, CLASSGEN, or CLASSHIS (also IHUM 31, 39). Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken.
1. *Classical Studies with a Philosophy and Literature Focus:* Students should declare the Classical Studies field of study on Axess, and meet with the undergraduate director concerning the Philosophy and Literature focus, and to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region. See <http://phililit.stanford.edu/programs.html>. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must complete at least 65 units of approved courses including:
- d. CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar (WIM)
 - e. at least five courses with the prefix CLASSART, CLASSGEN, or CLASSHIS (also IHUM 31, 39). Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken.
 - f. two courses in Latin or Greek at the 100 level or higher, or one course in one of the languages at the 100 level or higher plus the series 1, 2, 3, or 51, 52 in the other language
 - g. Writing in the Major (WIM) in the Philosophy department (one introductory Philosophy course)
 - h. one course in each of the following areas:
 - aesthetics, ethics, and social and political philosophy (PHIL 170 series)
 - philosophy of language, mind, metaphysics, and epistemology (PHIL 180 series)
 - history of philosophy (above 100 level)

- i. PHIL 81. Philosophy and Literature
 - j. two related courses in Classics or Philosophy. Students may double count a Classics course in philosophy or ancient science for one of the two related courses provided that this course fulfills the Philosophy and Literature requirements and is approved by a member of the committee in Philosophy and Literature.
 - k. Philosophy and Literature capstone seminar. This year's capstone seminars are ENGLISH 184L, Confessions: Writing and Reading the Self; PHIL 173A, Aesthetics: Metaphor across the Arts; ENGLISH 152D/PHIL 194L, W.E.B. DuBois as Writer and Philosopher; and HUMNTIES 197F/SLAVGEN 190/290, Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina* and the Social Thought of its Time. One of these courses must be taken in the student's senior year.
2. *Ancient History*: This field of study is declared on Axess. Students are encouraged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses and must satisfy four requirements:
- l. CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar (WIM)
 - m. *core requirement*: majors must take at least three survey courses in ancient history
 - n. *depth requirement*: majors must take at least 32 units of ancient history and civilization courses, drawn from courses with CLASSHIS and CLASSGEN prefixes (also IHUM 39). IHUM 31, A.B, The Ancient Empires, may be counted toward this or the core requirement. Courses chosen must be approved in advance and in writing by the undergraduate director. Approval should be submitted to the student services officer for the student's academic file. With the written approval of the instructor and the undergraduate director, students may substitute graduate seminars in ancient history for some of these courses.
 - o. *breadth requirement*: majors must take at least 4 units in each of the following areas: archaeology and art; comparative ancient civilizations; and historical and social theory. The courses chosen must be approved in advance by the undergraduate director, and are normally chosen from the list of areas below, although courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director. Written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken.
 - archaeology and art: for example, any CLASSART course; ARTHIST 120A, 200, 200C; CASA 1/201, 90, 301
 - comparative ancient civilizations: majors must take a course on the ancient world outside the Mediterranean and western Asia, such as ANTHSCI 3, 7, 103, 141; HISTORY 192
 - historical and social theory: for example, CASA 1/201, 90; HISTORY 107, 206; SOC 1, 110, 113, 140, 142, 170
3. *Greek*: This field of study is declared on Axess. Beginning courses in Greek, if required, may be counted towards the total of 60 units. Relevant courses in other departments of the humanities may count towards the major with the consent of the undergraduate director. Students are encouraged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses including:
- p. CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar (WIM)
 - q. a minimum of 31 units in Greek courses at the 100 level or higher. It is recommended that one of these courses be CLASSGRK 175A, although this course should not be taken until students have completed three years of Greek.
 - r. at least three courses with the prefix CLASSART, CLASSGEN, or CLASSHIS, (also IHUM 31, 39). Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken.
 - s. the introductory Latin sequence CLASSLAT 1, 2, 3, or 51, 52, or one 100-level course in Latin (recommended)
 - t. it is recommended that students take a course in ancient history
4. *Greek with a Philosophy and Literature Focus*: Students should declare the Greek field of study on Axess, and meet with the undergraduate director concerning the Philosophy and Literature focus, and to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region. See <http://phililit.stanford.edu/programs>. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must complete at least 65 units of approved courses including:
- u. CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar
 - v. at least three courses with the prefix CLASSART, CLASSGEN, or CLASSHIS, (also IHUM 31, 39). Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken.
 - w. 31 units in Greek courses at the 100 level or higher
 - x. Writing in the Major (WIM) in the Philosophy Department (one introductory Philosophy course)
 - y. one course in each of the following areas: aesthetics, ethics, and social and political philosophy (PHIL 170 series)
 - philosophy of language, mind, metaphysics, and epistemology (PHIL 180 series)
 - history of philosophy (above 100 level)
 - z. PHIL 81. Philosophy and Literature
 - aa. two related courses in Classics or Philosophy. Students may double count a Classics course in philosophy or ancient science for one of the two related courses provided that this course fulfills the Philosophy and Literature requirements and is approved by a member of the committee in Philosophy and Literature.
 - bb. Philosophy and Literature capstone seminar; this year's capstone seminars are ENGLISH 184L, Confessions: Writing and Reading the Self; PHIL 173A, Aesthetics: Metaphor across the Arts; ENGLISH 152D/PHIL 194L, W.E.B. DuBois as Writer and Philosopher; and HUMNTIES 197F/SLAVGEN 190/290, Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina* and the Social Thought of its Time. One of these courses must be taken in the student's senior year.
5. *Latin*: This field of study is declared on Axess. Beginning courses in Latin, if required, may be counted towards the total of 60 units. Relevant courses in other departments of the humanities may count towards the major with the consent of the undergraduate director. Students are encouraged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses including:
- cc. CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar (WIM)
 - dd. a minimum of 31 units in Latin courses at the 100 level or higher. It is recommended that one of these courses be CLASSLAT 175A, although this course should not be taken until students have completed three years of Latin.
 - ee. at least three courses with the prefix CLASSART, CLASSGEN, or CLASSHIS. Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken.
 - ff. the introductory sequence CLASSGRK 1, 2, 3, or 51, 52, or one 100-level course in Greek (recommended)

- gg. it is recommended that students take a course in ancient history
6. *Latin with a Philosophy and Literature Focus*: Students should declare the Latin field of study on Axess, and meet with the undergraduate director concerning the Philosophy and Literature focus, and to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region. See <http://phililit.stanford.edu/programs>. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must complete at least 65 units of approved courses including:
- hh. CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar (WIM)
- ii. at least three courses with the prefix CLASSART, CLASSGEN, or CLASSHIS, (also IHUM 31, 39). Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken.
- jj. 31 units in Latin courses at the 100 level or higher
- kk. Writing in the Major (WIM) in the Philosophy Department (one introductory Philosophy course)
- ll. one course in each of the following areas:
aesthetics, ethics, and social and political philosophy (PHIL 170 series)
philosophy of language, mind, metaphysics, and epistemology (PHIL 180 series)
history of philosophy (above 100 level)
- mm. PHIL 81. Philosophy and Literature
- nn. two related courses in Classics or Philosophy. Students may double count a Classics course in philosophy or ancient science for one of the two related courses provided that this course fulfills the Philosophy and Literature requirements and is approved by a member of the committee in Philosophy and Literature.
- oo. Philosophy and Literature capstone seminar. This year's capstone seminars are ENGLISH 184L, Confessions: Writing and Reading the Self; PHIL 173A, Aesthetics: Metaphor across the Arts; ENGLISH 152D/PHIL 194L, W.E.B. DuBois as Writer and Philosopher; and HUMNTIES 197F/SLAVGEN 190/290 Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina* and the Social Thought of its Time. One of these courses must be taken in the student's senior year.
7. *Greek and Latin*: This field of study is declared on Axess. Relevant courses in other departments of the humanities may count towards the major with the consent of the undergraduate director. Students are encouraged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses including:
- pp. CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar (WIM)
- qq. 30 units in Greek courses and the same number in Latin. It is recommended that students take either or both CLASSGRK or CLASSLAT 175A, although these courses should not be taken until students have completed three years of the respective language.
- rr. It is recommended that students take a course in ancient history.

Note 1: University credit earned by placement tests or advanced placement work in secondary school is not counted towards any major program in the department; work done in other universities or colleges is subject to department evaluation.

HONORS PROGRAM

A minimum grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 in Classics courses is required for students to enroll in the honors program. To be considered for honors in Classics, the student must select a professor who can supervise his or her honors thesis. A preliminary proposal, approved by the supervisor, is due April 15 of junior year, and a final version is due at the beginning of senior year. The proposal must outline the project in detail, list relevant courses that have been taken, and name the supervisor. The department gives approval only if it is satisfied that the student has a sufficient basis of knowledge derived from department course work in the general

areas the thesis covers, such as art, Greek, Latin, history, literature, or philosophy. If the proposal is approved, the student may sign up for CLASSGEN 199, Undergraduate Thesis: Senior Research, during one or two quarters of the senior year for a maximum of 6 units a term, up to an overall total of 10 units. Honors are awarded only if the essay receives a grade of 'B+' or higher from the supervisor and a second reader.

HUMANITIES

The honors program in Humanities is available for Classics majors with appropriate interests; see the "Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities" section of this bulletin.

DIGITAL HUMANITIES MODULE

The Classics Department, in collaboration with the Humanities Lab, also offers a digital humanities module that can be combined with any of the department's major programs. Students who are interested in digital humanities should contact the department's undergraduate director who facilitates coordination with the Humanities Lab. Students planning to combine a Classics major and the digital humanities module must fulfill the following requirements in addition to the general Classics major requirements:

- CS 105 or equivalent
8. Participate in the Humanities Lab gateway core seminar, HUMNTIES 198J/ENGLISH 153H, Digital Humanities: Literature and Technology (5 units)
9. Complete the HUMNTIES 201, Digital Humanities Practicum (2-5 units), in the junior year
10. Complete one digital project, in lieu of the course's main writing requirement, in a course offered in the department under the supervision of the course instructor and humanities lab adviser. This should usually be done in an upper-division course.

Students are encouraged to enroll in DLCL 99, Multimedia Course Lab, when working on the digital course project. For more information on the Digital Humanities Lab, see <http://shl.stanford.edu>.

STUDY ABROAD

Funding—Undergraduates whose record in Classics indicates that they are qualified may apply for funding from the Department of Classics. Students must submit a proposal to the undergraduate director as part of the Undergraduate Summer Research Grant Application; see the undergraduate page at <http://classics.stanford.edu> for the application. The proposal should include an itemized list of expenses based on the fees charged by the program, including room, board, tuition, and other expenses. Limited funding is available each year; preference is shown to students with strong records.

Programs—

Rome: Classics majors are encouraged to apply for the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies (<http://studyabroad.duke.edu/iccs/index.php>) in Rome which is managed by Duke University for about 50 constituent colleges and universities. It is open to Stanford majors in Classics, History, and Art History. All courses receive full credit at Stanford and may be applied to the respective major. Students interested in this program should consult the undergraduate director and the ICCS representative in the Department of Classics as early as possible in their career at Stanford to plan their course preparation and application. Competition is strong and applicants are expected to have taken one or more courses in Roman history and at least two years of Latin before they arrive in Rome. Brochures are available at the department office. ICCS now offers a program in Sicily, <http://studyabroad.duke.edu/sicily/index.php>

Other programs offer a quarter, semester, or summer session in Rome. Interested students should visit Bechtel International Center.

11. *Greece*: students are encouraged to apply for the summer session at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens (<http://www.ascsa.edu.gr>). The school is recommended principally for Classics majors with at least two years of ancient Greek. A student wishing to apply

should prepare by taking courses in Greek history, archaeology, and art; beginning modern Greek is strongly recommended. Applicants should see the undergraduate director early in the academic year. Other programs such as College Year in Athens (<http://www.cyathens.org>) offer a quarter, semester, or summer session in Greece. Interested students should visit Bechtel International Center.

MINOR IN CLASSICS

The undergraduate director meets with each student who opts for a minor to discuss curriculum choices and assigns the student an adviser in the relevant field. Students are required to work closely with their advisers to create a cohesive curriculum within each area. Courses offered in Greek and Latin above the 100 level may count toward the minor, provided the subject matter is suitable. Students who minor in Classics are required to take CLASSGEN 176, Majors Seminar, which is writing intensive.

Students may choose among three minors in Classics:

Classical Languages: students are required to take a minimum of five courses in Greek or in Latin. Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken. In addition to the five required courses, students must take CLASSGEN 176, Majors Seminar. Students wishing to combine Greek and Latin may only do so if courses for one of the two languages are all above the 100 level; for example, CLASSGRK 1, 10, plus CLASSLAT 103, 111, 175.

12. **History:** students are required to take a minimum of five courses in history, art history, and archaeology. Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken. In addition to the five required courses, students must take CLASSGEN 176, Majors Seminar. Courses offered in Latin and Greek that focus on historical topics or authors may count toward the minor.

13. **Literature and Philosophy:** students are required to take a minimum of five courses in classical literature or philosophy, including classical science. Courses listed in the department's cognate course list may be substituted for one or more of these courses with prior written approval from the undergraduate director; written approval must be submitted to the student services officer for inclusion in the student's academic file prior to the end of the term in which the course is taken. In addition to the five required courses, students must take CLASSGEN 176, Majors Seminar. Courses offered in Latin and Greek that focus on philosophical or literary topics or authors may count toward the minor.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN CLASSICS

MASTER OF ARTS IN CLASSICS

University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin.

I and II. Language and Literature, and Philosophy Fields of Study—Students who have completed an undergraduate major in Classics (Greek, Latin, or Greek and Latin fields of study) or equivalent may be accepted as candidates for the M.A. degree in Classics and may expect to complete the program in twelve months (usually three quarters of course work plus three months study for the thesis or examination). Students with an undergraduate major in Classics (Ancient History or Classical Studies fields of study) or without an undergraduate major in Classics may also be accepted as candidates, though they may require a longer period of study before completing the requirements for the degree. These requirements are:

Attaining a standard of scholarship such as would be reached by three quarters of study in the department after fulfilling the requirements for an undergraduate major in the department. Normally, this means completing at least 25 units of graduate courses and 20 additional units of work at the 100 level or higher.

14. Completion of one Greek course at the 100 level (if the undergraduate major field of study was Latin) or one Latin course at the 100 level (if the undergraduate major field of study was Greek). This requirement is waived for students with an undergraduate major in Classics (Greek and Latin field of study).

15. Passing an examination testing the candidate's ability to translate into English from a selected list of Greek and/or Latin authors.

16. Completion of the 275A,B sequence in at least one language (Latin or Greek).

17. Writing a thesis, or passing of an examination on a particular author or topic, or having written work accepted by the graduate committee as an equivalent. Three completed and satisfactory seminar papers are normally an acceptable equivalent.

18. A reading examination in French or German; these examinations are administered every quarter.

19. Completion and approval of a Program Proposal for a Master's Degree form before the end of the first quarter of enrollment.

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree may also, on the recommendation of the department, become candidates for the M.A. degree. In this case, requirement 5 above is waived provided that the student has completed some work beyond the course requirements listed under requirements 1 and 2 above.

III. Classical Archaeology—Students who have completed an undergraduate major in Classics with a Classical Archaeology field of study, or in a closely related field, may be accepted as candidates for the M.A. degree in Classics with a Classical Archaeology field of study, and may expect to complete the program in twelve months (usually three quarters of course work plus three months study for the thesis or examination). Students without an undergraduate major in Classics with a Classical Archaeology field of study may also be accepted as candidates, though they may require a longer period of study before completing the requirements for the degree. These requirements are:

Attaining a standard of scholarship such as would be reached by three quarters of study in the department after fulfilling the requirements for an undergraduate major in the department. Normally, this means completing at least 25 units of graduate courses and 20 additional units of work at the 100 level or higher.

20. Completion with a grade of 'B' or higher of at least 15 units of graduate-level courses in classical archaeology, not including CLASSART 302.

21. Passing an examination designed to test the candidate's ability to translate into English from either ancient Greek or Latin.

22. Completion with a grade of 'B' or higher of CLASSART 302, Classical Archaeology: Experiences of the Discipline, or an equivalent course on the history of thought in classical archaeology approved by the Classics department's graduate committee.

23. Writing a thesis, or passing an exam on a particular topic, or having written work accepted by the graduate committee as an equivalent. Three completed and satisfactory seminar papers are normally an acceptable equivalent.

24. Passing a reading examination in French, German, or Italian. These examinations are administered every quarter.

25. Completion and approval of a Program Proposal for a Master's Degree form before the end of the first quarter of enrollment.

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree may also, on the recommendation of the department, become candidates for the M.A. degree. In their case, requirement 5 above is waived provided that the student has completed some work beyond the course requirements listed under requirements 1 and 2 above.

IV. Ancient History—Students who have completed an

undergraduate major in Classics with a Classical Archaeology field of study, or in a closely related field may be accepted as candidates for the M.A. degree in Classics with an Ancient History field of study, and may expect to complete the program in twelve months (usually three quarters of course work plus three months study for the thesis or examination). Students without an undergraduate major in Classics with a Classical Archaeology field of study may also be accepted as candidates, though they may require a longer period of study before completing the requirements for the degree. These requirements are:

Attaining a standard of scholarship such as would be reached by three quarters of study in the department after fulfilling the requirements for an undergraduate major in the department. Normally, this means completing 30 units of graduate courses and 15 additional units of work at the 100 level or higher.

26. Satisfactory completion of 20 units of graduate-level courses in Classics and of 10 units of graduate-level courses in other programs.
27. Satisfactory completion of 15 additional units of courses in either ancient Greek or Latin.
28. Writing a thesis, or passing an exam on a particular topic, or having written work accepted by the Graduate Committee as an equivalent. Three completed and satisfactory seminar papers are normally an acceptable equivalent.
29. Passing a reading examination in French, German, or Italian. These examinations are administered every quarter.
30. Completion and approval of a Program Proposal for a Master's Degree form before the end of the first quarter of enrollment.

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree may also (on the recommendation of the department) become candidates for the M.A. degree. In their case, requirement 4 above is waived provided that they have completed some work beyond the course requirements listed under requirements 1 and 2 above.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN CLASSICS

University requirements for the Ph.D. are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin. There are four specializations within the Classics Ph.D. program: language and literature; classical archaeology; ancient history; and ancient philosophy.

I. *Language and Literature*—Candidates for the Ph.D. degree in Classics with specialization in language and literature must fulfill the following requirements:

Complete 135 units of academic credit or equivalent in study beyond the bachelor's degree at the end of the fourth year.

This includes:

- ss. Greek and Latin survey sequence (CLASSGEN 207-208)
- tt. Greek and Latin syntax sequence (CLASSGRK 275A,B and CLASSLAT 275A,B)
- uu. semantics of grammar sequence (CLASSGEN 205A,B)
- vv. twelve graduate seminars, nine of which must be Classics seminars, and one of the remaining three of which must be outside the department. The other two seminars may be in Classics, from other departments (with the graduate director's approval), and/or directed readings. However, no more than two directed readings can be taken. Classics seminars are generally offered for 4-5 units. In some cases, instructors allow a student to complete a seminar for 4 units without requiring a written paper but with completion of all other requirements.

31. Examinations:

- ww. Students must take Greek and Latin translation exams at the end of each survey sequence (the end of the first and second years). These exams are based on the Greek and Latin reading lists available on the Classics Department web site at: <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/classics>. Greek and Latin survey courses cover less than half of the material on which the translation exams test, and students need to prepare much of the work on their own. It is possible to take both exams in the same year if the student chooses. However, students are obligated to take the exam in the language which the survey has covered that year. The exam

consists of a choice of six of eight passages, and students are allowed three hours. A grade of 'B-' or higher, on every passage, is required to pass. If a student does not attain a 'B-', the exam must be retaken later in the summer before registering for the Autumn Quarter, in order to continue in the program. In order to retake an exam during Summer Quarter, a student must be registered at Stanford at his or her own expense; the department does not cover tuition in these instances. The exam can only be retaken once.

- xx. Students must pass modern language translation exams in both German and French; Italian or modern Greek may be substituted in place of French, with consent of the graduate director. Students arrange with the student services officer to take the exam. One modern language exam must be passed by the end of the second year, the other by the end of the third year. These examinations are administered once each quarter.

- yy. At the beginning of Autumn Quarter of the third year, students take general examinations in four of the following fields: Greek literature, Latin literature, ancient philosophy, Greek history, and Roman history. Students select the fields in consultation with the graduate director no later than June of the second year of graduate study. Candidates must have taken at least one course at Stanford in each of the chosen fields (in the case of ancient philosophy, a seminar or its equivalent); students need to confer with the professor overseeing the exam. General examinations must be taken by October of the third year.

- zz. the University oral examination, which is a defense of the candidate's dissertation

32. The graduate director assigns a dissertation proposal director to each candidate who has passed the general examination. During the third year, the candidate, in consultation with the dissertation proposal director, prepares a dissertation proposal which is examined by the dissertation proposal defense committee (set up by the dissertation proposal director and consisting of the dissertation proposal director and two other faculty members, one of whom may be from outside the department), no later than the end of the first quarter of the fourth year. If the proposal is deemed unsatisfactory, this proposal examination is repeated in the following quarter and must be passed. Subsequently, each candidate, in consultation with the graduate director and the dissertation proposal director, selects a dissertation director who must be a member of the Academic Council. The candidate, the dissertation director, and the graduate committee collaborate to select an appropriate dissertation reading committee. Two of the three members of the reading committee, including the chair, must be members of the Academic Council.

33. Students are required to undertake the equivalent of four, one quarter courses of teaching under department supervision. This teaching requirement is normally completed during the second and third years of study. Summer teaching does not satisfy this requirement.

34. A typical program for a graduate student in Classics is as follows. First year: CLASSLAT 275A,B (6 units), CLASSGRK 275A,B (6 units), CLASSGEN 205A,B, Semantics (3 units), either CLASSGEN 207A-C or 208A-C, Literature Survey (offered alternate years; 15 units), and three elective seminars (12-15 units). Second year: either CLASSGEN 207A-C or 208A-C, Literature Survey (offered alternate years; 15 units), five to nine elective seminars (20-45 units), and one to three teaching assistantships (9-27 units). Third year: three to eight elective seminars (12-40 units), one to three teaching assistantships (9-27 units). Fourth year: three quarters of predoctoral dissertation research assistantship (30 units).

II. *Classical Archaeology*—Candidates for the Ph.D. degree in Classics with a specialization in classical archaeology must fulfill the following requirements:

Complete 135 units of academic credit or equivalent in study beyond the bachelor's degree at the end of the candidate's fourth year.

These must include:

- aaa. at least three graduate (200) level courses in Latin and/or Greek literature
 - bbb. History of Classical Archaeology (CLASSART 201), to be taken as early as possible in the candidate's Stanford career
 - ccc. the interdepartmental graduate core sequence in archaeology. The Archaeology Center announces the courses which fulfill this requirement. The core sequence currently comprises a seminar in archaeology theory and a course on archaeological methods.
 - ddd. at least one further course outside the Classics department
 - eee. at least five graduate seminars in classical archaeology
 - fff. at least three graduate seminars in ancient history
 - ggg. Students may petition to count independent study courses in place of up to two required courses, but no more.
 - hhh. Students who enter the program with only one ancient language at the level needed for graduate study are strongly encouraged to take additional course work to reach graduate (200 and above) level in another language.
 - iii. Students are urged to enroll in or audit other undergraduate courses that may fill gaps in their undergraduate training.
 - jjj. All students are expected to take part in archaeological fieldwork in the classical world areas.
 - kkk. At least three consecutive quarters of course work must be taken at Stanford.
35. Examinations:
- lll. As soon as students arrive, they must take a diagnostic exam in either Greek or Latin. Depending on performance, students may be required to enroll in undergraduate language classes in that language to improve their skills to the level required for graduate work.
 - mmm. reading examinations in two of the following languages: French, German, Italian, and modern Greek. Candidates may petition to substitute a different modern language for one of these, if their area of specialization requires it. One modern language exam must be passed by the end of the second year, the other by the end of the third year. These examinations are administered once each quarter.
 - nnn. a translation examination from Latin or Greek into English. This examination must be taken either at the end of the first year or at the end of the second year. A grade of 'B-' or higher on every passage is required to pass. If a student does not attain a 'B-', the exam must be retaken later in the summer before registering for Autumn Quarter, in order to continue in the program. In order to retake an exam during Summer Quarter, a student must be registered at Stanford at his or her own expense; the department does not cover tuition in these instances. The exam can only be retaken once.
 - ooo. general examinations in Greek archaeology and Roman archaeology, and two of the following fields: Greek literature, Latin literature, ancient philosophy, Greek history, Roman history. Candidates select the fields in consultation with the graduate director no later than the first week of Spring Quarter of the second year of graduate study. Candidates must have taken at least one course at Stanford in each of the chosen fields (in the case of ancient philosophy, a seminar or its equivalent). General examinations must be taken by October of the third year.
 - ppp. the University oral examination, which is a defense of the candidate's dissertation
36. The graduate director assigns a dissertation proposal director to each candidate who has passed the general examination. During the third year, the candidate, in consultation with the dissertation proposal director, prepares a dissertation proposal which is examined by the dissertation proposal defense committee (set up by the dissertation proposal director and consisting of the dissertation proposal director and two other faculty members, one of whom may be from outside the department), no later than the end of the first quarter of the fourth year. If the proposal is deemed unsatisfactory, this proposal examination is repeated in the following quarter

and must be passed. Subsequently, each candidate, in consultation with the graduate director and the dissertation proposal director, selects a dissertation director who must be a member of the Academic Council. The candidate, the dissertation director, and the graduate committee collaborate to select an appropriate dissertation reading committee. Two of the three members of the reading committee, including the chair, must be members of the Academic Council.

37. Students are required to undertake the equivalent of four, one quarter courses of teaching under department supervision. This teaching requirement is normally completed during the second and third years of study. Summer teaching does not satisfy this requirement.

III. Ancient History—Candidates for the Ph.D. degree in Classics with specialization in ancient history must fulfill the following requirements:

Complete 135 units of academic credit or equivalent in study beyond the bachelor's degree at the end of the fourth year. This includes:

- qqq. in the Autumn Quarter of the first year, Approaches to History (HISTORY 304), offered in the History department
- rrr. two proseminars. These introduce students to primary sources of evidence for ancient history that require special training: papyrology, epigraphy, paleography, numismatics, and archaeology. The department should offer one each year, but students may also fulfill this requirement by doing a directed reading, or (with the approval of the ancient history track adviser) by taking a course at another university with which Stanford has an exchange agreement.
- sss. three skills courses relevant to the individual student's chosen research approach. For example, a student could take classes in economics, demography, legal history, or anthropology. The skills courses can also be used to learn other ancient or modern languages, either by course work or directed reading. Students need to consult with their advisers and the graduate director.
- ttt. 10 graduate seminars: These normally have course numbers in the 200s, 300s, or 400s. Most of these are taken in the department, but students may also take seminars outside the department or at another university with which Stanford has an exchange agreement. Approval from the ancient history adviser and the graduate director must be obtained prior to exercising this option. While only two of the ten seminars can be replaced by directed readings, up to three additional seminars may be taken outside the department. This leaves five ancient history seminars that must be chosen from those in the department. Other Classics graduate seminars may be substituted for these ancient history seminars, with approval of the ancient history track adviser.
- uuu. The range and sequence of other courses to be taken depend on which of the following two options the student selects within the Ancient History track.

Option 1: Students focus more on one language. This requires students to take: the three quarter survey course in either Greek or Latin (CLASSGEN 207A,B,C or CLASSGEN 208 A,B,C); the fifteen-week syntax course in the same language (CLASSGRK 275A,B or CLASSLAT 275A,B); one quarter of the survey course sequence in the other language; and the two quarter Semantics of Grammar sequence (CLASSGEN 205A,B).

Option 2: Students emphasize broader linguistic skills. This requires students to take the three quarter survey sequence in both Greek and Latin (CLASSGEN 207A,B,C and 208A,B,C).

38. Examinations:

vvv. As soon as students arrive, they take diagnostic exams in two areas of ancient history. Choices are: Egyptian, Greek, and Roman history. The test is mainly on narrative history, especially important names, dates, and events. Depending on performance, students may be asked to sit in on the undergraduate history courses and take directed reading or a graduate survey if offered. Reading lists are available upon request.

www. Students must take the final offered at the end of each quarter of Greek or Latin survey (for Option 1 above) or both Greek and Latin surveys (for Option 2 above). Students must earn a 'B-' or higher on each final to pass.

xxx. Students must pass modern language translation exams in both German and French; Italian or modern Greek may be substituted in place of French with consent of the graduate director. One modern language exam must be passed by the end of the second year, the other by the end of the third year. These examinations are administered once each quarter.

yyy. Students must pass general exams in two areas in history (Egyptian, Greek, or Roman) and two of the following fields: Greek literature, Latin literature, Greek archaeology, Roman archaeology, or ancient philosophy. Students select the fields in consultation with the graduate director no later than June of their second year of graduate study. Candidates must have taken at least one course at Stanford in each of the chosen fields (in the case of ancient philosophy, a seminar or its equivalent). General examinations must be taken by October of the third year. In preparing for the general examinations, candidates are expected to make full use of relevant secondary material in modern languages. They should therefore plan to satisfy the requirements in French and German as soon as possible, preferably before the translation examinations.

zzz. the University oral examination which is a defense of the candidate's dissertation.

39. The graduate director assigns a dissertation proposal director to each candidate who has passed the general examination. During the third year, the candidate, in consultation with the dissertation proposal director, prepares a dissertation proposal which is examined by the dissertation proposal defense committee (set up by the dissertation proposal director and consisting of the dissertation proposal director and two other faculty members, one of whom may be from outside the department), no later than the end of the first quarter of the fourth year. If the proposal is deemed unsatisfactory, this proposal examination is repeated in the following quarter and must be passed. Subsequently, each candidate, in consultation with the graduate director and the dissertation proposal director, selects a dissertation director who must be a member of the Academic Council. The candidate, the dissertation director, and the graduate committee collaborate to select an appropriate dissertation reading committee. Two of the three members of the reading committee, including the chair, must be members of the Academic Council.

40. Candidates are required to undertake the equivalent of four, one quarter courses of teaching under department supervision. This teaching requirement is normally completed during the second and third years of study. Summer teaching does not satisfy this requirement.

IV. Joint Program in Ancient Philosophy—This specialization is jointly administered by the departments of Classics and Philosophy and is overseen by a joint committee composed of members of both departments. It provides students with the training, specialist skills, and knowledge needed for research and teaching in ancient philosophy while producing scholars who are fully trained as either philosophers or classicists.

Graduate students admitted by the Classics department receive their Ph.D. from the Classics department. This specialization includes training in ancient and modern philosophy. Each student in the program is advised by a committee consisting of one professor from each department.

Candidates for the Ph.D. degree in Classics with specialization in ancient philosophy must fulfill the following requirements:

Complete 135 units of academic credit or equivalent in study beyond the bachelor's degree at the end of the fourth year. This includes:

aaaa. all the requirements listed for the language and literature specialization in the graduate program in Classics (see "I" above).

bbbb. three courses in the Philosophy department (including 100/200 and two courses at the 200 level or higher). These include:

one course in logic which can be fulfilled at the 100 level or higher

one course in aesthetics, ethics, or political philosophy
one course in metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of mind, or philosophy of science

cccc. at least three courses in ancient philosophy at the 200 level or above, one of which must be in the Philosophy department

dddd. all courses taken in the Philosophy department count for seminar credit (i.e., as contributing to the 12 seminar requirement in the Language and Literature track in the Classics department).

41. *Examinations:* The requirements are the same as those listed in the language and literature specialization, except that one of the four areas of general examination must be taken in ancient philosophy.

42. The graduate director assigns a dissertation proposal director to each candidate who has passed the general examination. During the third year, the candidate, in consultation with the dissertation proposal director, prepares a dissertation proposal which is examined by the dissertation proposal defense committee (set up by the dissertation proposal director and consisting of the dissertation proposal director and two other faculty members, one of whom may be from outside the department), no later than the end of the first quarter of the fourth year. If the proposal is deemed unsatisfactory, this proposal examination is repeated in the following quarter and must be passed. Subsequently, each candidate, in consultation with the graduate director and the dissertation proposal director, selects a dissertation director who must be a member of the Academic Council. The candidate, the dissertation director, and the graduate committee collaborate to select an appropriate dissertation reading committee. Two of the three members of the reading committee, including the chair, must be members of the Academic Council.

43. Students are required to undertake the equivalent of four, one quarter courses of teaching under department supervision. This teaching requirement is normally completed during the second and third years of study. Summer teaching does not satisfy this requirement.

PH.D IN CLASSICS IN HUMANITIES

The Department of Classics participates in the Graduate Program in Humanities leading to the Ph.D. degree in Classics and Humanities. For a description of that program see the "Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities" section of this bulletin.

CLASSICS AND A MINOR FIELD

The Ph.D. in Classics may be combined with a minor in another field, such as anthropology, history, humanities, or classical linguistics. Requirements for the minor field vary, but might be expected to involve about six graduate-level courses in the field and one written examination, plus a portion of the University oral exam (dissertation defense). Such a program is expected to take five years. The department encourages such programs for especially able and well prepared students. See the department *Graduate Handbook* for more information. The following timetable would be typical for a five-year program:

First Year: course work, almost entirely in Classics. One translation exam taken in June. One or both modern language exams taken.

Second Year: course work, both in Classics and the minor field. Second translation exam completed. French and German exams completed.

Third Year: course work, both in Classics and the minor field. General examinations in Classics.

Fourth Year: remaining course work, both in Classics and the minor field. General examination in the minor field. Preparation for dissertation.

Fifth Year: dissertation, University oral examination.

PH.D. MINOR IN CLASSICS

For a graduate minor, the department recommends at least 20 units in Latin or Greek at the 100 level or above, and at least one course at the graduate (200) level.

CLASSICS ART/ARCHAEOLOGY (CLASSART) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in the Department of Classics, see the "Classics" section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS ART/ARCHAEOLOGY

CLASSART 20. Introduction to Classical Archaeology

The materials and practices of classical Archaeology, from the Bronze Age Aegean through classical Greece and the Roman Empire. Huts and palaces, tombs and temples, and the structuring roles of the environment, demography, religion, and power. Sites include: Troy, Thera, Athens, Rome, Pompeii. Techniques include stratigraphic excavation, art historical analysis, carbon dating, and osteoarchaeology.

3-5 units, Win (Trimble, J)

CLASSART 21Q. Eight Great Archaeological Sites in Europe

Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to sophomores. Focus is on excavation, features and finds, arguments over interpretation, and the place of each site in understanding the archaeological history of Europe. Goal is to introduce the latest archaeological and anthropological thought, and raise key questions about ancient society. The archaeological perspective foregrounds interdisciplinary study: geophysics articulated with art history, source criticism with analytic modeling, statistics interpretation. A web site with resources about each site, including plans, photographs, video, and publications, is the basis for exploring. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Win (Shanks, M)

CLASSART 61. Introduction to Greek Archaeology

The material remains of Greek civilization, including architecture, art, and written sources, and how to interpret them; what they reveal about the world of the Greeks and about current western civilization. How has reception of the classical past influenced modern political and social development? Topics include: the palace societies of the Bronze Age, the archaic age of colonization and the rise of the polis; the beginnings of classical Athenian democracy; and the conquests of Alexander the Great.

3-5 units, not given this year

CLASSART 81. Introduction to Roman Archaeology

Methods and materials, from the 8th century B.C.E. to the 4th century C.E. The physical remains of the Roman world and their relationship to today. What material culture reveals about the Romans; the legacy of the Romans in the modern world. Sculpture, wall painting, mosaics, tombs, and architecture; and practical, field-oriented approaches. Settlement patterns; development of artistic and architectural expertise; monumentalization in the late republic and early empire; and shifts and tensions in social norms.

4-5 units, not given this year

CLASSART 101. Archaic Greek Art

(Same as ARTHIST 101, ARTHIST 301, CLASSART 201.) The development of Greek art and culture from protogeometric beginnings to the Persian Wars, 1000-480 B.C.E. The genesis of a native Greek style; the orientaling phase during which contact with the Near East and Egypt transformed Greek art; and the synthesis of East and West in the 6th century B.C.E. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Aut (Maxmin, J)

CLASSART 102. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art

(Same as ARTHIST 102, ARTHIST 302.) The formation of the classical ideal in 5th-century Athenian art, and its transformation and diffusion in the 5th and 4th centuries against changing Greek history, politics, and religion. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Win (Maxmin, J)

CLASSART 109. Greek Art in and out of Context

(Same as ARTHIST 203.) The cultural contexts in which art served religious, political, commercial, athletic, sympotic, and erotic needs of Greek life.

5 units, Aut (Maxmin, J)

CLASSART 110. Appropriations of Greek Art

(Same as ARTHIST 204A.) The history of the appropriation of Greek art by Rome, the Renaissance, Lord Elgin, and Manet.

5 units, not given this year

CLASSART 113. Ten Things: Science, Technology, and Design

(Same as CLASSART 213, STS 112.) Connections among science, technology, society and culture by examining the design of a prehistoric hand axe, Egyptian pyramid, ancient Greek perfume jar, medieval castle, Wedgewood teapot, Edison's electric light bulb, computer mouse, Sony Walkman, supersonic aircraft, and BMW Mini. Interdisciplinary perspectives include archaeology, cultural anthropology, science studies, history and sociology of technology, cognitive science, and evolutionary psychology. GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Win (Shanks, M)

CLASSART 114. Ceramics: Art and Science

From clay to culture. Design, technology, manufacture, and consumption of ceramics. Guest lecturers, site visits, and hands-on studio work.

3-5 units, Spr (Shanks, M)

CLASSART 149. Roman Portraits and Persons

(Same as CLASSART 249.) From Republican verism to imperial types to changes in the tetrarchy and late antiquity. Interactions of portrait heads with stock bodies, the physical setting, and visual culture more broadly. The role of ancient ideas about representation, including physiognomy, biography, social position, ethnic identity and memory. How to assign dates; techniques; how to interpret contexts and meanings. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Spr (Trimble, J)

CLASSART 300. Early Greece: Social Archaeology, 1100-700 B.C.E.

Archaeological and textual evidence for the transformation of Greek society. Economic, social, political, and cultural changes from the world of Mycenaean palaces to the small city states of the archaic period.

4-5 units, Win (Morris, J)

GRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS ART/ARCHAEOLOGY

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

CLASSART 201. Archaic Greek Art

(Same as ARTHIST 101, ARTHIST 301, CLASSART 101.) The development of Greek art and culture from protogeometric beginnings to the Persian Wars, 1000-480 B.C.E. The genesis of a native Greek style; the orientaling phase during which contact with the Near East and Egypt transformed Greek art; and the synthesis of East and West in the 6th century B.C.E.

4 units, Aut (Maxmin, J)

CLASSART 213. Ten Things: Science, Technology, and Design

(Same as CLASSART 113, STS 112.) Connections among science, technology, society and culture by examining the design of a prehistoric hand axe, Egyptian pyramid, ancient Greek perfume jar, medieval castle, Wedgewood teapot, Edison's electric light bulb, computer mouse, Sony Walkman, supersonic aircraft, and BMW Mini. Interdisciplinary perspectives include archaeology, cultural anthropology, science studies, history and sociology of technology, cognitive science, and evolutionary psychology.

4-5 units, Win (Shanks, M)

CLASSART 249. Roman Portraits and Persons

(Same as CLASSART 149.) From Republican verism to imperial types to changes in the tetrarchy and late antiquity. Interactions of portrait heads with stock bodies, the physical setting, and visual culture more broadly. The role of ancient ideas about representation, including physiognomy, biography, social position, ethnic identity and memory. How to assign dates; techniques; how to interpret contexts and meanings.

4-5 units, Spr (Trimble, J)

CLASSART 250. Cultural Heritage and Classical Antiquities

Comparative analysis of American and Italian cultural heritage practices concerning Greek and Roman antiquities. Themes include ethical, cultural, and legal situations of classical artifacts in American museums; constructions of the classical past in national contexts and the role of antiquities museums; and changing concepts of material relationships with the past. One-week field trip to Rome to compare installation and presentation practices in major museums.

5 units, not given this year

CLASSART 301. Domesticating the Periphery: Neolithic Societies of the Aegean

Developments in Greece from the 7th-4th millennia B.C.E. Focus is on the processes that led from early Holocene gatherers to Neolithic farmers, and material culture in that region of S.E. Europe. Archaeological sites, cultural groups, and geographical areas. A synthesis of the archaeological evidence from the Aegean in connection with the eastern Mediterranean and the Balkans, and theoretical and methodological problems involved in reconstructing these communities within a research tradition dominated by classical Greece.

3-5 units, given once only

CLASSART 315. Mapping Rome

Spatial analysis of the city of Rome in the late republic and early empire, including work with the Severan marble plan. Themes include the nature and urban impact of religious, commercial and residential space; interactions of different kinds of space; movement through the city; organization of neighborhoods and their implications for social relations. May be repeated for credit.

5 units, Spr (Trimble, J)

CLASSART 323. Archaeology of the Roman Economy

Recent developments. Focus is on changing frameworks, including Mediterraneanization and concepts of growth; differences between historians' and archaeologists' interests and methods; problems of scale and integration; relationships of models, fieldwork design, and archaeological data. Case studies may include the olive oil industry; the marble trade and connections of art and economics; and the Roman army and its economic workings and impact.

5 units, not given this year

CLASSICS GENERAL (CLASSGEN) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in the Department of Classics, see the "Classics" section of this bulletin. Students interested in literature and literary studies should also consult course listings in Chinese, Comparative Literature, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Slavic Languages and Literatures, Spanish, and Modern Thought and Literature. For courses in modern Greek language with the subject code SPECLANG, see the "Language Center" section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS GENERAL**CLASSGEN 6N. Antigone: From Ancient Democracy to Contemporary Dissent**

(F,Sem Same as DRAMA 12N.) Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Tensions inherent in the democracy of ancient Athens; how the character of Antigone emerges in later drama, film, and political thought as a figure of resistance against illegitimate authority; and her relevance to contemporary struggles for women's and workers' rights and national liberation. Readings and screenings include versions of Antigone by Sophocles, Anouilh, Brecht, Fugard/Kani/Ntshona, Paulin, Glowacki, Gurney, and von Trotta. GER:DB-Hum, EC-Gender

4 units, Win (Rehm, R)

CLASSGEN 9. Greek and Latin Roots of English

Goal is to improve vocabulary, comprehension of written English, and standardized test scores through learning the Greek and Latin components of English. Focus is on patterns and processes in the formation of the lexicon. Terminology used in medicine, business, education, law, and humanities; introduction to principles of language history and etymology. Greek or Latin not required.

3 units, Sum (Myers, M)

CLASSGEN 18. Greek Mythology

The heroic and divine in the literature, mythology, and culture of archaic Greece. Interdisciplinary approach to the study of individuals and society. Illustrated lectures. Readings in translation of Homer, Hesiod, Herodotus, and the poets of lyric and tragedy. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Aut (Clayton, B)

CLASSGEN 22. Technologies of Civilization: Writing, Number, and Money

The technological keys to the growth of civilization that enabled the creation of complex societies and enhanced human cognition. The role of cognition in shaping history and the role of history in shaping cognition. Global perspective, emphasizing the Western tradition and its ancient Greek roots. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Aut (Netz, R)

CLASSGEN 45N. Conversations: Catullus, Virgil, and their Influence on the Prose and Poetry of Robert Frost

Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Poems by Catullus and Virgil (in Latin or in translation) and by Robert Frost. Why Frost kept the poetry of Catullus close at hand throughout his life; the relationship between a writer's reading and writing; and how emotional experience can be transmuted into verbal art. Sound, rhythm, meter, the order of words, artful construction of short poems, and the dramatic function of conversation. Poetry recitation and creative writing.

3-5 units, Spr (Lain, N)

CLASSGEN 48N. Ethical Wisdom in Greek Tragedy and Philosophy

Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. What sorts of ethical values are found in Greek tragedies? Modes of ethical wisdom promoted and enacted in Greek tragedy and philosophy in the classical period emphasizing modes of wisdom that reflected traditional Greek religion and traditional social and political values in democratic Athens. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Spr (Nightingale, A)

CLASSGEN 60. The Life and Death of a Roman City: Pompeii

The development of Pompeii from its early settlements to its luxurious urban center. Focus is on aspects of daily life such as family, slavery, economy, women, politics and religion. The décor of private houses and civic buildings, including the imperial display of power. The impact of Pompeii on the modern world, including art, architecture, and urban design. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, offered occasionally

CLASSGEN 66. Herodotus

For Ancient History field of study majors; others by consent of instructor. Close reading technique. Historical background to the Greco-Persian Wars; ancient views of empire, culture, and geography; the wars and their aftermath; ancient ethnography and historiography, including the first narrative of ancient Egypt. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, offered occasionally

CLASSGEN 81. Philosophy and Literature

Required gateway course for Philosophical and Literary Thought; crosslisted in departments sponsoring the Philosophy and Literature track: majors should register in their home department; non-majors may register in any sponsoring department. Introduction to major problems at the intersection of philosophy and literature. Issues may include authorship, selfhood, truth and fiction, the importance of literary form to philosophical works, and the ethical significance of literary works. Texts include philosophical analyses of literature, works of imaginative literature, and works of both philosophical and literary significance. Authors may include Plato, Montaigne, Nietzsche, Borges, Beckett, Barthes, Foucault, Nussbaum, Walton, Nehamas, Pavel, and Pippin. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Win (Anderson, L; Vermeule, B)

CLASSGEN 94. Ethics of Pleasure

The concept of pleasure in Greek culture, thought, poetry, and philosophy. How physical, sensual, and intellectual types of pleasure are described and defined in Greek texts and visual arts. The relationship between individual and public/political experiences of pleasure; the intersection between aesthetics and ethics. GER:DB-Hum. GER: EC-EthicReas

3-5 units, not given this year

CLASSGEN 101. Stoics and Epicureans: Explorations in Embodied Philosophical Practice

Two of the main philosophical schools of Hellenistic and Roman times, Epicureanism and Stoicism, focusing on these philosophies as practices, especially bodily practices. Their shared emphasis on the body and the physical self as an inevitable concern in the quest for freedom from disturbance. The body and its needs as the central vehicle for demonstrating the success of each philosophy's account of the natural world. Ancient bodily practices and modern receptions of these practices. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Aut (Staff)

CLASSGEN 111. Croesus and Solon: Polemical Interpretation of Olbos

Croesus, ruler of Lydia in the 6th century B.C.E. until the kingdom was absorbed into the Persian Empire; how he became a part of Greek culture. Historical, artistic, and poetic sources relating to his personality and reign. The concept of *olbos* or prosperity. Readings include the Athenian legislator and poet Solon, Herodotus, and the praise poet Bacchylides. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Spr (Gonzalez, A), given once only

CLASSGEN 119. Gender and Power in Ancient Rome

Ideals, norms, and transgressions of behavior. Masculinity and femininity in founding legends and public rituals; the ambiguous status of vestal virgins; the masculinity of the Roman Forum; the spatial logic of Roman prostitution; gendered accounts of good and bad emperors in ancient texts. Practices of gender and power in life and death, public and private space, religion, spectacles, and sex in the urban landscape of ancient Rome. GER:DB-Hum, EC-Gender

3-5 units, Win (Trimble, J)

CLASSGEN 123. Urban Sustainability: Long-Term Archaeological Perspectives

(Same as CLASSGEN 223, URBANST 115.) Comparative and archaeological view of urban design and sustainability. How fast changing cities challenge human relationships with nature. Innovation and change, growth, industrial development, the consumption of goods and materials. Five millennia of city life including Near Eastern city states, Graeco-Roman antiquity, the Indus Valley, and the Americas.

3-5 units, Spr (Shanks, M)

CLASSGEN 130. Singers of Tales: Ancient and Contemporary Epic in Action

How epic reflects and molds the thinking of its audiences and practitioners in many parts of the world today. The content and methods of epic performance in Egypt, Central Asia, north and central India, and among the Nyanga of Africa. Emphasis is on the aesthetic and ethnographic: that is, on the epic as crafted, meaning-rich performances, and on its role in the everyday life of common people in contemporary non-Western cultural areas. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-4 units, Spr (Staff)

CLASSGEN 154. Social Power: The Law and the State, a Comparative Study of Ancient Legal Systems

(Same as CLASSGEN 354.) Ancient Mediterranean legal systems, from ancient Egypt and the Near East to Greece and Rome. Focus is on ancient documents including the *Code of Hammurabi*, Egyptian sale contracts, as well as analysis of ancient law such as Maine's Ancient Law, and Weber. The development of the law; solutions in ancient societies to the common problems of crime, contract, inheritance, marriage, and the family; and the enforcement of property rights. GER:DB-SocSci

3-5 units, offered occasionally

CLASSGEN 160. Directed Readings (Undergraduate)

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

CLASSGEN 174. Martyrdom in the Ancient World

(Same as RELIGST 174.) Jewish, Christian, and pagan narratives of persecution and resistance. Emphasis is on ancient documents in translation. Competing agendas of parties involved, group dynamics, individual motivation, symbolic violence, and the body as a locus of power and control. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Aut (Gleason, M)

CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar: Gods and Physicians, Saints and Dreams, Health and Healing in the Ancient World

Required of Classics majors and minors in junior or senior year; students contemplating honors should take this course in junior year. In the ancient world, what we now call science and religion intersected in practices of health and healing. Beliefs and practices that converged on the body through case studies. Close reading and decoding of cultural clues from a of religious and medical traditions. WIM

4-5 units, Win (Gleason, M; Haas, C)

CLASSGEN 199. Undergraduate Thesis: Senior Research

2-10 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

GRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS GENERAL

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

CLASSGEN 205A. The Semantics of Grammar

Supplements CLASSLAT/CLASSGRK 275. Introduction to the grammatical encoding of semantic and pragmatic meaning. 205A: morphology-semantics interface (gender, tense, aspect, case). 205B: syntax-pragmatics interface (Latin word order). Begins in Autumn Quarter and continues through 5th week of Winter Quarter.

2 units, not given this year

CLASSGEN 205B. The Semantics of Grammar

Supplements CLASSLAT/CLASSGRK 275. Introduction to the grammatical encoding of semantic and pragmatic meaning. 205A: morphology-semantics interface (gender, tense, aspect, case). 205B: syntax-pragmatics interface (Latin word order). Begins in Autumn Quarter and continues through 5th week of Winter Quarter.

2 units, not given this year

CLASSGEN 207A. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature: Literature of the Roman Republic

First course in a required two-year sequence. Focus is on the origins, development, and interaction of Greek and Latin literature, history, and philosophy. Greek and Latin material taught in alternate years. Focus is on translation, textual criticism, genre, the role of Greece in shaping Roman literature, and oral versus written discourse.

3-5 units, Aut (Kaesser, C)

CLASSGEN 207B. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature: Augustan Age Latin

Required two-year sequence focusing on the origins, development, and interaction of Greek and Latin literature, history, and philosophy. Texts of Augustan literature required by the graduate syllabus, emphasizing poetry and major authors.

3-5 units, Win (Barchiesi, A)

CLASSGEN 207C. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature: Imperial Latin

Required two-year sequence focusing on the origins, development, and interaction of Greek and Latin literature, history, and philosophy. Greek and Latin material taught in alternate years.

4-5 units, Spr (Parker, G)

CLASSGEN 208A. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature: Archaic Greek

Required two-year sequence focusing on the origins, development, and interaction of Greek and Latin literature, history, and philosophy. Greek and Latin material taught in alternate years.

4-5 units, alternate years, not given this year

CLASSGEN 208B. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature: Classical Greek

Required two-year sequence focusing on the origins, development, and interaction of Greek and Latin literature, history, and philosophy. Greek and Latin material taught in alternate years.

4-5 units, alternate years, not given this year

CLASSGEN 208C. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature: Hellenistic and Late Greek

Required two-year sequence focusing on the origins, development, and interaction of Greek and Latin literature, history, and philosophy. Greek and Latin material taught in alternate years.

4-5 units, alternate years, not given this year

CLASSGEN 220. Family, Gender, and Production in Ancient Rome

(Same as HISTORY 311A.) Seminar. The household as the basic unit of production in Rome in the context of family relations and ideologies of gender. Methodological challenges of doing social and economic history from literary, epigraphic, and literary texts. Demography of family and kinship in ancient Rome. Ideologies of gender and family roles and their influence on economic production. Economic theories of the family and human capital.

4-5 units, not given this year

CLASSGEN 223. Urban Sustainability: Long-Term Archaeological Perspectives

(Same as CLASSGEN 123, URBANST 115.) Comparative and archaeological view of urban design and sustainability. How fast changing cities challenge human relationships with nature. Innovation and change, growth, industrial development, the consumption of goods and materials. Five millennia of city life including Near Eastern city states, Graeco-Roman antiquity, the Indus Valley, and the Americas.

3-5 units, Spr (Shanks, M)

CLASSGEN 225. Metamorphoses of Dido

Focus is on Dido in Virgil; the complexities of her characterization and its bearing on an overall view of the poem, her scant previous appearances, and intertextual models. The continuing fascination with Dido by later authors from Ovid to the 20th century. Possible topics include Latin and Christian authors, medieval rewritings, Chaucer, Marlowe, and Dido in music and painting.

3-5 units, Spr (Schiesaro, A), given once only

CLASSGEN 235. Petronius and Apuleius

Petronius' Satyricon and Apuleius' Metamorphoses represent the surviving Latin novel. Differences between them. Readings include Petronius' dinner at Trimalchio's and Apuleius' love story of Cupid and Psyche. Philological analysis, history of the novel, and social history of the Roman empire. The afterlife of these texts. Recent scholarship.

4-5 units, offered occasionally

CLASSGEN 241. Words and Things in the History of Classical Scholarship

How have scholars used ancient texts and objects since the revival of the classical tradition? How did antiquarians study and depict objects and relate them to texts and reconstructions of the past? What changed and what stayed the same as humanist scholarship gave way to professional archaeologists, historians, and philologists? Focus is on key works in the history of classics, such as Erasmus and Winckelmann, in their scholarly, cultural, and political contexts, and recent critical trends in intellectual history and the history of disciplines.

4-5 units, Spr (Ceserani, G)

CLASSGEN 245. Roman Receptions of Hellenistic Poetry

The beginnings of Latin literature in Greek literature, primarily in texts transmitted through imperial courts of the Greek east such as Alexandria and Pergamum. Aesthetic, formal, and theoretical aspects of transmission; cultural contexts of reception, including Ennius and Lucilius, Catullus and Cicero, Horace and Vergil, and Propertius and Ovid.

4-5 units, not given this year

CLASSGEN 260. Directed Reading in Classics (Graduate Students)

1-15 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

CLASSGEN 283. Catullus: Textual Criticism and Related Points of Interest

Housman's definition of textual criticism as the science of discovering error in texts and the art of removing it. How scholars have attempted to emend problematic passages in Catullus.

4-5 units, Aut (Lain, N)

CLASSGEN 305. Pleasure in Greek Thought

The conceptualization of pleasure in Greek culture; the relationship between individual and public/political experiences and representations of pleasure; intersections among aesthetics, politics, and sexuality in Greek thought.

3-5 units, Win (Peponi, A)

CLASSGEN 310A. Inscribed Lives: Roman Epigraphy in Context

How to read Roman (mostly Latin) inscriptions. The use of inscriptions in studying Roman history. Sources include texts such as the Res Gestae Divi Augusti and the Tabula Siarensis. Archaeological contexts; electronic and other resources. Research projects on a theme for which inscriptions provide main evidence. Guest speakers include John Bodel, Brown University.

3-5 units, Win (Parker, G; Scheidel, W)

CLASSGEN 310B. Inscribed Lives: Roman Epigraphy in Context

Continuation of 310A. Prerequisite: CLASSGEN 310A.

3-5 units, Spr (Scheidel, W; Parker, G)

CLASSGEN 314. Fragments

The reconstruction and interpretation of fragmentary texts; how to deal with Latin poetry in fragments, emphasizing the Republican and Augustan ages. Sources include anthologies by E. Courtney and Adrian Hollis. Techniques of analysis including philology, textual criticism, and questions about Greek models. The importance of fragments for literary and cultural history.

4-5 units, offered occasionally

CLASSGEN 324. Choral Poetry and Performance

Representative readings of choral lyric poetry. Interpretation of the most complex choral discourse developed in archaic and classical Greece. The cultural context in which choral performances took place in the Greek polis.

4-5 units, not given this year

CLASSGEN 332. Pragmatology: Archaeological Perspectives on the Origins of Things

Relationships with artifacts and the material world; design and making, innovation and cultural change. Design, manufacture, distribution, and consumption of goods. Sources include philosophy, design studies, sociology and history of technology, science studies, art history, and anthropological archaeology. Case studies from early agricultural societies and Graeco-Roman antiquity.

5 units, Spr (Shanks, M)

CLASSGEN 352. Ovid's Metamorphoses

Competing 20th-century approaches. Emphasis is on new research and how to compose research papers. Topics include: narratology, reception, gender, poetics, time and space, mythology, material culture, hellenization, romanization, orientalism, allusion and intertextuality, and emotions.

4-5 units, not given this year

CLASSGEN 354. Social Power: The Law and the State, a Comparative Study of Ancient Legal Systems

(Same as CLASSGEN 154.) For ancient history majors and those interested in the history of law. Ancient Mediterranean legal systems, from ancient Egypt and the Near East to Greece and Rome. Focus is on ancient documents including the *Code of Hammurabi*, Egyptian sale contracts, as well as analysis of ancient law such as Maine's Ancient Law, and Weber. The development of the law; solutions in ancient societies to the common problems of crime, contract, inheritance, marriage, and the family; and the enforcement of property rights.

3-5 units, offered occasionally

CLASSGEN 360. Dissertation Research in Classics

1-10 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff), Sum (Staff)

CLASSICS GREEK (CLASSGRK) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in the Department of Classics, see the "Classics" section of this bulletin. Students interested in literature and literary studies should also consult course listings in Chinese, Comparative Literature, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Slavic Languages and Literatures, Spanish, and Modern Thought and Literature. For courses in modern Greek language with the subject code SPECLANG, see the "Language Center" section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS GREEK

CLASSGRK 1. Beginning Greek

No knowledge of Greek is assumed. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Vocabulary and syntax of the classical language. Separate section for Biblical Greek.

3-5 units, Aut (Porta, F)

CLASSGRK 2. Beginning Greek

Continuation of CLASSGRK 1. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Vocabulary and syntax of the classical language. Separate section for Biblical Greek.

3-5 units, Win (Porta, F)

CLASSGRK 3. Beginning Greek

Continuation of CLASSGRK 2. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Vocabulary and syntax of the classical language. Separate section for Biblical Greek. CLASSGRK 3 fulfills University language requirement.

3-5 units, Spr (Porta, F)

CLASSGRK 5. Introduction to New Testament Greek

Vocabulary, grammar, morphology, and syntax of koinê Greek, the original language of the writings gathered in the New Testament. Students read selections from Luke, John, the Pauline epistles, and Acts. No previous knowledge of Greek required.

3-5 units, Sum (Staff)

CLASSGRK 101. Intermediate Greek: Plato's Apology of Socrates

Focus is on grammar, syntax, style, and comprehension of a literary text. Literary and cultural contexts. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Aut (Simonton, M)

CLASSGRK 102. Intermediate Greek: Greek Tragedy

The tragedy of Euripides. Emphasis is on literary and historical analysis. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

4-5 units, Win (Duncan, A)

CLASSGRK 103. Intermediate Greek: Homer

Readings in Greek and English. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Spr (Boterf, N)

CLASSGRK 111. Advanced Greek: Scientific Writings

Reading texts from Greek mathematics, physics, and biology. The relationship between form and meaning in the presentation of scientific information. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Aut (Staff)

CLASSGRK 112. Advanced Greek: Lyric Poetry

Invectives, love songs, drinking songs, elegies, and choral odes from 700-500 B.C.E. Readings include Sappho, Alcaeus, Archilochus, Mimnermus, Alcman, Solon, and Pindar. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Win (Peponi, A)

CLASSGRK 113. Advanced Greek: Thucydides

Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Topics include the style and language in which themes of community crisis and empire were first turned into history by this master of Athenian prose. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Spr (Ceserani, G)

CLASSGRK 175A. Greek Syntax: Prose Composition

(Same as CLASSGRK 275A. First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Review of Greek grammar and instruction in Greek prose composition skills. Begins sixth week of Winter Quarter and continues through Spring Quarter. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Greek.

2 units, Win (Clayton, B)

CLASSGRK 175B. Greek Syntax: Prose Composition

(Same as CLASSGRK 275B. First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Review of Greek grammar and instruction in Greek prose composition skills. Begins sixth week of Winter Quarter and continues through Spring Quarter. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Greek.

4 units, Spr (Clayton, B)

GRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS GREEK

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

CLASSGRK 275A. Greek Syntax: Prose Composition

(Same as CLASSGRK 175A. First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Review of Greek grammar and instruction in Greek prose composition skills. Begins sixth week of Winter Quarter and continues through Spring Quarter. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Greek.

2 units, Win (Clayton, B)

CLASSGRK 275B. Greek Syntax: Prose Composition

(Same as CLASSGRK 175B. First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Review of Greek grammar and instruction in Greek prose composition skills. Begins sixth week of Winter Quarter and continues through Spring Quarter. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Greek.

4 units, Spr (Clayton, B)

CLASSGRK 301. Greek Dialects and the History of Ancient Greek

Greek epigraphy and the linguistic history of the Greek language including Greek dialects.

1-5 units, Aut (Porta, F)

CLASSGRK 327. Aeschylus

Literary and philological study of the Oresteia and Prometheus Bound. Issues of attribution and style, dramaturgy, and ideology. Attention to textual transmission, emendation, and reception.

4-5 units, Aut (Staff)

CLASSICS HISTORY (CLASSHIS) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in the Department of Classics, see the "Classics" section of this bulletin. For courses in modern Greek language with the subject code SPECLANG, see the "Language Center" section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS HISTORY**CLASSHIS 37N. The Early Roman Emperors: History, Biography, and Fiction**

(F,Sem Same as HISTORY 12N.) Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. The politics, drama, and characters of the period after the fall of the Roman Republic in 49 B.C.E. Issues of liberty and autocracy explored by Roman writers through history and biography. The nature of history writing, how expectations about literary genres shape the materials, the line between biography and fiction, and senatorial ideology of liberty. Readings include: Tacitus' Annals, Suetonius' Lives of the Caesars, and Robert Graves' I Claudius and episodes from the BBC series of the same title. GER:DB-Hum

3 units, Aut (Saller, R)

CLASSHIS 60. The Romans

How did a tiny village create a huge empire and shape the world, and why did it fail? Roman history, imperialism, politics, social life, economic growth, and religious change. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Spr (Scheidel, W)

CLASSHIS 101. The Greeks

Greek history from the rise of the city state through Alexander the Great's conquest of Persia. Economics, society, culture, and technology. Competition and cooperation within and between states; the emergence of strong forms of citizenship along with chattel slavery and gender inequality; the origins and practices of democracy; and relations with non-Greek peoples. Focus is on ancient sources and archaeological remains. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Win (Morris, I)

CLASSHIS 106. Life and Death in China's Late Antiquity

(Same as CLASSHIS 206.) Multidisciplinary, heuristic approach. How to piece together the worldview of life and death during the Eastern Han dynasty and subsequent Three Kingdoms period; the emergence of a new elite that would dominate the sociopolitical landscapes of medieval China and the birth of the Silk Road, the world's first international highway of commerce, culture, and religion. Sources include: materials and methods of archaeology, history, textual studies, and art history to interpret excavated evidence; and visual and interactive resources. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Win (Staff), given once only

CLASSHIS 133. Classical Seminar: Origins of Political Thought

(Same as CLASSHIS 333, HUMNTIES 321, POLISCI 230A, POLISCI 330A.) Political philosophy in classical antiquity, focusing on canonical works of Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero. Historical background. Topics include: political obligation, citizenship, and leadership; origins and development of democracy; and law, civic strife, and constitutional change. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, Win (Ober, J)

CLASSHIS 137. Models of Democracy

(Same as CLASSHIS 237, COMM 212, COMM 312, POLISCI 237, POLISCI 337.) Ancient and modern varieties of democracy; debates about their normative and practical strengths and the pathologies to which each is subject. Focus is on participation, deliberation, representation, and elite competition, as values and political processes. Formal institutions, political rhetoric, technological change, and philosophical critique. Models tested by reference to long-term historical natural experiments such as Athens and Rome, recent large-scale political experiments such as the British Columbia Citizens' Assembly, and controlled experiments.

3-5 units, Spr (Fishkin, J; Ober, J; Luskin, R)

CLASSHIS 171. Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World

When Alexander the Great swept through and conquered the Persian empire at the end of the 4th century B.C., it touched off massive changes in the political and socioeconomic structure of the Mediterranean world. Focus is on the major developments in the history, culture, and economy of the Mediterranean world from these conquests of Alexander to the annexation of Egypt by Augustus in 30 B.C.E. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, offered occasionally

GRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS HISTORY

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

CLASSHIS 206. Life and Death in China's Late Antiquity

(Same as CLASSHIS 106.) Multidisciplinary, heuristic approach. How to piece together the worldview of life and death during the Eastern Han dynasty and subsequent Three Kingdoms period; the emergence of a new elite that would dominate the sociopolitical landscapes of medieval China and the birth of the Silk Road, the world's first international highway of commerce, culture, and religion. Sources include: materials and methods of archaeology, history, textual studies, and art history to interpret excavated evidence: and visual and interactive resources.

4-5 units, Win (Staff), given once only

CLASSHIS 237. Models of Democracy

(Same as CLASSHIS 137, COMM 212, COMM 312, POLISCI 237, POLISCI 337.) Ancient and modern varieties of democracy; debates about their normative and practical strengths and the pathologies to which each is subject. Focus is on participation, deliberation, representation, and elite competition, as values and political processes. Formal institutions, political rhetoric, technological change, and philosophical critique. Models tested by reference to long-term historical natural experiments such as Athens and Rome, recent large-scale political experiments such as the British Columbia Citizens' Assembly, and controlled experiments.

3-5 units, Spr (Fishkin, J; Ober, J; Luskin, R)

CLASSHIS 307. Introduction to Papyrology

Research methods, history of interpretation, paleography of Greek papyri, and interconnections between Greek and demotic material.

3-5 units, offered occasionally

CLASSHIS 312. Big Ancient History

(Same as HISTORY 311G.) How the shift away from thinking about European history in terms of a western civilization model toward embedding it in stories of how global history affects research and teaching on ancient Greece and Rome. Conventional, evolutionary, and global history narratives of the past 5,000 to 15,000 years and some new ideas about how Greco-Roman history might fit into different storylines.

4-5 units, Spr (Morris, I)

CLASSHIS 332. High-Stakes Politics: Case Studies in Political Philosophy, Institutions, and Interests

(Same as POLISCI 331.) Normative political theory combined with positive political theory to better explain how major texts may have responded to and influenced changes in formal and informal institutions. Emphasis is on historical periods in which catastrophic institutional failure was a recent memory or a realistic possibility. Case studies include Greek city-states in the classical period and the northern Atlantic community of the 17th and 18th centuries including upheavals in England and the American Revolutionary era.

4-5 units, Win (Ober, J; Weingast, B)

CLASSHIS 333. Classical Seminar: Origins of Political Thought

(Same as CLASSHIS 133, HUMNTIES 321, POLISCI 230A, POLISCI 330A.) Political philosophy in classical antiquity, focusing on canonical works of Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero. Historical background. Topics include: political obligation, citizenship, and leadership; origins and development of democracy; and law, civic strife, and constitutional change.

5 units, Win (Ober, J)

CLASSICS LATIN (CLASSLAT) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in the Department of Classics, see the "Classics" section of this bulletin. Students interested in literature and literary studies should also consult course listings in Chinese, Comparative Literature, English, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Slavic Languages and Literatures, Spanish, and Modern Thought and Literature. For courses in modern Greek language with the subject code SPECLANG, see the "Language Center" section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS LATIN**CLASSLAT 1. Beginning Latin: Vocabulary and Syntax**

Vocabulary and syntax of the classical language, preparing students for readings including Cicero, Caesar, and Catullus. No previous knowledge of Latin is assumed. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

3-5 units, Aut (Lain, N)

CLASSLAT 2. Beginning Latin: Vocabulary and Syntax

Continuation of CLASSLAT 1. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

3-5 units, Win (Lain, N)

CLASSLAT 3. Beginning Latin: Vocabulary and Syntax

Continuation of CLASSLAT 2. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. CLASSLAT 3 fulfills the University language requirement.

3-5 units, Spr (Lain, N)

CLASSLAT 10. Intensive Beginning Latin

Equivalent to CLASSLAT 1, 2, 3; or 51 and 52. Goal is to read easy Latin prose and poetry by the end of the quarter. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. CLASSLAT 10 fulfills the University language requirement.

7-9 units, Sum (Staff)

CLASSLAT 101. Intermediate Latin: Introduction to Literature

Phonology, morphology, semantics, and syntax. Readings in prose and poetry. Analysis of literary language, including rhythm, meter, word order, narrative, and figures of speech.

3-5 units, Aut (Lain, N)

CLASSLAT 102. Intermediate Latin: Nepos and Catullus

Classics majors and minors must take this course for a letter grade. Translation of selections from Nepos' *Life of Atticus* and poems of Catullus. Emphasis is on syntax and grammar; questions concerning place and function of Catullus' erotic poetry and Nepos' biography in the late Roman Republic.

3-5 units, Win (Kaesser, C)

CLASSLAT 103. Intermediate Latin: Horace

His epodes, satires, epistles, and odes; literary and historical analysis. Classics majors and minors must take course for a letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Spr (Jones, E)

CLASSLAT 107. Medieval Latin: Chronicles of the Wicked Emperor

Post-classical Latin through the 13th-century chronicle of Salimbene di Guido di Adam. His colorful portraits of the evil friar Elias and the wicked Emperor Frederick II, the stupor mundi. Focus is on reading the Latin text; attention to grammatical reviews. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite: one year of college Latin or equivalent.

3-5 units, Win (Janda, S)

CLASSLAT 111. Advanced Latin: Seneca's Letters

Literary, stylistic, and philosophical aspects of Seneca's epistolary writings. Readings in Latin and English. Classic majors and minors must take course for a letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Aut (Totten, D)

CLASSLAT 112. Advanced Latin: Virgil's Aeneid

Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Win (Barchiesi, A)

CLASSLAT 113. Advanced Latin: Latin Love Elegy

The erotic elegies of Propertius, Tibullus, and Ovid. Thematic focus on the representation of the city of Rome, and the role of the metropolis in the poems' erotic discourse. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Spr (Kaesser, C)

CLASSLAT 175A. Latin Syntax

(Same as CLASSLAT 275A. First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Intensive review of Latin syntax. Begins Autumn Quarter and continues through the fifth week of Winter Quarter. See CLASSGEN 205A,B for supplemental courses. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Latin.

4 units, not given this year

CLASSLAT 175B. Latin Syntax

(Same as CLASSLAT 275B. First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Intensive review of Latin syntax. Begins Autumn Quarter and continues through the fifth week of Winter Quarter. See CLASSGEN 205A,B for supplemental courses. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Latin.

2 units, not given this year

GRADUATE COURSES IN CLASSICS LATIN

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

CLASSLAT 275A. Latin Syntax

(Same as CLASSLAT 175A. First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Intensive review of Latin syntax. Begins Autumn Quarter and continues through the fifth week of Winter Quarter. See CLASSGEN 205A,B for supplemental courses. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Latin.

4 units, not given this year

CLASSLAT 275B. Latin Syntax

(Same as CLASSLAT 175B. First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Intensive review of Latin syntax. Begins Autumn Quarter and continues through the fifth week of Winter Quarter. See CLASSGEN 205A,B for supplemental courses. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Latin.

2 units, not given this year