

# CLASSICS

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Courses given in Classics have the subject codes CLASSART, CLASSGEN, CLASSGRK, CLASSHIS, and CLASSLAT. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix.

## UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

The Department of Classics offers courses on all aspects of Greek and Roman culture: art and archaeology, cultural studies, history, language, literature, and philosophy. The department offers five majors in Classics (Ancient History, Classical Studies, Greek, Greek and Latin, and Latin) which vary in the number of language courses they require; each of these majors can be completed in conjunction with a second major in the sciences or in other humanities departments.

The major in Classics affords an opportunity to develop a competence in the classical languages; an appreciation, comprehension, and enjoyment of classical literature; and an understanding of the history and culture of the ancient world and its connections with the present. The department encourages students who wish to do their major work in Classics and also students who wish to relate work in Classics to work in other departments.

## BACHELOR OF ARTS

Prospective majors in Classical Studies, Greek, and Latin (options 1, 2, and 3) are encouraged to declare at the beginning of the junior year, but are urged to discuss their plans with the undergraduate director as early as possible. Students who choose to major in Greek and Latin (option 4) should begin the curriculum as soon as possible, since 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 Axxess and meet with the undergraduate director in the Department of Classics. At that time, the undergraduate director assigns each student a department adviser who helps to prepare a program of study; students should meet with their advisers at least once a quarter. Each student's progress towards fulfillment of the major requirements is recorded in a file kept in the main office. It is the student's responsibility to work with his or her adviser in keeping this file up to date.

The B.A. degree may be earned by fulfilling the requirements for one of the five following majors:

1. *Classical Studies:* at least 60 units, including 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 and 52 in the other language (or an equivalent approved by the department). All courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. In addition, students are required to take the Majors Seminar

(CLASSGEN 176) and at least one course in each of the following five groups: ancient history, art and archaeology, literature in translation, philosophy, and religion and mythology. Students are strongly urged 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 the classical civilizations in depth but do not wish to study the languages to the extent required by options 2, 3, and 4. 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.

- Greek:* at least 60 units, including 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). All courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. In addition to courses in Greek, students are required to take the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176) and at least one course in each of the following three groups: history and/or archaeology, literature in translation, and religion and/or philosophy. The introductory sequence (CLASSLAT 1, 2, 3; or 51 and 52) or one 100-level course in Latin is recommended. 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 strongly urged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region.
- Latin:* at least 60 units, including 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). All courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. In addition to courses in Latin, students are required to take the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176) and at least one course in each of the following three groups: history/archaeology, literature in translation, and philosophy/religion. The introductory sequence (CLASSGRK 1, 2, 3, or 51 and 52) or one 100-level course in Greek is recommended. 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 strongly urged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region.
- Greek and Latin:* at least 60 units, including 30 units in Greek courses and the same number in Latin. All courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. It is recommended that students take CLASSGRK 175A or CLASSLAT 175A (or both), although these courses should not be taken until students have completed three years of the respective language. All students are required to take the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176); it is strongly recommended that students take a course in ancient history. Relevant courses in other departments of the humanities may count towards the major with the consent of the undergraduate director. Students are strongly urged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region.
- Ancient History Major:* at least 60 units of approved courses. All courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. Students must satisfy four requirements:
  - Writing in the Major (WIM) Requirement: this is fulfilled by taking the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176).
  - Core Requirements: every major must take at least three survey courses in ancient history (such as Ancient Empires I/II, History and Culture of Ancient Egypt, The Greeks, Hellenistic History, Roman History I/II).
  - Depth Requirement: a major must take at least 40 units of ancient history and civilization courses, drawn from courses with CLASSHIS and CLASSGEN prefixes. IHUM 31A,B, The Ancient Empires I and II may be counted toward this or the core requirement. The courses chosen must be approved in advance by the undergraduate director. With the approval of the instructor

and the undergraduate director, students may substitute graduate seminars in ancient history for some of these courses.

d) Breadth Requirement: each student 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:

1. Archaeology and Art: for example, any course with the CLASSART prefix; CASA 1/201, 90, 301; ARTHIST 120A, 200, 200C.
2. Comparative Ancient Civilizations: majors must take a course on the ancient world outside the Mediterranean and western Asia, for example, ANTHSCI 3, 7, 103, 141; HISTORY 192.
3. Historical and Social Theory: for example, CASA 1/201, 90; HISTORY 107, 206; SOC 1, 110, 113, 140, 142, 170.

Students are strongly urged to meet with the undergraduate director to discuss options for pursuing a period of study in the Mediterranean region.

*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.

*Note 2:* 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.

## MINORS

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. Students may organize their curriculum according to different principles: for example, they may wish to focus on a specific historical period (Classical Athens, Imperial Rome), or on a specific theme or topic (women in antiquity). After consulting with the adviser, each student must submit (in writing) a "Proposed Curriculum" to the undergraduate director. Students may proceed with the minor when the undergraduate director has approved the proposal. Courses offered in Greek and Latin above the 100 level may count toward the minor, provided the subject matter is suitable.

All students who minor in Classics are required to take the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176), which is writing intensive.

Students may choose among three minors in Classics:

1. *Classical Languages:* students are required to take a minimum of five courses in Greek or in Latin plus the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176). 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.
2. *History:* students are required to take a minimum of five courses in History, Art History, and Archaeology plus the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176). Courses offered in Latin and Greek that focus on historical topics or authors may count toward the minor.
3. *Literature and Philosophy:* students are required to take a minimum of five courses in classical literature or philosophy plus the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176). Courses offered in Latin and Greek that focus on philosophical or literary topics or authors may count toward the minor.

## HONORS PROGRAMS

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. Together with the supervisor, the student writes a two- to three-page proposal at the beginning of the senior year. The proposal should 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 (i.e., course work in Art, Greek and/or Latin language, History, Literature, Philosophy, etc.). If the proposal is approved, the student may sign up for undergraduate thesis (CLASSGEN 199) 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

For majors in Classics with appropriate interests, the honors program in Humanities is available, a description of which is found under the "Interdisciplinary Studies in Humanities" section of this bulletin.

## OVERSEAS STUDIES

*Funding*—Students whose record in Classics indicates that they are fully qualified for a given program may apply for funding from the Department of Classics. Students must submit a proposal to the undergraduate director, which should include an itemized list of expenses based on the fees charged by the program (that is, room, board, tuition, and other expenses). Limited funding is available each year; preference is shown to students with strong records.

*Programs*—

1. *Rome:* Classics majors are encouraged to apply for the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies (ICCS) 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.

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

2. *Greece:* students are encouraged to apply for the summer session at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. 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 offer a quarter, semester, or summer session in Greece. Interested students are urged to visit Bechtel International Center.

## GRADUATE PROGRAMS

### MASTER OF ARTS

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

Students who have completed an undergraduate major in Classics (in Greek, Latin, or Greek and Latin) or its 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) 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:

1. 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 units of work at the 140 level or above.
2. Satisfactory completion of one Greek course at the 100 level (if the undergraduate major has been Latin) or one Latin course at the 100 level (if the undergraduate major has been Greek). This requirement is waived for students with an undergraduate major in Classics (Greek and Latin).

3. Passing an examination testing the candidate's ability to translate into English from a selected list of Greek and/or Latin authors.
4. Satisfactory completion of the 275A,B sequence in at least one language (Latin or Greek).
5. 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.
6. A reading examination in French or German; these examinations are administered every quarter.
7. Completion of a Program Proposal for a Master's Degree form in 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 they have completed some work beyond the course requirements listed under requirements '1' and '2' above.

## DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

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:

1. Complete 135 units of academic credit or equivalent in study beyond the bachelor's degree at the end of the fourth year.
2. This includes:
  - a) Greek and Latin Survey sequence (CLASSGEN 207-208)
  - b) Greek and Latin Syntax sequence (CLASSGRK 275A,B and CLASSLAT 275A,B)
  - c) Semantics of Grammar sequence (CLASSGEN 205A,B)
  - d) 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 Director of Graduate Studies 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.
3. Examinations:
  - a) 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. The exam can only be retaken once.
  - b) 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.

- c) 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.

d) the University oral examination, which is a defense of the candidate's dissertation.

4. 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.
5. All 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.
6. 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,B,C or 208A,B,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:

1. Complete 135 units of academic credit or equivalent in study beyond the bachelor's degree at the end of the candidate's fourth year.
2. These must include:
  - a) at least three graduate (200) level courses in Latin and/or Greek literature
  - b) History of Classical Archaeology (CLASSART 201), to be taken as early as possible in the candidate's Stanford career
  - c) 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.
  - d) at least one further course outside the Classics department
  - e) at least five graduate seminars in classical archaeology
  - f) at least three graduate seminars in ancient history
  - g) Students may petition to count independent study courses in place of up to two required courses, but no more.
  - h) 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.

- i) Students are urged to enroll in or audit other undergraduate courses that may fill gaps in their undergraduate training
  - j) All students are expected to take part in archaeological fieldwork in the classical world areas.
  - k) At least three consecutive quarters of course work must be taken at Stanford.
3. Examinations:
    - a) 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.
    - b) 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.
    - c) 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. The exam can only be retaken once.
    - d) 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.
    - e) the University oral examination, which is a defense of the candidate's dissertation.
  4. 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.
  5. All 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.
 

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

    1. Complete 135 units of academic credit or equivalent in study beyond the bachelor's degree at the end of the fourth year. This includes:
      - a) in the Autumn Quarter of the first year, Approaches to History (HISTORY 304), offered in the History department
      - b) 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.
    - c) 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.
    - d) 10 graduate seminars: These normally have course numbers in the 300s. 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.
    - e) 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.
      1. *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 208A,B,C); the fifteen-week syntax course in the same language (CLASSGEN 275A,B or CLASSLAT 285A,B); one quarter of the survey course sequence in the other language; and the two quarter Semantics of Grammar sequence (CLASSGEN 205A,B).
      2. *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).
  2. Examinations:
    - a) 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.
    - b) 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.
    - c) 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.
    - d) General examinations: Students must take two exams in history (Egyptian, Greek, or Roman) and two exams in other 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.
    - e) the University oral examination which is a defense of the candidate's dissertation.
  3. 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.

4. All 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.

*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.

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

1. Complete 135 units of academic credit or equivalent in study beyond the bachelor's degree at the end of the fourth year. This includes:
  - a) all the requirements listed for the language and literature specialization in the graduate program in Classics (see "I" above).
  - b) three courses in the Philosophy department (including 100/200 and two courses at the 200 level or higher). These include:
    1. one course in logic which can be fulfilled at any level
    2. one course in aesthetics, ethics, or political philosophy
    3. one course in metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of mind, or philosophy of science.
  - c) at least three courses in ancient philosophy at the 200 level or above, one of which must be in the Philosophy department.
  - d) All of the 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).
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. All 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.

## PH.D. MINOR

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 AND A MINOR FIELD

The Ph.D. in Classics may be combined with a minor in another field, such as anthropology, history, humanities (see below), or classical linguistics (see below). 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. Such a program is expected to take five years. The department encourages such programs for especially able and well prepared students and is normally able to offer one fellowship each year to support a student in the fifth year of a combined program. 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.

## GRADUATE PROGRAM IN HUMANITIES

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

## COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

The Department of Classics cooperates closely with the graduate program in the Department of Comparative Literature. Interested students should consult the chair of the department.

## COURSES

WIM indicates that the course satisfies the Writing in the Major requirements.

Students interested in literature and literary studies should also consult course listings in the departments of Asian Languages, Comparative Literature, English, French and Italian, German Studies, Slavic Languages and Literatures, and Spanish and Portuguese, in the Program in Modern Thought and Literature, and in the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages.

For courses in modern Greek language with the subject code SPECLANG, see the "Language Center" section of this bulletin.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE HUMANITIES (IHUM)

The following Introduction to the Humanities courses are taught by Classics department faculty members. IHUM courses are typically available only to freshmen seeking to fulfill IHUM requirements; see the "Introduction to the Humanities" section of this bulletin for further information. Prospective majors in Classics are advised to consider satisfying their IHUM requirements by registering for the following courses.

**IHUM31A. Ancient Empires**—Two quarter sequence. A decisive place and period in world history: Mediterranean basin from 800 B.C. to 400 A.D. Great empires (Assyria, Persia, Macedonia, and Rome) were carved out in war and changed the course of human development. Why did these empires arise when and where they did, how did they work, and what is their legacy? Their economic, religious, and artistic achievements are

balanced against genocide, enslavement, and warfare by examining the evidence surviving from ancient literature and archaeology, and tracing the roles of religion, property, and freedom. What they mean for the world today. GER:IHUM-2,3

**IHUM 31A.** 5 units, Win (Morris)

**IHUM 31B.** 5 units, Spr (Morris)

## GREEK UNDERGRADUATE

Students whose major work is in another department and who wish to fulfill a departmental foreign language requirement by taking Greek should consult their department advisers to determine the precise nature of that department's requirements.

Courses in Greek have the subject code CLASSGRK. Classics majors and minors must take courses for letter grade.

**CLASSGRK 1,2,3. Beginning Greek: Attic Prose**—The language of Attic prose, leading to reading passages from Plato and other authors of the classical period. No previous knowledge of Greek is assumed. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

5 units, **1:** Aut (Butler), **2:** Win (Butler), **3:** Spr (Visvardi)

**CLASSGRK 10. Intensive Beginning Greek**—Equivalent to CLASSGRK 1, 2, and 3. Goal is to read easy classical or New Testament Greek by the end of the quarter. Short readings in philosophical Greek. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

8-9 units, Sum (Staff)

## INTERMEDIATE/ADVANCED

Students are admitted to these courses by completing CLASSGRK 3 or 10, or on the basis of previous work in secondary school or elsewhere. Usually two to three years of secondary school Greek qualifies a student for 101, three to four years for 111. Students with previous knowledge of Greek should consult the Undergraduate Director in Classics to determine the course for which they are best suited.

Students whose major work is in another department and who wish to fulfill a departmental foreign language requirement by taking Greek should consult their department advisers to determine the precise nature of that department's requirements. Most departments are satisfied if part of the series 101, 102, 103 is completed.

**CLASSGRK 101. Intermediate Greek: Athenian Oratory**—The art of legal and political speechmaking in Athens during the 5th and 4th centuries B.C.E. Historical and cultural background, rhetorical technique, and review of vocabulary and syntax.

5 units, Aut (Lakin)

**CLASSGRK 102. Intermediate Greek: Tragedy**—One play of Aeschylus, Sophocles, or Euripides is chosen each year for reading and analysis with attention to questions of poetics, dramatic structure, theatrical performance, myth, and history. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

5 units, Win (Aftosmis)

**CLASSGRK 103. Intermediate Greek: Homer**—Selections from the *Iliad*. Focus is on reading Homeric poetry with fluency and rapid comprehension. Style, meter, poetic techniques, and cultural background. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

5 units, Spr (Tomasso)

**CLASSGRK 111. Advanced Greek: Lyric Poetry**—Invectives, love songs, drinking songs, elegies, and choral odes from 700-500 B.C.E. Readings include Sappho, Alcaeus, Archilochus, Solon, and Alcman. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

3-5 units, Spr (Peponi)

**CLASSGRK 112. Advanced Greek: Aristophanes**—Poetry, satire, puns, and slapstick. Focus is on translation of *Lysistrata* and *The Clouds*. Other plays read in English. Theater, sexuality, philosophy, and Athenian politics.

3-5 units, Aut (Urquhart)

**CLASSGRK 113. Advanced Greek: Scientific Writing**—Reading texts from Greek mathematics, physics, biology, and other areas. The relationship between form and meaning in the presentation of scientific information. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

3-5 units, Win (Netz)

**CLASSGRK 175A,B/275A,B. Greek Syntax: Prose Composition**—(First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) The nuances of Greek syntax and style, stylistic analysis of prose authors, techniques of sight translation, and writing idiomatic Greek prose. Begins Winter Quarter and continues through the 5th week of Spring Quarter. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Greek. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

**A:** 2 units, **B:** 4 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

## LATIN UNDERGRADUATE

Students whose major work is in another department and who wish to fulfill a departmental foreign language requirement by taking Latin should consult their department's advisers to determine the precise nature of those requirements. Most departments are satisfied if part of the series 101, 102, 103 is completed.

Courses in Latin have subject code CLASSLAT.

**CLASSLAT 1,2,3. 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.

5 units, **1:** Aut (Staff), **2:** Win (Staff), **3:** Spr (Gladhill)

**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.

8-9 units, Sum (Staff)

**CLASSLAT 51,52. Accelerated Beginning Latin**—Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

4 units, **A:** Win, **B:** Spr (Lain)

## INTERMEDIATE/ADVANCED

Students are admitted to these courses by completing CLASSLAT 3 or 10, or on the basis of previous work in secondary school or elsewhere. Usually two to three years of secondary school Latin qualifies a student for 101, three to four years for 111. Students with previous knowledge of Latin should consult the Undergraduate Director in Classics to determine the course for which they are best suited. Students whose major work is in another department and who wish to fulfill a departmental foreign language requirement by taking Latin should consult their department's advisers to determine the precise nature of those requirements. Most departments are satisfied if part of the series 101, 102, 103 is completed.

**CLASSLAT 101. Intermediate Latin: Portrayals of Rome**—Readings introducing major literary genres and figures of the period. Focus is on physical, moral, and societal aspects of Rome. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

5 units, Aut (Levin-Richardson)

**CLASSLAT 102. Intermediate Latin: Literature of the Empire**—Readings from the *Satyrica* and Seneca's *Letters*. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

5 units, Win (Visvardi)

**CLASSLAT 103. Intermediate Latin: Virgil**—Readings from the *Aeneid*; its literary, artistic, and cultural background. Classics majors and minor must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

5 units, Spr (Braund)

**CLASSLAT 111. Advanced Latin: Cicero**—Political and constitutional theory, early Roman history, attitudes to Greek culture, and a vision of the afterlife in *De republica*. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Aut (Collins)

**CLASSLAT 112. Advanced Latin: Seneca**—Seneca's *Medea*. Focus is on Roman tragedy and the figure of Medea in literature. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Win (Balsley)

**CLASSLAT 113. Advanced Latin: Elegaic Poetry**—The genre of love elegy as practiced by Propertius, Ovid, and Tibullus. Its antecedents and related forms in classical literature. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Spr (Ahern)

**CLASSLAT 117. Advanced Latin: Augustine**—The *Confessions*; its literary, cultural, and philosophical background. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, Aut (Staff)

**CLASSLAT 175A,B/275A,B. Latin Syntax**—(First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Intensive review of Latin syntax. Begins Autumn Quarter and continues through the 5th week of Winter Quarter. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Latin. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

A: 4 units, Aut, B: 2 units, Win (5 weeks) (Devine)

## GRADUATE

These courses have subject code CLASSGEN.

**CLASSGEN 205A,B. 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).

2 units, A: Aut, B: Win (Devine)

**CLASSGEN 207A,B,C/208A,B,C. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature**—Required two-year sequence focusing on the origins, development, and interaction of Greek and Latin literature, history, and philosophy. Greek and Latin material are taught in alternate years. Some courses may be continued the following quarter by arrangement with instructor; this usually requires an extended research paper based on work related to the course.

**CLASSGEN 207A. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature: Republican Latin**

4-5 units (Staff) alternate years, given 2006-07

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

4-5 units (Staff) alternate years, given 2006-07

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

4-5 units (Stephens) alternate years, given 2006-07

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

4-5 units, Aut (Martin)

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

4-5 units, Win (Nightingale)

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

4-5 units, Spr (Staff)

## COURSES IN TRANSLATION

### UNDERGRADUATE

These courses have the subject code CLASSGEN.

**CLASSGEN 3N. Introduction to the Writing Systems of Ancient Egypt**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. The structure of Egyptian grammar, basic hieroglyphic signs, the culture and institutions of writing, and the range of texts from ancient Egypt.

3-4 units, Spr (Manning)

**CLASSGEN 12. Greek Tragedy**—The tragedies produced in 5th-century Athens as a seminal moment in the history of human creativity; their range and depth. Twelve plays by Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides studied with Aristotle's *Poetics* and Aristophanes' *Frogs*. Emphasis is on the power and complexity of the poetry, the connections to 5th-century social and political issues, and the performance conditions and conventions of the ancient theater. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units (McCall) not given 2005-06

**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 (Hunt)

**CLASSGEN 22N. Technologies of Civilization: Writing, Number, Money**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. 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

3-4 units, Spr (Netz)

**CLASSGEN 27N. The Invention of Travel, Ancient and Modern**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. The discovery of the New World imperiled the authority and outdated the geography of ancient travel texts. New definitions of primitive people and modern explorations inspired new archaeological ventures in the Mediterranean. How much is new and old in any travel experience? Are tourists a modern or ancient invention? Sources include Homer, Herodotus, 18th- and 19th-century explorers, and archaeological texts and images. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Win (Ceserani)

**CLASSGEN 31. Serious Laughter in Ancient Athens**—The bawdy, satirical, and lyric compositions of Aristophanes and the view they offer of Athenian society. Relationships between comic drama and the dramas of actual Athenian social life. The meaning and power of ancient and modern popular culture; modern analogues from stand-up to cartoons.

3-5 units, Win (Martin)

**CLASSGEN 32. New Atlantis: Greek Ideas and American Culture**—Greek thought from the 8th through 5th centuries B.C.E. through comparisons to modern American political and intellectual culture. Topics include categories initially shaped by the Greeks such as law, ethics, and the arts.

3-5 units, Spr (Martin)

**CLASSGEN 33N. Women Poets in Antiquity**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Sappho and other women throughout Classical antiquity. Multiple sources of indirect information regarding the lives and works of women poets, even in cases where their poetry has been lost.

3-5 units, Win (Peponi)

**CLASSGEN 34. Ancient Athletics**—The cultural history of ancient athletics, including funerary games described in Homer and Virgil. The balance between soul and body sought by ancient philosophers including Plato. Striving for excellence, finding glory without seeking it, and aiming for self-mastery in athleticism and intellectual training. Scholar-athletes at Nemea, Delphi, and Isthmia; city-state festivals hosted by Athens and Sparta.

3-5 units, Win (*Hunt*)

**CLASSGEN 50N. Journeys of the Mind**—Stanford Introductory Seminar (Same as COMPLIT 50N.) The concept of the journey of the mind in Western philosophical and literary texts. Narratives that represent the mind journeying in search of goodness, happiness, truth, God, self, or nature. Comparison of journey narratives across cultures and historical periods. Interactions among mind, body, and nature. Focus is on: mind separating itself from body and moving from the natural world toward higher beings; and mind as a natural entity that searches for truth or happiness on Earth. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Spr (*Nightingale*)

**CLASSGEN 66. Herodotus**—For Ancient History majors; others by consent of instructor. Structure and historical method. Recommended: Greek. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Win (*Manning*)

**CLASSGEN 114. Economy and Economics of Ancient Greece**—(Enroll in ECON 114.)

5 units, Aut (*Amemiya*)

**CLASSGEN 117. Gender, Violence, and the Body in Ancient Religion**—The sex-gender system of ancient Greece. How did polarization of the sexes become a master metaphor for power struggles between husbands and wives, among men, and among parts of the self? How did religious activity, including drama, mitigate or intensify the stresses of living in a society polarized along gender lines? GER:DB-Hum, EC-Gender

3-4 units, Spr (*Gleason*)

**CLASSGEN 123. Judaism in Late Antiquity**—(Enroll in RELIGST 123.)

4 units, Spr (*Fonrobert*)

**CLASSGEN 137. The Greek Invention of Harmony and Proportion**—A painting by Leonardo, a Bach fugue, and Einstein's theory of relativity all represent the idea that the Universe embodies simple, mathematical relations which offer the key to truth and beauty, proportion and harmony. Where did such ideas come from; what was their original significance? Proportion and harmony led to intellectual and aesthetic breakthroughs including perspective painting, Western musical harmony, and mathematical physics. This historical background reveals how many strands in contemporary culture from the arts and sciences belong together. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Spr (*Netz*)

**CLASSGEN 139. Ancient Medicine**—Contemporary medical practice traces its origins to the creation of scientific medicine by Greek doctors such as Hippocrates and Galen. Is this something of which modern medicine can be proud? The scientific achievements and ethical limitations of ancient medicine when scientific medicine was no more than another form of alternative medicine. Scientific medicine competed in a marketplace of ideas where the boundaries between scientific and social aspects of medicine were difficult to draw. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Win (*Netz*)

**CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar: Literature and Culture of Symposia and Banquets in Antiquity**—Verbal and visual representations of drinking parties and banquets. How Greeks and Romans experienced, theorized, and fantasized about this revealing aspect of their social culture. GER:DB-Hum, WIM

3-5 units, Win (*Peponi*)

## CLASSICS/HISTORY

These courses have the subject code CLASSHIS.

**CLASSHIS 21N. Roman Scandals: Representations and Perceptions of Rome**—Ancient and modern constructions of Roman morality and immorality. Representations of Rome in 18th- through 20th-century literature, art, and movies, compared against evidence from the ancient texts in English. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Win (*Braund*)

**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 (*Scheidel*) not given 2005-06

**CLASSHIS 101. The Greeks**—Greek history from the palaces of the late Bronze Age through Alexander the Great's conquest of Persia, surveying the economics, society, culture, and technology. Why Greek culture combined unusual freedom for ordinary men with large-scale chattel slavery and extreme gender ideologies; 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*)

**CLASSHIS 105. History and Culture of Ancient Egypt**—From 3000-30 B.C.E. Emphasis is on long term social and economic development. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

3-5 units, Spr (*Manning*)

**CLASSHIS 131. Science and Technology in Ancient Egyptian Society**—(Same as STS 120.) From 3000 B.C.E. to the Roman period. Sources of technological change and innovation in Egypt; importance of the ancient Egyptian legacy; the balance between changes internal and external to Egypt? Ancient texts concerned with science, technology, mathematics, astronomy, medicine; Egyptian material culture and building techniques; the economic role of technology; Alexandrian science and its legacy.

4 units (*Manning*) not given 2005-06

**CLASSHIS 150. Ancient Greece in the Modern West: History, Politics, and Classics**—How ancient Greece became central to the definition of modernity; why for the last 250 years to be modern one first became a classical Greek. The Black Athena controversy. Sources include ancient and modern historians, traveler and antiquarian writings, French and American revolutionary debates, archaeological images, and modern visuals.

3-5 units (*Ceserani*) not given 2005-06

**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

3-4 units, Win (*Manning*)

## CLASSICS, ART/ARCHAEOLOGY

Courses in Classical Art and Archaeology have the subject code CLASSART.

**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, Aut (Shanks)

**CLASSART 101/201. Archaic Greek Art**—(Graduate students register for 201; same as ARTHIST 101/301.) 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 orientalizing 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)

**CLASSART 102/202. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art**—(Graduate students register for 202; same as ARTHIST 102/302.) 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)

**CLASSART 103/203. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art**—(Graduate students register for 203; same as ARTHIST 103/303.) Greek vases and their painters, emphasizing the masters of Athenian black figure and red figure who flourished in the era of the tyrant Peisistratos and his sons. GER:DB-Hum

4 units, Spr (Maxmin)

**CLASSART 113/213. Ten Things: Science, Technology, and Design**—(Graduate students register for 213; same as 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)

**CLASSART 126. Alpine Archaeology**—What distinguishes archaeological research in high montane environments with year-round cold temperatures from other archaeological contexts and fieldwork? Comparison with other global field methodologies. Emphasis is on Gallo-Roman, Celtic, and medieval finds. Required for students participating in Stanford's late summer dig in the Grand-St-Bernard pass in the Alps. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Spr (Hunt)

**CLASSART 141. Archaeology, Anthropology, Photography**—Analog and digital photography in archaeology and anthropology. Critical theory, science studies, intellectual history, and professional field techniques and practice. Foundations for fieldwork. Hands-on component: photo assignments connected with student's own interests.

4-5 units, Win (Shanks)

**CLASSART 198S. Digital Humanities**—(Same as HUMNTIES 198S.) How digital technologies are implicated in rethinking research and learning in the arts and humanities. Topics include: visualization, simulation and gaming, authoring, collaborative research, publication and dissemination, interactivity, and information management. Examples of cutting-edge research. Project-based.

4-5 units, Spr (Shanks)

## INDIVIDUAL STUDY

**CLASSGEN 160. Directed Readings (Undergraduate)**

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

**CLASSGEN 199. Undergraduate Thesis: Senior Research**

1-6 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)

**CLASSGEN 260. Directed Reading in Classics (Graduate Students)**

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

**CLASSGEN 360. Dissertation Research in Classics**

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

## GRADUATE SEMINARS

Graduate seminars vary each year. The following are given this year.

### ART/ARCHAEOLOGY (CLASSART)

**CLASSART 241. Archaeology, Anthropology, Photography**—Analog and digital photography in archaeology and anthropology. Critical theory, science studies, intellectual history, and professional field techniques and practice. Foundations for fieldwork. Hands-on component: students pursue photo assignments connected with their own interests.

4-5 units, Win (Shanks)

**CLASSART 322. Reception and Literacy in Roman Art**—Beyond a focus on artists and patrons: how Roman art was seen and understood by its contemporary viewers. Themes include memory, performance, gender, replication, and constructions of space. Goal is to draft a differentiated model of viewing and literacy, with attention to collective experience, hierarchy, access, and subversion.

5 units, Aut (Trimble)

### GENERAL (CLASSGEN)

**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, Win (Ceserani)

**CLASSGEN 249. Greek Tragedy: Some Special Problem Plays**—Greek tragedies resistant to understanding, focusing on: Aeschylus' *Eumenides*, Sophocles' *Ajax* and *Philoctetes*, and Euripides' *Alcestis*.

3-5 units, Aut (McCall)

**CLASSGEN 250. Introduction to Greek Epigraphy**—How to use the epigraphic corpora and read stones and squeezes. Inscriptional layout and letter forms; language and dialects; places of publication; literacy and orality; types of inscriptions including religious, legal, honorary, financial, and funerary; and the use of inscriptions in literary texts.

4-5 units, Win (Kamen)

**CLASSGEN 252. Ovid's *Metamorphoses*: Time, Space, Art, Myth, and Politics**—The *Metamorphoses* as the most important secular text from the first millennium C.E. Reception and exegesis. Consequences for scholarly approaches to myth, aesthetics, paganism, and the relationship between Greece and Rome. Contemporary approaches to Roman poetry.

4-5 units, Win (Barchiesi)

**CLASSGEN 263. A City without Walls: Lucretius on the Body**—Lucretius' materialist theory of nature in *De rerum natura*; his use of rhetoric, narrative, and poetic discourse. How does Lucretius' theory of atomism deconstruct Platonic and Aristotelian metaphysics? How does he use poetry and argument to de-transcendentalize the world? What are the boundaries between human beings and nonhumans? How do humans deal with embodiment and finitude? What does it mean for humans to live in accordance with nature?

4-5 units, Aut (Nightingale)

**CLASSGEN 266. Topics and Problems in Hellenistic History**—Topics may include: policies and aspirations of Alexander the Great; ruler cult; the construction of the Seleucid and Attalid kingdoms; religion and power in Judaea; federalism and the Spartan revolution; and the advent of Rome. May be repeated for credit.

4-5 units, Spr (Gruen)

**CLASSGEN 272. Criticism, Interpretation, and Reception in Antiquity: The Case of Sappho**—Concepts and practices of literary criticism and interpretation in the archaic, classical, and postclassical periods. Focus is on the poetry of Sappho and how it has been re-interpreted, evaluated, and re-adapted throughout Greek and Roman antiquity.

*4-5 units, Spr (Peponi)*

**CLASSGEN 298. German for Classicists**—Advanced reading course. The complexities of academic German, and German scholarship in Classics.

*1-3 units, Spr (Krotscheck)*

**CLASSGEN 317. The Professional Classicist**—How to develop a line of research interest, keep up with current literature, and write reviews, abstracts, and grant proposals; also pedagogy and professional ethics.

*3-5 units, Aut (Gleason)*

**CLASSGEN 328. Latin Poetry Englished: Theory and Practice**—Translating classical Latin poetry into English. What is translation? Did the same idea operate in antiquity? Issues include fidelity, equivalence, and appropriation. Is translation a process of recovery, conversion, adaptation, or transplantation? Is the translator a traitor as the Italian *traduttore traditore* implies? Poets may include Catullus, Virgil, Lucan, Plautus, Seneca, Lucretius, Horace, Ovid, and Juvenal.

*4-5 units, Spr (Braund)*

### **HISTORY (CLASSHIS)**

**CLASSHIS 229. Historiography**—Historical writing of ancient Greece, Herodotus to Polybius. What people told each other about the past. Complete texts in translation with key passages in Greek; secondary sources.

*4-5 units, Aut (Gleason)*