

# 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.

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 ancient Egypt; ancient China and the modern world; the Iron Age, Hellenistic period, and late antique cultures; law; papyrology; and ancient science. The department's faculty approach 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

The department offers eight options for degrees in Classics: Classical Studies; Classical Studies with a Philosophy and Literature Focus; Ancient History; Greek; Greek with Philosophy and Literature; Latin; Latin with Philosophy and Literature; and Greek and Latin. Each 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

Those interested in majoring in Classical Studies, Classical Studies with a Philosophy and Literature Focus, Greek, or Latin are encouraged to declare at the beginning of their 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 8) 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 Axess 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 following options:

- Classical Studies:** Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. This track 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 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. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses including:
  - Classics majors seminar (CLASSGEN 176)
  - 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)
  - at least one course in each of the following groups:
    - ancient history
    - art and archaeology
    - literature in translation
    - science and philosophy
    - religion or mythology
- Classical Studies with a Philosophy and Literature Focus:** Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. This track is not 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. Students must complete at least 65 units of approved courses including:
  - Classics majors seminar (CLASSGEN 176)
  - one course in Classics in each of the following areas:
    - ancient history
    - art and archaeology
    - literature in translation
    - philosophy and history of science
    - religion or mythology
  - 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.
  - Writing in the Major (WIM) in the Philosophy department (one introductory Philosophy course)
  - 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)
  - PHIL 81. Philosophy and Literature
  - 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.
  - Philosophy and literature capstone seminar in the PHIL 194 series
- Ancient History Major:** at least 60 units of approved courses. Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. This track 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. Students must satisfy four requirements:
  - Writing in the Major (WIM) Requirement fulfilled by taking the Majors Seminar (CLASSGEN 176).

- b) *core requirements*: majors must take at least three survey courses in ancient history
- c) *depth requirement*: majors 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, may be counted toward this or the core requirement. 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*: 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:
1. archaeology and art: for example, any course with the CLASS ART 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, such as 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.
4. *Greek*: Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. This track 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. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses including:
- a) Classics majors seminar (CLASSGEN 176)
  - b) 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.
  - c) at least one course in each of the following groups:
    - 1) history or archaeology
    - 2) literature in translation
    - 3) religion or philosophy
  - d) the introductory Latin sequence CLASSLAT 1,2,3, or 51,52, or one 100-level course in Latin (recommended)
5. *Greek with Philosophy and Literature*: Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. This track is not 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. Students must complete at least 65 units of approved courses including:
- a) Classics majors seminar (CLASSGEN 176)
  - b) one course in Classics in each of the following areas:
    - 1) history or archaeology
    - 2) literature in translation
    - 3) religion, philosophy, and ancient science
  - c) 31 units in Greek courses at the 100 level or higher.
  - d) Writing in the Major (WIM) in the Philosophy Department (one introductory Philosophy course)
  - e) one course in each of the following areas:
    - 1) aesthetics, ethics, and social and political philosophy (PHIL 170 series)
    - 2) philosophy of language, mind, metaphysics, and epistemology (PHIL 180 series)
    - 3) history of philosophy (above 100 level)
  - f) PHIL 81. Philosophy and Literature
  - g) 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.
- h) Philosophy and literature capstone seminar in the PHIL 194 series
6. *Latin*: Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. This track 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. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses including:
- a) Classics majors seminar (CLASSGEN 176)
  - b) 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.
  - c) at least one course in each of the following groups:
    - 1) history or archaeology
    - 2) literature in translation
    - 3) religion or philosophy
  - d) the introductory sequence CLASSGRK 1,2,3, or 51,52, or one 100-level course in Greek (recommended).
7. *Latin with Philosophy and Literature*: Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. This track is not 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. Students must complete at least 65 units of approved courses including:
- a) Classics majors seminar (CLASSGEN 176)
  - b) one course in Classics in each of the following areas: history and archaeology; literature in translation; and religion, philosophy, and ancient science
    - 1) history and archaeology
    - 2) literature in translation
    - 3) religion, philosophy, and ancient science
  - c) 31 units in Latin courses at the 100 level or higher.
  - d) Writing in the Major (WIM) in the Philosophy Department (one introductory Philosophy course)
  - e) one course in each of the following areas:
    - 1) aesthetics, ethics, and social and political philosophy (PHIL 170 series)
    - 2) philosophy of language, mind, metaphysics, and epistemology (PHIL 180 series)
    - 3) history of philosophy (above 100 level)
  - f) PHIL 81. Philosophy and Literature
  - g) 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.
  - h) Philosophy and literature capstone seminar in the PHIL 194 series
8. *Greek and Latin*: Courses counted for the degree must be taken for a letter grade. This track 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. Students must complete at least 60 units of approved courses including:
- a) Classics majors seminar (CLASSGEN 176)
  - b) 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.
  - d) 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.

*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. 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, including classical science, 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.

## DIGITAL HUMANITIES MODULE

The Classic 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 Director of Undergraduate Studies 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 Russian major requirements:

1. CS 105 or equivalent
2. Participate in the Humanities Lab Gateway core seminar (4 units)
3. Complete the Humanities Lab Practicum (2 units) in the junior year
4. Complete one digital project, in lieu of the course’s main writing requirement, in a course offered in the Slavic 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.

## OVERSEAS STUDIES

*Funding*—Students whose record in Classics indicates that they are fully qualified 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. 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.
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. 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:

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 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.

- 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 208 A,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. 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.

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 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. 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. 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. 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.

**IHUM 31A,B. Ancient Empires**—A decisive place and period in world history: the 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 balanced against genocide, enslavement, and warfare using evidence 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, I)*

**IHUM 31B:** 5 units, *Spr (Scheidel, W)*

## 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**—No knowledge of Greek is assumed. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

*3-5 units, 1: Aut, 2: Win, 3: Spr (Porta, F)*

**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: Plato**—Focus is on Plato's *Crito*. Grammar and syntax. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

5 units, *Aut (McCall, M)*

**CLASSGRK 102. Intermediate Greek: Greek Tragedy**—Euripides' *Medea* with attention to questions of poetics, dramatic structure, theatrical performance, myth, and history. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, *Win (Balsley, K)*

**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. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, *Spr (De Vivo, J)*

**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, Mimnermus, Alcan, Solon, and Pindar. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, *Aut (Peponi, A)*

**CLASSGRK 112. Advanced Greek: Scientific Writings**—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. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, *Win (Netz, R)*

**CLASSGRK 175A,B/275A,B. Greek Syntax: Prose Composition**—(First-year graduate students register for 275A,B.) Review of Greek grammar and instruction in Greek prose composition skills. Begins 6th week of Winter Quarter and continues through Spring Quarter. Prerequisite for undergraduates: three years of Greek. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade.

**A:** 2 units, *Win (Staff)*; **B:** 4 units, *Spr (Kamen, D)*

## 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.

3-5 units, **1:** *Aut*, **2:** *Win (Lain, N)*; **3:** *Spr (Tomasso, V)*

**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)*

### 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.

3-5 units, *Aut (Janda, S)*

**CLASSLAT 102. Intermediate Latin: Sallust's War with Catiline**—The work in its entirety; its literary significance. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

5 units, *Win (Braund, S)*

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

3-5 units, *Spr (Aftosmis, J)*

**CLASSLAT 111. Advanced Latin: Livy**—Preface, exemplary episodes, battle scenes, and speeches with stylistic analysis in relation to Livy's practice of history and its reception. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, *Aut (Ceserani, G)*

**CLASSLAT 112. Advanced Latin: Cicero's Catilinarian Orations**—Cicero as the cornerstone of classical Latin prose. Grammar, style and historical context in his speeches in prosecution of Catiline. What elements of his style may be considered classical, and why? How his involvement with the Catilinarian conspiracy affected his perspective and reputation. Classics majors and minors must take course for letter grade. May be repeated for credit.

3-5 units, *Win (Parker, G)*

**CLASSLAT 113. Advanced Latin: Elegiac 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 (Haas, C)*

**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. See CLASSGEN 205A/B for supplemental course. 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 (Devine, A)*

**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). Begins in Autumn Quarter and continues through 5th week of Winter Quarter.

2 units, Aut, Win (Devine, A)

**CLASSGEN 207A,B,C/208A,B,C. Survey of Greek and Latin Literature**—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. All major genres of Latin literature through Cicero. The social contexts of their production and consumption.

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

4-5 units, Aut (Parker, G)

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

4-5 units, Win (Barchiesi, A)

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

4-5 units, Spr (Braund, S)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**COURSES IN TRANSLATION****UNDERGRADUATE**

**CLASSGEN 6N. Antigone: From Ancient Democracy to Contemporary Dissent**—(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, Aut (Rehm, R)

**CLASSGEN 16. Eureka! Archimedes and His Science**—The legends and reality of the life of one of the most important scientists in history. Archimedes' major discoveries in pure and applied science. No background in Greek or science required. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Win (Netz, R)

**CLASSGEN 17N. Odysseus of Many Turnings**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Odysseus, the archaic Greek hero, through three millennia of fiction, poetry, art, and philosophy in the Old and New Worlds. Themes include initiation, seduction, wisdom, paternity, poetry, and death. Readings include: the *Odyssey*, Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida*, Sophocles' *Ajax* and *Philoctetes*, and Derek Walcott's *Omeros*; selections from Virgil, Seneca, Joyce, Adorno; and modern poets such as George Seferios and Constantine Cavafy. Films include *Gaze of Ulysses*, *Bloom*, and *O Brother, Where Art Thou?* GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Aut (Martin, R)

**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, P)

**CLASSGEN 20N. Mapping the Mediterranean**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshman. How the Mediterranean has been represented, visually and textually, and the contexts in which such representations evolved. The roles of polytheistic and monotheistic religions in cartography. From the ancient period including Homer's *Iliad* to the times of Gerhardus Mercator, 1512-94. How the time span from Homer to Mercator reveals the changes that make it necessary to examine the idea of the map. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Aut (Parker, G)

**CLASSGEN 24N. Sappho: Erotic Poetess of Lesbos**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Sappho, the archaic poetess from the Greek island of Lesbos, as the most influential woman poetess in Western civilization. Readings include all of the surviving fragments in English. Traditions and writings referring to or fantasizing about her life and circle, from ancient to contemporary times. Knowledge of Greek poetry or culture not required. GER:DB-Hum, EC-Gender

3-5 units, Win (Peponi, A)

**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, P)

**CLASSGEN 35. Becoming Like God: An Introduction to Greek Ethical Thought**—The claim by Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle that people should identify wisdom as becoming like gods. Their rejection of Greek religion and morality, differing ethical theories, conceptions of happiness, and new conceptions of ethics. Ethical and political choices that involve justice and courage, and how Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle respond to them. Do they offer useful solutions to current ethical problems? GER:DB-Hum, EC-EthicReas

3-5 units, Win (Nightingale, A)

**CLASSGEN 53N. Are We Our Bodies?**—(Same as COMPLIT 53N.) Preference to freshmen. Is the mind a bodily entity, or is it separate from the body, a purely rational or spiritual entity? If people identify with their minds, what are the ethical obligations to the bodily world? Do intellectual faculties make people superior to nonhumans? Do human beings have the right to control the natural world and use it for human purposes? If minds are bodily entities, how does this affect ethics and values? GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, Spr (Nightingale, A)

**CLASSGEN 102. The River Nile: Ancient Representations of the River**—Why the Nile fascinated ancient Greeks and Romans. Sources include ancient texts and images, from Herodotus through early Christianity, and their social contexts. 18th- and 19th-century uses of ancient geographies and attempts to locate the sources of the Nile. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Win (Parker, G)

**CLASSGEN 105. The Ends of the Earth, Ancient and Modern**—How the ancient Greeks and Romans imagined far away places and peoples. To what extent do ancient travel experiences resonate in modern times? Greek and Roman travels and encounters with foreign peoples and exotic places. Sources include ancient texts in English such as Homer's *Odyssey* and Tacitus' descriptions of Britain and Germany, and visual representations. GER:DB-Hum, EC-GlobalCom

4-5 units, Win (Ceserani, G)

**CLASSGEN 114/214. The Paradox of Seneca**—(Graduate students register for 214; same as PHIL 114/214.) Millionaire or ascetic, principled Stoic or compromised courtier, advocate of detachment or addict of bloodthirsty tragedies: the contradictory facets of the philosopher Seneca, tutor to the young Nero. His views on living and dying well, passion and philosophy, and nature and civilization. Readings in English from his prose writings and tragedies. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, *Spr* (Bobonich, C; Braund, S)

**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, M)

**CLASSGEN 133. Invention of Science**—Does science have to be the way is it? Does it have to be at all? The creation of science in the ancient Greek world; its invention of concepts such as nature, rationality, and proof; and its invention of fields from biology to geometry. Comparison with the Chinese invention of a different kind of science. The extent to which contemporary science is still Greek science. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, *Aut* (Netz, R)

**CLASSGEN 161/261. Performance and Politics**—(Same as DRAMA 161/261.) Ancient Greek tragedy which developed simultaneously with democracy. The theater of Bertolt Brecht, Friedrich Duerrenmatt, Peter Weiss, Howard Barker, Naomi Wallace, Anna Deavere Smith, and Tony Kushner. Films by Tomás Gutiérrez Alea, Lina Wertmüller, Mike Nichols, Barbara Kopple, John Sayles, and Michael Moore. The politics of popular music. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, *Aut* (Rehm, R)

**CLASSGEN 163. Texts in History: Classics from Greece to Rome**—(Same as DRAMA 161R, HUMNTIES 161.) Priority to students in the Humanities honors program. Ancient texts situated in their intellectual and cultural contexts. Readings include Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles' *Antigone*, Euripides' *Medea*, Thucydides' *Peloponnesian War*, Plato's *Symposium*, Aristotle's *Poetics*, Virgil's *Aeneid*, Seneca's *Trojan Women* and *Agamemnon*, and Augustine's *On Christian Doctrine*. GER:DB-Hum

5 units, *Aut* (Rehm, R)

**CLASSGEN 176. Majors Seminar: Desire in Antiquity**—Verbal and visual representations of desire in Greece and Rome. How Greeks and Romans experienced, theorized, and fantasized about this aspect of their private and social life. GER:DB-Hum, WIM

3-5 units, *Win* (Peponi, A)

## CLASSICS/HISTORY

**CLASSHIS 22N. Ancient and Modern Slavery**—Stanford Introductory Seminar. Preference to freshmen. Greeks and Romans created the largest slave societies in premodern history. How did slavery shape classical civilization and define perceptions of human nature; how does it compare to later slave systems? Focus is on comparison of ancient and modern slavery. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, *Spr* (Scheidel, W)

**CLASSHIS 50Q. Rome, Europe, and China: Convergence and Divergence**—Stanford Introductory Dialogue. Preference to sophomores. How states and cultures in eastern and western Eurasia developed over the past 3,000 years; present-day relevance. Recent scholarship, including current faculty research. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, *Win* (Scheidel, W)

**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, *Win* (Scheidel, W)

**CLASSHIS 101. The Greeks**—Greek history from the palaces of the late Bronze Age through Alexander the Great's conquest of Persia, surveying 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, *alternate years, not given this year*

**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, J)

**CLASSHIS 131. Science and Technology in Ancient Egyptian Society**—(Same as STS 120.) From 3000 B.C.E. to the Roman period. What was the source of technological change and innovation in Egypt? Why is the ancient Egyptian legacy important for later developments? What was the balance between changes internal and external to Egypt? Topics: 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. GER:DB-Hum

3-4 units, *Spr* (Manning, J)

**CLASSHIS 132. Ethics of Political Animals**—(Same as ETHICSOC 132X, POLISCI 132.) The ancient Greek conception of ethics as arising from human social and political nature. Problems related to values, identity, and responsibility. Topics include civic friendship, equality, reciprocity, integrity, dignity, and legal obedience. GER:DB-Hum, EC-EthicReas

5 units, *Spr* (Ober, J)

**CLASSHIS 133/333. History of Political Thought I**—(Graduate students register for 333; same as POLISCI 130A/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 150. Ancient Greece in the Modern West: History, Politics, and Classics**—How ancient Greece become central to the definition of modernity; how ancient Greek ideas and ideals shaped modern life over the last 250 years; how modern perspectives changed perception of the ancients. Sources include ancient and modern historians, travel and antiquarian writings, French and American revolutionary debates, archaeological images, and modern visual imagery. May be repeated for credit. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, *Aut* (Ceserani, G)

## CLASSICS, ART/ARCHAEOLOGY

**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, WRITE-2

3-5 units, *Aut* (Shanks, M)

**CLASSART 61. Archaeologies of the Greek Past**—From the collapse of the Bronze Age palaces to the conquests of Alexander the Great. How material culture helps reconstruct ancient Greek society. Why the Greeks built temples. The influence of the Near East on Greek culture. Archaeology and class, gender, and ethnic relations. Is there an archaeology of Greek democracy? Complements ARTHIST 101, CLASSHIS 101, 102. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, *Aut* (Staff)

**CLASSART 81. Introduction to Roman Archaeology**—The Roman past, 8th century B.C.E. to 5th century C.E., interpreted through its material remains including imperial palaces, temples, provincial towns, and garbage pits. Material evidence on key areas of Roman life and history: cultural identity, economics, religion, ancient state formation, the emperor's image, sex and gender, Roman encounters with non-Romans, and military life. Relationship between literary and archaeological evidence. Sites include Rome, Pompeii, Athens, Ephesus, Vindolanda and Hadrian's Wall, Palmyra and the provinces of Africa, Asia Minor, Britain, and Gaul. GER:DB-Hum

3-5 units, Win (Staff)

**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 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 102/202. 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, not given this year

**CLASSART 105. The Body in Roman Art**—Ancient and modern ideas about the body as ideal and site of lived experience. Themes include representation, portrayal, power, metamorphosis, and replication. Works that exemplify Roman ideas of heroism and power versus works portraying nude women, erotic youth, preserved corpses, and suffering enemies. Recommended: background in ancient Mediterranean art, archaeology, history, or literature. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Spr (Trimble, J)

**CLASSART 109. Greek Art in 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, Spr (Maxmin, J)

**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. GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units, Win (Shanks, M)

**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, P)

**CLASSART 150/250. Archaeological Field Work in the Mediterranean**—(Graduate students register for 250.) Required for students taking part in Stanford's excavation at Monte Polizzo, Sicily. The history and archaeology of Sicily from 1000 B.C.E. to the present. Excavation techniques and recording system in use at Monte Polizzo. GER:DB-Hum

3 units, Spr (Staff)

**CLASSART 198S. Digital Humanities**—(Same as HUMNTIES 198S.) How digital technologies are involved 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. GER:DB-Hum

4-5 units, Spr (Shanks, M)

## 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**

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.

### GENERAL (CLASSGEN)

**CLASSGEN 209. Seneca's *De Clementia* and Its Context**—The Stoic treatise written to guide the young Nero on his accession to emperor, as a work of literature and political philosophy, and in the context of other contemporaneous Latin works including Seneca's *Apocolocyntosis* and Calpurnius Siculus' *Eclogues*. The methodology of preparing a philological commentary on a Latin text.

4-5 units, Aut (Braund, S)

**CLASSGEN 212. Mimesis in Greek Poetry and Philosophy**—Mimesis as the cornerstone of Greek thought on artistic representation, poetry, performance, and the visual arts, and relationships among them; its influence on Western theory. The concepts of mimesis as used by poets and philosophers themselves. Focus is on semantics and implications of the term in lyric and dramatic poetry and the philosophies of Plato and Aristotle. The notion of fictionality, and its conceptualization in philosophic texts.

4-5 units, Spr (Nightingale, A; Peponi, A)

**CLASSGEN 213. The Poetics of Ancient Science**—Science as a literary genre as an integral part of ancient civilization, with attention to its cognitive, semiotic, and aesthetic properties. Examples from classical, hellenistic, and late ancient sources.

3-5 units, Aut (Netz, R)

**CLASSGEN 216. Homer and Greek Religion**—(Same as HISTORY 311.) The relationship between poetic representation and archaeological record; development of polis ideology; ritual, topography, and language as religious expressions; and the meaning of religion as a cultural category.

4-5 units, Aut (Martin, R; Morris, I)

**CLASSGEN 217. Homeric Text and Language**—Homeric grammar and syntax, and diction and verse. Relative chronology, formulaic variation and diction systems, differences in speech versus narrative passages, the role of archaisms and innovations, and contrasts with other hexameter poetry in Greek. Fulfills archaeology track literature requirement.

4-5 units, Win (Martin, R)

**CLASSGEN 218. The Lyric Poems of Horace**—The four books of *Carmina* and the *Carmen Saeculare*. Tools for interpretation. The relationship between performance and text; meter and music; presence of Greek models and their functions; praise and political admonition; choral and individual voice; landscape; and symposium culture.

4-5 units, Win (Barchiesi, A)

**CLASSGEN 321. Classical Seminar**—(Same as HUMNTIES 321.) The dialogue between literature and philosophy in Greek and Roman cultures. Homer, Greek tragedy, Plato, Aristotle, Lucretius, Virgil, Augustine, Nietzsche's *Birth of Tragedy*, and Walcott's *Omeros*.

3-5 units, Aut (Nightingale, A)

**HISTORY (CLASSHIS)**

**CLASSHIS 210. The Remaking of Classics**—Redefinition, reconfiguration, and enrichment by new perspectives on the study of classical antiquity over the last two centuries. The main currents of thought that have shaped the field, focusing on competing approaches to themes such as people, power, beliefs, and letters. Guest moderators.

4-5 units, Win (Ceserani, G; Scheidel, W)

**CLASSHIS 431. Collective Action in Democratic Athens**—(Same as POLISCI 431.) How can a collectivity reap the social benefits of cooperation in the face of the tendency of self-seeking individuals to defect? The problem is pressing in democracies, which require cooperation by diverse persons, and in highly competitive environments such as the classical Greek city states. Focus is on the organizational design of classical Athens as a state; how political institutions served to organize useful social and technical knowledge.

5 units, Spr (Ober, J)

**ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY (CLASSART)**

**CLASSART 309. New Directions in Roman Archaeology**—Past, present, and future developments in Roman archaeology, including research trends, sites and projects, the impact of theoretical developments, and the relationship of changing methods to research design and interpretation. What this field has been and why, questions currently driving the field, and new directions for students' research and fieldwork.

5 units, Aut (Trimble, J)

**COGNATE COURSES**

See respective department listings for course descriptions and General Education Requirements (GER) information. See degree requirements above or the program's student services office for applicability of these courses to a major or minor program.

**ARTHIST 3. Introduction to the History of Architecture**

5 units, Spr (Beischer, T)

**ARTHIST 105A/305A. Islamic Art around the Mediterranean**

4 units, Win (Staff)

**ARTHIST 106/306. Byzantine Art and Architecture, 300-1453 C.E.**

4 units, Win (Pentcheva, B)

**ARTHIST 107/307. Age of Cathedrals**

4 units, Aut (Pentcheva, B)

**ARTHIST 410. Aesthetics of the Icon**

5 units, Win (Pentcheva, B)

**ARTHIST 507. Medieval Image Theory**

5 units, Aut (Pentcheva, B)

**ARTHIST 512. The Time of the Object**

5 units, Win (Lee, P)

**CASA 108. History of Archaeological Thought**—(Same as ARCHLGY 103.)

5 units, Aut (Meskell, L)

**CASA 158. Sex, Death, and the Body in Ancient Egypt**

5 units, Win (Meskell, L)

**CASA 172/272. Object Lessons**

3-5 units, Aut (Meskell, L)

**CASA 360. Archaeological Methods and Research Design**

5 units, Spr (Hodder, I)

**CASA 373. Introduction to Archaeological Theory**

5 units, Win (Hodder, I)

**ENGLISH 112A. Wicked Witches of the West: Dangerous Women in Greek and Shakespearean Tragedy**

5 units, Aut (Friedlander, L)

**ENGLISH 170A/270A. Introduction to Critical Theory: Literary Theory and Criticism Since Plato**

5 units, Win (Kaufman, R)

**FRENGEN 181. Philosophy and Literature**—(Same as ITALGEN 181, PHIL 81.)

4 units, Win (Anderson, L; Landy, J)

**HISTORY 135/335. History of European Law, Medieval to Contemporary**

5 units, Win (Herzog, T)

**HISTORY 203A/303A. Theories of the State from the Ancient World to the Present**

5 units, Win (Baker, K; Sheehan, J)

**HISTORY 205B/305B. Quantitative Methods in Historical Research**

5 units, Win (Klein, H)

**HISTORY 305. Graduate Workshop in Teaching**

1 unit, Spr (Kollmann, N; Roberts, R)

**HISTORY 309E. History Meets Geography**

5 units, Spr (Frank, Z)

**PHIL 10. God, Self, and World: An Introduction to Philosophy**

5 units, Win (Perry, J)

**PHIL 20. Introduction to Moral Philosophy**—(Same as ETHICSOC 20.)

5 units, Spr (Seidman, J)

**PHIL 30. Introduction to Political Philosophy**—(Same as ETHICSOC 30, POLISCI 3.)

5 units, Win (Stone, P)

**PHIL 107/207. Plato and Heraclitus**

3 units, Spr (Moravcsik, J)

**PHIL 194C. Undergraduate Seminar**

4 units, Win (Wood, A)

**PHIL 194D. Certainty and Language**

4 units, Spr (Dunlop, K)