CLASSICS

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M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D.

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Professors Egbert Bakker, Kirk Freudenburg, Milette Gaifman (Classics; History of Art), Emily Greenwood (Classics; African American Studies), Verity Harte (Classics; Philosophy), Brad Inwood (Classics; Philosophy), Diana Kleiner (Classics; History of Art), Christina Kraus, Noel Lenski (Classics; History), J.G. Manning (Classics; History), Irene Peirano Garrison

Associate Professors Pauline LeVen, Andrew Johnston

Assistant Professor Jessica Lamont

Lecturers Timothy Robinson, Joseph Solodow

Affiliated Faculty and Secondary Appointments Harold Attridge (Divinity School; Emeritus), Adela Yarbro Collins (Divinity School; Emerita), John J. Collins (Divinity School), John Hare (Divinity School), Susan Matheson (Curator of Ancient Art, Yale University Art Gallery), David Quint (English), Kathryn Slanski (Humanities; Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations), George Syrimis (Hellenic Studies)

FIELDS OF STUDY
The degree programs in Classics seek to provide an overall knowledge of Greek and Roman civilization, combined with specialized work in a number of fields or disciplines within the total area of classical antiquity.

GRADING AND GOOD STANDING
In addition to the Graduate School’s requirement of Honors grades in at least one yearlong course or two term courses, students must have a High Pass average in the remaining courses. Admission to candidacy for the Ph.D. is granted upon completion of all predissertation requirements not later than the end of the seventh term of study.

The faculty considers experience in the teaching of language and literature to be an important part of this program. Students in Classics typically teach in their third and fourth years of study.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE IN CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY
1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student’s proficiency and progress in both languages.
2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines.
3. Departmental reading examinations in French (or Italian) and German. The first (in either language) is to be passed by the end of the first year, the second by the end of the second year in residence.
4. A minimum of fourteen term courses: (i) two yearlong survey courses in the history of Greek and Latin literature (four courses in total); (ii) at least four seminars, of which two have to be literary seminars in one language, and one in the other; (iii) one course in historical or comparative linguistics; (iv) one course in ancient history (either an 800-level seminar or a 600-level materials course), and one in classical art and archaeology; (v) of these fourteen courses, twelve must be taken in the first two years of study; the last two, which must be 800-level seminars, are to be taken in the third year, normally one in each term.
5. Greek and Latin composition (this requirement may but need not be satisfied by courses taken under [4] above).
6. Oral examinations in Greek and Latin literature, based on the syllabus covered by the survey courses, drawn from the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading list. These are to be taken closely following the surveys in the respective literatures, as follows: the first, at the end of the second term (May of the first year), the second at the end of the fourth term (May of the second year).
7. Translation examinations in Greek and Latin, based on the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading list, by the beginning of the fifth term in residence.
8. Special fields oral examinations will occur at the beginning of the sixth term, and consist of four areas of special concentration selected by the candidate in consultation with the DGS. One of the special fields should be related to the student’s chosen dissertation topic; the three other fields are in each of the two ancient languages/cultures; one historical topic, or a topic with historical potential, is advised. In addition to the oral exam, the student will be asked to write a short summary of the dissertation topic and submit this summary and a working dissertation title to the special fields examiners and to the dissertation adviser (who may or may not have worked on the project as a “special topic” with the student). The summary should discuss where the student’s work stands at the
10. A dissertation prospectus by the end of the sixth term in residence.

A dissertation. Once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from the requirement require support of the dissertation adviser and the approval of the graduate committee.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE IN CLASSICAL ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

The program is designed to give a general knowledge of the development of art and architecture in the classical world from the Bronze Age to Late Antiquity, combined with a detailed study of one particular period and area; and an acquaintance with the contribution made by field archaeology. The program has a strong art historical component, and it is expected that each student will take advantage of available opportunities to visit the major sites and monuments.

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages.
2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines.
3. Departmental reading examinations in Italian (or French) and German. The first (in either language) is to be passed by the end of the first year, the second by the end of the second year in residence.
4. A minimum of fourteen term courses: (i) a minimum of six courses should be in Greek and/or Roman art and/or archaeology (at least four must be seminars); (ii) a minimum of two courses should be in a related field of the history of art, for example Medieval or Renaissance; (iii) a minimum of two courses should be in Greek or Roman history, numismatics, or papyrology; (iv) students must demonstrate a competence in Greek and Latin, usually by passing at least one 400/700-level course in each language; (v) of the remaining four courses, at least two should be seminars in Greek or Latin literature.
5. A written examination in classical art and archaeology, by the beginning of the sixth term. The examination consists of identifications of works of art and architecture, essays, and a twenty-four-hour research paper, followed by an oral exam in four areas of Greek and Roman art and architecture (time period, locale, genre, free choice), with specific topics within those categories agreed upon in advance by the candidate, adviser, and the DGS in Classics. Consideration is normally given to the probable dissertation topic and the way in which preparation for the orals might enhance the writing of the dissertation prospectus.
6. A dissertation prospectus, normally by the end of the sixth term in residence.
7. A dissertation. Once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from the requirement require support of the dissertation adviser and the approval of the graduate committee.

COMBINED PROGRAMS

Classics and Comparative Literature

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE IN CLASSICS AND COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages.
2. A minimum of fourteen term courses: (i) at least seven in Classics, which includes two yearlong surveys (four courses) in the history of Greek and Latin literature, two 800-level seminars, and the proseminar in Classics; (ii) at least six courses in Comparative Literature; of these at least four courses should be on postclassical European literature; (iii) of these fourteen courses, twelve must be taken in the first two years of study; the last two, which must be Classics 800-level seminars, are to be taken in the third year, normally one in each term; (iv) the course work across the two programs should include at least two courses on literary theory or methodology, and at least one course each in poetry, narrative fiction, and drama.
3. Literary proficiency in German and in one other modern language, to be demonstrated by the end of the second year in residence.
4. Oral examinations in Greek and Latin literature, based on the syllabus covered by the survey courses, drawn from the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading list. These are to be taken closely following the surveys in the respective literatures, as follows: the first, at the end of the second term (May of the first year), the second at the end of the fourth term (May of the second year).
5. Translation examinations in Greek and Latin, based on the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading list, by the beginning of the fifth term in residence.
6. An oral examination in the Comparative Literature department on six topics appropriate to both disciplines, selected in consultation with the two directors of graduate studies, balancing a range of kinds of topics and including poetry, narrative fiction, and drama, and at least one significant cluster of postclassical texts, by the middle of the sixth term. One of the topics studied will be related to the student's dissertation topic.
7. A dissertation prospectus, by the end of the sixth term in residence. The prospectus must be approved by the DGS in each department (and by the Comparative Literature prospectus committee) by the end of the sixth term in residence. At least one dissertation director must come from the Comparative Literature core faculty.

8. A dissertation. Once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from the requirement require support of the dissertation adviser and the approval of the graduate committee.

Classics and History

The combined degree program in Classics and History, with a concentration in Ancient History, is offered by the Departments of Classics and History for students wishing to pursue graduate study in the history of the ancient Mediterranean and western Eurasia.

The combined degree in Classics and History offers students a comprehensive education in the fundamental skills and most current methodologies in the study of the ancient Greek and Roman Mediterranean and its interaction with Eurasian and African cultures and landscapes. Its object is to train leaders in research and teaching by preparing them to handle the basic materials of ancient history through mastery of the traditional linguistic and technical skills. At the same time the combined degree in Classics and History encourages students to rediscover, reshape, and repurpose traditional and nontraditional source materials using the most up-to-date and sophisticated tools at the historian's disposal.

Requirements for the Combined Ph.D. Degree in Classics and History

1. A minimum of fourteen term courses, including: (i) the historical methods and theory course, Approaching History (HIST 500); (ii) Archaia core seminar (CLSS 815 or equivalent); (iii) two graduate-level courses in two separate ancient languages. For students who are admitted in Classics, these must be Greek and Latin. Students who are admitted in History must study either Greek or Latin, and they may study both but may also choose another ancient language to fulfill this requirement. The surveys of Greek and Latin literature offered by Classics are encouraged but not mandatory for fulfillment of this requirement; (iv) two skills courses. These may include topics selected from epigraphy (epigraphy courses may be used to fulfill the language requirement concurrently); archaeology; art history; papyrology; numismatics; digital data, GIS, digital humanities, etc.; an advanced course in a non-classical ancient language (no more than one such course may be used in fulfillment of this requirement). Students are also encouraged to take advantage of educational opportunities outside of Yale (American Numismatic Society Summer Seminar; an archaeological excavation, e.g., the Gabii project); (v) four courses (at least two of which must be research seminars) in the history of the ancient Mediterranean world; historical courses that have a heavy skill component may be used concurrently to fulfill the skills requirement; (vi) two courses outside of ancient Mediterranean history that cover two separate disciplinary areas. These courses will be in the history of different periods or different regions, or in other disciplines of the humanities or social sciences outside of history, or in the physical sciences. Possibilities include (but are not limited to): social sciences (economics, anthropology, sociology, environmental science, statistics); religion (religious studies, Divinity School, Jewish studies); law (history of law, comparative law, international law); Near Eastern languages and civilizations (Egyptian language, Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac, Arabic); anthropology and archaeology (cultural anthropology, archaeological sciences); physical and biological sciences (paleoclimatology, ecology and forestry, genetics, medicine).

2. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and/or Latin, depending on which languages are required for the student's program; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages.

3. Classics proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines, to be taken in the first year in residence (not for credit).

4. Reading examinations in German, and in either French or Italian. The first (in either language) is to be passed by the end of the second term in residence, the second by the end of the fourth term in residence.

5. Translation examinations in two ancient languages. For students admitted through Classics, these must be Greek and Latin. For students admitted through History, at least one must be either Greek or Latin. Greek and Latin examinations will be based on the Ancient History Greek and Latin reading lists and will consist of four passages in each language, one of which will be verse, one a documentary text (epigraphy/papyrology), and two will be prose texts from literary sources. Some History students may find that expertise in another language—such as Hebrew, Aramaic/Syriac, Demotic, Coptic, Classical Armenian, or Sanskrit—is most beneficial for their research and teaching trajectory. Reading lists for these non-classical languages will be devised by the student in
collaboration with the faculty adviser and other relevant member(s) of the Yale faculty, and fixed in writing no later than the end of the fourth term in residence. Examinations in these languages will also consist of four passages to be set and evaluated by faculty expert in the given language. Translation exams in all languages must be taken at the beginning of the fifth term in residence.

6. A general examination in Ancient History during the third year and no later than the end of the sixth term in residence. This is to be broken into one major and two minor fields. For the major field students must prepare an 8,000-word essay in advance of the oral examination. For each of the minor fields, students must prepare a syllabus for an undergraduate class. The written essays and syllabi must be submitted by a fixed date, typically on the Friday before Thanksgiving or spring break. Oral exams will be completed shortly afterward to ensure time for the completion of the dissertation prospectus.

7. A dissertation prospectus by the end of the sixth term in residence.

8. A dissertation. By the end of their ninth term, students are required to submit a chapter of their dissertation, which will be discussed with the student by the committee in a chapter conference.

Classics and Philosophy

The Classics and Philosophy Program is a combined program, offered by the Departments of Classics and Philosophy, for students wishing to pursue graduate study in ancient philosophy. The combined program is overseen by an interdepartmental committee currently consisting of Verity Harte, David Charles, and Brad Inwood together with the DGS in Classics and the DGS in Philosophy.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE CLASSICS TRACK OF THE CLASSICS AND PHILOSOPHY PROGRAM

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages.

2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines.

3. Departmental reading examinations in French (or Italian) and German. The first (in either language) is to be passed by the end of the first year, the second by the end of the second year in residence.

4. A minimum of fourteen term courses, of which (i) at least four should be in ancient philosophy, including at least two involving original language work; (ii) of ten remaining courses, five should be in Classics, five in Philosophy, including (a) of five in Classics, either two terms of history of Greek literature or two terms of history of Latin literature are required, and two courses at 700/800-level in Greek or Latin; and (b) of five in Philosophy, one in history of philosophy other than ancient philosophy, three in nonhistorical philosophy. It is recommended that students without formal training in logic take a logic course appropriate to their philosophical background.

5. Translation examinations in Greek and Latin, based on the Classics and Philosophy Ph.D. reading list for the Classics track of the program, by the beginning of the fifth term in residence.

6. Oral examinations in Greek and Latin literature, based on the Classics and Philosophy Ph.D. reading list for the Classics track of the program, by the end of the fifth term in residence and consisting of one hourlong oral examination on nonphilosophical Greek and Latin works from the list (which may be taken in two parts, one half-hour exam on Greek and one half-hour exam on Latin) and one hourlong oral examination on philosophical Greek and Latin works from the list, to be completed by the end of the fifth term in residence. Students may choose to take the nonphilosophical Greek and/or Latin half-hour component of their oral examination in conjunction with taking the history of Greek or Latin literature, along with the Classical Philology cohort, in May of the year in which the corresponding history is taken.

7. One of the two qualifying papers required for the Ph.D. in Philosophy by the end of the sixth term in residence; this paper should be on a philosophical topic other than ancient philosophy.

8. Oral examinations/special fields in two areas of concentration selected by the candidate in consultation with the DGS in Classics and the program committee, one of which must be in ancient philosophy and which will in addition include a written component, while the other must cover a classical topic other than ancient philosophy, by the end of the sixth term in residence.


10. A dissertation. For students on the Classics track: once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from the requirement require support of the dissertation adviser and the approval of the graduate committee.

Classics and Renaissance Studies

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PH.D. DEGREE IN CLASSICS AND RENAISSANCE STUDIES

1. Diagnostic sight translations in Greek and Latin; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to assess the student's proficiency and progress in both languages.

2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines.

3. Sixteen term courses, divided equally between Classics and Renaissance Studies: (i) eight courses in Classics; (ii) including two yearlong surveys (four courses) of Greek and Latin literature; (iii) at least three seminars; (iv) eight courses in Renaissance Studies; (v) two terms of the Renaissance Studies Core Course; (vi) six additional term courses to be taken in at least two disciplines (such as
literature, history, history of art, music, religious studies, etc.); one of these courses should meet the normal Classics requirements of a course in classical art or archaeology; (vii) of these sixteen courses, fourteen must be taken in the first two years of study; the last two, which must be Classics 800-level seminars, are to be taken in the third year, normally one in each term.

4. Literary proficiency in Italian, as examined by Renaissance Studies, and in a second language, normally German or French.

5. Oral examinations in Greek and Latin literature, based on the syllabus covered by the survey courses, drawn from the Classics and Renaissance Studies Ph.D. reading list. These are to be taken closely following the surveys in the respective literatures, as follows: the first, at the end of the second term (May of the first year), the second at the end of the fourth term (May of the second year).

6. Translation examinations in Greek and Latin, based on the Classics and Renaissance Studies Ph.D. reading list, by the end of the fifth term in residence.

7. Oral examinations on special fields appropriate to both disciplines, by the beginning of the sixth term. Seventy-five minutes on three or four topics in classical Greek and Latin literature; and forty-five minutes (three fifteen-minute questions) on Renaissance topics to be divided between at least two disciplines, i.e., literature, history, history of art, etc., selected in consultation with the directors of graduate studies in both disciplines. One of the fields studied will be related to the student’s dissertation topic. In addition to the oral exam, the student will be asked to write a short summary of the dissertation topic and submit this summary and a working dissertation title to the special fields examiners and to the dissertation adviser (who may or may not have worked on the project as a “special topic” with the student). The summary should discuss where the student’s work stands at the beginning of the term and how the student expects the research will progress over the course of the sixth term as the student writes the formal dissertation prospectus.


9. A dissertation. Once dissertation writing has begun, students will present work in progress from the dissertation at least once per academic year. Research presentations will normally take the form of pre-circulation of a selection of work from the dissertation and a discussion of it with interested faculty, or some other research presentation experience approved by the DGS. This is a requirement for remaining in good standing; exemptions from the requirement require support of the dissertation adviser and the approval of the graduate committee.

THE CLASSICAL NEAR EAST
For information about the Ph.D. specialization in the Classical Near East, please contact Professor Kevin van Bladel in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations.

ARCHAIA GRADUATE QUALIFICATION
The Yale Program for the Study of Ancient and Premodern Cultures and Societies (Archaia) offers a graduate qualification. For further information, see Archaia, under Non-Degree-Granting Programs, Councils, and Research Institutes.

MASTER’S DEGREES
M.Phil. See Requirements under Policies and Regulations.

M.A. The Department of Classics does not admit students for a terminal master’s degree, nor does it award an M.A. en route to the Ph.D. degree. If, however, a student admitted for the Ph.D. leaves the program prior to completion of the doctoral degree, the student may be eligible to receive a terminal master’s degree upon completion of eight courses, ordinarily with a High Pass average in two successive terms.

Program materials are available upon request to the Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Classics, Yale University, PO Box 208266, New Haven CT 06520-8266.

COURSES
CLSS 802b / PHIL 756b, Plato’s Protagoras Verity Harte and Brad Inwood
The class reads and discusses the Greek text of Plato’s Protagoras, a central work of Plato’s ethics and moral psychology and of his engagement with the fifth-century intellectual Protagoras. Over the course of the term, we read the entire dialogue, with detailed in-class discussion each week of focused passages chosen from larger sections of the work. This core course for the combined Ph.D. program in Classics and Philosophy is open to all graduate students in Philosophy or Classics who have suitable preparation in Attic Greek (L5 equivalent) and some prior knowledge of ancient philosophy. Others interested in taking or attending the class must have prior permission of the instructors. Undergraduates are not normally admitted.

CLSS 813b / HIST 510b, The Long Fourth Century: 404/3–272 BCE Joseph Manning and Jessica Lamont
This advanced seminar provides a broad overview of the major themes and problems in Greek history from the end of the Peloponnesian War in 404/3 BCE through the first quarter of the third century BCE, with an emphasis on the scholarship of the past twenty years. Ideally, readings function as foundations on which to build further research (e.g., toward a dissertation, article, or some less far-reaching enterprise) or as starting points from which to begin devising and organizing your own courses of instruction (syllabi). Using a variety of methods and sources, including papyri, literary texts, inscriptions, material remains, and secondary scholarship, this course surveys the development of Greek economic, political, social, and cultural history during the “long” fourth century BCE. Geographically the course ranges across much of the eastern and central Mediterranean, from Egypt to the Levant to mainland Greece to Sicily to Carthage.
CLSS 829b / HIST 507b / LING 668b / NELC 668b, Historical Sociolinguistics of the Ancient World  Kevin van Bladel
Social history and linguistic history can illuminate each other. This seminar confers the methods and models needed to write new and meaningful social history on the basis of linguistic phenomena known through traditional philology. Students learn to diagnose general historical social conditions on the basis of linguistic phenomena occurring in ancient texts. Prerequisite: working knowledge of at least one ancient language.

CLSS 856a / HIST 506a / MDVL 506a, Human Migration in Antiquity  Noel Lenski
This course examines the processes of human migration in premodern societies with an emphasis on ancient Rome. It explores voluntary and forced migrations, their motivations, processes, and outcomes. Particular attention is paid to sources and problems in the period of late antiquity, when human migration helped drive the collapse of the Roman Empire.

CLSS 860a, Horace's Odes: Poetics and Meaning  Christina Kraus
We read Horace's Odes in their entirety, attending to the generic, stylistic, metrical, structural, and textual challenges presented by these variously styled "songs." Close attention to the relationship between poetics and interpretation. Readings from secondary literature focus on the poet's voice, lyric technique, and literary-cultural contexts.

CLSS 872b / HIST 513b / MDVL 513b / NELC 683b / RLST 619b, Law and History, Law in History: Premodern Civilizations through the Lens of Legal Historiography  Maria Doerfler and Travis Zadeh
This seminar invites students into a comparative exploration of the intersection of law, history, and historiography in the ancient and premodern world. Sessions explore these links across a variety of linguistic and geographic settings, including those of ancient and medieval India, China, Persia, Greece, and Rome, as well as in different political, religious, literary, and archaeological contexts. The seminar constructs the category of law expansively to encompass civic, religious, and hybrid forms of legislation. In the process, we seek to explore, inter alia, questions of the relevance of history for the study of law, history's deployment in the context of legal writings, and law's concomitant relevance for historiography; the use of theoretical models, including those forged in modern and postmodern contexts, for the study of law and legal historiography; and the implications of discourses about law and history in premodernity for contemporary, post-secular societies.

CLSS 881a, Proseminar: Classical Studies  Milette Gaifman
An introduction to the bibliography and disciplines of classical scholarship. Faculty address larger questions of method and theory, as well as specialized subdisciplines such as linguistics, papyrology, epigraphy, paleography, and numismatics. Required of all entering graduate students.

CLSS 896a, History of Greek Literature I  Egbert Bakker
A comprehensive treatment of Greek literature from Homer to the imperial period, with an emphasis on archaic and Hellenistic poetry. The course prepares for the comprehensive oral qualifying examinations. The student is expected to read extensively in the original language, working toward familiarity with the range and variety of the literature.

CLSS 896b, History of Greek Literature II  Emily Greenwood Milne
A continuation of CLSS 896a.

CLSS 900a, Directed Reading  Staff
By arrangement with faculty.

GREK 720a, Sophocles  Egbert Bakker

GREK 754a, Greek Myth, Fiction, and Science Fiction  Pauline LeVen
Relationships among ancient Greek myths, fiction, and speculative/science fiction, with attention to interpretive approaches and methodologies. Narrative modes of representing reality; distinguishing fiction from myth and science fiction; cultural uses of myth and fiction. Readings include works by Homer, Longus, Lucian, and Philostratus.

LATN 721b, Vergil's Aeneid  Kirk Freudenburg
An in-depth study of Vergil's Aeneid within its political context.

LATN 729b, The Roman World of the Plinys  Andrew Johnston
The Roman world of the Flavian Age and the principate of Trajan (ca. 70–110 C.E.) as seen through the writings of two of its public intellectuals, Pliny the Elder and his nephew Pliny the Younger. The former's encyclopedic Natural History and the latter's Letters and Panegyric. Politics, physical science, history, literature, zoology, magic, patronage, art history, and slavery during the period.

LATN 732a / PHIL 729a, Seneca: Letters on Ethics  Brad Inwood
Lucius Annaeus Seneca was one of the most distinguished writers of Latin prose and also an important Stoic philosopher. This course focuses on readings in his most important and best known works, the Epistulae Morales. Most of the letters we read deal with themes of broad general interest, but some include the more challenging philosophical topics in Stoic ethics that form the culmination of the work. We aim to read the letters included in Seneca: Selected Letters, ed. Catharine Edwards (2019), which has an excellent literary and philological commentary; a few additional letters are read with the more philosophical commentary found in the instructor's Seneca: Selected Philosophical Letters (2007).

LATN 737a, Roman Comedy  Joseph Solodow
A close reading of the Pseudolus of Plautus and the Adelphoe of Terence, with attention to the literary, social, and historical contexts of both plays.