CLASSICS

402 Phelps Hall, 203.432.0977
http://classics.yale.edu
M.A., Ph.D.

Chair
Noel Lenski

Director of Graduate Studies
Brad Inwood [F] (dgs.classics@yale.edu)
Christina Kraus [Sp] (dgs.classics@yale.edu)

Professors  Egbert Bakker, Kirk Freudenburg, Milette Gaifman (Classics; History of Art), Verity Harte (Classics; Philosophy), Brad Inwood (Classics; Philosophy), Christina Kraus, Noel Lenski (Classics; History), Pauline LeVen (Classics; Humanities), J.G. Manning (Classics; History)

Associate Professor  Andrew Johnston

Assistant Professors  Malina Buturović, Alexander Ekserdjian (Classics; History of Art), Benedek Kruchio, Jessica Lamont, Erika Valdivieso

Senior Lector and Language Program Coordinator  James Patterson

Lecturers  John Dillon, Timothy Robinson

Affiliated Faculty and Secondary Appointments  David Charles (Philosophy; Classics), John Hare (Divinity School), Yi-Jan Lin (Divinity School), Susan Matheson (Curator of Ancient Art, Yale Art Gallery), Teresa Morgan (Divinity School), Laura Nasrallah (Divinity School), Kathryn Slanski (Humanities; Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations), George Syrimis (Hellenic Studies), Kevin van Bladel (Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations)

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. Practice translation exams in Greek and Latin on texts assigned from the Classical Philology Ph.D. reading lists; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to help students prepare for the qualifying translation exams to be taken before the beginning of the fifth term in the program.

2. Departmental reading examinations in French (or Italian) and German, or approved Yale courses or examinations that demonstrate reading proficiency in these languages (e.g., by achieving a grade of A in “French/German/Italian for Reading Knowledge,” or by passing proficiency exams administered by Yale’s modern language departments). The department will also accept certain certificates of proficiency in French, German, or Italian in lieu of these exams, as listed in the Classics Graduate Handbook. One modern language exam is to be passed by the end of the first year in residence and the second by the end of the second year in residence.

3. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines (not for credit), and a minimum of twelve term courses to include: (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 ancient history (either an 800-level seminar or a 600-level materials course), and one in classical art and archaeology; and (iv) two courses on Greek and Latin language, comprising composition, linguistics, and stylistics (currently GREK 703 and LATN 790).

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 lists. 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 lists, by the beginning of the fifth term in residence.

6. 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 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.

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

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.

**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. Practice 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 (not for credit).

3. Departmental reading examinations in Italian (or French) and German, or approved Yale courses or examinations that demonstrate reading proficiency in these languages (e.g., by achieving a grade of A in “French/German/Italian for Reading Knowledge,” or by passing proficiency exams administered by Yale’s modern language departments). The department will also accept certain certificates of proficiency in French, German, or Italian in lieu of these exams, as listed in the Classics Graduate Handbook. One modern language exam is to be passed by the end of the first year in residence and 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) of the remaining four courses, at least two should be seminars in Greek or Latin literature—students must demonstrate a competence in Greek and Latin, usually by passing at least one 400/700-level course in each language.

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 and essays, 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. Practice translation exams in Greek and Latin on texts assigned from the Classics and Philology Ph.D. reading lists; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to help students prepare for the qualifying translation exams to be taken before the beginning of the fifth term in the program.

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 (not for credit); (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 lists. 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 lists, 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 Early Modern Studies**

Admission requirements are the same as for Classical Philology. Students are admitted to the Classics department first, and then apply during the second term of their first year to participate in the Combined Program in Classics and Early Modern Studies.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COMBINED PH.D. DEGREE IN CLASSICS AND EARLY MODERN STUDIES**

1. Practice translation tests in Greek and Latin on texts assigned from the Classical Philology reading lists; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to help students prepare for the qualifying translation exams to be taken before the beginning of the fifth term in the program (7. below);

2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines, to be taken in the first year in residence;

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 other may be passed at any time before submission of the dissertation; students are, however, encouraged to complete this requirement as early in the program as possible.

4. A minimum of twelve term courses, with the following stipulations: (i) two yearlong survey courses in the history of Greek and Latin literature (four courses in total); (ii) four courses prescribed by Early Modern Studies, including EMST 700, which counts for a single course; (iii) four other graduate courses in CLSS. In addition, EMST 800 (Early Modern Colloquium) must be taken concurrently with EMST 700; and EMST 900 (the prospectus workshop) is taken in the third year. Neither of these two courses (EMST 800 and EMST 900) count towards the minimum course requirement;

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. Four special field exams to be taken in the fall of the third year (fifth term in residence); two of these must be at least partly in a classical field and two must be at least partly in an early modern field.

9. A dissertation prospectus by the end of the sixth term in residence. The procedures for approval of the prospectus are as for the Philology program, but at least one member of the EMS faculty, as approved by the DGS in Early Modern Studies, must be on the prospectus approval committee (which is a committee of the whole in Classics); the prospective thesis committee, the DGS and the EMS faculty member must approve of the prospectus.
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 it require the 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.

Students are called on to complete course work in two ancient languages, historical theory, intra- and interdisciplinary skills, and fundamental research seminars. Interdisciplinary expertise is fostered through the annual seminar coordinated through the Yale Program for the Study of Ancient and Premodern Cultures and Societies (Archaia) and through required study in ancillary fields. Exams are rigorous and aimed at helping students hone skills and explore new terrain in ancient studies. Students are encouraged to take advantage of Yale’s superior collections and library resources in order to explore new avenues in their learning and approaches to historical problems. Yale’s outstanding faculty in Classics, History, and related disciplines, such as Near Eastern languages and cultures, religious studies, art history, and anthropology, work together to ensure broad and deep learning that will enable our students to become world leaders in the field.

**requirements for the combined Ph.D. degree in Classics and History**

1. 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), and a minimum of twelve 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, vel sim.; 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, to be taken in programs outside of the Department of Classics; these are meant to introduce students to different historical periods, regions, and methodologies. Possibilities include (but are not limited to): social sciences (economics, anthropology, sociology, environmental science, statistics); religion (religious studies, Divinity School, Jewish studies); Near Eastern languages and civilizations (Egyptian language, Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac, Arabic); anthropology and archaeology; physical and biological sciences (paleoclimatology, ecology and forestry, genetics, medicine).

2. Practice translation exams in Greek and/or Latin, depending on which languages are required for the student’s program, based on texts assigned from the appropriate Classics and History Ph.D. reading lists. These exams are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to help students prepare for the qualifying translation exams to be taken before the beginning of the fifth term in the program.

3. Departmental reading examinations in German, and in either French or Italian, or approved Yale courses or examinations that demonstrate reading proficiency in these languages (e.g., by achieving a grade of A in “German/French/Italian for Reading Knowledge,” or by passing proficiency exams administered by Yale’s modern language departments). The department will also accept certain certificates of proficiency in French, German, or Italian in lieu of these exams, as listed in the Classics Graduate Handbook. One modern language exam is to be passed by the end of the first year in residence and the second by the end of the second year in residence.

4. 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 Classics and History Greek and Latin Ph.D. reading lists and will consist of a choice of eight passages in each language. For each language, students will be required to translate four of the eight passages, to include one verse passage, one documentary text (epigraphy/papyrology), and two passages of prose 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 nonclassical 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 a choice of eight passages, of which students must translate four, 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.

5. 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.

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

7. 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. Practice translation exams in Greek and Latin on texts assigned from the Classics and Philosophy Ph.D. reading lists; these are taken before the beginning of the first and third terms and are meant to help students prepare for the qualifying translation exams to be taken before the beginning of the fifth term in the program.

2. A proseminar offering an introduction to the discipline of Classics and its various subdisciplines (not for credit).

3. Departmental reading examinations in French (or Italian) and German, or approved Yale courses or examinations that demonstrate reading proficiency in these languages (e.g., by achieving a grade of A in “French/German/Italian for Reading Knowledge,” or by passing proficiency exams administered by Yale’s modern language departments). The department will also accept certain certificates of proficiency in French, German, or Italian in lieu of these exams, as listed in the Classics Graduate Handbook. One modern language exam is to be passed by the end of the first year in residence and 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 lists 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 lists 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.

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 CERTIFICATE

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

MASTER’S DEGREE

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 601a / MDVL 571a, Introduction to Latin Paleography**  Agnieszka Rec  
Latin paleography from the fourth century CE to ca. 1500. Topics include the history and development of national hands; the introduction and evolution of Caroline minuscule, pre-gothic, gothic, and humanist scripts (both cursive and book hands); the production, circulation, and transmission of texts (primarily Latin, with reference to Greek and Middle English); advances in the technical analysis and digital manipulation of manuscripts. Seminars are based on the examination of codices and fragments in the Beinecke Library; students select a manuscript for class presentation and final paper.

**CLSS 751a / PHIL 551a, Ancient Philosophy of Language**  Verity Harte and Zoltan Szabo  
A seminar on central texts on topics in philosophy of language in the Greco-Roman philosophical tradition. The seminar does not attempt a full survey of the tradition on these topics but select texts and topics of special interest, including exploring points of comparison and contrast with contemporary discussions in philosophy of language. Topics to be covered include: linguistic categories, the nature of grammar, origins of language, naming, and meaning. Prerequisites: one prior course in the history of ancient Greco-Roman philosophy and at least one additional prior course in philosophy.

**CLSS 803b, Problems in the History of the Late Republic**  Staff  
This seminar explores a range of key questions and problems in the history of the late Roman Republic (from the death of G. Gracchus to the death of Cicero): growing anxieties over the definition(s) of Roman identity; the relationship of Rome to the Latins and Italians; attitudes toward Greek culture and imperial policy in the East; the nature of Republican imperialism in the western Mediterranean; the politics of elite self-representation; antiquarianism, intellectual culture, and the transformation of religion; social memory and the representation of the past; oratory, popular politics, and mass communication; retrospective views of the "Republic" from the empire; and others. The course takes a thematic approach, tackling a new question/problem each week, each building on the previous one. Discussion of trends in modern scholarship, both foundational works (Syme, Grue, Taylor) as well as the cutting edge and important new directions. Close engagement with primary sources and their problems, especially Cicero and Caesar, as well as the fragments of Roman historiography and oratory, and inscribed documents; the use of archaeological evidence to answer historical questions.

**CLSS 808a / ARCG 500a / NELC 500a, Environmental Archaeology of West Asia, Egypt, and the Mediterranean**  Harvey Weiss  
The new linkages of high-resolution paleoclimate and archaeological and epigraphic records revise earlier historiography for the major disjunctions, including societal genesis, collapse, habitat tracking, and technological and ideological innovations, from 4000 to 40 BCE across west Asia, Egypt, and the Aegean. The seminar synthesizes
Classics

Classics 11

speleothem and lake, marine, and glacial core records for abrupt climate changes and coincident societal adaptations previously unexplained.

CLSS 811a / HIST 523a / HSHM 758a, Graeco-Roman Medicine  Jessica Lamont and Malina Buturovic

This course offers a graduate-level introduction to the history and study of ancient Greek and Graeco-Roman medicine, beginning with the development of “Hippocratic” medical texts in Classical Greece; these writings are set in dialogue with earlier Babylonian and Egyptian medical traditions. In addition to Hellenistic Alexandria, where anatomical research on the human body flourished, the seminar examines the works of the doctor and philosopher Galen of Pergamon. We conclude in Late Antique Alexandria, where traditions of Graeco-Roman medicine, repackaged as “Galenism,” begin a multi-century, cross-cultural journey into the medieval world. Throughout the course we consider: medical theories of human difference, regimen, gynecology and reproductive labor, pulse science, temple medicine and healing cults, anatomy and dissection, zoology, theories of contagion and epidemic, and natural philosophy. Classics students enrolled in the course are asked to read some texts in ancient Greek. However, knowledge of ancient Greek is not required for enrollment, and we welcome and encourage students with interests in the history of medicine and science beyond the Graeco-Roman world.

CLSS 815a / ANTH 531a / EALL 773a / HIST 502a / HSAR 564a / JDST 653a / NELC 533a / RLST 803a, Archaia Seminar: Law and Society in China and Rome  Noel Lenski and Valerie Hansen

An introduction to the legal systems of the Roman and post-Roman states and Han- and Tang-dynasty China. Emphasis on developing collaborative partnerships that foster comparative history research. Readings in surviving law codes (in the original or English translation) and secondary studies on topics including slavery, trade, crime, and family. This course serves as an Archaia Core Seminar. It is connected with Archaia’s Ancient Societies Workshop (ASW), which runs a series of events throughout the academic year related to the theme of the seminar. Students enrolled in the seminar must attend all ASW events during the semester in which the seminar is offered.

CLSS 829b / HIST 507b / LING 668b / NELC 809b, 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 846a / HSAR 639a, Approaching Sacred Space: Places, Buildings, and Bodies in Ancient Italy  Alexander Ekserdjian

This graduate-level seminar approaches sacred space in ancient Italy (ca. 500 BCE–100 CE) from several evidential and methodological perspectives. The class probes how different kinds of sacred artifacts (places, buildings, and bodies) textured ritual space, forming its recognizable character then and now. While assessing the available evidence (material, literary, epigraphic) for each of these categories, we devote time to untangling the ways that modern scholars and Roman authors have written about ancient holy places. The emphasis on “approach” also provides an avenue to begin to
reconstruct the lived experiences of sacred space, moving from the realia of locations, structures, and objects to the possible responses of ancient people.

**CLSS 847a / HIST 508a, Climate, Environment, and Ancient History**  Joseph Manning

An overview of recent work in paleoclimatology with an emphasis on new climate proxy records and how they are or can be used in historical analysis. We examine in detail several recent case studies at the nexus of climate and history. Attention is paid to critiques of recent work as well as trends in the field.

**CLSS 871a, Roman Nobility: Concept and Performance**  Kirk Freudenburg

An exploration of “nobility” in the Roman world, with special emphasis on the construction and constitution of the concept and how it was performed and enacted in Mediterranean antiquity.

**CLSS 881a, Proseminar: Classical Studies**  Jessica Lamont

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 882a, Graduate Works in Progress Colloquium**  Noel Lenski

Students precirculate work-in-progress material from their prospectus or dissertation and present it to the class. Open to all students in years 3 and above.

**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 897b, History of Greek Literature II**  Staff

A continuation of CLSS 896a.

**CLSS 900a and CLSS 910a, Directed Reading**  Staff

By arrangement with faculty.

**GREK 703a, The History and Structure of Ancient Greek: From Word to Text**  Egbert Bakker

This course provides a brief introduction to the comparative-historical study of Greek verbs and nouns; sentence-level grammatical training based on “composition” exercises; and awareness of “syntax beyond the sentence”: the linguistic means ancient Greek speakers and writers had at their disposal to create “cohesion” of their discourse as a means for the text to achieve its communicative or rhetorical goals. The course provides a thorough grounding in the structure of ancient Greek words, sentences, and texts. It fulfills the graduate course requirements for Greek prose composition and historical or comparative linguistics.

**GREK 719a, Helen after Troy**  Pauline LeVen

Focus on the representation of Helen of Troy in Homer, Sappho, and other lyric poets. Readings from Gorgias’s *Encomium of Helen*, Euripides’ *Helen*, and Longus. Attention to problems of aesthetics, rhetoric, and poetics.
**GREK 750b, Euripides**  Staff
Close reading of Euripidean tragedy, varying by semester. Form and structure of tragedy; Euripides’ literary and dramatic technique; issues of myth, geography, and cultural and personal identity; reception of tragedy in modernity.

**LATN 721a, Vergil’s Aeneid**  Erika Valdivieso
An in-depth study of Vergil’s *Aeneid* within its political context.

**LATN 732b / PHIL 729b, 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 748a, Latin Epigraphy**  Andrew Johnston
Introduction to the study of Latin prose and verse inscriptions on stone and bronze. Texts from Rome, Italy, and the provinces, ranging from the sixth century B.C.E. to the third century C.E. Emphasis both on the methodology of epigraphy and on close reading of the texts situated in their social, cultural, historical, and monumental contexts.

**LATN 790b, Latin Syntax and Stylistics**  John Dillon
A systematic review of syntax and an introduction to Latin style. Selections from Latin prose authors are read and analyzed, and students compose short pieces of Latin prose. For students with some experience reading Latin literature who desire a better foundation in forms, syntax, idiom, and style.