

# CLASSICS

## Overview and Contact Information

The discipline of classics comprises the study of the language, literature, history, culture, and society of the Greeks and Romans and of the ancient Mediterranean world from about the eighth century BCE to the fifth century of our own era. Literary genres (such as epic poetry, drama, and historiography), political institutions and ideals (such as democracy and free speech), as well as principles of philosophy and science are all part of the rich legacy that the ancient Greeks and Romans bequeathed to western Europe. Many of their ideas and institutions were consciously revived in the Renaissance and Enlightenment and remain with us today.

Classics combines the study of both ancient Greek and Latin with courses in ancient history, art, philosophy, politics, and religion. The department therefore offers courses in the ancient languages at all levels as well as a wide array of courses (taught in English) approaching the culture and history of Greek and Roman antiquity from a variety of perspectives.

In addition to classics, the department offers majors in Greek, Latin, and ancient studies. Ancient studies approaches Greek and Roman civilizations from an interdisciplinary perspective with less emphasis on the ancient languages. There are also minors related to each of these majors.

## Study Abroad

The department encourages study abroad. In recent years a number of students in the department have spent part of their junior year at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies (ICCS) in Rome. Some have pursued their studies at Oxford, Saint Andrews, and other institutions in United Kingdom. College Year in Athens also offers one-semester programs in Greece. Students who anticipate taking an advanced degree in archaeology, ancient art history, ancient history, or classics can apply to summer sessions of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

## See Also

- Ancient Studies (<http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/ancient-studies>)
- Greek (<http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/greek>)
- Latin (<http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/latin>)

## Contact Information

**Bruce Arnold, Chair**

**Denise Falk, Academic Department Coordinator**

112 Ciruti Center

413-538-2885

<https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/classics>

## Faculty

**This area of study is administered by the Department of Classics and Italian. Classics faculty include:**

Paula Debnar, Professor of Classics

Geoffrey Sumi, Professor of Classics

Bruce Arnold, Associate Professor of Classics

Mark Landon, Language Instructor in Classics

## Requirements for the Major

A minimum of 40 credits:

At least 8 credits in Greek at the 200 level or above	8
At least 8 credits in Latin at the 200 level or above	8
12 credits at the 300 level in Greek or Latin	12
At least 8 additional credits at the 300 level in approved coursework <sup>1</sup>	8
At least 4 additional credits at the 200 level or above in approved coursework <sup>1</sup>	4
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>40</b>

<sup>1</sup> After consulting with her advisor, a major may choose from a variety of related courses in art history, Asian studies, classics (in English), history, politics, or religion at the 200 level or above. Courses at the 100 level normally do not count toward the major; however, in the case of second (or third) languages, 8 credits of Greek, Latin, or Sanskrit at the 100 level may count toward the major.

## Additional Specifications

- Students anticipating graduate work in classics should begin the study of both Greek and Latin as soon as possible.
- Students who declare a classics major automatically fulfill the College's "outside the major" requirement.

## Requirements for the Minor

A minimum of 16 credits:

4 credits from Greek or Latin at the 100 or 200 level	4
8 credits from Greek or Latin at the 200 or 300 level	8
4 credits from Greek or Latin at the 300 level	4
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>16</b>

## Additional Specifications

- The minor must include courses in both Greek and Latin.

## Teacher Licensure

Students interested in pursuing licensure in the fields of Latin and classics can combine their course work in Latin and classics with a minor in education. In some instances course work in the major coincides with course work required for licensure; in other cases, it does not. For specific course requirements for licensure within the majors of Latin and classics, please consult your advisor or the chair of the classics department. Further information about the minor in education (<http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/psychology-education/#minortext>) and the Teacher Licensure program (<http://catalog.mtholyoke.edu/areas-study/psychology-education/#teacherlicensuretextcontainer>) is available in other sections of the catalog, or consult Ms. Lawrence in the psychology and education department.

Licensure also requires a formal application as well as passing scores on the Massachusetts Test of Educator Licensure (MTEL) in both the literacy component and the subject matter component. Copies of the test objectives for the MTEL are available in the classics department and in the Department of Psychology and Education.

Additional information about the Licensure Program, including application materials, can be found on the Teacher Licensure Program website (<https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/teach>).

## Course Offerings

### CLASS-205 Cleopatra: "The Not Humble Woman"

*Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4*

In this course Cleopatra will be considered both as a political figure of importance in her own right and also as an enemy queen, representing a presumptuous challenge to the political hegemony and cultural values of the Romans. She may serve, therefore, as a lens through which one may view social and political tensions within Roman society over the nature of authority and empire. Readings include Vergil, Horace, Propertius, Lucan, Caesar, Sallust, Plutarch and the plays of Shakespeare and Shaw, where she is ambivalently portrayed as a woman who desires power or, contrariwise, as a romantic idealist who scorns temporal powers in fulfillment of private desires.

*Applies to requirement(s): Humanities*

*B. Arnold*

*Notes: Taught in English.*

### CLASS-211 Ancient Greek and Roman Myth

*Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4*

We will accompany Odysseus on his return from Troy, retrieve the Golden Fleece with Jason, and race with Ovid through his witty – and often troubling – retelling of Greek myths from a Roman perspective. This course examines how Greek and Roman authors and artists from very different periods used myth to explore questions about life, art and politics. Works may include: Homer, *Odyssey*; Apollonius of Rhodes, *Argonautica*; Ovid, *Metamorphoses* and *Heroides*; Greek tragedy, and ancient images representing myths.

*Applies to requirement(s): Humanities*

*P. Debnar*

*Restrictions: This course is limited to First-year and Sophomore students.*

*Advisory: Juniors and seniors should contact the professor for permission.*

*Notes: Taught in English. Optional screenings of films related to ancient myth.*

### CLASS-212 Greek Tragedy, American Drama, and Film

*Spring. Credits: 4*

This course examines the critical influence of the three most important Athenian dramatists, Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides, on the works of modern dramatists and filmmakers, including Eugene O'Neill, Tennessee Williams, Arthur Miller, Roman Polanski, Woody Allen, Ridley Scott, Jules Dassin, Theodoros Angelopolous, and others. Attention is given to the different concepts of tragedy underlying the genre, such as the tragedy of self-knowledge and illusion, the tragedy of desire, the tragedy of sin and redemption, and tragedy as protest against social injustice.

*Applies to requirement(s): Humanities*

*B. Arnold*

### CLASS-215 Classical Political Thought

*Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4*

Through the works of such thinkers as Aeschylus, Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, Seneca, and Pizan, this course explores the broad themes of ancient and medieval political thought. We will pay particular attention to the ways these writers characterized the relationship between the individual and community; the roles knowledge, reason, emotion, and rhetoric play in political life; the link between gender and citizenship; and the various forms political community can take.

*Crosslisted as: POLIT-211*

*Applies to requirement(s): Social Sciences*

*E. Markovits*

*Restrictions: Course limited to sophomores, juniors and seniors*

### CLASS-225 Athenian Democracy and Its Foes

*Spring. Credits: 4*

Democracy first took root in Athens in the late sixth century BCE and flourished, with only brief interruptions, until the city came under the power of Macedon in the latter part of the fourth century BCE. This course will trace the development of Athenian democracy and examine such topics as citizenship; the role of women, the family, and non-citizens in Athens; the legal system; education; and public entertainment. It will also compare democratic Athens with Sparta, its antithesis in the classical period. Sources will include Herodotus, Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plato, Aristotle, Demosthenes, and others.

*Crosslisted as: HIST-225*

*Applies to requirement(s): Humanities*

*P. Debnar*

### CLASS-226 Bread and Circuses: The Politics of Public Entertainment in Ancient Rome

*Spring. Credits: 4*

Bread and circuses (*panem et circenses*) was a catchphrase in the Roman empire that described the political strategy of controlling an unruly populace through free bread and public entertainment. Against a backdrop of Roman social and political institutions, this course focuses on the imperial ideology, aristocratic ethos, and cultural practices that underpinned this catchphrase, as well as questions concerning the careers of entertainers—gladiators, charioteers, and actors—who were at once celebrities and social outcasts; the rules of spectatorship at the games; the use of these games as a form of social control; and the logistics of feeding the city population.

*Crosslisted as: HIST-226*

*Applies to requirement(s): Humanities*

*G. Sumi*

### CLASS-227 Ancient Greece

*Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4*

This course will trace the emergence and expansion of Greek civilization in the Mediterranean between the Bronze Age and Alexander the Great. Among themes to be explored are political structures, trade, slavery, gender relations, and religion, as well as the contributions of ancient Greeks to literary genres (drama, rhetoric, historiography, philosophy) and to the visual arts. Throughout we will consider how the history of the ancient Greeks can speak to modern concerns. Sources will include works of ancient Greek literature and history (e.g., Homer, Herodotus, Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plutarch) as well as archaeological and epigraphic evidence.

*Crosslisted as: HIST-227*

*Applies to requirement(s): Humanities*

*P. Debnar*

**CLASS-228 Ancient Rome***Fall. Credits: 4*

Ancient Rome and its empire can be viewed both as a measure of human achievement and a cautionary tale of the corrupting effects of unbridled power. This course covers the history of Ancient Rome from its mythologized beginnings (753 BCE) to the rise and spread of Christianity under the Emperor Constantine (312 CE). Topics include the creation and development of Rome's republican form of government as well as its eventual transition to monarchy, the causes and consequences of the acquisition of empire, the role of the army in administering the provinces and defending the frontiers, the image of emperor, the economy, and religion.

*Crosslisted as: HIST-228**Applies to requirement(s): Humanities**G. Sumi***CLASS-229 The Tyrant and Gladiator: Bad Roman Emperors from Caligula to Commodus***Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4*

Caligula was a god (or so he thought); Nero fiddled while Rome burned; Commodus dressed as a gladiator and fought man and beast in the arena. The history of the Roman empire is replete with scandalous stories about eccentric and even insane emperors whose reigns raise questions about the nature of the emperor's power and his role in administering the empire. In this course a close study of Roman imperial biography and historiography—the source of so many of these stories of bad emperors—will be weighed against documentary and archaeological evidence in order to reveal the dynamic between the emperor, his court, and his subjects that was fundamental to the political culture of imperial Rome.

*Crosslisted as: HIST-229**Applies to requirement(s): Humanities**G. Sumi***CLASS-231 The City of Athens from Theseus to Alaric***Fall. Credits: 4*

A detailed survey of the principal surviving monuments and overall architectural development of the city of Athens from its origins in the Bronze Age to the end of the 4th century C. E. The archaeological evidence will be discussed against a broader cultural and historical background, with an emphasis on the specific people and events that helped to shape the city and the general social and political circumstances that gave the monuments meaning.

*Crosslisted as: Art History 290TH**Applies to requirement(s): Humanities**M. Landon***CLASS-295 Independent Study***Fall and Spring. Credits: 1 - 4**The department**Instructor permission required.***CLASS-349 Socrates Against the Sophists***Not Scheduled for This Year. Credits: 4*

In a number of Plato's dialogues we find the character Socrates debating various sophists— itinerant teachers-for-hire whose views were often diametrically opposed to Socrates' own. This seminar is structured around a close, careful reading of three such dialogues: the Euthydemus, the Protagoras, and the Gorgias. These dialogues will offer a general introduction to Socratic philosophy, but we will also focus on a few issues in much greater detail. Chief among those special topics will be questions about the nature and value of moral knowledge, the possibility of moral education, and the efficacy of the Socratic method of inquiry.

*Crosslisted as: PHIL-350SO**Applies to requirement(s): Humanities**P. Debnar**Prereq: 8 credits in Philosophy or Classics (or in a combination of Philosophy and Classics).***CLASS-395 Independent Study***Fall and Spring. Credits: 1 - 8**The department**Instructor permission required.*

## Courses in Other Departments Counting toward the Major and Minor in Classics

**Art History**

ARTH-216	Empire: The Visual World of Ancient Rome	4
ARTH-290AP	Issues in Art History: 'Ancient Painting and Mosaic'	4
ARTH-290PM	Issues in Art History: 'Pompeii'	4
ARTH-290TH	Issues in Art History: 'The City of Athens from Theseus to Alaric'	4
ARTH-310CA	Seminar in Ancient Art: 'The Lure of the Past: Collecting Antiquity'	4
ARTH-310LM	Seminar in Ancient Art: 'Love and Metamorphosis'	4
ARTH-310RL	Seminar in Ancient Art: 'Roman Luxury'	4

**Classics**

CLASS-205	Cleopatra: "The Not Humble Woman"	4
CLASS-211	Ancient Greek and Roman Myth	4
CLASS-212	Greek Tragedy, American Drama, and Film	4
CLASS-215	Classical Political Thought	4
CLASS-225	Athenian Democracy and Its Foes	4
CLASS-226	Bread and Circuses: The Politics of Public Entertainment in Ancient Rome	4
CLASS-227	Ancient Greece	4
CLASS-228	Ancient Rome	4
CLASS-229	The Tyrant and Gladiator: Bad Roman Emperors from Caligula to Commodus	4
CLASS-231	The City of Athens from Theseus to Alaric	4
CLASS-295	Independent Study	1-4
CLASS-349	Socrates Against the Sophists	4
CLASS-395	Independent Study	1-8

**Greek**

GREEK-101	Elementary Greek: <i>Homer's Iliad</i>	4
GREEK-102	Elementary Greek: <i>Homer's Iliad</i>	4
GREEK-222	Classical Greek Prose and Poetry	4
GREEK-250	Intermediate Greek Tutorial	2-4
GREEK-322	Classical Greek Prose and Poetry	4

GREEK-350	Advanced Greek Tutorial	2-4
<b>History</b>		
HIST-225	Athenian Democracy and Its Foes	4
HIST-226	Bread and Circuses: The Politics of Public Entertainment in Ancient Rome	4
HIST-227	Ancient Greece	4
HIST-228	Ancient Rome	4
HIST-229	The Tyrant and the Gladiator: Bad Roman Emperors from Caligula to Commodus	4
<b>Latin</b>		
LATIN-101	Elementary Latin I	4
LATIN-102	Elementary Latin II	4
LATIN-201	Intermediate Latin I	4
LATIN-207	The Slender Muse	4
LATIN-209	Vergil: <i>Aeneid</i>	4
LATIN-210	Ovid: <i>Metamorphoses</i>	4
LATIN-213	Myth, Memory, and History: Writing the Past in the Roman Republic	4
LATIN-250	Intermediate Latin Tutorial	2-4
LATIN-302	Cicero and the Enemies of the Roman Republic	4
LATIN-307	The Slender Muse	4
LATIN-308	Lucretius	4
LATIN-309	Vergil: <i>Aeneid</i>	4
LATIN-310	Ovid: <i>Metamorphoses</i>	4
LATIN-312	Roma Ludens: Comedy and Satire in Ancient Rome	4
LATIN-313	Myth, Memory, and History: Writing the Past in the Roman Republic	4
LATIN-350	Advanced Latin Tutorial	2-4
<b>Philosophy</b>		
PHIL-201	Philosophical Foundations of Western Thought: The Greek Period	4
PHIL-350SO	Topics in Philosophy: 'Socrates Against the Sophists'	4
<b>Politics</b>		
POLIT-211	Classical Political Thought	4