The Department of Classics embraces the interdisciplinary study of any and all aspects of ancient Greek and Roman cultures. Our courses also invite students to explore the people, ideas, and works that Greek and Roman antiquity inspire, influence, and shape throughout time and around the world. The Department offers courses in ancient history, literature, and culture in English translation; as well as courses in Greek and Latin language and literature at all levels.

**What Is Classics?**

Classics, in the broadest sense, is the study of the ancient Greek and Roman world, its cultures, and their impact on later cultural traditions. The elasticity of these terms (e.g., “ancient,” “culture,” “Roman”) gives the discipline dynamism, but its shared center is a common body of texts.

The careful reading of texts remains central to our discipline, as a window onto all aspects of life and culture in the ancient Greek and Latin worlds. These include history, law, religion, material culture, art, family life, politics, and philosophy. It also looks to the long life of these texts and ideas in their iterative reception by peoples in different times and places, as well as how the classical cultures of the ancient Mediterranean can be productively brought into dialogue with other classical cultures from around the world.

**Why Study Classics?**

By engaging with the ideas of antiquity, we situate ourselves within a variety of intersecting and rich dialogues between the ancient and post-classical worlds. One of the greatest benefits of Classics—as major, minor, or single class experiment—is the bracing experience of encountering through text and across a vast gulf of time people who are at once familiar and strange; influential on how we think, act, and feel; and yet radically different from us. With honest and critical engagement, this encounter can leave us changed as freer and more powerful thinkers.

By confronting the ideas of antiquity, we join a variety of rich and intersecting conversations about the ancient and post-classical worlds. Exploration within these other worlds allows students to consider and challenge concepts of cultural inheritance, canonicity, and tradition. Studying Latin and Greek in particular equip students with a greater facility in understanding the potential and limitations of language itself as it is practiced in speech and literature. As Theodor Seuss Geisel (i.e., Dr. Seuss) put it, Classics “allows you to adore words, take them apart and find out where they came from.”

Such training can also enrich study in other disciplines—most notably fields like philosophy, comparative literature, and history—where knowledge of the pervasive presence and diverse reception of Greco-Roman antiquity can produce valuable insights. Likewise, because of the breadth of our inquiries, students’ other interests and experiences can enrich a their study of the ancient world and illuminate their other studies in turn.

Studying Classics prepares our students for a variety of careers after graduation. Some have pursued advanced degrees in classics or related fields (e.g. archaeology, religion, comparative literature, medieval studies); others have studied medicine or law; still others have chosen careers in journalism, in business, in technology, in publishing, in social work, in museum curatorship, and in secondary education.

**Learning Goals**

- Students will learn ancient Greek or Latin (or both), cultivating an urgent connoisseurship of the word. Through this “love for words upon words, words in continuation and modification” (Eudora Welty), they acquire the power to analyze and interpret foundational texts of western philosophy, history, oratory, fiction, and poetry in their original forms.

- Students will connect with thought-provoking and influential texts from antiquity and consider the benefits of the canon — and its dangers. They can recognize their role in a continuing story of communication and reassemblage: “Break a vase, and the love that reassembles the fragments is stronger than that love which took its symmetry for granted when it was whole” (Derek Walcott).

- Students will read carefully, deeply, looking to vital context, with reservations and with appreciation of crucial detail, in dialogue with others and with confidence in their own insights, with doors left open, with delicate fingers and eyes (Nietzsche, Daybreak 1881).

- Students will confront the most persistent questions about the nature of things, heeding the Socratic warning that “the unexamined life is not worth living” (ὁ δὲ ἀνεξέταστος βίος οὐ βιωτὸς ἁγθρώπων, Plato, Apology 38a).

- Students will carry their education with them, becoming speakers of words and doers of deeds (μόθων τε ἕκτὰμεν ἐμεῖς προκηκτήματι τε ἔργων, Homer, Iliad 9.443), striving to become individuals to whom nothing human is foreign (homo sum: humani nil a me alienum puto, Terence, HT 77).
• Students will strive not to amass a cache of the trivial or ephemeral but to create a community of learning in partnership with faculty and students in the full spirit of Haverford’s motto (non doctor sed meliore doctrina imbutus).

• Students will, at the culmination of their studies, important questions about classical culture or its reception with theoretical rigor, in dialogue with the work of other scholars, in collaboration with their peers, and under the auspices of a faculty Mentor.

• Students will question the lives that speak in multiple pasts, presents, and futures. As we turn our gaze and tune our ears to the pulse of life from the past, and see how bygone people “step into the thick of emotions which blind and bewilder an age like our own” (Virginia Woolf), we forge our future selves and others through engagement, critique, and interpretation.

Haverford’s Institutional Learning Goals are available on the President’s website, at http://hav.to/learninggoals.

Curriculum
The major programs in Classics reflect the diversity of the field: students may major in Classical Culture and Society; Classical Languages (Greek and Latin); or Greek or Latin (in conjunction with a related modern field). We encourage majors to study abroad during a semester of their junior year in Greece, Italy, or any other country with a strong tradition in Classical studies. Students may choose from three minors, each of which requires six courses: Greek, Latin, or Classical Culture and Society.

Major Requirements
Classical Culture Track (11 Courses)
Haverford’s track in Classical Culture offers students the opportunity to explore life in Classical antiquity in all of its dimensions—from language, to literature, to history, philosophy, archaeology, and more—as well as its impact on later cultural traditions. It is designed to allow the student to use a foundation in Greek or Latin as the springboard to chart their own paths through the College's rich offerings in archaeology and art history, history, politics, philosophy and religion, and classical literature and its reception.

• Two semesters in either Latin or Greek at any level.
• Seven elective courses, including at least two at the 200 level or above, and one at the 300 level or above. Such courses could include:

• Any Classical Studies, Greek, or Latin course (including cross-listed and tagged courses offered by faculty in other departments)
• With advisor approval, courses outside the department that engage with the ancient Mediterranean world or its afterlife; for example:
  • other historical languages
  • Archaeology, Art History, History, Religion, or Anthropology courses on Mediterranean, North African, and Near Eastern cultures
  • courses on the reception of ancient Mediterranean culture, such as Medieval Studies, Comparative Literature, Museum Studies, or courses focused on the classical tradition
• Senior Seminar and Thesis (CSTS H398/CSTS H399).

Classical Languages Track (11 Courses)
Haverford’s Classical Languages track offers students the opportunity to gain proficiency in one of both of Greek and Latin or another classical language and to explore Classic texts and the literary, historical, and philosophical contexts in which they emerged.

• Six courses beyond the introductory level in Greek or Latin, of which at least four must be at the 200 level or above.
• Three elective courses. Such courses could include:
  • Any Classical Studies, Greek, or Latin course (including cross-listed and tagged courses offered by faculty in other departments)
  • With advisor approval, courses outside the department that engage with the ancient Mediterranean world or its afterlife; for example:
    • other historical languages
    • Archaeology, Art History, History, Religion, or Anthropology courses on Mediterranean, North African, and Near Eastern cultures
    • courses on the reception of ancient Mediterranean culture, such as Medieval Studies, Comparative Literature, Museum Studies, or courses focused on the classical tradition
  • At least one of the above Greek, Latin, or Classical Studies courses must be at the 300 level or above
• Senior Seminar and Thesis (CSTS H398/CSTS H399).

Majors’ Reading List
The Majors’ Reading List consists of a group of essential Greek and Latin texts selected by the
faculty, to be read in English (if not in the original) by the beginning of the senior year. Many of these texts will have been assigned in different classes, while others will complement class readings. By reading, considering, and discussing the texts on the list, Classics students—whatever the focus of their particular major—will emerge with a stronger common basis for discussion and with a better sense of the range and depth of the Classical heritage. For most works a particular translation or translations is suggested on the department website, but if students would like to read a different version, they may consult with any faculty member to learn whether the translation is a reasonable alternative. (The list is posted on the departmental website at https://www.haverford.edu/classics/reading-list.)

Senior Project
The senior experience in the Department of Classics builds towards the writing of a senior thesis (typically 35 to 45 pages) on a topic of the student’s choice, under the guidance of two faculty members. In their theses, Classics students present original work based on serious and extensive research, extending knowledge about antiquity and its reception in innovative and illuminating ways.

Senior Seminar, a weekly course conducted during the fall semester, provides a forum in which students are introduced to a variety of theoretical approaches, further develop the ability to read and critique scholarship, and learn about resources for research in the field; it also gives them an opportunity to craft an interesting and appropriate question that they will explore in the thesis they write during the spring semester.

Senior Project Learning Goals
In the process of writing the senior thesis, students should acquire and demonstrate:

- the ability to craft an interesting and appropriate question in order to make a new contribution to the field of Classics.
- the ability to read relevant ancient texts, in the original languages as appropriate, and to discuss and analyze aspects of Classical culture.
- a familiarity with relevant modern scholarship and engagement with the methods and standards of the discipline of Classics.
- the ability to develop an article-length paper, consisting of original work, under the mentorship of two faculty.

Senior Project Assessment
The thesis is evaluated on the following criteria:

- Conceptualization of an original research question
  Students strive to acknowledge and explore the full implications of an innovative thesis question. Students demonstrate with depth and precision the importance of the question and what is at stake in answering it.

- Familiarity with and understanding of primary texts
  Students engage primary sources to answer their research question. Their primary evidence is well organized, exhaustive, and integrated with the continuing scholarly conversation to which they are contributing. Students strive to display a creative approach to existing sources or bring new and illuminating sources to bear on their research question.

- Engagement with secondary literature
  Students demonstrate comprehensive mastery of scholarly literature as it pertains to the thesis topic by synthesis of and contribution to the scholarly conversation.

- Methodological and theoretical approach
  Students ground their theses in current knowledge about antiquity, demonstrating a thorough understanding of relevant methodological and theoretical issues.

- Quality of argument
  Students construct a well-reasoned, well structured, and clearly expressed argument; the line of thought emerges clearly, and the conclusions are persuasive.

- Clarity of writing
  Writing is consistently engaging, clear, well organized, and enjoyable to read.

- Oral presentation
  At the end of the semester, students demonstrate comprehensive understanding of their topic in an articulate and engaging presentation and are able to provide innovative and thoughtful answers to questions.

Requirements for Honors
Students demonstrating superior performance in course work in the major and on the senior thesis will be eligible for departmental honors. To qualify for honors, students must have a cumulative GPA of at least 3.7 in their major courses (3.85 for high honors) and earn a grade of at least 3.7 on the senior thesis (3.85 for high honors).

Minor Requirements
Classical Culture Track (6 Courses)
- Six courses drawn from the range of courses counted towards the Classical Culture Major, including:
• At least two Classical Culture and Society courses at the 200 level or above
• At least two Greek or Latin courses at any level

Classical Languages Track (6 Courses)
• Six courses in Greek or Latin, including at least two at the 200 level or above.

Related Programs
Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology at Bryn Mawr
Haverford students often pursue coursework and research on the material culture of the ancient world within one of our major programs. Students may also major or minor in Archaeology at Bryn Mawr. Among the notable ‘Fords who have taken this path are Brian Rose, excavator of Troy & former President of the American Institute of Archaeology, & Carlos Picón, curator of Greek & Roman Art at New York’s Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The Archaeology program is interdisciplinary and encourages students to take advantage of related offerings in Departments of Anthropology, Classics, Geology, History, History of Art, and the Program in the Growth and Structure of Cities. The Ella Riegel Memorial Collection of over 6,000 artifacts is used in instruction.

Museum Studies at Bryn Mawr
Haverford students can attain a minor in Museum Studies, a rich and dynamic education in both museum theory and practice. Through coursework and internships, students also have the opportunity to gain practical hands-on experience in the Special Collections as well as in museums, galleries and archives in Philadelphia and beyond.

Teacher Certification
Latin majors interested in teaching as a career may earn a K-12 teacher certification by completing the Latin major and teacher certification track of the Education Minor or by enrolling in the Post-Baccalaureate Teacher Education Program for Bryn Mawr and Haverford graduates.

4+1 Master’s Program at Bryn Mawr
Students are offered the opportunity to work towards a Master’s degree in Classics concurrently with their work towards their undergraduate degree. Up to two seminars may count towards both degrees. Eligible students must present an overall grade point average of at least 3.40 and an undergraduate grade point average of at least 3.70 in the subject of the proposed master’s degree.

Study Abroad
The Classics Department encourages its students to study abroad in Greece or Italy, usually for a semester in their junior year. Majors in the Department of Classics may receive up to 6 credits for pre-approved courses taken at departments on the College’s list of study abroad programs.

Students interested in studying abroad should talk to a member of the Classics faculty. For further information about studying abroad at Haverford, visit the Study Abroad website.

The most popular programs in Greece and Italy include:

College Year in Athens
College Year in Athens, or CYA, is a study abroad program focused upon the history and civilization of Greece and the East Mediterranean region. Its mission is to offer each student an academically rigorous program of studies combined with the vibrant experience of day-to-day contact with people, monuments, and landscape of Greece.

Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome
At the “Centro” students can study Latin, Greek, Italian, art history, and the ancient city in Rome; they also take field trips in Rome, Pompeii, and Sicily. Students planning on studying abroad at the Centro are strongly encouraged to take Roman History (or equivalent) before applying.

Prizes
The department awards a number of prizes, grants, and fellowships.

Departmental Classics Prizes
• The Daniel Gillis and Joseph Russo Prize is awarded for the best essay in Classical Studies.
• The William K. Baker Prize in Greek is presented to the student who has done the best work in Greek.
• The Howard Comfort Prize in Latin is presented to the student who has done the best work in Latin.
• The Class of 1896 Prize in Latin for Sophomores is awarded to the sophomore who has done the best work in Latin.
• The Class of 1902 Prize in Latin for First-years is awarded to the first-year who has done the best work in Latin.
• The Mark L. Hepps Prize is awarded in memory of Mark Larry Hepps ’79. This prize is awarded for diligence in the study of elementary Greek or Latin.
• SCS Prize Outstanding Student Prize is awarded to the student who has made the greatest contribution to the study of Classics at Haverford.
Utraque Lingua Grants
The Utraque Lingua Grants support further study of Latin and Greek by Haverford students.

Fellowships
• Augustus Taber Murray Research Fellowships
• Mellon Mays Undergraduate Fellowship

Special Programs
The department’s extra-curricular life includes visiting speakers, occasional expeditions to plays or museums in Philadelphia and New York City, the annual Bi-College ORALiTea (an occasion for the recitation of Greek & Latin literature), annual public marathon readings of Classical texts, Latin scavenger hunts, student reading groups, and other departmental convivia.

The faculty encourages and supports events that are organized by students. Bryn Mawr hosts a weekly Classics Tea and Colloquium featuring visiting lectures.

Faculty
Matthew Farmer
Associate Professor and Chair of Classics
Charles Kuper
Visiting Assistant Professor of the Writing Program
Bret Mulligan
Professor of Classics
Deborah Roberts
Professor Emerita of Classics and Comparative Literature
Joseph Russo
Professor Emeritus of Classics
Robert Santucci
Visiting Assistant Professor of Classics
Ava Shirazi
Assistant Professor of Classics
Ryan Warwick
Visiting Assistant Professor of Classics

Courses in Classical Studies Not Requiring Greek or Latin at Haverford

CSTS H119 CULTURE AND CRISIS IN THE GOLDEN AGE OF ATHENS (1.0 Credit)
Ava Shirazi, Matthew Farmer
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
In this course, through the poetry, sculpture, history, architecture, painting, philosophy, and oratory produced by the inhabitants of fifth-century Athens, we will examine the daily workings of Athenian democracy, economy, love, art, science, education, and religion. As we conduct our inquiry into Athens’ “Golden Age,” we will seek to discover ourselves in these ancient voices, and to illuminate the contrasts inherent between Athens and modernity. Restless, wary, elegant, vulgar, pious, and brutal, the Athenians left a legacy that continues to define and influence human achievement (and travails) to this day. In the last third of the class, students will embark on a multi-week simulation to rebuild Athens in the aftermath of the Peloponnesian Wars. Crosslisted: Classical Studies, PJHR

CSTS H121 ROMAN REVOLUTIONS (1.0 Credit)
Bret Mulligan
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
An introduction to what it meant to be a Roman by exploration what made the Romans revolutionary (in politics, military, philosophy, literature, art, and more) in their time and of lasting influence thereafter. The course culminates in a three-week role playing game, in which you will embody a particular Roman persona during a particular socio-political flashpoint in 63 BCE. All readings will be in English
(Offered: Spring 2024)

CSTS H209 CLASSICAL MYTHOLOGY (1.0 Credit)
Matthew Farmer
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
An introduction to the primary characters and stories of Greek and Roman mythology including cosmic creation, Olympian and other deities, and heroes both as they appear in Greek and Roman literature and art and as they are later represented in modern art, music, and film. Crosslisted: Classical Studies, Comparative Literature, Religion

CSTS H211 WHAT DOES ANCIENT ROME TASTE LIKE? (1.0 Credit)
Robert Santucci
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts); B: Analysis of the Social World
We will seek to understand why Roman eating was, and still is, important for our understanding an ancient culture and humanity’s relationship with its food. Emphasis will be placed on the interpretation of Roman literature in English translation as well as the use of primary and secondary sources to craft an academic argument. Grading will be based on class participation, reaction journals, two short
papers, and a final paper or creative project. Lottery Preference: Classics Majors & Minors
(Offered: Fall 2023)

**CSTS H212 REFASHIONING THE CLASSICS: VOICING MYTH (1.0 Credit)**
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
This course interrogates the relationships between classical myths and their revoicings. We explore various strands of reception theory in order to discuss the dynamics between different versions of myths, placing emphasis on myths that take voice as a central theme. Crosslisted: Classical Studies, Comparative Literature

**CSTS H274 THE PROBLEM OF EVIL: ANCIENT ANSWERS TO A DIFFICULT QUESTION (1.0 Credit)**
Charles Kuper
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
What is evil, and where does it come from? The difficulty of answering these questions is only matched by their importance to our lived human experience. Together we will study a wide range of texts from Archaic Greece through the early Middle Ages, and throughout the course, students will be encouraged to consider and reconsider their own understanding of these urgent issues. No previous experience in Classics or the ancient world is required. Crosslisted: COML, RELG. Pre-requisite(s): None Lottery Preference: Ten slots reserved for first years, preference to Classics majors and minors

**CSTS H398 SENIOR SEMINAR (1.0 Credit)**
Matthew Farmer
Division: Humanities
A bi-college seminar focused on refining the ability to read, discuss, and analyze classical culture and the scholarship of various sub-fields of Classical Studies (e.g. literature, religion, philosophy, law, social history), leading towards the completion of a prospectus for the senior thesis.

**CSTS H399 SENIOR SEMINAR (1.0 Credit)**
Matthew Farmer
Division: Humanities
Independent work on the senior thesis and meetings with the thesis advisor.

**CSTS H460 TEACHING ASSISTANT (0.5 Credit)**
Bret Mulligan
Division: Humanities
(Offered: Spring 2024)

**CSTS H480 INDEPENDENT STUDY (0.5 Credit)**
Bret Mulligan

---

**Courses in Classical Studies Not Requiring Greek or Latin at Bryn Mawr**

**CSTS B108 ROMAN AFRICA (1.0 Credit)**
Catherine Conybeare
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
In 146 BCE, Rome conquered and destroyed the North African city of Carthage, which had been its arch-enemy for generations, and occupied many of the Carthaginian settlements in North Africa. But by the second and third centuries CE, North Africa was one of the most prosperous and cultured areas of the Roman Empire, and Carthage (near modern Tunis) was one of the busiest ports in the Mediterranean. This course will trace the relations between Rome and Carthage, looking at the history of their mutual enmity, the extraordinary rise to prosperity of Roman North Africa, and the continued importance of the region even after the Vandal invasions of the fifth century.

**CSTS B156 ROMAN LAW IN ACTION (1.0 Credit)**
Division: Humanities
This course provides an introduction to the study of Roman law and legal history by focusing on the law of the family. The family is a basic building block for society, and the aim of this course is to learn more about Roman society by examining how it developed legal rules for family organization. We will also explore the historical context behind the development of Roman legal institutions, in order to gain an appreciation for Roman law's influence on the modern civil law and common law systems.

**CSTS B175 FEMINISM IN CLASSICS (1.0 Credit)**
This course will illustrate the ways in which feminism has had an impact on classics, as well as the ways in which feminists think with classical texts. It will have four thematic divisions: feminism and the classical canon; feminism, women, and rethinking classical history; feminist readings of classical texts; and feminists and the classics - e.g. Cixous' Medusa and Butler's Antigone.

**CSTS B205 GREEK HISTORY (1.0 Credit)**
Division: Social Science
Domain(s): B: Analysis of the Social World
This course traces the rise of the city-state (polis) in the Greek-speaking world beginning in the seventh-century BC down to its full blossoming in classical Athens and Sparta. Students should gain an understanding of the formation and development of Greek identity, from the Panhellenic trends in archaic epic and religion through its crystallization during the
heroic defense against two Persian invasions and its subsequent disintegration during the Peloponnesian war. The class will also explore the ways in which the evolution of political, philosophical, religious, and artistic institutions reflect the changing socio-political circumstances of Greece. The latter part of the course will focus on Athens in particular: its rise to imperial power under Pericles, its tragic decline from the Peloponnesian War and its important role as a center for the teaching of rhetoric and philosophy. Since the study of history involves the analysis, evaluation, and synthesis of the sources available for the culture studied, students will concentrate upon the primary sources available for Greek history, exploring the strengths and weaknesses of these sources and the ways in which their evidence can be used to create an understanding of ancient Greece. Students should learn how to analyze and evaluate the evidence from primary texts and to synthesize the information from multiple sources in a critical way.

**CSTS B206 COSMOS: MYTH, MEDICINE, & LAW IN ANCIENT GREECE (1.0 Credit)**

_Radcliffe Edmonds_

**Division:** Humanities

The ancient Greek word ‘cosmos’ means ‘order’ or ‘system’; it also means ‘beauty’ or ‘adornment’. The Greeks thought of the world around them as an orderly system, adorned with beauty, but their imaginings of that order took many different forms, from the most fantastic of myths to elaborate mathematical and physiological models. This course explores the systems of order that the Greeks imagined for the universe – the macrocosm, for the human body – the microcosm, and for society – the system of laws that brings order to humans in the world. Throughout the course, we examine the ways ideas of generation, justice, and gender inflect the cosmic systems, beginning with early Greek epic and moving through the philosophical texts (especially Plato’s _Timaeus_), Hippocratic medical treatises, and lawcourt speeches. We will explore the discourses of myth, science, and law in the ancient Greek context and their relation to contemporary discourses. Students will gain familiarity with the conceptual schemas of ancient Greek thought that have been fundamental for cosmology, medicine, and law in the Western tradition and will learn to analyze the ways in which these models have shaped ideas of generation, justice, and gender throughout the ages. Students will also improve their skills of critical reading and analytic writing through their work with the readings and writing assignments in the course, and they will hone their skills of reasoned discussion in the class. (Offered: Fall 2023)

**CSTS B207 EARLY ROME AND THE ROMAN REPUBLIC (1.0 Credit)**

_Staff_

**Division:** Social Science

**Domain(s):** B: Analysis of the Social World

This course surveys the history of Rome from its origins to the end of the Republic, with special emphasis on the rise of Rome in Italy and the evolution of the Roman state. The course also examines the Hellenistic world in which the rise of Rome takes place. The methods of historical investigation using the ancient sources, both literary and archaeological, are emphasized.

**CSTS B208 THE ROMAN EMPIRE (1.0 Credit)**

Imperial history from the principate of Augustus to the House of Constantine with focus on the evolution of Roman culture and society as presented in the surviving ancient evidence, both literary and archaeological.

**CSTS B210 THE ARTS OF PERSUASION (1.0 Credit)**

_Carman Romano_

In this course, we will read ancient Greek and Latin material not as passive vehicles but as agents. Indeed, we will assume that the authors of what we now call “literature” and the characters embedded within it aimed to convince, persuade, and cajole their ancient audience members and that they retain the power to convince us, too. Although this course focuses on primary sources in translation, secondary readings will support our understanding of their cultural context. We will engage with a broad constellation of ancient material, from explicitly argumentative forensic speeches and philosophy to subtly discursive scenes of seduction. Throughout the semester, we will keep in mind not only the goal of an author or character’s persuasive speech, but analyze how he or she modulates her rhetoric to convince a peer, a superior, a group, or even a god!

**CSTS B211 MASKS, MADNESS, AND MYSTERIES: INTRODUCTION TO GREEK TRAGEDY (1.0 Credit)**

_Asya Sigelman_

**Division:** Humanities

This course will introduce the student to the world of Greek Tragedy as it flourished in Athens in 5th century BC. We will read the plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, & Euripides and discuss the playwrights’ treatment of myth, the role of the chorus, the relation between text and performance, and the relevance of Greek tragedy for subsequent centuries, down to the present day. Special attention will be given to modern performances of these ancient plays in theater and in film as well as to the themes of choral voice, disability, euthanasia, slavery; the
impact of war on women & children; and the relation between mortals and immortals. Please Note: NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANCIENT GREEK IS REQUIRED. ALL TEXTS WILL BE READ IN ENGLISH!

**CSTS B218 READING CHANGES: REFLECTING ON OVID’S METAMORPHOSES (1.0 Credit)**
This course will look at scenes of (mis)communication in Ovid’s Metamorphoses and consider modern (re)interpretations of the Metamorphoses—and explore why these things matter, in classics and beyond! We will look at myths such as Narcissus and Echo, Procris and Philomela, and Proserpina (aka Persephone) to think about the ways we interact with other people, whether we’re reading about them or communicating with them in person. We’ll define “reception;” use modern feminist, queer, and political lenses to read this ancient text (and think about how these lenses—which include Judith Butler, Bonnie Honig, and bell hooks– might apply to any text, ancient or modern); listen to some “Hedestown;” and think about ethics in ways that are just as relevant in our lives today as they are in this work written 2000 years ago. No prior classics experience required, and all readings will be in English translation.

**CSTS B219 POETIC DESIRES, QUEER LONGINGS (1.0 Credit)**
Staff
This course places poetry that considers love and desire from Greco-Roman antiquity in conversation with modern poetry and critical theory (queer, feminist, and literary). How are the roles of lover and beloved constructed through gender? How does queer desire and sexuality manifest in different cultural contexts? How have poets sought to express desire through language, and in what ways does language fail to capture that desire? Students in this course will face the difficulties of articulating desire head-on through both traditional literary analysis papers and a creative writing project. Texts will include love poetry by Sappho and Ovid, Trista Mateer’s Aphrodite Made Me Do It, Anne Carson’s Eros the Bittersweet, and Audre Lorde’s “The Uses of the Erotic.”

**CSTS B232 RELATING (TO) THE GODS (1.0 Credit)**
Carman Romano
How did ancient Greeks and Romans imagine their gods? How did they communicate with them? And what, exactly, happened when the gods talked back? In this course, we will grapple with questions of why and how ancient people interacted with what anthropologists call “Invisible Others”: those not always perceptible beings with whom human beings nonetheless engage. To do so, we will be guided by a broad range of Greek and Latin material in translation, including but not limited to magical texts, prayers, hymns, philosophical discourse, and mythic narratives that depict and/or invite the often disastrous, sometimes miraculous, and always fascinating interaction between mortal and deity.

**CSTS B240 (RE)PRODUCTIONS FROM ANTIQUITY TO MODERNITY (1.0 Credit)**
Staff
How might Ancient Greek and Roman values regarding leisure time, labor, poetic production, and reproduction intersect with those of modern capitalism? Why are texts considered the children of ancient (male) authors, and where do women fit into this textual reproductive activity? What does a queer (i.e. non-essentialist, non-binary) reproduction look like? What makes art art, and does the reproduction of art, such as Roman copies of Greek statues, entail the loss of some special uncapturable quality? This course considers the above questions, investigating ancient and modern cultural attitudes towards (re)production through intersectional feminist and queer theory. Students will explore modern textual and filmic representations of pregnancy, abortion, creation, domestic labor, and artistic labor to enrich their readings of ancient texts. Texts will include Ancient Greek tragedies such as Euripides’ Medea and Sophocles’ Antigone, Latin poetry such as Horace’s Ars Poetica and Ovid’s Metamorphoses, novels such as Margaret Atwood’s The Handmaid’s Tale and Maggie Nelson’s The Argonauts, films such as My Fair Lady, and modern poetry by Johanna Hedva and Dionne Brand.

**CSTS B242 MAGIC IN THE GRECO-ROMAN WORLD (1.0 Credit)**
Carman Romano
**Domain(s):** B: Analysis of the Social World
Bindings and curses, love charms and healing potions, amulets and talismans - from the simple spells designed to meet the needs of the poor and desperate to the complex theurgies of the philosophers, the people of the Greco-Roman World made use of magic to try to influence the world around them. In this course students will gain an understanding of the magicians of the ancient world and the techniques and devices they used to serve their clientele, as well as the cultural contexts in which these ideas of magic arose. We shall consider ancient tablets and spell books as well as literary descriptions of magic in the light of theories relating to the religious, political, and social contexts in which magic was used.

**CSTS B247 THE BEAST WITHIN: ANIMALITY AND HUMANITY IN ANTIQUITY (1.0 Credit)**
Staff
How are humans conceptualized as different from animals, and vice versa? How have characterizations of humans as bestial been mobilized to uphold gender, class, ability, and racial hierarchies? Why were there so many depictions in antiquity of humans transforming into animals? This course will consider the above questions by interpreting ancient literary depictions of the human and the animal through the lenses of queer, gender, and critical race theory. Readings will include Ovid’s Metamorphoses, Euripides’ Hippolytus, and Vergil’s Eclogues and Georgics, as well as theoretical selections such as Mel Chen’s Animacies, Bénédicte Boisseron’s Afro-Dog, and Claire Jean Kim’s Dangerous Crossings.

CSTS B310 FORMING THE CLASSICS: FROM PAPYRUS TO PRINT (1.0 Credit)
Catherine Conybeare
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
17This course will trace the constitution of Classics as a discipline in both its intellectual and its material aspects, and will examine how the works of classical antiquity were read, interpreted, and preserved from the late Roman empire to the early modern period. Topics will include the material production and dissemination of texts, the conceptual organization of codices (e.g. punctuation, rubrication, indexing), and audiences and readers (including annotation, marginalia, and commentary). Students will also learn practical techniques for approaching these texts, such as palaeography and the expansion of abbreviations. The course will culminate in student research projects using manuscripts and early printed books from Bryn Mawr's exceptional collections. Prerequisite: a 200 level course in Greek, Latin, or Classical Studies.

CSTS B375 INTERPRETING MYTHOLOGY (1.0 Credit)
Radcliffe Edmonds
Division: Humanities
The myths of the Greeks have provoked outrage and fascination, interpretation and retelling, censorship and elaboration, beginning with the Greeks themselves. We will see how some of these stories have been read and understood, recounted and revised, in various cultures and eras, from ancient tellings to modern movies. We will also explore some of the interpretive theories by which these tales have been understood, from ancient allegory to modern structural and semiotic theories. The student should gain a more profound understanding of the meaning of these myths to the Greeks themselves, of the cultural context in which they were formulated. At the same time, this course should provide the student with some familiarity with the range of interpretations and strategies of understanding that people of various cultures and times have applied to the Greek myths during the more than two millennia in which they have been preserved. Preference to upperclassmen, previous coursework in myth required.
(Offered: Fall 2023)

CSTS B398 SENIOR SEMINAR (1.0 Credit)
Catherine Conybeare
Division: Humanities
This is a bi-college seminar devoted to readings in and discussion of selected topics in the various sub-fields of Classics (e.g. literature, religion, philosophy, law, social history) and of how to apply contemporary critical approaches to the primary sources. Students will also begin developing a topic for their senior thesis, composing a prospectus and giving a preliminary presentation of their findings.
(Offered: Fall 2023)

CSTS B399 SENIOR SEMINAR (1.0 Credit)
Division: Humanities
This is the continuation of CSTS B398. Working with individual advisors from the bi-college classics departments, students will continue to develop the topic sketched out in the fall semester. By the end of the course, they will have completed at least one draft and a full, polished version of the senior thesis, of which they will give a final oral presentation.

Greek Courses at Haverford
GREK H001 ELEMENTARY GREEK (1.0 Credit)
Matthew Farmer
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
This two-semester course provides an introduction to the ancient Greek language and to the reading
of ancient Greek literature; from the beginning we will be reading not only sentences designed to give students practice but actual excerpts from ancient prose and poetry. We should be able to finish the basics by about the middle of the spring semester, and will spend the rest of the year reading and discussing Plato’s Crito, in which Socrates defends his decision not to escape from prison and a death sentence, and Lysias’ first oration, a speech for the defense in a trial that sheds interesting light on Athenian domestic life. 

(Offered: Spring 2024)

GREK H002 ELEMENTARY GREEK (1.0 Credit) 
Matthew Farmer 
Division: Humanities 
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
Completion of the basics of ancient Greek, followed by readings in Lysias and Plato. This is the second semester of a year-long course.

(Offered: Fall 2023)

GREK H101 INTRODUCTION TO GREEK LITERATURE: WORLDS OF WONDER (1.0 Credit) 
Matthew Farmer 
Division: Humanities 
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
This intermediate ancient Greek course offers students a chance to develop their skills in reading literary, historical, and philosophical prose. Students will continue to build grammar, vocabulary, and facility with different Greek dialects through the reading of extensive passages from authors including Herodotus, Plato, Plutarch, Lucian, Palaephatus, and others. Readings will be thematically organized around the concepts of wonder, marvel, world-building, travel, ethnography, and cultural identity. Prerequisite(s): GREK 002 or equivalent, or instructor consent 

(Offered: Fall 2023)

GREK H102 INTRODUCTION TO GREEK POETRY: HOMER (1.0 Credit) 
Ava Shirazi 
Division: Humanities 
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
This course serves both as an intermediate language class (aimed at developing reading fluency in Homeric Greek) and as an introduction to Greek poetry through the work of Homer; we will read selections from the Iliad in Greek (and the poem as a whole in English). Class time will include both translation and discussion, with attention to such topics as narrative structure, the voice of the singer/narrator, the figure of the hero, Homeric society and its values, the treatment of battle and war, and the relationship between gods and humans.
We will also consider the “Homeric question,” oral composition and its implications, Homeric language, and special features of Homeric style: type scene, ring composition, formula, and simile. We will look at different translations of the Iliad, and at the ways in which the poem has been read (and rewritten) at different times; we will also practice reading aloud in the dactylic hexameter meter of the Iliad. Prerequisite(s): GREK 101 or equivalent, or instructor consent 

(Offered: Spring 2024)

GREK H202 ADVANCED GREEK: TRAGEDY (1.0 Credit) 
Ava Shirazi 
Division: Humanities 
In this course we read two of the surviving works of fifth century Greek tragedy, with selected critical essays and background reading in other plays. Class time will be divided between translation and discussion, with attention not only to themes specific to each tragedy but also to such common topics as: the playwright’s treatment of the inherited myth; the way in which the drama tells its story; the role and nature of the chorus; characterization and the connections between characters; the relationship of divine and human; the role of prophecy; choice, justice and retribution; political resonances and the role of gender; performance issues; and the language of dialogue and of choral ode. Class will also include practice reading aloud in the meter of dialogue and in some of the simpler choral meters and discussion of different translations of selected passages. Prerequisite(s): Two Greek courses at the 100 level or above, or instructor consent.

GREK H350 SEMINAR IN GREEK LITERATURE: POETICS AND POIESIS: PHILOSOPHY, PERFORMANCE, AND THE CRAFTS (1.0 Credit) 
Ava Shirazi 
Division: Humanities 
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
An advanced seminar in Greek language and literature, with special emphasis on the interpretation and discussion of texts in Greek and the reading of relevant scholarship. Topic to be determined by faculty. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: GREK 201 or 202 or consent.

(Offered: Spring 2024)

GREK H460 TEACHING ASSISTANT (1.0 Credit) 
Staff

GREK H480 INDEPENDENT STUDY (0.5 Credit) 
Ava Shirazi
Greek Courses at Bryn Mawr

GREK B010 TRADITIONAL AND NEW TESTAMENT GREEK (1.0 Credit)  
Carman Romano  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
This is the first half of a year-long introductory course to ancient Greek. It is designed to familiarize students with the basic elements of classical Greek grammar and syntax as well as to provide them with experience in reading short sentences and passages in both Greek prose and poetry.  
(Offered: Fall 2023)

GREK B011 TRADITIONAL AND NEW TESTAMENT GREEK (1.0 Credit)  
Staff  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
This is the second half of a year-long introductory course to ancient Greek. It is designed to familiarize students with the basic elements of classical Greek grammar and syntax. Once the grammar has been fully introduced, students will develop facility by reading parts of the New Testament and a dialogue of Plato. Prerequisite: GREK B010.  
(Offered: Spring 2024)

GREK B101 HERODOTUS (1.0 Credit)  
Carman Romano  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
Greek 101 introduces the student to one of the greatest prose authors of ancient Greece, the historian, Herodotus. The "Father of History," as Herodotus is sometimes called, wrote one of the earliest lengthy prose texts extant in Greek literature, in the Ionian dialect of Greek. The "Father of Lies," as he is also sometimes known, wove into his history a number of fabulous and entertaining anecdotes and tales. His 'historie' or inquiry into the events surrounding the invasions by the Persian empire against the Greek city-states set the precedent for all subsequent historical writings. This course meets three times a week with a required fourth hour to be arranged. Prerequisite: GREK B010 and B011 or equivalent.  
(Offered: Fall 2023)

GREK B104 HOMER (1.0 Credit)  
Staff  
Division: Humanities  
This course is designed to introduce the student to two of the greatest prose authors of ancient Greece, the philosopher, Plato, and the historian, Thucydides. These two writers set the terms in the disciplines of philosophy and history for millennia, and philosophers and historians today continue to grapple with their ideas and influence. The brilliant and controversial statesman Alcibiades provides a link between the two texts in this course (Plato’s Symposium and Thucydides’ History of the Peloponnesian War), and we examine the ways in which both authors handle the figure of Alcibiades as a point of entry into the comparison of the varying styles and modes of thought of these two great writers. Suggested Prerequisites: At least 2 years of college Greek or the equivalent.  
(Offered: Spring 2024)

LATN H001 ELEMENTARY LATIN (1.0 Credit)  
Bret Mulligan  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
Introduction to the Latin language. Our main focus will be on learning to read classical Latin texts, studying the vocabulary and grammar necessary to read the great works of ancient Latin poetry and
prose, as well as familiarizing ourselves with the mythology, history, and culture of the Romans. We’ll also spend some time learning to converse and write in Latin, joining a history of conversation that stretches from the early Latin speakers of southern Europe and northern Africa, to the learned humanists of the Renaissance, and down to the present day. This is the first semester of a year-long course.

(Offered: Fall 2023)

LATN H002 ELEMENTARY LATIN (1.0 Credit)
Bret Mulligan
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
Completion of the introduction to the Latin language, with readings in prose and poetry.
(Offered: Spring 2024)

LATN H102 INTERMEDIATE LATIN: ROMAN IDENTITIES (1.0 Credit)
Robert Santucci
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
Our focus in this intermediate language course will be on reading and analyzing selections from two Latin texts, Catullus’ Carmina (Poems) and The Passion of Perpetua and Felicity. Through this exercise, we will review various aspects of Latin grammar and develop sound reading strategies as we continue our study of Latin together. Doing so will help us appreciate the cultural, literary, and historical issues that these two texts speak to, particularly those concerning identity (cultural, gender, or religious) and Roman social mores. Prerequisite(s): LATN 002 or placement into LATN 102.
(Offered: Fall 2023)

LATN H104 INTRODUCTION TO LATIN LITERATURE: FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF ROME (1.0 Credit)
Charles Kuper
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
This is both an intermediate Latin course and an introduction to the study of Latin literature and culture. Readings will span a range of works in prose and poetry, including inscriptions and other material evidence for Roman culture. The focus of inquiry will be on understanding Roman identity—their hopes, fears, achievements, and follies—by studying how they described friendship and their friends, and those enemies who resisted the Roman order, from the founding of the city, through its near destruction by Hannibal, and its cannibalization during the Civil Wars. The course will conclude with a brief historical simulation in which you will debate the fate of Rome as a Roman senator. Prerequisite(s): LATN 102 or equivalent, or instructor consent
(Offered: Spring 2024)

LATN H201 ADVANCED LATIN LITERATURE (1.0 Credit)
Staff
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
Prerequisite(s): Two semesters of 100-level Latin, or instructor consent
(Offered: Fall 2023)

LATN H211 ADVANCED LATIN LITERATURE: SLAVERY AND FREEDOM IN ROMAN COMEDY (1.0 Credit)
Matthew Farmer
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
In this course, we will read a selection of comedies by Plautus and Terence. These fast-paced stage plays range from urbane witty to raucously hilarious - and are much funnier in the original Latin we will be reading than they are in translation. In addition to their humor, however, these plays also give us access to parts of Roman life sometimes missing from the great works of Latin literature: they show us immigrants and the enslaved, sex workers and poor soldiers, young people falling in love, parents worrying about their children, siblings and friends negotiating difficult relationships. Plautus, moreover, is the earliest Roman author whose works survive intact; Terence is Latin's earliest African author, and one of the few enslaved Roman authors whose writings we can read today. Prerequisite(s): Two semesters of 100-level Latin, or instructor consent
(Offered: Spring 2024)

LATN H460 TEACHING ASSISTANT (0.5 Credit)
Bret Mulligan

Latin Courses at Bryn Mawr

LATN B001 ELEMENTARY LATIN (1.0 Credit)
Miriam Kamil
Division: Humanities
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)
Latin 001 is the first part of a year-long course that introduces the student to the language and literature of ancient Rome. The first semester focuses upon the grammar of Latin, developing the student’s knowledge of the forms of the language and the basic constructions used. Exercises in translation and composition aid in the student’s learning of the language, while readings in prose and poetry from the ancient authors provide the student with a
deeper appreciation of the culture which used this language.  
\textbf{(Offered: Fall 2023)}

**LATN B002 ELEMENTARY LATIN (1.0 Credit)**  
Miriam Kamil  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
Latin 002 is the second part of a year-long course that introduces the student to the language and literature of ancient Rome. The second semester completes the course of study of the grammar of Latin, improving the student’s knowledge of the forms of the language and forms of expression. Exercises in translation and composition aid in the student’s learning of the language, while readings in prose and poetry from the ancient authors provide the student with a deeper appreciation of the culture which used this language. Prerequisite: LATN B001.  
\textbf{(Offered: Spring 2024)}

**LATN B110 INTERMEDIATE LATIN (1.0 Credit)**  
Miriam Kamil  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
Intensive review of grammar, reading in classical prose and poetry. For students who have had the equivalent of several years of high school Latin or are not adequately prepared to take LATN 101. This course meets three times a week with a required fourth hour to be arranged. Prerequisite: One year of college level Latin or equivalent.  
\textbf{(Offered: Fall 2023)}

**LATN B112 LATIN LITERATURE (1.0 Credit)**  
Carman Romano  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
In the second semester of the intermediate Latin sequence, readings in prose and poetry are frequently drawn from a period, such as the age of Augustus, that illustrate in different ways the leading political and cultural concerns of the time. The Latin readings and discussion are supplemented by readings in the secondary literature. This course meets three times a week with a required fourth hour to be arranged. Prerequisite: LATN 101 or 110 or placement by the department.  
\textbf{(Offered: Spring 2024)}

**LATN B201 TOPICS: ADVANCED LATIN LITERATURE (1.0 Credit)**  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
This is a topics course, course content varies. In this course typically a variety of Latin prose and poetry of the high and later Roman empire (first to fourth centuries CE) is read. Single or multiple authors may be featured in a given semester. Suggested Preparation: two years of college Latin or equivalent.

**LATN B202 TOPICS: ADVANCED LATIN LITERATURE (1.0 Credit)**  
Staff  
Division: Humanities  
In this course typically a variety of Latin prose and poetry of the high and later Roman empire (first to fourth centuries CE) is read. Single or multiple authors may be featured in a given semester. This is a topics course, course content varies. Prerequisite: At least one 200-level Latin course or equivalent.  
\textbf{(Offered: Spring 2024)}

**LATN B320 MARTYRS, MOTHERS, MEMOIRS: MEDIEVAL AUTOBIOGRAPHIES (1.0 Credit)**  
Catherine Conybeare  
Division: Humanities  
The writing of autobiography flourished in the middle ages, but there have been very few studies of the genre for the period. This course presents a range of autobiographies from the Latin West and encourages students to think about them theoretically and historically: what does it mean to write the self? what is at stake in the presentation of these stories? what notions are privileged? and how do we situate autobiographies in the wider literary landscape?

**LATN B350 TOPICS IN LATIN LITERATURE (1.0 Credit)**  
Bret Mulligan  
Division: Humanities  
Domain(s): A: Meaning, Interpretation (Texts)  
This is a topics course. Course content varies.  
\textbf{(Offered: Fall 2023, Spring 2024)}