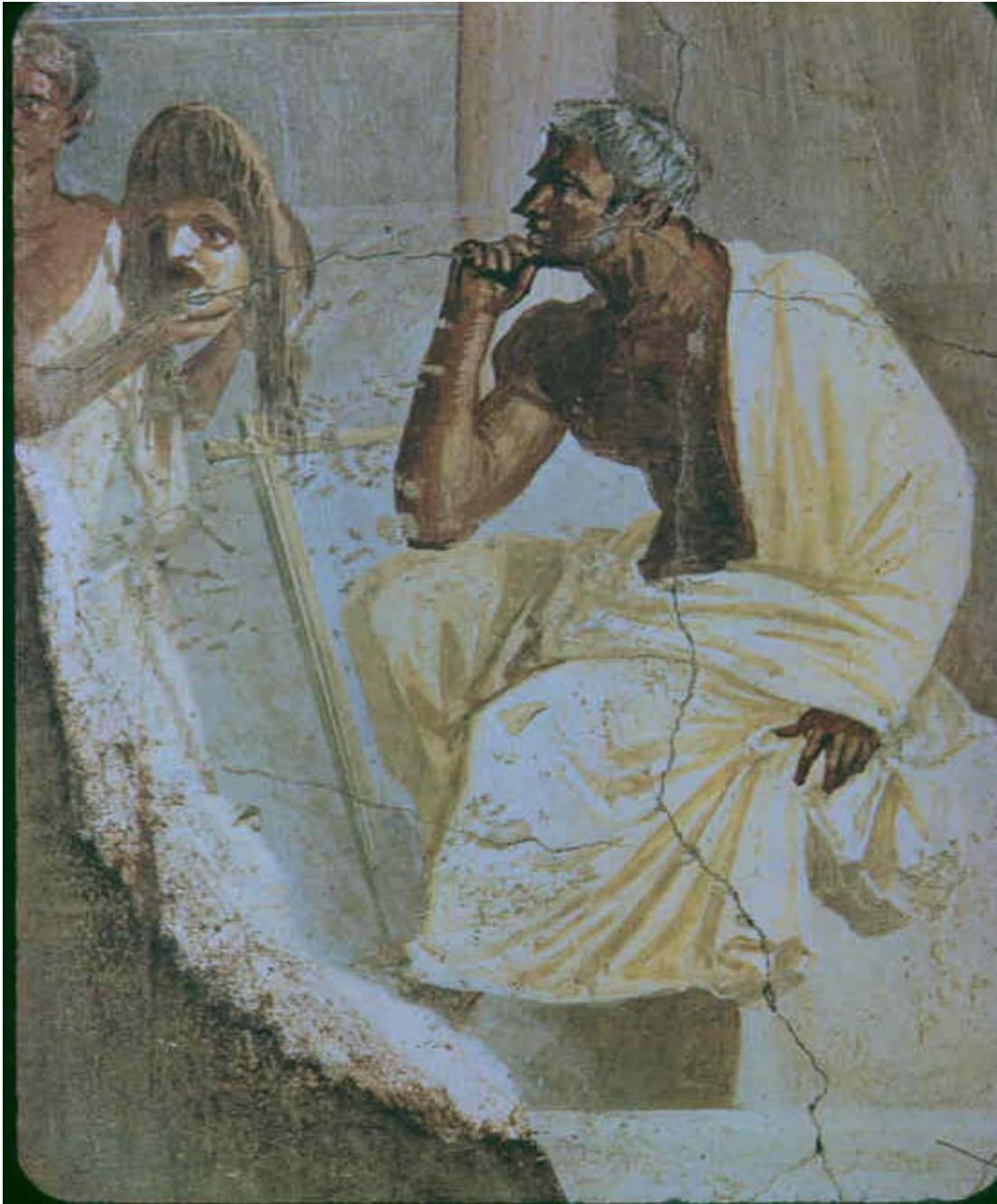


CLASSICS DEPARTMENT
SUMMER COURSE LISTINGS 2005



1ST SUMMER SESSION: MAY 25 TO JULY 1
2ND SUMMER SESSION: JULY 5 TO AUGUST 12

Classics



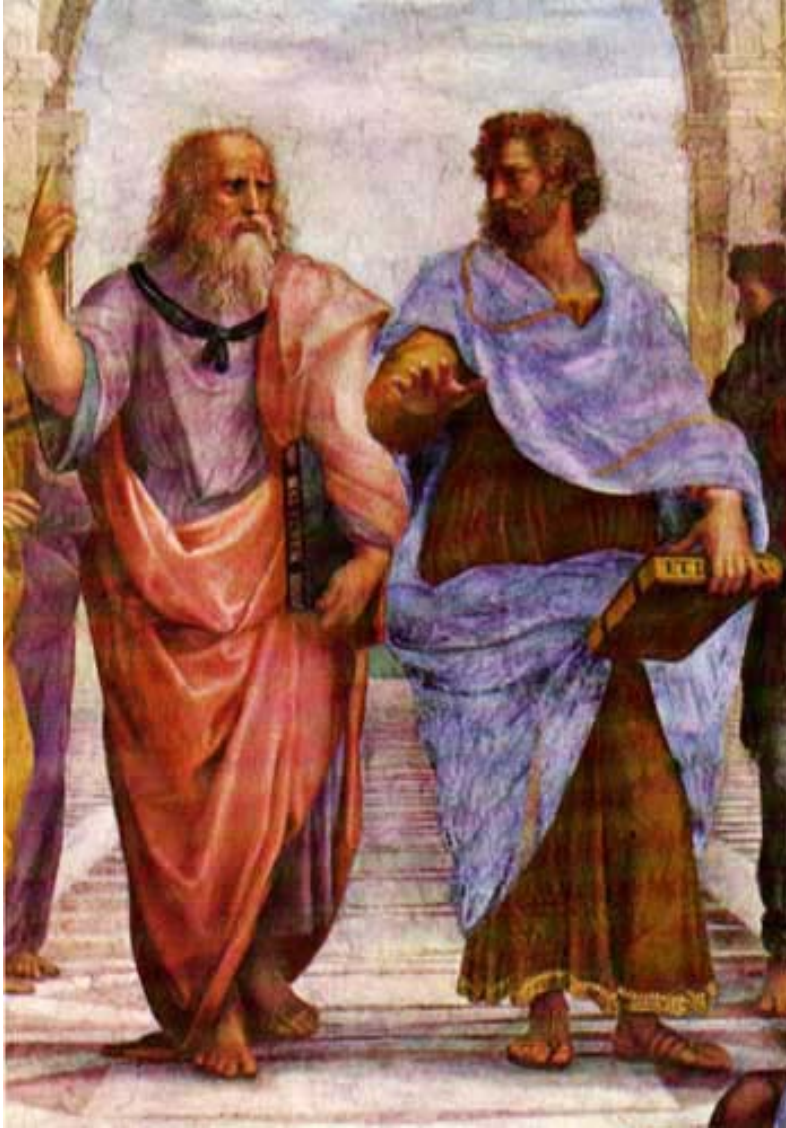
Summer Session 1: May 25 – July 1

CLASSICS 0065 -A Journey of the Hero

Investigation of the motif of the journey of a hero, be it physical, psychological, or both, in the Western literary tradition, from its origins in the classical epics of Homer and Virgil, to its adaptation in medieval and modern literature (Arthurian romance and JRR Tolkien's Lord of the Rings). No prerequisites. Midterm and final.

HALPERN

Monday & Wednesday 6:00-9:30 PM



Summer Session 2: July 5 – August 12

CLASSICS 0091B/0191B

**Comedy: Aristophanes and Athens
(Cross-listed as DR 0091B/0191B)**

Study of the comic poet Aristophanes and his time, the last quarter of the 5th Century BCE. His plays will help us to understand both the part that dramatic festivals played in this culture and the social, political, and intellectual climate of the 5th Century Athens. Clouds will introduce us to Socrates and the Sophists, Frogs to Aeschylus and Euripides, Wasps to the working of the Athenian democracy and law-courts, Birds to the exuberance of Athenian imperialism and the Periclean building program, Congresswomen to gender

issues, and Lysistrata to the war with Sparta. We will also read episodes from other plays in class and act out scenes in small groups. Plays will be supplemented by additional readings from Plato, Aeschylus, Euripides, and Thucydides. No prerequisites. All works will be read in English. The course may be taken at the lower-level, 91, or at the graduate level, 191 (for which a paper will be required).

REID

Tuesday & Thursday 6:00-9:30 PM

Archaeology

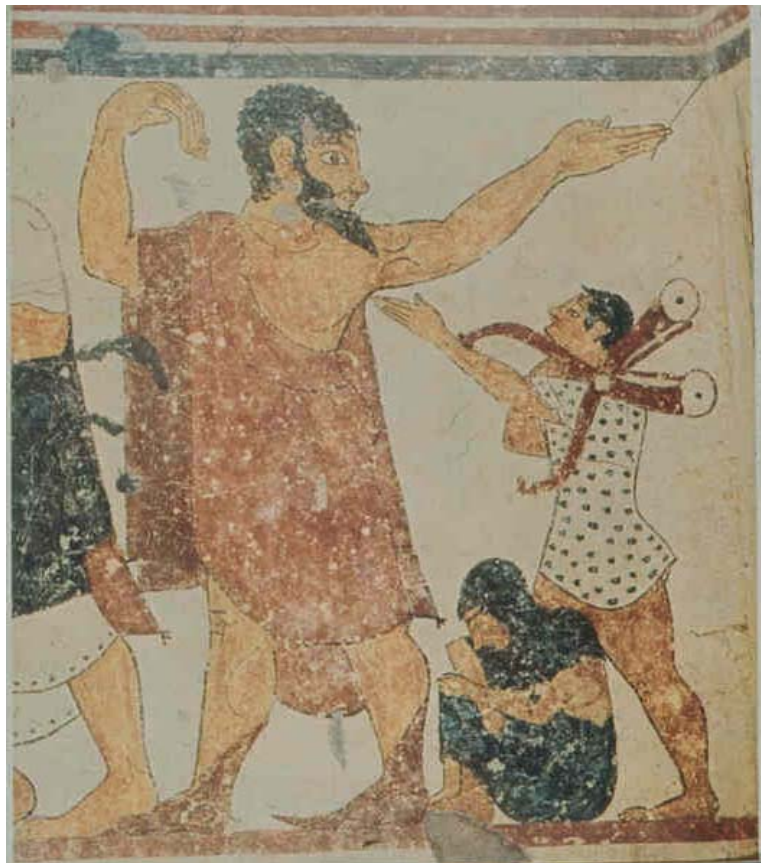
Summer Session 1: May 25 – July 1

ARCHAEOLOGY 0191-A Field School in Tuscany

Poggio Civitate (Murlo) provides archaeologists with evidence of some of the earliest monumental architecture and sculpture in Etruria. Our continued efforts seek to examine new evidence of structures dateable to the 6th and 7th centuries B.C.E. in order to better understand the social and political development of the site during this crucial phase of Etruscan urbanization. Participants not only contribute to work in the field, but also develop skills in archaeological conservation, database development, and archaeological drafting. This training is further augmented by a series of lectures and museum tours designed to place the site of Poggio Civitate within the overall scheme of cultural development of the region.

TUCK

Located in Italy



Non-Classics Courses Taught by Department Members

Summer Session 2: July 5 – August 12

HISTORY 0011-B Europe since 1815

The forces that shaped and characterized the history of Eastern and Western Europe from the Congress of Vienna into the contemporary era. Topics include nationalism, ethnic consciousness, the Industrial Revolution, political ideologies, the development of nation-states, Great Power diplomacy, the impact of the "Eastern Question," the disruptions of the First and Second World Wars, and the current conditions of the European states .

PROCTOR

Tuesday & Thursday, 6:00-9:30 PM





Coming to campus Fall 2005...

Classics 0091-01

Greece, Rome and China: Ancient Civilizations
Of the Mediterranean and East Asia Compared

This course will explore both the surprisingly strong parallels and the equally telling differences between the ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean—Greece and Rome— and ancient China. Early China (Shang and Zhou periods) developed along lines that show many similarities to the development of Greek civilization in the Mycenaean, Archaic, and Classical periods. In both civilizations, periods of political fragmentation and frequent warfare were enormously productive culturally, indeed led to the formation of their fundamental belief systems, social values, and literary and artistic genres. There are also undeniably strong parallels between the Han Chinese and Roman Empires, two imperial centers, roughly contemporary in time, that (essentially independently) discovered many similar solutions to the problems of governing vast and diverse territories. All the same, the discovery of an unexpected degree of similarity between ancient Greco-Roman and Chinese civilizations makes all the more important those differences that led, in the long run, to two quite different cultural and political legacies that have continued to shape the societies of Europe and East Asia into our times.

We will be making ample use of ancient sources in translation, such as the Chinese *Book of Odes*, the *Analects* of Confucius, Sima Qian's *Records of the Grand Historian*, Greek Lyric Poetry, the Socratic dialogues of Plato, and the histories of Herodotus and Tacitus.

HIRSCH