BA Program in the Archaeology, History, and Literature of Ancient Greece

Study Classical Greece in Athens
A new, attractive & innovative BA Program on the culture of Ancient Greece

Overview

The Program offers a wide-ranging degree devoted to Classical Greek culture. Students have the opportunity to study the archaeological monuments and the history of Greece. They familiarize themselves with the ancient Greek and Latin languages through the systematic examination of important ancient texts. The curriculum includes a number of classes in Modern Greek, offered free of charge to all students during the first year of their studies. The interdisciplinary nature of the Program allows students to think both critically and imaginatively, write well-structured essays, as well as interpret complex sets of data.

On-site instruction

All archaeology classes include field trips to archaeological sites and museums within Athens and its environs; in addition, students are expected to participate in a series of longer field trips around Greece, including the Peloponnese, Central Greece, and the island of Crete. Students are also welcome to attend, on a voluntary basis and subject to their academic schedule, the Departmental Archaeological Excavation at Marathon.
The BA Program in the Archaeology, History, and Literature of Ancient Greece brings together three collaborating disciplines from the field of Classics. The Program’s multi-disciplinary curriculum, taught by a diverse staff consisting of highly specialized academics and senior researchers, combines the strengths of the three disciplines in a single, innovative Degree.

Archaeology

The Program includes a systematic survey of prehistoric and Classical Greek archaeology and art. The first six semesters feature course topics such as Minoan and Mycenaean Prehistory, the social significance of ancient Greek art and iconography, the development of ancient Greek architecture and city planning and the relations of the Greek world to the civilisations of the eastern Mediterranean, such as the Hittites, the Egyptians and the Persians. The seventh and eighth semesters feature two seminars that afford in-depth study of specific archaeological topics. The Program places great emphasis upon on-site classes in museums and archaeological sites in Greece, as well as upon hands-on instruction in the University Museum of Archaeology and History of Art and the archaeological excavations at Marathon.

History

Roughly one third of the Program overall consists of History classes: beginning with an Introduction to Historical Studies in the first semester, students are guided through Greek history with a series of courses on the Greek polis, Alexander the Great and Hellenistic Greece, Greece and Rome, history of religion and sports, as well as a more specialized course in the study of inscriptions and a seminar on the artistic and historical significance of Greek coins.

Ancient Greek Literature

The Program offers a wide range of courses on ancient Greek literature, across its main periods and most important genres. During the first six semesters, students receive intensive instruction in the Ancient Greek language. They read major authors and genres of Greek literature in the original, including Homer and epic, drama, historiography (Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon), philosophy and oratory, as well as the world of ancient papyri.

Courses in religion and myth broaden their understanding of Greek culture and its continuity in the Roman era. The study of literary masterpieces of the Roman world, with focus on the interactions between Greek and Roman literature, enables students to understand the importance of the ancient world for the Western tradition and the contemporary world.
Who may apply

The Program is available to international citizens, and is suitable for high school graduates with an interest in the ancient world and its cultural and intellectual achievements; also, for anybody who wishes to acquire a broad liberal education with emphasis on original and avant-garde thinking. The four years are divided into eight semesters. The first year offers a number of foundation courses in the history and culture of ancient Greece, as well as an introduction to the methodology of the respective academic fields of archaeology, history and philology. The second and third years are devoted to the systematic study of ancient Greece, while the fourth year offers an array of specialized courses and seminars.
Admission Requirements

1. International Baccalaureate or Senior High School Graduation Certificate (indicative average grade: 70% or equivalent).

2. Certificate of competency in English (not required for native speakers):
   - **TOEFL:** Overall score of 88 or above, with at least 17 in Listening, 17 in Writing, 18 in Reading and 20 in Speaking.
   - **IELTS:** Overall score of 6.5 or above, with at least 5.5 in each component.
   - **First Certificate in English (FCE):** B2

Tuition fees

6,000 Euros per academic year, to be paid in two installments, by late June and late January. A deposit may be required in order to secure a place in the Program.

Student Visa

No visa is required for studies to enter Greece if you possess a valid passport from any EU country, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland. Applicants from countries outside the Schengen zone need a student visa. The length of time needed to acquire a student visa differs from country to country. Applicants are encouraged to communicate, as soon as possible, with the Greek Embassy or the Greek Consulate in their country in order to acquire information regarding the procedure and the time required to complete the process.
Resources

Students registered with the Program have full access to a number of excellent facilities placed in the heart of our University’s academic community.

- The School of Philosophy Building, on the Zografou University Campus, houses a number of classrooms and lecture theaters, in addition to two computer rooms and an archaeology lab.

- The School of Philosophy Library, adjacent to the School’s main building, specializes in archaeology, history (ancient and modern), and in classical and modern languages. The School Library holds the country’s second largest collection of books dating from the 16th c. to the present day, including approximately 500,000 books, papyri and manuscripts, 20,000 rare editions, 3,800 journal titles, and about 4,000 audiovisual and photographic documents.

- The School’s Archaeology and History of Art Museum, also housed in the School’s main building, with excellent study collections covering Greek prehistory, Early, Classical and post-Classical Greece, a collection of rocks and minerals, a Cast Gallery spanning Greek sculpture from the 12th c. BC to the Roman period, a Medieval and Byzantine Collection, and an important Collection of Modern Greek Art.
• The University’s Modern Greek Language Teaching Center, devoted to the teaching of Modern Greek as a foreign language, while students also have access to a wide selection of speaking practice and Ancient Greek courses.

• The University’s Foreign Language Teaching Center, offers a range of 25 Modern languages at all levels - from English, French, and German to Arabic, Japanese, Chinese, Korean and many more.

• The School’s Restaurant, also in the main building, provides its services to all members of the University studying and working on the Zografou Campus. Student cards provide special discounts on meals, while students have also access to the Building’s two cafeterias.

• Further facilities situated on Zografou Campus include the University Gym and Swimming Pool, the University Nursery, a Campus Medical Office and First Aid Center, and a Student Counseling Center. Students may also choose to get involved with the University’s Theater, Dance, Cinema, and Photography Clubs.

• The University’s Accessibility Unit for Students with Disabilities aims to actively realize coequal access to academic studies for students with different abilities and needs, through built environmental modifications, Assistive Technologies and access services.

• The University Service of the Student Ombudsman, aims at: assisting students with any problem they might face with academic and administrative services; facilitating student contact with the Institution and its administrative services; reviewing student complaints regarding law violations, or acts going against university legislation and ethics; informing students about their rights and obligations as members of the academic community.
Curriculum

1st Semester (30 ECTS)

75101 Introduction to the Discipline of Archaeology (8 ECTS)
This course provides an introduction to the basics of Archaeology. It starts with a short history of the discipline, from the emergence of curiosity about the past in the Renaissance to the constitution of Archaeology in the 19th century and the important milestones regarding its theory, methods and techniques in the 20th century. In addition, the course examines a series of key-concepts, such as the "archaeological site", the "archaeological record" and the "archaeological context". It also reviews the main types and methods of fieldwork and laboratory analysis and discusses the different types of research questions that guide the study and interpretation of the material remains of past people with the aim of understanding their social life.

75102 Introduction to Historical Studies (8 ECTS)
The aim of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic concepts of historical studies (time, space, historical event, structures, institutions). The course also focuses on the various kinds of sources on Ancient History and on the methodology regarding their use. Finally, the course provides an overview of the main perspectives of studying Ancient History (interstate relations, politics and institutions, society and economy, culture and ethnicity).

75103 Ancient Greek Literature: an overview (8 ECTS)
The main objective of this introductory course to ancient Greek literature is for students to become exposed to, and familiar with, key genres of ancient Greek literature through a selection of the most representative works and authors from every genre (such as Homer, Hesiod, Herodotus, Sophocles, Plato, Callimachus). In this introductory course students also engage in close reading of particular texts (in translation) and engaging with previous scholarship, in order to further develop their critical thought when reading Greek literature.

75104 Foundation Greek + Latin I (6 ECTS)
A course of ancient Greek for beginners! Students will learn the alphabet, basic vocabulary and grammar and syntax rules before practicing reading simple texts in classical Attic Greek. A course of Latin for beginners! This course is an introduction to Latin, the language of ancient Rome and famous writers like Cicero, Vergil, Ovid, and St. Augustine. Latin is also an excellent way to improve your command of other languages: Latin is the source of over 60% of English vocabulary, and also the ancestor of all the "Romance" languages of Europe, including French, Italian, and Spanish. Latin introduces basic grammar and vocabulary through exercises and readings are both interesting and challenging. The course covers chapters 1-26 of Wheelock's Latin and selected readings from 38 Latin Stories. There will be regular assignments, quizzes, midterm tests, and a final exam.
Curriculum

2nd Semester (30 ECTS)

75201 Aegean Civilizations: a survey (8 ECTS)
This course comprises a comprehensive introduction to the prehistoric archaeology of the Aegean from the beginning of the 7th to the end of the 2nd millennium BC. It reviews the social and cultural evolution in Mainland Greece, Crete and the Cycladic islands from the first farming communities of the Neolithic period to the complex societies of the Minoan and Mycenaean palaces of the Middle and Late Bronze Age.

75202 Ancient Greek Art: an overview (8 ECTS)
From the Trojan War and its aftermath in the 12th century BC, to the onset of Alexander’s campaign in the late 4th, this course explores Ancient Greece through its art and archaeology: sculpture, pottery and vase-painting, architecture and city-planning are systematically assessed through carefully chosen examples and case studies in order to provide an informative survey of Greek Art and its development during its most crucial phase. The course also offers a discussion of sources and methodology, matters of chronology, informative accounts on techniques, styles, and subject matter, and terminology.

75203 The History of the Greek Polis (8 ECTS)
The course examines the significance of the polis for the Greeks, its origins (linguistic background, the literary and epigraphic evidence, the Archaeological remains), the city as a result of Synoecism, what was a polis, the lifespan of the Greek city, process of urbanization versus process of state formation, the rule of law and the Greek city, exceptional cases; Athens and Sparta, the denial of political development: tyranny and tyrants in the Archaic period, as well as the spread of the Greek model of polis through Colonization. It sketches also developments from the Archaic to the end of the Classical period and goes through the most significant historical events: the formation of the Peloponnesian League, Cleisthenes and his reforms, 5th and 4th century BC wars with the Persian Empire, the 1st and the 2nd Athenian Leagues, the role of Sparta and Thebes, the efforts for Peace and the rise of the kingdom of Macedonia under Philip II.

75204 Foundation Greek + Latin II (6 ECTS)
The Greek II course builds on Greek I and continues with the instruction of the ancient Greek language and, more specifically, of the Attic dialect. The main goal of the course is to teach students grammatical phenomena, syntactic structures and the basic vocabulary of the Attic dialect. Additionally, first-year students are instructed on the methodology of approaching a text written in ancient Greek. In this sense, the course offers the students of Classical antiquity knowledge and skills necessary to approach the primary sources. By the end of the term, the students will be able to read simple, slightly adapted texts. In addition, through the selection of specific texts, the course aims to acquaint students with institutions, ideas, mentalities and historical events of classical Athens. Finally, the aim of the course is to explain the etymology of English words from ancient Greek through special exercises, in order to offer a deeper understanding and more correct use of these words in English. The Latin II course is the second half of a two-semester introduction to the basic forms, syntax, and vocabulary of Latin. Translating passages from ancient writers also introduces students to fundamental features of Roman culture. Students who successfully complete this course will be able to parse and explain the function of Latin words in context, to demonstrate fluency in basic Latin syntax and a growing vocabulary; to master standard pronunciation of Latin; and to translate accurately from Latin into English. In the first part of the semester the students will cover chapters 27-40 from Wheelock’s Latin. The last part of the semester will be devoted to rigorous readings from the Biographies of Cornelius Nepos and the writings of Julius Caesar in the original Latin.
3rd Semester (30 ECTS)

75301 Prehistoric Crete: Minoan Palatial Society (8 ECTS)
This course is devoted to the archaeology of Prehistoric Crete from the earliest Prehistory to the end of the Bronze Age (ca. 100,000 BP - 1200 BC). After a broad survey of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze periods, the course focuses on the Minoan palaces of the first half of the second millennium BC. It examines the form, function and social significance of these great palatial compounds, as well as of the so-called “villas”. Other topics of this course include the main characteristics of pottery styles, the repertory of the wall-paintings and the vast range of seal engraving, metal, ivory and faience work. Special attention is paid to the organization of society, the exploitation of economic resources and the palatial administration system, the external/commercial contacts and the cult and other ceremonial practices on Crete during the period in question.

75302 Ancient Greek Topography and Architecture (8 ECTS)
From Athens and Sparta to the Hellenistic Kingdoms of Macedonia, Ptolemaic Egypt, and Seleucid Syria, Greek architects created ambitious structures in order to house religious, political, and social activities: temples and palaces, gymnasia, stadiums, and theatres, as well as houses and tombs, offer to the modern scholar a valuable glimpse into the society they once served. The course undertakes a systematic survey of Greek sites and monuments, from the 8th to the 1st c. BC, in order to establish the main developments in architecture and city planning, as well as their impact on Greek culture.

75303 Greek Historical Texts: Thucydides (8 ECTS)
The leading learning outcome of the course is the students’ introduction to the genre of Greek historiography through the study of the work of the leading representative of the genre, the Athenian historian Thucydides, both in the original and in English translation. Secondly, through the study of the text, the students will receive a thorough introduction to the history of Classical Athens, the rise of Athens to Panhellenic leadership in the decades after the Persian wars, and, subsequently, the catalytic contribution of the Peloponnesian war to the decline and the fall of the city. The students will learn to translate the original Greek with the assistance of their dictionary and discuss various aspects of Thucydides’ prose (grammar and syntax, structure, language and style, society and politics, interaction with other literary genres, such as tragedy, etc.).

75304 Greek + Latin III (6 ECTS)
This course aims to develop student’s knowledge of the Greek and Latin language from the level achieved at the end of the Greek + Latin II course to the point where they will have mastered most of the grammar and syntax of Attic Greek and the Latin.
Curriculum

4th Semester (30 ECTS)

75401 Archaeology of the Mycenaean World (8 ECTS)
This course is a detailed introduction to the emergence, growth and collapse of the Mycenaean civilization, which appeared in Mainland Greece and the Aegean during the Late Bronze Age, or the second half of the 2nd millennium BC. It focuses on the topography of major sites and their material culture, including the citadels and palaces, the basic tomb types and the various arts and crafts, such as pottery, frescoes and metal work, ivory, seals and jewelry. Such a review of Mycenaean material culture aims to illuminate the structure and function of Late Bronze Age society in mainland Greece and the Aegean, including its economic and cultural connections with the east and central Mediterranean.

75402 Greek Art: Images and Meanings (8 ECTS)
This course explores the methods for approaching, analyzing and contextualizing Greek art especially during the Archaic and Classical era (7th - 4th century BC). Through carefully chosen examples and case studies it demonstrates how to ‘read’ and interpret the subject matter and narrative of ancient Greek artifacts and how to reconstruct the context for which they were made, distributed, used and/or re-used, and even destroyed or discarded - in some cases. The course explores a variety of media, including sculpture, pottery, painting, terracotta, and metalwork. It also provides important background study of Greek myths based on their visual representations and their literary narrations, particularly in epic and tragedy. Moreover, it addresses broader cultural questions by touching upon topics such as identity, gender, and relationships to surrounding cultures.

75403 Studying Greek History through Inscriptions (8 ECTS)
The course will be an extended introduction to Greek inscriptions engraved on stone or metal and their importance for Ancient Greek history. These are documents of various types, which shed light on different aspects of public and private life: decrees of cities, leagues or associations, edicts and letters of kings and emperors, treaties, arbitrations, land-leases, donations, manumissions, honorary and funerary inscriptions, dedications, defixiones etc. They will be examined as pieces of evidence not only for Ancient Greek political, social and economic history but also for the history of institutions, religion and beliefs. The analysis of these texts will also examine issues related to historical topography and prosopography.

75404 Greek + Latin IV (6 ECTS)
This course aims to further develop students’ knowledge of the Greek and the Latin language from the level achieved at the end of Greek + Latin III to the point where they will have consolidated all regular grammar forms and syntactical constructions and be able to read and translate original Greek and Latin texts.
5th Semester (30 ECTS)

75501  Greece and the Eastern Mediterranean (8 ECTS)
This course offers an overview of the history and archaeology of the Near East from the late 3rd to the early 1st mil. B.C. An emphasis is given to Anatolia (Hittite empire, Phrygia, Lydia), the Levant (Canaanite archaeology, Late Hittite, Aramaic, Philistine, Phoenician and Israelite kingdoms, the Assyrian expansion) and Egypt (Middle and New Kingdom). A special discussion will follow about the Egyptian and Hittite texts which refer to the Aegean (Ahhiyawa, Keftiu, Tanaja).

75506 From foraging to farming: The Mesolithic and Neolithic periods in the Aegean and the eastern Mediterranean (8 ECTS)
This course surveys the archaeological record and related interpretations concerning the lifeways of the last hunter-gatherers and the gradual appearance of food-producing communities in the Aegean and the eastern Mediterranean (Cyprus, Anatolia and the Near East) from ca. 12.000/9.000 BC until 3200/3000 BC. The course particularly focuses on the processes of “neolithisation”, its wider socio-economic transformation, technological innovation and the rising degree of social interaction. Ultimately, this course provides a comprehensive view of the broader socio-economic structures in Mesolithic/Neolithic communities, the changing topographical patterns, the introduction, domestication and exploitation of new plant (e.g. wheat, barley, legumes etc.) and faunal species (e.g. cattle, pigs, sheep and goats) and also the current interpretative perspectives concerning the spread of a “Neolithic way of life”.

75602 Alexander to Cleopatra: History of the Hellenistic Period (8 ECTS)
This course is designed as an overview of the Ancient Greek world during the Hellenistic period. It begins with the death of Alexander the Great and ends with the battle of Actium and the death of Cleopatra VII (323-30 BCE). In between, we will examine the wars of succession and follow the political, social and cultural developments among the major Hellenistic Kingdoms and the Hellenistic cities. A major aim of this course is the connection of the various primary sources (literary, inscriptions, papyri and coins) with history, as well as the familiarization of students with the extraction of information from these sources and with their evaluation.

75503 Greek Drama: Texts and Images (8 ECTS)
The main objective of this course is for students to become familiar with Ancient Greek Drama through the study of works by the three great tragic poets (Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides), and by representative authors of Greek Comedy. The students will focus on set-texts, parts of which will be read in the original. Through this close study, they will be able to understand the social, religious, and cultural context that encouraged the development of drama in classical Athens. A significant part of the course will be dedicated to the history of dramatic performances from antiquity, according to extant evidence and images on vases from the wider Greek-speaking world. The course will be supplemented with audio-visual evidence from performances of Ancient Drama in the 20th and the 21st centuries, and with educational visits to relevant archaeological sites and contemporary performances.

75507 Latin Prose: Cicero (6 ECTS)
The course introduces students to the work and personality of the great Roman orator, statesman, philosopher and intellectual Cicero, who lived in the last generations of the Roman Republic (106-43 BC). The students will read selections from his extensive collection of Letters, which comprise one of the most important sources for studying Roman history, politics and society of the Republican era, and from his speech On Behalf of the poet Archia, which constitutes a eulogy of literature and the value of the humanities for the formation of the ideal statesman.
Curriculum

6th Semester (30 ECTS)

75601  Hellenistic Art (8 ECTS)
The course covers the art and archaeology of the Hellenistic period, that is from the campaign against Persia led by Alexander the Great in the later 4th c. BC to the Battle of Actium in 30 BC. Architecture and city-planning, sculpture and painting, pottery, terracottas and the minor arts, are some of the topics covered, including special reference to the arts of Macedonia and the Greek mainland, Alexandria and Ptolemaic Egypt, Pergamon, Syria and the Hellenistic East, as well as art under Roman patronage and influence.

75606  Archaeological excavation: theory and practice (8 ECTS)
The course introduces the students to archaeological fieldwork and the basic principles of field conservation. The first part of the course comprises lectures in class on topics such as the archaeological record, the archaeological site, stratigraphy, excavation techniques, the field documentation with an emphasis on digital applications in archaeological fieldwork, the conservation of architectural features and artifacts during or immediately after the excavation. In second part of the course, the students participate in the excavation of Marathon. The site lies only 1 km from the Tumulus of the well-known battle of Marathon. The excavations have so far revealed an Early-Middle Bronze Age fortified settlement, an extensive Late Bronze Age cemetery, a Mycenaean settlement, a Protogeometric cemetery, a Geometreic-Archaic sanctuary, and a Classical and Hellenistic industrial quarter. Depending on the excavation program each year, students are actively engaged in the excavation of some or even all of the above types of contexts.*

*comprises a participation in the excavation of the site of Plasi at Marathon, usually of six working days divided into four to six weeks, pending on the availability of working places at the site.

75502  History of Ancient Greek Religion (8 ECTS)
This course is an introduction to ancient Greek religion and cult from the Dark Ages to the Hellenistic times by investigating relevant literary and epigraphical accounts, as well as many archaeological correlates, i.e., sacred places, cult implements and visual/artistic imagery. Special attention will be given to Athens and to the PanHellenic sanctuaries which will be used as main case studies. Other examples will demonstrate different religious contexts and discuss the similarities and differences between individual, polis, regional and PanHellenic aspects of religion.

75603  Greek Historical Texts: Herodotus (8 ECTS)
The course is the main introductory course to the field of ancient Greek historiography. The main goal of the course is to acquaint students with the language of Herodotus, the main topics of his historiographical prose, and the most important research issues in the field of Herodotean studies. The course will cover the first book of the Histories; the particular book is selected on account of its programmatic function for the entire Herodotean work. A second important aim of the course is the in-depth study of the methodology and the basic principles of literary analysis and interpretation of ancient historiographical texts. In this sense, the course aspires to offer foundational knowledge that is required for developing further the methodology of approaching and understanding a demanding text.

75608  Latin Poetry: Catullus and Horace (6 ECTS)
The course will introduce the students to Latin lyric and erotic poetry with a focus on a variety of poems by Catullus (Valerius Catullus, ca. 84-54 BCE), the leading Neoteric poet, and Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus, 65 BCE-8 BCE), the poet who, claimed to have been the first to have brought Sapphic poetry to Rome. Students will study their distinctive literary artistry, special linguistic qualities, their discourse with the earlier Greek and Latin literary tradition, and their dialogue with contemporary society and politics.
7th Semester (34 ECTS)

75701 Greek Athletics and the History of Sport (8 ECTS)

Recreational sports and important athletic competitions were as popular and significant in the ancient Greek world as they are today, therefore they offer a good introduction to many aspects of Greek culture over the centuries. This course examines a variety of sports practiced by the ancient Greeks, focusing on the archaeological, artistic, and literary evidence. Topics to be explored are the development of Greek athletics, the sites where competitions were held, the nature of individual and group events, as well as the social and religious implications such as athletic professionalism, women and athletics, the role of sport in Greek education etc., and the comparison of these with the modern appreciation of sports.

75702 Homer and Greek Mythology (8 ECTS)

The course sets out to study in detail the function of myth in the context of human experience in Greek antiquity. Lectures build on information extracted from primary sources (the literary texts themselves); selected works from a variety of literary genres will be explored in translation, while particular emphasis will be paid to the poems of Hesiod and the Homeric Odyssey, the latter of which will be studied in its entirety.

75703 Reading Greek Papyri (8 ECTS)

The course aims to offer an introduction to the study of Greek texts written on papyrus and other writing materials, such as ostraca, fabrics, wooden tablets from the Hellenistic to the early Arabic period, and to teach the methodology of reading and editing papyri with the help of new technologies and digital tools. In addition, the course aims to familiarize the students with the basic styles of Greek writing, regarding both book hands and cursive, during the aforementioned period. By the end of the semester, the students will be acquainted with various aspects of the Eastern Mediterranean world of this period as they emerge from the study of papyri: literature, language, institutions, history, economics, religion, science, law, everyday life of people etc. Additional goals of the course include the introduction to the scholarship of the discipline of Greek Papyrology and the acquisition of substantial knowledge required for a better understanding of the papyrus texts within their historical and literary contexts.

Undergraduate Seminar (10 ECTS)
Curriculum

8th Semester (34 ECTS)

75801  The Roman Republic: History and Literature (8 ECTS)
This course covers the cultural and political history of Ancient Rome, beginning with the foundation of the city in the 8th c. BCE and tracing its rise from a rural town to an imperial capital under Augustus. The course will examine in detail significant landmarks in the Republican History, including the Roman constitution, the gradual expansion of Rome across Italy and beyond, the First and Second Carthaginian Wars, the economic impasse in the aftermath of the overseas expansion, and the civil wars of the first century BCE that led to the rise of Augustus. The study of the cultural and political history of the Republic will be accompanied by an overview of the Roman republican literature. Starting with Roman Comedy, the students will be introduced to Roman family and society, and Roman religion. The study of Cicero's texts will shed light on the machinery of Roman politics and the rule of Roman law. Readings from Sallust and Livy will illustrate the entwinement of Roman politics and historiography. The literature survey will conclude with an assessment of the Augustan regime as extracted from Vergil's Aeneid and Ovid's Ars Amatoria.

75802  Greek Philosophy: Plato and Aristotle (8 ECTS)
The course will focus on Plato's Theory of Ideas and Aristotle's Metaphysics. With regard to the former, the relation to the Athenian polis and the establishment of philosophy within it will be shown, particularly in relation to Socrates, Plato's philosophical initiator together with the latter's polemics against the Sophists; the overcoming of Socratic elenchus towards an elaborate metaphysical theory and the Platonic rejection of Sophistic phenomenalism and moral relativism will therefore be studied. Plato's position towards aesthetic productions will be also examined. In a second time, the Aristotelian Metaphysics will be presented, first as a General Ontology that attempts to define each being and then, as the elaboration of a First Philosophy that examines the primary beings, those that occupy a paradigmatic position in relation to the rest. Next, Aristotle's famous turn to empirical studies and his establishment of the autonomous sciences will be analyzed. Throughout the course, special attention will be paid to the practices of the institution of philosophical discourse in Ancient Greece.

75803  Ancient Greeks at War: Xenophon (8 ECTS)
The leading learning outcome of the course is the students’ introduction to the study of the work of the leading representative of 4th century historiography, the Athenian historian Xenophon, both in the original and in English translation. Secondly, the course will focus on those works of Xenophon that discuss in particular the most important political and military events at the turn of the 5th and the beginning of the 4th century, that led to the decline of the polis-state, and the fall of the Athenian hegemony (Hellenica, Anabasis). The students will learn to translate the original Greek with the assistance of their dictionary and discuss various aspects of Xenophon's prose (grammar and syntax, structure, language and style, society and politics, the influence of Thucydides etc.).

75805  The Roman Empire: History and Literature (8 ECTS)
This course covers the cultural and political history of Ancient Rome, starting from the rise of Augustus, focusing on the rule of emperors in the 1st and 2nd century CE; and ending with the crisis of the 3rd century CE and the reign of Constantine. Central topics will be the study of the principate, the stabilization of the Pax Romana and the Romanization of Europe, the arrival and rise of Christianity and the transformation of the Empire as a result, the long afterlife of the Roman commonwealth in the East following its fragmentation of the West in the 6th century. Special emphasis will be paid to Rome's imperial interactions with foreign cultures which helped shape "Roman" identity, while the last lectures will be devoted to the cultural legacy of Rome up to the present day. The history of the empire will be illustrated through readings that include the works of Tacitus and Ammianus Marcellinus, the philosophical treatises of Seneca, the Satires of Juvenal, Apuleius’ Metamorphoses and Augustine's Confessions.

Undergraduate Seminar (10 ECTS)
A number of seminars are available every semester; topics may include:

**75810 Funerary Practices and the Archaeology of Ancestors (10 ECTS)**
This course examines the funerary practices in Greece, from the protohistoric period to late antiquity (3rd c AD) in a diachronic and comparative perspective. Grave typology, placing the dead, burial offerings, grave marking, burial ritual remains, funerary iconography, funerary legislation are some of the topics examined, with special reference to case studies from Attica, Crete, Macedonia and the Peloponnese.

**75811 Topography of ancient Macedonia (10 ECTS)**
This course examines the topography of Macedonia in antiquity, from the Early Iron Age until the Roman era. Stress will be laid on the cities of the Macedonian Kingdom, as well as the Greek colonies and the local (Thracian) settlements situated within the modern territory of Macedonia, Greece. This will be achieved through the available archaeological, the literary and the epigraphic evidence. Moreover, visits to selected archaeological sites will be a significant part of the course.

**75812 Household and social structure in Prehistory (10 ECTS)**
A seminar on the archaeology of the house and household in Prehistoric Greece: the main architectural types of houses and their development, the place of houses in urban town planning in the Middle and Late Bronze Age, the functions of their space, and the importance of households in social evolution. Emphasis is placed on the appearance of the first “megara” (a type of long house) in relation to the first signs of social hierarchy during the Neolithic, the Minoan palaces and villas as homes to exceptional social groups and the central place of “megara” in the design of Mycenaean palaces. The seminar offers a complete survey of the archaeological record, as well as of the main interpretative approaches to the social dimension of Prehistoric houses in Greece.

**75813 Household Archaeology: The Classical World (10 ECTS)**
A seminar on the archaeology of the Greek household: architectural types and their development, topography and main examples, functions and uses, habitual patterns and decoration, household behaviours and their ideological parameters. The seminar offers a complete survey of the archaeological record, an investigation of ancient written documents on houses and life in the household, as well as recent breakthroughs in research.
75814 Greek Colonisation (10 ECTS)
The course examines the Greek Colonization of both the Archaic and Classical Periods (8th-4th century BC) and covers the whole spectrum of the Greek world of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. The main issues to be examined are: the reasons for colonization, the character of the colonizing ventures, the relations between Greek colonists and native populations, the organization of the first settlements, the role of the polis, the oikist, the Delphic oracle, the relations between colonies and mother cities, the character of the Athenian cleruchies.

75815 The Greek polis under Roman rule (10 ECTS)
The seminar will focus on the examination of primary historical sources (literary, epigraphic, legal sources) for the institutions, the political organization and the developments in the society of the Greek polis under Roman rule. The following issues will be addressed:

a) The role of the Council and the Popular Assembly in the civic life of Greek poleis under Roman rule
b) The various magistracies in the Greek cities
c) The significance of gymnasiai (neoi, gerousiai), professional and religious associations
d) The significance of euergetism and the award of honours.
e) The award of Roman citizenship and the integration of civic elites in the administrative and social hierarchy of the Roman Empire.
f) The relations between the Greek cities and the Roman authorities (provincial governors and emperors)

75816 Private associations and gymnasiai associations in the ancient Greek cities (10 ECTS)
A particularly interesting aspect of the Greek polis is the numerous private associations (neighbourhood associations, religious, professional or family ones, etc), as well as the associations centered on the gymnasium (such as the associations of neoi and the gerousiai attested in several Greek cities). These collectives possess a formal internal organization and administrative apparatus and they are engaged in a variety of activities that give them public visibility. The aim of this seminar is to study both the internal organization of these collective groups (in relation to their internal rules, their administrative hierarchy, their financial assets and the social and gender identity of their members) as well as their public presence and interaction with the official civic institutions. The precise themes of each session and of the students’ assignments will be co-defined by the participant’s interests.
75817  **Greek Numismatics, Monetary Policies, and the Economy (10 ECTS)**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to numismatics and their contribution to Greek history. The seminar will examine the invention of coinage in Lydia, its spread in the Greek world, the different values of a coin, the relation of coinage to legislation, the role of issuing authorities and their different types, numismatic iconography and its relation to the religious and legendary background of the issuing authority, weight standards and the reasons for their adoption and sometime change from one to another, significant changes between the Classical and the Hellenistic periods. The seminar will also describe what is numismatic/monetary policy, as well as coinage and the economy of the Greek polis.

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75818  **Greek Literature of the Hellenistic and the Imperial Period (10 ECTS)**

The seminar is part of a series of specialized, advanced elective courses offered to the students in their final semester. The students will choose one of the seminars on offer. This is an advanced Greek literature seminar which explores the two later eras of Greek literature, Hellenistic literature and Imperial literature. The two eras spread across a period of nearly eight centuries, from the late fourth century BCE to the fourth century CE (and even later for some critics). The leading learning goal of this seminar is to offer an in-depth exploration of the rich literary production of the Hellenistic and Imperial periods, examining texts of poetry and prose alike, including historiography, philosophical prose, and scholarly prose. Additionally, the students will be instructed how to work independently on special research topics drawn from the subjects analysed in the course and compose substantial research papers.
Seminars

75819 The Reception of Homeric Epic in the Roman Epic Tradition (10 ECTS)
The goal of this seminar is for the student to gain an appreciation for the Roman epic tradition and its relationship to the Homeric epics, through reading of representative Latin epic poems. The seminar will focus primarily on heroic epic poetry, though it will address historical epics as well. The appreciation of the creativity with which the Latin epic masters received Homeric epic and the continuity of the ancient epic tradition will illustrate the deep influence these poems have had on Western literature. In the course of the semester, we will cover and discuss selections from Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey, and in their entirety Vergil’s Aeneid, Ovid’s Metamorphoses and Lucan’s Civil War, and possibly some other works. All texts will be studied in modern English translations.

75820 The Age of Augustus (10 ECTS)
This seminar will examine the way in which the Age of Augustus (31 BC-AD 14), a period of profound political and cultural change that permanently altered the course of Roman history, is received in the Latin literary tradition across genres. The literary sources from the period abound and they offer a comprehensive understanding of the history, politics, ideology and religion of the Augustan era. A detailed study of these sources will illustrate the various ways in which Augustus sought to repair and redirect a society fragmented by years of civil war - and the way his initiatives were received by the intellectual elite of the era. The readings will include Augustus’ own Res Gestae, selections from the works of Vergil, Ovid, Horace, the Roman Elegists, and Livy; several contemporary inscriptions including the Laudatio Turiae, and Suetonius’s biography of Augustus (Vita Augusti)

Tutorials and masterclasses

In addition to the above courses, extra tutorials and masterclasses are offered to students of the Program during the first academic years. For instance, tutorials in Archaeology, English language and terminology, lectures on Modern Greek culture, as well as on current scientific issues of a wide interest are also included.
All courses are taught by Professors and senior research staff (full-time or adjunct), based at the School of Philosophy of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. Teaching and supervision are tailored to the specific needs of overseas students, especially those not familiar with life in Greece. The Program Professors coordinate and teach all courses and on-site classes, as well as lead all educational field trips.

NATIONAL AND KAPODISTRIAN UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY

George Arabatzis was born in Athens and studied philosophy in Paris, France. A Scholarship holder of the French Government, he obtained his Ph.D. with honors from the École de Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales and he made a post-doctoral research in the University of Torino, Italy, with a grant from the Italian Government. From 1998 to 2012, he was a researcher at the Research Centre on Greek Philosophy of the Academy of Athens. He has been a Visiting Scholar-Research Fellow at the Princeton University, the University of Texas at Austin, the University of Helsinki, the University Charles in Prague, the University of Jassy, Romania, etc. He gave lectures in the above universities and other ones and taught philosophy at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, at the Postgraduate programme in Philosophy of the University of Athens, at the Greek Open University and at the École de Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales. He has participated in Greek and International Conferences and he is a member of Greek and International Philosophical Societies. His research is focused on Byzantine philosophy, its Ancient Sources and its modern perception. His latest book is: Anti-humanisme et discours institutionnel. Le cas Kekaumenos, Alessandria, Edizioni dell’Orso, 2021.

Sophia Aneziri holds a BA from the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (1989) and a PhD in Ancient History and Greek Epigraphy of the Ruprecht-Karls University at Heidelberg (Germany, 1997), where she studied with scholarships of the Greek state and the state of Baden-Württemberg. She worked as adjunct faculty in the Universities of Corfu (Ionion), Crete, Thessaly and at the Hellenic Open University and as contract researcher in the National Research Center. She is a member of the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens since 2004. She teaches various modules in Ancient History and Greek Epigraphy, at both undergraduate and post-graduate level.
Academic Staff

Athena Bazou holds a BA in Classics from the Faculty of Philology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (N.K.U.A.), an MA in Ancient Greek Literature (University of Paris IV- Sorbonne), a MA in European Studies - National and European Educational Policy (University Paris III-Nouvelle Sorbonne) and a PhD in Ancient Greek Literature (University of Paris IV-Sorbonne). She worked as a Project Manager (EU-funded Educational Projects) in the R & D Department of Ellinogermaniki Agogi, while she has been involved in Open and Distance Learning courses at the Hellenic Open University and the Open University of Cyprus for more than 20 years, as a Member of the Teaching Staff, Technical Coordinator and Content Developer. She also worked as a Researcher for the Academy of Athens, on Greek and Latin Literature (2003-2012). Since 2013 she has been a staff member of the Department of Philology of the N.K.U.A. She has taught Ancient Greek Language, Palaeography-Textual Criticism and Editorial Technique, Ancient Greek Medicine, Ancient Greek Science, Philosophy (Plato-Aristotle), both on undergraduate and postgraduate level at the N.K.U.A., and Ancient Greek Medicine at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Department of Medicine, Postgraduate course in the History of Medicine). She has published articles on Galen, Plato, History of Medicine, Palaeography-Textual Criticism, Oriental Tradition of Medical Texts and Ancient Science.

Dimitra Andrianou graduated from the Department of Archaeology and Art History, University of Athens (BA in Archaeology, 1992), and continued her graduate studies as a Fulbright Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania (MA in Archaeology and Architecture, 1997) and Bryn Mawr College (PhD in Hellenistic Archaeology, 2003). In 2003 she was a post-doctoral fellow and recipient of the Hirsch Fellowship at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Dimitra Andrianou has excavated extensively in Greece, Cyprus and Turkey, and taught various graduate and undergraduate archaeological courses on Greek Art and Archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania, Bryn Mawr College and the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. She has worked as a research assistant at the Institute for the Study of Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP) and as a museum intern at the University of Pennsylvania Museum in Philadelphia. In 2010 she was awarded a prize by the Academy of Athens for her monograph The Furniture and Furnishings of Ancient Greek Houses and Tombs (Cambridge University Press, 2009). Since 2005 she is a Researcher at the National Hellenic Research Foundation and the Institute of Greek and Roman Antiquity. She is currently a member of the Getty Travel Seminar ‘Beyond Northern Aegean’ (beyondnorthernaegean.org) and of the European COST action project EuroWeb: a Network for an Integrated and Interdisciplinary Humanities, funded by the EU Framework Program Horizon 2020 (Cost Action 19131).
Aikaterini (Katerina) Carvounis is an Assistant Professor of Ancient Greek Literature at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. She holds a first degree, an MA (1999) and an MPhil (2000) in Classics, from Murray Edwards College (New Hall), Cambridge, as well as a doctoral degree DPhil (2005) in Classical Languages and Literature, from St. Anne's College, Oxford. Subsequently, she was a British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Faculty of Classics, Cambridge (2005-2008), where she also became an Affiliated Lecturer and a Fellow of Murray Edwards College. She teaches courses on early hexameter poetry and later Greek literature in the Department of Philology at the University of Athens, while she has also published many books around these areas.

Rosalia Hatzilambrou is Associate Professor in the Department of Philology at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. She received her BA in Ancient Greek Philology (1995) from the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, and her MA (1997) and PhD (2001) in Classics from the King’s College London and the University College London respectively. Before joining the Department of Classics at the NKUA in 2012, she had worked as a Researcher at the University of Oxford (2001-2003) and the Academy of Athens (2003-2012). She has also taught Ancient Greek language and literature at the University College London, University of Oxford, Open University (UK), two Summer Schools in Classics organised by the University of London, and the Hellenic Open University. She is the author of Isaeus’ On the Estate of Pyrrhus (2018). Her PhD thesis on a selection of unpublished Greek papyri was published in separate volumes of The Oxyrhynchus Papyri.

Nikolas Dimakis holds a first degree in History and Archaeology (Athens, 2002), and a M.A. and a PhD in Archaeology (both at the University of Nottingham, 2008, 2012) under prestigious scholarships and awards. Before joining the Department of History and Archaeology in 2020 he worked as post-doctoral fellow in various research projects of excellence, as adjunct faculty at the University of Athens and the University of Crete, and as a contract archaeologist at the Greek Ministry of Culture.
Eleni Fassa holds a BA in Classical Philology from the Department of Philology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (2001), an MA in Ancient Drama and Society from the Department of Classics and Ancient History of the University of Exeter, and a PhD in Ancient History from the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (2011). In 2017-2019 she was a post-doctoral fellow and recipient of the IKY-ES-PA fund at the National Hellenic Research Foundation (Institute of Greek and Roman Antiquity). She is an assistant professor in the Department of History and Ethnology of the Democritus University of Thrace, where she teaches various courses on Classical, Hellenistic, Roman and Late Roman History.

Myrto Garani holds a BA in Classics (Department of Philology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 1998), an MA in Classics (University College London, UK, 1999) and she obtained her PhD in Classics from King’s College London (UK, 2005), with the support of a Leventis Foundation Scholarship. She has worked as adjunct faculty at the University of Patras (2005-2009) and then at The College of Global Studies at Arcadia (Athens, 2009-2011). She has been a member of the Faculty of Philology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens since 2011. She teaches various modules in Latin Literature and Language, on both undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

Nikos Giannakopoulos graduated from the University of Athens in 1995 and obtained his PhD from the same University in 2004. He has taught Ancient History in the University of Thessaloniki (2006-2018) and he is currently an Associate Professor of Ancient History in the University of Athens. He has published two monographs and several articles on the Hellenistic and the Roman Imperial Periods. His research focuses on the Greek city in the Roman Period (institutions, politics, society), on Hellenistic and Roman Euboea, on crime and the preservation of order in the Roman East and on the reception of Classical Greece in the Roman Imperial Period.
Nicholas A. Harokopos studied History and Archaeology at the University of Athens, and holds a M.Phil. and a Ph.D. in Classical Archaeology from the same University. He is currently a post-doctoral research fellow at the Department of History and Archaeology of the University of Athens, adjunct faculty at the University of Patras, where he teaches Ancient Greek pottery and iconography, and tutor of Classical Archaeology at the Athens Tourist Guide School of the Greek Ministry of Culture. He has also participated in excavations and surveys in Attica, the island of Andros and in Northern Greece. His doctoral dissertation on the iconography of old men and women in Archaic and Classical Greek art has been selected for publication in the series of the Saripoleio Foundation.

Nikoletta Kanavou studied Classics at the Universities of Athens (BA 1999) and Oxford (MSt 2001, DPhil 2005). As a student, she received scholarships from the Greek State Scholarships Foundation (IKY) and from the Foundations A.G. Leventis and Lilian Voudouri. Before moving to the University of Athens, she held a postgraduate scholarship from the Foundation for Education and European Culture (IPEP), an Alexander von Humboldt Research Fellowship, and a fellowship of the German Research Foundation (DFG) at the University of Heidelberg. She has taught ancient Greek language and literature at the Universities of Oxford, Cyprus, Crete, Heidelberg, and at the Cypriot and Hellenic Open Universities. She has also worked as research assistant on the Oxford-based project 'A Lexicon of Greek Personal Names'. She currently teaches undergraduate and postgraduate courses at the University of Athens (Department of Classics) and supervises doctoral students on a variety of subjects. She has published three monographs, two co-authored books and ca 50 articles in peer-reviewed journals and edited volumes on topics related to her research interests (see Select publications and further http://scholar.uoa.gr/nkanavou). She has presented papers at numerous conferences in Greece and abroad.

Stylianos E. Katakis holds a first degree in history and archaeology (National and Kapodistrian University of Athens) and - after a one-year research scholarship at the University of Bonn (Germany) - a D.Phil in classical archaeology (also at Athens). He has worked for the Greek Ministry of Culture as a curator of Antiquities at the National Archaeological Museum of Athens and the Ephorate of Antiquities of Eubea. From 2009 he teaches archaeology of the Classical, Hellenistic and mainly Roman periods at the Department of History and Archaeology in Athens. He is the co-director of the excavation at the alleged Roman Balneum in Rafina (Attica) and at the city and the Sanctuary of Asklepios in Epidauros.
Eurydice Kefalidou studied History and Archaeology at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and holds a D.Phil in Classical Archaeology from the same University. She worked at the Greek Ministry of Culture (1993-2012), first as a Curator of the Division of Antiquities in Macedonia and Crete, and later as the Head of the Department of Pottery, Paintings and Mosaics of the Thessaloniki Archaeological Museum. She joined the Department of History and Archaeology in Athens in 2013. Her research focuses on ancient Greek life and culture, especially during the Archaic and Classical period (7th -4th c. BC). She has published books, articles in Greek and international Archaeological Journals, Conference Proceedings etc., and is the editor of five volumes about various topics of Greek Archaeology. She has conducted or participated in excavations and surveys in Greece, co-organized archaeological conferences and experimental archaeology workshops, as well as curated permanent and temporary exhibitions in museums, both in Greece and abroad.

Konstantinos Kopanias holds a BA from the Department of History and Archaeology of the National & Kapodistrian University of Athens (1996). He received his M.A. from the Paris-Lodron University of Salzburg (1997) and continued with his Ph.D. studies at the Eberhard Karls University of Tübingen (as a member of the Graduiertenkolleg "Anatolien und seine Nachbarn" and with a scholarship from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft) and the National & Kapodistrian University of Athens (2003). After the completion of the obligatory military service (2002-03), he worked as a post-doctoral researcher at the National & Kapodistrian University of Athens (2004-07), as adjunct faculty at the University of Crete (2006-08) and as a researcher (Allgemeiner Referent, Archivbeauftragter) at the German Archaeological Institute in Athens (2007-09). He worked as a Lecturer (2009-15), Assistant Professor (2015-2019) and continues teaching as an Associate Professor (since 2019) at the Department of History and Archaeology of the National & Kapodistrian University of Athens for the subject of “Ancient Civilizations of the Eastern Mediterranean”.

Academic Staff
Evgenia D. Makrygianni holds a BA of the Department of Philology, School of Philosophy, of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and -after a two-year research leave at the University College of London - a D.Phil. in Ancient Greek Literature (also in Athens). She has been a staff member of the Department of Philology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens since February 1982, when she was first appointed as a Researcher. She has taught a variety of courses of Ancient Greek Literature, among others "Ancient Greek Metre", "Homeric Language", "Ancient Greek Dialects", "Introduction to Philological Methods", "Homer’s Iliad", "Greek Lyric Poetry", "Herodotus", "Aeschylus - Sophocles", "Hellenistic Poetry" at the Departments of Philology, History and Archaeology, as well as other Departments at the School of Philosophy. She has supervised M.A., PhD dissertations and post-doctoral projects on related topics. She has also been a member of the Greek Humanistic Society and one of the founding members of the Society for Papadiamantis’ Studies.

Aikaterini Koroli studied Greek Philology at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (N.K.U.A.). She is a holder of a Master’s degree in Teaching Greek as a Foreign Language (N.K.U.A.) and of a PhD in Classics (N.K.U.A.). She is also holder of a PhD in Ancient History (University of Vienna, Department of Ancient History, Papyrology and Epigraphy / Universität Wien, Institut für Alte Geschichte und Altertumskunde, Papyrologie und Epigraphik). The topic of her first dissertation, which was published in 2016, is the speech-act of requesting in the private correspondence preserved on papyri and ostraca from the Roman, Byzantine and Early Arab periods of Egypt. Her second dissertation deals with the taxation system in late antique Egypt, and includes the re-edition of a broad corpus of Greek tax receipts preserved on parchments and papyri. She has worked for a long period of time as a postdoctoral researcher in affiliation with the Austrian Academy of Sciences (Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Institut für Kulturgeschichte der Antike, Documenta Antiqua), the University of Vienna (Universität Wien, Institut für Alte Geschichte und Altertumskunde, Papyrologie und Epigraphik), as well as the Austrian National Library (Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek) in the framework of projects funded from the FWF Austrian Science Fund. She has participated in numerous international conferences and workshops in Europe and the U.S.A.
Academic Staff

Stephanos Matthaios studied Classics at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (BA 1988) and completed his postgraduate studies in Classics and Linguistics at the University of Göttingen (PhD in Classics 1998). He worked as Research Assistant at the Department of Classics of the University of Cologne (1998-2000), as Lecturer and Assistant Professor of Ancient Greek Literature at the University of Cyprus (2000-2006) and as Assistant Professor of Ancient Greek Literature at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (2006-2018). Since 2018 he has been Associate Professor of Ancient Greek Literature at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. During SS 2010 he taught as visitor at the Department of Classics of the University of Freiburg. During SS 2014 he taught as Spinoza visiting fellow at the Classics Department of the University of Leiden.

Andreas N. Michalopoulos teaches Latin language and literature at the Department of Philology and the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. He received his BA in Classical Philology (1993) from the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, while his MA (1994) and PhD (1997) in Latin from the University of Leeds, where he studied with the support of a Greek state scholarship. Before joining the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens in 2007, he had taught at the University of Leeds, the University of Thessaly and the Democritus University of Thrace.

Andreas Morakis holds a BA in History from the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and an MA and a PhD in Ancient History (under scholarship) from the same University. He was a post-doctoral fellow at the University of Crete. He has taught Ancient History at the University of Crete, University of Patras, and the Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki. At present he is a post-doctoral fellow at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens.
Yiannis Papadatos holds a first degree in History and Archaeology (1994, Athens), and a PhD in prehistoric archaeology (1999, Sheffield). He has worked as post-doctoral fellowship at Sheffield (2001-02) and as contract archaeologist in the Greek Archaeological Service (2002-07). Before joining the Department of History and Archaeology in Athens (2008), he taught art and archaeology at the Hellenic Open University. He is currently directing two research projects, comprising excavations and field work in the Minoan sites of Gaidourophas and Stavromenos, near Ierapetra, East Crete.

Sophia Papaioannou teaches Latin language and literature at the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens. She received her BA in Classical Philology (1992) from the University of Crete, and her MA (1995) and PhD (1998) in Classics from the University of Texas at Austin. Prior to joining the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens in 2007 she taught at the University of Tennessee, the University of Akron and the University of Cyprus. In 2019 she was Stanley J. Seeger Fellow at Princeton University, Center for Hellenic Studies, and in summer 2019 as invited expert she taught Greek and Roman mythology at the international summer school of Beijing Foreign Studies University in China. Her research interests include the Latin literature of the Augustan Age, Roman Comedy, Ancient epic, Classical reception, and she has published several books and articles on the above topics.

Amphilochios Papathomas holds a Ptychion (4-year BA) in Classics from the Faculty of Philology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (UoA) (Class: “Excellent”), and a PhD in Classics and Papyrology from the Ruprecht-Karls University of Heidelberg, Germany (Class: “summa cum laude”). He has held an Alexander von Humboldt Fellowship for advanced scholars at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, as well as a Lise Meitner Fellowship at the University of Vienna, Austria. He has taught at the Universities of Salzburg, Vienna, Cyprus, Athens, Bratislava, Thrace (Komotini), Heidelberg and Freiburg. He has been a staff member of the Department of Philology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens since November 2000. He has taught and currently teaches various modules in Herodotus, Thucydides, Euripides, Hellenistic Poetry, Papyrology, Paleography, and the Attic Orators, both at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels and has supervised more than 30 PhD dissertations. He has given a large number of invited lectures at many universities in Europe and the USA. He is a member of the Editorial Board of the journal Archaeognosia (Athens). He currently serves as President of the Greek Papyrological Society and Secretary General of the Greek Humanistic Society.
Academic Staff

Vassilis Petrakis holds a first degree in Archaeology (2002, Athens) and a PhD in Prehistoric Archaeology (2010, Athens). Since 2002, he has participated in several field research and study projects in Greece and Cyprus. He also collaborates with the Eleusis Archaeological Project (west Attica), the Iklaina Archaeological Project (Messenia) and at the excavations at Koukonisi on Lemnos. He worked as a contract archaeologist in the Greek Archaeological Service and as a research fellow at the National Hellenic Research Foundation. Before joining the Faculty of History and Archaeology in Athens (2021), and parallel to his active teaching in Greek public education (2007-2021), he offered specialist lectures and courses in Mycenaean archaeology and epigraphy at the University of Athens (occasional visiting lecturer since 2012), at the International Hellenic University at Thessaloniki and as a visiting scholar at the Program in Aegean Scripts and Prehistory, University of Texas at Austin (2011, 2016, 2020). His current research and study engagements include the study and publication of the Linear B documents from the ongoing excavations the Mycenaean palace complex of Ayios Vasileios in Laconia and the study of Bronze Age inscriptions and administrative documents from the Minoan palace site of Kato Zakros in East Crete.

Dimitris Plantzos holds a first degree in History and Archaeology (Athens), and a M.Phil and a D.Phil in classical Archaeology (both at Lincoln College, Oxford). After a three-year British Academy post-doctoral fellowship at Oxford, he returned to Athens where he worked as curator at the Ilias Lalaounis Jewelry Museum and the Museum of Cycladic Art. Before joining the Department of History and Archaeology in Athens, he taught classical Archaeology at the University of Peloponnese (Kalamata) and the University of Ioannina. He is a member of the Society of Antiquaries of London, as well as a member of the advisory board of the Journal of Greek Media and Culture and Ex Novo. Journal of Archaeology.

Eleni (Selene) Psoma holds a B.A. from the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (UoA), a M.A., a PhD and a Habilitation in Ancient Greek History of the University of Paris IV-La Sorbonne. She worked as a senior researcher at the National Hellenic Research Foundation (2000-2009) and is a staff member of the Department of History and Archaeology of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens since May 2009 as Assistant Professor (2009-2014), Associate Professor (2014-2018) and Professor (2018-). She has published monographs, an epigraphic corpus, a Syllogism Monnorum Graecorum, an edited volume and more than 80 articles on Ancient Greek History, Numismatics and Epigraphy as well as Historical topography and History of Institutions. She has taught and currently teaches various modules in Ancient Greek History and Numismatics both at the undergraduate and post-graduate level and has supervised, as main supervisor, a series of completed M.A. (14) and PhD dissertations (2) on related topics. She currently supervises (2) M.A. students, (7) PhD students and (2) post-doctoral researchers.
Michel Roggenbucke is Laboratory Teaching Staff in the Department of History and Archaeology of the NKUA. He holds a BA from the Department of Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Art of the Technological Educational Institute of Athens (1994) and MA in Museum Studies, at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (2014). Currently he is a PhD candidate of Classical Archaeology in the NKUA, specializing in ancient iron metallurgy. He is in charge of the “Conservation Unit”, established in 2010 in the premises of the Museum of Archaeology and History of Art of NKUA. He has also worked as an archaeological conservator of the Publication Team for the Institute of Aegean Prehistory, Study Center for East Crete, in various excavations in Crete and Turkey (1998-2008) and as contract conservator for the Hellenic Ministry of Culture, in various locations around Greece (1994-998).

Marianna Thoma holds a BA in Classics (2006), a MA in Classics (2013) and a Doctoral Degree in Classics (2017) from the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (Department of Philology). Her doctoral thesis about women’s status in Greco-Roman Egypt was published as a monograph on 2018 (“Women’s Participation in the Economy of Roman Egypt: Public and Private Papyrus Documents from the Time of August to the Fourth Century CE”). As a second BA (2016), she studied Law and the History of Law at the Law School of the University of Athens. She has been a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Vienna and the Papyrus Department of Austrian National Library (Ernst Mach scholarship, Austrian Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy) under the supervision of Prof. Bernhard Palme. She has also pursued postdoctoral research at the Hardt Foundation in Geneva and the Center of Epigraphical and Palaeographical Studies of Ohio State University (Sterling and Elizabeth Dow Short-term Fellowship). Before moving to the University of Athens, she worked as a postdoctoral researcher at the University of Ghent in the ERC-project “Everyday writing in Graeco-Roman and Late Antique Egypt” with Klaas Bentein as principal investigator. Since 2020 she is also a research associate in the Academy of Athens (Research Center for Greek and Latin Literature. Program: “Bibliographic Representation of the Greek Academic Research Production for L’Année Philologique”). She has participated in numerous international conferences and workshops in Europe and the USA.

He had been a member of academic staff at the History Department of Ionian University (2001-2021); a Visiting Professor at Kyoritsu Women’s University, Tokyo (2010), Università degli studi Federico II, Napoli (Erasmus, 2009), Urbino ‘Carlo Bo’ (Erasmus, 2016); he has given numerous lectures in numerous universities and institutes (e.g. Institute of Mediterranean Studies, Crete, University of Ioannina, Democritus University of Thrace, University of Wroclaw, Poland, University of Bern, Switzerland, university of Plzen, Check Republic, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan, University of Osaka, Japan, International Christian University, Japan. He is a member of the editorial board of the journal Mediterranean Studies (www.mediteaeanstudies.org/journal.html), Assistant Director of the Mediterranean Studies Association (www.mediterraneanstudies.org), Editor of the journal Mediterranean Chronicle, and a member of the scientific committee of ICONIC, University of Ioannina.
Academic Staff

Ioannis Voskos holds a BA degree from the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (N.K.U.A.) in Archaeology and History of Art (2003), a Master’s degree (Mphil in Mediterranean Archaeology - University of Glasgow, 2004-2005) and a PhD in prehistoric Archaeology (2013 - Department of History and Archaeology, N.K.U.A.). He was affiliated with the N.K.U.A. as a post-doctoral researcher between 2017-2019 (funded by the Greek State Scholarships Foundation) and 2018-2021 (principal investigator of the Neolithic and Chalcolithic Cyprus Project - https://nccp.arch.uoa.gr/- funded by the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation and the General Secretariat for Research and Technology). He has worked as a tutor in various e-learning modules and taught Programmes (related to the Cypriot Prehistory and Minoan Archaeology, 2016-2023). He has also taught Cypriot and Phoenician Archaeology in undergraduate courses (Department of History and Archaeology - University of Crete, 2020-2021) and postgraduate seminars (Department of History and Archaeology - N.K.U.A., 2018, 2020).

Giorgos Vavouranakis holds a first degree in History and Archaeology (NKUA), and a M.A. and a PhD in prehistoric archaeology (both at the University of Sheffield). After a three-year post-doctoral fellowship at Athens, he taught as adjunct faculty at Athens, Crete and the Peloponnese, and at the Hellenic Open University. He also worked as a contract archaeologist for the Hellenic Ministry of Culture. He joined the Department of History and Archaeology at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens as Lecturer in 2012. He became Assistant Professor in 2014 and Associate Professor in 2019.

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Access to the School of Philosophy

The School of Philosophy is located on the University Campus, at the Zografou borough. https://maps.uoa.gr/en/

The Main School Building, the Library and the Modern Greek Language Teaching Centre are within walking distance to each other.

There are 3 available entrances to the campus:

- the western entrance, the main entrance at Olof Palme Street
- the eastern entrance, at the cemetery of Zografou and very close to the School of Philosophy
- the southern entrance, from the borough of Kessariani

Transport to and from the University campus is frequent and the area is served by several public transport busses.

Specifically:

- Route 220: Acadimia (city centre) - Ano Ilisia
- Route 221: Acadimia (city centre) - University campus
- Route 230: Acadimia (city centre) - Zografou
- Route 235: Acadimia (city centre) - Zografou
- Route 250: University campus - Evaggelismos hospital
- Route 608: Galatsi - Acadimia (city centre) - cemetery of Zografou
- Route E90: Piraeus - University campus (Express)