HUMANITIES DIVISIONAL BOARD
Undergraduate Studies Committee

Changes in the regulations governing the Honour School of Classical Archaeology and Ancient History: communication from the Board of the Faculty of Classics

Subject to approval by the Humanities Divisional Board.

Humanities Divisional Board
Honour School of Classical Archaeology and Ancient History

Brief note about the nature of the change: to substitute an existing paper.

With effect from 1 October 2014 (for first examination in 2015)

(1) In Examination Regulations 2012, p. 171, l. 39 – p. 172, l. 4, delete ‘i. Early Greece and the Mediterranean ..... and problems of chronology.’ and substitute:

‘i. Rome, Italy and the Hellenistic East c. 300-100 BC: archaeology and history
   The course studies the political and cultural interaction and conflict between the Hellenistic East and Roman Italy. Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of the material, visual, and written evidence of the period and to show ability in interpreting it in its archaeological and historical contexts. Candidates should be familiar with the relevant archaeology of the following cities and sites: Pella, Alexandria, Pergamon, Ai Khanoum, Athens, Priene, Delos, Praeneste, Pompeii, Rome.’

(2) Ibid., p. 172, ll. 5-12, delete ‘ii. Rome, Italy and the Hellenistic East .... Pompeii, Rome.’ and substitute:

‘ii. Imperial Culture and Society, c. AD 50-150: archaeology and history
   The course studies the complex social history and political culture of Rome and leading cities under the Empire, from the last Julio-Claudians to the Antonines, through the rich and diverse body of written and material evidence that survives from this period – monuments, art, inscriptions, and literary texts from a wide variety of genres.

   Candidates should be familiar with the archaeology and major monuments of the period at the following sites and cities: Rome, Pompeii, Ostia, Beneventum, Tivoli; Fishbourne, Vindolanda, Hadrian’s Wall; Timgad, Djemila; Athens, Aphrodisias, Ephesos, Masada. They should also show knowledge of written texts as specified for this course in the handbook for the Honour School of Classical Archaeology and Ancient History.’

(3) Ibid., p. 172, l. 14, insert

‘i. The Greeks and the Mediterranean World, c. 950-500 BC
   As specified for the Honour School of Literae Humaniores, subject IV.1.’
Ibid., p. 172, l. 14, delete ‘i.’ and substitute ‘ii.’.

Ibid., p. 172, l. 16, delete ‘ii.’ and substitute ‘iii.’.

Ibid., p. 172, l. 18, delete ‘iii.’ and substitute ‘iv.’.

Ibid., p. 172, ll. 20-7, delete ‘iv. The Archaeology of the Late Roman Empire .... Syria and Palestine.’

Ibid., p. 172, ll. 38-9, delete ‘iv. Politics, Culture and Society .... subject l. 11.’

Ibid., p. 173, l. 1, insert

‘vii. The Archaeology of the Late Roman Empire, AD 284-641
The paper studies the archaeology and art of the Roman Empire from Diocletian through the death of Heraclius. Subjects include urban change; development of the countryside in the east; industry; patterns of trade; persistence of pagan art; and the impact of Christianity (church building, pilgrimage, monasticism) on architecture and art. The main sites to be studied are Rome, Constantinople, Trier, Verulamium, Ravenna, Justiniana Prima, Caesarea Maritima, Scythopolis, Jerusalem and sites in the Roman provinces of Syria and Palestine.’

Explanatory note

(i) The Early Greece and the Mediterranean, c. 950-550 BC paper is currently being taken by numbers too few to sustain the class teaching model designed for the two integrated archaeology-history papers of which FHS CAAH candidates must take one. Student choice has gravitated to the other (Hellenistic) paper which in turn has put a wholly unacceptable strain on its provision, requiring 5-6 classes each taught by an archaeological and historical postholder together, as opposed to the usual and planned 2-3 classes. The proposed change substitutes a paper that will attract numbers sufficient to redress the current imbalance, and it restores a balance of one predominantly Greek and one predominantly Roman paper to this part of the CAAH course. The Early Greece and the Mediterranean, c. 950-550 BC paper now becomes a core special subject in CAAH and is given the same name as the same paper in Lit. Hum. – that is, The Greeks and the Mediterranean World, c. 950-500 BC.

(ii) There are no vested interests.

(iii) The substituted paper, Imperial Culture and Society, is a CAAH version of an existing Lit. Hum. Ancient History paper (Nero to Hadrian) for which there are already historical and archaeological lectures given in our existing schedule. There are also postholders in both archaeology and history for whom this paper is in their professional competence, sufficient to provide the integrated classes in which the teaching for this paper is delivered (in lieu of tutorials).