

**UNIVERSITY LIFE IN ANCIENT  
ATHENS: BEING THE  
SUBSTANCE OF FOUR  
OXFORD LECTURES, PP. 1-133**

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W. W. Capes

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# UNIVERSITY LIFE IN ANCIENT ATHENS

*BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF FOUR OXFORD LECTURES*

*W. W. Capes* BY  
W. W. CAPES, M. A.

READER IN ANCIENT HISTORY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

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## P R E F A C E .

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THESE PAGES have been written simply as a chapter in the history of the past, which is little known perhaps among us. Modern names and analogies have been freely used, but only to assist the fancy, and with no wish to imply, by way of oblique reference, any judgment on the merits or demerits of our present system. Comparison may possibly be useful, but the reader is asked to draw his conclusions for himself, and not to ascribe them to the writer. The materials for the first chapter are gathered almost exclusively from monumental sources, which may be most easily consulted in a work by A. Dumont 'Sur l'Éphébie Attique,' of which one volume only, containing the Greek texts, had appeared before these sheets were printed.

The early part of the second chapter is based on an article by C. G. Zumpt on the Schools of Philosophy at Athens, which was published in 1843, in the Transactions of the Academy of Berlin, but

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the original authorities have been throughout consulted. In the other pages frequent references have been made to the biographies by Philostratus and Eunapius, who deal especially with the subjects treated. The writings of Libanius have been also largely used, though his pictures of professorial and student life are only partly drawn from Athens, which he left to lecture at Antioch and elsewhere, but there is no reason to believe that his descriptions do not apply to the conditions of the older University. For an introduction to the lectures of Himerius, the writer was indebted to a treatise by L. Petit de Julleville, 'L'École d'Athènes au quatrième Siècle,' as also possibly for one or two other hints. Hertzberg's 'Geschichte Griechenlands unter der Herrschaft der Römer' has also been consulted, as containing probably the fullest treatment of the subject, but from that source little or nothing in the following pages has been consciously derived.

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