CLASSICAL STUDIES

PROGRAMS OF STUDY

The BA degree in Classical Studies allows students to explore Greek and Roman antiquity in a variety of ways and provides excellent preparation for careers that require strong skills in interpretation and writing, such as teaching, scholarly research, law, and publishing, and in the humanities in general. Students may choose from the following three variants based on their preparation, interests, and goals:

1. The Language and Literature Variant combines the study of Greek and Latin texts with coverage of diverse areas, including art and archaeology, history, philosophy, religion, and science.
2. The Language Intensive Variant focuses on languages with the aim of reading a larger selection of texts in the original languages; it is designed especially for those who wish to pursue graduate studies in classics.
3. The Greek and Roman Cultures Variant emphasizes courses in art and archaeology, history, material culture, and texts in translation.

Students in other fields of study may also complete a minor in Classical Studies. Information follows the description of the major.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE VARIANT

Students who take the Language and Literature Variant may focus exclusively on Greek or exclusively on Latin, or they may study both languages with an emphasis on one or the other. The program assumes that, in addition to the requirements for the major, students have completed, or have credit for, a year of language study in either Greek or Latin.

No course that is used to meet one of the following requirements may be used simultaneously to meet a requirement under any other category.

1. Six courses in Greek or Latin in the major that must include the 20100-20200-20300 Intermediate sequence or higher in at least one language. The first-year language sequence cannot be counted towards the major requirements unless a student takes both Latin and Greek courses. The requirement can be satisfied by, for example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATN 20100-20200-20300</th>
<th>Intermediate Latin I-II-III</th>
<th>300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATN 21100 &amp; LATN 21200 &amp; LATN 21300</td>
<td>Roman Elegy and Roman Novel and Vergil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEK 10100-10200-10300</td>
<td>Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


2. Six courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, science, religion, material culture, or classical literature in translation, with courses divided between at least two fields, and with approval of the director of undergraduate studies. Any course that carries a Classical Civilization (CLCV) listing or a Classics (CLAS) listing meets this requirement. Other eligible courses are offered in disciplines such as Art History, Interdisciplinary Studies in the Humanities, Philosophy, and Political Science. These courses should be chosen in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies.

3. A research skills paper of from ten to twelve pages, to be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of Spring Quarter of the third year. The paper will normally substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization (CLCV), or Classics (CLAS) course, and is designed to prepare students for the BA paper. Students will be expected to develop a reasoned argument on a particular topic, based not only on primary materials (ancient literary texts; material culture; etc.) but also on research of relevant secondary bibliography. Students should declare at the start of the quarter if they wish to write the research skills paper in a given course, and should work closely throughout the quarter with the instructor, who must be a member of the Classics faculty.

4. CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar, a one-quarter course spread over two quarters in the fourth year, as described below.

Summary of Requirements: Language and Literature Variant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 courses in Greek or Latin (must include 20100-20200-20300)</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, science, religion,</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>material culture, or classical literature in translation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Credit will not be granted by examination.

LANGU A GE INTENSIVE V ARIANT

The Language Intensive Variant is designed for students who expect to continue Classical Studies at the graduate level. It aims to provide the level of linguistic proficiency in both Greek and Latin that is commonly expected of applicants to rigorous graduate programs.

No course that is used to meet one of the following requirements may be used simultaneously to meet a requirement under any other category.

1. Six courses in one classical language (Greek or Latin) at the 20000 level or above and six courses in the other (three of which may be at the introductory level).

2. Four courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, religion, science, material culture, or classical literature in translation, with courses divided between at least two fields, and with approval of the director of undergraduate studies. Any course that carries a Classical Civilization (CLCV) listing or a
Classics (CLAS) listing meets this requirement. Other eligible courses are offered in disciplines such as Art History, Interdisciplinary Studies in the Humanities, Philosophy, and Political Science. These courses should be chosen in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies.

3. A research skills paper of from ten to twelve pages, to be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of Spring Quarter of the third year. The paper will normally substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization (CLCV), or Classics (CLAS) course, and is designed to prepare students for the BA paper. Students will be expected to develop a reasoned argument on a particular topic, based not only on primary materials (ancient literary texts; material culture; etc.) but also on research of relevant secondary bibliography. Students should declare at the start of the quarter if they wish to write the research skills paper in a given course, and should work closely throughout the quarter with the instructor, who must be a member of the Classics faculty.

4. CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar, a one-quarter course spread over two quarters in the fourth year, as described below.

Summary of Requirements: Language Intensive Variant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 courses in Greek</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 courses in Latin</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, religion, science, material culture, or classical literature in translation</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Units</strong></td>
<td><strong>1700</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Six courses in one classical language (Greek or Latin) at the 20000 level or above, and six courses in the other (three of which may be at the introductory level). Credit will not be granted by examination.

**GREEK AND ROMAN CULTURES VARIANT**

This variant is designed for students who are interested in ancient Greece and Rome but wish to focus more on history (political, intellectual, religious, social) and material culture than on language and literature. Because the program allows many courses taught in other departments to count toward the major, it is especially suited to students who declare their major late or who wish to complete two majors. The program assumes that, in addition to requirements for the major, students have met the general education requirement in civilization studies by taking CLCV 20700-20800 Ancient Mediterranean World I-II, the Athens Program, or the Rome Program. Students who have met the general education requirement in civilization studies with a different sequence should complete one of these three sequences, which may then count among the nine courses in classical civilization required for the major.

No course that is used to meet one of the following requirements may be used simultaneously to meet a requirement under any other category.
1. Three courses in Greek or Latin beyond the level of placement. Students who have not received credit by placement tests or Advanced Placement examinations may register for first-year Greek or Latin courses.

2. Nine courses in art, history, philosophy, religion, science, material culture, or classical literature in translation, with courses divided between at least four fields, and with approval of the director of undergraduate studies. Any course that carries a Classical Civilization (CLCV) listing or a Classics (CLAS) listing meets this requirement. Other eligible courses are offered in disciplines such as Art History, Interdisciplinary Studies in the Humanities, Philosophy, and Political Science. These courses should be chosen in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies.

3. A research skills paper of from ten to twelve pages, to be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of Spring Quarter of the third year. The paper will normally substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization (CLCV), or Classics (CLAS) course, and is designed to prepare students for the BA paper. Students will be expected to develop a reasoned argument on a particular topic, based not only on primary materials (ancient literary tests; material culture; etc.) but also on research of relevant secondary bibliography. Students should declare at the start of the quarter if they wish to write the research skills paper in a given course, and should work closely throughout the quarter with the instructor, who must be a member of the Classics faculty.

4. CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar, a one-quarter course spread over two quarters in the fourth year, as described below.

### Summary of Requirements: Greek and Roman Cultures Variant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 courses in Greek or Latin</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, religion, science,</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>material culture, or classical literature in translation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Credit will not be granted by examination.

### BA Paper Seminar and BA Paper

Candidates for the BA degree in all variants of the Classical Studies major are required to write a substantial BA paper. The purpose of the BA paper is to enable students to improve their research and writing skills and to give them an opportunity to focus their knowledge of the field upon an issue of their own choosing.

In their third year, by Monday of eighth week of Spring Quarter, students must submit to the director of undergraduate studies a short statement proposing an area of research that must be approved by a member of the Classics faculty who agrees to be the director of the BA paper. At the same time, students should meet with the preceptor of the BA Paper Seminar to plan a program of research.
Students may register for the CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar in either Autumn or Winter Quarter of their fourth year, but they are expected to participate in seminar meetings throughout both quarters. The focus of the seminar is to discuss research problems and compose preliminary drafts of their BA papers. Participants in the regular seminar meetings are expected to exchange criticism and ideas with each other and with the preceptor, as well as to take account of comments from their faculty readers. The grade for the BA Paper Seminar is identical to the grade for the BA paper and, therefore, is not reported until the paper has been submitted in Spring Quarter. The grade for the BA paper depends on participation in the seminar as well as on the quality of the paper. At the end of Autumn Quarter, a provisional grade will be assigned by the preceptor and communicated to the student via the director of undergraduate studies. Once the BA paper has been submitted, the final grade will be determined jointly by the preceptor and faculty director.

The deadline for submitting the BA paper in final form is Friday of third week of Spring Quarter. This deadline represents the formal submission, which is final; students should expect to submit and defend substantial drafts much earlier. Hard copies are to be submitted to the faculty director, seminar preceptor, and director of undergraduate studies. Students who fail to meet the deadline may not be able to graduate in that quarter and will not be eligible for honors consideration.

Students who undertake a double major may meet the requirement for a BA paper in Classical Studies by making it part of a single BA paper that is designed to meet the requirements of both majors. This combined paper must have a substantial focus on texts or issues of the classical period, and must have a Classics faculty member as a reader. CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar (the two-quarter BA Paper Seminar) is required of all students majoring in Classical Studies, whether as a double major or as a single major. The use of a single essay to meet the requirement for a BA paper in two majors requires approval from directors of undergraduate studies in both majors. A consent form, to be signed by the directors of undergraduate studies, is available from the College advisers. It must be completed and returned to the College adviser by the end of Autumn Quarter of the student’s year of graduation.

**GRADING**

The following first-year sequences in Greek and Latin and the courses in Greek and Latin composition are open for P/F grading for students not using these courses to meet language requirements for the major. All courses taken to meet requirements in the major must be taken for quality grades.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREK</td>
<td>Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10100-10200-10300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREK</td>
<td>Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11100-11200-11300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATN</td>
<td>Introduction to Classical Latin I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10100-10200-10300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATN</td>
<td>Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11100-11200-11300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HONORS
To be recommended for honors, a student (1) must maintain an overall GPA of 3.25 or higher and a GPA of 3.5 or higher in the major and (2) must also demonstrate superior ability in the BA paper to interpret Greek or Latin source material and to develop a coherent argument. The BA paper must be judged worthy of honors by the faculty director, the preceptor, and an additional faculty reader. Before the end of fifth week of Winter Quarter, the preceptor will make an initial recommendation for honors to the director of undergraduate studies, who will then consult with the faculty director. If the recommendation is approved, the student will select a second faculty reader in consultation with the faculty director.

Prizes
The Arthur Adkins Summer Research Fellowship (up to $5,000) is targeted to third-year undergraduates who are bound for graduate school, and it provides means and opportunity for the writing of a superior research paper on any aspect of the ancient world from the Bronze Age through Late Antiquity. It may be used for travel to classical sites and collections or to other research centers, and/or for living expenses during a summer devoted to research between the third and fourth year. Applicants must submit (in the first week of Spring Quarter) a transcript, statement (two to three pages) outlining their project and its relationship to existing knowledge in the field, plan of research together with a provisional budget for the summer, and letter from a faculty supervisor.

The Classics Prize is a cash award of $300 made annually to the student who graduates with the best record of achievement in the Classical Studies major.

The David Grene Summer Fellowship (up to $5,000) is targeted to undergraduates whose intellectual interests in the classical world have led them to an area of knowledge that they are unable to pursue during the regular academic year, and it allows them an opportunity to explore that interest through independent study during the summer before graduation. The independent study may involve training in a new discipline (e.g., paleography, numismatics), first-hand experience of ancient sites and artifacts, or ancillary language study. It may be carried out under the auspices of an organized program (e.g., American School of Classical Studies at Athens, American Academy in Rome), or it may be tailored entirely according to the student’s own plan. Applicants must submit (in the first week of Spring Quarter) a transcript, project statement, provisional budget, and faculty letter of recommendation.

The John G. Hawthorne Travel Prize (up to $4,000) is awarded annually to an outstanding undergraduate student of classical languages, literature, or civilization for travel to Greece or Italy or for study of classical materials in other countries. The award may be used to pursue a project of the student’s own design or to participate in appropriate programs conducted in Greece or Italy. Applicants must submit (in the first week of Spring Quarter) a transcript, project statement, provisional budget, and faculty letter of recommendation.

The Nancy P. Helmbold Travel Award (up to $3,500) is awarded annually to an outstanding undergraduate student of Greek and/or Latin for travel to Greece
or Italy. Applicants must submit (in the first week of Spring Quarter) a transcript, project statement, proposed budget, and faculty letter of recommendation.

The Paul Shorey Foreign Travel Grant ($300) is awarded annually to a student of Greek or Latin who has been accepted to participate in the Athens Program or the Rome Program of the College, and it is to be used to defray costs incurred in the program. The terms of the grant stipulate that it is to be awarded to a "needy and deserving" student. Students who have been accepted into one of the programs and who wish to be considered for the Shorey grant are invited to submit statements explaining their need in the first week of Spring Quarter.

The Pausanias Summer Research Fellowship (up to $5,000) is awarded annually to an undergraduate student who is majoring or minoring in Classical Studies and is conducting research abroad in a site of interest for classical studies. The award may be used to pursue a project of the student's own design or to participate in an appropriate institutional program abroad. Applicants must submit (in the first week of Spring Quarter) a transcript, project statement, provisional budget, and faculty letter of recommendation.

MINOR PROGRAM IN CLASSICAL STUDIES

The minor in Classical Studies requires a total of seven courses in Greek, Latin, or classical civilization. Students may choose one of two variants: a language variant that includes three courses at the 20000 level or higher in one language or a classical civilization variant.

Students must meet with the director of undergraduate studies before the end of Spring Quarter of their third year to declare their intention to complete the minor. Students choose courses in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies. The director's approval for the minor program should be submitted to a student's College adviser by the deadline above on a form obtained from the adviser.

Courses in the minor (1) may not be double counted with the student's major(s) or with other minors and (2) may not be counted toward general education requirements. Courses in the minor must be taken for quality grades, and more than half of the requirements for the minor must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

The following groups of courses would comprise a minor in the areas indicated. Other programs may be designed in consultation with the director of undergraduate studies. Minor program requirements are subject to revision.

Greek (or Latin) Sample Variant*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREK 10100-10200-10300</td>
<td>Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREK 20100-20200-20300</td>
<td>Intermediate Greek I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 21200</td>
<td>History and Theory of Drama I **</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Units 700
* The language requirement for the minor program must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

** or, for example, CLCV 21400 Marg Populations Of Rom Empire

Greek (or Latin) Sample Variant*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREK 20100-20200-20300</td>
<td>Intermediate Greek I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATN 20100-20200-20300</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 20700-20800-20900</td>
<td>Ancient Mediterranean World I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 21400</td>
<td>Marg Populations Of Rom Empire &quot;&quot;</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Units 700

* The language requirement for the minor program must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

** or, for example, CLCV 21200 History and Theory of Drama I

Classical Civilization Sample Variant*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 20700-20800-20900</td>
<td>Ancient Mediterranean World I-II-III &quot;&quot;</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 22000</td>
<td>Greek Tragedy/Its Influences</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 22100</td>
<td>Epictetus/Marcus Aurelius</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 24200</td>
<td>Invention of Love Poem</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 23100</td>
<td>Ancient Philosophy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Units 700

* The language requirement for the minor program must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

** or, for example, GREK 10100-10200-10300 Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III or LATN 10100-10200-10300 Introduction to Classical Latin I-II-III

Credit will not be granted by examination to meet the language requirement for the minor program.
CLASSICS - CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION COURSES

CLCV 14113. Introduction to Roman Art and Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course offers a survey of the art and archaeology of the Roman world from the founding of Rome in the eighth century BC to the Christianization of the Empire in the fourth century AD. Students will witness the transformation of Rome from a humble village of huts surrounded by marshland in central Italy into the centripetal force of a powerful Empire that spanned mind-bogglingly distant reaches of space and time. Throughout the course, we will consider how the built environments and artifacts produced by an incredible diversity of peoples and places can make visible larger trends of historical, political, and cultural change. What, we will begin and end by asking, is Roman about Roman art?
Instructor(s): P. Crowley Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14105

CLCV 20700. Ancient Mediterranean World I. 100 Units.
This course surveys the social, economic, and political history of Greece from prehistory to the Hellenistic period. The main topics considered include the development of the institutions of the Greek city-state, the Persian Wars and the rivalry of Athens and Sparta, the social and economic consequences of the Peloponnesian War, and the eclipse and defeat of the city-states by the Macedonians.
Instructor(s): A. Bresson, Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16700

CLCV 20800-20900. Ancient Mediterranean World II-III.

CLCV 20800. Ancient Mediterranean World II. 100 Units.
This quarter surveys the social, economic, and political history of Rome, from its prehistoric beginnings in the twelfth century BCE to the end of the Severan dynasty in 235 CE. Throughout, the focus is upon the dynamism and adaptability of Roman society, as it moved from a monarchy to a republic to an empire, and the implications of these political changes for structures of competition and cooperation within the community.
Instructor(s): C. Ando, Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16800

CLCV 20900. Ancient Mediterranean World III. 100 Units.
This quarter surveys the five centuries between the establishment of imperial autocracy in 27 BC and the fall of the Western empire in the fifth century AD.
Instructor(s): W. Kaegi Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16900

CLCV 20900. Ancient Mediterranean World III. 100 Units.
This quarter surveys the five centuries between the establishment of imperial autocracy in 27 BC and the fall of the Western empire in the fifth century AD.
Instructor(s): W. Kaegi Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16900
CLCV 21200. History and Theory of Drama I. 100 Units.
A survey of major trends and theatrical accomplishments in Western drama from the ancient Greeks through the Renaissance: Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, medieval religious drama, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Jonson, along with some consideration of dramatic theory by Aristotle, Horace, Sir Philip Sidney, Dryden. The course features voluntary but highly recommended end-of-week workshops in which individual scenes will be read aloud dramatically and discussed. Assignments at mid-quarter and at the end of the quarter will give the option of two substantial essays, or (in place of either or both) the putting on of a short scene in cooperation with some other members of the class. Acting skill is not required; the point is to discover what is at work in the scene and to write up that process in a somewhat informal report. (D)
Instructor(s): D. Bevington Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Preference given to students with third- or fourth-year standing.
Note(s): Students should register for this course by the discussion section. You will automatically be enrolled in the lecture. Course meets the General Ed requirement in the Dramatic, Musical and Visual Arts
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 31200,CMLT 20500,CMLT 30500,ENGL 31000,TAPS 28400,ENGL 13800

CLCV 21807. Greek Art and Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course will survey the art and archaeology of ancient Greece from ca. 1000 BCE–ca. 200 BCE. Participants will see the Greeks emerge from poverty and anarchy to form a distinctive political and social system based on city-states—and they will see that system grow unstable and collapse. They will see the emergence of distinctive forms of sculpture, architecture, pottery, and urban design—many of which are still in use today. Along with these facts, they will acquire a conceptual toolkit for looking at works of art and for thinking about the relation of art to social life. The big question is: How can we make sense of the past by means of artifacts?
Instructor(s): R. Neer Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. This course meets the general education requirement in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14107
CLCV 21812. Greek Art and Archaeology I: From the Bronze Age to the Persian Wars. 100 Units.
This course will survey the art and archaeology of the ancient Greek world from the Bronze Age to the Persian Wars (480 BC). We will study early civilizations of Minoan Crete and Mycenaean Greece, and their dramatic collapse in the twelfth century BC. We will then see the emergence of a new political and social system based on city-states, featuring distinctive forms of sculpture, architecture, pottery, and urban design. Along the way, students will acquire a conceptual toolkit for looking at works of art and for thinking about the relation of art to social life. The big question is: How can we make sense of the past by means of artifacts?
Instructor(s): R. Neer Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. For nonmajors, any ARTH 14000 through 16999 course meets the general education requirement in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts. This course is the first of a two-course sequence; registration in the second course is not required for participation in the first.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14307

CLCV 21915. The Present Past in Greece since 1769. 100 Units.
This discussion-based course will explore how conceptions of the ancient past have been mobilized and imagined in the political, social, and cultural discourses of modern Greece from the lead up to the War of Independence through to the present day. Among the themes that will be addressed are ethnicity and nationalism; theories of history; the production of archaeological knowledge; and the politics of display.
Instructor(s): J. Hall Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 21006,HIST 31006,ANCM 31915,CLAS 31915

CLCV 22114. The Poems of Ovid. 100 Units.
Publius Ovidius Naso was the most prolific of the major Latin poets and by far the most influential classical author from the Middle Ages to early modernity. This course includes reading and discussion of all his surviving poetry: the Heroides, verse letters of mythological heroines to their lovers; the Amores, a collection of love elegies; the Art of Love, an erotodidactic manual on sex and love for women as well as men; the Cures for Love; the Metamorphoses, his masterpiece, an episodic and encyclopedic epic of mythology and history; the Fasti, a poetic calendar of Roman rituals and festivals; the Tristia and Letters from the Black Sea, exile poems written after Ovid’s banishment to Tomis; the Ibis, a poem of invective revenge; and short poems on women’s cosmetics and fishing. Discussion, while geared toward the interests of participants, will range over topics including: wit, affect, and embodiment; narrative and character; form and genre; tradition and innovation; classicism and excess; intimacy and cruelty; interspecies metamorphosis and the inner lives of gods, humans, animals, and plants; and poetic ambition, power, and self-fashioning. All readings will be in English translation, but separate meetings can be arranged for those wishing to read Ovid in Latin.
Instructor(s): D. Wray Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): No knowledge of Latin required.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 21416
**CLCV 22115. Carolingian Renaissance. 100 Units.**
The Carolingian Renaissance flowered thanks to the leadership of a new royal (AD 751) and then (from Christmas 800) imperial dynasty. Expansive political and cultural initiatives reshaped Europe into a distinct space, not least, though paradoxically, through its fragmentation after AD 843. We shall study the actors and trends at play, the important role of Classical models and Latin book culture, and consider the relevant sources in all their physical, textual, and imaginative variety.

Instructor(s): M. Allen  
Terms Offered: Winter  
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 32115, HIST 22115, HIST 32115, RLST 21610

**CLCV 22700. History of Philosophy I: Ancient Philosophy. 100 Units.**
An examination of ancient Greek philosophical texts that are foundational for Western philosophy, especially the work of Plato and Aristotle. Topics will include: the nature and possibility of knowledge and its role in human life; the nature of the soul; virtue; happiness and the human good.

Instructor(s): G. Lear  
Terms Offered: Autumn  
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the general education requirement in humanities.  
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 25000

**CLCV 23315. History of Skepticism, Pre-Socratic Greece to Enlightenment. 100 Units.**
Doubt has been a fundamental tool from the foundations of Western philosophy, used by radicals and orthodox thinkers, skeptics and system-builders, theologians and scientists. Philosophical skepticism and its evolving palette of intellectual tools shaped the ancient philosophical schools of Greece and Rome, the solidification of early Christian doctrine, the scholastic debates of the later Middle Ages, the neoclassical explosions of the Renaissance, the "new philosophy" of the seventeenth century, the radical projects of the Enlightenment, and the advent of the modern scientific method. This course reviews the history of systematic philosophical doubt, focusing on primary source readings from Sextus Empiricus and Cicero to William of Ockham and the Averroist controversies, to Montaigne, Descartes, Bacon, and Diderot. Undergraduate writing assignments focus on polishing advanced writing ability through short assignments targeting concision, critical thinking, and journalistic writing skills with creative elements. Enrolled graduate students will be invited to additional graduate-only discussions and have supplementary assignments, including secondary source and historiographical readings and self-designed customized research papers. Both undergraduates and graduate students from outside the Department of History are welcome.

Instructor(s): A. Palmer  
Terms Offered: Autumn  
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 33315
**CLCV 23608. Aristophanes’ Athens. 100 Units.**

This course will focus on nine of Aristophanes’ plays in translation (*Acharnians; Wasp; Clouds; Peace; Birds; Lysistrata; Thesmophoriazousai; Frogs; and Ploutos*) in order to determine the value Old Comedy possesses for reconstructing sociohistorical structures, norms, expectations, and concerns. Among the topics to be addressed are the performative, ritual, and political contexts of Attic comedy, the constituency of audiences, the relationship of comedy to satire, the use of dramatic stereotypes, freedom of speech, and the limits of dissent.

Instructor(s): J. Hall
Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANCM 33900, CLAS 33608, FNDL 23608, HIST 30803, HIST 20803

**CLCV 23712. Aquinas on God, Being, and Human Nature. 100 Units.**

This course considers sections from Saint Thomas Aquinas’s *Summa Theologica*. Among the topics considered are God’s existence; the relationship between God and Being; and human nature.

Instructor(s): S. Meredith
Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Required of all incoming Fundamentals majors
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 23605, FNDL 20700

**CLCV 23815. Conquerors of the Ancient World, from Cyrus to Islam. 100 Units.**

From the Achaemenids (sixth century BCE) to Islam (seventh century CE), this course will examine the cases of the great conquerors of the ancient world: Cyrus, Alexander, Caesar, Justinian, Muawiyah I. What motivated them? Were they only creatures of circumstances or creators of circumstances? Were they great civilizers or brutal destroyers of civilizations? How can we assess the long term impact of the creation of empires? The course will invite to a broader discussion on the role of individuals as history-makers and on the role of war to shape history. It will also examine the still present consequences of the great deeds of these conquerors. All ancient texts will be analyzed in translation.

Instructor(s): A. Bresson
Terms Offered: Winter

**CLCV 24113. The Archaeology of Death in Ancient Rome. 100 Units.**

This course serves as a general introduction to the commemoration of death in Roman funerary monuments, giving particular attention to the social bonds they were meant to express and reinforce through visual modes of address. Memorials dedicated by a socially diverse group of patrons including both elites and non-elites, metropolitan Romans and far-flung provincials, will be studied in relation to an equally diverse body of material evidence including tomb architecture and cemetery planning, inscriptions, sarcophagi and cinerary urns, and portraiture. The course will also take advantage of sites in Chicago such as Rosehill or Graceland Cemetery as important points of comparison with the ancient material.

Instructor(s): P. Crowley
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 24105
CLCV 24215. Roman Art II: Late Antique and Early Christian Art and Architecture. 100 Units.
This course offers an introductory survey of the art and architecture of the Roman world starting from the beginning of the second century AD, when the Empire reached its point of greatest expansion. It then proceeds through a period of relative peace and prosperity before witnessing the effects of a political, social, and economic “crisis” of the third century AD, the adoption of Christianity as the state religion, and the tremendous consequences of moving the capital from Rome to Constantinople. Throughout the course, we will consider how the built environments and artifacts produced by an incredible diversity of peoples and places can make visible larger trends of historical, political, and cultural change. What, we will begin and end by asking, is Roman about Roman art?
Instructor(s): P. Crowley Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. This course meets the general education requirement in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14215

CLCV 24216. Plato’s Republic. 100 Units.
This course is devoted to reading and discussion of Plato’s Republic and some secondary work with attention to justice in the city and the soul, war and warriors, psychology, education, theology, poetry, gender, eros, and cities in speech and actually existing cities. (A)
Instructor(s): N. Tarcov Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor required.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 23915, PLSC 33915, LLSO 23915, CLAS 34216, PLSC 23915

CLCV 24508. Economy and Society in Ancient Greece and Rome. 100 Units.
In this course we will explore not only the nature of ancient Greek and Roman economies, but also the way in which social and political structures constrained or facilitated the efforts of individuals to devise successful strategies within those economies. We will consider trade, manufacture, and agriculture, and we will devote considerable attention to issues of methodology: What questions should we ask about ancient economic life, and with what evidence can we answer them?
Instructor(s): C. Hawkins Terms Offered: Spring

CLCV 24515. Money and the Ancient Greek World. 100 Units.
The ancient Greek world saw an innovation the consequences of which are still familiar to everyone: coinage. This was first a currency of precious metal. But the ancient Greek world also saw the invention of fiduciary money. This course will examine the special forms taken by money in the ancient Greek world. It will give an introduction to Greek numismatics. Above all, it will analyze the policies of the states towards coinage, as well as the philosophical debates to which the specific forms of money gave rise in the ancient Greek world. Ancient texts will be analyzed both in original language and in translation.
Instructor(s): A. Bresson Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 34515
CLCV 25015. Allegory in the Western Literary Tradition. 100 Units.
What kinds of power can a text have? Is it possible for language and literature to do far more than instruct and entertain? Indeed, might it be possible for a text to give us access to types of knowledge that a human being would otherwise be unable to obtain? In what ways can the study of allegory help us to better understand how (and why) other cultures interpret the world in ways that differ from our own? And how do we, as readers, respond when we reach the apparent limits of our texts? To ask such questions as these—particularly in the case of allegory—involves much more than asking what a text means. Indeed, although the question of meaning is fundamental to allegory, to view a text as allegorical is to view a text as possessing some kind of power or insight that can transform the way in which we view the world (or, even, the divine) and our relation to it. In fact, for generations of thinkers—from the earliest interpreters of Homer to the Early Modern Period and beyond—allegory represents literature at its most dynamic and powerful. The study of allegory and the history of its interpretation provides us, therefore, with the unique opportunity to examine how generations of authors and interpreters have pushed their respective arts to their limit, as if attempting to communicate with words an idea that, by its very nature, defies verbalization.
Instructor(s): D. Orsbon Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Readings for this course will include the following: Plato's Republic (in particular, the Allegory of the Cave), Virgil's Aeneid, Chaucer’s dream-vision poetry, Edmund Spenser’s Faerie Queene, William Blake, and Italo Calvino.
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 25015

CLCV 25315. Jews in Graeco Roman Egypt. 100 Units.
This course will revise the sources, literary and documentary, for the history of the Jews in Egypt from the 5th cent. BCE (the Elephantine papyri) to the 4th cent CE (Jews and Christians in Egypt). We will revise both the papyrological evidence and the literary evidence that we have for each period, and will focus on historical and social questions. The sources will be read in translation.
Instructor(s): S. Torallas-Tovar Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 30485,RLST 20485,HIJD 30485,JWSC 20485,CLAS 35315,NEHC 20485

CLCV 25415. Text into Data: Digital Philology. 100 Units.
No description available.
Instructor(s): H. Dik
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 35415

CLCV 25510. Homer's Odyssey. 100 Units.
This course is a close reading of the Odyssey. Discussion topics include identity, maturation, hospitality and friendship, gender, travel, and fantasies about other cultures. Texts in English.
Instructor(s): W. Olmsted Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Required of new Fundamentals majors; open to others with consent of instructor.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 21901
CLCV 25606. Lucretius and Marx. 100 Units.
Lucretius was a follower of Epicurus, whom Marx called "the greatest representative of Greek enlightenment." In his poem *On the Nature of Things*, Lucretius seeks to convert his fellow Romans to an Epicurean way of life. He explains in detail what the world is made of (atoms) and that there is no reason to fear the gods or death. Marx wrote his doctoral dissertation on Epicurus and Lucretius. He was especially enthusiastic about the idea, which was developed by Lucretius, that humans are free to shape their own lives.
Instructor(s): E. Asmis Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Consent of instructor is required.
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 35606, FNDL 24211, LLSO 25606

CLCV 25700-25800-25900. Ancient Empires I-II-III.
This sequence introduces three great empires of the ancient world. Each course in the sequence focuses on one empire, with attention to the similarities and differences among the empires being considered. By exploring the rich legacy of documents and monuments that these empires produced, students are introduced to ways of understanding imperialism and its cultural and societal effects—both on the imperial elites and on those they conquered. Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.

CLCV 25700. Ancient Empires I. 100 Units.
The first course of this three-course sequence focuses on the Hittite Empire.
Instructor(s): H. Haroutunian Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20011, HIST 15602, NEHC 30011

CLCV 25800. Ancient Empires II: The Ottoman Empire. 100 Units.
The second course of this three-course sequence focuses on the Ottoman Empire.
Instructor(s): H. Karateke Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20012, HIST 15603, NEHC 30012
CLCV 25900. Ancient Empires III: The Egyptian Empire of the New
Kingdom. 100 Units.
For most of the duration of the New Kingdom (1550–1069 BC), the ancient
Egyptians were able to establish a vast empire and becoming one of the
key powers within the Near East. This course will investigate in detail the
development of Egyptian foreign policies and military expansion which
affected parts of the Near East and Nubia. We will examine and discuss topics
such as ideology, imperial identity, political struggle and motivation for
conquest and control of wider regions surrounding the Egyptian state as well as
the relationship with other powers and their perspective on Egyptian rulers as
for example described in the Amarna letters.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets
the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20013, HIST 15604, NEHC 30013

CLCV 25715. The Immigrant in Classical Greek Thought. 100 Units.
Readers have long marveled at classical Greek thought's ability to capture the
enduring dilemmas of democratic life. But on the divisive and pressing issue
of immigration, political scientists persistently bypass the Athenian democratic
polis and its critics even though Athenians lived in a democracy that invited,
but kept disenfranchised, a large number of free, integrated immigrants called
"metics" (metoikoi). With this curiosity in mind, we seek to understand how
ancient philosophers, dramatists, and orators saw the democracy's dependence
on immigrants to support its economy, fight its wars, educate its citizenry, and—
most importantly—model a way of living in the polis that was about assimilation,
unaccountability, and social mobility. On what grounds were metics excluded from
citizenship? What do critics think citizenship comes to mean under such conditions?
Can they shed new light on contemporary assumptions about the relationship
between democracy and immigration? Readings of primary texts in translation will
be paired with contemporary political theory, gender theory, and classical studies.
(A)
Instructor(s): D. Kasimis Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 25715

CLCV 25800-25900. Ancient Empires II-III.
   CLCV 25800. Ancient Empires II: The Ottoman Empire. 100 Units.
The second course of this three-course sequence focuses on the Ottoman
Empire.
Instructor(s): H. Karateke Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets
the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20012, HIST 15603, NEHC 30012
CLCV 25900. Ancient Empires III: The Egyptian Empire of the New Kingdom. 100 Units.
For most of the duration of the New Kingdom (1550–1069 BC), the ancient Egyptians were able to establish a vast empire and becoming one of the key powers within the Near East. This course will investigate in detail the development of Egyptian foreign policies and military expansion which affected parts of the Near East and Nubia. We will examine and discuss topics such as ideology, imperial identity, political struggle and motivation for conquest and control of wider regions surrounding the Egyptian state as well as the relationship with other powers and their perspective on Egyptian rulers as for example described in the Amarna letters.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20013, HIST 15604, NEHC 30013

CLCV 25808. Roman Law. 100 Units.
The course will treat several problems arising in the historical development of Roman law: the history of procedure; the rise and accommodation of multiple sources of law, including the emperor; the dispersal of the Roman community from the environs of Rome to the wider Mediterranean world; and developments in the law of persons. We will discuss problems like the relationship between religion and law from the archaic city to the Christian empire, and between the law of Rome and the legal systems of its subject communities.
Instructor(s): C. Ando Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 35808

CLCV 25900. Ancient Empires III: The Egyptian Empire of the New Kingdom. 100 Units.
For most of the duration of the New Kingdom (1550–1069 BC), the ancient Egyptians were able to establish a vast empire and becoming one of the key powers within the Near East. This course will investigate in detail the development of Egyptian foreign policies and military expansion which affected parts of the Near East and Nubia. We will examine and discuss topics such as ideology, imperial identity, political struggle and motivation for conquest and control of wider regions surrounding the Egyptian state as well as the relationship with other powers and their perspective on Egyptian rulers as for example described in the Amarna letters.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20013, HIST 15604, NEHC 30013
CLCV 27506. Archaic Greece. 100 Units.
In order to understand the institutions, ideals, and practices that characterized Greek city-states in the Classical period, it is necessary to look to their genesis and evolution during the preceding Archaic period (ca. 700–480 BC). This course will examine the emergence and early development of the Greek city-states through a consideration of ancient written sources, inscriptions, material artifacts, and artistic representations as well as more recent secondary treatments of the period. General topics to be covered will include periodization, the rise of the polis, religion, warfare, the advent and uses of literacy, tyranny, and the emergence of civic ideology.
Instructor(s): J. Hall Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 20303,HIST 30303,ANCM 27506,CLAS 37506

CLCV 28300. Ephron Seminar: Getting to Happiness: Philosophy as a Way of Life from Antiquity to the Present. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): The goal of this annual seminar of changing context is to promote innovative course design. Examples of past topics are gender, death, violence, and law in the ancient world.

CLCV 29113. Myth Course. 100 Units.
This course examines the social, political, cultural, and religious functions of ancient myth, as well as the various theoretical interpretations of myth that have been proposed in a variety of fields in order to investigate what myth can tell us about the ancient Greeks and Romans as well as those who regard themselves as the inheritors of classical culture.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring

CLCV 29700. Reading Course. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Consent of faculty sponsor and director of undergraduate studies
Note(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.
CLCV 29800. BA Paper Seminar. 100 Units.
This seminar is designed to teach students the research and writing skills necessary for writing their BA paper. Lectures cover classical bibliography, research tools, and electronic databases. Students discuss research problems and compose preliminary drafts of their BA papers. They are expected to exchange criticism and ideas in regular seminar meetings with the preceptor and with other students who are writing papers, as well as to take account of comments from their faculty readers. The grade for the BA Paper Seminar is identical to the grade for the BA paper and, therefore, is not reported until the BA paper has been submitted in Spring Quarter. The grade for the BA paper depends on participation in the seminar as well as on the quality of the paper. Students may register for this seminar in either Autumn or Winter Quarter, but they are expected to participate in meetings throughout both quarters.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter
Prerequisite(s): Fourth-year standing

CLASSICS - GREEK COURSES
GREK 10100-10200-10300. Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III.
This sequence covers the introductory Greek grammar in twenty-two weeks and is intended for students who have more complex schedules or believe that the slower pace allows them to better assimilate the material. Like GREK 11100-11200-11300, this sequence prepares students to move into the intermediate sequence (GREK 20100-20200-20300).

GREK 10100. Introduction to Attic Greek I. 100 Units.
This course introduces the basic rules of ancient Greek. Class time is spent on the explanation of grammar, translation from Greek to English and from English to Greek, and discussion of student work.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Knowledge of Greek not required.

GREK 10200. Introduction to Attic Greek II. 100 Units.
Study of the introductory textbook continues through this quarter, covering further verbal morphology (participle, subjunctive, optative) and syntax of complex clauses. Students apply and improve their understanding of Greek through reading brief passages from classical prose authors, including Plato and Xenophon.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GREK 10100

GREK 10300. Introduction to Attic Greek III: Prose. 100 Units.
Concurrently with finishing the final chapters of the textbook in the beginning of the quarter, students read a continuous prose text (Lysias 1). This is followed by extensive review of the year’s grammar and vocabulary and further reading (Plato’s Crito). The aim is familiarity with Greek idiom and sentence structure.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 10200
GREK 10200-10300. Introduction to Attic Greek II-III.

GREK 10200. Introduction to Attic Greek II. 100 Units.
Study of the introductory textbook continues through this quarter, covering further verbal morphology (participle, subjunctive, optative) and syntax of complex clauses. Students apply and improve their understanding of Greek through reading brief passages from classical prose authors, including Plato and Xenophon.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GREK 10100

GREK 10300. Introduction to Attic Greek III: Prose. 100 Units.
Concurrently with finishing the final chapters of the textbook in the beginning of the quarter, students read a continuous prose text (Lysias 1). This is followed by extensive review of the year’s grammar and vocabulary and further reading (Plato’s Crito). The aim is familiarity with Greek idiom and sentence structure.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 10200

GREK 11100-11200-11300. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III.
This sequence covers the introductory Greek grammar in fifteen weeks. Like GREK 10100-10200-10300, this sequence prepares students to move into the intermediate sequence (GREK 20100-20200-20300).

GREK 11100. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek I. 100 Units.
This course introduces the rudiments of ancient Greek. Class time is spent on the explanation of grammar, translation from Greek to English and from English to Greek, and discussion of student work.
Instructor(s): H. Dik Terms Offered: Autumn

GREK 11200. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek II. 100 Units.
The remaining chapters of the introductory textbook are covered. Students then apply and improve their knowledge of Greek as they read selections from Xenophon.
Instructor(s): D. Martinez Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GREK 11100

GREK 11300. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek III. 100 Units.
Students apply the grammatical skills taught in GREK 11100-11200 by reading a continuous prose text by a classical author such as Lysias, Xenophon, or Plato. The aim is familiarity with Greek idiom and sentence structure.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 11200
GREK 11200. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek II. 100 Units.
The remaining chapters of the introductory textbook are covered. Students then apply and improve their knowledge of Greek as they read selections from Xenophon.
Instructor(s): D. Martinez Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GREK 11100

GREK 11300. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek III. 100 Units.
Students apply the grammatical skills taught in GREK 11100-11200 by reading a continuous prose text by a classical author such as Lysias, Xenophon, or Plato. The aim is familiarity with Greek idiom and sentence structure.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 11200

GREK 20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Greek I-II-III.
This sequence is aimed at students who have completed one of the introductory sequences and at entering students with extensive previous training, as evidenced by a placement exam. As a whole, it provides students with an overview of important genres and with the linguistic skills to read independently, and/or to proceed to advanced courses in the language.

GREK 20100. Intermediate Greek I: Plato. 100 Units.
We read Plato’s text with a view to understanding both the grammatical constructions and the artistry of the language. We also give attention to the dramatic qualities of the dialogue. Grammatical exercises reinforce the learning of syntax.
Instructor(s): J. Redfield Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): GREK 10300, 11300 or equivalent

GREK 20200. Intermediate Greek II: Sophocles. 100 Units.
This course includes analysis and translation of the Greek text, discussion of Sophoclean language and dramatic technique, and relevant trends in fifth-century Athenian intellectual history.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20100 or equivalent

GREK 20300. Intermediate Greek III: Homer. 100 Units.
This course is a close reading of two books of Homer, one from the Iliad and one from the Odyssey, with an emphasis on language, meter, and literary tropes.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20200 or equivalent

GREK 20200. Intermediate Greek II: Sophocles. 100 Units.
This course includes analysis and translation of the Greek text, discussion of Sophoclean language and dramatic technique, and relevant trends in fifth-century Athenian intellectual history.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20100 or equivalent
GREK 20300. Intermediate Greek III: Homer. 100 Units.
This course is a close reading of two books of Homer, one from the *Iliad* and one from the *Odyssey*, with an emphasis on language, meter, and literary tropes.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20200 or equivalent

GREK 21100. Elegiac Poetry. 100 Units.
This course is a study of poems composed over several centuries in elegiac and iambic meters. Readings will include works by Archilochus, Callinus, Semonides, Hipponax, and Callimachus.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2016-17
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31100

GREK 21200. Philosophy: Plato's Phaedrus. 100 Units.
The *Phaedrus* is one of the most fascinating and compelling of Plato's Dialogues. Beginning with a playful treatment of the theme of erotic passion, it continues with a consideration of the nature of inspiration, love, and knowledge. The centerpiece is one of the most famous of the Platonic myths, the moving description of the charioteer and its allegory of the vision, fall, and incarnation of the soul.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2016-17
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31200, BIBL 31200

GREK 21300. Tragedy. 100 Units.
This course is an introduction to Aeschylean drama, seen through the special problems posed by one play, *Prometheus Bound*. Lectures and discussions are concerned with the play, the development and early form of Attic drama, and philosophical material. Modern Aeschylean scholars are also read and discussed.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2016-17
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31300

GREK 21700. Lyric and Epinician Poetry. 100 Units.
This course will examine instances of Greek lyric genres throughout the archaic and classical periods, focusing on the structure, themes and sounds of the poetry and investigating their performative and historical contexts. Readings will include Alcman, Sappho, Alcaeus, Anacreon, Ibycus, Alcaeus, Simonides, Bacchylides, Pindar and Timotheus. In Greek.
Instructor(s): S. Nooter Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31700
GREK 21800. Greek Epic. 100 Units.
This course is a reading of Book 3 of the Argonautica of Apollonius of Rhodes. We consider character, story world, and the presence of the poet as we endeavor to understand what has become of epic poetry in the hands of its Hellenistic inheritors.
Instructor(s): C. Faraone Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Two years or more of Greek.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31800

GREK 21900. Greek Oratory. 100 Units.
"With Isocrates, Greek artistic prose reached its technical perfection," says L. R. Palmer in The Greek Language. Yet Isocrates has not found nearly so prominent a place in the university curriculum as have Demosthenes and Lysias. This course will attempt to give the great orator his due. We will start with his speech on Helen, comparing it with Gorgias' famous Encomium. We will also read the ad Demonicum, which became something of a handbook in later Hellenistic and Roman-period schools, and the Panegyricus. We will consider carefully Isocratean language and diction, and why it has merited such sustained praise among connoisseurs of Greek prose style, ancient and modern. We will also emphasize the centrality of Isocrates' contribution to Greek paideia.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Two years or more of Greek.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31900

GREK 22314. Hellenistic/Imperial Literature. 100 Units.
This course features selections from the poetry and/or prose of the Hellenistic and Imperial periods. This year we will read selections from Hellenistic poetry, with a particular focus on the Hymns of Callimachus.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2017-18
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 32314

GREK 22400. Greek Comedy: Aristophanes. 100 Units.
We will read in Greek Aristophanes' Frogs, a play widely admired as an early instance of clever literary criticism and creative metatheatricality that brings its audience into the underworld and suggests several fantasies of salvation, a play whose production marks the end of the great century of Greek drama. Reading will include translation as well as secondary readings.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2017-18
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 32400, HIST 20403, HIST 30403

GREK 22500. Greek Historians: Herodotus. 100 Units.
We will read Herodotus' Egyptian Logos with attention to the language and style of the author, as well as his interpretatio Graeca of Egyptian religion, culture, and civilization.
Instructor(s): D. Martinez Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): At least two years of Greek.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 32500
GREK 23900. Ancient Greek Hymns. 100 Units.
We will study the evolution of Greek hymns from the Homeric Hymns and the earliest epigraphic evidence down to the hymns of Callimachus and the cult hymns to Isis in the Hellenistic period, including as well choral hymns in archaic lyric and Greek tragedy.
Instructor(s): C. Faraone Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 33900

GREK 25000. Mastering Greek. 100 Units.
Mastering Greek is an intensive Greek language course for pre-professional Hellenists. Do you find yourself fudging accents sometimes? Wondering about the use of infinitives versus participles? Pondering the future less vivid? Is there a past contrary-to-fact in Greek? (No.) This course will review your Attic Greek from the level of the word to the short paragraph, leaving matters of style to Prose Composition (Winter). Recommended for advanced undergraduates and graduate students, especially those who aspire to teach Greek. Assignments will include extensive written homework in Attic Greek, analytic exercises, and regular quizzes in order to advance to strong, active mastery of the language.
Instructor(s): H. Dik Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 35000

GREK 25615. History of the Greek Language. 100 Units.
Greek is one of the oldest continuously written languages: We have testimonies of it across three millennia. This course will review the various stages of this language from its first written texts (Mycenaean Greek) to Medieval and Modern Greek, including the Greek dialects, the rise of the Koiné, Biblical Greek, and the contact of Greek with other languages through history. We will read and discuss texts from all phases, including literary texts, epigraphy, papyri, and medieval manuscripts. Two years previous study of Greek is a requirement for enrollment.
Instructor(s): S. Torallas-Tovar Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 35615

GREK 26615. Lucian. 100 Units.
Lucian's works offer critical perspectives on Hellenic identity and the hypocrisies of intellectual life in the Roman Empire. Several of his works will be read in Greek, and others will be read in translation. These will be paired with works by other authors who held perspectives similar to his: an epigram by Meleager of Gadara, fragments from the autobiography of Nicolaus of Damascus, and short selections from Tatian's Against the Greeks. The critical perspectives of these authors, all of them from the Near Eastern provinces of the empire, will also be situated with respect to mainstream figures of the 'Second Sophistic' as constructed by Philostratus.
Instructor(s): J. Secord Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 36615
GREK 27100. Origen of Alexandria. 100 Units.
It is difficult to conceive of doing justice to the vast scope of Origen’s work in one quarter, but we will do our best to sample generous selections from the Greek text of his exegetical, homiletic, and doctrinal writing, including a substantive selection from his Treatise on Prayer and perhaps the section of the Dialogue with Heracleides preserved among the Tura papyri. We will of course focus on Origen as the greatest exponent of the allegorical method of biblical interpretation and its Platonic underpinnings. We will also consider carefully the style of his Greek and his position as a Christian apologist.
Instructor(s): D. Martinez Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): At least three years of Greek or consent of instructor
Equivalent Course(s): BIBL 49800, GREK 37100

GREK 29700. Reading Course. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter
Prerequisite(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.

CLASSICS - LATIN COURSES

LATN 10100-10200-10300. Introduction to Classical Latin I-II-III.
This sequence covers the introductory Latin grammar in twenty-two weeks and is intended for students who have more complex schedules or believe that the slower pace allows them to better assimilate the material. Like LATN 11100-11200-11300, this sequence prepares students to move into the intermediate sequence (LATN 20100-20200-20300).

LATN 10100. Introduction to Classical Latin I. 100 Units.
This course introduces students to the rudiments of ancient Latin. Class time is spent on the explanation of grammar, translation from Latin to English and from English to Latin, and discussion of student work.
Terms Offered: Autumn

LATN 10200. Introduction to Classical Latin II. 100 Units.
This course continues through the basic text begun in LATN 10100.
Instructor(s): S. Torallas Tovar Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 10100

LATN 10300. Introduction to Classical Latin III. 100 Units.
After finishing the text, the course involves reading in Latin prose and poetry, during which reading the students consolidate the grammar and vocabulary taught in LATN 10100 and 10200.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LATN 10200

LATN 10200. Introduction to Classical Latin II. 100 Units.
This course continues through the basic text begun in LATN 10100.
Instructor(s): S. Torallas Tovar Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 10100
LATN 10300. Introduction to Classical Latin III. 100 Units.
After finishing the text, the course involves reading in Latin prose and poetry, during which reading the students consolidate the grammar and vocabulary taught in LATN 10100 and 10200.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LATN 10200

LATN 11100-11200-11300. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin I-II-III.
This sequence covers the introductory Latin grammar in fifteen weeks and is appropriate as both an accelerated introduction and a systematic grammar review for students who have previously studied Latin. Like LATN 10100-10200-10300, this sequence prepares students to move into the intermediate sequence (LATN 20100-20200-20300).

LATN 11100. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin I. 100 Units.
This course covers the first half of the introductory Latin textbook. Classes are devoted to the presentation of grammar, discussion of problems in learning Latin, and written exercises.
Terms Offered: Autumn

LATN 11200. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin II. 100 Units.
This course begins with the completion of the basic text begun in LATN 11100 and concludes with readings from Cicero, Caesar, or other prose texts in Latin. Instructor(s): M. Allen Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 11100

LATN 11300. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin III. 100 Units.
Students apply the grammatical skills taught in LATN 11100-11200 by reading a continuous prose text, such as a complete speech of Cicero. Our aim is familiarity with Latin idiom and sentence structure.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LATN 11200

LATN 11200. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin II. 100 Units.
This course begins with the completion of the basic text begun in LATN 11100 and concludes with readings from Cicero, Caesar, or other prose texts in Latin. Instructor(s): M. Allen Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 11100

LATN 11300. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin III. 100 Units.
Students apply the grammatical skills taught in LATN 11100-11200 by reading a continuous prose text, such as a complete speech of Cicero. Our aim is familiarity with Latin idiom and sentence structure.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LATN 11200
LATN 20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Latin I-II-III.
This sequence is aimed at students who have completed one of the introductory sequences and at entering students with extensive previous training, as evidenced by a placement exam. As a whole, it provides students with an overview of important genres and with the linguistic skills to read independently, and/or to proceed to advanced courses in the language.

LATN 20100. Intermediate Latin I: Cicero. 100 Units.
Readings concentrate on Cicero's Catalinarian Orations, the famous group of speeches he delivered in 63 BC against L. Sergius Catilina, who was plotting to overthrow the Roman government. Some discussion of the history and culture of the period; study of problems of grammar as necessary.
Instructor(s): S. Bartsch-Zimmer Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): LATN 10300 or 11300, or equivalent

LATN 20200. Intermediate Latin II: Aeneid. 100 Units.
This course is a reading of selections from the first six books of the Aeneid, with emphasis on Vergil's language, versification, and literary art. Students are also required to read the whole of the epic in an English translation.
Instructor(s): E. Asmis Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20100 or equivalent

LATN 20300. Intermediate Latin III: Seneca. 100 Units.
Readings consist of Seneca's tragedy Thyestes and selections from his prose letters and essays. Secondary readings on Rome in the Age of Nero, Hellenistic philosophy, and other related topics may also be assigned.
Instructor(s): M. Allen Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20200 or equivalent

LATN 20200. Intermediate Latin II: Aeneid. 100 Units.
This course is a reading of selections from the first six books of the Aeneid, with emphasis on Vergil's language, versification, and literary art. Students are also required to read the whole of the epic in an English translation.
Instructor(s): E. Asmis Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20100 or equivalent

LATN 20300. Intermediate Latin III: Seneca. 100 Units.
Readings consist of Seneca's tragedy Thyestes and selections from his prose letters and essays. Secondary readings on Rome in the Age of Nero, Hellenistic philosophy, and other related topics may also be assigned.
Instructor(s): M. Allen Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20200 or equivalent

LATN 21100. Roman Elegy. 100 Units.
This course examines the development of the Latin elegy from Catullus to Ovid. Our major themes are the use of motifs and topics and their relationship to the problem of poetic persona.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2016-17
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 21101,CMLT 31101,LATN 31100
LATN 21200. Roman Novel. 100 Units.
We shall read from various Latin texts that participate in the tradition of the Ancient novel.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2016-17
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31200

LATN 21300. Vergil. 100 Units.
Vergil, Aeneid. Since many students have greater familiarity with the first half of the Aeneid, we will focus on the second half. Books 8, 10, and 12 will be read in entirety in Latin, with substantial selections from books 7, 9, and 11; we will also read the whole poem in translation. Topics of interest include: foundation and refoundation, the epic genre, the relation of myth to history, contemporary politics, and the social function of literature.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2016-17
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 25201, LATN 31300

LATN 21700. Post-Virgilian Epic. 100 Units.
In this class we will read the Achilleid of Statius. We will focus on the poetics of the prequel, and the themes of maternity, boyhood, and the role of the nonhuman in the education of the young Achilles. We will also look at some accounts of the affective appeal of Homer’s Achilles, and ask what the Achilleid is trying to bring out about him.
Instructor(s): M. Payne Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31700

LATN 21800. Roman Historian. 100 Units.
Primary readings are drawn from the later books of the Annals, especially book 11, in which Tacitus describes the reign of Claudius and early reign of Nero. Parallel accounts and secondary readings are used to help bring out the methods of selecting and ordering data and the stylistic effects that typify a Tacitean narrative.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31800

LATN 21900. Roman Comedy. 100 Units.
Plautus’ Pseudolus is read in Latin, along with secondary readings that explain the social context and the theatrical conventions of Roman comedy. Class meetings are devoted less to translation than to study of the language, plot construction, and stage techniques at work in the Pseudolus.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31900
LATN 22100. Lucretius. 100 Units.
We will read selections of Lucretius’ magisterial account of a universe composed of atoms. The focus of our inquiry will be: how did Lucretius convert a seemingly dry philosophical doctrine about the physical composition of the universe into a gripping message of personal salvation? The selections will include Lucretius’ vision of an infinite universe, of heaven, and of the hell that humans have created for themselves on earth.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2017-18.
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 32100, FNDL 24212

LATN 22200. Roman Satire. 100 Units.
The object of this course is to study the emergence of satire as a Roman literary genre with a recognized subject matter and style. Readings include Horace *Satires* 1.1, 4, 6, and 10 and 2.1, 5 and 7; Persius 1 and 5; and Juvenal 1 and 3.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2017-18.
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 32200

LATN 22300. Roman Oratory. 100 Units.
Two of Cicero’s speeches for the defense in the criminal courts of Rome receive a close reading in Latin and in English. The speeches are in turn considered in relation to Cicero’s rhetorical theory as set out in the *De Oratore* and in relation to the role of the criminal courts in Late Republican Rome.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2017-18.
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 32300

LATN 23400. Boethius: Consolation of Philosophy. 100 Units.
The *Consolation of Philosophy*, which Boethius wrote in prison after a life of study and public service, offers a view on Roman politics and culture after Rome ceased to be an imperial capital. The *Consolation* is also a poignant testament from a man divided between Christianity and philosophy. About 70 pages of the text are read in Latin, and all of it in English. Secondary readings provide historical and religious context for the early sixth century AD.
Instructor(s): P. White Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): Latin 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 33400

LATN 29700. Reading Course. 100 Units.
No description available.
Terms Offered: Autumn, Winter, Spring
Prerequisite(s): Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form.