Classical Studies

Department Website: http://classics.uchicago.edu

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>Course</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LATN 20100-20200-20300</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td>300</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 between 30100 and 39000 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>Courses</th>
<th>Units</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, material culture, or classical literature in translation</td>
<td>600</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.
Language Intensive Variant

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 between 30100 and 39000 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>Requirement</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, 400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>religion, science, material culture, or classical</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>1700</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 between 30100 and 39000 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>
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</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, material culture, or classical literature in translation</td>
<td>900</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 Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</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 11100-11200-11300</td>
<td>Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATN 10100-10200-10300</td>
<td>Introduction to Classical Latin I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATN 11100-11200-11300</td>
<td>Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin I-II-III</td>
<td>300</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 $5,000) 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, proposed budget, and faculty letter of recommendation.

The Leon Golden Undergraduate Research Fellowship is expected to be worth $5,000 this year. The fellowship is intended to enable undergraduates majoring in Classical Studies to develop an original research project in the field or to pursue training in ancillary studies that will enrich their work in classics. Applicants must submit to the Classics secretary (by Monday, April 4, 2016) a transcript, a statement (two to three pages) outlining their project together with a provisional budget, and a letter from a faculty supervisor. A written report of what was accomplished during the period of the fellowship must be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the first week of the following Autumn Quarter.

This fellowship is limited to Classical Studies majors, and it requires that a student have a well-developed project by the time of application.

The Nancy P. Helmbold Travel Award (up to $4,500) 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 ($3,000) 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 $4,500) 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>GREK</th>
<th>Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III</th>
<th>300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10100-10200-10300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREK</td>
<td>Intermediate Greek I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20100-20200-20300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The language requirement for the minor program must be met by registering for courses bearing University of Chicago course numbers.

** or, for example, CLCV 21000 History and Theory of Drama I

### Greek (or Latin) Sample Variant*

One of the following sequences:

<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></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 **</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 **</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
Note(s): For nonmajors, this course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14105

**CLCV 20200. North Africa, Late Antiquity to Islam. 100 Units.**
Examination of topics in continuity and change from the third through ninth centuries CE, including changes in Roman, Vandalic, Byzantine, and early Islamic Africa. Topics include the waning of paganism and the respective spread and waning of Christianity, the dynamics of the seventh-century Muslim conquest and Byzantine collapse. Transformation of late antique North Africa into a component of Islamic civilization. Topography and issues of the autochthonous populations will receive some analysis. Most of the required reading will be on reserve, for there is no standard textbook. Readings in translated primary sources as well as the latest modern scholarship. Midterm and final paper.
Instructor(s): W. Kaegi Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 30200, CMES 30634, CRES 25701, HIST 35701, NEHC 20634, NEHC 30634, HIST 25701

**CLCV 20400. Who Were the Greeks? 100 Units.**
If the current resurgence of interest in ethnic studies is a direct reflection of a contemporary upsurge in ethnic conflict throughout the world, it remains the case that notions of peoplehood and belonging have been of periodic importance throughout history. This course will study the various expressions of Greek identity within shifting political, social, and cultural contexts from prehistory to the present day, though with a strong emphasis on classical antiquity. Particular attention will be given to theoretical issues such as anthropological definitions of ethnicity, the difference between ethnic and cultural identities, methods for studying ethnicity in historical societies, and the intersection of ethnicity with politics.
Instructor(s): J. Hall Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 30400, HIST 30701, ANCM 30400, HIST 20701

**CLCV 20700-20800-20900. Ancient Mediterranean World I-II-III.**
Available as a three-quarter sequence (Autumn-Winter-Spring) or as a two-quarter sequence (Autumn-Winter or Winter-Spring). This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. This sequence surveys the social, economic, and political history of Greece to the death of Alexander the Great (323 BC), the Roman Republic (509 to 27 BC), and late antiquity (27 BC to the fifth century AD).
CLCV 20700. Ancient Mediterranean World I. 100 Units.
This quarter 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): J. Hall, Staff
Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16700

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
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16800

CLCV 20900. Ancient Mediterranean World III. 100 Units.
This quarter introduces problems and changes from the late second to sixth century. Lectures and discussion. Principal aspects of change and historical interpretation of the ancient world. Readings from selected primary sources and modern scholarship. Assignments include Peter Brown's "The World of Late Antiquity" and primary sources. Midterm and final examination, with a short paper.
Instructor(s): W. Kaegi
Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16900

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: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment.
Note(s): For nonmajors, this course meets the general education requirement in the 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 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 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.
Note(s): Students should register via discussion section.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 25000

CLCV 22914. The Italian Renaissance. 100 Units.
Florence, Rome, and the Italian city-states in the age of plagues and cathedrals, Dante and Machiavelli, Medici and Borgia (1250–1600), with a focus on literature and primary sources, the recovery of lost texts and technologies of the ancient world, and the role of the Church in Renaissance culture and politics. Humanism, patronage, translation, cultural immersion, dynastic and papal politics, corruption, assassination, art, music, magic, censorship, religion, education, science, heresy, and the roots of the Reformation. Assignments include creative writing, reproducing historical artifacts, and a live reenactment of a papal election. First-year students and non-history majors welcome.
Instructor(s): A. Palmer Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 32900, CLAS 32914, ITAL 22914, ITAL 32914, HCHR 32900, HIST 22900
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 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 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 24115. Roman Art I: Republican and Early Imperial Art and Architecture. 100 Units.
This course offers an introductory survey of the art and architecture of the Roman world from the legendary founding of Rome in the eighth century BC up through the beginning of the second century AD, when the Empire reached its point of greatest expansion. 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: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment.
Note(s): For nonmajors, this course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14115

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.
Note(s): For nonmajors, this course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14215

CLCV 24306. Byzantine Empire, 330–610. 100 Units.
A lecture course, with limited discussion, of the formation of early Byzantine government, society, and culture. Although a survey of events and changes, including external relations, many of the latest scholarly controversies will also receive scrutiny. There will be some discussion of relevant archaeology and topography. Readings will include some primary sources in translation and examples of modern scholarly interpretations. Midterm and final examination.
Instructor(s): W. Kaegi Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 34306,HIST 31701,ANCM 34306,HIST 21701
CLCV 24307. Byzantine Empire, 610–1025. 100 Units.
A lecture course, with limited discussion, of the principal developments with respect to government, society, and culture in the Middle Byzantine Period. Although a survey of events and changes, including external relations, many of the latest scholarly controversies will also receive scrutiny. Readings will include some primary sources in translation and examples of modern scholarly interpretations. Midterm, final examination, and a short paper. Instructor(s): W. Kaegi Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Graduate students may register for grade of R (audit) or P (Pass) instead of a letter grade, except for History graduate students taking this as a required course. Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 34307, HIST 31702, NEHC 21702, NELC 31702, ANCM 34307, HIST 21702

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 class 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. A. Bresson. Spring.
Instructor(s): A. Bresson. Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Crosslisted: CLCV 24515, CLAS 34515
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 44515

CLCV 24716. Roman Philosophers on the Fear of Death. 100 Units.
All human beings fear death, and it seems plausible to think that a lot of our actions are motivated by it. But is it reasonable to fear death? And does this fear do good (motivating creative projects) or harm (motivating greedy accumulation, war, and too much deference to religious leaders)? Hellenistic philosophers, both Greek and Roman, were preoccupied with these questions and debated them with a depth and intensity that make them still highly influential in modern philosophical debate about the same issues (the only issue on which one will be likely find discussion of Lucretius in the pages of The Journal of Philosophy). The course will focus on several major Latin writings on the topic: Lucretius De Rerum Natura Book III and extracts from Cicero and Seneca. We will study the philosophical arguments in their literary setting and ask about connections between argument and its rhetorical expression. In translation we will read pertinent material from Plato, Epicurus, Plutarch, and a few modern authors such as Thomas Nagel, John Fischer, and Bernard Williams.
Instructor(s): M. Nussbaum Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Ability to read the material in Latin at a sufficiently high level, usually about two years at the college level. Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 34716, LAWS 96305, RETH 30710, PHIL 30710, PLSC 22210, PLSC 32210, PHIL 20710
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 25516. Strabo's World: Early Geographic Traditions. 100 Units.
This course traces the emergence of geographic thought in the Mediterranean world and the diachronic representations of space and place that became the foundations for the humanistic and social science of geography. Discussions will examine the practices that led to diverse modes and styles of spatial expression, travel and mapping, the tensions between the known world and the exotic imagined other, and the political, social, and cultural dimensions of geographic works and their historic contexts. Beyond our sustained focus on Strabo, writing under the Roman Empire, we will explore and interrogate both earlier and later traditions, from Hecataeus and Herodotus to Dionysius and Pausanias.
Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 35516

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): HIST 15602, NEHC 30011, NEHC 20011

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): HIST 15603, NEHC 30012, NEHC 20012
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): N. Moeller 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): HIST 15604, NEHC 30013, NEHC 20013

CLCV 25716. Egypt in Late Antiquity. 100 Units.
Egypt in Late Antiquity was a melting pot of cultures, languages and religions. With the native Egyptians subject to a series of foreign masters (Greek and Roman), each with their own languages and religious practices, Egyptian society was marked by a rich and richly documented diversity. In this course we will pay special attention to the contact of languages and of religions. Discussing on the basis of primary sources in translation different aspects characteristic of this period: The crises of the Roman Empire and their effects in Egypt, the emergence of Christianity and the decline of paganism, and the development of monastic communities. The course will end at the Islamic conquest.
Instructor(s): S. Toralles-Tovar Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NELC 20287, NELC 30287, CLAS 35716

CLCV 26016. Epicureanism. 100 Units.
Epicureanism had a wide impact on Greek and Roman culture as a materialist system of philosophy that advocated pleasure as the goal of life. Lucretius turned its teachings into a poem with the aim of converting his fellow Romans; and it continued to inspire many readers subsequently. This course will focus on the response to Epicureanism in both antiquity and later. Beginning with the age of Epicurus himself, we will consider how individuals used the teachings in the light of their own experience and needs. Our study will take us to the rediscovery of Lucretius in the Renaissance, as well as the origins of modern atomism and the humanism of the nineteenth century.
Instructor(s): Elizabeth Asmis Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): BIBL 36016, CLAS 36016
CLCV 26200. Pagans and Christians: Greek Backgrounds to Early Christianity. 100 Units.
This course will examine some of the Greco-Roman roots of early Christianity. We will focus on affinities between Christianity and the classical tradition as well as ways in which the Christian faith may be considered radically different. Some of the more important issues that we will analyze are: "The spell of Homer." How the Homeric poems exerted immeasurable influence on the religious attitudes and practices of the Greeks. The theme of creation in Greek and Roman authors such as Hesiod and Ovid. The Orphic account of human origins. The Early Christian theme of Christ as creator/savior. Greek and Roman conceptions of the afterlife. The response to the Homeric orientation in the form of the great mystery cults of Demeter, Dionysus, and Orpheus. The views of the philosophers (esp. Plato). The New Testament conception of resurrection. Greek and Roman conceptions of sacrifice, the crucifixion of Christ as archetypal sacrifice and early Christian reflection upon it. The world of ancient magic and the Christian response. The attempted synthesis of Jewish and Greek thought by Philo of Alexandria and its important to early Christianity.
Instructor(s): D. Martinez Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 36200, RLST 20505

CLCV 26601. The Ancient City: The Greek World. 100 Units.
This annually offered course focuses on the development and transformation of cities in the ancient Mediterranean world. Among the issues to be discussed are how one defines a city and whether ancient cities satisfy those definitional criteria; what factors account for the emergence of cities; and what elements give rise to a particularly urban way of life. Theoretical reflections will be interspersed with specific case-studies. This year the focus will be on the cities of the Greek world and will consider topics such as the relationship between the city and the polis and the degree to which Athens was a typical Greek city.
Instructor(s): J. Hall Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16601

CLCV 26916. Aztecs and Romans: Antiquity in the Making of Modern Mexico. 100 Units.
Modern Mexico stands in the shadow of two vibrant premodern urban societies: the Mexica (commonly known as the Aztecs) and the Romans. In this course, we will examine how Mesoamerican and Mediterranean antiquities overlapped and interacted in shaping the culture, politics, and society of the area we call Mexico from the late colonial period to the twenty-first century. Topics will include creole patriotism, the political thought of the early Mexican Republic and the Mexican Revolution of 1910, nationalist archeology, indigenismo, mestizaje, and neoclassical and neo-Aztec art and architecture. All readings will be in translation.
Instructor(s): S. McManus Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Taught by Stuart McManus, postdoctoral fellow, Stevanovich Institute on the Formation of Knowledge
Equivalent Course(s): KNOW 23001, LACS 26123, HIST 26123
CLCV 27116. The Greek Countryside. 100 Units.
This course explores the historic development and dynamics of the ancient Greek countryside (oikoumene, chora) alongside the emergence of the city (polis). Recent historical analyses of demography and economy, archaeological fieldwork, and research on the cultural lens of town/country are revealing a highly complex world surrounding the city walls. What are the benefits and potential interpretive challenges of investigating these places and their constituent actors? Discussions will question the construction of urban vs. non-urban categories of ancient life, agropastoral economies and markets, political and social boundaries, rural sanctuaries, diachronic change, and methods and theories for examining the countryside through material culture and textual evidence.
Instructor(s): C. Kearns Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 37116

CLCV 27716. Exemplary Leaders: Livy, Plutarch, and Machiavelli. 100 Units.
Cicero famously called history the “schoolmistress of life.” This course explores how ancient and early modern authors—in particular, Livy, Plutarch, and Machiavelli—used the lives and actions of great individuals from the Greek and Roman past to establish models of political behavior for their own day and for posterity. Such figures include Solon, Lycurgus, Alexander, Romulus, Brutus, Camillus, Fabius Maximus, Scipio Africanus, Julius Caesar, and Augustus. We will consider how their actions are submitted to praise or blame, presented as examples for imitation or avoidance, and examine how the comparisons and contrasts established among the different historical individuals allow new models and norms to emerge. No one figure can provide a definitive model. Illustrious individuals help define values even when we mere mortals cannot aspire to reach their level of virtue or depravity. Course open to undergraduates and graduate students. Readings will be in English. Students wishing to read Latin, Greek, or Italian will receive support from the professors.
Instructor(s): J. McCormick, M. Lowrie Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 47703,CLAS 37716,FNDL 27716,PLSC 27703

CLCV 28300. Ephron Seminar. 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 28316. Ephron Seminar: The Fall of the Roman Republic. 100 Units.
How—and why—the Roman republic fell is a question that has fascinated generations of historians, political theorists, poets, and even Hollywood producers. In this course, we will explore the fall of the Roman republic from a number of different angles: as a crisis experienced and vividly described by Cicero and his contemporaries, as a societal watershed that captured the imaginations of Rome’s literary giants (including Virgil, Lucan, and Tacitus), and as the failure of a political system based upon the principle of popular sovereignty. Through the close reading of Latin literature and the analysis of secondary scholarship, we will try to determine the significance that the demise of the republic held for contemporary Romans, as well as the significance that it continues to hold today. In light of recent events at home and abroad, what makes a republic work—and what happens when it fails—is a topic that has never been more relevant
Instructor(s): J. Mebane Terms Offered: Spring
CLCV 28716. The Roman Republic in Law and Literature. 100 Units.
The class will study the history of the Roman republic in light of contemporary normative theory, and likewise interrogate the ideological origins of contemporary republicanism in light of historical concerns. The focus will be on sovereignty, public law, citizenship, and the form of ancient empire.
Instructor(s): C. Ando Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 38716,HIST 21007,HIST 31007

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 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 2010-2020-20300. 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): H. Dik. 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 21116. Herodotus. 100 Units.
Herodotus has a well-deserved reputation as a great story teller. He broke new ground in his writing of a history of the world as he knew it in prose, while at the same time claiming the heritage of Homeric epic. While reading Herodotus will prove to be a pleasure in itself, it will also help aspiring Hellenists get the hang of the structural characteristics of Greek narrative prose. Readings will be primarily from book 1, with a selection of passages from the later books. Students are encouraged to read the full Histories in translation.
Instructor(s): H. Dik Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31116

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.
Instructor(s): E. Asmis Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): BIBL 31200, GREK 31200, FNDL 21005
**GREK 21216. Greek Philosophy. 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. We will read the entire dialogue, with special attention to the language and style, with a particular focus on religious and theological ideas.

(Cross listed with BIBL 31200)

Instructor(s): E. Asmis  
Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31216

**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.

Instructor(s): E. Asmis  
Terms Offered: Autumn

Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent

Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31300, BIBL 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.

Terms Offered: Autumn. Will be offered 2018-19.

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.

Terms Offered: Spring. Will be offered 2018-19.

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. Will be offered 2018-19.
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.
Terms Offered: Autumn. Will be offered 2017-18.
Prerequisite(s): At least two years of Greek.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 32500

GREK 23116. Plato as a Socratic. 100 Units.
The class will read Plato's Seventh Letter in Greek and relevant scholarship in English.
Instructor(s): J. Redfield Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 33116
GREK 24500. Justin Martyr. 100 Units.
It is probably safe to say that Justin Martyr was the first truly philosophic Christian theologian, unless one gives the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews that distinction. This course will focus on a careful reading of the Greek text of the First Apology and (as time permits) the Second Apology, with attention to Justin's language and literary style. We will also concentrate on Justin as an early defender of and advocate for the Christian faith, the importance of his logos doctrine, his demonology, and his sacramental ideas and theology of worship.
Instructor(s): D. Martinez Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): At least two years of Greek.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 34500,FNDL 24504,BIBL 41801,NTEC 41801

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.
Terms Offered: Autumn. Will be offered 2017-18.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 35000

GREK 25116. Reading Greek Literature in the Papyri. 100 Units.
The earliest—and often the only—witnesses for Greek literary works are the papyri. This makes their testimony of great importance for literary history and interpretation, but that testimony does not come without problems. In this course we will cover some of the concepts and techniques needed to recover the literary treasure contained in this highly complex material: from the history of book forms, the textual tradition of literary works, and the creation of the canons to more philological aspects such as editorial practice, Textkritik, and paleography. Our literary corpus will include biblical texts, paraliterary (school and magical) texts, and translations of Egyptian texts into Greek. We will work with photographs of the papyri, and every part of the course will be based on practice. As appropriate we will also work with the University of Chicago’s collections of papyri.
Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): At least two years of Greek
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 35116,BIBL 36916,HCHR 36916
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.
Instructor(s): S. Torallas-Tovar Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Two years previous study of Greek
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 35615

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 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.
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): M. Allen. 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): P. White. 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.
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.
Instructor(s): David Wray Terms Offered: Winter
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.
Instructor(s): C. Ando Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31200

LATN 21300. Vergil. 100 Units.
This course will survey the main interpretive issues surrounding Vergil's *Aeneid* through a selection of readings from books 1–12. You will also be required to read the entire epic in English translation. Class time will be given to translation of the Latin, discussion of the secondary readings, and attention to the epic’s larger themes and meanings in the literary and cultural context of Augustan Rome.
Instructor(s): S. Bartsch-Zimmer Terms Offered: Autumn
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.
Terms Offered: Autumn. Will be offered 2018-19.
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.
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. Will be offered 2018-19.
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 25000. Augustine's Confessions. 100 Units.
Substantial selections from books 1 through 9 of the Confessions are read in Latin (and all thirteen books in English), with particular attention to Augustine's style and thought. Further readings in English provide background about the historical and religious situation of the late fourth century AD.
Instructor(s): P. White Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20600 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 24310,LATN 35000

LATN 26000. Latin Paleography. 100 Units.
The course will emphasize the development of Latin handwriting, primarily as book scripts, from its origins to the waning of the Carolingian minuscule, ca. AD 1100. By mastering the foundational types of writing, the students will develop skills for reading all Latin-based scripts, including those used for vernacular languages and the subsequent Gothics and their derivatives down to the sixteenth century.
Instructor(s): M. Allen Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 36000
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.
Font Notice

This document should contain certain fonts with restrictive licenses. For this draft, substitutions were made using less legally restrictive fonts. Specifically:

- Times was used instead of Trajan.
- Times was used instead of Palatino.

The editor may contact Leepfrog for a draft with the correct fonts in place.