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

Degree Program in Classical Studies:
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 20100-20300 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, for example, by LATN 20100-20200-20300-21100-21200-21300; or LATN 20100-20200-20300 and GREK 10100-10200-10300.
(2) Six courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, science, religion, 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 listing or a Classics 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 in length to be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of Spring Quarter of the third year. To complete the research skills paper, which is meant to be preparation for writing the BA paper, students are expected to develop a reasoned argument on a particular topic that is based not only on primary materials (e.g., ancient literary texts, material culture) but also on research of relevant secondary bibliography. The research skills paper will typically substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization, or Classics course. Students may complete the research skills paper in conjunction with a course any time prior to the end of their third year; however, students must declare at the start of the quarter in which they choose to take the qualifying course that this is their intention. NOTE: This requirement applies to all students who entered the College in or after Autumn 2006.

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

Summary of Requirements: Language and Literature Variant

6 courses in Greek or Latin (must include 20100-20200-20300)
6 courses in Greek or Roman history, philosophy, science, religion, art, or classical literature in translation
1 BA Paper Seminar (CLCV 29800)

Degree Program in Classical Studies:
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 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 listing or a Classics 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 in length to be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of Spring Quarter of the third year. To complete the research skills paper, which is meant to be preparation for writing the BA paper, students are expected to develop a reasoned argument on a particular topic that is based not only on primary materials (e.g., ancient literary texts, material culture) but also on research of relevant secondary bibliography. The research skills paper will typically substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization, or Classics course. Students may complete the research skills paper in conjunction with a course any time prior to the end of their third year; however, students must declare at the start of the quarter in which they choose to take the qualifying course that this is their intention. NOTE: This requirement applies to all students who entered the College in or after Autumn 2006.

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

Summary of Requirements: Language Intensive Variant

6 courses in Greek* 
6 courses in Latin* 
4 courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, science, religion, or classical literature in translation
1 BA Paper Seminar (CLCV 29800)

* 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)
Degree Program in Classical Studies: 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 the Ancient Mediterranean World sequence (CLCV 20700-20800), 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.

(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 listing or a Classics 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 in length to be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the end of Spring Quarter of the third year. To complete the research skills paper, which is meant to be preparation for writing the BA paper, students are expected to develop a reasoned argument on a particular topic that is based not only on primary materials (e.g., ancient literary texts, material culture) but also on research of relevant secondary bibliography. The research skills paper will typically substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization, or Classics course. Students may complete the research skills paper in conjunction with a course any time prior to the end of their third year; however, students must declare at the start of the quarter in which they choose to take the qualifying course that this is their intention. NOTE: This requirement applies to all students who entered the College in or after Autumn 2006.

(4) The BA Paper Seminar (CLCV 29800), 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>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 courses in Greek or Latin (Credit will not be granted by examination.)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, religion, science, or classical literature in translation</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 BA Paper Seminar (CLCV 29800)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 BA Paper Seminar (CLCV 29800) 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. 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. CLAS 29800 (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 first-year sequences in Greek and Latin (GREK 10100-10200-10300, GREK 11100-11200-11300, LATN 10100-10200-10300, LATN 11100-11200-11300) 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.

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 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 Fellowship 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 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 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 is awarded annually to a “needy and deserving” student of Greek or Latin to help defray expenses of participating in the Athens Program or the Rome Program of the College. After being accepted into one of the programs, applicants must submit a transcript and a statement of their qualifications.

The Pausanias Summer Research Fellowship 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 that may also include language courses.

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**
Grek (or Latn) 10100-10300. Beginning Greek (or Latin)
Grek (or Latn) 20100-20300. Intermediate Greek (or Latin)
Clcv 21200. History and Theory of Drama
(or, for example, Clcv 21400 [Marginal Populations of the Roman Empire])

**Greek (or Latin) Sample Variant**
Grek (or Latn) 20100-20300. Intermediate Greek (or Latin)
Clcv 20700-20900. Ancient Mediterranean World
Clcv 21400. Marginal Populations of the Roman Empire (or, for example, Clcv 21200 [History and Theory of Drama])

**Classical Civilization Sample Variant**
Clcv 20700-20900. Ancient Mediterranean World
(or, for example, Greek [or Latin] 10100-10300)
Clcv 22000. Ancient Philosophy
Clcv 22100. Epictetus and Marcus Aurelius
Clcv 24200. The Invention of the Love Poem

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

**Faculty**

**Courses: Classical Civilization (clcv)**

*Courses designated “Classical Civilization” do not require knowledge of Greek or Latin.

**20010. Art from Alexander to Augustus.** (=ARTH 14009) This course surveys the visual arts of the Mediterranean from the court of Alexander the Great to the principate of Augustus, the first Roman emperor. During the first half of the quarter we explore the civic, domestic, and religious uses of art in major settlements of the Hellenistic world (e.g., Alexandria, Pergamon, Rhodes). Concentrating on the third to first centuries BC, we examine the development of Greek artistic traditions in such recently Hellenised regions as Egypt. During the second half of the quarter, we focus on the development of Rome and the relationship between native Italian artistic traditions and those of the Hellenised world as Rome drew influences (and booty) from its conquered territories. Throughout the course, we examine visual images alongside relevant literary and archaeological material, emphasizing art’s place within broader aesthetic, intellectual, and political trends. V. Platt. Winter.

**20200. North Africa: Late Antiquity to Islam.** (=CLAS 30200, HIST 25701/35701, NEHC 20634/30634) This course examines 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, and transformation of late antique North Africa into a component of Islamic civilization. Topography and issues of the autochthonous populations also receive some analysis. Readings are in primary sources and the latest modern scholarship. All work in English. W. Kaegi. Autumn.

**20700-20800-20900. Ancient Mediterranean World I, II, III.** (=HIST 16700-16800-16900) 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), Autumn Quarter; the Roman Republic (509 to 27 BC), Winter Quarter; and the five centuries between the establishment of imperial autocracy in 27 BC and the fall of the Western empire in the fifth century AD, Spring Quarter.

**20700. Ancient Mediterranean World I.** (=HIST 16700) 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. Autumn.

**20800. Ancient Mediterranean World II.** (=HIST 16800) This course surveys the social, economic, and political history of Rome, from its prehistoric beginnings in the twelfth century BCE to the political crisis following the death of Nero in 68 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. Winter.

**20900. Ancient Mediterranean World III.** (=HIST 16900) 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. Spring.
21010. The Art of Death in Ancient Rome. (=ARTH 17111) This course focuses on the different representational strategies by which Roman social groups commemorated their dead, from the funerary portraits of former slaves to imperial tombs and the rich iconography of Roman sarcophagi. We examine the sociopolitical, ritual, and aesthetic factors influencing each genre of funerary art, focusing on the power of the image to act as a vehicle of remembrance and sign of loss in the context of death. We also explore attitudes to death in Roman culture more broadly, including spectacles of mortality displayed in the arena (e.g., gladiatorial combat) and the ethics of death in Roman literature. V. Platt. Spring.

21200. History and Theory of Drama I. (=CLAS 31200, CMLT 20500/30500, ENGL 13800/31000, TAPS 28400) May be taken in sequence with ENGL 13900/31100 or individually. This course meets the general education requirement in the dramatic, musical, and visual arts. This course is 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, and Jonson, along with some consideration of dramatic theory by Aristotle, Horace, Sir Philip Sidney, and Dryden. The goal is not to develop acting skill but, rather, to discover what is at work in the scene and to write up that process in a somewhat informal report. Students have the option of writing essays or putting on short scenes in cooperation with other members of the class. End-of-week workshops, in which individual scenes are read aloud dramatically and discussed, are optional but highly recommended. D. Bevington, D. Dir. Autumn.

22510. Mimesis. (=CMLT 24902, EALC 24902, GNDR 24903) This course meets the critical/intellectual methods course requirement for students who are majoring in Comparative Literature. This course introduces the concept of mimesis (imitation, representation), tracing it from Plato and Aristotle through some of its reformulations in recent literary, feminist, and critical theory. Topics include desire, postcolonialism, and non-Western aesthetic traditions. Readings may include Plato, Aristotle, Euripides’s Bacchae, Book of Songs, Lu Ji’s Rhapsody on Literature, Auerbach, Butler, Derrida, and Spivak. T. Chin. Spring.

24306. Byzantine History, 330 to 610. (=CLAS 34306, HIST 21701/31701) This is a lecture course, with limited discussion, that covers the formation of early Byzantine government, society, and culture. Although this course is a survey of events and changes, including external relations, many of the latest scholarly controversies also receive scrutiny. Discussion topics include relevant archaeology and topography. Readings include some primary sources in translation and examples of modern scholarly interpretations. W. Kaegi. Autumn.

24307. Byzantine History, 610 to 1025. (=CLAS 34307, HIST 21702/31702) This is a lecture course, with limited discussion, of the principle developments with respect to government, society, and culture in the Middle Byzantine Period. Although this course is a survey of events and changes, including external relations, many of the latest scholarly controversies also receive scrutiny. Readings include some primary sources in translation and examples of modern scholarly interpretations. W. Kaegi. Spring.

24406. War and Society in Graeco Roman World. (=ANCM 34410, HIST 20402/30402) This course studies the interplay between warfare and the political, social, and economic structures of the ancient Mediterranean world. We explore such topics as the motivations for and ideology of armed conflict, the relationship between military organization and civic structure, and the impact of hegemonic and imperial expansion on both the conquerors and the conquered. Readings incorporate foundational modern perspectives, but they emphasize ancient sources in translation. C. Hawkins. Winter.

24810. Urban Life and Social Structure in Imperial Rome. (=ARTH 20910/30910, CLAS 34810) Ancient literature paints a vivid picture of urban life in Imperial Rome. We know more about Rome's topography, administration, and economy than we know about any other city in the ancient Mediterranean. Still, the social organization and living conditions of ordinary Romans are, in large part, a matter of conjecture. Here, new archaeological and epigraphic studies can help to arrive at a less elite-focused understanding of Rome's urbanism. E. Mayer. Autumn.

24910. All about Varro. (=CLAS 34910) Marcus Terentius Varro was not only a Roman Senator and soldier but also the most prolific scholar of Latin antiquity, whose writings embraced the study of religion, language, literary history, and other fields. This course is a survey of his life and work, accompanied by readings in translation of as much as possible of what he wrote. P. White. Winter.

25210. Slavery in Ancient Greece and Rome. (=ANCM 39610, CLCV 26907, HIST 20603/30603) While Classical Greece and Rome were among the few civilizations in world history in which slavery permeated all aspects of society, evidence for many aspects of slavery in antiquity is sparse. This course explores slavery in ancient Greece and Rome in its social, cultural, and economic contexts, with particular emphasis on the methodological challenges that arise from the nature of the evidence. Texts in English. C. Hawkins. Autumn.

25507. Ancient Greek Mystery Cults. (=CLAS 35507) This course examines the major mystery cults of the Greek and Roman worlds, beginning with the Eleusinian and Samothracian mysteries and ending with the cults of Isis and Mithras. C. Faraone. Winter.

25510. Homer’s Odyssey. (=FNDL 21901) PQ: Required of new Fundamentals majors; open to others with consent of instructor. 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. W. Olmsted. Autumn.

25606. Lucretius and Karl Marx. (=CLAS 35606, FNDL 24211) Lucretius was a follower of Epicurus, whom Marx called “the greatest representative of Green 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 share their own lives. E. Asmis. Winter.

25700-25800-25900. Ancient Empires I, II, III. (=NEHC 20011-20012-20013) Taking these courses in sequence is not required. This sequence meets the general education requirement in civilization studies. Three great empires of the ancient world are introduced in this sequence. Each course focuses on a particular empire, with attention to the similarities and differences among the empires covered in this sequence. 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. Extensive use is made of visual materials, including artifacts on display in the Oriental Institute Museum. Autumn, Winter, Spring.


25800. Ancient Empires II: The Egyptian Empire of the New Kingdom. (=NEHC 20012) Not open to students who have completed NEAA 20006/30006. N. Moeller. Spring.


26010. Ancient Caravan Cities. (=CLAS 36010) Many cities of the Roman East were shaped by vibrant inter-regional trade. It has been suggested that they should be understood in analogy to the Caravan Cities of the Islamic Period. This course attempts to test this hypothesis. We analyze the economy and rich religious and cultural cityscapes of Near Eastern cities, from Apameia on the Orontes to Dura Europos. E. Mayer. Winter.

26200. Visual Culture of Rome and her Empire. (=ARTH 26805/36805, CLAS 36200) This general survey of Roman material culture uses the archaeological evidence complementary to literary sources to delineate the development of Roman society in the first three centuries CE. Topics include urban planning; public monuments; political imagery; and the visual world of Roman cities, houses, and tombs. They are discussed in relation to the political and social processes that shaped their formal development. E. Mayer. Winter.

28300. Ephron Seminar. The goal of this annual seminar of changing content is to promote innovative course design. Examples of past topics are gender, death, violence, and law in the ancient world. Spring.

28410. Comparative Metrics. (=CLAS 38410, CMLT 28401/38401, ENGL 28914/38914, GRMN 28411/38411, SLAV 28502/38502) Working knowledge of one European language besides English is strongly recommended. This course meets the critical/intellectual methods course requirement for students who are majoring in Comparative Literature. This class offers an overview of major European systems of versification, with particular attention to their historical development. We are particularly concerned with Graeco-Roman quantitative metrics, its afterlife, and the evolution of Germanic and Slavic verse. In addition to analyzing the formal properties of verse, we inquire into their relevance for the articulation of poetic genres and, more broadly, the history of literary (and sub-literary) systems. B. Maslov. Spring.

29100. Ancient Myth. This course examines the social, political, cultural, and religious functions of ancient myth. We also examine the various theoretical interpretations of myth that have been proposed in a variety of fields to investigate what myth can tell us about the ancient Greeks and Romans, as well as about those who regard themselves as the inheritors of classical culture. Spring.

29700. Reading Course. PQ: Consent of faculty sponsor and director of undergraduate studies. Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

29800. BA Paper Seminar. PQ: Fourth-year standing. 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. Autumn, Winter.

Courses: Greek (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).

10100. Introduction to Attic Greek I. Knowledge of Greek not required. 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. H. Dik. Autumn.
**10200. Introduction to Attic Greek II. PQ: GREK 10100.** The remaining chapters of the introductory Greek textbook are covered. Students apply and improve their understanding of Greek through reading brief passages from classical prose authors, including Plato and Xenophon. 

D. Martinez. Winter.

**10300. Introduction to Attic Greek III: Prose. PQ: GREK 10200.** Students apply the grammatical skills taught in GREK 10100-10200 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. 

Spring.

**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).

**11100. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek I.** 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. 

M. Payne. Autumn.

**11200. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek II. PQ: GREK 11100.** The remaining chapters of the introductory textbook are covered. Students then apply and improve their knowledge of Greek as they read selections from Xenophon. 

H. Dik. Winter.

**11300. Accelerated Introduction to Attic Greek III. PQ: GREK 11200.** 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. 

Spring.

**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.

**20100. Intermediate Greek I: Plato. PQ: GREK 10300, 11300 or equivalent.** 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. 

J. Redfield. Autumn.

**20200. Intermediate Greek II: Sophocles. PQ: GREK 20100 or equivalent.** 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. 

S. Nooter. Winter.

**20300. Intermediate Greek III: Homer. PQ: GREK 20200 or equivalent.** This course is a close reading of two books of the Iliad, with an emphasis on the language along with elements of Greek historical linguistics. 

D. Martinez. Spring.

Following the intermediate sequence (GREK 20100-20200-20300), advanced courses are offered in a three-year cycle. For example, courses offered in 2010–11 will be offered again in 2013–14.

**21100/31100. Elegiac Poetry. PQ: GREK 203000 or equivalent.** This course is a study of poems composed over a number of centuries in the elegiac meter. Beginning with some of the works of Archilochus and Callinus, we continue through Solon and Simonides to Callimachus and other Hellenistic poets. 

S. Nooter. Autumn.

**21200/31200. Plato. PQ: GREK 203000 or equivalent.** Plato’s styles range from conversational to lyrical to rhetorical, and so on. A master of characterization and parody, he brings a deep appreciation of poetry to his prose. Or so we think. How can we actually identify Plato’s “style” or “styles?” This question has been much debated and, between purple passages, we consider the literature of style and authenticity in the Platonic corpus. 

J. Redfield. Winter.

**21300/31300. Tragedy. PQ: GREK 203000 or equivalent.** This course is an introduction to Aeschylean drama in general, seen through the special problems posed by one play. 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. 

C. Farone. Spring.

**21700/31700: Lyric and Epinician Poetry. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2012–13.**

**21800/31800: Greek Epic. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2012–13.**

**21900/31900: Greek Oratory. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2012–13.**

**22300/32300: Greek Tragedy I. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2011–12.**

**22400/32400: Greek Comedy. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2011–12.**

**22500/32500: Greek Historians. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2011–12.**

**25110/35110. Greek Scribes and Scholars. PQ: At least two years of Greek.** This course examines how we come by our classical Greek texts. We read the first textual scholars and grammarians and discuss the fundamentals of textual criticism. Students are introduced to Greek paleography, read text and scholia in the *Venetus A Iliad*, and learn about Alexandrian scholarship on the texts and on the Greek language. 

H. Dik. Spring.
29700. Reading Course. PQ: Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter.

34400. Greek Prose Composition. PQ: Consent of instructor. This course focuses on intensive study of the structures of the Greek language and the usage of the canonical Greek prose, including compositional exercises. Autumn. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2011–12.

Courses: Modern Greek (MOGK)

11100/30100. Accelerated Elementary Modern Greek I. (=LGLN 11100) This course is designed to help students acquire communicative competence in Modern Greek and a basic understanding of its structures. Through a variety of exercises, students develop all skill sets. Autumn.

11200/30200. Accelerated Elementary Modern Greek II. (=LGLN 11200) This course is designed to help students acquire communicative competence in Modern Greek and a basic understanding of its structures. Through a variety of exercises, students develop all skill sets. Winter.

Courses: Latin (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).

10100. Introduction to Classical Latin I. 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. Autumn.

10200. Introduction to Classical Latin II. PQ: LATN 10100. This course continues through the basic text begun in LATN 10100. Winter.

10300. Introduction to Classical Latin III. PQ: LATN 10200. 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. Spring.


11100. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin I. 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. M. Allen. Autumn.

11200. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin II. PQ: LATN 11100. 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. P. White. Winter.

11300. Accelerated Introduction to Classical Latin III. PQ: LATN 11200. 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. Spring.

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.

20100. Intermediate Latin I: Cicero. PQ: LATN 10300 or 11300, or equivalent. Readings concentrate on Cicero’s Catilinarian Orations, the famous group of speeches he delivered in 63 BC against L. Sergius Catilina, who was plotting to overthrow the Roman government. The course includes some discussion of the history and culture of the period, as well as study of problems of grammar as necessary. M. Allen. Autumn.

20200. Intermediate Latin II: Seneca. PQ: LATN 20100 or equivalent. Readings consist of a Senecan tragedy and selections from his prose letters and essays. Secondary readings on Rome in the Age of Nero and related topics are also assigned. D. Wray. Winter.

20300. Intermediate Latin III: Vergil, Aeneid. PQ: LATN 20200 or equivalent. 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 also are required to read the whole of the epic in an English translation. Spring.

Following the intermediate sequence (LATN 20100-20200-20300), advanced courses are offered in a three-year cycle. For example, courses offered in 2010–11 will be offered again in 2013–14.

21100/31100. Roman Elegy. (=CMLT 21101/31101) 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. M. Payne. Autumn.

21200/31200. Roman Novel. This course is a reading of selected sections of Apuleius’s novel, including the story of Cupid and Psyche and the initiation into
the cult of Isis. We study the novel in the context of the history of the ancient novel. Special attention is given to Apuleius's own contribution as a magician and philosopher. M. Payne. Winter.

21300/31300. Vergil. (=FNDL 25201) Extensive readings in the Aeneid are integrated with extensive selections from the newer secondary literature to provide a thorough survey of recent trends in Vergilian criticism and of Latin poetry more generally. E. Asmis. Spring.


22100/32100. Lucretius. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2011–12.

22200/32200. Roman Satire. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2011–12.

22300/32300. Roman Oratory. Not offered 2010–11; will be offered 2011–12.

29700. Reading Course. PQ: Students are required to submit the College Reading and Research Course Form. Autumn, Winter, Spring.

34400. Latin Prose Composition. PQ: Consent of instructor. This course is a practical introduction to the styles of classical Latin prose. After a brief and systematic review of Latin syntax, we combine regular exercises in composition with readings from a variety of prose stylists. Our goal is to increase the students’ awareness of the classical artists’ skill and also their own command of Latin idiom and sentence structure. S. Bartsch. Autumn.