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.

Language and Literature Variant

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. It allows students to focus their language study exclusively on Greek or on Latin, or they may study both languages with an emphasis on one or the other.

1. Six courses (or the equivalent) in Greek and/or Latin, including the intermediate level (20100-20200-20300) or above in at least one of those languages. The program assumes that, in addition to the requirements for the major, students have completed or have credit for an initial year of language study in either Latin or Greek. Beginning-level courses may count in the major only if the student has already taken an intermediate (or higher) sequence in the other language. Examples of ways to satisfy the language requirement include: LATN 20100-20200-20300 Intermediate Latin I-II-III AND LATN 21100 Roman Elegy-LATN 21200 Roman Novel-LATN 21300 Vergil; OR LATN 20100-20200-20300 Intermediate Latin I-II-III AND GREK 10100-10200-10300 Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III.

2. Six courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, religion, science, material culture, or classical literature in translation, with courses divided between at least two of those 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. By the end of the Spring Quarter of their third year, students are required to submit to the director of undergraduate studies a research skills paper of around 10–12 pages as a Word or PDF file in an email attachment. The paper, which will normally substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization, or Classics course, 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 take a certain course in conjunction with the research skills paper and should work closely throughout the quarter with the faculty instructor, who must approve the paper as satisfying the requirement.

4. CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar, a one-quarter course spread over Autumn and Winter Quarters. See BA Paper Seminar and BA Paper for more information.

Summary of Requirements: Language and Literature Variant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Six courses in Greek or Latin</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six 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>

* Must include the intermediate level (20100-20200-20300) or above in at least one of those two languages.
+ Courses must be divided between at least two of those fields.

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. 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. Students must also use some of their general electives to meet the language requirements of this program variant.

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 (or the equivalent) in one classical language (Greek or Latin) at the 20000 level or above.
2. Six courses (or the equivalent) in the other classical language, three of which may be at the introductory level.
3. 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 of those 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.
4. By the end of the Spring Quarter of their third year, students are required to submit to the director of undergraduate studies a research skills paper of around 10–12 pages as a Word or PDF file in an email attachment. The paper, which will normally substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization, or Classics course, 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 take a certain course in conjunction with the research skills paper and should work closely throughout the quarter with the faculty instructor, who must approve the paper as satisfying the requirement.
5. CLCV 29800 BA Paper Seminar, a one-quarter course spread over Autumn and Winter Quarters. See BA Paper Seminar and BA Paper for more information.

Summary of Requirements: Language Intensive Variant

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

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

+ Courses must be divided between at least two of those fields.

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 two or three courses in a sequence related to the Ancient Mediterranean World: HIST 16700-16800-16900 Ancient Mediterranean World I-II-III; Rome: Antiquity to the Baroque sequence (taught in Rome); or Athens: Greek Antiquity and Its Legacy sequence (taught in Athens). 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 toward 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 (or the equivalent) at a level appropriate to the student’s prior competency, including at least one course at or above the 10300 level.
2. Nine courses in Greek or Roman art, history, philosophy, religion, science, material culture, or classical literature in translation, with courses divided between at least four of those 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. 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. By the end of the Spring Quarter of their third year, students are required to submit to the director of undergraduate studies a research skills paper of around 10-12 pages as a Word or PDF file in an email
attachment. The paper, which will normally substitute for a final paper in a Greek (above 20300), Latin (above 20300), Classical Civilization, or Classics course, 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 take a certain course in conjunction with the research skills paper and should work closely throughout the quarter with the faculty instructor, who must approve the paper as satisfying the requirement.

4. CCLV 29800 BA Paper Seminar, a one-quarter course spread over Autumn and Winter Quarters. See BA Paper Seminar and BA Paper for more information.

Summary of Requirements: Greek and Roman Cultures Variant

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

+ Courses must be divided between at least four of those fields.

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. The statement should include an abstract of a paragraph or more, outlining the problem that you wish to tackle and sketching the argument you hope to elaborate in response. You can, if you wish, discuss questions of method or earlier scholarship. You should make reference here with as much specificity as possible to the primary sources on which you will draw to substantiate your claim.

The statement must be approved in writing by a member of the Classics faculty who agrees to be the director of the BA paper. In certain cases, students may have two co-chairs, including one member of the Classics faculty and one faculty member from another department. Classics faculty at the level of associate professor and above may advise up to three BA papers, while assistant professors may advise as many as two papers. Students needing assistance in finding a faculty member with whom to work should consult with the director of undergraduate studies.

Students may register for CCLV 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 to the Registrar 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. Both hard copies and digital copies are to be submitted to the faculty director, seminar preceptor, and director of undergraduate studies, unless otherwise indicated. 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. CCLV 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

All courses taken to meet requirements in the major or minor must be taken for quality grades.

The first-year sequences in Greek and Latin (GREK 10100-10200-10300 Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III and LATN 10100-10200-10300 Introduction to Classical Latin I-II-III) and the courses in Greek and Latin composition (GREK 34400 Greek Prose Composition and LATN 34400 Latin Prose Composition) are open for P/F grading for students not using these courses to meet language requirements for the major or minor.
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. For a student to be recommended for honors, the BA paper must be judged worthy of honors by the faculty director, preceptor, and an additional faculty committee. Before the end of the Winter Quarter, the director of undergraduate studies will consult with both the faculty director and the BA preceptor to ascertain which students in the BA Seminar are likely to be nominated for honors and which papers will be forwarded to the faculty committee.

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.

CLCV 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 courses completed at the University of Chicago.

Minor program requirements are subject to revision.

Greek (or Latin) Sample Variant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREK 10100-10200-10300</td>
<td>Introduction to Attic Greek I-II-III *</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREK 20100-20200-20300</td>
<td>Intermediate Greek I-II-III **</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 21200</td>
<td>History and Theory of Drama I **</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Total Units **</td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Language variant of the minor requires three courses at the 20000 level or higher in Greek or Latin.

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

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>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 20700-20800-20900</td>
<td>Ancient Mediterranean World I-II-III</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLCV 21400</td>
<td>Marg Populations Of Rom Empire **</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Total Units **</td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** 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 and 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 23400</td>
<td>Boethius: Consolation of Philosophy</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** Total Units **</td>
<td></td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** 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.

Prizes and Grants
The Arthur Adkins Summer Research Fellowship is expected to be worth $5,000 this year. The 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 to the Classics Secretary (by Monday, April 6, 2020) a transcript, a statement (2–3 pages) outlining their project and its relationship to existing knowledge in the field, a plan of research together with a provisional budget for the summer, 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 not limited to Classical Studies majors and minors, or even to students of Greek and Latin, and although it may be used for research abroad, it does not require such research. But it does require that a student have a well-developed research project by the time of application.

The David Grene Fellowship is expected to be worth $5,000 this year. The fellowship is targeted to undergraduates whose intellectual interests in the classical world have led them to an area of knowledge which 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 such as paleography or 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 like the American School of Classical Studies at Athens or the American Academy in Rome, or it may be tailored entirely according to the student's own plan. Applicants must submit to the Classics Secretary (by Monday, April 6, 2020) a transcript, project statement (2–3 pages), a provisional budget, and a faculty letter of recommendation. 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 not limited to Classical Studies majors and minors, or even to students of Greek and Latin, and it need not directly involve the study of classics, but applicants must be able to demonstrate a background of interest in the classical world.

The Pausanias Summer Research Fellowship is expected to be worth $5,000 this year. The fellowship provides support to an undergraduate student in Classical Studies for research abroad in sites of interest for classical studies. It may be used to pursue a project of the student's own design or to participate in appropriate institutional programs abroad. Applicants must submit to the Classics Secretary (by Monday, April 6, 2020) a transcript, project statement (2–3 pages), provisional budget, and a faculty letter of recommendation. 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 minors.

The John G. Hawthorne Travel Prize is expected to be worth $5,000 this year. The prize is given 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. It 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 to the Classics Secretary (by Monday, April 6, 2020) a transcript, project statement (2–3 pages), a provisional budget, and a faculty letter of recommendation. A written report of what was accomplished during the period of the prize must be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the first week of the following Autumn Quarter.

This prize is open to any student who has taken a GREK, LATN, or CLCV course in the College, and may be used for travel in Greece and/or Italy, or for classics-related study there or in other appropriate locations.

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 6, 2020) a transcript, a statement (2–3 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 is expected to be worth $5,000 this year. It is awarded to an outstanding undergraduate student of Greek and/or Latin for travel to Greece or Italy. Applicants must submit to the Classics Secretary (by Monday, April 6, 2020) a transcript, an itinerary or project statement (2–3 pages), proposed budget, and a faculty letter of recommendation. A written report of what was accomplished during the period of the award must be submitted to the director of undergraduate studies by the first week of the following Autumn Quarter.

This award requires a student to have taken a GREK or LATN course (not merely a CLCV course) in the College. It may or may not be used for study or research, but it must be used in Greece and/or Italy.

The Paul Shorey Foreign Travel Grant is expected to be worth $3,000 this year. The grant is given 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 Classics Prize is a cash award of $500 made annually to the student who graduates with the best record of achievement in the Classical Studies major.

Examples of past successful application statements for the summer awards are available from the undergraduate prize coordinator, Peter White, (https://classics.uchicago.edu/faculty/white) or the director of undergraduate studies, Sofia Torallas Tovar (https://classics.uchicago.edu/faculty/tovar).

Offered through the Society for Classical Studies (SCS):

The Lionel Pearson Fellowship seeks to contribute to the training of American and Canadian classicists by providing for a period of study at an English or Scottish university. The competition is open to students majoring in Classics, or closely related fields. Fellows must undertake a course of study that broadens and develops their knowledge of Greek and Latin literature in the original languages; candidates should therefore have a strong background in the classical languages. Normally, the recipient will hold the fellowship in the academic year immediately after graduating with a bachelor’s degree. The term of the fellowship is one year. The recipient may use the fellowship for part of a longer program of study, but under no circumstances will support from the fellowship extend beyond one year. Fellows are responsible for seeking and obtaining admission to the English or Scottish university where they intend to study.

The maximum amount of the fellowship will be $24,000, which may be used to offset academic fees, travel expenses, housing and subsistence costs, and book purchases. The fellowship amount ($24,000) is the maximum that the SCS can award, but the Faculties of Classics of both Oxford and Cambridge Universities have generously offered to support the tuition expenses of any Pearson Fellow enrolled at their institution. In these instances funds provided by the SCS should be adequate to offset the fellow’s other expenses, and the SCS will attempt (but it cannot guarantee) to obtain a similar accommodation from another institution in the UK should the fellow attend a university other than Oxford or Cambridge. Note: The SCS cannot guarantee tuition support from other Faculties at Oxford and Cambridge (such as Philosophy or History). Students should be aware that if they can pursue their preferred course of study under the rubric of Classics, it would be to their advantage.

Candidates for the fellowship require nomination by the director of undergraduate studies by the end of the Spring Quarter for a rising fourth-year student. The Department of Classics may only nominate one student, and therefore requests that interested students submit the following materials by Friday of eighth week in the Spring Quarter of their third year:

- A current copy of your transcript
- One paragraph on why you would like to be nominated for the Pearson Fellowship, briefly suggesting what you might like to do with it. This should include which university or universities you are interested in attending, with whom you would like to work, and what kind of topic you would like to research and/or why you think a year doing so in the UK would be especially beneficial for you.


Classical Civilization Courses

CLCV 12900. Civil War Literature. 100 Units.

The Romans did not invent political strife, far from it, but they named the concept. Civil war (bellum civile) is technically formal war among citizens. Since antiquity, the Roman civil wars of the first century BCE, which brought the Roman Republic to the point of collapse, have been paradigmatic not only for the modern conceptualization of political discord, but for its narration. As Marx said of various stages of the French Revolution, it was fought in Roman garb, first of the Roman Republic, then of the Roman Empire. Despite the formal definition, ancient and modern tales of civil war typically turn on discord within the family, among the sexes, and in the cosmic order. Civil war comes to stand for pervasive social collapse. Beginning with Thucydides’ famous description of stasis on Corcyra, readings will encompass selections from Roman history (Caesar, Sallust, Velleius Paterculus,Tacitus), biography (Plutarch, Suetonius), Latin poetry (Horace, Propertius, Vergil, Seneca, Lucan), modern novels on civil war with Roman resonances (Víctor Hugo, Michel Houellebecq), and articles on civil war from political science and conceptual history. Central questions will be repetition in history, whether civil war can ever come to an end, and whether its ghastly horror is constitutive of the political order and, if so, of what kind. Instructor(s): Michele Lowrie Terms Offered: Spring

Equivalent Course(s): SIGN 26052

CLCV 14019. Happiness in Western Thought, Art, and Culture. 100 Units.

This program will explore “happiness” as a set of ideas, artifacts, and problems in the cultures of Europe and the Americas. We will study works ranging from ancient Greek and Roman philosophy to modern short stories, lyric poems, and films, by authors such as Plato, Aristotle, Epictetus, Seneca, Kant, Mill, Keats, Shelley, and Dickinson. As we do so, we will examine the different definitions and understandings of happiness put forward by these texts. “Happiness” is defined sometimes as a set of qualities of a human life that mak it worth living and worthy of praise, and sometimes as a set of thoughts and feelings that give a sense of satisfaction and meaning. Sometimes happiness is defined in terms of an individual’s experience, and sometimes it is seen as something achieved in community. Finally, we will ask if it makes sense to speak of specifically “Western” notions of happiness, and how a different cultural or historical perspective can affect our understanding of the texts we will study and the views of happiness they exemplify.

Instructor(s): David Wray Terms Offered: Summer
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: Spring
Note(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. This course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14105

CLCV 14119. Greek Art and Archaeology. 100 Units.
This course examines the art and archaeology of ancient Greece from ca. 1000 BCE - ca. 200 BCE. Participants will learn a lot of facts about the Greek world; they 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.
Instructor(s): S. Estrin Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. This course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): ARTH 14107

CLCV 14519. Markets Before Capitalism. 100 Units.
Is the market system a new invention linked to the recent development of modern European societies? Is the market the hero or the villain of the story? Is everything marketable? Is the market the driver for economic development? We will address these and other questions in a deliberately comparative way, focusing on the cases of ancient Mesopotamia, ancient Greece and Rome, and medieval and early modern Europe. We will read excerpts from Smith, Ricardo, Marx, Weber, Polanyi, Braudel, Wallerstein, Geertz, Horden, and Purcell. We will examine the controversies in which these scholars were involved and the echoes they still have in our own contemporary debates. Assignments: Two papers, two quizzes.
Instructor(s): A. Bresson Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): This course meets the Perspectives requirement of the Business Economics Specialization.
Note(s): History Gateways are introductory courses meant to appeal to 1st- through 3rd-yr students who may not have done previous course work on the topic of the course; topics cover the globe and span the ages.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16602, SIGN 26054, NEHC 26602

CLCV 15019. Ancient Drama, Modern Theory. 100 Units.
This course will travel through the great dramas of ancient Greece, including works of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes. Moreover, it will show how the history of contemporary thought has been shaped by reflection on Greek tragedy, starting from the philosophy of Hegel and Nietzsche; the psychoanalysis of Freud and Lacan; the feminist critiques of Luce Irigaray, Julia Kristeva, and Judith Butler; works of structuralism and poststructuralism; and finally the recent material and affective turns in scholarship. Along the way, we will draw insights on modern movements of the performance arts from adaptations, including those in dance (Martha Graham), in film (Pier Paolo Pasolini, Lars von Trier), and in drama itself (Anne Carson). As this course will demonstrate, there is hardly an intellectual or artistic movement of recent history that has not taken its cue from Greek drama. All reading will be in English.
Instructor(s): S. Nooter Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): SIGN 26055, TAPS 17019

CLCV 17319. The Body in Ancient Greek Art and Culture. 100 Units.
This course provides an introduction to the role of the human body in ancient Greek art. We will examine, on the one hand, the various ways in which Greek artists represented the body, and consider how forms of bodily identity such as gender and sexuality were constructed and articulated through artistic practice. But we will also consider the ways in which works of art themselves - statues, paintings, vessels - could function like bodies or in place of bodies, expanding the notion of what it means to be a living being. Readings will range from primary texts - ancient literature in translation - to more theoretical writing on embodiment, gender, and sexuality.
Instructor(s): S. Estrin Terms Offered: Autumn
Note(s): Students must attend first class to confirm enrollment. This course meets the general education requirement in the arts.
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 17303, ARTH 17303
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. Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 30400, CLCV 20400, HIST 30701, ANCM 30400
Instructor(s): J. Hall Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 20701, CLAS 30400, HIST 30701, ANCM 30400

CLCV 20404. Troy and Its Legacy. 100 Units.
This course will explore the Trojan War through the archaeology, art, and mythology of the Greeks and Romans, as well as through the popular imaginings of it in later cultures. The first half will focus on the actual events of the “Troyan War” at the end of the second millennium BCE. We will study the site of Troy, the cities of the opposing Greeks, and the evidence for contact, cooperation, and conflict between the Greeks and Trojans. Students will be introduced to the history of archaeology and the development of archaeological fieldwork. The second half will trace how the narrative and mythology of Homer’s Iliad and the Trojan War were adapted and used by later civilizations, from classical Greece to twenty-first-century America, to justify their rises to political and cultural hegemony in the Mediterranean and the West, respectively.
Instructor(s): M. Andrews Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 30404, ANTH 26120, CLAS 30404, HIST 20404, ANTH 36120

CLCV 20419. Empire in Ancient World. 100 Units.
Empire was the dominant form of regional state in the ancient Mediterranean. We will investigate the nature of imperial government, strategies of administration, and relations between metropole and regional powers in Persia, Athens, the Seleucid empire, and Rome.
Instructor(s): C. Ando Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): ANCM 40419, HIST 40400, CLAS 30419

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

CLCV 20800. Ancient Mediterranean World II: Rome. 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.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16800

CLCV 20900. Ancient Mediterranean World III. 100 Units.
This course will survey the social, political, and cultural history of the late antique Mediterranean from Constantine I to Charlemagne. Through close reading and discussion of primary sources, we will examine (among other topics) the rise and spread of Christianity and Islam, changing conceptions of Roman identity, and the inheritance of the classical world, as well as some implications of these topics for subsequent European history.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): MDVL 16900, HIST 16900

CLCV 20800. Ancient Mediterranean World II: Rome. 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.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 16800
CLCV 20900. Ancient Mediterranean World III. 100 Units.
This course will survey the social, political, and cultural history of the late antique Mediterranean from Constantine I to Charlemagne. Through close reading and discussion of primary sources, we will examine (among other topics) the rise and spread of Christianity and Islam, changing conceptions of Roman identity, and the inheritance of the classical world, as well as some implications of these topics for subsequent European history.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): MDVL 16900, HIST 16900

CLCV 21019. Ancient Stones in Modern Hands. 100 Units.
Objects from classical antiquity that have survived into the modern era have enticed, inspired, and haunted those who encountered or possessed them. Collectors, in turn, have charged ancient objects with emotional, spiritual, and temporal power, enrolling them in all aspects of their lives, from questions of politics and religion to those of race and sexuality. This course explores intimate histories of private ownership of antiquities as they appear within literature, visual art, theater, aesthetics, and collecting practices. Focusing on the sensorial, material, and affective dimensions of collecting, we will survey histories of modern classicism that span from the eighteenth century to the present, from the Mediterranean to the Pacific. Historical sources will include the writings of Johann Gottfried Herder, Johann Joachim Winckelmann, Emma Hamilton, Vernon Lee, and Sigmund Freud, among others; secondary source scholarship will draw from the fields of gender studies, the history of race, art history, and the history of emotions. We will supplement our readings with occasional museum visits and film screenings.
Assignments: Active participation in class, one secondary text analysis, one analysis of a controversy, and one proposal for a monument, museum, or school curriculum.
Instructor(s): S. Estrin & A. Goff Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Instructor consent required. Email both instructors describing your interest in the course, how it fits into your broader studies, and any relevant background (agoff@uchicago.edu & sestrin@uchicago.edu). This is a traveling seminar that includes a 4-day trip to visit California museum collections.
Note(s): Making History courses forgo traditional paper assignments for innovative projects that develop new skills with professional applications in the working world. A team-taught and interdisciplinary course; we welcome students from all backgrounds, with no previous experience in ancient art or modern history required.
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 39422, ARTH 30304, ARTH 20304, CLAS 31019, HIST 29422

CLCV 21718. Socrates, Plato and Aristotle on Courage. 100 Units.
What is courage? Is it: doing what you should do, even when you are afraid? Can you be courageous without being afraid? Can you be courageous and know that you are doing the right thing? Can you be courageous if you are not in fact doing the right thing? Can you have precisely the correct amount of fear and still fail to be courageous? Could you be courageous if you weren't afraid to die? Courage is, arguably, the queen of the virtues. In this class, we will use some Socratic dialogues (Laches, Protagoras, Republic, Phaedo) and some Aristotelian treatises (Nicomachean Ethics, Eudemian Ethics) as partners in inquiry into the answers to the questions listed above. (A)
Instructor(s): A. Callard Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Students who are not enrolled by the start of term but wish to enroll must (a) email the instructor before the course begins and (b) attend the first class.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 21717, PHIL 31717, CLAS 31718

CLCV 22514. Markets and Moral Economies. 100 Units.
This course examines the ways in which economic behavior in the Roman Empire was informed by, and itself came to inform, social and religious mores and practices. We will explore the interrelationship between culture and economy from the accession of Augustus to late antiquity and the conversion of the empire to Christianity. Particular attention will be given to Roman attitudes toward labor, the ethical issues surrounding buying and selling, and alternative allocative mechanisms to the market. Of constant concern will be the tension between the perspectives and prejudices of elites, which stand behind so much surviving literary evidence, and the realities of everyday commerce and economic life as they can be glimpsed in the archaeological and epigraphic record.
Instructor(s): L. Gardnier Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 32514

CLCV 22519. The Life and Afterlife of Cleopatra. 100 Units.
Cleopatra is one of the most notorious women in history. The quintessential femme fatale, she has permeated Western cultural imagination for more than 2,000 years. Born of a bastard king, she rose to power in one of the most turbulent times in human history - Rome was waging bloody civil war, the empires of Alexander the Great’s legacy were falling, and Egypt was in revolt and uprising. Her story is one of political intrigue, sex, power, murder, war, and suicide. But her story was never her story alone. Once the asp took its fatal bite, Cleopatra’s story was co-opted by her enemies and her legacy was built at the intersections of gender, sexuality, and race over the last two millennia. This course has two main objectives: 1. to strip back the Western, male gaze of Cleopatra’s legacy and evaluate Cleopatra’s reign within its own context; and 2. to interrogate Cleopatra’s constructed identities and the role they have played and still play in society. In this course, students will take a critical look at the life and legacy of Cleopatra VII, queen of Egypt, through a wide-array of primary source materials and a selection of her vast reception, including Roman, Arabic, and Renaissance literature; Shakespeare; Afrocentric art, literature, and pop culture; film; comedy; advertising; and popular music.
Instructor(s): Jordan Johansen Terms Offered: Winter
Note(s): This course counts as a Concepts Course for GNSE majors.
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 23125
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): TBD Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): Completion of the general education requirement in humanities.
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: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ITAL 32914, KNOW 31405, ITAL 22914, MDVL 22900, KNOW 21405, HCHR 32900, HIST 22900, RLST 22900, CLAS 32914, HIST 32900

CLCV 22917. How to Build a Global Empire. 100 Units.
Empire is arguably the oldest, most durable, and most diffused form of governance in human history that reached its zenith with the global empires of Spain, Portugal and Britain. But how do you build a global empire? What political, social, economic, and cultural factors contribute to their formation and longevity? What effects do they have on the colonizer and the colonized? What is the difference between a state, an empire, and a "global" empire? We will consider these questions and more in case studies that will tell the global empires of Rome, Portugal, and Britain, concluding with a discussion of the modern resonances of this first "Age of Empires."
Equivalent Course(s): LACS 26128, KNOW 23002, HIST 26128

CLCV 23119. Uncanny Resemblances. 100 Units.
This course examines one of the most captivating bodies of portrait art in the Western tradition. For well over a century, the study of Roman portraiture, an essentially German subfield of classical archaeology, has largely confined itself to forensic problems of dating and identification. More recent work has focused on social and political topics ranging from site-specific issues of context and display, patronage and power, gender, and the ideological stakes of recarving and reuse. Additionally, we will consider the historiographical and media-archaeological contexts that have profoundly shaped and framed our understanding of these objects, both in antiqutiy and modernity: e.g., the production (and reproduction) of wax and plaster death masks in Roman funerary custom; ancient theories in the domain of optics that were used to explain the phenomenon of portraits whose eyes appear to follow a beholder in space; how the stylistic category of “veristic” portraiture in the Roman Republic has its origins not in antiquity (despite the Latin etymology), but rather in the painting and photography of the Neue Sachlichkeit in Weimar Germany; and how the contemporary use of digital craniofacial anthropometry to study the recarving and reuse of Roman portraits relates to Sir Francis Galton’s criminological apparatus for creating composite photographic images using portrayals from ancient coins as early as 1885.
Instructor(s): P. Crowley Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 33119, ARTH 24106, KNOW 24106, ARTH 34106, KNOW 34106

CLCV 23608. Aristophanes’s Athens. 100 Units.
The comedies of Aristophanes are as uproarious, biting, and ribald today as they were more than 2,400 years ago. But they also offer a unique window onto the societal norms, expectations, and concerns as well as the more mundane experiences of Athenians in the fifth century BCE. This course will examine closely all eleven of Aristophanes’s extant plays (in translation) in order to address topics such as the performative, ritual, and political contexts of Attic comedy, the constituency of audiences, the relationship of comedy to satire, the use of dramatic stereotypes, freedom of speech, and the limits of dissent. Please note that this course is rated Mature for adult themes and language.
Instructor(s): J. Hall Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 30803, HIST 20803, CLAS 33608, ANCM 33900, FNDL 23608, LLSO 20803

CLCV 23712. Aquinas: On God, Being and Evil. 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: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 20700, RLST 23605, MDVL 20700

CLCV 24019. Death and Disease in the Ancient World. 100 Units.
This course examines aspects of death and disease in the Greco-Roman world through a wide range of evidence and historical approaches. We will focus on the major problems of individual and public health in these cultures, how they understood health philosophically, scientifically, and culturally and what measures they took to ensure it (or not). Topics will range from bacterial infections to environmental pollutants to personal hygiene. We will also examine how many aspects of ancient medicine were practiced and theorized. Later in the quarter we will consider various aspects of death: logistical and practical, cultural and religious.
Instructor(s): M. Andrews Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 20806, HIPS 20806, CHSS 30806, CLAS 34019, HIST 30806
Classical Studies

CLCV 24119. Rome: The Eternal City. 100 Units.
The city of Rome was central to European culture in terms both of its material reality and the models of political and sacred authority that it provided. Students in this course will receive an introduction to the archaeology and history of the city from the Iron Age to the early medieval period (ca. 850 BCE-850 CE) and an overview of the range of different intellectual and scientific approaches by which scholars have engaged with the city and its legacy. Students will encounter a broad range of sources, both textual and material, from each period that show how the city physically developed and transformed within shifting historical and cultural contexts. We will consider how various social and power dynamics contributed to the formation and use of Rome's urban space, including how neighborhoods and residential space developed beyond the city's more famous monumental areas. Our main theme will be how Rome in any period was, and still is, a product of both its present and past and how its human and material legacies were constantly shaping and reshaping the city's use and space in later periods.
Instructor(s): Margaret Andrews Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANTH 26115, HIST 16603, ENST 16603

CLCV 24319. The Idea of Freedom in Antiquity. 100 Units.
Freedom may be the greatest of American values. But it also has a long history, a dizzying variety of meanings, and a huge literature. This course will be an introduction to critical thinking on freedom (primarily political freedom) with an emphasis on Greco-Roman texts. The first half of the class will focus on Greek authors, including Herodotus, Euripides, and Aristotle. The second half will focus on Roman authors, from Cicero to Livy to Tacitus. The ancient texts will be supplemented by modern literature on freedom, such as John Stuart Mill and Isaiah Berlin.
Instructor(s): A. Horne Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 20507, HIST 30507, LLSO 24319, CLAS 34319

CLCV 24519. Dreams in the Ancient World. 100 Units.
Dreams belong to the universals of human existence as human beings have always dreamt and will continue to dream across time and cultures. The questions where do dreams come from and how to unravel a dream have always preoccupied the human mind. In this course we will focus on dreams in the Greco-Roman and Greco-Egyptian cultural environments. We will cover dreams from three complementary perspectives: dreams as experience, dream interpretation and dream theory. The reading materials will include: (a) a selection of dream narratives from different sources, literary texts as well as documentary accounts of dreams; (b) texts which document the forms and contexts of dream interpretation in the Greco-Roman and Greco-Egyptian cultures and (c) texts which represent attempts to approach dreams from a more general perspective by among others explaining their genesis and defining dream-types.
Instructor(s): S. Torallas. A. Maravela Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CLAS 34519, NEHC 30613, ANCM 44519, NEHC 20613, RLST 24503

CLCV 24719. Same-Sex Sexuality: History, Philosophy, and Law. 100 Units.
This new course examines two important historical periods in Western thought during which same-sex conduct and attraction were extensively debated, both politically and philosophically: ancient Greece and Rome, and Victorian and post-Victorian Britain. We will examine the evidence for ancient Greek and Roman attitudes and practices and the normative arguments of the philosophers, especially Plato and the Greek Stoics. Then we leap forward to Victorian Britain, where a newly honest reading of the Greek evidence provided gay men with a rallying point against Christian laws (female same-sex acts were never illegal in Britain), and philosopher Jeremy Bentham provided eloquent arguments for the decriminalization of same-sex acts (fully published only in 2013). We then pause to study a literature that questions whether sexual orientation is a timeless category or a cultural artifact, and a related debate about alleged biological accounts of same-sex desire. Then we move on to the Wolfenden Commission Report of 1957 that recommended the decriminalization of same-sex acts in Britain (with the case of Alan Turing as a central example of what troubled the reformers), along with the related legal-philosophical debate between H. L. A. Hart and Lord Devlin debate (and its roots in the earlier debate about liberty between J. S. Mill and Fitzjames Stephen).
Prerequisite(s): Undergraduates may enroll only with the permission of the instructor. Graduate students (Ph.D. and MA) do not need permission. Assessment is by an 8 hour take home final exam, although Ph.D. students and law students may select a paper option.
Equivalent Course(s): PHIL 34799, GNSE 34799, CLAS 34719, PLSC 24799, PHIL 24799, PLSC 34799, RETH 34799, GNSE 24799

CLCV 25219. Art of Rhetoric from Aristotle to Cicero. 100 Units.
Rhetoric was the supreme technology of the Greco-Roman world, and the principal focus of formal schooling up to the end of antiquity and beyond. The readings for the course show how the psychology of persuasion was reduced to a system, how the system was adapted to political structures of the very different societies in which it flourished, and how orators put it into practice: Aristotle's Rhetoric, Cicero's On the Orator and Brutus, and selected speeches of Demosthenes, Cicero, and others.
Instructor(s): P. White Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): LLSO 25219, CLAS 35219
CLCV 25319. Gender and Sexuality in Late Antiquity: Precursors and Legacies. 100 Units.
10In this course students will trace how gender was theorized and normative behavior was prescribed and enforced in the ancient world. We will begin with materials from the Greco-Roman world, Hebrew Bible, and the Second Temple Period. As the quarter progresses, we will turn our attention to early and late ancient Christian authors, focusing on the way asceticism and emergent ecclesial institutions shaped the lives of women and gender non-conforming individuals. Throughout the course students will learn to navigate the pitfalls and opportunities the study of gender affords for understanding the development of biblical interpretation, the transformation of classical Graeco-Roman culture, and the formation of Christian doctrine. How did Christianity challenge and preserve norms for female behavior? How did Rabbinic and early Christian authors approach questions of sexuality differently? Along the way we will bring 20th-century theorists of sexuality and gender into our conversations to illuminate pre-modern discourses of virginity, sexual experience, and identity. Primarily we will approach texts through a historical lens while paying attention to the theological and ethical issues involved. At the end of the course we will examine the legacy of late ancient debates, tracing how earlier teaching about gender and sexuality co-exists with, challenges, and informs modern secular worldviews.
Instructor(s): Erin Gaigal Walsh Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): PQ: No languages are required, but there will be ample opportunity for students with skills in Greek, Latin, Syriac, and Hebrew to use them.
Equivalent Course(s): BIBL 42910, GNSE 22910, GNSE 42910, RLST 22910, CLAS 35319

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 Ottomans ruled in Anatolia, the Middle East, South East Europe and North Africa for over six hundred years. The objective of this course is to understand the society and culture of this bygone Empire whose legacy continues, in one way or another, in some twenty-five contemporary successor states from the Balkans to the Arabian Peninsula. The course is designed as an introduction to the Ottoman World with a focus on the cultural history of the Ottoman society. It explores identities and mentalities, customs and rituals, status of minorities, mystical orders and religious establishments, literacy and the use of the public sphere.
Instructor(s): Hakan Karateke 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 20011

CLCV 25800. Ancient Empires-II. 100 Units.
The Ottomans ruled in Anatolia, the Middle East, South East Europe and North Africa for over six hundred years. The objective of this course is to understand the society and culture of this bygone Empire whose legacy continues, in one way or another, in some twenty-five contemporary successor states from the Balkans to the Arabian Peninsula. The course is designed as an introduction to the Ottoman World with a focus on the cultural history of the Ottoman society. It explores identities and mentalities, customs and rituals, status of minorities, mystical orders and religious establishments, literacy and the use of the public sphere.
Instructor(s): James Osborne Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 15603, NEHC 20012

CLCV 25900. Ancient Empires-3. 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 become 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): Brian Muhs Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20013, HIST 15604

CLCV 25800. Ancient Empires-II. 100 Units.
The Ottomans ruled in Anatolia, the Middle East, South East Europe and North Africa for over six hundred years. The objective of this course is to understand the society and culture of this bygone Empire whose legacy continues, in one way or another, in some twenty-five contemporary successor states from the Balkans to the Arabian Peninsula. The course is designed as an introduction to the Ottoman World with a focus on the cultural history of the Ottoman society. It explores identities and mentalities, customs and rituals, status of minorities, mystical orders and religious establishments, literacy and the use of the public sphere.
Instructor(s): James Osborne Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 15603, NEHC 20012
CLCV 25808. Roman Law. 100 Units.
The course will treat several problems arising in the historical development of Roman law: the history of procedure; the rise and accommodation of multiple sources of law, including the emperor; the dispersal of the Roman community from the environs of Rome to the wider Mediterranean world; and developments in the law of persons. We will discuss problems like the relationship between religion and law from the archaic city to the Christian empire, and between the law of Rome and the legal systems of its subject communities.
Instructor(s): C. Ando Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 21004, LLSO 21212, SIGN 26017, CLAS 35808, HIST 31004

CLCV 25818. Stoic Ethics Through Roman Eyes. 100 Units.
The major ideas of the Stoic school about virtue, appropriate action, emotion, and how to live in harmony with the rational structure of the universe are preserved in Greek only in fragmentary texts and incomplete summaries. But the Roman philosophers give us much more, and we will study closely a group of key texts from Cicero and Seneca, including Cicero's De Finibus book III, his Tusculan Disputations book IV, a group of Seneca's letters, and, finally, a short extract from Cicero's De Officiis, to get a sense of Stoic political thought. For fun we will also read a few letters of Cicero's where he makes it clear that he is unable to follow the Stoics in the crises of his own life. We will try to understand why Stoicism had such deep and wide influence at Rome, influencing statesmen, poets, and many others, and becoming so to speak the religion of the Roman world. (A)
Instructor(s): M. Nussbaum Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): Ability to read the material in Latin at a sufficiently high level, usually about two-three years at the college level. Assignment will usually be about 8 Oxford Classical Text pages per week, and in-class translation will be the norm.
Equivalent Course(s): PLSC 35818, PLSC 25818, RETH 35818, PHIL 25818, CLAS 35818, PHIL 35818

CLCV 25900. Ancient Empires-3. 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): Brian Muhs Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): NEHC 20013, HIST 15604

CLCV 26017. Gods and God in Imperial Asia Minor (1-300 CE) 100 Units.
Roman Asia Minor in the Imperial period provides an extraordinary case of religious plurality and creativity. Pagans, Jews, Christians, even already Christian heretics, interacted in the same space. The frontiers between Jewish and Christian communities were, at least at the beginning, more fluid than was long thought. But even the frontiers between paganism and Judaism or Christianity were certainly not as rigid as was later imagined. This does not mean, however, that there were no tensions between the various groups. This class will examine the various aspects of this religious diversity as well as the social and political factors that may explain the religious equilibrium prevailing at that time in Asia Minor.
Instructor(s): A. Bresson Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 20308, CLAS 36017, HIST 30308, HREL 36017

CLCV 26419. Magic in the Ancient Mediterranean. 100 Units.
In this course we will mainly focus on the magical rituals (e.g. curses, necromancy, erotic spells, amulets and divination) practiced in the ancient Mediterranean beginning with the Greeks in archaic times and ending with the fall of the Roman Empire, with some discussion of Near Eastern and Egyptian influence at the beginning and Jewish and Christian reception at the end. Course requirements include a midterm and final and the option to write a paper.
Instructor(s): C. Faraone Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): ANCM 46419, CLAS 36419

CLCV 26518. Introduction to Women and Gender in the Ancient World. 100 Units.
This course provides an introduction to aspects of women's lives in the cultures of the ancient Mediterranean: primarily Greece and Rome, but drawing occasionally on examples also from the Near East and Egypt. We will examine not only what women actually did and did not do in these societies, but also how they were perceived by their male contemporaries and what value to society they were believed to have. The course will focus on how women are reflected in the material and visual cultures, but it will also incorporate historical and literary evidence, as well. Through such a comparative and interdisciplinary approach, we will examine the complexities and ambiguities of women's lives in the ancient Mediterranean and begin to understand the roots of modern conceptions and perceptions of women in the Western world today.
Instructor(s): M. Andrews Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GNSE 17001, HIST 17001
CLCV 26618. Cities and Urban Space in the Ancient World. 100 Units.
Cities have been features in human landscapes for nearly six thousand years. This course will explore how cities became such a dominant feature of settlement patterns in the ancient Mediterranean and Near East, ca. 4,000 BCE-350 CE. Was there an "Urban Revolution," and how did it start? What various physical forms did cities assume, and why did cities physically differ (or not) from each other? What functions did cities have in different cultures of the past, and what cultural value did "urban" life have? How do past perspectives on cities compare with contemporary ones? Working thematically and using theoretical and comparative approaches, this course will address various aspects of ancient urban space and its occupation, with each topic backed up by in-depth analysis of concrete case studies.
Instructor(s): J. Hall Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): CLCV 26611
CLCV 27000. Virgil: The Aeneid in Translation. 100 Units.
Description unavailable.
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 38001, CMLT 28001, CLAS 37200, FNDL 26611
CLCV 27506. Archaic Greece. 100 Units.
In order to understand the institutions, ideals, and practices that characterized Greek city-states in the Classical period, it is necessary to look to their genesis and evolution during the preceding Archaic period (ca. 700-480 BC). This course will examine the emergence and early development of the Greek city-states through a consideration of ancient written sources, inscriptions, material artifacts, and artistic representations as well as more recent secondary treatments of the period. General topics to be covered will include periodization, the rise of the polis, religion, warfare, the advent and uses of literacy, tyranny, and the emergence of civic ideology.
Instructor(s): J. Hall Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 37506, CLAS 37506, HIST 20303
CLCV 28219. Self Interest and Other Concerns in Greek and Roman Philosophy. 100 Units.
TBA
Instructor(s): Elizabeth Asmis Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): ANCM 48219, CLAS 38219
CLCV 28319. Ephron course: Imagining Nature among the Greeks. 100 Units.
The goal of this course is to gain an understanding of the historical roots of the concept of nature (Greek physis), while being attentive to the diversity of ancient Greek thought about nature even in its early history. In the texts we will read, numerous notions of "nature" can be discerned: for instance, nature as the physical form of an individual, nature as an underlying reality of someone or something, nature as an autonomous thing distinct from human art and from the supernatural, nature as the all-encompassing natural order, or nature as the natural environment. The conceptual and ideological work done by these conceptions also varies wildly. Furthermore, the images associated with the concepts are similarly diverse, ranging from human bodies to magical plants and cosmic spheres, and with a comparable repertory of conceptual and ideological purposes. Yet discussions of the concept of nature typically deal almost exclusively in abstractions: this is true, for instance, of the standard study of physis written over a century ago as a U of C dissertation, which we will read in excerpt. Throughout this class, we will consider not only the explicit and abstract conceptualization of nature, but also a number of related images-especially in the form of metaphors, analogies and personifications-that ultimately fed into the literary and philosophical depictions of nature in the long traditions that have followed.
Instructor(s): L. Wash Terms Offered: Winter
CLCV 29700. Reading Course: Classical Civ. 100 Units.
No description available. 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.
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.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Autumn Winter
Prerequisite(s): Fourth-year standing

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).

14 Classical Studies
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.
Instructor(s): Staff 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.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 10200
GREK 10123. Summer Intensive Introductory Ancient Greek. 300 Units.
Summer Introductory Ancient Greek comprises a thorough introduction to the Classical Greek language in eight weeks, using the Joint Association of Classical Teachers' Reading Greek (2nd ed.). In daily classes, students learn new grammatical concepts and morphology, practice reading and translating increasingly complex Greek texts, and complete exercises in Greek to gain an active command of the language. In the latter half of the course, students will also read unadapted Greek from classical prose authors, including Plato and Xenophon. By the end of the eight weeks, students will be thoroughly familiar with Classical Greek idiom and sentence structure, and will be able to proceed to reading courses in the language. Summer Introductory Ancient Greek is an intensive course that requires a full-time commitment on the part of the student, meeting approximately five hours per day and demanding independent review and memorization in the evenings. Note: Since grammar and vocabulary will be introduced starting on the first day of class, students should be able to read and write the letters of the Greek alphabet before beginning the course.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Summer
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.
Instructor(s): Staff 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.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 10200
GREK 20100-20200-20300. Intermediate Greek I-II-III.
This sequence is aimed at students who have completed one of the introductory sequences and at entering students with extensive previous training, as evidenced by a placement exam. As a whole, it provides students with an overview of important genres and with the linguistic skills to read independently, and/or to proceed to advanced courses in the language.
GREK 20100. Intermediate Greek I: Plato. 100 Units.
We read Plato's text with a view to understanding both the grammatical constructions and the artistry of the language. We also give attention to the dramatic qualities of the dialogue. Grammatical exercises reinforce the learning of syntax.
Instructor(s): 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.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20100 or equivalent
GREK 20300. Intermediate Greek III. 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.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20200 or equivalent
GREK 20123. Summer Intensive Intermediate Ancient Greek. 300 Units.
Summer Intensive Intermediate Greek combines extensive reading of texts with a comprehensive review of Classical grammar and syntax; it prepares students for advanced courses in Greek and for the use of Greek texts in their research. Texts studied are taken from a variety of representative and important Classical authors, and typically include Plato and Herodotus, Demosthenes, or Thucydides. The backbone of the review sessions is Mastronarde’s Introduction to Ancient Greek combined with sight reading skill practice. The program meets during both mornings and afternoons for approximately five hours a day. Students are responsible for considerable amounts of class preparation in the evenings, requiring a full-time commitment for the duration of the course. This course equips students to continue with advanced course work or independent reading in Ancient Greek in all its varieties. Summer Intermediate Greek corresponds to a full year’s worth of instruction at the University of Chicago.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Summer
Prerequisite(s): Successful completion of GREK 10300 or the equivalent placement.

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.
Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20100 or equivalent

GREK 20300. Intermediate Greek III. 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.
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, NEHC 31116, RLST 21116, NEHC 21116, FNDL 21116, BIBL 31116
Instructor(s): D. Martinez Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31116, NEHC 31116, RLST 21116, NEHC 21116, FNDL 21116, BIBL 31116

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 the 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: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): RLST 21200, GREK 31216, BIBL 31200, FNDL 21005

GREK 21300. Greek 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): M. Payne Terms Offered: Spring
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31300

GREK 21700. Lyric and Epinician Poetry. 100 Units.
This course will examine instances of Greek lyric genres throughout the archaic and classical periods, focusing on the structure, themes and sounds of the poetry and investigating their performative and historical contexts. Readings will include Alcman, Sappho, Alcaeus, Anacreon, Ibycus, Alcaeus, Simonides, Bacchylides, Pindar and Timotheus. In Greek.
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31700

GREK 21800. Greek Epic. 100 Units.
This course is a reading of sections from Homer’s Iliad. We will focus on character, emotions, and relationality in the poem, with an eye to evaluating the poem’s many perspectives on mortality, relations with the divine, conceptions of the polis, and the nature of excellence.
Terms Offered: TBD Not offered 2019-20 will be offered 2021-22
Prerequisite(s): Two years or more of Greek.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31800
GREEK 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: TBD Not offered 2019-20 will be offered 2021-22
Prerequisite(s): Two years or more of Greek.
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 31900

GREEK 22300. Greek Tragedy: 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: Spring. Will be offered 2020-21
Prerequisite(s): GREK 20300 or equivalent
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 32300

GREEK 22400. Greek Comedy: Aristophanes. 100 Units.
We will read in Greek Menander's Dyskolos, with an eye to understanding "New Comedy" and its robust afterlife in Renaissance Europe and modern sitcoms. We will also devote some time to reading and assessing fragments from Menander’s contemporaries. Coursework will include translation as well as secondary readings.
Terms Offered: Will be offered 2020-21
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 30403, CLAS 32400, HIST 20403, GREK 32400

GREEK 22515. Greek Historians: Thucydides. 100 Units.
In this course we will read book 1 of Thucydides, his description of the run-up to the Peloponnesian War, in Greek. We will pay attention to Thucydides' style and approach to historiography, sinking our teeth into this difficult but endlessly fascinating text.
Terms Offered: Autumn. Will be offered 2020-21
Prerequisite(s): At least two years of Greek.
Equivalent Course(s): FNDL 22517, GREK 32515

GREEK 24519. Lucian. 100 Units.
Lucian's sparkling dialogues and essays are among the best of Greek humorous writing. Conscious of his long tradition, Lucian explores such topics as moral philosophy, literary history, and issues of fantasy, escapism, and belief—while maintaining a light touch. We will read several works of Lucian in the original Greek. Translation will be supplemented by thematic discussions of Lucian's comic technique and intellectual concerns.
Instructor(s): A. Horne Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 34519

GREEK 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.
Prerequisite(s): at least two years of Greek
Equivalent Course(s): GREK 35116, HCHR 36916, BIBL 36916, ANCM 45116

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

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.
Instructor(s): Staff 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): Staff 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 10123. Summer Intensive Introductory Latin. 300 Units.
Summer Intensive Introductory Latin offers a comprehensive introduction to Classical Latin language in eight weeks, using Keller and Russell's Learn to Read Latin. In daily classes, students learn new grammatical concepts and morphology, practice reading and translating increasingly complex Latin texts, and complete exercises in Latin to gain an active command of the language. Students will also read unadapted Latin from classical authors, including Caesar, Sallust, and Cicero. By the end of the summer Latin course, students will be thoroughly familiar with Latin idiom and sentence structure and will be able to proceed to reading courses in the language. Summer Introductory Latin is an intensive course that requires a full-time commitment on the part of the student, meeting approximately five hours per day and demanding independent review and memorization in the evenings.
Instructor(s): Staff Terms Offered: Summer

LATN 10200. Introduction to Classical Latin II. 100 Units.
This course continues through the basic text begun in LATN 10100.
Instructor(s): Staff 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 11400-11500. Latin for Post-Beginners I-II.
Latin for Post-Beginners I
LATN 11400. Latin for Post Beginners I. 100 Units.
This course is intended for students with some experience in Latin to quickly review what they know and upgrade their skills in reading and understanding Latin. In this course, students will expand their vocabulary, learn more advanced grammar, and practice extensive reading.
Instructor(s): C. Shelton Terms Offered: Summer Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 10300 or 11300, or equivalent

LATN 11500. Latin for Post Beginners II. 100 Units.
This course is intended for students with some experience in Latin to quickly review what they know and upgrade their skills in reading and understanding Latin. In this course, students will expand their vocabulary, learn more advanced grammar, and practice extensive reading.
Instructor(s): C. Shelton Terms Offered: Spring

LATN 11500. Latin for Post Beginners II. 100 Units.
This course is intended for students with some experience in Latin to quickly review what they know and upgrade their skills in reading and understanding Latin. In this course, students will expand their vocabulary, learn more advanced grammar, and practice extensive reading.
Instructor(s): C. Shelton Terms Offered: Spring

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 Catilinarian 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. Lowrie. Terms Offered: Autumn
Prerequisite(s): LATN 10300 or 11300, or equivalent

LATN 20200. Intermediate Latin II. 100 Units.
This course is a reading of selections from the Metamorphoses, with emphasis on Ovid's language, versification, and literary art.
Instructor(s): P. White Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20100 or equivalent
LATN 20300. Intermediate Latin III: 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 also are required to read the whole of the epic in an English translation.
Terms Offered: Spring
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20200 or equivalent

LATN 20123. Summer Intensive Intermediate Latin. 300 Units.
Summer Intermediate Latin combines extensive reading of texts with a comprehensive review of Classical grammar and syntax; it prepares students for advanced courses in Latin and for the use of Latin texts in the course of their research. Texts studied are taken from a variety of representative and important authors, which may include Cicero, Seneca, Pliny, and others. The backbone of the review sessions is Keller and Russell, Learn to Read Latin, with supplementary exercises in composition. The program meets during both mornings and afternoons for approximately five hours a day. Students are responsible for considerable amounts of class preparation during the evenings, requiring a full-time commitment for the duration of the course. Summer Intermediate Latin equips students to continue with advanced course work or independent reading in Latin in all its varieties. Summer Intermediate Latin corresponds to a full year’s worth of instruction at the University of Chicago.
Terms Offered: Summer
Prerequisite(s): Successful completion of LATN 10300 or equivalent placement.

LATN 20200. Intermediate Latin II. 100 Units.
This course is a reading of selections from the Metamorphoses, with emphasis on Ovid’s language, versification, and literary art.
Instructor(s): P. White Terms Offered: Winter
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20100 or equivalent

LATN 20300. Intermediate Latin III: 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 also are required to read the whole of the epic in an English translation.
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): D. Wray. Terms Offered: Autumn
Equivalent Course(s): CMLT 21101, LATN 31100, CMLT 31101

LATN 21200. Roman Novel. 100 Units.
We shall read from various Latin texts that participate in the tradition of the Ancient novel.
Instructor(s): P. White Terms Offered: Winter
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31200, FNDL 21204

LATN 21219. Philosophical Prose: Cicero, Tusculan Disputations” 100 Units.
Several months after the death of his beloved daughter and just two years before his own death, Cicero composed a dialog with an imaginary interlocutor arguing that death, pain, grief, and other perturbations were an unimportant part of the big picture. A reading of this famous contribution-all of it in English, selections in Latin-to the genre of consolation literature affords an opportunity to weigh his many examples and his arguments for ourselves.
Instructor(s): P. White. Terms Offered: Spring
Note(s): Latin 203 or equivalent.
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31219, FNDL 21219

LATN 21300. Vergil. 100 Units.
Vergil’s ten Eclogues are some of Latin literature’s most enigmatic poems. In addition to reading this collection carefully in Latin, we will sample some of Theocritus’ pastoral in translation, Calpurnius Siculus’ Eclogues in Latin, and Milton’s Lycidas. Class time will focus on translation, interpretation, and discussion of secondary readings.
Instructor(s): M. Lowrie Terms Offered: Spring. Topic: Eclogues
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31300

LATN 21500. 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 2020-21.
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31500

LATN 21600. Roman Oratory. 100 Units.
Cicero’s first speech, in defense of a client charged with parricide, receives a close reading in Latin and in English. The speech is considered in relation to theories set out in Cicero’s rhetorical writings, in relation to the role of the criminal courts in Late Republican Rome, and in relation to other defense speeches by Cicero.
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31600
LATN 21700. Post-Virgilian Epic. 100 Units.
We will read several books of Lucan's Bellum Civile in Latin and the entire poem in translation. Discussion topics will include the historical context of the epic, its self-portrayal as anti-epic, the use of rhetoric, hyperbole, and paradox as ideological tools, and the narrator's intrusive voice. Requirements: 4 quizzes, midterm paper, final exam.
Terms Offered: Autumn Spring  
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20300 or equivalent  
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31700

LATN 21800. Roman Historian. 100 Units.  
Primary readings are drawn from the Tiberian books of the Annals, in which Tacitus describes the consolidation of the imperial regime after the death of Augustus. 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.
Instructor(s): P. White Terms Offered: Spring  
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20300 or equivalent  
Note(s): Topic: Tacitus.  
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.
Instructor(s): D. Wray Terms Offered: Spring  
Prerequisite(s): LATN 20300 or equivalent  
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 31900, ANCM 41919

LATN 22100. Lucretius. 100 Units.  
We will read selections of Lucretius' magisterial account of a universe composed of atoms. The focus of our inquiry is: 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 include Lucretius' vision of an infinite universe, of heaven, and of the hell that humans have created for themselves on earth.
Terms Offered: Autumn. This course will be offered 2020-21.  
Equivalent Course(s): LATN 32100

LATN 25200. Medieval Latin. 100 Units.  
The Practice of Carolingian Saints' Tales. Spoken "Lingua Romana rustica" departed from canonical Ancient Latin long before the late eighth century. But at this time the renewed study of the Classics and grammar soon prompted scholars and poets to update the stories of their favorite saints, and to inscribe some for the first time. We shall examine examples of ninth-century Carolingian "réécriture" and of tandem new hagiography in both prose and verse by authors such as Lupus of Ferrières, Marcward of Prüm, Wandalbert of Prüm, Hildegar of Meaux and Heiric of Auxerre. All source readings in Classical Latin adapted to new Carolingian purposes, which we shall also explore historically in their own right.
Instructor(s): M. Allen Terms Offered: Winter  
Equivalent Course(s): HIST 23207, HCHR 35200, LATN 35200, HIST 33207

LATN 29700. Reading Course. 100 Units.  
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.