

CLASSICS

Overview & Learning Goals

Overview

The Department of Classics offers a classics major with three different concentrations: one with a focus on Greek and Latin (classical languages and literature), one with a focus on Greek and Roman material culture (classical archaeology), and one with a focus on Greek and Roman culture and history (classical studies). Students pursuing these majors are encouraged to study not only the languages and literatures but also the physical monuments of Greece and Rome. This approach is reflected in the requirements for the three concentrations: courses in Greek and/or Latin and in classical archaeology, history, and culture must be fulfilled.

The classics program is arranged to accommodate both those students who have not studied classical languages and those who have had extensive training in Latin and Greek. The objective of Greek and Latin courses is to study the ancient languages and literatures in the original. By their very nature, these courses involve students in the politics, history, and philosophies of antiquity. Advanced language courses focus on the analysis of textual material and on literary criticism.

Department/Program Website (<https://www.bowdoin.edu/classics/>)

Learning Goals

Students will:

1. Explore the foundations of ancient Greek and Roman societies through the study and analysis of language, traditions, and material culture in their historical context.
2. Read texts closely and deliberately.
3. Read artifacts, monuments, and spaces closely and deliberately.
4. Write clearly and persuasively about the archaeological, historical, and literary dimensions of Greece, Rome, and the ancient Mediterranean.
5. Connect Greek and Roman histories and cultures to those of other ancient and modern societies.
6. Engage directly with texts written in Greek and Latin and artifacts produced in the ancient Greek and Roman world.
7. Present or perform thoughtfully and confidently to a diverse audience material pertaining to Greek, Roman, or ancient Mediterranean culture.
8. Complete a research project incorporating both primary and secondary sources.

Faculty

Robert B. Sobak, *Department Chair*

Sandra Kauffman, *Department Coordinator*

Professor: Barbara Weiden Boyd

Associate Professors: James A. Higginbotham, Jennifer Clarke Kosak, Robert B. Sobak

Senior Lecturer: Michael Nerdahl

Faculty/Staff Website (<https://www.bowdoin.edu/classics/faculty-and-staff/>)

Requirements Classics Major

The classics major consists of ten courses with concentrations in three possible areas: classical languages and literatures, classical archaeology, and classical studies.

Classical Language and Literatures Concentration

Code	Title	Credits
Select at least six courses in Latin and/or Greek, including two at the 3300 level. ^a		
ARCH 1101	Greek Archaeology	1
or ARCH 1102	Roman Archaeology	
CLAS 1101	Classical Mythology	1
or CLAS 1102	Introduction to Ancient Greek Culture	
Select one of the following:		
CLAS 1111	History of Ancient Greece: From Homer to Alexander the Great	1
CLAS 1112	History of Ancient Rome: From Romulus to Justinian	
CLAS 2102	Socrates and the Problem of History	
CLAS 2736	Ancient Greek Medicine	
CLAS 2757	Tacitus: On How to be a Good Man under a Bad Emperor	
CLAS 2777	From Tyranny to Democracy: Models of Political Freedom in Ancient Greece	
CLAS 2787	Thucydides and the Invention of Political Theory	
Select one additional course chosen from among any offered by the department, including first-year writing seminars.		

^a Students are encouraged to take courses in both languages.

Classical Archaeology Concentration

Code	Title	Credits
Select at least five courses in classical archaeology, including ARCH 1101 and ARCH 1102 and at least one 3000-level archaeology class.		
Select four semesters of Latin or three semesters of Greek.		
Students in this concentration are also encouraged to take one of:		
CLAS 1111	History of Ancient Greece: From Homer to Alexander the Great	1
CLAS 1112	History of Ancient Rome: From Romulus to Justinian	
CLAS 2102	Socrates and the Problem of History	
CLAS 2224	City and Country in Roman Culture	
CLAS 2736	Ancient Greek Medicine	
CLAS 2757	Tacitus: On How to be a Good Man under a Bad Emperor	
CLAS 2777	From Tyranny to Democracy: Models of Political Freedom in Ancient Greece	
CLAS 2787	Thucydides and the Invention of Political Theory	
Select one additional course chosen from among any offered by the department, including first-year writing seminars.		

Classical Studies Concentration

Code	Title	Credits
Select three semesters of Latin or Greek.		3
Select at least one of the following:		1
ARCH 1101	Greek Archaeology or ARCH 1102 Roman Archaeology	
CLAS 1101	Classical Mythology or CLAS 1101 Introduction to Ancient Greek Culture	
Select at least one of the following:		1
CLAS 1111	History of Ancient Greece: From Homer to Alexander the Great	
CLAS 1112	History of Ancient Rome: From Romulus to Justinian	
CLAS 2102	Socrates and the Problem of History	
CLAS 2736	Ancient Greek Medicine	
CLAS 2757	Tacitus: On How to be a Good Man under a Bad Emperor	
CLAS 2777	From Tyranny to Democracy: Models of Political Freedom in Ancient Greece	
CLAS 2787	Thucydides and the Invention of Political Theory	
Select at least three 2200- or 2700-level courses in classics or classical archaeology. ^b		3
Select at least two courses in the department (classics, Greek, Latin, or archaeology) offered at the 3300 level.		2

^b There is an option to take an appropriate course in another department—such as government, religion, or philosophy—in place of one of the three courses at the 2200 level, with department approval.

All students in classics are required to take a research seminar (a 3000-level course designated as such) in their junior or senior year, and all students must take one of their required 3000-level courses during their senior year.

Classics Minor

Students may choose a minor in one of five areas:

Greek

Code	Title	Credits
Select five courses in the department, including at least four in the Greek language.		5

Latin

Code	Title	Credits
Select five courses in the department, including at least four in the Latin language.		5

Classics

Code	Title	Credits
Select five courses in the department, including at least four in the classical languages; of these four, one should be either GRK 2204 Homer or a Latin course at the advanced level (3300–3999).		5

Archaeology

Code	Title	Credits
Select six courses in the department, including either ARCH 1101 Greek Archaeology or ARCH 1102 Roman Archaeology, one archaeology course at the advanced level (3300–3999), and two other archaeology courses.		6

Classical Studies (Greek or Roman)

Six courses, including:

Greek Studies

Code	Title	Credits
Required Courses		
Select two courses in the Greek language.		2
ARCH 1101	Greek Archaeology	1
Select one of the following:		1
CLAS 1011 Shame, Honor and Responsibility (or any other appropriate first-year writing seminar)		
CLAS 1101	Classical Mythology	
CLAS 1102	Introduction to Ancient Greek Culture	
CLAS 1111	History of Ancient Greece: From Homer to Alexander the Great	
CLAS 2102	Socrates and the Problem of History	
CLAS 2736	Ancient Greek Medicine	
CLAS 2777	From Tyranny to Democracy: Models of Political Freedom in Ancient Greece	
CLAS 2787	Thucydides and the Invention of Political Theory	
GOV 2200	Classical Political Philosophy	
PHIL 2111	Ancient Philosophy	
REL 2215	The Hebrew Bible in Its World	
REL 2216	The New Testament in Its World	
REL 2230	Human Sacrifice	
Select two of the following:		2
any advanced archaeology course (3300–3999) focusing primarily on Greek material		
Classics 2970–2999 (Independent Study)		
any intermediate or advanced Greek or classics course (2000–2969 or 3300–3999) focusing primarily on Greek material		

Roman Studies

Code	Title	Credits
Required Courses		
Select two courses in the Latin language.		2
ARCH 1102	Roman Archaeology	1
Select one of the following:		1
CLAS 1018 Cleopatra: Versions and Visions (or any other appropriate first-year writing seminar)		
CLAS 1101	Classical Mythology	
CLAS 1102	Introduction to Ancient Greek Culture	
CLAS 1112	History of Ancient Rome: From Romulus to Justinian	
CLAS 2224	City and Country in Roman Culture	
CLAS 2757	Tacitus: On How to be a Good Man under a Bad Emperor	
GOV 2200	Classical Political Philosophy	

PHIL 2111	Ancient Philosophy
REL 2215	The Hebrew Bible in Its World
REL 2216	The New Testament in Its World
REL 2230	Human Sacrifice
Select two of the following: 2	
ARCH 2202	Augustan Rome (or any archaeology course numbered 3000–3999 focusing primarily on Roman material)
Classics 2970–2999 (Independent Study)	
any intermediate or advanced Latin or classics course (2000–2969 or 3300–3999) focusing primarily on Roman material	

Other courses in the Bowdoin curriculum may be applied to the minor if approved by the Department of Classics.

Interdisciplinary Major

The department participates in an interdisciplinary program in archaeology and art history. See the Interdisciplinary Majors (<https://catalogue.bowdoin.edu/departments-programs/interdisciplinary-majors/>).

Additional Information

Additional Information and Department Policies

- As a capstone to this major, a research seminar taken in the junior or senior year is required; a research seminar is one in which a substantial research project is undertaken and successfully completed.
- Courses that count toward the programs offered by the department must be taken for regular letter grades (not Credit/D/Fail), and students must earn grades of C- or better in these courses.
- One first-year writing seminar may count as an elective toward the major and minor.
- Normally, independent studies and honors projects only count toward the major or minor with prior approval of the department.
- Majors may double-count two courses with another department or program and minors may double-count one course with another department or program.

Classics and Archaeology at Bowdoin and Abroad

Archaeology classes regularly use the outstanding collection of ancient art in the Bowdoin College Museum of Art. Of special note are the exceptionally fine holdings in Greek painted pottery and the very full and continuous survey of Greek and Roman coins. In addition, there are numerous opportunities for study or work abroad. Bowdoin is a participating member of the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome, where students majoring in classics and classical archaeology can study in the junior year. It is also possible to receive course credit for field experience on excavations. Interested students should consult members of the department for further information. Normally three courses per semester taken abroad can count toward the major and normally one course per semester toward the minor.

Students contemplating graduate study in classics or classical archaeology are advised to begin the study of at least one modern language in college, as most graduate programs require competence in French and German as well as in Latin and Greek.

Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate (AP/IB)

Students who received a minimum score of four on the Latin AP exam are eligible to receive a general credit toward the degree if they take a Latin course at the 3000 level and earn a minimum grade of B-. Regardless of AP scores, students should complete the placement questionnaire. No major or minor credit is given. In order to receive credit for advanced placement work, students must have their scores officially reported to the Office of the Registrar by the end of their sophomore year at Bowdoin. Students who took the Latin IB exam should consult the department for credit.

Courses

Archaeology

ARCH 1012 (c, FYS) The Archaeology of Ritual and Myth in the Ancient Mediterranean

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Examines ancient religious traditions and practice through the study of artifacts from the ancient Mediterranean housed in the Bowdoin College Museum of Art. Students actively engage in the analysis of artifacts from Egypt, Assyria, Etruria, Greece, and Italy that represent aspects of ancient religious practice. Student writing assignments draw inspiration from select objects from the collection that include many examples of sculpture, pottery, and coins. Illustrated presentations and assigned reading provide the archaeological contexts for the artifacts under study, as well as explore the cultural narratives recounted in history and myth. Sites such as Giza, Kalhu, Delphi, Olympia, Athens, Pompeii, and Rome are explored as the settings for the rituals and myths that helped define the cultures of the ancient Mediterranean world. Class meetings take place in the Museum of Art.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2018.

ARCH 1014 (c, FYS) Living and Dying in Ancient Rome

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

The Roman house and tomb were a constant focus of public life. Consequently, what the Romans considered private appears to be public from our modern perspectives. Explores the construction of social identity in the Roman world by examining ancient concepts of both private and public by analyzing houses and tombs as evidence for personal and familial tastes, social practices, and social expectations. This course studies both literary and archaeological evidence in order to consider how Roman domestic and funerary art was meant to create an appropriate setting for the construction of social identity, as well as for the performance of religious rituals. Explores the material context of the Roman house by examining its layout, architectural features, and decoration, and also explores funerary monuments and the public display of works of art in private contexts. Material focuses on the ancient and well-preserved cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019.

ARCH 1101 (c, VPA) Greek Archaeology

Every Other Fall. Enrollment limit: 50.

Introduces the techniques and methods of classical archaeology as revealed through an examination of Greek material culture. Emphasis upon the major monuments and artifacts of the Greek world from prehistory to the Hellenistic age. Architecture, sculpture, fresco painting, and other "minor arts" are examined at such sites as Knossos, Mycenae, Athens, Delphi, and Olympia. Considers the nature of this archaeological evidence and the relationship of classical archaeology to other disciplines such as art history, history, and classics. Assigned reading supplements illustrated presentations of the major archaeological finds of the Greek world. (Same as: ARTH 2090)

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019, Fall 2017.

ARCH 1102 (c, VPA) Roman Archaeology

Jim Higginbotham.

Every Other Fall. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 50.

Surveys the material culture of Roman society, from Italy's prehistory and the origins of the Roman state through its development into a cosmopolitan empire, and concludes with the fundamental reorganization during the late third and early fourth centuries. Lectures explore ancient sites such as Rome, Pompeii, Athens, Ephesus, and others around the Mediterranean. Emphasis upon the major monuments and artifacts of the Roman era: architecture, sculpture, fresco painting, and other minor arts. Considers the nature of this archaeological evidence and the relationship of classical archaeology to other disciplines such as art history, history, and classics. Assigned reading supplements illustrated presentations of the major archaeological finds of the Roman world. (Same as: ARTH 2100)

Previous terms offered: Fall 2018, Fall 2016.

ARCH 1103 (c) Egyptian Archaeology

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 50.

Introduces the techniques and methods of archaeology through an examination of Egyptian material culture. Emphasis is placed upon understanding the major monuments and artifacts of ancient Egypt from the prehistoric cultures of the Nile Valley through the period of Roman control. Architecture, sculpture, fresco painting, and other "minor arts" are examined at sites such as Saqqara, Giza, Thebes, Dendera, Tanis, and Alexandria. Considers the nature of this archaeological evidence, its context, and the relationship of archaeology to other disciplines such as african studies, art history, anthropology, history, and classics. Course themes include the origins and development of complex state systems, funerary symbolism, contacts between Africa and the Mediterranean, and the expression of social, political and religious ideologies in art and architecture. Selected readings supplement illustrated presentations of the major archaeological finds of Egypt. Class meetings include artifact sessions in Bowdoin College Museum of Art. (Same as: AFRS 1105)

Previous terms offered: Spring 2017.

ARCH 2202 (c, ESD, IP) Augustan Rome

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Upon his ascent to power after a century of war, Rome's first princeps, Augustus, launched a program of cultural reformation and restoration that was to have a profound and enduring effect upon every aspect of life in the empire, from fashions in entertainment, decoration, and art, to religious and political habits and customs. Using the city of Rome as its primary text, this course investigates how the Augustan "renovation" of Rome is manifested first and foremost in the monuments associated with the ruler: the Mausoleum of Augustus, theater of Marcellus, temple of Apollo on the Palatine, Altar of Augustan Peace, and Forum of Augustus as well as many others. Understanding of the material remains themselves is supplemented by historical and literary texts dating to Augustus's reign, as well as by a consideration of contemporary research and controversies in the field. (Same as: CLAS 2202)

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Spring 2018.

ARCH 2204 (c, ESD, IP) Buried by Vesuvius: The Archaeology of Roman Daily Life

Jim Higginbotham.

Non-Standard Rotation. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 35.

Destroyed by the eruption of Vesuvius in AD 79, the archaeological remains of Pompeii, Herculaneum, and the neighboring sites around the Bay of Naples are unparalleled in their range and completeness. The study of this material record reveals a great deal about the domestic, economic, religious, social, and political life in ancient Italy. Examines archaeological, literary, and documentary material ranging from architecture and sculpture to wall painting, graffiti, and the floral remains of ancient gardens, but focuses on interpreting the archaeological record for insight into the everyday life of the Romans. In addition, explores the methods and techniques employed by archaeologists since the sites were "rediscovered" in the sixteenth century. Archaeological materials are introduced through illustrated presentations, supplementary texts, and sessions in the Bowdoin College Museum of Art.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2017.

ARCH 2207 (c, IP) Who Owns the Past? Contemporary Controversies and Contested Narratives

Susan Kaplan.

Non-Standard Rotation. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 35.

Students examine the meaning and significance of monuments, artifacts, archaeology sites, historic documents, and art from a variety of perspectives. They wrestle with colonial and racist legacies and how decolonizing practices are transforming interpretations of the past. They consider the ethical, cultural, and legal considerations of who owns, controls, and has access to heritage materials; whether they should be displayed or published; and if so, by whom. They examine the impact of politics, conflicts, and war on historic and prehistoric sites and monuments. They discuss the responsibilities of museums and archives charged with safeguarding, displaying, and interpreting documents, objects, and art. Case studies are drawn from controversies involving public monuments, archaeology sites, exhibits, and illegally trafficked artifacts. Readings, class discussions, and lectures by guest speakers are augmented by work with resources drawn from the campus museums and archives. (Same as: ANTH 2105)

Prerequisites: ANTH 2000 - 2969 or ARCH 2000 - 2969 or ARTH 2000 - 2969 or SOC 2000 - 2969.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2017.

ARCH 2209 (c, IP) The Limits of Empire: Archaeology of the Roman Frontier

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

The Roman frontier, or 'limites' in Latin, occupied an important place in the history and imagination of the Romans. Dangerous, mysterious, but enticing, the borders of the Roman Empire were active areas of cultural and economic exchange. Examines archaeological evidence to provide a view of what was foreign to the Romans and also how Roman culture was seen by others. Traces the historical development of the Roman frontier and explores important sites from across the ancient world including Hadrian's Wall in the United Kingdom, Palmyra and Dura Europos in Syria, Leptis Magna in Libya, Volubilis in Morocco, and Chersonesos in the Crimea. Selected readings, including ancient texts in translation, supplement illustrated presentations of the major archaeological finds. Class meetings include artifact sessions in the Bowdoin College Museum of Art.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2019.

ARCH 3303 (c) Greek and Roman Colonies

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Explores the process, characteristics, and impact of Greek and Roman colonization in the Mediterranean world. Study covers settlements established by the Greeks beginning in the eighth century BCE, as well as colonies founded by Rome in Italy and throughout their empire. Topics include among others the motives for colonial foundations, site selection, commercial interests and economic viability, interaction with native cultures, relationship with the "mother country," political status of the colony and their inhabitants, the founding myths of colonies, the literary and artistic accomplishments of these colonists.

Prerequisites: ANTH 1101 - 1102 or ANTH 1150 or ARCH 1101 (same as ARTH 2090)- 1102 or ARTH 2090 or ARTH 2100 or ARTH 1100.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2018.

ARCH 3304 (c) Pottery in Archaeology: Ceramic Arts in the Ancient Mediterranean

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 12.

Examines the importance of pottery in the archaeology of the Ancient Mediterranean through the study of Egyptian, Greek, Etruscan, and Roman ceramics in the Bowdoin College Museum of Art. Ranging in date from Predynastic Egypt to the waning years of the Roman Empire, the Bowdoin collection presents over 4000 years of ceramic evidence that serves as a basis for study of ancient technology and artistic design, as well as economic and social history. Through select reading and direct analysis, students examine the techniques employed by ancient potters to shape, decorate, and fire ceramics while using tools important in the study of ceramics, including methods of scientific analysis, artifact conservation, and restoration. In addition, students contribute to the online catalogue of the ancient collection while engaging in their own original research. Classes are held in the Bowdoin College Museum of Art, with course assignments and final project based on ceramics in the collection.

Prerequisites: ARCH 1100 - 1103 or ARTH 2090 or ARTH 2100.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2019.

ARCH 3320 (c) The Culture of Spectacle in Antiquity and Beyond

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Investigates the political, economic, cultural, and social aspects of the notion of "spectacle" in the ancient Classical world. Competition and performance in front of a public audience characterized both Greek and Roman societies. By focusing on Greek athletic games, and theatrical representations in both Greece and Rome, as well as Roman gladiatorial combats, this course explores the purpose and function of ancient mass media spectacles capable of attracting an extensive crowd, while addressing themes such as class, gender, violence, humor, and religion. We will rely on the reading of primary literary sources (such as Pindar and Martial), as well as the analysis of the full range of archaeological evidence (i.e., wall paintings, mosaics, architecture, sculptures, finds, and graffiti) to reconstruct the ideologies and historical practices involved with ancient sports and public entertainments.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020.

Classics

CLAS 1010 (c, FYS) Identity and Experience in the Ancient Mediterranean

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Examines how ancient Greeks and Romans thought about their own identities and those of the populations around them. Explores how factors such as race and ethnicity, gender, and social class influenced the way people in the ancient Mediterranean understood and experienced their world. Questions why the Egyptians seemed so strange to the Greek author Herodotus. Did an Athenian immigrant living in Rome feel like a Greek, a Roman, or some combination of the two? Considers how women or freed slaves chose to express their identities through the tombs they built for themselves. Examines texts from ancient authors like Homer and Tacitus, objects, and art—including materials from the Bowdoin College Museum of Art—in order to study how identities could be created and negotiated in the ancient world.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2017, Fall 2016.

CLAS 1011 (c) Shame, Honor, and Responsibility

Jennifer Clarke Kosak.

Non-Standard Rotation. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 16.

Examines Greek and Roman notions of responsibility to family, state, and self, and the social ideals and pressures that shaped ancient attitudes towards duty, shame, and honor. Readings may include works by Homer, Sophocles, Euripides, Virgil, Ovid, and Petronius.

CLAS 1017 (c) The Heroic Age: Ancient Supermen and Wonder Women

Michael Nerdahl.

Non-Standard Rotation. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 16.

The modern concept of the superhero is an enduring vestige of the ancient concept of the hero, the ancient Greek word used to describe men of exceptional ability. Looks at heroes and heroines in ancient literature and culture, considering a range of sources from ancient Babylon to imperial Rome. Considers the changing definition of hero, the cultural values associated with heroism, the role played by gender and sexuality in the definition of the hero, and analogues to ancient heroes in modern cinema. Examines more nebulous and problematic models for the ancient villain and considers how contrasting definitions of hero and antihero can be used to understand ancient thought concerning human nature.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019.

CLAS 1018 (c, FYS) Cleopatra: Versions and Visions

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Who was Cleopatra, the last Pharaoh of Egypt and lover of two Roman leaders? Explores the historical character and inspirational charisma of a woman who has informed Western discourses of power, gender, and cultural identity for more than two millennia. Drawing on a variety of media, considers how Cleopatra's image has shaped and been shaped by the cultural contexts in which she appears. Readings include works by Virgil, Horace, Plutarch, Boccaccio, Shakespeare, Shaw, and Wilder; other sources to be studied include portrayals of Cleopatra by Hollywood and HBO.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2016.

CLAS 1101 (c, ESD, IP) Classical Mythology

Every Other Spring. Enrollment limit: 50.

Focuses on the mythology of the Greeks and the use of myth in classical literature. Other topics considered are recurrent patterns and motifs in Greek myths; a cross-cultural study of ancient creation myths; the relation of mythology to religion; women's roles in myth; and the application of modern anthropological, sociological, and psychological theories to classical myth. Concludes with an examination of Ovid's use of classical mythology in the "Metamorphoses."

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Spring 2018.

CLAS 1102 (c, ESD, IP) Introduction to Ancient Greek Culture

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 50.

Introduces students to the study of the literature and culture of ancient Greece. Examines different Greek responses to issues such as religion and the role of gods in human existence, heroism, the natural world, the individual and society, and competition. Considers forms of Greek rationalism, the flourishing of various literary and artistic media, Greek experimentation with different political systems, and concepts of Hellenism and barbarism. Investigates not only what is known and not known about ancient Greece, but also the types of evidence and methodologies with which this knowledge is constructed. Evidence is drawn primarily from the works of authors such as Homer, Sappho, Herodotus, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plato, and Hippocrates, but attention is also given to documentary and artistic sources. All readings are done in translation.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2017.

CLAS 1111 (c, ESD, IP) History of Ancient Greece: From Homer to Alexander the Great

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 50.

Surveys the history of Greek-speaking peoples from the Bronze Age (ca. 3000-1100 B.C.E) to the death of Alexander the Great in 323 B.C.E. Traces the political, economic, social, religious, and cultural developments of the Greeks in the broader context of the Mediterranean world. Topics include the institution of the polis (city-state); hoplite warfare; Greek colonization; the origins of Greek science; philosophy and rhetoric; and fifth-century Athenian democracy and imperialism. Necessarily focuses on Athens and Sparta, but attention is also given to the variety of social and political structures found in different Greek communities. Special attention is given to examining and attempting to understand the distinctively Greek outlook in regard to gender, the relationship between human and divine, freedom, and the divisions between Greeks and barbarians (non-Greeks). A variety of sources – literary, epigraphical, archaeological – are presented, and students learn how to use them as historical documents. Note: This course is part of the following field(s) of study: Europe. It fulfills the pre-modern requirement for history majors and minors. (Same as: HIST 1111)

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019.

CLAS 1112 (c, ESD, IP) History of Ancient Rome: From Romulus to Justinian

Robert Sobak.

Non-Standard Rotation. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 50.

Surveys the history of Rome from its beginnings to the fourth century A.D. Considers the political, economic, religious, social, and cultural developments of the Romans in the context of Rome's growth from a small settlement in central Italy to the dominant power in the Mediterranean world. Special attention is given to such topics as urbanism, imperialism, the influence of Greek culture and law, and multiculturalism. Introduces different types of sources – literary, epigraphical, archaeological, etc. – for use as historical documents. Note: This course is part of the following field(s) of study: Europe. It fulfills the pre-modern requirement for history majors and minors. (Same as: HIST 1112)

Previous terms offered: Fall 2016.

CLAS 2102 (c) Socrates and the Problem of History

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Explores the figure of Socrates as he is represented in various texts and artifacts in order to introduce students to problems of historical method. By closely reading authors such as Plato, Xenophon, Aristophanes, and Aristotle, students learn how to reconstruct a model of Socrates that is less idealized, but more historically accurate, than the Socrates we encounter in the historical imagination and popular culture. This course introduces students to methodological issues regarding evidence and argument that are directly relevant not only to ancient history and ancient philosophy, but to the epistemological contests currently taking place in our present moment.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2019.

CLAS 2202 (c, ESD, IP) Augustan Rome

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Upon his ascent to power after a century of war, Rome's first princeps, Augustus, launched a program of cultural reformation and restoration that was to have a profound and enduring effect upon every aspect of life in the empire, from fashions in entertainment, decoration, and art, to religious and political habits and customs. Using the city of Rome as its primary text, this course investigates how the Augustan "renovation" of Rome is manifested first and foremost in the monuments associated with the ruler: the Mausoleum of Augustus, theater of Marcellus, temple of Apollo on the Palatine, Altar of Augustan Peace, and Forum of Augustus as well as many others. Understanding of the material remains themselves is supplemented by historical and literary texts dating to Augustus's reign, as well as by a consideration of contemporary research and controversies in the field. (Same as: ARCH 2202)

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Spring 2018.

CLAS 2210 (c) Reacting to Democracy

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 28.

Explores the nature of democracy in two distinct historical eras: ancient Greece and the founding of the United States. Employs well-developed classroom simulations. The first half of the semester runs 'The Threshold of Democracy: Athens in 403 BCE'; the second, 'America's Founding: The Constitutional Convention of 1787'. Students take on roles of historical personae in both of these simulations, which permit them to explore critical events and ideas in novel ways. Pairing games that explore the foundations of democracy in both ancient and modern times permits exploration of this important topic across time and space. (Same as: HIST 2144)

Previous terms offered: Fall 2017.

CLAS 2214 (c, IP) The Republic of Rome and the Evolution of Executive Power

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Examines in depth the approaches to leadership within the governmental system that enabled a small, Italian city-state to take eventual control of the Mediterranean world and how this state was affected by its unprecedented military, economic, and territorial growth. Investigates and re-imagines the political maneuverings of the most famous pre-Imperial Romans, such as Scipio Africanus, the Gracchi, and Cicero, and how political institutions such as the Roman Senate and assemblies reacted to and dealt with military, economic, and revolutionary crises. Looks at the relationship of the Roman state to class warfare, the nature of electoral politics, and the power of precedent and tradition. While examining whether the ultimate fall precipitated by Caesar's ambition and vision was inevitable, also reveals what lessons, if any, modern politicians can learn about statesmanship from the transformation of the hyper-competitive atmosphere of the Republic into the monarchical principate of Augustus. All sources, such as Livy's history of Rome, Plutarch's "Lives," letters and speeches of Cicero, and Caesar's "Civil War," are in English, and no prior knowledge of Roman antiquity is required. Note: This course fulfills the pre-modern requirement for history majors and minors. (Same as: HIST 2008)

Previous terms offered: Spring 2019, Spring 2017.

CLAS 2224 (c, ESD, IP) City and Country in Roman Culture

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

We are all now quite familiar with the way in which the American political landscape has been painted (by the pundits at least) in two contrasting colors: Blue and Red. These "states of mind" have become strongly associated with particular spatial differences as well: Urban and Rural, respectively. Examines the various ways in which Roman culture dealt with a similar divide at different times in its history. Explores the manner in which "urban" and "rural" are represented in Roman literature and visual arts, and how and why these representations changed over time, as well as the realities and disparities of urban and rural material culture. Studies the city and the country in sources as varied as Roman painting, sculpture, architecture, and archaeology, and in Roman authors such as Varro, Vergil, Horace, Pliny and Juvenal. Modern authors will also be utilized as points of comparison. Analyzes how attitudes towards class, status, gender and ethnicity have historically manifested themselves in location, movement, consumption and production. One of the main goals of the course is to challenge our modern urban vs. rural polarity by looking at a similar phenomenon within the context of Roman history.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2018.

CLAS 2232 (c, ESD, VPA) Ancient Greek Theater

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Examines the development and character of tragedy and comedy in ancient Greece. Topics include the dramatic festivals of Athens, the nature of Greek theaters and theatrical production; the structure and style of tragic and comic plays; tragic and comic heroism; gender, religion and myth in drama; the relationship of tragedy and comedy to the political and social dynamics of ancient Athens. Some attention will be paid to the theory of tragedy and to the legacy of Greek drama. Authors include Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes. Includes a performance component.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Fall 2016.

CLAS 2241 (c, IP) The Transformations of Ovid

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Transformation is both a translation of the title of Ovid's greatest work, the 'Metamorphoses,' the theme of which is mythical transformation, and a term that can be aptly applied as well to the life and work of Ovid, whose wildly successful social and literary career was radically transformed in 8 A.D. by Augustus's decree of exile, from which Ovid was never to return. The work transformation also captures the essence of Ovid's literary afterlife, during which his work has taken on new incarnations in the creative responses of novelists, poets, dramatists, artists, and composers. Begins with an overview of Ovid's poetry; culminates in a careful reading and discussion of the formal elements and central themes of the 'Metamorphoses.' Also examines Ovid's afterlife, with special attention paid to his inter-textual presence in the works of Shakespeare, Franz Kafka, Joseph Brodsky, Ted Hughes, Christoph Ransmayr, Antonio Tabucchi, David Malouf, and Mary Zimmerman. All readings in English.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2019.

CLAS 2242 (c, VPA) Hercules Goes to Hollywood: Ancient Greece and Rome in Cinema

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Examines the presentation and reception of the ancient Greek and Roman worlds in cinema. Considers how filmmakers interpret ancient Greece and Rome for the silver screen and modern audiences. Questions how Elizabeth Taylor's Cleopatra differs from the ancient queen; why Hollywood allows the slave in "Gladiator" to become more powerful than an emperor; why ancient audiences continue to be fascinated with the ancient world; and how ancient texts are changed to fit modern expectations. Integrates the reading of ancient authors with the viewing of films based on these texts, such as "Chi-Raq," to explore both the ancient world and its modern reinterpretation by today's filmmakers. (Same as: CINE 2670)

Previous terms offered: Spring 2018.

CLAS 2350 (c, ESD, IP) Myth in Arabic Literature: From the Qur'an to Modern Poetry and Prose

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Examines various myths in Arabic literature in translation. Discusses how myths of different origins (Ancient Near East, Greco-Roman Mediterranean, Ancient Arabia, Iran, India, Judeo-Christian traditions) have been reinterpreted and used in Arabic-speaking cultures from the sixth until the twenty-first century, to deal with questions such as the struggle of people against gods, their defiance against fate, their quest for salvation, their pursuit of a just society, and their search for identity. Explores various genres of Arabic literature from the Qur'an, the hadith (i.e., prophetic sayings), ancient and modern poetry, medieval prose and travel literature, '1001 Nights', Egyptian shadow theater, and modern short stories and novels. In this way, presents Arabic literature as global, rooted in different ancient traditions and dealing with the perennial questions of humanity. (Same as: ARBC 2350, REL 2350)

Previous terms offered: Spring 2019.

CLAS 2736 (c, ESD) Ancient Greek Medicine

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Seminar. Explores the development of scientific thinking in the ancient Greek world by examining the history of Greek medicine. Topics include the development of Greek rationalist thought; concepts of health and disease; notions of the human body, both male and female; the physician's skills (diagnosis, prognosis, remedy); similarities and differences between religious and scientific views of disease; concepts of evidence, proof, and experiment; and Greek medical thinking in the Roman world. All readings in English. This course emphasizes the skills and approaches to writing in the Classics discipline.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019.

CLAS 2757 (c) Tacitus: On How to be a Good Man under a Bad Emperor

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 35.

Can one honorably serve, and even flourish under, a leader who is widely understood to be dishonest, incompetent, and corrupt? Before the Roman author Tacitus was a historian, he was a senator who advanced himself politically during the rule of Domitian, who was arguably the very worst of the Roman emperors. As a central focus, a careful reading of the works of Tacitus, with accompanying secondary scholarship, seeks to answer the question of how and when to collaborate with a deplorable regime and what such collaboration might cost. All readings in English. First-year students welcome.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2018.

CLAS 2777 (c) From Tyranny to Democracy: Models of Political Freedom in Ancient Greece

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Most Greek city-states entered the Archaic Period as aristocracies, but exited the Classical Period as democracies. This transition was marked by the brief but widespread emergence of individual rulers: tyrants. Analyzes how tyranny, surprisingly, was a precursor to democracy. Readings include Herodotus and Plato, as well as drinking songs, inscriptions, and curse poetry. Secondary scholarship includes studies of modern popular resistance to despotic regimes, networks of economic associations as foundations for popular governance, and game-theoretic approaches to collective action problems. Note: This course is part of the following field(s) of study: Europe. It fulfills the pre-modern requirement for history majors and minors. (Same as: HIST 2237)

Previous terms offered: Fall 2017.

CLAS 2787 (c) Thucydides and the Invention of Political Theory

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Thucydides is arguably the classical author who speaks to our present moment most clearly. He is cited as an authority on US-China relations, on the twin crises of democratic governance and ideology, on the rise of populist politics, and is generally recognized as the founder of the study of international relations. A sustained and focused reading of the Peloponnesian War is central to this course of study. Students also read selections from other ancient Athenian authors, such as Euripides, Plato, and Aristotle, as well as modern scholarly interpretations. All readings in English. Note: This course is part of the following field(s) of study: Europe. It fulfills the pre-modern requirement for history majors and minors. (Same as: HIST 2238)

Previous terms offered: Spring 2018.

CLAS 3306 (c) Leadership, Morality, and the Ancients: The Works of Plutarch

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 10.

"One cannot read Plutarch without a tingling of the blood." A prolific author, Plutarch produced dynamic writings on such topics as education, self-improvement, the nature of the soul, the virtues of men and women, music, natural science, vegetarianism, and love. His eclectic philosophical thought culminated in his greatest work, the "Parallel Lives," a collection of biographies on statesmanship designed to present examples from Greco-Roman history—like Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Antony and Cleopatra, not to mention preeminent leaders from Sparta and Athens—to serve as mirrors for ethical self-reflection. Considers the context of Plutarch's philosophy and literary presentation and how they relate to modern leadership, ethical behavior, multi-cultural understanding, and the utility of moral instruction. Readings likely to include works of Plato as well as selections from Plutarch's "Moralia" and "Parallel Lives." All readings in English. Research Seminar.

Prerequisites: CLAS 1100 - 1999 or ARCH 1100 - 1999 or GRK 1100 - 1999 or LATN 1100 - 1999 or CLAS 2000 - 2969 or ARCH 2000 - 2969 or GRK 2000 - 2969 or LATN 2000 - 2969.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2018.

CLAS 3309 (c, IP) Ancient Epic: Tradition, Authority, and Intertextuality
Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Begins with reading and close analysis of the three foundational epic poems of classical antiquity, Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey* and Virgil's *Aeneid*, and then moves on to selections from several of the "successor" epics, including Apollonius' *Argonautica*, Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Lucan's *Pharsalia*, and Statius' *Thebaid*. Discussion of the ancient poems complemented by an ongoing examination of central issues in contemporary criticism of classical texts, including the relationship of genre, ideology, and interpretation; the tension between literary tradition and authorial control; and the role of intertextuality in establishing a dialogue between and among these poems and their poets. All readings are in English, and no familiarity with Greek or Latin is required.

Prerequisites: CLAS 1101 - 1102 or CLAS 1111 (same as HIST 1111)-1112 or CLAS 1000 - 1049 or CLAS 2000 - 2969 or GRK 1101 or LATN 1101.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2017.

CLAS 3310 (c, IP) Imagining Rome

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

The mythical fate-driven foundation of Rome and the city's subsequent self-fashioning as *caput mundi* (capital of the world) have made the city an idea that transcends history, and that has for millennia drawn historians, poets, artists, and, most recently, filmmakers to attempt to capture Rome's essence. As a result, the city defined by its ruins is continually created anew; this synergy between the ruins of Rome – together with the mutability of empire that they represent – and the city's incessant rebirth through the lives of those who visit and inhabit it offers a model for understanding the changing reception of the classical past. This research seminar explores the cycle of ancient Rome's life and afterlife in the works of writers and filmmakers such as Livy, Virgil, Tacitus, Juvenal, Petrarch, Shakespeare, Keats, Goethe, Gibbon, Hawthorne, Freud, Moravia, Rossellini, Fellini, Bertolucci, and Moretti. All readings in English.

Prerequisites: ARCH 1102 (same as ARTH 2100) or ARCH 2204 or ARCH 2207 or ARCH 3301 - 3303 or ARCH 3311 or CLAS 1010 - 1011 or CLAS 1017 - 1018 or CLAS 1101 or CLAS 1112 (same as HIST 1112) or CLAS 2212 (same as HIST 2002) or CLAS 2214 (same as HIST 2008) or CLAS 2229 (same as GSWS 2220) or CLAS 2233 (same as HIST 2009) or CLAS 2241 or CLAS 3305 - 3306 or LATN 2203 or higher.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019, Spring 2017.

CLAS 3325 (c) Deadly Words: Language and Power in the Religions of Antiquity

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

In the ancient Mediterranean world, speech was fraught with danger and uncertainty. Words had enormous power—not just the power to do things but a tangible power as things. Words attached themselves to people as physical objects. They lived inside them and consumed their attention. They set events in motion: war, conversion, marriage, death, and salvation. This course investigates the precarious and deadly presence of oral language in the religious world of late antiquity (150 CE to 600 CE). Focusing on evidence from Christian, Jewish, and pagan sources—rabbinic literature, piyyutim, curse tablets, amulets, monastic sayings, creeds, etc.—students will come to understand the myriad ways in which words were said to influence and infect religious actors. For late ancient writers, words were not fleeting or ethereal, but rather quite tactile objects that could be felt, held, and experienced. It is the physical encounter with speech that orients this course. (Same as: REL 3325)

Previous terms offered: Spring 2019.

Greek

GRK 1101 (c) Elementary Greek I

Every Spring. Enrollment limit: 18.

Introduces students to basic elements of ancient Greek grammar and syntax; emphasizes the development of reading proficiency and includes readings, both adapted and in the original, of various Greek authors. Focuses on Attic dialect.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Spring 2019, Spring 2018, Spring 2017.

GRK 1102 (c) Elementary Greek II

Robert Sobak.

Every Fall. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 18.

A continuation of Greek 1101; introduces students to more complex grammar and syntax, while emphasizing the development of reading proficiency. Includes readings, both adapted and in the original, of Greek authors such as Plato and Euripides. Focuses on Attic dialect.

Prerequisites: GRK 1101 or Placement in GRK 1102.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019, Fall 2018, Fall 2017, Fall 2016.

GRK 2203 (c) Intermediate Greek for Reading

Every Spring. Enrollment limit: 18.

A review of the essentials of Greek grammar and syntax and an introduction to the reading of Greek prose through the study of one of Plato's dialogues. Equivalent of Greek 1102 or two to three years of high school Greek is required.

Prerequisites: GRK 1102 or Placement in GRK 2203.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Spring 2019, Spring 2018, Spring 2017.

GRK 2204 (c, IP) Homer

Michael Nerdahl.

Every Fall. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 18.

An introduction to the poetry of Homer. Focuses both on reading and on interpreting Homeric epic. All materials and coursework in Greek.

Prerequisites: GRK 2203 or Placement in GRK 2204.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019, Fall 2018, Fall 2017, Fall 2016.

GRK 3303 (c) The Historians

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Focuses on the histories of Herodotus or Thucydides. Course may be repeated for credit if the contents change. Research seminar.

Prerequisites: GRK 2204 or Placement in GRK 3000 level.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Spring 2019, Spring 2017.

GRK 3305 (c) Greek Tragedy

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 12.

Introduces the genre of tragedy through the reading of Sophocles' play "Philoctetes." Considers the nature of tragedy, the particular style and interests of Sophocles, the place of the play within Sophocles' works, his relationship to other tragedians, and the role of theater in classical Athens. Several other tragedies read in translation. Final portion devoted to a production of a section of the play in Greek.

Prerequisites: GRK 2204 or Placement in GRK 3000 level.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019.

GRK 3308 (c) The Alexandrian Age

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Examines Greek literature of the Alexandrian Age, the period after the Alexandrian conquest of much of the Eastern Mediterranean and the Mesopotamian regions, when the Greeks had established new centers of their culture and society in other lands, such as Assyria and Egypt. It was an era of innovation and at the same time intense engagement with the past. Writers of this period, also known as the Hellenistic Period, such as Callimachus, Apollonius of Rhodes, and Theocritus, looked to the past to maintain and ensure their Greek cultural identity, even as they interacted with the new cultures and societies around them. The course seeks to determine the specific "Hellenistic" qualities of different literary works, investigating both their links to the past and their participation in contemporary Mediterranean cultures.

Prerequisites: GRK 2204 or Placement in GRK 3000 level.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2018.

Latin

LATN 1101 (c) Elementary Latin I

Barbara Weiden Boyd.

Every Fall. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 18.

A thorough presentation of the elements of Latin grammar. Emphasis is placed on achieving a reading proficiency.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019, Fall 2018, Fall 2017, Fall 2016.

LATN 1102 (c) Elementary Latin II

Every Spring. Enrollment limit: 18.

A continuation of Latin 1101. During this term, readings are based on unaltered passages of classical Latin.

Prerequisites: LATN 1101 or Placement in LATN 1102.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Spring 2019, Spring 2018, Spring 2017.

LATN 2203 (c) Intermediate Latin for Reading

Barbara Weiden Boyd.

Every Fall. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 18.

A review of the essentials of Latin grammar and syntax and an introduction to the reading of Latin prose and poetry. Materials to be read change from year to year, but always include a major prose work. Equivalent of Latin 1102, or two to three years of high school Latin is required.

Prerequisites: LATN 1102 or Placement in LATN 2203.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019, Fall 2018, Fall 2017, Fall 2016.

LATN 2204 (c, IP) Studies in Latin Literature

Every Spring. Enrollment limit: 18.

An introduction to different genres and themes in Latin literature. The subject matter and authors covered may change from year to year (e.g., selections from Virgil's "Aeneid" and Livy's "History," or from Lucretius, Ovid, and Cicero), but attention is always given to the historical and literary context of the authors read. While the primary focus is on reading Latin texts, some readings from Latin literature in translation are also assigned. Equivalent of Latin 2203 or three to four years of high school Latin is required.

Prerequisites: LATN 2203 or Placement in LATN 2204.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020, Spring 2019, Spring 2018, Spring 2017.

LATN 2208 (c, IP) Roman Elegy

Jennifer Clarke Kosak.

Non-Standard Rotation. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 08.

Near the end of the first century B.C., a general-poet named Gallus established the conventions of a new poetic form, Roman elegy, perhaps the most Roman of all poetic genres. It employs Greek meter and draws heavily from Greek models, and yet has no true analogue from the Hellenic world. The elegists—charming, playful, and downright funny—were part of a unique literary circle and offer a rare opportunity to see how poets engaged in literary rivalry and one-upmanship. Readings include works of the Augustan elegists, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid. Discusses the origins of elegy as well as its relationship to other genres, especially epic and oratory, conceptions of gender in the Augustan age, and Latin elegy's role in challenging Roman cultural and political expectations, as the dalliances portrayed by the elegists are strikingly at odds with the social agenda of the first Roman emperor, Augustus. Taught concurrently with Latin 3308.

LATN 2210 (c, IP) Catullus

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 18.

The intimacy and immediacy of Catullan lyric and elegiac poetry have often been thought to transcend time and history; in his descriptions of a soul tormented by warring emotions, Catullus speaks to all of us who have felt love, desire, hatred, or despair. Yet Catullus is a Roman poet, indeed, the Roman poet par excellence, under whose guidance the poetic tools once wielded by the Greeks were once and for all transformed by the Roman world of the first century BC. Catullus is a product of his time; in turn, he helps to make his time comprehensible to us. Catullus is studied in all his complexity by engaging the entire literary corpus he has left, and so to understand his crucial role in shaping the Roman poetic genius. Taught concurrently with Latin 3310.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2018.

LATN 2215 (c, IP) The Swerve: Lucretius's De rerum natura

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

T. Lucretius Carus (c. 94-55 BCE) is the author of a poem, "on the nature of things," composed in six books of didactic-epic hexameters. A student of Epicurean philosophy, Lucretius adapts both the beliefs and protoscientific discoveries of one of classical antiquity's most influential intellectual traditions to Latin poetry; his poem proves a model both for subsequent classical poets and for the rationalist movements of the Renaissance. In this seminar, we will read selections from the poem in Latin, and the entire work in English, and consider recent scholarly approaches to Lucretius's work. We will also devote several weeks at the end of the semester to Lucretius's postclassical influence and reception. This is a bilevel course, with students at the 2215 and 3315 levels meeting together but with a different syllabus for each level.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019.

LATN 3302 (c) Ovid's Metamorphoses

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 15.

Publius Ovidius Naso (Ovid, 43 B.C.E.–17 C.E.) is a sophisticated and rewarding writer of Latin poetry, whose work was greatly influential on the writers and artists of succeeding eras. His epic-style *Metamorphoses*, in fifteen books, gathers together several hundred episodes of classical myth, organized through an elaborate play with chronology, geography, history, philosophy, and politics; the resulting narrative is at once clever, romantic, bleak, and witty, and repeatedly draws attention to its own self-conscious poetics while carrying the reader along relentlessly. Focuses on a close reading of three books in Latin, against the background of the entire poem read in English, and considers at length the ideological contexts for and implications of Ovid's work. Assignments include several projects intended to train students to conduct research in Classics; this seminar counts as a research seminar.

Prerequisites: LATN 2204 or Placement in LATN 3300 level.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2019.

LATN 3305 (c, IP) Virgil: The Aeneid

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Born in 70 BCE, the poet Virgil (Publius Vergilius Maro) lived through the traumatic decades that saw the end of the Roman republic and witnessed firsthand the political rebirth of Rome managed by Octavian after the battle of Actium. Virgil's "Aeneid," written in the first decade of the restored Republic, reflects both the historical turmoil of the time and its outcome; at the same time, it stands as the greatest artistic achievement of the period (and, arguably, of all Latin literature). Three books of the "Aeneid" read in Latin, and the remainder of the poem read in English, with special attention given to political and cultural approaches to the epic and its reception. Research seminar.

Prerequisites: LATN 2204 or Placement in LATN 3300 level.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2020.

LATN 3308 (c) Roman Elegy

Jennifer Clarke Kosak.

Non-Standard Rotation. Fall 2020. Enrollment limit: 12.

Near the end of the first century BC, a general-poet named Gallus established the conventions of a new poetic form, Roman Elegy. This genre, in which the devoted lover laments his treatment at the hand of his fickle domina, is perhaps the most Roman of all poetic genres. It employs Greek meter and draws heavily from Greek models, and yet has no true analogue from the Hellenic world. The elegists charming, playful, and downright funny were part of a unique literary circle, and offer a rare opportunity to see how poets engaged in literary rivalry and one-upmanship. Works of the Augustan elegists Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid are read, and the origins of elegy are discussed as well as its relationship to other genres, especially epic and oratory. Reading this comical and self-aware branch of poetry reveals insightful perspectives on conceptions of gender in the Augustan age. Also questions Latin elegy's role in challenging Roman cultural and political expectations, as the dalliances portrayed by the elegists are strikingly at odds with the social agenda of the first Roman emperor, Augustus. Research seminar.

Prerequisites: LATN 2204 or Placement in LATN 3300 level.

LATN 3310 (c, IP) Catullus

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

The intimacy and immediacy of Catullan lyric and elegiac poetry have often been thought to transcend time and history; in his descriptions of a soul tormented by warring emotions, Catullus appears to speak to and for all who have felt love, desire, hatred, or despair. But Catullus is a Roman poet – indeed, the Roman poet par excellence, under whose guidance the poetic tools once wielded by the Greeks were once and for all appropriated in and adapted to the literary and social ferment of first century BCE Rome. Close reading of the entire Catullan corpus in Latin complemented by discussion and analysis of contemporary studies of Catullus work, focusing on constructions of gender and sexuality in Roman poetry, the political contexts for Catullus's work, and Catullus in Roman intellectual and cultural history.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2018.

LATN 3311 (c, IP) Sicily in the Roman Imagination

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

The Roman poet Horace famously commented that captured Greece took captive its fierce captor – in other words, that though Rome conquered Greece, the culture of Greece captivated uncivilized Rome; his reference to Greece includes first and foremost Sicily, which was the richest center of Greek culture in the Mediterranean and became Rome's first extra-peninsular colony in 242 BC. Regards the history of Sicily both before its transformation into a Roman province and during the first three centuries of Roman rule through a number of central primary texts: readings in Latin from the historian Livy, the politician Cicero, and the poets Ovid and Horace are supplemented by readings in English from relevant Greek sources, including the poet Pindar and the historian Thucydides, in the context of the archaeological record. Students have the option of participating in a study tour of Sicily during the spring break. Research seminar.

Prerequisites: LATN 2204 or LATN 3000 or higher or Placement in LATN 3300 level.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2018.

LATN 3315 (c, IP) The Swerve: Lucretius's De rerum natura

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

T. Lucretius Carus (c. 94-55 BCE) is the author of a poem "on the nature of things," composed in six books of didactic-epic hexameters. A student of Epicurean philosophy, Lucretius adapts both the beliefs and protoscientific discoveries of one of classical antiquity's most influential intellectual traditions to Latin poetry; his poem proves a model both for subsequent classical poets and for the rationalist movements of the Renaissance. In this seminar, we will read selections from the poem in Latin, and the entire work in English, and consider recent scholarly approaches to Lucretius's work. We will also devote several weeks at the end of the semester to Lucretius's postclassical influence and reception. This is a bilevel course, with students at the 2215 and 3315 levels meeting together but with a different syllabus for each level.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2019.

LATN 3316 (c) Roman Comedy

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

An introduction to the earliest complete texts that survive from Latin antiquity, the plays of Plautus and Terence. One or two plays are read in Latin and supplemented by the reading of other plays in English, including ancient Greek models and English comedies inspired by the Latin originals. Explores not only the history, structure, and language of comic plays, but also issues such as the connection between humor and violence, the social context for the plays, and the serious issues— such as human identity, forms of communication, and social hierarchies—that appear amidst the comic world on stage.

Prerequisites: LATN 2204 or LATN 3000 or higher or Placement in LATN 3300 level.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2017.

LATN 3317 (c) Ovid's Roman Calendar

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 16.

Ovid's "Fasti," an elegiac poem on the Roman calendar in six books, is the focus of much recent scholarship on Roman literature and culture. Rather than being read, as formerly, as an escapist and antiquarian foray into the byways of Roman religion and folklore, it is now read as a political poem—perhaps the most explicitly political of Ovid's career. Considers contemporary readings of the poem in an attempt to make sense of what it means to call Ovid an Augustan poet. In addition to reading three books of the "Fasti" in Latin, students read and discuss the whole work in translation. Research seminar.

Previous terms offered: Fall 2016.

LATN 3318 (c) Literature and Culture under Nero

Non-Standard Rotation. Enrollment limit: 12.

During Nero's time as princeps (54-68 CE), despite the unstable and often cruel nature of the ruler himself, Rome experienced a period of literary, artistic, and cultural development unseen since Augustus. Works in Stoic philosophy, Roman tragedy, epic poetry, and a new genre, the satiric novel, thrived under Nero's rule. By reading selections of the works of Seneca, Lucan, and Petronius, and analyzing historical works about Nero, we can see how thinkers and artists function in a world dictated by an eccentric and misguided—but artistically inclined—autocrat. Examines the relationships of the works to the principate and to Roman culture, how the authors were affected by the powers that be, and what their works say about the ever-evolving society of Rome. Research seminar.

Prerequisites: LATN 2204 or LATN 3000 or higher or Placement in LATN 3300 level.

Previous terms offered: Spring 2017.