

---

## CLASSICS

**Chair, Professor Kerill O'Neill**

*Professor Kerill O'Neill, Associate Professor James Barrett, and Assistant Professor Cassandra Miller*

*The Classics Department offers courses listed in this catalogue under "Ancient History," "Classics," "Greek," and "Latin."*

The Department of Classics encourages the study of the civilizations of Greece and Rome. The study of classics and classical civilization is an interdisciplinary endeavor based on courses in languages, literature, history, archaeology, philosophy, political science, religion, and art. As fields that examine the humanistic values of the ancient world and their impact on the premodern and modern ages, classics and classical civilization hold an important place at the heart of a liberal education. Students find the study of the classics beneficial in developing methodological and analytical thinking and most advantageous in pursuing careers in medicine, law, higher education, management, government, publishing, art, teaching, and other fields. We are committed to enhancing our students' abilities to think analytically, speak persuasively, and write convincingly.

The department offers majors and minors in classics and classical civilization, as well as majors in classics-English, classical civilization-English, and classical civilization-anthropology.

Students majoring in classics may concentrate in Greek literature, Latin literature, or a combination of both.

Students majoring in classical civilization do *not* have to take the ancient languages. Rather they focus on Greek and Roman literature (in English), drama, myth, ancient history, and courses in archaeology, classical art, religion, philosophy, politics, ancient science, and ancient medicine.

Our joint majors are designed for students whose interests range from the classical world to English literature and anthropology.

All of our majors may spend a semester in Greece or Italy in programs specially designed for Americans. They can also experience field archaeology through summer programs offered by other institutions. Courses taken outside the department may count for the major only when pre-approved by the department advisor.

### Requirements for the Major in Classics

A student majoring in classics may concentrate in either Greek or Latin. It is recommended, however, that students planning to pursue the study of classics in graduate school study both Greek and Latin, electing a schedule of courses approved by the department.

The major consists of at least 10 courses, at least six courses in language including three courses numbered 200 or higher in Greek and/or Latin and four additional courses selected from at least two of the following categories:

1. Additional courses in either language.
2. One course in ancient history or an alternative approved by the Classics Department.
3. Courses elected from those offered by the Classics and other departments that require no knowledge of Greek or Latin: courses in ancient history offered by the department, Classics 133, 135, 136, 138, 143, 145, 147, 151, 234, 236, 240, 244, 341, 342, 356; Art 227; Government 271; History 324; Italian 242; Philosophy 231, 381, 383; or equivalent courses selected in consultation with the major advisor.

### Requirements for the Major in Classical Civilization

(No knowledge of Latin or Greek is required.)

The major in classical civilization consists of at least 10 courses as follows:

1. Three courses selected from the following: Classics 133, 135, 136, 138, 143, 151, 236, 240, 244.
2. Ancient History 154, 158, or alternatives approved by the Classics Department.
3. One course at the 300 level in Classical Civilization offered by the Classics Department.
4. Four additional courses selected from the following: Classics 133, 135, 136, 143, 145, 147, 151, 171, 234, 236, 240, 242, 244, 341; Ancient History 342, 356; Greek 111, 112, 131; Latin 111, 112, 131; Art 227; Government 271; History 324; Italian 242; Philosophy 231, 381, 383; or equivalent courses selected in consultation with the major advisor.

### Requirements for the Major in Classics-English

In classics: six semester courses of Greek or Latin approved by the Classics Department advisor, three of which are numbered 200 or higher.

In English: 172 or 200, 271, two period or survey courses, and two electives.

### Requirements for the Major in Classical Civilization-English

In classics: six semester courses approved by the Classics Department advisor.

In English: 172 or 200, 271, two period or survey courses, and two electives.

### Requirements for the Major in Classical Civilization-Anthropology

In classics: six semester courses approved by the Classics Department advisor.

In anthropology: Anthropology 112, 313, 333, and three elective seminars selected in consultation with the anthropology advisor, at least two of which should be at the 300 or 400 level.

The point scale for retention of each of the above majors applies to all courses that may be credited toward the major. No requirement for a major may be taken satisfactory/unsatisfactory.

### Requirements for the Minor in Classics

The minor consists of seven courses (with at least five in Greek, Latin, or a combination of both): Greek 111, 112, 131, or Latin 111, 112, 131; two courses in Greek or Latin numbered 200 or higher (in the case of a combination of both languages, courses in the other ancient language will be counted toward the requirement, but the minor must include at least one course numbered 200 or higher in either language); two courses selected from the following categories:

1. Additional course numbered 200 or higher in either language.
2. One course in ancient history.
3. One course numbered 200 or higher in the other ancient language.
4. One course selected from courses offered by the Classics Department using English translations of the ancient texts.

The courses are selected in consultation with the advisor.

### Requirements for the Minor in Classical Civilization

The minor consists of seven courses: one course each from categories 1-4 and three courses from category 5.

No knowledge of Latin or Greek is required.

1. One of the following: Classics 133, 135, 136, 138, 151, 171, 236, 242, or 244.
2. One 200-level course offered by the Classics Department using English translations of the ancient texts.
3. Ancient History 154 or 158, or an alternative approved by the Classics Department.
4. One 300-level course in Classical Civilization offered by the Classics Department.
5. Three additional courses selected from the following: Greek 111, 112, 131; Latin 111, 112, 131; Classics 133, 135, 136, 143, 145, 147, 234, 236, 240, 244; Ancient History 154, 158; Art 227; Government 271; History 324; Italian 242 Philosophy 231; or equivalent courses selected in consultation with the advisor of the minor.

The point scale for retention of each of the above minors applies to all courses that may be credited toward the minor. No requirement for a minor may be taken satisfactory/unsatisfactory.

### Course Offerings

**[CL133] Greek Myth and Literature** Greek myth has shaped how we understand ourselves, each other, and the world around us. We will explore the answers that the myths of ancient Greece offer to life's biggest questions by reading texts that form the foundation of western culture. *Four credit hours.* **L.**

**[CL135] Myth and Cosmos in Ancient Greece** Famous for recounting the deeds of heroes and heroines such as Heracles, Achilles, and Helen of Troy, the myths of ancient Greece were more than entertainment: they played a key role in making sense of an otherwise opaque and inscrutable universe. We will ask what they can reveal about the inner workings of the cosmos inhabited by ordinary people in ancient Greece from the time of Homer through the classical period. Close study of key literary texts will form the basis of our work. *Four credit hours.* **L.**

**CL136f Myth and Magic** Popular culture is fixated on magic, from Harry Potter to Game of Thrones, but the roots of this interest can be found in the myths and magical practices of antiquity. Love and hate, hope and fear, ambition and greed - powerful emotions drove Circe, Medea, and Hekate in myth as well as ordinary mortals in the ancient world. The focus will be on the role of magic in the contested realm of antiquity's social and gender hierarchies. We will examine the function and fascinating allure of witchcraft by analyzing extracts from literary texts (e.g. Homer, Theocritus, Pindar, Vergil, Horace, and Lucan), protective amulets, and ancient spells designed to seduce the beloved, ward off rivals, silence legal foes, rig sports events, reveal the future, and summon demons. *Four credit hours.* **L, I.**  
O'NEILL

**[CL138] Heroes of the World** The Greeks, the Romans, the Irish: peoples around the globe have produced their own unique heroes appropriate to the needs and desires of their particular cultures. Nevertheless, these heroes share a variety of traits and experiences. We will examine the similarities and differences of the heroes of Ireland, Greece, Rome, and other cultures and explore why we crave heroes and how that craving has shaped us all. *Four credit hours.* L.

**[CL143] Introduction to Greek and Roman Archaeology** The material remains of the ancient Greeks and Romans—pottery, sculpture, monuments, temples, and other artifacts. Our inquiry will focus on construction of identity, development of religion and myth, organization of social and political structures, and components of everyday life. Our exploration of the remains of Greek and Roman civilizations from the Trojan War through the fall of Rome will take us from temples in the mountains of Greece to Roman shipwrecks in the deepest trenches of the Mediterranean Sea. The broad range of evidence will also highlight the diverse archaeological methodologies used to uncover and interpret these remains. *Three credit hours.* H.

**CL146j Art and Archaeology of Ancient Greece** The material culture of the ancient Greeks—their pottery, sculpture, monuments, temples, and other artifacts—has long gripped the imaginations of the societies that came after. But what can these often fragmentary remains really tell us about how people lived? This course will introduce students to the types of evidence and methods that art historians and archaeologists use to reconstruct the ancient Greek world, tracing its development from the end of the Bronze Age up to Late Antiquity. Our inquiry will focus on the construction of identity, development of religion and myth, organization of social and political structures, economy, and components of everyday life. Additionally, we will also consider the “afterlife” of Greek antiquity and the politics of archaeology and cultural heritage. *Three credit hours.* A. GARLAND

**CL149j Gladiators and Ghosts: Death and the Afterlife in Ancient Rome** Offers an introduction to death - and life - in ancient Rome. Come explore Roman culture, history, philosophy, art, and literature (from love poetry to ghost stories) as we investigate Roman attitudes toward death and the afterlife. We will consider questions like how death was linked to spectacles, how the dead were memorialized, and how famous death scenes in literature served as rubrics for judging an individual's virtue. Special emphasis will be placed on Roman attitudes as compared to what is found in other ancient and modern societies. Previously offered as Classics 197B (Jan Plan 2020). *Three credit hours.* L. CURRIE

**[CL151] Anatomy of Bioscientific Terminology** Teaches the Greek and Latin word elements that combine to form most of the specialized terms in biological sciences. The student who learns the meanings of these elements and the rules of word formation will usually recognize the basic meaning of any unfamiliar word in this field. Attention is also given to misformation, common errors, and words still in use that reflect scientific theories since rejected. *Two credit hours.*

**[CL161] Reading Greek Philosophy** Listed as Philosophy 161. *One credit hour.*

**CL197f From Emperors to the Everyday in Imperial Rome** What do you think: should we assassinate Julius Caesar? Should we ban gladiatorial games for promoting a more violent society? In this class, we will not just study the history and culture of the Roman empire, but through a series of class debates will see firsthand why things happened the way they did. By assuming the personae of Romans from various backgrounds, debaters will learn about Roman society and culture from the inside. Studies of ancient rhetorical techniques will arm students with the tools needed to reenact - or maybe change! - the past. Topics considered will include Roman history, art, literature, entertainment, religion, and daily life. *Four credit hours.* H. CURRIE

**CL227s History of Architecture I: From Pyramids to Cathedrals** Listed as Art 227. *Four credit hours.* A. AMERI

**CL231f History of Ancient Greek Philosophy** Listed as Philosophy 231. *Four credit hours.* H. GORDON

**CL236s Roman Legends and Literature** Through reading the works of selected Roman authors in translation, an examination of major concepts in mythology: cosmogony, the hero, the interplay of legend and history, etc. Analyze the great stories of classical myth in Roman epic, tragedy, comedy, elegy and lyric. Open to first-year students. *Four credit hours.* L. O'NEILL

**CL242s Italian Ecopoetics: Beauty, Loss, and Desire** Listed as Italian 242. *Four credit hours.* L. CANNAMELA

**[CL244] Myth and Archaeology** Is myth fiction or does it have some basis in fact? Since the 19th century, there have been numerous claims that archaeological evidence has been discovered to prove the veracity of myths from the Trojan War to episodes in the Bible. An exploration of the often explosive and controversial intersection between myth and archaeology. *Four credit hours.* L.

**CL271s Classical Political Theory** Listed as Government 271. *Four credit hours.* REISERT

**[CL324] History of Gender and Sexuality in Antiquity** Listed as History 324. *Four credit hours.* **H, I.**

**CL398s Ancient Medicine and Magic** We explore the beliefs, practices, and cultural frameworks that shaped ancient Greek and Roman healing practices. We consider texts and material culture from 'scientific', 'religious', and 'magical' contexts and ask questions like: how did the ancients define physical and mental 'health' and 'disease'? Who could be healers, and what tools, drugs, amulets, etc. did they use? How was medical knowledge developed and tested? What ethical systems informed medical decision-making? How did patients' genders, ethnicities, ages, and abilities affect their medical experiences? And how can reflecting on these questions help us to better understand modern medical systems, practices, and beliefs? *Four credit hours.* MILLER