Classics

Chair
• Craig A. Gibson

Undergraduate majors: ancient civilization (B.A.); classical languages (B.A.)
Undergraduate minors: ancient civilization; classical languages; Greek; health and the human condition; Latin
Postbaccalaureate certificate: classics
Graduate degrees: M.A. in classics; M.A. in Greek; M.A. in Latin; Ph.D. in classics
Faculty: https://clas.uiowa.edu/classics/people/faculty
Website: https://clas.uiowa.edu/classics/

Classics is the study of ancient languages, literatures, and cultures of the Mediterranean basin from approximately 2000 B.C.E. to 800 C.E. It embraces three civilizations—the Minoan-Mycenaean, Greek, and Roman; two languages—Greek and Latin; and a geographical area including Europe, North Africa, Egypt, and the Near East. The Department of Classics provides a basis for understanding and interpreting the contribution of the ancient world to life in the present and the future.

The department offers a substantial selection of courses taught in English at the undergraduate and graduate levels; several are approved for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences GE CLAS Core. Undergraduates in all majors may satisfy the World Languages requirement of the GE CLAS Core. Undergraduates in all majors may satisfy the World Languages requirement of the GE CLAS Core with courses in Greek, Latin, or Sanskrit; see "Language for GE CLAS Core" below. The department's First-Year Seminar introduces entering undergraduates to classics.

The Department of Classics also administers the interdisciplinary minor in health and the human condition for undergraduates.

Language for GE CLAS Core

The Department of Classics offers course sequences in Greek, Latin, and Sanskrit that students in all majors may use to fulfill the World Languages requirement of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences GE CLAS Core. Undergraduates in all majors may satisfy the World Languages requirement of the GE CLAS Core with courses in Greek, Latin, or Sanskrit; see "Language for GE CLAS Core" below. The department's First-Year Seminar introduces entering undergraduates to classics.

The Department of Classics also administers the interdisciplinary minor in health and the human condition for undergraduates.

Latin
Students who wish to fulfill the GE CLAS Core World Languages requirement with Latin should complete the following sequence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLSL:1001</td>
<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>3,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSL:1002</td>
<td>Elementary Latin II</td>
<td>3,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSL:2001</td>
<td>World of Cicero</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSL:2002</td>
<td>Golden Age of Roman Poetry</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sanskrit
Students who wish to fulfill the GE CLAS Core World Languages requirement with Sanskrit should complete the following sequence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:2901</td>
<td>First-Year Sanskrit: First Semester</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:2902</td>
<td>First-Year Sanskrit: Second Semester</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3901</td>
<td>Second-Year Sanskrit: First Semester</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3902</td>
<td>Second-Year Sanskrit: Second Semester</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programs

Undergraduate Programs of Study

Majors
• Major in Ancient Civilization (Bachelor of Arts)
• Major in Classical Languages (Bachelor of Arts)

Minors
• Minor in Ancient Civilization
• Minor in Classical Languages
• Minor in Greek
• Minor in Health and the Human Condition
• Minor in Latin

Postbaccalaureate Program of Study

Certificate
• Certificate in Classics

Graduate Programs of Study

Majors
• Master of Arts in Classics
• Master of Arts in Greek
• Master of Arts in Latin
• Doctor of Philosophy in Classics

Facilities

University of Iowa Libraries’ Main Library and the Art Library house extensive collections of classical texts and uninterrupted runs of classical periodicals from 1850 that
facilitate research in the major areas of Greek and Roman civilization. The Department of Classics has a varied collection of slides on classical subjects and a small library of reference works, texts, and issues of classical and archaeological journals. The department’s classical museum contains a small collection of coins, vases, and facsimiles in bronze from Mycenae, Pompeii, and Herculaneum.

The University is a supporting institution of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, the American Academy in Rome, and the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome. Consult the director of undergraduate studies for more information.

The department offers students the opportunity to participate in an archaeological dig during the summer. Contact the Department of Classics in mid-February for details.

Courses

• Classics: Ancient Civilizations Courses [p. 2]
• Greek Courses [p. 6]
• Latin Courses [p. 7]

Classics: Ancient Civilizations Courses

All readings for these courses are in English; previous knowledge of Greek or Latin is not required.

CLSA:1000 First-Year Seminar 1 s.h.
Small discussion class taught by a faculty member; topics chosen by instructor; may include outside activities (e.g., films, lectures, performances, readings, visits to research facilities). Requirements: first- or second-semester standing.

CLSA:1010 Hero, God, Mortal: Literature of Greece 3 s.h.
Ancient Greek literature and culture as it responded to Homer; may include genre (e.g., epic to tragedy), religion, changing concept of hero, interaction with Mediterranean cultures, myth versus history. GE: Literary, Visual, and Performing Arts.

CLSA:1020 Love and Glory: The Literature of Rome 3 s.h.
Main themes and works of ancient Roman literature; works reflecting conflict of personal desire and public self in Rome. GE: Literary, Visual, and Performing Arts.

CLSA:1040 Major Texts of World Literature, Antiquity to 1700 3 s.h.
Reading and analysis of major literary texts from writing’s origins to 1700 in the Mediterranean, Asia, and Africa; interrelationship of literature and history. GE: Literary, Visual, and Performing Arts. Same as CL:1240.

CLSA:1045 Classics and Young Adult Fantasy Fiction 3 s.h.
Survey of young adult fantasy fiction influenced by classical (Greek and Roman) stories, plots, characters, names, events, and places.

CLSA:1100 Contraception Across Time and Cultures 3 s.h.
Methods and history of contraception and abortion; issues of unwanted pregnancy and birth control in fiction, film, and media around the world. Taught in English. Same as GHS:1100, GRMN:1100, GWSS:1100, WLLC:1100.

CLSA:1117 Intrigue and Command in Ancient Rome: From Julius Caesar to Nero 3 s.h.
Introduction to history, politics, and personalities of the first Caesars, the Julio-Claudians (Julius Caesar, Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero); conditions of Roman social and political system that led to the Caesars; character of each emperor and changes each brought about in that system; primary and secondary sources.

CLSA:1181 Ancient Medicine 3 s.h.
Thematic examination of theories and practices of Greco-Roman physicians, which in turn became the medical tradition of medieval Islamic world and European medicine until mid-19th century; historical medical terms, theories, and practices. GE: Historical Perspectives. Same as GHS:1181.

CLSA:1323 Life in the Biblical World 3 s.h.
Examination of world depicted in Old and New Testaments of the Bible: archaeological evidence, ancient art, historical accounts, geography, and Bible text used to examine background of biblical text, shedding light on different aspects of daily life in antiquity from different points of view from Late Bronze Age through Roman period. Same as RELS:1323.

CLSA:1340 Magic in the Ancient World 3 s.h.
Ancient Greek and Roman writings on magic, including ancient spells and charms. GE: Values and Culture.

CLSA:1380 Ancient Science 3 s.h.
Survey of Greek and Roman scientific practices from Homer to Constantine.

CLSA:1385 Writing Strategies: Word Origins and Word Choice 3 s.h.
Study of words, their meanings, and their origins combined with writing; words and word histories; role of English language in the world. GE: Literary, Visual, and Performing Arts. Same as WRIT:1740.

CLSA:1387 Legends and Heroes of Ancient Rome 1 s.h.
Introduction to narratives of Roman heroes from Livy, Ovid, and Plutarch; background information for further study in classics.

CLSA:1389 Classics and Cinema 3 s.h.
Cinematic depictions of the classical world compared with scholarly views; selected films and primary ancient sources of the same period.

CLSA:1380 Greek Civilization 3 s.h.
History, literature, art, architecture, religion, social life ca. 3000 B.C.E. to second century B.C.E. GE: Historical Perspectives.

CLSA:1382 Roman Civilization 3 s.h.
History, literature, politics, religion, social structure from eighth century B.C.E. to second century C.E. GE: Historical Perspectives.

CLSA:1385 Ancient Sports and Leisure 3 s.h.
Sports, games, and hobbies in the ancient world, primarily Greece and Rome, 1500 B.C.E. to 500 C.E.; ancient Olympic games, Roman festival games; anthropology of sport. GE: Values and Culture.

CLSA:1383 War 3 s.h.
Emotions soldiers have as they fight, what makes them continue voluntarily to face death, and how modern society memorializes these experiences; how literature and art transform the experience of war; human responses to war in Homer’s Iliad and select Greek tragedies. GE: Values and Culture. Same as HONR:1883.
CLSA:2016 Classical Mythology 3 s.h.
Ancient Greek and Roman myths, their interpretation by Western civilization; emphasis on flexibility of myth and its importance for art, literature, anthropological, psychological studies. GE: Literary, Visual, and Performing Arts; Values and Culture.

CLSA:2018 Odysseus: The Image of a Trickster Hero in Literature and Film 3 s.h.
How the figure of Odysseus has long intrigued the West as glorified seeker of truth or damned treacherous deceiver; representations of hero by authors that include Greek tragedians, Virgil, Dante, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Margaret Atwood, and others with a point of departure from Homer’s Odysseus; survey of Odysseus’s depictions throughout the centuries to understand the fascination his character held, and continues to hold, over classical and modern writers; selected adaptations of Odysseus’ adventures in art and contemporary cinema to understand the exuberance of the mythical hero.

CLSA:2048 The Invention of Writing: From Cuneiform to Computers 3 s.h.
Invention of writing as one of the most momentous events in the history of human civilizations; how the use of written sign systems, notations, maps, graphs, encryptions, and most recently, computer programs have consequences that reach deeply into all aspects of people’s lives; how writing fascinates and delights, fosters reflexive thinking and facilitates development of complex societies, and gives rise to institutions of social power and control; students explore the invention of writing and its consequences in broad international and interdisciplinary context. Taught in English. Same as ANTH:2248, ASIA:2248, CL:2248, COMM:2248, GRMN:2248, HIST:2148, IS:2248, LING:2248, TRNS:2248, WLLC:2248.

CLSA:2127 Global Manuscript Cultures 3 s.h.
Manuscripts and global manuscript cultures from a comparative, interdisciplinary perspective; history of the book in the East and West; diverse material supports, physical formats, and written layouts of manuscripts of the 1st to 19th centuries, including social and cultural contexts; manuscript traditions of particular cultural spheres (Europe, the Middle East and North Africa, India, East Asia) and historical processes of diffusion, remediation, and obsolescence. Taught in English. GE: Historical Perspectives. Same as JPNS:2127.

CLSA:2151 Roman Law, Order, and Crime 3 s.h.
Case-based introduction to Roman law; principles of Roman law ranging from standards of evidence to trial procedures to various topics in civil and criminal law, including family law and the law of delict. Same as HIST:2431.

CLSA:2178 Training the Citizen: Philosophy as a Civic Virtue 3 s.h.
Practices of self-care from a variety of ancient Greco-Roman authors; practice of philosophy; opportunity to publicly engage with elementary students as mentors; readings and writing assignments focus on primary questions (What do ancient philosophers mean by “caring for yourself”? What are the purposes of philosophical self-care?); why it is more accurate to call ancient philosophy a way of life than a study; why Greek and Roman religious beliefs are inseparable from philosophy; what metaphors dominate and guide philosophical inquiry.

CLSA:2226 Introduction to Ancient Art 3 s.h.
Art and architecture of the Mediterranean world (ca. 3500 B.C.E.) to death of Constantine (337 C.E.); Egyptian, Cycladic, Minoan, Mycenaean, Greek, Etruscan, and Roman cultures; artistic responses to life and death; impact of breakthroughs in technology and engineering on visual culture; role of art in empire building; interrelationships of art, politics, religion. Same as ARTH:2320.

CLSA:2330 Introduction to Egyptian and Ancient Near Eastern Art 3 s.h.
Art and architecture of Egypt and the Near East (ca. 3500 B.C.E.) to advent of Islam; Egyptian, Sumerian, Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian cultures; artistic responses to life and death; impact of breakthroughs in technology and engineering on visual culture; role of art in empire building; interrelationships of art, politics, and religion. Same as ARTH:2330.

CLSA:2340 Introduction to Greek and Roman Art 3 s.h.
Art and architecture of Greece and Rome (ca. 3000 B.C.E.) to death of Constantine (337 C.E.); Cycladic, Minoan, Mycenaean, Greek, Etruscan, and Roman cultures; artistic responses to life and death; impact of breakthroughs in technology and engineering on visual culture; role of art in empire building; interrelationships of art, politics, and religion. Same as ARTH:2340.

CLSA:2420 Jesus and the Gospels 3 s.h.
How Jesus was depicted in the writings of the early church; reasons for the different portraits. Same as RELS:2320.

CLSA:2425 Messianic and Apocalyptic Prophecy in the Bible 3 s.h.
Literary, historical, and theological analysis of biblical prophecies and their impact. Same as RELS:2225.

CLSA:2461 Middle East and Mediterranean: Alexander to Suleiman 3 s.h.
GE: Historical Perspectives. Same as HIST:2461, RELS:2361.

CLSA:2482 Ancient Mediterranean Religions 3 s.h.
Introduction to major religious traditions of ancient Mediterranean world; Mesopotamia, the Levant (Hebrew Bible), Egypt, Greece, and Rome; central aspects of mythology, ritual, and archaeology, individually and in comparative perspective; ancient Judaism and Christianity considered in their various cultural contexts; basic concepts for understanding cultural exchange; fundamental theories in the study of religion. GE: Values and Culture. Same as RELS:2182.

CLSA:2489 Jerusalem: The Holy City 3 s.h.
Religious, political, and cultural history of Jerusalem over three millennia as a symbolic focus of three faiths—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam; integration of several digital learning technologies, including digital reconstructions and Google Earth tours of Jerusalem. Same as RELS:2289.

CLSA:2552 Atheism, Agnosticism, and Religion 3 s.h.
History and analysis of religious skepticism in Western culture from the classical period through modern times. Same as RELS:2552.

CLSA:2651 Gender and Sexuality in the Ancient World 3 s.h.
Survey of gender and sexuality issues in the social, political, and religious life of ancient Greece and Rome; evidence from literature, the visual arts, archaeology. Requirements: completion of GE CLAS Core Rhetoric and sophomore standing. GE: Values and Culture. Same as GWSS:2651.
CLSA:2800 Race and Marginality in the Ancient World
3 s.h.
Exploration of the history of race and ethnicity in the ancient world; how people were defined, stereotyped, and outcast by Greeks and Roman culture.

CLSA:2901 First-Year Sanskrit: First Semester
4 s.h.
Grammar, basic vocabulary; elementary readings. Offered fall semesters of even years. Requirements: undergraduate standing. GE: World Languages First Level Proficiency. Same as SOAS:2901.

CLSA:2902 First-Year Sanskrit: Second Semester
4 s.h.
Readings in epic and story literature. Offered spring semesters of odd years. Requirements: undergraduate standing. GE: World Languages Second Level Proficiency. Same as SOAS:2902.

CLSA:2913 Leadership in Greco-Roman Antiquity
3 s.h.
Introduction to ancient Greek and Roman approaches to leadership, specifically political, military, and household; identification of Greek and Roman theories and practices of leadership to strengthen understanding of leadership; examination of self-leadership through reflection on Greco-Roman ideals of self-control, justice, and ethics; aspects of group leadership, such as the balance between social hierarchy and teamwork as well as group decision making.

CLSA:3016 Myth Makers of the Classical World
3 s.h.
Continuation of CLSA:2016; emphasis on minor Greek and Roman sources and understanding ancient authors' and artists' motivations for depicting myths; students adapt ancient myths to modern world through writing exercises. Prerequisites: CLSA:2016.

CLSA:3020 Doctors and Patients: A Global History
3 s.h.
How medicine increasingly requires that physicians consider subjective experience of patients inside health care system; what it means to be the object of medical treatment; exploration of global historical experience of diseased body within health care systems from antiquity to modern world using texts from doctors and patients; interaction between roles of doctor and patient—two individuals at center of health care literature. Requirements: completion of GE CLAS Core Rhetoric.

CLSA:3227 Classical Greek Art
3 s.h.
Art, sacred architecture from early Classical through late fourth century B.C.E.; Athens in the Golden Age. Same as ARTH:3330.

CLSA:3232 Art of Early Rome: Patrons and Politics
3 s.h.
Examination of architecture, sculpture, and painting in central Italy from c. 800 B.C. to the end of the Roman Republic in 27 B.C.; art in the service of social ideology and political propaganda; funeral art and its relationship to the living; artistic interactions between Etruria, Greece, and Rome. Same as ARTH:3350.

CLSA:3233 Art of the Ancient Roman Empire
3 s.h.
Major developments in architecture, sculpture, and painting from the ascension of Augustus to sole ruler in 31 B.C. to the death of Constantine in A.D. 337; influence of individual emperors on the development of artistic forms; relationship between public and private art; interdependency of Rome and the provinces. Same as ARTH:3360.

CLSA:3234 Houses, Brothels, and Tombs: Life and Death in Ancient Pompeii
3 s.h.
Art and architecture, as documents of ancient society and religion in towns destroyed by Mount Vesuvius in C.E. 79. Same as ARTH:3370.

CLSA:3235 Greek Archaeology and Ethnohistory
3 s.h.
Archaeology and ethnohistory of the Greek world, from end of Bronze Age to late Roman Empire; sociocultural processes that influence development and persistence of Greek civilization. Same as ANTH:3276.

CLSA:3240 Roman Archaeology
3 s.h.
Archaeology and ethnohistory of Roman civilization from Iron Age eighth-century occupation of the Palatine Hill to the end of the Roman empire in the West, A.D. 476. Same as ANTH:3277.

CLSA:3247 Banned from the Bible: Pseudepigrapha and Apocrypha
3 s.h.
Introduction to biblical Pseudepigrapha and Apocrypha; writings dating from third century B.C.E. to third century C.E. fictionally attributed to characters in the Hebrew Bible and New Testament, or written as though they originated in the First or Second Temple periods, not included in Jewish or major Christian canons of scripture; English translations of documents from this period; key themes and interpretative techniques common throughout biblical texts that provide tremendous insight into the worlds that produced the Hebrew Bible and New Testament. Same as RELS:3247.

CLSA:3250 Greek Vase Painting
3 s.h.
Greek ceramics as documents of religious beliefs, mythology, and daily life 1000-300 B.C.E. Same as ARTH:3250.

CLSA:3288 Shakespeare's Romans: The Ancient World Meets the Elizabethan Stage
arr.
London was a distant outpost of the Roman empire, but the Romans had an outsized influence on Shakespeare's plays and poems; students explore those works and their sources in classical authors, including Ovid and Plutarch. English majors and English and Creative Writing majors may apply this course to the following area and/or period requirement. AREA: Medieval and Early Modern Literature and Culture. PERIOD: Early Literatures Through 17th Century. Same as ENGL:3288.

CLSA:3401 Ancient Egypt and the Ancient Near East
3 s.h.
Survey of political, economic, religious, and social change in ancient Egypt from ca. 3000 B.C.E. until its conquest by Persia, and of the ancient Near East from ca. 3000 B.C.E. until Alexander the Great's conquests. Same as HIST:3401.

CLSA:3416 Greek Religion and Society
3 s.h.
From Bronze Age to the Hellenistic period, in context of Mediterranean culture; evidence such as choral hymn, inscribed prayers, magical curses inscribed on lead, architecture, sculpted offerings to the gods. Same as RELS:3716.

CLSA:3440 Recovering Eden: The Afterlife in Early Judaism and Christianity
3 s.h.
Development of afterlife ideology in Jewish and Christian traditions; ideas that influenced this development, particularly as related to problem of suffering. Same as RELS:3340.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3443</td>
<td>Pagans and Christians: The Church from Jesus to Muhammad</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Introduction to history of early Christianity, from time of Jesus to rise of Islam; focus on major movements, intellectuals, institutions in this period; growth of Christianity in different geographical areas including the Middle East, Greece, Western Europe, Africa; Christian relations with Jews, pagans, Muslims; conversion; orthodoxy, heresy, making of biblical canon; martyrdom; women and gender roles; asceticism, monasticism, sexuality; church and state; theological controversy and schisms; cult of saints; the Holy Land and pilgrimage. Same as RELS:3243.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3445</td>
<td>Mythology of Otherworldly Journeys</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Examination of mythology of otherworldly journeys from earliest religions to Hellenistic period; historical context; comparison for common themes in their evolution over time; directed readings of mythological texts dealing with otherworldly journeys; ways in which past cultures confronted larger mysteries of life and death. Same as RELS:3245.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3514</td>
<td>Roman Religion and Society</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Roman religion of the Republic, from ca. 753 B.C.E. to 44 B.C.E.; highly organized priesthood of politically powerful men and women in religious colleges in Rome who moderated and interpreted city-wide religious practice; how Romans worshipped their gods; Roman theology—what Romans thought about the divine world—and their religious response to crises; evidence from festival calendar, temple architecture, religious art, poetry, inscriptions, plays, and various other texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3520</td>
<td>Dying for the Promised Land: Martyrdom and Warfare in the Western World</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>How martyrdom evokes images of innocents who are killed for their faith and terrorists who commit suicide bombings; how these groups may appear distinct, but share a heritage that relates absolute obedience to God and (often human) sacrifice to conquest and possession of a Promised Land; development of martyrdom ideology and its uses in religious and political conflict in Western history; examination of the Crusades, Reformation, and modern religious and political conflicts beginning with works from the Bible, Greco-Roman culture, and early Jewish and Christian literature. Same as RELS:3520.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3524</td>
<td>The Devil in Judaism and Christianity</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>While known by many names, the Devil as a central figure in Western religious tradition; surprisingly, how he is not found in earliest texts in the Old Testament; the Devil as embodiment of evil that has its genesis in early Jewish and Christian sectarian conflicts; how he is used as a terrifying dragon or seductive stranger to demonize those perceived as threats to a group’s existence; how the Devil is used to explain righteous suffering and create cultural boundaries throughout Western culture, from ancient texts and medieval witch trials to modern cinema and politics. Recommendations: some background in Judeo-Christian tradition. Same as RELS:3524.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3596</td>
<td>The Archaeology of Ancient Egypt</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Introduction to the archaeology of ancient Egypt from predynastic times to Roman Egypt, including monumental architecture; patterns of everyday life; social, economic, and demographic considerations; history of archaeology in Egypt. Same as ANTH:3275.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3742</td>
<td>Word Power: Building English Vocabulary</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Analysis of unfamiliar English words through knowledge of the history and meaning of word parts. Same as WRIT:3742.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3750</td>
<td>Medical and Technical Terminology</td>
<td>2 s.h.</td>
<td>Memorization of word stems and basic medical terms, practice on computer terminal; no formal classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3821</td>
<td>City of Athens: Bronze Age to Roman World</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Athens from Bronze Age to end of Roman period; topics include the city's role in development of political democracy and religion, as well as the art and archaeology of the city.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3836</td>
<td>Food in Ancient Mediterranean Society</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Practices and values influenced by consumption and production of food in ancient Mediterranean societies; varied topics, including methods of food production and distribution, hierarchies of status as associated with food, food and ethnic identity, food and health, food and religion; focus on classical Greek and Roman society, Egypt, the ancient Near East, and Persia. Recommendations: familiarity with Greek and Roman civilization and history. Same as ANTH:3204, HIST:3436.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3900</td>
<td>Special Topics in Classics</td>
<td>1-3 s.h.</td>
<td>Examination of a specific topic of interest related to classics.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLSA:3979</td>
<td>Undergraduate Translation Workshop</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Translation exercises, discussion of translation works in progress; alternative strategies for translation projects. Same as CL:3179, ENGL:3850, TRNS:3179.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:3980</td>
<td>Teaching in the Classics</td>
<td>1,3 s.h.</td>
<td>Instructional approaches and issues in teaching ancient language and civilization at secondary and college levels. Prerequisites: CLSG:1002 or CLSL:1002.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLSA:3982</td>
<td>Graduation Portfolio</td>
<td>0 s.h.</td>
<td>Submission of final graduation portfolio required for classical languages and ancient civilization majors. Requirements: classical languages or ancient civilization major, and senior standing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLSA:4085</td>
<td>Postbaccalaureate Seminar</td>
<td>0 s.h.</td>
<td>Current work of postbaccalaureate students; preparation of writing sample and portfolio. Requirements: postbaccalaureate certificate enrollment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLSA:4095</td>
<td>Honors Readings</td>
<td>arr.</td>
<td>Discussion, readings, research for a paper on ancient civilization. Requirements: ancient civilization major.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLSA:4101</td>
<td>Ancient Egypt and the Ancient Near East</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Same as HIST:4401.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLSA:4106</td>
<td>Warfare in Ancient Mediterranean Society</td>
<td>3 s.h.</td>
<td>Same as HIST:4406.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CLSA:4131 Digital Archaeological Modeling 1-3 s.h.
Introduction to foundational theory, methodology, programming skills, and conceptual understanding necessary to model remains and reconstructions of archaeological sites in various three-dimensional digital modeling environments. Recommendations: background in archaeology. Same as RELS:4124.

CLSA:4181 History of Western Medicine 3 s.h.
Development and systematization of medical thought and practice in European Middle Ages from late antiquity to Renaissance; transmission of ancient Greek and Arabic medieval thought into Latin; rise of hospitals; development of medical schools; influence of Christianity; special attention to university curricula (e.g., Articella, anatomy, semiotics, prognosis, therapeutics).

CLSA:4400 The Roman Empire 3 s.h.
History of Roman empire from assassination of Julius Caesar through 5th century A.D.; political, economic, cultural, and social developments from the transition to imperial power to the shift of power from west to east. Same as HIST:4400.

CLSA:4403 Alexander the Great 3 s.h.
History of Alexander the Great and the generals who succeeded him in ruling the lands he conquered; military, political, and social history. Same as HIST:4403.

CLSA:4452 The Dead Sea Scrolls 3 s.h.
Introduction to the Dead Sea Scrolls; reading of the scrolls in English translation; examination of Qumran site archaeology; survey of broader sociopolitical context of Second Temple Judaism (586 B.C.E. to 135 C.E.) out of which the scrolls emerged. Same as RELS:4352.

CLSA:4501 Archaeological Methodology and Field Research 3 s.h.
Beginning skills in archaeological site surveying and excavation, lab work, record keeping, pottery identification and classification, data visualization; basic archaeological theory and field methods for excavation, record keeping, and pottery identification for students with no prior archaeological experience; advanced archaeological field methods for students with prior archaeological field experience.

CLSA:4502 Archaeology and History of Judea 3 s.h.
History of the ancient province of Judea (modern Israel) from Early Bronze Age to Greco-Roman period.

CLSA:5010 Proseminar in Classics 1 s.h.
Texts, techniques, and trends in classical scholarship; areas and subtopics of classical scholarship.

CLSA:5151 Roman Law, Order, and Crime 3 s.h.
Case-based introduction to Roman law; principles of Roman law ranging from standards of evidence to trial procedures to various topics in civil and criminal law, including family law and the law of delict. Recommendations: some background in Roman history. Same as HIST:5431.

CLSA:6200 Seminar: Problems in Ancient Art 3 s.h.
Key themes and issues in ancient art. Same as ARTH:6300.

CLSA:6910 Graduate Pedagogy 1 s.h.
Pedagogical theories on teaching classics in translation, practical application of those theories; classroom management, grading, syllabus development; university, college, and department regulations. Requirements: graduate standing, and teaching assistant or instructor in classics courses taught in English.

Greek Courses
Archaic Greece (CLSG:6011) and Hellenistic Greece (CLSG:6013) cover topics from the major genres and periods of Greek literature. They are offered on a four-year cycle.

Archaic Greece (CLSG:6011), Hellenistic Greece (CLSG:6013), and Classical Greece (CLSG:6012) cover authors, genres, and topics of the major periods of Greek history. Specific topics are determined by the instructor's expertise and research interests. Ph.D. students are exposed to topics in all major periods at least once in four years of course work.

CLSG:1001 Classical and New Testament Greek I 3,5 s.h.
Introduction to ancient Greek; Greek readings from all periods, from Homer and classical Greek poetry and prose to Christian writings and beyond; focus on classical and New Testament works, Greek culture and thought; comprehension, vocabulary, structure of Greek words and sentences; increased emphasis on original texts. Prerequisites: CLSG:1001. GE: World Languages Second Level Proficiency.

CLSG:1002 Classical and New Testament Greek II 3,5 s.h.
Continuation of CLSG:1001; focus on classical and New Testament works, Greek culture and thought, comprehension, vocabulary, structure of Greek words and sentences; increased emphasis on original texts. Prerequisites: CLSG:1001. GE: World Languages Second Level Proficiency.

CLSG:2001 Second-Year Greek I 3 s.h.
Focus on reading Greek prose authors, such as Xenophon and Plato. Prerequisites: CLSG:1002. GE: World Languages Second Level Proficiency.

CLSG:2002 Second-Year Greek II 3 s.h.

CLSG:3001 Archaic and Classical Periods I 3 s.h.
Readings in major Greek authors of the Archaic and Classical periods. Prerequisites: CLSG:2002.

CLSG:3002 Archaic and Classical Periods II 3 s.h.
Continuation of CLSG:3001. Prerequisites: CLSG:2002.

CLSG:3003 Classical and Hellenistic Periods I 3 s.h.
Readings in Greek literature of the Classical and Hellenistic periods. Prerequisites: CLSG:2002. Same as RELS:3003.

CLSG:3004 Classical and Hellenistic Periods II 3 s.h.
Continuation of CLSG:3003. Prerequisites: CLSG:2002.

CLSG:4076 Greek Composition 3 s.h.
Review of Greek morphology, syntax, sentence structure; composition of sentences, short passages in Greek.

CLSG:4090 Private Assignments 1-3 s.h.
Directed reading and study with faculty member.

CLSG:4095 Honors Readings 1-3 s.h.
Discussion, readings, research for a paper on Greek literature, history, or civilization. Requirements: classical languages major.

CLSG:5001 Archaic Greek Literature 3 s.h.
Introductory survey of Greek literature and language from Homer to end of the fifth century.

CLSG:5002 Classical and Hellenistic Literature 3 s.h.
Introductory survey of Greek literature and language in and after the fourth century B.C.E.
CLSG:6011 Archaic Greece  
Topics chosen from Homer, Hesiod, Homeric hymns or lyric poetry.

CLSG:6012 Classical Greece  
Authors, genres, and topics from the fifth and fourth centuries B.C.E.

CLSG:6013 Hellenistic Greece  
Authors, genres, and topics from the death of Alexander to the accession of Augustus.

CLSG:6014 Roman Greece  
Greek authors of the Second Sophistic, including Plutarch, Lucian, and Philostratus; seminar.

CLSG:6910 Graduate Pedagogy  
Pedagogical theories on teaching classical languages, practical application of those theories; classroom management, grading, syllabus development; university, college, and department regulations. Requirements: graduate standing, and teaching assistant or instructor in Greek.

CLSG:7080 Greek Thesis  
For Ph.D. students writing a dissertation. Requirements: Ph.D. candidacy.

CLSG:7090 Advanced Reading  
Requirements: classics graduate standing.

Latin Courses

Augustan Rome (CLSL:6012) covers topics from the major genres and periods of Latin literature. It is offered on a four-year cycle.

Republican Rome (CLSL:6011), Later Empire (CLSL:6014), and Tiberius to Trajan (CLSL:6013) cover authors, genres, and topics of the major periods of Roman history. Specific topics are determined by the instructor’s expertise and research interests. Ph.D. students are exposed to topics in all major periods at least once in four years of course work.

CLSL:1001 Elementary Latin I  
Focus on reading Latin and on Roman culture. GE: World Languages First Level Proficiency.

CLSL:1002 Elementary Latin II  

CLSL:2001 World of Cicero  
Focus on reading Latin prose authors, such as Caesar and Cicero. Prerequisites: CLSL:1002. GE: World Languages Second Level Proficiency.

CLSL:2002 Golden Age of Roman Poetry  
Focus on reading and interpretation of Roman poets, such as Vergil and Catullus. Prerequisites: CLSL:2001. GE: World Languages Second Level Proficiency.

CLSL:3001 Latin Literature of the Republic I  
Prose or poetry by major authors of the republic. Prerequisites: CLSL:2002.

CLSL:3002 Latin Literature of the Republic II  
Continuation of CLSL:3001. Prerequisites: CLSL:2002.

CLSL:3003 Latin Literature of the Empire I  
Prose or poetry by major authors of the empire. Prerequisites: CLSL:2002.

CLSL:3004 Latin Literature of the Empire II  
Continuation of CLSL:3003. Prerequisites: CLSL:2002.

CLSL:3010 Later Latin Literature  
Rigorous study of cultural and historical context during late antiquity and medieval period through the lens of texts written in medieval Latin.

CLSL:4076 Latin Composition  
Review of Latin morphology, syntax, sentence structure; composition of sentences, short passages in Latin. Prerequisites: CLSL:2002 or CLSL:3001 or CLSL:3002 or CLSL:3003 or CLSL:3004 or CLSL:3010 or CLSL:5001.

CLSL:4090 Private Assignments  
Directed reading and study with faculty member for advanced students.

CLSL:4095 Honors Readings  
Discussions, readings, research for a paper on Roman literature, history, or civilization. Requirements: classical languages major.

CLSL:5001 Republican Literature  
Introductory survey of Latin literature and language from the early Republic to the end of the first century B.C.E.

CLSL:5002 Imperial Literature  
Introductory survey of Latin literature and language from the Augustan age through the second century C.E.

CLSL:6011 Republican Rome  
Authors and topics from the beginnings of Roman literature to the death of Julius Caesar.

CLSL:6012 Augustan Rome  
Authors and topics from the death of Caesar to the accession of Tiberius.

CLSL:6013 Tiberius to Trajan  
Authors and topics from the first and second centuries C.E. Same as RELS:6040.

CLSL:6014 Later Empire  
Authors and topics from the third through fifth centuries C.E.

CLSL:6910 Graduate Pedagogy  
Pedagogical theories on teaching classical languages, practical application of those theories; classroom management, grading, syllabus development; university, college, and department regulations. Requirements: teaching assistant or instructor in Latin.

CLSL:7080 Latin Thesis  
For Ph.D. students writing a dissertation. Requirements: Ph.D. candidacy.

CLSL:7090 Advanced Reading  
Requirements: classics graduate standing.