Passing from Phrygia into Lydia, Xerxes came to the place where the road parts. The road on the left leads to Caria, the one on the right to Sardis; on the latter, the traveler must cross the river Maeander and pass by the city of Callatebus, where craftsmen make honey out of wheat and tamarisks. Xerxes went by this road and found a plane-tree, which he adorned with gold because of its beauty, and he assigned one of his immortals to guard it. (Herodotus VII.31) In 1738, George Frederick Handel composed his opera Serse [Xerxes], in which the Persian emperor opens with a hymn-like aria to a plane-tree; it became one of Handel’s most famous creations, the Largo from Xerxes.

SPRING 2022
COURSE SCHEDULE

Call 305-284-6326 for an advising appointment or visit our Classics office, Ashe 523C
For more information, consult our website: https://classics.as.miami.edu
MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ALL THE COURSES YOU NEED TO GRADUATE:
SEE AN ADVISOR EVERY SEMESTER

Department of Classics faculty are available for advising

REGISTRATION BEGINS: **MONDAY NOVEMBER 8TH**

ALL CLASSICS DEPARTMENT COURSES AT THE 200-LEVEL AND ABOVE ARE DESIGNATED AS "WRITING" ("W") COURSES. FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN A WRITING CREDIT FOR CLA 101, PLEASE ENROLL IN CLA 102 INSTEAD. SEE AN ADVISOR IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT COURSES TO TAKE FOR YOUR CLASSICS MAJOR OR MINOR.

THE DEPARTMENT HAS THREE TYPES OF COURSES:
CLA = CLASSICS (CULTURE, SCIENCE, ANCIENT MEDICINE, AND GREEK AND ROMAN LAW)
GRE = GREEK
LAT = LATIN

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR

**Track 1: Greek (30 credits)**
Greek 101, 102, 201
Six courses at the upper level (202 and above) in Greek. Greek 201 counts towards this requirement. Two survey/theme courses; at least one CLA

**Track 2: Latin (30 credits)**
Latin 101, 102, 201
Six courses at the upper level (202 and above) in Latin. Latin 201 counts towards this requirement. Two survey/theme courses; at least one CLA

**Track 3: Latin and Greek (36 credits)**
Latin 101, 102, 201 and Greek 101, 102, 201
Three courses at the upper level (202 and above) in Latin and three courses at the upper level (202 and above) in Greek. Latin 201 and Greek 201 count towards this requirement.
Two survey/theme courses; at least one CLA

**Track 4: Classical Civilization (24 credits)**
One course among the following four choices: CLA 101, CLA 102 (W) Ancient Greek and Roman Mythology; CLA 210 Greek and Latin Roots of English; CLA 211 Medical Terminology.
Seven other CLA, LAT, or GRE courses in any combination, four of which at the 300 level or higher. If there are no LAT or GRE courses among the seven, either CLA 210 or CLA 211 must be one of the seven courses.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MINOR
Five courses -- 15 credits -- including
3 credits in a Greek (GRE) course or 3 credits in a Latin (LAT) courses;
12 credits in Greek (GRE), Latin (LAT), or Classics-in-translation (CLA) courses, including Classical Art and Archaeology, Ancient Science, Medicine, and Law (in any combination).

**CLA Courses**

**CLA 101-102: Greek and Roman Mythology**  
Dr. Han Tran | MWF 10:30 – 11:20

This class explores the language of classical myths via Ovid’s Metamorphoses. The classic poem weaves together a broad range of Greek and Roman myths, which the lectures will help both to elucidate and expand through the presentation of earlier and/or alternate versions, as well as through slides of relevant (ancient and modern) art. Some of the covered narratives are: The Golden Age of Kronos, the rise of Zeus as head of the Olympians, the labors of Herakles/Hercules, Perseus’ quest for the head of Medusa, Jason and the Argonauts. Students will become adept at decoding a whole range of stories, from foundational to more local tales, from stories of major gods (Zeus/Jupiter, Apollo, Artemis/Diana, Aphrodite/Venus) and heroes (Achilles, Odysseus/Ulysses, Theseus), to more secondary figures. A large part of this process will be understanding the common belief system that underlies and informs all these stories.

Counts towards following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture, and History
- Religion, Myths, and Interpretation
- Medical Topics in Classics
- Ancient Greek Language & Literature
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Latin Language and Literature

**CLA 210: The Greek and Latin Roots of English**  
TBA | T, TR 2:40 – 3:55

Equips students with the tools needed to analyze and understand the meanings of English words with Ancient Greek and Latin roots. Special attention will be paid to legal and medical terminology.

Counts towards following cognates:
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Medical Topics in Classics

**CLA 226: Greek and Roman Art**  
Dr. Han Tran | T, TR 9:40 – 10:55

The course is an introduction to ancient Greek and Roman art within its socio-political and religious context. It begins with the Mycenaean aftermath, covers the Classical and Hellenistic eras, turns to Rome and Egyptian influence on its arts, and concludes with an examination of mosaics from throughout the Mediterranean world. We will discuss major monuments and sculptures, stylistic movements, elements of architecture, sculpture, wall paintings, luxury wares, sarcophagi, as well as mosaics. Special topics and themes covered include: the ancient and modern concept of ‘art’, the language of
CLA 303: The Roman Republic
Dr. Charles Bartlett | MW 3:30 – 4:45

CLA 303 examines the history of the Roman Republic, which lasted from 509 to 30 BCE. In this course, we will analyze the political system that Rome created after the reign of the last king, the many wars that were fought as Rome expanded its territory, and the struggles that led to the end of the Republic and its replacement by the Empire. We will also study the many social and cultural issues—such as slavery, vast inequalities of wealth, gradations of citizenship, and the changing positions of women—that define Roman history. Come learn about the fascinating life of one of the world’s most consequential societies. For good or ill, Rome has influenced innumerable political communities and studying its development and legacy will prove useful no matter your field or future career plans. As we delve into the exciting world of the Roman Republic, you will not only develop tools of analysis and communication that will serve you in other history courses, but you will also learn to judge how later societies have mythologized the Roman past to serve their own agendas, and how this continues today.

CLA 311: Survey of Classical Latin Literature and Culture
Dr. John Kirby | T, TR 1:00PM – 2:15PM | Online

CLA 311 will be offered in Spring 2022 in synchronous online format (i.e. with real-time lecture and discussion). 3 credits; no prerequisite.

CLA 311 counts towards the following cognates: Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History

CLA 326: What Does it Mean to be Human
Dr. John Kirby | T 6:00PM – 8:55PM | Online

Questions of Artificial Intelligence, the Singularity, Superintelligence, and Robotics capture our imaginations (and sometimes stir profound anxiety and fear). But are these technological developments merely phenomena of the 20th and 21st centuries? Or are the key issues entailed already adumbrated in the literatures and cultures of the ancient
greek and Roman iconography, the male and female nude, Hegel’s ‘Classical Ideal’, and the intricacies of reception.
Greeks and Romans? This course explores the parameters of that most fundamental question of the Humanities: What does it mean to be human? Is ‘human’ a discrete category with well-defined boundaries, or have fuzzy logic and the dizzying pace of technological advance now blurred such distinctions? The course will entail reading assignments from the Greek and Roman classics (in English translation); weekly screenings of movies (including television programs); and in-class discussion. 3 credits; no prerequisite.

CLA 326 will be offered in Spring 2022 in synchronous online format (i.e. with real-time lecture and discussion). 3 credits; no prerequisite.

**CLA 401: Special Topics in Classics**  
Dr. Charles Bartlett | T, TR 11:20 – 12:35

CLA 401 investigates the history of Roman law from the time of Justinian (6th century CE) to the present. We will examine the early medieval law codes of western Europe, the development of canon law in the medieval Church, the use of Roman law by early modern empires, the laws governing corporations of all sorts, and the emergence of national law codes in modern nations across the world, among many other topics. Throughout the semester, we will pay attention not only to the details of important legal ideas, but especially to questions of how such ideas emerged, how they were put in place, and how later societies maintained, changed, or replaced them. Those considering a career in the law will have a chance to analyze the history of a singularly important legal system: Roman law has not only been the basis of legal life in countless political communities, past and present, but has indelibly shaped international law as well. Those considering other careers should feel no less welcome: we will study the history of Roman law in its many political, social, cultural, professional, religious, and economic contexts, and you will develop tools to examine the ideas and institutions of other similarly complex and fascinating traditions.

Counts as substitute towards following cognate (please ask for the form):
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture, and History

**GRE Courses**

**GRE 102: Elementary Greek II**  
TBA | MWF 2:15 – 3:05  
Continuation of GRE 101

Counts towards following cognates:
- Ancient Greek Language and Culture

**GRE 202-403: Special Topics in Greek Literature**  
Dr. Han Tran | T, TR 11:20 – 12:35

We will be reading Aeschylus' Prometheus Bound and discussing the play within the larger framework of the Titan's mythography. The conventions and innovations of Athenian tragedy will also be covered.
Counts towards following cognates:
  • Ancient Greek Language and Literature

---

**LAT Courses**

**LAT 102: Elementary Latin II**  
Dr. Charles Bartlett | MWF 11:45 – 12:35

LAT 102 builds upon students’ introduction to the Latin language. Latin has occupied a central place in the history of the West—from the time of the Roman Republic and the Empire, through the Middle Ages, to the humanistic Renaissance, and in many ways into the present—and has informed religion, philosophy, law, literature, and much else. Studying Latin is fascinating in and of itself, but it will also deepen your appreciation of other languages, and—for anyone considering medical or law school—it offers an edge by revealing the roots, prefixes and suffixes, and common idioms that are largely the basis for our technical and specialized vocabularies. LAT 102 is intended for students who have completed LAT 101 at the University of Miami, or whose previous study elsewhere has exempted them from LAT 101 (based on the University of Miami’s Latin placement exam). LAT 102 will cover Lessons 13 through 24 in *A New Latin Primer*, by Mary C. English and Georgia L. Irby, with the remainder to be covered in LAT 201.

Counts towards following cognates:
  • Latin Language and Literature

**LAT 201: Intermediate Latin I**  
Dr. Han Tran | MWF 11:45 – 12:35

Latin 201 is a continuation of Latin 102 using *A New Latin Primer*, by Mary C. English and Georgia L. Irby. This course covers Lesson 25 to 36. The remaining time will be devoted to reading the Extended Latin Passages that follow the Lessons.

Counts towards following cognates:
  • Ancient Roman Literature, Culture, and History
  • Latin Language and Literature

---

******Winter Courses******

**CLA 322: Monsters and Fantastical Creatures in Western Antiquity and Other Cultures**  
Dr. Han Tran | M, T, W, TR, F 9:00 – 1:00
The course explores the notion of the “monster” and the “fantastic creature” in a range of literary and visual representations from classical antiquity (the Greek and Roman World) and other cultures from various time periods. Starting with Hesiod’s “Catalogue of Monsters” we examine the following questions: Whose mental projection is embodied in each monster? Are there different categories of monsters? What does the monster represent? What fears does the monster crystallize? By contrast, what “fantasies” does the fantastic creature help channel and epitomize? Our investigation will include the classical and Egyptian phoenix; the biblical Leviathan and Behemoth; Norse myth’s Frost Giants and Dwarves, the Midgard Serpent, Hel, and the wolf Fenrir; Grendel and Beowulf’s dragon; the Medieval unicorn; the Chinese dragon; and the Japanese Oni and Tengu.