FALL 2019 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: **TUESDAY MARCH 26TH**

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 22, PLEASE ENROLL IN CLA 219 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 (30 credits)**
Latin 101, 102, 201 or Greek 101, 102, 201
One further course in either Latin or Greek at the upper level (202 and above) Six survey/theme courses; at least four CLA
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 desired)

CLA Courses

CLA 210 – Etymology (Greek and Latin Roots of English)
Dr. Mark McClay | TR 12:30PM – 1:45PM
Have you ever wondered why “flammable” and “inflammable” mean the same thing? Are you curious where words like “inaugurate,” “ramification,” and “chauvinism” come from? In this class, you’ll learn all this and much, much more! Etymology is the study of the origins, development, and meaning of words. Over 60% of English words derive from Latin and Ancient Greek; a figure that rises to more than 90% in certain scientific and technical fields. This course introduces the basics of Latin and Ancient Greek as they pertain to English, equipping students with the necessary tools to analyze and understand the meanings of English words with Classical roots. In this course, you will study the history of the English language, especially through its debts to Greek and Latin. You will learn to identify Greek and Latin elements in English and interpret the meanings of English words that use Greek and Latin roots, prefixes, and suffixes (including technical terms from medicine and law). Above all, you will have the chance to improve your use, comprehension, and enjoyment of the English language.

Counts toward the following cognates:
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Medical Topics in Classics

CLA 219/220 – Greek and Roman Mythology
Dr. Han Tran | MWF 11:15AM – 12:05PM
This class explores the language of classical mythology via Ovid’s Metamorphoses. The famous 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 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, Apollo, Diana, Venus) and heroes (Achilles, 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.
Both CLA 220 and CLA 219 are 3 credits each. Students may take either course but not both. The only difference between the two courses is that CLA 219 includes a writing component that entitles students to a writing credit. CLA 220 has no writing credit.

CLA 220 counts towards the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Religion, Myth, and Interpretation
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Latin Language and Literature
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature
- Medical Topics in Classics

CLA 222 / REL 345 / WGS 350 - Sexuality and Gender in the Ancient World
Dr. Robyn Walsh | W 3:35PM – 6:05PM

Basic questions of sexuality and gender in ancient Greece and Rome: What does it mean to be male or female? What can we discover about ourselves from the way(s) we have sex? How are all these things related to life, love, and power?

Counts towards the following cognates:
- Rhetoric and Self-Presentation in Ancient Culture
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- A Cross-Cultural and Historic Examination of Sexuality
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Medical Topics in Classics

CLA 233 – Ancient Medicine
Dr. Wilson Shearin | TR 11:00AM – 12:15PM

This course provides a historical survey of evidence, practices, and ideas from the ancient medical world, focusing particularly (but not exclusively) on the two most extensive and well-known literary sources for ancient medicine, the Hippocratic corpus and the Galenic corpus. Topics treated include the intersection of medicine and philosophy, medicine and religion, and medicine and rhetoric. We study in detail the Hippocratic Oath, the rise of the Asclepius cult, the birth of anatomy, Galen’s dissections of the Barbary macaque, and more.

Counts toward the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Philosophy and Religion in Ancient Culture and Society
- History and Philosophy of Science and Medicine
- Medical Topics in Classics
CLA 302 – The Hellenistic Age
Dr. Hanna Golab | TR 2:00PM – 3:15PM

How did Alexander the Great end up in the Quran? Was Cleopatra of Egypt the first female doctor? What was the connection between Hellenistic kingdoms and the Maurya Empire in India? This class will explore the historical reality of Hellenistic Greece and the globalized world of the post-classical antiquity at large. Tracing the great wars, famous lovers, and development of literature, science and medicine, we will travel the three continents – Europe, Africa, and Asia – between 356 and 31 BCE. We will discuss not only many different tools of an ancient historian, but also the lasting effect of the Hellenistic Age on the people’s imagination until 21st century.

CLA 304 – The Roman Empire: The Julio-Claudians
Dr. James Townshend | W 5:00PM – 7:40PM

This course explores the foundational dynasty of the Roman Empire: the Julio-Claudians, a family of heroes, villains, monsters, and gods. Their exploits and intrigues, public facades and private idiosyncrasies continue to be an object of fascination. We will examine the way that this family irrevocably changed the nature of the Roman world and set a pattern for generations to come. In doing so we will look not only at the Julio-Claudians themselves and the elite society of Rome which revolved around them for a century, but more generally at the world of Rome and its provinces to think about how the Julio-Claudians affected the lives of everyday Romans and even non-Romans. This period also saw what is arguably the high point of Roman literary and artistic achievement, so we will consider the cultural contributions of this period too.

Counts towards the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History

CLA 310 – Survey of Ancient Greek Literature and Culture
Dr. John Kirby | TR 12:30PM – 1:45PM

We often speak of 'The Glory that was Greece' and 'The Heritage of the Ancient World,' but just what are these things? What is it that we owe so deeply to the ancient Greeks? Why are the works they wrote, thousands of years ago, still read and treasured today?

This course is an introduction to classical Greek culture, with special attention to Greek literature from Homer to Aristotle. It is intended to lay a foundation for understanding how Hellenic thought and art influenced the development of all subsequent Western culture. All texts will be read in English; no reading knowledge of ancient Greek is required. 3 credits; no prerequisite.

Counts toward the following cognates:
- The Epic Tradition from Antiquity Through the Twentieth Century
- Rhetoric and Self-Presentation in Ancient Culture
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature
CLA 323 – The Ancient World on Screen
Dr. John Kirby | Tu 5:00PM – 7:40PM

Visuality in its various forms – particularly on the different kinds of 'screens' we use today – looms larger than ever in global culture. How do we represent the ancient Greeks and Romans in modern media? What happens to the books the ancients wrote when these are turned into modern films, TV shows or video games? And – more fundamentally – what is the role of visual representation (mimēsis) in human life? How does the moving picture function, as compared to the still image or to the verbal text? These are some of the questions that will be considered in 'The Ancient World on Screen.' 3 credits; no prerequisite. All required texts to be read in English.

Counts towards the following cognates:
• Rhetoric and Self-Presentation in Ancient Culture
• Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History

CLA 324 – Classical Myth and Contemporary Art
Dr. Han Tran | TR 9:30AM – 10:45AM

This course is discussion-based and will examine the use, adaptation, transformation, and refiguring of classical myth in the work of contemporary artists, both established figures and emerging voices. The artwork will range from photographs, to installations and videos. We will use theories drawn from both art criticism and literary criticism. A background in classical myth is not required (although it is certainly welcome); all myths covered will be briefly introduced in their classical context and through readings from ancient sources, then treated within the framework of their remolding by the contemporary artists. In some instances, we will also look at artistic models from the nineteenth and early twentieth century (and earlier) for comparanda and better contextualize the degree of innovation brought on by today’s artists. These will include: Cy Twombly, who has condensed large themes from the Trojan War into deceptively unassuming yet riddling pools and ‘scribbles’; Louise Bourgeois, whose explorations of the ‘Spider’ in steel and tapestry installations, sculptures, as well as drawings, reinscribe the story of Arachne within a personal mythology; Anish Kapoor’s building-size and blood-red sculpture ‘Marsyas’; Damien Hirst’s recasting of Midas’ story and the curse of gold; and Barnett Newman’s distillation of Greek epic into his trademark ‘zips’.

Counts toward the following cognates:
• Gender, Literature, and the Fine Arts

CLA 370 – Self and Other in the Ancient World: The History of the Soul
Dr. Mark McClay | TR 9:30AM – 10:45AM

No concept is more central to our understanding of human life than the soul. But what do we mean by “soul”? In this course, we explore the idea of the “soul” (psychē/anima), beginning in ancient Greece (Homer, Plato, Aristotle) and Rome (Lucretius, Vergil) and branching out into many different cultures, religions, philosophies, and historical periods. While
our central focus will be Classical Antiquity, the course will encompass a wide spectrum of time periods, texts, and authors: our readings will range from the Egyptian Books of the Dead to Dante's Divine Comedy, from ancient myth to modern neuroscience, from sagas of epic heroes to the lives of Early Christian martyrs, and from Western monotheism to the indigenous religions of Central Asia and the Pacific Islands. To be sure, the soul is full of paradoxes. Poets, philosophers, and ordinary people understood it in many strikingly different ways. As we grapple with these ideas, we will focus on several crucial questions: What is the “soul”? Why do people believe in it? How “real” is it? How does it relate to concepts such as “body,” “mind,” and “self”? What does the soul signify in antiquity, and can it still be meaningful to us today?

Counts toward the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature

CLA 401 – Medical and Environmental Thought in Antiquity
Dr. Hanna Golab | TR 11:00AM – 12:15PM

This course explores ancient medical and environmental traditions which made an impact on the science of medicine in modern world. Special attention will be given to the intersections of the two – we will discuss the significance of the environmental health and environmental determinism in antiquity. Moreover, we will investigate how the legacy of those ancient theories gave rise to several complex phenomena in modernity, such as e.g. pseudo-scientific racism of contemporary world. To complete the picture, the course will also introduce other ancient medical practices such as ritual healing in the sanctuaries of Asclepius, medical experiments in Alexandria, pharmacology, ancient patient’s perspective, and the works of Galen.

CLA 505 / REL 505 / MLS 611 – Archaeology of the Holy Land during the Second Temple Period
Dr. David Graf | R 6:25PM – 9:05PM

This focus of this course will be the Jewish community from the rise of the Hasmonean Dynasty until the Bar Kokhba Revolt (167 BCE to 135 CE). The emphasis will be the Late Hellenistic and early Roman imperial periods, particularly the Herodian kingdom during which time Judaism was transformed and Christianity emerged. The aim of the course is to acquaint you with the significant archaeological discoveries that illuminate the era, the method and theory used in interpreting material culture, including comparative, contextual and problem-oriented approaches currently used in Near Eastern archaeology.
GRE Courses

GRE 101 – Elementary Ancient Greek I
Dr. Wilson Shearin | MWF 12:20PM – 1:10PM
Alphabet, pronunciation, accentuation, vocabulary, grammar, reading exercises, and written exercises. Learn Greek by Reading Major Classical Writers from the Start.

Counts toward the following cognates:
• Ancient Greek Language and Literature

GRE 201 - Intermediate Ancient Greek I
Dr. Hanna Golab | MWF 11:15AM – 12:05PM
Third semester of introductory ancient Greek using Reading Greek by JACT. The aim of the course is to develop a facility in reading Attic prose and an understanding of ancient Greek culture. Starts with a short review of previous semesters, and continues with an in-depth study of Greek grammar and syntax. Time permitting, students will read Lysias' On the murder of Eratosthenes – a gripping court speech about love, betrayal and murder in Classical Athens.

Counts towards the following cognates:
• Ancient Greek Language and Literature

GRE 311 – Plato
Dr. Mark McClay | MWF 10:10AM – 11:00AM
Readings in Greek from Plato's Phaedrus. This dialogue is a philosophical conversation between Socrates and his young friend Phaedrus on human love, and is famous for being one of Plato's most charming, humorous, and intellectually wide-ranging works, encompassing such topics as truth, beauty, human nature, the immortality of the soul, and the power of rhetorical persuasion. The course includes a broader introduction to Plato's thought and offers those students with an intermediate to advanced knowledge of Greek an opportunity to develop their skill reading Classical Attic literary prose, which is the vehicle for some of the greatest works in Greek culture.

Counts toward the following cognates:
• Philosophy and Religion in Ancient Culture and Society
• Ancient Greek Language and Literature
LAT Courses

LAT 101 – Elementary Latin I
Dr. Han Tran | MWF 10:10AM – 11:00AM

Latin 101 is an introduction to the Latin language. Latin has occupied a central place in the history of the West, from the age of the Roman Republic and the Empire, through the middle ages, to the humanistic Renaissance, informing religion and philosophy. Knowing Latin is also an important tool for those considering medical or law school as it reveals the roots, prefixes and suffixes, common idioms that are largely the basis for our technical and specialized vocabulary. This level is intended for students who have never studied the language before, or whose previous study has not yet prepared them for Latin 102 or higher (based on the results of the University of Miami’s Latin placement exam). Latin 101 will cover up to Lesson 12 in A New Latin Primer, by Mary C. English and Georgia L. Irby, with the remainder to be covered in Latin 102 and 201. This revamped course encourages reading from actual Latin texts.

Counts towards the following cognates:
- Latin Language and Literature

LAT 102 – Elementary Latin II
Dr. Han Tran | MWF 9:05AM – 9:55AM

LAT 102 is a continuation of Latin 101 using A New Latin Primer by Mary C. English and Georgia L. Irby. Latin is an important tool for those considering medical or law school as it explains roots, prefixes and suffixes, common idioms, many of which are the basis for our technical and specialized vocabulary. While grammar and morphology will continue to be central, this course puts a greater emphasis on reading actual Latin passages.

Counts towards the following cognates:
- Latin Language and Literature

LAT 201 – Intermediate Latin I
Dr. James Townshend | MWF 1:25PM – 2:15PM

LAT 201 is the third and final course in the introductory Latin sequence, intended for students who have completed LAT 102, or whose previous study has not prepared them for LAT 202. The class completes the overview of Latin grammar and basic vocabulary found in English & Irby's New Latin Primer. Students then spend the final third of the semester reading extended passages of Latin to help develop reading fluency. Students will develop and practice skills in translation and syntactical analysis of Latin, while also learning about the literary and historical contexts of these texts. LAT 201 is designed to help students make the transition from simply learning grammar and vocabulary to reading works of ancient Latin literature as literature with due consideration of a given work's style, genre, and tradition.
This course introduces students to the poems of Catullus—one of the most sophisticated, witty, and individual voices in poetry. Catullus was a poet of his time and yet his poems are still as vital today as they were over 2000 years ago when they were composed. We will look at Catullus' poetic technique: how he constructs his poems and his poetic voice (including his use of meter). We will explore the way he places himself into a tradition of poetry that is both Greek and Latin and positions himself within the aristocratic social milieu of Late Republican Rome. Catullus changed the way the Romans wrote poetry and has left a rich heritage in the poetic traditions of Europe and beyond, so we will also explore his poetic legacy on later poets (Roman and others).

The course may be taken at the 202 level for students who have only recently completed Latin 201 (or equivalent). Students who are more advanced should take the course at the 301 level.

Counts towards the following cognates:
- The Epic Tradition from Antiquity Through the Twentieth Century
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Latin Language and Literature
SUMMER 2019 COURSES

SUMMER A

CLA 219/220 – Greek and Roman Mythology
Dr. Han Tran | MTWRF 10:05AM – 11:30AM

This class explores the language of classical mythology via Ovid’s Metamorphoses. The famous 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 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, Apollo, Diana, Venus) and heroes (Achilles, 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.

Both CLA 220 and CLA 219 are 3 credits each. Students may take either course but not both. The only difference between the two courses is that CLA 219 includes a writing component that entitles students to a writing credit. CLA 220 has no writing credit.

CLA 220 counts towards the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Religion, Myth, and Interpretation
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Latin Language and Literature
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature
- Medical Topics in Classics

SUMMER B

CLA 211 – Medical Terminology
Dr. Mark McClay | MTWRF 11:40AM – 1:05PM

In this course, students will have the opportunity to expand their knowledge of modern medical terminology through the study of Greek and Latin roots. We will also examine the ancient roots of modern medicine, including the legacy of the ancient Hippocratic “Oath” in medical ethics today. While this course is intended primarily to benefit medical students and students in other health fields, the study of roots will also be valuable for students in other disciplines who wish to deepen their knowledge of the English language.
CLA 219/220 – Greek and Roman Mythology
Dr. Han Tran | MTWRF 10:05AM – 11:30AM
This class explores the language of classical mythology via Ovid’s Metamorphoses. The famous 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 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, Apollo, Diana, Venus) and heroes (Achilles, 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.

Both CLA 220 and CLA 219 are 3 credits each. Students may take either course but not both. The only difference between the two courses is that CLA 219 includes a writing component that entitles students to a writing credit. CLA 220 has no writing credit.

CLA 220 counts towards the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Religion, Myth, and Interpretation
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Latin Language and Literature
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature
- Medical Topics in Classics

CLA 221 – Sports and Society in the Ancient World
Dr. James Townshend | MTWRF 1:15PM – 2:40PM
The role of sports in ancient Greek and Roman culture. Topics include: Mycenaean bull-jumping; athletic events in Homer; the Olympic Games; chariot racing and gladiatorial combat at Rome; and the connection between public athletics and religion. Students learn to interpret literary and iconographic evidence, and study architectural remains such as the stadium at Olympia, the Circus Maximus, and the Colosseum.

Counts toward the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Medical Topics in Classics

CLA 242 – Roman Civilization
Dr. James Townshend | MTWRF 4:25PM – 5:50PM
This course introduces students to the history and civilization of the Romans, a people that grew from an iron-age village on the banks of the Tiber to an empire embracing three
continents. Students will explore the Roman achievement, but also examine closely the cost of that achievement. Students will interrogate the traditional narrative of Roman history from the foundation of Rome to the rise of Christianity – a period of over one thousand years. Students will be introduced to key features of culture and daily life in Rome as well as other parts of Roman Italy and the provinces (including aspects of religion, law and government, art and literature, urban planning, commerce, and the place of women and non-Romans). This is an interdisciplinary course, and students will develop skills and methods for working with both documentary sources and the material record. The Romans have left us an immense inheritance (some good, some bad, but all of it important and instructive), and we still live in their shadow. This course will tell their story in all its messy, complicated glory.

Counts toward the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Philosophy and Religion in Ancient Culture and Society
- Latin Language and Literature
- Legal topics in Classics
- Medical topics in Classics

CLA 370 – Self and Other in the Ancient World
Dr. Mark McClay | MTWRF 2:50PM – 4:15PM

No concept is more central to our understanding of human life than the soul. But what do we mean by “soul”? In this course, we explore the idea of the “soul” (psychê/anima), beginning in ancient Greece (Homer, Plato, Aristotle) and Rome (Lucretius, Vergil) and branching out into many different cultures, religions, philosophies, and historical periods. While our central focus will be Classical Antiquity, the course will encompass a wide spectrum of time periods, texts, and authors: our readings will range from the Egyptian Books of the Dead to Dante's Divine Comedy, from ancient myth to modern neuroscience, from sagas of epic heroes to the lives of Early Christian martyrs, and from Western monotheism to the indigenous religions of Central Asia and the Pacific Islands. To be sure, the soul is full of paradoxes. Poets, philosophers, and ordinary people understood it in many strikingly different ways. As we grapple with these ideas, we will focus on several crucial questions: What is the “soul”? Why do people believe in it? How “real” is it? How does it relate to concepts such as “body,” “mind,” and “self”? What does the soul signify in antiquity, and can it still be meaningful to us today?

Counts toward the following cognates:
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature