CLASS 1332  Elementary Sanskrit II  X-List: LING 1132, SANSK 1132
351267  Class #: 5892  4 credits.  MTRF  12:20-1:10  Clary, T.  Room GSH 160
Prerequisite: CLASS 1331. Sanskrit /Linguistics 1131 or equivalent.
An introduction to the essentials of Sanskrit grammar. Designed to enable the student to read classical and epic Sanskrit as quickly as possible.

CLASS 1522  FWS: Subversive Myth & Politics in Imperial Rome  X-List:
368545  Class #: 17438  3 credits.  TR  1:25-2:40  Clary, T.  Room BAL 3343
This course traces increasing restrictions on freedom of speech from the late Roman Republic to the imperial era. It thus offers a select survey of the most influential period of Latin literature with a specific political agenda. Also, since early first century statuary and architecture played a vital role in imperial propaganda, students look at how Octavian portrayed himself in the guise of specific gods, and observe the not always flattering depictions of these gods in Augustan poetry. In sum, students gain an intimate familiarity with the political climate of the late Roman republic and early imperial age in a synthesis of literature, history and iconography organized around the dueling themes of freedom of speech and censorship.

CLASS 1531  FWS: Greek Myth  X-List:
361732  Class #: 17439  3 credits.  MW  8:40-9:55  Carrington, J.  Room GSH 122
This course will focus on the stories about the gods and heroes of the Greeks as they appear in ancient literature and art. We will examine the relationship between myths and the cultural, religious, and political conditions of the society in which they took shape. Beginning with theories of myth and proceeding to the analysis of individual stories and cycles, the material will serve as a vehicle for improving your written communication skills. Assignments include preparatory writing and six essays focusing on readings and discussions in class.

CLASS 1564  FWS: Socrates v. STEM  X-List:
368681  Class #: 17786  3 credits.  TR  2:55-4:10  Brittain, C.  Room GSH 122
Plato’s Protagoras presents a debate about the method/s by which one can become a successful person and a good citizen through an often funny duel between Socrates and Protagoras. Protagoras and his fellow intellectuals claim to have a set of technical skills (ranging from math to public speaking) that empower students. Socrates finds their claims underwhelming and inadequate as the basis of real happiness. To even the odds, we will also read a number of short contemporary works that support Protagoras’ side.

The course will follow Plato’s intense focus on methods of debate and analysis. We will learn how to interpret informal arguments and how to reconstruct theories sketched in the text and to set them out with clarity and concision.

CLASS 1576  FWS: War, politics and human nature  X-List:
368680  Class #: 17788  3 credits.  MW  2:55-4:10  Rusten, J.  Room GSH 124
The war between Athens and Sparta (431-404 BC) as written by Thucydides is recognized as a paradigm for international relations, military strategy and the challenges of political leadership under a democracy. Its admirers range from Colin Powell to Bob Dylan. But Thucydides is also a compelling storyteller, portraying advocates of idealistic patriotism or aggressive brutality, relating episodes of tragic miscalculation or murderous political hysteria. We will study him as a model for observing and understanding the range of actions that humans can take against each other. We will also note what he edits out, but his contemporaries did not: women and the family (Lysistrata), religion (Antigone and Oedipus), and transcendent moral values (Plato’s accounts of Socrates). Requirements include regular participation, presentations on assigned topics, and six essays.
English Words: Histories and Mysteries  
357523  Class #: 8518  3 credits.  MW  1:25-2:15  Nussbaum, A.  Room MRL 106
Where do the words we use come from? This course examines the history and structure of the English vocabulary from its distant Indo-European roots to the latest in technical jargon and slang. Topics include formal and semantic change, taboo and euphemism, borrowing, new words from old, "learned" English loans from Greek and Latin, slang, and society.

Discussion Sessions:
DIS 201 (Class #: 8567) - F 1:25-2:15, MRL 107
DIS 202 (Class #: 8568) - F 2:30-3:20, GSH G24

CLASS 2352  Intermediate Sanskrit II  
357709  Class #: 8605  3 credits.  TR  11:40-12:55  Golovkova, A  Room GSH 144
Prerequisite: CLASS 1332 or equivalent.
Satisfies Option 1.
Review of grammar and reading of selections from Sanskrit epic poetry and narrative prose.

CLASS 2612  The Roman Experience  
352309  Class #: 16120  3 credits.  MWF  1:25-2:15  Mankin, D.  Room GSH G76
An introduction to the civilization of the Romans as expressed in their literature, religion, and social and political institutions.

CLASS 2636  Intro to Christian History  
358369  Class #: 16568  3 credits.  TR  11:40-12:55  Haines-Eitzen, K.  Room RCK 115
This course offers an introduction to the history of Christianity from the first century through the seventeenth and perhaps a bit beyond. Our emphasis will be on the diversity of Christian traditions, beliefs, and practices throughout history. We will explore the origins of Christianity within the eastern Mediterranean world, the spread of Christianity, the development of ecclesiastical institutions, the rise and establishment of monasticism, and the various controversies that occupied the church throughout its history. Throughout the course, we will supplement our reading of primary texts with art, archaeology, music, and manuscripts.

CLASS 2642  The Art of Math  
368472  Class #: 16126  3 credits.  TR  10:10-11:25  Roby, C./Hicks, A.  Room LNC B21
Symmetry and harmony are central aesthetic concepts built on a long history of mathematical exploration, not just in the European mathematical tradition but also in mathematical texts from China, India, and the Islamic world. This course will cover theoretical proofs and practical applications from geometrical, harmonic, and astronomical traditions ranging from ancient Greek geometry to early modern science. Topics include geometrical proofs, calculating systems, astronomical models, ratios and proportions, and scales and temperaments.

CLASS 2646  Magic and Witchcraft in the Greco-Roman World  
365254  Class #: 16135  4 credits.  TR  2:55-4:10  Barrett, C.  Room RCK 102
Modern perceptions of Classical civilizations often stress those aspects of their cultures that are compatible with contemporary concepts of "rational thought." Certainly, Greek and Roman scholars did make great achievements in science, medicine, and philosophy – but these multifaceted societies also had a place for magical amulets, love potions, and curse tablets. Drawing on both archaeological and textual evidence, we will (1) investigate a range of ancient and modern approaches to the concept of “magic,” and (2) explore the role of magical practices in ancient Greek and Roman society.
In this course, you will learn how to invoke the powers of Abrasax, become successful and famous, get people to fall desperately in love with you, and cast horrible curses on your enemies! In the process, we will also investigate what ancient magical practices have to tell us about many other aspects of ancient society, such as social class, gender, religion, and attitudes toward the "Other" and foreign belief systems.
Discussion sections:
DIS 201 (Class #16136:) - F 9:05-9:55, GSH 122, J. Nabel
DIS 202 (Class #16137) - T 11:15-12:05, URH 204, J. Nabel
Under a Greco-Macedonian ruling dynasty, the Ptolemies, Egypt became a crossroads for the entire Mediterranean. Popular culture today remembers Ptolemaic Egypt best for the exploits of the famous queen Cleopatra, but a deeper study of this diverse society provides a unique window onto the ways that Greeks and Egyptians viewed the concepts of "Hellenicity" and "Egyptianness." In this course, we will examine a variety of social, political, economic, and cultural perspectives on Ptolemaic Egypt and its relationships with the rest of the Mediterranean world. Topics include (1) the political and economic history of Ptolemaic Egypt; (2) the multicultural character of Ptolemaic society; (3) the interaction of Greek and Egyptian religious systems, and the creation of "fusion" gods; (4) Ptolemaic relations with the rest of the Hellenistic world and beyond; and (5) the relevance of Ptolemaic Egypt to an understanding of modern phenomena such as globalism, tourism, and colonialism.

Discussion sections:
DIS 201 (Class #: 16153) -- F 12:20-1:10, URH 303, M. Carignano
DIS 202 (Class #: 16154) -- T 9:05-9:55, GSH 156, M. Carignano
The Eastern Mediterranean is an ecologically diverse and varied landscape with a rich cultural heritage for studying long-term human-environmental interactions. In this course we will explore how human activities such as mining, logging, water management, agriculture, and animal husbandry in antiquity impacted the area’s environment, as well as how past pollution, disease, and sanitation affected human health. We will investigate different environmental case studies spanning the last 10,000 years in the East Mediterranean, and their relationship to the area’s modern environmental issues. Particular emphasis will be made on examining how paleoecological, geomorphological, archaeological, and textual evidence may be used together to reconstruct past human-environmental interactions. Students will also have the opportunity to explore their own topics of interest in Mediterranean environmental history.

This class will give an overview of the most important Greek myths and mythological figures as depicted in Greek and Roman times. The chronological frame will range from the 7th century BC to the 3rd century AD. We will discuss the iconography of the Olympian gods and their escorts; of myths such as the loves of the gods; the battles between the Olympian Gods and the Giants, between Greeks and Amazons as well as between Lapiths and Centaurs; the Trojan War; the adventures of Odysseus; the heroic deeds of Heracles, Theseus and Perseus among others. By analyzing ancient literature and material culture has given myths an importance they might not have had in other cultures. This class will give an overview of the most important Greek myths and mythological figures as depicted in Greek and Roman times. The chronological frame will range from the 7th century BC to the 3rd century AD. We will discuss the iconography of the Olympian gods and their escorts; of myths such as the loves of the gods; the battles between the Olympian Gods and the Giants, between Greeks and Amazons as well as between Lapiths and Centaurs; the Trojan War; the adventures of Odysseus; the heroic deeds of Heracles, Theseus and Perseus among others. By analyzing where and when mythological images were on display it will become clear how myths were adapted to their specific context as well as why certain myths were more often depicted or more popular than others.

This course examines how skin and bodily margins in drama, performance art, and film shape the way we understand the human and its markers of identity, from the strange carapace that Oedipus presents in the ancient Theater of Dionysus to the "skin suspensions" of the post-body performance artist Stelarc. Readings and viewings include plays from the ancient, medieval, early modern, and modern periods; films by Peter Greenaway, Jenny Livingston, and Jim Jarmusch; and performances by Karen Finley and Marina Abramovic. We will explore concepts such as Julia Kristeva's abjection, Antonin Artaud's "theater of cruelty," and Georges Bataille's "visions of excess," as different ways of approaching what lies at and beyond the edges of the human.
CLASS 4662/7173  Topics in Ancient Philosophy  X-List: PHIL 4200/6200
354077/89  Class #: 16871  4 credits.  R  2:30-4:25  Brennan, T.  Room RCK 112
Advanced discussion of some important figures and movements in Ancient Philosophy. Specific texts and topics vary from year to year.

CLASS 4670  Archaeology of the Phoenicians  X-List: NES/ARKEO/JWST 4550
363437  Class #: 16581  4 credits.  W  12:20-2:15  Monroe, C.  Room WHT 106
The Phoenicians have long been an enigma, a people defined by distant voices. Originating from present-day Lebanon, they were Semitic speakers, renowned seafarers and transmitters of an innovative alphabet that transformed how Mediterranean and Near Eastern folk wrote their languages. Having left us virtually no texts of their own, their history has resembled a patchwork of recollections from Old Testament and Hellenistic times. Recent archaeological discoveries, however, reveal patterns of trade, colonization and socioeconomic transformations that make the Phoenicians less enigmatic while raising new questions. Our class explores the third and second millennium Canaanite roots of the Phoenicians, as well as the Biblical and Greco-Roman perceptions of their early first millennium heyday. We will explore the Phoenician homeland and its colonies, and investigate their maritime economy, language, and religion through both archaeological and textual sources. Temporally the focus is on Phoenician rather than Carthaginian or Punic history, thus up to about 550 BCE. The class has a seminar format involving critical discussions and presentations of scholarly readings, and requires a research paper.

CLASS 4675/7675  Greek and Roman Historiography  X-List:
36337  Class #: Below.  4 credits.  TR  8:40-9:55  Rusten, J.  Room GSH 124
Rather than a survey of the history of ancient Greek and Rome, a study of the major ancient authors (from Herodotus through Ammianus Marcellinus) who invented and developed the genres of historical writing. We will examine their philosophical and educational aims, concepts of historical causation, demarcation of subject matter, as well as conventions and sub genres of historiography in antiquity, and critics of historical styles and approaches. All readings in English but an optional weekly section outside class will read texts in the original.
CLASS 4675 (Class # 16164)  
CLASS 7675 (Class # 16165)

CLASS 4722  Honors Course: Senior Essay  X-List:
361899  Class #: 6104  8 credits.  TBA  Staff  Room
An advisor must be chosen by the end of the student's sixth semester. Topics must be approved by the Standing Committee on Honors by the beginning of the seventh semester. See "Honors," Classics front matter.

CLASS 4742  CU Archaeology Field School  X-List:
4 credits.  TBA  Manning, S.  Room
1. Previous completion of a Classics or Archaeology course at Cornell.
This course will provide students with preparation and training for and then participation in the special experience of an intensive Cornell University archaeology field school in the classical world. Students will really do archaeology – with instruction, training and guidance – as part of a major research project. Students will also visit some other major archaeological sites and receive instruction. The specific background context for any given year will depend on the location of the particular field school(s). The course will involve reading, writing and some seminar sessions at Cornell and then participation in a (approximately) 4 week field school. Part of the in-Cornell work will involve preparing a presentation on one of the sites/objects/places to be visited by the field school in-situ and presented by the student as part of that visit. The field school component will be 5.5 to 6 days per week, fulltime (about 8-10 hours per day on average), over the four weeks. As part of the field school students will learn and received training and direct experience in most aspects of a modern archaeology project, including (many of) survey, geophysics, excavation, material culture study, recording, archaeological science approaches, and so on. Students will also be immersed in an in-country experience in a foreign country, meeting and engaging with locals and this culture. This course is designed to be an experience of a lifetime.
Cosmology can be understood as the search for order in the universe, for an underlying logic that structures and renders intelligible the raw chaos of sensory experience. In this sense, the production of cosmologies is not only a scientific or theoretical enterprise, but also has direct implications for religion, politics, and social ideology. We will adopt a broad approach to the study of the dominant cosmological models in the medieval Mediterranean (ca. 500-1500 C.E.), considering both their sources (Greco-Roman science, mythology, revealed religion, etc.) and their expressions in literature, art, and music.

It has become impossible to conceive of the world in which we live without networks. Our social circles have become so connected that only ‘six degrees of separation’ stand between you and any other person on earth. Computers and the internet enable instant communication. And both people and goods can travel across the globe in short time spans. Are networks a strictly modern phenomenon, or did they exist in the ancient world as well? Can thinking in terms of networks shed new light on the nature of the ancient world? Or does our modern reliance on relational thought cloud our view of the specificity of the past?

This course teaches how to think relationally on the basis of archaeological evidence, and how this can benefit our understanding of key themes in the study of the economy and society of the past. Can networks really do away with ‘container thinking’ and fixed analytical entities and why is this needed? We will compare formal network approaches and practice-based relational thought. We will assess the role of human action and material flows in building and maintaining networks. We will discuss how networks have been used to study topics such as the city, trade, mobility, and religion. And we will ask which evidence and which historical phenomena fail to get picked up by network-based approaches.

This course will take advantage of new scholarship on the history of the senses to explore Greek and Roman culture through the perceptual capacities of the body. We will examine ancient theories of embodiment and sense-perception (with a special focus on Aristotle), as well as the ways in which cultural artefacts invited, modeled, examined, or problematized sensory relations between humans and their environments. From the hero's voice in Greek tragedy to the smells of urban Rome, and from visions of the gods to the textural qualities of language, we will take a multi-disciplinary approach. There will be a special focus on sound, in order to prepare students who may wish to take part in the 2017 CorHaLi conference at the Center for Hellenic Studies in Nafplio, Greece, but the course is open to anyone with an interest in historical approaches to the senses. Special guests will visit our seminars, including Shane Butler, Chair of Classics at Johns Hopkins University, author of The Ancient Phonograph and editor of the Routledge series, The Senses in Antiquity.

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GREEK 1102  Elementary Ancient Greek II  X-List:
351785  Class #: 5884  4 credits.  MTRF 10:10-11:00  Pelliccia, H.  Room GSH 124
Prerequisite: Greek 1101 or equivalent.
A continuation of GREEK 1101, prepares students for GREEK 2101.

GREEK 2103  Homer  X-List:
352277  Class #: 9041  3 credits.  MWF 10:10-11:00  Nussbaum, A.  Room URH 303
Satisfies Option 1. Prerequisite: Greek 2101
Topic: Selected readings from the Odyssey.

GREEK 2144  Intermediate Modern Greek II  X-List: NES 2324
357949  Class #: 17545  4 credits.  Amanatidou, E. (Brown)  Room
Prerequisite: one year (two semesters) of elementary modern Greek.
Develops the student's proficiency in understanding, speaking, reading and writing modern Greek. Exposure to
contemporary cultural material (newspapers, Greek websites, films, literary and musical material) will be complemented
with grammar, vocabulary, and exercises in an effort to expand students’ familiarization with modern Greek language and
culture. This is a distance learning course taught from Brown University. The instructor is Elissavet Amanatidou.

GREEK 4455/7455  Greek Dialects  X-List: LING 4455/6455
353684  Class #: 18454/5  4 credits.  Nussbaum, A.  Room
Basic familiarity with the forms of classical Greek.
The features and genetic relationships of the major dialects of ancient Greek, supplemented by the reading and analysis
of representative epigraphical and literary texts.

GREEK 6116  Advanced Greek Composition (was 4116)  X-List:
358324  Class #: 16169  4 credits.  W 1:25-4:25  Ahl, F.  Room GSH 122
Prerequisite: Greek 3116 or equivalent.
Study of advanced Greek syntax and practice in composition of Greek sentences and paragraphs.

GREEK 7161  Greek Philosophical Texts  X-List: PHIL 4110/6010
361493  Class #: 7840  Var. credits.  F 1:25-4:25  Brennan, T.  Room GSH 122
Reading and translation of Greek philosophical texts.

LATIN 1202  Elementary Latin II  X-List:
351790  Class #: See below  4 credits.  MTRF  See below  Room
LATIN 1201 or equivalent.
A continuation of LATIN 1201, using readings from various authors. Prepares students for LATIN 1205.
SEM 101 (Class #5901) MTRF, 9:05-9:55, GSH 142, Andrew Meis
SEM 102 (Class #6809) MTRF, 12:20-1:10, GSH 124, Natasha Binek

LATIN 1205  Intermediate Latin I  X-List:
352249  Class #: 5898  3 credits.  MWF 11:15-12:05  Giannella, N.  Room SSB 105
Prerequisites: LATIN 1202, 1204, or placement by departmental exam.
Satisfies Option 2. Introduces students to reading a literary Latin text (Cicero's Pro Milone). The course covers complex
syntax and reviews the grammar presented in LATIN 1202 and 1204.

LATIN 2203  Catullus  X-List:
352282  Class #: 16724  3 credits.  MWF 11:15-12:05  Pelliccia, H.  Room GSH 124
LATIN 1205 or grade of A- or above in LATIN 120, 1203, 1204, or placement by departmental exam.
The aim of the course is to present the poems of Catullus within their cultural and poetical context. The poems will be
read and translated, and their significance both individually and in relation to the poetic context will be discussed in class.
Some selections from the works of Catullus’ contemporaries will be assigned in translation.
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<th>Course Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LATIN 3203</td>
<td>Roman Poetry</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mankin, D. Room RCK B16. Satisfies Option 1. Prerequisite: One term of 2000-level Latin or permission of instructor. Topic: Virgil, Eclogues</td>
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<tr>
<td>LATIN 7262</td>
<td>Latin Philosophical Texts</td>
<td>Var.</td>
<td>Brittain, C. Room PHIL/RELST/MEDVL 6020. Pre-requisite: Knowledge of Latin and permission of instructor. Reading of Latin philosophical texts in the original.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LATIN 7272</td>
<td>Graduate Seminar in Latin</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Roby, C. Room OLL 603. Topic: Didactic Poetry. Why instruct in poetry? How did didactic poems propagate, how were they used, and how did they interact with didactic texts in prose? This course will combine readings from Latin didactic poetry (Lucretius's De rerum natura, Virgil's Georgics, Ovid's Ars amatoria, Manilius's Astronomica, etc.) with analysis of scholarship on Latin didactic poetry and prose. In addition, we will consider the long heritage of these poems and some of their successors – what does Virgil's Georgics have to do with Erasmus Darwin's Botanic Garden; how did Lucretius's account of the plague of Athens influence 17th-century English plague epics? Evaluation will be based on weekly participation in class and preparing and participating in a workshop of final papers.</td>
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