CLASS 1332  Elementary Sanskrit II  X-List: LING 1132, SANSK 1132
351267  Class #: 5419  4 credits.  MTRF 9:05-9:55  Clary, T.  Room GSH 124
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 1531  FWS: Greek Myth  X-List:
361732  Class #: 17680  3 credits.  TR 10:10-11:25  Carignano, M.  Room ADW 110
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 1538  FWS: Gods and Mortals in Ancient Egypt  X-List:
369248  Class #: 17679  3 credits.  TR 2:55-4:10  Barrett, C.  Room LNC 117
This course prepares students for university-level academic writing through the study of ancient Egyptian religion. We will investigate the ways that beliefs and rituals connected ancient Egyptians to the gods, the dead, the animal world, and the wider cosmos, and we will explore the evidence for Egyptian "myths" and "mythology." Through learning to use Egyptian literature, art, and archaeological artifacts as evidence for ancient religious practices, students will improve their skills in academic research and writing. Assignments include preparatory writing and essays focusing on readings and discussions in class.

CLASS 1699  English Words: Histories and Mysteries  X-List: LING 1109
357523  Class #: 7850  3 credits.  MW 2:30-3:20  Nussbaum, A.  Room MRL 107
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 #: 7884) - F 12:20-1:10, STM 206, Burroni, F.
DIS 202 (Class #: 7885) - F 2:30-3:20, GSH G24, Burroni, F.

CLASS 1702  Great Discoveries in Classical Archaeology  X-List: ARKEO 1702, NES 1602
369260  Class #: 16069  3 credits.  TR 10:10-11:25  Barrett, C.  Room RCK 132
This introductory course surveys the archaeology of the ancient Greek and Roman Mediterranean. Each week, we will explore a different archaeological discovery that transformed scholars’ understanding of the ancient world. From early excavations at sites such as Pompeii and Troy, to modern field projects across the Mediterranean, we will discover the rich cultures of ancient Greece and Rome while also exploring the history, methods, and major intellectual goals of archaeology.

CLASS 2352  Intermediate Sanskrit II  X-List: LING 2252/SANSK 2252
357709  Class #: 7913  3 credits.  WF 12:20-2:15  Cummins, P.  Room RCK 380
Prerequisite: CLASS 1332 or equivalent.
Satisfies Option 1.
Review of grammar and reading of selections from Sanskrit epic poetry and narrative prose.
This course provides a literary and historical introduction to the earliest Christian writings, most of which eventually came to be included in the New Testament. Through the lens of the gospel narratives and earliest Christian letters, especially those of Paul, the course explores the rich diversity of the early Christian movement, from its Jewish roots in first-century Palestine through its development and spread to Asia Minor and beyond. Careful consideration is given to the political, economic, social, cultural, and religious circumstances that gave rise to the Jesus movement, as well as those that facilitated the emergence of various manifestations of early Christian beliefs and practices. (Students who have had at least one year of Greek and would like to participate in a 1-credit weekly reading seminar should also enroll in CLASS 3629.)

Themes traced include Tricksters (from chaos to order), Farce (from order to chaos), Comic Flaws (exaggeration of character traits), Parody (imitation that is not flattering) and Misrule (rebellion for its own sake).

Comparison of plot and character types, performance styles, social impact, conservative vs. subversive potential; development of a checklist of techniques (e.g. stereotypes of gender, race and ethnicity, repetition, willful misinterpretation) and motives (e.g., sex, money, alcohol) to guide our observations; comedy's claim to be a social benefit, and the case against it and in favor of censorship.

In ancient Greece and Rome, government did little besides wage war and raise taxes, culture focused on war, warriors gloried in battle, and civilians tried to get out of the way. This course surveys the impact of war and the rarity of peace in the ancient world. Topics include: “why war?”; the face of battle; leadership; strategy, operations, and tactics; women and war; intelligence and information-gathering; diplomacy and peacemaking; militarism; war and slavery; the archaeology of warfare. Readings in translation include selections from Homer, Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, Caesar, Livy, Tacitus, Josephus, and Ammianus Marcellinus.

An introduction to basic themes of military history, e.g., battle, strategy, tactics, war and society, as well as classic works, e.g. Sun Tze, Thucydides, Clausewitz, Jomini. Recent theories in scholarship will also be emphasized. (Seminar, limited to 15 students)

This course offers an introduction to the history of the Roman empire, from the prehistoric settlements on the site of Rome to the fall of the Western empire in the fifth century and its revival in the East with Byzantium. Lectures will provide a narrative and interpretations of major issues, including: empire building, cultural unity and diversity, religious transformations, changing relations between state and society. Discussion section will be the opportunity to engage with important texts, ancient and modern, about Rome.

Sections:
DIS 201 (Class #: 14947) - F 11:15-12:05, URH G26, Behrens, C./Warner, J.
DIS 202 (Class #: 14948) - F 11:15-12:05, LNC 107, Behrens, C./Warner, J.
## Climate, Archaeology & History

An introduction to the story of how human history from the earliest times through to the recent period interrelates with changing climate conditions on Earth. The course explores the whole expanse of human history, but concentrates on the most recent 15,000 years through to the Little Ice Age (14th-19th centuries AD). Evidence from science, archaeology and history are brought together to assess how climate has shaped the human story.

### The Animal in Greek Literature & Thought

How did the Ancient Greeks understand the world of non-human animals around them as they hunted, sacrificed, consumed, and worshipped? In this course we will examine ancient attitudes toward animals through Greek literature, history, and philosophy. Topics of our study will include animal consciousness, human-animal relationships, animals as literary characters, and animal ethics, drawn from such authors as: Homer, Aesop, Herodotus, Aristophanes, Aristotle, and Plutarch. We will also examine modern animal studies in conjunction with our ancient texts, reading from contemporary theorists on this topic. As well as reading a diverse body of primary ancient material, students in this course develop their critical reading, research, analytical writing, and discussion skills.

### Wine Culture

This course explores the complex interactions between wine and culture. From a source of nutrition to an enduring cultural symbol of the good life, a religious ritual to a forbidden substance, an artistic muse to a political pawn, the role of wine has varied through time and among cultures. Through lectures, readings, discussions, activities and daily wine tasting, students will analyze how wine has impacted civilizations throughout history and how, in turn, cultures impact the production and consumption of wine.

### The Art of Subversive Writing

Writers are often unable to treat the most deeply controversial issues within their societies persuasively and safely by direct and open challenge, especially in ages and cultures which enforce conformity to some political, religious, or sexual norm. This course examines the literary and rhetorical techniques, formulated in the Greco-Roman antiquity and employed by writers and musicians for over two millennia, to express obliquely what may not be expressed overtly, with special attention to Imperial Rome (Plutarch, Quintilian, Demetrius), Victorian England (W.S. Gilbert), the post-World War II Americas and Europe (Frank Baum, Dalton Trumbo, Friedrich Durrenmatt, Czeslaw Milosz, Theodorakis, Abram Tertz, Jorge Luis Borges, and Vinicius de Moraes), and in selected movies (including Spartacus and Z).

### Aristotle

We will study several of Aristotle’s major works, including the Categories, Physics, Posterior Analytics, Metaphysics, and Nicomachean Ethics. Topics include nature and change, form and matter, the nature of happiness, the nature of the soul, and knowledge and first principles.

### Ancient Political Thought

This course explores Ancient Greek and Roman political theory. We study key texts of thinkers such as Sophocles, Aristophanes Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero, to learn about differing constitutional forms and the source and authority of law, and also about justice, equality, and power, politics and morality, and politics and religion. Through the writings of dramatists, historians, philosophers, and politicians, we explore fundamental questions of political thought in their historical context (5th century BCE - 5th century CE) and also with a view to their ongoing relevance for contemporary political life.

Sections:
- DIS 201 (Class #: 16922) - T - 9:05-9:55, MCG 145
- DIS 202 (Class #: 16923) - W 1:25-2:15, URH 498
This lecture class centers on the formative periods of ancient Greek culture, the centuries from about 800-300 BCE. Its aim is to place Greece within the cosmopolitan networks of the Mediterranean and beyond, while simultaneously looking at specific local traditions. Only within this complex “glocal” frame will it become clear what is unique about Greek art.

In surveying major genres such as architecture, ceramics, sculpture and painting we will also investigate the question of whether and how changing resources and modes of production, various political systems (such as democracy or monarchy) and situations (war, colonization, trade), gender, or theories of representation had an impact on the art of their time. Some of the particular themes to be discussed are: the role of the Near East for the development of Greek visual culture; city planning; images in public and private life; visualizing the human body and the individuum; Greek art in contact zones from the Black Sea to Southern Italy and Sicily; “foreign” art in Greece; the concept of art; reception of Greek art in modern times.

Have you ever been asked ‘who are you’ or ‘which group do you belong to’? You would have noted how the answer shifts according to who is asking, in which context, etc. While everyone is unique, the possible replies in any one situation are largely defined at the level of society. What is less often realized, however, is that identity shows in particular in ways of doing: what and how one eats; what one wears and when; how one moves in a space. Archaeology is in a unique position to investigate these questions, and the Greek and Roman worlds offer a fruitful test ground, both because of their varied evidence, and because of their peculiar echoing in the modern world and its manifold identities. This course will address current theories about identity and its formation, discuss the various facets of identity (e.g. gender, religion, ethnicity) in the Greek and Roman worlds, and introduce tools for studying identity in the past.

Advanced discussion of topics in ancient philosophy. Specific texts and topics vary from year to year.

Augustine's Philosophy of Mind
An examination of Augustine's wide-ranging reflections on the nature of mind, giving special attention to his later, major works: Confessions, De trinitate, and De genesi ad litteram. All readings will be in English translation.

In this seminar we will look at archaeological and textual evidence from one of the longest-running excavations in the Near East: the ancient city of Ugarit at Tell Ras Shamra in northwestern Syria. Students will review the archaeological history of this coastal kingdom that has its roots deep in Levantine prehistory. Then we will study the textual material emerging from the thousands of clay tablets inscribed in alphabetic Ugaritic and cuneiform Babylonian that vividly illuminate matters of cult, economy, law, and daily life in a Late Bronze Age city during the 14th -12th centuries BCE. Students will read a sample of these texts, in translation or the original (for credit in 6644), to gain insights into the life of a cosmopolitan center that managed to thrive while surrounded by territorial empires during history’s first truly international age.
This traveling seminar explores the history and archaeology of one of the largest metropoleis of the ancient world. Straddling the Peloponnese and mainland Greece, Corinth was part of several empires. A major harbor city, it attracted immigrants from all over the Mediterranean. An urban center from prehistory through the middle ages, it housed major pagan, Christian and Muslim sanctuaries and religious venues. The excavations offer unique insight into an ancient city's urbanism, infrastructure, civic, religious and private life in the longue durée; and into the inner workings of empires.

Students enrolled for full credit will make a subsidized excursion to Corinth during Spring Break. Auditors are welcome to join our discussions in Ithaca.

Students wishing to participate should send a brief letter of interest to Prof. Anderson (bwa32) and Prof. Alexandridis (aa376) by Wednesday, November 1.

This course will provide a theoretical grounding and practical experience with uses of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for studying ancient landscapes. The course attends to the complexities of creating, managing and analyzing spatial data from archaeological surveys and excavations. Topics include critical discussions on how data are defined and how they relate to other data (ontology), as well as approaches to spatial data collection, (big data) management and analysis. During this course students will also overview a range of commercial and Open Source software through practical exercises. Students will finally apply insights gained by practicing analytical techniques to draw informed historical and archaeological conclusions.

Limited to Classics graduate teaching assistants. Pedagogical instruction and course coordination. Required for all graduate student teachers of LATIN 1201-1202 and First-Year Writing Seminars.

A course for all pre-A exam graduate students that will both prepare them to be professional ABD classicists and help review progress in language and reading list exams preparation.

This course offers an introduction to the history of the Roman empire, from the prehistoric settlements on the site of Rome to the fall of the Western empire in the fifth century and its revival in the East with Byzantium. Lectures will provide a narrative and interpretations of major issues, including: empire building, cultural unity and diversity, religious transformations, changing relations between state and society. Discussion section will be the opportunity to engage with important texts, ancient and modern, about Rome.

Sections:
DIS 201 (Class #:17418) - W 1:15-2:30, GSH 162, Rebillard, E.

How did a large-scale pre-industrial empire like the Roman feed its citizens? How were its consumer goods produced and traded? How did town and countryside engage in this trade? Can we detect economic growth in the Roman world? What was the role of standardization? Was the Roman economy anything like the modern one, and can we use modern economic theory to study its dynamics? This course examines central questions in the study of the Roman economy, with a particular emphasis on theoretical and epistemological assumptions, and on assessing the potential of different types of evidence.
GREEK 1102  Elementary Ancient Greek II  
351785  Class #: 5411  4 credits.  MTRF  10:10-11:00  Clary, T.  Room GSH 124
Prerequisite: Greek 1101 or equivalent.
A continuation of GREEK 1101, prepares students for GREEK 2101.

GREEK 2103  Homer  
352277  Class #: 8221  3 credits.  MWF  10:10-11:00  Kirk, A.  Room GSH 122
Satisfies Option 1. Prerequisite: Greek 2101
Topic: Epic.

GREEK 3102  Greek Historiography & Oratory  
353309  Class #: 14926  4 credits.  MW  8:40-9:55  Rusten, J.  Room GSH 122
Prerequisite: GREEK 1105 or one 2000-level Greek course.
Satisfies Option 1. Undergraduate seminar.
Topic: Herodotus and Thucydides: The Persia and Peloponnesian Wars

Selections in Greek, especially from Herodotus Books 1, 3 and 7 and Thucydides 2 and 6, illustrating the distinctive prose styles of the two historians, combined with reading of both works in English, to study Herodotus' ethnography, depictions of kings' characters, narrative structures and techniques, treatment of sources, causality and role of the divine; and Thucydides' principles and aims, his exclusions and emphases, speeches as argument and analysis, and military narratives.

GREEK 7161  Greek Philosophical Texts  
361493  Class #: 7267  Var. credits.  T  2:30-4:25  Kamtekar, R.  Room GSH 327
Reading and translation of Greek philosophical texts.

GREEK 7172  Graduate Seminar in Greek  
354484  Class #: 14941  4 credits.  F  1:25-4:25  Pelliccia, H.  Room GSH 124
Topic: Hymns of Homer and Callimachus

GREEK 7411  Greek Comparative Grammar  
357649  Class #: 14937/9  4 credits.  MW  See below  Nussbaum, A.  Room
Prerequisite: Thorough familiarity with the morphology of classical Greek.
The prehistory and evolution of the sounds and forms of ancient Greek as reconstructed by comparison with the other Indo-European languages.
M 1:15-2:15 - MRL B11
W 4:30-5:45 - GSH 124

LATIN 1202  Elementary Latin II  
351790  Class #: See below  4 credits.  MTRF  9:05-9:55  See below  Room RCK B15
LATIN 1201 or equivalent.
A continuation of LATIN 1201, using readings from various authors. Prepares students for LATIN 1205.
SEM 101 (Class #5428) MTRF, 9:05-9:55, RCK B15, Haselswerdt, E.
SEM 102 (Class #6300) MTRF, 12:20-1:10, LNC 117, Alley, D.

LATIN 1205  Intermediate Latin I  
352249  Class #: 5425  3 credits.  MWF  11:15-12:05  Gallagher, D.  Room GSH 122
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 2205  Virgil  
357640  Class #: See below  3  credits.  MWF  12:20-1:10  See below  Room See below  
Prerequisite: LATIN 1205.

Satisfies Option 1.  
Students in this course will read selections of Virgil’s Aeneid in Latin, and the entire epic in English translation.  
LEC 001 (Class #14927)  GSH 122, Binek, N.  
LEC 002 (Class #18451)  URH 369, Harwood, T.

LATIN 2207  Conversational Latin  
368820  Class #: 14928  3  credits.  MWF  1:25-2:15  Gallagher, D.  Room GSH G19/158  
Prerequisite: LATIN 1205 or grade of A- or above in LATIN 1202, LATIN 1204 or placement by departmental exam.  
Satisfies Option 1.  Despite the tendency to construe analogies between Latin and mathematics, logic, and word games, Latin remains what it has always been: a language. This means that one cannot lay claim to a sufficient mastery of Latin qua language until one has acquired some oral skills. At the same time, unlike a modern language, the goal of spoken Latin is not conversational fluency. Rather, by formulating one’s own thoughts into Latin and expressing them in real human-to-human interaction allows one to experience the unique structural, grammatical, and syntactical features of the language actively and not just passively. This will in turn enhance reading comprehension. Thus this course will always draw inspiration from real authors and real texts, including Plautus, Cicero, Jerome, Erasmus, and many others. (Meets in GSH G19 on Mondays and Fridays and in GSH 158 on Wednesdays.)

LATIN 3203  Roman Poetry  
353613  Class #: 7848  4  credits.  TR  8:40-9:55  Pelliccia, H.  Room GSH 122  
Satisfies Option 1.  Prerequisite: One term of 2000-level Latin or permission of instructor.  
Topic: Propertius

LATIN 6202  Advanced Readings in Latin Literature  
358323  Class #: 8680  4  credits.  TR  10:10-11:25  Ahl, F.  Room URH G22  
Prerequisite: One semester of 3000-level Latin.  
Topic: Journeys among the dead in Virgil Lucan, Silius, and Plato.  
Odyssey 11, Republic 10 and Homer

LATIN 6216  Advanced Latin Prose Composition  
353666  Class #: 18046  4  credits.  TR  8:40-9:55  Gallagher, D.  Room GSH 158  
For graduate students. Only those undergraduates who have permission of the instructor may enroll.

LATIN 7262  Latin Philosophical Texts  
361494  Class #: 7226  Var.  credits.  TBA  MacDonald, S.  Room  
Up to 4 credits  
Pre-requisite: Knowledge of Latin and permission of instructor  
Reading of Latin philosophical texts in the original.