ARH4120/5125  Etruscan Art & Archaeology  (3) Dr. Nancy de Grummond  
Etruscan art will be studied as a facet of Etruscan culture in general. The major arts of sculpture, architecture, and wall painting will be studied, with some attention given also to pottery and the Etruscan bronze industry, as well as other items that relate to archaeological context and material culture. The course covers the origins and history of the Etruscan people, as well as their language, religion and cities. Graduate students will give close attention to Etruscan religion and myth.  
MW 11:00AM – 12:15PM  FAB249

ARH4173/5174  Ancient Monuments                (3)  Dr. Katherine Harrington  
In 1934, the Italian fascist dictator Benito Mussolini tore down houses in a poor neighborhood in Rome to expose the Circus Maximus, an enormous ancient chariot-racing venue. He also rerouted roads and leveled other residences, all to highlight the city’s ancient past and style himself after Rome’s first emperor, Augustus. Mussolini was neither the first nor the last leader to use ancient monuments to further their political goals. This raises an important question: who owns the past? In this class, we will explore the ways in which state actors and political leaders have used and abused Greek and Roman history and archaeology in building modern national identities. Case studies will include the Nazi appropriation of the Greek past, ISIS and the destruction of Palmyra, Masada and nation-building in Israel, ancient Athenian manipulation of earlier monuments, competing ‘Roman’ pasts in France, and cultural heritage in North Africa after the Arab Spring. Ultimately, this course is concerned with the vital role of the past in the present.  
TR 3:35PM – 4:50PM  FAB249

ARH6937/CLA5799  Roman Economy  (3)  Dr. Elizabeth Murphy  
This graduate seminar is designed to provide graduate students with a strong background in the intellectual history of ancient economic studies, as well as with a clear understanding of several current research themes in the field. The first half of this course traces out the intellectual history of Roman economic studies, beginning with the modernist perspectives of Mikhail Rostovtzeff and then the primitivist school led by Moses Finley, as well as their connections to similar discussions that took place in the substantivism and formalism debates of Economic Anthropology. The influence of Marxism, particularly in the work of Italian archaeologists, will also be considered. The course will then turn to several current intellectual trends in the field of ancient economy that are informed by the work of modern economists; these include New Institutional Economics, structural wealth inequality, and globalization. The second half of this course looks at some central themes in the study of ancient economy, including: monetarization, taxation and value; long-distance exchange; technology and power sources; labor and slavery; and imperial monopolies. While the central case studies will derive from the Roman world, the intellectual traditions and many of the central themes are also paralleled in the study of Greek economic history, and thus are applicable for students of either period.  
W 3:30PM – 6:00PM  DOD205I

CLA6932  Neoplatonism  (3)  Dr. Svetla Slaveva-Griffin  
This seminar will study the interdisciplinary nature of the premier philosophical school of Late Antiquity. It will direct the spotlight to the relation of Neoplatonism with natural philosophy, political science, hermeneutics, astrology, religion and religious practices, and other themes which are of interests to the
students in the seminar. The seminar offers opportunity for graduate students from Classics, Religion, and Philosophy to work together and get exposure to research areas outside of their main field of interest. The seminar will have rigorous weekly reading of primary (in translation) and secondary sources. It will be discussion-based and punctuated by a take-home midterm and a seminar paper which will be presented in a mini conference in the course at the end of the term.

T 3:30PM – 6:00PM  DOD205I

EUH4413/5407  Roman Empire  (3)  Dr. Trevor Luke
This course will focus on the first two dynasties of imperial Rome (the Julio-Claudians and the Flavians) and the evolution of Roman monarchy. In addition to the great battles and political developments, we will also consider changes in Roman society, religion, entertainments, civic organization, and foreign relations in the same period. Examples include: the increasing importance of women in imperial politics; the development of ruler cult; the growing role of entertainments in the capital city; and Rome’s reliance on a network of eastern allies. There is no prerequisite for this course.

TR 2:00PM – 3:15PM  WJB G039

FLE5810  Teaching Classics  (3)  Dr. Michael Furman
This course prepares graduate students in Classics for their role as teachers of undergraduates in lower-level courses in etymology, classical civilization, myth and Latin.

R 8:00AM – 10:30AM  DOD205I

GRW4301/5305  Aristophanes Clouds  (3)  Dr. Francis Cairns
This course will cover Aristophanes’ Clouds (in Greek).

MW 9:30AM – 10:45AM  DOD205I

GRW6930  Space And Place In Greek Poetry  (3)  Dr. Virginia Lewis
In recent decades, scholars of classical Greek literature have been influenced by theories of spatial thinking and conceptions of place as discussed by geographers, anthropologists, philosophers, and performance theorists. In this seminar, we will examine the way that spaces are framed and ideologically charged in Greek lyric and tragic poetry. In addition to surveying recent studies that define concepts like “space,” “place,” and “landscape,” we will consider how different identities (e.g. civic and social, such as gender, age, and status) and ideologies are aligned with particular spaces in this poetry. To explore these issues, we will read selections from Campbell’s Greek Lyric Poetry, the poetry of Pindar and Bacchylides, and the tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides.

M 3:30PM – 6:00PM  DOD205I

LNW4380/5385  Sallust  (3)  Dr. Jessica Clark
In this course, we will read the surviving works of the Roman historian Sallust (ca. 86-35 BCE). Our focus will be his account of the Catilinarian Conspiracy; we will discuss the development of Latin prose and the functions of historiography at Rome through a close reading of Sallust’s accounts of corruption, conspiracy, and civil strife at the end of the Roman Republic. The readings and assignments for this course will be primarily in Latin and will include selections from Latin authors active in the late Republic, including Caesar, Cicero, and fragmentary historians.

TR 12:30PM – 1:45PM  DOD205I
In this course we will engage in close reading and discussion of Lucretius’ De Rerum Natura, a didactic epic poem in six books that expounds the philosophy of Epicurus. Particular attention will be paid to the author’s poetic technique, to his place in the tradition of the genre, and to his engagement with the socio-political context in which the poem was composed (i.e., most likely the 50s BC). Our readings will be scattered widely throughout the poem, allowing us to focus on particularly important and exemplary passages. Students will be responsible for 2,543 lines of Latin, which is slightly more than one third of the whole (the entire poem is 7,415 lines long). The parts we do not read in Latin we will read in English.