CLC 204b / HIST 300b, Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic World  
Joseph Manning  
The history and culture of the ancient world between the rise of Macedonian imperialism in the fourth century B.C.E. and the annexation of Egypt by Augustus in 30 B.C.E. Particular attention to Alexander, one of the most important figures in world history, and to the definition of ‘Hellenism.’  
HU

CLC 207b / HIST 218b, The Roman Empire  
Noel Lenski  
The history of the Roman Empire from its establishment by Augustus to the reign of Justinian. Attention to social, intellectual, and religious changes, as well as to the framework of historical events within which these changes took place, and to the processes by which the Roman Empire was replaced by the institutions of the Western Middle Ages and the Byzantine Empire.  
HU

* CLC 216a / LITR 239a / MGRK 216a / WGSS 209a, Dionysus in Modernity  
George Syrimis  
Modernity’s fascination with the myth of Dionysus. Questions of agency, identity and community, and psychological integrity and the modern constitution of the self. Manifestations of Dionysus in literature, anthropology, and music; the Apollonian-Dionysiac dichotomy; twentieth-century variations of these themes in psychoanalysis, surrealism, and magical realism.  
HU TR

CLC 219a / HIST 311a / NELC 311a, Egypt of the Pharaohs  
Joseph Manning  
Egypt was among the first centralized territorial states in the world, and, because Egyptian history offers us 4000 years of institutional development and change, the focus of this course is on the long-term development of the ancient Egyptian state, its institutions, and its culture. The course introduces students to the history and culture of ancient Egypt from the rise of the central state to the early Christian period. General historical trends, the relationship of Egyptian history to other contemporary ancient cultures, and the legacy of Egypt to the “West” are also considered. At the end of the course, students have an understanding of the material culture and the historical development of ancient Egypt, and an appreciation for the relationship of the ancient sources to the construction of ancient Egyptian history.  
HU

CLC 222a / HIST 203a, The Late Antique World, c. 300 – 650  
Kevin Feeney  
The history of the greater Mediterranean world from the birth of the Roman Emperor Constantine to the death of the Prophet Muhammad. The course of political and military history, the growth of the late Roman bureaucracy, shifts in the law and in social and economic structures, the end of ancient paganism, the rise of Christianity as a world religion, the development of Rabbinic Judaism, and the beginnings of Islam.  
HU

* CLC 258b / EVST 257b / HIST 201b, Ecocultures of Antiquity: Ecocritical Approaches to Ancient Greece and Rome  
Kirk Freudenburg  
This class examines how the Greeks and Romans exploited their natural surroundings not only as physical resources, but as resources for human thought. The focus is on how ancient thinkers, living lives that were largely city-bound and detached from nature, structured their thoughts about the lives they lived (and about human existence more generally) by reference to their nonhuman surroundings: creatures, plants and places, some of which existed in the real world (in places far off, largely unknown and elsewhere; in places penetrated, explored, and/or told of), others of which existed entirely in the imagination, whether as inherited lore, or as places and creatures invented ad hoc by individuals and groups to get certain kinds of cultural work done. We look not only at the how and what, but at the why of nature’s encoding via culture, and vice versa (their symbiosis), paying special attention to ancient Rome (though with a short first glance at Homer, Hesiod and Aristotle). We begin by scrutinizing the categories themselves, attempting to find historically appropriate ways to connect modern ecocritical concerns and ways of thought to the ancient world. Topics include: the cosmos, the heavens, and the first humans (and first peoples in their places); humans in their ‘kinds’ and animals, wild and tame; mountains, rivers, the sea and the undersea; human and animal foods, farming and food ways; wine and fermentation; groves, forests and trees; gardens, flowers, vegetables and fungi; birds, fish, weasels and snakes; earthquakes, floods and natural disasters; pollution, dirt and the city of Rome; the ecocultural lives of others.  
HU

CLC 308a / HIST 212a / HIST 308, The Ancient Economy  
Joseph Manning  
A survey of the economies of the ancient Mediterranean world, with emphasis on economic institutions, the development of the economies over time, ancient economic thought, and the interrelationships between institutions and economic growth. Material evidence for studying the economies of the ancient world, including coinage, documentary material, and archaeology.  
HU
* CLCV 319b / HIST 242Jb / MGRK 300b / WGSS 293b, The Olympic Games, Ancient and Modern  George Syrimis
Introduction to the history of the Olympic Games from antiquity to the present. The mythology of athletic events in ancient Greece and the ritual, political, and social ramifications of the actual competitions. The revival of the modern Olympic movement in 1896, the political investment of the Greek state at the time, and specific games as they illustrate the convergence of athletic cultures and sociopolitical transformations in the twentieth century.  HU

* CLCV 338a / AFAM 320a / LITR 153a, Classics in Africa and the Black Diaspora  Emily Greenwood Milne
The reception and appropriation of Greco–Roman classics in Africa and the black diaspora during the twentieth century. The same classical canon that had been used to furnish arguments for colonialism, imperialism, and racism read by black writers and artists in ways that subverted those arguments. Works include drama from Nigeria and South Africa, Caribbean poetry and autobiography, novels by Ralph Ellison and Toni Morrison, and the Odysseus collages of Romare Bearden.  WR, HU

* CLCV 368b / CLCV 270 / HSAR 423b / HUMS 227b, The Art of Dionysos: Drink, Drama, and Ecstasy  Milette Gaifman
Artifacts of Greek art and architecture made in honor of Dionysos, the god of wine and theater, whose worship involved ecstatic experiences. The Great Dionysia, a festival where theatrical productions were performed, as the source of inspiration for artifacts and architectural monuments. Objects and structures such as painted vases and theaters as means of keeping the realm of Dionysos present in daily experience.  HU

* CLCV 450a, Two-Term Senior Project for the Major in Classical Civilization  Andrew Johnston
Qualified students may write a two-term senior essay under the guidance of a faculty adviser. An appropriate instructor is assigned to each student by the director of undergraduate studies in consultation with the student. In the first term, selected readings compensate for individual deficiencies and help the student achieve a balanced overview. In the second term, students select a topic for research from any area of the literature, history, culture, or philosophy of ancient Greece, Rome, or Hellenistic Egypt, or a topic from the classical tradition.

* CLCV 452a, One-Term Senior Project for the Major in Classical Civilization  Andrew Johnston
A one-term senior project. Students select a topic for research from any area of the literature, history, culture, or philosophy of ancient Greece, Rome, or Hellenistic Egypt, or a topic from the classical tradition. An appropriate instructor is assigned to each student by the director of undergraduate studies in consultation with the student.