

COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS



The Baths of Caracalla, Rome 211-216 AD Photo by permission: Dean DiGiovanni, Study Abroad, AUR 2024

Course Announcement Guide

FALL 2025

For an advising appointment call 305-284-6326 or visit the Classics office, Ashe 523C.
Consult our website <https://classics.as.miami.edu> for further information.

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: MARCH 31, 2025

THE DEPARTMENT HAS THREE CATEGORIES OF COURSES:
 CLA = CLASSICS (CULTURE, ART, SCIENCE, ANCIENT MEDICINE,
 GREEK AND ROMAN LAW, ETC.)
 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 Studies (24 credits)

One course among the following four choices: CLA 101, CLA 102(W) Ancient Greek and Roman Mythology; CLA 210 Greek and Latin Roots of English; CLA 211 Medical Terminology.

Seven other CLA, LAT, or GRE courses in any combination, four of which at the 300 level or higher. If there are no LAT or GRE courses among the seven, either CLA 210 or CLA 211 must be one of the seven courses.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MINOR

Five courses -- 15 credits -- including

3 credits in a Greek (GRE) course or 3 credits in a Latin (LAT) course; 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).

DEPARTMENTAL HONORS

A student may earn Honors in Classics by completing a 'capstone' project with a grade of B or higher. This project can be the senior thesis (CLA 495 and CLA 496) or an Independent Study course (LAT 491, GRE 491, or CLA 491) that includes a substantial research paper (25 pp - 35 pp). Either project must be supervised by a faculty member in the Classics Department. To qualify for a 'capstone' project, the student must have by the end of the junior year a minimum GPA of 3.5 in the Classics major and 3.3 overall.

All Classics Department courses at the 200-level and above are either designated as "writing" ("W") courses, or as cases pending to be designated "writing" ("W"). Therefore, if you need a

“W” course, please first consult either the course instructor or the department chair (Prof. J.P. Russo). For those interested in a writing credit for CLA 101, please enroll in CLA 102 instead. See an advisor if you have any questions about what courses to take for your Classics major or minor.

Students: Since you will want to attend to the matter of cognates when you enroll, we are providing you with the current active cognates linked to the courses that are listed below. If you have already declared a cognate that is now deactivated, you WILL be able to complete the requirements. You may search for active and deactivated cognates by course at <https://cognates.miami.edu/>. Also, you may wish to speak with the department chair Prof. Russo about alternatives.

CLA COURSES

CLA 101: Greek and Roman Mythology /
CLA 102: Writing on Greek and Roman Mythology
 Dr. Han Tran | M, W, F 11:15 a.m. – 12:05 p.m.

This class explores the language of classical myths via Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*. The classic 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 covered 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/Jupiter, Apollo, Artemis/Diana, Aphrodite/Venus) and heroes (Achilles, Odysseus/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.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities (CLA 101 and CLA 102)
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture, and History (CLA 101)
- Medical Topics in Classics (CLA 101)
- Ancient Greek Language & Literature (CLA 101)
- Legal Topics in Classics (CLA 101)
- Latin Language and Literature (CLA 101)

CLA 210: The Greek and Latin Roots of English
 TBA | M, W, F 2:30 p.m. – 3:20 p.m.

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 more! Etymology is the study of the origins, development, and meaning of words. More than 60% of English words derive from Latin and ancient Greek, while certain scientific and technical fields use specialized vocabularies that are almost entirely of Greek and Latin origin. This course introduces the basics of Latin and ancient Greek and the ways in which they are present in English vocabulary, equipping students with the necessary tools to analyze and understand the meanings of words derived

from these ancient languages. In this course, you will become acquainted with the history of English, learn to identify and interpret Greek and Latin elements in English (including technical terms from medicine and law), and improve your use, comprehension, and enjoyment of the English language.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Medical Topics in Classics

CLA 232: Ancient Greek and Roman Law

[Dr. Wilson Shearin | M, W 12:20 pm – 1:35 pm](#)

This course offers a historical survey of evidence, practices, and ideas from the ancient Mediterranean legal world, focusing on two different (though related) legal systems. First, we study law and litigation in fifth and fourth century Athens (through a mixture of textual evidence, surviving inscriptions, and artifacts). For the second part of the course, we move to Rome, where we study its legal system primarily through late compilations such as the *Digest* of Justinian but also through earlier evidence such as Cicero's speeches and the *Twelve Tables*. The course is first and foremost historical, concentrating on Greek and Roman law in antiquity, but the modern legacy of Roman law is extensive: Roman legal principles are alive in the civil-law systems of many European nations, and they have influenced, if less extensively, the common-law systems of England and America. It is worthwhile for the modern lawyer to know Roman law, and to the extent that it influenced Roman practice, there is modern value to Athenian law as well.

Counts towards the following cognates:

- Individualized cognates in Arts & Humanities and People & Society
- Legal Topics in Classics
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature
- Rhetoric and Self Presentation in Ancient Culture
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Latin Language and Literature

CLA 233: Ancient Medicine

[Dr. Charles Bartlett | T, TH 11:00 am – 12:15 pm](#)

This course provides a historical survey of evidence, practices, and ideas from the ancient medical world, focusing particularly (but not exclusively) on the texts written by Hippocrates and Galen, which are fascinating and indispensable. Topics covered 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 cult of Asclepius, the birth of anatomy, Galen's dissections of the Barbary macaque, and more. If you are considering a career in medicine, come examine this captivating period in the history of the profession; you will surely gain a new perspective on the development of the field and new tools to consider enduring questions. And if you have a different career in mind, this course will be no less relevant and engaging: medical concerns were central also to ancient societies, and their approaches to them will stir your curiosity while making you rethink the field and industry of medicine today.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- 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
- Cultural and Social Dimensions of Health and Disease

CLA 303: The Roman Republic

Dr. Charles Bartlett T, TH 2:00 pm – 3:15 pm

This class examines the Roman Republic, which lasted from 509 to 30 BCE. We will analyze the political system that Rome created after the reign of the last king, the many wars that were fought as Rome expanded its territory, and the struggles that led to the end of the Republic and its replacement by the Empire. Of particular interest are the many social and cultural issues—such as slavery, vast inequalities of wealth, gradations of citizenship, and the changing positions of women—that define Roman history. For good or ill, Rome has influenced innumerable political communities and remains a part of our collective consciousness, and studying its development and legacy will prove useful no matter your field or future career plans. As we delve into the exciting world of the Roman Republic, you will not only develop tools of analysis and communication that will serve you in other Classics and History courses; you will also learn to judge how later societies have mythologized the Roman past to serve their own agendas, and how this continues today.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History

CLA 310: Survey of Ancient Greek Literature and Culture

Dr. John Kirby T, TH 12:30 pm – 1:45 pm

We often speak about ‘The Glory that was Greece’ and ‘The Heritage of the Ancient World,’ but just what are these things to us? 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, paying 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. 3.0 credits; No prerequisite.

Counts towards the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- Rhetoric and Self Presentation in Ancient Culture
- The Epic Tradition from Antiquity Through the Twentieth Century
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature

CLA 325: The Vampire in Folklore, Fiction, and Film

Dr. John Kirby T 6:35 pm – 9:20 pm

By pondering the role of vampires and other such monsters, in folklore, fiction, and film, this course attempts to ponder such fundamental questions as "What does it mean to be human?" and "What are the implications of death?" The tradition will be traced from its earliest antecedents in the ancient world to its latest manifestations in current fiction and screen media.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities

CLA 370: Self and Other in the Ancient World

Dr. Allannah Karas | M, W 12:20 pm – 1:35 pm

If we are all human beings, why do we feel the need to create an “other”? Is it always from fear or hate? Or are differences essential to our identity? But then what do we make of the cultural categories that pervade our societies and divide our world? This course offers a combined lecture and seminar discussion around these crucial questions of human social relations. Uniquely, students in this course will examine these questions through the lens of the Greco-Roman past. Throughout, students will interrogate collections of translated Greek and Latin texts that showcase “otherizing” attitudes and categorizations of different peoples who lived around the Ancient Mediterranean from the classical period in ancient Greece to the Roman Empire. Special attention will be given to Greek descriptions of various African peoples as outlined in Herodotus’s Histories, dramatic texts, and Strabo’s Geography. Students will also learn to note shifts in perspectives that occurred as notions of identity and citizenship expanded and contracted under the rule of Rome.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities and People & Society
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture and History
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature

GRE COURSES

GRE 101: Elementary Ancient Greek I

Dr. Allannah Karas M, W, F 10:10 am – 11:00 am

This course provides an inductive, reading approach to learning the Attic dialect of ancient Greek. From the very beginning, students learn the language by reading adapted portions of classical poets and playwrights as well as passages from the Greek New Testament. They also learn about historical contexts and philosophical underpinnings of core Greek terms and phrases that have a direct bearing on life and thought today.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- Ancient Greek Language and Literature

GRE 401: Special Topics in Greek Literature – Apollonius of Rhodes, Book Four

Dr. Wilson Shearin | M, W, F 11:15 am – 12:05 pm

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities

LAT COURSES

LAT 101: Elementary Latin I

Dr. Charles Bartlett | M, W, F 1:25 pm – 2:15 pm

TBA | M, W, F 11:15 am – 12:05 pm

Latin 101 is an introduction to the Latin language. Latin has occupied a central place in the history of the West—from the time of the Roman Republic and the Empire, through the Middle Ages, to the humanistic Renaissance, and in many ways into the present—and has informed religion, philosophy, law, literature, and much else. Studying Latin is fascinating in and of itself, but it will also deepen your appreciation of other languages, and—for anyone considering medical or law school—it offers an edge by revealing the roots, prefixes and suffixes, and common idioms that are largely the basis for our technical and specialized vocabularies. LAT 101 is intended for students who have never studied the language before, or whose previous study has not yet prepared them for LAT 102 or higher (based on the University of Miami's Latin placement exam).

LAT 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 LAT 102 and 201. This revamped course encourages reading from actual Latin texts.

Counts towards the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- Latin Language and Literature

LAT 102: Elementary Latin II

Dr. Han Tran | M, W, F 10:10 am – 11:00 am

Latin 102 is a continuation of Latin 101 using *A New Latin Primer*, by Mary C. English and Georgia L. Irby, and covers Lesson 13 to 24. 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:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- Latin Language and Literature

LAT 201: Intermediate Latin I

Dr. Han Tran M, W, F 9:05 am – 9:55 am

Latin 201 is a continuation of Latin 102 using *A New Latin Primer* by Mary C. English and Georgia L. Irby. This course covers Lesson 25 to 36. The remaining time will be devoted to reading the Extended Latin Passages that follow the Lessons.

Counts towards the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- Latin Language and Literature
- Ancient Roman Literature, Culture, and History

LAT 323: Seneca

Dr. Charles Bartlett | M, W 3:35 pm – 4:50 pm

Latin 323 explores the texts and the world of Seneca the Younger (c. 4 BCE–65 CE). Seneca—who is often remembered first and foremost as a philosopher—was the son of a famous rhetorician, an advisor to the Emperor Nero, and a major inspiration for Shakespeare. What's more, he wrote gory mythological plays, essays on how to keep a calm mind and other topics, and letters instructing a young friend on how to live a morally and ethically fulfilling life. He is a singular figure in Roman history and has been hugely influential in the centuries since his death, which itself is not without intrigue. Come study the ideas and literary style of this inimitable Roman.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- Philosophy and Religion in Ancient Culture and Society
- Latin Language and Literature

LAT 401: Special Topics in Latin Literature – Ovid's *Fasti*

Dr. Han Tran | T, TH 9:30 am – 10:45 am

This course is an advanced reading seminar for those with a minimum of three semesters of Latin at the college level. Students with three years of High School Latin are also welcomed to attend. This seminar will focus on Ovid's 'Fasti'; ostensibly a commentary on the calendar and the rituals attached to it, the poem explains a plethora of ancient Roman religious practices and beliefs with details found nowhere else.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities

LAT 421: Roman Epic

TBA | T, TH 3:30 pm – 4:45 pm

Inspired by Virgil's achievement with the *Aeneid* (19 BC), the Roman epic flowered in the first century AD had a large number of epic. Perhaps the most important of these was Lucan's *Bellum civile* or *Pharsalia* by the poet Lucan who was put to death by the jealous emperor Nero. Statius wrote an epic *Thebaid* on the Oedipus Cycle and Valerius Flaccus did the same

for the Greeks in his *Argonautica* about the first major voyage of the Greeks—this, to steal the Golden Fleece. The Romans kept writing epics, nearly all of which are lost or represented by a fragment, down to the end of the empire. Students will read selections from these and other Roman epics, seeking in which diverse ways they developed the classical epic tradition bequeathed to the Middle Ages.

Counts toward the following cognates:

- Individualized cognate in Arts & Humanities
- The Epic Tradition from Antiquity Through the Twentieth Century
- Latin Language and Literature