CLASSICAL STUDIES (CLST)

CLST 005 Freshman Seminar: Plato's Republic
In classical Athens the question of how a government should work was an urgent one. They invented democracy, adopted it successfully for decades, and then it faced challenges, from oligarchs and others. At this time of tumult, the philosopher Plato set out to explore the question of the best form of government by framing it as a question of justice. Which mode of governing is the one that delivers justice? But to understand this question, a person first needs to understand what justice itself is. Coming up with an answer to this is a thorny and difficult prospect. By focusing on Platonic Republic, this course aims to explore how best to govern a society, what kinds of qualities one should expect in a leader, and how these questions are connected to very basic understandings about human nature, society, and the world in general.
Taught by: Struck
Also Offered As: PHIL 010
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: Freshman Only

CLST 006 Freshman Seminar: Inescapable Classics
The legacy of Greco-Roman traditions in Western culture is everywhere apparent. Whether in the realm of political or legal systems, philosophical and scientific discourse, mythological dreamscapes, psychology, literary genre or aesthetic theory, the contribution of Greek and Roman culture is routinely invoked sometimes to admire, other times to lament. It forms a highly complex narrative of reception and influence, shaped by historical contingencies, individual talents and temperaments, and continually shifting conceptions of what these contributions actually were. This seminar will trace the evolution of the Classical tradition, in all its varied and inconsistent manifestations, primarily through the visual arts. It will be a museum-based course, organized around four important Philadelphia museums or collections: (1) The Penn Museum (for ancient artifacts), (2) Penn's manuscript collection within van Pelt Special Collections (where we will examine original manuscripts of the Medieval and Renaissance periods that transmit Classical culture), (3) The Philadelphia Museum of Art, and (4) The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, both of which house many examples of painting and sculpture deeply informed by the Classical tradition.
Taught by: Rosen
Course not offered every year
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: Freshman Only

CLST 007 Afterlives of the Afterlife
Taught by: Foley
Course usually offered in spring term
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Freshman Seminar

CLST 026 Ancient Greece
The Greeks enjoy a special place in the construction of western culture and identity, and yet many of us have only the vaguest notion of what their culture was like. A few Greek myths at bedtime when we are kids, maybe a Greek tragedy like Sophokles' Oidipous when we are at school: these are often the only contact we have with the world of the ancient Mediterranean. The story of the Greeks, however, deserves a wider audience, because so much of what we esteem in our own culture derives from them: democracy, epic poetry, lyric poetry, tragedy, history writing, philosophy, aesthetic taste, all of these and many other features of cultural life enter the West from Greece. The oracle of Apollo at Delphi had inscribed over the temple, "Know Thyself." For us, that also means knowing the Greeks. We will cover the period from the Late Bronze Age, c. 1500 BC, down to the time of Alexander the Great, concentrating on the two hundred year interval from 600-400 BC.
For BA Students: History and Tradition Sector
Taught by: McInerney
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: ANCH 026, HIST 026
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 027 Ancient Rome
The Roman Empire was one of the few great world states-one that unified a large area around the Mediterranean Sea-an area never subsequently united as part of a single state. Whereas the great achievements of the Greeks were in the realm of ideas and concepts (democracy, philosophy, art, literature, drama) those of the Romans tended to be in the pragmatic spheres of ruling and controlling subject peoples and integrating them under the aegis of an imperial state. Conquest, warfare, administration, and law making were the great successes of the Roman state. We will look at this process from its inception and trace the formation of Rome's Mediterranean empire over the last three centuries BC; we shall then consider the social, economic and political consequences of this great achievement, especially the great political transition from the Republic (rule by the Senate) to the Principate (rule by emperors). We shall also consider limitations to Roman power and various types of challenges, military, cultural, and religious, to the hegemony of the Roman state. Finally, we shall try to understand the process of the development of a distinctive Roman culture from the emergence new forms of literature, like satire, to the gladiatorial arena as typical elements that contributed to a Roman social order.
For BA Students: History and Tradition Sector
Taught by: Grey
Course offered spring; odd-numbered years
Also Offered As: ANCH 027, HIST 027
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
CLST 029 ROME & AMERICA
This course explores a range of social structures and contexts, cultural understandings and intellectual practices where the influence of Roman exemplars is discernible in both historical and present-day America. It presents students with Roman and American materials placed in explicit or implicit dialog with one another: e.g., descriptions and discussions of political processes and structures; attitudes towards games, public entertainments, and communal cohesion; rhetorics and vocabularies of public space. Among other tasks and projects, students will stage a ‘reimagination’ of the Constitutional (Philadelphia) Convention of 1787, which resulted in the United States Constitution. They will also emulate ancient moralists and satirists, who attacked Rome’s ‘Bread and Circuses’ culture, by focusing their attention upon comparable practices in modern America.
Taught by: Grey
Course not offered every year
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: Freshman Seminar
CLST 030 Poetry of Vergil
This seminar will explore the poetry of Publius Vergilius Maro, better known as Vergil (or Virgil), whom many regard as the greatest of all Roman poets and who is comparable in importance to poets such as Homer, Dante, and Milton. We will read all of Vergil’s works in translation along with a selection of the most important commentary on those works from antiquity to the present day. In addition, we will study the impact of Vergil’s poetry on other poets (and vice versa).
Taught by: Farrell
Course not offered every year
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: Freshman Seminar
CLST 100 Greek & Roman Mythology
Myths are traditional stories that have endured many years. Some of them have to do with events of great importance, such as the founding of a nation. Others tell the stories of great heroes and heroines and their exploits and courage in the face of adversity. Still others are simple tales about otherwise unremarkable people who get into trouble or do some great deed. What are we to make of all these tales, and why do people seem to like to hear them? This course will focus on the myths of ancient Greece and Rome, as well as a few contemporary American ones, as a way of exploring the nature of myth and the function it plays for individuals, societies, and nations. We will also pay some attention to the way the Greeks and Romans themselves understood their own myths. Are myths subtle codes that contain some universal truth? Are they a window on the deep recesses of a particular culture? Are they entertaining stories that people like to tell over and over? Are they a set of blinders that all of us wear, though we do not realize it? Investigate these questions through a variety of topics creation of the universe between gods and mortals, religion and family, sex, love, madness, and death.
For BA Students: Arts and Letters Sector
Taught by: Struck
Course usually offered in spring term
Also Offered As: COML 108
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
CLST 102 Classical Traditions
A broad consideration of the ways in which writers and artists from the early modern era to the present day have responded to the classical tradition, borrowing from, imitating, questioning, and challenging their classical predecessors. Through modern reworkings of ancient epic, tragedy, biography, and lyric by authors ranging from Shakespeare and Racine to contemporary poets, painters, and filmmakers, we will ask what the terms “classical” and “tradition” might mean and will track the continuities and differences between antiquity and the modern world. Should we see ancient Greek and Roman culture as an inheritance, a valuable source of wealth bequeathed to the modern age? Or is there something wrong with that picture? How do ancient texts have to be adapted and transformed if they are to speak to modern conditions and concerns? This is an introductory-level course open to anyone who cares about the relationship between the present and the past.
For BA Students: Arts and Letters Sector
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ENGL 029
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
CLST 103 History of Ancient Philosophy
An introduction to the major philosophical thinkers and schools of ancient Greece and Rome (The Presocratics, Plato, Aristotle, Stoics, Epicureans, and Sceptics). Topics to be covered include: nature of the universe, the relation between knowledge and reality, and the nature of morality and the good life. We will also examine some of the ways in which non-philosophical writers (e.g., Homer, Hesiod, Aristophanes, and Thucydides) treat the issues discussed by the philosophers.
For BA Students: History and Tradition Sector
Taught by: Meyer
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: PHIL 003
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
CLST 107 Ancient Drama
This course will introduce students to some of the greatest works of dramatic literature in the western canon. We will consider the social, political, religious and artistic functions of drama in ancient Greece and Rome, and discuss both differences and similarities between ancient drama and modern art forms. The course will also pursue some broader goals: to improve students skills as readers and scholarly critics of literature, both ancient and modern; to observe the implications of form for meaning, in considering, especially, the differences between dramatic and non-dramatic kinds of cultural production: to help students understand the relationship of ancient Greek and Roman culture to the modern world; and to encourage thought about some big issues, in life as well as in literature: death, heroism, society, action and meaning.
For BA Students: Arts and Letters Sector
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
CLST 111 Introduction to Mediterranean Archaeology
The cultures of Greece and Rome, what we call classical antiquity, span over a thousand years of multicultural achievement in the Mediterranean. This course tells the story of what it was like to live in the complex societies of ancient Greece and Rome. This story is told principally using the art, architecture, pottery and coins produced by these societies. We will examine both the bold and sexy, and the small and humble, from the Parthenon to wooden huts, from the Aphrodite of Knidos to the bones of a fisherman named Peter.
For BA Students: History and Tradition Sector
Taught by: Bowes
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: ANTH 111, ARTH 227
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 112 Homer & Troy
The Iliad and the Odyssey have won great admiration from hearers and readers for close to three millennia. They have also provoked many questions about the poet or poets, the date of works, the nature of their composition and transmission, and the historical reality, if any, of the war and the society they evoke. In an attempt to answer some of these questions, we will undertake a literary and archaeological and historical study of Troy and Greece from the 13th century B.C., the earliest time conjectured for the Trojan War, down to the 7th century B.C., the latest possible date for composition. In addition to studying the two Homeric epics, we will do comparative reading in other early Greek literature and of the Hebrew Bible.
Taught by: DeVries
Course not offered every year
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 123 Great Discoveries in Archaeology
Archaeology is a young and exciting scientific discipline created around 150 years ago as a way to discover and interpret the material remains of our human past. Many archaeological sites are world-famous: Pompeii, Troy, the pyramids of Egypt, the Parthenon of Athens, the Taj Mahal, and the temple complex at Angkor Wat, to name a few. In this course, we will examine many important archaeological sites in the "Old World" of the Mediterranean, Near East, and Asia. Using a thematic and comparative approach, we will delve deeper to explore the societies that produced these wonders, and examine cultural similarities and differences across the Old World. This course is a non-technical introduction for students interested in archaeology, history, art history, anthropology, or related subjects.
Taught by: Tartaron
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 127 The Material Past in a Digital World
The material remains of the human past - objects and spaces - provide tangible evidence of past people's lives. Today's information technologies improve our ability to document, study, and present these materials. But what does it mean to deal with material evidence in a virtual context? In this class, students will learn basic digital methods for studying the past while working with objects, including those in the collections of the Penn Museum. This class will teach relational database design and 3D object modeling. As we learn about acquiring and managing data, we will gain valuable experience in the evaluation and use of digital tools. The digital humanities are a platform both for learning the basic digital literacy students need to succeed in today's world and for discussing the human consequences of these new technologies and data. We will discuss information technology's impact on the study and presentation of the past, including topics such as public participation in archaeological projects, educational technologies in museum galleries, and the issues raised by digitizing and disseminating historic texts and objects. Finally, we will touch on technology's role in the preservation of the past in today's turbulent world. No prior technical experience is required, but we hope students will share an enthusiasm for the past.
Taught by: Peter Cobb
Also Offered As: ANTH 127, ARTH 127, HIST 127, NELC 187
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 140 Scandalous Arts in Ancient and Modern Communities
What do the ancient Greek comedian Aristophanes, the Roman satirist Juvenal, have in common with Snoop Dogg and Eminem? Many things, in fact, but perhaps the most fundamental is that they are all united by a stance that constantly threatens to offend prevailing social norms, whether through obscenity, violence or misogyny. This course will examine our conceptions of art (including literary, visual and musical media) that are deemed by certain communities to transgress the boundaries of taste and convention. It juxtaposes modern notions of artistic transgression, and the criteria used to evaluate such material, with the production of and discourse about transgressive art in classical antiquity. Students will consider, among other things, why communities feel compelled to repudiate some forms of art, while others into classics."
For BA Students: Humanities and Social Science Sector
Taught by: Rosen
Also Offered As: COML 141
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Previously listed as CLST 240.

CLST 143 Great Books of Greece and Rome
The literature of ancient Greece and Rome has been foundational for the national literatures of Europe and the Americas, and in the modern period it remains one of the most influential and widely read world literatures. This course introduces many of the most representative works that define the Greek and Roman canon from Homer to Augustine, along with the most characteristic issues that they examine. In the process, students will become familiar not only with the works themselves, but with the idea of a literary canon consisting of "great books," and will consider differing perspectives both on that idea and those of what constitutes a "foundational" or a "classical" literature, of literary influence, and of a community or culture defined in part by such a literature.
Course not offered every year
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: For BA Students: Arts and Letters Sector
CLST 146 Ancient Mediterranean Empires
What constituted an empire in antiquity and how was imperialism legitimized? Which measures were used to maintain and organize imperial power? How did foreign rule affect the daily life of people all over the Mediterranean? In this course we will discuss and compare ancient empires from Achaemenid Persia to Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic kingdoms of his successors to the emergence of Rome as one of the most successful and influential empires in world history. Topics that will be discussed include ancient ideas and concepts of imperial rule, patterns of political, economic and cultural power and their interrelations as well as imperial crises and local resistance.
Taught by: Wilker
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: ANCH 146
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 148 Food and Fire: Archaeology in the Laboratory
This course will let students explore the essential heritage of human technology through archaeology. People have been transforming their environment from the first use of fire for cooking. Since then, humans have adapted to the world they created using the resources around them. We use artifacts to understand how the archaeological record can be used to trace breakthroughs such as breaking stone and bone, baking bread, weaving cloth and firing pottery and metals. The seminar will meet in the Penn Museum's new Center for the Analysis of Archaeological Materials. Students will become familiar with the Museum’s collections and the scientific methods used to study different materials. Class sessions will include discussions, guest presentations, museum field trips, and hands-on experience in the laboratory.
For BA Students: Humanities and Social Science Sector
Taught by: Katherine Moore
Also Offered As: ANTH 148, NELC 183
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 185 Ancient Political Thought
The way in which the Greeks understood and expressed their political institutions, activities and challenges has deeply impressed our own conception of politics. This course will trace the history of this ancient heritage from its conception to today, first through a close analysis of key texts from Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, and Polybius, and then by considering several important moments in the reception of the Greek political tradition, from the Renaissance and American Revolution to the crisis of modernity and the Neo-Conservative Movement. We evaluate the relationship between distant and recent past as well as the influence of both on our own day.
For BA Students: History and Tradition Sector
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: PSCI 180
Activity: Recitation
1 Course Unit

CLST 211 Ancient Moral Philosophy
A survey of the ethical theories debated by philosophers in Classical Greece and Rome. Plato, Aristotle, Stoics, Epicureans and Pyrrhonist Sceptics offer competing answers to the fundamental question raised by Socrates: How are we to live? That is, what is the best life for a human being? These philosophers generally agree that virtue is an important part of the best human life, but disagree about whether it is the greatest good (Epicurus, for example claims that pleasure is the highest good), or whether there are any other goods (for example, health, wealth, family).
Much attention is paid in their theories to accounts of the virtues of character, and to the place of wisdom in the best sort of human life.
For BA Students: Society Sector
Taught by: Meyer
Course usually offered in spring term
Also Offered As: PHIL 211
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 191 World Literature: Classics of the World I
This course will introduce students to a wide array of literary works from across the world. It operates on the assumption that cultures have never been isolated from each other and that literature has always been in motion across national boundaries; it has been translated, adapted, and circulated. We will explore the genres, forms, and thematic preoccupations of major works that strive to imagine a wider world, while also studying the critical debates around the concept of world literature, from its origins with Goethe's essay on Weltliteratur to contemporary arguments about cosmopolitanism and globalization.
Taught by: Premoli/Irele
One-term course offered either term
Also Offered As: COML 191, ENGL 277
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 202 Cleopatra
Cleopatra VII (70/69 30 BCE) is one of the most famous women in world history. She has been remembered, admired, and reproached as a power-hungry Hellenistic queen, as the last pharaoh of Egypt, as a self-confident female ruler, and as the vicious seductress of Julius Caesar and Mark Antony. Her supposedly extravagant lifestyle, her political schemes, but also her integrity in choosing suicide over submission have inspired poets, artists, and historians from her own time to our modern world. In this seminar, we will take a closer look at some of the common perceptions and stereotypes that have shaped the image of Cleopatra for more than 2000 years. The main focus, however, will be on the historical queen, her biography, and the political and cultural contexts of her life. We will use ancient literary texts, papyri, inscriptions, coins, and archaeological evidence to analyze Cleopatra's rise to power, how she presented herself to her subjects and how she was perceived by others, as well as her role in the tumultuous events that led to the end of the Hellenistic period and the rise of imperial Rome under the rule of Augustus.
Taught by: Wilker
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ANCH 202
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
CLST 217 Periclean Athens
This class is devoted to the culture and history of Athens in the 5th century BC, the golden age of Greek culture. We will examine such topics as the growth of democracy, Athenian religion and the architectural embellishment of the Acropolis and the Agora. We will look at the development of Athenian drama and explore the relationship between Athenian democracy and naval power.
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ANCH 217
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 218 Augustan Cultural Revolution
The principate of Augustus is one of history’s most decisive turning points, in that it brought about the transformation of the Roman Republic into an Empire. This political revolution depended on a cultural one, and Augustus used literary and artistic production not just as media of communication for the dissemination of favorable propaganda, but as a means of refashioning Roman culture. The result was that fundamental changes were made to seem natural and inevitable even as almost every aspect of political, social, and cultural life were decisively transformed.
This course examines the phenomenon by considering closely the history and the literary and artistic production of the period.
Taught by: Farrell, Rose
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ANCH 218
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 220 Greek Art and Artifact
This course surveys Greek art and artifacts from Sicily to the Black Sea from the 10th BCE up to the 2nd centuries BCE reaching the Age of Alexander and the Hellenistic Kingdoms. Our objects range from public sculpture and painting on and around grand buildings and gardens, to domestic luxury arts like jewelry, cups and vases, mosaic floors, and the humbler objects of worship and every-day life. Greek addressed heroic, epic, religious and political themes, engaged viewers’ emotions, and served mundane as well as monumental aims. Current themes include Greek ways of looking at art and space, and ideas of invention and progress; the role of monuments, makers and patrons in Greek society; and connections with the other cultures that inspired and made use of Greek artists and styles. To understand ancient viewers’ encounters, you will meet the spaces of sanctuary and tomb, house and city, garden and private collection; your readings will sample ancient peoples’ art writing. Diverse approaches introduce art historical aims and methods, and their relationships to archaeology, anthropology and other disciplines – also to modern kinds of museums, not least our own University Museum of Archaeology. No prerequisites. This course fulfills the ‘global requirement’. Of interest to students of classical, middle-eastern, visual and religious studies, anthropology, history, communications and the GSD programs.
Taught by: Kuttner
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: AAMW 625, ARTH 225, ARTH 625, CLST 620
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 221 Hellenistic and Roman Art and Artifact
An intensive introduction to the art and architecture of Rome and her empire from Republican and later Hellenistic to Constantinian times. Variable emphasis on topics ranging from major genres, styles, and programs of commemorative and decorative art, historical narrative, and political iconography to building types and functions and the specific Etrusco-Roman notion of space, land division, and city planning.
Taught by: Kuttner
Course usually offered in spring term
Also Offered As: AAMW 626, ARTH 226, ARTH 626
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 223 Ages of Homer: An Archaeological Introduction to the Greek Bronze and Iron Ages
This illustrated lecture course surveys the prehistory and early history of the Greek world through texts and material remains, with the aim of bringing to life the society, economy, and politics of this ancient era. Among the topics are the rise and fall of the great Bronze Age civilizations of the Aegean area, the Minoans of Crete and the Mycenaean of the Greek mainland; the catastrophic volcanic eruption on the island of Thera and its long-term consequences; the possibly historical Trojan War; the Homeric world of the Dark Age that followed the collapse of the Mycenaean palaces; and the Greek renaissance of the eighth century B.C.-including the adoption of the alphabet, the great colonizing movement, and the Panhellenic sanctuaries-that laid the foundation for the Classical world to come. Ages of Homer is part of a sequence of introductory courses on the archaeology of the Greco-Roman world, which also includes Introduction to Greek Archaeology (CLS 275) and Introduction to Roman Archaeology (CLST 274). There are no prerequisites, and these courses need not be taken in a particular order.
Taught by: Tartaron
Course not offered every year
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 225 Technologies of the Mind in the Greek and Roman World
This course surveys the array of techniques available in Greece and Rome for the development of a person’s intellectual and spiritual life. These included technical disciplines such as the art of rhetoric, philosophical doctrine, and ritual practice, as well as more informal or creative exercises such as the imitation of historical examples, memory-development, management of the household, dream-interpretation, and the art of love. The course will look in general at the concept of an art or skill (“techne”, “ars”) and methods of instruction (manuals, didactic poetry, regimens, etc.), and will explore specific case studies (such as Socrates, Cicero, Ovid, Quintilian, and Apuleius).
Taught by: James Ker
Course not offered every year
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
CLST 227 Age of Caesar
A course on Roman culture and society in a period of tumultuous political change, the lifetime of Julius Caesar (100-44BCE). Focuses on the interplay between shifting political and military realities and developments in social organization and literary production at Rome and in the wider Mediterranean world. The reception of Caesar in later ages will also be considered. Readings (all in translation) will include Catullus, Cicero, Lucretius, Plutarchus, Sallustus, Suetonius, and, of course, Caesar himself.
Taught by: Damon
Course not offered every year
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 251 Greek and Roman Universe
This course covers the history of Greek and Roman exploration and mapping of the earth and the cosmos from the Bronze Age to Late Antiquity, together with advances in timekeeping and the measurement of time. Readings include poetic, historical, and scientific texts.
Taught by: Farrell
Course not offered every year
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 257 Religion and the Polis
The Penn-in-Athens program, directed by Classics Professor Jeremy McInerney, runs May through June. During this exciting four-week program, students examine ancient religion and practice. Class is first taught online and then on site in Athens and other parts of Greece.
Taught by: McInerney
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ANCH 257
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: This course is taught exclusively in English

CLST 267 Ancient Novel
The ancient Greek and Roman novels include some of the most enjoyable and interesting literary works from antiquity. Ignored by ancient critics, they were until fairly recently dismissed by classical scholars as mere popular entertainment. But these narratives had an enormous influence on the later development of the novel, and their sophistication and playfulness, they often seem peculiarly modern—or even postmodern. They are also an important source for any understanding of ancient culture or society. In this course, we will discuss the social, religious and philosophical contexts for the ancient novel, and we will think about the relationship of the novel to other ancient genres, such as history and epic. Texts to be read will include Lucian’s parodic science fiction story about a journey to the moon; Longus’ touching pastoral romance about young love and sexual awakening; Heliodorus’ gripping and exotic thriller about pirates and long-lost children; Apuleius’ Golden Ass, which contains the story of Cupid and Psyche; and Petronius’ Satyricon, a hilarious evocation of an orgiastic Roman banquet.
Taught by: Wilson
Course not offered every year
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 268 Living World in Archaeological Science
By focusing on the scientific analysis of archaeological remains, this course will explore life and death in the past. It takes place in the new Center for the Analysis of Archaeological Materials (CAAM) and is team taught in three modules: human skeletal analysis, analysis of animal remains, and analysis of plant remains. Each module will combine laboratory and classroom exercises to give students hands-on experience with archaeological materials. We will examine how organic materials provide key information about past environments, human behavior, and cultural change through discussions of topics such as health and disease, inequality, and food.
Taught by: Kassabaum, Monge, Moore
Also Offered As: ANTH 267, ANTH 567
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 271 Greek & Roman Medicine
The history of Western medicine is remarkably recent; until the nineteenth century prevailing theories of the body and mind, and many therapeutic methods to combat disease, were largely informed by an elaborate system developed centuries earlier in ancient Greece, at a period when the lines between philosophy, medicine, and what we might consider magic, were much less clearly defined than they are today. This course will examine the ways in which the Greeks, and then the Romans, conceptualized the body, disease, and healing, and will compare these to medical culture of our time. We will consider sources from Hippocrates, Plato, and Aristotle to Galen and Soranus, and will juxtapose these writings with modern discourse about similar topics. We will also pay some attention to ancient pharmacology and religious healing, and will visit the Penn Museum to see their collection of ancient medical instruments. All readings will be in English and no previous background in Classical Studies is required. This course will be especially appealing (and useful) to Pre-med and Nursing students, and to students interested in the History of Science, Ancient Philosophy, and Classics.
Taught by: Rosen
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: HSOC 271
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: Fulfills History Tradition Distribution Requirement

CLST 274 Introduction to Roman Archaeology
This course provides and introduction to the art and archaeology of the ancient Roman world. From Britain to Africa, from monuments like the Colosseum to the burned remains of ancient meals, we’ll consider the full spectrum of Roman material culture, exploring at the same time how archaeologists reconstruct the past. This course will make frequent use of the collections of the Penn Museum.
Taught by: Bowes
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ARTH 231
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
CLST 275 Introduction to Greek Archaeology
An introduction to the art and archaeology of ancient Greece from the Archaic through Hellenistic periods. Topics to be considered include the formation of the Greek polis, the rising and falling fortunes of Athens and the other Greek city-states in the Classical period, and the world of Alexander the Great. Emphasis is placed on the consideration of the archaeological evidence, e.g., sculpture, painting, pottery, architecture, and other material culture. This course is part of a sequence of introductory courses (with Ages of Homer and Introduction to Roman Archaeology) on the archaeology of the Greco-Roman world. There are no prerequisites, and these courses need not be taken in a particular order.
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 401
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 300 Problems in Greek and Roman History
The neat, comforting narratives that we construct of the histories of ancient Greece and Rome cover up a collection of controversies and debates that continue to rage in contemporary scholarship. Can we use the Homeric epics as sources of early Greek history? Who was responsible for the Peloponnesian War? How can we best explain Rome’s acquisition of empire? How new was the political revolution of Augustus? What were the main reasons for the rise of Christianity? In this course, we explore these and other controversies, focusing on both modern scholarship and the ancient sources. All texts will be discussed in translation. No prior knowledge of Ancient History is required, although it would be useful to have taken ANCH 026 and/or ANCH 027.
Taught by: Cam Grey
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ANCH 301
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 302 Odyssey & Its Afterlife
As an epic account of wandering, survival, and homecoming, Homer’s Odyssey has been a constant source of themes and images with which to define and redefine the nature of heroism, the sources of identity, and the challenge of finding a place in the world. This course will begin with a close reading of the Odyssey in translation, with particular attention to Odysseus as a post-Trojan War hero; to the roles of women, especially Odysseus’ faithful and brilliant wife Penelope; and to the uses of poetry and story-telling in creating individual and cultural identities. We will then consider how later authors have drawn on these perspectives to construct their own visions, reading works, or parts of works, by such authors as Virgil, Dante, Tennyson, James Joyce, Constantine Cavafy, Derek Walcott, and Margaret Atwood. Each student will choose a work inspired by the Odyssey (from possibilities spanning many periods, cultural traditions, and media) on which to give a presentation and write a paper.
Taught by: Murnaghan
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: COML 302
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 308 Visions of Rome in Art, Literature, and Cinema
Artists, writers, and filmmakers have been drawn to and repelled by the intense experiences offered to them by the city of Rome. This course surveys the cultural record of those experiences in various media from antiquity to the present. We will consider the city as a center of civilization, a den of iniquity, a religious sanctuary, and a political capital as depicted in the works of (among others) Cicero, Fellini, Goethe, Piranesi, Montaigne, Kubrick, Juvenal, Byron, Luther, and Freud.
Taught by: Farrell
Course not offered every year
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 310 Ancient and Modern Constitution Making
Constitutionmaking reemerged as an urgent issue in the Twentieth Century with the transformation of colonial empires after World War II and the collapse of the Soviet empire near the end of the century. Constitutionmaking issues made themselves felt also in the constitutionally more mature locations. Even in the British Isles, for example, nationalist movements prompted new constitutional arrangements. And in the Twenty-First Century, as competition for control of Central Asia, the Middle East, and Northern Africa has reintensified, the written constitution has been hailed by some as the vehicle for changing long established cultures. The most striking feature of constitutionmaking in the last two centuries may be its uneven success when it comes to reducing political conflict and in reforming if not improving customs, character, habits, and actions. What might explain this uneven success? Is an explanation to be found by going back to what appear to be the roots of constitutionmaking? This course builds on contemporary scholarship to reconstruct what we may call the constitutionmaking tradition as it develops in the main ancient texts, which are read in English translation. The ancient texts are taken from Herodotus, the Pseudo-Xenophon, Polybius, Ciceron, Tacitus, Plutarch, Diogenes Laertius, Xenophon, Plato, the author of the Aristotelian Athenian Constitution, Aristotle himself, Polybius, Cicero, Tacitus, Plutarch, Diogenes Laertius, and Augustine. The course traces this tradition through the Middle Ages to the classically trained thinkers of the Seventeenth Century, following linguistic and other clues that carry one up to the American colonial compacts and covenants, the so-called state constitutions, and the debates in the U.S. Constitutional Convention; and it continues through Nineteenth-Century and Twentieth-Century constitutionmaking into todays constitutionmaking efforts in Europe, North Africa, and elsewhere, concluding with an examination of the Egyptian constitution 2013.
Taught by: Mulhern
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 312 Writing History in Greece and Rome
What constituted history in ancient Greece and Rome? What claims to knowledge did history make, and how did these differ from other forms of knowledge? How did historians envision their task, and how did they go about performing it? We will read the works of the major Greek and Roman historians in translation in an attempt to answer those questions. Other issues to consider include the origins and development of historical writing, the place of history within the ancient literary tradition, and the similarities and differences between the ancient and modern practice of history.
Taught by: Damon
One-term course offered either term
Also Offered As: ANCH 312
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
CLST 325 Topics in Roman Art and Architecture
Topics vary
One-term course offered either term
Also Offered As: ARTH 329
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 328 Topography and Monuments of Ancient Rome
An intensive exploration of Rome's urban topography during the Republican and Imperial periods (6th c. B.C. through 4th c. A.D.) Using archaeological and textual sources, including the Etruscan and Roman collections of the Penn Museum, the goal will be to reconstruct the built environment and decoration of Rome over the course of a millennium. Of interest to students of classics, archaeology, art history, and architecture. Some familiarity with Rome will be a plus, but is not required.
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 533, ARTH 228, CLST 533
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 329 Topics in Classicism and Literature
This advanced seminar will examine the classical backgrounds to English poetry, in particular the Biblical and Greco-Roman antecedents to Renaissance lyric verse and verse drama (such as, preeminently, Shakespeare). Different versions of this course will have different emphases on Biblical or Hellenist backgrounds.
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: COML 329, ENGL 229, ENGL 329
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 331 Reading the Iliad in a Time of War
Homer's Iliad presents a dark and difficult vision of the world, but one that nonetheless inspires. Casual cruelty, divine caprice, and savage violence test heroes and lesser people and provoke a reckoning with the stark realities of both human vulnerability and capability. It inspires a kind of terror, but still also somehow provides a kind of comfort, albeit one whose character seems almost beyond comprehension. By a close and careful reading of Homer's text, along with some reflections and readings drawn from more contemporary wars, including the current ones, we will try to examine these issues with one eye on the past and one on the present. Our goal will be to achieve some further understanding of war and human experience.
Taught by: Struck
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ENGL 329
Prerequisite: CLST 100
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 332 The Rise and Decline of Macedonia
In this course, we will study the rise and development of Macedonia from a tiny kingdom on the northern fringes of the Greek world to one of the major powers of the region and beyond. Regarded by the Greeks as an at least semi-barbarian culture on the periphery, Macedonia became the dominant power in the Greek world during the fourth century BC and its king Alexander the Great set out to conquer the world. After his death, Macedonia was one of the Hellenistic kingdoms competing for power and influence in the Mediterranean until it finally came under Roman control. Topics that will be discussed include questions of ethnicity and identity, Macedonian kingship, culture and society (including the role of women) and the role of Macedonian traditions in the Hellenistic era in general. Special emphasis will be laid on the discussion of ancient texts and documents as well as archaeological evidence.
Taught by: Wilker
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: ANCH 330
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 335 The Etruscans
The Etruscans, who spoke a language unlike any others known, were cast by their Greek and Roman rivals as outsiders and enemies: pirates, lovers of luxury, loose women. Today we must rely on the archaeological evidence of painted tombs, decorated Tuscan temples and massive engineering works to correct the picture. The course will survey a millennium (1st millennium BCE) of Etruscan culture through archaeological sites, shipwrecks and trading posts, works of art and everyday material culture, including the landscape and built environment, technology, seafaring and war, womens world, and the unique religion for which Etruria was famous, ending with a surprising array of examples of Etruscan heritage embraced by society from the time of Augustus to the present day.
Taught by: Jean Turfa
Course not offered every year
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 336 ARCHAEOLOGY OF ANATOLIA
This class is devoted to the archaeology and history of Anatolia (ancient Turkey) from the beginning of the Bronze Age (3000 BC) to the end of the Byzantine period (1453 AD). Emphasis will be placed on the great empires in Anatolia (Hittite, Phrygian, Lydian, Urartian, Persian, Roman, and Byzantine), and on the great cities (Troy, Sardis, Ephesus, Constantinople). The course is intended to complement the major exhibit on Gordion, the Phrygians, and Anatolian archaeology that will open at the Penn Museum in February of 2016 and run for 10 months.
Taught by: Brian Rose
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 536, ARTH 421, NELC 121, NELC 521
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
CLST 337 ILIAD
Homer’s Iliad presents a dark and difficult vision of the world, but one that nonetheless inspires. Casual cruelty, divine caprice, and savage violence test heroes and lesser folk and provoke a reckoning with the stark realities of both human vulnerability and capability. It inspires kind of terror, but still also somehow provides a kind of comfort, albeit one whose character seems almost beyond comprehension. By a close and careful reading of Homer’s text, along with some reflections and readings drawn from more contemporary wars, including the current ones, we will try to examine these issues with one eye on the past and one on the present. Our goal will be to achieve some further understanding of war and human experience. This course will be offered online.
Taught by: Struck
Course usually offered summer term only
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 340 Seafaring in the Ancient Greek World
This course explores ships, seafaring, and seafarers of the ancient Greek world from the Bronze Age (Minoans and Mycenaeans) to the Age of Alexander (Hellenistic period). Sources include shipwrecks and related artifacts, artistic representations, and ancient literature. The emphasis is not so much on the technical aspects of shipbuilding and navigation as on the ways that seafaring shaped Greek history and connected the Greeks to a wider world through trade, warfare, colonization, and adventure.
Taught by: Tartaron
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 542
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 341 Topics in Greco-Roman Art
Taught by: Kuttner
Also Offered As: ARTH 325
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 360 Classical Epic and Medieval Romance
This course looks at a number of strands in the broad epic tradition: narratives of warfare, quest narratives (both geographical and spiritual), and the combination of the two in narratives of chivalry and love. We will start with the Homeric poems, reading Iliad and Odyssey, and then we will see how Homeric themes are reprised in Virgil’s narrative of travel, conquest, and empire, the Aeneid. From there we will move to one medieval epic of warfare, Beowulf. In the last part of the course we will read some Arthurian romances, which take up certain themes familiar from epic, but place them in a new context: the medieval institution of chivalry, where the ancient warrior is replaced by the medieval knight, where the collective battle is replaced by the individual quest, and where the psychology of sexual desire is now foregrounded as a motivation for heroic self-realization.
Taught by: Copeland
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: COML 296, ENGL 229
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 362 Intro to Digital Archaeology
Digital methods allow archaeologists to approach research questions about the human past with increasing accuracies on larger datasets and at multiple scales. This class introduces students to the three main steps of digital archaeology: data management, analysis, and sharing. Data management involves the design, creation, and curation of digital objects that capture the archaeological process and evidence. Students will gain deep familiarity in working with the main types of digital archaeological data: structured data (relational databases), 3D models/spatial data, and raster images. The class will provide abundant hands-on experience with the latest equipment and software for working with many different kinds of data. We will learn about data analysis techniques through a close examination of a variety of case studies in the literature that demonstrate how other archaeologists have applied digital methods to their archaeological questions. Finally, we will discuss the importance of sharing data through open access data publication and we will apply our skills with structured data to existing online archaeological datasets. The goal of this class is to prepare students to make methodological decisions during future research endeavors, both in the field and in the archaeological lab.
Taught by: Peter Cobb
Also Offered As: ANTH 362, CLST 562
Prerequisite: Prior archaeological classwork and/or experience preferred
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 370 Classics & American Government
Before the universities established public-service programs in the twentieth century, many Americans prepared themselves for public life by studying Greek and Latin authors in school and college. In this course, using English translations, students survey an eighteenth-century classical curriculum and trace its influence in the political activity of Madison and others who guided the development of American governmental institutions.
Taught by: John Mulhern
Course usually offered in fall term
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
CLST 396 History of Literary Criticism
This is a course on the history of literary theory, a survey of major debates about literature, poetics, and ideas about what literary texts should do, from ancient Greece to examples of modern European thought. The first half of the course will focus on early periods: Greek and Roman antiquity, especially Plato and Aristotle; the medieval period (including St. Augustine, Dante, and Boccaccio), and the early modern period (such as Philip Sidney and Giambattista Vico). We’ll move into modern and 20th century by looking at the literary (or “art”) theories of some major philosophers, artists, and poets. Kant, Hegel, Shelley, Marx, the painter William Morris, Freud, and the critic Walter Benjamin. We’ll end with a look at Foucault’s work. The point of this course is to consider closely the Western European tradition which generated questions that are still with us, such as: what is the “aesthetic”; what is “imitation” or mimesis; how are we to know an author’s intention; and under what circumstances should literary texts ever be censored. During the semester there will be four short writing assignments in the form of analytical essays (3 pages each), and students can use these small assignments to build into a long writing assignment on a single text or group of texts at the end of the term. Most of our readings will come from a published anthology of literary criticism and theory; a few readings will be on Canvas.
Taught by: Copeland
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: COML 383, ENGL 394
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: Benjamin Franklin Seminar

CLST 399 Independent Study
This course is taken by students doing independent work with a faculty advisor, such as students approved to work on a senior research paper in pursuit of honors in the major.
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Independent Study
1 Course Unit

CLST 402 Post-Baccalaureate Studies in Greek
Intensive Greek reading course for students in the Postbac program.
Taught by: Cynthia Damon
Two terms. student may enter either term.
Corequisite: CLST 403
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit
Notes: Permission of the instructor required.

CLST 403 Post-Baccalaureate Studies in Latin
Advanced study in Latin for students enrolled in the Post-Baccalaureate Program in Classical Studies. Permission of the instructor required.
Two terms. student may enter either term.
Corequisite: CLST 402
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 427 Roman Sculpture
Survey of the Republican origins and Imperial development of Roman sculpture—free-standing, relief, and architectural—from ca. 150 BC to 350 AD. We concentrate on sculpture in the capital city and on court and state arts, emphasizing commemorative public sculpture and Roman habits of decorative display. Key themes are the depiction of time and space, programmatic decoration, and the vocabulary of political art.
Taught by: Kuttner
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 427, ARTH 427
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 500 Materials and Methods, proseminar in CLASSICAL STUDIES AND ANCIENT HISTORY
This is the required proseminar for first year graduate students in classical and ancient history. It will introduce you to some key methodological, practical and theoretical tools for beginning a scholarly career in these fields.
Course usually offered in fall term
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 503 Historical Grammar of Greek
Investigation of the grammar of Classical Greek from the viewpoint of historical linguistics. The course will offer historical explanations for numerous structural peculiarities of the Greek language and anomalies of Greek grammar, touch on the relationship of Greek with other languages, and incidentally introduce the student to some basic concepts of language analysis likely to be useful in teaching Greek and learning other languages.
Taught by: Ringe
Course not offered every year
Prerequisite: A fluent reading knowledge of ancient Greek
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 517 MLA Proseminar
This is the required proseminar for first year graduate students in classical and ancient history. It will introduce you to some key methodological, practical and theoretical tools for beginning a scholarly career in these fields.
Course usually offered in fall term
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 526 Material & Methods in Mediterranean Archaeology
This course is intended to familiarize new graduate students with the collections of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology and the wide range of scholarly interests and approaches used by faculty at Penn and neighboring institutions, as well as to provide an introduction to archaeological methods and theory in a Mediterranean context. Each week, invited lecturers will address the class on different aspects of archaeological methodology in their own research, emphasizing specific themes that will be highlighted in readings and subsequent discussion. The course is divided into five sections: Introduction to the Mediterranean Section; Collections; Method and Theory in Mediterranean Archaeology; Museum Work; and Ethics. The course is designed for new AAMW graduate students, though other graduate students or advanced undergraduate students may participate with the permission of the instructor.
Taught by: Tartaron
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: AAMW 526
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
CLST 532 Ancient Greek Colonies
This seminar examines the archaeology of Greek colonization from the Late Bronze Age to ca. 600 B.C. These colonies were highly diverse in their motivations, physical settings, and political and social structures, as well as their relationships with mother cities and the new worlds they inhabited. Emphasis is placed on the colonial experience as a cross-cultural and negotiated process. In addition to archaeological and epigraphic evidence, literary and historical traditions are examined. Colonies from the southern Balkan peninsula, Black Sea, Ionia, northern Africa, and Magna Graecia will be the focus of reading, reports, and discussion.
Taught by: Tom Tartaron
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 519
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 533 Topog & Mon of Anc Rome
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 533, CLST 328
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 562 Intro to Digital Archaeology
Digital methods allow archaeologists to approach research questions about the human past with increasing accuracies on larger datasets and at multiple scales. This class introduces students to the three main steps of digital archaeology: data management, analysis, and sharing. Data management involves the design, creation, and curation of digital objects that capture the archaeological process and evidence. Students will gain deep familiarity in working with the main types of digital archaeological data: structured data (relational databases), 3d models/spatial data, and raster images. The class will provide abundant hands-on experience with the latest equipment and software for working with many different kinds of data. We will learn about data analysis techniques through a close examination of a variety of case studies in the literature that demonstrate how other archaeologists have applied digital methods to their archaeological questions. Finally, we will discuss the importance of sharing data through open access data publication and we will apply our skills with structured data to existing online archaeological datasets. The goal of this class is to prepare students to make methodological decisions during future research endeavors, both in the field and in the archaeological lab.
Taught by: Peter Cobb
Also Offered As: AAMW 562, CLST 362
Prerequisite: Prior archaeological classwork and/or experience preferred
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 568 Living World in Archaeological Science
By focusing on the scientific analysis of archaeological remains, this course will explore life and death in the past. It takes place in the new Center for the Analysis of Archaeological Materials (CAAM) and is team taught in three modules: human skeletal analysis, analysis of animal remains, and analysis of plant remains. Each module will combine laboratory and classroom exercises to give students hands-on experience with archaeological materials. We will examine how organic materials provide key information about past environments, human behavior, and cultural change through discussions of topics such as health and disease, inequality, and food.
Taught by: Kassabaum, Monge, Moore
Also Offered As: ANTH 267, ANTH 567, CLST 268
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 598 Language Pedagogy Workshop
The Workshop is intended to serve as a forum for first-time teachers of Latin or Greek. This will include discussing course-plans and pedagogical theories and strategies, collaborating on course materials, and addressing any concerns in the language courses presently being taught.
Taught by: James Ker
Activity: Seminar
0 Course Units

CLST 600 Graduate Seminar
Topics will vary
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 611 Greek Epigraphy
An introduction to the principles and practices of Greek Epigraphy. Study of selected Greek inscriptions.
Taught by: McInerney
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 611, ANCH 611, GREK 611
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 616 Ancient Economies
Scholars have long debated the nature of the ancient economy, the terms in which it can best be approached, and the decision-making processes that underpinned economic behavior in antiquity. In particular, controversy has surrounded the extent to which the economies of Greco-Roman antiquity can be modeled using contemporary tools of analysis. In recent scholarship, many of the tenets laid down by Moses Finley in his The Ancient Economy have been re-evaluated, with the result that the field is currently in a state of intellectual ferment. It is the purpose of this course to explore the terms in which contemporary debates over ancient economic systems are formulated, with reference to a variety of societies and periods, from the palace economies of the Mycenaean period to the system of taxation introduced in the early fourth century by the emperor Diocletian and his colleagues in the Tetrarchy.
Taught by: Bowes and Grey
One-term course offered either term
Also Offered As: ANCH 616
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
CLST 618 Medieval Poetics
This is a comparative course on medieval stylistic practices, formal innovations, and especially theories of form. Our common ground will be the theories that were generated in learned and pedagogical traditions of medieval Latinity (with their roots in ancient thought about poetic form). We will also collaborate on the particulars of the European vernacular cultures that stamped their interests on the interplay of language, genre, and form. Questions common to all the literary traditions may be the social, ethical, and epistemological roles of poetry. Other common questions include the distinctively medieval terms of interpretive theory and practice; technologies of interpretation; theories of fiction (fabula); the histories of the language arts; transformations of the terminology of figurative language; grammatical orthopraxis and permitted deviation; and material texts. As we turn from interpretive to generative categories, we will consider how arts of poetry find their linguistic and stylistic focus in the vocabularies of individual vernacular traditions.
Taught by: Rita Copeland
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: COML 601, ENGL 524
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 620 Topography of Rome
The topographical development of ancient Rome from its prehistoric beginnings to the late Imperial times with emphasis on the city’s key historical and architectural monuments.
Course usually offered in fall term
Also Offered As: AAMW 620, ARTH 220, CLST 220
Activity: Lecture
1 Course Unit

CLST 631 Art and Archaeology of the Mediterranean World Seminar
Topic Varies
Taught by: Haselberger
Also Offered As: AAMW 530, ARTH 530
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 698 Prospectus Workshop
This is a workshop to prepare students for writing the thesis in Comparative Literature and Classical Studies.
Taught by: Wilson
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: Graduates only; only for 3rd year graduate students in classical studies and comparative literature.

CLST 705 ETHNOARCHAEOLOGY GREECE
Ethnoarchaeology involves distinctive theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of living societies for the explicit purpose of shedding light on archaeological questions. In this seminar, we will review the intellectual history of ethnoarchaeology in North America and Europe, and explore case studies from Greece, the wider Mediterranean, and beyond. Among the topics will be analogy, cross-cultural comparison, experimental archaeology, oral history research, and archaeologically oriented ethnographic fieldwork. Students will create a proposal for ethnoarchaeological fieldwork in their area of interest in NSF or Wenner-Gren format, to be critiqued by the instructor and their peers.
Taught by: Tartaron
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 705
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 706 Archaeology of the Hellenistic Period in Italy, Greece, and Asia Minor
A survey of the archaeology of the Hellenistic period (331-31 BCE) across the Mediterranean, with a focus on Rome, Magna Graecia, Greece, and western Asia Minor. The course will stress the interactions among cities and kingdoms during the Roman Republic and Greek Hellenistic periods, especially the second century B.C. Students will work with relevant objects in the Penn Museums Mediterranean Section.
Taught by: Brian Rose
Also Offered As: AAMW 706, ARTH 706
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 711 The Archaeology of Greece and Asia Minor in the Archaic and Classical Periods
An examination of new discoveries and conflicting interpretations in the archaeology of Greece and Asia Minor between the seventh and fourth centuries B.C.E. Both sides of the Aegean will receive equal attention, and emphasis will be placed on sanctuaries, settlements, and cemeteries.
Taught by: C. Brian Rose
Also Offered As: AAMW 726, ARTH 726
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit
Notes: Graduates Students Only

CLST 715 Archaeology of Troy
An introduction to the archaeology of Troy, in northwestern Turkey. The course will focus on the results of excavations at the site in 1988, although the earlier excavations of Schliemann, Dorpfeld, and Blegen will also be considered. The course will cover a broad chronological span--from the early Bronze age through the late Roman period, and will include Greek, Roman, and Medieval attitudes toward Troy and the Trojan legend.
Taught by: Rose
Course not offered every year
Also Offered As: AAMW 715
Activity: Seminar
1 Course Unit

CLST 990 Masters Thesis
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Masters Thesis
1 Course Unit

CLST 995 Dissertation
One-term course offered either term
Activity: Dissertation
1 Course Unit

CLST 999 Independent Study and Research
For doctoral candidates.
One-term course offered either term
Prerequisites: Permission of Graduate Chair and instructor required.
Activity: Independent Study
1 Course Unit