Dispelling the Myth of a Monolithic Europe through Ancient Art
UNC Center for European Studies (europe.unc.edu)

NC Standards:
Social Studies
- 3.E.1
- 6.H.1, 6.G.1
- WH.H.1; 2; 8
- 12.G.4; 5; 6

Polychromy:
“When Roman marble sculpture was rediscovered in the Renaissance, it emerged from more than a millennium of burial essentially devoid of its ancient polychromy. The monochromatic appearance of these works gave rise to new, modern canons of sculpture characterized by an emphasis on form with little consideration of color. In antiquity, however, Greek and Roman sculpture was originally richly embellished with colorful painting, gilding, silvering, and inlay. Such polychromy, which was integral to the meaning and immediacy of such works, survives today only in fragmentary condition.” (https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/prms/hd_prms.htm)

Key Takeaway:
Ancient Europe (and contemporary Europe) has been a continent of bright colors and diversity. There is/was no one aesthetic to define the region.

Supplemental Lessons:
- CES Teaching the EU Toolkits: “Who are the Europeans”

Resources:
- Polychromy (Disclaimer: some sculptures exhibited on these websites contain nudity)
  - Gods in Color exhibit: https://buntegoetter.liebieghaus.de/en
  - Polychromy of Roman marble sculpture: https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/prms/hd_prms.htm
  - Rediscovering the Blazingly Bright Colors of Ancient Sculpture: https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/ancient-sculpture-color-polychromy
- Diversity of Modern Europe
  - Langauges: https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/eu-languages_en
  - At Guide to European Diversity: https://www.salto-youth.net/downloads/4-17-973/SALTO%20booklet_new.pdf?
  - Demographic Statistics of Europe: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/People_in_the_EU_-_statistics_on_demographic_changes#Foreigners_and_foreign-born_populations
  - The EU & Me booklet: https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/6fcd304-b542-11e7-837e-01aa75ed71a1
The Official Languages of the European Union

Where is each of the 24 official languages spoken?

**LEGEND**

BG Bulgarian
CS Czech
DA Danish
DE German
EL Greek
EN English
ES Spanish
ET Estonian
FI Finnish
FR French
GA Irish
HR Croatian
HU Hungarian
IT Italian
LT Lithuanian
LV Latvian
MT Maltese
NL Dutch
PL Polish
PT Portuguese
RO Romanian
SK Slovak
SL Slovenian
SV Swedish

Netherlands (NL)
Belgium (NL, FR, DE)
Germany (DE)
Austria (DE)
Croatia (HR)
France (FR)
Spain (ES)
Italy (IT)
Greece (EL)
Malta (MT, EN)
Cyprus (EL, EN)
Finland (FI, SV)
Sweden (SV)
Estonia (ET)
Latvia (LV)
Lithuania (LT)
Poland (PL)
Czech Republic (CS)
Slovakia (SK)
Hungary (HU)
Slovenia (SL)

NOTES

Belgium
Dutch (Flemish): 60% - French: 40% - German: <1% of the population.

Cyprus
Turkish has official language status but is not an official EU language. Documentation is generally accepted in English.

Finland
Finnish: 92% - Swedish: 8% of the population. Documentation is generally accepted in English.

Ireland

Luxembourg
Luxembourgish has official language status but is not an official EU language.