
CLASSICS AND ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES

Professor: William Barry (on leave, fall 2019); Aislinn Melchior; Eric Orlin, *Chair*

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About the Department

This interdisciplinary field encompasses the languages, literature, philosophy, and history of the people of the ancient Mediterranean basin. The Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies Department presents as wide a range of courses as possible in this diverse but fun-damentally unified field.

The department's course offerings are designed to foster student understanding of ancient Mediterranean cultures, including in relation to other cultures both ancient and modern. Through critical examination of the values of ancient Mediterranean civilizations, students are encouraged to explore their own values and cultural assumptions and to understand how the ancient past (real or imagined) has been used to construct the world in which we live.

In courses in ancient history, culture, and literature based on texts in translation, students use literary texts of many genres as well as material evidence uncovered by archaeology to arrive at a deeper understanding of the ancient Mediterranean world.

The Department offers courses in Latin and ancient Greek each year. Students learn the sounds and structures of the language and a basic reading vocabulary in introductory courses; in intermediate and advanced courses students develop their fluency and accuracy in reading and deepen their appreciation of style, rhetoric, and nuance. In all Latin and Greek courses, students also use the languages as a way of entering the heart of the vibrant world of classical antiquity. As an added bonus, students should gain from their study of either language valuable insights into the substance and structure of English and the modern European languages.

Students who complete a major or minor in Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies will progressively build a more complex and comprehensive understanding of the cultures of ancient Mediterranean by studying them from a variety of angles, and by bringing a growing body of knowledge to bear on their studies. Students who major in the department conduct independent research in order to develop a sustained argument on a focused topic that is informed by a broad understanding of the field.

General Requirements for the Major or Minor

General university degree requirements stipulate that 1) at least four units of the major or three units of the minor be taken in residence at Puget Sound; 2) students earn a GPA of 2.0 in courses taken for the major or the minor; and 3) all courses taken for a major or minor must be taken for graded credit. Any exceptions to these stipulations are indicated in the major and minor degree requirements listed below.

Requirements for the Major

The Classics department offers two tracks for its major: Classical Languages and Classical Studies. The Classical Languages track is designed for students who have an interest in pursuing graduate work in Classics, while the Classical Studies track is designed for students who want a broader focus on the culture and history, and literature of the ancient Mediterranean world. Students are encouraged to discuss their choice of major with the advisor before declaring a track.

I. Classical Languages Track: (10.5 units)

- a. Three units at the 200+ level of either Greek or Latin

- b. Two units at any level in the other ancient language;
- c. .5 unit (2 semesters) of CLSC 100 activity credit
- d. CLSC 101
- e. One unit from CLSC 210 - 220;
- f. One unit from CLSC 230 - 240
- g. One additional course in Classical Civilization (see list below) numbered 299 or above;
- h. Senior Thesis (CLSC 490), to be taken after both the required 200-level Classical Civilization courses and Latin or Greek 201 or equivalent have been completed. In the semester prior to registration for CLSC 490, students must complete a Thesis Proposal Form and submit it for approval to their thesis advisor and the Classics Chair. For more information on the thesis and the approval process, contact the Classics Chair.
- i. At least five major units must be completed at Puget Sound.

Note: Since the Classical Language track requires at least five terms of Greek or Latin, students who begin the study of classical languages at Puget Sound must normally begin by the first semester of the sophomore year in order to complete the major by the end of their fourth year. Students who enter Puget Sound with some Latin or Greek should consult with the Classics Department about placement.

II. Classical Studies Track: (10.5 units)

- a. CLSC 101
- b. .5 unit (2 semesters) of CLSC 100 activity credit
- c. One unit from CLSC 210 - 220;
- d. One unit from CLSC 230 - 240
- e. Three courses in either Greek or Latin;
- f. Three additional courses in Classical Civilization (see list below), Greek, or Latin, at least two of which must be numbered 299 or above;
- g. Senior Thesis (CLSC 490) to be taken after both the required 200-level Classical Civilization courses and Latin or Greek 201 or equivalent have been completed. In the semester prior to registration for CLSC 490, students must complete a Thesis Proposal Form and submit it for approval to their thesis advisor and the Classics Chair. For more information on the thesis and the approval process, contact the Classics Chair.
- h. At least five major units must be completed at Puget Sound.

Note: Classical Studies Majors may meet no more than one unit of their Classical Studies requirements with coursework from a minor or second major. Majors may satisfy no more than one Classical Studies requirement with coursework from the university core.

Requirements for the Minor (6.25 units)

1. One unit: CLSC 101
2. Two units of Greek or Latin, OR one 100-level CLSC course and one 300-level CLSC course
3. Two units at the 200-level (Greek, Latin, or Classical Civilization)
4. One unit at the 300-level (Greek, Latin, or Classical Civilization)
5. .25 unit CLSC 100 (activity credit)

Note: A student may use no more than one unit from his/her major field or another minor field to fulfill the requirements of the Classics minor. Minors may satisfy no more than one Classics minor requirement from university core requirements.

Courses in Classical Civilization

ARTH 360 Art and Architecture of Ancient Greece
 ARTH 361 Art and Architecture of Ancient Rome
 CLSC 130 Classical Mythology
 CLSC 210 History of Ancient Egypt and the Near East
 CLSC 280 The Archaeology of the Mediterranean World
 CLSC 211 History of Ancient Greece
 CLSC 212 History of Ancient Rome
 CLSC 230 Ancient Epic
 CLSC 231 Ancient Tragedy
 CLSC 232 Ancient Comedy
 CLSC 233 The Ancient Novel
 CLSC 280 The Archaeology of the Mediterranean World
 CLSC 309 The Roman Revolution
 CLSC 310 Late Antiquity and the "Fall" of the Roman Empire
 CLSC 320 Ancient Cities
 CLSC 321 Gods, Magic and Mysteries: Ancient Greek and Roman Religion
 CLSC 322 Race and Ethnicity in the Ancient World
 CLSC 323 Sex and Gender in Classical Antiquity
 CLSC 330 Theories of Myth
 CLSC 339 Sci-Fi, Fantasy, and the Classics
 CLSC 375 Special Topics in Classics
 CONN 377 PTSD in the Ancient World
 PHIL 215 Ancient Philosophy
 PHIL 361 Aristotle
 PHYS 299 The History and Practice of Ancient Astronomy
 PG 340 Democracy and the Ancient Greeks
 SOAN 280 Archaeological Foundations

Course Offerings

Unless otherwise specified, each course carries 1 unit of credit and is offered at least once each academic year. Please see "Frequency of Course Offerings" on page 10.

Seminars in Scholarly Inquiry. See *Seminars in Scholarly Inquiry in the Core Curriculum section of this Bulletin for course descriptions (page 10).*

SSI1/SSI2 103 Alexander the Great
SSI1/SSI2 106 Cleopatra: History and Myth
SSI1 131 Athens, Freedom, and the Liberal Arts
SSI2 131 Gender and Labor in Early 20th Century New York

Other courses offered by Classics Department faculty. See *Connections in the Core Curriculum section of this Bulletin for Connections course descriptions (page 24).*

CONN 377 Caesar in Vietnam: PTSD in the Ancient World
CONN 377 Caesar in Vietnam: PTSD in the Ancient World
 Satisfies the Connections core requirement.
HON 211 Metamorphosis and Identity
 Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement.
HUM 121 Arms and Men: The Rhetoric of Warfare
HUM 304 Ancients and Moderns

100 Classics Proseminar 0.25 activity unit Students become familiar with the range of sub-specialties and sub-disciplines within the field of Classics, share their own thesis research, and comment on that of others. The proseminar is open to all levels, but junior and senior majors and minors are especially encouraged to enroll in the course. *Offered every semester. May be repeated for credit.*

101 Introduction to Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies

This co-taught course introduces students to the discipline of Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies. Students learn a potted history of ancient Mediterranean cultures and how those cultures have been variously put to use by contemporaneous and subsequent cultures so as to produce notions of the "Classics" or the "classical tradition." This course is especially concerned with questions about essential content and methodologies in the discipline(s) of Classics, the problem of assessing bias in our sources, processes of canon formation (such that some things are "classical" and some not), and the production of modern narratives about antiquity. Students interested in Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies develop a shared foundation in the discipline and explore what they can do with classical materials and Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies as an inherently multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary field of inquiry. To that end, the course includes lectures and seminars led by all members of the Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies department, as well as affiliates from other departments.

130 Classical Mythology This course explores myths and legends from classical antiquity and the light they cast on ancient conceptions of men and women, civilization, nature, and the divine. The embodiment of myths in ancient literature and art is the central focus of the course, as is the role of myth in Greek and Roman religious ritual and belief. The course also takes note of the subsequent life of Greek myths in Roman, medieval, Renaissance and modern literature, art, and society and examines some of the principal modern theoretical perspectives on myth in general and Greek myth in particular. *Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement. Offered every other year.*

180 Greek Odyssey: Study in Greece 0.25 unit This course centers on an intensive three-week academic tour of Greece where students use the sites, landscape, and, museums of Greece as the classroom from which they can make a holistic study of the Greece they had only previously experienced through texts. In other words, this course places ancient Greece and its texts in their real, physical context. In Greece, students spend about 10-12 hours each day on sites, in museums, and in active discussions, including a one-hour seminar discussion at the end of each day. During these three weeks, students engage with Greece ancient and modern as much as possible. During the spring semester, prior to the trip to Greece, students will meet one hour per week to start preparing for the trip. Such preparations will include sessions dedicated to learning fundamental information for the study of pre-historic, archaic, classical, and post-classical Greece, as well as necessary technical terminology and research tools for encountering sites and giving site reports. This course is open to all students, with preference given to students in Greek, Latin, and Classics courses. *Instructor permission required. Offered every other year.*

210 History of Ancient Egypt and the Near East This course will study the growth and development of the ancient Near East with particular focus on the two great cultural empires, Mesopotamia and Egypt, as the foundations of the ancient Mediterranean civilizations. The ancient Near East produced the oldest written texts in the world, and these provide a window into the ways of life, rituals, beliefs, hopes, and fears of people living 2,500 to 5,000 years ago. Students use these texts to explore some of the most fundamental transformations in human history: the emergence of cities, the invention of the state, the creation and destruction of empires, and, overlooking it all, the gods who brought hope and terror to the inhabitants of the ancient Near East. *Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement. Offered every other year.*

211 History of Ancient Greece This course makes an odyssey through

Greek political, social, cultural, and economic history from the Bronze Age (c. 1200 BCE) to the death of Alexander the Great (323 BCE). The emphasis is less on the chronicle of events than on understanding the changing nature of Greek society during this period. Major topics to be explored include the development of the city-state as a political unit; notions of equality in ancient Greece; and the simultaneous flourishing of the arts and building of an empire at Athens under Pericles. Students learn to use both archaeological remains and literary texts, including histories and poetry, to reconstruct the nature of Greek society. *Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement.*

212 History of Ancient Rome How did a small farming village on the banks of the Tiber River become mistress of an empire stretching from Britain to Egypt? This course explores the political institutions, social structures, and cultural attitudes that enabled Rome to become the world's only superpower at the time. One theme of the course is how that rise to power affected the lives of the Romans and how the Romans affected the lives of all those they encountered. Roman constitutional developments, the religions of the Roman world, and the connection between Roman culture (including art, literature, and popular entertainment such as gladiatorial games) feature prominently among the topics covered. *Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement.*

230 Ancient Epic This course introduces the epic genre in Greece and Rome. The course concentrates on a selection of ancient epic poems including Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey* and Vergil's *Aeneid*. Students consider each epic as an individual cultural and artistic product, but also how later epics draw upon and respond to earlier ones. The gradually more complex understanding of the epic genre built into the class allows students to investigate how the Greek and Roman epics combine cosmology and human narratives in order to explore the place of human beings in the universe; the relationship between gods and mortals; and the connection between moral, social, or historical order and cosmological order. *Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement. Offered every other year.*

231 Ancient Tragedy This course explores the nature and meaning of ancient Greek and Roman tragedy. It begins by examining the social, political, and physical contexts in which tragedies were performed in classical antiquity. Students then read and discuss select plays by the three great surviving tragic dramatists of fifth-century Athens (Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides) and the only surviving dramatist of Imperial Rome (Seneca). Attention is given to understanding how these plays might have been performed and interpreted within the Athenian and Roman cultures in which they were produced. Throughout the course students also discuss modern critical approaches to the plays and attempt to generate their own approaches. Thus this course aims to raise a greater understanding of both ancient drama in its historical context and its imaginative and transformative potential in the modern world. *Satisfies the Artistic Approaches core requirement. Offered every other year.*

232 Ancient Comedy This class surveys the surviving plays of Aristophanes, Menander, Plautus, and Terence. The class discusses the structural features of Old Comedy (such as the chorus and the parabasis), the canonical definitions of Old, Middle, and New comedy, as well as the revolution of style and taste that differentiates Menander from Aristophanes. In the mythic world of tragedy, mortal trespass results in tragic consequences. In comedy, on the other hand, the mortal realm—flawed, confused, and rudely physical—arrives at the curtain both victorious and fecund. The class looks at the ways in which comedy transgresses social norms and the role of the carnivalesque in ancient culture. Students need not know Greek or Latin but must be willing to

perform in front of their classmates. *Offered every other year.*

280 The Archaeology of the Mediterranean World This course introduces students to the field of classical archaeology, both describing “how to do” archaeology (that is, the techniques of locating, retrieving, and analyzing remains) and reflecting upon how the nature of these techniques influences our understanding of the past. Students discuss specific archaeological sites in their historical, social, anthropological, economic, religious, and architectural contexts. Students explore these sites not as monuments to be admired, but as a means to understand archaeology as a discipline. Attention is given to issues relevant to classical archaeology today, including the looting of ancient sites, issues of cultural property, and ethics in archaeology. Students thus gain an appreciation of the complexities of present-day archaeological research and to both the benefits and limitations of the role of archaeology in creating our images of the past. *Offered frequently.*

309 The Roman Revolution This course explores the period encompassing the disintegration of the Republic and the emergence of autocracy in the Roman world (133 BCE – 14 CE). Students study some of the most powerful personalities of Roman history (Sulla, Caesar, Cicero, Antony, Augustus) and some of its most tumultuous events (civil war, rebellion, riot, reigns of terror, and assassination). Students not only acquire a solid understanding and knowledge of the narrative of the period but also become familiar with its basic controversies, including the relative importance of both individuals and groups in the breakdown of the Republic and the problem of consolidation and institutionalization of autocracy. *Offered every third year.*

310 Late Antiquity and the “Fall” of the Roman Empire This course explores the world of Late Antiquity and the problem of the “fall” of the Roman Empire. Students encounter a variety of perspectives on this period, but examine in some detail the impact of Christianity on the Empire, the Germanic invasions into the Western Empire in the fourth and fifth centuries, and the place of “moral decadence” in theories about the fall of the Empire. *Offered every third year.*

320 Ancient Cities This course examines the history and architecture of the central institution of the Greco-Roman world, the city. The course focuses on the archaeological remains of cities throughout the ancient Mediterranean and addresses issues of the use of space in ancient town-planning and the political and ideological statements made by urban art and architecture. In addition to tracing historical changes in urban development, major topics of study include the city as an institution, the effect of urbanization on the lives of the inhabitants, and the interpretation of material remains. *Offered every third year.*

321 Gods, Magic, and Mysteries: Greek and Roman Religion Students examine the religions of ancient Greece and Rome and the ways in which these religious systems functioned within the context of their societies. “Religion” meant something very different to the Greeks and Romans than it does to modern Americans: it penetrated daily life, politics and law in ways that can seem foreign to us. The course utilizes literary, archaeological and artistic evidence to understand religious practices from the time of the Greek city-states to the establishment of Christianity as the Roman state religion. Topics covered include Greek and Roman conceptions of divinity, temples and sanctuaries, rituals, personal or family religion, gender roles within ancient religion, and the existence of mystery cults. Students read both primary and secondary works to understand Greek and Roman religion as a system of “things done” (ritual) and “things said” (prayer, myth, etc.) and discuss the extent to which it is proper to add the phrase “things believed.” *Offered every three years.*

322 Race and Ethnicity in the Ancient World Students in this course explore ancient Greek and Roman ideas about race and ethnicity and reflect upon how that thinking remains influential today. They investigate how categories of race and ethnicity are presented in the literature of the ancient Mediterranean as well as through the visual evidence. They think critically about identity categories, i.e. about the ways in which people understand themselves and the people around them. What did it mean to be a 'Greek'? a 'Roman'? A 'barbarian'? Did people in the ancient world engage in racial/ethnic stereotyping, and if so towards what end? How did the concepts of race and ethnicity help them to articulate their own identities? They begin the semester by exploring the ways in which identity and ethnicity are defined in modern theoretical discussions, and then explore the ideas and practices of the Greeks and Romans in order to consider how they might contribute to this discussion. *Satisfies the Knowledge, Identity, and Power graduation requirement. Offered every other year.*

325 Sex and Gender in Classical Antiquity This course examines sex, gender, and sexualities in ancient Greece and Rome. Building upon foundational readings in feminist and queer theory, this course examines critically both historical evidence for and representations of love, gender, sex, & sexuality in a wide range of ancient literary texts, as well as epigraphic, art historical, and archaeological sources. Through this combination of using both Greek and Roman primary sources and modern gender theory, this course aims to make sense of such topics as women's lives, marriage, prostitution, sexual violence, medicine, pederasty, sex manuals, and non-normative or 'Other'-bodied (e.g., transgender) individuals. This course has no pre-requisites, but it is strongly recommended that you have taken at least one 200-level course in Classics or a course on gender theory (e.g., QOS 201). Offered every three years. *Satisfies the Knowledge, Identity, and Power graduation requirement.*

330 Theories of Myth This course examines classical, world, and contemporary mythologies, with a particular emphasis on the history of theories used to study mythology. The course starts with Greco-Roman theories for analyzing classical myths, then analyzes in detail theories that have arisen since the end of the eighteenth century: comparative approaches, linguistics, psychology, structuralism, religion and ritual, class-, race-, and gender-based approaches. It is recommended that students have previously taken a course in myth or literary/gender theory (e.g., CLSC 210, ENGL 370, GOS 201, etc.). *Satisfies the Knowledge, Identity, and Power graduation requirement. Offered every three years.*

339 Sci-Fi, Fantasy, and the Classics This course examines the ancient history of the future and the might-have-been—the role of Greco-Roman antiquity in modern science fiction and fantasy. This course begins with discussion about definitions, histories, and theories of 'science fiction' and 'fantasy,' with emphasis on their roots in and relations to ancient classics. Students then focus on representative modern texts in various media (e.g., short stories, novels, films, comics); such texts may include Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, Franz Kafka's *Metamorphosis*, J. R. R. Tolkien's *The Hobbit*, episodes of *Star Trek*, the works of Ridley Scott, or J. K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* novels. Students focus on themes of perennial human significance (e.g., the uses of history, technology, fantastic voyages, metamorphosis, knowledge/wonder, etc.) and consider critical approaches that may help us understand more deeply the similarities and differences between classical and speculative thinking. To engage in this work, students will learn the basic concepts, tools, and research techniques of studies in the 'classical tradition' and 'classical reception,' a still-emergent but increasingly important field within the discipline of Classics.

375 Special Topics in Classics This seminar involves an in-depth ex-

amination of selected topics in the classical world. A different topic may be selected each time the class is offered in accord with the interests of the students and the expertise of the faculty. Relevant theoretical approaches and current research are explored. Students are responsible for research papers and presentations under close supervision of the faculty. *Prerequisite: two Classics courses numbered 200 or above, or permission of the instructor. Offered every third year or as needed.*

490 Senior Thesis This course is to be taken after both the required 200-level Classical Civilization courses and Latin or Greek 201 or equivalent have been completed. In the semester prior to registration for CLSC 490, students must complete a Thesis Proposal Form and submit it for approval to their thesis advisor and the Classics Chair. For more information on the thesis and the approval process, contact the Classics Chair.

495 Independent Study **Permission of the instructor required.**

Greek

101 Beginning Ancient Greek This course is an introduction to the classical Greek of Athens in the fifth and fourth centuries BCE and is primarily designed to provide students a foundation for reading Greek tragedy, philosophy, and history in the original. Special emphasis is placed on the sound of Greek. Students also become familiar with some of the fundamental characteristics of Greek civilization. *Successful completion of this course and Greek 102 satisfies the university's foreign language requirement.*

102 Beginning Ancient Greek This course is a continuation of 101. Students further their study of the basic grammar and vocabulary of classical Greek with the aim of reading Greek tragedy, philosophy, and history in the original. Special emphasis is placed on the sound of Greek. Students also become familiar with some of the fundamental characteristics of Greek civilization. Successful completion of this course and Greek 101 satisfies the university's foreign language requirement. *Prerequisite: 101 and 102 are sequential courses; 101 with grade of C- or higher or permission of the instructor required for 102.*

201 Intermediate Greek Review of grammar, readings of ancient authors. *Prerequisite: GRK 102 or permission of instructor. Offered Fall term only.*

301 Advanced Greek Students read substantial selections from ancient authors. The majority of class time is spent on the study of the syntax, semantics, and stylistics of those readings in order to build students' speed and accuracy in reading Greek, and to facilitate appreciation of the texts. In addition, students become familiar with the cultural contexts of their readings through discussion, brief lectures, secondary readings, and student reports and papers. Reading selections vary: they may be centered on the production of a single author, or organized around a cultural theme, literary genre, or historical event. Authors and topics are changed each semester; contact the professor for specifics. *Prerequisite: GRK 101, 102, and 201, or equivalent. May be repeated for credit.*

Latin

101 Beginning Latin This course is an introduction to classical Latin (particularly as spoken, written, and read in the first centuries BCE and CE) and provides students a foundation for reading Roman poetry, drama, oratory, and history in the original. Special emphasis is placed on the pronunciation of Latin. Students also become familiar with some of the fundamental characteristics of Roman civilization. *Successful*

completion of this course and Latin 102 satisfies the university's foreign language requirement.

102 Beginning Latin This course is a continuation of 101. Students further their study of the basic grammar and vocabulary of classical Latin with the aim of reading Roman poetry, drama, oratory, and history in the original. Special emphasis is placed on the pronunciation of Latin. Students also become familiar with some of the fundamental characteristics of Roman civilization. Successful completion of this course and Latin 101 satisfies the university's foreign language requirement. *Prerequisite: 101 and 102 are sequential courses; 101 with grade of C- or higher or permission of the instructor required for 102.*

201 Intermediate Latin This course is a continuation of first-year Latin. After a brief grammatical review, students read selections from ancient authors. *Prerequisite: LAT 102 or permission of instructor.*
Offered Fall term only

301 Advanced Latin Students read substantial selections from ancient authors. The majority of class time is spent on the study of the syntax, semantics, and stylistics of those readings in order to build students' speed and accuracy in reading Latin, and to facilitate appreciation of the texts. In addition, students become familiar with the cultural contexts of their readings through discussion, brief lectures, secondary readings, and student reports and papers. Reading selections vary: they may be centered on the production of a single author, or organized around a cultural theme, literary genre, or historical event. Authors and topics are changed each semester; contact the professor for specifics. *Prerequisite: LAT 101, 102, and 201, or equivalent. May be repeated for credit.*