
CLASSICS AND ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES

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About the Department

This interdisciplinary field encompasses the languages, myth, 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 fundamentally 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. Students 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 the 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 and Ancient Mediterranean Studies department offers two tracks for its major: Classical Languages and Classical Studies. The Classical Languages track is designed for students who want to gain a deeper understanding of ancient languages and/or have an interest in pursuing graduate work in the field of Classics, while the Classical Studies track is designed for students who want a broader focus on the culture, 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. CLSC 101

- d. .5 unit (2 semesters) of CLSC 100 (activity credit)
- e. One unit from CLSC 210–220 or HIST 112;
- 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 Department 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 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 a faculty member 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 or HIST 112;
- 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 Department Chair. For more information on the thesis and the approval process, contact the Department 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. CLSC 101
2. .25 unit (1 semester) of CLSC 100 (activity credit)
3. Two units of Greek or Latin, OR one 100-level CLSC course and one 300-level CLSC course
4. Two units at the 200-level (Greek, Latin, or Classical Civilization)
5. One unit at the 300-level (Greek, Latin, or Classical Civilization)

Note: A student may use no more than one unit from their major field or another minor field to fulfill the requirements of the Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies minor. Minors may also satisfy no more than one requirement for the minor 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 100 Classics Proseminar

CLSC 101 Introduction to the Ancient Mediterranean
 CLSC 120 Greek and Latin Roots in English
 CLSC 130 Classical Mythology
 CLSC 180: Greek Odyssey: Study in Greece
 CLSC 181: Rome Through the Ages: January in Rome
 CLSC 210 History of Ancient Egypt
 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/SOAN 280 Archaeological Foundations
 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 Caesar in Vietnam: PTSD in the Ancient World?
 HIST 112 Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages
 PHIL 361 Aristotle
 PHYS 299 The History and Practice of Ancient Astronomy
 PG 340 Democracy and the Ancient Greeks
 STS 201 Science, Technology, and Society I: Antiquity to 1700

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 18.

The proper course sequence of foreign language instruction is Elementary Level 101, 102, Intermediate Level 201, 202. A student who has received a C (2.00) grade or better in any course of this sequence or its equivalent cannot subsequently receive credit for a course which appears before it in the sequence.

Seminars in Scholarly Inquiry. See *Seminars in Scholarly Inquiry in the Core Curriculum section of this Bulletin for course descriptions (page 18).*

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
SSI1/SSI2 141 Architectures of Power

Other courses offered by Classics and Ancient Mediterranean Studies Department faculty. See *Connections in the Core Curriculum section of this Bulletin for Connections course descriptions (page 34).*

CONN 377 Caesar in Vietnam: PTSD in the Ancient World?
 Satisfies the Connections core requirement.

Classics (CLSC)

100 Classics Proseminar 0.25 activity units 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. *May be repeated for credit up to 8 times. Pass/Fail Required. Offered every semester.*

101 Introduction to the Ancient Mediterranean This co-taught course introduces students to the ancient Mediterranean world and

to the discipline of Classics. The course offers an overview 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." Attention focuses especially on questions about essential content and methodologies in the discipline(s), the problem of assessing bias in our sources and ourselves, processes of canon formation that enable us to call some things "classical" and some things not, and the production of modern narratives about antiquity. The course aims to provide a shared foundation for students interested in the ancient world and to demonstrate what students and scholars can *do* with this material as an inherently multi-disciplinary and interdisciplinary field of inquiry. To that end, all members of the department as well as faculty from related departments lead lectures and seminars on topics such as oral poetry, slave rebellions, and the Dead Sea Scrolls. *Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement. Offered spring semester.*

120 Greek and Latin Roots in English This course provides a solid grounding in Greek and Latin roots and other word components used in English with the aim of facilitating comprehension of both technical and non-technical vocabulary, including the specialized vocabulary of particular technical and professional fields such as the biological sciences, medicine, and law. Students will learn the principles at play in word formation and develop the ability to quickly recognize and analyze vocabulary derived from ancient Greek and Latin. In the process, we will learn about the historical, cultural, and linguistic underpinnings of the etymological influence ancient Greek and Latin have exerted on the English language. *No previous knowledge of Latin or ancient Greek is required.*

130 Classical Mythology This course explores myths and legends from the ancient Mediterranean and the light these narratives cast on ancient conceptions of the human, the divine, nature, and society. The course focuses on how ancient myths manifest in ancient epic, drama, art, and religious ritual. The course also takes note of the afterlives of myths in the Roman, medieval, Renaissance, and modern worlds and examines some 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 units. 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. *Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor.*

181 Rome Through The Ages: January in Rome 0.25 units. This course centers on an intensive two-week sojourn in the Eternal City, Rome. Students use the urban topography, ancient ruins, modern reconstructions, and museums to immerse themselves in the lived experience of the city of Rome. Students learn architectural building

techniques and systems of dating, problems in identifying surviving buildings, the iconography of Roman political sculpture, and issues of Roman copying and reuse of original Greek art. Students also engage with the incorporation of Roman monuments into subsequent architecture, including Mussolini's political (re)use of archaeology, as well as problems of conservation in the context of the modern city. Visits to the excavated cities of Pompeii and Ostia form part of the program and make visible the daily lives and activities of those individuals lost in the literary record, including women and slaves. *Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor.*

210 History of Ancient Egypt Students in this course examine the history of ancient Egypt, from the unification of upper and lower Egypt (ca. 3000 BCE) through the Roman conquest in 30 BCE and beyond. Egypt produced some of the oldest written texts and monumental constructions in the world, many of which had significant impact on other ancient Mediterranean civilizations including Greece and Rome. Students explore these sources to gain insight into the ways of life, rituals, beliefs, hopes and fears of the inhabitants of ancient Egypt. Themes of the course include the relationship between religious belief and political power, the tension between the forces of integration and disintegration (the Egyptian king, the Pharaoh, might say between the forces of order and chaos), Egypt's relationship with its neighbors, and the continuity and change of its traditions, institutions, values and beliefs over time. Special attention is paid to the role played by imperialism, Orientalism, and modern identity politics in the study of this region of ancient Africa. *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. Offered every other year.*

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. Offered every other year.*

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 ancient Greek and Roman tragedy. Students begin by examining the social, political, and physical contexts in which dramas were performed in classical antiquity. Students then read and discuss select plays by the three great surviving dramatists of fifth-century BCE Athens (Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides) and the one great surviving dramatist of Imperial Rome (Seneca the younger). Each week includes not only close reading and discussion of one drama, but also viewing or hearing a modern performance of that drama, an in-class performance of a scene from the drama by students, and panel presentations of two other dramas that may illuminate features of the week's main drama. 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, as well as modern critical approaches and creative responses. Thus this course provides students an opportunity to engage with and reflect on ancient drama in a critical and creative way, with respect to both its original 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.*

233 The Ancient Novel This course explores the Greek and Roman ancestors of the modern novel. Ancient prose fiction is steadily attracting more and more attention, for it opens many windows onto ancient attitudes towards gender, love and sexuality, religious belief and practice, and social relations. The ancient novels also happen to be fun to read, full of hairbreadth escapes, wide-ranging travel, intense and often conflicting emotions, complex and surprising events, and humor, sometimes delicate, sometimes shocking. *Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement. Offered every other year.*

280 Archaeological Foundations Archaeology seeks to uncover artifacts and the material culture of human life in order to understand past civilizations and the long-term development of human societies across space and time. This course offers an introduction to the field of archaeology, providing an overview of its goals, theory, methods, and ethics. Students discuss specific archaeological sites in their historical, social, anthropological, economic, religious, and architectural contexts. 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 have the opportunity to learn and practice basic archaeological techniques, as well as to reflect on the significance of these techniques for understanding other peoples. The course will shift in its regional and historical foci, including an introduction to classical archaeology of the ancient Mediterranean world. Students thus gain an appreciation of the complexities of present-day archaeological

research and both the benefits and limitations of the role of archaeology in creating our images of the past. *Cross-listed as CLSC/SOAN 280. Cannot be audited. Offered every other 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 occasionally.*

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 occasionally.*

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 occasionally.*

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. Students investigate how categories of race and ethnicity are presented in the literature of the Ancient Mediterranean through reading such authors as Homer, Herodotus, Aristotle, Vergil, Caesar, and Tacitus and through examining visual evidence. They study concepts such as racial formation and origin; ancient theories of ethnic superiority; and linguistic, religious, and cultural differentiation as a basis for ethnic differentiation. They also examine ancient racism as seen in such social processes as colonization, migration, assimilation, and imperialism. Students have to consider the impact of a number of divergent factors on conceptions of race and ethnicity, including: power (who defines the categories?); source (do all authors treat these terms in the same way?); and context (in what ways do identities shift due to historical events and changing political or social contexts?). *Satisfies the Knowledge, Identity, Power graduation requirement. Offered occasionally.*

323 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, and 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, ped-erasty, sex manuals, and non-normative or “Other”-bodied (e.g. trans*) individuals. *Prerequisite: One 200-level course in Classics or a course in gender theory strongly recommended. Satisfies the Humanistic Approaches core requirement. Satisfies the Knowledge, Identity, Power graduation requirement. Offered occasionally.*

330 Theories of Myth This course examines classical, world, and contemporary myths, with a particular emphasis on the history of theories used to study myth. 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 344, GNDR 201, etc.). *Satisfies the Knowledge, Identity, Power graduation requirement. Offered occasionally.*

334 The Archaeology of Power This course takes a large-scale approach to the archaeological remains of empires and states in the Mediterranean and Near East in the first millennium BCE. In this course, students will learn, through studying material remains of various states and empires, how to (1) outline and investigate the diverse configurations, enactments, and experiences of power in human history, and (2) situate the development of the Greek city-states and the Roman Empire within larger Mediterranean and Near Eastern imperial systems. Cultural groups to be considered include the Greeks and Romans as well as the Assyrians, Babylonians, Lydians, Phrygians, Persians, Egyptians, Israelites, Etruscans, and Phoenicians. Sources to be examined include the development and layout of cities as they relate to social stratification and power structures, funerary monuments, art and symbolism and their intersections with ideologies of power, the materiality of violence and resistance, and primary written sources in translation. As well, various theoretical approaches to imperialism, colonialism, identity, and resistance will be considered and evaluated. Overall, students will practice analyzing and evaluating both primary and secondary sources for the purposes of understanding state and empire formation in the ancient world.

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. *Offered occasionally.*

375 Special Topics in Classics This seminar involves an in-depth examination 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. May be repeated for credit. Offered occasionally.*

490 Senior Thesis This course provides the senior Classics major an opportunity to do independent research and to write a thesis on a topic in the ancient Mediterranean world. The student chooses the topic in consultation with a supervising instructor. Although the thesis is anchored in one discipline (e.g., history, art history, literature), the student is encouraged to take advantage of the multidisciplinary nature of the field. *May be repeated for credit.*

495 Independent Study Variable credit up to 1.00 unit Independent study is available to those students who wish to continue their learning in an area after completing the regularly offered courses in that area. *Prerequisite: Junior or Senior standing and at least a 3.0 cumulative grade point average. May be repeated for credit up to 4.00 units. Cannot be audited. Cannot be taken Credit/No Credit.*

496 Independent Study Variable credit up to 1.00 unit Independent study is available to those students who wish to continue their learning in an area after completing the regularly offered courses in that area. *Prerequisite: Junior or Senior standing and at least a 3.0 cumulative grade point average. May be repeated for credit up to 4.00 units. Cannot be audited. Cannot be taken Credit/No Credit.*

Greek (GRK)

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. *Does not satisfy the Language graduation requirement, except in conjunction with successful completion of GRK 102. Offered fall semester.*

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: GRK 101. Does not satisfy the Language graduation requirement, except in conjunction with successful completion of GRK 101 or GRK 201. Offered spring semester.*

201 Intermediate Greek Students continue to develop Greek language skills at the intermediate level, with emphasis on reading ancient texts in either prose or poetry, as well as building a more sophisticated vocabulary and expanding their control of grammar. Greater emphasis is placed on cultural competency and understanding Greek society. Writing assignments emphasize close reading of a text to understand how ancient authors manipulated the language. The course sequence of Greek language instruction is Beginning Level (101-102), Intermediate Level (201), and Advanced (301). *Students may repeat 301 for credit as often as they like. Satisfies the Language graduation requirement. Offered fall semester.*

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. *Does not count toward fulfillment of Communication II, Option B core requirement. May be repeated for credit up to 8 times. Satisfies the Language graduation requirement.*

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Latin (LAT)

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. *Does not satisfy the Language graduation requirement, except in conjunction with successful completion of GRK 102. Offered fall semester.*

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: LAT 101 with a grade of C- or higher, or permission of the instructor. Does not satisfy the Language graduation requirement, except in conjunction with successful completion of GRK 201 or GRK 201. Offered spring semester.*

201 Intermediate Latin Students continue to develop Latin language skills at the intermediate level, with emphasis on reading ancient texts in either prose or poetry, as well as building a more sophisticated vocabulary and expanding their control of grammar. Greater emphasis is placed on cultural competency and understanding Roman society. Writing assignments emphasize close reading of a text to understand how ancient authors manipulated the language. The course sequence of Latin language instruction is Beginning Level (101-102), Intermediate Level (201), and Advanced (301). *Students may repeat 301 for credit as often as they like. Satisfies the Language graduation requirement. Offered fall semester.*

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. *Does not count toward fulfillment of Communication II, Option B core requirement. May be repeated for credit up to 8 times.*

495/496 Independent Study Variable credit up to 1.00 unit. Independent study is available to those students who wish to continue their learning in an area after completing the regularly offered courses in that area. *May be repeated for credit up to 4.00 units. Cannot be audited. Cannot be taken Credit/No Credit.*