Lower-division Courses

CTI 301 Ancient Philosophy and Literature
(L. Pangle and Dempsey)
Studies classical philosophy and literature, primarily from ancient Greece, to explore fundamental questions about human nature, justice, ethics, and humanity's place in the cosmos. Readings include one or more masterpieces of epic or tragedy and one or more dialogues of Plato. Flags: Writing, Global Cultures

CTI 303 Competing Visions of the Good Life (Abramson)
Introduces the great rival conceptions of the moral basis and goals of political life as elaborated by revolutionary thinkers throughout the history of political philosophy, including Aristotle, Aquinas, Locke, late modern critics of the Enlightenment, and others. Flag: Ethics and Leadership

CTI 304 Judaism, Christianity, and Islam (Newman)
The ethical issues in this course encourage students to: reflect on different definitions of religion; analyze the ways in which religions form “communities of memory”; understand the different ways that religions have historically intersected with politics, with science, and with culture; consider how these intersections might influence the students’ perceptions of religion and the ways in which religion is presented in contemporary media and popular culture. Flags: Cultural Diversity and Ethics and Leadership

CTI 310 History of Religions of Asia (Freiberger)
A survey of the central beliefs and patterns of life of living religious traditions of Asia. It will focus particularly on the essential texts or narratives of these traditions, on the periods of their origins, and on the concepts of humanity, the world, and the divine that are distinctive of each. Flag: Global Cultures

CTI 310 Introduction to Ancient Rome (Ebbeler)
An examination of Rome—its similarities to, and its differences from, us—in an effort to provide a better understanding of who we are, both as humans and as modern descendants of the Romans. Readings from Vergil, Petronius, Plautus, Terrence, and modern historians.
CTI 310 Reason & Its Discontents (Matysik)
An introduction to themes and methods in the study of European Intellectual History, addressing what it means to read philosophy and social theory in historical context, understanding close reading as historical methodology. Concentrates on the modern era broadly understood, roughly 1600-present and examines how reason came to be a dominant and contested category of philosophical inquiry in the seventeenth century and then follow its vicissitudes into the twentieth century. Flags: Writing, Ethics and Leadership

CTI 310 Rise of Christianity (White)
An introduction to the origins and development of Christianity from the earliest days of the Jesus sect in first century Judea through the second century, when it emerged as a religion of the Roman empire. Designed to acquaint students with the sources, issues, and methods of studying this historical development, the primary sources for the course will be the New Testament writings themselves.

CTI 310 Roots of Religious Toleration (Bodian)
Throughout the medieval period, religious conformity was enforced by religious authorities in Christian, Jewish, and Islamic societies alike, though with differing degrees of coercion. But in the wake of the Protestant Reformation, a fundamental revision of thinking about religious difference began to take root. This course will examine how thinking about freedom of conscience and religion crystallized in western and central Europe, both as a pragmatic practice and as a matter of principle.

CTI 310 Western Civilization in Medieval Times – Plan II (Frazier)
Surveys the history of the Mediterranean basin and European archipelago from about 300-1500, tracing the emergence of distinctive Latin Christian, Byzantine, and Islamic civilizations, which superseded the classical Greek and Roman ones. We examine how these new civilizations interacted to form western traditions of politics, religion, family structure, law, and economic thought. Readings drawn mainly from primary sources, including Augustine, Anselm, Abelard, Bede, and others. Flags: Writing, Global Cultures

CTI 310 Introduction to Philosophy of Religion (Martinich)
An investigation of four different views on the relation of humans to God- an ancient view according to which God's existence is presupposed; a medieval view according to which God's existence and attributes are subjects for proof and argument; a modern view according to which God exists but reason can teach little about him; and a contemporary view according to which God does not exist and human beings must determine whether life has any meaning. Readings from the Bible, Anselm of Canterbury, Hobbes, and Nietzsche.

CTI 310 Early Modern Philosophy (Hankinson)
An introduction to major historical figures in modern philosophy on such topics as perception, Cartesian rationalism, causation, knowledge, mind-body interaction, and ethics. Readings from Galileo, Descartes, Malebranche, Newton, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant. Prerequisites: none.
GOV 312P America’s Constitutional Principles (Dana Stauffer)
Close readings from primary texts that have shaped or that reflect deeply upon American democracy, including the Declaration of Independence, The Federalist Papers, and Tocqueville's Democracy in America.

GOV 312P America’s Constitutional Principles: Core Texts –Honors
Close readings from primary texts that have shaped or that reflect deeply on American democracy, including the Declaration of Independence, The Federalist Papers, Tocqueville’s Democracy in America, and major presidential speeches.

GK 312K Intermediate Greek II: Biblical Greek (Friesen)
Introduces the characteristics of Hellenistic or Koine Greek as found in biblical literature, with a special focus on gospel literature. Like GK 312K it is also intended to review and strengthen grammatical principles while increasing both the speed and accuracy of reading ability. Reading selections of Biblical Greek authors is a valuable way of doing this since it allows students to encounter several distinctive writing styles and syntactic tendencies.

HIS 317L Origins of the American Revolution (Olwell)
Examines "the course of human events" that led thirteen of Britain’s American colonies to move from fervent loyalty in 1763 to rebellion and independence thirteen years later. Although history has come to call this event the "American Revolution," equal emphasis will be given in this course to the British side of the question and to British actions, words, and motives. In this regard, perhaps a more accurate title for the course might be "The Fall of the First British Empire." Flag: Cultural Diversity

LAT 316 Intermediate Latin II: Poetry (Kaulbach)

LAH 305-1 Reacting to the Past
"Reacting to the Past" seeks to introduce students to major ideas and texts, using role-playing to replicate the historical context in which these ideas acquired significance. During this semester, students will play three games: "The Threshold of Democracy: Athens in 403 B.C."; "Confucianism and the Succession Crisis of the Wan-li Emperor, 1587 A.D."; and "Rousseau, Burke, and the Revolution in France, 1791." Flag: Writing

PHL 301K Ancient Philosophy (Koons)
Development of Western philosophy from the pre-Socratics to the early Christian era; emphasis on Plato and Aristotle.
UGS 303 The Discovery of Freedom  (Woodruff)
Visit the cradle of democracy, through the drama and wisdom of the ancient Greek world. Discover how freedom must be shaped by good leaders in order for it to survive. See how tyranny can be spotted and how it can be put to flight. Read great works of theater and philosophy. Have terrific conversations. Readings from Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Plato, and Aristotle. Flags: Writing, Ethics and Leadership

Upper-division Courses

AHC 378 Athenian Empire (Perlman)
During much of the 5th century BCE Athens was the cultural and intellectual center of the Greek world. The citizens of 5th-century Athens enjoyed an unprecedented level of power in governing a state whose wealth was derived largely from slave labor and imperial tribute. Explores Athenian society, democracy, and empire from the development of Athenian hegemony in the 470’s BCE through the break-up of the Athenian Empire in 404 BCE. Flag: Writing

CTI 320 Classical Quest for Justice (Dana Stauffer)
What is justice? What do human beings owe to one another, and what is the best way to organize social and political life so as to support human flourishing? Where should we look for guidance to arbitrate competing claims to political authority? Readings from Plato, Aristotle, and others.. Flags: Global Cultures, Ethics and Leadership

CTI 335 Early Modern Political Philosophy (van Malssen)
This course will engage in a close reading of Thomas More’s *Utopia*, Francis Bacon’s *New Atlantis*, Tommaso Campanella’s *City of the Sun*, and Jonathan Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels*. Despite being works of fiction, all of these modern Utopias employ the literary genre of what Bacon called “imaginary commonwealths” ultimately with a view to covering with a veil of sweetness their at times harsh treatment of problems such as the aims and limits of politics, the status and end of philosophy, and the dangers and promises of religion – problems which constitute the field of activity of “Early Modern Political Philosophy.”

CTI 335 Hegel and the Formation of Modern European Identity (Gregg)
A core element of European identity is the notion of freedom in two forms that developed in the modern era: freedom as (a) the individual’s self-determination within his or her private sphere and personal life and (b) the community’s self-determination as a public achievement of private citizens come together to deliberate and decide matters of the *res publica*. Hegel’s *Philosophy of Right* offers one of the most compelling diagnoses of the ills of modern Western political community with respect to these two freedoms.
CTI 335 Spinoza and Modernity (Matysik)

Introduces students to the writings of Baruch Spinoza, the seventeenth-century Dutch-Jewish philosopher who has been alternately labeled the instigator of the “radical enlightenment” (Jonathan Israel), the “renegade Jew who gave us modernity” (Rebecca Goldstein), the betrayer of the Jewish tradition (Hermann Cohen), a “savage anomaly” in the western intellectual tradition (Antonio Negri), and the theorist of the one kind of god in which a physicist of the twentieth century might conceivably believe (Albert Einstein). We will examine Spinoza’s refusal of a transcendent god or ideal, as well as of the mind-body dualism so prominent in western thought, understanding along the way the unique intellectual modernity he made possible. Flags: Writing, Global Cultures, Ethics and Leadership

CTI 335 History of Christian Philosophy (Bonevac)

CTI 335 Philosophy of David Hume (Sainsbury)
A discussion of the main themes of Hume's philosophy. Readings include Books 1 and 3 of the TREATISE, the two Inquiries: Concerning Human Understanding and Concerning the Principles of Morals, and the Dialogs Concerning Natural Religion. Topics include: causation, induction, free will, identity, the self, morals and motivation, morals and sentiment, justice, and miracles and other arguments for religious belief. Flags: Writing

CTI 335 The Poetic Pursuit of Justice in the Middle Ages (Dyer)
An examination of how justice is presented in medieval literature and philosophy: How should one handle injustice when it occurs on a personal level? Why do bad things happen to good people if God is supposed to be just? What is the best outcome that a person may hope for in this life and the next? What makes a justice society and a just ruler? Readings from Augustine’s City of God, the Consolation of Philosophy, by Boethius, Dante’s Commedia, and Langland’s Piers Plowman.

CTI 345 Satan and the Idea of Evil (Lang)
Since antiquity, writers have attempted to understand and define the idea of evil by giving it a voice. From the perspective of the Devil, some of the world's greatest creative thinkers have sought to challenge the intellectual resolve and rigor of their faiths while encouraging their characters and audiences to query the strength and doctrine of their own beliefs. This course examines the history and breadth of Satan’s role as a character (or merely background presence) in literature. Readings from Virgil, Dante, Milton, Goethe, Marlowe, Twain, and others. Flag: Writing

CTI 345 Ancient Epic (Nethercut)
In-depth discussion of the most important epic poems of Greece and Rome. Texts will include Hesiod, Theogony, Homer, Iliad and Odyssey, Apollonius, Jason and the Golden Fleece, Vergil, Aeneid, and Ovid, Metamorphoses.
CTI 366 Life and Works of Adam Smith (Cox)
Adam Smith is known primarily as the economist who wrote *The Wealth of Nations*. However, a more complete understanding of Smith’s works reveals that his economic views are widely misunderstood. This course will examine *The Wealth of Nations, The Theory of Moral Sentiments, and Lectures on Jurisprudence* in the context of the Scottish Enlightenment to achieve a balanced assessment of Smith’s economic, moral, and political thought. Flag: Writing.

CTI 370 Biology, Behavior, and Injustice (Martinez)
Explores interesting episodes in the history of biology, focusing on questions about what aspects of human behavior are essentially determined by biological factors rather than by experiences and society. Topics include: theories of race, Darwin’s works, evolution in schools and U.S. courts, American eugenics and Nazi science, differences between women and men, IQ testing, the controversy about DNA and Rosalind Franklin, studies of twins separated at birth, genetic engineering, ethical issues on cloning animals and humans, biotechnology, the immortal cells of Henrietta Lacks, designer babies, and biology in forensic science.

CTI 371 Einstein in the Age of Conflicts (Martinez)
Examines the rise of the theories of relativity and quantum mechanics against the stage of international political upheavals in the period from 1880-1945, focusing on conceptual developments and intellectual conflicts in the life and work of Albert Einstein, Max Planck, Werner Heisenberg, and J. Robert Oppenheimer. How did relativity and the quantum clash with earlier conceptions of nature? Why did physics become so apparently difficult to understand? How were the academic and social orders affected by developments in physics? Flag: Writing.

CTI 372 Darwin and The Politics of Evolution (Prindle)
*Darwin’s Origin of Species* is one of the two or three most influential science books ever published. But unlike other science books, *The Origin* is also of profound political importance. We will explore the political debates and upheavals unleashed by this book among scientists, between proponents of evolution and proponents of creationism or intelligent design, and in the political arena.

CTI 375 Art and the City in Renaissance Italy (Johns)
Explores the development of art and architecture in major Renaissance city-states, especially Florence, Venice, and Siena, placing the works in the context of the unique culture of each city and social and political settings—whether civic, ecclesiastic, monastic, palatial, or private—in which they functioned and to which they contributed. Flag: Global Cultures

CTI 375 The Bible in Colonial Americas (Canzinares)
This course explores the Biblical roots of the religious and political traditions, architecture and material culture of the various Americas of our forgotten colonial past through the study of primary materials such as the Old Testament and Christopher Columbus’s book of prophesizes. Flag: Global Cultures
CTI 375 History of Hindu Religious Traditions (Brereton)

CTI 375 World of Confucians (Sena)
Examination of the philosophy and historical context of classical Confucianism. Focusing on the translated writings of Confucius, Mencius, and Xunzi, as well as on recently discovered texts found in ancient tombs, this course examines the systems of thought in early Confucian writings. Flags: Writing, Global Cultures

CTI 379 Conference Course
Intensive tutorial study of selected major texts. Individual instruction.

E 321 Shakespeare: Selected Plays
A representative selection of Shakespeare’s best comedies, tragedies, and histories. Flags: Global Cultures, Writing.

EUS 347 Art and Politics in Republican Rome (Davies)

FR 326K Intro to French Literature I: Middle Ages-18th Century
Introduction to the reading and analysis of major representative texts in the original French, with some attention to their cultural and historical background. Flags: Global Cultures.

FR 326L Intro to French Literature II: French Revolution-Present
Introduction to the reading and analysis of major representative texts in the original French, with some attention to their cultural and historical background. Flags: Global Cultures.

GK 324 • Life Of Themistocles (Perlman)
Readings from Plutarch’s Life of Themistocles together with passages from Thucydides, Herodotus, and Aristotle and inscriptions that concern this infamous Athenian statesman and general, all in the original Greek.

GK 365 Aristotle on Tragedy (White, S.)

HIS 355S US Constitutional History (Forgie)
A study of the history of the development of the American constitutional tradition from colonial times to the present. Particular attention will be paid to the drafting and ratification of the Constitution, the rise of the Supreme Court and the doctrines of judicial review and judicial supremacy, and the expansion of the meaning of liberty in twentieth century applications of the Fourteenth Amendment to civil rights, civil liberties and other modern constitutional issues. Flag: Cultural Diversity
LAH 350 Edmund Spencer (Barret)
A focus on Edmund Spenser’s infamous, unruly and influential poetic masterpiece *The Faerie Queene*. Placing the poem in both its historical and literary-historical context, this course will explore questions of artistic representation, nationalism, religious reformation, classical and Biblical allusion, genre, and linguistic innovation (to name but a few relevant topics). Flag: Writing

LAH 350 In Search of Meaning (Adams)
Begins by establishing how what we recognize as western reality came into existence, how the foundation was laid and when. Contrasting Judeo-Christian reality with other realities—Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Islam, we will also explore writers and philosophers who reject the institutionally handed down Judeo-Christian reality.

LAH 350 Cultural Memory /Classic Chinese Novel (Lai)
The focus of this course is on the masterpiece 18th c. Chinese novel, *Dream of the Red Chamber (Honglou meng)*, with the alternate title of *The Story of the Stone (Shitou ji)*. Examination of the metaphors and mythology from Chinese cultural memory that are present in this classic novel. Flags: Global Cultures, Writing

LAH 350 Shakespeare in Leadership (Krueger)
We will seek to understand how Shakespeare, the world’s most influential author, so effectively portrayed heroes such as Hamlet, Henry V, Othello, King Lear, and Prospero that his works are still read and performed worldwide, 400 years after Shakespeare conceived them. Equally, we shall study the styles and achievements of greatly influential leaders such as Winston Churchill, Mahatma Gandhi, Eleanor Roosevelt, Martin Luther King, Nelson Mandela, and Barbara Jordan, all of whom directly or indirectly have significantly influenced the lives of people in their own and later generations.

PHL 329K History of Ancient Philosophy (Seung)
After brief introduction of selected contexts of early Greek philosophy (esp. Heraclitus, Parmenides, Empedocles, Democritus, and the Sophist Gorgias), the course will concentrate on the three great figures of classical ancient Greek philosophy (fifth and fourth century B.C.E.), Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.

PHL 329L Early Modern Philosophy: Descartes-Kant (Seung)

SOC 379M Sociological Theory (Young, Adut, Rudrappa)
Critical examination of major sociological theories and their relevance to current research and social conditions.