

8. Students who want for the work of their major department a background in the foundations of Western civilization through courses in Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Arabic, or ancient civilization.

9. Students who wish, through Greek and Latin, to build the background of their English vocabulary for use in the learned professions (law, medicine, teaching, the ministry, etc.) or in literary or public work.

10. Students who want to fulfill through Greek or Latin or Hebrew or Arabic the foreign language requirement or course requirements.

The emphasis in this department will be threefold:

1. On interpreting Classical, Hebraic, and general Middle Eastern culture in its relation to Western Civilization.

2. On learning to read Greek, Latin, Hebrew and Arabic—according to the individual student's needs and preferences.

3. On developing a background for Classical or Semitic scholarship for those who will teach or do graduate work or research in these fields.

The student, in working out his major, may place emphasis on Greek, or on Latin, or on Classical civilization, or on Hebrew and Hebraic civilization, or on Arabic and Middle Eastern studies, or on a combination of these. To this end, six majors are offered: Latin, Greek, Classical Civilization, Hebrew and Hebraic Civilization, Arabic and Middle Eastern Civilization, and Ancient Languages and Civilization.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Anthropology is the study of Man in all his aspects, past and present. It must concern itself with anything that concerns Man, and thus it synthesizes the materials of a large number of separate studies and disciplines in both the social and biological sciences. Basically, anthropology is divided into (1) Physical Anthropology, which deals with man's origin, evolution, and growth, the relationships of races, and man's physical response to his total environment; and (2) Cultural Anthropology, which includes prehistory (or archaeology), and ethnology (or social anthropology), the study of the culture of various societies. Attention has been directed chiefly toward "primitive" peoples, in the attempt to learn how such aspects of man's behavior as religion, language, social controls, and economic activities have developed and interacted on each other. But "civilized" groups, as well, are studied with the broad viewpoint and emphasis on understanding the total scope of man's life.

While many of the Department's advanced courses are planned for students interested in professional training, the introductory courses Anthropology 1 and 2 should be of much wider interest. They survey the entire field, and show the relations between all the facets of human activity, throughout man's long occupation of the earth. These courses emphasize the essential unity of mankind and furnish a basis for further work in many different fields of the social and biological sciences. In addition, properly qualified students in other departments will find the advanced courses sufficiently broad in scope to be of value to them. Anthropology 142, Culture and Personality, is of particular interest to Psychology majors.

Students who intend to major in Anthropology should know that advanced degrees are required by nearly all institutions that hire professional anthropologists. However, smaller colleges are adding Anthropology to their curricula. Properly qualified anthropologists presently have a wide variety of employment possibilities, not only in teaching or research, but in the many practical applications of this field.