

*Classics Department &
Archaeology Program*



*Course Offerings
Spring 2009*

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS & ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM

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FACULTY INFORMATION

Faculty	Concentration	Rm. #	Ext.	Email
Professor R. Bruce Hitchner, Chair	Roman History & Archaeology International Relations	Eaton 320	75359	bruce.hitchner@tufts.edu
Assistant Professor Emma Blake	Western Mediterranean Iron and Bronze Ages	Eaton 328	72441	emma.blake@tufts.edu
Professor Gregory Crane	Greek Literature, Computers & Classics	Eaton 122	72435	gregory.crane@tufts.edu
Associate Professor Steven Hirsch	Greek, Roman & Near Eastern History	Eaton 205	73506	steven.hirsch@tufts.edu
Associate Professor J. H. Phillips	Latin & Greek Literature Greek & Roman Medicine	Eaton 318	72039	jh.phillips@tufts.edu
Professor Peter L. D. Reid	Latin & Greek Literature Medieval Latin	Eaton 327	72438	peter.reid@tufts.edu
Senior Lecturer Betsey Halpern	Latin & Greek Literature Classical Mythology	Eaton 329	72436	betsey.halpern@tufts.edu
Senior Lecturer Regina Merzlak	Latin & Greek Literature Classical Mythology	Eaton 330	72437	classics@tufts.edu
Lecturer Susan Setnik	Latin & Greek Literature	Eaton 325	75398	susan.setnik@tufts.edu
Lecturer Peter Der Manuelian	Egyptian Archaeology, Literature and Hieroglyphs	Eaton 331	74643	peter.dermanuelian@tufts.edu
Lecturer Anne Mahoney	Latin & Greek Literature	Eaton 331	74643	anne.mahoney@tufts.edu
Adjunct Emeritus Professor George J. Marcopoulos	Byzantium, Southeastern Europe and European Diplomatic History			george.marcopoulos@tufts.edu
Lecturer Lauren Sullivan (Archaeology Program)	Mesoamerican Archaeology	Eaton 132	74265	lauren.sullivan@tufts.edu

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS & ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM COURSE LISTINGS FOR SPRING 2009

(Please See Course Descriptions for prerequisites and cross-listings)

CLASSICS

<u>COURSE #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>
Classics-0031-01	Classics of Greece	Merzlak	D (M 9:30-10:20, T/R 10:30-11:20)
Classics-0032-01	Classics of Rome	Mahoney	C (T/W/F 9:30-10:20)
Classics-0056-01	Greek and Roman Comedy	Reid	E+ (M/W 10:30-11:45)
Classics-0066-01	Trojan War and the Politics of Power	Halpern	D+ (T/R 10:30-11:45)
Classics-0086-02	History and Archaeology of Ancient	Hitchner	G + (M/W 1 :30-2 :45)
Classics-0120-01	Intro to Hieroglyphs I	Der Manuelian	H+ (T/R 1:30-2:45)
Classics-0140-01	Classical Epic	Halpern	F+ (T/F 12:00-1:15)
Classics-0143-01	Greeks and Barbarians	Hirsch	F+ (T/R 12:00-1:15)
Classics-0156-01	Greek and Roman Comedy	Reid	E+ (M/W 10:30-11:45)
Classics-0176-01	Ancient Medicine Seminar	Phillips	E+ (M/W 10:30-11:45)
Classics-01846-01	Jesus' Dangerous Ideas: How did Christian Ideas Overwhelm the Greco-Roman World?	Crane	6 (T 1:30-4:00)

GREEK

<u>COURSE #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>
Greek-0002-01	Elementary Ancient Greek II	Mahoney	D (M 9:30-10:20, T/R 10:30-11:20)
Greek-0104-01	Plato's Symposium	Reid	K+ (M/W 4:30-5:45)

LATIN

<u>COURSE #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>
Latin-0002-01	Elementary Latin II	Setnik	E (M/W/F 10:30-11:20)
Latin-0022-01	Latin Poetry : Catullus	Merzlak	F+ (T/R 12:00-1 :15)
Latin-0026-01	Prose, Poetry, and Roman Medicine	Phillips	G+ (M/W 1:30-2:45)
Latin-0181-01	Fast Times and Strange Books in Nero's Rome	Hirsch	J+ (T/R 3:00-4:15)

ARCHAEOLOGY

<u>COURSE #</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>INSTRUCTOR</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>
Arch-0052-02	History and Archaeology of Ancient	Hitchner	TBA
Arch-0128-01	Mesoamerican Archaeology	Sullivan	M+ (M/W 6:00-7:15)
Arch-0160-01	Giza Pyramids	Der Manuelian	L+ (T/R 4:30-5:4

CLASSICS

CLS-0031-01 CLASSICS OF GREECE

A study of major Greek literary works in translation. Athens under Pericles, in the fifth century BCE, became the intellectual and artistic center of the whole Greek world, with achievements admired by all subsequent ages. What was Athens' inspiration? This course uses the literature of ancient Greece (read in English translation) to explore aspects of Athenian life: the development of democracy, the flowering of poetic drama, the early growth of moral philosophy, and ideals of education and fitness. Readings normally include Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; plays of Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes; selections from Herodotus and Thucydides; and dialogues of Plato. No previous classics knowledge is assumed. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution requirement and the Classics Culture Area.

MERZLAK

D (M 9:30-10:20; T/R 10:30-11:20)

CLS-0032-01 CLASSICS OF ROME

What is literature? What is it for? Can it serve political goals? Should it try? How does it help develop a national identity, or a feeling of community? If free speech is curtailed, can imaginative literature flourish? These were live questions for Roman writers in the classical period. In this course, we will survey classical Roman literature, paying particular attention to how authors responded to the hundred years of near civil war in the second and first centuries BC. This extended social crisis left its mark on the work of authors who were not even born until decades or generations later. Because this is a survey course, you will read a large and varied selection of literature, including plays, lyric poems, history, biography, and three complete epics; readings will average about 300 pages a week. You will write short papers roughly every other week and will take a final exam to pull the main ideas together. Readings will be English translations of Latin originals; students who know Latin will be encouraged to read as much as possible in the original language. No pre-requisite; first-year students are particularly welcome. Counts for humanities distribution and all classics major tracks.

MAHONEY

C (T/W/F 9:30-10:20)

CLS-0056-01**GREEK AND ROMAN COMEDY**
Undergraduate Level/Dual Level Course
(Cross-listed as CLS-0156 & DR 0054)

Ancient Comedy ranges from the rowdy, bawdy, political satires (Lysistrata's sex strike for peace, Dicaeopolis' private peace, Cloudcuckooland, Socrates' Thinkery, etc.) of Greek Old Comedy and to the boy-meets-girl stories of Greek and Roman New Comedy (as in *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum*). We will read selected plays of Aristophanes, Menander, Plautus, and Terence, and will consider how the genre of comedy changes over a 300-year period. Reading of the plays will be in English translation. No Prerequisites. Some short papers, a mid-term and final examination.

REID**E+ (M/W 10:30-11:45)****CLS-0066-01****TROJAN WAR AND THE POLITICS OF POWER**

In this class, we will examine the myth of the Trojan War and the nature of power politics in Mycenaean culture through primary ancient literature that documents the Trojan War Cycle- epics, histories, tragedies, and lyric poetry. Readings include Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound*, selections from Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*, Euripides' *Iphigenia at Aulis*, Aeschylus' *Agamemnon*, and Sophocles' *Philoctetes* and *Ajax*, among other works. Requirements: midterm and end term examinations; short oral and written assignments. Course satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classics Culture Area.

HALPERN**D+ (T/TH 10:30-11:45)**



CLS-0086-02

**ORBIS TERRARUM: THE HISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY
OF THE ANCIENT WORLD FROM THE BRONZE AGE TO
THE END OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE**

(Cross-listed as ARCH-0052-02/ FAH 0092-08/ HIST 0039-10)

This course will survey the culture, society, economy and politics of the Ancient world in its entirety through the optics of history and archaeology. While the main emphasis will be on the hegemonic Greco-Roman core of this period (ca 700 B.C.E. - 500 C.E.), we will also explore Celtic, Punic, and Near Eastern cultures and societies and their interactions with Greeks, Romans and each other. Issues of identity, acculturation, state and governmental formation, institutions, space, time, gender, art, architecture, and material culture will be addressed within the context of the course. At a deeper level, the course will address the fundamental question of the continuing and ever-evolving relevance of antiquity to modernity. Course will serve as a replacement for Cls 38 or Cls 27 for Archaeology, Classical Studies, Latin, Greek or Greek & Latin majors. Mandatory recitations

HITCHNER

G+ (M/W 1:30-2:45)

CLS-0120-01

EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHS I

This language course will explore the fundamentals of Middle Egyptian, the classical stage of Egyptian hieroglyphs used throughout much of ancient Egyptian history. Step-by-step lessons in the Egyptian writing system, grammar, and culture, with weekly vocabulary and exercises will introduce the language of the pharaohs. By the end of the semester, students will read selections from basic Egyptian classics, such as the tale of The Shipwrecked Sailor. A visit to the Egyptian galleries of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, in order to read some of the ancient hieroglyphic inscriptions on the original monuments, may also be included.

DER MANUELIAN

H+ (T/R 1:30-2:45)

CLS-0140-01**CLASSICAL EPIC****Prerequisites: one introductory level CLS course (31,32,37,38) is useful; or consent.**

A study of the epic in ancient times. Detailed reading and analysis of Homer's *Iliad*, Vergil's *Aeneid*, and Apollonius' *Voyage of the Argo*. Discussion of such topics as: epic and history, epic tradition and its conventions; dramatic and oral technique; imagery and symbolism. Finally, a consideration of epic inheritance in post-Vergilian works such as Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Statius' *Thebaid*, and Petronius' *Satyricon*. Requirements: mid-term exam; end-term exam; the occasional short response paper and/or oral presentation. Course satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classics Culture Area.

HALPERN**F+ (T/F 12:00-1:15)****CLS-0143-01****GREEKS AND BARBARIANS****(Cross-listed as HIST-0119)**

"Among Greeks and Barbarians" was one way of referring to the entire world, comprising, from the Greek point of view, those who speak and act "like us" and those who don't. Due to both the circumstances of geography and the need for resources, the ancient Greeks were compelled to interact with other peoples. These cross-cultural encounters were both unsettling and stimulating, leading to the Greeks' discovery of themselves—the formulation of a Greek "cultural identity"—and to expanding knowledge of the wider world. In this course we will trace the Greeks' contacts and conflicts with other peoples of the ancient world. While the cast of characters will include Cretans, Trojans, Phoenicians, Egyptians, Carthaginians, and Romans, it will center on the seminal, two-century-long, encounter of the Greek city-states with the mighty Persian Empire. We will read the accounts of Greek poets, historians, explorers, and playwrights, examine documents from the Persian Empire, and view images of ancient artifacts and sites such as Athens, Persepolis, and Alexandria.

HIRSCH**F+ (T/R 12:00-1:15)****CLS-0156-01****GREEK AND ROMAN COMEDY****Graduate Level/Dual Level Course****(Cross-listed as CLS-0056 & DR-0054)**

Ancient Comedy ranges from the rowdy, bawdy, political satires (Lysistrata's sex strike for peace, Dicaeopolis' private peace, Cloudcuckooland, Socrates' Thinkery, etc.) of Greek Old Comedy and to the boy-meets-girl stories of Greek and Roman New Comedy (as in *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum*). We will read selected plays of Aristophanes, Menander, Plautus, and Terence, and will consider how the genre of comedy changes over a 300-year period. Reading of the plays will be in English translation. No Prerequisites. Some short papers, a mid-term and final examination.

REID**E+ (M/W 10:30-11:45)**

CLS-0160-01**GIZA PYRAMIDS: ARCHAEOLOGY, HISTORY, AND TECHNOLOGY****(Cross listed as ARCH 0160)**

The pyramids and "mastaba" tombs at Giza (ca. 2500 BC), probably the world's most famous archaeological site, still pose major questions about the development of ancient Egyptian history, monumental architecture, chronology, art, religion and language. The Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, excavated the site between 1905 and 1942, and is currently involved in the Giza Archives Project (www.gizapyramids.org), which is converting all the world's Giza expedition records into an integrated research tool for the Internet. This seminar course will examine aspects of Giza in its historical and archaeological context with (a few professor's) illustrated lectures and (primarily) students' seminar presentations. Part of the course will also focus on the modern technological challenges and opportunities facing archaeologists today in processing excavation records. In addition to seminar presentations, students will contribute 8 hours "behind the scenes" to the Giza Archives Project at the MFA.

DER MANUELIAN**L+ (T/R 4:30-5:45)****CLS-0176-01****ANCIENT MEDICINE SEMINAR****High demand, Register at Department****Prerequisite: Permission of Instructor**

A seminar on the historical development of Western surgery from antiquity to the 20th century. Throughout its development from its origins in antiquity to a modern field of science and technology, surgery has "inspired hope and admiration, fear and censure, but never indifference;" this seminar will trace the historical evolution of Western surgery with regard to theories, practices, and technologies, as well as the changing social, economic, and philosophical environment. Short weekly presentations, two formal presentations (short summary and a seminar lecture) and a seminar paper.

PHILLIPS**E+ (M/W 10:30-11:45)****CLS-0186-01****JESUS' DANGEROUS IDEAS: HOW DID CHRISTIAN IDEAS OVERWHELM THE GRECO-ROMAN WORLD?****Prerequisites: Intro to New Testament or CLS 31 or permission of Instructor.**

As one recent study observes, any study of Christianity and Roman society, "whatever its perspective, must still confront the great question: how on earth did this tiny religious splinter-group survive to become the dominant religion of the Roman empire? ... The traditional Christian answer uses words ascribed to the Jewish teacher Gamaliel. 'If this enterprise, this movement of theirs, is of human origin, it will break up of its own accord; but if it does in fact come from God, you will not only be unable to destroy them, but you might find yourselves fighting against God' (Acts 5.38-39). But even for those who think that explains why Christianity survived, there is still a question of how. This class will focus particularly on the relationship of ideas associated with Christianity with the Greco-Roman and especially Greek culture that dominated the Roman world. We will compare formative texts such as the Gospels and especially the letters of Paul with Greek writings from drama, history and philosophy that illustrate traditional Greek religious and secular thought. We will also compare classical ideas of friendship, divinity, worship, prayer, sexuality, and community with those that we find associated with early Christianity.

CRANE**6 (T 1:30-4:00)**

GREEK

GRK-0002-01

ELEMENTARY ANCIENT GREEK II

Prerequisite: GRK-0001 or consent or placement

Continuation of Greek 1. We will finish the textbook and go on to reading unadapted classical Greek, starting with a dialogue by Plato. You will learn the remainder of the morphology and syntax of the classical language, continue building vocabulary, and gain fluency in reading. As in Greek 1, daily reading and writing assignments will give you practice with the language, and frequent quizzes will assess your progress.

MAHONEY

**D (M 9:30-10:20,
T/R 10:30-11:20)**

GRK-0104-01 PLATO'S SYMPOSIUM

We shall be reading Plato's masterpiece on the nature of erotic love, the Symposium, in Greek and examining its literacy and dramatic qualities as much as its philosophy. A term paper will be required.

REID

K+ (M/W 4:30-5:45)



LATIN

LAT-0002-01

ELEMENTARY LATIN II

Prerequisite: LAT-0001 or consent or placement

Review morphology and syntax from Latin 1. Progress through complex syntax while reading authentic adapted prose and poetry. Word derivation and a cultural component emphasizing the diversity of life in the Republic and Empire will also be included.

SETNIK

E (M/W/F 10:30-11:20)



LAT-0022-01

LATIN POETRY: CATULLUS

Prerequisite: LAT-0003 or consent or placement

A study of Catullus' poems, especially those that helped shape our ideas of "romantic love." Other poems emphasize the poet's taste for the spicy and off-color. Some readings from Catullus' *Epyllion* and *Thesens and Ariadne* demonstrate his inheritance from Greek Alexandria. Grammar review and rhetorical devices follow along with the translation. Quizzes, midterm and final exam.

MERZLAK

F+ (T/R 12:00-1:15)

LAT-0026-01**PROSE, POETRY, AND ROMAN MEDICINE****Prerequisite: LAT-0021 or LAT-0022**

Selections from Cato the Elder, Lucretius, Ovid, and Celsus reflecting the development of Roman prose, poetry, and medicine in the Roman Republic and Early Empire.

PHILLIPS**G+ (M/W 1:30-2:45)****LAT-0181-01****PETRONIUS AND SENECA: FAST TIMES AND STRANGE BOOKS IN NERO'S ROME****Prerequisite: LAT-0021 or LAT-0022 or placement or consent**

The mid-1st century AD was a dynamic epoch at Rome. The institutions of the Principate established by Augustus had largely taken root, though there was still resistance among certain elements of the Senatorial elite. The empire, no longer expanding, was consolidating its hold on vast territories and diverse subject peoples. Relative peace and stability promoted commerce, prosperity, and the Romanization of the provinces. The ethnically diverse descendants of prisoners of the wars of conquest were gaining their freedom and altering Italian society and culture. Against this backdrop of diversity, vitality, and change, this course will explore the writings of two unconventional individuals—Petronius and Seneca—who played important roles in developments at the court of the equally unconventional emperor Nero. Through our reading of selections and

discussion of the content of Petronius' novelistic *Satyricon* and Seneca's drama *Thyestes*, these authors will be revealed as both products and shapers of this strange, turbulent, and (perhaps for these very reasons) highly creative era.

HIRSCH**J+ (T/R 3:00-4:15)**

ARCHAEOLOGY

**ARCH-0052-02 ORBIS TERRARUM: THE HISTORY AND ARCHEOLOGY
OF THE ANCIENT WORLD FROM THE BRONZE AGE TO
THE END OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE
(Cross-listed as CLS 0086-02, HIST 0039-10 & FAH 0092-08)**

This course will survey the culture, society, economy and politics of the Ancient world in its entirety through the optics of history and archaeology. While the main emphasis will be on the hegemonic Greco-Roman core of this period (ca 700 B.C.E. - 500 C.E.), we will also explore Celtic, Punic, and Near Eastern cultures and societies and their interactions with Greeks, Romans and each other. Issues of identity, acculturation, state and governmental formation, institutions, space, time, gender, art, architecture, and material culture will be addressed within the context of the course. At a deeper level, the course will address the fundamental question of the continuing and ever-evolving relevance of antiquity to modernity.

HITCHNER

G+ (M/W 1:30-2:45)

**ARCH-0128-01 MESOAMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY
(cross-listed as ANTH 0128-01)
Prerequisite: ANTH 30 or Consent**

An introduction to the archaeology of pre-Columbian Mesoamerican cultures of Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, and Mexico. The focus is on the origins of village life, the development of social complexity, and the emergence of states. Cultures to be studied include the Olmec, the Maya, the Zapotec, the Miztec, and the Aztec. The rich cultural heritage left behind in the form of artifacts, architecture, murals, inscribed monuments, hieroglyphs, and codices will be used to examine Mesoamerican daily life, economy, social and political organization and world view that has survived in many areas to the present day.

SULLIVAN

M+ (M/W 6:00-7:15)

ARCH-0160-01

GIZA PYRAMIDS: ARCHAEOLOGY, HISTORY, AND TECHNOLOGY

(cross listed as CLS 0160)

The pyramids and "mastaba" tombs at Giza (ca. 2500 BC), probably the world's most famous archaeological site, still pose major questions about the development of ancient Egyptian history, monumental architecture, chronology, art, religion and language. The Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, excavated the site between 1905 and 1942, and is currently involved in the Giza Archives Project (www.gizapyramids.org), which is converting all the world's Giza expedition records into an integrated research tool for the Internet. This seminar course will examine aspects of Giza in its historical and archaeological context with (a few professor's) illustrated lectures and (primarily) students' seminar presentations. Part of the course will also focus on the modern technological challenges and opportunities facing archaeologists today in processing excavation records. In addition to seminar presentations, students will contribute 8 hours "behind the scenes" to the Giza Archives Project at the MFA.

DER MANUELIAN

L+ (T/R 4:30-5:45)



Department of Classics

OFFERINGS IN CLASSICS COVER ALL ASPECTS OF GRAECO-ROMAN AND EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION: LITERATURE, THE ARTS, HISTORY, ARCHAEOLOGY, RELIGION, PHILOSOPHY, AND THE LANGUAGES (LATIN AND GREEK). THROUGH THE STUDY OF THIS CIVILIZATION, WE CAN NOT ONLY UNDERSTAND SOME OF THE FORCES WHICH HAVE SHAPED THE MODERN WORLD, BUT ALSO SEE OUR CIVILIZATION IN A 3,000 YEAR PERSPECTIVE. IN IT LIE OUR INTELLECTUAL, SPIRITUAL, AND ARTISTIC ROOTS. FROM THE GREEK AND LATIN LANGUAGES COME A HOST OF MODERN LANGUAGES, SUCH AS FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, AND PORTUGUESE, AS WELL AS THE LEXICAL BASE FOR ALL OUR TECHNICAL VOCABULARY AND MUCH OF OUR LITERATURE. LAW, MEDICINE, THE ARTS, POLITICS, EDUCATION -- THERE IS HARDLY A PROFESSION THAT DOES NOT OWE MUCH TO THE GRAECO-ROMAN WORLD OR BENEFIT BY A RE-EXPOSURE TO IT. COURSES IN THE CLASSICS PROVIDE AN ADMIRABLE BASIS FOR YOUR LIBERAL ARTS EDUCATION.

How Classics Courses Can Meet Your Needs

Foundation Requirements: Language

Latin 1 or Greek 1 followed by Latin 2/3, Greek 2/7 will fulfill the first part of the LANGUAGE requirement. Students who have studied Latin or Greek in secondary school are encouraged to take the placement exams; they may be placed into the 7 or 21 level if they have had three or more satisfactory years. Those who have completed the first part of the requirement in any language, Classical or modern, have the choice of continuing that language, or starting a second language, or taking three courses in a single Culture Area.

Classics As A Culture Area

Classics makes a particularly attractive Culture Area because within the department we offer a wide variety of subject matter and techniques of investigation. In a time span of 1,500 years and in a single geographical area, one can study languages, literature, philosophy, religion, science and medicine, drama, history, art, archaeology, mythology, i.e. the culture of Greece, Rome and Egypt. Further, within the Department one can take courses which count both for a Culture Area and also for Humanities, Arts, or Social Science Distribution Requirements.

Classics For Distribution Requirements

The following courses can be used to satisfy both a Culture Area and Distribution Requirement:

Humanities: All Latin and Greek courses at the level of 3/7 and above; Literature courses in translation (Classics 31, 32, 65, 66, 70, 75, 83, 84, 120, 121, 135, 136, 137, 140, 151, 158, 183, 184, 189); History courses (Classics 26, 37, 38, 47, 48, 85, 86, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 176, 185, 186).

Arts: Art and Archaeology courses (Classics 26, 27, 87, 88, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 187, 188); Drama courses (Classics 55, 56, 57, 155, 156, 157).

Social Science: History courses (Classics 26, 37, 38, 45, 47, 85, 86, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 160, 185, 186).

Classics as a Second Major

Students majoring in other departments, where the primary major is career-oriented or directed toward professional schools, often find that a second major in Classics gives a good rounding to their liberal arts program: the comparatively small number of majors in the Department makes personal contact and attention possible. Medical and Law Schools have traditionally been favorably disposed toward Classics students; statistics show that, nationally, Classics Departments rank first among all departments in successful applications of their majors to Medical Schools. (See below for major requirements.)

Classics as a Minor

The Classics Department offers six disciplinary minor including Greek, Latin, Greek Archaeology, Roman Archaeology, Greek Civilization and Roman Civilization. (See below for minor requirements.)

Majoring in Classics

1. The major in Classical Studies: Ten courses usually distributed as follows:
 - a. Two courses: Classics 31 and 32.
 - b. Two courses from **either** Classics 37, 38, **or** two from Classics 27, 164, 168, 187, 188.
 - c. Two additional Classics courses numbered above 100 in addition to any taken in fulfillment of (b).
 - d. Four other courses: at least two offered by the Classics Department. Latin 3 and above, and Greek language courses are strongly recommended and can be counted toward the major. Two of these four courses may be in a related field (see p.4 for a description of approved related fields).

NOTE: Only in exceptional cases will the Department recommend for Summa honors a Classical Studies Major who has not taken a course in either language.
2. The Major in Greek: Ten courses: Four courses in Greek, one of which may be Greek 7 (intermediate level), depending on a student's prior level of preparation, and at least three at the 100-level, plus Classics 31 (Classics of Greece,) Classics 37 (History of Greece), and four other courses in the department, of which at least two must be at the 100-level..
3. The Major in Latin: Ten courses: Five in Latin above the intermediate level (003), including at least three at the 100-level, plus CLS 32 (Classics of Rome), CLS 38 (History of Rome), and three other courses in the department, of which two must be at the 100-level.
4. The Major in Greek and Latin: Ten courses: six courses in Greek and Latin above the intermediate level, of which four must be at the 100-level; four other courses offered by the department.

5. The Interdisciplinary Major in Archaeology:

Old Requirements: (Class of 2011 or earlier. Students in the class of 2011 or earlier may choose to fulfill the new or old major requirements.)

Eleven to thirteen courses including a core of five required courses [Anthropology 10, Archaeology 27 (co-listed as Art Hist 19 and Classics 27), Archaeology 30 (co-listed as Anthro 30), Geology 1 and Geology 2]. In addition, six elective courses from History, Natural Science and Archaeology are required:

- any two approved History courses
- two Natural Science courses taken from Anth 20, 150; Chem 2; GEO 32; Bio 7, 143, 144; Phys 1, 2, 11, 12;
- two Archaeology courses taken from Arch 26, 49, 51, 52, 91, 92, 160, 163, 164, 166, 167, 168, 187, 188, 190, 191; CLS 26, 160, 163, 164, 167, 168, 187, 188
- Seniors are encouraged to write an interdisciplinary capstone (research paper).

New Requirements: (Class of 2012 or later)

Eleven to thirteen courses including a core of four required courses [Anthropology 39 (formerly Anth 10), Archaeology 27 (co-listed as FAH 19 and CLS 27), Archaeology 30 (co-listed as Anthro 50, formerly Anth 30), and Geology 2]. In addition, seven elective courses from History, Natural Science and Art are required:

- two History courses taken from Cls 26, 37, 38, 85, 86, 185, 186; Hist 6, 15, 16, 17, 65, 70, 75, 82, 102, 109-01, 119-12, 120 & 170
- two Natural Science courses taken from Anth 40, 49 (formerly 20), 126, 132, 150, 182; Biology 7, 143, 144; Chem 2, 8; Geo 32
- three Archaeology courses taken Arch 26, 49, 51, 52, 91, 92, 160, 163, 164, 167, 168, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192; Classics 26, 87, 88, 160, 163, 164, 167, 168, 187, 188; FAH 103, 104, 105, 106
- Seniors are encouraged to write an interdisciplinary capstone (research paper).

Declaring a Major

Any member of the department can be your advisor. Try to meet as many of us as possible to talk about your own goals and expectations. Then select as an advisor the faculty member who seems most attuned to your interests. Fill out the blue "Declaration of Major" form; get it signed by your current advisor (and pick up your folder at the same time), then have it signed by your new Classics advisor, to whom you should now give the folder. Give the form to the Department Administrator to initial and photocopy, then return it to the **Student Services Desk**, Dowling Hall. You will also need to fill out a green Classics Department form that will need to be signed by your new advisor and returned to the Department Administrator. You have now officially declared a major and henceforth relevant documents -- transcripts, preregistration packets -- will come to your new Classics advisor. **Double-majors:** the same blue and green forms should be used to declare a second major. But your **folder** will have to go to advisors in two departments, so have the department make an additional copy of it.

You and Your Advisor

One of the strengths of the Classics Department is advising. All of the department faculty and staff are committed to making sure that all Classics majors and minors get individualized attention.

You can better use your advisor by consulting him or her when you need academic, professional, and even personal advice. As a major in Classics, you do not need to feel that you have only one advisor. You are always free to consult with others in the Department or if you change advisors within the department. We all recognize that we each offer different interests and viewpoints. In addition to your advisor, all of the faculty and staff of the Classics Department are here to help you, to offer insight, advice and support whenever you need it.

Since pre-registration period can be a hectic time, if you need to speak with your advisor about future plans, current difficulties, to discuss career opportunities, graduate school or just to catch him or her up on your current

activities, take advantage of faculty office hours or set up an individualized appointment. Faculty office hours are posted on professors' doors and are available from the department office or the Faculty Guide. Appointments can always be made for other times by emailing your advisor or contacting him or her by phone.

Be sure to keep your advisor informed of your activities and interests. It is hard to write a recommendation based only on a transcript and the ritual of clearing a student for registration once a semester. If you are planning on a program abroad, either through Tufts or on your own, raise the possibility with your advisor early so that he or she can put you in touch with others who have been in similar programs recently.

Most importantly, remember that your advisor and the Classics Department itself is here first and foremost to make sure that you get the most out of your Classics major or minor and your Tufts experience. If you need us, we are always here for you.

Minoring in Classics

The Classics Department offers the following departmental Minors:

Minor in Latin: Five Courses

1. Four courses in Latin beyond the intermediate level (003) of which at least two must be 100 level.
2. Classics 32 or Classics 38 or Classics 100-level in Roman studies.

Minor in Greek: Five Courses

1. Three courses in Greek beyond the first year (002) of which at least two must be 100-level.
2. Classics 31 or Classics 37 and Classics 100-level in Greek Studies.

Minor in Greek Archaeology: Five Courses

1. Classics 27: Introduction to Classical Archaeology
 2. Classics 37: History of Ancient Greece
 3. Classics 31: Classics of Greece
 4. Classics 163: Aegean Archaeology
 5. Classics 164: Greek Art and Archaeology
- Substitutions: Seminar courses in Greek History (CLS 185/186) or Greek Archaeology (CLS 187/188) may be substituted for CLS 31.

Minor in Roman Archaeology: Five Courses

1. Classics 27: Introduction to Classical Archaeology
 2. Classics 38: History of Ancient Rome
 3. Classics 32: Classics of Rome
 4. Classics 167: Tyrrhenian Archaeology
 5. Classics 168: Roman Art and Archaeology
- Substitutions: Seminar courses in Roman History (CLS 185/186) or Roman Archaeology

Minor in Greek Civilization: Six Courses

1. Classics 31: Classics of Greece
2. Classics 37: History of Ancient Greece

3. Four other courses from the department selected in consultation with a faculty member, two of which must be at the 100 level. **Students are encouraged to take Greek language courses; only Greek 7 and higher, however, can be used to fulfill the requirements of the minor.**

Minor in Roman Civilization: Six Courses

1. Classics 32: Classics of Rome
2. Classics 38: History of Ancient Rome
3. Four other courses from the department selected in consultation with a faculty member, two of which must be at the 100 level. Students are encouraged to take Latin language courses; only Latin 3 and higher, however, can be used to fulfill the requirements of the minor.

General Requirements

1. No more than two of these courses may be used for any other degree requirement.
2. Students planning a minor in Latin, Greek, Archaeology, Greek Civilization or Roman civilization must inform the department no later than the start of their final semester, but are encouraged to contact a faculty member as early as possible.

The Related Fields Option

In the Department of Classics, we teach a specific body of subject matter pertaining to the civilizations of Greco-Roman antiquity; to this subject matter we apply the appropriate scholarly methodologies. Among the options for completion of a major in Classical Studies is one that allows for students to take two courses in "Related Fields" offered by other departments. The purpose of the Related Fields Option is to provide the student with a broader perspective on the knowledge he or she has acquired in Classics courses. This can be achieved in a number of ways:

1. By taking courses in which the same subject matter studied in Classics courses or subject matter which is a direct continuation of that studied in Classics courses is viewed from the perspective of a different discipline.
2. By taking courses in which the methodologies employed in Classics courses are applied to other civilizations.

The following courses, whose relevance to the study of Classics is clear, will automatically be accepted in lieu of the ninth and tenth Classics courses.

Art History 0001—Introduction to Art History
Art History 0050—Humanism and the Arts
Drama 0001—Form and Idea in Drama
Drama 0137—History of the Theater
Engineering Science 0011—Technology as Culture
English 0041—Image of Women in Literature
English 0065—Tragedy
English 0067/0068—Shakespeare
English 0113—Literature of the English Renaissance
English 0123—Neoclassicism
English 0161—Literary Theory
History 0010—Europe to 1815
History 0020—Europe in the Early Middle Ages
History 0021—Europe in the High Middle Ages
History 0115—The Byzantine Empire
Italian 0051—The Divine Comedy
Italian 0055—The Rinascimento
Philosophy 0001—Introduction to Philosophy
Philosophy 0121—Metaphysics

Comparative Religion 0022—Introduction to the New Testament
Comparative Religion 0034—The Church through the Centuries
Comparative Religion 0052—Judaism through the Centuries

Other courses, which are not on the above list, may also be related, whether in subject matter or methodology or both, to the study of Classics, and may therefore qualify as Related Fields courses. In the case of courses not on the above list, if the student feels that a particular course may satisfy the goals which lie behind the Related Fields Option, the student is invited to submit to the Department, through his or her advisor, a written petition in which the student demonstrates the connection(s) between this course and the knowledge which the student has acquired in the study of Classics. If the petition is accepted by the Department, the student may apply that course as a Related Fields course toward the major in Classics. Students should not feel that they must limit themselves to the courses on the list above. There are many other courses in the University which may have a valid relationship to the study of Classics and for which a justification can be made.



*Department of Classics & Archaeology Program
Course listings Spring 2009
Tufts University*