## Faculty Information

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<tr>
<th>Position</th>
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# Fall 2012 Course Listings

**Archaeology:**
- ARCH 0030  Prehistoric Archaeology  Sullivan  M+ MW
- ARCH 0051-01/0187  Problems Classical Arch: Roman Cityscapes  Harrington  K+ MW
- ARCH 0051-02  Image and Identity  Harrington  L+ TR
- ARCH 0191  Adv Study/Sem in Arch  Ridge  ARR
- ARCH 0193  Arch-Senior Capstone  Proctor  ARR

**Classics:**
- CLS 0031  Classics of Greece  Halpern  E+ MW
- CLS 0032  Classics of Rome  Halpern  G+ MW
- CLS 0037  History of Ancient Greece  Hitchner  H+ TR
- CLS 0045  Western Political Thought  Evrigenis  D+ TR
- CLS 0055  Greek and Roman Tragedy  Mahoney  C TWF
- CLS 0065  Journey of the Hero  Halpern  6 T
- CLS 0075  Classical Mythology  Harrington  D+ TR
- CLS 0085  Byzantines & Their World  Proctor  I+ MW
- CLS 0087-01/0187  Problems Classical Arch: Roman Cityscapes  Harrington  K+ MW
- CLS 0087-02  Image and Identity  Harrington  L+ TR
- CLS 0146  Ancient Greek/Roman Medicine  Phillips  E+ MW
- CLS 0183  Elementary Sanskrit I  Mahoney  E+ MW
- CLS 0185  Greek & Roman Historiography  Hitchner  W (1:30-4)

**Greek:**
- GRK 0001  Elementary Ancient Greek I  Mahoney  D MTR & E F
- GRK 0007/0191  Greek Classics  Hirsch  F+ TR
- GRK 0102  Greek Drama: Sophocles  Mahoney  H+ TR

**Latin:**
- LAT 0001  Elementary Latin I  Setnik  E MWF
- LAT 0003  Intermediate Latin  Setnik  G+ MW
- LAT 0021/0191  Latin Prose  Phillips  G+ MW
- LAT 0181  Latin Seminars: Age of Nero  Hirsch  J+ TR

**Related Fields:**
- HIST 0053  Europe to 1815  Proctor  G+ MW

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# Summer 2012 Course Listings

**First Session:**
- CLS 0045-A  Western Political Thought I  Evrigenis  MW 1-4:30
- CLS 0085-A/HIST 0086-A  Byzantines and their World  Proctor  TR 6-9:30 pm

**Second Session:**
- LAT 0140-B  Classical Legacies: Horace  Mahoney  TR 9-12:30
ARCHAEOLOGY 0030: PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY
(Cross-listed as ANTH 0050)
Survey of human culture from the earliest Paleolithic hunters and gatherers to the formation of states and the beginning of recorded history. Course provides an introduction to archaeological methods, a worldwide overview of prehistoric life ways, and a more detailed analysis of cultural development in the New world. Satisfies the Social Sciences Distribution Requirement.
SULLIVAN M+ (M/W 6:00-7:15)

ARCHAEOLOGY 0051-01/0187: PROBLEMS CLASSICAL ARCH: ROMAN CITYSCAPES
(Cross-listed as CLS 0087-01/0187)
Pompeii and Ostia will form axes of comparison with the imperial capital for an examination of the negotiability of Roman identity in built form. From the templum drawn in the sky to the carefully managed sightlines of the Roman house, the intersections of space and practice drove urban development within the Imperium Romanum. This course will explore how competing groups with complex and fluid cultural identities constructed Roman space in service of their social, political, and religious goals in the centuries bracketing Augustus. We will begin from the essential unit of the house and move outward to the neighborhood, monumental structures, urban planning, and to the question, finally, of how existing civic space could be refashioned into Roman cities, as a central Italian power evolved into a pan-Mediterranean empire. Satisfies the Arts Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.
HARRINGTON M+ (M/W 6:00-7:15)

ARCHAEOLOGY 0051-02: IMAGE AND IDENTITY: REPRESENTATION AND PROPAGANDA IN THE CLASSICAL WORLD
(Cross-listed as CLS 0087-02)
Prerequisites: None
This course will examine how iconography was used to assert identity and influence political beliefs in the ancient world. The images and slogans stamped into Greek and Roman coins were a central element of the propaganda of cities, kings, and emperors. Sculpture and painting were crucial means of asserting elite status and taste. We will explore the messages imbedded in ancient iconography as essential forms of mass media in contests between political rivals and competing states. Satisfies the Arts Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.
HARRINGTON L+ (T/R 4:30-5:45)
CLASSICS 0031 CLASSICS OF GREECE

This class surveys Greek literature from the archaic period to the middle of the 4th century BC. We read each piece of literature against the context of its own social/historical background in order to appreciate the work for its timeless humanistic value and as a response to particular conditions. Greek literature reflects the enquiring Greek spirit, and in that spirit explores all avenues of human endeavor and experience. Readings typically include Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; a selection of lyric poetry, tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides; Aristophanic comedy; and one or two of Plato's dialogues. *Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.*

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

CLASSICS 0032 CLASSICS OF ROME

An introduction to Roman civilization and culture as seen through its literature, this class draws on primary materials from Republican times through the Age of Nero. Particular attention is paid to Rome of the Late Republic and the Age of the Emperor Augustus, in order to understand the profound political, intellectual, and artistic developments of that era. Readings include Roman comedy, lyric and elegiac poetry, Virgil’s *Aeneid*, and Petronius’ *Satyricon*, among other works. *Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical or Italian Culture Area.*

HALPERN G+ (M/W 1:30-2:45)
CLASSICS 0037 HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREECE
(Cross-listed as HIST 0050)
An introductory survey of the historical development of Ancient Greece and the interaction of society, politics, and culture in the Greek world. We begin with the Mycenaean civilization commemorated by Homer and unearthed by archaeology, follow the evolution of distinctive institutions and values in the formative Archaic Period, observe the flourishing of Greek politics and culture in the Classical Period, culminating in the conquests of the Alexander the Great and the diffusion of the Greek way of life in the succeeding Hellenistic Age. Highlights include the city-state as the characteristic form of communal organization, the evolution of democracy, the creation of new forms of intellectual and artistic expression, and the relationship of the Greeks to other peoples of the Ancient Mediterranean and Near East. Examination of materials, both literary and documentary, which are the basis of our knowledge of Greek History. Satisfies the Humanities or Social Sciences Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.
HITCHNER  H+ (T/R 1:30-2:45)

CLASSICS 0045 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(Cross-listed as PS 0041 & PHIL 0041)
Central concepts of ancient, medieval, and early modern political thought. Ideas of Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plato, and Aristotle during the rise and fall of Athens. Subsequent transformations of political philosophy, related to the decline of the Roman empire and the origins and development of Christian political doctrine, and the new political outlook of those who challenge the hegemony of Christianity. Analysis of how pre-modern political thought helped structure future political debate.
EVRIGENIS  D+ (T/R 10:30-11:45)

CLASSICS 0055 GREEK AND ROMAN TRAGEDY: GREEK TRAGEDY: TROJAN WAR
In fifth-century Athens, tragedy was popular entertainment, religious ritual, and an activity of the citizen community. A Greek tragedy was not necessarily tragic in the modern sense (indeed, several are funny), nor did it necessarily involve a tragic hero coming to grief because of a fatal flaw. In this course we will examine fifth-century tragedy as it actually was, without the preconceptions many readers have taken from later theorists such as Aristotle. We will also consider how the tragedies were staged and how they fit the context of the religious and civic festival in which they were performed. Readings will focus on the Trojan
War and its aftermath: how the war affects families, how veterans of the war are re-integrated into their community, how the same story can be told in different ways. All readings are in English translation; knowledge of Ancient Greek is neither required nor assumed, though students who can will be encouraged to read as much as possible in the original language. Students will read roughly one play a week, write several short papers (about 700 words), and take a final exam. This is a CAP advising course for first-year students, though more advanced undergrads are also welcome. No prerequisites; counts for arts distribution and counts toward majors in drama or classics.

MAHONEY C (TWF 9:30-10:20)

CLASSICS 0065 JOURNEY OF THE HERO
Investigation of the motif of the journey of a hero, be it physical, psychological, or both, in the Western literary tradition, from its origins in the classical epics of Homer and Virgil, to its adaptation in medieval, and modern literature (Arthurian romance; Cormac MacCarthy’s *The Road*, for example), and film. No prerequisites. Midterm and final. Short written and/or oral assignments. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classics Culture Option.

HALPERN 6 (T 1:30-4:00)

CLASSICS 0075 CLASSICAL MYTHOLOGY
We will explore the world of Greek and Roman myth, and of its living influence on modern cultures. Stories of the gods and heroes were more than simply entertainment; they were tools through which ancient societies thought about the essential questions of being human: justice, morality, and the meaning of life. This course will examine the basic nature of myth, its essential human meaning, and its intersections with ancient art and ritual. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.

HARRINGTON D+ (T/R 10:30-11:45)

CLASSICS 0087-01/0187 PROBLEMS CLASSICAL ARCH: ROMAN CITYSCAPES
(Cross-listed as ARCH 0051-01/0187)
Pompeii and Ostia will form axes of comparison with the imperial capital for an examination of the negotiability of Roman identity in built form. From the *templum* drawn in the sky to the carefully managed sightlines of the Roman house, the intersections of space and practice drove urban development within the *Imperium Romanum*. This course will explore how competing groups with complex and fluid cultural identities constructed Roman space in service of their social, political, and religious goals in the...
centuries bracketing Augustus. We will begin from the essential unit of the house and move outward to the neighborhood, monumental structures, urban planning, and to the question, finally, of how existing civic space could be refashioned into Roman cities, as a central Italian power evolved into a pan-Mediterranean empire. Satisfies the Arts Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.

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

CLASSICS 0085 ANCIENT HISTORY: BYZANTINES & THEIR WORLD
(Cross listed as HIST 0086-B)
“Of what is past, or passing, or to come.” This line from “Sailing to Byzantium” by W. B. Yeats enunciates the evolution of the Byzantine Empire and its civilization. Byzantium served as the heir to classical civilization, one of the most influential and powerful empires in the medieval world, and left a legacy which would help shape the development of peoples throughout Europe and Asia Minor. In this course we will examine the history of the Byzantine Empire with emphasis on Byzantine interaction with and influence on the civilizations of Western, Eastern and Southeastern Europe, Armenia and the Middle East. Special attention will be paid to the influence of religion, art and ideas of political authority in the development of Byzantine civilization and the continuation of the Empire’s legacy. No prior knowledge of Byzantine, European or Armenian civilization is expected. Course satisfies the Classics Culture Area and the Social Sciences or Humanities Distribution Requirement
PROCTOR I+ (M/W 3:00-4:15)

CLASSICS 0146 HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN MEDICINE
Pre-requisite: Sophomore standing.
(Cross-listed as HIST 0150-01)
The historical development of ancient Greek and Roman medicine with emphasis on methodology and sources, as well as the assessment of the influence of ancient medicine on the development of modern Western clinical medicine. Topics covered include ancient theory and practices with regard to anatomy, physiology, surgery, pharmacology, etiology of disease, and medical deontology. Satisfies the Classics Culture area and the Humanities or Social Sciences Distribution requirements.
PHILLIPS E+ (M/W 10:30-11:45)
CLASSICS 0183 ELEMENTARY SANSKRIT I
Introduction to Sanskrit, the classical language of ancient India. In this intensive course you will learn the alphabet, sound system, and grammar of classical Sanskrit, build a working vocabulary, and learn the rudiments of Sanskrit literature and mythology. By the end of a year you will be able to read unadapted literature. You will begin working with original Sanskrit texts right away, while building your reading skills with simplified passages. Daily reading and writing assignments and frequent quizzes will help you practice and assess your progress. No pre-requisites, though knowledge of another classical language or of a related Indian language is helpful. Counts toward all classics major tracks, but this course has not been approved for foreign language credit.
MAHONEY E+MW (M/W 10:30-11:45)

CLASSICS 0185 GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORIOGRAPHY
This course is chiefly intended for classics majors, interested students, and graduate students in classics interested in an advanced introduction to the research history and methodologies of the disciplines of classical history and archaeology.
HITCHNER 7 (W 1:30-4:00)
GREEK 0001 ELEMENTARY ANCIENT GREEK I
Greek I is a rigorous, intensive, fast-moving introduction to Ancient Greek -- the language of Plato, Sophocles, Euclid, and Thucydides. You will begin reading unadapted, original Greek right away, while building reading skills with simplified passages. By the end of Greek 2 you will be able to read straightforward original texts. The course covers grammar, linguistics, and vocabulary, and emphasizes learning to read fluently and even starting to think in Greek. Daily reading and writing assignments, frequent quizzes, and constant oral work will help you practice and assess your progress.

No pre-requisite; students who have had Greek before must take the placement exam and should not enroll in Greek 1 without permission, as this is a course for true beginners. Class meets 4 days a week (block D plus Friday session). Counts toward major in classics and towards foreign language requirement.

MAHONEY D (M/T/R 10:30-11:20) and EF (10:30-11:20)

GREEK 0007/191 GREEK CLASSICS
Prerequisites: GRK 0002 or placement or consent
(Cross-listed as GRK 0191—Undergrad Level/Dual Level)
A review of grammar in accord with student needs will be coordinated with selected readings. Selections from a variety of prose authors, such as Lucian, Xenophon, Lysias, and Plato, will be used to strengthen the students’ knowledge of Greek grammar and syntax. Satisfies the Humanities Requirement.

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

GREEK 0102 GREEK DRAMA: SOPHOCLES
Close reading of surviving complete plays of Sophocles, with attention to stagecraft and poetics. Students will write a major paper; there will also be several exercises and shorter papers to build up to the major paper. All readings in Greek. Open to graduate students and undergraduates including first-years. Pre-requisite: Greek 7 or placement or consent. Satisfies Humanities Distribution Requirement.

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

LATIN 0001 ELEMENTARY LATIN I
An introductory class in Latin for students new to the language and students in need of some review. Reading selections will progress from simple adapted myths from Ovid's *Metamorphoses* to semi-adapted passages from various authors. Authentic Latin at an early stage of study is our primary goal. Topics in Roman culture and the derivation of English terms from Latin stems will complement a study of the language.

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

LATIN 0003 INTERMEDIATE
LATIN
Pre-requisite: Latin 0002 or placement or consent.
This course is intended to enhance fluency in Latin. Students will read short selections from Pliny, Aulus Gellius, Phaedrus, Ovid, *et alii* and the lengthy romantic tale *Cupid and Psyche* by Apuleius, a 2nd-century C.E. Roman from North Africa. Concurrently there will be a systematic review of Latin morphology and syntax represented by Latin inscriptions. Discussions about Roman provincial society, religion, magic and superstition, and the ancient "novel" or romance as a genre will culminate in the reading of Apuleius’ novel *The Golden Ass* in English translation.

SETNIK G+ (M/W 1:30–2:45)

LATIN 0021/0191 CICERO
(Cross-listed as LAT 0191—UG Level/Dual Level)
Pre-requisite: LAT 0003 or placement or consent
A close reading of Cicero’s *Pro Archia* as a reflection of Roman culture and society in the first century B.C. with emphasis on building confidence and competence in translating Latin prose, as well as the review of morphology and syntax. *Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement.*

PHILLIPS G+ (M/W 1:30–2:45)
LATIN 0181 AGE OF NERO: PETRONIUS AND SENECA: FAST TIMES AND STRANGE BOOKS IN NERO’S ROME

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 focus on the writings of two unconventional individuals—Petronius and Seneca—who played important roles at the court of the equally unconventional emperor Nero. Through our reading of selections and discussion of the content of Petronius’s 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. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement.

HIRSCH J+ (T/R 3:00-4:15)
HISTORY 0053: EUROPE TO 1815

Eastern and Western Europe from the decline of the Roman Empire in the West through the medieval era into early modern times, ending with a thorough examination of the background of the French Revolution and Napoleon. The religious, secular, economic, social, political, and diplomatic processes which have had a lasting impact on modern European institutions and developments. *Satisfies the Humanities or Social Sciences Distribution Requirement.*

**PROCTOR G+ (M/W 1:30-2:$5)**
Summer Classes

CLASSICS 0045 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(Cross-listed as PS 0041 & PHIL 0041)
Central concepts of ancient, medieval, and early modern political thought. Ideas of Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plato, and Aristotle during the rise and fall of Athens. Subsequent transformations of political philosophy, related to the decline of the Roman empire and the origins and development of Christian political doctrine, and the new political outlook of those who challenge the hegemony of Christianity. Analysis of how pre-modern political thought helped structure future political debate.

EVRIGENIS MW 1-4:30 PM - 1st SESSION

CLASSICS 0085-A BYZANTINES AND THEIR WORLD
(Crosslisted HIST 0086-A)
“Of what is past, or passing, or to come.” This line from “Sailing to Byzantium” by W. B. Yeats enunciates the evolution of the Byzantine Empire and its civilization. Byzantium served as the heir to classical civilization, one of the most influential and powerful empires in the medieval world, and left a legacy which would help shape the development of peoples throughout Europe and Asia Minor. In this course we will examine the history of the Byzantine Empire with emphasis on Byzantine interaction with and influence on the civilizations of Western, Eastern and Southeastern Europe, Armenia and the Middle East. Special attention will be paid to the influence of religion, art and ideas of political authority in the development of Byzantine civilization and the continuation of the Empire’s legacy. No prior knowledge of Byzantine, European or Armenian civilization is expected. Course satisfies the Classics Culture Area and the Social Sciences or Humanities Distribution Requirement

PROCTOR T/R 6-9:30 PM – 1st SESSION

LATIN 0140-B CLASSICAL LEGACIES: HORACE
Pre-requisite: Latin 21 or 22.
Q. Horatius Flaccus is one of the greatest and best-loved poets of classical Rome. The themes, forms, and genres that he introduced or perfected have influenced both Latin and vernacular literature from his time to ours. In this course we will read a substantial selection from Horace's own works, then other Latin poets who have been influenced by Horace, from Silver Latin down to the present. Students will meet significant Renaissance and modern Latin poets and will consider reception as a way of reading not only the later poets but also Horace himself. This course will be helpful for anyone who teaches Horace's poetry and wants to see the verse in a broader context; it will also be useful for those interested in the continuing life of classical literature after the fall of Rome. All readings will be in Latin. Students will write several short papers; there will be no final exam or major paper.

MAHONEY T/R 9-12:30 – 2nd SESSION
How Classics & Archaeology 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 and Rome. Further, within the Department one can take courses which count to fulfill 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 and above; literature courses in translation (Classics 31, 32, 45, 65, 66, 70, 75, 83, 84, 120, 121, 135, 136, 137, 140, 146, 151, 158, 165, 176, 183, 184, 189); history courses (Classics 26, 37, 38, 47, 48, 85, 86, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 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, 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. 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, 166, 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. 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. 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. 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.

Majoring in Archaeology

The Interdisciplinary Major in Archaeology: Eleven courses to thirteen courses including:

1. A core of four required courses[Anthropology 39 (Anth 20 or 27 may be substituted), Archaeology 27 (co-listed as Art hist 19 and Classics 27), Archaeology 30 (co-listed as Anthro 50), and Geology 2].
2. In addition, seven elective courses from History, Natural Science and Art are required:
   a. Two History courses taken from Cls 26, 37, 38, 47, 85, 86, 142, 143, 144, 147, 185, 186; Hist 13, 17, 23, 50, 51, 72, 76, 105, 148, 149, 151
   b. Two Natural/Social Science courses taken from Anth 40, 49 (formerly 20), 126, 132, 150, 182; Biology 7, 143, 144; Chem 2, 8; Geo 32
   d. Seniors are encouraged to write an interdisciplinary capstone (research paper).
Declaring a Major

Any full-time tenured member of the department can be your formal advisor.* However, any member of the department will be happy to meet with you to discuss major options and courses. 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. Once you have selected your faculty advisor, follow these easy steps to declare your new major.

1. Fill out the blue university "Declaration of Major" form available from the Department Office; get it signed by your current advisor and either pick up your folder or request that it be sent to the Classics Department. Have the blue form signed by your new Classics advisor.

2. Fill out the green "Department Declaration of Major" form which is available from the Department Office and have it signed by your new Classics advisor.

3. Take the signed blue form, the signed green form and your folder (if you picked it up) to Department Administrator Noah Barrientos (Eaton 321). The green form, a photocopy of your blue form and your folder will now become part of your official Classics file. Return the original blue form to the Dean of Advising Office in Dowling Hall. You have now officially declared a major!

Double Majors: Follow the same process as above but make sure both of your major departments has copies of your folder from your original advisor.

*For those declaring a major in Archaeology, you may choose from Professors Hirsch, Hitchner, or Sullivan for your advisor. For those declaring a major in Classics or a language major, you may choose from Professors Beaulieu, Crane, Halpern, Hirsch, Hitchner, Mahoney, or Phillips.

You & 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.
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 (CLS 187/188) may be substituted for CLS 32.

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 | History 0056—Europe in the High Middle Ages (formerly History 21) |
| Drama 0001—Comedy and Tragedy | Italian 0051—Inferno |
| Drama 0137—Theatre and Society | Italian 0052—Purgatorio and Paradiso |
| Engineering Science 0011—Technology as Culture | Italian 0055—The Rinascimento |
| English 0050/0051—Shakespeare | Philosophy 0001—Introduction to Philosophy |
| English 0109—Ovid and the Ovidian Tradition | Philosophy 0041/Political Science 0041—Introduction to Western Political Thought |
| English 0110—The Renaissance in England | Philosophy 0121—Metaphysics |
| English 0173—Literary Theory | Philosophy 0151—Ancient Philosophy |
| History 0053—Europe to 1815 (formerly History 10—Europe to 1815) | Religion 0022—Introduction to the New Testament |
| History 0055—Europe in the Early Middle Ages (formerly History 20) | Religion 0034—The Church through the Centuries |
| | 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 a written petition to the Department Administrator, 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.
Classics Department & Archaeology Program

Course Offerings
Summer & Fall 2012