## Faculty Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name, title</th>
<th>Areas of Interest</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Ext.</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marie-Claire Beaulieu, Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Greek Religion, Epigraphy, Medieval Latin</td>
<td>Eaton 327</td>
<td>x72438</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marie-claire.beaulieu@tufts.edu">marie-claire.beaulieu@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Crane, Professor</td>
<td>Greek &amp; Latin Language, Digital Humanities</td>
<td>Eaton 328</td>
<td>x72435</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gregory.crane@tufts.edu">gregory.crane@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.Matthew Harrington, Lecturer</td>
<td>Greco-Roman space and architecture, Post-Augustan Latin Literature, Satire, Comparative Greek and Latin Grammar (PIE Linguistics)</td>
<td>Eaton 330</td>
<td>x72439</td>
<td><a href="mailto:matthew.harrington@tufts.edu">matthew.harrington@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steven Hirsch, Associate Professor</td>
<td>Greek, Roman, and Near Eastern history</td>
<td>Eaton 205</td>
<td>x73506</td>
<td><a href="mailto:steven.hirsch@tufts.edu">steven.hirsch@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.Bruce Hitchner, Professor, Director of Archaeology</td>
<td>Roman history, archaeology &amp; International Relations</td>
<td>Eaton 320</td>
<td>x75359</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bruce.hitchner@tufts.edu">bruce.hitchner@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth Holm, Lecturer</td>
<td>Latin poetry, especially Lucretius, Horace, Vergil, and Ovid; Greek Tragedy; Pre-Socratic Philosophy; and Epicureanism</td>
<td>Eaton 329</td>
<td>x72436</td>
<td><a href="mailto:seth.holm@tufts.edu">seth.holm@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Mahoney, Lecturer</td>
<td>Classical tradition and reception; linguistics; ancient drama; ancient mathematics; Latin, Greek, and Sanskrit language and literature</td>
<td>Eaton 331</td>
<td>x74643</td>
<td><a href="mailto:anne.mahoney@tufts.edu">anne.mahoney@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Phillips, Associate Professor</td>
<td>Latin Literature, Greek and Roman Medicine</td>
<td>Eaton 318</td>
<td>x72039</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jh.phillips@tufts.edu">jh.phillips@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Proctor, Lecturer</td>
<td>Medieval Western Europe, Southeastern Europe, Byzantium, church-state relations</td>
<td>East 208B</td>
<td>x73041</td>
<td><a href="mailto:david.proctor@tufts.edu">david.proctor@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Setnik, Lecturer</td>
<td>Greek &amp; Latin Literature</td>
<td>Eaton 325</td>
<td>x75398</td>
<td><a href="mailto:susan.setnik@tufts.edu">susan.setnik@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vickie Sullivan, Professor, Department Chair</td>
<td>Political thought and Philosophy; Politics and Literature; Machiavelli</td>
<td>Packard 111/ Eaton 322</td>
<td>x72328</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vickie.sullivan@tufts.edu">vickie.sullivan@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lauren Sullivan, Lecturer</td>
<td>Mesoamerican Archaeology</td>
<td>Eaton 311A</td>
<td>x74265</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lauren.sullivan@tufts.edu">lauren.sullivan@tufts.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelie Rorty, Visiting Professor</td>
<td>History of Ethics and Moral Psychology; Ancient Philosophy; Political Theory; Literary and Art Criticism</td>
<td>*Check with Philosophy Dept.</td>
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### Fall 2013 Course Listings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARCH 0030/</td>
<td>Prehistoric Archaeology</td>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>M+</td>
<td>MW 6:00-7:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANTH 0050</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0026/ ARCH 0026/ HIST 0076</td>
<td>Ancient Egypt: Civilizations of The Nile &amp; Near East</td>
<td>Harrington</td>
<td>K+</td>
<td>MW 4:30-5:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0031</td>
<td>Classics of Greece</td>
<td>Mahoney</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>TWF 9:30-10:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0032</td>
<td>Classics of Rome</td>
<td>Harrington</td>
<td>D+</td>
<td>TR 10:30-11:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0037/ HIST 0050</td>
<td>History of Ancient Greece</td>
<td>Hitchner</td>
<td>H+</td>
<td>TR 1:30-2:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0039/ HIST 0058</td>
<td>The Byzantines and Their World</td>
<td>Proctor</td>
<td>I+</td>
<td>MW 3:00-4:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0045/ PS00 0041/ PHIL 0041</td>
<td>Western Political Thought I</td>
<td>Sullivan</td>
<td>D+</td>
<td>TR 10:30-11:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0075</td>
<td>Classical Mythology</td>
<td>Beaulieu</td>
<td>E+</td>
<td>MW 10:30-11:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0140</td>
<td>Classical Epic</td>
<td>Mahoney</td>
<td>H+</td>
<td>TR 1:30-2:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0146</td>
<td>Ancient Greek and Roman Medicine</td>
<td>Phillips</td>
<td>E+</td>
<td>MW 10:30-11:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0151/ PHIL 0151</td>
<td>Ancient Philosophy</td>
<td>Rorty</td>
<td>F+</td>
<td>TR 12:00-1:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLS 0183</td>
<td>Adv Special Topic: Sanskrit I</td>
<td>Mahoney</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>MWF 10:30-11:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0187/ ARCH 187</td>
<td>Archaeology and History</td>
<td>Hitchner</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>W 1:30-4:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRK 0001</td>
<td>Elementary Ancient Greek I</td>
<td>Hirsch</td>
<td>F+</td>
<td>TR 12:00-1:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRK 0007/ GRK 0191</td>
<td>Greek Classics</td>
<td>Beaulieu</td>
<td>I+</td>
<td>MW 3:00-4:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRK 0102</td>
<td>Greek Drama: Euripides</td>
<td>Mahoney</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0001</td>
<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>Setnik</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20</td>
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<td>LAT 0001</td>
<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>Holm</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0003</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Holm</td>
<td>G+</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45</td>
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<td>LAT 0003</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Setnik</td>
<td>H+</td>
<td>TR 1:30-2:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0021/ LAT 0191</td>
<td>Latin Prose: Cicero, Pro Archia</td>
<td>Phillips</td>
<td>G+</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0191</td>
<td>Age of Augustus</td>
<td>Hirsch</td>
<td>J+</td>
<td>TR 3:00-4:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0191</td>
<td>Seminar in Latin: Tacitus &amp; Sallust</td>
<td>Harrington</td>
<td>N+</td>
<td>TR 6:00-7:15</td>
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</table>
CLS0026  Ancient Egypt: Civilizations of The Nile & Near East
Harrington    K+ MW 4:30-5:45
Cross-listed as Archaeology 26 and History 76
This course is an exploration the civilizations of Ancient Egypt and the Near East, examining their art, architecture, and history. We will examine the close interplay between the religion of the Egyptians and their funerary practices, including the development of the pyramid tombs and the practice of mumification. The pharaoh served as an incarnate link between the eternal gods and the world of mortals; the pharaoh's victories and virtues filled the temples, but the tombs of ordinary Egyptians were filled with images of their own aspirations for eternal life. Hieroglyphic texts recorded diplomacy and sacred ritual, as well as literature and science, while dynasties rose and fell, just as cuneiforms texts did in Mesopotamia and beyond. We will examine the internal and external relations of Egypt in the context of a world system that included the kingdoms and empires of the Near East and the Mediterranean: from the Sumerians, Assyrians, Hittites, and Babylonians, to the Persian Empire, Alexander the Great, and the Imperium Romanum. In each of these cultures, individuals competed to assert their identities within a shared system of meaning embedded in their art and architecture as well as their texts and social hierarchies. Satisfies the Arts, Humanities, and Social Science Distribution Requirements and the African Culture and Diasporas, Classical, and Middle Eastern Culture Areas.

CLS 0031-01  Classics of Greece
Mahoney      C TWF 9:30-10:20
Ancient Greece was a song culture. Poetry played a significant part in the lives of the heroes of the Trojan War, the farmers and soldiers of the Archaic period, and the citizens of city-states developing new forms of government in the Classical period. For the Greeks, poetry was primarily an oral form, a performance art, even after writing was re-invented and literacy became widespread. And literature was primarily poetry, even after prose genres developed.
In this course, we will survey the literature of ancient Greece from the Bronze Age to the Hellenistic period, with particular emphasis on the functions of literature in society. Along the way we will observe the development of Western concepts of heroism, individualism, virtue, and law; the invention of the literary genres of epic, tragedy, comedy, history, and philosophy; and the evolution of theories of government, especially democracy.
This is a big-picture survey course in which you will read and write a lot; there will be several short papers and a final exam. All readings are primary texts, in English translation. The course has no pre-requisites. It is a CAP advising course for first-year students, though more advanced undergraduates are also welcome. Knowledge of Ancient Greek is neither required nor assumed, but students who can are warmly encouraged to read selected texts in their original language. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.

CLS 0032-01  Classics of Rome
Harrington    D+ TR 10:30-11:45
This course will examine major works of Latin literature in English translation as a means to understand the complex culture that produced both law and gladiatorial games. As Rome evolved across one thousand years, growing from a few mud huts to a multicultural nation-state that spanned the Mediterranean and beyond, the idea of Roman-ness was constantly being contested by each new generation. Roman authors expressed the highest aspirations of their culture as well as its darkest fears; they struggled to understand the place of Rome in a complex world system that included many other cultures, and sought to rival these Others in the creation of literature as well as warfare, architecture, et cetera. Authors include: Cicero, Caesar, Vergil, Ovid, Petronius, Lucan, Tacitus, and Juvenal. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical and Italian Culture Area.
**CLS 0037-01  History of Ancient Greece**
Hitchner  H+ TR 1:30-2:45
The historical development of ancient Greece and the interaction of society, politics, and culture in Greek civilization, from the Mycenaean civilization commemorated by Homer to the conquests of Alexander the Great and the diffusion of the Greek way of life in the succeeding Hellenistic Age. Special attention given to the relationship of the Greeks to other peoples of the ancient Mediterranean and Near East and to examination of literary and documentary sources. *Satisfies the Humanities or the Social Sciences Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.*

**CLS 0039  The Byzantines and their World**
Proctor  I+ MW 3:00-4:15
Cross-listed as History 58
“Our 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.*

**CLS 0045  Western Political Thought I**
Sullivan  D+ TR 10:30-11:45
Cross-listed as Political Science 41 and Philosophy 41
Central concepts of ancient, medieval, and early modern political thought. Ideas of Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plato, and Aristotle during the rise and fall of Athens, Greece. 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 premodern political thought helped structure future political debate. *Satisfies the Humanities or Social Sciences Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.*

**CLS 0075  Classical Mythology**
Beaulieu  E+ MW 10:30-11:45
Exploration of the world of Greek and Roman myth, and of its living influence on our culture. The basic nature of myth, its essential human meaning, its manifestations in dream and ritual. Focus on selected myths of creation in Genesis, Ovid, Milton, and Mary Shelley. All myths traced from ancient sources to modern reincarnation in literature, art, and film. *Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.*

**CLS 0140  Classical Epic**
Mahoney  H+ TR 1:30-2:45
Schedule: Students must register for a registration.
Pre-requisites: One of Latin 21, Latin 22, Greek 7; may be taken concurrently.
Epic is a narrative form, telling a story in a long poem. It develops first of all as oral poetry, improvised by poets in performance. Later, it becomes the loftiest genre of written poetry. In this course we will read both oral and written epics, from Greek, Latin, and related traditions. We will consider the essential features of the form (such as the use of verse) and the inessential features (such as the "epic hero"); we will consider the differences between oral and written epic; and we will look at how canonical epics respond to their predecessors.
Most readings will be in Modern English, but you will read one of the classical epic poems (or a substantial portion of it) in its original language, and write a major paper about it. The Friday recitations will be spent...
working with the original text: recitation 1 (FF) is for Greek, recitation 2 (GF) is for Latin. Pre- or co-requisite is Latin 21, 22, or above, or Greek 7 or above; because of the breadth of this course, the amount of original-language work will not be as much as in a 100-level course in the language. Students will be introduced to the conventions and tools of scholarship in classical literature. Workload: intensive reading of four or five epic poems, major scholarly paper, several short papers and intermediate assignments building up to the major paper, no exams. The course is intended for undergraduates, though graduate students are also welcome to enroll.

CLS 146  Ancient Greek and Roman Medicine
Phillips     E+MW 10:30-11:45
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.

CLS 151  Ancient Philosophy
Rorty     F+ TR 12:00-1:15
Cross-listed as Philosophy 151
History of Western philosophy from its Greek beginnings in the sixth century B.C. with major emphasis on the works of Plato and Aristotle. Prerequisites: Philosophy I or permission. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.

CLS 0183  Elementary Sanskrit
Mahoney  E MWF 10:30-11:20
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.

CLS 0187  Archaeology & History
Hitchner  7 W 1:30-4:00
Cross-listed as Archaeology 187
This course will focus on the theory and practice of archaeology and its relationship to history. Particular emphasis will be placed on the relationship of classical and old world archaeology to the history of antiquity.

ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCH 0030  Prehistoric Archaeology
Sullivan  M+ MW 6:00-7:15
Cross-listed as Anthropology 50
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.
Everyone knows that the ancient Greeks laid the foundations for Western Civilization, including alphabetic writing, democracy, history, philosophy, science, theater, higher education, and much, much more. You may have read in translation selections from great works of Greek literature, like Homer’s Odyssey, the love poems of Sappho, Sophocles’ Oedipus the King, Herodotus’s report on the courageous stand of the 300 Spartans at Thermopylae, Aristophanes’ riotously funny send-up of the Athenian spirit in The Birds, Plato’s moving account of the death of Socrates, or the New Testament. Can you imagine the excitement and satisfaction of reading these in the original Greek, and communing directly with the minds of the greatest literary artists and thinkers of the ancient world! Within days you will be comfortable with the Greek alphabet, within weeks you will be starting to read bits of original Greek, and by the end of Greek 2 you will be reading a complete, unadapted text. Greek 1 is a rigorous introduction to the ancient Greek language, covering grammar and vocabulary, with an emphasis on learning to read fluently. Along the way you will also learn about the history, culture and values of ancient Greek civilization. Counts toward major in classics and towards foreign language requirement.

GRK 0007/GRK 0191 Greek Classics
Beaulieu I+ MW 3:00-4:15
Cross-listed as Greek 191, Undergrad Level/Dual Level; Prerequisites: GRK 0002/placement
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.

GRK 0102 Greek Drama: Euripides
Mahoney D M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20
Prerequisite: GRK 7/placement/consent
Euripides is arguably the easiest of the three major tragedians of fifth-century Athens, and probably the most influential. We will read several of his surviving plays in Greek, with attention to stagecraft, meter, language, and the religious and civic context of tragedy. One of the plays will be the only surviving complete satyr play. We will consider fifth-century Attic tragedy as it actually was, not as Renaissance theorists thought Aristotle said it should be. A Greek tragedy was not necessarily tragic in the modern sense; indeed, many plays have happy endings and some are downright funny. Nor did fifth-century authors have a notion of a "tragic flaw": this idea is merely a misinterpretation of a passage in which Aristotle discusses one possible plot device. In this course we will consider the conventions of tragedy as recognized by Euripides and his audience; you may be surprised at the variety of form, plot, and character in real tragedy.
Students will be introduced to the conventions and tools of classical scholarship and will write a major paper, suitable for use as a graduate qualifying paper. We will also work on fluency in reading Greek, as opposed to translating; there will be no translation in this course. Workload: extensive reading in Greek, at least 300 lines a week or as much as you can read; major scholarly paper on a single play; several short papers on specific features of that play; intermediate assignments building up to the major paper; no exams. Pre-requisite: Greek 7; both undergraduates and graduate students, including first-year students, are welcome to enroll.
LAT 0001  
**Elementary Latin I**

Setnik  D M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20  
Holm  E MWF 10:30-11:20  

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. *Counts towards major in classics and foreign language requirement.*

LAT 0003  
**Intermediate Latin**

Setnik  H+ TR 1:30-2:45  
Holm  G+ MW 1:30-2:45  

Pre-requisite: Latin 0002/placement/consent.  
The primary objective of this course is to enhance fluency in reading and translating Latin through short passages by Martial, Aulus Gellius, and Pliny among others and an extended passage on Hannibal by Eutropius. The final reading will be a section of Petronius' *Satyricon*, "The Millionaire's Dinner Party." Meanwhile there will be a systematic review of Latin morphology and syntax using Latin inscriptions. A strong cultural component to the course includes topics such as upward mobility in Roman society in the 1st century C.E., life in the Roman provinces, the literary tradition of the ancient "novel" or "romance," the Roman banquet, and Roman burial practices. Assessment (grade) is based on quizzes, midterm, final exam, small project, and participation. *Counts towards a major in classics, the foreign language requirement, and the Humanities distribution requirement.*

LAT 0021/ LAT 0191  
**Cicero, Pro Archia**  
Phillips  G+ MW 1:30-2:45  

Prerequisite: Latin 3/placement/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. Cross-listed at the Graduate Level. *Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement.*

LAT 0191  
**Tacitus & Sallust**  
Harrington  N+ TR 6:00-7:15  

Prerequisite: Latin 3/placement/consent  
In the view of the Roman elite, historiography was a worthy activity for those who were retired from the active life of politics and war. The narrative of events, however, was largely a pretext for examinations of the core questions of ethical value and Roman identity. In suffering and in exaltation, those whom Fortuna gave the power to make meaningful decisions revealed their truest selves and served as exempla of the best and worst in human nature. In this course we will closely read the Bellum Iugurthinum of Sallust, examining the content and stylistics of the author's moralizing narrative of the Roman war against the Numidian usurper Jugurtha. We will move on to the Agricola of Tacitus, where the author extolls the virtues of his father-in-law as a man who found a path to Roman virtue under the perils of jealous and corrupt emperors. The telegraphic and biting prose of Sallust and Tacitus probes the role of personal ambition within the larger question of public responsibility, while it reveals the tensions and contradictions that underlie Roman political discourse. *Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement.*

LAT 0191  
**Age of Augustus**  
Hirsch  J+ TR 3:00-4:15  

Prerequisite: Latin 21  
The Age of Augustus was seminal for Rome, not only because of the profound political changes instituted by the emperor, but also because of the literary masterpieces produced by great writers in this dynamic, creative
and unsettled era. In this course we will read selections from Vergil’s Aeneid, Livy’s History, and Ovid’s Fasti, seeking to understand these works as reacting to the new order in diverse ways—often serving and supporting, sometimes (covertly) questioning and critiquing. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement.

RELATED FIELDS OPTION COURSES

***Update related fields options course descriptions, based on Fall 2013 Offerings

ENG 0050-01 Shakespeare
Genster J+ TR 3-4:15
This course carefully examines eight or nine of Shakespeare’s plays, both early and late. Although the plays are considered in a variety of historical and theoretical contexts, the primary focus is on a close reading of the texts. The same plays will not be read in both 50 and 51. Prerequisites: ENG 1, 2 or fulfillment of College Writing Requirement.

HIST 0056 Europe in the High Middle Ages
Marrone J M 4:30-5:20, TR 3-3:50
This course covers Western Europe from the middle of the eleventh to the beginning of the fifteenth century, the period of the flowering and decline of medieval culture and society. Topics include the economic revolution of the twelfth century, the growth of towns and development of urban culture, the reform of the church, the challenge of heresy and the emergence of popular religion, the consolidation of knighthood and the creation of an ideal chivalry, scholasticism and vernacular literature, Romanesque and Gothic art and architecture, and the social and cultural crisis of the fourteenth century. This course satisfies either the social sciences or humanities distribution requirement.

ITAL 0052-01 Purgatorio and Paradiso
Pollina D+ TR 10:30-11:45
This course is an intensive study of Dante’s Purgatorio and Paradiso, read in English translation with facing Italian text. Prerequisite: None. This course satisfies the humanities distribution requirement.

PHIL 001-01 to 10 Introduction to Philosophy
Link E+ MW 10:30-11:45
Link G+ MW 1:30-2:45
Phillips J+ TR 3-4:15
Denby G+ MW 1:30-2:45
McConnell D+ TR 10:30-11:45
Phillips L+ TR 4:30-5:45
Urbanek H+ TR 1:30-2:45
Urbanek F+ TR 12-1:15
Staff I+ MW 3-4:15
Staff M+ MW 6-7:15
The major types of philosophical thought and the central problems of philosophy are presented through the study of some classic texts of the great philosophers. This course is offered each term and may be used to satisfy the second half of the college writing requirement by students with credit for ENG 1. This course satisfies the humanities distribution requirement.
PHIL 0120-01  Metaphysics
Epstein    G+ MW 1:30-2:45
This course is a philosophical examination of concepts basic to our understanding of the world around us: the nature of abstract and concrete reality, problems of space and time, existence and identity, and unity and plurality. Prerequisites: PHIL 1 and 33, or permission of instructor. This course satisfies the humanities distribution requirement.

REL 0022-01  Introduction to the New Testament
Hutaff    F+ TR 12-1:15
This course is the study of the origins of Christianity and the evolution of its earliest beliefs and practices, as reflected in the writings ultimately selected for its canon. Topics include Jesus and his interpreters, Paul and his letters, beginnings of the church, interaction between Christians and their Jewish and Greco-Roman environments, women’s participation in the shaping of the early Christian history. There will be occasional readings from non-canonical literature to add perspectives. This course satisfies the humanities distribution requirement.
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 above 100, in addition those taken in fulfillment of (b).
   d. Four other courses: at least two offered by the Classics Department.
   Two of these four courses may be in a Related Field (see p. 18).
   Latin 3 and above, and Greek language courses are strongly recommended and can be counted toward the major.

   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-list 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).
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.
Foundation and Distribution Requirements

Foundation

Foreign Language Requirement
Completing LAT 1, 2, and 3 (through placement exam or passing courses) satisfies the 1st part of the Language Requirement. Taking two more LAT courses above the Intermediate level (LAT 21 & LAT 22, for example), will satisfy the 2nd part of the Tufts Language requirement.

Completing GRK 1, 2, and 7 (through placement exam or passing courses) satisfies the 1st part of the Language Requirement. Taking two (2) more courses above the GRK 7 will satisfy the 2nd part of the Tufts Language Requirement.

Culture Area
The Classical Culture Area 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, archaeology, and mythology. In addition, Classics courses can also fulfill part of other Culture Areas including the Italian Culture Area.

World Civilizations Requirement
Two courses offered by the Classics Department have been approved to count in fulfillment of the World Civilizations Requirement:

- *Classics 0047-01/0147-01 – Greece, Rome, and China*
  Associate Professor Steven Hirsch

- *Classics 0048-01/0148-01 -- Time and Festivals in the Ancient World*
  Associate Professor Steven Hirsch

Distribution

Humanities

- Latin 3 and above;
- Greek 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, 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.)
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
- Drama 0001—Comedy and Tragedy
- Drama 0137—Theatre and Society
- Engineering Science 0011—Technology as Culture
- English 0050/0051—Shakespeare
- English 0109—Ovid and the Ovidian Tradition
- English 0110—The Renaissance in England
- English 0173—Literary Theory
- History 0053—Europe to 1815 (formerly History 10—Europe to 1815)
- History 0055—Europe in the Early Middle Ages (formerly History 20)
- History 0056—Europe in the High Middle Ages (formerly History 21)
- Italian 0051—Inferno
- Italian 0052—Purgatorio and Paradiso
- Italian 0055—The Rinascimento
- Philosophy 0001—Introduction to Philosophy
- Philosophy 0041/Political Science 0041—Introduction to Western Political Thought
- Philosophy 0121—Metaphysics
- Philosophy 0151—Ancient Philosophy
- Religion 0022—Introduction to the New Testament
- Religion 0034—The Church through the Centuries
- Religion 0052—Judaism through the Centuries

The courses listed above should not be thought of as conclusive. There are many other courses in the Tufts curriculum which may have a valid relationship to the study of Classics and for which a justification can be made.

Courses not on the above list, which a student feels may satisfy the goals which lie behind the Related Fields Option, may be reviewed on a case by case basis. Students are invited to submit a written petition in demonstrating the connection(s) between the course and its relation to the knowledge which the student has acquired in the study of Classics. Petitions accepted by the Department may be applied toward the major in Classics as a Related Fields course.