<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARCH 0026</td>
<td>Ancient Egypt: Civilizations of the Nile and Near East</td>
<td>J. Matthew Harrington</td>
<td>K+</td>
<td>MW 4:30-5:45 PM</td>
<td>CLST: CLS 26, HIST 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCH 0030</td>
<td>Prehistoric Archeology</td>
<td>Lauren Sullivan</td>
<td>M+</td>
<td>MW 6:00-7:15 PM</td>
<td>CLST: ANTH 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0026</td>
<td>Ancient Egypt: Civilizations of the Nile and Near East</td>
<td>J. Matthew Harrington</td>
<td>K+</td>
<td>MW 4:30-5:45 PM</td>
<td>CLST: ARCH 26, HIST 76</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0032</td>
<td>Classics of Rome</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>MWF 10:30-11:20 AM</td>
<td>CLST: HIST 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0037</td>
<td>History of Ancient Greece</td>
<td>Steven W. Hirsch</td>
<td>F+</td>
<td>TR 12:00-1:15 PM</td>
<td>CLST: HIST 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLS 0039</td>
<td>Byzantine World</td>
<td>David Proctor</td>
<td>K+</td>
<td>MW 4:30-5:45 PM</td>
<td>CLST: HIST 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLS 0045</td>
<td>Western Political Thought I</td>
<td>Ioannis Evrigenis</td>
<td>D+</td>
<td>TR 10:30-11:45 AM</td>
<td>CLST: PS 41</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0075</td>
<td>Classical Mythology</td>
<td>Marie-Claire Beaulieu</td>
<td>E+</td>
<td>MW 10:30-11:45 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0146</td>
<td>Ancient Greek and Roman Medicine</td>
<td>Joanne H. Phillips</td>
<td>E+</td>
<td>MW 10:30-11:45 AM</td>
<td>CLST: HIST 150</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0151</td>
<td>Ancient Philosophy</td>
<td>Christiana M. Olbert</td>
<td>E+</td>
<td>MW 10:30-11:45 AM</td>
<td>CLST: PHIL 151</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0170</td>
<td>Indo-European Linguistics</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>M TR M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0183</td>
<td>Elementary Sanskrit I</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>TRF TR 1:30-2:20, F 2:30-3:20 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0185</td>
<td>Greek and Roman Historiography</td>
<td>R. Bruce Hitchner</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>R 1:30-4:00 PM</td>
<td>CLST: PS 0141</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0191-01</td>
<td>Shakespeare’s Rome</td>
<td>Vickie B. Sullivan</td>
<td>G+</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45 PM</td>
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<td>CLS 0191-02</td>
<td>Classical Arabic Through the Words of the Prophet</td>
<td>Maxim Romanov</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLS 0191-03</td>
<td>Mining Wikipedia: Computational Methods of Text Analysis for Humanists</td>
<td>Maxim Romanov</td>
<td>K+</td>
<td>MW 4:30-5:45 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRK 0001</td>
<td>Elementary Ancient Greek I</td>
<td>Steven W. Hirsch</td>
<td>J+</td>
<td>TR 3:00-4:15 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRK 0007</td>
<td>Greek Classics</td>
<td>Marie-Claire Beaulieu</td>
<td>I+</td>
<td>MW 3:00-4:15 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRK 0102</td>
<td>Greek Drama: Aristophanes</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>TWF 9:30-10:20AM</td>
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<td>LAT 0001-02</td>
<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>Andrea Rossi</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>MWF 10:30-11:20 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0001-01</td>
<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>Susan Setnik</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>MTR M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0002-01</td>
<td>Elementary Latin II</td>
<td>J Matthew Harrington</td>
<td>D+</td>
<td>TR 10:30-11:45 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0003-02</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Andrea Rossi</td>
<td>D+</td>
<td>TR 10:30-11:45 AM</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0003-01</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Susan Setnik</td>
<td>H+</td>
<td>TR 1:30-2:45 PM</td>
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<td>LAT 0021</td>
<td>Latin Prose</td>
<td>J. Matthew Harrington</td>
<td>G+</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0091-01</td>
<td>Special Topics in Latin: Virgil</td>
<td>Andrea Rossi</td>
<td>F+</td>
<td>TR 12:00-1:15PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0181</td>
<td>Latin Seminar: Survey of Latin Literature</td>
<td>Joanne H. Phillips</td>
<td>G+</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45 PM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Faculty

Faculty Administrators
Vickie Sullivan, Department Chair, Director of Graduate Studies
R. Bruce Hitchner, Director, Archaeology Program

Classics Faculty
Marie-Claire Beaulieu, Assistant Professor; Greek Religion, Epigraphy, Medieval Latin

Gregory R. Crane, Professor; Editor-in-Chief, Perseus Project; Winnick Family Chair of Technology and Entrepreneurship; Greek & Latin Language, Digital Humanities

J. Matthew Harrington, Lecturer; Greco-Roman space and architecture, Post-Augustan Latin Literature, Satire, Comparative Greek and Latin Grammar (PIE Linguistics)

Steven W. Hirsch, Associate Professor; Transfer of Credit - Archaeology; Greek, Roman, and Near Eastern history

R. Bruce Hitchner, Professor; Director, Archaeology Program; Chairman, Dayton Peace Accords Project; Roman history, archaeology and International Relations

Anne Mahoney, Lecturer; Classical tradition and reception; linguistics; ancient drama; ancient mathematics; Latin, Greek, and Sanskrit language and literature

Joanne H. Phillips, Associate Professor; Minor Advisor, Transfer of Credit - Greek and Latin Languages, Ancient Greek and Roman Medicine, Lucretius

Andreola Rossi, Lecturer; Greek & Roman epic, Greek & Roman historiography, the history and culture of the Augustan period

Susan E. Setnik, Lecturer; Greek & Latin literature, pedagogical theory & practice

Affiliated Faculty
David J. Proctor, Lecturer, History

Ioannis D. Evrigenis, Associate Professor, Political Science

Christiana Olfert, Assistant Professor, Philosophy

Archaeology Faculty
R. Bruce Hitchner, Director, Professor Classics; Roman history, archaeology and International Relations

Steven Hirsch, Associate Professor Classics; Greek and Near Eastern History

Professor Jack Ridge, Professor, Geology; Environmental Geology; Geomorphology

Lauren Sullivan, Lecturer, Anthropology; Mesoamerican Archaeology

David J. Proctor, Adjunct Lecturer, History & Classics; Medieval Western Europe, Southeastern Europe, Byzantium, church-state relations

J. Matthew Harrington, Lecturer, Classics; Greco-Roman space and architecture, Post-Augustan Latin Literature, Satire, Comparative Greek and Latin Grammar (PIE Linguistics)
Course Descriptions

CLASSICS & ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCH 0030  Prehistoric Archeology
Lauren Sullivan  M+  MW  6:00-7:15 PM
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.

CLS 0026  Ancient Egypt: Civilizations of the Nile and Near East
J. Matthew Harrington  K+  MW  4:30-5:45 PM
Cross-listed as ARCH 26 and HIST 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 mummification. 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 meaning and 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 survey 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. This course will focus on how individuals within each of these cultures 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.
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?

All of these were live issues for Roman authors of the classical period.

In this course, we will survey classical Roman literature from the late second century BC down to the beginning of the second century AD, with particular attention to how literature helps define what it means to be "Roman" and what it means to be human.

We will also consider how authors respond to each other, how literary genres and styles evolve, and how fiction and fact interact.

The class has no pre-requisites and assumes no prior knowledge of Roman history, literature, or culture, or of the Latin language. The class is based on discussion, not lecture; you will be engaging with literary texts, not merely memorizing facts. It is a big-picture survey course in which you will read a lot, to get an overview of classical Latin literature. All readings are primary texts, originally in Latin, available in English translation. Knowledge of Latin is neither required nor assumed, but students who have completed Latin 3 or equivalent are warmly encouraged to read selected texts in their original language; students with less Latin, including those currently taking Latin 1, 2, or 3, may also read selected easy passages.
CLS 0039  Byzantine World
David Proctor  K+  MW  4:30-5:45 PM
Cross-listed as HIST 58
“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.

CLS 0045  Western Political Thought I
Ioannis Evrigenis  D+  TR  10:30-11:45 AM
Cross-listed as PS 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
Marie-Claire Beaulieu  E+  MW  10:30-11:45 AM
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 0146  Ancient Greek and Roman Medicine  
Joanne H. Phillips  
E+  MW  10:30-11:45 AM  
Cross-listed as HIST 150

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 0151  Ancient Philosophy  
Christiana M. Olfert  
E+  MW  10:30-11:45 AM  
Cross-listed as PHIL 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 0170  Indo-European Linguistics  
Anne Mahoney  
D  M TR  M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20 AM  
Cross-listed as LING 170

Latin, Greek, English, Russian, Sanskrit, Irish, and many other languages are all part of a single family: they are descended from a single ancestor language, spoken thousands of years ago in the steppes of eastern Europe. In this course you will learn how linguists reconstruct that ancestral language, never written down and no longer spoken, using the Comparative Method. Along the way you'll learn much about languages you already know, and get introduced to all the branches of the family. In the weekly problem sets you'll grapple with linguistic problems, read bits of very old Latin and dialectical Greek, and get a sense of what poetry sounded like 5,000 years ago. Students have called this course "the perfect culmination for a classics major" -- come find out why. Pre-requisite: Greek 7, or Latin 21 or 22.

CLS 0183  Elementary Sanskrit I  
Anne Mahoney  
H  TRF  TR 1:30-2:20, F 2:30-3:20 PM

Demons with ten heads! Nouns with eight cases! Ten conjugations of verbs! If this sounds intriguing rather than scary, then come learn Sanskrit, the classical language of ancient India. In the first year, you will learn the alphabet, phonology, morphology, and syntax of classical Sanskrit and build a working vocabulary; the course emphasizes learning to read fluently, though explicit work on grammar and linguistics is not neglected. By the end of Sanskrit 2, you will be able to read unadapted literature -- poems, stories, and fables. You will begin working with original Sanskrit texts early in the semester, 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. Note that this course has not been approved for foreign language credit and does not count towards the World Civilization requirement or towards any distribution requirements; it does count as an elective to all classics major tracks, and for graduate students in classics.
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.

This course examines Shakespeare’s Rape of Lucrece, Coriolanus, Julius Caesar, and Antony and Cleopatra in light of his classical sources, Plutarch and Livy. This course will study Shakespeare’s poetry to examine a central question of political philosophy: how does the character of the regime affect the character of the individuals who compose it? In addition to considering Shakespeare’s views on the reasons for Rome’s greatness and on the causes of its decline, the course will examine ancient Rome as a model of civic participation, the demands of Roman virtue, the role of women in a martial regime, and the place of philosophy in the city. The study of Shakespeare’s works on Rome in conjunction with Shakespeare’s classical sources will lead to consideration of the question whether Shakespeare diverges from his classical sources to come to an independent judgment of Rome. Co-listed with Classics.

A vast corpus of the sayings of Prophet Muhammad, Hadith constitutes the second most important source of Islamic learning to which Muslims turn in order to find answers to practically any important question. The goal of the course is to introduce students to the classical Arabic of this particular corpus, concentrating on the vocabulary, grammar and morphology most relevant to the understanding of Hadith. The course will use a frequency-based reader which is meant to ease students into the Arabic of this particular genre. Students will work with original Arabic texts during the entire course and will learn/review the grammar, morphology, and syntax of classical Arabic. Learning will be facilitated by the use of digital reading and studying tools. Students will also learn about the place of Hadith and Hadith sciences in the system of Islamic learning. Prerequisites: Arabic 1 & Arabic 2, or instructor permission.


The course is designed as an introduction into the digital methods of text analysis for students and scholars in humanities. Students will learn the basics of Python, a scripting language most commonly used in text-mining tasks. Unlike computer science courses, this course concentrates on the needs relevant to the humanities. Students will learn how to conduct exploratory analysis of big data through extracting meaningful information from large volumes of semi-structured and unstructured texts and to visualize results with graphs and maps. Students will apply these methods to study the content of Wikipedia, which currently exceeds 80Gb of textual data. Students’ projects will include the analysis of bibliographical data and the designing of dynamic geographical maps. No prerequisites.
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.

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.

Attic Old Comedy was rowdy, racy, political, verbal, and musical. We have eleven surviving plays by its last master, Aristophanes. In this course we will read Peace, Thesmophoriazusae, and Birds, and consider Old Comedy as a literary genre and a performance practice. You will also be introduced to the conventions and tools of classical scholarship and will write a major paper. Pre-requisite: Greek 7
LAT 0001-02  |  Elementary Latin |  Andreola Rossi  
             |                  |  E       MWF  10:30-11:20 AM

An introductory class in Latin for students new to the language and students in need of some review. 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.

Counts towards major in classics and foreign language requirement.

LAT 0001-01  |  Elementary Latin |  Susan Setnik  
             |                  |  D       MTR M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20 AM

An introductory class in Latin for students new to the language and students in need of some review. Students will read authentic Latin at any early stage in the course, moving from adapted to semi-adapted passages. The study of English derivatives from Latin stems and Roman culture will complement study of the language. Counts towards major in classics and foreign language requirement.

Counts towards major in classics and foreign language requirement.

LAT 0002  |  Elementary Latin II |  J Matthew Harrington  
            |                  |  D+      TR  10:30-11:45 AM

The Latin language is the source of over 70% on English words, just as Latin literature, philosophy, science, and law are each fundamental to modern culture. This course is an introduction to the language of the Ancient Romans, examining the structure and vocabulary of Classical Latin, while considering the role of language and literature within Roman culture and systems of thought. As a continuation of Latin 001, students will learn how the Latin language works by translating passages of Latin text, working toward the ability to read the great works of Latin literature in Latin: Caesar, Vergil, Horace, et cetera. In so doing, we will gain a much greater and more precise understanding of English usage and the way that language is used to convey meaning.

LAT 0003-02  |  Intermediate Latin |  Andreola Rossi  
             |                  |  D+      TR  10:30-11:45 AM

The primary objective of this course is to enhance fluency in reading and translating classical Latin. After a systematic review of Latin morphology and syntax, we will read the letters of L. Anneus Seneca, a Roman statesman, playwright, and philosopher who lived under the (in)famous Principate of Nero (54-68 CE). His letters are brief philosophical musings on that world on subjects as various as extravagance, vegetarianism, slavery, reading, and how to survive a tyranny. In the second half of the semester, we will translate some of the letters of Pliny the younger (c. CE 61-113), a prominent lawyer, administrator, and landowner, whose letters throw invaluable light on the Rome of his day and provide one of the fullest self-portraits to survive from classical times. Attention in the course will be given to the study of Roman society and culture with special emphasis to slavery, religion, philosophy, and the role of children and women. 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.

Counts towards a major in classics, the foreign language requirement, and the Humanities distribution requirement.
LAT 0003-01  Intermediate Latin
Susan Setnik  H+  TR  1:30-2:45 PM
This course is intended to enhance fluency in Latin. Students will read short selections from Pliny, Horace, 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 will culminate in the reading of Apuleius' novel The Golden Ass in English translation. Pre-requisites are Latin 2 or placement or consent. Counts towards a major in classics, the foreign language requirement, and the Humanities distribution requirement.

LAT 0021  Latin Prose: Cicero: Roman Oratory at the End of the Republic
J. Matthew Harrington  G+  MW  1:30-2:45 PM
For the Roman elite, the art and science of persuasion – oratory - held the central role in education and public life. From encouraging the soldiers, to debating policy in the Senate, to engaging in vicious battles before the law, the Romans prized the skill of the orator. In this course, we will closely read the Pro Caelio of Cicero, arguably the greatest of the Roman orators. This speech illustrates the political struggles and social upheavals at the end of the Republic, while also revealing the tensions and contradictions of the Roman discourses on gender, comedy, and morality. We will progressively build confidence and competence in translating Latin prose, while also reviewing morphology and syntax. Cross-listed at the Graduate Level. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement.

LAT 0091-01  Special Topics in Latin: Virgil
Andreola Rossi  F+  TR  12:00-1:15PM
Classroom: Eaton 322 (Classics seminar room)
Prereq: LAT 21 or LAT 22
In this course we are going to read selections of the Aeneid of Virgil, devoting particular attention to genre and narratology (what is an epic poem), epic characters (what is an epic hero) and to the study of Virgil’s epic within the context of the Augustan age (Does the Aeneid embrace or problematize the Augustan ideology?)

LAT 0181  Latin Seminar: Survey of Latin Literature
Joanne H. Phillips  G+  MW  1:30-2:45 PM
A survey of significant literary genres and relevant texts of the Roman Republic from Ennius to Lucretius with emphasis on the impact of Greek culture and literature.
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: Tyrrenian 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
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

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, 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.)
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art History 0001</td>
<td>Introduction to Art History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drama 0001</td>
<td>Comedy and Tragedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drama 0137</td>
<td>Theatre and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Science 0011</td>
<td>Technology as Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English 0050/0051</td>
<td>—Shakespeare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English 0109</td>
<td>—Ovid and the Ovidian Tradition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English 0110</td>
<td>—The Renaissance in England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English 0173</td>
<td>—Literary Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History 0053</td>
<td>—Europe to 1815 (formerly History 10—Europe to 1815)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History 0055</td>
<td>—Europe in the Early Middle Ages (formerly History 20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History 0056</td>
<td>—Europe in the High Middle Ages (formerly History 21)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian 0051</td>
<td>—Inferno</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian 0052</td>
<td>—Purgatorio and Paradiso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian 0055</td>
<td>—The Rinascimento</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philosophy 0001</td>
<td>—Introduction to Philosophy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philosophy 0121</td>
<td>—Metaphysics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion 0022</td>
<td>—Introduction to the New Testament</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion 0034</td>
<td>—The Church through the Centuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion 0052</td>
<td>—Judaism through the Centuries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

11/7/13NB