Fall 2015 Courses

ARCH 0026 Ancient Egypt: Civilizations of the Nile and the Near East
   J. Matthew Harrington  K+  MW  4:30-5:45PM

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

CLS 0026 Ancient Egypt: Civilizations of the Nile and the Near East
   J. Matthew Harrington  K+  MW  4:30-5:45PM

CLS 0032 Classics of Rome
   Anne Mahoney           C   TWF  M 9:30-10:20AM

CLS 0037 History of Ancient Greece
   Steven W. Hirsch       F+  TR  12:00-1:15 PM

CLS 0039 The Byzantines and Their World
   David Proctor          K+  MW  4:30 – 5:45 PM

CLS 0045 Western Political Thought I
   Ioannis Evrigenis       E+  MW  10:30-11:45AM

CLS 0075 Classical Mythology
   Marie-Claire Beaulieu   E+  MW  10:30-11:45AM

CLS 0151 Ancient Philosophy
   Christiana M. Olfert    L+  TR 4:30-5:45

CLS 0146 Ancient Greek and Roman Medicine
   Joanne H. Phillips      E+  MW  10:30-11:45AM

CLS 0183 Elementary Sanskrit I
   Anne Mahoney            G   MWF 1:20-2:20PM

CLS 0185 The History and Archaeology of the Roman Republic
   Bruce Hitchner          6   T  1:30-4:30PM

CLS 0189 Philosophy in the Greek, Latin, and Arabic Traditions
   NEW! Riccardo Strobino  I+  MW  3:00-4:15PM

GRK 0001 Elementary Ancient Greek I
   J. Matthew Harrington   L+  TR  4:30-5:45PM

GRK 0007/120 Greek Classics
   Marie-Claire Beaulieu   G+  MW  1:30-2:45PM

GRK 0181 Lucian: True History and Dialogues
   Anne Mahoney            D   M 9:30-10:20AM, TR 10:30-11:20AM

LAT 0001-01 Elementary Latin I
   Susan Setnik            E   MWF 10:30-11:20AM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Days</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0001-02</td>
<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>Andreola Rossi</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>M 9:30-10:20AM,</td>
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<td>LAT 0002-01</td>
<td>Elementary Latin II</td>
<td>J. Matthew Harrington</td>
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<td>LAT 0003</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Susan Setnik</td>
<td>G+</td>
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<td>LAT 0003</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Andreola Rossi</td>
<td>F+</td>
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<td>LAT 0021</td>
<td>Latin Prose: Cicero</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>MWF 10:30-11:20AM</td>
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<td>LAT 0091</td>
<td>Roman Letters: Cicero, Seneca, Pliny</td>
<td>Steven W. Hirsch</td>
<td>I+</td>
<td>MW 3:00-4:15PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0181</td>
<td>Survey of Roman Literature: The Roman Republic</td>
<td>Joanne H. Phillips</td>
<td>G+</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45PM</td>
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**Summer 2015 Courses**

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<tr>
<td>LAT 0145</td>
<td>Classical Legacies: Catullus</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>TR</td>
<td>9:00-12:30PM</td>
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</tbody>
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**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

Riccardo Strobino, Mellon Bridge Assistant Professor in the Greek, Latin, and Arabic Traditions

**Affiliated Faculty**
David J. Proctor, Lecturer, *History*

Ioannis D. Evrigenis, Associate Professor, *Political Science*

Jennifer Eyl, Assistant Professor, *Religion*; Early Christianity, Gender and sexuality in antiquity, Hellenistic philosophies

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 and Archaeology

ARCH 0026  Ancient Egypt: Civilizations of the Nile and the 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 of 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.

ARCH 0030  Prehistoric Archaeology
Lauren Sullivan M+ MW 6:00-7:15 PM
CLST: ANTH 50

Prehistoric Archaeology provides an introduction to archaeological theory, methods, and goals. The course examines contemporary methods used by archaeologists, and a history of archaeological investigation, and provides a summary of worldwide prehistoric human cultural developments. The focus is on the major turning points in the history of humanity including human evolution, the origins of culture, domestication of plants and animals, and the evolution of cities and ancient civilizations. This course is designed to introduce you to building an argument, to think critically and use scientific analysis in archaeology, to
appreciate and explore diverse cultures, and to develop an understanding of the ways in which comparative frameworks in archaeology are used to illuminate broader social processes. This course counts toward the Social Sciences distribution requirement and the World Civilization requirement.

**CLS 0032-01  Classics of Rome**
Anne Mahoney  
C  TWF  9:30-10:20AM

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 0037-01  History of Ancient Greece**
Steven W. Hirsch  
F+  TR  12:00-1:15 PM
Cross-listed as History 50

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 0039-01  The Byzantines and Their World**
David Proctor  
K+  M/W  4:30 – 5:45 pm
Cross-listed as HIST 58

Examination of 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 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.
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.

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.

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 requirement.

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.

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.

CLS 0185  History and Archaeology of the Roman Republic
R. Bruce Hitchner  6  T  1:30-4:00 PM

The Roman Republic is crucial to the understanding of Roman society, economy, and culture, to the formation of the Roman Empire, and to our understanding of the evolution of Western political systems. This course will explore all these issues through an exploration of the ancient sources in translation (Livy, Sallust, Cicero, Caesar, etc.), the rich archaeological record of Rome, Italy, and the Mediterranean during the period of the Republic, and modern scholarship. There is no prerequisite for this course, though Classics 38 or other courses in Classics would be valuable.

CLS 0189  Philosophy in the Greek, Latin and Arabic Traditions
Riccardo Strobino  I+ MW  3:00-4:15PM

This course will introduce students to the elaboration and transmission of key philosophical concepts from Antiquity to the Latin Middle Ages and the Arabic-Islamic tradition, and aims to offer a comparative overview of their treatment in these closely interconnected contexts. This process of transmission contributed deeply to the shaping of central pre-modern world views, and involved complex movements of translation, interpretation and appropriation of materials by different social groups, at different moments in time and in different geographical areas. The course will focus on specific themes and address the rise of various translation movements, particularly from Greek into Arabic in 8th- to 10th-century Baghdad, and from Arabic into Latin in 12th-century Andalusia. We will look at how a broad array of topics in metaphysics, natural philosophy, psychology, epistemology, and ethics have been addressed by major philosophers, including Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, al-Kindī, al-Fārābī, Avicenna, Averroes, John Duns Scotus, William of Ockham and John Buridan, with the aim of highlighting the main turning points in the transmission and reception of ideas over time. There is no pre-requisite for this course. All readings will be in translation.
The literature, philosophy, and science of the ancient Greeks were transformative to the cultures of the ancient world from India to the Atlantic; their works inspired the Romans and remain fundamental to the study of Political Science, Philosophy, History, Drama, and far more. This course is an introduction to the language of the Ancient Greeks, examining the structure and vocabulary of Classical Greek (the language of the ancient Athenians), while considering the role of language and literature within Greek culture and systems of thought. In combination with Greek 002, students will learn how the Greek language works by translating and analyzing passages of Greek text, working toward the ability to read the great works of Greek literature in Greek: Homer, Plato, Herodotus, Sophokles, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ. In so doing, we will also gain a much greater and more precise understanding of English usage and the way that language is used to convey meaning. Oral proficiency is not graded, but correct pronunciation will be emphasized as a key aid in the identification of morphology and the practice of translation.

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.
Why did Sigma sue Tau? What if the King of the Sun and the King of the Moon went to war? How did Ganymede really feel about Zeus? And what kind of person writes stories about all these things?

The answer is Lucian (2nd c. AD), whose prose dialogues are among the cleverest texts of the Second Sophistic. His Greek is lucid prose even if his stories are fantastical. We will read the True History and a selection of the shorter works.

All readings will be in Greek. You will be introduced to the tools and conventions of classical scholarship and will write a major paper, which could become the nucleus of a senior honors thesis or a graduate qualifying paper. Pre-requisite: Greek 7 or above.

**LATIN**

**LAT 0001-01**  Elementary Latin I  
Susan Setnik  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. 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.

**LAT 0001-02**  Elementary Latin I  
Andreola Rossi  D  MTR  M 9:30-10:20 AM, TR 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 0002-01  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.  
*Counts towards major in classics and foreign language requirement.*

### LAT 0003-01  Intermediate Latin

Susan Setnik  
G+  
MW  
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 0003-01  Intermediate Latin

Andreola Rossi  
F+  
TR  
12:00-1:15 PM  

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. Anenus 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*
Cicero has been the model for classical Latin prose almost since his own lifetime. His style is clear and elegant, emotional when appropriate, coldly logical when necessary. Orators, politicians, and lawyers emulate his speeches; philosophers rely on the Latin words he invented; even collections of correspondence look back to his letters. He is the subject of Petrarch's dreams and St. Jerome's nightmares.

In this course you will read a selection of essential works by Cicero, including speeches and philosophical works. The main goal will be to develop facility in reading Latin, without thinking in English. We will also review Latin grammar systematically; you will get a linguistic overview and synthesis of all the various rules you learned one by one in earlier classes. You will also be introduced to literary analysis.

All readings are in Latin. There will be daily written assignments, periodic quizzes, several short essays, and a final exam. Pre-requisite Latin 3 or above.

LAT 120 meets with Latin 21; for first-year graduate students, based on placement exam. Pre-requisite: professor's permission.

Roman letters are an important source of information about Roman civilization, as well as a unique and fascinating genre of Latin literature. In this course we will look at letters written by Cicero, Seneca, Pliny the Younger and other notable Romans, as well as Ovid’s fictional letters of famous figures from mythology. We will review important elements of Latin grammar, and we will explore the historical, social and cultural contexts behind these literary epistles.

A survey of significant literary genres and relevant texts of the Roman Republic from Livius Andronicus to Lucretius with emphasis on the impact of Greek culture and literature.
C. Valerius Catullus is the beloved young poet of love, lust, and friendship. He is a precursor of Augustan love elegy and influential in other areas as well. In this course we will first review the entire Catullan corpus, and then consider other poets, writing in Latin, who embraced or rejected the influence of Catullus. While Virgil and Martial are perhaps the most obvious of these, Michael Putnam has argued that Horace is also significantly influenced by Catullus. We will consider not only classical poets but also modern ones, starting from the Renaissance re-discovery of Catullus. Along the way we will discuss reception as a way of reading not only the later poets but also Catullus himself. We'll also review the basics of lyric meter. Students will write several short papers.
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 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.

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 0121—Metaphysics
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.