ARCH 0026 Ancient Egypt
J. Matthew Harrington  K+  MW  4:30-5:45
CLST: CLS 26

ARCH 0030 Prehistoric Archaeology
Lauren Sullivan  M+  MW  6:00-7:15
CLST: ANTH 30

ARCH 0191 Archaeology of the Nile and the Near East
J. Matthew Harrington  K+  MW  4:30-5:45
CLST: ARCH 0026

CLS 0026 Ancient Egypt
J. Matthew Harrington  K+  MW  4:30-5:45
CLST: ARCH 0026

CLS 0031 Classics of Greece
Anne Mahoney  C  TWF  M 9:30-10:20

CLS 0037 History of Greece
Steven Hirsch  F+  TR  12:00-1:15
CLST: HIST 50

CLS 0039 The Byzantines and Their World
David Proctor  K+  MW 4:30-5:45
CLST: HIST 58

CLS 0045 Western Political Thought I
Vicki Sullivan  D+  TR 10:30 – 11:20
CLST: PS 41; PHIL 41

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

CLS 0083 Classical Literature: Comic Tradition
Andreola Rossi  G+  MW  1:30-2:45

CLS 0091 Introduction to Digital Humanities
Marie-Claire Beaulieu  G+  MW  1:30-2:45

CLS 0091 Paradoxes and Dilemmas
Riccardo Strobino  I+  MW  3:00-4:15
CLST: PHIL 0091-01

CLS 0146 Ancient Greek & Roman Medicine
Joanne H. Phillips  6  T  1:30-4:00
CLST: HIST 150
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Days</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRK 0001</td>
<td>Elementary Ancient Greek I</td>
<td>J. Matthew Harrington</td>
<td>L+</td>
<td>TR 4:30-5:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRK 0007</td>
<td>Intermediate Ancient Greek</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>M 9:30-10:45, TR 10:30-11:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRK 0181</td>
<td>Greek Seminar: Archaic Greek Poetry</td>
<td>Steven Hirsch</td>
<td>J+</td>
<td>TR 3:00-4:15</td>
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<td>LAT 0001-01</td>
<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>Andreola Rossi</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>M 9:30-10:45, TR 10:30-11:20</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Elementary Latin I</td>
<td>Susan Setnik</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>MWF 10:30-11:20</td>
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<td>LAT 0003</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Andreola Rossi</td>
<td>F+</td>
<td>TR 12:00-1:15</td>
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<td>LAT 0003</td>
<td>Intermediate Latin</td>
<td>Susan Setnik</td>
<td>G+</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45</td>
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<td>LAT 0021</td>
<td>Latin Prose</td>
<td>Joanne H. Phillips</td>
<td>G+</td>
<td>MW 1:30-2:45</td>
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<td>LAT 0103</td>
<td>Latin Historians: Caesar</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>MWF 10:30-11:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAT 0181</td>
<td>Latin Seminar: Survey of Latin Literature</td>
<td>J. Matthew Harrington</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>TR 10:30-11:45</td>
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<tr>
<td>SKT 0001</td>
<td>Elementary Sanskrit</td>
<td>Anne Mahoney</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>TR 1:30-2:20; F 2:30-3:20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**FACULTY**

**Faculty Administrators**
Ioannis Evrigenis, 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, 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)
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 cuneiform 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
Lauren Sullivan

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

ARCH 0191-01  ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE NILE AND THE NEAR EAST
J. Matthew Harrington  K+  MW  4:30-5:45  CLST: CLS 26

This course combines lecture and seminar components in an advanced exploration of the civilizations of Ancient Egypt and the Near East, examining their art, architecture, and history in the context of current archaeological questions. Course discussions will cover the evolution of cultures of the Nile and the Near East from c. 4,000 BCE to 651 CE with particular emphasis on the internal and external relations of Egypt in the context of a dynamic world system that included the kingdoms and empires of the Near East and the Mediterranean. We will examine the ideologies and social structures of these cultures through the close study of their material and literary remains. The pharaoh's victories and virtues filled the temples, but the tombs of ordinary Egyptians were also filled with their own aspirations for personal 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 analyze how individuals across these disparate 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.

CLS 0031  CLASSICS OF GREECE
Anne Mahoney  C  TWF  M 9:30-10:20

Western literature begins with the *Iliad*. Many of the stories, story patterns, and literary genres we now take for granted got their start in Archaic and Classical Greece. In this course, we will read influential texts, dating from the 8th to the 3rd centuries BC. You will meet Achilles, Agamemnon, Athena, and other gods and goddesses, heros and anti-heros, whose undying fame comes from the poets who sang about them. The class has no pre-requisites and assumes no prior knowledge of Greek history, literature, culture, or mythology, or of the Ancient Greek language. The class is based on discussion rather than lecture; you will be engaging with literary texts and learning how to do literary analysis. It is a big-picture survey course, in which you will read and write a lot, to get an overview of classical Greek literature and to get better at scholarly writing. You will have two introductory textbooks, but most of the reading will be primary texts, originally in Greek. Students who have some experience with Ancient Greek, including those taking Greek 2 this term, are warmly encouraged to read as much as possible in the original. The class is a foundational course for classics majors, required in the Classics and Greek tracks and recommended in the others. It counts for Humanities distribution for all students, and counts toward the "culture" requirement in the IR concentration on Europe and towards the "national and ethnic literatures" part of the ILVS major for students presenting Greek as one of their languages.
CLS 0037  HISTORY OF GREECE Steven Hirsch
CLST: HIST 50
F+ TR  12:00-1:15

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
David Proctor
K+ MW 4:30-5:45  CLST: 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.

CLS 0045  WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT I
Vicki Sullivan
D+ TR 10:30 – 11:20  CLST: PS 41; PHIL 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

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 0083 \ Classical Literature: Comic Tradition**
Andreola Rossi  G+  MW 1:30-2:45

In this interdisciplinary course we analyze the genre of comedy from its carnival origin to the modern day in authors such as Beckett, Ionesco, Fo and in modern sitcoms and shows (South Park). Special emphasis is given to the carnival quality of comedy, the social context(s) in which the genre develops, the social function of comedy and satire, the structure of a comic plot, comic heroes and comic types. Secondary readings include, Aristotle, Freud, Bakhtin, Nietzsche.

**CLS 0091 \ Introduction to Digital Humanities**
Marie-Claire Beaulieu  G+  MW 1:30-2:45

The Humanities is increasingly making use of computerized methods in gathering and interpreting research data. Simultaneously, the world has seen a dramatic increase in the dissemination of numerical claims—the products of data science—in forms ranging from infographics in newspapers to interactive visualizations on social media and other web sites. This course covers selected topics in computing approaches for the Humanities. The aim is to equip Humanities students with basic awareness and skills in using digital research methods and applying that knowledge to understanding and interrogating the numerical claims produced by data scientists. Additionally, the course aims to provide experience with a variety of computational tools to approach Humanities research.
questions, topics, and datasets. All examples and the applications of the computational tools will be drawn from the Humanities. We hope to empower Humanities students to understand and interpret research conducted with computerized methods. After this course, they should be familiar with the steps involved in working with data. They will be prepared to ask questions of numerical claims they encounter in publications and online. Where did the source data come from? How was it processed? Why was it visualized in this way and how might the visualization help or hinder appropriate interpretation? They will also be prepared to engage in research together with data scientists and thus form better teams. Non-Humanities students will be better equipped to engage with Humanists by getting a sense for the needs of the field. They will also gain awareness of the different topics explored in the Humanities (such as language, history, prosopography, geolocalization, etc). Students will develop an interest in these disciplines and add them to a well-rounded curriculum. Further, students will benefit from exposure to and hands on experience with real world applications of data science techniques in the Humanities. The format of the course will be modeled after introductory Computer Science (CS) courses at Tufts. The course is open to all Tufts undergraduates and will be counted as a Humanities credit.

CLS 0091  PARADOXES AND DILEMMAS
Riccardo Strobino  I+  MW  3:00-4:15  CLST: PHIL 0091-01

Paradoxes and dilemmas are problematic cases, conundrums or puzzles that force us to accept counterintuitive conclusions from apparently acceptable premises or to choose among equally undesirable outcomes without an apparent justification. They are often associated with moments of crisis and revolutionary developments in the history of philosophy and beyond. The course will introduce students to an array of famous cases in the history of Western thought from Antiquity to the present. Themes under discussion will include - but not be limited to - Zeno’s paradoxes (the infinite), the liar paradox (truth), the heap (vagueness), the ship of Theseus (identity), Russell’s paradox (sets), the Gettier problem (knowledge), moral luck, nuclear deterrence, the lottery paradox, the voting paradox and the prisoner’s dilemma.
The course indirectly provides an introduction to various fundamental themes in metaphysics, logic, epistemology and moral philosophy and offers analytical tools that can be useful for students in any area of the humanities, social sciences and international relations. There are no pre-requisites. All readings will be in English translation.

CLS 0146  ANCIENT GREEK & ROMAN MEDICINE
Joanne H. Phillips  6  T  1:30-4:00  CLST: HIST 150

Pre-requisite: Sophomore standing. 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.
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.

Lysias was an Athenian orator and logographer who survived the reign of the Thirty Tyrants. His speeches are lucid and straightforward, but full of variety and lively detail. We will read as many as possible of the extant speeches. The main goal will be to
develop your facility and reading Greek without thinking in English. We will also review Greek grammar systematically; you will get a linguistic overview and synthesis of the various rules you learned one by one in earlier classes, and you will begin to develop an active command of the language. You will also be introduced to literary analysis, as preparation for writing major papers in advanced classes. You will have daily assignments to practice the technical aspects of language, and periodic quizzes to demonstrate your progress. Pre-requisite is Greek 2.

**GRK 120**
Meets with Greek 7. For first-year graduate students placed here by the placement test; not open to undergraduates, who should be in Greek 7.

**GRK 0181**  **GREEK SEMINAR: ARCHAIC GREEK POETRY**  
Steven Hirsch  
J+ TR 3:00-4:15  
The Archaic Period (ca. 800 – 480 BCE) was the formative era for most of the distinctive institutions and values of Greek civilization, but our understanding is hampered by the limited and fragmentary surviving evidence. In a still largely oral society, poetry was the most important medium for the diffusion of ideas. In this course we will read and discuss samples of the different poetic genres of the era, including the Homeric epics, Hesiod, the Homeric Hymns and Lyric Poetry, and we will wrestle with the challenges of working with different dialects of the Greek language, interpreting these works, understanding their function in Greek society, and reconstructing that society.  
Prerequisite: Greek 7 or equivalent
LATIN

LAT 0001-01  ELEMENTARY LATIN I
Andreola Rossi  D  M 9:30-10:45, TR 10:30-11:20

LAT 0001-02  ELEMENTARY LATIN I
Susan Setnik  E  MWF 10:30-11:20

An introductory class in the Latin language for students new to the language and students in need of some review. At an early stage, students will begin to read authentic adapted Latin from ancient authors. Learning Latin enhances knowledge of English grammar and vocabulary and provides a key framework for understanding Western civilization from the time of the Romans to the modern scientific revolution. In this course, there will be considerable opportunity to encounter the mythology, literature, history, government, visual arts, and culture of the ancient Romans. Counts towards major in classics and foreign language requirement.

LAT 0003  INTERMEDIATE LATIN
Andreola Rossi  F+  TR 12:00-1:15

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.
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.

Pre-requisite: LAT 0003 or placement or consent
(Cross-listed as LAT 0120-01 with pre-requisite: LAT 0003 or placement or consent)
A close reading of Cicero’s Pro Archia as a reflection of Roman culture and society in the first century B.C. with emphasis on building confidence and competence in translating Latin prose, as well as the review of morphology and syntax.

C. Julius Caesar is a legendary figure as politician, general, and writer. In this course we will read his Commentarii, on the Gallic War and the Civil War, and the continuations of those texts by other authors. We will pay particular attention to the different styles of Caesar and his continuators. All readings will be in Latin. You will write several short papers and a longer final paper. Pre-requisite is Latin 21 or 22; open to undergraduates and graduate students.

Latin literature is like an intricate and often discordant conversation crossing centuries and interweaving the many transformations in the Roman sense of identity, while a Latin-speaking city became a pan-Mediterranean state. Each author was immersed in this conversation and expected that their audience brought a similar education, with the result
that no text stands on its own; each draws meaning from its place within that larger, intertextual system. We will examine the history of Latin literature, closely reading selections from crucial milestones in the development of the many genres of Latin writing. We will explore how authors engaged with literary precedent and their own social context to draw their audiences into contemplation of the tensions and contradictions of the Roman discourses on gender, politics, social status, ethics, the mytho-historical past – in sum, what it was to be Roman, what it meant to be alive. We will work toward the ability to join that larger conversation by developing a wider and deeper awareness of Latin literature – to read Latin text more like a Roman.

**SANSKRIT**

**SKT 0001**  
**ELEMENTARY SANSKRIT**  
Anne Mahoney  
H  
TR 1:30-2:20; F 2:30-3:20

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. You will learn the alphabet, phonology, morphology, and syntax of classical Sanskrit and build a working vocabulary; the course emphasizes learning to read fluently. Along the way, you will be introduced to Sanskrit literature, mythology, and culture. By the end of Sanskrit 2, you will be able to read easy unadapted literature -- poems, stories, and fables. You will begin working with original Sanskrit texts early in the year, 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.
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 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.
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.)

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.
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 course.

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
History 0053—Europe to 1815 (formerly History 10—Europe to 1815)
History 0054—Europe in the Early Middle Ages (formerly History 20)
History 0055—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.