

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS



FALL 2017 COURSE CATALOGUE

FALL 2017 COURSES

ARCH 0026 01 Ancient Egypt

Matthew Harrington K+ MW 4:30-5:45
 CLST: CLS 26/HIST 76

ARCH 0030 01 Prehistoric Archaeology

Lauren Sullivan M+ MW 6:00-7:15
 CLST: ANTH 30

ARCH 0191 03 Adv Study/Sem in Arch

Bruce Hitchner 6 T 1:30-4:00

CLS 0026 01 Ancient Egypt

Matthew Harrington K+ MW 4:30-5:45
 CLST: HIST 76/ARCH 26

CLS 0031 01 Classics of Greece

Anne Mahoney C TWF 9:30-10:20

CLS 0037 01 History of Ancient Greece

Steven Hirsch F+ TR 12:00-1:15

CLS 0039 01 Byzantine World

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

CLS 0041 01 Western Political Thought I

Ioannis Evrigenis D+ TR 10 :30-11 :45
 Mandatory Récitation E+F CLST: PS 41/PHIL 41

CLS 0075 01 Classical Mythology

Matthew Harrington D+ TR 10:30-11:45

CLS 0091 01 Rome of Augustus

Andreola Rossi G+ MW 1:30-2:45

CLS 0146 01 Ancient Greek & Roman Medicine

Joanne H. Phillips E+ MW 10:30-11:45
 CLST: HIST 150

CLS 0160 01 Computational Methods for the Humanities

Marie-Claire Beaulieu and Anthony Bucci G+MW 1 :30-2 :45PM
 CLST: COMP 5

CLS 0160 – RA (Recitation mandatory for freshmen)

CLS 0160 – LA Lab (time TBA)

CLS 0160 – LB Lab (time TBA)

CLS 0185 01 History and Archaeology Roman Republic			
R. Bruce Hitchner	6	T	1:30-4:00
GRK 0001 01 Elementary Ancient Greek I			
Anne Mahoney	E	MWF	10:30-11:20
GRK 0003 01 Intermediate Ancient Greek			
Anne Mahoney	D	M	9:30-10:20
		TR	10:30-11:20
GRK 0101 01 Greek Epic – Homer			
Andreola Rossi	D+	TR	10:30-11:45
GRK 0120 01 Review and Readings			
Anne Mahoney	D	M	9:30-10:20
		TR	10:30-11:20
LAT 0001 01 Elementary Latin I			
Susan Setnik	E	MWF	10:30-11:20
LAT 0002 01 Elementary Latin II			
Andreola Rossi	E+	MW	10:30-11:45
LAT 0003 01 Intermediate Latin			
Andreola Rossi	H+	TR	1:30-2:45
LAT 0003 02 Intermediate Latin			
Susan Setnik	G+	MW	1:30-2:45
LAT 0021 01 Latin Prose			
Joanne H. Phillips	G+	MW	1:30-2:45
LAT 0091 01 Roman Letters			
Steven Hirsch	J+	TR	3:00-4:15
LAT 0120 01 Review and Readings			
Joanne Phillips	G+	MW	1:30-2:45
LAT 0132 01 Survey of Latin Literature			
Matthew Harrington	L+	TR	4:30-5:45
LAT 0191 01 Roman Letters			
Steven Hirsch	J+	TR	3:00-4:15
SKT 0001 01 Elementary Sanskrit I			
Anne Mahoney	H+	TR	1:30-2:45

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)

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

CLASSICS AND ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCH 0026 / CLS 26

J. Matthew Harrington

ANCIENT EGYPT

K+ MW 4:30-5:45 PM

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 eternal life. Hieroglyphic texts recorded diplomacy and sacred ritual, as well as literature and science while dynasties rose and fell, just as cuneiforms texts did in Mesopotamia and beyond. We will examine the internal and external relations of Egypt in the context of a world system that included the kingdoms and empires of the Near East and the Mediterranean: from the Sumerians, Assyrians, Hittites, and Babylonians, to the Persian Empire, Alexander the Great, and the *Imperium Romanum*. In each of these cultures, individuals competed to assert their identities within a shared system of meaning embedded in their art and architecture as well as their texts and social hierarchies. *Satisfies the Arts, Humanities, and Social Science Distribution Requirements and the African Culture and Diasporas, Classical, Middle Eastern, and African Culture Region of Origin Culture Areas. Also fulfills the World Civilization Requirement.*

ARCH 0030

Lauren Sullivan

PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY

M+ MW 6:00-7:15 PM

CLST: ANTH 30

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 0031

Anne Mahoney

CLASSICS OF GREECE

C TWF 9:30-10:20 AM

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, heroes and anti-heroes, 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 1 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

Steven Hirsch

HISTORY OF GREECE

F+TR 12:00-1:15 PM

CLST: HIST 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

WORLD

David Proctor

THE BYZANTINES AND THEIR

K+ MW 4:30-5:45 PM

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 0041

Ionnis Evrigenis

Mandatory Recitation E+F

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT I

D+ TR 10:30-11:45 AM

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

J. Matthew Harrington

D+ TR 10:30 – 11:45 AM

We will explore the world ancient mythology and its intersections with art, ideology, and ritual, from the creation of the universe to the foundation of Rome and the mytho-historical divinizations of Julius Caesar and Augustus. Stories of the gods and heroes were more than simply entertainment; they were cognitive tools for interrogating the essential questions of being human: justice and morality, fate and identity, humor and heroism, suffering and triumph - the meaning of life. For this reason, ancient myth has remained a powerful source of inspiration for millennia, informing the art and narratives of the Renaissance to the present. In their constant retelling and re-adaptation, these stories serve as a template for the concerns of every age: humor and heroism, suffering and triumph. This course will closely examine the nature of Greco-Roman myth, its essential human meaning, and its intersections with ancient art and ritual. *Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.*

CLS 0091

ROME OF AUGUSTUS

Andreola Rossi

G+ MW 1:30-2:45 PM

No pre-requisites. "I found Rome a city of bricks, and I leave it clothed in marble." These are the words of Augustus (63 B.C.-14 A.D.), the principal architect and first ruler of what we know as the Roman Empire. The Rome of Augustus, was an age of complex contradictions, nuanced evolutions, and ongoing experimentation in culture and politics. It was marked by domestic harmony, economic growth, and government sponsored cultural excellence in the arts; it was also a time of imperial conquests, book burnings, and the brutal repression of political opponents. This class approaches the Rome of Augustus from several directions, considering history, literature, art, architecture, religion, the economy, and politics as we investigate the various ways in which Rome's first emperor sought to repair and redirect a society fragmented by years of civil war -- and the various ways in which the citizens of Rome reacted to the Augustan reforms: after 500 years of representative democracy, why were Roman citizens prepared to accept autocracy? Did they jump, or were they pushed? Special attention is also given to the reception of the age as we explore the many ways in which the "Rome of Augustus" becomes a key ideological construct constantly reinterpreted and readapted in modern Western history. Readings are drawn largely from primary texts, including Augustus' own

account of his rule (the *Res Gestae*); selections from the works of Vergil, Ovid, Horace, and other Augustan writers; Suetonius' *Life of Augustus*; and numerous inscriptions illustrating various aspects of life in Rome as well as in the provinces.

**CLS 0146
MEDICINE**

Joanne H. Phillips

ANCIENT GREEK & ROMAN

E+ MW 10:30-11:45 AM

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.*

CLS 0160 01 COMPUTATIONAL METHODS FOR THE HUMANITIES

Marie-Claire Beaulieu G+

MW 1:30-2:45 PM

Anthony Bucci

CLST: CS 5

CLS 0160 – RA (Recitation mandatory for freshmen)

CLS 0160 – LA Lab (time TBA)

CLS 0160 – LB Lab (time TBA)

Introduction to computational methods as applied to Humanities data. Data preparation natural language processing, probability and statistics, visualization, machine learning, and prediction. Data sets for demonstrations and projects include texts, geographical, archaeological, and numerical data. Lab session and report each week and requires hands-on computing. The class will focus on Classical studies problems when taught by a Classics faculty member and on other areas of the Humanities when taught by others. Graduate students will demonstrated originality in their research by acquiring and preparing their own data and executing thorough cross-checking and assessment of their results. Graduate students taking the class as part of the MA in Digital Tools for PreModern Studies will need to integrate a language component to their research by operating on Latin, Greek or other texts in an approved language. *Satisfies the A&S Humanities distribution requirement. No prerequisites.*

CLS 0185 01 History and Archaeology Roman Republic

R. Bruce Hitchner

6

T 1:30-4:00 PM

The Roman Republic is crucial to the understanding of the 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.

GREEK

GRK 0001

ELEMENTARY ANCIENT GREEK I

Anne Mahoney

E

MWF 10:30-11:20 AM

This is the semester of a full year in which you will learn to read Ancient Greek. You will learn the sound system, the alphabet, the forms, and the syntax of the language, you'll build a working vocabulary, and you'll begin exploring classical Greek literature.

Everything we do in class is aimed at helping you read the language; we'll play with stories, new and old, and introduce authors like Plato, Menander, Euripides, and Herodotus. You'll also read the whole story of the Trojan War. You'll have daily assignments to practice readings and writing in Greek, and frequent quizzes to help gauge your progress. No pre-requisites; first-years and all other undergraduates welcome.

GRK 0003

INTERMEDIATE ANCIENT GREEK

Anne Mahoney

D

M 9:30-10:20, TR 10:30-11:20 AM

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 0101 01 GREEK EPIC – HOMER

Andreola Rossi

D+

TR 10:30-11:45 AM

The *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* of Homer mark the beginning of Greek (and Western) poetry. These two Epics represent, however, not only the starting point of the Greek literary tradition but also the culmination of a lengthy tradition of orally-transmitted verse. Thus Homeric poetry constitutes something of a paradox. It is simultaneously beginning and end: on the one hand, basic, traditional, and seemingly straightforward; on the other hand, sophisticated in intertextual associations, complex in organization and deployment of artistic devices. This course is an introduction to Greek epic and hexameter poetry through readings in Greek from Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey* with emphases on grammatical fundamentals, epic dialect and meter, and oral poetics and performance as manifested in formulae and type scenes. Special emphasis will be given to narratology. Themes addressed will include: the making of an hero, war as game and games of war, images of women, the maiden, the faithful wife and the seductive enchantress, male-female relations, gods and men, human ethics, creation of song/poetry, mythic journeys, landscapes and society. In addition to

substantial selections in Greek, all works will also be read in their entirety in English translation.

GRK 0120 01 REVIEW AND READINGS

Anne Mahoney

D

M 9:30-10:20, TR

10:30-

11:20 AM

Meets with Greek 3; for first-year graduate students who are placed here by the department's exam.

LATIN

LAT 0001-01

ELEMENTARY LATIN I

Susan Setnik

E

MWF 10:30-11:20 AM

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 0002 01 ELEMENTARY LATIN II

Andreola Rossi

E+

MW 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

INTERMEDIATE LATIN

Andreola Rossi

H+

TR 1:30-2:45 PM

This course aims at establishing reading proficiency in Latin. We will begin with an extensive review of Latin grammar and syntax covered in Latin 001 and 002 (or equivalent courses) and by reading some inscriptions from Pompeii and other Roman towns. The second part of the semester will be devoted to the reading of a selection of lively and un-adapted Latin texts from a variety of well-known Classical Roman authors.

LAT 0003

INTERMEDIATE LATIN

Susan Setnik

G+

MW 1:30-2:45 PM

This course aims at establishing reading proficiency in Latin. We will begin with an extensive review of Latin grammar and syntax covered in Latin 001 and 002 (or equivalent courses) and by reading some inscriptions from Pompeii and other Roman towns. The second part of the semester will be devoted to the reading of a selection of lively and un-adapted Latin texts from a variety of well-known Classical Roman authors.

LAT 0021

LATIN PROSE: CICERO

Joanne H. Phillips

G+ MW 1:30-2:45 PM

Pre-requisite: LAT 0003 or placement or consent

(Cross-listed as LAT 0120-01 which meets with Latin 21 and is only for first-year graduate students based on placement exam.)

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.

LAT 0091/0191 ROMAN LETTERS

Steven Hirsch

J+ TR 3:00-4:15 PM

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, we will explore the historical, social and cultural context beyond these literary epistles, and we will get to know these famous Romans in a way that is unique to this genre.

LAT 0120 LATIN PROSE: CICERO

Joanne H. Phillips

G+ MW 1:30-2:45 PM

(Meets with Latin 21 and only for graduate students based on placement exam.)

LAT 0132 01 SURVEY OF LATIN LITERATURE

Matthew Harrington

L+ TR 4:30-5:45 PM

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 1:30-2:45 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. 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
 - c. Three Archaeology courses taken from Arch 26, 49, 51, 52, 91, 92, 160, 163, 164, 167, 168, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192; Classics 26, 87, 88, 160, 163, 164, 167, 168, 187, 188; FAH 103, 104, 105, 106
 - 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
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.

