ARCH 0027 Introduction to Classical Archeology  
J. Matthew Harrington  
L+  TR  4:30-5:45PM

ARCH 0128 Mesoamerican Archeology  
Lauren Sullivan  
M+  MW  6:00-7:15PM

ARCH 0164 Greek Art and Archaeology  
J. Matthew Harrington  
D+  TR  10:30-11:45AM

CLS 0027 Introduction to Classical Archeology  
J. Matthew Harrington  
L+  TR  4:30-5:45PM

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

CLS 0038 History of Ancient Rome  
R. Bruce Hitchner  
I+  MW  3:00-4:15PM

CLS 0065 Journey of the Hero  
Marie-Claire Beaulieu  
G+  MW  1:30-2:45PM

CLS 0110 Women of Byzantium  
David Proctor  
K+  MW  4:30-5:45PM

CLS 0164 Greek Art and Archaeology  
J. Matthew Harrington  
D+  TR  10:30-11:45AM

CLS 0176 Ancient Medicine Seminar: Ancient Medicine & its Transmission  
Joanne H. Phillips  
E+  MW  10:30-11:45AM

CLS 0186 History of Ancient Rome: Roads and Aqueducts in the Roman World  
R. Bruce Hitchner  
6  T  1:30-4:00PM

CLS 0192-01 Introduction to Text Mining for Students of the Humanities  
Maxim Romanov/Gregory Crane  
I+  MW  3:00-4:15PM

CLS 0192-02 Classical Arabic Through the Words of the Prophet  
Maxim Romanov  
K+  MW  4:30-5:45PM

GRK 0002 Elementary Ancient Greek  
Steven W. Hirsch  
F+  TR  12:00-1:15PM

GRK 0101 Greek Epic: Homer  
Gregory Crane  
10+  M  6:00-9:00PM

GRK 0182-01 Greek Seminar: Survey of Greek Literature  
Steven Hirsch  
J+  TR  3:00-4:15PM

LAT 0001 Elementary Latin I  
J. Matthew Harrington  
K+  MW  4:30-5:45PM

LAT 0002-01 Elementary Latin II  
Andreola Rossi  
D  M TR  M 9:30-10:20AM, TR 10:30-11:20AM

LAT 0002-02 Elementary Latin II  
Susan Setnik  
E  MWF  10:30-11:20AM

LAT 0022 Latin Poetry: Catullus  
Anne Mahoney  
E  MWF  10:30-11:20AM

LAT 0030/0130 Medieval Latin  
Marie-Claire Beaulieu  
K+  MW  4:30-5:45PM

LAT 0104 Lucretius  
Joanne H. Phillips  
G+  MW  1:30-2:45PM

LAT 0182-01 Erasmus and the Renaissance  
Anne Mahoney  
D  M TR  M 9:30-10:20AM TR 10:30-11:20AM
Faculty

Faculty Administrators

Vickie Sullivan, Department Chair, Director of Graduate Studies

R. Bruce Hitchner, Director, Archaeology Program

Classics Faculty

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Affiliated Faculty

David J. Proctor, Lecturer, History

Ioannis D. Evrigenis, Associate Professor, Political Science

Christiana Olfert, Assistant Professor, Philosophy

Archaeology Faculty

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

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

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

Lauren Sullivan, Lecturer, Anthropology; Mesoamerican Archaeology

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

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

**ARCH 0027  Introduction to Classical Archaeology**

J. Matthew Harrington  L+  TR  4:30-5:45PM
Cross-listed as FAH 0019-01 and CLS 0027

This course will introduce students to the use of scientific archaeology to interpret the art and artifacts of the complex Greco-Roman world-system, which, at its apogee, reached from Britain to China. We will begin with the development and collapse of the Bronze Age civilizations of the Aegean and Italy. We will then examine evidence for the technological and social changes that led to the development of the city-state in archaic Greece and Italy, setting the material culture of Athens and Rome in the context of the cities and sanctuaries that comprised their environments. Next we will examine evidence of the cultural transformation driven by colonization and territorial expansion. The new level of internationalism begun by Alexander the Great led to competition and conflict with the expanding Roman state. The ultimate outcome was inclusion of the Greek world within a multicultural *Imperium Romanum*. Long after the fall of Rome, the citizens of the Greek-speaking Byzantine Empire called themselves Roman, while the peoples of western Europe continue to speak local versions of Latin. We will conclude with the question of how material culture is use to create a shared identity and sense of history. Students must also register for recitation. *Satisfies the Arts Distribution Requirement and the Classical or Italian Culture Area.*

**ARCH 0128  Mesoamerican Archaeology**

Lauren Sullivan  M+ MW  6:00-7:15PM
Cross-listed as ANTH 0128

An introduction to the archaeology of pre-Columbian Mesoamerican cultures of Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, and Mexico. The focus is on the origins of village life, the development of social complexity, and the emergence of states. Cultures to be studied include the Olmec, the Maya, the Zapotec, the Mixtec, and the Aztec.

The rich cultural heritage left behind in the form of artifacts, architecture, murals, inscribed monuments, hieroglyphs, and codices will be used to examine Mesoamerican daily life, economy, social and political organization and world view that has survived in many areas to the present day. *Satisfies the Social Sciences or Arts Distribution Requirement and the Hispanic or Native American Culture Area. Prerequisite: Archaeology 30 or consent.*
ARCH 0164  Greek Art and Archaeology
J. Matthew Harrington  D+  TR  10:30-11:45AM
Cross-listed as CLS 0164 and FAH 0104
Prerequisite: Archaeology/Classics 27, Art History 1, or consent.

This course will examines the art, architecture, and artifacts of the complex Greek world-system, using the lens of sacred and civic space. We will begin with the development and collapse of Bronze-Age civilizations around the Aegean: the Minoans and Mycenaeans in the context of Troy and the Hittites. We will then examine evidence for the technological and social changes that led to the development of the city-state in archaic Greece, Anatolia, and Magna Graecia during the period of colonization. Next we will consider the material evidence of the cultural transformation of the Hellenistic period under the rule of Alexander III and his successors. Finally, we will examine how Greek material culture and thought adapted to the inclusion of the Greek world within the multicultural Imperium Romanum. In the second half of the course, we will examine the Hellenic world under Roman rule, focusing on questions of identity and narratives of the past linked to material culture as evidenced in the Periegesis of Pausanias. We will focus on crucial sites discussed by Pausanias, setting the remains of Greek material culture in the 2nd century CE in the context of the cities and sanctuaries that comprised the Hellenic world. The course will conclude with an assessment of the transformations leading toward the Greek-speaking Roman imperial culture centered on Constantinopolis. Satisfies the Arts Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.

CLS 0031-01  Classics of Greece
Anne Mahoney  C  TWF  M 9:30-10:20AM

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 0038-01  History of Ancient Rome
R. Bruce Hitchner  I+  MW  3:00-4:15 PM
Cross-listed as History 51

Want to know all about the Roman Empire and why its still relevant? Take this course! It covers Roman History and Archaeology from the foundation of the city of the eighth century B.C. to the breakup of the Western Roman Empire in the fifth century A.D. The Roman Republic and Empire extended over an area now encompassing 36 nation states and lasted for more than a millennium. This course will introduce you to the great questions of Roman history: How did the city of Rome evolve from a small monarchic community to a powerful Republic and ultimately the most significant empire in the West prior to the modern period? How did Roman identity, institutions, structures and values sustain the Empire for half a millennium? Was the Roman Empire an early globalization? What caused the Empire to break up in the West and why did it last, as the East Roman or Byzantine Empire, until the 15th century? How do we explain the end of paganism and the rise of Christianity? No prerequisites! General lectures twice and one recitation/discussion session each week. Books: Ancient Rome. An Anthology of Sources, edited by Christopher Francese and R. Scott Smith; Greg Woolf, Rome. An Empire's Story. Both paperbacks.
Satisfies the Humanities or Social Sciences Distribution Requirement and the Classical or Italian Culture Area.
CLS 0065          Journey of the Hero
Marie-Claire Beaulieu  G+  MW  1:30-2:45PM
Investigation of the motif of the journey of a hero, be it physical, psychological, or both, in the Western literary tradition, from its origins in the classical epics of Homer to its adaptation in medieval and modern literature and film (Arthurian romance, medieval epic, Star Wars, Michael Ende's Neverending Story, JK Rowling's Harry Potter series, etc). No prerequisites, except having read J.R.R. Tolkien's Lord of the Rings trilogy. Fulfills the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classics Culture Option.

CLS 0110          Women of Byzantium: Empresses, Saints, and Scholars
David Proctor                                   K+         MW       4:30-5:45PM
Cross-listed as History 157
Irene, Theophano, Theodora, St. Mary of Egypt, Anna Comnena — their names echo down through time. Women who helped shape empires, the Christian religion, the discipline of history. In the lives of these and other women of Byzantium are reflections and commentaries on ideas as varied as political legitimacy, spirituality, education, the spread of Byzantine culture, and the evolution of Christian theology. Though our focus will be on the Byzantines, our journey will take us also to Russia, the kingdoms of Armenia, and Western Europe. Satisfies the Classics Culture Option, World Civilizations requirement and either Humanities or Social Sciences Distribution.

CLS 0176          Ancient Medicine Seminar: Ancient Medicine & its Transmission
Joanne H. Phillips   E+  MW  10:30-11:45AM
Prerequisite: Classics 146 and permission of instructor.
A seminar on the historical development of Western surgery from antiquity to the 20th century. Throughout its development from its origins in antiquity to a modern field of science and technology, surgery has “inspired hope and admiration, fear and censure, but never indifference;” this seminar will trace the historical evolution of Western surgery with regard to theories, practices, and technologies, as well as the changing social, economic, and philosophical environment. Short weekly presentations, two formal presentations (short summary and a seminar lecture) and a paper. High demand course, register at Department. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement and the Classical Culture Area.

CLS 0186          Seminar in Ancient History: Roman Roads and Aqueducts in the Roman World: Technology, Infrastructure, and Economy of the Roman Empire
R. Bruce Hitchner       6  T  1:30-4:00 PM
Recommended: History 38 or an equivalent course in Roman/ancient history or archaeology
The Roman Empire was justly famous for its roads and aqueducts. How did they build them? What were their purposes? How were they designed, built, and maintained? What impact did they have on the people, cities, economy, security, and culture of the Roman world? How do we study them? This course is designed a seminar. Each week we will read and discuss topics and issues related to the above questions. There will be weekly short essays based on selected readings. No prerequisites necessary.
Introduction to Text Mining for Students of the Humanities
Maxim Romanov/Gregory Crane  I+  MW  3:00-4:15 PM

The course is designed as an introduction into the digital methods of text analysis for students and scholars in any field of the humanities. Students will learn the basics of Python and R, programming languages most commonly used in text-mining tasks. Unlike computer science courses, this course concentrates on the needs relevant to the humanities. Students will learn how to conduct exploratory analysis of big data through extracting meaningful information from large volumes of semi-structured texts and to visualize results with graphs and maps. The class will consist of two major group projects and a final project that students complete on their own. First, students will analyze major research trends in a discipline of their choosing using Harvard Library Bibliographic Dataset that includes over 12 mln. bibliographical records. Both graduate and undergraduate students will be able to prepare an exhaustive bibliographical overview of a field of their choice. Second, students will be designing dynamic geographical maps (“Colonization of America”), based on data that they will be extracting from Wikipedia, whose current volume exceeds 80Gb of textual data. For their final project students will work with their own data and will be encouraged to apply exploratory techniques not covered in the course.

Classical Arabic Through the Words of the Prophet
Maxim Romanov  K+  MW  4:30-5:45PM

A vast corpus of the sayings of Prophet Muhammad, Hadith constitutes the second most important source of Islamic learning to which Muslims turn in order to find answers to practically any important question. The goal of the course is to introduce you to the classical Arabic of this particular corpus, concentrating on the vocabulary, grammar and morphology most relevant to the understanding of Hadith. The course will use a frequency-based reader which is meant to ease you into the Arabic of this particular genre. You will work with original Arabic texts during the entire course and will learn/review the grammar, morphology, and syntax of classical Arabic. You will also learn about the role of Hadith and Hadith sciences in the system of Islamic learning and everyday life. Learning will be facilitated by the use of digital reading and studying tools. Learning to read hadiths you will be also producing research data that will be stored as micro-publications at the Perseus Digital Library and will facilitate learning of other students and further studies of Hadith. Prerequisites: Arabic 1 and 2, or permission of the instructor.
Continuation of Greek 1. We will introduce the rest of the morphology and syntax of classical Greek, and continue building vocabulary. We will also read selections from intermediate-level texts.

This course will provide a survey of Homeric Epic, with readings from both the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*. Students are required to read both epics in English translation. Students will work with the instructor to develop reading lists that suit their particular backgrounds and purposes. The course will introduce students to Homeric epics as examples of Oral poetry and to the importance of the Homeric epics in Greek culture. Students will also work with, and have an opportunity to contribute to, research efforts such as the Homeric Multitext Project and a new Greek grammar based upon the complete Treebank of the Homeric Epics. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement. Prerequisite: Greek 7.
LATIN

LAT 0001-01  Elementary Latin I
J. Matthew Harrington  K+  MW  4:30-5:45PM
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. In combination with Latin 002, 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. Cross-listed at the Graduate Level. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement.

LAT 0002-01  Elementary Latin II
Andreola Rossi  D  M TR  M 9:30-10:20AM, TR 10:30-11:20AM
Prerequisite: Latin 1 or equivalent.
After a brief review of forms and syntax learned in Latin 1, complex syntax will be introduced and more sophisticated readings in Latin. Course objectives include: reading/translating authentic Latin, enhancing English vocabulary with derivatives from Latin, and exposure to diverse cultures in the ancient Mediterranean world. Students will read short Latin passages from Pliny, Martial, Cicero, Catullus, etc. (adapted and unadapted) with discussion on topics such as slavery, superstitions, and love in the Roman Forum. Quizzes, midterms, small project(s), and final exam.

LAT 0002-02  Elementary Latin II
Susan Setnik  E  MWF  10:30-11:20AM
Prerequisite: Latin 1 or equivalent.
After a brief review of forms and syntax learned in Latin 1, complex syntax will be introduced and more sophisticated readings in Latin. Course objectives include: reading/translating authentic Latin, enhancing English vocabulary with derivatives from Latin, and exposure to diverse cultures in the ancient Mediterranean world. Students will read short Latin passages from Pliny, Martial, Cicero, Catullus, etc. (adapted and unadapted) with discussion on topics such as slavery, superstitions, and love in the Roman Forum. Quizzes, midterms, small project(s), and final exam.

LAT 0003-01  Intermediate Latin (Independent Study)
Matthew Harrington  Time TBD
Prerequisite: Latin 2 or equivalent.
Students will develop greater control of the Latin language through a close reading of selections from Petronius’ Satyricon, a risqué novel detailing the misadventures of two underemployed frenemies who comedically encounter the entire spectrum of Roman life and experience, from the everyday to the fantastic: an outrageous dinner party, tales of the supernatural, ruthless legacy hunters, and even a shipwreck. The elite author writes in first-person perspective of the conversations and moral choices of the lower classes; this narrative is thus vital to the study of how the elite thought about class and identity in the 1st century CE. We will consider the role of literature within Roman society and the use of this text as evidence for Roman culture and systems of thought, with emphasis on the social and political conditions upon which this work provides such an incisive commentary. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement.
Latin Poetry: Catullus
Anne Mahoney  E  MWF  10:30-11:20AM
Prerequisite: Latin 3 or equivalent.

C. Valerius Catullus died at 30, but he lives on through his poetry: love poems, narrative poems, notes to friends, snark to enemies, break-up poems, poems about poems. We will read all of his poetry, along with poems by later authors who have emulated or parodied Catullus, all in Latin. You will also learn how Latin meter really works. You will have daily written assignments, periodic quizzes, and a final exam. Prior exposure to Catullus, in Latin or in English, doesn't hurt, but is absolutely not required. Prerequisite: Latin 3 or above, not open to students who have taken a 100-level course, not open to graduate students.

Medieval Latin
Marie-Claire Beaulieu  K+ MW  4:30-5:45PM

An introduction to Medieval Latin that covers a variety of European authors over a period of 800 years. The course will be organized around the theme of travel and map making in the Middle Ages. Texts we will read include Friar Odoric's thirteenth-century account of his travels to India. We will also read sections of Isidore's Etymologiae, in which the author describes the world, and we will pay close attention to medieval maps such as the Hereford, Bunting, and Peutinger maps. Finally, we will read sections from the Navigatio Sancti Brendani Abbatis. Occasionally, we will read excerpts from other contemporary travel accounts not written in Latin such as John Mandeville and Marco Polo.

Term projects for the class will be conducted in collaboration with the Tufts Special Collections. Students will translate and write commentaries on manuscripts held in the special collections.

Lucretius
Joanne H. Phillips  G+ MW  1:30-2:45PM

Selections from Lucretius' De Rerum Natura with emphasis on significant philological, scientific, and philosophical aspects of the poem. Satisfies the Humanities Distribution Requirement. Prerequisite: Latin 21 or 22.

Erasmus and the Renaissance
Anne Mahoney  D  M TR M 9:30-10:20AM TR 10:30-11:20AM

Desiderius Erasmus (1466-1536) was one of the great thinkers of the European Renaissance, and one of the best Latin stylists of all time, on a par with Cicero. We will read selections from his Colloquies, the Adages, and his letters, and will close the term with his satirical masterpiece "The Praise of Folly." Erasmus's straightforward, graceful prose is a good introduction to Renaissance Latin, and his letters and other writings are a good introduction to Renaissance society. Erasmus wrote the Colloquies for intermediate-level Latin students, so they are accessible and amusing.

The Adages demonstrate his wide reading and are part of the reception of classical literature in northern Europe. As for the letters, Erasmus had a broad network of friends and colleagues; his correspondents are a cross-section of intellectual society. All readings will be in Latin; emphasis will be on increasing fluency, with particular attention to pragmatics. You will write several short papers and a longer final paper; there will be no final exam.
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.

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**Majoring in Archaeology**

The Interdisciplinary Major in Archaeology: Eleven courses to thirteen courses including:

1. A core of four required courses [Anthropology 39 (Anth 20 or 27 may be substituted), Archaeology 27 (co-listed as Art hist 19 and Classics 27), Archaeology 30 (co-list as Anthro 50), and Geology 2].
2. In addition, seven elective courses from History, Natural Science and Art are required:
   a. Two History courses taken from Cls 26, 37, 38, 47, 85, 86, 142, 143, 144, 147, 185, 186; Hist 13, 17, 23, 50, 51, 72, 76, 105, 148, 149, 151,
   b. Two Natural/Social Science courses taken from Anth 40, 49 (formerly 20); 126, 132, 150, 182; Biology 7, 143, 144; Chem 2, 8; Geo 32
   d. Seniors are encouraged to write an interdisciplinary capstone (research paper).
Minoring in Classics

The Classics Department offers the following departmental Minors:

**Minor in Latin: Five Courses**
1. Four courses in Latin beyond the intermediate level (003) of which at least two must be 100 level.
2. Classics 32 or Classics 38 or Classics 100-level in Roman studies.

**Minor in Greek: Five Courses**
1. Three courses in Greek beyond the first year (002) of which at least two must be 100-level.
2. Classics 31 or Classics 37 and Classics 100-level in Greek Studies.

**Minor in Greek Archaeology: Five Courses**
1. Classics 27: Introduction to Classical Archaeology
2. Classics 37: History of Ancient Greece
3. Classics 31: Classics of Greece
4. Classics 163: Aegean Archaeology
5. Classics 164: Greek Art and Archaeology
Substitutions: Seminar courses in Greek History (CLS 185/186) or Greek Archaeology (CLS 187/188) may be substituted for CLS 31.

**Minor in Roman Archaeology: Five Courses**
1. Classics 27: Introduction to Classical Archaeology
2. Classics 38: History of Ancient Rome
3. Classics 32: Classics of Rome
4. Classics 167: Tyrrhenian Archaeology
5. Classics 168: Roman Art and Archaeology
Substitutions: Seminar courses in Roman History (CLS 185/186) or Roman Archaeology (CLS 187/188) may be substituted for CLS 32.

**Minor in Greek Civilization: Six Courses**
1. Classics 31: Classics of Greece
2. Classics 37: History of Ancient Greece
3. Four other courses from the department selected in consultation with a faculty member, two of which must be at the 100 level. Students are encouraged to take Greek language courses; only Greek 7 and higher, however, can be used to fulfill the requirements of the minor.

**Minor in Roman Civilization: Six Courses**
1. Classics 32: Classics of Rome
2. Classics 38: History of Ancient Rome
3. Four other courses from the department selected in consultation with a faculty member, two of which must be at the 100 level. Students are encouraged to take Latin language courses; only Latin 3 and higher, however, can be used to fulfill the requirements of the minor.

**General Requirements**
1. No more than two of these courses may be used for any other degree requirement.
2. Students planning a minor in Latin, Greek, Archaeology, Greek Civilization or Roman civilization must inform the department no later than the start of their final semester, but are encouraged to contact a faculty member as early as possible.
Foundation and Distribution Requirements

Foundation

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

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

Culture Area
The Classical Culture Area makes a particularly attractive Culture Area because within the department we offer a wide variety of subject matter and techniques of investigation. In a time span of 1,500 years and in a single geographical area, one can study languages, literature, philosophy, religion, science and medicine, drama, history, archaeology, and mythology. In addition, Classics courses can also fulfill part of other Culture Areas including the Italian Culture Area.

World Civilizations Requirement
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
- 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.

11/7/13NB