

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS



SUMMER & FALL 2018 COURSE CATALOGUE

SUMMER 2018 COURSES

FIRST SESSION: 5/23/2018 TO 6/29/2018

ARCH 0026 A/ARCH 0191 A Ancient Egypt Cross-listed with: Hist 76 A

Matthew Harrington

On line

PS 0041 A Western Political Thought I Cross-listed with: PHIL 41A

Ioannis Evrigenis

M & W 1:00 – 4:30 pm

PS 0042 A Western Political Thought II Cross-listed with: PHIL 42A

Ioannis Evrigenis

T & R 1:00 – 4:30 pm

SECOND SESSION: 7/3/2018 TO 8/10/2018

CLS 0075 B Classical Mythology

Matthew Harrington

On line

PS 0042 B Western Political Thought II Cross-listed with: PHIL 42 B

Ioannis Evrigenis

M & W 1:00-4:30 pm

FALL 2018 COURSES

ARCH 0026 01 & CLS 0026 01 Ancient Egypt

Matthew Harrington

K+ MW 4:30-5:45

Cross-listed with: HIST 76

ARCH 0030 01 Prehistoric Archaeology

Lauren Sullivan

Cross-listed with: ANTH 30

CLS 0031 01 Classics of Greece

Anne Mahoney

C TWF 9:30-10:20

CLS 0034 01 Rome of Augustus

Cross-listed with: HIST 86 05

Andreola Rossi

G+ MW 1:30-2:45

CLS 0037 01 History of Ancient Greece

Steven Hirsch

F+ TR 12:00-1:15

CLS 0037 RA Mandatory Recitation AR R 9:30-10:20

CLS 0037 RB Mandatory Recitation LR R 4:30-5:20

CLS 0037 RC Mandatory Recitation CF F 9:30-10:20

CLS 0039 01 The Byzantines & Their World

David Proctor

CLS 0041 01 Western Political Thought I

Vickie Sullivan

Cross-listed with: PS 41 01

CLS 0075 01 Classical Mythology

Marie-Claire Beaulieu

E+ MW 10:30-11:45

CLS 0091 01 Ancient Mathematics

Anne Mahoney

E MWF 10:30-11:20

CLS 0146 01 the History of Ancient Greek & Roman Medicine

Joanne H. Phillips

E+ MW 10:30-11:45

Cross-listed with: HIST 150

CLS 0160 01 Computational Methods for the Humanities

Marie-Claire Beaulieu, Anthony Bucci

Cross-listed with: COMP 5

A+ MW 8:05-9:20

CLS 0160 LA Mandatory Lab B+T T 8:05-9:20

CLS 0185 01 History of the Ancient World

R. Bruce Hitchner

13+ Thur 6:00-9:00

CLS 0191 01 Working with Corpora

Greg Crane

10+ M 6:00-9:00

Cross-listed with: COMP 150

GRK 0001 01 Elementary Ancient Greek I

Greg Crane

E+ MW 10:30-11:45

GRK 0003 01 Intermediate Ancient Greek

Anne Mahoney

D M 9:30-10:20 & TR 10:30-11:20

GRK 0120 01 Review and Readings

Anne Mahoney

D M 9:30-10:20 & TR 10:30-11:20

GRK 0181 01 Greek Orators of the Classical Period

Steven Hirsch

J+ TR 3:00-4:15

LAT 0001 01 Elementary Latin I

Andreola Rossi

D+ TR 10:30-11:45

LAT 0001 02 Elementary Latin I

Susan Setnik

E MWF 10:30-11:20

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 Cicero: Pro Archia

Joanne H. Phillips

G+ MW 1:30-2:45

LAT 0091/0191 01 Engendering Rome: The Representation of Gender in Roman Literature

Andreola Rossi

E+ MW 10:30-11:45

LAT 0103 01 Sallust and Tacitus

Matthew Harrington

H+ TR 1:30-2:45

LAT 0132 01 Survey of Latin Literature

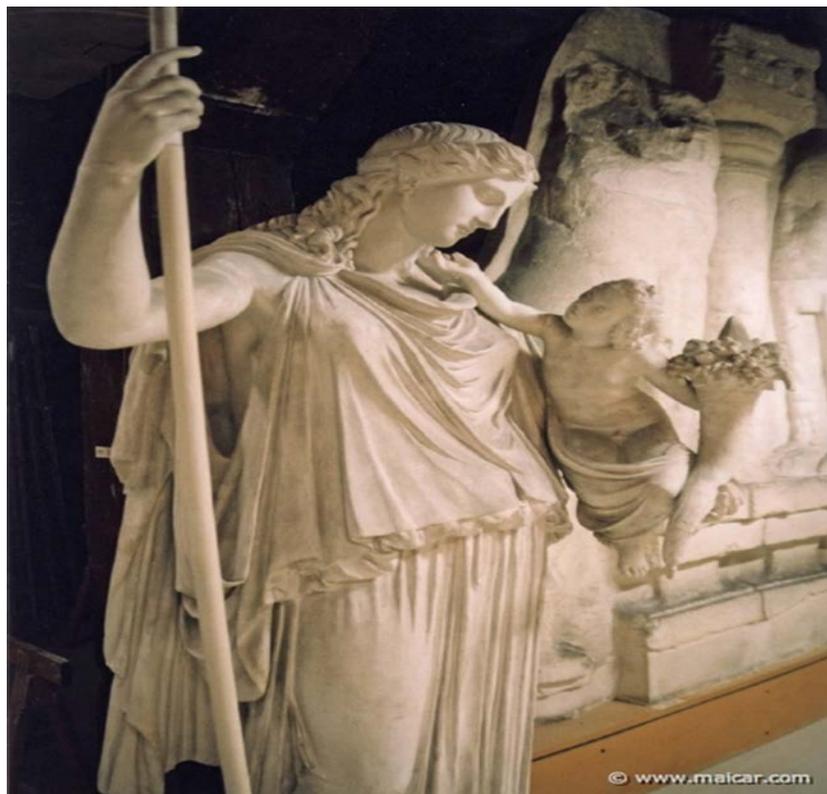
Matthew Harrington

L+ TR 4:30-5:45

SKT 0001 01 Elementary Sanskrit I

Anne Mahoney

H TRF TR 1:30-2:30, F 2:30-3:20



FACULTY

FACULTY ADMINISTRATORS

Ioannis Evrigenis, Department Chair

R. Bruce Hitchner, Director, Archaeology Program

Marie-Claire Beaulieu, Director of Graduate Studies

CLASSICS FACULTY

Marie-Claire Beaulieu, Associate Professor, Director of Graduate Studies; 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, Senior 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, Senior 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

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

David J. Proctor, Senior Lecturer, History



ARCHAEOLOGY FACULTY

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

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

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

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

CLASSICS AND ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCH 0026 / CLS 26 Ancient Egypt

J. Matthew Harrington 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.*

CLS 0031 01 Classics of Greece

Anne Mahoney C TWF 9:30-10:20 AM

This is a big-picture overview of Ancient Greek literature. You will read a lot and write a lot, so you can grapple with the texts yourself and get better at scholarly writing. You will meet Achilles, Agamemnon, Athena, heroes and anti-heroes, gods and goddesses, leaders and losers, whose undying fame comes from the poets who sang about them. You will witness the very beginning of Western literature and the birth of many of the stories, story patterns, and literary genres we now take for granted.

The class is designed for first-year students. It has no pre-requisites and assumes no prior knowledge of Ancient Greek history, literature, culture, or mythology, or of the Ancient Greek language. It's not a lecture course: you'll be discussing, engaging, and analyzing on your own and with your classmates. The readings will be in English, and we'll talk about the difficulties of reading a translation. The course sets a foundation for later work, whether in classics or in other departments, in which you may meet some of the same texts again.

CLS 0041 01 Western Political Thought I

Vickie Sullivan

Central concepts of ancient, medieval, and early modern political thought. Ideas of Thucydides, Aristophanes, Plato, and Aristotle during the rise and fall of Athens. 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 challenged the hegemony of Christianity. Analysis of how pre-modern political thought helped structure future political debate.

CLS 0075 01 Classical Mythology

Marie-Claire Beaulieu

E+

MW

10:30-11:45

This course offers a survey of Greek and Roman mythology. In addition to learning the names and stories of mythical figures, we will explore different interpretations of the myths and their religious significance for the ancients. We will also pay attention to recurring mythical patterns and their significance in the larger context of Indo-European myth.

CLS 0091 01 Ancient Mathematics

Anne Mahoney

E

MWF

10:30-11:20

Imagine a time before calculus, before Cartesian coordinates, before equations. Imagine being present when much of the elementary mathematics we take for granted was being discovered for the first time.

In this course we will look back to just such a time, in the ancient Near East, Egypt, India, Greece, and Rome. We will see the historical development of mathematics in the Western tradition, from the beginnings to the end of the classical age.

Why do people do mathematics at all? Is it only because it's useful? Who does mathematics? And what kinds of mathematics do they choose to do? Each culture (including our own!) answers those questions differently. Very roughly, many ancient Greek thinkers were particularly interested in mathematics for its own sake (though they didn't exclude practical applications), while other ancient cultures such as the Romans were more concerned with useful math (though not unaware of its aesthetic appeal). But the real contribution of Greek writers such as Euclid was their effort to work out the logical foundation for mathematics, starting with first principles and rigorously proving every statement you wish to make.

In our own time, elementary mathematics seems to be the study of numbers, as students learn about addition and subtraction, fractions, special kinds of numbers like primes or squares, and, later on, irrational, transcendental, and complex numbers. Much ancient mathematics, on the other hand, is expressed in terms of

geometry and shape, though of course counting and basic arithmetic are also important. Different ways of looking at mathematics lead to different ideas about what's fundamental: as you learn to see mathematics through Babylonian eyes, or Greek eyes, you'll gain a new appreciation for long-familiar ideas.

You will read ancient mathematical documents, the primary sources for ancient mathematics, in English translation. You'll have weekly problem sets in which you get to do mathematics as the ancients did, trying out the notations and ways of thinking of each of the cultures we explore.

This course has no pre-requisites. It counts for mathematics distribution and for majors in classics or STS; it does not count toward majors in mathematics or applied mathematics, and engineering students cannot take it for credit.

CLS 0146 01 Ancient Greek & Roman Medicine

Joanne H. Phillips 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/Anthony Bucci A+MW 8:05-9:20 am
Mandatory Lab T 8:05-9:20 am
CLST: COMP 5

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 demonstrate 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 The Ancient World: how do we know about it?

R. Bruce Hitchner

13+ Thur 6:00 – 9:00 pm

How do we know what we know about the Ancient World? What, for example, do archaeology, ancient writers, inscriptions, coins, papyri, artifacts, ice cores, bones, botanical materials, monuments, etc. tell us about the Greeks, Roman, and other peoples', cultures, identities, and the environments in which they resided? These are the questions which this course will seek to address through weekly readings and essays centered on seminar-like discussions.

CLS 0191 01 Working with Corpora

Greg Crane

10+ M 6:00-9:00

Cross listed with COMP 0150

Prerequisites: CS 10, CS 11 or permission of the instructor. [Students need to be able to have an adequate command of Python and to have a sufficiently generalized understanding so that they can work in some fashion with sources in other scripting languages such as R, Go, Java, JavaScript etc.]

This course introduces students to methods for working with corpora and more generalized collections of text. The course builds particularly upon services available in the Natural Language Toolkit, but considers as well other workflows (such as <https://weblicht.sfs.uni-tuebingen.de/>, <https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/>, <https://gate.ac.uk/>, etc.). We will consider how NLP can address the two dimensions of scale: working with more materials than humans can read and working with materials in more languages than human beings can learn. The challenge is not simply to work with large bodies in a handful of languages such as English, Chinese, Spanish and Arabic but in the 24 official languages of the EU, the 22 languages with official standing in India, and historical languages of the human cultural record. "Language wrangling" involves the application of all available methods to push beyond translations, whether produced by machines or humans, and to explore the language directly. Linguists have done this for centuries by adding rich annotation to individual texts. NLP and crowd-sourcing allow us to scale these methods up to large collections.

Who this course is for:

- Computer Science students who want to familiarize themselves with the methods and open questions associated with corpora.
- Students from the Humanities and Social sciences who wish to analyze textual sources. While this course will serve students interested in premodern studies, it can also be of particular interest to students in International Relations who wish to develop research projects working with current sources in various languages as well

GREEK

GRK 0001

Greg Crane

Elementary Ancient Greek I

E+ MW 10:30-11:45

Greek 1: Elementary Ancient Greek

This is the first 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. We will focus on the fifth book of the Odyssey, which features Odysseus and Calypso on the idealized island of Ogygia. No secular texts have been more successful than the Homeric Epics while the epic language itself is particularly accessible. Using both a print textbook and new online reading aids, we will engage immediately with the language and the text of Homer. While we hope that you will be able to continue your study of Greek through the whole academic year and beyond, the digital tools now available mean even a semester of Greek will allow you to begin reading the actual poem and to be able to pick that language back up again in later years.

GRK 0003

Anne Mahoney

Intermediate Ancient Greek

D

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

This is the third-semester course in Ancient Greek. You will work on reading Greek fluently, without translating into English. We will review Greek grammar systematically, giving you a linguistically-oriented overview and a synthesis of all the rules you've seen one by one in earlier classes. You will also learn a systematic method for preparing a text you will be discussing in class.

Lysias (ca. 459--375) was an orator and λογογράφος. Although ancient sources claim that he produced hundreds of speeches, only about thirty survive, some fragmentary. We will read a selection from these speeches, from court cases of various types including murder trials and political actions.

You will have nightly written assignments in which you practice both reading and grammar, and frequent quizzes to measure your progress. You will write several short papers, to get you started on the kind of literary work you'll do in more advanced classes.

Pre-requisite is Greek 2, or an equivalent result on the department's placement exam. First-year students who've done Ancient Greek in high school are particularly welcome. Successful completion of this class counts for one part of the foreign language requirement.

GRK 0120 01

Anne Mahoney

Review and Readings

D

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

This is a review course for first-year graduate students who are not yet ready for upper-level work. It meets with Greek 3. It is not open to undergraduates and does not count as a 100-level course for classics majors.

GRK 181: GREEK ORATORS OF THE CLASSICAL PERIOD

Steven Hirsch

J+

TR

3:00-4:15

In this course we will read excerpts from the greatest Greek orators, including Antiphon, Lysias, Isocrates, and Demosthenes. We will also learn about the origins and development of Greek rhetoric, the different kinds of oratory, the central role of oratory in education, its place in the Athenian legal and political system, and the use of speeches in histories like those of Thucydides and Xenophon.

Prerequisite: Greek 3



LATIN

LAT 0001-01

Elementary Latin

Andreola Rossi

H+ TR

1:30-2:45

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 0001-02

Elementary Latin

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 0003-01

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 0003-02

Susan Setnik

Intermediate Latin

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 0021-01

Joanne H. Phillips

Latin Prose: Cicero

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 Engendering Rome: The Representation of Gender in Roman Literature

Andreola Rossi

E+ MW 10:30-11:45

The course explores Roman constructions of the feminine in Roman Literature across a wide range of genres, such as lyric poetry, elegy, tragedy, history, epic poetry, medical treatises and inscriptions. How do Roman societies understand and use the categories of male and female? How did gender and sexuality intersect with notions of slave and free status, citizenship and ethnicity? Themes discussed include the puella, the matrona, the meretrix, the bellatrix, the domina; the barbarian, women and power, women and transgression, women and gender boundaries, women and violence, women and the art of writing.

LAT 0103 01

Matthew Harrington

Sallust and Tacitus

H+ TR 1:30-2:45

In the view of the Roman elite, historiography was a worthy activity for those who were retired from the active life of politics and war. The narrative of events, however, was largely a pretext for examinations of the core questions of ethical value and Roman identity. In suffering and in exaltation, those whom Fortuna gave the power to make meaningful decisions revealed their truest selves and served as exempla of the best and worst in human nature. In this course we will closely read the *Bellum Iugurthinum* of Sallust, examining the content and stylistics of the author's moralizing narrative of the Roman war against the Numidian usurper Jugurtha. We will move on to the *Vita Agricola* of Tacitus, where the author extolls the virtues of his father-in-law as a man who found a path to Roman virtue under the perils of jealous and corrupt emperors. The telegraphic and biting prose of Sallust and Tacitus probes the role of personal ambition within the larger question of public responsibility, while it reveals the tensions and contradictions that underlie Roman political discourse. While examining the style and content of the texts, we will study the structure of Latin morphosyntax by collaboratively producing a treebanked commentary of the *Vita Agricola* of Tacitus, which will be subsequently published online as a resource for the study of the text.

LAT 0132 01

Matthew Harrington

Survey of Latin Literature

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

Introduction to Classical Sanskrit. This is the first semester of a full-year sequence in which you will learn the basic morphology and syntax of classical Sanskrit, build a working vocabulary, and begin exploring Sanskrit literature and culture. Everything we do in class is intended to help you read the language.

In the first semester, you will learn the alphabet and writing system, the most important noun and verb forms, the most frequent syntax rules, and the most common words of the language. Readings will be adapted from Sanskrit literature, including the Mahābhārata, the Rāmayaṇa, and other straightforward texts. In the second semester, you will build vocabulary and fluency, and readings will be closer to unadapted Sanskrit literature.

You will have nightly written assignments in which you practice with the language, and frequent quizzes to measure your progress.

The course has no pre-requisites. It counts as a related fields course for classics majors. Completion of SKT 1, 2, and 3 counts for one part of the foreign language requirement.



MAJORING IN CLASSICS

1. Major in Classical Studies

Ten courses usually distributed as follows:

- a. Two courses: CLS 31 or GRK 131; CLS 32 or LAT 132
- b. Two courses in Greek & Roman History (CLS 37 & 38), or two in Greek & Roman Archaeology (CLS 27, 164, or 168)
- c. Two additional Classics (CLS, GRK, LAT) courses above 100, in addition those taken in fulfillment of the above requirements.
- d. Four other courses: at least two offered by the Classics Department. Two of these four courses may be in a Related Field (see pg 20.). 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

- a. Classics 31 (Classics of Greece) or Greek 131 (Survey of Greek Literature)
- b. Classics 37 (History of Ancient Greece)
- c. Four courses in Greek, one of which may be Greek 3, at least three at the 100-level; not including GRK 131 if taken in place of CLS 31, but if a student take both CLS 31 and GRK 131, then GRK 131 can be counted here.
- d. Four other courses in the department (CLS, LAT, GRK, SKT) of which at least two must be at the 100-level.

3. Major in Latin

- a. Classics 32 (Classics of Rome) or Latin 132 (Survey of Latin Literature)
- b. Classics 38 (History of Ancient Rome)
- c. Five in Latin above LAT 3, including at least three at the 100-level; not including LAT 132 if taken in place of CLS 32, but if a student takes both CLS 32 and LAT 132, then LAT 132 can be counted here.
- d. Three other courses in the department (CLS, LAT, GRK, SKT), of which two must be at the 100-level.

4. Major in Greek and Latin

- a. Six courses in Greek and Latin above the intermediate level, of which four must be at the 100-level.
- b. Four other courses offered by the department.

Majoring in Archaeology

- Four required courses
- o Anthropology 39 (may substitute ANTH 20 or 27)
- o Archaeology 27 (co-listed as FAH 19 and CLS 27)

- o Archaeology 30 (co-listed as ANTH 50)
- o Earth & Ocean Sciences 2
 - Seven elective courses from History, Natural Science, and Art
- o Two (2) History courses taken from CLS 26, 37, 38 , 47, 85, 86, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 185, 186; HIST 6, 13, 17, 23, 40, 50, 51, 72, 76, 105, 148, 149, 151
- o Two (2) Natural Science courses taken from ANTH 40 (formerly 20), 49, 126, 132, 150, 182; BIO 7, 10, 143, 144; CHEM 2, 8; EOS 32
- o Three (3) Archaeology courses taken ARCH 26, 49, 51, 52, 91, 92, 128, 160, 163, 164, 167, 168, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192; CLS 26, 87, 88, 160, 163, 164, 167, 168, 187, 188; FAH 103, 104, 105, 106
 - Seniors are encouraged to write an interdisciplinary capstone (research paper).

ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Our understanding of the majority of the human past, for which the written record is nonexistent or minimal, is based on a material record. Archaeology examines this record of human activity to recover and interpret information about past societies and cultures. Tufts offers a general interdisciplinary undergraduate major in archaeology, incorporating courses from the arts, humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences. Ideally, a student in archaeology will combine course work with first-hand experience in recovery, conservation, and interpretation of material remains. The archaeology program has had affiliations over the years with several summer field schools and other institutes, including the Murlo excavation in Italy, the Talloires/Mt. Musièges excavation in France, the Old Sturbridge Village Field School, and with the Center for Materials Research in Archaeology and Ethnology (CMRAE), an alliance of Boston-area programs which offers specialized course work in the scientific dimensions of archaeological study based at M.I.T., an alliance of Boston-area programs which offers specialized course work in the scientific dimensions of archaeological study. Students are also encouraged to take appropriate coursework at the universities affiliated in the Boston Consortium (Boston College, Boston University, Brandeis University).

MINORING IN CLASSICS

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.)

Related Fields

In the Department of Classics, we teach a specific body of subject matter pertaining to the civilizations of Graeco-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. The following courses, which are being held next semester, will automatically be accepted in lieu of the ninth and tenth Classics courses.

Course # Course name

ENG 51

Shakespeare

ENG 109

Ovid and the Ovidian Tradition

HIST 56

Europe in the High Middle Ages (formerly History 21)

ITAL 52

Purgatorio and Paradiso

PHIL 1

Introduction to Philosophy

PHIL 120

Metaphysics

REL 22

Introduction to the New Testament

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 3 (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 3 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.

The courses listed below 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 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.

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
Music 0142 — History of Western Music to 1750
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.