**DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY – FALL 2024 COLLOQUIUM (392W) COURSE OFFERINGS**

**H. 392W (42355) The Age of Augustus**

**Prof. J. Allen Wednesdays 6:30-9:20pm - In Person**

**This course examines the political and cultural changes in the Roman world following the fall of the Republic, where power was held by elected officials from the aristocracy, and the rise of a new dictatorship led by Augustus.  Our approach will be interdisciplinary as we consider new developments in literature, art, and religion as well as in politics and international relations.  Primary sources will include epic poetry (Vergil’s *Aeneid* and Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*), popular music (sort of), private correspondence, images on coins, political portraits, and sculpted monuments from the Roman Forum and elsewhere, such as the Altar of Peace and the Temple of Mars.  A semester-long emphasis will be on how one might use and interpret such a disparate array of materials in forming historical arguments about propaganda and political power.**

**H. 392W (42356) Race, Gender and Military History**

**Prof. B. Wintermute Thursdays 3:10-6:15pm - In Person**

**This seminar introduces students to how race and gender - considered here as socially constructed categories of difference - can be used as analytical tools to better understand conflict and military institutions.  Just as war itself is one of the basic and most critical areas of human interaction, so too are the concepts of race and gender among the most basic forms of social differentiation.  We will examine several case studies to determine how racial and gendered perceptions might affect how military action is considered, planned, and executed.  In the process, we hope to confront many commonly held misperceptions and myths governing the boundaries of race and gender as factors in wartime.**

**H. 392 W (42357)*A Pivotal Decade: The 1970s and America***

**Prof. P. Vellon Tuesdays 12:15-2:55pm – In Person**

**The 1970s is often perceived as the forgotten decade between the “transformative” and “radical” 1960s and the Reagan “revolution” that ushered in “morning in America” in the 1980s. However, the 1970s was much more than a ten-year interval connecting two critical decades. By examining the impact of profound shifts in economic, political, and cultural power, this course will explore the far-reaching impact of the 1970s. Some of the many themes explored will include: the economic impact of an emerging post-industrial society; the expanding war on crime and carceral state; the rise of the Sunbelt; urban “decay;” the feminist movement; civil rights; the rise of ethnic identity; political corruption and realignment; environmentalism; religious fundamentalism; cultural production, and more. We will place these themes within a broader historical context and strive to illustrate how many of these themes within a broader historical context and strive to illustrate how many of these themes are interrelated. Further, we’ll examine the impact of these changes and their continued influence on American society today.**

**T U R N O V E R**

**Hist. 392W (42360)  History, Folklore and Memory in Ireland**

**Professor S. Covington Monday 1:40-4:30. 392W – In Person**

**This writing-intensive colloquium will explore the intersection of folklore and history in the Irish past. Ireland has one of the world’s greatest traditions of folklore, which has woven through and impacted historical changes over centuries; history in turn has become "folklorized," as real figures and events—Saint Patrick, Hugh O’Neill, Oliver Cromwell, the experience of settler colonialism— have entered into the country's oral, popular and elite cultures. Utilizing a series of case studies from the ancient Celtic world through to the present day, we will examine the ways in which the legends, folk tales and myths of Ireland shaped and were shaped by history and memory, and how such phenomena as fairies, ghosts, haunted places and living landscapes impacted the Irish popular imagination. We will also explore how folklore around events such as the famine influenced writers such as Bram Stoker (with Dracula), just as the myths, lore and popular religion of Ireland were used and sometimes “invented” as part of an emerging modern Irish nationalism. Finally, we will track the “migration” of folklore from Ireland across the diaspora, including to Irish America and Australia. Among the sources studied in this interdisciplinary class will be tales, songs, films and the rich body of folklore contained online through Ireland’s National Folklore Collection.**