

Review Paper**History of Today: Now and Then: A Preliminary Review****Ananda Majumdar***The University of Alberta, Antarctic Institute of Canada, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.***Article history***Received: 23-11-2016**Revised: 04-12-2016**Accepted: 17-12-2016***Corresponding Author****Ananda Majumdar***The University of
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Institute of Canada,
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Canada.***Abstract**

Role of History is important to discuss about ancient stories, therefore history discussed about the role of women in ancient Greece where male were dominant, if we say about a powerful women character Lysistrata, we can also say about Emma Watson, a powerful feminist in our time, since ancient to present women and democracy are coin of each other and both are important topic for discussion, as human being women were not received their value, status from ancient time to present and this is why women like ancient Lysistrata and current Ema Watson tried to get back their status from the society and it is still in progress through women struggle for freedom, rights etc. History says about terrorism from the beginning to current and its various patterns, history says about media and news and its truthfulness, is the media powerful to influence mass or society? It says about effect on media influence, history says about music and its modification since ancient time to present and says its influence in the society; music can amalgamate the entire world by peace, as peace exists in music.

Key words: *History is a Subject of Ancient and Present Stories*

Introduction

What is history, it is something that changes frequently, history is something past and present in different societies, it is noticing and explaining people's attitude, belief, behavior and interpreting their reaction to the various type of conditions and events that induce change, history is something, who remember the past (Titanic story), explain present and predict future, so it is a combination of present, past and future, so history is an interpretative and explanatory process, helps to understand pressures and conditions based on situations which always helps to shape modern world, history is a subject to understand norms, values, role of values and belief and finally history is a subject who always helps to create knowledge, abilities and aspiration within societies to turn human as active citizens. In Humanities, Women and Democracy is an important topic where we discussed about ancient Greece.

Ancient Greece was male dominated and they treated women as an animal, they compare women with any animal like ass, fox and according to Poet Simonides, (7th century BCE), don't teach women, whistling her behind and an unreliable pig but he mentioned, women are bee. Task of women would be, stay indoors, supervise domestic work, raising kids, manage production etc. so that was ancient Greece on women but there was a poet women, named Sappho around 600 BCE, she was famous for her writing poem on women on female love relations (lesbianism idea). However there was a game produced in 411 BCE and there was an women comedy character, Lysistrata, she managed man by sex appeal, she ordered all women go for sex with man and by manipulating, stop war as that time, most of the time man were involved with war, so it was her role to control man by women and sex (though it was a comedy), however in general women would be always praised, beautiful, skilled, social capital etc. but still today in developing countries women are second class citizen, women are raped, burned, it must be stopped in all developing countries, this is why, Ema Watson, a British Feminist raised her voice in United Nations for women. Now, if we compare between Ema Watson and Lysistrata, we observe, Lysistrata was dominated, where Ema Watson never mention anything to dominate man by sex or anything, so Ema Watson is liberal feminist. I think women are God gifted, queen, beautiful, calm and brilliant in every way but they need opportunity for exploration. As an important topic of Humanities 101 - University of Alberta, "Terrorism" is "*Terrorism*"- what it is look, like, smells etc. (British Ambassador to UN), as general definition, "*victims are in general, not armed forces but are usually civilians*" (school mass murder is an example of civilians terrorism, we generally says it is mental illness but it is also terrorism), it is an "organized crime, the violence is primarily violated". After 9/11 we have seen some changes in North America, such as,

A. Patriot Act. (United States); B. Public Safety Act. (Canada); C. Creation of Belief; D. Participating War; E. Nationalist; Sentiment's; F. West= Freedom.

We also discussed on "*Aboriginal People and their status in Canada*", I do not want to say anything here, but I studied lot about them, their residential school etc. but one thing I would like to say on difference between "*Sociological Issue*" and "*Crime*", sociological issues are fundamental problem in a broad way but crime is an individual problem. News and Media are also powerful, Satire News

(Comedy News) there are various example of satire news such as, "*History to Today in 30 seconds, there is rich tradition of being a humor in the western tradition, one of the comedy news was, "The Great Moon Hoax" by The New York Sun's (1835).*

"*Thrutiness*" - "*Troo-Thee-Nis*"- a word has been awarded by American Dialect Society (2005) and Merriam Webster (2006). The growing trend of truthiness is as opposed to truth. There are some critique about comedy news too, it impacts on event's directly, such as, Miss America Scholarship Scandal, FCC (Federal Communication Commission) reform etc. Another news is "*The Not so (?) Popular Pop Culture News*". Sometime question raises, is entertainment a part of news cycle? Some say, "*Yes*", some say "*No*", I think, if any news, whatever it is comedy or serious, should be recognized as news when it is selects by director, auditor. Generally, entertainment news creates fun within audience, it is a new phenomenon, brand and logo, popular culture news, opens the door for us. So what is time frame then on a topic that is important in media, I think, "*Sustainability*" - could we build our City of Edmonton sustainable within 30 years, could we make our University campus sustainable within 30 years? How and why we create our city, institution sustainable, is it linked with environmental issues? Another important theme called "Music" - we studied about technology and music, in music there is a word called, "Aesthetics", it is a philosophical idea of music, it is question about beauty, perception and human enjoyment of music. Edison Cylinder Phonograph was a part of music in his time (1877) and technology was not yet practical for home application and his phonograph was not suitable for music business. Some used his phonograph for recording and his most popular music was "*Twinkle Twinkle Little Star* and "*The Lord's Prayer*". Shellac Records was a part of music in 20's, 30's and 40's. Then music technology comes in the name of "*Auxeto phone*" which used pressed air to amplits sound but did not run in the market. In the meantime "*Record Technology*" change music by "*Gramophone*". There was criticism also on music, such as, "who is walking in on a friend who is listening to recorded music alone". "Microphone" came in 1925 and changed into music. There was also a criticism between "*Male Singer*" and "*Female Singer*"- Male Singer considers "*Emasculated effect minute winners*" strong emotional effect on listeners (especially women). Then it was a question how does "*Real Man Sing*" - it said, using own voice, without microphone, low voice and masculine signs etc. Recording Technology has given us musical tangibility, portability, temporarily, repeat-ability etc. So, there are two themes; A. Technology B. Aesthetics. Key points are:

- a. How closely are music and technology linked?
- b. Does technology make music better?
- c. Does technology influence or determines musical styles? (Aesthetics, a philosophical ideas about music, question about beauty, perception and human enjoyment of music, how can music affect us, can music make us sad and angry? elements such as harmony, melody, rhythm, and sonority make up the aesthetics of music but aesthetics judgment can reflects larger issues of culture and society, is there any good or bad music? Technology, recording cylinders and gramophone in the 20th century, the microphone in the mid-20th century, digital technology late 20th and early 21st century). Elements such as harmony, melody, rhythm, and sonority makes up the aesthetics of music and the judgment of aesthetic music can reflect larger issues of culture and society. Mental Health is an important topic in this course, such as how compassionate news has covered health & wellness, has the mental health movement experienced the same liberation as women and other people? (German Wings Air Plane suicide pilot had long time depression). Positive Psychology is a part of mental health & wellness; it is a breach of psychology that focuses on how to help people live happiness more satisfactory.

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References

1. Course, Humanities 101, Department of Humanities under Community Service Learning, Topic, History of Today, January to April 2015, University of Alberta by Jay Friesen, Coordinator, HUM 101, Phone# 587-709-5472, e-mail hum101@ualberta.ca.
2. Hard Copy and Power Point Presentation during class