Lindemann Wins Top Senate Teaching Nod

HISTORY PROF. ALBERT Lindemann has been chosen to receive the Academic Senate’s award for Distinguished Teaching in the Fine Arts and Humanities for 1993-94. The award, which includes a $1000 honorarium, will be presented at the Faculty Recognition Ceremony on May 25.

“This honor is long overdue,” according to Department Chair Sears McGee, himself a past recipient of the Senate’s highest teaching honor.

“Al is one of the Department’s most effective and innovative teachers at every level, from the lower-division Western Civilization survey to a whole array of courses that he has developed for instruction at the graduate level.”

As head of the Department’s Senior Honors Thesis seminar, which he has frequently taught in addition to his normal class load, Prof. Lindemann turned the History honors program into a model for other departments, both at UCSB and elsewhere. His critiques of student papers are legendary for sometimes being longer than the student’s own work.

The Committee on Effective Teaching and Instructional Support (CETIS) took special note of the national attention Prof. Lindemann has received for his innovative course in the history of anti-Semitism, which he team teaches with Prof. Richard Hecht of the Department of Religious Studies.

The December, 1993, issue of Perspectives, published by the American Historical Association, features an article by Prof. Lindemann on strategies for teaching the history of anti-Semitism, a topic which also has led to two books — The Jew Accused: Three Anti-Semitic Affairs, published by Cambridge University Press in 1991, and Through Beau’s Eyes: Jews and Non-Jews in Modern History, which is now in manuscript form.

‘Joy of Sects’ on Tap At Karpeles Library

THEY MIGHT HAVE CALLED it “The Joy of Sects.” The next meeting of the History Associates, on April 28, will certainly be a joyful one. The setting is the Karpeles Manuscript Library, one of Santa Barbara’s unique treasures, with more than one million primary documents. It is being opened to the Associates through the generosity of the owners, Marsha and David Karpeles.

And the speaker, History Prof. Abraham Friesen, is an internationally recognized authority on the religious sects that grew out of the Protestant Reformation.

His topic, growing out of documents he uncovered during his current research project, will be whether historians can study such sensitive and personal topics as religious belief with any kind of objectivity, and whether it helps or hurts to be a member of the group being studied.

Entitled “Rewriting Reformation and Masonic History,” Prof. Friesen’s talk will deal with attempts by 19th century German historian Ludwig Keller to use “history” to solve questions of religious orthodoxy.

The Karpeles have prepared a display of Reformation documents from their archives to accompany the lecture, which will be held at their Library on 21-23 Anapamu St.

In addition to a change in setting, this meeting also will entail a change of time — 5 p.m., instead of the usual luncheon schedule. Wine and cheese will be served while Associates inspect the exhibit.

Admission is free, but limited to those who have made reservations through the UCSB Office of Community Relations, (805) 893-4388.

A member of the department since...
Associates Mourn Loss Of Board's Al Clark

Alfred T. Clark died in Santa Barbara March 30 after a long struggle with cancer. He was 66 years old.

One of the Associates' earliest members, Al served as treasurer for many years, giving the organization the benefit of expertise he had developed over a 35-year career in the Los Angeles Unified School District.

"Al was one of our most reliable and most popular members," Board President Richard Oglesby said. "He helped us keep costs down and was always thinking of ways we could do things more efficiently."

Al started his career at Bancroft Junior High School in 1955 as a teacher-counselor, rising to chair the English and social studies department. In 1959 he moved to the District office, where he worked in a variety of capacities, including assistant to the area superintendent and administrator of the Employee and Student Health Service, until retiring in 1988.

During that time he also taught graduate courses in curriculum development at Mount St. Mary's college from 1969-76 and served as author or consulting editor of almost 20 books in English and history. "English the Easy Way," which he co-authored with Norman Schacter, first appeared in 1977 and was reprinted in 1985, as was another book by the same pair, "Basic English Review."

"Al became deeply involved with student mental health and problems with abused children," according to Mary Clark, his wife of 38 years. "The clinics he established became recognized across the country as a valid resource for young people who needed and sought help."

After retiring to Santa Barbara, Al became a familiar face in history classes, which he began to audit with the History Associates' founding president, Dick Cook, who also lured Al onto the Board of Directors, where he served until his death.

"He so enjoyed being part of the History Associates and being a member of the Board," Mary said.

In addition to Mary, Al is survived by two children, Gary and Debbie, and three grandchildren.

Public History Grad Co-Edits SLÓ Book

Pavlik has co-edited A Vast Pastoral Domain: San Luis Obispo County in the 1870s, a 128-page reprint of two publications from that period. Copies or further information can be obtained by phoning Pavlik at (805) 237-0209. He is currently a planner and historian with the state Department of Transportation.

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Editor
Hal Drake

Published by the UCSB History Associates

Asian Program Gets $250,000 Boost

Two History Faculty were co-authors of a proposal that has brought nearly a quarter of a million dollars to UCSB for fellowships in Chinese, Japanese and Korean languages and culture.

Prof. Joshua Fogel and Luke Roberts are co-principal investigators on the grant from the Department of Education of one of its highly competitive Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) awards. Prof. Ronald Egan, chair of the East Asian Languages and Cultures Program, and Dr. Barbara Harthorn, former associate director of the UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, were the other co-authors.

Spread out over three years, the grant provides tuition, fees and $8,000 stipends for graduate study in one or more of the three fields. It also provides special fellowships for intensive summer language study.

It comes on the heels of a similar-sized Reference Materials grant awarded by the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1992-93 on which Prof. Fogel also is a co-principal investigator.

The new grant is designed primarily to attract new students into graduate study, according to Prof. Roberts, the Department's Japanese historian. But continuing students also are eligible.

"In the fellowship competition for the 1994-95 academic year, two awards went to graduate students in History," he reported. "One, in Japanese history, went to a continuing student, and the other, in Chinese history, was awarded to a prospective student."
AS TAXPayers, we are more concerned with the short term effects of changes in the State budget than we are with longer term shifts in public resource allocation.

Anyone familiar with the State’s budgetary dilemma knows we are quick to decry cuts in mental health or rising fees at the UC, but less vocal about cuts to programs that have no perceived immediate need, such as freeways.

My research into the State’s on-again, off-again seismic safety program for its freeways exemplifies how elected officials failed to plan for California’s future by ignoring its infrastructure.

While some trace this trend to the passage of Proposition 13, I find that defects in the State transportation system’s funding mechanism, the gasoline tax, actually began this process several years earlier, when Ronald Reagan was in his second term as governor.

Until 1972, all planning and budgeting for California’s freeways was conducted by the California Highway Commission, whose members were appointed by the governor. Serving staggered, seven-year terms so that no single governor could appoint an entire board, Highway Commission members largely determined the size and location of California’s freeways.

This changed in 1971 when Reagan, capitalizing on

The author is a PhD candidate in American Economic history. His article on “Fault-line: Seismic Safety and the Changing Political Economy of California’s Transportation System” appeared in the Summer 1995 issue of California History.

anti-freeway sentiment, wrested control of the Department of Highways from the Commission and established CalTrans, whose single director (and whose ideology) changed with every subsequent governor. This shift in policy management was particularly injurious to those programs and projects which lacked political appeal.

For legislators, maintenance programs have been (and still are) difficult to support, since they go largely unappreciated by the public. Building a freeway that reduces constituents’ travel time proves a local politician’s effectiveness in Sacramento; sponsoring a bill to fund seismic safety programs that may be needed sometime in the indeterminate future does not.

Since Ronald Reagan transferred control of CalTrans to the Governor’s Office, the State’s seismic safety program has become a political football, picked up by politicians only when they think they can use it to score politically.

Begun in 1971, after the collapse of several newly constructed freeways during the San Fernando earthquake, the seismic safety program was intended to make thousands of structures in the State’s transportation system temporarily safe.

Seismic safety was conceived as a two-part process: first, evaluation and retrofitting of older, less seismically stable, freeways, and second, demolition and reconstruction of safer structures. When it was conceived, transportation engineers were so accustomed to constantly rising revenue from the gas tax that they estimated that the entire process, retrofit and construction, would take less than twenty years.

While Ronald Reagan instigated this shift in transportation policy making authority, I find that Jerry Brown harmed the State’s transportation infrastructure the most.

By appointing a Director of CalTrans fundamentally hostile to the State’s construction industry and its association with CalTrans, Brown tried to redirect the public’s commuting habits by stopping all freeway construction and emphasizing mass transportation. However laudable, this goal was pursuit at the expense of all of CalTrans’s construction-related maintenance projects, including the seismic safety program begun under Reagan.

Compounding this shift in policy was a widening gap between expected and actual revenue generated by the State’s gas tax.

Starting with the OPEC oil embargo of 1973, revenues generated by the gas tax fell substantially below predicted levels, forcing Brown to choose between raising taxes and cutting staff. Choosing the latter, Brown and his director of CalTrans, Adrianna Gianturco, cut engineering staff at CalTrans by 90 percent, forcing by fiat a halt in all engineering-intensive projects, one of which was the seismic safety program.

The passage of Proposition 13 (and later, the passage of the Proposition 13-inspired “Gann Initiative”, Proposition 4) made the legacy of Jerry Brown’s transportation policies more or less permanent, since statutory constraints limit increases in discretionary budgets.

Though he promised to reverse many of Jerry Brown’s policies, Republican Gov. George Deukmejian found his hands tied by new budget laws.

Seeking to maximize the political value of the freeway construction CalTrans could accomplish, Deukmejian’s administration ignored seismic safety and a host of other maintenance projects. When criticized by the Federal gov-
FORGET THE ‘BLOOPERS’; LET'S COUNT THE ‘HOWLERS’

BY MONICA OROZCO

Everyone knows about student “bloopers” — those wonderful slips of the pen that occur during the pressure of an exam. The student comment that “Magellan circumcised the globe with a 50-foot clipper” has gone around the world many more times than Magellan ever did.

I’d like to start a collection of student “howlers” — the panicky excuses some less-than-diligent scholars will come up with at the last minute in order to get a delay or extension.

There are several times in my graduate school experiences in which the phrase uttered by a veteran comes back to haunt me. As her eyes reflected the wisdom of experience and, in retrospect, sympathy, my mentor stated, “No matter what I tell you about graduate school, you won’t really understand it until you’ve been through it yourself.”

This prophecy was long ago fulfilled, but I have found it annoyingly appropriate as I near the end of my first year as a teaching assistant.

In the TA training sessions supervised and conducted by Prof. Toshi Hasegawa and graduate students Stacey Robertson and Tom Cardoza I was warned about the great energy and creativity some students invest in developing excuses for not attending section or class, not completing assignments, and performing poorly on an exam.

Some of these are as famous as Magellan’s clipper.

Sick or dying grandmother’s are such a staple that one professor at a famous Midwestern university always warns his students around exam time to take extra care with their grandparents, because “statistics show more grandmothers die during final exams than any other time of the year.”

And rumor has it that the answering-machine message of a professor in our own department says, “I don’t care how many grandmothers have died, you’ve still got to take the exam.”

Yet it was not until I actually came face to face with these adventures in story-telling that I fully appreciated the situation. My experiences have provided me with a new awareness of the resourcefulness and the audacity of a small, but very vocal group of under-graduates.

Natural disaster can be a godsend for enterprising students.

One left a message with the dean’s office a week after the January earthquake requesting that she not be dropped because she was stuck in Los Angeles. I didn’t see her again until the tenth week. Must have been a hell of a back-up on the freeway.

Last Fall, another student explained that he did poorly on the midterm because he was so distraught by the fires in Los Angeles. I didn’t have the heart to tell him that the midterm was a week before the fires.

Often these students seem to be unaware that a TA stores these excuses and comments away for the conference which inevitably occurs when the student is dissatisfied with his or her grade.

Six points shy of a “B-minus” might as well be six-hundred when the TA recalls such comments as “Please don’t drop me from your section! I didn’t come the first two weeks because I overslept.”

I have found that at these conferences a student will announce that I have deliberately withheld—from this student only—information that was vital to passing the course. He or she will complain, “you never told me that I had to know the significance of all these terms.”

When I reply that much of this information was passed out in class or in handouts, such students have responded, “I don’t come to class because I don’t like the way the professor lectures. Can you do something about that?”

Sure,” I’m tempted to reply, “I’ll tell the professor to make entertaining you a priority.”

I have also found a few students who are suddenly stricken with physical maladies which somehow only seem to appear immediately before or after an exam. Students suffer from a sudden flare up of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, or have injured their hands as a result of breaking boards in a martial arts exhibition.

Once the final grade is in, the excuses can become more pragmatic. For instance, a student asked me to reconsider his final grade because a “C- plus” would give him a better auto insurance rate. At least this student said he could understand if I declined his request.

I have also encountered what one colleague calls the “‘A’ for Effort Ap-Continued on P. 6

LET US HEAR FROM YOU

If you are a grad trying to get in touch with an old classmate, or a community member or alum with an article or story, why not drop us a line?

Send your letters to:
Editor, Hitorita
Department of History
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

4
Lindemann Award

CONTINUED FROM P. 1

"Al Lindemann is one of the best examples you could cite of the way research and teaching work together," Prof. McGee said. "His courses grow out of his research, and his books grow out of his courses."

National recognition has also come for Prof. Lindemann’s efforts to develop teaching uses for electronic mail. A manual he wrote for faculty to learn how to use computer resources for everything from consulting the library catalogue to exchanging papers and comments with students and colleagues is now in use across the campus.

"It is safe to say that Al Lindemann has revolutionized the way we do business in the History Department," Prof. McGee said. "Once again, he turned us into a model for other departments, and he did it not just by writing a manual but by being willing to work one-on-one with every one of us.

"He even made house calls!" Prof. McGee added.

Responding recently to inquiries from a national education users network, Prof. Lindemann reported that between 60 and 80 percent of the students in his lecture classes now actively use email, especially for the electronic office hours that he keeps daily.


Joy of Sects

CONTINUED FROM P. 1

1967, Prof. Friesen has been on sabbatical this year, conducting research for a book on the first legal charters in the Reformation that he has tentatively entitled Imperial Law and Holy Gospel: The Political Limits of Protestant Reform in the Early Years of the German Reformation.

Prof. Friesen’s many writings include several books and articles challenging Marxist interpretations of the Reformation. His book on Thomas Müntzer, a Destroyer of the Godless: The Making of a Sixteenth Century Religious Revolutionary was published by University of California Press in 1990.

One of the department’s most popular undergraduate lecturers, Prof. Friesen is also in frequent demand as a speaker at conferences and other universities, here and in his native Canada. In 1987 he presented both the Dwight Lectures in Christian Thought at the University of Pennsylvania and the Mennonite Chair Lectures at the University of Winnipeg. Most recently, he delivered the 41st Menno Simons Lectures at Bethel College, Kansas last October.

Cook Winner Mead

GREAT WINNER: Mead—The first recipient of the History Associates’ Dick Cook Award—has been selected to receive a two-year Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship at Washington University in St. Louis.

During her fellowship she will teach courses in History and Women’s Studies and work on a published version of her doctoral dissertation, which is being supervised by Prof. David Rock.

Selected after a nationwide search and a series of convention and on-campus interviews, Mead has been given complete freedom to select and design the courses she will teach while also revising her dissertation for publication.

With the support of a Humanities Research Grant from UCSB’s Graduate Division, Mead did field work in Argentina in 1991 for her study of “Oligarchs, Doctors and Nuns: Public Health and Beneficence in Buenos Aires, 1880-1914.” She is completing the project this year with the aid of a Departmental Dissertation Fellowship.

Mead was twice selected (in 1990 and 1992) to receive the Phil Powell Prize as the outstanding graduate student in Latin American and Iberian studies. She also received a grant from the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center in 1992.

The Dick Cook Award was established in 1991 to honor the memory of the founding President of the UCSB History Associates.

It is awarded to the History graduate student with the most outstanding record in the fields of teaching, research and service to the Department.
Seismic Safety

(Continued from p. 3)

government and the construction industries for ignoring the long-term health of the State's transportation system, the anti-new tax Deukmejian tried to raise CalTrans revenue by increasing the State’s bonded indebtedness.

Though he left office with more CalTrans work in progress than when he entered, George Deukmejian continued the process begun by Reagan of ignoring long-term projects for those that generate political capital in the short run.

I think the essential point is that in times of fiscal transition, the political process can and often does result in policies fundamentally at odds with the public’s best interest. What is most tragic about these short term, politically expedient policies is their public cost: by failing to retrofit the Cypress Structure in Oakland, which was estimated to cost slightly more than $100,000, the State had to rebuild it completely, with present estimates at $100 million.

From a similar perspective, the present under-funding of the UC system's infrastructure, both in physical and human terms, should alarm us even more.

(Continued from p. 4)

proach.”

My favorite came from a student who was surprised I had failed him in the course even though he had “bought all the books and came every week.” Acknowledging that his final exam deserved an “F,” his plea was “doesn’t effort count for anything?”

One veteran colleague noted that she is still amazed by the time and energy students invest in avoiding tasks rather than channeling that effort toward actually doing the work.

So what is a TA to do? It seems there are few options.

One is to announce at the first section meeting, “Fair? Who said life was fair?” The other is to take Prof. Sonnino's advice and accept these challenges with the stoicism of Epictetus.

I take some perverse comfort in knowing that I am not alone in these experiences. Now I have my share of war stories with which to impress novice TAs. I can take my place alongside the veterans who have been tested, but remain unbowed and ready to teach another day.

Históría

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