Van Gelderen's Raise the Stakes On Challenge

Once again, Don and Jo Beth Van Gelderen have raised the ante of their annual challenge to the History Associates.

First, when Dick Cook was president, Jo Beth Van Gelderen gave $1,000 to start a History Associates Fellowship for re-entry women in the graduate program.

Then, when Greg deRoulhac suggested Don and JoBeth match other Associates’ donations up to a certain amount, the Van Gelderens pledged $3,000. The figure has steadily increased, hitting $5,000 last year.

Now Don and Jo Beth have pledged to match up to $6,000 in donations this year.

“Our students need more support with the escalating cost of their education,” Jo Beth said. “I wish we could raise enough to fund a teaching assistantship.”

History Chair Sears McGee said that the initiative the Van Gelderens have taken is extremely important to the Department.

Is This Any Way To Run a Railroad?

Railway Art will be the topic of the third talk in this year’s History Associates luncheon series as Dr. Alfred Runte presents an illustrated lecture on “Railroads and the West” on Wednesday, February 22, at the Radisson Hotel.

Focusing on the use of Western landmarks in promotional and landscape art, Dr. Runte will discuss the relationship between railroads, national parks and resorts, paying particular attention to Santa Barbara.

Dr. Runte is no stranger to Santa Barbara. He received his PhD at UCSB with Rod Nash as his mentor, and he currently is serving as a visiting professor in the Department.

Since taking his degree, Dr. Runte has become a nationally recognized authority on the national parks and Western railroads, with first-hand experience working on the restoration of the Grand Canyon Railway.

He has appeared on such television programs as “The Today Show,” “Forty-Eight Hours” and “Nightline,” and in 1990-91 was guest curator at Wyoming’s Buffalo Bill Historical Center.


Reservations for the luncheon ($13 members, $15 non-members) may be made by calling the UCSB Office of Community Relations at (805) 893-4388.

Dead Sea Scrolls Expert to Speak

Prof. Jonas Greenfield of Hebrew University in Jerusalem will speak on "The Dead Sea Scrolls: Almost Fifty Years Later" on Sunday, February 19 at 4 p.m. in Buchanan 1920.

A member of the Board of Editors of the Scrolls project, Prof. Greenfield is an internationally recognized authority on ancient Semitic languages. He is editor of the Israel Exploration Journal and recently was elected a Fellow of the Israeli Academy of Letters and Science.

Before taking a position at Hebrew University in 1971, Prof. Greenfield taught at both UCLA and Berkeley. In 1990 he was named Caspar Levias Professor of Ancient Semitic Languages at Hebrew University.

In his lecture, which will be illustrated by slides, Prof. Greenfield will discuss the contents of the Scrolls and the different theories that have been put forward about their origins and significance since they were discovered in a cave near the Dead Sea in the late 1940s.

The lecture, which is free and open to the public, is being co-sponsored by the Departments of History and Religious Studies and UCSB’s Interdisciplinary Humanities Center.
There's No Black or White Now, Logevall Tells Associates Meeting

BY JUSTIN STEPHENS

The "good guys and bad guys" of the Cold War era have been replaced by "gray guys who have made the world a messier place" for policy analysts," Prof. Fred Logevall said at the January History Associates luncheon.

Urging his listeners to show some sympathy for the Clinton Administration's foreign policy, which has been criticized for a lack of coherence, Prof. Logevall said that "Foreign policy was more manageable, and easier to define during the Cold War, because the enemy was familiar."

Policy advisors in both the Bush and Clinton administrations have come to miss the Cold War for this reason, he explained.

The same nostalgia, he said, may underlie the reasoning of current scholars who follow John Lewis Gaddis in arguing that "Americans will come to miss the Cold War," because it really provided a "long peace" of almost 50 years.

These scholars, Prof. Logevall said, predict that the next 50 years will be more violent than the past half-century because they "assume that a bi-polar system is more stable than a multi-polar system of international relations."

But this argument only works by ignoring all the conflicts from Greece in 1946 to Korea, Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iran in more recent years. Prof. Logevall pointed out, however, that another group of scholars view the cold war in a very different manner.

"During the Cold War there were more than 200 wars around the world costing approximately 20 million lives," he noted. "Many of these were direct by-products of competition among the superpowers to recruit new allies.

Because of these wars and a whole range of domestic side-effects of the Cold War such as the cost of defense and the failure to undertake domestic reforms, he said, other scholars say that "everyone lost the Cold War."

Only time will tell which side is correct, Prof. Logevall said, but his own opinion is that "the long peace argument is insufficient because of its narrow parameters, which do not allow it to recognize the full complexity of international relations during this period."

Gallagher Book Chronicles Middle East Historians

HISTORY Prof. Nancy Gallagher has published an oral history of the study of Middle Eastern history in the 20th century. Approaches to the History of the Middle East, which appeared last month, is a series of interviews with eight scholars whose careers have influenced the study of that region.

"I wanted a book that would humanize the discipline and that would demystify the academic life," Prof. Gallagher writes in the preface. "I found that the spontaneity and liveliness of the oral interview imparted a conversational style and sense of immediacy quite different from that of the written word."

In the interviews, Prof. Gallagher asks each scholar to discuss formative experiences and events in their own lives, as well as the evolution of their research methods and philosophies.

Pai Gets $10,000 Grant For Multimedia Project

ASST. PROF. HYUNG Li Pai has received a grant of $10,000 from the Berkeley Center for Korean Studies to develop a multi-media teaching curriculum on CD-ROM.

Entitled "Images of Korea—Traditions and Transformations," the project will involve transfer of thousands of slides and other illustrations of Korean art, archaeology, and ethnography to computer format with the aid of a high-resolution scanner.
Powell Prize Honors Founding Member

This month's featured fund is the Philip W. Powell Prize, established in 1988 to honor the graduate student who has made the greatest contribution to Latin American and Iberian studies at UCSB. It is named after one of the History Department's founding members.

Philip W. Powell came to UCSB in 1948 from Northwestern University, where he taught Latin American history. During a career at UCSB that spanned 36 years he served as chair of the History Department and chair of the faculty, and was the first director of the Education Abroad center at the University of Madrid.

The Powell Prize, established by the History Associates after his death in 1987, recognizes Prof. Powell's lifelong devotion to ties between Spain and Latin America, for which he was recognized by the Spanish government in 1977. In addition to creating the major in Hispanic civilization at UCSB, Prof. Powell was a charter member of the Hispanic Society of Santa Barbara.

The two most recent recipients of the Powell Prize are now active in academic careers. Karen Mead, a two-time winner (1991-1992, and 1992-1993) holds a post-doctoral fellowship at Washington University in St. Louis, where she is teaching classes and revising her dissertation for publication. Joseph Cotter, who received the award in 1993-1994, is currently teaching at the University of West Florida in Pensacola.

Donations to the Philip W. Powell Prize fund may be sent to the UCSB History Associates, care of the Office of Community Relations, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

Conference Celebrates Activism

BY JO BETHYANG GELDEREN

A National Preservation Conference is a revelation to an academic historian. The focus is on activism to preserve history more than research to discover it. The meeting in Boston last October not only had numerous educational sessions, but also mobile workshops around the city and a steady program of tours.

In the opening plenary session, the defeat of the Disney project in Virginia—which would have brought urban sprawl to a historic countryside—was celebrated as a great victory. Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt stressed his common mission with the Trust to protect and preserve buildings, communities and landscapes, including the National Parks. Because all of these projects are short of money, National Park fees are not returned to the Parks but are absorbed by the federal government.

Richard Moe, president of the National Trust, announced that a grant from the Getty Foundation brought almost 200 scholars.
'Yours, Luke'

Editor's Note: Last August Luke Roberts, our historian of Japan, packed up his family and research notes for a year in Kyoto on a Japan Foundation Fellowship. He is reading samurai diaries from the 16th and 19th centuries as part of a study on the relation of status to family life. But as the following excerpts from his letters show, there is more to learn on a research trip than library skills.

October

After four days of searching for a place to live, and seeing a couple of shadowy, dingy, dusty holes more akin to Edo-period tenement long houses than anything else I can think of (The prices of these two dandies ranged from a mere 100,000 yen to 120,000 yen ($1,000-$2,000), we picked a home on the northeast outskirts of town. It is nice and large and not too far—about a 15-minute ride into town on a single car trolley—the kind in which the bell rings because the car wobbles so much.

It was raining the day we viewed the home, which made the rice fields look especially beautiful. When we went to the second floor, we saw a double rainbow out the window in front of Mount Hiei. The kids thereafter called the place the "rainbow house" and urged us to rent no other.

Because it has a big garden around it I was delighted by the prospect of making a vegetable garden in the back. I began this past weekend and was able to clear out a space six feet by one foot in a mere five hours of labor, collecting meanwhile five gallons of pebbles and bits of broken glass from the soil. I hope the carrots and peas will be worth it. It seems as if the house were built on land built up by soil dredged from a river bed.

The view at any rate is nice: Hiei mountain on the east, rice fields to our south, and neighborhood on the other two fronts. We have plenty of room for guests as well, so we thought it a steal at 140,000 yen a month. Thank goodness the Japan Foundation pays in yen.

We had all of our furnishings sent from the barn/storehouse at my wife's home in northern Japan. There was a lot of dust and mold to wipe off and a few chicken feathers, but most of our goods made it safely.

The refrigerator was a sad case though. It was covered inside and out with black and green mold. I spent hours cleaning it and then we plugged it in. The motor hummed smoothly, then went "clink," and fell into silence. Then it hummed and went "clink!" again. Perhaps OK I thought, until I opened the door an hour later. It was about a hundred degrees inside the fridge. I won't describe what happened to the butter. Perhaps I will mention the tremendous smell of mold which invaded the kitchen, and I am only glad that it did not materialize into some godzilla-like monster.

The smell made us decide not to attempt to use the fridge for an oven instead, so after learning that it could not be fixed we trashed it and bought the cheapest four-foot-high refrigerator I could find for a mere $370.

Remember how I told you that a Stylewriter II was just as cheap in Japan? Well it was. Just $292 including tax. The rub is however that the software is for a Japanese system. I am still trying to get it to work.

Hope all is well and the History department people.

January

Yachyo and I jumped out of bed when the quake shook us out of sleep. We staggered over to the kids' room where they were huddling under their blankets and waited.

The movements were short, severe and rapid—like a jackhammer was pushing on the walls. It was over in a long twenty seconds.

Nothing in the kitchen had fallen, so after making breakfast and sending the children off to school I went off to work as usual.

The secretaries and faculty and I in the office exchanged shy, excited queries about each other's experience in the quake. Some books had fallen from the shelves in the library room of our building, and a couple windows had cracked. It was a quiet day though, and I worked as usual.

That night when I went home Yachyo greeted me with "Luke. On the TV...it was a big earthquake. Four hundred people have died."

I then sat staring at the TV, captivated by the great fires burning in the dusk, impressed by that big ribbon of highway which had swooned down sideways, and curious that TV crews with equipment, trucks and helicopters were everywhere interviewing people who could not get food or water because of the damage.

I worked each day this week, coming home to check the latest casualty reports on TV as the numbers rose—879, 1423, 2612, 4648 and today, 4984. Most of my experience of the disaster, only thirty miles to the southwest, has been a media event, not all that different from...
Postcards From Japan

CONTINUED FROM P 4

yours.

Everyone here is complaining about the poverty of relief efforts. A major military base is only 15 miles away at Itami and yet they waited three days for mobilization orders.

The roads are broken and crowded, but I do not see why helicopters have not been used effectively. I called a Yugoslav friend in Kobe yesterday, and he complained that the morning ration at the relief center is still one rice ball per person.

"I am lucky. I was raised in the Balkans and so I hoard. I have food at my house, but the house is tilting and everything inside has fallen over. They are making my children go to school tomorrow. Can you believe that? I can still swear. I guess I am alright."

Osaka's Mayor Nakagawa (alias Marie Antoinette) made a public statement that people should cook their own rice and not be dependent upon relief.

Of course of the necessities for this task—water, rice, pots and fire, only fire has been conspicuous.

"Where is the spirit of self-reliance?" Nakagawa bravely proclaims, and goes home to a dinner his wife has cooked. Heads will roll in the next election.

February

WE HAVE BECOME grateful for our choice of a large house on the outskirts of town. The kids and I have made a number of hikes into the forested hills which surround us. One autumn afternoon we had a particularly fun time slipping and sliding down a steep mountainside covered with autumn leaves. Where we were was only fifty years ago a village outside of Kyoto. Although the land has since been incorporated into the city, there are still many farms.

As she passed me she glanced up with surprise, and shook her head saying to herself "naruhodo," which meant in that situation, I think, "The things we see these days!"

A stooping grandmother farmer was pushing a cart full of daikon radishes along the road yesterday. As she passed me she glanced up with surprise, and shook her head saying to herself "naruhodo," which meant in that situation, I think, "The things we see these days!" (Direct translation: "That's the limit!").

The young kids here do not find us so strange, and May and Ken have many friends. Ken was at first delighted to learn that the Power Rangers are really Japanese, so he would have something to talk about with his new friends. He soon informed us that the Power Rangers are passe, and begged us to get him collecting cards for "Dragonball Z."

More recently, "Yu Yu Hakusho" ("True Documents of Mysterious Play") is the rage and Ken avidly collects these cards. All of these shows are fire-throwing, fist-busting super hero adventures. Ken himself spends a good part of his day whirling about our house like a dervish making "pow" and "shoo!" sounds.

May started collecting cards for the super heroine "Sailor Moon," but when she found her girlfriends were not collecting, she changed to "True Documents" cards and trades with Ken's friends.

They both test me on the names of these teams of heroes over the dinner table. I fail miserably and they laugh.

"You don't know who Yoko Kurama is?! They don't get easier than that Dad!"

I hope this does not affect my chances for tenure.

Blooper Of the Month

THERE'S A TIE for this month's "Bloopers" award.

Winning entries were submitted by Christie McCann and Susan Goldstein.

Christie's entry, from History 4A, was "Greeks believed that women were to be obscene and not heard."

Susan's entry, from History 17C, unfortunately cannot be printed in a family newsletter.

Susan and Christie will both be invited to attend Al Runte's luncheon-lecture on Feb. 22 as guests of the History Associates.

Honorable Mention goes to Miriam Vivian (PhD)

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Trust Offers Book Deal To History Associates

In a "HISTORIC" arrangement, the Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation has agreed to make copies of a landmark study of Santa Barbara architecture available to members of the History Associates at a discount of almost 40 percent.

The Santa Barbara Presidio Area 1840 to the Present contains more than 50 illustrations of early and modern Santa Barbara architecture as well as essays on the social, architectural, Japanese, and Chinese history by students in the Public History Program at UCSB.

"The Presidio area is a legacy of the complex social history of the past two centuries in Santa Barbara," UCSB History Prof. Carl Harris wrote. "The diverse buildings beckon the visitor to explore backward into that history—into the story of how people of many cultures and traditions and occupations and motivations have moved in and out of the area."

The $16 book will be sold to Associates members for $10, with proceeds from the sale to benefit the UCSB History Associates. To order a copy at this special rate, write to: Cathy Rudolph, Director of Research, Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 588, Santa Barbara, CA 93102.
Preservation Conference

CONTINUED FROM P. 3

ship students to the Boston meeting under a cultural diversity, multi-racial program. These young people were in evidence at all the educational sessions.

With 250,000 members, the Trust wants to double the rolls for both financial and moral support. Plans to expand educational efforts include a new magazine, Trust Kids, for 8- to 12-year-olds.

Although the Trust owns and operates only 18 properties nationwide, of which two are in California, it works with many communities in Main Street preservation projects and cooperates with numerous organizations such as the National Maritime Alliance, the Civil War Trust and the Keepers of the Treasures (Indians, Alaskans and Hawaiians).

In Santa Barbara, the Santa Barbara Historical Society with four houses and the Museum, and the Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation, which is currently focusing on the Presidio and the restoration of the Casa de la Guerra are the lead organizations, but there are several others, all with the common goal of preserving local history.

The place of Public History as an undergraduate base for graduate degrees in Museum Studies and Preservation specialties seems to have an open future, as many of the current professionals in this growing field come from other disciplines.

David McCullough, Pulitzer Prize-winning historian and National Trust Trustee, emphasized the importance of preservation to community history.

The next National Preservation Conference will be in Fort Worth, Texas, October 11-15.

Bloopers

CONTINUED FROM P. 5

1987), now assistant professor of history at Cal State Bakersfield, for the following example of saying the least in the most words: "Louis XVI was well known back in the western civilization. By some he was admired, by others he was hated. Louis XVI came up with many ideas that impacted the western history. If it weren't for him we might not be where we are today."

Also, from Harold Marcuse's German history class: "The building of the Berlin Wall served as a pain in Germany's side."

From Larry Badash (History of Science): "Tycho Brahe lost the tip of his nose in a duel, and in his hand he carried an astrolabe."

Winners of Honorable Mentions receive a hearty handshake at the first convenient occasion.

Historia

NEWSLETTER OF THE UCSB HISTORY ASSOCIATES
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