## Second Badash Lecture Gets The Finger

'Galileo's *MIDDLE* Finger" will be the topic of the second annual Lawrence Badash Memorial Lecture on Friday, Feb. 18 at 3:30 p.m. in HSSB 1174.

Speaking will be Prof. Alice Domurat Dreger of Northwestern University.

A specialist in clinical medical humanities and bioethics, Prof. Dreger will use of this relic from the famous Pisan astronomer's anatomy to explore contemporary scientific controversies regarding human identity.

The topic goes beyond gender identity, according to Prof. Peter Alagona, chair of the UCSB Center for Science and Society, which is hosting the event.

Prof. Dreger's work "explores the ideas of physical 'normality and abnormality' in societies over time," he said.

"As we now know, human bodies are a continuum, but law, medicine, churches and other authorities have a hard time dealing with that."

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3



## California Without Jobs?

Daniel Alef to Speak on Apple Founder's Impact on State, National Culture

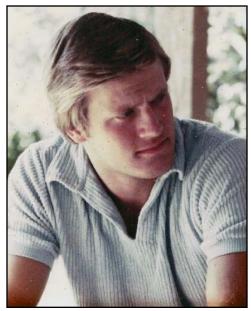
RARELY HAVE THE identities of one person and a multi-billion dollar corporation been as identical in the public mind as that of Apple Computer and its charismatic cofounder, Steven Jobs.

Any doubt that such was the case evaporated last month, when the announcement that Jobs would take a medical leave from his position as CEO of Apple sent the company's stock plunging 5 per cent in a single day.

But just how instrumental is Jobs to Apple's success?

That question will be addressed by local

#### New Bransfield Prize for Public History Scholarship



Michael Bransfield (1954-1983).

A NEW PRIZE to recognize outstanding work in the field of Public History has been set up by the sister of a deceased graduate student.

The Michael Bransfield Prize was established with a gift from his sister, Kate. It will recognize the best paper or project in Public History.

The first recipient will be announced at the History Awards Ceremony in May.

"Michael was in one of the first classes," in the program, which was started in 1976 by the late Prof. Robert Kelley, according to Prof. Randy Bergstrom, who directs the Public History program and also serves as editor of *The Public Historian*, the field's flagship journal.

"This will be a great way to keep his

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

historian Daniel Alef at a luncheon-lecture meeting of the UCSB History Associates, scheduled for noon, Thursday, Feb. 17, at the University Club, 1332 Santa Barbara St.

A member of the UCSB History Associates Board of Directors, Daniel Alef is the author of *Titans of Fortune*, a series of more than 300 biographical profiles of America's great moguls.

Jobs holds a unique place among American entrepreneurs, Alef says.

Not only did the Macintosh computer revolutionize home computer use with its icon-based operating system, but the iPod has led to a similar revolution in the way Americans buy and listen to music.

The iPhone and iPad, also introduced under Jobs' leadership, are creating new paradigms for communication in their fields.

In his talk, Alef will define the defining moments and events in Jobs' life and try to pierce the veil of mystery that surrounds him

A former syndicated columnist, Daniel Alef holds degrees from UCLA Law School and the London School of Economics.

His novel, *Pale Truth*, published in 2000, was named Book of the Year in general fiction by *Foreword* magazine. It is the first volume of a historical trilogy that chronicles the rise of California to statehood through the story of a slave child who eventually makes her way West.

Reservations, at \$20 for members and \$23 for non-members, can be made by phoning (805) 617-0998.

#### Atwater Shakes Up Associates With Earthquake Simulations

"I can predict with perfect accuracy when 'The Big One' will occur," Geology Prof. Tanya Atwater told a hushed audience at December's History Associates lecture.

"It will be sometime in the next 100 years."

Her prediction set the tone for a high-energy lecture, in which Prof. Atwater explained the way tectonic plates shift to cause earthquakes, discussed the different kinds of earthquakes and showed simulations of how "The Big One"-the long-anticipated major movement along California's San Andreas fault—will affect different areas.

Trench studies, she said, have allowed seismologists to trace movement along the fault during the past millennium.

They show that seven quakes occurred over intervals ranging from 50 to 300 years.

"The 1857 quake was a big one," she said. "The plates moved 30 meters."

Since then, she added, a whole part of the fault has been stuck, which is the reason for predicting a Big One.

Not all areas will be affected in the same way, she said.

"People who live over a basin, like Los Angeles, will feel it a lot longer, because there is no place for the energy to go," she explained.



Hal Drake

Published by the UCSB History Associates



Prof. Tanya Atwater.

By contrast, the energy waves will come to Santa Barbara down the Santa Clara River valley and will go into the Channel fairly quickly.

"The good news is that tsunamis are not a threat here because Southern California is so broken up the water has no place to go," she said.

She also said that strict building codes in force since the 1930s will prevent the type of damage seen in the Haiti earthquake.

This is why there was relatively little damage in Chile's 2010 earthquake, even though it lasted three minutes.

Prof. Atwater's simulations, for which she was recognized by the National Science Foundation, can be viewed and downloaded at: http://emvc.geol.ucsb.edu/ downloads.php.

A particular hit was her "Southern California Puzzle," which explains why volcanic rock specific to a region in northwest Mexico also occurs in San Diego and Santa

She offered some specific advice for earthquake preparedness:

"First," she said, "don't sleep under things that can fall."

The safest place to go when an earthquake hits is to get under sturdy furniture.

"The worst thing to do is to run outside," she said, "because you would get there just in time to be hit by anything falling from the roof."

Asked what she herself does. Prof. Atwater-who was in Chile at the time of the 2010 earthquake - replied, "I lie down on the ground so I can feel it better."



#### Zarnow Joins List Of Mellon Post-Docs

LEANDRA ZARNOW (PhD 2010 DeHart) has joined the fastgrowing roster of History PhDs to win a coveted Mellon New Faculty Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS).

Zarnow was one of 65 PhDs nationwide to receive the award, which funds a faculty appointment for two years.

Last year, Nicole Archambeau (PhD 2009 Farmer) and Elizabeth Tandy Shermer (PhD 2009 Lichtenstein) both gained the award, which was established in 2009.

Zarnow's dissertation focused on feminist leader Bella Abzug, who represented Manhattan in the House from 1971-1977.

#### Views of Marriage in the Early Church

GIVEN THE ONGOING controversy over marriage and "family values," it is usually assumed that marriage, family and home have always been normative Christian ideals.

But as Prof. Elizabeth Clark will explain on Monday, Feb. 14, such was hardly the case for Christians of the first five centuries of this era.

In those centuries, Prof. Clark notes, the highest value was placed on renunciation of such norms.

She writes that the arguments and Scriptural interpretations put forth against marriage in those centuries often shock or amuse modern ?

One of America's leading authorities on early Christian history, Prof. Clark holds the John Carlisle Kilgo chair in

Prof. Elizabeth Clark.

Religion at Duke University.

Her lecture, co-sponsored by the Ancient Mediterranean Studies group, the IHC and the departments of History and Religious Studies, is scheduled for noon is HSSB 4041.

A founding editor of the award winning Journal of Early Christian Studies, Prof. Clark pioneered the application of such methodologies as social network theory and poststructuralist literary criticism to the field traditionally known as "patristics."

Her many books include History, Theory, Text: Historians and the Linguistic Turn (Harvard, 2004).

#### Finger Lecture

Prof. Dreger, he said, studies the way this disconnect affects the lives of people who don't conform to expectations of those authorities.

The Badash lecture, established last year, honors the memory of Prof. Lawrence Badash of the UCSB History department, a historian of science whose research and personal interests extended to the role of science in social justice and civil liberties as well as peace and disarmament.

The lectureship is designed to bring leading scholars to discuss these topics, as well as public health and environmental protection.

Prof. Dreger is an internationally reognized expert on sex anomalies and contemporary science controversies, the topic of her current research, for which she received a coveted Guggenheim fellowship..

She "has made a practice of using the tools of the humanities-particularly history-to work on issues of social justice in science and medicine," according to her website.

Prof. Dreger's essays on science, medicine and life have appeared in major newspapers, including the New York Times.

In her Badash lecture, Prof. Dreger will discuss "struggles of science and identity politics in the internet age."



Prof. Alice Domurat Dreger.



Prof. John Lee (left, with training spear) gives History 11B students a break from hoplite training.

## History Prof Takes Class Into Combat (Greek Style)

WITH THE TRANQUIL setting of UCSB's lagoon in the background, some 50 students in Prof. John Lee's upper division course in ancient Greek history got their first taste of combat.

It was ancient Greek combat, of course, and all in good fun. But instructive nonetheless.

The aim, Prof. Lee says, was to "help students appreciate the realities of ancient Greek life."

So, armed with homemade spears and shields built according to Prof. Lee's instructions, the students gathered to learn how to fight in an ancient Greek phalanx—the fighting machine that Alexander the Great used to conquer lands stretching all the way from what is now Turkey to India's Indus river.

The shields bore the Greek letter Lambda to signify Lacedemon, home of the dreaded Spartan phalanx that was invincible for two centuries.

For the better part of two hours, the students learned 7

how to march in close order, using their shields to protect their neighbors.

At the end of the session, they broke into two groups and engaged in a fierce charge against each other.

Prof. Lee, who has written a pathbreaking book on another Greek army—the 10,000 hoplite (heavy armed) soldiers who invaded Persia early in the 4th century B.C. - pronounced the day an unqualified success.

"Despite all the talk about on-line classes these days, our hoplite phalanx experiment gave students a learning experience that no on-line class could ever provide," he said.

The students seemed to

" I thought it was a fantastic way to create a better understanding of ancient warfare," one wrote in an anonymous evaluation Prof. Lee distributed. "Lining up in eight rows and imagining what it would look like if it stretched for a quarter mile in either direction immersed me in what it must have been like over 2000 years ago."

Wrote another, "I personally enjoy when professors try to interact with students outside normal instruction. More importantly, it prompted me to do even more research because I wanted a hoplite shield that looked cool but was historically correct.

"My favorite part of this assembly was definitely lining up in flank and moving as one. It was interesting to see the mechanics of how the shields protected you or left you vulnerable, the difficulty of actually attacking someone, and despite my shield not even weighing close to a pound, it definitely got my arm tired!"

Wrote another more succinctly: "Without a doubt the best part had to be the running charge, a rare chance for college students to get to cut loose and embrace their inner Spartan."

#### **Grads Lead Active Careers**

David Tengwall (PhD 1978 Dutra) has published *The Portuguese Revolution, 1640-1668: A European War of Freedom and Independence* (Mellen, 2010).

While at UCSB, David received a Fulbright fellowship to conduct research in Portugal. Upon completion of the PhD he accepted an appointment to Anne Arundel Community College in Annapolis, where he has served as chair of the History department.

Oxford University Press has announced that *Compiling the* Collatio Legum Mosaicarum

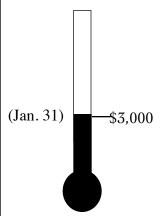
The Return

Of the

DREADED

Thermometer!

\$10,000!



Once again, JoBeth Van Gelderen has dared us to put our money where our mouths are. We're off to a slow start this year, so send your check (made out to UCSB History Associates/UC Regents) to:

History Fellowships Community Relations University of California Santa Barbara, CA 93106-1136 et Romanarum in Late Antiquity by ROBERT FRAKES (PhD 1987 Drake) will appear in Oxford Studies in Roman Society & Law in the Fall.

Bob is chair of the History department at Clarion University.

ROBERT GERACI (PhD 2005 Osborne) has published *Apocalyptic AI: Visions of Heaven in Robotics*, *Artificial Intelligence*, and *Robotics* (Oxford 2010).

Robert is assistant professor of Religious Studies at Manhattan College.

BONNIE HARRIS (PhD 2009 Marcuse) conducted research at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum with a fellowship to develop new curricula for teaching primary research skills on the Holocaust.

Bonnie teaches history at Grossmont and Southwestern Colleges and serves as executive administrator of the Western Jewish Studies Assn.

THOMAS CARDOZA (PhD 1998 Talbott) has published Intrepid Women: Cantinières and Vivandières of the French Army (Indiana, 2010).

Tom is professor of humanities at Truckee Meadows Community College in Reno.

TSUYOSHI ('LITTLE TOSHI') Aono (PhD 2007 Hasegawa) has published "'It Is Not Easy for the United States to Carry the Whole Load': Anglo-American Relations during the Berlin Crisis, 1961-1962" in *Diplomatic History* 34:2 (April, 2010).

He is teaching at Hirotsub-ashi University in Japan.

SHANNON VENABLE (MA 1998) has published Gold, A Cultural Encyclopedia with ABC-CLIO. She is publisher and founder of Italiakids.com, an online resource for international families traveling to or on extended stay in Italy.



Surrounding Prof. Drake (center, with book) are, standing (l. to r.): Mike Proulx, Miriam Raub Vivian, Elizabeth DePalma Digeser, Robert Frakes, Michael Blodgett, Amy Caldwell; kneeling: Paul Sonnino (l.), Frank Frost.

#### Colleagues Surprise Drake With Festschrift on Power

IT WAS SUPPOSED to be a small gathering to celebrate the Winter solstice.

But when Prof. Hal Drake entered the home of emeritus Prof. Frank Frost, he found it filled with former students and colleagues who had gathered to present him with a book of essays in his honor.

The Rhetoric of Power in Late Antiquity, edited by Robert Frakes of Clarion University, Elizabeth DePalma Digeser of the UCSB History department and Justin Stephens of the Metropolitan State College of Denver, includes 11 chapters devoted to Prof. Drake's long-standing academic interests.

Chapters, in order of appearance, are:

Part One: Eric Fournier (PhD 2008), "The Adventus of Julian at Sirmium"; Robert Frakes (PhD 1987), "Butheric and the Charioteer"; Michael Blodgett (PhD 2007), "Attila, Leo I, and the Diplomacy of Ambiguity"; Michael Proulx (PhD 2007), "Ambrose of Milan and the Construction of the Role of the Bishop."

Part Two: Thomas Sizgorich (PhD 2005), "Early Islamic

History as a Turn of the Classical Page"; Jim Tschen Emmons (PhD 2002), "The Late Antique Desert in Ireland."

Part Three: Miriam Raub Vivian (PhD 1987), "The World of St. Daniel the Stylite"; Prof. Frank Frost, "The Grande Caccia of Piazza Armerina"; Roberta Mazza (Manchester Univ.), "Choricius of Gaza: Religion and the State in the Age of Justinian."

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, *Historia* Department of History University of California Santa Barbara, CA 93106-9410 or email: drake@history.ucsb.edu

### A Place to Pursue Dreams

Ед. note: We are often asked what faculty do on a sabbatical. For an answer, we turned to Prof. Ann Plane, who underwent training as a psychiatrist to prepare for her book on dreams in Colonial New England. This is her report.

#### BY ANN PLANE

NESTLED IN THE midst of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, minutes from the famous stages of Tanglewood and the Berkshire Repertory Theater, and just around the corner from the place where Norman Rockwell had his studio, sit the two large white colonial revival buildings that make up the Austen Riggs Center.

If you had visited there this Fall, you might have found me working in a small office near the library, immersed in one of the most notable collections of psychoanalytic literature in the country.

As the Erikson Institute's Scholar-in-Residence, I spent the Fall writing several chapters of my book *Invisible Worlds*: Dreams, Cosmology, and Colonialism in Seventeenth-Century New England.

The Austen Riggs Institute dominates the one main street of Stockbridge, and it is frequently mistaken for a bed and breakfast or a small private school. But in reality it is one of the oldest continuously operating psychiatric hospitals in the country, and one of the last in our managed-care era to pursue



f. Ann Plane



A street view of the Austin Riggs Center.

the deeply humanistic goal of long-term, meaning-centered depth treatment for "treatment resistant patients."

Often these patients have tried a variety of other approaches, in-patient and outpatient, without lasting success. At Austen Riggs, they are asked to commit to just a few treatment interventions, including four day per week therapy (a rarity in today's world), and a completely open community setting, in which self-destructive behaviors and interpersonal conflicts are resolved in daily community meetings or small groups, rather than via an infantilizing system of locked doors and restricted privileges. All of this makes the ARC a rather unique setting in the context of current mental health treatment, as well as a rather demanding place for staff and patients alike.

In fact, there are some ways in which the ARC reminds one of the values of a different age. At the end of the 19th century, a culturally-specific illness syndrome called neurasthenia plagued the middle and upper classes. Akin to the modern illness category of major depression, neurasthenia was seen as both physical and mental reaction to the evils of modern life in the industrial and commercial age (for more on this, see the 2006 UCSB History PhD dissertation of David Shuster, entitled "Neurasthenic Nation: The Medicalization of Modernity in the United States, 1869-1930").

While some spas and retreat centers counseled extended rest, others, like the Inn at Bethel Maine, insisted on vigorous exercise, requiring patients to engage in two hours of wood splitting every day regardless of the weather.

A friend of Austen Riggs had been a frequent patient at Bethel. When Riggs was diagnosed with tuberculosis and had to leave a prestigious medical career in New York City, he retreated to the Berkshires, that rural playground for wealthy New Yorkers (think Edith Wharton!).

Here he cast about for a new vocation. At first he called it the Stockbridge Institute, but townsfolk objected to any permanent association of their town with mental illness. Thus, the new institution that Riggs founded was eventually named after the young doctor himself.

Riggs asked his patients to embark on a program that included both daily meetings with a doctor to talk about the patient's course of illness, as well as an arts and crafts program to reconnect patients

with the experience of useful work (ARC still operates an extensive arts facility in a quaint barn-like building on the main street named "Lavender Door," for its bright purple entrance; and still today, a Montessori pre-school and a greenhouse, as well as a variety of service jobs often constitute the patients' first steps back into the world of work).

Committed to a progressive-era agenda that included the eradication of mental illness through early intervention, Riggs established a number of child guidance and low-income clinics in surrounding Berkshire communities during the 1920s and 1930s.

At Riggs' death in 1940, the hospital continued under the formal leadership of the board of trustees and existing staff, and the informal leadership of Riggs'widow, Alice McBurney

In 1947, at the brink of financial collapse, the center almost closed, but was saved when a young psychiatrist and psychoanalyst, Robert Knight, who had trained at the Menninger Institute in Topeka, Kansas, took over.

Since then, Riggs has employed a psychoanalytic and psychodynamic treatment model, one of the few in the country to continue this form of depth therapy while also introducing state of the art psychopharmacological, addiction, and other therapies.

During the 1950s, Erik Erikson and his wife Joan joined the staff, and several current staff members trained under Erikson's tutelage at Harvard, where he held a joint appointment. It is in honor of Erikson's wide-ranging interests in history, culture, and development that the Erikson Institute takes both its name and its mission.

## Ready to Join?

Another great year of UCSB History Associates' events is under way. You'll want to keep posted about events in the History Department as well. To renew your membership or join for the first time, just fill out this form and mail it with your check or money order (payable to UCSB History Associates).

Enclosed are my annual membership

dues of \$
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☐ Corresponding 15
(Available to residents outside of Santa Barbara County only)
•
In addition to my membership dues, enclosed is:
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\$ gift to the History Associates Graduate Fellowship Fund.
gift to the History Associates Dick Cook Fund.
☐ \$ gift to the History Associates
(specify other scholarship fund)
Note: Gifts of \$1,000 or more qualify for one-year membership in the Chancellor's Council.
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History Associates Department of History

University of California, Santa Barbara

Santa Barbara, CA 93106-9410 Questions? call (805) 893-2991

#### Mendez Gains Mentor Nod

PROF. CECILIA MENDEZ Gastelumendi received the 2010 Faculty Mentor award in Latin American and Iberian Studies (LAIS).

The award was presented by grad student Jeremy Simer at an end-of-the-year party.

#### Livino a Dream

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

You might ask what it was like to be a scholar at work in a functioning psychiatric hospital? The answer: both exciting and unusual!

As a scholar and clinician, I was able to sit in on case reviews, treatment team meetings, psychological testing seminars, and the many conferences and scholarly lectures that occurred during my visit. Participating in an institution so intertwined with New England regional history was a personal treat for this scholar of New England's past.

I lived in a building that had served as a boarding house for the first generations of patients (fortunately, nicely renovated and updated).

Every morning and evening I walked past the 1749 "Mission House" in which the first English ministers preached to the Mahican Indians (Stockbridge was created as a mission town in an attempt to reduce frontier conflict and preserve Indian land reserves) and I worshiped in the congregational church from whose pulpit Jonathan Edwards (one of the early missionaries) had preached.

More important was the way in which my research-based perspectives on race and cultural difference could be applied to the class and cultural biases of contemporary psychoanalytic theory and practice, both at Riggs and in the larger world beyond.

In particular, a reunion conference of previous Erikson scholars afforded me an opportunity to critique contemporary approaches to trauma treatment by looking at the ways in which 17th century societies treated trauma, largely through structures of providentialism and ecstatic visionary experience.

The interdisciplinary atmosphere at Austen Riggs gave me a unique chance to explore the ways in which the 17th-century stories I have been researching for my book may still have relevance and interest for the 21st century.

Students said Prof. Mendez was "the toughest professor" they had ever come

across, and they selected her because she always pushed them to do more than they thought they were capable of doing, according to History Prof. Gabriela Soto Laveaga.



As one student wrote, Prof. Mendez, "continually encourages her students to consider things from different perspectives."

Another stated that she always "challenged your assumptions and forced students to really think."

Prof. Mendez is currently on research leave at the Stanford Humanities Center.

#### Bransfield Prize

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
memory alive and recognize a new generation of students in what is now a thriving
program."

Michael Bransfield was born in Illinois in 1954 and got a BA from UC Davis before entering UCSB's Public History program.

He had completed his MA exams and was filling an internship in Louisiana as part of the degree requirements at the time of his premature death in 1983.

"Mike was an avid environmentalist way before it was trendy, and he hitchhiked across the country twice by himself, camping along the way," Kate Bransfield said.

"He fell in love with the national parks on those trips, especially Yosemite."

Donations to the Bransfield Prize should be made out to the UCSB Foundation and sent to:

Michael Bransfield Prize Office of Community Relations University of California Santa Barbara, CA 93106-1136

#### Рошег

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

Part Four: Elizabeth DePalma Digeser (PhD 1996), "Rhetoric and the Polarization of Identity in the Late Third Century"; Heidi Marx-Wolf (PhD 2009), "Daemonological Discourse in Origen, Porphyry and Iamblichus"; Prof. Paul Sonnino, "Torah, Torah, Torah: The Authorship of the Pentateuch in Ancient and Early Modern Times."