HISTORY PROFS RECEIVE NEH AWARD

Two History faculty—Robert Collins and Alfred Gollin—have been chosen to receive Fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) for 1989-90.


Prof. Collins’ first book in this study was published in 1962. The fourth, “Waters of the Nile: Hydropolitics and the Jonglei Canal, 1900-1988,” is being published by Oxford University Press with publication scheduled for this year.

Prof. Gollin’s specialty is modern British history. He is working on a multivolume study of the development of air power in World War I, and will use the Fellowship to work on “The Impact of Air Power on the British People and their Government.”

Profs. Collins and Gollin have both frequently been honored for their scholarship. Most recently, Prof. Collins was elected a Life Member of the Society of Fellows of Durham University, and Prof. Gollin a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

ANN DE LAURA WINS COVETED MELLON HONOR

Graduating senior Ann DeLaura, a Renaissance Studies and History major, has become UCSB’s newest addition to the select list of students to receive the national Mellon Fellowship in the Humanities.

One of only 126 students selected in this year’s competition, Ms. DeLaura is the fifth UCSB student to win this coveted award, which was created in 1982 to encourage outstanding undergraduates to pursue a graduate career in the Humanities. Mellon Fellows receive awards of up to $26,000 a year which cover tuition and fees, and provide a stipend of $11,000.

Prof. Abraham Friesen, who nominated Ms. DeLaura for the Fellowship, describes her as one of the most gifted undergraduates he has ever taught.

‘I even allowed Ann to take my graduate seminar,” Prof. Friesen reported. “She has an extremely sophisticated mind, and is very skilled at working with source materials.”

Ms. DeLaura’s paper dealt with the way the Renaissance scholar Petrarch read (Please see MELLON, p. 6)
GRAD STUDENT LEADS CHINA TOUR

(Ed. Note: While most graduate students used the short break between Winter and Spring quarters to finish papers or catch up on lost sleep, Jeff Johnson used the time to lead a tour group to China. We asked him to record some of his experiences.)

By Jeff Johnson

At some point in our careers as historians, whether as aspiring young graduate students, established professors, or washed up old nobodies, someone might ask us to lead a university extension travel study tour to the area of our specialty. Recently fortune was smiling my way and I was asked to lead just such a tour to the People’s Republic of China.

For those of you out there who might be offered similar opportunities in the future, let me offer a few words of advice. When dealing with this type of travel-study tour keep in mind the historian’s motto “Be prepared”; but with the slight modification of “Be prepared for the unexpected.”

Lectures on the Run

In my case, giving lectures in China was contingent upon finding a suitable place (any suitable place) for a lecture. Often we were reduced to “Folks, today’s lecture on ‘The Administrative and Bureaucratic framework of the Ming and Ch’ing Governmental System’ will be given tonight in the dinner hall between the sweet and sour pork and the boiled cabbage with oyster sauce”.

Another common platform for lectures was standing behind a microphone at the front of a crowded tour bus, fighting its way through the heavy traffic of cities where the number of bicycles by far exceeds the population of most American states.

For those of you who enjoy yelling over the constant sound of honking horns and traffic noises or being bounced around in fitful traffic starts and stops, this approach to lecturing can be most rewarding. It also provides one with the challenge of holding the attention of a busload of tourists who would much rather be gawking out the windows with “ooohs” and “aaahs” for every passing item of interest.

The Ever Present Guide

Perhaps one of the biggest problems to be encountered with this tour was finding both a time and place to deliver lectures where we would be assured our local guides would not be present.

In China, every tour is assigned a local guide for each city it visits. More often than not these local guides are ardent Communist party ideologues who are trained to inject as much party propaganda into their own talks as possible. Generally, even when the ideological propaganda is applied less thickly, their knowledge of Chinese history is mediocre at best.

It would also serve the would-be travel study tour lecturer to remember that to the host country you are just another group of rich tourists with money.

Souvenir Shops Abound

This becomes a problem, particularly in China, in trying to hold the attention of the shoppers in the group. Whether institutionally or as part of the living culture, the Chinese will never, ever miss the opportunity to sell foreigners something. At every single monument, temple, or pagoda one will find both state-operated and privately run souvenir shops, stores, and free markets.

In fact, our entire tour was based around herding us into an endless procession of monuments and factory/workshops, all of which ended with a stop at the state-run shops on the premises.

‘What is it We’re Eating’

By the end of the first week, lectures were unpopular and shopping was the order of the day. By week two my services were being relegated to “Do you think this thing I bought is actually an authentic antique?” or “Did the Chinese have Friendship Stores in the Ming dynasty?” But even this was better than the perennial favorite question, “Jeffrey, what exactly is this that we’re eating?” (To which my favorite reply was “Ma’am, you don’t want to know”)

(Please see CHINA, p. 6)

História

Prepared for the UCSB History Associates

EDITOR............................Greg de Roulhac
GRADUATE EDITOR..............Tom Widroe
UNDERGRADUATE EDITOR.......Burris deBenning

Published by the UCSB Alumni Association
A Word to the Wise

(Ed. Note: The face most History undergraduates see first is that of Catherine Salzgeber, the Department’s Undergraduate Secretary. We asked Catherine to write down the most common problems that students bring to her, along with her advice on how to deal with them.)

By Catherine Salzgeber

USING YOUR TRANSFER UNITS

When you come to UCSB from another school, you bring with you transfer units. They are listed on your New Student Profile. While these units have been accepted by the College of Letters and Sciences, they have not been assigned to your History major requirements. You must fill out a Petition for Graduation Matters in order to make it clear how you want these units used.

When you get your New Student Profile, come to the history office. Get petitions, fill them out and take them to the History Department Undergraduate Advisor (Professor Farmer, Ellison Hall 4708). This will save you from the horror of getting that infamous letter telling you that you have not graduated after all. This sometimes happens to people who have completed the requirements but have not filed the proper petitions. It is always an unpleasant sensation, but especially annoying when you know perfectly well that you have completed the requirements.

To determine if you are in this predicament, come by the History Department Office (Ellison Hall 4834) and check your file. The Undergraduate Secretary can help you decide the classes for which you will need a petition, and whether you will need to provide additional information about your classes to the Advisor. The sooner you do this before you plan to graduate the better, since each petition must be judged and signed by the Undergraduate Advisor and the Dean of the College of Letters and Science.

FINISHING YOUR INCOMPLETES

Be sure to contact your professor if you have forms which need a signature or incomplete work which needs to be turned in by the end of the quarter. Sometimes (undoubtedly when YOU are trying to tie up these loose ends) a professor has plans to travel and will be gone as soon as possible after turning in grades. If you wait until you are finished with your finals, you may find the professor already gone. If you do not get a grade turned in for your work, your “I” will revert to an “F”! Talk to your professor in advance of your needing a signature, a grade, or whatever, and arrange a time to turn in work or take the requisite makeup test. When you have finished the work, it is also sometimes helpful to go to the History Department Office and remind the Undergraduate Secretary the a grade needs to be turned in for your Incomplete.

Noted Asian Historian Joins Department

Prof. Joshua Fogel of Harvard University, a specialist in East Asian history, will join the Department of History faculty beginning with the 1989-90 academic year.

Prof. Fogel’s appointment will add a comparative aspect to the Department’s Asian offerings, according to Department Chair Hal Drake.

“Prof. Fogel’s scholarship is strongly comparative,” he explained. “He studies the attitude of Japanese intellectuals to China, and as a result has worked in the histories of both countries.”

Characterizing the appointment as “a major coup,” Drake said Prof. Fogel will give the Department “instant visibility” in the emerging field of comparative Asian studies.

A graduate of Columbia University, where he received his PhD in 1980, Prof. Fogel is the author of three books, the most recent of which is “The Mourning of Spirit: The Life of Nakae Ushikichi (1889-1942), Expatriate in China.” His 1984 book on “Politics and Sinology: The Case of Naito Konon (1866-1934)” was awarded the first Modern Sino-Japanese Relations Prize of the Association for Asian Studies.

Fluent in nine foreign languages—including Chinese, Japanese, Russian, and Korean—Prof. Fogel has published an additional eight

(Please see FOGEL, p. 6)
**Associates Luncheons**

Prof. Harold Kirker will end this year’s schedule of History Associates luncheons on May 16 with a talk on “Architecture as Historical Evidence: Learning About Hispanic California from the Monterey Style.”

A specialist in the study of American architecture as cultural history, Prof. Kirker will show how the architectural evidence of the decade that preceded American annexation of California in 1846 reflects the troubles of that decade.

**Dr. Keletso Atkins**

The Spring term began with a talk by Prof. Keletso Atkins on The African National Congress (ANC), a Black South African party founded in 1912 that is now recognized as the representative of South Africa’s oppressed masses. According to Prof. Atkins, who teaches the history of Southern Africa at UCSB, both the early conservative philosophy of the ANC and its present tactic of armed struggle reflect the impact of African-American leadership and thought.

In her talk, Dr. Atkins emphasized the conservative nature of the Black leadership in South African struggle for political rights. Throughout its history, the ANC has sought participation within the existing political structure, not the overthrow of the white government. The party moved towards armed struggle only after more than 65 years of patient non-violent resistance against an increasingly repressive South African Government. Even now, a strong conservative strain still exists within the party.

Dr. Atkins, who received her PhD from the University of Wisconsin in 1986, came to UCSB from the University of Minnesota in 1988. Her article on “Kafir Time: Pre-Industrial Temporal Concepts and Labor Discipline in 19th Century Colonial Natal,” was published in the Journal of African History in 1988 and has been nominated by the Journal’s editors for the annual prize of the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians, which is given for the best article on a historical subject written by an American woman during the year.

**Guggenheim Fellow**

Prof. Kirker, who has been teaching for more than 30 years, is the author of four books on California and New England architecture. He has been recognized during his career as a Guggenheim Fellow and a Fellow of the National Humanities Institute, and he had received research grants from Yale University and the National Endowment of the Humanities.

Tickets to the May 16 luncheon, at $12 apiece for Associates members and $14 for non-members, are available from the UCSB Alumni Association, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, or by phoning the Alumni Association at (805) 961-2288.

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**Graduate Division To Support Associates’ Fellowships**

UCSB’s Graduate Division will provide matching funds for up to five History Associates Fellowships. Graduate Dean David Simonett announced this month.

The Fellowship, which was created by the History Associates Board last quarter, is designed to pay fees for outstanding graduate students.

**Best in the Nation**

“We feel the History Department at UCSB is one of the best in the nation,” Associates President Dick Cook said. “But it’s not going to stay that way unless it can compete with all the other departments across the country for the best graduate students around.”

Dean Simonett said he was providing the matching funds both to recognize the excellent work the History Associates have been doing and to encourage members to make donations to the new fund.

“Increasing support for graduate students is this campus’s number one priority,” Dean Simonett said. “The History Department is fortunate to have such an informed and active support group, and I want to do everything I can to encourage their efforts.”

Graduate student fees currently run about $600 a quarter, and the Associates hope to be able to make as many as five awards a year.

**Building an Endowment**

“We don’t expect many people to contribute the money for a whole Fellowship,” President Cook said. “What we expect is to get enough $10, $20, or $50 donations to allow us to make some awards and also start building an endowment for future awards.”

Cook said that eventually the Associates would like to increase the size of the fellowship to cover other expenses.

“But the Board thought the most important thing was for us to get started doing something right away in order to show our support for the Department,” he said.

**Donations**

Donations to the History Associates Fellowship can be sent in care of the UCSB Alumni Association, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106. For further information call the Alumni Association at (805) 961-2288.
Soviet Historian Brings ‘Glasnost’ To UCSB

By Charles Hornberger

Marxism will remain in the Soviet Union after “glasnost,” but in a more sophisticated and diverse form, according to a leading Soviet historian.

Prof. Kyrill Anderson, who is head of the Department of History of Social Theories of the Institute of General History in Moscow, told UCSB History students and faculty that the new trends in Soviet government introduced by Premier Gorbachov were leading to a change in the theories and methods of the study of history in his country.

I ideological Bureaucracy

Soviet historians had been previously limited by an “ideological bureaucracy,” he said, which tolerated books of inferior merit if they conformed to Marxist methodology.

But under “perestroika,” he explained, there is more freedom to employ Western or other historical theories, and the new “openness” has enabled historians in his country to study the past more completely.

According to Prof. Anderson, the change has been most noticeable in books concerning the French Revolution, an important subject in the Soviet Union because it is often seen as a precursor of the Russian Revolution.

Previously, he said, Soviet studies of this subject were devoted strictly to the role of class in the Revolution, and evaluations were made strictly on the basis of economic and Marxist factors.

Now, however, Soviet historians are taking other factors into account, and even include “the moral dimension” in their evaluation of such developments as the Reign of Terror. Previously ignored conservative sources, such as Burke’s “Reflections on the French Revolution,” are now being translated into Russian so that students can read them, he added.

Utopian Thought

A specialist in 18th century history and utopian thought, Prof. Anderson is Vice President of the Soviet Society for 18th Century Studies. He explained to the audience that this was his first time he had ever given a paper in English.

Prof. Jack Talbott, who arranged for Prof. Anderson to visit UCSB, reminded the audience that the thinkers of the 18th-century Enlightenment wished to rise above nationalism and create a “Republic of Letters.”

“Today,” he said, “we have had a moving example of how that Republic would function.”

Phi Alpha Theta Initiates 51 New Members

UCSB’s California Lambda chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, the national History honor society, welcomed 51 new members into the chapter at its annual banquet last February. Congratulations to the following students and faculty:


(Please see INITIATES, p. 6)
INITIATES
(Continued from p. 5)
Elizabeth Slattery, Rachel Erika Snyder, Samantha Leanne Standish, Paul J. Steiner, Carl Stenzel, Allison Steuer, Kyra Fay Torango, Gene Varick Tunney, Peter J. Ueland, Stephen Wolcott, Melissa Kathryn Wood.

MELLON
(Continued from p. 1)
Classical sources. "He is always called a Renaissance scholar, but I found that his methods were very similar to those used by medieval scholars," she said. "I still can’t make up my mind whether he’s a medieval figure or a Renaissance figure."

All five of UCSB’s Mellon Fellows have been either History majors or double majors in History and another field. A UCSB History major was selected to receive a Mellon in each of the first three years of the competition—a record matched by only three other History departments in the country (the others were Brown, Cornell and Harvard).

FOGEL
(Continued from p. 3)

volumes of translated and edited works and more than a dozen articles.

At UCSB, Prof. Fogel will teach upper-division and graduate courses in comparative Asian history and a specialized course in Marxist historiography. He will also offer a lower-division survey of East Asian history beginning this fall.

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China
(Continued from p. 2)
Travel-study tours, especially to third world countries like China, can also be a positive boon for dieters. The food, which in many cases was edible, usually provided as many calories as it took to eat and digest it. Most of the people on our tour lost at least some weight. I myself lost 15 pounds (unfortunately, I really didn’t have 15 pounds to spare). However, I must admit I had some help from the “Dysentery Diet Plan.” I also had some outside help from the “Chinese Flu Diet Plan” and the “Pollution-Coal-Dust-Bronchitis Diet Plan.”

Overall, though, leading a two-week travel study tour is much more than a job; it’s an adventure. The positive side of preparing for six months to teach a group of tourists the subtle intricacies of three thousand years of Chinese history in two weeks only to have no more than 2 per cent of your material actually presented by far outweighs the negative side.

As a valuable educational experience for the participants, I would have to consider my lecture tour as a total and complete failure. As an informative, enlightening, and disciplined educator, stimulating the minds of students, I would again have to say I fell flat on my face. But, on the other hand, by God I had fun. If asked to do the same thing again, I would.

So if any of the rest of you are ever asked to lead such a travel study tour, remember, it might not end up as you would expect it, but it will probably be a great experience nonetheless.