FROM THE CHAIR

The saddest news of the summer came at its end, when Bob Kelley died. When a pillar falls, we are all shaken. Like many of you, I have lost a cherished friend of long standing. Bob's prodigious contributions to American intellectual history, public history, the history of public policy and the building of this department will live on. They are, to use one of his favorite words, "marvelous."

Last June we planned a reception in honor of our two retiring colleagues, Bob Kelley and Dick Oglesby. Bob was undergoing treatment at the time, and it was not clear whether he would be able to attend. He hoped to come, but just in case he couldn't he sent me a message to read to the group of faculty members, graduate students and friends. As it turned out, he did come, and was able to deliver his message in person. It was a warm and memorable occasion. His speech is reproduced elsewhere in this issue, and it is so filled with his bright and joyous spirit that to read it is to hear his voice.

A History Associates Robert Kelley Fellowship fund has been established, and you will be receiving more information about it later this Fall. We are also planning a symposium which will bring leading scholars here to discuss Bob's books and articles and the way in which they provide a platform for future work. It will probably be held in the Spring, and information about it will be available in due course. Meanwhile, we will get on with remembering Bob in the way he would appreciate most. That means doing all we can to make sure this department's teaching and research continue to reach the high standards that he set for himself and, by example, for us.

Robert L. Kelley, 1923-1993

Photos: McGee

Remembering Bob

BY HAL DRAKE

I won't embarrass any of the participants by naming names.

It was a department meeting, a personnel meeting. In academia, that's where the rubber hits the road.

We had been discussing the merits and demerits of the candidate for some time, but nobody had yet said what needed to be said—the precise, focused, balanced assessment that would give us all a sense of what kind of goods we were looking at.

Then Bob Kelley spoke, and everything changed. He went on at length, never look-

Department Adds Strength In Modern China, U.S.

Two new faculty have joined the Department this year in modern Chinese and U.S. Intellectual history.

Profs. Mark Elliott and Jonathan Glickstein were produced by national searches conducted last year. Both have unique strengths.

One of the few historians in this country to read the Manchu language of China's last imperial dynasty, Prof. Elliott spent nearly three years in China and Taiwan working through millions of previously unexamined documents in the Manchu archives.

The result, according to Prof. Josh Fogel, who chaired the search committee, will be a fundamentally new social history of the Qing dynasty, which conquered China in 1644 and ruled it for the next 268 years.

Similarly, Prof. Glickstein's work is revising our understanding.
Remembering Bob

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Otis—Bob's successor in eloquence as in so many other things—writes not only of Bob's "incalculable contributions to public history," but also of his "nurturing advice," his "reserves of wisdom and enthusiasm." In a statement co-authored with Lindsey Reed, Otis recalled how, when others despaired for the profession in the 1970s, Bob "lit a candle" with the graduate program in Public History.

"All of us who took part in the development of public history have known him and have been kindled by his spirit and informed by his vision."

And Elliot has a more recent, and poignant, reminiscence.

"You may recall that in Bob's farewell he went on at length to detail the accomplishments of the department and thank us for having been 'such wonderful friends and colleagues,'" he said. "Afterwards he remarked to me, 'I hope that helped.' Bob meant that he hoped his words had lifted the morale of a department dispirited by budget cutting and premature retirements. He had seized yet another moment to make things better."

This care for others, even in the throes of a personal agony whose depths we only now realize, is what makes us remember Bob. The younger faculty in the department think of him now as I think of him 20 years ago—as someone who was always there to lend a sympathetic ear, to speak words of encouragement, to serve as a role model.

"He always stopped to ask me about Roxanne, or to play with her if she was with me," Sharon Farmer recalls.

Michael Osborne, Anita Guerrini, Randy Bergstrom talk of similar kindnesses.

We have been hearing from four decades worth of students, many of whom are now parents and grandparents—a rich, heartfelt outpouring from around the world. Nick Miller, a member of the Senior Honors Thesis class of 1985, spoke for many when he wrote, "He made Campbell Hall seem downright cozy." For all of them, Bob Kelley was, and is, UCSB.

As far as I am concerned, professional fields come and go. But this example of a clear mind and a full heart is a legacy that is uniquely Bob's, and it is the reason my mind goes to a time when I thought this man who was so alive and so able would outlive us all.

It is Bob Kelley's real legacy, the gift beyond value that he has left us.

Department Adds Strength

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ing of the slavery debate in the decades prior to the Civil War.

His book, Concepts of Free Labor in Antebellum America, based on his 1989 dissertation which won the Bourne Medal for the best Yale dissertation in a three-year period, analyzes the term "free labor" that was used by social thinkers on both sides of the slavery debate, showing how it raised important moral and political issues that went far beyond the issue of slavery itself.

Princeton's Sean Wilenz, reviewing the book in the American Historical Review (December 1992), called it "a remarkable intellectual achievement, with wide implications for the study of all modern history."

"The appointment brings to our department valuable breadth and depth, particularly in 19th century U.S. history, which has recently been hit hard by retirements," according to Prof. Carl Harris, a member of the search committee. "Jon strengthens us not only in cultural and intellectual history, but in a host of related fields."

Both scholars are expected to add new strength to the Department's teaching program, which has been hard hit by retirements in recent years.

Prof. Elliot will take over the modern China course taught by Prof. Immanuel Hsu, traditionally one of the Department's most popular lecturers. He also plans to introduce a course on comparative ethnicity in the modern world (China, Europe and North America).

"Mark is a phenomenal linguist," said Prof. Fogel, whose own language skills include Chinese, Japanese, Russian, German and Yiddish. "And his interest in comparative history has a lot to offer for our program in east Asian history."

Prof. Harris, whose own expertise lies in the related field of U.S. Southern history, said Prof. Glickstein "demonstrates a stunning command of the literature and issues of a generation of scholarship on slavery, industrialism, poverty, the work ethic, labor relations, women's work, and the idea of American exceptionalism."

"His expertise in these topics will be a major asset for our graduate students."

Before taking his PhD at Yale, Prof. Glickstein attended Columbia University, where he earned a BA magna cum laude. He has taught at Rutgers-Newark and the New School for Social Research.

Prof. Elliot comes to UCSB from UC Berkeley, where he completed his PhD this year. In addition to his stint in China and Taiwan, he lived in Japan for three years and in Poland for two. He took his BA degree at Yale, where he graduated summa cum laude.
The following words were delivered by Prof. Robert L. Kelley at his retirement party last June. We reprint them here as a tribute and a testament—Editor.

I want you all to know how very much you have all enriched my life, what a joy it has been to live and work in such a congenial, intellectually lively Department of History, one of the very most stimulating departments in the whole profession.

My happiest moment during the past year came at Spring awards time, when the History of Public Policy students carried off such a brilliant coup in the Phi Beta Kappa awards, matching the whole Political Science Department in numbers, and when Sylvia Linggi won the Buchanan award.

It is marvellous to think of a program like that, which one conceived and for many years presided over, doing so well, and flourishing so healthily, in the hands of Fredrik Logevall, this year, and Randy Bergstrom regularly as Departmental Advisor to the major.

I am looking forward to next Fall, when I will be offering a graduate seminar in water policy and litigation support in the Public History Program. Meanwhile, I am far along in the first volume of a new American history textbook which for the first time in this genre will build a strong focus on environmental history into the story from the colonial period to the present, as well as a truly major emphasis on the history of ethnicity.

So life moves ahead productively. Life can be difficult, but beautiful. I'm one of the most fortunate people in the world, considering where I've been able to pursue a full professional career, all those thousands of students (many of whom have written to me on learning of my retirement, in the most warming terms.)

I've been gifted, too, with such remarkable doctoral students, as well as all those public history students over the years who have been having such intriguing careers. It is a great feeling to look back on that particular success story, too. Among its greatest successes has been our successful holding on to marvelous Lindsey Reed, The Public Historian's associate editor and in many ways moving spirit.

The other has been winning the return of our brilliant colleague Otis Graham, whose editorship of the journal has been typical of vision, abundant flow of ideas, taste for professional leadership, and ever-flowing energies. And whose direction of the Public History program has been so inspired.

Then I have been marvelously fortunate, too, in having Madge for life companion this past 21 years (thank heavens), with whom it has been such a delight to preside over our wonderful family, six children and six grandchil-

dren, whom we see pleasingly often, and are on the phone endlessly to us, keeping our small community alive. Life with Madge: it is a rare daily pleasure.

It is a stroke of good fortune, too, that it will soon be eight years since I was found to have prostatic cancer, which I've been jousting successfully with ever since, when it gets impolite. I am only sorry that it finally got pushy enough to force me to retire from full-time active teaching, and active daily collegueship with my dear friends and colleagues.

May all of you have such good fortune as I have had here this past 38 years. To be free to teach and write in such a never-failingly stimulating field of knowledge: what a life! One thing: it has never been boring! And it has given me opportunities I could hardly have dreamt of, when a young person, for intellectual outreach all over the nation and the world.

What other profession provides for us quite this platform to reach out to students and academics all over large parts of the inhabited globe with our ideas about humanity and human history? And keeps us young by giving us a daily life in the company of so many gifted young people.

My warm bon voyage to equally fulfilling careers. And thank you, and again thanks, for having been such wonderful friends and colleagues in our joint journey to academic distinction over these past four decades. It is a proud thing to be part of a Department of History composed of so many gifted people.

Now, my warm regards, and see you all later next Fall!

"I'm one of the most fortunate people in the world"
Alumni Achievement

"Level-headed and meticulously researched." That's what a reviewer in England's TLS has to say of *Yomemec: The Embattled Wilderness* by Alfred Runte (PhD 1976, Nash). "The author has no truck with nostalgia and sees hope for the future of this still magnificent park in a growing alliance between education and conservation." The review appeared in the June 25, 1993 issue. *Yomemec* was published by the University of Nebraska Press.

Clark G. Reynolds (BA 1961) has received the Samuel Eliot Morison Prize in Naval Literature, Naval Order of the United States, and the John Lyman Award for American Naval Biography, North American Society for Oceanic History (NASOH), for his book, *Admiral John H. Towers: The Struggle for Naval Air Supremacy*. Prof. Reynolds, who is now chair of the Department of History at the University of Charleston (So. Carolina), has also received the K. Jack Bauer Special Award for service to NASOH and the Admiral Arthur W. Radford Award for Excellence in Naval Aviation History and Literature of the Naval Aviation Historical Foundation for his several books and essays on the subject over the past 50 years, beginning with an Independent Study course under Russell Buchanan in Spring 1961.

Stanleigh Bry (BA 1971, MA 1976) is one of 25 librarians, archivists and conservators in California who are working on a grant to implement the California Cooperative Preservation Program, a statewide multitype library network to facilitate activities and make optimal use of library resources. The group aims to have a final draft available in February, 1994. Bry is library director of the Society of California Pioneers in San Francisco.

Nicholas Miller, a member of the 1983 Senior Honors Thesis class, has joined the history department of Boise State University, making him a colleague of Todd Shallot (MA Public History, 1978). And, of course, just down the road at the Anderson College of Idaho is Mark Smith (PhD 1989, Drake). §

**History Associates Luncheon**

NOON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10
Radisson Hotel (formerly the Sheraton Hotel)
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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, *History*
Department of History
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

**History Associates Fellowship Awards Pay Off**

Two prior recipients of History Associates Fellowships have had articles written as part of their graduate research accepted for publication in professional journals.

Beverly E. Bastian, recipient of the History Associates' Van Gelderen Award in 1993, has received notice that her article, "I Heartily Regret That I Ever Touched A Title in California: Henry Wager Halleck, the Californios, and the Clash of Legal Cultures," has been accepted for publication in the upcoming Winter issue of *California History*, the journal of the California Historical Society. The article is a by-product of a research seminar with Robert Kelley in Spring, 1992. It explores one aspect of Bastian's doctoral dissertation, which is an examination of the legal process under which the United States reviewed the Mexican land grants in California during the 1850s and 1860s. Bastian is working with Elliot Brownlee.

Elizabeth Digeser, who received an Associates Fellowship for 1992-93, has had an article on "Lactantius and Constantine's Letter to Arles" accepted for publication in the *Journal of Early Christian History* published by Johns Hopkins University Press. Digeser, who is writing a dissertation on Lactantius' *Divine Institutes* under Hal Drake's supervision, uses similarities between Lactantius' tract and a letter Constantine sent to the Council of Arles in 314 to explore the thinking of the first Christian Emperor.

"This is just the kind of thing the Associates hoped to accomplish when we started the fellowship program," President Dick Oglesby said. "When good things like this are the result, it makes us feel like we are really helping these young scholars."
UC in DC—All Work and Some Play

BY BEVERLY BASTIAN

During the 1992-93 academic year, three graduate students in the Department of History—Peter Cortelyou, Elizabeth Koed, and I—had the privilege of living in the nation's capital and pursuing our doctoral research while working with UCSB's student intern program at "UC in DC," or, as it is officially called, the Washington Center of the University of California.

While serving as Teaching Assistants or Graduate Student Researchers, all three of us combed the area's archives. Cortelyou, a student of Laura Kalman, mostly took advantage of the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, researching the history of antitrust enforcement in the California petroleum industry from 1928-1943. Koed, Oris Graham's student and the recipient of a 1992 History Associates Fellowship and a 1993 Everett McKinley Dirksen Congressional Research Grant, followed Cortelyou in the Spring quarter. She explored not only the Library of Congress holdings but also those of the recently created Center for Legislative Studies housed in the National Archives. Her dissertation topic is the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965.

During the summer session, I pursued research at the National Archives and the Library of Congress's Manuscript Division for my dissertation on the American adjudication of the Mexican land grants in mid-nineteenth-century California, which has been supervised by Robert Kelley and Elliot Brownlee.

We each each spent ten weeks in Washington assisting Professor Robert O. Collins, Director of UCSB's program, in advising 30-40 undergraduate student interns each quarter. Most interns write an extensive research paper on the work they do in the offices of government agencies, news media, political parties, lobbies, think tanks, and corporations. The Americanist graduate students aid the interns in this task, but divide their time between their official duties and delving into the treasure troves of the D.C.-based archives.

UCSB's presence at the Washington Center began in the fall of 1990. Its first priority was to establish an internship program unique among those of universities who sponsor undergraduate interns in the capital. UCSB students have full-time jobs as interns (which, incidentally, they arrange for themselves), but they also take upper division academic courses as well. They are required to take INT 192 (8 units) for the internship itself, but many also take INT 199 (4 units) for writing a demanding research paper. They can also take the regular academic courses which are offered by visiting professors from the several UC campuses represented at the Washington Center—Davis and UCLA at this time, and Berkeley and San Francisco in the near future.

What makes UCSB in DC so unique is that, by cross-registration, students from any UC campus can get credit toward their bachelor's degrees on their home campus for the UCSB courses they take through the Washington Center.

Over the summer, the Center moved into new, larger quarters in the "Foggy Bottom" area, near George Washington University. Student facilities at the Center, open 24 hours a day, include a large computer room with a dozen or so machines and several printers, a kitchen/linoue with refrigerator and microwave, a library, and a large meeting room for lectures, seminars, meetings, and receptions. The Center employs a coordinator to arrange outings and activities for the students of all of the campuses, and a mid-weekly colloquium series brings prominent Washingtonians to the Center to give presentations and field questions from the students.

Besides providing UCSB undergraduates with what could be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity, the Washington Center was also created to provide a base of support for other members of the UCSB community as well. Faculty who want to pursue their research in the District of Columbia area can take advantage of the Center's staff, facilities, and ample office space. UCSB alumni in the area, in particular the National Capitol Hill Club, are also able to use the Center's facilities for their activities.

UC in DC is only just beginning to fulfill its promising potential. The three of us were the lucky pioneers in what we hope will be a continuing opportunity for Americanist doctoral students. We heartily recommend that faculty and alumni make a point of visiting the Center when they are in Washington, D.C.

Profs. Pai and Vargas Win Appointments

TWO FAMILIAR FACES will be missing from the department this year, as both Zaragosa Vargas and Lee Pai hold prestigious visiting appointments elsewhere.

Prof. Vargas, who teaches courses in Chicano history and labor history, will be a visiting professor at Williams College in Massachusetts. His book, Proletarians of the North, a study of Mexican laborers in the Detroit auto industry in the 1920s, was published last May by University of California Press.

Prof. Pai, who teaches courses in Korean history and archaeology, is spending the year at the Korean Studies Center of the East Asian Institute in Berkeley on a post-doctoral award from The Korea Foundation.

Her project is to write a book tentatively entitled The Origins of Korean Civilization: Imperialism, Nationalism, and Archaeology. Based on her Harvard doctoral dissertation, the book will focus on interpretations of the formation and reconstruction of Korean identity and civilization.

"It will be a critical review of how politics and ideologies of imperialism, communism, and nationalism have influenced the development of the fields of archaeology and ancient history in North and South," Prof. Pai said.
Graham Gives Fellowship to John Douglass (Who Really Won It in the First Place)

Like Mark Twain’s death, the report of Otis Graham’s receipt of a Spencer fellowship from the National Academy of Education in last June’s Historia was greatly exaggerated.

It really was awarded to John Douglass, whose 1992 PhD dissertation on “Politics and Policy in California Higher Education, 1859–1960” was supervised by Prof. Elliot Brownlee.

The mixup, says Historia editor Hal Drake, was due to circumstances too embarrassing to explain.

“Let’s just say that, despite all the many blessings of electronic mail, there are one or two pitfalls for the unwary user,” he said tersely.

It was Douglass’ dissertation, which analyzes a century of decisions and policies that culminated in the state’s Master Plan for Higher Education, that won him the prestigious two-year award.

“There have been other studies relating to specific institutions or to higher education nationwide,” he explained. “But there aren’t any others that have focused on a state system like ours, even though this Master Plan became a trend setter for other states.”

During the fellowship period, Douglass plans to complete a book in which he will undertake a historical analysis of the operation of the Master Plan since 1960.

“I haven’t promised to provide a solution,” he says hastily. “I just want to try to sort out what has happened and see what the politics are. I’ve found even very learned and involved people don’t understand the full breadth of the program or how symbiotic the system of higher education in California is.”

The topic is a timely one, given the criticism that has been levelled at both the University of California and the Master Plan in recent years. And Douglass is in a good position to provide a well-rounded study, since he has worked in higher education planning both at the local and state-wide levels. He currently is executive director of the UCSB Academic Senate.

“The criticism is a warning sign to the University of California,” he says. “It is easy to forget because of our institutional independence that we also have duties as a state-chartered institution.”

Prof. Graham surrendered the fellowship with good grace.

“I’m sure John will do a better job on this topic than I would have,” he said.