New Deal Will Survive Cuts, Cannon Predicts

The core of the New Deal will survive the current wave of budget-cutting and anti-big government fervor, Washington Post columnist Lou Cannon predicted at the first talk of the UCSB History Associates’ 1995-96 season last month.

What is happening now, he explained, is that “the superstructure of the New Deal is imploding,” largely because of budget pressures and the end of the Cold War.

For these reasons, such New Deal programs as farm subsidies and “corporate welfare” are now under attack, as well as social welfare programs.

But Social Security and Medicare are the core of the New Deal, Cannon said, and neither side in the current debate has suggested eliminating either program.

“One side says it wants to ‘protect’ Medicare, the other side says it wants to ‘preserve’ Medicare,” he pointed out. “Even [House Speaker] Newt Gingrich doesn’t attack the programs themselves.”

The Democratic party “may be in shambles,” he said. “But the social programs are part of our national fabric.”

He and his fellow “pundits” completely missed the biggest story of the 1994 election that swept Republicans into control of Congress, Cannon said.

“We were taught to believe all politics is local,” he said. “So we didn’t realize the importance of the ‘Contract With America.’”

Putting the current debate in historical perspective, Cannon pointed out that Americans have always been suspicious of big government programs.

Even the New Deal, which he characterized as a relatively moderate reform that in fact saved capitalism, was not embraced with open arms when it was introduced 60 years ago, Cannon continued on p. 6

Ethnic Conflict Topic Of Balkans Historian

The underlying causes of the four-year-old war in Bosnia will be the topic of this month’s History Associates luncheon-lecture, scheduled for noon on Nov. 16 at the Raddison Hotel, 1111 E. Cabrillo.

Prof. Dragoljub Zivojinovic, who has written 10 books and over 150 articles and papers on aspects of Balkan history, will be the featured speaker. A historian at the University of Belgrade, he currently is teaching as a Visiting Professor in the UCSB History Department.

Although peace talks between the warring parties are now underway in Dayton, Ohio, Prof. Zivojinovic will explain why he believes an end to the war will not be the end of the crisis in this region.

In his talk on “The Ethnic Conflict in Yugoslavia: Causes and Consequences,” Prof. Zivojinovic will discuss animosities that had their rise centuries before creation of the modern state of Yugoslavia.

A graduate of the University of Belgrade, Prof. Zivojinovic took his MA and PhD degrees at the University of Pennsylvania. A frequent visitor to this country, he has lectured at Brooklyn College, Rice, Indiana, UCLA and Cornell, and has held fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies, Harvard and both Fulbright and Woodrow Wilson Foundations.

Reservations for the luncheon, at $13 for members and $15 for non-members, may be made by calling the UCSB Office of Community Relations, (805) 893-4388.
International Women's Meeting Leaves Mark on China

BY NANCY GALLAGHER

Last September I attended the NGO Forum of the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women. Seeing women pour into Beijing from around the world was an amazing sight. From the opening ceremonies to the end, the mood was upbeat, enthusiastic, and exciting.

Beijing and Huairou, the town where the NGO Forum was held, were scrubbed clean, spruced up and decked out with red banners welcoming the two conferences. All in all, about 30,000 people participated, making it the world's largest such gathering, at least to date.

The goal of the NGO Forum was for the non-governmental (grassroots) organizations to meet, share ideas, plan strategies and lobby the official United Nations Conference. The Chinese government did not make this easy.

Nancy Gallagher is a professor of Middle Eastern history at UCSB. She is scheduled to show slides of the conference and of Beijing at a History Department Brown Bag lunch at noon on Wednesday, December 13.

China is Booming, Elliott Tells Associates Meeting

BY LUKE ROBERTS

"I have never seen such change!" Asst. Prof. of History Mark Elliott told a packed audience that crowded into the University Club in downtown Santa Barbara last month to hear his observations on "China in Transition."

Just returned from a three-week research trip to Beijing, Prof. Elliott told the group that China's economy was roaring along at an annual growth rate of 11.5 percent.

Beijing "looks like one large construction zone," he said, and skyrocketing urban wages are driving a consumer culture.
Faculty, Grad Students Reap Harvest of Honors

PROF. EMERITUS Chi-yun Chen has received a 1995 Research Accomplishment Award of $6,000 from the Republic of China’s National Science Council for his research article, “Rectification of Name, in the Analects and Confucius’ Ideas of Truth and Language.” Professor Chen is currently in his second year as Director of the Program for Research of Intellectual-Cultural History at the National Tsing Hua University in Taiwan.

From the Chair

Family History

The profession of History has changed enormously in the twenty-five years since I graduated with a B.A. from Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. All during my undergraduate education and even through graduate school, I never had a female professor. I am now the first female chair of our department.

I am a second-generation historian. My civil servant father was a scholar who became an historian of Mexico through odd circumstances. When he graduated from Harvard in 1939, he had won a Sheldon Travelling Fellowship which allowed him to travel for a year anywhere in the world except the U.S. He decided to go to northern Scandinavia to study the Lapps. But in 1939 the sea lanes were closed for passenger travel to Europe and he ended up going to another exotic place, Yucatan and central Mexico. While in Mexico he contracted a tropical illness which rendered him unfit for combat — so he decided to go to graduate school and went back to Mexico during the War years for archival and field work.

History was a family enterprise. I traced Maya glyphs, sorted archival references, and when I learned to type in junior high, typed drafts of scholarly papers. My mother edited them. He obviously took great joy in his work and it was infectious. I caught the bug.

All of us come to a love of history in different ways. Mine is a family story, but that shared love of history brings us all together.

Sarah Cline, Chair


Anita Guerrini has been elected to the Executive Board of the American Society for Eighteenth-century Studies and to the Council of the History of Science Society. She has also been appointed to the editorial board of Isis, the official journal of the History of Science society.

Asst. Prof. John Majewski has won the Nevins Prize of the Economic History Association for the best doctoral dissertation in American economic history. Prof. Majewski joined the department this year to teach U.S. Sectionalism, Civil War and Reconstruction. He completed his PhD at UCLA.

Visiting lecturer Jim Lindsay (Wisconsin PhD ’94, Humphreys) recently had an article on “Damascene Scholars During the Fatimid Period: an Examination of ‘Ali Ibn ‘Asakir’s TARIKH MADINAT DIMALAQ,” printed in the journal AL-MASAQ: Studia Arabo-Islamica Mediterranea, which is published in Leeds, England.

Tom Cardoza (PhD ’95, Talbott) has “launched a brilliant career in cyberspace.” He is currently telecommunicating as a French language consultant and translator for World Wide Web Associates, which publishes multi-lingual Web pages for companies around the globe.

Public History graduate student Sarah Case created the “Western White House Museum” that recently opened in downtown Santa Barbara, earning a front-page report in the Santa Barbara News-Press.

Vic Geraci has just published Santa Barbara New House: The First Forty Years, 1955-1995, a history of an alcoholic men’s sober living environment. Vic is currently working on the history of a similar institution for women, Casa Serena.

Medieval history grad student Deborah Gerish (Hollister) was awarded the Denis Berthell Prize, for the best graduate paper at the conference of the International Charles Haskins Society in Houston.

Dan Lewis (PhD, 1992, Rock) has been hired as a tenure-track assistant professor in the History Department of California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. He is currently helping to organize the annual meeting of the World History Association at Pomona, to be held next June. The conference theme is “Science and Technology in World History.”

Five entering graduate students received fellowships. Marisol Moreno (Garcia) won a Doctoral Scholars Fellowship, while Alexandra MacDonald (Daniels) and Victor Valdivieso (Vargas) won Graduate Opportunity Fellowships.

Andrew Miller (Farmer) received both a teaching assistantship and a non-resident tuition fellowship, and Ken Osgood (Logevall) was awarded a departmental recruitment fellowship and a halftime position as a Teaching Assistant in the department.
27 New Grads Enter History Program

A total of 27 new students joined the graduate program in History this year. More than half of the new students, 15, were admitted to study U.S. history. Of these, 12 were admitted to the MA/PhD program and 3 to the PhD program.

The next largest field was European history, with 7 new students (5 MA/PhD, 2 PhD). History of Science added 4 students, all MA/PhD, and 1 student entered the PhD program in Middle Eastern history.

The new students are almost evenly divided between male (14) and female (13).

The new students, divided by field, are: US field: Michelle Arce, Tom Scarborough (Harris); Cheryl Bates, Patricia Ooley (Bergstrom); Joaquin Duran and David Sand (Furner); Alexandra Mac Donald (Daniels); Marisol Moreno (Garcia); Beth Nelson, Ann Rapp, Danielle Swiontek.

President's Corner

Welcome and Thanks

I would like to extend a big welcome to Marsha Kareples, co-owner with her husband, David, of the Kareples Manuscript Libraries, who has so graciously allowed us use of the Library for programs and who equally graciously accepted an invitation to serve on the History Associates Board.

We are pleased to have you helping to guide History Associates, Marsha.

I would also like to extend a big thank you to the persons at our last event, the Lou Cannon talk, who left donations to the Scholarship Fund in the basket — and to remind everyone that the Scholarship Fund basket will be a permanent feature at future History Associates events. We hope everyone will show their approval and appreciation of events (and the goals of History Associates) by occasionally dropping a contribution into the basket.

From all the History Associates Board, a very merry holiday season to all our loyal members! Our programs will resume in February with a very special event.

Cathy Rudolph
President

Doing History

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ecutives of construction companies, government ministers and managers of transport and utilities programs, says she is doing exactly what she did as a History major and as a graduate student at Columbia, where she took an MPhil in Medieval history.

"I spend all my time writing proposals, finding out about things I don't know and trying to chat intelligently with people far more knowledgeable than I am," she said.

Based in New York, Jan travels to Italy, Portugal, In-

dia and the Andean region of South America.

Mark worked for several years as a journalist in Spain after leaving UCSB. He wrote articles on a wide variety of subjects, including some pieces that were published in the famous Paris Herald. He is now revising his book Northern California — Off the Beaten Path for a second edition.

Another book, The Story of Spain, was published in 1992 as a general history for tourists and resident foreigners. Favorably reviewed in Hispania, a journal written for 18,000 teachers of Spanish history, language and culture, the book is being used at UCLA this term.

If he had to name one thing from his historical studies that helped in his career, Mark says it would be learning how to deal with all the information that he accumulates while doing research on a story.

"I learned not only what to include, but also what to exclude when I'm writing something," he explains.

Public Historians
Give Papers
At Conference

Continued on p. 6

UCSB was well represented at the California Council for the Promotion of History (CCPH) conference in Redding last month.

Public History grad students Douglas Dodd and Beverly Schwartzberg travelled with Prof. Randy Bergstrom to the meeting. They were joined by alumni Pamela Conners, who is now a historian with the U.S. Forest service; Greg King, who is working as a historical preservationist with CALTRANS; Judy Triem, now a historic preservation consultant, and Jim Williams, who is teaching at De Anza College.

Dodd and Schwartzberg each presented papers that "inspired spirited discussion," according to Prof. Bergstrom.

The conference was held on October 26-28.
Coping With Oregonian Climate

BY ANITA GUERRINI

IT'S A WELL-KNOWN fact that Oregonians dislike Californians.

What is less well-known is that two-thirds of the people in Oregon ARE Californians, which says something about the Californian psyche. When Trader Joe's opened a branch in Portland last spring, it was immediately filled with recovering Californians indulging their taste for smoky black bean dip and brie en croute.

We were of course among them, but unlike the others, we were planning to come back to bad old California. We even wanted to. We kept our California license plates all year (as well as possibly the only Kathleen Brown bumper sticker in all of Oregon), staring down dirty looks from passing cars.

Corvallis, Oregon, unlike Santa Barbara, is a real college town. Oregon State University dominates it both physically and culturally.

My husband, Michael Osborne, and I had each received fellowships for 1994-95 at OSU's Center for the Humanities, and we arrived in Corvalis last fall amid temperatures more reminiscent of Mike's native Sacramento valley than the Willamette Valley. Where was the famous Oregon rain, we wanted to know.

Our son Paul, a true Santa Barbaran (though born in Minneapolis), immediately wanted to know where the ocean was. "We pointed west toward the Coast Range. That way...."

About 55 miles that way, a trip we made several times. Even in January, we found intrepid surfers in the 40-degree water, which about matched the air temperature. They were of course Californians.

The rain came soon enough, around the middle of October, and didn't let up until May. Paul went trick-or-treating in the rain (revealing his immigrant status by insisting on carrying an umbrella), slogged to school every day in his red rubber boots with the tar on the soles from beach-walking, and complained a lot.

Well, it did rain nearly every day for six months or so. Though whenever I mentioned rain to our Santa Barbara friends all I heard was "Rain? Don't talk to me about rain!"

The Portland Oregonian published a monthly chart of the weather. "Three sunny days this month," it proclaimed in February. Of course a sunny day in Oregon could mean five minutes of sun you probably missed because you were in the shower.

Once in a while the sun really did come out and you were reminded of what a nice place Corvallis was if only it didn't rain quite so much. On those days the realtors came out in force, showing houses to people with California plates on their cars.

What Mike already knew, and what Paul soon discovered, was that when it rains in the valley it snows in the mountains. And the mountains, dotted with ski areas, were at most three hours away. As a former member and former coach of the OSU ski team, Mike suddenly remembered all his old hangouts in the Cascades and I finally figured out why he had been so eager to apply to the OSU Center for the Humanities.

We put the four-wheel drive on our car to good use, and were three of possibly 20 people in the state of Oregon who went skiing on January 2 instead of watching the University of Oregon play in the Rose Bowl.

The Center for the Humanities was very nice, too. We could spend every day thinking deep thoughts or writing in our well-equipped offices.

For a change of scene, there were coffee houses on practically every street corner in Corvallis. Even small rural gas stations have espresso machines. It must be the rain.

We found that Oregon politics aren't half as interesting as California politics (though Bob Packwood almost made up for that), and that Oregon wine, on the other hand, is nearly as good as California's.

We found that the O.J. Simpson trial didn't make the front page of the Oregonian most days (there was an O.J. hotline for the truly addicted), but that Portlander Tonya Harding was still good for a headline.

We found that we didn't really miss driving on freeways (Corvallis is ten miles from the nearest freeway), but also found ourselves driving to Portland or Eugene for a taste of urban life every few weeks.

But we also saw lambs being born and herds of llamas. We found that we made new friends and missed our old friends at the same time. We will certainly go back, especially since I somehow managed to get myself on a dissertation committee.

We also found an unexpected joy in the birth of our new son Henry in June (my obstetrician, of course, was from L.A.). Must be the rain.
‘China in Transition’ Talk Reveals Rural-Urban Split

CONTINUED FROM P. 2

“Cellular phones, discos, and fast food chains are everywhere,” he said. He even noticed a “California Beef Noodle” stand.

Prof. Elliott, who lived in China for three years before joining the History Department in 1993, said that the 1989 Tiananmen Massacre has led to widespread and, for the first time, openly expressed disillusion with the ruling Communist Party.

Currently a “money first, politics later” attitude is reigning, which he predicted will last until an economic downturn and Chairman Deng Xiaoping’s demise.

The growth harbors immense problems as well, Prof. Elliott noted.

“Rural China is being left behind,” he said. “A Beijing taxi driver earns $1,000 a month, but a farm worker makes only about $50 a month.”

High inflation, a large floating population, and extraordinary ecological degradation all threaten the future.

Prof. Elliott criticized the way America is handling relations with China.

The U.S. does not need to change its aims, he said, but a hard-line style will not produce the desired results.

He said the U.S. should send an ambassador who knows China well and can create a mood of sympathetic understanding.

The talk was co-sponsored by the General Affiliates and the History Associates.

New Deal Lecture

CONTINUED FROM P. 1

said, even though a full 50 percent of the working population was either out of work or working for marginal wages.

World War II changed the equation, he said, and the ensuing Cold War helped keep many New Deal policies intact. President Eisenhower even used national security as a reason for building the Interstate Highway system.

The end of the Cold War has simply brought to the fore the decentralizing forces that, in American politics, always prevail in times of peace, he explained.

The author of several books on American politics, Cannon taught at UCSB last Spring as Raznick Distinguished Lecturer in the College of Letters and Science. He currently is working on a social history of the Rodney King trial and riot.