New Faculty Bolster Dept

BY DEBRA BLUMENTHAL

This fall, the UCSB History Department welcomes two new faculty members from the comparatively colder climes of Illinois and Finland: Salim Yaqub, associate professor of US Foreign Relations, and Pekka Hämäläinen, assistant professor of U.S. Spanish Borderlands and Native American history.

Prof. Yaqub comes to UCSB from the University of Chicago, where he was assistant professor of American and international history.

“What excites me most about coming to UCSB,” Dr. Yaqub explained, “is that the university has such tremendous strength in all the areas of particular interest to me: 20th-century U.S. history, Middle Eastern history, international history, global studies, public history and public policy.

“I’m especially excited about working with the Center for Cold War Studies, which provides an excellent forum for promoting study in all of these areas.”

While Prof. Yaqub’s first book, Containing Arab Nationalism: The Eisenhower Doctrine, is due to be published next year by Cambridge University Press, the second edition of his book, Alms for Jihad: Charities and Terrorism in the Islamic World, will be published next year by Cambridge University Press.

Prof. Collins will give UCSB History Associates a preview of his findings from 7:30 to 9 p.m. on Thursday, Dec. 8 at a special forum in the First Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall, 21 E. Constance St.

A central point will be to explain how the money of pious Muslims who thought they were contributing to schools and hospitals wound up being used to finance international terrorism.

According to Prof. Collins, an internationally recognized expert on African history, the problem started in Afghanistan, when troops of the then-Soviet Union invaded and installed their own puppet government in 1979.

A number of new charities were with the ostensible purpose of aiding Afghans. Increasingly, these charities used their funds instead to finance global terrorism.

In his talk, Prof. Collins will name the charities involved and reveal the secret financial networks that allowed these networks to fund conflicts in such disparate areas as the Sudan, the Balkans and the Philippines.

Author of more than 30 books, Prof. Collins has remained active as a speaker and author since retiring in 1994. In recent months he has spoken in Durham, Bergen, and the Peace Institute in Oslo.

Earlier this year, Prof. Collins was named Dickson Emeriti Professor at UCSB for 2005-06.

The event is being co-sponsored by the UCSB Affiliates and the Chancellor’s Council. Reservations, at $8 for members and $10 for non-members, can be made through the UCSB Office of Community Relations, (805) 893-4388.

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Two Giants Fall

Immanuel Hsu, Alfred Gollin Die Within Days

Two faculty who helped guide the department through the tumultuous growth of the 1960s and 1970s died within days of each other last month.

Prof. Immanuel Hsu, who taught modern Chinese history here from 1959 until his retirement in 1991, died Oct. 24 of complications from a bout of pneumonia. He was 82 years old.

Prof. Alfred Gollin, who taught modern British history from 1966-1994, died six days later, on Oct. 30, of liver and kidney failure. He would have been 80 next February.

Both men served as chair of the History department. Prof. Hsu from 1970-72, and Prof. Gollin from 1976-77.

Both were also exceptional lecturers, although with entirely different styles. History Associates still remember Prof. Hsu's talk to them on the Chinese crackdown in Tiananmen Square in 1990. His quiet intensity held everybody spellbound.

Prof. Gollin was a spellbinder of a different sort. With his hoarse voice (according to grad student lore, the result of mustard gas in WW I; in truth, the side-effect of an operation for cancer of the larynx) and magisterial style, Prof. Gollin ruled the classroom like a British nabob.

Profs. Hsu and Gollin were "part of a cadre of faculty who put our department on the map," History Chair Ken Mouré said. "Both served as chairs of the department in an era of remarkable growth."

Prof. Hsu published major studies of modern Chinese intellectual and diplomatic history. His most widely read publication

Soto Laveaga Gives National Plenary Address

Prof. Gabriela Soto Laveaga gave the plenary presentation at the National Academies in Washington, DC for the Conference of Ford Foundation Fellows on September 29, 2005.

Based on her in-progress book manuscript, Jungle Laboratories: Peasants, Mexican Identity and the Global Quest for Hormones, the presentation drew an audience of 400 fellows and members of the Academies.

Prof. Soto Laveaga joined the department in 2003 as a specialist in both Mexican history and the History of Science.

Dept Adds Strength In U.S. Appts

Continued from p 1 and the Middle East (University of North Carolina Press, 2004) examined U.S. foreign policy in the Arab Middle East in the 1950s, his current project tackles the 1970s. "The 1970s were a pivotal decade," he explained.

"Many of the features that define U.S.-Arab relations today—the rising animosity between the US and much of Arab society as well as the growing visibility and acceptance of Arab Americans and Muslim Americans—are rooted in decisions made and patterns established in the 1970s."

Describing his forthcoming monograph as a "multidimensional history," Prof. Yaqub said he will "look not only at political and diplomatic relations but cultural, psychological, and demographic issues as well."

Prof. Hämäläinen comes to UCSB from Finland. He received his PhD from the University of Helsinki and, between 2003 and 2005, was a fellow at the Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies.

Prior to coming to UCSB, Prof. Hämäläinen was an assistant professor in early American history at Texas A&M University.

When asked to describe his initial impressions of the UCSB department, Prof. Hämäläinen replied that everyone is "unbelievably smart, intelligent, and collegial. This is a really easy community to come into."

Prof. Hämäläinen's teaching and research interests range broadly, from U.S. Native American, and Latin American history to environmental history and comparative borderland studies.

His current research project, continued on page 5

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Prof. Immanuel Hsu, 1923-2005

Prof. Alfred Gollin, 1926-2005

PROF. SALIM YAQUB (L.) AND PEKKA HÄMALÄINEN.

Prof. Salim Yaqub (L.) and Pekka Hämäläinen.

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HISTORIA

Edited By
Debra Blumenthal
Hal Drake
Mike Osborne

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LOVE,” Fr. Virgil Cordano told the UCSB History Associates last month, “means delighting in people who differ from you.”

Surveying a spiritual journey that began during his childhood in Sacramento and continues today in his present position as director of Public Relations for the Santa Barbara Mission, the 86-year-old Franciscan said that one of his “guiding principles is focusing on what unites us while respecting diversity.”

“There are fundamentalists in all churches,” he observed. “What’s wrong with fundamentalism is that God speaks through minds that are historically and culturally limited.

“It’s as if saying we always have to be a small child.”

The occasion for these reflections was publication Padre: The Spiritual Journey of Father Virgil Cordano,” an oral history prepared by Prof. Mario García.
History vs. Fiction

Catherine Morland, in Jane Austen’s Northanger Abbey, remarked of historians, “If people like to read their books, it is all very well, but to be at so much trouble in filling great volumes, which, as I used to think, nobody would willingly ever look into, to be labouring only for the torment of little boys and girls, always struck me as a hard fate; and though I know it is all very right and necessary, I have often wondered at the person’s courage that could sit down on purpose to do it.”

Austen contrasted ponderous historical tomes with novels, a relatively new literary form, arguing that novels were not utterly frivolous and deserved a serious readership. Henry Tilney, Catherine’s future fiancé, sprang to defend “our most distinguished historians,” insisting “that by their method and style, they are perfectly well qualified to torment readers of the most advanced reason and mature time of life.”

History and the novel have both changed enormously since Jane Austen wrote Northanger Abbey. Leaving aside qualifications to torment readers, the relationship between history and fiction has become much more complex. Novelists regularly challenge history’s authority to record “what happened.” The Portuguese novelist Jose Saramago, in the opening to his novel The History of the Siege of Lisbon, has a historian and a proofreader contemplate the fracture between real life and history: “It has always struck me that history is not real life, literature, yes, and nothing else, But history was real life at the time when it could not yet be called history, Sir, are you sure, Truly, you are a walking interrogation and disbelief endowed with arms…”

Historical fiction is a major publishing genre, indicating a widespread interest in historical knowledge conveyed in story form. If history and the novel were mutually exclusive categories, one fact, one fiction, how could the historical novel exist? As historians, sitting down on purpose to write history, we all consider at least implicitly just how we separate fact from fiction. Better yet, though, we can borrow from fiction in deciding how to plot our narratives, and we can draw fiction into our work as historical evidence. The relationship between history and fiction is long and complex; ultimately, we probably steal more from fiction than novelists do from us, and the ongoing relationship works to the benefit of all.
David Marshall, dean of Humanities and Fine Arts, echoed these sentiments in saying the Center will promote the understanding of nanotechnology “in its historical, cultural, and social contexts and will help our society to chart the future as this exciting field unfolds.”

Prof. McCray, who recently developed a team-taught course on “Contemporary Scientific Issues” with me and Prof. Anita Guerrini, is particularly interested in emergent technologies and especially how they can provide a crucible for the study of government, university, and business relationships.

Nanotechnology, the new scientific darling of sorts, like embryonic stem cell research, is extremely polyvalent in meaning and future prospects. It is also interdisciplinary research at its best.

Although nanotechnology is a highly technical endeavor, the Center’s mission includes building a Web-based archive, forming a library, and serving as an information clearinghouse.

For those who are interested in emergent technologies and innovation, Prof. McCray reiterated the new Center’s name and especially emphasized words “Nanotechnology in Society.”

He is trying to develop opportunities at the Center for colleagues and graduate students in specialties beyond the history of science such as public history, history of policy, business and labor history.

## Grads Keep Up the Pace

**Michael Adamson** (PhD Brownlee/Logevall 2000) published “Must We Overlook All Impairment of Our Interests?” Debating the Foreign Aid Role of the Export-Import Bank, 1934–41” in the September issue of Diplomatic History.

Eric Boyle (Osborne) delivered conference papers on legal limits of the 1906 Food And Drug Act at Brown University and on medical anthropology at Truman State University last Spring.

Eric Fournier (Drake/Digeser) presented a paper on the Vandal persecution of Christians in 5th century North Africa at the 50th Patristics, Medieval and Renaissance Studies Conference, at Villanova University last month.

Larry Schweikart (PhD Brownlee, 1984) has co-authored *A Patriot’s History of the United States* (Sentinel, 2004). The book was featured on the “700 Club,” the Laura Ingraham “No Longer an Island” (1984), which was followed by The Impact of Air Power on the British People and their Government, 1909-1914 (1989).

He held three Guggenheim fellowships and research grants from the National Endowment of the Humanities. In 1976, he became a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society and in 1986 the Royal Society of Literature.

## New Students

**John Scholl** (Lansing): Mira Sczygol (Marcuse); Ryan Shapiro (Guerrini); Brian Thomasson (Guerrini).

Jessica Weiss (Lansing); Blythe Wilson, Jr. PHS Program starting at CSUS (Simpson); Lily Welty (Mendez), and Kirsten Ziemek (Frühstück).
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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Santa Barbara, CA 93106-1136

Questions? call (805) 893-4388

Attired in his authentic Francesco Petrarca outfit, Paul Sonnino proudly presents grad student Joe Campo (Marcuse) with a box of Sonnino’s world famous sun king avocados, in appreciation of Joe’s correct identification of Sonnino’s laborious recreation last spring of Petrarch’s legendary ascent of Mount Ventoux in 1332 (left), the event which, as every medievalist knows, brought an end to the Dark Ages and inaugurated the Renaissance.