History Majors Receive Wilson Fellowships

Two graduating seniors in History have been selected to receive 2013 Woodrow Wilson-Rockefeller Brothers Fund fellowships for aspiring teachers of color.

David Flores and Ricardo Quezada (who is specializing in History of Public Policy) were selected in a national competition for the award, which comes with a $50,000 stipend to complete a master’s degree in education.

Only nine students were selected nationwide. UCSB is the only campus to receive more than one.

David has already chosen to enroll in UCLA’s Graduate School of Education and Information Studies. Ricardo is still trying to choose between UCSB, UCLA, NYU, Michigan, Brown, Columbia and Stanford.

Both students said a desire to teach and to give back to their community are what motivated them to apply.

“I wanted to apply as soon as I saw a poster describing the fellowship last Spring,” David said.

From a young age I wanted to teach. More than anything I think it was that my friends always seemed to get less help

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Brooks to Speak on ‘Big Ideas’ In Southwest Borderlands

Award-winning scholar James Brooks will present an illustrated lecture on “big ideas” that have affected culture in the Southwest borderlands at the next meeting of the UCSB History Associates, Thursday, April 25 at 5 p.m. in the Santa Barbara Natural History Museum’s Farrand Hall.

Dr. Brooks, who is now president of the School for Advanced Research in Santa Fe, will talk about four waves of evangelism that swept the region in the thousand years prior to the consolidation of the Spanish colony of New Mexico.

He identifies these as the Chaco Phenomenon, the Katsina religion, Franciscan Catholicism and Po’ Pay’s Pueblo revolt.

Each of these led to a dynamic reorganization of popular religious, cultural and political beliefs, according to Dr. Brooks, who taught at UCSB from 2000-2003 before moving to New Mexico to become director of SAR Press. He assumed the presidency of the school in 2005.

Dr. Brooks’ unique approach to borderlands study has earned him more than a dozen national awards, including the American Historical Assn.’s three highest awards for his 2002 book, Captives & Cousins: Slavery, Kinship and Community in the Southwest Borderlands.

His particular focus has been on the traffic in women and children in this region as an expression of intercultural violence and accommodation, an interest that will also be on display in this lecture.

The Museum of Natural History is located at 2559 Puesta del Sol, off Mission Canyon Rd., just above Mission Santa Barbara.

Reservations may be made through the UCSB Office of Community Relations at (805) 893-4388.

Junipero Serra Talk Set for May 11

A lecture on Junipero Serra, the founder of the California missions, entitled “Serra, the Man and the Myths,” will be the next event on the History Associates calendar. It is set for 10:30 a.m. on May 11 in the Santa Barbara Mission Archive-Library.

The speaker will be Prof. Robert Senkewicz of Santa Clara University. The History Associates is co-sponsoring the event with the Mission Archive-Library as part of the 300th anniversary of Fr. Serra’s birth.

Admission is free for members and guests. Because of limited seating, reservations—which can be made at (805) 893-4388—are strongly recommended.
Barbieri-Low Selected to Receive Three-Year Mellon Fellowship

Prof. Anthony Barbieri-Low has been selected to receive a three-year New Directions Fellowship from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The award is designed to promote serious interdisciplinary research in the humanities by providing resources “to pursue formal substantive and methodological training” in another discipline.

A small number of universities are invited each year to submit a single candidate to be considered for one of the 7 to 15 fellowships awarded each year. UCSB has been invited in the past, but Prof. Barbieri-Low is the first from this campus to be selected.

A specialist in the history of ancient China, Prof. Barbieri-Low will devote himself to learning the language, archaeology and art history of ancient Egypt, in order to conduct comparative research between the two great civilizations.

He will spend the next academic year working with Egyptologists at UCLA. The award, which amounts to about $240,000 in total, also provides for two additional summers of study, some of which might include working with Prof. Stuart Smith in the UCSB Anthropology department.

Prof. Barbieri-Low is no stranger to awards. His Arts in Early Imperial China (2007) won prizes from the Association for Asian Studies, the American Historical Association and the College Art Association.

He is currently working on translating a basket of texts written on bamboo scrolls that were recovered from an ancient well. They date from the late 5th to early 2nd centuries BCE and constitute a unique source for both social and legal history.

Erik Larson Speaks On Research Goals

BEST-SELLING author Erik Larson will speak on "Breathing Life Into the Dead" on Monday, May 6 at 8 p.m. in UCSB’s Campbell Hall.


Tickets are $10 for students and $20 for others. Reservations may be made by phoning (805) 893-3535, or online at www.ArtsAndLectures.UCSB.edu.

Labor Historian Tapped for UC President’s Grant

Prof. Verónica Castillo-Muñoz has been awarded a U.C. President’s Faculty Research Fellowship for 2012-13.

Prof. Castillo-Muñoz will spend her fellowship year conducting research on family labor, and Mexican, Chinese, Japanese, American, and European migration to Baja California (1875-1950).

Entitled "Transnational Lives and Family Identities in the Mexico-U.S. Borderlands," her project is to analyze the intersections of race, gender, and transnational migration in the borderlands.

Her book on Historical Roots of Rural Migration, which studies farmers in Nayarit, Mexico, from 1900-1952, is being published by University of California Press.

Four students of medieval European history have received fellowships to support their dissertation research.

Abby Dowling (Farmer) was awarded a summer fellowship to Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, D.C., where she will use their extensive holdings on landscape gardens for her study on the lands of the Countess Mahaut of Artois.

The other three are students of Prof. Carol Lansing.

Joe Figiulo-Rosswurm was awarded a Dean’s Advancement Fellowship for this quarter to conduct research in the Archivio di Stato in Florence for his dissertation, tentatively entitled “‘Let Us Kill these dogs!’: The Rhetoric of Class Structure in Florentine Tuscany, 1343-1563.”

Nikki Goodrick Malain received a dissertation fellowship from the Economic History Association to conduct research on piracy and diplomacy in the medieval Mediterranean.

Kali Yamboliev gained a summer fellowship for the Pontifical Institute manuscript studies program at the American Academy in Rome.

Jessica Chapman (PhD 2006 Logevall) has published Cauldron of Resistance: Ngo Diem, the United States, and 1950s Southern Vietnam with Cornell University Press.

Jim Lindsay (PhD 1994 Humphreys) has co-authored The Intensification and Reorientation of Sunni Jihad Ideology in the Crusader Period: Ibn ‘Asākir of Damascus (1105-1176) in Brill’s Islamic History and Civilization series.

Jim currently teaches at Colorado State in Fort Collins.

Heather Keaney (PhD 2003 Humphreys) is now teaching Middle Eastern and Islamic history at Westmont College in Montecito after spending the past 11 years in Cairo, where she taught at the American University.
In late September of 2012, my classmates and I embarked on a challenging and rewarding journey. That was the first meeting of this year’s Senior Honors Thesis Seminar. Year after year, the program provides rigorous scholarly training for determined fourth-year history students. Over the course of two quarters, we immerse ourselves in research of a specific topic and write more than 60 pages of historical narrative and analysis.

The seminar is taught by a different professor each year. Year after year, the program provides rigorous scholarly training for determined fourth-year history students. Over the course of two quarters, we immerse ourselves in research of a specific topic and write more than 60 pages of historical narrative and analysis.

The weekly seminar turned out to be a safe haven from the anonymity of large lectures and a great place to receive constructive criticism and a fresh perspective from each other.

One assignment the students completed in Fall quarter was to apply to the College of Letters and Sciences for an Undergraduate Research and Creative Activities grant. The grants provided the financial opportunity for many honors thesis students to access archives and research tools which they would not have been able to otherwise.

With the exception of students who wrote their theses for a degree in History of Public Policy, all of the students who completed the program will earn distinction in the History major.

The 13 students who completed the seminar this year, with the names of their mentors and titles of their papers, are:

- **Mickey Boxell** (McGee), “The Taciturn Revolutionary; William of Orange-Nassau and the Motivations Behind the Dutch Revolt (1555-1584).”
- **Alexa M. Cover** (Bergstrom), “SB 815, the Hughes-Hart Education Reform Bill: California’s Expansive and Expensive Attempt at Education Equality.”
- **Salina Cruz** (Lichtenstein), “Women of the Mills: The Lawrence, Massachusetts Strike of 1912.”
- **Sean Garbutt** (Yaqub), “‘Do You Fellows Ever Talk to the Israelis?’ The United States in the War of Attrition, 1969-1970.”
- **Alexa Cover** (Bergstrom), “SB 815, the Hughes-Hart Education Reform Bill: California’s Expansive and Expensive Attempt at Education Equality.”

Continued from p. 1

and attention in school than I ever did.

“We grew up under similar socioeconomic conditions with immigrant parents, but they never seemed to get the same encouragement I did.

“The chance to be able to inspire and instill self-confidence into underserved youth is a dream come true.”

Similarly, Ricardo said he always aspired to “to teach in a high-need community,” one of the goals of the program.

“I am determined to serve as a Chicano role model in the community and make my friends, family, and community proud,” he said. “I will be the first Quezada to attend graduate school, so all of this is really big for my entire extended family.”

Both students also heap praise on History faculty for encouraging them to achieve their goals.

“Prof. Laura Kalman was extremely helpful and supportive throughout my fellowship application process,” David said.

“Not only did she encourage me to pursue the fellowship but she also valued my passion to teach high school history, understanding that the opportunity to educate and inspire youth goes beyond just teaching history lessons from a textbook.”

For Ricardo, Prof. Randy Bergstrom was the prime motivator.

“He was one of my recommenders and also motivated me throughout the entire process,” he said.

Prof. Bergstrom also served as mentor for Ricardo’s Senior Honors thesis (see adjoining story).
Santa Barbara's Chinatown

History is the witness that testifies to the passing of time; it illuminates reality, vitalizes memory, provides guidance in daily life and brings us tidings of antiquity.

— Cicero (106 BC - 43 BC), Pro Publio Sestio

Dear History Associates Members and Aficionados,

When people think of Santa Barbara, the city’s Spanish heritage usually comes to mind, considering the architecture and abundance of red tile roofs. Largely because of this Spanish influence, few of us think about the part the Chinese played in our history. However, prior to the earthquake in 1925 and the subsequent influence of Pearl Chase and other community leaders, Santa Barbara was a hodgepodge of architectural styles, one of which was Chinese. By the early 20th century, many Chinese immigrants had arrived in Santa Barbara to establish a thriving community. Eventually, Chinatown took up a three-block area on Canon Perdido Street starting at State Street.

Chinese immigrants began arriving in Santa Barbara as early as the 1860s, settling in the block of Canon Perdido between State and Anacapa Streets. This became the cultural and residential hub for their community, with people working as fishermen, on local farms, in restaurants or as domestics. At first, Santa Barbara welcomed the Chinese, while they were not well received in other parts of the country. By 1925, approximately 500 of Santa Barbara’s residents were Chinese, which was 10 per cent of the population.

The businesses and homes they built reflected the Chinese culture, which was approved for a time. Nonetheless, after the Santa Barbara earthquake, leading property owners decided the Chinese had to be removed from the first block of Canon Perdido in order to create a Spanish colonial revival look for the city.

The reason I am recounting this fascinating part of the history of Santa Barbara is that I hope you will join us for a special event we are planning in June (date to be determined). It will include a lecture, lunch at a Chinese restaurant and a walking tour of the old Chinatown area.

We’re planning an equally special event for our 25th anniversary in the Fall. We commemorated our 10th and 20th anniversaries with jazz outings; for this one, we have in mind an event to celebrate the end of Prohibition — maybe at a local “Speakeasy.” Like all Silver anniversaries, it will be an opportunity to reflect on how far we have come and how much good we have done.

Twenty-five years and just getting started! I hope you will plan to attend.

Ann Moore, President

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**Here’s a Real Mug Shot!**

**Senior Honors Seminar**

**Continued from p. 3**


Morgan M. Stocks (Lansing), “Perusing the Papal Pantry: The Fasting Practices of Pope Boniface VIII, 1299-

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**With History, You’re Never At Loose Ends**

Got some time on your hands, or just looking for something intellectually stimulating? Check out the History Dept. webpage at http://www.history.ucsb.edu.

Department webmaster Harold Marcuse keeps the site up to date with lectures and seminars open to the public — far too many to make it into the pages of Historia.

While you’re there, you can catch up on the latest news and, by clicking on “Awards Page,” see a list of recipients for all of the department and HA awards.

Who knows — you might even find one you’d like to contribute to!

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**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
Public History Grad Student Finds Paydirt in the Surf

When filmmaker Ted Woods interviewed me for his documentary film, “White Wash” in early 2009, I had no certainty the film would ever see the light of day.

Woods wanted to interview me due to my research on African American leisure sites, particularly one that was located at Santa Monica beach.

I began my investigation of this California history while working on my thesis research for my Master of Historic Preservation degree (2007) at USC. I subsequently published an article on this site in the Southern California Quarterly’s Summer 2009 issue, just before I began my doctoral studies at UCSB in Fall 2009.

In “White Wash,” Woods investigates the complexity of race, identity and tourism in America via the history of African Americans and water culture. His film goes from slavery, civil rights wade-ins, the rise of American aquatic culture to surfing at California and Mexican sites in contemporary times.

Also explored is the history of “black consciousness,” tri-umphing and evolving in the minds of black female and male surfers as they experience the power of transcending race as a constructive phenomenon. African American female or male surfers have not been examined in sports and recreation, or African American history scholarship.

Grammy Award winners Ben Harper and Tariq “Black thought” Trotter of the hip-hop group, The Roots (who also provide the film’s score) provide the story’s narration.

The 78-minute picture was released in the U.S. in 2011 by Virgil Entertainment. The film also earned a nomination for “Best Diaspora Feature” at the 2012 African Movie Academy Awards.

One of the oceanfront sites featured in the film is the Bay Street historic site, sometimes controversially referred to as the “Inkwell.” This site figures prominently in my research on African American leisure sites in Southern California, as it was a popular beach hangout for African Americans from the 1920s to the early 1960s.

Racial discrimination and in particular restrictive covenants prevented African Americans from buying property throughout the urban region, but their community’s presence and agency sustained their oceanfront usage in Santa Monica.

In 2008 the City of Santa Monica officially recognized the “Inkwell” and Nick Gabaldon (1927-1951), the first documented surfer of African and Mexican American descent, with a landmark monument at Bay Street and the Oceanfront Walk that was sometimes called the Inkwell.

Gabaldon was a pioneering Californian of color who taught himself to surf in the 1940s at the Inkwell. His legacy has inspired many female and male surfers of color and otherwise to consider him as a role model.

In my interview segment in “White Wash,” I discuss Gabaldon’s story and how African Americans pioneered leisure in America’s “frontier of leisure” through their attempts to create communities and business projects.

The film has evolved into something that is very useful for my research as a Public Historian and for educational programming around my Public History work with ocean stewardship conservation and historic preservation groups.

When I asked Heal the Bay (HTB) to co-sponsor a “White Wash” screening with the Santa Monica Public Library, they jumped at the opportunity, and also decided we should introduce the Bay Street/Inkwell site as a new location for the California Coastal Cleanup Day/Coastweeks events last Sept. 15-16.

I worked as a consultant on the event. It was a very rewarding collaboration, with historic preservation, aquatic, and environmental groups participating to educate the public about our shared history and concerns at a precious California oceanfront site at Bay Street in Santa Monica.

The Los Angeles Times published a feature article about it in its Saturday, Sept. 15, 2012 edition.

In 2013, more interest has developed in the reclamation and recognition of African Americans participation in the California Dream and Santa Monica beach culture space.

While writing my dissertation, I am also working as a Public Historian and Project Coordinator with Heal the Bay, the Santa Monica Conservancy, the Black Surfers Collective and other partners to produce the Nick Gabaldon Day, June 1, 2015 event.

Our goal is to reach out to audiences in wider communities to inspire, engage and empower youth (and their parents) through meaningful educational programming to help build personal experiences with natural, cultural and historical heritage that are the foundation of stewardship, and the development of the next generation of historians, and historic preservation and conservation leaders.

“White Wash” and another documentary, “12 Miles North: The Nick Gabaldon Story,” will both be shown as part of the Nick Gabaldon Day activities.

This project is what Public History is all about—forging new partnerships, new allies and new audiences for historical and environmental studies, and action for preservation of our cultural sites and ecological environment.

Important lessons I learned over the past year are that as a Public Historian and Historic Preservation consultant it is essential to continue developing new partnerships with individuals like documentarian Ted Woods and organizations like Heal the Bay that can disseminate your message.

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 $________.

- Active $35
- Corresponding $15

(Available to residents outside of Santa Barbara County only)

In addition to my membership dues, enclosed is:

- $25 to obtain a UCSB Library card
- $______ gift to the History Associates Graduate Fellowship Fund.
- $______ gift to the History Associates Dick Cook Fund.
- $______ gift to the History Associates _________ Fund.

(specify other scholarship fund)

Note: Gifts of $1,000 or more qualify for one-year membership in the Chancellor's Council.

Name: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________
City/State/Zip: _________________________
Phone: _____________________________
E-mail: ______________________________

Membership dues are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law. Gifts to the scholarship fund are considered charitable donations.

Please make your check payable to the UCSB History Associates and return it to:

History Associates
Department of History
University of California, Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara, CA 93106-9410
Questions? call (805) 893-2991

The Last Word

‘Fiat Lux’

In response to my column in the previous issue about efforts to change the UC seal, I received the following from Frank Brownie (Class of 1963):

“I enjoyed the short article about the controversy over the new seal. I’m happy to hear that tradition won out but I’m sure you know that the image of the ‘Old Seal’ shown is, in fact, relatively new. When I was an undergraduate (1959-1963) the motto read ‘Fiat Lux’ instead of the English version. I wonder if the very nice carved wood ‘true’ old seal still hangs on a wall on the second floor landing of the Library? (OK, Davidson Library but for me it will always just be the ‘Lib.’)”

Frank didn’t know it, but his note touched off an interesting quest.

The good news is, the seal is still there, right where Frank remembered it, kinda. It’s on the staircase leading to the second floor all right, but at the eight-story wing of the library, which is now the main entrance.

The bad news is, as the photo above shows, it says, “Let there be light.”

I was reluctant to accuse Frank of having a “senior moment,” since he’s younger than I am. Besides, I also remember a seal with “Fiat lux.” So I schlepped back to the library to see if the seal he remembers is still in the stairwell of the old main entrance—the one that faces the physics building. No seal. Then I slumped through Google images—lots of seals, but no “Fiat lux.”

Undeterred, I went straight to the top—Peter King, director of public affairs in the Office of the President in Oakland. Turns out "Fiat lux" has never been part of the University seal. Peter sent me minutes from Sept. 1, 1868: “… and that the motto be ‘Let there be light.’ Adopted.”

"Fiat Lux was never done away with," Peter writes, "it’s just used at the discretion of those using the design. The words Fiat Lux are on the official University flag (with no seal)." (They’re also on the Sather Gate at Berkeley and the old President’s seal.)

His staff followed up with a website for the history of the seal:

http://brand.berkeley.edu/guidelines/the-uc-seal.html

Did you know the original design—by Tiffany, no less—was destroyed in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake? Or that the Regents ordered the seal "shall be of the size of a Mexican dollar"?

This quest has, in any case, led to an interesting correspondence. Frank tells me he chose UCSB because “my Dad worked for the firm (Peirera & Luckman, which was later Charles Luckman and Associates) that did the original Master Plan. He was coming up to check on the jobs once a week and I came along and saw the views from the then-under-construction Anacapa Hall and was sold!”

After taking his degree, Frank worked as a Peace Corps volunteer in Costa Rica— "a very different country then!"—then returned to UCSB for a teaching credential with a minor in Spanish language and literature. He taught at La Cumbre Junior High School for 35 years before retiring in 2002.

Like many of his contemporaries, Frank has fond memories of Russ Buchanan and Harry Girvetz, though he confesses, “I find it a little odd to see buildings named after people I knew.”

Be that as it may, it looks like the only Fiat Lux any of us is likely to see in the near future will be an Italian sports car.

Hal Drake, editor