

Prof. Brian Fagan

Otis Graham Pens 'History' Of History'

HISTORÍA (Nov. 1998) carried a picture of "UCSB's First History Department" from 1959.

To many current faculty and all current students, that was a photo of mostly white males now probably dead guys (happily untrue; Otey Scruggs, the African American fellow to the left in that photo, is live and well in Syracuse, and has written to *Historía* and pointed out that the photo did not include Carl Shuler, who lives in Washington state).

I knew them all (except Shuler, who was only briefly there and gone when I arrived) as one of the first of the transitional, middle generation who came between them and today's younger faculty.

FIRST OF A SERIES

Those six (or eight, if you add Henry Adams to Shuler) all began at the teachers' college on the Riviera, and moved to the new UC campus site in the year of the picture, 1959.

With expansion as a UC branch, they were asked to hire a faculty for a very different institution, a new branch of the University of California. My generation of hires had to help them figure out how to build a new faculty and programs for

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

Archaeologist Fagan to Chronicle 'Rape of the Nile'

What do a Roman emperor, a medieval Pope, a French dictator and a circus strongman have in common?

All are part of a story more than 3,000 years old that will be the subject of Anthropology Prof. Brian Fagan's talk at the next meeting of the UCSB History Associates, April 22 at 5:15 p.m. in the Chapel of the Santa Barbara Presidio, 123 E. Canon Perdido.

Entitled "The Rape of the Nile: Tomb Robbers and Archaeologists along the Nile," Prof. Fagan's lecture, which is being co-sponsored by the Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation, will discuss the colorful characters—ranging from tourists and treasure hunters to scientists and mystics—who helped create the modern field of Egyptology.

Prof. Fagan is one of the most dynamic and sought-after lecturers at UCSB, where he has taught since 1967. He is the author of 35 books, including several standard textbooks. His trade books include *Time Detectives* (1995) and, most recently, *Floods, Famines, and Emperors: El Niño and the Fate of Civilizations* (1998), a study of the impact of climate change on ancient civilizations.

Reservations for talk and reception, at \$11 per person, may be made through the UCSB Office of Community Relations, (805) 893-4388.



Historian Saves Samurai

BY HAL DRAKE

IF YOU EVER travel to the city of Kochi on the Japanese island of Shikoku and visit the splendidly restored 19th-century samurai house that now serves as a mini-museum of castle-town life, say a silent word of thanks to Luke Roberts.

An associate professor of Japanese history at UCSB, Luke first discovered the badly run down structure by accident while riding his bicycle around Kochi in 1989.

Recognizing it as a samurai residence and learning that it was about to be razed for redevelopment, Luke launched a one-man campaign that culminated in a dedication ceremony earlier this month at which Luke delivered the inaugural lecture as a guest of the city fathers to an audience of about 300 well-wishers.

The ten years that separate the beginning and end of this story are filled with acts of heroism and generosity that eventually saw an entire community come together and overcome obstacles that ranged from the preference for "new" over "old" that characterizes so much of modern culture to the snobbery of a centralized bureaucracy.

None of this story, by the way, will come as a surprise to Luke's colleagues, who have had ample opportunity to witness the dedication and passion of this disarmingly soft-spoken man.

In a report delivered last month at the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies in Boston, Luke explained that the initial response he got to his plan to save the last surviving residence from Kochi's days as a castle town was, "That old thing?"

"It was as if old were synonymous with dirty and worthless," he said. "They would look at me condescendingly as a benighted foreigner who did not know much about Japan."

Undaunted, Luke put together a citizens group and began the process of raising the approximately \$4 million they figured the project would take.

Luke gave tours of the house to local

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

UCSB Historians Lead Community Heritage Planning

UCSB HISTORY Department faculty and students are key players in a recent \$2,500 planning grant awarded by the California Council for the Humanities.

The grant funds work on a Goleta community heritage project that will bring together different institutions and individuals to share community stories.

Project director Beverly Schwartzberg (Ph.D. student, Cohen) represents the Goleta Valley Historical Society, the lead agency for the grant.

The planning group also includes: PHS graduate and local historian Fermina Brel Murray; Monica Orozco (Ph. D. student, Cline); Randy Bergstrom, director of the Public History program; Leonard Wallock of the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, and representatives of the Goleta Public Library, local farms, community organizations, and Santa Barbara City College adult education programs.

The planning group will develop a full proposal to submit to the humanities council this summer. For more information, call Bev Schwartzberg at the Goleta Valley Historical Society, 681-7216.



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Editor Hal Drake

Graduate Editor
Tom Sizgorich

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KOCHI-A Man, A Plan, a Museum

CONTINUED FROM P. 1 schoolchildren, who drew pictures of the residence to display in city hall, while the citizens group, lobbying through newspapers and media, gathered more than 10,000 signatures on a petition for preservation.

A big break came when the group discovered that prize-winning author Ohara Tomie had rented a room in the house while attending school in Kochi. She lent her name, and her pen, to the effort, creating a media event that finally made the city fathers take notice.

Then came disaster.

In December of 1990, an evaluation team sent by the Ministry of Culture ruled that the building was neither culturally significant nor of much scholarly value.

Luke, who was already back in the States, returned to Kochi that summer. He learned that the team had spent a total of three days in Kochi and only one day on the site.

More importantly, they had based their judgment on the mistaken notion that provincial buildings were built with the same materials and designs as those used in the capital.

"They judged the inner walls to be modern plaster because it was so white, unlike the slightly off-white color of traditional plaster in Edo and many other parts of Japan," Luke explained.

Local architects consulted by Luke and his band discovered that the traditional plaster of Kochi had been developed to resist the region's notoriously wet and humid climate, making it harder and whiter than the plaster used elsewhere.

One member of the group, "a car salesman with no special academic training," launched what Luke calls "the most detailed roof tile study ever carried out anywhere," laboriously taking rubbings of the markings on more than 7,000

roof tiles.

He identified more than 127 different tile makers, whose marks he then compared with tiles excavated from Kochi castle and elsewhere.

"He came to find that 82 of the makers and most of the tiles were of the Edo period (1600-1856)," Luke said.

A final obstacle confronted Luke and his intrepid band.

"A munafuda could not be found for the house," Luke said.

Munafuda, he explained, "are wooden plaques which are put up in many find houses at the time they are built and which record the date of construction and the carpenters."

But a solution was at hand.

Knowing that builders often used old household documents to provide the underlayers for sliding doors, Luke's group stripped the decorative paper off of two doors, discovering financial records and letters dating to the 1840s and 1850s.

That was enough to trigger a new report establishing that the house was originally built in the early 1800s and partially renovated after a devastating earthquake in 1854, just at the end of the Edo period. The

CONTINUED ON P. 6





7

Toward a History of UCSB



Prof. Otis Graham (box) in 1969 department yearbook photo and (inset) at farewell party in 1997.

CONTINUED FROM P. 1 a UC campus expected to be comparable in standards with the flagships, Berkeley and UCLA.

Hal Drake encouraged me to offer some recollections of that transitional era. My version of things is only one view, clouded by memory's frailties, and might spur corrections and amplifications from the rest of the middle generation cohort that piled in atop the pictured six. I hope so, since I write without resort to documentary evidence, which as we know well is a sure formula for colorful errors.

History departments, in my experience, have woeful institutional memories. Nobody ever seems to remember what we did before we made the last change, and the records aren't kept in a way that nourishes memory, let alone establishes a narrative. Here is a mini-memoir to add to that photo, contributions toward a UCSB History history.

* * *

It was a warm evening in April, 1966, when Alex DeConde, the just-hired new Chairman of History at UCSB, called me in Palo Alto (I was an assistant prof at Cal. State Hayward) and asked if I would be interested in a job.

Really. One phone call. No site visit. I had never met him or visited the campus. It was sometimes done that way in those days.

UCSB wanted a 20th Century U.S. historian, courted Columbia grad student Stan Coben all year, heard in late March that he committed to UCLA, and called on the Old Boy Network to see who was No. 2 on Richard Hofstadter's roster.

DeConde called me, and I signed on. A Hayward colleague warned me against UC Santa Barbara: "The sand will get in your typewriter," he predicted. I understood the point, and can report that this particular hazard did not materialize.

I arrived in August, 1966, as part of a sort of two-wave Tsunami. The original 6-8 of the picture (Henry Adams was No. 7, the fleeting Shuler 8, and the hire of Don Dozer made the original core group 9, in my perception of Core and Periphery) had hired some folks in the early 60s who were still finding their

way around when I arrived.

Most were already tenured or moving into tenure—Mort Borden, Joe Remak, Bob Collins.

But in my year there came an avalanche of junior people all crammed into the old Marine Corps barracks, Toyon Hall—Rod Nash, Alec Callow, Bill Bonadio, Dick Oglesby, Al Shirk (he's still around, renamed Lindemann), Lynn Marshall, Carroll Pursell, and others whom I forget because they did not stick.

Among those who did stick, I think Frank Frost and Arnold Paul came that year or maybe one before. Larry Badash showed up then or a year later, can't be sure, and in the hubbub somebody brought in Roger Williams, Immanuel Hsu, Harold Kirker, Al (Freddy) Gollin, and Lenny Marsak.

The avalanche of bottomlevel hirings was phenomenal, and of course changed the department. Wilbur Jacobs once claimed to have been a one-man committee to hire three in one year, hiring Carroll Pursell on sight after he stumbled off an OAH convention airport bus into Wilbur's arms. Such stories. The department hired at least nine youngsters (assistant profs) in my cohort. Memory probably fails; the improbable figure 16 lurks in my head, but that must be a two-year cohort.

We had "power" thrust on us at once, ourselves becoming involved in hiring a final wave—Brownlee, Harris, Friesen, Hay, Dutra, Sonnino, Drake, McGee, Talbott. I do not vouch for the order of these hires, and probably I forget somebody, or have the chronology of arrivals wrong.

Without documentary records, I tend to list folks alphabetically by height. Two minority hires—Jesús Chavar—ría and Bill Alexander—did not make it to tenure. As for gender, Pat Cohen was the first female hire to survive that process. All Caucasians, in any event.

It was mass expansion time at UC, and especially at branch campuses like ours. We were housed in different places, Toyon and North Hall and the one I can't name with the big Euc trees, finally to Ellison.

It took me several years to learn my colleagues' (and their spouses') names, and Mort Borden advised tenured folk not to try to become acquainted with assistant profs, as they might not be around long.

Imagine a department where the junior people suddenly outnumber the seniors in that way, with more pouring in constantly at the base. And the youngsters came from first-rank research university training, the Ivies and other powerhouses like Madison or Chicago.

The original UCSB faculty, the guys in the picture, were hired into an institution making the shift from a former teachers' college on the Riviera.

They came without exception (if memory serves) from West Coast graduate schools like Stanford and UCLA which were in their day—the 1940s and 50s—not in the first rank

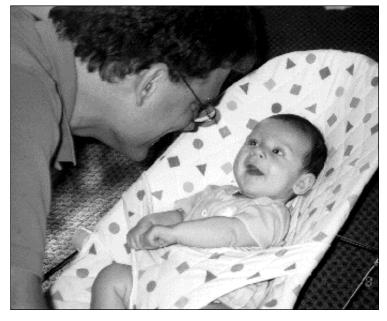
Proud Poppas



Babies seem to bring out special traits in their parents. Antigone Fogel, born May 31, 1998 (top) makes father Josh seem downright patriarchal, while Samuel Jacob, born June 17, 1998 (bottom) helps John Majewski practice his lecture style.

Other History dads had reason to be beaming this month. Harold Marcuse (not pictured) watched his son, Aaron, win the Santa Barbara district spelling championship last month, making him the county's representative to the state championship in Sacramento.

Aaron follows in the footsteps of Luke Roberts' daughter, May, a previous winner of the spelling competition, prompting Randy Bergstrom to start talking of a "departmental dynasty."



Garcia's El Paso Study Wins Southwest Award

PROF. MARIO GARCIA has received a Southwest Book Award from the Border Regional Library Association for The Making of a Mexican American Mayor: Raymond L. Telles of El Paso (Texas Western Press, 1998).

The annual Southwest Book Award is based on submissions by publishers in fields ranging from history to fiction and social science to literature. As many as ten awards are made each year.

A decorated officer in the Army Air Force during World War II, Raymond Telles became the first Mexican American mayor of El Paso in 1957.

Prof. Garcia's book focuses on Telles' 1957 election as mayor of El Paso, a historic breakthrough that Prof. Garcia attributes to Telles' ability to mobilize Mexican Americans

Asia Faculty Win Awards

ASST. PROF. MARK Elliott has received a JSPS Postdoctoral Fellowship for Foreign Researchers.

Awarded by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (an agency of the Japanese government), the Fellowship will support a research year in Tokyo in 1999-2000.

At the same time, Prof. Tsuyoshi Hasegawa learned that he was named recipient of an International Research and Exchange Board (IREX) research grant for 1999-00. He will use the award to do archival work in Moscow in the Spring of 2000.

"In terms of scholarly awards, the Department is doing well in East Asia," Chair Jack Talbott observed. "Perhaps we should think of relocating."



Prof. Mario Garcia

and forge a coalition with Anglo-American supporters.

The award had special significance for Prof. Garcia because Telles, who went on to become the country's first Mexican American ambassador under John F. Kennedy, was a role model as well as a subject for his book.

"El Paso is my hometown and Telles was mayor when I was in elementary and high school," Prof. Garcia explains. "He was a particular inspiration to me not only because of the ethnic connection, but because he had gone to the same high school. His success inspired me and many others to have similar high expectations."

LET US HEARFROM

President's Corner

The 21st Century

My, how we've grown!!!!

In just eleven years the scholarship funds awarded by UCSB History Associates grew from \$600 to \$45,000.

We owe a deep debt of gratitude to our most generous donors, Jo Beth and Don Van Gelderen, whose annual challenge grant has inspired the rest of us to match their generosity, as well as aiding many deserving students to achieve their educational goals.

In addition, Professor emeritus Stephen Hay has



made a large donation for the second consecutive year for graduate students pursuing the study of Islamic thought and culture.

These donations, enhanced by the generosity of History Associates members (and the strong economy, which benefits endowed funds), has brought us to where

we were in the Spring of 1998.

Short of winning the lottery or receiving a large inheritance, even the most visionary student or parent could not hope to achieve the rate of increase in their "college fund" that we have had the good fortune to receive.

Last year as I sat in on the meeting where decisions were made as to which students would receive awards, I was impressed with the careful thought and consideration given to academic excellence among the candidates as well as specific aspects of their financial need.

Graduate students are considered by society and their parents to be adults. State and federal grants which benefit thousands of undergraduate students are not available to them.

Without financial assistance, their only recourse is to incur a large benefit of debt from loans. With help from us and the History department, these young men and women piece together a package that might include a job, a loan, a teaching assistantship, a grant and/or a scholarship award. They make great sacrifices to pursue their passion.

It is now the Spring of 1999, the last of the century. You will soon be receiving a letter from the board encouraging your participation in bringing the "dreaded thermometer" over the top!

You are receiving this newsletter because you love history. Let's do all we can to encourage young historians to make a difference in the 21st century!

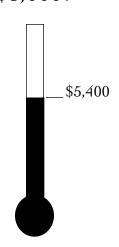
> Karen Anderson President

Busy Grads Reap Harvest of Awards

MATT RACINE (DUTRA) leads the list of graduate student honors this month. The doctoral student in Portuguese history has received a Fulbright grant to study in Portugal next year and has had two papers accepted for conferences this term.

Matt will present "Service and Honor in Sixteenth-Century Safi: Yahya-u-Ta'fuft and Portuguese Noble Culture" at the Society for Spanish and

Will We Do It?



WITH ONLY ONE month to go, History Associates were still \$2600 shy of meeting JoBeth and Don Van Gelderen's offer to match us dollar-for-dollar up to \$8,000. Are you going to let them keep that money? Send your contribution today to: UCSB History Associates

Office of Cummunity Relations, UCSB 93106.

Portuguese Historical Studies (SSPHS) in San Diego, and "Warfare and Captivity in Fifteenth- and Sixteenth-Century Portuguese North Africa: Making the Commonplace Miraculous" at the Rocky Mountain Medieval and Renaissance Association in Tempe.

Jim Emmons and Tom Sizgorich delivered papers at the fourth annual Conference on Late Antiquity at UCLA on April 10. Jim's paper was entitled "Saints Brigid and Saba: The Limits of Late Antiquity," while Tom spoke on "Coercive Constructions: Monks and the Discourse of Volatility." Both are students of Prof. Drake.

Douglas W. Dodd (Bergstrom/Graham) received the National Council on Public History's 1999 New Professional Travel Grant, to support travel to the NCPH Annual Conference in Lowell, Mass.

Scopas Sekwat Poggo (Collins) will present a paper on "Expulsion of Foreign Christian Missionaries from the Sudan: The Southern Sudanese Clergy and Catechists Struggle to Save the Christian Church from Demise, 1964-1972" at a conference on "Religion and Conflict" at Yale University on May 7-9.

Ken Osgood (Logevall) received a research travel grant from the Rockefeller Archive Center to research Nelson Rockefeller's activities as Eisenhower's advisor for psychological warfare.

By unanimous consent, Matt Burden (Mendez) ends his email messages with the best quotation: "Never criticize a man until you have walked a mile in his shoes. That way, when you criticize him, you'll be a mile away. Plus, you'll have his shoes."

Time to Re-Up

Another great year of UCSB History Associates' events is beginning. 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

\$30

☐ 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.

Gifts of \$1,000 or more qualify for membership in the Chancellor's Council.

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Address:

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

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

UCSB Office of Community Relations University of California, Santa Barbara Santa Barbara, CA 93106-2100

Graham's History

CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE

(Powell's degree was from Berkeley, which in Latin American history was in the first rank).

So UCSB's first History faculty, six or eight strong and hired to teach in a state college AKA normal school, had quickly hired twice their number, then three times, when there was no clear sense of what UCSB was supposed to be.

Were we—and other UC expansionist campuses of that era, such as Irvine, Riverside, Santa Cruz—to be a sort of high-octane Cal State campus, or a UC campus among equals? Should we seek a special mission? Should UCSB be built, as Santa Cruz was in the early days, as a "teaching university" in which research was in an uncertain status?

Nobody knew the answers for sure. Chancellor Vernon Cheadle of the UCSB campus gave reasonably strong signals in the 1960s that our new campus on the old Marine base was Big Time UC, not UC Lite.

The History Department faculty I joined in 1966 seemed to fully support this. They hired from the top schools, for research-oriented new PhDs. Excellence in research would be our compass, with reasonable regard for teaching and "university service," whatever that was.

Roberts' House

CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

authors recommended restoration.

Flush with this triumph, Luke must nevertheless report one setback.

In order to rebuild the boxed windows of the original site, the restorers decided to move the gatehouse six feet closer to the main house so as not to stick out into the modern sidewalk, built over the creek that formerly ran in front of the gatehouse.

"I had argued that they should let the window boxes stick into the sidewalk," Luke recalled. "I said it was the road and sidewalk that were obtrusive, not the windowboxes, and that in any case people would understand. But I lost."

Whatever disappointment Luke felt about that setback, however, was more than compensated by his elation at being part of the group that accompanied Kochi's mayor, outfitted in samurai robes for the occasion, as he knocked on the house's restored gates earlier this month and uttered the traditional Japanese request, "Open the gate! Open the gate!"

Reflecting on the experience, Luke writes, "For me, the Kochi residence is a testament to a culture which has many non-national dimensions, and allows us to think critically about the nationally homogenizing present."

