

# Badash and Kohn to Lead IHC Symposium On Ballistic Missile Treaty and 'Star Wars'

HOW IMPORTANT IS the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty that the Bush Administration wants to scrap? Is "Star Wars" (the National Missile Defense system) viable or just another boondoggle? Where are we these days on the "Doomsday Clock" kept by concerned scientists?

These and other questions will be the topic of the next UCSB History Associates event as History Prof. Lawrence Badash and Nobel Laureate Walter Kohn lead a symposium on "National Missile Defense."

The special program, being co-sponsored by UCSB's Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (IHC) will be held at the Karpeles Manuscript Library, 21 W. Anapamu St. at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, March 6.

All seating must be reserved in advance by sending name, address, and phone number to the IHC, 6046 HSSB, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-9011. Reservations may also be made over the web at [www.ihc.ucsb.edu/symposium](http://www.ihc.ucsb.edu/symposium).

Registrants will be mailed some reading material prior to the conference in order to encourage dialogue between the speakers and the audience.

"We have blocked out a number of seats for History Associates members, but the event is open to the public and our seats will go on a first-come, first-served basis," Associates Pres. Monica Orozco said.

Members should identify themselves as such when making reservations, she said.

The event is free, but Associates members are being urged to make donations to the Scholarship Fund in lieu of a fee.

"This would be a great time to make that contribution to the Hay or Powell Funds that you've been thinking about," Orozco said.

Donations may be sent to the UCSB History Associates care of the Office of Community Relations at UCSB. A basket will also be placed at the event, she said.

The teacher of a highly popular course on "The Atomic Age," Prof. Badash is UCSB's senior historian of science.

He is the author of six books on physics and nuclear research, including *Scientists and the Development of Nuclear Weapons: From Fission to the Limited Test Ban Treaty, 1939-1968*, which appeared in 1995.

Walter Kohn is professor emeritus in the Physics Department and a leader in the



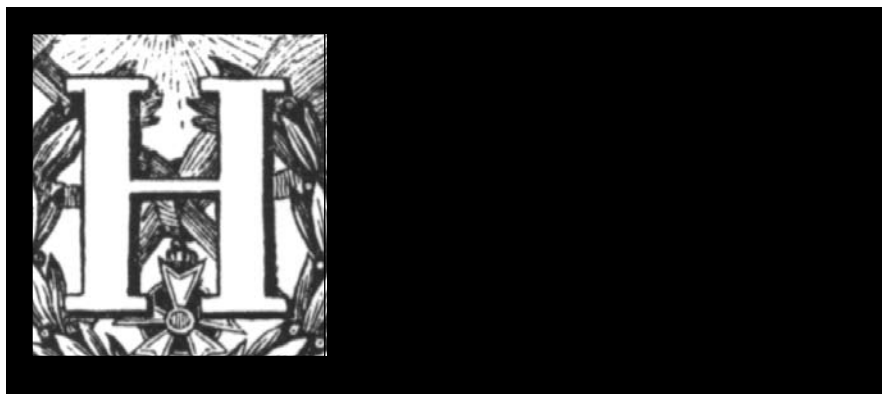
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development of density functional theory, which has revolutionized scientists' approach to the electronic structure of atoms, molecules and solid materials.

He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1998.

Profs. Badash and Kohn are old friends. At a banquet celebrating the Nobel award, Prof. Badash reminisced that Prof. Kohn rented some property from him when he first came to Santa Barbara and was a very good tenant.

"Walter," he deadpanned, "if you ever need a letter of recommendation, just let me know."



## 'Lester Leaps In' For Feb. 27 Lecture By Jazz Historian Douglas Daniels

JAZZ GREAT LESTER 'Pres' Young will be the subject of a talk by History Prof. Douglas Daniels on Wednesday, Feb. 27 in the McCune Conference room at UCSB, 6020 HSSB.

History Associates will remember Prof. Daniels for the lively "History of Jazz" he delivered at a special event in honor of Black History month held at Soho Restaurant.

The occasion for the current lecture is publication of Prof. Daniels' long-awaited book on Young, *Lester Leaps In: The Life and Times of Lester 'Pres' Young*, appeared earlier this month.

His biography is based on extensive archival research, as well as on some forty interviews he conducted with Young's family and musicians who played with him during a career that spanned more than two decades.

A tenor saxophonist, Young debuted



Prof. Douglas Daniels

# Ann Plane Takes Over as Editor Of Flagship *Public Historian*

HISTORY PROF. ANN Plane has been selected as the new editor of *The Public Historian*, the flagship journal published jointly by the History Department and the National Council on Public History.

Prof. Plane was nominated by department Chair Jack Talbott on the advice of a selection committee headed by Prof. Carl Harris.

Letters received by the committee pointed to "the stimulating, provocative, and potentially path-breaking nature of Prof. Plane's own research, as well as her capacity to work cogentially with colleagues," Prof. Harris said.

Prof. Plane's own research focuses on the American Colonial era and the history of Native Americans.

"She is a pioneer in multidisciplinary research and a practitioner of several types of Public History," Prof. Harris said.

Prof. Plane came to UCSB in 1994 and was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor in 2000, the same year her book on *Colonial Intimacies: Indian Marriage in Early New England* appeared.

She is currently director of UCSB's Graduate Program in Public History.



Prof. Ann Plane

Prof. Plane replaces Shelley Bookspan, a graduate of UCSB's pioneering graduate program in public history who went on to develop her own

consulting firm.

*The Public Historian* is widely considered the leading journal in the field of public history. The first issue appeared in Fall 1978.

Otis Graham, a previous editor of the journal, strongly endorsed the appointment.

As associate editor during his tenure, Prof. Plane "demonstrated her capacity to exercise highly independent and informed judgment on the quality and importance of incoming work," he said.

Prof. Plane is the fifth editor. Prior to Bookspan and Prof. Graham, the journal was edited by G. Wesley Johnson and Carroll Pursell.

## Public History Conference Features Tour Of Hearst Castle, Talks on Preservation

BY ANN PLANE

WHAT DO YOU get when you load 40 people into a Santa Barbara Air Bus and head north to Hearst Castle? Why, a public history conference, of course!

And that's exactly what happened on Saturday, Jan. 19, as part of the conference, "Public History, Community Memory, and Museum Studies: A conference for public history professionals, scholars, and students," held at UCSB.

Over the course of three days, faculty, community members, and students—both graduate and undergraduate—gathered to share ongoing museum and preservation projects in the California area.

The conference brought together students and faculty from both sides of the UCSB-CSU (Sacramento) joint PhD program in Public History, allowing better integration

and exchange as we built connections between the campuses and in the community.

The field trip to Hearst Castle was the brainchild of Victoria Kastner, who received her MA in Public History from UCSB and now works at the Castle.

She just authored the important book, *Hearst Castle: The Biography Of A Country House* (New York, 2000).

Victoria offered a unique behind-the-scenes tour to PHS aficionados, but the events of Sept. 11 put a damper on how "behind" those scenes we could get.

(Hearst Castle has actually been bombed in the past. Just after Patty Hearst's trial in the 1970s, a bomb was detonated outside one of the guest houses, narrowly missing the tour group that had occupied the house just moment before, and causing minor damage to the house.)

Nevertheless, we were able to see ongoing preservation work,

## Faculty Notes

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY Press has just published *State of the Union: A Century of American Labor*, by Prof. Nelson Lichtenstein.

Prof. Jane De Hart has completed a term as a member of the Nominating Committee of the American Politics and History Initiative and as Co-Chair of the Program Committee for the Journal of Policy History's Policy History Conference, to be held in St. Louis, June 29-July 2.

Prof. Nancy Gallagher participated in a panel discussion on the topic of Global Justice Feb. 14 at the UCSB Multi-Cultural Center. The panel was part of a special series devoted to analyzing issues related to Sept. 11.

talk informally with guides and see just how the castle operates as the largest attraction in the California State Parks system.

Victoria also arranged presentations to field trip participants from UCSB PHS alumni Bob Pavlik (a historian with CalTrans), who enlivened the ride up with a lecture on the local history and vernacular landscape that we passed.

On the way back, Dennis Judd (of Cuesta College and a new San Luis preservation group, Heritage Share) toured us through the remnants of the original workers' village of San Simeon and shared with us some of the oral history of residents from Hearst's day.

But that was not all. Friday included presentations from two distinguished public historians. David Glassberg of the University of Massachusetts

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# Hearst Castle

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setts (Amherst) and author of *Sense of History: The Place of the Past in American Life* (2001), presented "Civic Engagement and Community Memory in California."

Glassberg's talk focused on his involvement with a new National Park Service initiative to build closer links between historic sites and issues of contemporary community concern.

Robert Weyeneth, of the University of South Carolina and author of *Historic Preservation for a Living City: Historic Charleston Foundation, 1947-1997* (2000) spoke on "Memory (and Silence) at Historic Sites: Thoughts on the Enterprise of Historic Preservation."

Weyeneth drew on his years of experience teaching in the Historical Administration program at the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation to point up some of the main ethical dilemmas of interpreting history in public.

He stressed the need to tell "the whole story," and to find new ways to tackle controversial issues.

The presentations were followed by workshops in Historic Preservation/Community history and Museum Studies, where participants got to share their on-going research, develop new contacts,



Cover of Victoria Kastner's New Book



Webmaster Catherine Salzgeber (L) and Jason Kelly test department's redesigned website.

## No 'Tangled Webs' Here: Check Out History Dept at [www.history.ucsb.edu](http://www.history.ucsb.edu)

THE LATEST VERSION of the History Department's website debuted in January.

When History unveiled its first website fewer than ten years ago, it was one of the first departments at UCSB to offer a comprehensive internet-based resource for its faculty and students.

The website has gone through several facelifts and has expanded in size to provide resources for current and future students, academic personnel, and even for members of the broader, non-academic community.

A link to the History Associates will be added soon that will include information about the organization and back issues of *Historia*.

Coordinating the facelift is grad student Jason Kelly, who has been helping individual faculty expand or upgrade their web pages.

Some 10 faculty members participated in the creation of site prototypes that were set up last Fall.

These pages included everything from statements of

teaching philosophy, to downloadable lecture notes and study guides.

Some also included maps and images to which students had previously only had access during lecture.

Student response to the new faculty pages was overwhelmingly positive, Kelly said.

In October, a "Web Page Sub-Committee" consisting of webmaster Catherine Salzgeber, Prof. Ken Mouré, and Kelly decided to redesign the entire History Department website by taking advantage of the newest advances in web technology.

In addition to allowing moving images and interactive browsing, the site now is able to function with screen readers and magnifiers.

"Ease of use was our primary criterion," Kelly said. "The site continues to be easily navigable with a streamlined introduction page that allows visitors to quickly see upcoming departmental events, the current schedule of classes, and faculty and TA office hours."

Webmaster Salzgeber, who set up the department's original site, was full of praise for the redesign.

"Jason has done an outstanding job," she said. "I think everybody who uses the site will be very pleased."

As this new version of the History Department Website expands, it will add new online forms and interactive videos.

The History Department TA Training Program will introduce new pages that will include materials to train new and current teaching assistants.

It will teach them how they can expand and modify the contents to include their own course websites, taking advantage of all the computer-based resources UCSB has to offer.

Commenting on the redesigned site, Chair Jack Talbott said that "The web is becoming an important resource for prospective students to learn what the department has to offer."

# President's Corner

## A Priceless Choice

Years ago at my orientation as a new graduate student at UCSB I had an interesting encounter. I introduced myself to the student sitting next to me whose field was in the sciences. He asked me which program I was entering. When he heard I was a history graduate student he launched into a tirade about people who insist on getting degrees in disciplines that had no practical application. He then turned away from me, dismissing me from his world. This was not the first time I had faced people questioning my choice of career. Many people could understand to some degree my desire to teach despite the low pay. These same people, however, found it nearly impossible to find any reason to invest several years and thousands of dollars in order to attain an advanced degree to teach *history*.



Yet these experiences have not discouraged me in any way. I came to the conclusion long ago that the study of history provides knowledge and an understanding of the world and those who inhabit it that is priceless.

In addition, historical inquiry requires critical thinking and writing skills that transfer to other aspects of our life. Equally important, I believe the study of history helps to form a well-rounded individual. Watching the Parade of Nations at the opening ceremony of the Winter Olympics reminded me of the Humanists of the Renaissance. Despite the current turmoil in the world, the gathering of athletes and the ceremony honoring their efforts was steeped in optimism about the nature of humans. It is the same optimism that convinced many that an education in the humanities would provide us with the knowledge we need to choose to follow their more noble nature.

In my graduate studies and my fledgling teaching career I have had the wonderful benefit of meeting some of the most amazing people and scholars. I do not think it is a coincidence that they are history graduate students. I am extremely pleased knowing that they will represent the UCSB History department in whatever career they choose. I know that many of you share this appreciation of the study of history and those who actively engage in it. You have demonstrated this through your generous donations. I ask for your continued support to the General Scholarship fund. I look forward to seeing you at our events.

*Monica Orozco*  
*President*

# Soviets Created Tajik-Uzbek Differences, Edgar

BY BARBARA LINDEMANN

THE SOVIET UNION is usually condemned for ruthlessly destroying the national identity of subject peoples, but in the case of the central Asia republics the Soviets actually helped create those identities.

UCSB History Prof. Adrienne Edgar offered this surprising conclusion in a fascinating talk to the History Associates at lunch on Jan. 22.

Her talk, "How to Tell a Tajik from an Uzbek," dispelled some common misconceptions about ethnic identity within the Muslim states of central Asia.

For instance, although the Western press has focused much attention on ethnic differences in Afghanistan, Prof. Edgar said that the peoples of central Asia do not use the same criteria to identify themselves.

"When Russian ethnographers began classifying the peoples in their central Asian colonies in the mid-19th century, they were constantly confused because people did not identify themselves in ways that fit into their neat anthropological categories," she said.

Tajik people, for example, speaking a language related to Farsi, almost all spoke a Turkic language as well.

One member of a family would identify himself as a Tajik, while another would consider himself an Uzbek.

"Many people within Uzbekistan, for example, would not identify themselves as an Uzbek," she said.

Nor could you distinguish the different peoples of the Asian Muslim republics by physical characteristics because they have intermarried over many centuries of migrations and coexistence."

Prof. Edgar stressed that ethnic ties in central Asia are

neither so close nor so easily definable as western observers assume. because the peoples of central Asia use different ethnic signifiers.

"Tajiks are not a cohesive group," she said. "It's a name the Russians gave to anybody who spoke an Indo-European language and didn't belong to any other group.

"So you *can* tell a Tajik from an Uzbek, but you have to use many different markers."

Sedentary peoples like the Tajiks and the Uzbeks were likely to identify themselves by place rather than language or ancestry, she said, while nomadic peoples like the Turkmen and Pashtuns identified primarily through ancestry.

At the same time, in practice, subgroup identities have forged stronger bonds than either ancestry, language or place.

Such national identities as do exist today are of relatively recent origin, the result of conscious Soviet policies dating back to 1924.

"Nineteenth century state boundaries were deliberately drawn to be multiethnic, so that

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## LET US HEAR FROM

# Tajiks

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a ruler could stay in power by playing off groups against each other," she said.

"But in 1924 the Soviet Union redrew national boundaries in order to create the national identities that the government thought the people of central Asia ought to have.

"In other words," she said, "the Soviet Union was a nation builder rather than the nation destroyer so long portrayed by western scholars."

An elite was created as members of this dominant group within each state were then favored for government, management and university positions.

These policies were so successful that by 1990 the Muslim states were national states in every way except sovereignty.

Not only were Western scholars wrong in their portrayal of the Soviet Union as nation destroyers, but they also erred in believing that the Asian republics were artificial and would therefore collapse as soon as they were freed from the Soviet Union.

On the contrary, these states were reluctant to leave the Soviet Union, and when forced to do so, their formerly communist leaders became nationalist leaders, continuing to build the institutions and ceremonies that strengthen a national identity around a common language and history.

Nevertheless, all of the Muslim republics have sizeable ethnic minorities, people who have not fully adopted the national identity and hold on to a sub-identity.

These include Arabs and Russians, for example, as well as Usbeks in Turkmenistan and Tajiks in Kazakstan.

## Hail to the Chiefs!



The 2001-2 History Associates Board of takes time out to welcome our newest member, Isaac Phillip Schwartzberg Stone, held by Board member and proud mom Bev Schwartzberg. Also seated (l. to r.) are past President Patrick O'Dowd, new President Monica Orozco, and new Board member Melanie Jacobsen. Standing (l. to r.) Dick Oglesby, Mary Louise Days, Hal Drake, Sears McGee, Barbara Lindemann, Greg de Roulbac, Margaret Rose and past President Karen Anderson. Not shown are Eric Boehm, Cathy Rudolph, Jack Talbott, and Jo Beth Van Gelderen.

## The Bloopmeister Returns!

BLOOPMEISTER Al Lindemann broke a long silence this month with the following submission, which he vows to use as part of his "annual, eternally unsuccessful attempt to explain to students what a dangling modifier is":

"Josef Suss Oppenheimer worked for the Duke of Wurttemberg. After the Duke's death, he was tortured and hanged, which taught Jews not to be zealous as him."

Al's response: "Hmm. Him heap zealous all right. No just die. Must be tortured and hanged afterward"

Also breaking a long silence was David Torres-Rouff, who submitted the following trilogy:

"With the emergence of Protestantism, many sought religious persecution in a new free world."

"Domestic Ideology forced all northern middle-class men to be bread-makers."

"In 1776 Thomas Jefferson wrote, 'We hold this truth to be self-evident: that all men are created.'"

Hard on his heels came the following from Matt De Fraga: "The suffragettes dropped acid in mailboxes..."

Muses Matt, "It must have been cramped in there...but also psychedelic!"

From Laura Wertheimer: "Muhammad is popular in the Koran, the Muslim bible, since

written in aerobic the Catholic peoples are unable to understand the Muslim religion."

"As we all know," Laura opines, "Catholicism is more of an anaerobic religion."

Not exactly a blooper, but Prof. John Lee is scratching his head over the comment on his first set of student evaluations in History 4. Under "lecture organization," the student wrote, "Too much organization, makes it too confusing at times."

## Daniels

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with the Count Basie band in the mid-1930s and created an improvisational style that influenced such later greats as Charlie Parker and John Coltrane.

Titled after one of Young's most famous recordings, *Lester Leaps In* situates Young's career in a world where black musicians faced daily reminders of

discrimination.

But where other authors have attached labels such as "troubled" and "self-destructive" to Young, Prof. Daniels argues that his many close friendships and gentle mentoring of other musicians give the lie to that image.

The lecture, which will begin at 4 p.m. is free and open to the public.

# 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 \$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.*



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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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

# Who In the World?



Attention, fans of *Historia's* popular 'Where in the World is Paul Sonnino?' feature: your eyes are not deceiving you.

This photo was not submitted by the department's ubiquitous traveller, but by his old UCLA classmate Frank Frost. Not to be outdone, Prof. Frost offers sent in a photo of himself (left) and former Santa Barbara Judge James Slater (left). He asks:

"Where are we? When? Why are we there?"

No avocados, but Prof. Frost promises an autographed copy of his mystery-thriller, *Dead Philadelphians*, for the first correct answer.

Submit entries to:

Editor, *Historia*

Department of History

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