

Anderjack Will Teach Associates To Interpret Jackson's *Hermitage*

ANDREW JACKSON WILL BE the subject of the next History Associates meeting on Sunday, March 19.

Not Andrew Jackson the log cabin-born general who fought the Battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812, or Jackson the frontier Democrat who opened the White House to all and sundry at his inaugural in 1829, but Jackson of the later years, the powerful landholder who retired to his Tennessee plantation, the Hermitage, after serving two

terms as the nation's seventh President.

This is the Jackson that George Anderjack, executive director of the Santa Barbara Historical Society, came to know while serving as executive director of the Hermitage before coming to Santa Barbara.

More than Jackson himself, it is the Hermitage that will be the real subject of Anderjack's talk. During his directorship, the plantation was subject of a cutting-edge preservation project that

led to a controversial reinterpretation of the site.

Entitled "Reinterpreting Andrew Jackson's 'Hermitage': The Role of Research," the illustrated lecture will show the changes produced by the restoration. Anderjack will also discuss the research methodology that underlay the project and the issues it generated.

Anderjack has worked in museum and preservation projects in every region of the country, including the Sandwich Glass Museum in Massachusetts, the Ventura County Museum of Art and History and the Nez Perce County Historical Society in Idaho.

In a departure from the noon luncheon-lecture format, the Hermitage talk will be held at 2 p.m., with a menu of light refreshments.

"The History Associates Board is trying to have more of our meetings on evenings and weekends in order to accommodate members from out of town and others who can't make the luncheon meetings," President Cathy Rudolph explained.

Also different is the meeting site, which will be the Covarrubias Adobe on 715 Santa Barbara St.

"We thought it would be the most appropriate place for a talk on the restoration of historical sites," Rudolph explained.

Reservations for the March 19 event, at \$5 for members and \$7 for non-members, can be made by phoning the UCSB Office of Community Relations at (805)

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Runte Lauds Lost Art Of Nation's Railroads

RAILWAYS DID MORE to develop the flagship national parks than the more celebrated efforts of the Sierra Club, Theodore Roosevelt and John Muir, Prof. Alfred Runte told the February meeting of the UCSB History Associates.

"Everybody knows about the famous 1903 meeting between T. R. and Muir at Yosemite to promote new national parks," Prof. Runte said. "What they don't realize is that railroads had been promoting park lands for decades before that time."

Recalling the "Phoebe Snow" railway posters of his childhood in upstate New York, Prof. Runte lamented the loss of an art form with the decline of railroad passenger travel.

Posters promoted scenic wonders in order to stimulate tourism, he conceded. But unlike later automobile advertising, which portrays nature as something to be conquered, railway art tried to show trains as companions of nature.

Amtrak took a long time to learn the lesson. With slogans such as "Maybe your next flight should be on a train," Amtrak tried to compete with the speed and economy of air travel.

"Amtrak cars had small windows that looked out on nighttime blackness," Prof.

Runte said. "Instead of scenery, these ads talked about food and convenience.

"I found myself wondering if these people ever rode trains themselves."

But there is hope for railroads, Prof. Runte said, pointing to the recently completed restoration of the Grand Canyon Railway at a cost of \$25 million.

"Even Amtrak seems finally to be getting the message," he said, with a return to ads that stress the comfort and scenery of rail travel.

A nationally recognized authority on the national parks and Western railroads, Prof. Runte is the author of *Trains of Discovery: Western Railroads and the National Parks* (1984), just released in its third edition, and *National Parks: The American Experience* (1979; 1987), begun as a doctoral dissertation at UCSB.



POP QUIZ! Can You Identify Each: Herodotus, Johnson, Du Bois, Marsak?

BY HAL DRAKE

WHAT DO THESE FOUR names have in common—Herodotus, Paul Johnson, W.E.B. DuBois and Leonard Marsak?

If you answered that they have all written history, give yourself a point.

Herodotus, of course, is the ancient Greek author whose account of the great war the city-states of Greece fought with Persia at the beginning of the 5th century B.C. has earned him the title of "Father of History."

Paul Johnson is the prolific generalist who has written on everything from British cathedrals to the Suez war.

W. E. B. Du Bois, the famous sociologist and civil rights leader who co-founded the NAACP, began as a historian—*The Suppression of the African Slave Trade*, published in 1896, was based his Harvard dissertation.

And Leonard Marsak is none other than UCSB's own European intellectual historian, now emeritus, and mentor to a generation of graduate students who cut their teeth on his course on historiography.

If you answered, in addition, that all four have contact with ancient Mediterranean history, give yourself another point.



Prof. Leonard Marsak

Herodotus had no choice. But Douglas's many works include books on ancient Egypt, Judaism and Christianity, Du Bois studied both Greek and Latin, and as any veteran will tell you, Prof. Marsak begins his graduate course with the ancient historians.

But if you also guessed that all four have something to do with the Dunn School in Los Olivos, you can go to the head of the class. And while you're at it, consider taking a job as psychic adviser at the *National Inquirer*.

Perhaps the name Don Daves will explain things.

Don is a graduate student in the History Department, working in American history with Randy Bergstrom. He is also a teacher at the Dunn School.

As chair of the history department, it fell to Don to create a series of awards for Dunn students who showed promise in history.

Dunn is atypical these days in that all of its 120 students take four years of history—ancient in the first year, world history in the second and American in the third.

It didn't take a rocket scientist to come up with names for those prizes.

In their fourth year, Dunn students take electives, and Don has increasingly turned the senior course he teaches into a model of the course he took as an entering student with Leonard Marsak.

"That class was such an inspiration to me," Don said recently. "The openness to ideas, the way Prof. Marsak encouraged us to think about how and why history is written and studied—he did what we are trying to do here."

And so he told the hundred or so Dunn students who met in evening assembly last Fall to learn of the new awards and the authors they were named after about Leonard Marsak and those other guys.

"The kids see history as something distant, in both time and place," Don explained. "I thought if I told them about someone who is local, someone who they can see and hear for themselves, it would make the subject more alive to them."

Evidently, it worked. Ralph Lowe, who is dean of Dunn School, said that Daves held the students "in thrall."

"I asked you to be creative, poignant and instructive," he wrote to Daves, "and your presentation exceeded my expectations."

Prof. Marsak, who first learned of the honor when he received a copy of Dean Lowe's letter, said he was "floored."

"I have had no contact with Don since he took that course," he said. "It is extremely gratifying to know that what we did that term has had such a lasting impact."

Arrangements are being made, Don said, to bring Prof. Marsak to the school, to talk about history with the students and to meet the first recipient of the Leonard Marsak Award, who also received a copy of Prof. Marsak's widely used study, *The Nature of Historical Inquiry*.

The rest, as they say, is history.



istoria

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Editor
Hal Drake

Editorial Assistant
Justin Stephens

Undergraduate Editor
Radha Patel

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Picture Postcard



Editor's Note: This photograph of the Roberts family arrive too late for our last issue, but Luke's letters from Japan generated so much interest that we thought we'd include it here. Pictured with Luke (center) and wife Yachiyo (right) are daughter May (second from left, on ledge) and son Ken (seated in front of Luke). The three older kids are friends. The "rainbow house" is to the right.

Wilbur Jacobs Fund Honors Scholars In Colonial, Native American History

THIS MONTH'S SPOTLIGHT falls on the Wilbur Jacobs Fund, established in 1988 in honor of one of the History Department's founding members, who retired that year after almost 40 years at UCSB.

A leading scholar of American Colonial and frontier history, Wilbur Jacobs was also one of the first historians to develop a college course in Native American history.

While at UCSB, Prof. Jacobs served as chair of the History Department and Dean of Men. He was named Faculty Research Lecturer in 1955.

He was elected President of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association in 1976 and became President of the American Society for Ethnohistory in 1979.

Proceeds from the Fund were used to establish the Wilbur Jacobs Award, presented to the graduate student in the UCSB History Department with the highest achievement in either of Prof. Jacobs' chosen fields.

There have been four winners since the award was established. The first, in 1988-89, was Mike Mullen, now professor of history at Augustana College, who spoke to the Associates last year on "Cartographic Silences."

In 1989-90, the award went to Sean O'Neill. Cara Anzilotti won it in 1990-91, and after a two-year hiatus Peter Quimby won it in 1993-94.

Tax-deductible donations to the Wilbur Jacobs Fund can be made by sending a check made out to the UCSB History Associates and sent

to the Office of Community Relations, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106. Please indicate on the check or in a note that the donation is intended for the Jacobs Award.



Profs. Mario Garcia (left) and Wilbur Jacobs

FACULTY NOTES

Garcia Book Wins Prize

PROF. MARIO GARCIA has received a Southwest Book Award in History from the Border Library Association for his book, *Memories of Chicano History: The Life and Narrative of Bert Corona* (Berkeley, 1994).

Prof. Garcia's oral history of the longtime California labor leader—about which he spoke at a History Associates luncheon a year ago—has attracted a great deal of media attention.

Last month, he and Corona were guests on the "Life and Times," program on Los Angeles public television station KCET (Channel 28 in Los Angeles, Channel 10 in Santa Barbara.)

Harold Kirker Speaks at Trust

HAROLD KIRKER, emeritus professor of American Cultural History, was guest speaker at the annual meet-

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Blooper Of the Month

This month's winning blooper comes from David C. Elliott, who came across the following while reading for Prof. Hasegawa's Soviet history course last year:

"The Bolsheviks seized power in a ku de ta." (coup d'état.)

"Well, at least he was phonetically correct," Elliott writes.

The winner will be guest of the History Associates Board at its next luncheon meeting.

Runners-up were:

"Emerson and Thoreau were Transcendalists. They believed that God and Nature were unionized." (Submitted by Douglas Dodd,

American Environmental History.)

"The Roman desire for victory led them to create an empire to earn them honor and immoralities in history." (Submitted by Deborah Gerish, History 4A.)

From the faculty:

Otis Graham writes, "It isn't exactly a Blooper, but isn't there some reward for Memorable Overdose? I am reminded of my student who, writing about the Progressive Era in the US, waxed excited about "the onward surge of forward progress." We should live in such times.

From Ann Plane: "I got my first, I think—on the effect of

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Glickstein Chosen to Get UC President's Grant

PROF. JON GLICKSTEIN has been awarded a coveted UC President's Research Fellowship in the Humanities for his project on "Work, Competition and Social Justice in Antebellum America."



Prof. Jonathan Glickstein

Planned as a companion volume to his book on *Concepts of Free Labor in Antebellum America* (Yale, 1991), which concentrated on "American perceptions of the intrinsic nature of manual labor," the new project will attempt to define such extrinsic criteria as "levels of compensation, working conditions, opportunities for advancement and economic independence," Prof. Glickstein said.

In contrast to a current emphasis on free labor values in scholarship, Prof. Glickstein believes that Americans of the period still clung to an Old World scorn for manual labor. Only "mental labor" could be considered truly free labor, according to this view.

The President's Fellowship

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Photo by Wm. H. Dewey

Prof. Harold Kirker

Kirker Speaks, Hollister Gets Conference Grant

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ing of the Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation in January. A former member of the Trust Board, Prof. Kirker regaled his audience with comparisons of historic preservation as theory and as practice.

Since his retirement from UCSB in 1991, Prof. Kirker has been experiencing that "practice" as a member of the San Francisco Landmarks Committee.

In the audience were many of Prof. Kirker's former students, including Bob Pavlik (now with Cal Trans) and four members of the Trust staff: Executive Director Jarrell Jackman, Associate Director Patrick O'Dowd, Curator Karen Anderson and Director of Research Cathy Rudolph.

Hollister to Organize Anglo-Norman Meet

WARREN HOLLISTER has received a substantial extramural grant from the Albert and Elaine Borchard Foundation, supplemented by a cost-sharing grant from the UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, to organize

and direct an international conference at the Borchard Foundation's European headquarters, the Chateau de la Bretesche in Brittany.

The conference will focus on the topic, "Anglo-Norman Political Culture and the Twelfth-Century Renaissance" and will run from August 5th to 11th, 1995. The conferees, selected from among the foremost scholars in the field from France, Britain, and the United States, includes two former UCSB Ph.D.s, Professors Robin

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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

In Frankfurt, It's 'Hot Dogs'

BY ALAN MANATT

After three consecutive summers in Germany working in various capacities—night hotel receptionist (illegally), roofer, translator, archivist, and English teacher—I have a fair idea of the Germans' impression of Americans and our "land of unlimited possibilities."

It seems they know a lot about us—in any case, much more than Americans know about Europe's most populous and wealthy country (80 million citizens and a higher per capita income than the US.).

Of course, there are many reasons for this "knowledge gap" other than simple American ignorance.

For one, as Prof. Randy Bergstrom put it so concisely one Friday during a History basketball game, "We built Germany!" Or at least their current government.

Then there's NATO and the frequent F-15 and F-16 reminders of US. "presence."

With the troops came the sports and the accompanying cults. I have no reliable numbers but I'd bet there is more Raiders paraphernalia in Berlin than in LA. (news of losing seasons seems to travel slowly).

Not only can you read a summary of NFL rules on your cereal box (an American import as well), but you can also go to sports bars and order poor quality bread and pork called "hot dogs."

Entertainment in all its forms—rock and rap, the megashows of Michael Jackson and Madonna, our media circuses like the O.J. soap opera and most of all films from Hollywood—has subjected the land to a second (if this time longer and more peaceful) invasion.

Since 1989 and Gorbachev's TKO of communism, US. commercial and ideological influence have only increased. For instance, the incomes of plastic surgeons and advertising executives are finally starting to reflect their "market value."

This wealth of primary source material means that nearly every German has opinions on America and its denizens.

Whether they are positive and focus on American openness, imagination and freedoms and the natural beauty of our land, or negative and dwell on our problems with racism, domestic violence, substance abuse

(whether crack, TV or watery beer) or general undereducation, there seems to be a consensus about at least two things: American culture and history.

It seems we have neither.

I have been discovering this shocking national deficiency of ours in conversations over the past three summers with all types of truly likable, educated and sincere Germans.

After all, even during the brief two centuries we have been around, the Germans have churned through four different governments and "isms" (nationalism, national socialism, communism and capitalism) and produced innumerable prophets of doom and gloom in the process. All the time, we've been stuck with the same, stale Constitution.

And how can the likes of Twain, Edison, Miller and Warhol compare to those pillars of Western Civilization, Beethoven, Benz, Brecht and Beuys?

I have had these conversations in line at the Pizza Hut salad bar before seeing "Gilbert Grape" in the Cologne Cinedome (decorated with frescoes of Hollywood stars) and while serving friends onion burgers and baked potatoes on our apartment's terrace.

The message I always hear seems clear: living in a cultural, moral and historical wasteland must be tough.

Maybe so. But these "Americologists" seem to be living there, too.

Alan Manatt is a graduate student in the Department of History, working in early modern European history with Prof. Friesen



Alan Manatt (L) in action on one of the various summer jobs he has held in Germany.

Dont Miss Out

THE BEST WAY TO KEEP informed about the UCSB History Department and Associates' events is to be a member. To renew your membership or to join for the first time, just mail this form with your check or money order (payable to UCSB History Associates) to: UCSB History Associates, Office of Community Relations, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

Enclosed are my annual dues of \$ _____

- Regular Member (\$30)**
Subscription to *Historia* plus
 - Invitations to luncheon lectures by noted historians, field trips and special receptions
- Supporting Member (\$100)***
All of the Active Member benefits plus
 - A History Associates luncheon for you and a guest
- Contributing Member (\$250)***
All of the Supporting Member benefits plus
 - Special parking privileges on UCSB campus
- Patron Member (\$1,000)***
All of the Contributing Member benefits plus
 - Chancellor's Council membership which includes invitations to the Mini-symposium series, the Chancellor's Holiday Reception, and the Chancellor's Council Annual Dinner.
- In addition to my membership dues, enclosed is \$25 to obtain a UCSB Library card.
- In addition to my membership dues, enclosed is a gift of \$ _____ to the UCSB History Associates Scholarship Fund.
- * All funds contributed above the "Active" membership will be used to support UCSB History Associates Scholarships.

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Bloopers

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vigin soil epidemics on native populations—"since the natives had no antibiotics, they were devastated by disease." I think the student meant "antibodies" (immunity).

From Larry Badash: "The dismal task of grading midterms was enlightened by the following: 'In the years from 1642 to 1727, Newton's life span saw tremendous growth.'"

From Warren Hollister: "When I was a grad student at UCLA, I was assigned through some ghastly administrative error to serve as a TA in the U.S. history survey. One year, one of our ID questions was, 'Identify the Peace of Paris of 1783.' My favorite

Hermitage Talk

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

893-4388.

This will be the fourth talk in the 1994-95 program. Two events in Spring quarter will close out the current series.

On April 19, History Prof. Sarah Cline will discuss "Christianity in Latin America" in the Presidio Chapel, and on May 9 Prof. David Gebhard of the Department of History of Art and Architecture will speak on "Public Architecture" in the Mural Room of the Santa Barbara County Courthouse.



Historia

NEWSLETTER OF THE UCSB HISTORY ASSOCIATES
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answer was: "The Peace of Paris of 1783 was the treaty that ended the War of 1812."

Glickstein

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was created to encourage faculty research in the humanities by University of California faculty by providing a new source of funding and by augmenting funds received from other agencies, where appropriate.

Applications are judged by an eight-member Selection Committee made up of UC humanities faculty nominated by the Academic Vice Chancellors of the various UC campuses.

Prof. Glickstein came to UCSB as an assistant professor in 1993 to teach U.S. intellectual history. The book is based on his doctoral dissertation, which was awarded Yale's Edward Gaylord Bourne medal in 1989 for the most "outstanding contribution to historical knowledge and understanding" during the previous three years.

Anglo-Norman

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Fleming (Boston College) and Cassandra Potts (Middlebury College). Hollister, who will present the keynote paper, has arranged with the English publishers, Boydell and Brewer, for the publication of a volume devoted to the conference proceedings.

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