

Mary Furner Critiques Presidential Politics

In her talk to the History Associates on Sunday, October 27, only a week before the presidential elections, Mary Furner will compare our current debates to another fin-de-siecle presidential battle, the one held a century ago between William McKinley and William Jennings Bryan. In "Centennial Elections: The Presidential Elections 1896 and 1996," she will argue that, as in 1896, we are now witnessing a major ideological realignment which will influence American politics for years to come.

Professor Furner came to UCSB in 1993 from Northern Illinois University, where she was a Professor of History. She received her Ph.D. from Northwestern University, and is the author or editor of several books on the history of American public policy.

The October 27 program will be held at 4 PM in the conference room of the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, in its new headquarters on the sixth floor of the new Humanities and Social Sciences

Building. With one of the best views on campus, the IHC is the perfect place to inaugurate a new year of Associates programs. The History Department will provide light refreshments. Tours of the department's new facilities on the fourth floor of HSSB will be offered beginning at 3:15. Tickets at \$5 per person can be reserved through the UCSB Office of Community Relations, (805) 893-4388. All proceeds benefit the History Associates Scholarship Program.

History Department Moves to New Home

In August, the History Department made its long-awaited move from Ellison Hall to the new Humanities and Social Sciences Building (HSSB; the Associates will have a chance to tour the new building before Mary Furner's talk: see accompanying article). The preparation was lengthy: faculty and staff prowled the empty offices in HSSB with measuring tapes in hand weeks before the event, and hours of staff and faculty time were spent backing-up computer hard drives to prevent the possible loss of files during the move. The packing was arduous, and forced even the most notorious pack-rats into some involuntary housecleaning. For days the corridors at Ellison were awash with discards of every sort. Nonetheless, faculty averaged forty boxes of books apiece, and many were somewhat bemused to find that their new offices held only four bookcases, versus the seven or more in some Ellison offices. Some faculty elected to take additional bookcases with them, while others relied on double-shelving.

Everything was moved, including clocks and wastebaskets, all of which sported the too-familiar numbered blue labels of the moving company. Staff averaged 25-35 boxes apiece, mostly of files which then had to be refiled. The most efficient marked the outsides of their boxes with the contents; the rest enjoyed the thrill of opening a new box each time. Unpacking seemed to go more quickly than packing, and a week after the move people were beginning to settle in, although e-mail calls for misplaced boxes went out for several weeks. Maria Perez and the other staff members labored mightily to cover every detail, including switching all the phone numbers from Ellison to the new offices.

History moved from 72 offices in Ellison plus a few TA cubicles in South Hall to 100 offices (including storage rooms) in the HSSB. Facilities on the fourth floor, where most faculty have offices, include three rooms for conferences and classes. Additional teaching rooms are on the other floors. After trying to imagine what their offices would look like from gazing at the blueprints in Maria's office, faculty and staff were

generally pleased at the reality. The new building is bright, sunny and of course NEW, with ravishing views of the lagoon from one end. Although some of the offices are somewhat smaller than in Ellison, they are very attractive, with cream walls, green trim and bookcases, ceiling fans, and hardwood doors. The rooms are energy-efficient, with individually controlled heating and double-paned windows. What has occasioned most comment are the motion sensors installed in each office, which automatically turns off the lights and fan when no motion is detected. The effect of this ranges from eerie (the fan turns on when you walk into the room) to ridiculous: Al Lindemann reports that a cupboard blocks his motion detector so that the lights regularly go out unless he stands up and waves periodically (he is considering getting a tall cardinal's hat to wear at his desk). Although there is a rumor that the motion detectors can detect unusual brain activity, several faculty members, immobilized in thought, have found themselves in the dark. Another innovation, the single-person restrooms, have forced department members to find other places for socializing. All that remains to be done are the installation of new mailboxes for graduate students and faculty.

Other departments in HSSB include Anthropology, Classics, Religious Studies, Asian-American Studies, East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, and the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, which occupies a spectacular site on the sixth floor.

Newsletter of the UCSB History Associates

Historia

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Honors, Appointments

ROBERT O. COLLINS was interviewed earlier in October by a documentary team from Miramax Films, which is making a documentary on Michael Ondaatje's prize-winning novel *The English Patient*. The "Lost Oasis of Zerzura," about which Collins knows more than a little, is an important sub-theme in the book. Watch for the documentary on Bravo in November. His latest book, *Problems in the History of Modern Africa*, will be published by Markus Wiener early in November. Grad students James Burns, Erik Ching, and Kathleen Hasselblad were deeply involved in its production; more on their experiences in a later issue of *Historia*.

JANE DE HART commented on a session on "Women and the Politics of Race" at the June 1996 meeting of the Berkshire Conference on the History of Women. At another session, LISA LARSON and SUSAN GOLDSTEIN delivered papers on San Francisco trade union women in the Progressive era. The papers were originally prepared in De Hart's graduate research seminar. In September, De Hart, as Ida Cornelia Beam Distinguished Visiting Professor at the University of Iowa, delivered two lectures, "Containment at Home: Boundaries and the Body Politic," and "Exclusion from Home: Black Welfare Mothers as 'Other'." She also gave the keynote address, "Suffragists' Hopes/Feminists' Strategies: Women and Electoral Politics" at a University of Iowa conference on "The Uses of Suffrage: Women, Politics, and Social Change since 1920."

MARIO T. GARCIA will be inducted into the El Paso Writers' Hall of Fame on November 18. He is one of four writers selected annually on the basis of lifetime achievement and connection to El Paso. Garcia has focused much of his research on the city of his birth, including his book *Desert Immigrants: The Mexicans of El Paso* (Yale, 1981). The Hall of Fame is sponsored by the El Paso *Herald-Post*.

Garcia's graduate student GASTON ESPINOZA is part of a team based at UCLA which won a \$10,000 grant from the California Council for the Humanities, the state-based affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. The team will produce a video entitled "The Transforming Spirit: the Pentecostal Movement in Hispanic Los Angeles," documenting the proliferation of Pentecostalism in that community.

MICHAEL A. OSBORNE received \$12,500 from the UC Humanities Research Institute, housed at UC Irvine, to fund a year's worth of visiting lecturers and programs on the theme of "Humanities and the Environment."

SEARS MCGEE will chair a session at a conference on Restoration England to be held at the Huntington Library in San Marino on November 1 and 2. McGee was named a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society last spring.

ANITA GUERRINI will talk about "Making a Medical Career in Eighteenth-Century London" at the Program in Medical Classics, UCLA School of Medicine, on November 19.

MARK ELLIOTT, with visiting Chinese scholar Yizhuang Ding of the Institute of History, Chinese Academy of Social Science, Beijing, will study the Manchus in the twentieth century with a grant from the Committee on Scholarly Communication with China. Elliott also received a grant for this project from the UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Center.

Other recipients of IHC grants include FRED LOGEVALL for his project "Fear to Negotiate: Kennedy, Johnson, and the Escalation of the Vietnam War," and SHARON FARMER (jointly with Carol Pasternack, English) for "Differences and Genders in the Middle Ages." TOSHI HASEGAWA and the COWHIG, the euphoniously acronym'd Cold War History Study Group, also received IHC funding.

PATRICIA CLINE COHEN is serving this year as acting Dean of Humanities and Fine Arts in the College of Letters and Science.

JOSHUA FOGEL is a visiting professor for 1996-97 at the Institute for the Humanities at Kyoto University in Japan. He is leading a research seminar on "Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Mutual Understanding and Misunderstanding," and is the first foreigner to lead such a seminar. His latest book, *The Literature of Travel in the Japanese Rediscovery of China, 1862-1945* was recently issued by Stanford University Press.

Cambridge University Press has published two new books this year by ELLIOT BROWNLEE: *Federal Taxation in America: A Short History* and the edited volume *Funding the Modern American State, 1941-1995: The Rise and Fall of the Era of Easy Finance*.

CHI-YUN CHEN was awarded an endowed chair for outstanding scholarship by the Foundation for the Advancement of Outstanding Scholarship of the Republic of China. The chair includes an annual unrestricted research grant of \$40,000, usually for a period of five years.

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Celebrating California History on Film

From now until next March, documentary films on California history will be shown at various locations in Goleta, Santa Barbara and Ventura. Supported by the California Council for the Humanities (the state affiliate of NEH) and by various local groups and institutions, this series features post-film discussions led by local scholars, including several from UCSB. Admission is free, and all showings are at 7 PM. The phone number for further information follows each listing. The schedule for the rest of the series (which began on October 6) includes:

Tuesday, October 22, *When They All Still Lived*, on the Chinese community in Riverside. Discussant: Vincent Moses, Director, Riverside Municipal Museum. Stow House, Goleta (964-4407)

Wednesday, November 6, *The Lemon Grove Incident*, on a school desegregation suit in the 1930s. Discussant: Ana Ines Heras, Chicano Studies, UCSB. Stow House, Goleta (964-4407)

Tuesday, November 19, *The Trail North (Los Romeros)*, a history of Mexican migration to the US. Discussant: Tomas Salinas, History, UCSB and Oxnard College. UCSB Ventura Center (653-0323, x10)

Tuesday, January 14, *American Utopia*, about a socialist utopia in the Antelope Valley. Discussant: Richard Flacks, Sociology, UCSB. Wake Center, Goleta (964-6853)

Tuesday, January 21, *Miss ... or Myth?*, on Santa Cruz and the Miss California pageant — and counter-pageant. Discussant: Patricia Moore, History, UCSB. Wake Center, Goleta (964-6853)

Tuesday, February 11, *The Men Who Sailed the Liberty Ships*, on the merchant ships of WWII. Discussant: Morgiana Halley. Ventura County Maritime Museum, Oxnard (984-6260)

Tuesday, February 25, *Wild by Law*, on the history of the Wilderness Act. Discussant: Michael McGinniss, Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, UCSB. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History (682-4711)

Tuesday, March 7, *The Wilderness Idea*, on the Hetch Hetchy controversy in 1913. Discussant: Greg Graves, History, UCSB. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History (682-4711) **Tuesday, March 18**, *The Color of Honor: the Japanese-American Soldier in World War II*. Discussant: Diane Fujino, Asian-American Studies, UCSB. Presidio Chapel, Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation (965-0093)

History Web Page

UCSB's History Department now has a homepage on the World Wide Web, and a pretty impressive one at that.

With thousands of departments in many fields other than History participating, the homepage phenomenon promises to revolutionize the way that universities make themselves known to the broad public—far more flexible than the standard source, the catalog. A homepage can easily incorporate all of the material that is in a university catalog, or in a special pamphlet sent out describing a graduate program, but include much more and keep it up-to-date, and cost far less.

The History Department was a leader, several years ago, in the first foray in this direction, "Gopher space," but Gopher, while attracting its enthusiasts and serving some useful purposes, proved somewhat cumbersome and relatively unattractive to the general public. The World Wide Web, on the other hand, has grown with dazzling speed; scarcely a week goes by without some breathless report on it in the major newspapers and magazines. Its ease of use, especially on the newer pentium computers with high-speed connections, has made it both attractive and accessible to many of those who previously were unimpressed or intimidated.

The History Department's homepage was designed initially by Marty Kagan, a former student in Professor Albert Lindemann's Honors Seminar who now works for a Santa Barbara computing firm, The Web Power Authority. From the basic

structures Marty set up in the spring of this year, a team of History graduate students, working under Professor Lindemann (who is the chair of the Department's computer committee) has expanded on it in a number of ways, and work on it will continue through the year—it is in truth an open-ended project where the sky is the limit.

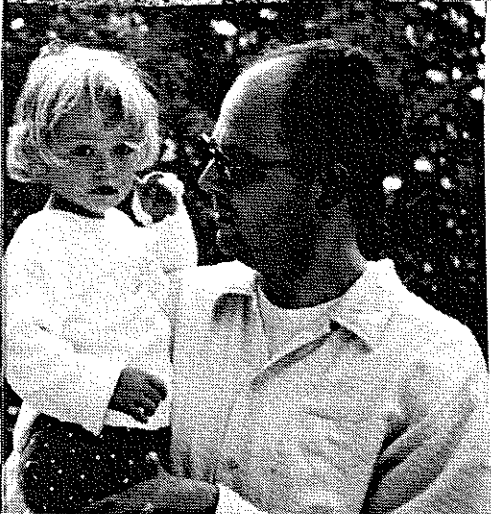
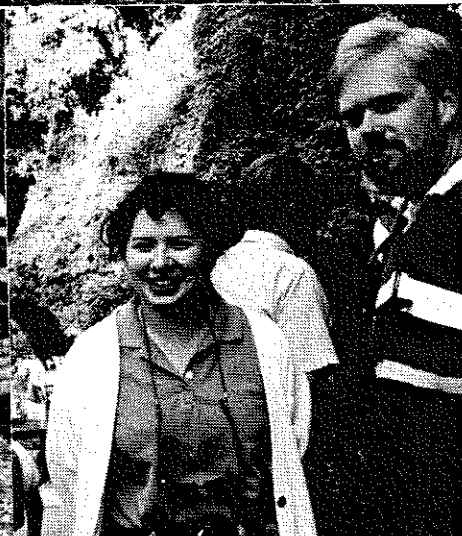
As now conceived, the Department's homepage is one of the most ambitious in the country. It includes faculty profiles (listing research and publication, courses taught, honors and awards), profiles of nearly all graduate students (a number have provided elaborate c.v.'s and other material of possible interest to employers), course descriptions (including syllabi, course assignments, even lecture outlines), announcements of seminars, colloquia, and special lectures—and much more.

In fact, the homepage has to be seen to be appreciated. Since Professor Lindemann has taken a leading role in this enterprise, his entries tend to be among the most developed, suggesting what others might do (for example, photos of him lecturing, excerpts from and reviews of his latest book, and lecture outlines of his Western Civ course, now taught to 500 undergrads).

Point your browser (Netscape 3.0 and Internet Explorer 3.0 are the two leading and best) to:

<http://humanitas.ucsb.edu/depts/history>

History Department Picnic • June 1996



YOUR FIRST PAPER AT A CONFERENCE

TOP 7 TIPS FOR SURVIVAL (We couldn't think of 10):

1. Don't panic (yeah right. Expect to panic; we did. Panic is good; what would a grad career be without it?)
2. Have friends in high (or low) places. Arrange to present your paper on the last day of the conference in the afternoon (no one will be left to listen). Also, be sure to speak first before everyone shows up.
3. Present a paper with a friend (in my case Andy Johns, though I have not decided in which way he will die for having roped me into this in the first place).
4. Be confident. Most other papers will not be any better than your paper and some will be a lot worse.
5. When entering a room, plan an escape route in case of boring papers.
6. Go to the conference with a social coordinator—that would be Ken Osgood—who, by the time we had left, had exchanged e-mail addresses with just about everyone at the conference.
7. Leave the conference early to tour a National Park in a convertible (don't forget the sunscreen).

I am writing this short account to encourage other grad students to present papers. As painful as certain parts of the process are, if I can survive, so can you. In my case, the event was the annual conference of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations—better known as SHAFR, pronounced the same way as the beer. The conference was held from June 21-24 and we (Andy Johns, Michael Adamson, and myself) presented papers on various topics in American foreign policy. Andy examined the policy process leading up to the 1964 Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, Michael looked at Eisenhower's economic nation-building in Vietnam, and I discussed Franco-American negotiations over Indochina's fate prior to the 1954 Geneva Conference. So what did we learn? And, most important, how did we survive? .

Preparation. This was the worst part about the conference. When we suddenly realized that names we have been reading for years would actually be at the conference, and even worse, might actually attend our panel: well, let's just say the motivation factor was high. I don't know how many drafts of the papers we turned in to anyone we could cajole or coerce into reading them, but we probably did in a small forest. Various faculty members (Fred Logevall, Ken Moure, Jack Talbott, and Jerry Cohen) graciously agreed to read and comment on our papers in a mock conference, sponsored by COWHIG (Cold War History Group), a group of grad students and faculty members who are interested in various aspects of the Cold War. I missed the mock conference since I was the teaching assistant for the UC-DC program in Washington D.C. spring quarter.

Even from afar, it was helpful since I received comments by e-mail and fax. By the time we got to the conference we were prepared. Lesson 1 in survival: make sure a lot of other people read your paper and rip it to shreds—better here at UCSB in relative privacy than in front of your potential employers.

The Location. If you are going to present a paper at a conference, pick a good location. Boulder, Colorado is beautiful: high mountains, clean air, outstanding campus, good weather in June. You definitely want to avoid places such as Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit.... Lesson 2: make the experience less painful by choosing good surroundings.

Camaraderie. If you have to suffer, make sure plenty of other people suffer too. Since Andy, Michael, and I all had to present a paper we were willing to listen (more or less) to practice presentations over and over and over again. Camaraderie is a good thing. Lesson 3: don't go to a conference by yourself; it will not be as much fun.

The Conference itself. The Plenary session was pretty mediocre and the panels tended to be hit or miss. The ones that were a hit had terrific, well-presented papers (within the time limit), interesting commentaries, and heated discussion. But when a panel is a dud it is really a dud. After seeing the wide range of talent I suggest that the grad students at UCSB have little to fear in terms of presenting the worst paper at a conference. Lesson 5: most participants don't necessarily go to the conference for the panels. So why do they go? One word: contacts. This leads to

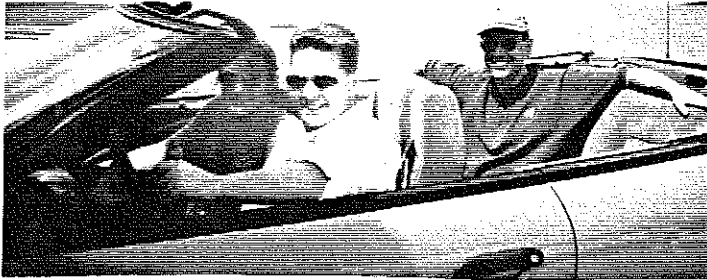
Networking. Most people go to meet other people, or so it seemed. There was a lot of networking going on. People will talk to you at historical conferences, even some of the big names. Lesson 6: It is worth going just to see who you will meet.

After the conference. The conference lasted four days, Friday through Monday. Mid-Monday morning, after sitting through a particularly dismal panel, Andy, Ken, and I escaped to the great outdoors. (we were not the only ones to flee: Fred Logevall was already enjoying the Colorado sun and Michael had left for Denver to attend a micro-brewery festival). We spent the next few hours cruising around the Rockies in Andy's rented convertible. If you are going to a conference, do it in style. Though you probably can't tell from the picture, you are looking at three very sun-burned grad students. Lesson 7: Treat yourself to a reward after surviving the conference.

continued from previous page...

Reflections. All in all I was very pleased with the way the conference and our panel went. A lot of hard work, stress, and fear went into the process, but the end result was worth it. Would I do it again? You bet. Lesson 8: grad students really are masochistic.

Kathryn Statler, Andy Johns, Michael Adamson, Ken Osgood (who are all, as usual, indebted to Professor Fred Logevall. We would not have survived without you).



Grad honors

DAVID SCHMIDT (McGee) will assume a tenure-track position at Bethel College in Indiana in January 1997.

FERNANDO ROCCHI (Rock) has received a fellowship from the Argentine CONICET (Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Cientificas y Tecnicas). He was awarded a position as Docente Auxiliar in the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, University of Buenos Aires.

KATHERINE A.S. SIEGEL (BA 1987, Ph.D. 1991, De Conde), has published *Loans and Legitimacy: The Evolution of Soviet-American Relations, 1919-1933* (University Press of Kentucky). A former Buchanan award winner, Siegel is Assistant Professor of History at St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia.

BRYAN LOORYA (BA 1996) was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the US Marine Corps shortly after his graduation from UCSB.

RALPH HEAD, 83, also received his BA this past June. Head dropped out of USC in 1933, and was later president and chairman of the board of Pierce National Life Insurance Company

Historia

NEWSLETTER OF THE UCSB HISTORY ASSOCIATES
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93106

Bloopers

This issue's winner of the student blooper competition is Doug Dodd who submitted this gem – so appropriate for this election year – from this summer's 17B:

“At the Little Bighorn, the Indians defeated Custer in a landslide.”

Honorable mention goes to Al Lindemann who received this dubious assertion:

Hitler failed to get into art school “not for the alleged repression of his artesian aspirations.” (Lindemann's reply: “Heh, man, it was the pressure!”).

One of Luke Roberts's students described a poor peasant who “could appeal to the lord to stay at his home and to have his payment of taxes reduced or completely irradiated.” Another student described novels which included “some kind of psycho-socio-cultural element that flush out the stories.” We've read novels like that.

Peter McDermott sent a whole column of bloopers from the *Irish Times*. Our favorite concerned a hitherto unrecorded voyage of Jonathan Swift's hero: “The third voyage includes Gulliver's visit to the Mormons.” The mind boggles. In the 1750s, the Dublin actor Thomas Layfield as Iago referred to jealousy as a “green-eyed lobster.” The columnist added, “He spent the few short years remaining to him in an asylum.” Don't let this happen to you.

Milestones

Malikah Marrus-Sa'Aadat and husband Aveeb Sa'Aadat are the proud parents of a daughter, Yehjideh Rifqa Sa'Aadat, born September 10, 8 lbs. 10 oz.

The department lost two of its Ph.D.s in the past year. Francois Manchuelle, who studied with Robert Collins in the early 80s, died on TWA flight 800 this summer. One of the department's earliest Ph.D.s, R. Michael Malek (1943-1995), died on 1 November 1995 of cancer. He received his degree in 1971 with Dozer, and taught at the University of South Alabama from 1972 until 1986, when illness forced him to retire.

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