



The Historian



NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

This edition of *The Historian* has something for everyone—almost. For example, you’ll learn why you behave so strangely when you buy a car. Steven Gelber draws on the research he has been doing on the evolution of automobile sales as well as his own



experience in the marketplace to ponder the meaning of this bizarre, essentially male ritual. Bill Greenwalt tackles reviews of recent films with classical themes, offering a unique ratings system. Peter Pierson, retired but really not, explains how to teach film, or at least how he is teaching a course entitled “History in the Movies” at the Fromm Institute in San Francisco.

The History faculty

recommends ripping yarns and ripe reads, and the respective presidents of Phi Alpha Theta and the History Club, Emily Elrod and Kelsey Swanson, report on the activities of these two organizations last year. You will also be introduced to our newest tenure-track hire, Prof. Amy Randall. A Princeton Ph.D. who has taught at the University of Mississippi, Professor Randall is now our specialist in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. As always, you will be able to catch up with the latest doings of faculty and alumni in the faculty and alumni news sections, as well as in the special feature on the never-retiring Father Norman Martin, who just celebrated his ninetieth birthday and will shortly complete his seventieth year as a Jesuit. And you will learn about an exciting new initiative that the Department has launched under the direction of Dorothea French (someone else who has retired but hasn’t): a History Internship Program for majors.

On the subject of new initiatives, let me close by announcing the Department’s plan to establish a History Department endowment with the University. Through a generous gift from Fred and Janet Mehl, who were friends of the Department for many years, we are more than halfway toward the minimum amount required by the University for the founding of a distinct endowment. We hope in the next few years to raise enough to meet this minimum, and

that the result will be a sound financial base upon which to build the Department’s future projects.

FACULTY RESEARCH

Arnold Thinks He’s Not a Girly Man Because He Drives a Hummer: It’s Not His Fault, History Made Him Do It

by Steven Gelber

I have a chapter coming out this year in a book that claims to be defining a new subdisciplinary field, which the editor, Peter Stearns, has dubbed “behavioral history.” Behavioral history uses social science methodology to understand the historical basis of certain contemporary attitudes and actions. The book puts a name on what many social/cultural historians have been doing for years, that is, absolving ourselves of responsibility for obviously irrational behavior and blaming it on our ancestors.

My chapter in the book is about the early history of automobile sales, and explains why I behaved so strangely when I recently bought a new car. Crushed by the guilt of driving a socially irresponsible



courtesy Santa Clara University Archives

gas-guzzling pickup truck, I decided I needed a new vehicle. So, I checked out my options on the internet, and took the candidates for a test drive. Based on my budget, my aesthetics, my practical needs, and my social conscience I decided to buy a small, inexpensive, fuel efficient, and very funny-looking Toyota Scion.

To that point my selection process was the same one I would have gone through it to buy any other expensive consumer product, say a flat-screen television or a high-end digital camera. Had I been buying a TV or camera I would have investigated prices and availability in stores and online. I would have then made my purchase confident that I had

made a rational decision based on openly available information, that I had, in other words, paid the same price as any other person who had taken the same steps.

As it happened, I did pay the same price as everybody else for my car. It seems that the Scion division of Toyota is copying the Saturn division of



courtesy Santa Clara University Archives

General Motors and selling all their cars for the list price. I know this is true because I tried three dealers and two salesmen; I

tried the internet, and I tried to get each dealer to sweeten the pot by throwing in some accessories, but to no avail. Was I happy that I was able to buy my car for the same sticker price as every other buyer? I was not. I wanted to haggle, negotiate, bargain, go mano a mano with the salesman, his manager, his manager's manager, and with the finance and insurance person. Alas, it was not to be. I wanted the car and I paid what they asked.

I was disappointed at having been deprived of the opportunity to participate in an atavistic male ritual – fighting for a good deal, even though I never would have known for sure if I had gotten the best price. Instead, I felt psychologically cheated by having to participate in the fixed price pattern that has been the retail norm for well over a hundred years. Industrialism led to mass production, which led to branded products, which contributed to the development of department stores that catered to women by selling to every shopper at the same ticketed price. Not only that, if the women were not satisfied with their purchases, they could return them and get their money back, an option denied to car buyers.

When it first became widespread in the Gilded Age, both store owners and shoppers welcomed this fixed-price system. They referred to it as “democratic” to distinguish it from the older system in which the retailer could charge different prices to different people. Early automobile sellers tried to follow the trend – cars were even sold in department stores, but ultimately buying and selling cars reverted to traditional market forms even though both car buyers and car dealers claim to hate the negotiating process.

They hate it, but they continue to do it for little more reason than that they have always done it. It is traditional. It is historical. It is a guy thing. In other words, buying a car is a sort of retail appendix; a remnant of the past in which men, but not women, bought and sold horses. Because there was no way to set a standard price for a horse, because men perceived their horses as a representations of

themselves, and because there was a tradition of competitive and often dishonest bargaining in the horse sales process, horse trading was a highly gendered retail transaction. Try as they might, neither side could shake that tradition when cars replaced horses at the turn of the last century.

So buying a car (unless you buy a Scion or Saturn) is an act of historical re-creation. It is aggravating, time-consuming, and maybe even undemocratic, but it is what men do because it is what men have always done. And even if you wander into one of those feminized dealerships that sells cars like Macy's sells shoes, you still have to trade in your old car, and whether you sell it to the dealer or through the classifieds, you are right back in that preindustrial marketplace where buying and selling is still a competitive sport.

DEPARTMENT NEWS

Spotlight: Rev. Norman Martin, S.J.

At the beginning of the fall term of 1933, a young — and even younger looking — graduate of San Mateo High School was deposited at Santa Clara to begin his college education. The youngster had planned to attend Cal Berkeley, but his mother had other ideas and delivered him to the Jesuits at Santa Clara University. Whatever residual disappointment he may have felt soon disappeared and Santa Clara changed him completely. Within a couple of years the young economics major took another decisive step and entered the Society of Jesus as a scholastic. His long and distinguished career as a Jesuit had begun, and this July Fr. Norman Martin — now in his ninetieth year — will celebrate seventy years in the Society.



courtesy Chuck Barry

After his initial training at the Jesuit seminary at Los Gatos, “Mr. Martin,” even then called “Fr. Martin” by his students, returned to Santa Clara University where he taught English and Latin. But his stay there was cut short when the Jesuit Curia in Rome asked the California Province to send a scholastic to serve as an instructor at the Colegio Centro América in Nicaragua. With only a few semesters of Spanish language classes at Santa Clara, and not without some misgivings, Mr. Martin was soon teaching his new charges both English and World History — in Spanish. Even as a relatively

novice teacher, he must have made a significant impression on his young students. After many years, one of these former students, Enrique Bolaños, recently contacted Fr. Martin, asking him to stand near him on the platform as he was sworn in as the new President of Nicaragua.

After teaching in Nicaragua, he was next assigned to Bogotá, Columbia. Had it not been for his Jesuit superior's concern about the German submarine peril in the Atlantic during the Second World War, he would have gone to Spain for his training in theology. Instead, he spent several years in Buenos Aires, Argentina, where he was ordained in 1947. In this serendipitous or providential manner began Fr. Martin's long professional association with Latin America and its rich history and culture.

Although he was accepted for graduate work at Harvard, Berkeley and Stanford, Fr. Martin chose to pursue his M.A. and Ph.D. in History at the National University of Mexico. There he studied with Professor Edmundo O'Gorman and, very soon after completing his dissertation, he published two books. His particular area of research and expertise was the history of the *vagabundos* of Colonial Mexico, pioneering social and economic research on a marginalized and neglected segment of the population. During his nine years in Mexico, Fr. Martin completed his final stage of Jesuit training and, because of his familiarity with the rich local archival sources, he guided and befriended visiting historians of the stature of Woodrow Borah and Arnold Toynbee.

After his return to the United States in 1957, Fr. Martin joined the History Department at Santa Clara and began teaching Latin American History the following year. He quickly won respect, admiration, and wide popularity as a dynamic and inspiring teacher. Fr. Martin would teach for more than two decades and establish a reputation as a "Pied Piper" attracting an appreciative following of new majors to the History Department. Despite his classroom success and his enjoyment of teaching, Fr. Martin also spent extended periods of time doing historical research in Spain (as a Guggenheim Fellow), in Mexico, and at the Jesuit Institute of History in Rome. In the late 1970s, he was asked by the University president to assist with Santa Clara's fund raising. Although he missed his teaching and scholarly research, for the following twenty years he played a significant role in developing the financial resources for Santa Clara's expanding campus and improving educational quality.

Today, Fr. Martin remains actively involved in the University and serves as Assistant to the President for University Relations. In recognition of his many years of service, the President's Club recently celebrated Fr. Martin's ninetieth birthday at their annual dinner. Now, as he nears the celebration of his seventieth anniversary as a Jesuit, his colleagues and his hundreds of former students join together in expressing our appreciation for all he has contributed to the historical profession, the

History Department, and to Santa Clara University.

New Faculty: Amy E. Randall

The newest addition to Santa Clara University's Department of History is Dr. Amy E. Randall. She comes to us via the Deep South, where she taught for three years after completing her Ph.D. at



courtesy Amy Randall

Princeton University. In graduate school, Amy focused her studies on the history of modern Russia and the Soviet Union, modern Europe, and gender in the United States and Europe.

At the University of Mississippi Amy taught courses in Russian and European history. She also team-taught the core course on Europe for the Croft Institute for International Studies.

Although Amy's teaching and research benefited from her stint at the University of Mississippi and the support of many wonderful colleagues, she looked for another university position for professional and personal reasons.

Amy is delighted to have found a new home at Santa Clara University. She is impressed with her colleagues and their clear enthusiasm for both teaching and research. She is also pleased that the University provides strong support for the Women's and Gender Studies Program and that the Department of History welcomes her teaching courses for this program. And as a firm believer in social justice and human rights, she is happy to be at a university where one of the main institutional goals is to create more responsible and conscientious students who are engaged in trying to create a better world. Every time she walks through the Arts and Sciences Building, with its photograph exhibit, "Architects of Peace," she smiles. For Amy, the values advocated by the Santa Clara University community make sense and are a welcome departure from some of the values that many folks embraced in the Deep South.

Amy thinks it is particularly fitting that she has ended up as a professor at Santa Clara University — when she was in high school her mother did not allow Amy to apply for admission to any California colleges or universities. Although at that time Amy's mother acknowledged that California had much to offer, in her mind the threat of earthquakes outweighed any benefits. Now Amy's mother is reconsidering her longstanding bias against California and is even talking of retiring here.

For her part, Amy is not particularly worried about earthquakes. But as a new mother, she admits that California does present some challenges. This summer, just after she and her family moved

across country, her son Zeiler had his first birthday. Amy and her partner, Mathew Reed, took their son to Davenport Beach to celebrate. Zeiler was so thrilled when he saw the ocean waves that he ran fearlessly right into them. Amy is now convinced that Zeiler will become a surfer. And as far as she is concerned, surfing is much more dangerous than earthquakes. (This view, Amy freely admits, is rooted in ignorance. She hopes that Santa Clara students will educate her about the safety of surfing.)

Amy's current scholarly work focuses on the social and cultural history of the former Soviet Union. Her manuscript in progress, *Stalinist Transformation in the 1930s: The Socialist Construction of Retail Trade and Consumption*, examines the Soviet trade campaign to redefine retailing and consumption and make both ideologically compatible with socialism. Her study uses the trade campaign as a lens through which to gain a better understanding of Stalinism. Amy has already published two journal articles on the trade campaign. The first one, "Revolutionary Bolshevik Work' — Stakhanovism in Retail Trade," appeared in *The Russian Review* in 2000. This past summer a second article, "Legitimizing Soviet Trade: Gender and the Feminization of the Retail Workforce in the Soviet 1930s," was published in the *Journal of Social History*.

Although Amy has been at SCU since the fall, she has not met many History majors or other students. This is because she has been on leave with an American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship. Although she has enjoyed having the opportunity to focus on her research and writing, she is looking forward to meeting Santa Clara students this spring and becoming a more involved member of the broader university community.

Faculty News

Naomi Andrews, one of our quarterly faculty currently teaching courses in the History Department's Western Civilization sequence, is finalizing a manuscript due out at the end of this year from Lexington Books. Her book, *Contesting Individualism: Socialism, Feminism and Gender in July Monarchy France*, is a study of the relationship between early socialist ideas about women and gender and the way they envisioned the good society. In the spring she will be attending the meetings of the Society for French Historical Studies at Stanford, where she will comment on a panel entitled "Other Itineraries: Race, Nation, and Gender in French Women's Travel Writing, 1863-1924."

Ramon Chacon, who holds a joint appointment in Ethnic Studies and History, continues to teach Latin American history courses, Modern Mexico, Central America, and Cuba and the Caribbean, along with Racism in the U.S., Introduction to

Chicana/o Studies, Latinas/os in the U.S., and The Chicano Community in Ethnic Studies. Last year, he presented a paper on the Mexican idol, the actor/singer Pedro Infante, at the National Association for Chicana/o Studies Conference held in Albuquerque, New Mexico. At this year's conference, to be held in Miami, he will present a paper focusing on Gilroy, California. The study will focus on demographics, historical development, and political change.

Dorothea French, Emerita, reports that "retirement" means for her an opportunity to explore new opportunities while staying involved with people and institutions that are near and dear to her. She officially retired from the History Department in June 2004 but was asked to serve as Interim Associate Vice Provost for Faculty Development during the Fall Quarter, providing her colleagues with a variety of research, teaching, and mentoring support. During the Winter Quarter she is acting as a consultant to the Vice Provost with the commission to complete a study on ways SCU can provide a mutually beneficial program to further integrate retired faculty into the life of the University and to encourage and facilitate their involvement with students and active faculty. She is also working with a committee to finalize a proposal for a History internship program. Dorothea is finding time for socializing, tennis, membership in a book club, and working as a volunteer at Kaiser Hospital, while preparing lectures for a University of California Alumni Association trip to Spain and Portugal in late May.

George Giacomini continues to work two jobs but with a reversed time commitment. For the first time in twenty years, he is teaching full time while continuing in the President's Office on a part time basis. He notes that he has not quite figured out what that means. He continues to mine his and Jerry McKeivitt's pictorial history of Santa Clara for useful information. An example: the other SC (University of Southern California) has expressed concern about the athletic logo on caps and jackets - the intertwined letters S and C - that both USC and SCU use. They indicated they have been using it since the 1920s and we should stop doing so. A number of images in *Serving the Intellect, Touching the Heart* show SCU using that combination in 1908. In fact the archives have even earlier examples: hopefully, visible evidence that will satisfy the lawyers that we were first.

Fr. Arthur Liebscher, after twelve years directing the University Honors Program, enjoyed a sabbatical leave that took him to northern Spain, Andalucia, Rome, and Florence before he settled down at Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass. He has returned to roll up his sleeves and teach Western Civilization, Latin American Origins, Modern Latin America, Argentina, and Church in Latin America. He continues to serve as resident

faculty director of the Modern Perspectives Residential Learning Community, which is based in Dunne Hall.

During his first year at Santa Clara, **Fabio López-Lázaro** developed five new classes, including an Honors version of History 13 and two upper division courses: a popular comparative course on Mediterranean and Caribbean pirates, and a controversial class on “sex, family, and crime” in Western societies from 1300 to 1800. In addition to several pieces on Mediterranean history, he is revising a manuscript entitled *Negotiating Social Control in Late Early Modern Spain*. It is set to appear later this year from Edwin Mellin Publishers, a British and American press. Last spring he gave a talk at the annual meeting of the Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies based on a book he is writing entitled *The Misfortunes of Alonso Ramírez: An Historic Spanish Account of Seventeenth-Century Piracy*, and presented another paper, which is part of a long-term project entitled *Montezuma's Gardens: American Nature in Renaissance and Baroque Culture* at Arizona State University's Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies. In addition to reviewing books and articles for *The Catholic Historical Review*, *History: Reviews of New Books*, and *The Law and History Review*, he contributed several pieces to the *Encyclopedia of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era* and participated in UCLA's much anticipated conference *Rediscovering Columbus*, a celebration of the publication of the final volume documenting all the known materials relating to Columbus. At the end of the year he received a substantial Santa Clara University Technology Grant to implement and assess the use of hand-held response systems technology in low student-faculty ratio classes and was inducted into Alpha Delta Gamma, the National Honor Society of Medieval and Renaissance Studies. In addition, he collaborated on a successful fund request from EnCana Corporation for \$500,000 to be given to Glenbow Museum in Calgary, Canada.

Jo B. Margadant reports that her life continues on its usual busy thoroughfare with no major crashes or speeding tickets to report. In the spring, she closed out her capstone seminar on "Biography" with several of last year's graduating seniors. She considers that creating that course with SCU students several years ago was a milestone in her life which led, over the years, to several exciting student papers and to her edited book on the "New Biography" published by University of California Press in 2000. She is currently serving as capstone advisor in the Department's revised format which has seniors writing on topics of their choice in all fields. Her own scholarly work on the last French Royal Family proceeds apace. Last June, she presented two papers drawn from that work at two different international scholarly conferences held in Paris, both of which will be published, one of them

in a French translation. An expanded version of one of those papers has been solicited by a Japanese historian for her book, *Palace Women Around the World*. This opens up more possibilities for an international audience for this work. Meanwhile, her teaching is taking an internationalist tack as well since she is currently designing a course on "France and the World" that introduces an original way of thinking about and teaching French history. Obviously, neither France and French culture nor French fries have lost any of their magic for Joby.

During the Fall Quarter **Fr. Gerald McKevitt** was guest professor at Seattle University. Invited to occupy the William LeRoux Chair, he taught a course on the history of the American West. His Chair duties included giving a public lecture, which he delivered on the turn-of-the-century transformation of Jesuit work in the Pacific Northwest from missionization of Native Americans to an urban ministry that centered on education. His recently completed book, *Brokers of Culture: Italian Jesuits in the American West, 1848-1919*, is currently under review by a major university press. Also during Fall Quarter, Father President Locatelli announced that Jerry had been awarded the newly established Ignacio Ellacuria, S.J., University Professorship for Jesuit Studies

Istvan Mocsy, who retired from the History Department almost two years ago, has had a less than ideal retirement. He suffered massive congestive heart failure last July and spent seventeen days in the hospital. Luckily, the hospital's chief physician in coronary care took over Istvan's case and used some powerful new medicines to help control the damage to his heart. Istvan says that he is recovering slowly and tires easily, but the prognosis is “guardedly optimistic.” He reports that he is popping pills by the dozen, follows an exercise routine, and keeps to a restricted diet. The latter constraints have not prevented him from plunging into gourmet cooking, however, and he has become a disciple of the great French chef, Auguste Escoffier. Istvan now swears by his *Le Guide Culinaire* (1903), the bible of French chefs. In addition to cooking, he spends his time reading all the books he never got around to and looking forward to the birth of his first grandchild in August. He says he definitely does not miss meetings and committees, but he does miss his students — of whom he thinks often.

Barbara Molony reports she has had a hectic year. Her co-authored world history textbook is coming out in February, 2005, and four articles have been published in edited collections. These are: "Frameworks of Gender: Feminism and Nationalism in Twentieth-Century Asia," in *Gender History*, ed. Teresa A. Meade and Merry Wiesner-Hanks (Oxford, UK: Blackwell Publishing, 2004); "Citizenship and Suffrage in Interwar Japan," in *Women's Suffrage in Asia: Gender, Nationalism, and*

Democracy, ed. Louise Edwards and Mina Roces (London: Routledge Curzon, 2004); "Women's Rights and the Japanese State, 1880-1925," in *Private Lives, Public Spheres in Modern Japan, 1600-1950*, ed. Gail Bernstein, Andrew Gordon, and Kate Nakai (Cambridge, MA: Harvard, 2004); and "Ichikawa Fusae and Japan's Prewar Women's Suffrage Movement," in *Women in Japanese History*, ed. Gordon Daniels and Hiroko Tomida (London: Global Oriental, 2005).

In addition to his regular schedule of European history courses, **Timothy O'Keefe** directed an intensive study abroad program in England and Normandy last summer. "The Channel War" studied the Battle of Britain and the Allied Normandy invasion on site, using as its "classrooms" the Imperial War Museum, Churchill's Cabinet War Rooms, Duxford RAF Base, the decryption center at Bletchley Park, Hitler's Atlantic Wall fortifications, Pegasus Bridge, and Omaha Beach. He continues as director of SCU's Program in Durham, England. His co-edited book, *The Irish in the San Francisco Bay Area*, is currently under review at a university press. This year marks his fortieth year at Santa Clara and next fall he will begin a five-year phased retirement period during which he will teach only during the Winter and Spring Quarters.

Peter O'Malley Pierson, Lee & Seymour Graff Professor emeritus, says he revels in retirement and continues to offer courses for the Fromm Institute on the USF campus, as well as research and write. He is preparing the second part of his "History in the Movies" series, in which he discusses films with historical themes and compares them with the historical facts. (For information on films he uses in his course see our History at the Movies section below.) Next fall, he plans to offer a course at the Fromm Institute celebrating the world of Don Quixote, for the 400th anniversary of the publication of Cervantes' classic novel. He also found time to travel and explore the historic past. During the past year he has spent a week in Istanbul, eight days in Berlin, and sixteen days in Egypt and four in Jordan. Peter writes that, despite having known about it and seen it in pictures all his life, the experience of Egypt proved overwhelming. He says he has come to believe that all who teach Western Civilization and World History should first go to Egypt.

Sita Raman was in India on sabbatical in 2003-2004. After her return this year, she has resumed teaching South Asian History at Santa Clara. Her recent book, *A. Madhaviah*, published by Oxford University Press in 2004, is a biography of the Tamil humanist, accompanied by a novel translated by Vasantha Surya, her sister. Sita has also written several articles on Indian women's history for *Encyclopedia on India*, edited by Stanley Wolpert, and scheduled for publication this year. In addition,

she contributed a biographical study on Muthulakshmi Reddi, "Prescriptions for Gender Equality: the work of Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddi", to *Charisma and Commitment in South Asian History*, recently published by Orient Longman.

Robert Senkewicz and Rose Marie Beebe (Modern Languages), are completing a project which they hope will be published in early 2005. The project is the translation, editing and annotating of the "Bancroft *testimonios*" involving women. In the mid-1870s, as part of the research for his seven-volume *History of California*, Hubert Howe Bancroft had two members of his staff interview as many residents of pre-US California as they could locate who were willing to talk with them. They conducted about eighty interviews with Spanish and Mexican residents who had lived in California before the American conquest. Twelve of those interviews were with women. They have never been gathered together in English translation in one place.

Bob and Rose Marie are doing fresh translations of these *testimonios* and will supplement them with materials which they hope will enable these women's voices to come alive for the modern reader in the actual historical and social context in which the women lived. The volume will be jointly published by Heyday Press and the Bancroft Library. Bob and Rose Marie are also founding editors of the very handsome new journal, *Boletín*, published by the California Mission Studies Association.

Last September **David Skinner** welcomed the publication of his five essays on notable West Africans by *The Oxford Dictionary of Historical Biography*. He will be participating in two international conferences during June 2005: The African Studies Conference at St. Anthony's College (Oxford) and the European African Studies Conference at the University of London. While in London the next volume of Harry Potter will be released, which David claims is the real reason for the trip. During the past year he delivered several talks on the war against Iraq and the political situation in West Asia. David says, "I love what I am doing and will never retire."

Thomas Turley, in addition to presiding over the History Department, has been busy traveling. In May he gave a paper at the International Congress of Medieval Studies held at Western Michigan University in Kalamazoo and then presented another paper, "Gratian's *Decretum* as a Source for Ecclesiological Polemics, 1250-1350," at the International Congress of Medieval Canon Law, held at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., in August. The latter outlines one of the main themes in a monograph he is planning on the effects of the religious conflicts of the early fourteenth century. He also taught summer school — and Western Civilization — for the first time in five years. In October, he hosted a conference for the Medieval

Academy of America. Tom reports that the attendees, mostly from the East and Canada, were delighted with Santa Clara.

Nancy Unger's 2004 publications include the essay, "Women, Sexuality, and Environmental Justice in American History," in *New Perspectives on Environmental Justice: Gender, Sexuality, and Activism*, Rutgers University Press. She also published "How did Belle La Follette Resist Racial Segregation in Washington D.C., 1913-1914?" in *Women and Social Movements in the United States, 1775-2000*. With Marie Bolton she co-authored "The Case for Cautious Optimism: California Environmental Propositions in the Late Twentieth Century" in *La Californie: Périphérie ou laboratoire?* (Paris: L'Harmattan). She is having great fun writing, for the politically progressive webpage FightingBob.com, a series of articles entitled "WWFBD?" (What Would Fighting Bob Do?) Nancy carried out research at the Huntington Library for her current book project *Beyond 'Nature's Housekeepers': American Women and Gender in Environmental History*, chaired a panel on progressivism at the American Historical Association, and, as part of the California Legacy Project, presented a paper on the novelist Kathleen Norris at a conference in Sacramento. She was recently awarded a Hackworth Grant for Research in Applied Ethics. She also provided historical perspective on the recent presidential inaugural for NBC. She says she is tired — and very much looking forward to her coming sabbatical.

Michael Vann, our academic year lecturer, recently finished his term as Co-Chair of the Program Committee of the French Colonial History Society. His article "Of le Cafard and Other Tropical Diseases: Perceived Threats to White Colonial Culture in Indochina" in Jennifer Yee (ed.), *France and 'Indochina': Cultural Representations* (Lexington) is scheduled for publication this Spring. Another piece "'All the World's a Stage', Especially in the Colonies: The Hanoi Exposition of 1902" in Martin Evans & Amanda Sackur (ed.), *Empire and Culture: The French Experience, 1830-1940* (Macmillan/Palgrave Press) came out last fall. Michael will be presenting work on colonial Hanoi at the French History Society meeting at Stanford and discussing a film biography of Frantz Fanon at the French Colonial History Society in Nova Scotia.

NEW HISTORY INTERNSHIP PROGRAM IN THE DEVELOPMENTAL PHASE

Recognizing the value of experiential as well as classroom learning, the History Department is in the process of instituting an internship program for its majors. Whether our majors go on to graduate school (primarily in History, Education, Law, or Business) or are employed in the private or public

sectors, they will now be able to gain valuable experience as interns as they put the skills they learned as History majors to work. Such learning opportunities can help students explore career interests and employment possibilities. Soon students can reply to the age-old question "What can you do with a History major?" by replying, "I'm an intern with...and exploring a career in . . ."

A task force composed of professors Dorothea French (Emerita), George Giacomini, Timothy O'Keefe, and alumnus Wendell Shepherd has been examining internship programs in other SCU departments and in History Departments across the country. The committee is in the final stages of preparing an innovative internship program for the Department's consideration early in the Winter Quarter. The hope is that we will have an internship program in place by the fall of 2005. The Department is very interested in encouraging alumni participation in the internship program. We would appreciate feedback from our graduates about the skills you learned as History majors that prepared you for a fulfilling career. And we would like invite your company or organization to explore possibilities of becoming internship partners with the Department. It is a great opportunity for our alumni to serve as supervisors and mentors to the next generation of Santa Clara History graduates. If you are interested please contact the History Department (408/554-4527; tturley@scu.edu or jgillette@scu.edu).

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Emily Elrod, President, Lambda Upsilon Chapter,
Phi Alpha Theta
Kelsey Swanson, President, History Club

The student History organizations, Phi Alpha Theta and the History Club, had an active and exciting year of activities. The History Club gathered in Winter Quarter 2004 to watch the movie *JFK* which was selected for the Osgood Award for the worst historical movie. Nominated by Professor Senkewicz, it received the most votes from both faculty

and students. In the spring, the annual Trivial Pursuit game was held and the students finally

broke their losing streak by beating the faculty. At the pizza gathering afterward, the students celebrated their victory while the faculty were left



courtesy <http://www.angelfire.com/fn/odyssey/Hornet.htm>

sullenly contemplating their defeat. The annual BBQ closed out the school year, and it was a pleasant time of eating and conversing with other History students and faculty.

The Santa Clara chapter of Phi Alpha Theta began the new academic year by visiting America's most decorated aircraft carrier, the U.S.S. Hornet (docked at Alameda Point). At last year's Phi Alpha Theta regional conference in Chico, our chapter officers had met Joe Holt, a former Marine who had served on the Hornet and is currently a graduate student at San Jose State. Joe guided us through "his" ship, which he calls the great undiscovered treasure of the San Francisco Bay Area. The tour was co-sponsored by the History Club and attracted a crowd of History students, faculty, and guests. It was a great success.

Phi Alpha Theta and the History Club also co-sponsored a talk by Marine Captain Rick Nee who discussed his on-the-ground combat experiences during the early months of the current Iraq War. Now, Phi Alpha Theta is gearing up for its annual History Workshop on March 12. All senior capstone papers will be presented at the workshop this year, making it a new and unique experience. In the spring a delegation from Santa Clara's Lambda Upsilon chapter will be heading off to Stanislaus State for the annual convention. Along with the History Club, we will also be sponsoring a field trip to the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco.

HISTORY AT THE MOVIES

"Classical" Cinema?

Bill Greenwalt, for many years our colleague in the History Department, has taken time away from his many duties in the Classics Department and the student residential communities to provide us with a review of two recent movies that use or abuse history.

I am — upon request, mind you — about to play the movie critic for the fairly recently released *Troy* and *Alexander* — two rip-roaring (or snoring), cinematic epics. Despite what follows, let me preface these remarks by saying that I bear no ill-will to those who brought these works to the screen, not even the actors.

First, *Troy*. Last year, I took about 25 students of classics and classical history and a couple of colleagues to see this movie. The students were by and large intellectual snobs who thought that one really ought to read the *Iliad* and the *Aeneid* as a part of a liberal education and have a basic knowledge of the Greco-Roman world so as to function as a qualified citizen in our own (...here they actually had a point). They howled with laughter as the story of *Troy* unfolded. Had they read, however, the ancient Quintus of Smyrna's *The War At Troy*, they would have realized that not all literary hacks write for Hollywood. The students'

points? Who would not know that Achilles' woman was Briseis, not Chryseis, that there was no such thing as a Mycenaean "Thessalonian" (Achilles was the one purportedly from Thessaly), that neither Agamemnon nor Menelaus died at Troy, that Agamemnon probably did not dress like the Genghis Khan when waging war, and that Achilles did not go to his makers as a love-sick puppy? These are just the beginnings of the poetic licenses taken by those who brought the modern *Troy* to life, and the students just weren't gonna buy it. This was neither Homer nor Virgil, although elements of both come through on the screen (in both good and very stupid ways).

So... *Troy* is not the *Iliad*. As the typical Santa Clara History graduate knows, the *Iliad* is not the story of the Trojan war. Rather, it deals with the ramifications of human mistakes made over a period of about two weeks out of a 10 year war. Troy is the setting, not the focus, of the epic. Homer tells us little about the first nine years (plus) of the war, and he doesn't even bring us Achilles' death, let alone the fall of Troy. Virgil does describe Troy's fall, but his is a cursory interest to set up his main point, that is, Rome was founded. But, to return to my students concerns, couldn't *Troy* just get the story right? My reaction has to be, which version of Troy is "right"? Certainly, the ancient epics are not historical, although they reveal important historical bits about early Greek culture. Troy has always been a larger than life canvas upon which good stories can be drawn, and drawn they should be by creative types.

I liked this movie more than I didn't. First, for most of *Troy* Brad Pitt plays one bad-ass Achilles, true to Homer: buffed, skilled, feared, and arrogant. This Achilles is unconcerned with the gods whom he acknowledges, but none of whom he respects (this is pure Homer). Achilles is the West's first existentialist hero — a man among lesser men (not boys) and lesser gods (meaning...all of them). Of course, *Troy* the movie refuses to acknowledge the divine as it appears in the ancient epics — no epiphany, no *deus ex machina*, no divine respite from the unrelenting tragedy of life. This is not to be criticized, but rather applauded since it constitutes a reasonable compromise between the ancient texts and modern practice. Homer's gods are powerful but flawed and in the end their essence is less interesting and less cosmically important than that of man. It is humanity which matters in Homer: welcome to humanism in its original manifestation. So, banish the gods from the film.

Troy's biggest mistake comes in abandoning the



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Achilles which it had molded throughout most of its length. Achilles in most of the movie (and also in the epics) was no romantic and no slave to *eros*. Achilles should be appreciated as embracing pleasure when there was time, but to Achilles life was too precious and short for *eros*. Rather, he sought glory through war and meaning through his friendship (*philos*) with Patrocles. The fact is that Achilles' early conflict with Agamemnon and Achilles' attendant sense of responsibility for his role in Patrocles' death is what motivates our hero. No gaga eyes here, only tragedy born of hubris. To make Achilles anything else is cheap and betrays even what the movie portrays of his character throughout most of its length. But, *we* must have romantic love, so Pitt *must* become the romantic love-slave, willing to sacrifice his very life for his woman. This sells well as modern mythology amid the material acquisitions we obtain at the shopping mall.

Now, *Alexander*. Alexander has become a national Greek hero (although he definitely was not during his lifetime for most Greeks, nor was he really until the coming of the Romans). For modern Greeks, his sexuality is not to be questioned, even though the bi-sexuality of Macedonian kings is historically well documented. According to current nationalist reconstruction, if he were alive now he surely would have been a loyal son of Greek Orthodoxy (though the bit about demanding divine worship before his death is a little off-putting). Modern chauvinists demand that Alexander be presented as a studly, macho-man, strictly straight, and the bringer of civilization to the benighted who only became better as a result of their subservience to him. (In fairness, I must say that just as this position is wrong, so is that which is current today, which is to say that Alexander was the anti-Christ.) This is not the place to argue the sexuality of Alexander but suffice it to say that our amorous categories were not those of the ancient Greeks who tended to think of bisexuality as acceptable, if not necessarily the norm. Modern movie directors, however, should know the minefields into which they are about to tiptoe when they give birth to their artistic visions.

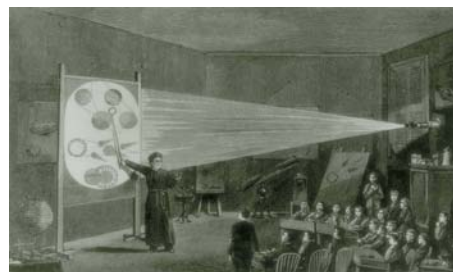
Alexander became a myth even when he was alive, and that stature only grew after his death in 323 BCE. We have five extended accounts of his reign from antiquity but the earliest of this was written about 300 years after his death. From these one can construct any kind of Alexander one wants. Was he an *übermensch*, a Victorian gentleman, a global visionary, a philosopher-in-the-flesh, or a drunk? All of these are attested and so are many more but even his contemporaries didn't know which was the real deal, in part because Alexander had Callisthenes, his own PR-man/historian, put to death for being a little too sanctimonious. Thus, Alexander is a modern director's dream ... a figure who can be molded to fit any political/sexual agenda currently hot. Oliver Stone has chosen to present us with the gay Alexander although Colin Farrell's

extended cinematic tryst with Rosario Dawson will draw the attention of even the most homophobically inclined. Still, in Stone it is clear that such romping is just politics, not sex, for Alexander has eyes (literally aflutter) only for Hephaestion. None of the better ancient sources explicitly attests that Alexander and Hephaestion were lovers, but most modern historians believe that their relationship was the most emotionally charged of Alexander's life. Why Stone has chosen to mine this vein of the Alexander myth, however, is inexplicable, especially since he allegedly dumped an explicit homosexual encounter between Alexander and Hephaestion after hostile focus groups wretched at its presentation. What remains is a movie which has two big battle scenes, a little heterosexual sex, an Olympias who (for whatever reason) seems to speak with a Romanian accent, and two guys (Alexander and Hephaestion) wearing entirely too much eye makeup, making goo-goo eyes at one another.

Peter Pierson at the Movies

Peter Pierson, currently teaching a series of courses entitled "History in the Movies" for the Fromm Institute in San Francisco, provides the following information about his film selections for the class. The list includes classics, curiosities, and out-and-out howlers and should provide our alumni with lots of suggestions to fuel their continuing interest in history. But remember, sitting in our living room recliners, we don't have the benefit of Peter's trenchant remarks and comparisons with the historical facts.

In Fall 2004, I began with the opening scene from *2001: A Space Odyssey* (1968) and, for comic relief, Mel Brooks' *History of the World: Part One*



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(1981). For the other side, I introduced the creation of Adam and Eve from *The Bible* (1966). I continued with such hits as *The Land of the Pharaohs* (1955) for Egypt and the Babylon sequences from *Intolerance* (1916) for Mesopotamia. A host of Biblical spectacles followed including the 1923 and 1956 versions of De Mille's *Ten Commandments*, along with Mel Brooks' rendition of Moses. Oliver Stone's disastrous *Alexander* (2004) came too late so we had only the sorry 1956 *Alexander the Great*, which in Richard Burton at least had a charismatic Alexander. Historic Rome fares far better than historic Greece in film, thanks to Christians and lions and Charles Laughton (*Sign of the Cross*, 1932), Peter Ustinov (*Quo Vadis*, 1951) as Nero, and Jay Robinson as Caligula. (*The Robe*, 1953, *Demetrius and the Gladiators*, 1954). Of

course we have Cleopatra (Claudette Colbert [1934], Vivien Leigh [1945], Elizabeth Taylor [1963]), Julius Caesar (Warren William [1932], Claude Rains [1945], Louis Calhern [1953], Rex Harrison [1963]) and Mark Antony (Henry Wilcoxon (1934), Marlon Brando (1953), Richard Burton (1963)). Caesar Augustus, Livia and family premiered on television in the brilliant *I Claudius*, not the movie house. Rome's decline and fall get lavish treatment in *Fall of the Roman Empire* (1964) and *Gladiator* (2000), while Jack Palance plays Attila the Hun in *Sign of the Pagan* (1954). The Middle Ages proved very rich: *El Cid* (1961), *Beckett* (1964), *Lion in Winter* (1968), *The Crusades* (1935), and *Robin Hood* (1939), with a laugh added from *Robin Hood: Men in Tights* (1993). Joan of Arc has been played by such diverse actresses as opera singer Geraldine Farrar (1916), Ingrid Bergman (1948) and Jean Seberg (1957). The Renaissance comes in with *Prince of Foxes* (1949), and matters become richer when Queen Elizabeth appears (Cate Blanchett [1998], Flora Robson [1937, 1939], Bette Davis [1939, 1955] and Judi Dench [1998]). Swede Greta Garbo plays *Queen Cristina* (1933). There are pirate movies galore that touch on history. Cromwell gets a solid 1970 movie all to himself with Richard Harris playing him against Alec Guinness's Charles I. George Sanders plays the perfect Charles II in *Forever Amber* (1947). Richelieu's France sets the stage for the many versions of the *Three Musketeers*, with Douglas Fairbanks, Sr. (1921), Gene Kelly (1948), Michael York (1973, 1974, 1989), and Chris O'Donnell (1993) among others playing D'Artagnan. The real D'Artagnan appears in Roberto Rossellini's splendid *Rise of Louis XIV* (1966). An all-time great film, *Alexander Nevsky* (1938) introduces Russia. Marlene Dietrich essays Catherine the Great in the garish *Scarlet Empress* (1934). At the end we reached the Eighteenth Century with bits from the elegant *Barry Lyndon* (1975). In the spring, we'll cross the Atlantic to the Americas, and continue with Europe beginning with the age of the French Revolution and Napoleon, and continuing through the 19th century.

GUTENBERG'S PICKS

Faculty Book Recommendations

The editors of The Historian asked their department colleagues to recommend books they had recently enjoyed reading. Suggestions could be new publications or venerable classics, scholarly or popular. The only criterion was that the recommended books might be



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interesting and enjoyable. The following suggestions include scholarly monographs, biographies, memoirs, mysteries, and popular page turners.

Naomi Andrews: I read *Spice: The History of a Temptation* by Jack Turner over the summer and really enjoyed it. The book is a history of the cultural and imaginary place of spices in the western world and the paths down which its pursuit took Europeans.

Ramon Chacon: A book I would highly recommend is Carey McWilliams' *North from Mexico*, a history of the Southwest focusing on Chicanos. A true classic updated by our former colleague, Matt Meier.

Dorothea French: I'm reading two books that are fascinating. The first is by Gavin Menzies entitled *1421: The Year China Discovered America*. According to Menzies, on March 8, 1421, the largest fleet the world had ever seen set sail from China. Its mission was to "proceed all the way to the ends of the earth to collect tribute from the barbarians beyond the seas" and unite the whole world in Confucian harmony. When the fleet returned in October 1423, the author argues that a new isolationist regime deliberately suppressed the knowledge of the expedition that had reached America seventy years before Columbus and had circumnavigated the globe a century before Magellan. I don't know if Menzies is correct or not, but the book is a good read.

A second recommendation is *Reading Lolita in Tehran* by Azar Nafisi, a memoir about an Iranian college professor who secretly met with seven of her most committed female students to read forbidden Western literature in revolutionary Iran. The memoir is a fascinating book, juxtaposing the women's personal stories of life in an Islamic state with their reading of Western literature.

Steven Gelber: Rohinton Mistry's novel, *A Fine Balance*, is a wonderful piece of literature that reminds me of Wallace Stegner. Mistry is a South Asian living in Canada and writing about India. The voices of his characters and their environment are very different from anything that Stegner wrote about, yet the way Mistry develops the personalities of his protagonists and draws the reader into their lives reminded me of the best of Stegner, particularly *Crossing to Safety*. You care about these people and what happens to them. You want their lives to work out and understand that they are creatures of their culture, which, as different as it may be from yours, is one you identify with completely - and that applies to both Mistry and Stegner.

George Giacomini: Given that I teach in both US and European areas, my reading tends to be spread around. So let me recommend two very different books. The first is William Taubman's

Khrushchev: the Man and his Era. It is a hefty book but engagingly written and a fascinating study of the man who Taubman believes set the stage for Gorbachev and the end of the USSR. The other I read over Christmas having just finished my civil war course (I wish I had read it earlier). *Freedom Rising* by Edward Furguson is a somewhat gossipy look at Washington, D.C. during the Civil War. No earth-shaking new insights but lots of great stories. It's not the prize-winner that Margaret Leech's *Reveille in Washington, 1860-65* (1941) was but it is an informative and enjoyable read.

Fr. Art Liebscher: I recommend the Patrick O'Brian series, The Aubrey/Maturin novels, beginning with *Master and Commander* (1969) and ending with *Blue at the Mizzen* (1999). In the adventures of Jack Aubrey, Capt., RN, and the Irish-Catalan ship's surgeon Dr. Stephen Maturin, O'Brian thrusts the reader into the naval world and English civilization of the opening years of the nineteenth century. Read the first volume with a dictionary at hand, but be prepared to stay the course, disappointed that the erudite and engrossing stories came to an end with the author's death, at age 85, in early 2000. As Captain Aubrey would say, "There's not a moment to lose." The books are a lot of fun — the Hardy Boys and Tom Swift for the intellectual set, with a profound nod toward Jane Austen.

Fabio López-Lázaro: Though the following books are not necessarily recent scholarship, they are the stuff that historiographical legends are made of. Jared Diamond's *Guns, Germs, and Steel* links differential economic development to the history of agriculture and has the unprecedented merit of being a history book written on the grand scale by, of all people, an ornithologist! (Who ever said scientists can't grow up to be historians?) Along another of my research angles, I would strongly suggest Robert Ritchie's *Captain Kidd and the War against the Pirates*, as swashbuckling as it is scholarly: the top specialized monograph on pirate history, several notches above David Cordingly's excellent and entertaining but less academically detailed *Under the Black Flag*. Finally, how can I fail to mention four books which are must reads: Bernard Lewis's *Islam and the West* (an antidote to Edward Said's *Orientalism* and still useful for those trying to fathom the *longue durée* context for 9-11), Felipe Fernández-Armesto's *Before Columbus* (the most deft, accurate, and readable rendering of the Mediterranean origins of globalization), and María Rosa Menocal's *Ornament of the World*, a cultural tour through the hauntingly seductive world of medieval al-Andalus, a literary scholar's labor of love in honor of the seven hundred years of Islamic Spain. Reading it, one only occasionally blushes when recalling Ibn Zraqawi and the other al-Qaeda aficionados' frequent romanticizing and distorting references to this long-lost "Muslim paradise;"

Menocal, of course, longs for al-Andalus's *convivencia*, the coexistence between Christians, Jews, and Muslims characteristic of the place and time, whereas the fundamentalists bemoan Islam's humiliation when it lost Spain to a Christian *Reconquista*. Even nostalgia can be contested ground apparently...

Joby Margadant: My recommendation is Timothy Tackett's *When the King Took Flight*, recently published by Harvard University Press. Tackett is one of two or three foremost historians of the French Revolution in the United States today. He teaches at UC Irvine. This book combines a highly literate and engaging account of Louis XVI's flight to Varenne with a more scholarly treatment of the consequences of his treason for popular opinion and popular fears. It was nominated for a major book award and is a terrific read.

Fr. Jerry McKeivitt: If alumni enjoy nineteenth-century British history, they might enjoy the following fictional work. Louis Bayard's recently published book *Mr Timothy* takes up where Dickens' *A Christmas Carol* ends. That is, it explores what might have happened to Tiny Tim Cratchit, the Cratchit family, and Ebenezer Scrooge in later life. Written in a neo-Victorian prose style, the novel, set in Victorian London, involves an engaging mystery.

Tim O'Keefe: Eric Lomax's *The Railway Man* is a compelling memoir of a British soldier's wartime experience during the 1940s. The writer, a young train enthusiast before train spotting became a cult, describes his early years in a bleak, depression-era Scottish border community. After joining the army as a Signals Officer, he was shipped out to Singapore only weeks before its humiliating surrender to the Japanese. Forced to labor for the Japanese on the famous Burma-Siam railway, he was singled out for special punishment as a



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saboteur and spy. In remarkably spare and understated prose the author details the abuse and torture inflicted on him by his captors and the resulting psychological and emotional damage he suffered. Despite the brutality of the story, the book concludes with a message of reconciliation and forgiveness when Lomax meets his Japanese captor decades after the war.

Sita Raman: I want to recommend a book that I have enjoyed reading and just looking at as it has some superb illustrations. The book is *India and*

Mughal Dynasty by Valerie Berinstain, a lecturer at the Sorbonne. Its succinct yet detailed discussion of the Mughal dynasty (16th-19th c.) will appeal to faculty and students. It has some excellent reproductions of art and architecture and a final section is on interactions between European visitors and Indians.

Bob Senkewicz: Ron Chernow's *Alexander Hamilton* — a very engaging biography. Historiographically, evaluations of Hamilton and Jefferson have tended to swing in opposite directions. When Jeff is up, Ham is down. We are now in a period when Ham is definitely up. Chernow's biography is a good illustration of that and it also offers good reasons why this is the case now. I also recommend Hugh Thomas' *Rivers of Gold*, a very well written story of the first thirty years of the Spanish Empire in the Americas.

David Skinner: Two books that I find particularly useful are John Esposito's *Islam the Straight Path and Worlds of Power: Religious Thought and Political Practice in Africa* by Stephen Ellis and Gerry Ter Haar, both published by Oxford University Press. These books deal with globalization, religion, and political power.

Tom Turley: Elizabeth Speller, *Following Hadrian: A Second-Century Journey through the Roman Empire*. A history that uses novelistic techniques, this book from Oxford University Press brings the reader into the retinue of one of Rome's greatest emperors at a decisive moment in his life. It is a tale of domestic tension, intrigue, and murder. You will also learn a great deal about second-century Rome.

Nancy Unger: I recommend *Pink Think: Becoming a Woman in Many Uneasy Lessons* by Lynn Peril, which examines the way girls and women, primarily of the middle class, learned from the popular culture of the 1940s through the 1970s how to be a woman in American society. It's alternately hilarious and horrifying as it examines sources including popular magazines, home economics textbooks, hope chests, and the board game "Mystery Date." A fast read, it's lively, fun and thought provoking.

Michael Vann: I strongly recommend the novel *The Lovers of Algeria* by the Franco-Algerian writer Anour Benmalek. This tragic love story takes in three crucial historical time periods in French and Algerian history: the Vichy regime of World War II, the FLN's guerilla war for independence from the French, and the height of the bloodshed in the horrifying Algerian civil war of the 1990s. In this tale of a French woman and an Algerian man whose love crosses the colonial color line, the author weaves together a beautiful love story and the overwhelming political events of colonial and post-

colonial Algeria, urging the reader to examine France's role in Algeria's history. The best historical fiction I have ever read.

ALUMNI

Annual Alumni Reunion Dinner

This year's dinner will be held on Saturday, March 12, in the Adobe Lodge. The reception will begin at 6:00 with dinner at 6:45. Commemorating the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II, Timothy O'Keefe will speak on "Band of Brothers?: Great Britain and the United States during World War II," in which he considers the relationships between FDR and Winston, Ike and Monty among others.

Please return your response card by March 7.

What They're Doing Now

Martin F. Larrey (1960) is Vice President for Academic Affairs at the College of Saint Mary, having served in this capacity at four other institutions of higher education.

Chuck Whitchurch (1962) serves as Director of the Honors Program at Golden West College where he is Professor of English and Humanities. Last year, he won the Hayward Award and was named GWC Teacher of the Year. In addition, Chuck is a private art dealer specializing in modern and contemporary art and was President of the Art Dealers Association of California.

Robert B. Lilley (1965) continues to practice law and is beginning to renew his involvement in history projects.



courtesy Santa Clara University Archives

As a result of a collaborative effort, his great-grandfather's play, "Evans and Sontag: Train Robbers of Visilia", was presented in its

original format at the Ford Theater in Visalia in November 2002. He is planning to do an article on the trial of Chris Evans. Bob finds that "the practice of law and history are by their nature entwined. A failure to appreciate historical legal precedent is to avoid the spirit of the law."

Rex Moser (1970) earned a Masters in History of Art in 1974 and is presently working for the State Department as a public affairs officer at the United States Consulate in Lahore, Pakistan. He had served in the same capacity in Calcutta, India, for three years before going to Pakistan. According to Rex, "My studies in History at Santa Clara helped me enlarge my personal horizons. I was intrigued by people in different places and times. My work

abroad is a direct result of my SCU experiences.”

John A. Cardoza (1971) remains Assistant Principal and Director of Forensics at Carondelet High School in Concord, California, and has added three positions to his resume: Director of Forensics at De La Salle High School in Concord, regional representative for the National Catholic Education Association, and workshop presenter at the NCEA Convention 2004 (“Oral Communications across the Curriculum”). As to how his Santa Clara education contributed to his current activities, John says, “As in all cases, my training in history/social sciences reinforces my universalist approach to education, substantiates my administrative duties through research skills, and enhances my appreciation for the liberal arts as the best foundation for life and living. And astonishes my students with my mastery of trivia.”

Jim Miller (1971) will speak at the Inland Northwest Council of Teachers of English meeting in Lewiston, Idaho, in March on “In Quest of the West: Frances Fuller Victor’s Search for Truth on the Frontier of America.” His presentation to the Oregon Historical Society about his book “A Bit of Blue: The Life and Work of Frances Fuller Victor” aired on C-SPAN in January.

Mary Catherine Ganahl (1972) received her Juris Doctorate from Loyola Marymount 1979 and has served as a deputy district attorney for Los Angeles County. She has raised two daughters, one of whom is a Naval Academy graduate and flies the Supreme Commander of NATO. The other is a Stanford graduate and a lawyer teaching at Georgetown Law School.

John R. Krouse (1972) earned an M.A. in 1974 and an M.D. in 1978. He tells us that his Santa Clara education prepared him both for the academic challenges of medical school and for dealing with the daily problems of running a large business. In addition, it gave him a religious and family foundation which has served him well over the last 32 years.

Ragena De Aragon (1974) visited her Alma Mater in January. An Associate Professor in the History Department at Gonzaga University, she has just completed a term as Department Chair. Her recent publications have been on aristocratic widows in 12th-century England and she is writing a book on the de Veres, one of medieval England’s premier aristocratic family. Gena will serve as Director of Gonzaga’s Women’s Studies Program when she returns to Spokane.

Anne Quartararo (1974) continues to teach in the History Department at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. She is under contract with Gallaudet University Press to publish her monograph “Social and Cultural History of the French Deaf Community from the Late 18th Century to the First World War. Her next project is a biography of Henri Gaillard, an important French deaf leader of the early 20th century.

Joe Ramirez (1975) serves as Assistant General Counsel and Senior Director of licensing with Adobe

Software, Inc. “Through the study of history, I learned about various cultures of the world. In my current role, I deal on a global basis with various customers and customer issues. Being cognizant of global cultural differences is critical to my job.”

David A. Mayfield (1977) recently retired from the United States Army Judge Advocate General’s Corps after serving over 21 years on active duty. He is currently senior attorney advisor at the United States General Accounting Office overseeing investigations of Department of Defense programs and missions.

P. Gregory (Greg) Frey (1983) was just elected to the Board of Directors of the Hawaii State Bar Association for the island of Oahu and recently concluded his chairpersonship of the Family Law Section of the Hawaii Bar. Greg continues as Litigation Partner at Coats & Frey.



courtesy Santa Clara University Archives

He and his wife, Maria (Mia) Fialho Frey (1984 BSC from SCU), have two daughters and reside in Hawaii Kai, Oahu, Hawaii.

McGregor Scott (1985) was appointed by President Bush to be the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of California which is headquartered in Sacramento. The District extends from Kern County to the Oregon border. The United States Attorney’s Office has the responsibility of representing the federal government in criminal and civil matters.

Shannon (Parker) Henninger (1992) is the Director of Marketing for a national new home builder, has been married nine years, and has a five-year-old daughter. Shannon writes, “The education I received at Santa Clara has allowed me to excel in all areas of my professional life. I received a solid foundation from which I have built a successful career.”

Chris Husing (1994), currently a technical writer for Netscreen Technologies, served as United States Air Force historian from 1995 to 1998. Chris tells us that History writing skills helped hone his ability to write in general and in his current career as a tech writer.

Marie K. Alcalá (1996), while working as General Manager for Marina Beach Inn, is in a training program with Catholic Charities and working hours towards her MA/MFTT.

Erin (McCarthy) Reasoner (1996) lives in San Jose with her husband Scott. For the past five years, she has been working as a senior associate at Eastwick Communications, a high-tech public relations firm in Redwood City, California. On her off time, she runs and bikes on many of the Bay Area trails. She completed the Los Angeles Marathon, her third, in March.

Edward N. Murphy (1999) is working as a field

paramedic in Multnomah County, Oregon. Since finishing school last summer, he has been working on the street. "I love my job but it's not exactly what I had in mind when I graduated from SCU. Indirectly my education has helped maintain interested conversations with my partners while sitting on street corners waiting for calls. It's interesting that there are a lot of well educated people who didn't know what they wanted to do after college working as paramedics."

Hilary Armstrong (2000) graduated from Boalt Hall.

Brian Parson (2001) has been accepted into the George School of Law at the University of the Pacific, with honors upon entering.

Nathan Poulos (2000), having passed the bar exam on his first try, was officially sworn in a member of the State Bar of California in December 2003 and is now practicing Family Law in Yuba City.

Kim de Courcey (2002) is currently in Vermont but visits California occasionally.

Chris Shumaker (2002) has opened a practice of insurance and financial services for Northwestern Mutual Financial Network. He is living in Detroit, Michigan, where he says he ran his first marathon in three hours and fifty-six minutes.

Margari Hill (2003) is attending graduate school at Stanford University.

Chris Miller (2003) has completed the credential program at Santa Clara University and is now pursuing a Masters Degree in Education. In November, he was elected to the Los Gatos Elementary School Board for a four-year term.

Nate Swinton (2003) is attending Georgetown Law School.

American Historical Association and the American Conference for Irish Studies, many of which are open to students.

The publication of ***Historical Perspectives***, which features original research of Santa Clara History majors, is funded by alumni gifts.

Your support also ensures the publication of the History Department newsletter, ***The Historian***.

HISTORY ALUMNI SUPPORT

How Your Gifts Help Us

Thanks to the generous financial support of History alumni, the Department has been able to sponsor a wide variety of enriching activities that directly benefit the education of our students.

Alumni gifts make possible the **Phi Alpha Theta Annual History Workshop**, a opportunity for all History students to present original research in a professional and supportive setting.

Each year we send our best students to the **Phi Alpha Theta annual regional conference** where they present their annual research. Santa Clara students continually place in the top three, one year taking home the first, second, and third place prizes.

Majors are able to take part in **research projects** and **History conferences**.

We are able to sponsor **on-campus meetings of national History conferences**, such as the

Please let us hear from you!

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Year of Graduation: _____

Current Address:

Advanced Degrees (earned or in progress)

Tell us what you're doing now ...

and how your Santa Clara education contributed to your current activities.

Please fill out the above information and return this form to the History Department, Santa Clara University, 500 El Camino Real, Santa Clara, CA 95053-0285 or fax it to 408/554-2181. You can also send the information to JGillette@scu.edu.

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