FROM THE CHAIR  by Miriam Raub Vivian

As final exams are wrapping up, I hope that the semester has gone well for our students. Faculty have met with them for advising, with some students now able to sign up for an advising appointment online. Be sure to meet with your history advisor at least once a year, or even every semester.
See From the Chair cont. on pg 11

JEAN STENEHJEM, ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT COORDINATOR: AN APPRECIATION

Anyone who has been to the History Department office will recognize Jean Stenehjem at the center of activity in our program. She has been making the trains run on time (so to speak)—and keeping us organized—for years. In fact, as of this coming January, she will have been running the department office for 25 years! (Prior to this, she worked one year in University Advancement.)

Born in Hawthorne, CA, Ms. Stenehjem was raised in rural Mountaintop, PA, and earned a Psychology degree from the University of Dayton, OH. When she’s not working in our department office she enjoys reading (John Grisham and Dean Koontz are favorite authors) and spending time with her adolescent granddaughter. One of her passions is refinishing old furniture, restoring something that was once beautiful to its former glory.

We are fortunate to have Ms. Stenehjem steering our ship, as she knows the ins-and-outs of our program at least as well as the faculty. So, when you stop by the department office for her assistance, know that you’re in good hands, being assisted by a seasoned veteran of all things History at CSUB. Thank you for all you do, Jean!

If you’d like to make a tax-deductible donation to support student programming in our department, please go to the following portal: https://give.csusb.edu/ah.shtml. At the “In honor of” line, type in “History Department Support Fund, TR 127.” Checks may be made payable to the CSUB A & H History Foundation with TR127 in the memo and mailed to History Department, CSUB, 10 HOB, 9001 Stockdale Hwy., Bakersfield, CA 93311-1022

WELCOME TO OUR NEWEST FACULTY MEMBER

The CSUB History Department welcomed its newest member this fall with the arrival of Dr. Sean A. Wempe, a specialist in Modern European History. This caps something of a hiring boom in our department, with five new faculty joining us over the last four years, giving the department a new look and feel, some youthful energy, and an injection of new ideas and perspectives.

Originally from Kansas City—and still a devoted Royals baseball fan—Dr. Wempe earned his BA in History and German at Missouri State University before completing an MA and PhD in History at Emory University, in Atlanta, Georgia. He was then awarded a post-doctoral teaching fellowship at Washington State University, in Spokane, Washington, where he cultivated his strong teaching skills in the world civilization survey courses.

Dr. Wempe’s scholarly expertise is in Modern German history, particularly as it relates to Germany’s imperial colonies in East Africa. The publication of his first monograph, Revenants of the German Empire: Colonial Germans, the League of Nations, and the Redefinition of Imperialism, 1919-1933, set to be released this coming spring by Oxford University Press, coincides with the centennial of the Treaty of Versailles. In what is a great honor, Dr. Wempe has been invited to the American University in Paris in May to present a paper related to this research at an international conference on the Treaty of Versailles and its long-term impact.

In addition to having this book and two peer-reviewed articles published, Dr. Wempe is under contract with Oxford UP to produce a textbook on a global history of public health, a field he is deeply interested in and for which he has developed a course for our program, Plagues and Public Health: Epidemiology and Disease, 1800-Present, which he plans to offer in fall 2019. Also in his teaching wheelhouse are both halves of Modern European history, a course on the German Empire, and a graduate reading seminar in Modern European history.

Outside of academics, Dr. Wempe enjoys board games, fishing, gardening, BBQ (grilling and eating), and COFFEE, which he generously prepares for the department now and again. He and his wife also love Charlie, their German Shepherd-Border Collie mix. Look for one of Dr. Wempe’s courses to enroll in and catch him at the History Social Group’s periodic Pizza and Board Game Nights (he has attended all of them this fall) and our monthly Coffee and Conversation events.

Welcome to the History Department, Dr. Wempe!
HISTORY FORUM
by Professor Kate Mulry

History Forum, the annual speaker series organized by the CSUB History Department, had the great pleasure of hosting Dr. Diane M. T. North and Dr. Stephen Allen in Fall 2018. History Forum seeks to bring to campus scholars whose research we find inspiring and challenging, and whose work accords well with our course offerings. This was certainly the case with both of our speakers and their fascinating research projects. Both Dr. North and Dr. Allen drew large audiences made up of students, faculty, and community members and inspired lively Q&A sessions after their talks.

On October 13, Dr. Diane M. T. North (University of Maryland University College) delivered a lecture based on her new book, California at War: The State and the People during World War I (University of Kansas Press, 2018). Professor North’s talk on the history of the First World War (WWI) in California was very timely, as this fall marked the centennial anniversary of the end of WWI. For Dr. North’s talk the History Forum partnered with the Public History Institute (PHI), and Dr. North’s talk also served as the keynote speech for the PHI’s day-long conference dedicated to exploring themes related to WWI.

Meanwhile, on November 9, Dr. Stephen D. Allen (California State University, Bakersfield) delivered a lecture drawn from his recent book, A History of Boxing in Mexico: Masculinity, Modernity, and Nationalism (University of New Mexico Press, 2017). His talk explored how the violent sport of boxing shaped and was shaped by notions of Mexican national identity, modernity, and masculinity during the twentieth century. After an engaging talk, an enthusiastic audience posed numerous questions about the sport of boxing and its place in Mexican culture and history. If you missed the talk and would still like to see it, you can find it on Youtube at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d8haGdJktl8&fbclid=IwAR1srX1G-L7Ph42F1odUJKiiRTB40xipI3u3IXP7qAB8TWD87coMl5eGo.

SAFE ZONE PROGRAM: PROUD TO BE AN ALLY
by Jenny Andreotti

On December 11, I had the privilege of attending the Safe Zone Program. Through enlightening presentations by Anne Duran and Liora Gubkin, I learned how to assist our LGBTQ student population by providing them with access to important resources and, above all, by creating a safe space. Part of the program also included a student-led panel. Through these bright and courageous students I learned that one of the most important safe spaces for our LGBTQ students is in our very own classrooms. Whether it be an announcement in our syllabus telling our students how to locate allies on our campus, inclusive lessons, or simply by keeping an open ear to make sure all of our students feel accepted by everyone within our classrooms, our students look to us to set the right tone and create a respectful atmosphere within our classrooms. I found the program to be very informative, and look forward to further educating myself on how to provide our LGBTQ students with a safe environment and by being there when they need me.

COFFEE AND CONVERSATION
by Prof. Kate Mulry

In the fall semester the History Department initiated a new event to facilitate connections between faculty and students and to add to the camaraderie among undergraduates. The Coffee & Conversation events offered students an opportunity to meet other history majors, to hear more about various course offerings, and to meet professors whom students had not yet had the opportunity to have taken in class. The group met for a morning cup of coffee and some pastries on the final Tuesday of every month (on September 25, October 30, and November 27). Coffee was served in the courtyard outside of the Humanities Office Building so attendees could enjoy some sunshine with their dark roast.

Since the fall meetings were such a success, and had great student and faculty turnout, the History Department will continue to host Coffee & Conversation events in the spring semester. Once again, we will be meeting on the final Tuesday of every month from 11-noon in the courtyard of HOB, weather dependent. Upcoming meetings will be held on February 26, March 26, and April 30. Put the dates in your calendars and join us for a freshly brewed cup of coffee!
STUDENT-FACULTY COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVE AWARD
by Riley Hewes

The Student-Faculty Collaborative Initiative Award has allowed me to travel to New Orleans to conduct important research concerning the visibility of death in the city during the 18th and 19th centuries and its potential impact on culture and spirituality. I most recently traveled to New Orleans in September, where I was able to read 19th century séance transcripts from the Cercle Harmonique—a popular spiritualist circle. These séance transcripts reveal how some creoles of color understood the physical and spiritual world, as well as how they viewed the sociopolitical issues of their time. I have also been able to look at personal diaries at the Louisiana State Museum Historical Research Center, written during yellow fever epidemics, among other documents provided by the Louisiana Digital Library and The Historic New Orleans Collection. By using other primary sources—from newspaper articles, interviews conducted by the Works Progress Administration, and municipal documents—I found it to include such topics in New Orleans history as yellow fever, slavery, funeral and burial traditions, folklore, religion, and ceremonial culture. The ultimate goal of this paper is to provide new insights into many of the characteristics that make New Orleans such a fascinating, colorful city. During the 18th and 19th centuries, it was a city haunted by plague, violence, and disaster, but as this paper will show, it was also a city that embraced spirituality, joy, and ceremony. I am thankful to Dr. Marie Stango and Dr. Debra Jackson for their continual support and encouragement, and for the opportunities provided to me as a result of this award.

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History 2000 (HISTORIAN’S CRAFT) students had fun with their archives assignment this semester. They wrote about robberies, murders, divorces, mental health, fires, deaths of presidents, banning of the German language in Kern County, the Women’s Club, the first issue of CSUB’s Runner newspaper, the newsletter from the Weepestock Camp, and many other items. Paula Reynal’s essay below is an example of one such assignment, and it links a national event to the local setting.

(Cliona Murphy)

Local Treasures: A Surprising Find in CSUB’s Archives
by Paula Luisa Reynal

(Document: Resolutions Adopted by the People of Bakersfield Cal. At the Memorial Celebration of the Obsequies of the late President of the United States – James A. Garfield)

When President James A. Garfield was shot in July 1881, the people of the United States of America were shocked. It brought to mind images of the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln. To make matters even more eerie, Abraham Lincoln’s son was present at this occasion. President Garfield did not die immediately. He held on while doctors futilely attempted to extract the last of the two bullets. It was not until September, after months of suffering, that James Abram Garfield perished from blood poisoning.

Ten days after his passing, on September 19, 1881, a resolution was filed by the Kern County clerk, A. T. Lightner. This resolution is in box 176, labeled “Old Municipal Court Records;” in the archives of the Historical Research Center at CSUB. The document is well preserved; its only flaw is the slight aging on the margins. It is folded neatly and wrapped in black muslin, quite befitting the tone of the writing. The elegant handwriting found within indicates the public nature of the document, as it is legible and aesthetically pleasing. This is in contrast to the hasty handwriting on the outside, written by the Kern County clerk.

It is clear the resolution was meant for a wide audience. The words are chosen carefully, the writing is exceptionally neat, and it is signed by a number of Bakersfield’s early leaders. It is addressed to represent the sentiments of the people of Bakersfield as a whole. The words are poetic and are reminiscent of Walt Whitman’s well-known poem “O captain! My captain!” The similarity is mostly with regards to the language expressed and the sentiment embodied. Yet the general message is different. Whereas Whitman’s poem grieves what might have been, this resolution rejoices in what was seen as a well-rounded and complete life. President Garfield was an accomplished individual by all accounts, but what was conveyed to the people of Bakersfield was his humble background similar to the humble beginnings of Bakersfield.

The resolution gives a local insight into a national event, representing how a community was affected by that event, and how the people chose to present themselves to the rest of the nation in a time of mourning. This document makes the reader wonder how other areas of the country reacted to President Garfield’s death. It is truly impressive that this source has survived unscathed to the present. It was written a hundred and thirty-seven years ago, is still in pristine condition, and, most importantly, is here in the archives at CSUB!

'S. A. Burnlap et al., Resolutions Adopted by the People of Bakersfield Cal. At the Memorial Celebration of the Obsequies of the Late President of the United State – James A. Garfield (Bakersfield, 1881).
'Ibid.
APPLYING FOR A RESEARCH GRANT
by Michael Eveland

In November I applied for the School of Arts & Humanities Undergraduate Research Grant. I found in working on my capstone paper for my undergraduate degree in History, “Historical Memory: A Comparative Look at Remembered and Documented History,” that many of the primary materials I needed in order to make the paper truly work were not available online but only at the Eisenhower Library in Abilene, Kansas. The grant enabled me to have copies of these materials sent to me so that I could analyze and incorporate them into my paper. Applying for the grant was simultaneously straightforward and complicated. There were clear guidelines provided, but given the daunting task of applying for a grant for the first time I turned to Dr. Stango for help and guidance, which she provided in ample supply. This process included three separate drafts of the application, as well as three drafts of a curriculum vitae (aka resume). Aside from writing the application, I also did extensive research on what was available at the Eisenhower Library that related to my topic, finding out where exactly they were in the archive, and how much it would cost to get copies mailed to me. This process ensured I had a solid budget to submit with the application and that those looking at my application would know exactly how the money would be spent and where. Waiting after the application was submitted was by far the worst part; thankfully I received news within two weeks of applying that I had been awarded the grant.

Due to previous research I had a good idea what documents I needed and simply had to order these. The Archivist at the Eisenhower Library was able to give me an exact page count of the materials I needed, enabling me to submit my order. All that remained was to submit an itemized receipt and be reimbursed for the grant amount. Overall, while the process was involved and I had only short notice to decide to apply for the grant, the experience itself was wonderful. Even had I not won the grant, the application process was extremely informative. I now feel far more confident in applying for future grants. I would encourage my fellow undergraduates to apply for grants if you have something that the money would help you with and you meet the grant requirements. The worst you can receive is a no, and even then you walk away with the experience of applying.

HISTORY SOCIAL GROUP
by Professor Stephen Allen

The History Social Group held four successful board game and pizza nights this semester. These meetings will continue in the Spring semester and will begin at 7:00pm on February 5, March 6, and April 9 in a classroom. Boardgame players of all levels or encouraged to attend. If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact Professor Allen (allen13@csub.edu) or Professor Wempe (swempe@csusb.edu), co-advisors of HSG.

PUBLIC HEALTH COURSE
by Professor Sean Wempe

Ever wondered about the global historical relationships between disease, treatment, public health policies, and societal inequalities based on race, class, and gender? Or epidemiology’s past alliances and antagonisms with industrialization, globalization, religions, and political movements? Curious about the environmental impact of things like anti-malarial projects around the equator and campaigns against Sleeping Sickness in East Africa?

HIST 4XXX: Plagues and Public Health—Epidemiology and Society since 1800, might be the course for you! This new course, which will be offered in Fall 2019 by Dr. Sean A. Wempe, will survey the history of the discipline, exploring the societal factors and events that influenced its development and the cultural, political, religious, demographic, economic and ethical impact that epidemiology has had on an increasingly globalizing society from the 19th century to the present, with occasional references to earlier periods. The course will approach this two-hundred-year history through the lens of three themes:

1. The Globalization of Disease and Systems of Public Health: The 1918 Spanish Flu Pandemic; the 2014 Ebola outbreak; biological warfare: as human societies have increasingly had more contact with one another, the spread of disease has followed these encounters. This segment of the course is meant to show students how global pandemics in the past have fundamentally shaped human history from the deep past all the way to the present and played a key role in the globalization of systems of public health from the 1866 Istanbul Conference to the World Health Organization.

2. Humans, Disease, and the Natural World: The impact of disease on a community or region is not limited to infection rates and death tolls. The experience of disease—regardless of how lethal the illness—shapes worldviews, drives technological and cultural innovation, forces migrations, and transforms societies. Human efforts to contain and control disease, in turn, have also altered the natural and societal landscapes in which we live. Public health efforts have drastically modified everything from the food we eat and how it is produced to the ways in which we travel, work, and live in our communities. There are also instances in which social or cultural processes and movements, sometimes even those meant to control or prevent disease, introduce new and occasionally even more deadly threats to human health.

3. Inequality in Health: Although some forms of inequality, particularly economic and gender inequality, have existed in varying forms and degrees since the first settled human societies, modernization and globalization have given rise to a new form of inequality: inequality of health. Public health initiatives to curtail disease and societal ills have challenged or eliminated some of the root causes of class, gender, and racial inequality in some instances, while in other historical moments they have reinforced existing power dynamics and stereotypes or created new ones that have increased global disparities in the quality of life.

If this interests you, look for the course when you enroll for classes for next year!
SOCIAL SCIENCE PROGRAM NEWS
by Professor Alicia Rodriguez

Any student who wishes to pursue a career in teaching Social Studies at the junior high or high school level should follow the course requirements of the Social Science Subject Matter Certification Program while also completing the requirements for the BA degree. Students interested in teaching Social Studies in grades 7-12 typically major in one of the following academic disciplines: history, political science, or economics. Students who carefully choose courses to fulfill the requirements of the Social Science Program while also carefully taking the courses required for the BA degree may earn both their baccalaureate degree and their Social Science certificate at the same time. The California Commission on Teacher Credentialing requires that all Social Studies teachers demonstrate subject matter competency, and one way to do so is by earning a Social Science Certificate from CSUB’s Social Science Subject Matter Program. If you have questions about the program, you should make an appointment to meet with Dr. Rodriguez, the Social Science Program Coordinator.

INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES 3900

The capstone course for the Social Science Subject Matter Program, INST 3900, which will be offered in spring 2019, underwent a major overhaul when CSUB moved from quarters to semesters. One of the features of the revised course includes visits from several guest speakers. In addition to having CSUB History 2017 graduates Adrienne Harris and David Gonzales speak about their experiences in the CSUB Teacher Credential Program and as classroom teachers, veteran teachers offered their words of wisdom and advice on topics from securing a full-time teaching job, to classroom management, and lesson planning. These veteran teachers included Mr. Joseph Andreotti (BA in History, 2006), who now teaches at Lakeside Middle School, and Ms. Alma Robledo (BA Economics, minor in History, 2000), who now teaches at Stockdale High School. Another of the guests, Mr. Mark Salvaggio, a 1972 CSUB graduate in History, had a lengthy career teaching at Haven Drive Middle School in Arvin, CA, and also served for nineteen years as a member of the Bakersfield City Council. In addition to discussing his career as a teacher, Mr. Salvaggio spoke about the role of teacher unions in public education and how policy decisions at the state and federal level affect classroom teachers. During Mr. Salvaggio’s visit, CSUB librarian and archivist, Mr. Chris Livingston, had the opportunity to catch up with Mr. Salvaggio, who was Mr. Livingston’s middle school history teacher in Arvin. If you are a Social Science student nearing the end of the program’s required coursework, contact Dr. Rodriguez about enrolling in INST 3900.

Students in Dr. Kate Mulry’s HIST 3650: Science, Medicine, and Empire in the Atlantic World are in the midst of creating Season 2 of a class podcast entitled “Science, Medicine & Empire.” Much like Season 1, which was recorded last year, this season will feature original student research contained in individual 10-minute episodes. Students have examined topics ranging from smallpox epidemics suffered by Aztec communities, British naval surgeons’ logbooks and medicine at sea, the development of new surveying and mapmaking technologies in the eighteenth century, white surgeons’ medical experimentation on enslaved people’s bodies, and the printing of colonial American almanacs. Others have focused on products cultivated, transplanted, traded, and consumed by people in Europe and the Americas, including cinnamon, coffee, and pineapples.

Students have expressed enthusiasm about the prospect of sharing their work with a broader online audience and hope that many of the ideas we have discussed in the classroom, as well as their original research topics, will intrigue listeners and have a wider impact than writing papers alone. The podcasts emphasize skill in storytelling, while maintaining a high scholarly standard. While the podcast is still in postproduction (stay tuned!), you can find the first season at: http://sciencemedicineempire.libsyn.com/website or on iTunes at: https://itunes.apple.com/us/podcast/the-science-medicine-empire-podcast/id13609977325.

HISTORY RESEARCH GROUP

The History Department’s Historical Research Group (HRG) met three times during the fall semester to read and discuss a range of intriguing research projects. On September 14 the group discussed Dr. Marie Stango’s article “Letters and Liberian Afterlives.” On September 28 we met to discuss Dr. Steve Allen’s new research project, entitled “Conflicts, Connections, and Connections: Mexican Sport Doctors at the 1968 Olympics.” Finally, on November 30, Donato Cruz, an M.A. student in the History Department, presented a chapter from his thesis project, entitled “Postwar Housing in Metropolitan Bakersfield: An Analysis of Dilapidated Housing in the Mayflower Tract before City Annexation, 1940-1950.” This chapter is drawn from his M.A. thesis. Each of the presenters’ fascinating topics generated lively discussions, many of which continued at Lengthwise after the meetings.

The HRG offers a platform for attendees to present their research in its initial, middle, and final stages in order to receive feedback from the group. In the past, the HRG has discussed book proposals, grant proposals, ongoing research projects, and article projects. Anyone interested in joining the group or presenting at a future meeting should get in touch with Dr. Kate Mulry at kmulry@csub.edu.
This semester Professor Steve Allen presented new research on Sports Science and the 1968 Mexico City Olympics at the History Research Group in September 2018, where he received helpful feedback. He presented this research at the XV Reunión Internacional de Historiadores de México, which took place October 17-20, 2018, in Guadalajara, Mexico. Aside from hearing several papers on fascinating new research on Mexico, Professor Allen enjoyed eating tortas ahogadas and birria.

Professor Allen also presented on his monograph, *A History of Boxing in Mexico: Masculinity, Modernity, and Nationalism*, for the History Forum on November 9. Two days earlier, he gave a lecture entitled “Sports in Mexico: Boxing, the Olympics, and Beyond” for the Latina/o Faculty and Staff Association.

Professor Dhada has had an unusually busy Fall Semester, which started with an invitation to present his most recent findings on the liberation war in Portuguese Guinea at an international colloquium, “Memórias e Legados das Lutas de Libertação,” organized by the Centro de Estudos Sociais Américo Cabral (CESAC), the Instituto Nacional de Estudos e Pesquisas (INEP) and the Centro de Estudos Sociais da Universidade de Coimbra, and the CROME (CES-UC/CROME) project. The colloquium was organized to coincide with the 45th anniversary celebration of independence held in Bissau, capital of the now-independent state of Guinea-Bissau. Attended by party and parliamentary leaders, his paper and presence led them to ask him to give several advisory sessions on the future of democratic politics in Bissau and an invitation to rescue the national archives.

Professor Dhada produced a report of the state of the national archives to be published in the forthcoming issue of the *International Journal of African Historical Studies*, housed at Boston University. Several measures are now underway to move forward with the project, which began with digitizing oral archives on analogue tapes. The project will next transcribe the tapes, to be followed with a nation-wide recovery of oral evidence on that country’s liberation war. The final stage of the project will entail a presidentially approved invitation to initiate the recovery of the nation’s endangered archives. Professor Dhada hopes to get CSUB’s history faculty, students, and the library staff involved in the project, which is slated to last for a couple of years.


Last spring Dr. Alicia Rodriguez was accepted to participate in a summer seminar on constitutional law and history, “The Constitutional History of the Anglo-American Empire.” The seminar, which the Stanford University Law School hosted, was held July 8-13, 2018. Sponsored by Stanford University’s Constitutional Law Center and the Institute for Constitutional History, the seminar brought together fifteen faculty from around the country who work in the disciplines of law, history, and political science. Pulitzer Prize-winning scholar Dr. Annette Gordon-Reed, the Charles Warren Professor of American Legal History at Harvard Law School and a Professor of History in the university’s Faculty of Arts and Sciences, co-directed the seminar with Dr. Peter S. Onuf, Thomas Jefferson Foundation Professor Emeritus in the Corcoran Department of History at the University of Virginia.

The seminar examined constitutional development in the British Empire, the constitutional origins of the American Revolution, and settler constitutionalism, and focused on colonization and territorial expansion, the law of slavery, and geopolitics from first settlement to the era of Manifest Destiny. Dr. Rodriguez, who has been deepening her knowledge of constitutional law and history, has participated in two previous seminars at Stanford Law, “The Reconstruction Amendments,” in 2016, and “Embedded Histories in Constitutional Argument,” in 2014.

On September 10, *The Bakersfield Californian* published Dr. Rodriguez’s essay on the Bracero Program, [https://www.bakersfield.com/opinion/community-voices-bracero-program-overstayed-its-welcome/article_7aad554a-b20a-11e8-860b-3bb61e3af281.html](https://www.bakersfield.com/opinion/community-voices-bracero-program-overstayed-its-welcome/article_7aad554a-b20a-11e8-860b-3bb61e3af281.html). Dr. Mark Martinez, Professor of Political Science and the director of CSUB’s Center for Social Justice, asked her to write the brief essay in conjunction with the Center’s co-sponsorship of *El Bracero: A Mariachi Opera*, which ran September 13-14 at the Doré Theatre. On November 7, Dr. Rodriguez was among four CSUB faculty members (three in Arts and Humanities), who delivered lectures in the Doré Theatre to visiting high school Academic Decathlon students. This year’s Academic Decathlon topic was “The 1960s,” and Dr. Rodriguez’s lecture, which largely focused on voting rights, was titled “The Civil Rights Movement(s), The Great Society, and the Second Redemption.” Dr. Rodriguez is completing the last of five articles/entries, “Disenfranchisement,” “George Wallace,” “Huey Long,” “‘The Ku Klux Klan,” and the “I.W.W.” (6,500 words), for *Political Violence in America: Historical Flashpoints and Modern-Day Trends*, an encyclopedia being published by ABC-CLIO in 2020.

On November 10, Dr. Sean A. Wempe gave an invited talk, “Versailles, the Mandates System, and the Enduring Impact of WW I,” for a Kern County Library event in Lake Isabella commemorating the centennial of World War I: Remembering Armistice Day.
SEEKING LEGITIMACY THROUGH INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COMPETITION
by Jasmine Armstrong

Exploration and the acquisition of knowledge was a pillar of the Ottoman Empire, but certainly not a cultural phenomenon. European global exploration rose significantly as a shift in the governance of nation-state interests expanded to further include a concept of international politics and diplomacy. Similar interests implored nations to end their eras of isolationism and conquer the unknown. Since the trajectory of major European nations into modern positions of power can be traced through their courses of exploration and expansion, the rise, decline, and dissolution of the Ottoman Empire can be mapped through similar analysis. As a series of dynastic regimes, the Ottoman Empire as an entity experienced waves of cultural influence and focus as Islam and the definition of Arab nationalism evolved. The Abbasid dynasty fostered the acquisition of knowledge, both classical and contemporary, and ushered in the Golden Age of the Islamic world.

The rivalry of Ottoman and Portuguese interests in the Indian Ocean showcased a competition for resources, prestige, and knowledge. One scholar, Giancarlo Casale, has examined the two states, Portugal and the Ottoman Empire, comparing the interests, successes, and failings in expansion in the Indian Ocean. The Ottoman Empire at the start of its exploration was “a newly consolidated and rapidly expanding state, but one whose intellectual, political, and economic horizons were still firmly encompassed by the Mediterranean basin.” As the age of exploration hit Europe, the desire for knowledge and power redefined the meaning of “empire.” The height of Ottoman exploration was pivotal to the expansion of the empire and the successful proliferation of Islam throughout the Southern European continent and Asia Minor. The competition of exploration between the Ottoman Empire and Portuguese imperial interests assisted in the legitimation of Ottoman sovereignty in both the European and Islamic world stages. As the concept of international politics modernized throughout the continent of Europe, the Islamic world sought to widen their sphere of influence in an effort to solidify the legacy of the Prophet Muhammad and his Islamic empire. As the empire turned to expansion in search of economic stability, interactions with competing global economies, like Portugal, turned sour.

The access to knowledge was integral to the rate at which the Ottoman Empire successfully explored the world around them. Both contemporary and contemporaneous accounts from cartographers, travelers, and various statesmen were translated and consulted in the endeavor of exploration. Maps presented at the Istanbul court were amalgamations of first-hand experience, accepted accounts, and cartographic expertise. While European expansion was then bound to the existing state borders, Ottoman explorers and their Muslim cohorts roamed freely, discovering new territories and expanding the range of lived experiences in world history. Only in the 15th century did Europeans wake up to the challenges they faced from the Ottoman empire. And that in part explained the Treaty of Tordesillas, signed in 1494 between the crowns of Portugal and Spain to partition the world outside of Europe between the two Iberian powers. With it, the Ottomans now had two serious competitors on the world stage, and Sulaiman the Magnificent could do little to prevent the new competitors. Instead, he elected to focus on the Mediterranean lake—and the rest, as they have it, is history!

GRADUATE PROGRAM NEWS

The History M.A. program welcomes six new students who will begin in Spring 2019: Jonnathan De La Fuente, Michael Eveland, Bailey Freekleton, Michael O’Neill, Sarina Orton, and Jennifer Paulsen.

The graduate reading seminars in the spring semester will be HIST 5620: The Atlantic World (Mulry) and HIST 5510: Modern Europe (Wempke).

Last spring, the History MA program adopted new requirements for comprehensive examinations. Students will now be examined in three fields, rather than two (although the exams will be reduced from three hours to two hours). The new requirements do not affect students who entered the program prior to Fall 2018.

STUDENT NEWS

MA student Jeff Newby was awarded a Student Research Scholarship for the 2018-19 year. In the spring, Jeff will travel to several research libraries elsewhere in California, investigating Japanese-language historical narratives of the 1937 Nanjing Massacre in China. Upon completing this research, Jeff will work with Dr. Chris Tang in preparing these research findings for two student research presentations at CSUB later in the semester.

Junior Myrna Reyna has been accepted to study abroad this coming year in Spain.

ALUMNI NEWS

Eric Esquivias (BA ‘18) is teaching History, English, and Science at Haven Drive Middle School in Arvin while he completes his teaching credential.

Clayton Huckaby (BA ‘16) was admitted with a scholarship to the law school at the University of San Diego this fall.

Kim Kartinen (BA ‘14, MA ‘17), who has taught as a lecturer in our program, has accepted a full-time position with Kern County as a behavioral health recovery specialist, working in suicide prevention.

Jose Alex Mira (BA ‘98) is the Principal at Sem Elementary School in Frisco, Texas.

Jamal Wright (BA ‘15; MA ‘17) was hired this fall by Bakersfield College as an Associate tenure-track Professor of History.

WELCOME/WELCOME BACK FALL PIZZA EVENT

The History Department welcomed students in September with a pizza and advising event, held in the Albertson Room of the Doré Theatre. Students enjoyed pizza, were introduced to department faculty, listened to an overview of our degree program, and had a chance to ask questions. We had a great turnout and plan to repeat this event in fall 2019.
SPECTACULAR MYSTERIES:
RENAISSANCE DRAWINGS REVEALED
DECEMBER 11, 2018–APRIL 28, 2019 | The Getty Center

Portait of a Young Woman, about 1520–25, attributed to Andrea Previtali. Black chalk heightened with white chalk. The J. Paul Getty Museum
Comprising spectacular drawings from the Getty collection and rarely seen works from private collections, this exhibition reveals the detective work involved in investigating master drawings. Discover what we know and don’t know, what we’d like to know, and what we may never discover about these intriguing Italian Renaissance drawings and their world.

ARTFUL WORDS: CALLIGRAPHY IN ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS
DECEMBER 18, 2018–APRIL 7, 2019 | The Getty Center

Initial B: The Lord Enthroned (detail), from an Antiphonal, about 1260–70, made in northeastern France or Flanders. Tempera colors and ink on parchment. The J. Paul Getty Museum

The written word was an art form in the premodern world. Calligraphers filled the pages of manuscripts with scrolling vines and delicate pen flourishes, and illuminators depicted captivating narratives within large letterforms. The alphabetic adornments in this exhibition enliven the content of a range of manuscripts—including sacred scripture, romance literature, and history—produced from England to Ethiopia over nearly one thousand years.

BEYOND THE TEXTBOOK: A PERIODIC FEATURE
by Miriam Raub Vivian

In my Building an Empire: A History of Rome course this semester, honors students had several opportunities to enrich their understanding of Roman history by going “beyond the textbook.” An optional field trip to the Getty Villa in Malibu early in the semester exposed students to this world-class museum just a couple hours’ drive from campus, with its internationally acclaimed collection of Greek and Roman antiquities, all housed in a stunning replica of a first-century villa excavated at Herculaneum on the Bay of Naples—a town that, like Pompeii, was buried in the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 CE.

In addition, after reading a scholarly article on Roman women and an ancient satire on the same topic (by Juvenal), two teams of students developed their own round of reverse “Roman Jeopardy!” with questions about Roman women and the family presented to the opposing team, an approach that may help them remember at least some of the chief features of life for women in the Roman world.

Students were also required to research a city in the Roman world and design a poster to share their research, focusing on several topics, such as the origins of the city, its relationship with Rome, the significance of the city in the Roman world, and what happened to it. Students brought their posters to class, and each was responsible for evaluating four other posters. The two posters shown here, one on Ephesus and the other on Athens, were two of the stronger projects.

Finally, the class read Perpetua’s Journey: Faith, Gender, and Power in the Roman Empire, a graphic novel published by Oxford University Press (2018), and worked in one of four different groups to develop a project through which they could convey their understanding of the experience of Perpetua, an aristocratic woman, and (to a lesser extent) Felicitas, her slave, both of whom were among a group of Christians martyred in Roman Africa in 203 CE. The edited volume also provided historical context, and the 3-century passio, in this case Perpetua’s diary, a rare document by a woman in antiquity, which recounted her imprisonment prior to her martyrdom. One group of students presented a live-action play as a way to explore Perpetua’s position as a woman in Roman society; another made a dramatic video to provide a view of Perpetua as a Christian; a third group drew a mural with various scenes to examine persecution and law enforcement in the Roman world; and the final group created a “Roman” newspaper with articles about Felicitas and slavery in the ancient Roman world.
The chief focus of the Public History Institute this fall has been on the centennial of America’s involvement in WWI and the armistice on November 11, 1918, which finally brought the devastating Great War to an end.

Beginning in September, the Historical Research Center (HRC) of the Walter Stiern Library opened its Gallery Exhibit on the war, “In the Trenches: The War to End All Wars, 1914-1918.” Archivist Chris Livingston’s Gallery Group, made up of student volunteers, most of them history majors, contributed to the exhibit through research, the writing of exhibit captions, and set-up. “Violence and Verse: The Poetry of the First World War” is displayed on the north wall of the library’s first floor near the computers. It commemorates the centennial of the Great War by presenting “the poetry of those who witnessed the horrors of trench warfare [which] expresses the despair many felt.” Both of these HRC exhibits will run through June 2019.

On Saturday, October 13, the PHI hosted an academic conference on (mainly) America’s involvement in the first world war; this event was free and open to the public. Twelve scholars presented their research in two different morning sessions, both divided into two panels.

Four of these were CSUB history majors presenting their research on WWI from Historical Writing in spring 2018: Judith Carrillo, Americo Prado, Robert Wells, and James White. Topics included the Spanish Influenza, the reaction against German Americans, the experiences of Vera Brittain, influences on architecture and art, and a deep analysis of letters written by soldiers. Our conference keynote speaker, doubling as the first History Forum speaker of the year, was Diane M.T. North of the University of Maryland University College, whose talk highlighted her recently published book on the war: California at War: The State and the People during World War I. Both paper sessions and the address were well attended, and audience members asked Prof. North some good, probing questions about her work.

Also on hand for our event was Bill Betten, Co-Director of the California World War I Centennial Task Force, who, with his wife, drove over 3 hours to our conference to display some of his vast collection of WWI artifacts, from an airman’s uniform, to a mess kit, holster, posters, photographs, hats, canteens, etc. He connected our event with California’s centennial commemoration, so that our event—and flyer—now have their own page on their website, which will be archived by the National Archives along with other commemorations of WWI: https://www.worldwar1centennial.org/index.php/california-ww1-centennial-events/eventdetail/6653/americain-the-trenches-a-centennial-exploration-of-america-s-involvement-in-the-great-war.html.

Mr. Betten also encouraged attendees to participate, either individually (via an app) or communally, in the Bells for Peace event timed for exactly 11:00am on November, 11, 2018. The bells did indeed peal 21 times at both St. Paul’s Episcopal Church downtown and at the Kern County Museum, where Curator Lori Wear hosted an event that included the mayor, a reading of the poem "In Flanders Fields," and the ringing of the Beale Clock Tower bell.

Faithfully, Russo’s Books of Bakersfield was on hand to provide copies of Dr. North’s book for sale. After the keynote address, some 20 of us headed to Wool Growers Basque Restaurant downtown for a fabulous lunch, after which Lori Wear—with assistance from John Codd, a local historian—led a fascinating tour of historic Union Cemetery, which has a large monument to men from Kern County killed in WWI.

A reading of World War I poetry capped the semester’s events, with “Poetry from the Great War” held on the evening of November 7 in the Dezember Reading Room. Those reading included our library Dean, Curt Asher, our school Dean, Robert Frakes, as well as several faculty from our school, a couple undergraduates, and a few community members. Thanks go to Lecturer Matt Woodman in English for spearheading this event, which also benefited from a slide show of WWI images, which archivist Chris Livingston designed.

Finally, last January, we explored the internment of Japanese Americans through “Executive Order 9066: The History, Legacy, and Lessons of Japanese Internment.” In loose conjunction with that focus, the History Department is organizing a field trip to Manzanar, the site of a former internment camp, which is about three hours from Bakersfield off Hwy. 395. Prof. Douglas Dodd will lead the visit. If you would like to join us, email Jean Stenehjem (jstenehjem@csub.edu) or Miriam Raub Vivian (mvivian@csub.edu) to get your name on the list of participants for this February 9 event (a Saturday). We will carpool from campus. For additional information, check the article on p. 6 in this newsletter. There may also be additional information posted on the Facebook page of either the PHI (CSUB Public History Institute; @CSUBPHI) or the History Department (History Department at CSU Bakersfield; @CSUBakersfieldHistory), or both.
From the Chair, Cont. from pg. 1

In this issue of the History Newsletter, we feature our brand-new Modern Europeanist, Dr. Sean Wempe, and our long-time department administrative assistant, Ms. Jean Stenehjem. This issue also includes information about regular department programs, such as the History Forum speaker series, the History Research Group, and the History Social Group (our version of a history club). Also featured is our Fall welcome-back event with pizza and advising, and a new department event: Coffee and Conversation, a monthly opportunity for department faculty and students to enjoy some java and chat.

Information on the professional development and achievements of faculty, students, and alumni are included here, as are several other articles: an archival analysis for Historian’s Craft (HIST 2000), undergraduate and graduate research grants, and a new course on global public health that Dr. Wempe plans to offer next academic year. Other courses highlighted are the revised INST 3900 (Rodriguez), Dr. Mulry’s Science, Medicine, and Empire in the Atlantic World (and their podcasts), and some special activities in Prof. Vivian’s Roman history course. Please note, too, that Dr. Stango will be offering a new course next term, Slavery in North America (HIST 4770); it will count in the “Americas” region.

Find information inside this edition as well on how to join Phi Alpha Theta, the history honor society; learn about Safe Zone (a workshop to further understanding among faculty and staff about our campus LGBTQ community); and read about the several events that occurred at CSUB this fall in conjunction with the centennial of the end of WWI, most involving our Public History Institute.

In addition to the above news and information, there are also enrichment opportunities outlined for our students: special winter/spring exhibits of historical interest at the Getty Center (off I-405); and a field trip to Manzanar National Historic Site (planned for Feb. 9).

One final note: the department offers HIST 2000, HIST 3008, and HIST 4908—our three-course sequence of required courses—each and every semester. These courses must be taken sequentially! HIST 4860: Applied History is also offered regularly, with an individualized focus that enables students to gain hands-on experience using the skills of our discipline. Students planning to enter the teacher credential program after graduation may use EDTE 3000—a required prerequisite for CSUB’s credential program—to satisfy the Applied History requirement.

If you have questions about our program, feel free to contact me (mvivian@csub.edu). Have an enjoyable and restful winter break; our department looks forward to seeing our returning students in January, with classes beginning on Tuesday, January 22.

MEMORY LANE
FROM THE DEPARTMENT’S PHOTO ARCHIVES

Prof. Jeanne Harrie, c. early 1980’s

Profs. Oliver Rink and Charles Litzinger, mid-to late 1980’s

Prof. Cliona Murphy and daughter, late 1980’s
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
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<td>Andreotti, Jenny</td>
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