News from the Director

While the third floor of SMU’s Dallas Hall is the home of the Clements Center, for one day in mid-November it seemed as if we had acquired some lovely annex space in Robinson College at the University of Cambridge. The occasion was a mini-conference and workshop titled “Crossing and Connecting: New Perspectives on Borderlands and Indigenous Histories,” convened by Sarah Pearsall, lecturer in American history at Cambridge, and Pekka Hämäläinen (2001-02), Rhodes Professor of American History at the University of Oxford. The seminar featured works-in-progress by six historians, half of them former Clements Center fellows.

Brian DeLay (2005-06), associate professor of history at the University of California-Berkeley, started us off with a discussion about the circulation of arms and capital in nineteenth-century Mexico, where guns simultaneously advanced and thwarted insurgencies against the state. Next up was Sam Truett (1997-98), associate professor of history at the University of New Mexico, who followed with an expansive paper considering the many border-crossings (on land and sea) as well as the multiple “entanglements” of John Denton Hall, a Briton whose nineteenth-century peregrinations took him, as Sam wrote elsewhere, “from England, through the imperial and indigenous borderlands of the Indian Ocean and South China Sea, through the California gold fields, to the borderlands of northern Mexico.”

The second set of essays paired our host, Sarah Pearsall, with Coll Thrush, associate professor of history at the University of British Columbia. Sarah, who is at work on a larger study of early American polygamy (a chapter of which was the lead article in the October 2013 issue of the American Historical Review), offered the group some thoughts about the differing notions of household and maternity held by French newcomers on the one hand, and Algonquian peoples on the other, in the seventeenth-century Great Lakes region. Coll, meanwhile – who like Brian and Sam was in the UK for extended research in various British archives – discussed a chapter from his forthcoming book on indigenous travelers to London since 1502.

Kicking off the last session was Mandy Izadi, a doctoral student at the University of Oxford, who gave a paper on the State of Muskogee, an attempt to create an independent Indian polity in the post-Revolutionary American Southeast; Mandy’s essay paid particular attention to the intersection of black and native histories, which is at the center of the doctoral dissertation she is completing under Pekka’s supervision. I then finished up with a (very) preliminary piece thinking about Indian reservations and national parks as bordered spaces. Graduate students as well as one of Sarah’s Americanist colleagues helped shape the discussion throughout the morning and afternoon.

If the weather was typically English (think 45 degrees F with a relentless drizzle) the conversation was all North American borderlands and indigenous history.
**Fellows News**

**Juliana Barr** (1999-2000) was named the Jessie Ball duPont-Magid Term Professor at the University of Florida in recognition of her research focused on Native American cultures.

Current fellow **Neel Baumgardner** welcomed two guest scholars, Paul Sutter (University of Colorado) and Alan MacEachern (University of Western Ontario) to SMU this fall when they came to a workshop to evaluate his manuscript, *Bordering North America: Constructing Wilderness Along the Periphery of Canada, Mexico, and the United States*. Neel will be teaching classes at the University of Texas-San Antonio this spring.

**Cathleen Cahill** reports that her article, “Marie Louise Bottineau Baldwin: Indigenizing the Federal Indian Service,” appeared in “The Society of American Indians and Its Legacies,” a special combined issue of *Studies in American Indian Literatures* (vol. 25, no. 2 Summer 2013) and *American Indian Quarterly* (vol. 37, no. 3, Summer 2013) edited by Chadwick Allen and Beth H. Piato. She presented a new piece, “The Princess and the Chief: Urban Indians, Native Networks, and the Creation of Regional Identity in the American Southwest,” at the NYU Borderlands Seminar Series in November. She received one of the short-term Newberry Library research fellowships for her new project, “Indians on the Road,” and will spend the summer in Chicago.

**Gregg Cantrell** (1996-97) presented papers on Texas Populism at the Agricultural History Society’s annual meeting in Banff and at the San Antonio History Seminar. He also published an essay titled “The Roots of Southern Progressivism: Texas Populists and the Rise of a Reform Coalition in Milam County,” in *This Corner of Canaan: Essays in Honor of Randolph B. Campbell* (University of North Texas Press, 2013). The fifth edition of his textbook, *The History of Texas*, coauthored with Robert Calvert and Arnoldo De León, was published in January by Wiley Blackwell. And his most recent piece, “Our Very Pronounced Theory of Equal Rights to All”: Race, Citizenship, and Populism in the South Texas Borderlands,” was the lead article in the December issue of the *Journal of American History*. This coming March, his term as president of the Texas State Historical Association will come to an end, at which point he will deliver his presidential address, “Lyndon’s Granddaddy: Sam Johnson, Texas Populism, and the Improbable Roots of American Liberalism” at the TSHA annual meeting in San Antonio.

Current fellow **Benjamin Francis-Fallon** invited two guest scholars, Lorrin Thomas (Rutgers University) and David Gutierrez (University of California-San Diego) to a workshop last fall to evaluate his manuscript *Minority Reports: U.S. Politics and the Forging of Hispanic Identity*, under contract with Harvard University Press. He has also enjoyed sampling the many fine BBQ establishments in the greater Dallas area.


**Daniel Herman** (2007-08) is pleased to announce that his volume *Rim County Exodus: A Story of Conquest, Renewal, and Race in the Making* (Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2012) was awarded both the Charles Redd Center-Phi Alpha Theta Book Award in Western History and the Labriola Center American Indian National Book Award. Congratulations, Dan!

**Katrina Jagodinsky** (2011-12) enjoyed her pre-tenure teaching leave from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in the fall semester. With departmental support, she was able to meet with tribal members in the Puget Sound and continue research at federal and state archives in Seattle. Katrina looks forward to finishing the manuscript this year and embarking on new adventures in western legal history.

**Stephanie Lewthwaite** (2009-10) is pleased to announce that the manuscript she furthered during her fellowship year, *Mediating Art Worlds: Cross-Cultural Encounters and Hispano Artists, 1930-1960* will be published by the University of Oklahoma Press in spring 2015.

**Andrew Needham** (2006-07) has written to say that his book, *Power Lines: Phoenix and the Making of the Modern Southwest*, which he revised and extended during his fellowship year, will be published by Princeton University Press in October 2014.

**Marc S. Rodriguez** (2003-04) has accepted the position of managing editor at the *Pacific Historical Review* and associate professor of history at Portland State University. He is working during the 2013-2014 academic year as director of the Civil Rights Heritage Center at Indiana University-South Bend. His book, *Tejano Diaspora* (University of North Carolina Press) comes out in paper in February 2014, and his *Chicano Movement* book, under contract with Routledge, is due to the press this spring.

**Sascha Scott** (2011-12) published her research on San Ildefonso Pueblo artist Awa Tsireh in the winter 2013 issue of *Art Bulletin*. This article won the College Art Association’s Arthur Kingsley Porter prize for the best article by a young scholar. Earlier this year, Sascha completed her book manuscript, *A Strange Mixture: The Art and Politics of Painting Pueblo Indians*, which will be published by the University of Oklahoma Press in fall 2014. This book was recently awarded a Wyeth Foundation for American Art Publication Grant. Sascha presented her work on modern Pueblo painting and the politics of indigenous knowledge at two conferences: the American Indian Workshop (University of Helsinki) and the Native American Studies Association Conference (Denver). She was also invited to share her research on the strange mixing of interwar art and Indian politics at Colgate University, Texas Tech, and Syracuse University’s Newhouse School of Public Communications.
Stephen Henry S. Totanes (Fulbright Fellow 2004-05) was elected as Vice-Head of the Subcommission for Cultural Heritage and Head of the National Committee on Historical Research of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, the grant-giving and supervisory agency of the Philippine government for culture and the arts. He will serve a three-year term from 2014 until 2017.

Elizabeth Hayes Turner (2010-11) is pleased to announce that the volume she co-edited with Stephanie Cole and Rebecca Sharpless Texas Women: Their Histories, Their Lives, is in production at the University of Georgia Press, with an expected publication date in 2015.

Omar Valerio-Jiménez (2001-02) announces the publication of Major Problems in Latino/o History, which he co-edited with Carmen Teresa Whalen (Cengage Learning, January 2014).

Marsha Weisiger (2000-01) was awarded a Faculty Research Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities to complete the archival research for a book-in-progress titled “The River Runs Wild.” She also received the Wilbur R. Jacobs Fellowship from the Huntington Library and a faculty research award from the University of Oregon to spend two months last summer at the Huntington looking at photographs of southwestern rivers in the Otis Marston Collection, and a fellowship from the Center for the Study of Women and Society at the University of Oregon to begin work on a project about slavery on the Weisiger plantation in eastern Texas (a plantation that was home to William Ellis, the subject of a fascinating study being written by her friend Karl Jacoby).


Clements Center Updates

CLEMENTS CENTER SPONSORS NAISA
The Clements Center for Southwest Studies, along with SMU’s departments of history and anthropology, will help underwrite the Native American & Indigenous Studies Association (NAISA) annual meeting in Austin this May. NAISA is an interdisciplinary and international organization of people who are active in Indigenous studies both within and outside the academy, and which encourages active intellectual and community engagement with Indigenous peoples and cultures. By hosting the annual meeting in Texas, NAISA hopes to make visible and to celebrate the rich Native American and Indigenous life, both past and present, in our state. In addition to the three federally recognized tribal nations in Texas, the Lone Star State is also home to many Native Americans from other states as well as a large population of Indigenous peoples from Latin America. Indeed, Texas is a well-travelled bridge between Indigenous South and Indigenous North America. In seeking to continually support the Center’s research fellows as well as the history department’s faculty and graduate students, sponsoring NAISA’s annual conference furthers the Center’s mission of research, publishing, teaching, and public programming in a variety of fields of inquiry related to Texas, the American Southwest, and the U.S.-Mexico borderlands. SMU faculty members, graduate students, as well as Clements Center fellows, will be attending the conference from May 29-31, 2014.

CLEMENTS CENTER HOSTS GROUP AT SMU-IN-TAOS CAMPUS
Last October at historic Fort Burgwin, the site of SMU’s satellite campus in Taos, New Mexico, the Clements Center hosted the presenters in the Center’s upcoming spring symposium, “Unifying America: The Civil War and the American West in One Frame.” Co-convened by Adam Arenson (University of Texas-El Paso) and Center director Andrew Graybill, the group met privately on the campus for two hardworking days devoted to discussing each other’s papers. In the evenings the group dined at some of Taos’ fine restaurants, and also found time to visit Taos Pueblo, Mabel Dodge Luhan’s home, the excavation of Pot Creek Pueblo, and the San Francisco de Assisi Mission Church, made famous in paintings by Georgia O’Keefe. The public symposium will be held at the Autry National Center in Los Angeles on Saturday, February 8, 2014. For registration information please consult the Autry’s website: http://theautry.org/
Betsy Beasley, Yale University, conducted research on international students at Southern Methodist University from the 1950s through the 1980s. Her dissertation concentrates on the Texas oil industry after World War II, focusing on oilfield services companies such as Schlumberger, Baker Hughes International, Halliburton, and Brown & Root. She is interested in the ways oilfield services companies helped to transform Texas cities like Houston and Dallas from sites where oil was extracted and refined to white-collar headquarters offering expertise in logistics, engineering, and management to an integrated global oil industry. One chapter of her dissertation traces the scholarships that these companies offered for international students from Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East to travel to Texas to study engineering, management, and earth sciences with the hopes that they would forge relationships between the oil industries in their home countries and Texas oilfield services firms. SMU was a prime destination for these students, often sponsored by Houston’s oilfield services companies from the 1950s onward. During her two-week visit to the DeGolyer Library, Betsy examined international institutional records, including Dedman College Records, the Engineering School records, the university’s master plan, and the registrar’s report. These collections were tremendously useful in identifying the stake that the university had in encouraging the recruitment of international students, and how those interests aligned with – or not – the interests of oilfield services firms. Betsy also examined the archives of the student newspaper and the records of the international student organization to get a sense of international student life at SMU. During Betsy’s visit – which was crucial in her research into international student life – archivist Joan Gosnell was an incredible resource in directing her to sources useful to her project.

Mary Elizabeth Curry, Public Service Coordinator & Research Associate at the National Security Archive, George Washington University, received a grant to examine the J.C. Penney Company Archives and J.C. Penney Papers for documents added to the company’s corporate archive since she completed her 1980 dissertation and 1993 business biography of James Cash Penney. Curry’s book, *Creating An American Institution: The Merchandising Genius of J.C. Penney*, combined the life story of Penney with the evolution of the nationwide department store chain that he and his partners created by using a complex one-third partnership plan. The 1993 book ends with the company’s 90th anniversary in 1992. The two collections, donated to DeGolyer Library by the J.C. Penney Company, Inc. in 2004, contain new documents that Curry is using to create a more in-depth, multi-dimensional business biography. Combining the new materials with local history research in the western and mid-western states will clarify several key events, including Penney’s marriage to his first wife and her untimely death. The additional correspondence and early account ledgers located in the collections provide more insight into Penney’s personal and business relationships with his first mentors and partners, Thomas Callahan and W. Guy Johnson, and with his important colleague and protégé Earl C. Sams. Correspondence donated by relatives provides new information about his family life and activities from the 1930s until his death in 1971 at age 95. More recent corporate records donated by the company will be reviewed in the future to bring the company history to its 110th anniversary and to compare and contrast its present with its past. DeGolyer Library’s careful preservation and detailed catalogues make these records a valuable resource for scholars. The two collections provide materials for an almost endless variety of business history projects.

As part of David Kruger’s faculty sabbatical from the University of Wyoming, he spent four weeks researching the agricultural interests of James Cash Penney and the J.C. Penney Company in rural, agrarian communities. For the past forty years, J.C. Penney has largely become known to the general public as a suburban, shopping mall department store no more associated with agriculture or small, rural towns than Macy’s, Dillards, or Target. However, the J.C. Penney Company and its early stores had a rich rural genesis and identity that were largely reflections of their agrarian founder. Kruger’s goal in using DeGolyer Library and its collections was to thoroughly explore Penney’s myriad agricultural activities, which took place concurrently not only near his home in New York, but in his home state of Missouri, as well as Indiana and his 120,000-acre Florida property known as Penney Farms. Working closely with University Archivist Joan Gosnell, Kruger thoroughly explored the J.C. Penney Personal Papers, as this collection contains numerous records and correspondence involving Penney’s agricultural properties and projects. The collection also contains a number of pertinent images covering not only Penney’s numerous farm properties, but also his award-winning livestock, particularly...
his Foremost Guernsey herd in Dutchess County, New York and his Home Place Angus herd near Hamilton, Missouri. Kruger’s project also involved use of the J.C. Penney Company Files collection and the papers of Penney’s wife, Caroline, which provided further detail and context for Penney’s agricultural activities before and after his death in 1971. The Company Files collection also holds a wealth of detail on rural J.C. Penney activities before and after his death in 1971. The Company Files collection also holds a wealth of detail on rural J.C. Penney department stores, which predominantly served small agrarian communities, particularly in the Midwestern states. These small-town locations were a predominant part of the chain from its inception into the latter half of the 20th century. Kruger plans to synthesize these resources, along with personal interviews from farmers and ranchers who knew Mr. Penney, to write a book that explores and articulates Penney’s significant contributions to American agriculture. His goal is to complete the manuscript and submit a proposal for publication to the University of Nebraska Press.

Mary E. Mendoza, University of California-Davis, came to the DeGolyer to conduct research for her dissertation, “If We Build it, They Won’t Come: An Environmental History of the U.S.-Mexico Border,” which examines the changing nature of the U.S.-Mexico border in the twentieth century. With a specific focus on border fences, dipping vats, bathhouses, and other structures built to regulate, funnel, and impede movement across the border, Mendoza’s work analyzes the ways in which the border was transformed from a “line in the sand” to a series of segmented structures intended to separate people and nature on one side of the border—the U.S.—from people and nature on the southern side. The materials in DeGolyer Library proved extremely useful for Mendoza’s project. The rare books collection, and particularly the published diaries of Border Patrol agents (found in volumes such as Border Patrol: With the U.S. Immigration Service on the Mexican Boundary, and Shod with Iron: Life on the Mexican Border with the United States Border Patrol) provided critical information about the ways that Border Patrol agents worked to control movement in a harsh landscape and along a 1,951 mile boundary. Mexican sources at the library, such as Mexican health journals and accounts written by Mexican workers who came to the United States shed light on how the Mexican government, at times, worked with the United States collaboratively to control the movement of people and pathogens. Finally, various government reports and personal papers provided information about the difficulties of marking and finding the borderline in the early twentieth century. The detail and stories that Mary found in DeGolyer will undoubtedly provide details and color to her narrative and will nicely complement the government documents that she has found both in the U.S. National Archives as well as the Mexican National Archives.

Stephanie Baker Opperman, assistant professor of history at Georgia College and State University, utilized her Clements Center-DeGolyer Library Research Fellowship to work in the Isabel T. Kelly Ethnographic Archives. During the 1950s, the Institute of Inter-American Affairs established Cooperative Health Agreements with Latin American nations in order to provide training and resources for modern healthcare programs. Part of President Truman’s Point IV program, the agreements were designed to improve the living conditions of rural communities as the first step toward greater economic development and political stability in the region. In 1951, the Institute recruited Dr. Isabel Kelly, an American anthropologist with extensive fieldwork experience in Mexico, to evaluate the newly designed Mexican health centers in Xochimilco, Villa Cardel, Santiago-Tuxtla and Mexico City. The Ethnographic Archive’s collection of Kelly’s reports offers significant insight into the developmental stages of these new initiatives, including site selection, interactions between health professionals and community members, and local responses to modern medical practices. Kelly’s subsequent evaluations of health centers in Puerto Rico and Bolivia will allow comparative analyses between the nations, and further develop her argument that directed cultural changes required sensitivity to local customs and traditions. Opperman’s research draws on Kelly’s findings to examine the value of anthropological studies to public health programs and international cooperation in mid-twentieth century Latin America. Opperman is currently preparing an article for peer review in which she argues that Kelly’s work reformulated the Institute’s bilateral healthcare training and anthropological fieldwork to create more specialized health centers that prioritized the needs of patients above the demands of the state.

The Clements Center awards grants to outside scholars to conduct research at SMU’s DeGolyer Library, which holds renowned collections of rare books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, photographs, and broadsides related to the history of Texas, the American West and the Southwest. All applications are due by April 15 for the fiscal year running from June 1 – May 31, and all grant funds must be used in their entirety during the award period. See our website under “grants” for more information.

All images courtesy of the DeGolyer Library at SMU.
1] Representative Rafael Anchia, member of the Clements Center Board and the Texas House of Representatives, went the distance for South Texas Scholarships in his recent three-round boxing match in San Antonio. He lost a decision to a hometown opponent with two of the fight judges scoring the bout 29-28. More importantly, Rep. Anchia still has all his teeth and his nose continues to point in the same direction (forward).

2] Current fellows Benjamin Francis-Fallon, Max Krochmal, Neel Baumgardner and Julie Reed doing “big” things at the Clements Center this fall.

3] Associate Professor of Photography at SMU’s Meadows School of the Arts, Debora Hunter, giving a gallery talk last fall at SMU’s Pollock Gallery on her work in and around Taos, New Mexico.

4] Dean of Dedman College Bill Tsutsui, Andrew Isenberg (Temple University), chair of the Clements Center Board Joe Staley, and Andrew Graybill, at Isenberg’s lecture last fall on Wyatt Earp.

5] Former fellow Elizabeth Hayes Turner (2010-11) with the President of the University of North Texas, V. Lane Rawlins, and Liz’s husband Al Turner, at a black tie event where Liz received the Faculty Excellence Award from the University of North Texas.

6] Ari Kelman (University of California-Davis) signed a copy of his book for Chris Morris (University of Texas-Arlington) after his lecture at SMU last fall on the Sand Creek Massacre and its legacies.

7] Carla Mendiola (SMU PhD graduate student), José Ángel Gutiérrez (University of Texas-Arlington), Ruth Ann Elmore, Andrew Graybill, David Gutierrez, Neil Foley (SMU), Clements fellows Ben Francis-Fallon and Max Krochmal, Zachary Adams (SMU PhD graduate student), Liz Chimienti, and Carol Weber gather at Ben’s post-workshop luncheon last fall.
Former fellow Tyina Steptoe (2012-13) with associate director Sherry L. Smith at the Clements Center’s booth at the Western History Association’s annual meeting in Tucson, Arizona last fall.

Erika Perez (University of Arizona) and former fellow Katrina Jagodinsky (2011-12) at the Clements Center reception at the Western History Association’s annual meeting in Tucson, Arizona.


Sterling Evans (University of Oklahoma), Paul Sutter (University of Colorado), Alan MacEachern (Western Ontario University), and Clements fellow Neel Baumgardner at Neel’s workshop in September.

The 2012 Weber-Clements Prize for Best Nonfiction Book on Southwestern America will be presented to Lance R. Blyth at a special ceremony, lecture, and book signing on April 2, 2014, for his volume, Chiricahua and Janos: Communities of Violence in the Southwestern Borderlands, 1680-1880 (University of Nebraska Press). Blyth is the deputy director of the Office of History at U.S. Northern Command and a research associate professor in the Latin American and Iberian Institute at the University of New Mexico.

The judging committee wrote: “Chiricahua and Janos begins with the foundational premise that violence can build as much as disrupt communities. From this premise, it constructs a riveting narrative about how the communities, economies, and families of Chiricahua Apaches and Spaniards at Janos presidio in northwestern Nueva Vizcaya (Chihuahua) became intricately entwined through two centuries of reciprocal violence and accommodation. Built upon careful research, interdisciplinary source-mining, and convincing arguments, the writing and telling of this story is entirely engaging as Blyth balances the perspectives, purposes, and lifeways of the twin communities forged in a crucible of war.”

The judging committee also announced two finalists: Matt Garcia for From the Jaws of Victory: The Triumph and Tragedy of Cesar Chavez and the Farm Worker Movement (University of California Press), and Joshua Paddison for American Heathens: Religion, Race, and Reconstruction in California (University of California Press and the Huntington Library).

The $2,500 Weber-Clements Book Prize honors fine writing and original research on the American Southwest. The competition is open to any nonfiction book, including biography, on any aspect of Southwestern life, past or present. The William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies is part of SMU’s Dedman College and affiliated with the Clements Department of History. It was created to promote research, publishing, teaching and public programming in a variety of fields related to the American Southwest.
SPRING 2014 EVENT CALENDAR

NOON LECTURE: January 22, 2014
Willard Spiegelman, Hughes Professor of English, Dedman College, SMU
*The Southwest Review: The First One Hundred Years of Literary Excellence*
Noon lecture, 12 noon to 1 pm
The DeGolyer Library, 6404 Hilltop Lane at McFarlin Boulevard

CONFERENCE: January 25, 2014
**15th Annual Legacies Dallas History Conference**
*The Unusual Side of Dallas*
The Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
For registration information contact Mike Hazel at mvhazel@sbcglobal.net

EVENING LECTURE:
Wednesday, January 29, 2014
**Thomas Andrews**, University of Colorado
*Rethinking Horses, Native Peoples, and Colonialism in the North American Borderlands*
6:00 reception followed by 6:30 pm lecture and book signing
The DeGolyer Library, 6404 Hilltop Lane at McFarlin Boulevard

NOON LECTURE: February 19, 2014
**Max Krochmal**, The Summerlee Fellow for the Study of Texas History
*Democratic Coalitions: African Americans, Mexican Americans, Labor, and the Fight for Civil Rights in Texas, 1935-1975*
Noon lecture, 12 noon to 1 pm
The DeGolyer Library, 6404 Hilltop Lane at McFarlin Boulevard

CONFERENCE: March 6-8, 2014
**The Texas State Historical Association’s Annual Meeting**
San Antonio, Texas
For information, see https://tshasecurepay.com/annual-meeting/

NOON LECTURE: March 19, 2014
**William deBuys**, Clements Senior Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America
*An Update on a Great Aridness in the American Southwest*
Noon lecture, 12 noon to 1 pm
The DeGolyer Library, 6404 Hilltop Lane at McFarlin Boulevard

BOOK PRIZE EVENING LECTURE:
Wednesday, April 2, 2014
**Lance Blyth**, winner of the 2014 Weber-Clements Book Prize
*Communities of Violence in the Southwestern Borderlands, 1680-1880*
6:00 reception followed by 6:30 pm lecture and book signing
The DeGolyer Library, 6404 Hilltop Lane at McFarlin Boulevard

NOON LECTURE: April 15, 2014
**Benjamin Francis-Fallon**, Clements Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America
*Minority Reports: American Politics and the Forging of Hispanic Identity*
Noon lecture, 12 noon to 1 pm
The DeGolyer Library, 6404 Hilltop Lane at McFarlin Boulevard

For more information about our events, please consult our website at www.smu.edu/swcenter.