From the Director:

In April, BILL CLEMENTS celebrated his 90th birthday and the Clements Center celebrated it with him. Blessed with good health, as he put it, he drove himself over to SMU as he has for the last decade to meet with me and JAMES HOPKINS, the Chair of the Clements Department of History. He had lunch with us as planned, but we surprised Bill by adding eight more guests, mostly doctoral students in History and post-doctoral fellows at the Center.

Over lunch in the handsome Hyer Room in Dallas Hall, which Bill remembered from his student days when it served as President Hyer’s office, doctoral students told Bill why they had entered the Ph.D. program in the Clements Department of History and what it meant to them to receive five years of fellowship from the Clements History Endowment. Two Bill and Rita Clements Research Fellows and one Summerlee Foundation Fellow, who spent the year in residence at SMU completing a book, explained their projects to Bill and how the year away from teaching had advanced their work. In a memorably humorous exchange, ANDREW NEEDHAM, who is writing about the supply of electrical power to southwestern cities, talked about the environmental hazards of coal-fired power plants and the need to find alternative sources of electricity. Bill agreed, but observed that we needed to keep the coal burning in the meantime, or there might not be enough light to read Andrew’s book!

Bill Clements’ 90th birthday also provided the occasion for some of his friends to give gifts to the Clements Center. As one of Bill’s friends explained, what else can one give to a man who has everything? Some of those gifts will fund the publication of a book on southwestern history, a subject close to Bill’s heart. The most lavish gift, from anonymous friends, will provide dissertation write-up support for history students over the next three years. The Bill Clements Dissertation Fellowships will be administered by the Clements Center and will be awarded to doctoral students in the Clements Department of History who have particularly promising dissertations, but who need an extra academic year to realize the full potential of their projects and bring them to completion. In 2007-08, two of our doctoral students will hold Clements Dissertation Fellowships: MATTHEW BABCOCK and HELEN McLURE (see p. 2 for details).

I’ve been directing the Clements Center since it opened in 1996, watching our fellows enjoy the luxury of a year of researching and writing while free from teaching and committee assignments. This fall and spring I’ll be the recipient of such a gift. I’ll be leaving the Southwest to write about the Southwest. I’ll be at Yale University as the Frederick W. and Carrie S. Beinecke Senior Fellow, at the Beinecke Library and the Howard R. Lamar Center for the Study of Frontiers and Borders. I’ll continue to direct the Clements Center from New Haven, thanks in part to e-mail, scanners, .pdf files, faxes, and that old technology, the telephone. But the real reason I’ll be able to work from Connecticut is that the Clements Center is rich in human resources: ANDREA BOARDMAN and RUTH ANN ELMORE, who run the day-to-day operations, Professor SHERRY SMITH, who serves as Associate Director, and other faculty colleagues who help in a variety of important ways. Technology is great, but it is good people who make things work.

--David J. Weber

¡Gracias por todo! JAMES HOPKINS served as Chair of the History Department for six years, a time of critical development and evolution at the Clements Center. As he returns to teaching and writing this fall, we extend our deep gratitude to him for the multiple ways he has supported the Center’s operations and its fellows.
**DAVID WEBER** will be inducted into the American Academy of Arts and Sciences at the Academy’s headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on October 6th. Fellows are elected by Academy members based on the quality of their work and contributions to their field throughout their career. David is among 203 new fellows and 24 new honorary members, including former Vice President Albert Gore, Jr., actor and film producer Robert Redford, former Supreme Court Associate Justice Sandra Day O’Connor, New York Mayor and businessman Michael Bloomberg, Google Chairman and CEO Eric Schmidt, New York Times investigative correspondent James Risen, filmmaker Spike Lee, historian Nell Painter, French literary scholar Tzvetan Todorov, Pritzker Prize-winning Dutch architect Rem Koolhaas, and Canadian Supreme Court Justice Rosalie Abella.

**SHERRY SMITH,** Associate Director of the Clements Center, will serve as President of the Western Historical Association during 2009-2010. In his message to faculty and students, James Hopkins, Chair of the History Department, wrote that “This appointment not only honors Sherry for her distinguished body of work and gifted teaching, but it throws welcome light on the department and the graduate program.” Her forthcoming book, tentatively titled “Discovering the Nations Within,” deals with Indian activism in the 1960s and 1970s and the New Left’s involvement in the political struggles of Native Americans.

**NEWS FROM THE HISTORY PH.D. PROGRAM SPECIALIZING IN THE AMERICAN SOUTHWEST**

**NEW! BILL CLEMENTS DISSERTATION FELLOWSHIP**
The first recipients of the new Bill Clements Dissertation Fellowships are **MATTHEW BABCOCK** for his work on “Turning Apaches into Spaniards: North America’s Forgotten Indian Reservations,” and **HELEN MCLURE** for “I Suppose You Think Strange the Murder of Women and Children: White-capping and Lynching in the American West, 1870-1930.” They will receive living allowance and travel/research funds so that they can devote full time to their dissertations and graduate in May 2008. For more information, see our Web site at http://smu.edu/swcenter/Dissertation.htm.

**DR. BONNIE MARTIN** (2006) was awarded a two-year fellowship at Yale’s Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance and Abolition to work on her manuscript “To Have and To Hold Human Collateral: Mortgaging Slaves to Build Virginia and South Carolina.”

**DR. JIMMY L. BRYAN, JR.** (2006) began his new tenure track position as Assistant Professor of History at Lamar University in Beaumont, Texas.

**DR. ALICIA DEWEY** completed her dissertation on “Bankruptcy and Ethnicity in the Southwest in the 20th Century,” graduated in August, then began a new tenured position at Biola University in La Mirada, California.

**DR. FRANCIS GALÁN** (2006) will be teaching at Our Lady of the Lake University in San Antonio, Texas, this fall.


**DAVID REX GALINDO** received a $10,000 dissertation fellowship from The Academy of American Franciscan History to spend the year in Mexico working on “Educating the Mind, Saving the Soul: Franciscans and the Colleges of the Propagation of the Faith of New Spain, 1683-1828.” Last spring, he did research in Mexico thanks to a grant from the Jonsson Foundation awarded by the Clements Center.

Thanks to the Foster/McElhaney Fellowship, **JOSÉ GABRIEL MARTÍNEZ SERNA** also did archival research in Mexico for his dissertation on the role of the Society of Jesus and viticulture in developing the frontier community of Santa María de las Parras, Nueva Vizcaya. His paper, “The Society of Jesus and Its Atlantic Networks in the Pre-Suppression Period,” will be included in a book for Harvard University Press edited by Bernard Bailyn due out in 2008.
The Clements Center and History Department grieve the sudden passing of Ph.D. candidate CONSTANCE (BISHOP) BRADFORD on May 17th. Jim Hopkins, department chair, wrote that “she inspired all of us who had the good fortune to teach and know her with her persistence and courage in the face of the many challenges that she had to confront.” Constance was fulfilling her dreams as she neared completion of her dissertation, “Women’s Experiences in Texas Institutions of Higher Learning, 1880-1920,” and began teaching at Collin County Community College.

INTRODUCING THE 2007-2008 BILL AND RITA CLEMENTS RESEARCH FELLOWS FOR THE STUDY OF SOUTHWESTERN AMERICA AND THE SUMMERLEE FOUNDATION FELLOW IN TEXAS HISTORY

Each year provides a new opportunity for the Clements Center, SMU faculty, students, staff and North Texas colleagues to learn from and engage with the new fellows. The backgrounds and projects of the incoming scholars are full of promise for a great year together. For more details, please see www.smu.edu/swcenter.

DANIEL HERMAN, Associate Professor of History at Central Washington University will be in residence during the spring semester as a Bill and Rita Clements Research Fellow. He will be working on his current book manuscript, “Under the Tonto Rim: Honor, Conscience, and Culture in the West, 1880-1930.” His manuscript considers how the “Southern honor” described by Bertram Wyatt-Brown manifested itself among participants in an 1880s range war in central Arizona’s Rim Country. Dan examines how honor became transformed in the matrix of day-to-day relations between white settlers from the South and Indian laborers. He will also use honor as a lens through which to examine the rise of the rodeo as a popular Western sport (Payson, Arizona, claims to have held the first professional rodeo in 1884) and to analyze the fiction of Zane Grey, who set 14 novels and a dozen short stories in Arizona’s Rim Country.

Dan received his doctorate in history from the University of California at Berkeley and is author of Hunting and the American Imagination, winner of American Historical Association’s Pacific Coast Branch Book Prize for 2002. In addition to numerous articles on the historical significance of hunting, he has written on nineteenth-century spiritualism and therapeutic culture. His interest in central Arizona goes back to his childhood in Phoenix, when his father took him to innumerable John Wayne movies and regaled him with tales of courageous sheriffs battling evil-doers on the Arizona frontier.

JACQUELINE MOORE, Professor of History at Austin College, is the recipient of the Clements Center’s Summerlee Foundation Fellowship in Texas History. She will be completing a manuscript titled “Cow Boys and Cattle Men: Nineteenth Century Masculinity and Class on the Texas Frontier,” which is under contract with New York University Press. In this work, Jackie acknowledges that historians have long recognized that the popular image of the cowboy is largely fictional and that cowboys were subject to the control of the ranches they worked on. These “knights of the prairie” were often just western equivalents of factory workers or lumberjacks. Jackie’s work explores the cowboys’ idea of masculinity, and how it contrasted with that of the ranch owners and citizens of the local towns. For cowboys, masculinity was based on their physical skills, their ability to take risks and their friendships. For cattlemen, masculinity meant wealth, manly restraint, and the ability to protect their family. They wanted to recreate civilization on the frontier. As ranches became more corporate, owners felt more threatened by the cowboys’ physicality and tried to marginalize them as workers and as men. The cowboys responded by defining their own masculinity in contrast to the ways “dandified men” and “dudes” from the East used to try to control them.

Jackie received her doctorate in history from the University of Maryland. At Austin College, she teaches U.S. History, African American History and East Asian History. Jackie has served as Department Chair and is now the director of the Asian Studies Program.

JOAQUÍN RIVAYA-MARTÍNEZ obtained his Ph.D. degree in Anthropology at UCLA in September 2006, with a dissertation on “Captivity and Adoption among the Comanche Indians, 1700-1875.” His primary area of specialization is the ethnohistory of the indigenous peoples of the South Plains and the so-called “Spanish Borderlands.” During the 2006-2007 academic year, he was employed as a lecturer by the History Department at Texas State University – San Marcos. His dissertation is based on archival sources, ethnographic data, native oral traditions, linguistic evidence, and information obtained through personal interviews with contemporary Comanches. In his dissertation, through prosopographical and quantitative analyses of a sample
of more than 1,400 captives, he traces the evolution of Comanche patterns of captivity and adoption throughout the pre-reservation period. His dissertation contributes to the theoretical debates on captivity and adoption in small-scale societies by providing a multi-disciplinary, diachronic case study, rich in quantitative data, and by incorporating an analysis of the findings in cross-cultural perspective.

**JULIA MARÍA SCHIAVONE-CAMACHO**, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Texas at El Paso, received her Ph.D. in Borderlands History from UTEP in May 2006. During her year at the Clements Center, she will expand her dissertation research and revise her manuscript for publication. She will be conducting several research trips including her first one to Hong Kong and Macao to visit archives and churches that hold crucial documents. Her manuscript, “Between Homelands: The Expulsion of Chinese Mexican Families from Mexico to China and Repatriation to Mexico, 1931-1962,” explores the experiences of Chinese Mexican families as they faced expulsion from Mexico, settlement in China, and repatriation to Mexico. Julia’s study expands notions of borderlands history and the Mexican and Chinese diasporas by examining socially transgressive relationships among Chinese and Mexicans in Sonora and tracking the movement of Chinese Mexican families between the U.S.-Mexican borderlands and China. Her project investigates the formation of Chinese Mexican enclaves in Macao and Hong Kong and people’s efforts to repatriate to Mexico.

To learn more about the Clements Center’s post-doctoral fellowships, please see our Web site: http://www.smu.edu/swcenter/announce.htm.

Three Bill and Rita Clements Research Fellowships for the Study of Southwestern America and one Summerlee Fellowship in Texas History are open to individuals in any field of the humanities or social sciences working in the American Southwest or the U.S.-Mexico borderlands.

*Applications for 2008-2009 are due on January 15, 2008.* Fellowships can be for one semester or one year.

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**NEWS FROM Clements Center Fellows, 1996 to Present**

**JULIANA BARR** (1999-2000), Assistant Professor of History, University of Florida at Gainesville, writes that the University of North Carolina Press published her Clements Center manuscript project: *Peace Came in the Form of a Woman: Indians and Spaniards in the Texas Borderlands.* She has an essay included in the forum, “Redefining and Reassessing the Colonial South,” in the *Journal of Southern History*, August 2007 (Vol. 73, No. 3). This is a special issue in recognition of the 400th anniversary of Jamestown. Her essay is “How Do You Get from Jamestown to Santa Fe? A Colonial Sun Belt.” In November, Juliana will give the keynote address, “When the Virgin Mary Came, the Goddess Zacado Stayed Put: Tracing Indian Views of New World Encounters,” at the conference “Cultural Encounters and Historical Practice” sponsored by the Nordic Network for Global Cultural History in Copenhagen, Denmark.

**FLANNERY BURKE** (2002-2003), Assistant Professor of History at California State–Northridge, reports that University of Kansas Press will publish her Clements Center manuscript project, *Finding What They Came For: The Mabel Dodge Luhan Circle and the Making of a Modern Place, 1912-1930* in the spring of 2008.


**BRIAN FREHNER** (2004-2005), Assistant Professor of History, Oklahoma State University, is working with the Clement Center’s Associate Director and professor of history, **SHERRY SMITH**, to organize the Center’s symposium for April 12, 2008: “*Exploitation and Opportunity: Energy and Indians in the American Southwest.*” The participants’ initial gathering will be sponsored by the School for Advanced Research in Santa Fe on September 28-29.

**ANDREW GRAYBILL** (2004-2005), Assistant Professor of History, University of Nebraska–Lincoln, led last spring’s Clements Center symposium with SMU for the Study of Southwestern America and one Summerlee Fellowship in Texas History are open to individuals in any field of the humanities or social sciences working in the American Southwest or the U.S.-Mexico borderlands.

**LAURA HERNÁNDEZ-EHRISMAN** and her husband Gustavo Hernández celebrated the arrival of daughter Maria.
Isabel on March 28th. The manuscript she worked on as a Clements Center Fellow, “Inventing the Fiesta City: Heritage and Performance in San Antonio’s Public Culture,” is now with the copy editor at University of New Mexico Press.

ANDREA KÖKÉNY (Fulbright Fellow, 2001-2002), accepted the position of senior assistant professor in the Department of Modern History and Mediterranean Studies at the University of Szeged, Hungary.

ERIC MEEKS (2005-2006), now Associate Professor of History, received tenure in the spring at Northern Arizona University. The manuscript he worked on as a Clements Center Fellow, Border Citizens: The Making of Indians, Mexicans, and Anglos in Arizona, is in production with University of Texas Press. It will be available in October. Eric plans to be at the Western History Association conference to promote it!

ANDREW NEEDHAM (2006-2007) began his new tenure track position as Assistant Professor of History at New York University this fall.

COLLEEN O’NEILL (2002-2003), Associate Professor of History, Utah State University, and Associate Editor of the Western Historical Quarterly, was awarded “2007 Researcher of the Year” by USU’s College of Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences.

MARTINA WILL DE CHAPARRO (2001-2002), Assistant Professor of History, Texas Woman’s University, sent news that the book she worked on as a Clements Center Fellow, God Gives and God Takes Away: Death and Dying in New Mexico, 1760-1850, is now available through the University of New Mexico Press. In January, Martina and husband Andrés welcomed their second daughter, Sofia Noelle.

CYNTHIA RADDING (Spring 2007), Director of Latin American and Iberian Institute and Professor of History, University of New Mexico, followed up this summer on her research begun at the Clements Center with two research trips to Mexico City this summer, where she worked in the Archivo General de la Nación. In addition, she gave a lecture and two workshops on environmental history to the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana-Atlacapotzalco and to the Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. In October, Cynthia will participate in the II Carl Lumholtz Symposium on Frontiers and Borderlands organized by the Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia (ENAH) in Chihuahua City, and she will give a graduate seminar at El Colegio de Sonora in Hermosillo in November. These opportunities relate closely to her recent book, Landscapes of Power and Identity (2005), and to the project that she began at the Clements Center titled “In the Shadow of Empire: Ecology, History, and Culture in Comparative Colonial Frontiers.”

RAÚL RAMOS (2000-2001), Assistant Professor of History, University of Houston, writes that the University of North Carolina Press approved publication of the manuscript he worked on as a Clements Center Fellow. The book is slated to be available in spring 2008: Beyond the Alamo: Forging Ethnicity and Nationalism in Mexican San Antonio de Béxar, 1821-1861.

MARSHA WEISIGER (2000-2001) received tenure and promotion to associate professor of history at New Mexico State University and received an Arts and Sciences Faculty Outstanding Achievement Award from NMSU. Her Clements Center manuscript project, now titled Dreaming of Sheep in Navajo Country, is scheduled for publication in the spring of 2008 with University of Washington Press in their Weyerhaeuser Environmental Books series. Marsha and SAM TRUETT (1997-1998) participated in an eight-day Borderlands Field Institute, a consortium of environmental historians and affiliated faculty from NMSU, the University of New Mexico, Arizona State University, and the University of Arizona. They toured ranches in southern New Mexico, northern Sonora, and southern Arizona, examining the environmental history of southwestern grasslands and various approaches to restoration. Immigration across the border and its effects on borderland ranches emerged as an important sub-theme of the tour.

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CHRIS WILSON (Fall 2006), J.B. Jackson Professor of Cultural Landscape Studies, University of New Mexico, extended the research on historic pedestrian neighborhoods that he began in Dallas as a Clements Center Fellow last fall by going to the Huntington Library in Pasadena in the spring as a Mellon Research Fellow. He presented conference talks based on his Clements Fellowship research at the Vernacular Architecture Forum in March, which was held in Savannah, and then in June at the “Making Cities Livable” Conference in Portland, Oregon. During the summer he completed his manuscript on New Mexico plazas.

NANCY BECK YOUNG (1996-1997), formerly of the Department of History and Ethnic Studies at McKendree College, has now joined the History Department at the University of Houston.
INTRODUCING THE DEGOLYER LIBRARY STAFF & SOME COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

by Russell L. Martin, Director

While we intend always to devote parts of this newsletter to descriptions of the collections at the DeGolyer Library and the opportunities therein for research, we thought it would be fitting to begin with a brief collective profile of the library staff (in many ways our most valuable resource), since the expertise and interests of the staff can often help guide researchers to sources they might otherwise have overlooked. Our survey proceeds by seniority, beginning with the most recent arrivals.

JOAN GOSNELL is the Southern Methodist University Archivist and is responsible for collecting, organizing, and encouraging use of the records of the University. One of her chief goals is to place more and more finding aids for DeGolyer archival collections on the internet via Texas Archival Resources Online (or TARO). For a sample, see http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/browse/browse_smul.html.

Previously, Joan served as the Archivist and Historian for JCPenney for nine years and continues to provide reference for both Mr. Penney’s and the Company’s collections. She has an M.A. in American History from the College of William and Mary and an M.S. in Library Science from the University of North Texas. Joan has been at SMU for three years and has quickly established herself as a valuable resource for researchers, both here on campus and through the mail and the internet.

NANCY RUBENSTEIN is the Archival Collections Cataloger at the DeGolyer Library. Although she has only been working at the DeGolyer for three years, she has over thirty years experience as a catalog librarian at SMU. Her responsibilities include exposing the hidden collections of the DeGolyer by converting records from in-house databases for manuscripts, prints, photographs, and ephemera to records in SMU libraries’ online catalog (PONI) and creating records in PONI for all newly acquired archival material. She also takes on additional tasks as she spots a need; for example, with Cynthia Franco, she has recently moved our in-house map database to PONI, thereby making more of our cartographic resources accessible. Nancy received her B.A. in English from Austin College in Sherman, Texas, and her M.S. in Library Science from North Texas State University (now the University of North Texas).

CYNTHIA FRANCO is Cataloging and Reference Librarian at DeGolyer Library, where she has worked for three years. A native Dallasite, she received her B.A. in Communications from SMU and her M.L.S. from Texas Woman’s University. Cynthia is responsible for assisting researchers with inquiries about the collections, supervising photo reproduction services, and cataloging rare books and manuscripts. After attending Rare Book School as a scholarship winner in 2006, she finished cataloging the private library of Stanley Marcus and is now cataloging early Dublin, Ireland, imprints previously owned by former DeGolyer librarian, James Phillips. In addition to her cataloging and reference duties, she redesigned DeGolyer Library’s Web site in 2006 and will continue to maintain both the library and University Archives sites. If you haven’t visited the Web site lately, we encourage you to do so, as it is a useful introduction to our various collections and programs. See http://www.smu.edu/cul/degolyer/index.htm.

KATHY ROME started working at the DeGolyer over four years ago while she was an SMU student and she is currently the Readers’ Services Assistant, from which position she oversees our student workers and monitors the main reference desk and the reading room. Kathy is usually the first person one meets at the library and she helps both in the general orientation and with specific reference queries. Kathy is also active behind the scenes, where she has a special talent for caring for the fragile and the “wounded.” Our books often benefit from her custom-made phase boxes, and she mends torn paper with great skill and diligence. Kathy received her B.A. from SMU in History and Anthropology. She has taken several book repair classes as well as a course in archival principles at the University of Texas at Arlington. She has a special interest in Women’s Studies and Southwest Studies. Originally from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, she has lived in Dallas for 19 years.

Anne is the Curator of Photographs at the DeGolyer, where she has been for the past five years. She received her bachelor’s degree in art history from the University of Texas, Austin, and her master’s degree in American Civilization, History of Photography, from George Washington University. She currently oversees approximately 500,000 photographs, with concentrations on the American West, Mexico and transportation worldwide, particularly railroads. Anne is former curator of photographs at the Louisiana State Museum and has also worked at the Archives Center, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, and in Prints and Photographs at the Library of Congress. She has published articles and catalogue essays, contributed to books, and is currently working on a book on Alexander Gardner and a publication on Texas stereographs. A Dallas County Master Gardener, Anne also has a strong background in horticulture and garden history.
RUSSELL MARTIN, the director at the DeGolyer since 2001, follows in the wake of his predecessors David Farmer (1985-2001) and Clifton Jones (1980-1985). Like them, he is chiefly occupied with building on the bibliographical legacies of E.L. DeGolyer, Sr. (1886-1956) and E.L. DeGolyer, Jr. (1923-1977), the founder and first director of the library respectively. With a B.A. and M.A. from SMU, and a Ph.D. in English from the University of Virginia, Martin’s chief interests are American and British literature, bibliography, and the history of the book (including cookbooks). He has written numerous articles and reviews, most recently contributing a chapter to the Blackwell Companion to the History of the Book (2007). He has held previous jobs at the American Antiquarian Society and the University of Virginia. He has a special interest in the spread of printing and is working on a bibliography of Texas imprints, 1877-1900.

Last, but ranking first in seniority, is BETTY FRIEDRICH, who has been the mainstay of the DeGolyer Library office for going on 23 years. In fact, this devotion to SMU appears to be genetic, as Betty’s mother and grandmother both held lengthy tenures in SMU’s library. Betty grew up in University Park but went away from the neighborhood to attend Lindenwood College near St. Louis, Missouri, where she received a B.A. in Psychology, a degree she uses daily to help staff and visitors deal with the bureaucratic “system” at SMU. She’s always in her office if you need help or counseling. (Hungry scholars quickly learn that Betty also has a ready supply of chocolate candy at her desk, which she generously shares with visitors.)

With the staff of the Clements Center for Southwest Studies, the DeGolyer Library staff enjoys placing the resources of the library at the disposal of those doing research. In and of itself, our library is a fine and often inspiring place, but we believe it is most valuable when our various collections are being actively studied and interpreted by researchers, from undergraduates to senior fellows. Our common goal is to increase our knowledge of the past. We encourage all to get to know us—and the collections in our care.

**JUVENILE TRAVELS**

Children’s books have long delighted both young and old readers. Some of us still enjoy the plots themselves, but scholars value them especially for the light they shed on contemporary culture—the ideals, prejudices, and ambitions of the society in which they were written and published. DeGolyer Library has a relatively small but growing collection of children’s books, formed generally around the same genres and subjects that dominate our main collecting activities (travels, the American West, business). The line between adult and children’s literature is often blurry. 19th-century dime novels, for example, appealed to both audiences. And because of their influence on the development of the 20th-century “western,” dime novels have received a good deal of attention from specialists. Less well known are travel books designed for young readers, a popular genre at the time and useful sources for a multitude of historical investigations. Featured here are some interesting examples in the field of 19th-century travel writing for children.

*The Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus*
Dublin: A. O’Neil, 1821
Adaptations for children of Columbus’s voyages began to appear in French, German, Spanish, and English in the last quarter of the 18th-century and continued through the 19th. Little is known of this Dublin edition, but it appears to be a reprint (or piracy) of a similar work published in London. A. O’Neil, the printer, also produced chapbooks, primers, and other tales for youth.

Nathan Welby Fiske (1798-1847)
*A Rapid Tour Around the World; or Young Peter’s Remarks to his Cousins upon the Different Nations*
Amherst [Mass.]: J. S. & C. Adams, 1846

Dartmouth graduate N.W. Fiske trained for the Congregational ministry at Andover Seminary, but aside from a year preaching to sailors in Savannah, Georgia, he never held a clerical appointment. In 1824, he became Professor of Languages at Amherst College, teaching the classics as well as writing textbooks and other works for children. (An interesting literary side-note: Fiske was the father of novelist Helen Hunt Jackson.) J.S. and C. Adams were prolific printers in Amherst before the Civil War, producing hundreds of almanacs, pamphlets, and sermons as well as catalogues and other materials for Amherst. But the majority of their output consisted of schoolbooks and other juvenile works, such as *A Rapid Tour*. The book begins with a sketch of “The Englishman,” illustrated by the first of twenty woodcuts.
Solomon Bell

*Tales of Travels West of the Mississippi*

Boston: Gray & Bowen, 1830

This is the first American juvenile book on the trans-Mississippi region, giving an account of its early explorers, Indian tribes, and other features. The expeditions covered are those of Lewis and Clark, Stephen H. Long, and the captivity of John Jewitt among the Indians of Nootka Sound. The double-page map, copyrighted by S.G. Goodrich, is noted by Carl Wheat, author of *Mapping the Trans-Mississippi West* (San Francisco, 1957-1963), as “a copy (much simplified) of 1822 Tanner”; it covers the western half of North America, from southern California to Vancouver Island, including Mexico. The text also includes numerous woodcut illustrations. “Solomon Bell” is a pseudonym for William Joseph Snelling (1804-1848), who was born in Boston and began his working life as an explorer, trapper, and fur trader in what is now Minnesota. His five years out west enabled him to become well acquainted with native American life. Snelling returned to Boston in 1828, leading a varied career as a newspaper journalist, essayist, and minor poet.

**The Juvenile Gem**

New York: Huestis & Cozans, [1850-1852]

Huestis & Cozans were New York publishers who specialized in children’s books from about 1845 to 1860. *The Juvenile Gem* consists of seven stories, each with a separate title page, including “The Pretty Primer,” “Old Mother Mitten and Her Funny Kitten,” “Story of the Little Drummer,” “The Picture Book,” “The Funny Book,” and “The Two Sisters.” But our favorite is “The Adventures of Tom Plump,” a comic overland narrative told in pictures. Tom, our hero, runs away from home, dreaming of gold and riches in California. As a result of his journey and adventures in the West, he loses weight as well as his newly-found fortune. He returns to his home in the East, marries, and gains back all his lost pounds. He then dies by falling off a bridge and drowning. We are not aware of the moral of the tale.

Our copy bears the inscription: “Sarah F. Barnes, Dec. 25, 185[2?], Moth. Santa Claus,” indicating that this copy of *The Juvenile Gem*, like most annuals, was given as a Christmas present. The front-wrapper was evidently hand-colored by the publisher, as other surviving copies are also so colored.

**COOKBOOKS AT THE DEGOLYER LIBRARY: RECIPES FOR RESEARCH**

Cookbooks have been collected at the DeGolyer for decades, and our holdings are especially strong for regional cookbooks from the western states. But because of our interest in women’s history and business history, we also collect more broadly, including charity cookbooks, household guides, and advertising and promotional cookbooks issued by food companies. We have close to 6,000 cookbooks at present (many not yet catalogued online), and we are actively developing the collection to make it more useful to scholars and students.

While cookbooks are obviously storehouses of recipes, they also illuminate many other aspects of the past: technological (in the shift from fireplace to stove, from pump to running water, from icebox to electric refrigerator), sociological (family composition and the relations between husband and wife, parent and child, mistress of the house and servant), and religious and scientific (nutrition theories and fads); and commercial (promotional and advertising cookbooks). If we are what we eat, cookbooks can tell us much about our character in the past.

In the 19th-century as well as the 20th, most cookbooks were produced by women or women’s organizations. Typical is the Woman’s Hospital Association of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and their *Cook Book. Consisting of Recipes Contributed by Women of Pine Bluff and other Arkansas Towns. For Benefit of the Woman’s Hospital Association* (Pine Bluff, Ark.: Commercial Print, 1900) or the Ladies of Trinity Guild, Trinity Episcopal Church, and their *Recipes* (Marshall, Tex.: News Messenger Pub. Co., 1929). Both include numerous ads for local businesses; in fact, early cookbooks are often useful as city directories. At other times, the forceful personalities behind the cookbook stand out, as in “76.” *A Cook Book, Edited by the Ladies of Plymouth Church, Des Moines, Iowa* (Des Moines: Mills & Company, 1876). The ladies mince no words in their preface: “Good cooking is a valuable ally of godliness. Dyspepsia is the stronghold of depravity. An abused and impaired stomach is but another name for the eclipse of faith. Pernicious moods, harmful introspections and horrible bug-bears of suspicion and doubt are the portion of him who has been so unfortunate as to damage his most important vital function by feeding on food spoiled for human uses, in the cooking, and made fit only for creatures with the digestive apparatus of the ostrich.”

Notable holdings at the DeGolyer include the cookbooks of Stanley Marcus, among which is an inscribed copy
of Sophia Loren’s *In the Kitchen With Love* (1972); the collection of June Towers, chief home economist for Imperial Sugar Company, Sugarland, Texas; and the collection of the late Mrs. Edward R. Hudson of Ft. Worth, very strong in Southern and Texas cookbooks. The largest single collection came to the DeGolyer from George Anne Myers, who in 2006 donated over 3,000 cookbooks, an extraordinary resource for all kinds of culinary investigations. Mrs. Myers has been collecting intensively for over 25 years and her efforts reflect her passion not only for recipes to use in her kitchen (she’s a fine cook) but also her curiosity about the history of food and society. We have yet to catalogue the Myers collection but we hope to begin soon.

Our oldest culinary resource is a manuscript, recently acquired. *Resetas de guisos particulares para el uso de Doña María Josefa de la Luz Tapia*. This is a bound volume of 276 pages, dated 1816. The handwriting is clear, and the manuscript was prepared for the use of Doña María Josefa de la Luz Tapia (about whom we know nothing at present). The manuscript itself is a veritable feast, and we think it deserves closer scrutiny by specialists.

Herein are recipes for Chiles Rellenos a los Poblanos, Mole Oaxaqueño, Albondigas, Frijoles, Buñuelos, Leche Quemada, Chicharrones, and many, many more. This is a unique source for culinary history, women’s studies, and Mexican cultural history.

Cookbooks are also important in printing history. In many cases, cookbooks were among the earliest nonserial imprints from small-town printing presses. For example, the *Dalhart Cook Book No. 2: Tried Recipes by Dalhart Ladies* (Dalhart, Tex.: Dalhart Texan, circa 1905?), published by the Ladies of the Christian Church, survives in only the DeGolyer copy. It is the earliest imprint known from Dalhart (the Dalhart *Texan* was established in 1902) and appears to date from the first decade of the 20th-century.

In addition to regional cookbooks, the DeGolyer has a very strong collection of cookbooks and pamphlets that companies used to advertise and promote their products (Gold Medal, Betty Crocker, Wesson, Oscar-Mayer, Borden, Kraft, General Foods, Baker’s Chocolate, Waring, Frigidaire, Austex Chili, Jello, etc.). These are useful for students of advertising and American popular culture as well as culinary historians. The DeGolyer is also building its collections of printed books on the subject of domestic management theory, kitchens and their furnishings, the history of American eating habits, manuals of brewing, baking, and confectionery. These provide the historical and sociological background of domestic economy in general, the “business” of the household.

Sometimes cookbooks even wax poetical, as in this gem from Frito-Lay, *Recipes of Delightful Dishes You Can Make with Fritos* [Dallas, Tex.]: City Printing, 1621 N. Haskell, [circa 1950?]:

*Fritos are different—they’re something new Right down good—you will find them, too I suggest that you try them without delay They fit in so well at all times of the day Once you have used them, keep them on hand— Stores buy them fresh daily to supply the demand.*

We encourage researchers to spend some time in the library with these versatile primary materials. And we encourage collectors to be in touch with us as well, especially those who may be wondering what to do with their old cookbooks, either single copies or hundreds of volumes. DeGolyer Library is happy to give them a good home, where they will be cared for and appreciated. Cookbooks, like Fritos, are in demand!

For more information about DeGolyer Library, please see [http://smu.edu/cul/degolyer/](http://smu.edu/cul/degolyer/).
Their stories are ones of transnational dependency, economics based on fluctuating markets, the role of the state and foreign policy, and they raise important questions on labor regimes and environmental change. These points, through an examination of the case studies of fruit, fiber, and flowers, will be the focus of Evans’s presentation.

Evans received an M.A. in Latin American Studies and a Ph.D. in History from the University of Kansas. His research and publications have been on Costa Rican conservation, Mexican agriculture, and North American borderlands.

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12**

Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture
12 noon to 1:00 p.m.
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

Fruit, Fiber, and Flowers: Transnational Commodity Connections from a Historical Perspective

STERLING EVANS, Associate Professor and Canada Research Chair in History, Brandon University (Manitoba)

North American agricultural commodities share interconnected backgrounds worthy of historical inquiry.

**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27**

Gilbert Lecture Series, English Department
6:00 pm – Reception and lecture

Challenges in Searching for the Lost or Buried Heritage of Latinos in the United States

Stanley Marcus Reading Room, DeGolyer Library
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

Co-sponsored by the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies and the Ethnic Studies Program

There is no charge but please register either online at http://smu.edu/swcenter/Kanellos.htm or by calling 214-768-2946.

NICOLÁS KANELLOS is the first Brown Foundation Professor of Hispanic Literature at the University of Houston and is the founding publisher of the noted Hispanic literary journal The Americas Review and the Hispanic publishing house, Arte Público Press. In addition to authoring numerous award-winning books, Dr. Kanellos is the director of a major national research program, Recovering the U.S. Hispanic Literary Heritage of the United States, whose objective is to identify, preserve, study and make accessible thousands of literary documents from the colonial period to 1960. In 1994, President Bill Clinton appointed Dr. Kanellos to the National Council on the Humanities.

**WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17**

Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture
12 noon to 1:00 p.m.
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.
The Study of Death: Revealing Life Stories in the Rio Grande del Rancho Valley

CATRINA WHITLEY, SMU Ph.D. doctoral student in Archaeology and Senior Teaching Fellow

At death, it appears that the dead will never again converse with the living to tell the story of their lives and that it may stay secret, particularly in a world with no writing to record their tales. Yet, through the study of death, the how, when, where, why, and who, it is possible to learn about the living. A person’s place of death, type of burial, and bodily remains give clues to how they lived and why they died. People really do take their life stories with them to the grave and these stories often can be read through the analysis of their remains. Human skeletal remains are a unique portion of the archaeological record and represent the only window into how disease, diet, violence, and migration actually affected those who came before us. Bones record incidences and events of a person’s life. Through visual observations and the application of modern technology, such as chemical analyses, CT scans, radiographs, and DNA testing of human remains, conditions such as malnutrition, disease, family relations, physical activity, injury, violent death, diet, and even the history of where one lived can be ascertained. Using examples from the Rio Grande del Rancho Valley, south of Taos, New Mexico, Whitley will discuss the modern techniques used to analyze human skeletal remains, explore the problems and issues that arise when studying skeletal remains from archaeological contexts, and tell tales of the lives of those residing in the valley between A.D. 1050 and 1320.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1
Author Lecture and Book Signing
6:00 pm – Reception; 6:30 pm – Lecture
Stanley Marcus Reading Room, DeGolyer Library
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.


There is no charge, but please register by calling 214-768-3684 or online at http://www.smu.edu/swcenter/Spoke.htm

Renowned Baseball Historian
Charles C. Alexander & His New Biography of Texas Baseball Great Tris Speaker

Tris Speaker was a charter member of the Baseball Hall of Fame, along with Ty Cobb, Babe Ruth, Cy Young, and others. Many believe he was the greatest centerfielder ever to play that position. Speaker was a fiery competitor and immensely popular in his day, yet he is no longer well known by sports fans. CHARLES ALEXANDER, author of Spoke: A Biography of Tris Speaker, will make the case that Speaker deserves to be known to a wider audience.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14
Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture
12 noon to 1:00 p.m.
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

Cow Boys vs. Cattle Men: Restraining Masculinity on the Texas Frontier

JACQUELINE MOORE, Summerlee Fellow in Texas History (2007-8), Professor of History at Austin College

Historians have often documented efforts of ranchers to control their workers economically, but the attempt to control ranch hands also reflected a gender hierarchy. Cowboys and cattlemen had differing, and ultimately competing, ideas of masculine behavior. While the rest of the country may have viewed cowboys as the ideal masculine image, early cattlemen treated their employees with paternalistic concern. Their “boys” were just that, in a stage of arrested development, less educated and in need of a firm hand to mold them into men. While they respected the cowboys’ abilities, they nonetheless infantilized them. As the ranching industry became more impersonal, the corporate owners believed that the unrestrained masculinity of the cowboy was a challenge to their authority as well as a liability to their profits. Through a series of regulations and laws they attempted to bring the cowboy firmly under control. In particular, they tried to downplay the cowboy’s masculinity by marginalizing his work skills and restricting his behavior at play. Ultimately, faced with little opportunity to control their lives in reality, the cowboys clung to fictionalized versions of cowboy masculinity to defend their reputations.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR!
Saturday, April 12 is our 2008 Symposium:
A JOURNEY INTO THE PAST: ELUCIDATING THE LIVES OF INHABITANTS
IN THE RIO GRANDE DEL RANCHO VALLEY

Guest Essay by Catrina Whitley, SMU Ph.D. doctoral student in Archaeology, Senior Teaching Fellow and
Recipient of a Clements Center Graduate Student Research Grant

In 1957, Dr. Fred Wendorf led a team of archaeologists on an expedition to excavate the ancient ruins of Pot Creek Pueblo. Here, among the rolling mountains and perennial streams, his team encountered the first human skeletal remains of the inhabitants of that site. Since that summer, Southern Methodist University has excavated in the Rio Grande del Rancho Valley in Taos, New Mexico, encountering and excavating burials until 1984. Carefully housed and stored in the university’s collection, they have awaited the opportunity to tell their stories.

The field of bioarchaeology, the study of human skeletal remains and mortuary practices, was a new field gaining momentum in the late 1980’s. Just as it was blossoming and technological advances gave archaeologists the tools to perform in-depth investigations, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 went into effect. This federal legislation requires the return of Native American human remains to lineal relatives or culturally affiliated tribes.

As the technology of analysis has improved, documentation and research of skeletal remains has gained greater importance. Yet, always looming on the horizon, repatriation awaits, representing the cross between the ethical reburial of human beings and a distinct loss of evidence and information about their actual lives. It is in such a quandary I have found myself – the acceptance that it is a legal and moral requirement to rebury these individuals as their descendants wish, but with the knowledge that more study can lead to greater knowledge about these same ancestors and their culture.

For the past seven years, I have studied the SMU skeletal collection from the Rio Grande del Rancho Valley. Results to date have provided evidence of relatively harsh life. More than half of the males from Pot Creek Pueblo died before the age of 22, some a result of violent conflict, and one young mother died during childbirth because of trauma to her pelvic region. Osteoarthritis appeared in the early 20’s, sometimes becoming severe by the late 20’s. Other skeletal evidence points to a life fraught with disease, including gout, tuberculosis, syphilis, and cancer.

In an effort to have the remains properly documented for continued study and prepared for repatriation and reburial in the summer of 2007, a host of dentists, physicians, nurses, radiology technicians, a forensic anthropologist, and the Southwest Diagnostic Imaging Center gathered to collect data. Such documentation is an extremely important task because, aside from a handful of human skeletal remains held in Santa Fe, SMU’s collection houses all of the skeletal remains known from the entire Rio Grande del Rancho Valley, and with their return the entire history of a region recorded in their bones disappears. Due to the generous financial support from the William P. Clements Center and the time, staff, and resources of the previously mentioned experts and researchers, a balance has been struck between the vying interests of scientific inquiry and the wishes of the Rio Grande del Rancho Valley inhabitants’ descendants.