Clements Center Announces New Senior Fellowship

From the Director: As many readers of this newsletter know, at the heart of the Clements Center’s mission is the support of our external research fellows, who come to Dallas for an academic year (occasionally just a semester) in order to bring book-length projects to completion. Since the Center opened its doors in fall 1996, the overwhelming majority of our residential visitors have been newly minted PhDs or scholars in the early stages of their careers, working – in most cases – to transform their dissertations into publishable monographs. These awards have proven invaluable for the junior scholars who have passed through SMU, with one of them explaining later that “the Clements Center fellowship is perhaps the best program [in the U.S.] for new scholars trying to write that first book in the humanities or social sciences.”

From time to time, however, the Center has hosted senior scholars, more established individuals who are usually at work on a second (or fifth) book project, seeking time and space to write in a collegial environment. To date, we have sponsored nearly a dozen such visitors, from Bill deBuys (1999-2000) to Susan Johnson (2011), with projects ranging from the acequia irrigation system of northern New Mexico to the pictorial changes of Río Grande border towns between 1900-1950. However, because of responsibilities at their home institutions and especially the higher costs associated in bringing them to SMU, senior scholars have typically come to Dallas for just one semester, meaning that many of them leave the Center with projects close to completion, but not quite finished.

We are thus excited to announce a significant development. Just before the end of last year, the Center received a most welcome holiday present: a $500,000 gift from an anonymous donor in honor of former Texas governor Bill Clements, the Center’s founding benefactor. We will use the funds from this endowment to top off an existing fellowship line, thus converting one of our annual residential awards to a senior fellowship honoring Gov. Clements and his wife, Rita. The $65,000 stipend that it carries will make the award one of the most attractive in the U.S., and we hope that with a full year in residence our senior fellows will be able to finish their projects while at SMU. We plan also to incorporate these visitors even more broadly into public events at the university.

Our inaugural Bill and Rita Clements Senior Research Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America is Darren Dochuk, who will join Paul Conrad, Ruben Flores, Paula Lupkin, and Tyina Steptoe at the Center (see pp. 3-5). From 2005-2012 Darren taught in the history department at Purdue University before accepting a position as an associate professor of humanities at the John C. Danforth Center on Religion and Politics at Washington University in St. Louis. (Because of his recent move, Darren can be with us for the spring semester only.) Darren is no stranger to the Clements Center, having co-convened with Michelle Nickerson our 2008-09 annual symposium and co-edited the resulting anthology, *Sunbelt Rising: The Politics of Space, Place, and Region* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2011).

We at the Clements Center are immensely grateful to a number of individuals for this gift and its designation, including SMU President R. Gerald Turner; Brad Cheves, Vice President for Development and External Affairs; Bill Tsutsui, Dean of Dedman College; Courtney Corwin, Director of Development for Dedman College; and most especially the anonymous donor. We look forward with great anticipation to the first-rate books that Darren and future senior scholars will produce during their residencies at the Clements Center.

Andrew R. Graybill, Director
agraybill@smu.edu
SMU DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY WELCOMES NEW FACULTY MEMBERS

KEN ANDRIEN, THE EDMUND J. AND LOUISE KAHN CHAIR (LATIN AMERICA): “Sometimes opportunities arise when you least expect them. I had spent a happy and productive career at The Ohio State University, and I fully intended to finish my professional life there. When the history department at SMU contacted me about the Kahn Chair, however, I was very intrigued. I had met Luis Martin, the first chair holder, while doing doctoral research in Spain, and the two subsequent Kahn professors, William Taylor and Peter Bakewell, were old friends, who had nothing but good things to say about their tenures at SMU. I was impressed by the warm welcome and hospitality shown to me by the members of the administration, colleagues in both the history department and the Clements Center, and by the graduate students that I met. As a result, when Dean William Tsutsui called to offer me the job, it did not take very long for me to make the decision to pursue a new career at SMU. Although it is sad to leave my many friends at Ohio State and our family in Columbus, I am enthused to join my new colleagues and the graduate and undergraduate students at SMU. Over my teaching career I have offered courses at all levels of the curriculum in Latin American history, the history of Spain, and Atlantic World history, and I anticipate continuing to do so at SMU. I also look forward to participating actively in the intellectual life of the history department and in the many exciting programs of the Clements Center. This university has a great deal to offer its faculty and students, and I anticipate having a satisfying, productive career at SMU. I also look forward to enjoying the many opportunities of the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex.”

NEIL FOLEY, THE ROBERT H. AND NANCY DEDMAN CHAIR (HISPANIC BORDERRLANDS): “With the summer winding down, I am gearing up for the beginning of classes and what promises to be an exciting first year for me at SMU. This fall I will be teaching a graduate seminar titled ‘Race, Citizenship, and Transnational Identity in the Borderlands,’ and an undergraduate history class: ‘The U.S. since 1941.’ Because SMU offers undergraduates the rare opportunity to learn from professors in small classes, I will have the chance to get to know many of them and to offer guidance and support to them if needed. The Clements Department of History and the Center for Southwest Studies have attracted a sizeable cohort of graduate students pursuing masters and doctoral degrees in borderlands/Southwest studies, and I look forward to working with many of them in the months and years to come. I am also looking forward to learning more about the research agendas of the postdoctoral fellows, who will be joining us at the Clements Center this year, and to participating in their manuscript workshops and other activities at the Center. Many of our past postdoctoral fellows have gone on to produce award-winning books, and we will continue to provide these fellows with the support they need to produce cutting-edge scholarship. Finally, with full funding for our graduate students, our doctoral program will continue to grow and reflect the growing importance of SMU as the premiere institution for the study of the Southwest.”

Remembering Glenn M. Linden
June 5, 1928 - June 25, 2012

The Clements Center mourns the death of history department colleague Glenn M. Linden, who passed away June 25. Glenn retired from SMU in 2010 after a 42-year career devoted to history and history education. His teaching and research passions focused on the American Civil War, the Reconstruction era, and Dallas school desegregation. He published a book on the latter and won every teaching award that SMU offers.

Glenn was devoted to students, faculty rights, and SMU. Because of his dedication and unique contributions to the university, he was the first and, so far, only recipient of SMU’s Distinguished University Service Professor award.

Although he did not teach graduate students, he interacted with them – including on the basketball court! According to Anna Banhegyi (PhD 2012) Glenn “had a scary good hook shot. It was an honor to have met him while at SMU and he left a great legacy of scholarship and teaching when he retired.” His legacy will also be remembered through the Glenn Linden Professorship in History, a Civil War history professorship established in his honor at his retirement.

We will miss Glenn and we extend our condolences to his family. Virginia Linden, Glenn’s wife for more than fifty years, passed away in 2010. He is survived by his son, Evan E. Linden of O’Fallon, Missouri; his brother, Gary F. Linden of Bellevue, Washington; four grandchildren; and one great-grandchild. Contributions in his honor may be made to The Cedars Camps, 19772 Sugar Drive, Lebanon, MO 65536 or the SMU Civil Rights Pilgrimage Program, SMU, Gift Administration, P.O. Box 750402, Dallas TX 75725-0402.
Indians in the centuries following colonial contact, became newly ubiquitous experiences for American Europeans to North America, displacement and diaspora (and often distant) sources to fulfill labor needs. Though how Euroamericans and Natives alike turned to diverse City, and Havana provides only one striking example of that Apache Indian captives might be found laboring in early North America and the Atlantic World. The fact light on the surprisingly protean nature of bound labor reveals that Euroamericans and Natives alike frequently knew by scholars of the Southwest, Paul’s research of Southwestern America, from early Spanish colonization through U.S. colonial settlement out of Southwestern America, in the 19th century. Though the exile of Apache Indian captives out of Southwestern America, from early Spanish colonization through U.S. colonial settlement in the 19th century. Though the exile of Apache Indian groups in the late-1700s and early-1800s is perhaps best known by scholars of the Southwest, Paul’s research reveals that Euroamericans and Natives alike frequently orchestrated long-distance slave trades and forced migrations, affecting a wide range of groups in the region. By explaining the complex and shifting fates of displaced people over time—from enslaved war captives auctioned in Mexican mining towns to “prisoners of war” exiled to the Caribbean—the project casts new light on the surprisingly protean nature of bound labor in early North America and the Atlantic World. The fact that Apache Indian captives might be found laboring in such far-flung locales as the Comancheria, Mexico City, and Havana provides only one striking example of how Euroamericans and Natives alike turned to diverse (and often distant) sources to fulfill labor needs. Though warfare and captive exchange predated the arrival of Europeans to North America, displacement and diaspora became newly ubiquitous experiences for American Indians in the centuries following colonial contact, with lingering social and cultural consequences for all residents of Southwestern America.

PAUL CONRAD is the recipient of this year’s David J. Weber Research Fellowship. After receiving his PhD in history from the University of Texas-Austin in 2011, Paul joined the faculty at Colorado State University-Pueblo, where he is currently an assistant professor of history. During his year at the Clements Center, Paul will work on revising his dissertation, “Captive Fates: Displaced American Indians in Southwestern America, Mexico, and Cuba.” He will also be a participant in the 2012-2013 Clements Center symposium, “Uniting the Histories of Slavery,” co-sponsored by the School for Advanced Research (see page 20 for information).

Paul’s project focuses on the displacement of Native captives out of Southwestern America, from early Spanish colonization through U.S. colonial settlement. Though the exile of Apache Indian groups in the late-1700s and early-1800s is perhaps best known by scholars of the Southwest, Paul’s research reveals that Euroamericans and Natives alike frequently orchestrated long-distance slave trades and forced migrations, affecting a wide range of groups in the region. By explaining the complex and shifting fates of displaced people over time—from enslaved war captives auctioned in Mexican mining towns to “prisoners of war” exiled to the Caribbean—the project casts new light on the surprisingly protean nature of bound labor in early North America and the Atlantic World. The fact that Apache Indian captives might be found laboring in such far-flung locales as the Comancheria, Mexico City, and Havana provides only one striking example of how Euroamericans and Natives alike turned to diverse (and often distant) sources to fulfill labor needs. Though warfare and captive exchange predated the arrival of Europeans to North America, displacement and diaspora became newly ubiquitous experiences for American Indians in the centuries following colonial contact, with lingering social and cultural consequences for all residents of Southwestern America.

DARREN DOCHUK received his PhD from the University of Notre Dame. He is associate professor of humanities in the Danforth Center for Religion and Politics at Washington University in St. Louis. Darren is the author of From Bible Belt to Sunbelt: Plain-folk Religion, Grassroots Politics, and the Rise of Evangelical Conservatism (Norton, 2011), which won the American Historical Association’s John H. Dunning Prize and the Organization of American Historians’ Ellis W. Hawley Prize. He is also the co-editor (with Michelle Nickerson) of Sunbelt Rising: The Politics of Space, Place, and Region (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2011), co-sponsored by the Clements Center, which reassesses the recent politics of the U.S. South and West.

As the inaugural Bill and Rita Clements Senior Fellow, Darren will continue work on a book titled “Anointed With Oil: God and Black Gold in Modern America.” This book tracks the interlocking history of conservative Protestantism and petroleum from 1850 to the present, and explains why evangelicals—those living in the American Southwest especially—have long considered oil their special providence, a fragile gift bestowed by God to be used industriously for the advance of “His Kingdom.” Driven by theological notions of stewardship, individual initiative, and dominion over the earth, oil-patch Christians have long found a natural ally in the petroleum business, which has grafted these ideals onto an ideology of wildcat entrepreneurialism. By drawing on extensive archival collections housed at SMU’s DeGolyer Library and elsewhere in Texas, Darren will show how this marriage has spawned structures of power with sweeping impact, domestically and globally. While finances accrued through oil have helped evangelical clergy build successful ministries, evangelical businessmen and politicians have used their religious commitments to expand American oil’s interests abroad and lobby for oil-friendly policies at home. As one unit, working together in philanthropic foundations, interdenominational associations, and on behalf of countless missionary agencies and para-church organizations, these leaders have raised up generations of Christian citizens committed to the quest for crude.

RUBEN FLORES is an assistant professor at the University of Kansas and received his PhD from the University of California-Berkeley. His research interests include Latin American migration to the United States, the comparative histories of Mexico and the US, and the development of the social sciences during the era of industrialization. He is especially interested in
sociological approaches to politics and culture, the competing foundations of truth offered by science and religion, and the transformation of North America’s rural communities. He will spend the fall semester revising his book manuscript “The Beloved Communities: Mexico’s Melting Pot and the Making of American Civil Rights,” which analyzes the history of cultural diversity and civil rights in the mid-20th century American West by tracing the intellectual path of the American social scientists for whom postrevolutionary Mexico became the premier example of national integration in the Western Hemisphere. Using evidence from the United States and Mexico, the book examines how the social experiments of the postrevolutionary Mexican state became institutional models in the 1930s and 1940s for American social scientists who had committed themselves to reconciling American racial diversity into a unified national culture.

Flores will add to a growing body of historical work that emphasizes events before 1954 to the development of political opposition to American segregation, and to our understanding of the international influences that helped to shape American democracy at home. In showing that models of government from Mexico shaped the American state’s role as a mediator of ethnic tension in American society, “The Beloved Communities” also shows the ways in which American policy debates about the “melting pot” cannot be understood apart from national integration projects in Latin America.

PAULA LUPKIN is an assistant professor of art history at the University of North Texas. She received her PhD in architectural history from the University of Pennsylvania. Her interdisciplinary work focuses on the spatial production of modernity under capitalism, investigating its impact on the built environment. Her scholarship, including the recently published *Manhood Factories: YMCA Architecture and the Making of Modern Urban Culture* (Minnesota, 2010), addresses the ways that architecture, cities, and landscapes shaped and were shaped by new ways of living, working, and consuming. During her fellowship year Paula will complete for publication her manuscript “The Great Southwest: Trade, Territory, and Regional Architecture.” The project ambitiously offers a new geographical and conceptual reading of the Southwest and Southwestern architecture based on economic geography. Between 1880 and 1930 regional rail systems like the MKT and the Frisco tied together agricultural land, oil fields, and mining districts with the banks and boardrooms of St. Louis, Kansas City, Tulsa, Fort Worth, and even Mexico City. Along these lines traveled architects and clients, building a common landscape of skyscrapers, breweries, movie theaters, parks, and elite neighborhoods, aligned by business and personal connections. Departing from architectural history, this project asserts that what defines a region’s architecture was not simply a common set of architectural forms or materials, but the cultural economy, an intricate series of financial, industrial, and commercial connections between clients and designers, made possible by developments in transportation and communication technologies. This past summer Paula presented the project at “Digital Cultural Mapping: Transformative Scholarship and Teaching in the Digital Humanities,” an NEH Summer Institute at UCLA, where she developed visualizations for the book using GIS. “The Great Southwest” has also been supported by grants from the Texas State Historical Association, the Ransom Center at the University of Texas-Austin, and the Graham Foundation for Advanced Study in the Fine Arts.

TYINA STEPTOE is this year’s recipient of the Summerlee Fellowship in Texas History. A native of Houston, she received her PhD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She is currently an assistant professor in the Department of American Ethnic Studies at the University of Washington. During her time at the Clements Center, Tyina will work on revising her book manuscript, “Remaking Dixie: Migration and the Question of Blackness in the Jim Crow Era.” Her project explores the unstable, socially constructed nature of race in twentieth-century urban America by focusing on migration and culture in the city of Houston. Before World War I, native-born African- and Anglo-Americans comprised the majority of Houston’s population; however, the steady influx of ethnic Mexicans and mixed-race Creoles of color from Louisiana complicated racial hierarchies, and in some cases, destabilized Jim Crow.

These newcomers reshaped segregated urban spaces into ethnic neighborhoods, which also fostered the development of unique cultural expressions and musical innovations. “Remaking Dixie” especially explores how Anglo, Spanish, and French constructions of race have influenced Houstonians’ understanding of racial hierarchy at different points in the city’s history. The meaning of race, and the definition of blackness, differed depending on where a person was born. Migrants brought contrasting ideas about interracial sex and the status of people with varying amounts of African, European, and American Indian ancestry. Disparate histories of race, gender and sexuality thus informed the ways that people conceptualized “blackness” in twentieth-century Houston. Connections and competition between diverse Houstonians require us to re-imagine the era of Jim Crow as a profoundly multiethnic, multilingual experience.
JOSEPH ABEL (2011-2012) announces he has accepted a position as a visiting Associate Director of Research Programs at the Center for Labor Research and Studies at Florida International University. His recent publications include “African Americans, Labor Unions, and the Struggle for Fair Employment in the Aircraft Manufacturing Industry of Texas, 1941-1945,” *Journal of Southern History, Vol. 77* (August 2011), and “Opening the Closed-Shop: The Galveston Longshoremen’s Strike of 1920-1921,” in *Texas Labor History*, eds. James C. Maroney and Bruce Glasrud (Texas A&M University Press, forthcoming). In January, two outside scholars, ERIC ARNESEN from George Washington University and JEFFERSON COWIE from Cornell University, came to SMU to evaluate Joseph’s manuscript, “Sunbelt Civil Rights: Race, Labor, and Politics in the Aircraft Manufacturing Industry of Texas, 1940-1980,” which is under contract with the University of Georgia Press.

DANIEL ARREOLA (2010-2011) professor of geographical sciences and urban planning at Arizona State University, is pleased to announce that his Clements Center manuscript, *Picturing the Place, Placing the Picture: Postcard Views of Rio Bravo Mexican Border Towns, 1900s-1950s*, has been accepted by the University of Texas Press and will appear in spring 2013. Dan is working toward a second installment about the visual history of Sonora, Mexico border towns. Field research for this project is being funded in part by a grant from the Comparative Border Studies program at Arizona State University. Dan published two papers this year: “Chiricahua Apache Homeland in the Borderland Southwest,” in the January 2012 issue of *Geographical Review*; and “Placemaking and Latino Urbanism in a Phoenix Mexican Immigrant Community,” in the July-November 2012 issue of *Journal of Urbanism*.


CATHLEEN CAHILL (2009-2010), assistant professor of history at the University of New Mexico, is pleased to announce that her book *Federal Fathers and Mothers: The United States Indian Service, 1869-1933* (University of North Carolina Press, 2011) was named a 2011 CHOICE outstanding book and won the Labriola Center for American Indian Studies Book Award for 2012 from Arizona State University. Labriola Prize books cross multiple disciplines or fields of study, are relevant to contemporary North American Indian communities, and focus on modern tribal studies and biographies, tribal governments, or federal Indian policy.

JULIA MARÍA SCHIAVONE CAMACHO (2007-2008) assistant professor of history at the University of Texas-El Paso, is pleased to announce that the manuscript she furthered while a fellow, *Chinese Mexicans: Transpacific Migration and the Search for a Homeland, 1910-1960*, was published by the University of North Carolina Press last May.

ROBERT CHASE (2008-2009), public historian with the Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture, College of Charleston, taught “Barbados and the Black Atlantic” this summer at the University of West Indies, Cave Hill, Barbados. In September, Rob will organize a conference at the College of Charleston, “The Fire Every Time: Reframing Black Power Across the Twentieth Century and Beyond.” He has also accepted a position as assistant professor of US history since 1945 at the State University of New York (SUNY) Stonybrook, to begin January 2013.

DEBORAH COHEN (2003-2004), associate professor of history, University of Missouri-St. Louis, is pleased to announce that her book *Braceros: Migrant Citizens and Transnational Subjects in the Postwar United States and Mexico* (University of North Carolina Press, 2010) won the 2012 Theodore Saloutos Memorial Award for the best book in agricultural history as well as
honorable mention for the CLR James Award for Best Book from the Working Class Studies Association.

DANIEL HERMAN (2007-2008), associate professor of history at Central Washington University, writes that his new book Rim Country Exodus: A Story of Conquest, Renewal, and Race in the Making will be out this fall from University of Arizona Press. His article on the history of American sporting art was published in the exhibition catalog Afield in America: 400 Years of Animal and Sporting Art (National Sporting Library and Museum, 2011); and an article, “Arizona’s Secret History: When Powerful Mormons Went Separate Ways,” appeared in Common-Place, vol. 12, no. 3 (April 2012). His article “How Mormon History Shaped Mitt Romney” was published on History News Network regarding Romney’s polygamous great-grandfather, Miles Romney.

KATRINA JAGODINSKY (2011-2012) has accepted a tenure track position as assistant professor of history at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Last spring, three outside scholars, JAMES BROOKS, director of the School for Advanced Research in Santa Fe, SASHA HARMON, professor of history at the University of Washington, and JEFFREY P. SHEPHERD, associate professor of American Indian history at the University of Texas–El Paso, gathered in Dallas to evaluate Katrina’s manuscript, “Legal Codes and Talking Trees: Indigenous Women in Imperial Courts, 1853-1912.”


SAMI LAKOMÄKI (2010-2011), university lecturer in cultural anthropology at the University of Oulu, Finland, received a three-year research grant from the Academy of Finland for his project “Indigenous Lands, Colonial Empires, and Nation-States: Shawnee and Sámi Spaces and Borders in North America and Fennoscandia, 1500–1900,” in which he plans to compare Native and colonial strategies and ideologies of land use and control in the borderlands of eastern North America and northern Finland/Scandinavia.

STEFANIE LEWTHWAITE (2009-2010), lecturer in American history, University of Nottingham, U.K., writes that her article, “Mediating Art Worlds: The Photography of John S. Candelario,” was published in the winter 2012 issue of the New Mexico Historical Review. Her article, “Modernism in the Borderlands: The Life and Art of Octavio Medellín,” was in the August 2012 issue of the Pacific Historical Review.

MATTHEW LIEBMANN (2010-2011), assistant professor of anthropology at Harvard University, is pleased to announce that the manuscript that he furthered while a Clements Center fellow, Pueblo Iliad: An Archaeological History of the Pueblo Revolt Era, 1680-96, was published last spring by the University of Arizona Press.

COLLEEN O’NEIL (2002-2003), associate professor of history at Utah State University, received an NEH summer stipend to support full-time research and writing for her next book, Labor and Sovereignty: The Transformation of Work in Indian Country, 1890 to the Present.

JOAQUÍN RIVAYA-MARTÍNEZ (2007-2008), assistant professor of history at Texas State University, presented a paper on “Los indios comanches vistos por los españoles: una reflexión lingüístico-histórica sobre los indios bárbaros de la frontera norte de la Nueva España,” at the Annual Meeting of the Southwest Council of Latin American Studies in Miami last March.

SASCHA SCOTT (2011-2012), assistant professor of American art at Syracuse University, invited two outside scholars, ALEXANDER NEMEROV, professor of art history at Yale University, and RUTH PHILLIPS, professor of modern culture at Carleton University in Canada, to read and evaluate her manuscript, “Painting the Pueblo: Art and the Politics of Preservation, 1915-1930.”

ANDREW TORGET (2011-2012), assistant professor of history at the University of North Texas, released “Mapping Texts: Visualizing Historical American Newspapers” (http://mappingtexts.org), an NEH-sponsored project, and published “La Gran Inundación de San Antonio de Béxar,” in Revista BiCentenario. He was featured in “A Conversation with Digital Historians,” in the January 2012 issue of Southern Spaces. Last spring, two outside scholars, ANDRÉS
Hippies, Indians and the Fight for Red Power


Hippies were among the first non-Indians of the post World War II generation to seek contact with Native Americans. The counterculture saw Indians as genuine holdouts against conformity, inherently spiritual, ecological, tribal, communal – the original “long hairs.” Searching for authenticity while trying to achieve social and political justice for minorities, progressives of various stripes and colors were soon drawn to the Indian cause as well. Black Panthers took part in Pacific Northwest fish-ins. Corky Gonzales’ Mexican American Crusade for Justice provided supplies and support for the Wounded Knee occupation. Actor Marlon Brando and black comedian Dick Gregory spoke out about the problems Native Americans faced.

For their part, Indians understood they could not achieve political change without help. Non-Indians had to be educated and enlisted. Indians found among this hodge-podge of Americans willing recruits to their campaign for recognition of treaty rights; realization of tribal power, sovereignty, and self determination; and protection of reservations as cultural homelands. The coalition was ephemeral but significant, leading to political reforms that strengthened Indian sovereignty.

According to historian Richard White of Stanford University, “Without ever losing sight of the larger tragedy of American Indian history, Smith writes deftly and often wryly of the 1960s and 1970s when the counterculture and the New Left discovered Indians, and Indians discovered the political possibilities that alienated young white America presented. This is an original and absorbing book.” And actor Peter Coyote notes, “I was present at a number of these events, knew many of the players, and am amazed at the way [Smith] has clarified ‘the fog of war,’ which is how history recounted appears to participants. It’s an eye-opening, ground-breaking work and deserves to be read.”
**Symposia and their Resulting Books**

**DAVID J. WEBER**, founding director of the Clements Center, believed in the power of books. He researched and wrote many wonderful volumes that continue to profoundly shape the way we understand the American Southwest. He also created Clements Center programs designed to provide opportunities for other scholars to produce books. Our annual residential fellows - 63 to date - provide the most obvious examples, but each year’s symposium also results in a volume that disseminates ideas and insights far beyond the audiences who attend. The symposia are important because they bring together scholars, students and public guests to discuss historical issues, engage in face-to-face conversation, and consequently shape future scholarship. Although these personal experiences are stimulating, they are ephemeral, while the symposia books that result last forever.

This summer the University of California Press published the newest volume in the Clements Center symposia series: *On The Borders of Love and Power: Families and Kinship in the Intercultural American West*, co-edited by David Wallace Adams and Crista DeLuzio. The contributors make up a veritable “who’s who” list of scholars working in the fields covered by the volume and it is certain this book will be adopted in courses all across the nation. Many students, consequently, will encounter ideas generated through the Center’s symposia who live far from Dallas and have never heard of SMU’s Clements Center...at least until they pick up this book. The volume will interest a broad array of scholars teaching courses on the history of the American West and Southwest, Native American history, family history, gender history, the history of children and childhood, and the history of colonialism and empire.

Benjamin Johnson and Andrew Graybill’s *Branding Frontier* continues to demonstrate the reach these books have. This volume is used in US and Canadian colleges and universities, including Northwestern University, the University of California-Riverside, Carleton University (Canada), and Western Ontario University. Students at Texas Tech and the University of Michigan are reading essays from Michelle Nickerson and Darren Dochuck’s *Sunbelt Rising: The Space, Place, and Region* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2011).

Other symposia books reach beyond mainstream college student audiences. Brian Frehner, co-editor of *Indians and Energy: Exploitation and Opportunity in the American Southwest* (School of Advanced Research Press, 2010), received a message from a Haskell University librarian, an institution that serves Native American students, telling him the book was now in their library. Last year several contributors to the volume appeared on “Native America Calling,” a radio show dedicated to improving the quality of life for Indian people. This show broadcasts on fifty-two stations in the U.S. and Canada, many in reservation communities, reaching 500,000 listeners per week. Another example of outreach was when an Associated Press reporter recently interviewed the book’s co-editor Sherry Smith for a July 4, 2012, article on Indians and energy, which appeared in The Washington Post. This gave her the opportunity to mention both the symposium book and the multi-faceted work of the Clements Center.

David Weber would be pleased.

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**Clements Department of History News**

The Clements Department of History announces the Jeremy duQuesnay Adams Centennial Professorship in Western Medieval History to be held by an assistant professor in honor of history professor JEREMY ADAMS. Department Chair KATHLEEN WELLMAN said, “this is a wonderful recognition of Jeremy’s devotion to his students, medieval studies, the history department, and the university as well as to the importance of the Western tradition and his commitment to excellence in teaching.”

SMU history professor SABRI ATES has been named one of six 2012 fellows for the Texas Project for Human Rights Education, a research-focused, curriculum-building program funded by The Boone Family Foundation of Dallas and overseen by the Embrey Human Rights Program within SMU’s Dedman College of Humanities & Sciences.

SMU history professor and member of the Clements Center’s executive board, ALEXIS McCROSSEN, returns to campus this fall after spending a year’s sabbatical completing her book project *Marking Modern Times: Timekeeping in the United States, 1750-1940* (University of Chicago Press, forthcoming).

The Clements Center welcomes two new professors to the department of history: JILL E. KELLY and JEFFREY A. ENGEL. Jill arrives from Michigan State University where she received her PhD, and will be teaching modern African history. Jeff comes from Texas A&M University where he served as associate professor of history and public policy and as the Verlin and Howard Kruse ’52 Founders Professor. At SMU Jeff will be associate professor of presidential studies and director of Presidential History Projects.
SMU PhD STUDENT WINS AWARD

Current PhD student AARON SANCHEZ received an award from the Tejas Foco for valuable service to the organization at the NACCS-Tejas Regional Conference held at Texas State University. The National Association for Chicana and Chicano Studies (NACCS) is an academic organization that serves academic programs, departments and research centers focusing on issues pertaining to Mexican Americans, Chicana/os, and Latina/os. Aaron was also elected for a second term as the NACCS Tejas Foco representative.


In the fall Erin Cooper, a PhD student from the University of Houston, will join Aaron in presenting a paper on an interdisciplinary project they have both been working on at the South Central conference of the Modern Language Association in San Antonio. The paper is titled “The Erotics of Aztlán: Language, Love, and Gender in Texas Chicano Movement Poetry.”

THE CLEMENTS CENTER’S SUMMER 2011 GRADUATE RESEARCH GRANT RECIPIENTS

Thanks to various donors, including members of the Clements Center’s Board, we offer research travel grants to SMU graduate students in the humanities who are working on subjects related to the American Southwest and the U.S.-Mexico borderlands. This season’s recipients traveled from Mexico to Maine and from Arizona to Washington, D.C. See http://smu.edu/swcenter/GraduateGrants.htm

RUBEN A. ARELLANO, PhD student in history, traveled to Austin to conduct research on the Coahuiltecan, Texas Mission Indians, who inhabited parts of southwest Texas and northern Mexico. He visited the Dolph Briscoe Center for American Studies and the Benson Latin American Collection at the University of Texas and looked at the Archivo General de la Nación (Mexico) 1538–1849, the Spanish Materials from Various Sources, 1600–1921, and other related collections.

LUIS GARCÍA, PhD student in history, did research this summer for his dissertation on how social, historical and cultural conditions shaped warfare practices among populations located in what became the American Southwest and northern Mexico. He focused on four populations of the area: San Antonio, Laredo, Lampazos, and Bustamante, visiting archival collections in the General State Archive of Nuevo León in Monterrey, the Locals Archive at Monterrey, the Collection of Colonial Documents at the Briscoe Center for American History at the University of Texas-Austin, and the Colonial Nuevo Leon collection at Trinity University in San Antonio.

PhD student in anthropology LISA HAAYNE conducted dissertation fieldwork that explores the question: How do friendship relationships shape the ways that second-generation youth understand and enact their identities, or understandings of who they “are”? Her research focuses on high-school age youth who are born in the U.S. to at least one immigrant parent from Mexico. As the fastest growing segment of the U.S. youth population, their presence is particularly striking in Southwestern states like Texas, where they represent at least 35% of the child population. Scholars frequently observe that second-generation youth are poised to profoundly affect social, political and cultural life in the Southwest for decades to come, and Lisa’s research will contribute to richer and deeper understandings of their lives and trajectories in this region.

CARRIE JOHNSTON, PhD student in English, traveled to New Haven, Connecticut to research in the Mabel Dodge Luhan and Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant collections housed at Yale’s Beinecke Library. Luhan and Sergeant are central figures in her dissertation project, “Fashioning the Frontier: The Modernist Project of New Mexico’s Literary Salons,” which considers writers that moved to and participated in the literary salons established in Santa Fe and Taos, New Mexico in the early twentieth century. Her research will analyze the ways in which writers such as Luhan and Sergeant produced regionalist work which was broadly engaged in the wider national and international modernist project. This engagement is clearly evidenced in how the Southwest figures in their
literary work, periodical publications, and political activism. Ultimately, she hopes to demonstrate the Southwest’s role in the literary, artistic, and political aspects of American and international modernism.

PhD student in history **DEREK KUTZER** utilized his Jefferson Morgenthaler Research Grant to go to the Center of Southwest Research at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque where he spent two weeks in July researching the so-called hippie invasion of northern New Mexico in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The Taos area alone boasted more than thirty rural communes by 1970. Derek is interested in not only the political, spiritual, and ideological dimensions of the hippie commune movement, but also whether or not the influx of hundreds, if not thousands, of mostly middle-class white newcomers with the capital to buy property exacerbated breeding class and racial tensions over land in the region. Hippies idealized a romanticized version of Indian and Hispano communalism. The question is to what extent their presence was welcomed or rejected by locals.

**CARLA MENDIOLA** conducted research about northern Maine-Canada border Francophone communities in the Provincial Archives of New Brunswick and attended the Atlantic Canada Studies conference, as well as investigated a case study family in South Texas, thanks to Clements Center and Fulbright Professional Development grants. Research this summer and last academic year in Ottawa, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Maine, is possible thanks to funding from the Clements Center, an Enders Graduate Fellowship in Canada-US Relations, and an MRI/AIEQ/ACQS Research Grant for U.S. Students. She is researching the influence of Quebeçois and Acadian cultures and stricter immigration and border policies on the development of the hybrid culture in this northern border area. Carla will present a paper, “From Border Crossers to Borderlanders” at the Newberry Library Seminar in Borderlands and Latino Studies this fall. In it she explains how to use census records to understand and compare the development of mixed culture communities along the Texas-Mexico and Maine-Canada borders, 1880-1930.”

**JENNIFER SEMAN**, PhD student in history, took a research trip to investigate documents and photographs of curandero Don Pedrito Jaramillo (1829-1907) in the South Texas Archives at Texas A&M-Kingsville. Hailed as the “Saint of Falfurrias,” Jaramillo healed people in South Texas, on Los Olmos Ranch near present-day Falfurrias, from 1881 to his death in 1907. While in South Texas, Jennifer visited the Don Pedrito Jaramillo Shrine in Falfurrias, where several hundred people still visit every year to pray, light candles, and leave supplications and pictures on the wall in hope of Jaramillo’s intercession. Her dissertation, “Faith Healing in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands at the Turn of the Twentieth Century,” examines curandero Don Pedrito Jaramillo and curandera Teresa Urrea, two healers and folk saints who practiced curanderismo on opposite sides of the Texas-Mexico border.

PhD student in history **JENNA VALADEZ** traveled to Arizona State University this summer for two weeks. While at the archives, she was able to perform valuable research on Carlos Montezuma for her dissertation. Her work looks at evolving “Indian” identity in the U.S. from 1884-1924 through the correspondences, publications, and lives of Carlos Montezuma (Wassaja) and Gertrude Simmons Bonnin (Zitkala-sa).

**GOOD NEWS FROM THE CLEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY PhD GRADUATES**

The William P. Clements Department of History offers an innovative PhD program, which explores American historical experiences in global and comparative perspective, with special emphasis on advanced level work about the American Southwest and Mexico. Our PhD program prepares graduates to present, publish and teach in university positions. (For more information, please see [http://smu.edu/history/](http://smu.edu/history/))

**MATTHEW BABCOCK** (2008), assistant professor of history at the University of North Texas-Dallas, presented a paper “Roots of Independence: Transcultural Trade and Adaptation on the Camino Real de los Tejas,1729-1821,” at the Rocky Mountain Council for Latin American Studies Annual Conference in Park City, Utah in March, and an expanded version of that paper, “Roots of Independence: Transcultural Trade in the Texas-Louisiana Borderlands,” will be published in the September issue of *Ethnohistory*. Matt and **ALICIA DEWEY** (2007), associate professor of history at Biola University, are on the program committee for the Texas State Historical Association’s annual meeting to be held in Fort Worth, Texas in March 2013. Alicia’s dissertation manuscript, “Chasing the Elusive American Dream: Anglo and Mexican Entrepreneurs along the South Texas Border, 1880-1940,” is under contract.

Congratulations to **ANNA BANHEGYI** who received her PhD in history last spring. Anna will be teaching at the Szoloto Bilingual Educational Foundation in Budapest, Hungary. She is revising her dissertation “Where Marx Meets Osceola: Ideology and Mythology in the Eastern Bloc Western,” for publication.
Congratulations to **TIMOTHY BOWMAN** (2011), who accepted a tenure track position as an assistant professor of history at West Texas A&M University. Tim is also writing the introduction to a new edition of *La informe de la comisión pesquisadora (Report of the Investigative Commission of the Northern Frontier)*, which will be published by the Clements Center in 2013. First published in Mexico in Spanish in 1873 and then in English in the U.S. in 1875, the report is a Mexican governmental inquiry into livestock theft and violence in the Texas-Mexico borderlands from 1848-1873.

Congratulations to **GEORGE T. DÍAZ** (2010), who accepted a tenure track position as an assistant professor of history at Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Texas. George spent the year as a visiting scholar at the Center for Mexican American Studies at the University of Houston, where in addition to his writing and numerous presentations, he designed and taught a class on smuggling and unauthorized migration in the borderlands.


Congratulations to **DAVID REX GALÍNDO** (2010), who accepted a tenure track position as an assistant professor of Latin American history at Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches, Texas. In May, he was a guest lecturer at the Borderlands Seminar, University of Southern California-Huntington Early Modern Studies Institute in Los Angeles, where he presented a paper titled “Who Do They Want To Save?: Franciscan Missionary Motivations in New Spain’s Northern Borderlands.” He then spent three weeks in the Archivo Franciscano de Tarija, Bolivia, researching for his book project “‘To Sin no More’: Franciscan Missionaries and the Conversion of the Hispanic World.”

Congratulations to **JOHN GRAM** who received his PhD in history last May. John will be teaching this academic year in the Clements Department of History at SMU while revising for publication his dissertation “Education on the Edge of Empire: Pueblos and the Federal Boarding Schools, 1880-1930.”

**BONNIE L. MARTIN** (2006) has accepted a three-year teaching position in the department of history at Pacific Lutheran University. Bonnie will return to SMU in the spring as co-organizer, along with James Brooks of the School for Advanced Research in Santa Fe, of this year’s Clements Center annual symposium “Uniting the Histories of Slavery in North America.” See page 20 for more information.

**HELEN MCCLURE** (2009) will teach this fall in the department of history at Southern Methodist University as well as continuing her appointment as an adjunct assistant professor of history at the University of Texas-Dallas. Her essay “‘Who Dares to Style This Female a Woman?’: Lynching, Gender, and Culture in the Nineteenth-Century U.S. West,” will be published in *Lynching Beyond Dixie: American Lynching Outside the South*, ed. Michael Pfeifer (University of Illinois Press, forthcoming 2013).

**GABRIEL MARTÍNEZ-SERNA** (2009) has accepted a position as a visiting assistant professor of history at West Virginia University while revising for publication his dissertation “Vineyards in the Desert: The Jesuits and the Rise and Decline of an Indian Town in New Spain’s Northeastern Borderlands.”

**PAUL NELSON** (2009), visiting assistant professor of history at Otterbein University in Ohio, is pleased to announce that he has signed a contract for his revised dissertation manuscript, “Utah’s Canyon Country: Hope and Experience Approach an American Desert,” to be published by the University of Utah Press.

**JEFFREY SCHULZE** (2008), senior lecturer of history at the University of Texas-Dallas, sent news that his article entitled “The Chamizal Blues: El Paso, the Wayward River, and the Peoples in Between,” will be published in the autumn issue of the *Western Historical Quarterly*.

**CLIVE SIEGLE** (2007) will be teaching Civil War history in the department of history at SMU while continuing his position on the history faculty at Richland College in Dallas. He just completed designing and editing the two-volume history survey textbook series *U.S.: A Narrative History: Special Texas Edition* in conjunction with Richland College and publisher McGraw-Hill, complete with an all-inclusive three-media bundle that includes a full digital audiobook version.
NEWS FROM THE DEGOLEYER LIBRARY

Printed Sources in Women’s History: Some Recent Acquisitions

Starting with the papers of Nell DeGolyer, a remarkable woman often over-shadowed by her more famous husband, DeGolyer Library has collected primary sources in women’s history. This tradition was reinforced by the founding of the Archives of Women of the Southwest in 1991. In addition to manuscript material, DeGolyer also collects printed sources: books, pamphlets, broadsides, newspapers, and periodicals. Among literary figures, we welcome both the famous (Willa Cather) and the obscure (Ellen Allerton). While collecting novels and poems by women, we also pursue cookbooks, household manuals, biographies, autobiographies, tracts, and the publications of women’s educational, social, political, and religious organizations. For example, we hold The Southern Lady’s Companion (Nashville, 1847-1854), a publication of the Methodist Church, as well as The Woman’s Journal (Boston, 1870-1912), perhaps the most important paper in the history of the women’s movement. All of these are, we feel, useful for a variety of research projects.

The following checklist is arranged chronologically. This is not a comprehensive guide to all our print holdings by any means but only a representative sampling, based on recent acquisitions. If you see something that strikes your interest, chances are good that we will have many more similar items. And as we “Remember the Ladies!” and the current fund-raising campaign to endow a curatorial position in the Archives of Women of the Southwest, it seems a fitting time to look back at something old—and something new.

Whitman, Jason. The Young Lady’s Aid to Usefulness and Happiness. Portland [Maine]: S.H. Colesworthy, 1838. Includes two extensive chapters on intellectual improvement, with specific advice on reading—including five lengthy arguments on the pernicious effects of novel reading. “Nothing but what will produce an almost feverish excitement, and carry her, with rail-road rapidity, over the course has any charms for her. And should she, by dint of perseverance, read a serious book, there will be no habits of reflection, no trains of association….”

Coxe, Margaret. The Young Lady’s Companion, and Token of Affection: in a Series of Letters. Columbus: Isaac N. Whiting, 1846. Includes “list of books recommended for the perusal of her young female readers.”

Fern, Fanny. Fern Leaves from Fannie’s Port-Folio. Auburn [N.Y.]: Derby & Miller, 1853.

Greenleaf, Mary C. Life and Letters of Miss Mary C. Greenleaf. Boston, 1858. Descriptive of missionary labors among the Chickasaws in Arkansas and Oklahoma.


Stallard, J.G. Female Health and Hygiene on the Pacific Coast. San Francisco: Bonnard & Daly, 1876.


Western Female Seminary (Oxford, Ohio). Annual catalogues and alumnae bulletins, 1876-1900. 14 imprints. An important early institution dedicated to women’s education; useful information on the curriculum, students, faculty. Registers include addresses of graduates, from which one can find that former students were living in Texas and other western states.


Jackson, Mary E. The Life of Nellie C. Bailey; or, A Romance of the West. Topeka, 1885.

Sanborn, Kate. The Wit of Women. New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1885.


Buffalo Deaconess Home. *Manual of the Buffalo Deaconess Home and Training School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the Genesee Conference.* Buffalo: C.H. Webster, 1890.

Shipp, M.B. *Infancy and Childhood. The First of a Series of Private Lectures to the Ladies by the Drs. Shipp. Written by M.B. Shipp, M.D.* Salt Lake City: Salt Lake Sanitarian, [ca. 1890?].

Souvenir of a Festival, held at the Pavilion, Santa Cruz, California, For Sweet Charity’s Sake, May 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th, 1890, given by the Woman’s Aid Society, the Women’s Relief Corps, the Catholic Ladies’ Aid Society. Santa Cruz: A.A. Taylor, “Surf” Office, 1890.

Woman’s Exchange (Austin, Tex.). *Woman’s Exchange of Texas, Austin, Texas.* [Austin: Statesman Steam Print., 1890]. 8pp. With Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws, and names of Directors.

James, C. L. *An Appeal to the Women of America in Behalf of Liberty and Justice to and for the Prosecuted and Persecuted Defenders of the Wives and Mothers of our Land.* Topeka, Kansas: Moses Harman, Publisher, 1891. OCLC notes three other copies (NN, MBA, MiU).


Russell, Mrs. H. C. *Looking for the Plain Path. Read before the Denver Fortnightly Club.* Denver: Denver Music Pub. Co., 1891. Speech on the problem presented by new opportunities for women – “she has been known to sigh for the solemn quietude of the old family parlor, with its haircloth chairs, silhouettes on the wall and two vases on the mantel between which stood a little praying Samuel.”


Sloan, Mary Elizabeth. *The Social Evil. Atchison, Kansas: The Home Printing Co. 1894.* “This work is especially written for mothers and daughters, that they may awake to our real situation and to work in earnest (not in crying for the ballot; for as I see it, that would prove a greater curse to woman than any we have ever known), but to work in their own homes, beginning to form right principles and practices there, and that will be sufficient foundation for the upbuilding of a sublime structure... a perfectly developed and moral life.”

English, Lilla Gertrude. *Love Lights for Maid, Wife and Mother.* Lincoln, Neb., 1895. Advice for women, including selecting a mate, training of children, beauty hints, physical culture, etc.

Lee, Martha. *Mother Lee’s Experiences in Fifteen Years’ Rescue Work with Thrilling Incidents of Her Life.* Omaha, Neb., 1906. Martha A. Lee was born in Kentucky in 1842. Subsequent moves took her to Indiana, Iowa, and finally Nebraska. Included in this autobiographical work are numerous case studies and photographs of the women and girls she served. Lee established several homes in the West for unwed mothers, abused girls, and prostitutes. “The incidents recorded in these pages are true, none are far-fetched or overdrawn.”


Owen, Narcissa. *Memoirs ... 1831-1907.* [Washington, D.C., ca. 1907]. 126 p. Owen was the daughter of Thomas Chisholm, last hereditary war chief of the Western Cherokee. Her son was the first U.S. Senator from Oklahoma.

Nation, Carry A. The Use and Need of the Life of Carry A. Nation. Written by Herself. Topeka: F. M. Steves, 1908. Originally published in 1904, this is a revised edition that brings her life’s story to just before her visit to England, where Nation lectured on whiskey, tobacco and women’s fashion. Proceeds from her book went to maintain her residences for drunkards’ wives and homeless women.


O’Hare, Kate Richards [Cunningham]. In Prison, Being a Report by ... to the President of the United States as to the conditions under which women Federal prisoners are confined in the Missouri State Penitentiary, under the authority of the United States department of Justice and the United States Superintendent of Prisons. Based on the author’s experiences as a federal Prisoner from April 14, 1919 to May 30, 1920. St. Louis: Frank P. O’Hare, [1920].

Doering, Bertha-Charlotta. The Romance of a Heavenly Princess as Told by Herself. Los Angeles: The “Trust in God” Publishing House, (1921). First edition. The detailed autobiographical account of the conversion and travels of a Swedish-born Church of the Nazarene evangelist, whose labors took her from Lapland to Arizona; includes details of her work with the tribes in the Southwest.


Cummings, Edith Mae. Pots, Pans and Millions: A Study of Woman’s Right To Be In Business. Her Proclivities and Capacity for Success. Washington, D.C.: National School of Business Science for Women, 1929. A series of essays by the author, a young widow about whom the publisher’s note states: “she climbed from a job in a machine shop, where she did a man’s work during the world war, to the presidency of her own company … accomplished in the span of a few years…. Her philosophy and her view-points, and what she has to say about the opportunities for women in the business world will be not only instructive but inspirational.”


Clack, Mary Hampton. Early Days in West Texas. 1945.

We encourage students and seasoned scholars to contact us as they plan their research.

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DeGolyer Library Acquires the Papers of Annette Sanford

The DeGolyer Library has acquired the papers of writer Annette Sanford (1929-2012), a gift of her niece and literary executor, Robin Glover, which consist of fifteen linear feet of manuscripts. Included are more than 200 books from Annette’s private library, many inscribed to her by contemporary authors. Her best known works are Lasting Attachments (SMU Press, 1988) and Crossing Shattuck Bridge (SMU Press, 1999), two collections of stories, and the novel Eleanor & Abel (Counterpoint, 2003).

Annette Sanford was born August 3, 1929, in Cuero, Texas, to Louis and Anna Schorre, a banker and a teacher. Annette’s older brother Charles was a well-known Houston painter who taught at Rice University and the Glassell School. Her brother Barth was a geophysicist and bird photographer, who published The Wood Warblers in 1998. Annette attended the University of Texas-Austin and in 1953 married Lucius “Lukey” Sanford, a rural mail carrier. She taught high school English in Ganado, Texas, for twenty-five years then turned full time to writing.

“When I left teaching to write short stories full time, I supplemented my income by writing paperback romances … for a period of about ten years … When I was financially able, I stopped writing [novels] and have concentrated ever since on the short story, which endlessly intrigues me. I am much concerned with rhythm in my prose, with character and with letting the story reveal itself to me – an extremely slow process usually, so for having written steadily for more than thirty years, I have published only a small number of stories.”

From 1968-2004 Annette published forty short stories, two short story collections, one novel, twenty-five paperback romances, and close to seventy book reviews for The Houston Post and The Dallas Morning News. She was featured in New Stories From the South six times. Her romance paperbacks have been translated into thirteen languages. The short story “Trip in a Summer Dress” was published in Prairie Schooner in 1978, and was later made into a TNT network television movie starring Janine Turner in 2004. Annette was a member of the Texas Institute of Letters, and was awarded fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts, as well as the Texas Commission on the Arts Writer Recognition Award. She died January 2, 2012, in Ganado, Texas.

Annette’s papers tell the story of an active writer’s life, supported by daily journals, correspondence, and records related to the business of publishing. Notable correspondents include Doris Betts, Robert Flynn, Horton Foote (a neighboring writer from Wharton, Texas), John Graves, Beverly Lowry, Carolyn Osborn, Annie Proulx, and Jane Roberts Wood. (DeGolyer Library is also the home of the papers of Horton Foote and Jane Roberts Wood.) DeGolyer is honored to be the custodian of the Sanford papers.

Mexican Photography and Research Opportunities at the DeGolyer Library

The DeGolyer Library has one of the most comprehensive Mexican photography collections in the country totaling more than 10,500 photographs and negatives. A country of great beauty and varied topography, Mexico has attracted a variety of regional and foreign photographers. More than 30 photographers working in Mexico are represented at the DeGolyer, among the better known are: Abel Briquet, William Henry Jackson, Hugo Brehme, Manuel Ramos, Charles B. Waite and Walter H. Horne. Subjects include landscapes, native peoples, railroads, agriculture, and the Mexican Revolution.

The list of research opportunities in the field of Mexican photographic history is long. Few books have been written on the subject, particularly in English, and many talented photographers are little known outside Mexico. For example, Eugenio B. Downing, who made large panoramas of cities and the countryside, and Mauricio Yáñez who documented the Mexican Revolution, are almost unknown except for their photographic record.

A new book has recently been published on the Mexican photography of Hugo Brehme, Timeless Mexico: The Photographs of Hugo Brehme, University of Texas Press, by Susan Toomey Frost with a foreword by Stella de Sá Rego. The book is beautifully illustrated and covers the life and work of Brehme. The Brehme book evolved from careful research on a prolific photographer about whom little was written. There are countless other research topics available at the DeGolyer Library from which papers, talks, articles and books could be written. Real contributions could be made in a wide-open field.

For digitized DeGolyer photographs of Mexico see: http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/mex/
Italian scholar Francesco Gerali, a post-doctoral researcher at the Instituto Geográfica at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, received a research grant to visit the DeGolyer Library in March so he could explore materials on the Mexican oil industry in the 19th century. With director Russell Martin’s expertise and assistance, as well as Houston Mount’s (SMU PhD in History, 2008) dissertation and finding guide for Evorette Lee DeGolyer’s vast collection on petroleum exploration, they were able to provide Francesco with a critical piece of information, which led him to a rare 19th-century book on Mexican oil that contained difficult-to-find answers to his most critical questions.

Although housed in New York, through teamwork between Russell Martin and Kerry Magruder, the curator of the History of Science Collection at the University of Oklahoma, Francesco was able to get it through interlibrary loan and read it before heading back to Mexico City. His broad vision is to do an analysis that highlights “the connections and the interdependencies between the Mexican case and the development of the oil system of other countries.”

Jon Kowalski, PhD student in engineering and public policy at Carnegie Mellon University, received a Clements Center-DeGolyer Library travel research grant in the fall to look into the development of semiconductors, specifically transistors and integrated circuits, at Texas Instruments in the 1950s and 1960s. As a part of his examination of the history of the semiconductor industry, he realized there was a gap in the story of the development of transistor and integrated circuit technology. While a number of scholars had detailed the developments at Fairchild and other Silicon Valley firms (most notably work by Christophe Lécuyer and David C. Brock), a similarly detailed history has not been produced regarding the efforts at Texas Instruments (TI). Through David Hounshell’s class on industrial research and development, Jon was introduced to the existence of the TI collection at DeGolyer, and when the time came to fill this important gap in his dissertation work, he reached out to the staff at DeGolyer for more information on the collection’s accessibility. As a researcher that is accustomed to working with delicate, rare historical documents and publications, he found the accessibility of the materials within the TI collection to be exemplary. Among some of the items he examined were memos over a period of fifteen years from Patrick Haggerty, the then-CEO of TI, notebooks from Jack Kilby and other members of the research and development staff, and internal marketing and technical documents, all of which proved to be incredibly beneficial to his study. Additionally, all of the individuals connected with DeGolyer were incredibly helpful - from the first contact to determine how to access the materials, to the use of finding aids that had been assembled by research staff, to the long hours spent by student aides and other staff members scanning documents that he later took with him upon his return to Pittsburgh. Kowalski writes that he “could not have asked for a better group of people or an environment to work in during my two-week stay at DeGolyer. If you are at all interested in learning more about Texas Instruments, I highly recommend looking to the staff at DeGolyer for information regarding the TI collection.”

Katrina Lacher, assistant professor of history at the University of Central Oklahoma, came to the DeGolyer Library to continue her research on J.C. Penney’s agricultural interests. Though known mainly as a department store innovator, James Cash Penney was a man of diverse interests. In particular, he had a fondness for American agriculture. Troubled by an apparent decline in the quality of U.S.-bred dairy cows and their overseers, Penney devoted significant financial resources to various farming projects. During her research time at the DeGolyer Library, she studied the Penney Papers to investigate the extent of Penney’s hands-on commitment to these programs. The collection contains extensive archives of the retail magnate’s agricultural transactions, writings on farming, as well as photographs and plans for his farms. Some of the research questions that she explored were: What was the genesis of Penney’s concerns about farming? What were his short and long term goals for the ideal farming community he established in Florida? Ultimately, Lacher endeavors to understand the recommitment to agriculture in a time of rapidly expanding business culture.

For information about how to apply for these and other research travel grants, please see page 17.
The Clements Center-DeGolyer Library Research Travel Grants

The Clements Center offers Research Travel Grants to scholars who live outside of the greater Dallas/Fort Worth area to encourage a broader and more extensive use of the special collections at DeGolyer Library. The DeGolyer Library preserves over 120,000 volumes of rare and scholarly works, over 2,500 separate manuscript collections, over 500,000 photographs, several thousand maps, hundreds of rare periodicals and newspapers, and a large and growing collection of printed ephemera. The library’s website is http://www.smu.edu/cul/degolyer.

The Ruth P. Morgan Fellowships encourage research in the Archives of Women of the Southwest. This collection holds nineteenth-century women’s diaries and letters relating their stories of traveling West as well as twenty-first-century women’s papers chronicling their activities as advocates, entrepreneurs, homemakers, professionals, and philanthropists. One such collection is that of businesswoman, philanthropist, and writer Caroline Rose Hunt, who is the founder of Rosewood Hotels. Ms. Hunt has succeeded in creating a worldwide chain of exclusive hotels and resort properties, produced a line of bath and beauty products for the hotels, opened a celebrated tea room in Dallas, and written several books, including *Primrose Past* and several cookbooks. Her papers include letters, speeches, manuscripts, photographs, news clippings, and business-related papers. Another outstanding collection is the Louise Raggio papers. Attorney Louise Raggio graduated from SMU law school in 1952 and discovered as she entered practice that women in Texas held very few legal rights. As one of the few female Dallas attorneys, she worked in the district attorney’s office on family and women’s cases that her male counterparts avoided. Her frustration with the inequality of women’s legal rights in Texas motivated her to fight for change. Her valiant efforts led to the passing of marital property legislation in 1967, which secured the ability of women to sign contracts, buy or sell property, open bank accounts, and more without requiring the consent of their husbands. Her papers chronicle her legal career and life accomplishments as a women’s advocate.

The Bonham Chapter of the Daughters of the Texas Republic Research Grant in Texas History, through the Clements Center, offers one annual research grant for a scholar whose work at the DeGolyer Library will advance understanding of the history of Texas.

Independent scholars, PhD candidates and post docs are encouraged to apply. All grants are $700 per week and help to defray costs of travel, lodging, and incidental expenses related to research and are available for terms of one to four weeks.

It is highly recommended that applicants who have questions about the appropriateness of the DeGolyer collections to their research project should consult in advance Russell Martin, director of the DeGolyer Library: rlmartin@smu.edu or call (214) 768-3234.

For more information about these grants or to see a list of past recipients, please visit our website at http://smu.edu/swcenter/clemdeg.htm, call 214-768-3684 or email swcenter@smu.edu.

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Business History Travel Grants are available for advanced scholars who are working on business-related projects. DeGolyer Library has numerous notable collections in this field, including the archives of Texas Instruments, J. Erik Jonsson, J.C. Penney, Stanley Marcus, Belo Corporation (archives of the Dallas Morning News and other media outlets), and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, as well as extensive collections of trade catalogs and photographs. The papers of E. L. Degolyer Sr. document his role in oil exploration, 1910-1956, and the library has significant print and archival collections related to the oil industry and geology. The library’s railroad holdings are among the most extensive in the country and are capable of supporting advanced research in the history of particular lines or in the history of railroads more broadly.
**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19 2012**

**Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture**

12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.

 Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
 6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

*The Piñon Pine Story*

JOHN UBELAKER, Professor of Biological Sciences, Southern Methodist University and Director Emeritus, SMU-in-Taos

The pine family evolved in Asia in response to mountain building which created a drier and more seasonal environment. The family evolved many interesting mechanisms to survive and eventually extended their range into North America and Mexico. Rapid evolution in Mexico produced a variety of pines, with two of them extending their range into the Southwest. Ponderosa pine is the tree that botanically defines the Southwest. A second tree, piñon pine, soon extended its range into the Southwest. The extension of piñon pine into the Southwest was aided by humans and by a remarkable bird, the piñon jay. This presentation will include an introduction to piñon pine and its human and bird interactions. Dr. Ubelaker is a biologist with a long history of working on the Taos campus and will bring his observations on the remarkable interactions of pine and bird to the lecture.

**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 2012**

**Lecture & Book Signing**

6:00 pm reception followed by 6:30 lecture

Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

*Local Borders: Two Towns and the Making of the US-Mexico Boundary*

ANTHONY MORA, University of Michigan

In this public lecture, Anthony Mora will speak on his recently published book *Border Dilemmas: Racial and National Uncertainties in New Mexico, 1848-1912* (Duke University Press, 2011). This book compares the trajectory of one southern New Mexico town, Las Cruces, against the trajectory of its neighboring community, La Mesilla, as a starting point for rethinking Mexicans’ historic role in the United States. Las Cruces was built north of the border by Mexicans who decided to take their chances in the United States after 1848 and the conclusion of the US-Mexican War. La Mesilla was established just south of the border by men and women who did not want to live in a country that had waged war against the Mexican republic; nevertheless, it was incorporated into the United States in 1854 when the border was redrawn according to the Mesilla/Gadsden Treaty. Mora explains how two towns less than five miles apart were deeply divided by conflicting ideas about the relations between races and nations. Examining the first generation of Mexicans who lived in these sites, he exposes the early limits on racial and national identities created by U.S. imperialism in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

**WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2012**

**Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture**

12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.

 Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
 6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

*A Lager Landscape: The Cultural Economy of Beer in the Great Southwest*

PAULA LUPKIN, Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America

Light, effervescent, and cold, Budweiser was a welcome drink in the frontier saloons of the Southwest, but the impact of this commodity extended far beyond the bar. Along with cotton and oil, lager beer from St. Louis was instrumental in the modernization of a region once called “The Great Southwest.” Recognizing the economic potential of the frontier to the south and west, businessmen in St. Louis and Kansas City invested heavily in the development of the region. Brewers like Adolphus Busch were active participants, seeking not only new markets for their products but also opportunity to infuse German culture in the modern fabric of growing cities like Dallas and Oklahoma City. They helped to finance rail construction, built an elaborate cold storage and distribution network and office buildings and hotels, amusement parks and vaudeville theatres. This presentation will situate the building activities of the St. Louis brewers as an integral part of a regional cultural economy: a system of related architectural, financial, and cultural activities that linked Missouri and the Great Southwest at the turn of the twentieth century.
14TH ANNUAL LEGACIES/DALLAS HISTORY CONFERENCE: “Transforming Dallas”

The theme of the 14th Annual Legacies Dallas History Conference is “Transforming Dallas.” Presentations will focus on significant events or people who transformed Dallas in some way. Thomas H. Smith will speak on the coming of the railroads to Dallas in the 1870s, probably the single most important event in the city’s history. Pierce Allman will speak on the founding of the Town of Highland Park in 1913. Jann Patterson Mackey will discuss modernist architect Howard Meyer. And Carol Roark will talk about legendary Dallas ad man Sam Bloom, who helped Dallas navigate racial integration with his “Dallas at the Crossroads” film. A panel discussion, moderated by Stephen Fagin, associate curator of The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza, will feature eyewitnesses to the events of November 22, 1963. Time will be set aside for audience members to share their memories of that day. Both the Clements Center and DeGolyer Library are sponsors of this conference, along with ten other local historical organizations and libraries. Everyone on their mailing lists will receive registration information in December. For more information, please contact conference director DR. MICHAEL V. HAZEL, at 214-413-3665 or myhazel@sbcglobal.net.

THE FATHER OF ALL: The de la Guerra Family, Power, and Patriarchy in Mexican California

(2009) by Louise Pubols

Winner of the 2009 Clements prize for the best non-fiction book on southwestern America, historian Louise Pubols presents a rich and nuanced study of a key family in California’s past: the de la Guerras of Santa Barbara. Amid sweeping economic and political changes, including the U.S.-Mexican War, the de la Guerra family continually adapted and reinvented themselves.

This absorbing narrative is much more than the history of an elite and powerful family, however. Pubols analyzes the region’s trading and provisioning economy and clarifies its volatile political rivalries. By tracing a web of business and family relationships, Pubols shows in practical terms how patriarchy functioned from generation to generation in Spanish and Mexican California.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2012

6:00 pm reception followed by lecture and book-signing
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

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WEDNESDAY, November 14, 2012

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

The Beloved Communities: Mexico’s Melting Pot and the Making of American Civil Rights

RUBEN FLORES, Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America

The Republic of Mexico is a highly diverse society comprised of 50 ethnic groups whose relationship to one another became one of the fundamental questions of 20th-century Mexican history in the aftermath of the Mexican Revolution (1910-1920). Clements fellow Ruben Flores will examine the efforts of the Mexican state to create a unified nation through the mechanism of the public schools in the years between 1920 and 1950, when Mexico struggled to rebuild itself amid the growing power of the United States to its north. Flores will pay special attention to muralist art, the archives of the Secretariat of Public Education, and some of the classical installments in 20th-century Mexican literature to illuminate the process of national integration that one Mexican intellectual called “forjando patria,” or “forging the fatherland.” Flores will also trace the careers of several important American social scientists who traveled to Mexico to study its nation-building efforts as a model for integration and civil rights work in the 1940s and 1950s American West.

“La maestra rural (The Rural School-teacher)” by Diego Rivera, 1923, Secretariat of Public Education headquarters, Mexico City, Mexico.
Until the last decade, the story of slavery in North America carried us to people and places largely east of the Mississippi River. Since 2000, an array of local and regional studies have alerted us to new forms of bondage—in the past and today—and these stories take us beyond the east, to the trans-Mississippi West and the U.S./Mexico borderlands. Such studies on past slavery and contemporary human trafficking can deepen our understanding of each. For example, recent research highlights similarities and differences between Indian slavery and African slavery. It raises questions about coerced labor in Spanish Cuba and among Yankee entrepreneurs in the Pacific. It pushes us to compare the debates over chattel slavery in 19th-century Mexico with the controversy over legalized prostitution in certain Nevada counties today.

Organized by historians BONNIE L. MARTIN, visiting assistant professor of history, Pacific Lutheran University and JAMES F. BROOKS, director of the School for American Research in Santa Fe.

Participants and their topics include: Catherine M. Cameron, professor of anthropology, University of Colorado—Boulder, Captives and Slaves in Indigenous North America; Paul Conrad, the David J. Weber Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America at the Clements Center for Southwest Studies and assistant professor of history, Colorado State University–Pueblo, Native Middle Passages: American Indian Captives in Colonial Cuba; Melissa Farley, psychology, Director of the Prostitution Research & Education Center, San Francisco, Prostitution, Trafficking, and Slavery in North America; Mark Goldberg, assistant professor of history, University of Houston, Linking the Chains: Comanche Captivity, Black Chattel Slavery, and Empire in Antebellum Central Texas; Enrique Lamadrid, distinguished professor of Spanish & Portuguese, University of New Mexico, “Cautivos y Criados”: Cultural Memories of Slavery in New Mexico; Calvin Schermerhorn, assistant professor of history, Arizona State University, Forced Migrations, Public, Private, and Political: The United States Domestic Slave Trade, Southeastern Indian Removal, and the Integration of a Continental Empire; Nancy Shoemaker, professor of history, University of Connecticut-Storrs, Slavery in the New England-Pacific Borderlands, 1790-1860; Andrew Torget, assistant professor of history, University of North Texas, The Saltillo Slavery Debates: Mexicans, Anglo-Americans, and Slavery’s Future in 19th-Century North America; and Natale Zappia, assistant professor of history, Whittier College, Indigenous Slave Networks in the Native Far West.