November 2nd marked a turning point for the Clements Center. That day we opened new offices for our post-doctoral fellows. SMU President Gerald Turner, Governor and Mrs. William P. Clements, and other dignitaries were on hand to cut the ribbon and savor the moment. Because this was a turning point in the Center’s history, we have published excerpts from David Weber’s remarks on that occasion, which he addressed to Governor and Mrs. Clements.

GOVERNOR AND MRS. CLEMENTS, for the last fifteen years I’ve told you repeatedly how grateful we are for the extraordinary gift that allowed SMU to create and operate this center for advanced study.

You might recall that in 1996 we opened the Clements Center with a small space in Dallas Hall, which seemed large enough to hold us for many years. We did not anticipate the great success we would have in attracting money and grants to support post-doctoral fellows.

Our initial budget in 1996 sustained only one post-doctoral fellow per year. A decade later, in 2006, we could support four fellows each year. We owed this growth to the Clements Department of History, to three foundations—the Summerlee, the Summerfield Roberts, and the Carl B. and Florence E. King—and to the vigorous fund-raising of George Bayoud, chair of our Advisory Panel.

Our success, though, left us without room to house our fellows, who were required to spend an academic year (or semester) on our campus. Assuring that our fellows had offices became my biggest headache. The English and History departments kindly helped us out of our annual jam by loaning us offices. By the fall of 2007, though, those departments had also expanded and could no longer provide space for our fellows.

In June 2008 Provost Ludden ended our crisis by assigning us offices here in Dallas Hall. The space contained only two private offices, but happily George Bayoud and Brad Cheves, VP of Development and External Affairs, had organized an extraordinary fund-raising event for us a year before and you, Bill and Rita, had opened your home to guarantee its success. This summer, then, we had funds to pay for asbestos abatement and to move walls and reconfigure the space into four private offices—now occupied by our current fellows.

In short, we had done everything backwards. They came before we built it. But the story still had a happy ending, which we see here today in four lovely, remodeled offices.

It is, of course, people and not doors or walls that have made this a successful center for advanced study—indeed, one that stands head and shoulders above every other center in the nation that specializes in the American Southwest or the West. We have been fortunate to have the support of so many talented people, including members of our advisory panel and executive board, and faculty and graduate students from the History Department. Two members of the department, Sherry Smith and Ben Johnson, serve as associate directors of the Clements Center. With their spark and intelligence, a project that might be merely good becomes truly excellent.

We could not do without doors and walls, however, and this remodeling project would not have been possible without the SMU team that brought it to fruition. It included Caroline
From the Director, continued.

Brettell, former interim dean of Dedman College, Chris Casey, VP for Business and Finance, Philip Labour and Trisha Methis in the Office of Planning and Design, and all of the specialists who work in their office; the contractor, Dale Morgan from Highland Builders; and the SMU project director Aaron Molkentine, dubbed by our staff as “Project Director Extraordinaire.”

I’ve saved the most important people until last: the Clements Center’s Executive Director Andrea Boardman and its Coordinator Ruth Ann Elmore. I cannot overstate the energy, commitment, initiative and intelligence that they bring to the Center as they carry on its work day-by-day and hour-by-hour, doing a stunning variety of jobs that are way beyond their job descriptions but never beyond their prodigious talents.

With the completion of these offices, I’ve finished my work as the Center director. I’m going to retire at the end of May, but I’ll do so with reluctance. I’ve been privileged to be part of a wonderful team that has revitalized scholarship on the American Southwest and put SMU at the center of this revitalization. All of us on that team have been privileged to have the economic resources to get the job done. Please join me in thanking Bill and Rita Clements and their friends, who have provided the lion’s share of support. For a montage of photographs from this event, please see pp. 8-9.

David, J. Weber, Director

THE 2008 WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS PRIZE FOR THE BEST NON-FICTION BOOK ON SOUTHWESTERN AMERICA AWARDED IN NOVEMBER

BRIAN DELAY, War of a Thousand Deserts: Indian Raids and the U.S.- Mexican War (Yale University Press, 2008)


The Clements Center originated this prize to promote and recognize fine writing and original research on the American Southwest. The submission deadline for the 2009 prize is fast approaching. Books must be postmarked by February 5th.

The competition is open to any non-fiction book, including biography, on any aspect of Southwestern life, past or present, with a 2009 copyright. The author need not be a citizen or resident of the United States; the book need not be published in the United States. The author will receive $2,500 and an expense-paid invitation to give the annual book prize lecture at Southern Methodist University. There is no fee for participation. Publishers do not need to enclose a letter of nomination and may submit as many titles as they wish, but must send copies of each submission to each of the appointed judges. Judges will announce the 2009 prize winner on August 2, 2010.

For more information, please see our website at http://smu.edu/swcenter/prize.htm.
ON THE BORDERS OF LOVE AND POWER:
FAMILIES AND KINSHIP IN THE INTERCULTURAL AMERICAN WEST
Saturday, February 27, 2010 - 8:15 am to 4:30 pm
McCord Auditorium, 3rd floor, Dallas Hall, SMU, 3225 University Blvd., Dallas, TX 75205

In the U.S. West the history of the family includes stories of Comanche warriors, Pueblo Indian women, Catholic priests, children of the fur trade, Mexican mothers, and Washington policy makers. These and other topics are part of the symposium’s exploration of the multiple ways in which women, men, and children, across time and space, were linked by bonds of love, power, and obligation. Later these presentations will become a book of essays.

8:15-8:45  REGISTRATION & COFFEE
8:45-9:00  WELCOME BY CRISTA DELUZIO, History, Southern Methodist University, Conference Co-organizer and Book Editor
9:00-10:15  SESSION I - TIES THAT BIND: DEFINING FAMILY ACROSS TIME, ACROSS CULTURES
• Kinship, Family and Nation in the Spanish and Mexican Borderlands: A Cultural Approach
  RAMÓN GUTIÉRREZ, History, University of Chicago
• ‘He Had Promised to Treat Her with Love and Tenderness but in All of This He Had Failed’: Coupling and Uncoupling in Eighteenth Century Pueblo Communities
  TRACY BROWN, Anthropology, Central Michigan University
• The Paradox of Compadrazgo: Kinship and Native Communities in Alta California, 1769-1846
  ERIKA PÉREZ, History, University of California Los Angeles

10:30-11:45  SESSION II - JAGGED PROSPECTS: CHILDREN ON THE EDGE OF EMPIRE
• Becoming Comanches: The Incorporation of Outsiders into Comanche Families and Kinship Networks, 1820-1900
  JOAQUÍN RIVAYA-MARTÍNEZ, History, Texas State University, San Marcos
• Territorial Bonds: Indenture and Affection in Intercultural Arizona
  KATRINA JAGODINSKY, History, University of Arizona
• Considering Our Children: Mixed-Race Family Strategies in the Post-1848 West
  ANNE HYDE, History, Colorado College
Noon-1:15  LUNCH IN UMPHREY LEE BALLROOM (for those who prepay)
1:30-1:45  WELCOME BY DAVID WALLACE ADAMS, History, Cleveland State University, Conference Co-organizer and Book Editor
1:45-3:00  SESSION III - LA FAMILIA ON TRIAL: CONTESTING THE MEXICAN AMERICAN FAMILY
• Love, Honor, and the Power of Law: Probating the Avila Estate in Frontier California
  DONNA C. SCHUELE, Criminology, Law and Society, University of California, Irvine
• Borderlands/La Familia: Latina/o Homes and Racial Order in the Early Twentieth Century
  PABLO MITCHELL, History, Oberlin College
• ‘Who has a greater job than a mother?’: Defining Mexican Motherhood on the U.S.-Mexico Border in the 1920s and 1930s
  MONICA PERALES, History, University of Houston

3:15-4:30  SESSION IV - FORGING KINSHIP: FAMILY, HISTORICAL MEMORY AND DEGREES OF CONNECTION
• ‘Seeking the Incalculable Benefit of a Faithful, Patient Man and Wife’: Married Employees in the Federal Indian Service
  CATHLEEN CAHILL, History, University of New Mexico
• Breaking and Remaking Families: The Fostering and Adoption of Native American Children in Non-Native Families in the American West before World War II
  MARGARET JACOBS, History, University of Nebraska-Lincoln
• Writing Kit Carson in the Cold War: ‘The Family’, ‘The West,’ and Their Chroniclers
  SUSAN LEE JOHNSON, History, University of Wisconsin, Madison

For more information or to register online, please see our web site at http://smu.edu/swcenter/LoveAndPower.htm or call (214)768-3684.
“Scholars need time to write. In the humanities the expression of the idea is the source of its power, and crafting that expression is essential to the process of research.” With this thought, Pauline Wu, president of the American Council of Learned Societies, revealed what is also the essence of each Clements Center residential research fellowship: it is “a gift of time” for senior or junior scholars to bring book-length manuscripts to completion. Most applicants seek a fellowship for one academic year, but one semester fellowships are also possible. Applications are open to individuals in any field in the humanities or social sciences doing research on Southwestern America or the U.S.-Mexico borderlands. One of the fellowships, funded through the generosity of the SUMMERLEE FOUNDATION, supports work on Texas history. The application deadline for the 2010-2011 academic year is January 22nd. For details, please see http://smu.edu/swcenter/announce.htm.

A fellows’ gathering at the Western History Association annual conference in Denver provided a chance to celebrate the friendships as well as their contributions to the field. There have been fourteen years of fellows, adding up to 46 scholars. To date, 24 fellows’ manuscripts have been published and six are under contract. On behalf of the alumnae fellows who were present at the WHA—and who represented eleven of those years—GREGG CANTRELL (1996-97) thanked DAVID WEBER for creating the fellowship program and for his continuous mentoring of the fellows, assisted by SHERRY SMITH and BEN JOHNSON. The gathering was also a time for fellows to applaud Sherry for her extraordinary Presidential Luncheon Address, “Reconciliation and Restitution in the American West.”

As co-organizers of this spring’s Clements Center annual symposium, On the Borders of Love and Power: Families and Kinship in the Intercultural American West, DAVID WALLACE ADAMS (2005-2006), Professor Emeritus, Cleveland State University, traveled to the University of New Mexico this fall with SMU Associate Professor of History CRISTA DELUZIO for a seminar with all participants, followed by a public program. UNM’s Center for the Southwest generously hosted these events. A special thanks is due to VIRGINIA SCHARRF, director, and her staff, SARAH PAYNE and REBECCA VANUCCI. See page 3 for symposium details.

NORWOOD ANDREWS (2009-2010), Summerlee Fellow for the Study of Texas History, writes that he and Clements Center fellow ROBERT CHASE (2009-2010) put together a panel, From Slavery to Prisons: Narratives of Captivity and Incarceration in the Making of the Modern South, for the Southern Historical Association’s annual meeting last October. Their paper titles were, respectively, “Treatment, Punishment, and Persistent Scandal in Texas Juvenile Confinement” and “Collective Trauma: Prison Rape, Sexual Violence, and the Creation of a Prison-Made Civil Rights Movement.” In January Rob, currently a Fellow of African American Studies at Case Western Reserve, presented a paper at the American Historical Association: “Rioting Peacefully: The Prisoners’ Rights Movement and Rethinking 1970s Activism.” In March, he will be on a roundtable panel, Forced Labor in the South After Slavery: The Long Duree, at the “After Slavery Race, Labor, and Emancipation” conference in Charleston, SC. His paper will be on “Slaves of the State Revolt: How A Divided System of Prison Labor Created a Prison-Made Civil Rights Movement.” In December, Rob’s dissertation won the E.B. and Jean Smith Prize in Political History at the University of Maryland.

JULIANA BARR (1999-2000), associate professor of history, University of Florida at Gainesville, and ED COUNTRYMAN, SMU professor of history, will be co-chairing the 2010-2011 Clements Center annual symposium, Contested Spaces in the Americas, in honor of DAVID WEBER’s career. Participants include former fellows BRIAN DELAY, PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN, CYNTHIA RADDING, and SAM TRUETT.

CATHLEEN CAHILL (2009-2010), Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America and an assistant professor of history at the University of New Mexico, presented a paper, “An Ojibwe among the Navajo and Other Stories of Intertribal Exchange in the Federal Indian Service” at the American Society for Ethnohistory Conference in New Orleans last October. In September the Clements Center sponsored a manuscript workshop for her with two guest scholars, LINDA GORDON, professor of history at New York University and TSIANINA LOMAWAIMA, professor of American Indian studies at the University of Arizona. Joined by several SMU and local university professors, plus several graduate students, the group offered a critique of Cathleen’s manuscript project, “Federal Fathers and Mothers: the United States Indian Service, 1869-1933.”

SARAH CORNELL (2009-2010), Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America and an assistant professor of history at the University of New Mexico, presented a paper at the annual meeting of the Southern Historical Association: “‘Mexicans are to replace the Negroes’: Planters’ Failed Experiment with Mexican Labor in Louisiana and Mississippi, 1901-1906.” She also presented a paper, “Citizens of Nowhere: U.S.
Fugitive Slaves in Mexico, 1833-1862,” at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association.

In January the Clements Center and fellows welcomed spring semester fellow RAÚL CORONADO (Spring 2010), assistant professor of English, University of Chicago. SMU Professor of English STEVEN WEISENBERGER has graciously agreed to chair Raúl’s workshop later in the spring to discuss his manuscript, “A World Not to Come: Revolution, Modernity, and Latino Literary History, 1810-1860.”

BRIAN FREHNER (2004-2005), assistant professor of history, Oklahoma State University, reports that the book manuscript he co-edited with Clements Center Associate Director, SHERRY SMITH, Indians and Energy: Exploitation and Opportunity in the American Southwest, will be published this spring by SAR Press. Their book had its origins in the 2008 Clements Center symposium.

MIGUEL ÁNGEL GONZÁLEZ QUIROGA (2008-2009), professor of history at El Colegio de Historia, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, invited SMU Professor of History JOHN CHÁVEZ to deliver a lecture on “20 de Noviembre” at UANL in Monterrey, Mexico. Entitled “The Impact of the Mexican Revolution on the Ethnic Mexicans of the United States,” the lecture was delivered in Spanish before a large audience of faculty, staff, and students to commemorate the ninety-ninth year since the beginning of the revolution of 1910. A round table followed with Juana Garza Cavazos of UANL and Oscar Flores Torres of the Universidad de Monterrey.

ANDREW GRAYBILL (2004-2005), associate professor of history, University of Nebraska - Lincoln, along with BENJAMIN H. JOHNSON, associate director of the Center and associate professor of history at SMU, announced that the book of essays they edited, Bridging National Borders in North America: Transnational and Comparative Histories, which resulted from the Center’s 2007 symposium on “Bridging National Borders in North America,” will be available from Duke University Press in March.

PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN (2001-2002), associate professor of history, University of California at Santa Barbara, writes that in its spring 2010 issue the William and Mary Quarterly will publish his article “The Politics of Grass: European Expansion, Ecological Change, and Indigenous Power in the Southwest Borderlands.” Pekka will spend the 2010-11 academic year at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Nantes, France, working on his next monograph. The book he worked on while a Clements Center fellow, The Comanche Empire, continues to win awards including the 2009 Award of Merit for the best fiction or non-fiction book on Texas from the Philosophical Society of Texas; Recognition of Excellence, from the 2009 Cundill International Prize in History at McGill University; the 2009 Norris and Carol Hundley Award for the most distinguished book on any historical subject from the American Historical Association Pacific Branch; and the 2009 Western History Association’s Cauhey Prize for the most distinguished book on the history of the American West. As reported on page 2, Pekka returned to Dallas in November to receive the 2008 William P. Clements Prize for the best non-fiction book on Southwestern America.

DANIEL HERMAN (2007-2008), associate professor of history, Central Washington University, is pleased to announce that the University of Arizona Press will publish his manuscript, Indian Exodus: Conquest, Removal and Return in Arizona’s Rim Country, a spinoff of the book manuscript he worked on while a Clements Center Fellow. This book, To the Last Man: A Story of Honor, Conscience, and the American West, is scheduled for release by Yale University Press in the fall.

In January the Clements Center welcomed STEPHANIE LEWTHWAITE (Spring 2010), Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America. During this spring semester fellowship she will be working on her manuscript, “Mediating Art Worlds: Cross-Cultural Encounters and Hispano Artists, 1930-1960.”

JACQUELINE MOORE (2007-2008), professor of history, Austin College, reports that in December the Johnson Center for Liberal Arts Learning and Teaching at Austin College held a book-signing event in her honor to launch the book she worked on while a Clements Center fellow, Cow Boys and Cattle Men: Class and Masculinities on the Texas Frontier, 1865-1900 (New York University Press: 2009).

ANDREW NEEDHAM (2006-2007), assistant professor of history at New York University, writes that last November his article, “Beyond the Metropolis,” was published in the Journal of Urban History. He also presented a paper, “The Conscience of a Conservationist?: Barry Goldwater and Environmental Change in Postwar Arizona,” at the Arizona Historical Foundation’s conference, “Goldwater at 100: His Politics, Ideology, and Legacy.” The conference was recorded and will be shown on C-SPAN in January. Check your local listings for date and times!
In October Martin Padget (2000-2001), lecturer in American Studies, University of Wales, U.K., traveled from Wales to attend the Western History Association’s annual conference held in Denver where he reconnected with many Clements Center fellows.

Monica Perales (2006-2007), assistant professor of history, University of Houston, was elected to serve on the Board of Directors for Humanities Texas, the state affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Humanities Texas promotes and conducts programs for the advancement of the humanities throughout the state, including museum exhibits, speakers, special programming, and highly-regarded teacher institutes. Her three-year term began on January 1, 2010.

Cynthia Radding (2006-2007), professor of history, University of North Carolina, presented “Comunidad, identidad y modernidad en las transiciones hispanoamericanas de colonia a república” in the AHILA XV International Congress held in Leiden, Netherlands, last fall. She submitted a successful application to LAMP (Latin American Microform Project) for digitization of one of the principal collections of the Archivo y Biblioteca Nacionales de Bolivia. Cynthia presented conference papers at the LASA International Congress in Rio de Janeiro, the Universidad Federal de Goias in Brazil, and at the American Society for Ethnohistory annual meeting in New Orleans.

Rául Ramos (2000-2001), associate professor of history, University of Houston, writes that this spring the University of North Carolina Press is publishing a paperback version of his book, Beyond the Alamo: Forging Mexican Ethnicity in San Antonio, 1821-1861.

In October Joaquín Rivaya-Martínez (2007-2008), assistant professor of history, Texas State University, presented “Tras la huella de los bárbaros: itinerarios comanches a través de México, 1821-1875,” at a conference on “Los Caminos Transversales,” organized by Universidad Juárez del Estado de Durango and the Colegio de Michoacán in Durango, Mexico.

News from the Clements Department of History Ph.D. Graduates

The William P. Clements Department of History offers an innovative Ph.D. program. The course of study explores American historical experiences in global and comparative perspectives, with special emphasis on advanced level work on the American Southwest and Mexico. The Clements Center provides research travel grants and support to these Ph.D. students to further their dissertation research (http://smu.edu/history/).

Matthew Babcock (2008) accepted a position as a research associate at the Center for Regional Heritage Research at Stephen F. Austin State University. He is conducting research related to the Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail and will also teach as an adjunct instructor in the History Department. Last November his article “Rethinking the establecimientos: Why Apaches Settled on Spanish-run Reservations, 1786-1793” (previously published in The New Mexico Historical Review) was included in El Gran Norte Mexicano: Indios, misioneros y pobladores entre el mito y la historia, ed. Salvador Bernabéu Albert (Sevilla: Consejo de Investigaciones Científicas, 2009).


In November Bonnie Martin (2006) traveled to Capetown, South Africa to present a paper, “Mortgaging Slaves in North America and South Africa: Parallels in Funding Slavery and Slave Societies,” at a conference organized by the Wilberforce Institute for the Study of Slavery and Emancipation, University of Hull, U.K. Bonnie writes about her trip in an article on page 7.
Cape Town, South Africa, is a long way from Dallas: a nine-hour flight to Amsterdam and then eleven hours more to the Cape. Of course, it’s a flash compared to the months such a journey would have taken in the 18th or 19th centuries. As far apart as they are and were in time and space, these places have more history in common than you might imagine. Both Texas and South Africa were pulled into networks of trade and rivalry that spanned the Atlantic and Indian Oceans by European expansionists. The third week of November 2009 historians from all over these ocean frontiers came together at the Iziko Slave Lodge to deepen their understanding of common trends and tragedies at the conference “Bridging Two Oceans: Slavery in Indian and Atlantic Worlds,” sponsored by the Wilberforce Institute for the Study of Slavery and Emancipation at the University of Hull, United Kingdom.

Some historians discussed the challenges of tracking the slave trade in the early days. Some had the painful task of describing the slavery of today. My own contribution was to show that enslaved people were worked financially, as well as physically. Building economies on frontiers required capital in places where cash and credit were scarce. From Texas, to Louisiana, to the Carolinas, to Cuba, to Barbados, to Brazil, and to Cape Town, people on Atlantic borderlands mortgaged their most valuable assets, their slaves, to get the capital they needed to expand the production of sugar, rice, cotton, and at the Western Cape, wine. It’s a subplot to the larger story of slavery that keeps growing as I search, like serfs being mortgaged in Russia or the new trail I hope to follow into India. I’m grateful to the Clements Center for Southwest Studies and the History Department at SMU for my training in comparative borderlands. It has allowed me to see the Southwest reflected in world history and the dynamics of world history at work in the Southwest.

Bonnie Martin, Ph.D. 2006
Rituals matter. On November 2nd most of the people who gathered to celebrate the completion of the new offices for Clements Center fellows had some stake in the growth and success of the Center. Others were friends and supporters. As these photos show, it was time to say “thank you” and savor the moment. From now on fellows will have offices adjacent to the Center’s administrative suite rather than, as in years past, using whatever spaces were available in Dallas Hall.

Rita and Bill Clements shared their memories and hopes for the future, accompanied by George Bayoud, chair of the Center’s Advisory Panel, and President Gerald Turner (1). Together they toured the new offices with present fellows, Sarah Cornell, Norwood Andrews and Cathleen Cahill (2). Governor Clements told stories of his student days to Sarah Cornell as they looked south to the fountain, flagpole and skyline of Dallas (3). A few years ago on the occasion of Gov. Clements’ birthday, Rita and Bill Clements graciously agreed to cast his birthday party as a fundraiser for the Center, which was organized by George Bayoud with David Weber’s support. Those funds helped to convert part of Dallas Hall’s 3rd floor east wing into four offices for fellows (4). This project was made possible because of the support from Dedman College’s Interim Dean Peter Moore (and his predecessor Dean Caroline Brettell), History Department Chair Kathleen Wellman, and Provost Paul Ludden, along with President Turner (5). Also, Brad Cheves, VP of Development & External Affairs, provided much appreciated counsel (6). SMU photographer Hillsman Jackson documented the event and, in a rare moment of being the subject in front of the camera (thanks to Ruth Ann Elmore), he took the opportunity to greet someone he much admires and has photographed many times (7).
Governor Clements is always eager to talk with graduate students about their work. David Rex Galindo was delighted with an opportunity to answer— but also to ask— questions (8). Roy Coffee, a member of the Center’s Advisory Panel, enjoyed visiting with his friends (9). Advisory Panel member Rafael Anchia, an attorney and State Representative, was pleased to spend time with his former professor, David Weber (10). Rita Clements and Brad Cheves greeted many of the guests (11). The hallway leading to the new offices shines with new lettering in honor of the Center’s founders and greatest supporters (12). At one point in the evening Governor Clements was surrounded by the Ph.D. History students, each fascinated by the other. Left to right: David Rex Galindo, George Diaz, guest Angie Nozaleda, Luis García, Dale Topham and Jennifer Seman (13). Governor Clements and Advisory Panel member, John Crain, president of the Summerlee Foundation, enjoyed time to converse (14). The newly painted and carpeted administrative office was part of the remodeling, shown with pleasure by David Weber to Governor Clements, Advisory Panel member Jim Watson, Interim Dean Peter Moore, and Advisory Panel member Jon Bauman (15). Andrea Boardman and Ruth Ann Elmore were in charge of the remodeling so were delighted and relieved that the work was done—and the ribbon-cutting confirmed it! Sharing the moment with Governor Clements and David Weber meant a lot (16).

(All photos © SMU, Hillsman Jackson)
The year 2010 marks the centennial of the Mexican Revolution as well as the bicentennial of Mexico’s independence from Spain, which together provide a wonderful opportunity for the DeGolyer Library to display its related holdings. For the anniversary celebrations, DeGolyer’s Mexican collections are being reviewed for two exhibits with the working titles: “Mexico: Colony to Empire, 1519-1867,” to open in February and “Mexico: Porfiriato to Revolution, 1876-1920,” to open in September.

For the exhibits, materials will be drawn from DeGolyer’s manuscript, map, rare book and photographic holdings. With such a wealth of material from which to choose, narrowing the scope is one of the challenges.

For research travel grants to study these many items or others in the DeGolyer’s vast collection, please see p. 13.

HIGHLIGHTS OF “MEXICO: COLONY TO EMPIRE, 1519-1867” TO OPEN IN FEBRUARY

One of DeGolyer’s many 19th century treasures related to Mexico is the 1839 diary of the first Spanish diplomat to Mexico since its independence, Angel Calderón de la Barca (1790-1861). Thanks to a mutual friend, historian William Prescott, Calderón de la Barca met and married Frances Erskine Inglis Calderón de la Barca. “Fanny” joined her husband on the voyage to Cuba and then Mexico in 1839. Once in Mexico, while he was sending official dispatches to Madrid - and keeping a private diary - she was recording her own observations, which, with Prescott’s help, in 1843 became a book that remains in print today, Life in Mexico. Her husband’s diary, however, is only now becoming known. Historian Miguel Soto Estrada of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México has transcribed and annotated it, and is completing a scholarly essay with plans to publish it with a major archive in Mexico.
Another manuscript collection of interest is by historian and scholar José Antonio Pichardo (1748-1812), “La Quivira. Disertación en que se demuestra esta Provincia no es otra que la que al presente llaman los Almagres, y es una grande y rico pais que se halla al Norte de Coahuila. Escrita por el Padre Don José Pichardo” consisting of 163 pages of notes. This was probably intended as part of his monumental work, *On the Limits of Louisiana and Texas*, in discussing the location of the legendary province of Quivira.

In addition to these accessions, manuscript collections of viceroyalty documents, some signed by Spanish monarchs, land grants, applications for nobility proving purity of blood, documents by and about Catholic clergy, materials related to the Mexican War and early maps and currency dating from ca. 1546 to 1920 will be displayed. Among these collections are manuscript books by Jesuit historian, author and teacher, Francisco Saverio Clavigero (1731-1787) entitled, “Disertaciones concernientes a la historia antigua de Mexico en que se ilustran y confirman los principales puntos de ella, 1767,” the original Spanish draft of volume IV of Clavigero’s “Storia anticua del Messico.” In addition to the text, a miniature portrait of Clavigero on ivory will be exhibited.

The DeGolyer Library is home to over 500,000 photographs and is especially rich in Mexican photography. With more than 120 Mexican accessions, mostly from the period ca. 1870-1930, the DeGolyer has one of the most comprehensive collections in the country totaling more than 8,500 photographs and 2,000 negatives. A country of great beauty and geographical diversity, Mexico has attracted a variety of national photographers and those from abroad. More than 30 photographers working in Mexico are represented at the DeGolyer. Among them are: Lorenzo Becerril, Abel Briquet, Hugo Brehme, Percy S. Cox, Eugenio Obra hecha por Indigenas, by Abel Briquet, ca. 1880s. Ag1985.0372sx. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

Subjects include landscapes, native peoples, railroads, mining, agriculture, tourist views, as well as the Mexican 1910 Centennial and the Mexican Revolution.

Of the 19th century photographers, Becerril, Briquet and Jackson were particular masters of their subject. Becerril was an early Mexican photographer documenting Mexico City. Briquet had a studio in Paris and emigrated from France in the 1870s initially working for the railroads. He went on to produce a series, Vistas Mexicanas, of beautifully composed landscapes and native peoples. Jackson worked in Mexico in 1883 and 1884 photographing cityscapes, railroad and topographical views as well as stereographs.

Collections at the DeGolyer also illustrate the Porfiriato regime and the eventual struggle for power between the old guard and working class people. A photographic series of Diaz reviewing his troops will be featured in the exhibit.

The miners’ 1906 strike at the Consolidated Copper Company in Cananea marked the beginnings of unrest in Mexico during the final years of President Diaz’s rule.

The DeGolyer has an impressive group of images showing Colonel William C. Greene, representing the company, addressing the strikers, the miners, and the company town.

For the 1910 Centennial, Eugenio B. Downing made a series of panoramas illustrating Mexico’s celebration of its independence from Spain. Some of the striking panoramas are more than eight feet long.

The Mexican Revolution was a drawn-out, violent and bloody affair. Walter H. Horne’s stark photographs along the border graphically portray the reality of war and its human toll. The DeGolyer will also display popular broadsides by artist José Guadalupe Posada and other graphic imagery to further illustrate the revolution.

Besides DeGolyer materials, for the Porfiriato to Revolution exhibit, collector Elmer Powell will be loaning a wide variety of items ranging from banknotes to medals to photographs and documents.

Cindy Boeke at SMU’s Norwick Center for Digital Services and the DeGolyer staff continue to digitize the library’s collections. For online DeGolyer Library materials, see http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/ and for the Mexican Revolution collections, see: http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/mex/. For questions and more information, contact Anne E. Peterson, Curator of Photographs at apeterso@smu.edu.
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. Major subject strengths include the European
exploration and discovery of America, the development of the Spanish and Mexican
borderlands and tourism, and the history of the Trans-Mississippi West. The library
also possesses significant collections in the fields of business, transportation, especially
related to railroads, and science and technology, with notable holdings in the history
of geology. Other collections are devoted to major and minor figures in English and
American literature. Also there is a growing archive about women in the Southwest.

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.

THREE SEPARATE RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANTS ARE AVAILABLE:

THE CLEMENTS CENTER-DEGOLYER LIBRARY RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANTS are awarded for periods of one to four weeks
to help to defray costs of travel, lodging, and research materials.

THE BONHAM CHAPTER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE TEXAS 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 our
understanding of the history of Texas.

THE RUTH P. MORGAN FELLOWSHIPS, through our offices, are awarded by the DeGolyer Library to encourage and
support the use of the resources of the Archives of Women of the Southwest. Dr. Ruth P. Morgan, provost emerita
at SMU, created an endowment that provides support for advanced scholars who are working on projects related to
women in the Southwest and to women in politics.

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.

THE BOOK CLUB OF TEXAS

DeGolyer Library is the home of the BOOK CLUB OF TEXAS. Founded originally by Stanley Marcus in 1929, the Book
Club is open to anyone with an interest in book collecting, the book arts, and Texas history and literature. Activities
include a publication program and occasional meetings and lectures. The Book Club announces its latest publication,
Collecting Texas: Essays on Texana Collectors and the Creation of Research Libraries. Edited by Thomas H.
Kreneck and Gerald D. Saxon, this 195-page volume includes a general introduction to the field by the editors and
a personal essay by Al Lowman, with other contributions by Lisa Struthers on George A. Hill, Jr., and the Herzstein
Library at the San Jacinto Museum; Elaine B. Davis on William E. Howard and the Daughters of the Republic of
Texas Library; Jane Lenz Elder and Russell Martin on E. DeGolyer; Mike Cox on Frank Caldwell and the University
of Texas at Austin; B. Byron Price on J. Evetts Haley; Dennis G. Medina on John Peace and the University of Texas
at San Antonio; Gerald Saxon on Jenkins and Virginia Garrett and the University of Texas at Arlington; and Thomas
Kreneck on Dan Kilgore and Texas A&M University at Corpus Christi.

Dues are $35 per year. Members receive first offers on new titles and reduced prices on the Book Club’s publications.
For more information, to buy previously published volumes, or to become a member, contact The Book Club of
Texas, DeGolyer Library, SMU, Dallas, TX 75275. Email: degolyer@smu.edu.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2010

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

_Punishment, Reform and Class in 20th Century Dallas_

NORWOOD ANDREWS, Summerlee Foundation Fellow for the Study of Texas History

New histories of prisons and incarceration are reinterpreting the social functions of punishment while confirming both the distinctiveness and the growing influence of Texas penal practices. In his talk, Dr. Andrews considers the local history of punishment reform advocacy in Dallas in relation to transnational histories of reform and the growing historiography of Dallas studies. His hypothesis links the campaigns of prison reformers and child welfare advocates both to global networks of reform advocacy and to distinctive local strategies of middle-class formation and reproduction of class identity. Dr. Andrews received his Ph.D. in history from the University of Texas at Austin, and was a postdoctoral research assistant in the Centre for the History of Medicine at the University of Warwick, U.K., in 2008-2009.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 2009

_Legacies/Dallas History Conference_
8:30 am registration; 9 to 12:30 conference
Hughes-Trigg Auditorium, SMU
3140 Dyer Street

_Once upon a Time in Big “D”: More Forgotten Stories_

The purpose of the annual “Legacies” conference is to rescue subjects from obscurity and acknowledge their importance in the development of Dallas. Presenters will focus on individuals, groups, sites, events, and communities important to the history of Dallas. To mark SMU’s approaching centennial, one of the papers being presented will look at the SMU Medical Department, which existed between 1911 and 1915, before the present campus opened. Other papers will focus on local inventor Henry “Dad” Garrett, outlaw “Shilo” Scrivnor, and the “legalizing” of prostitution in Dallas before World War I, as well as the accomplishments of the Dallas NAACP after World War II. The Clements Center is one of twelve history organizations jointly sponsoring the conference. To receive a registration brochure, contact conference coordinator DR. MICHAEL V. HAZEL at mvhazel@sbcglobal.net.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2010

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

_The Early Modernist Photography of John Candelario: A Transcultural Aesthetic_

STEPHANIE LEWTHWAITE, Clements Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America

Dr. Lewthwaite will discuss the book project she is working on as a Clements Center fellow, “Mediating Art Worlds: Cross-Cultural Encounters and Hispano Artists, 1930-1960.” She will position Hispano artists as integral to modernism in New Mexico during the late 1930s and 1940s by presenting a case study of photographer John Candelario who photographed, lived and traded with local Native American communities. Candelario’s position at the intersection of different social, artistic, and cultural worlds facilitated his experimentation with the modernist aesthetic of Edward Weston and Ansel Adams, but also with an alternative modernist vision rooted in a transcultural understanding of place and ethnicity. Professor Lewthwaite received her Ph.D. in American History from the University of Warwick, U.K. and currently a lecturer in American history at the University of Nottingham, U.K. She is the author of _Race, Place, and Reform in Mexican Los Angeles: A Transnational Perspective, 1890-1940_ (University of Arizona Press, 2009).

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2010

_Lecture and Booksigning_
6:00 pm reception followed by 6:30 lecture and booksigning
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

_Quest for Justice: Louis A. Bedford Jr. and the Struggle for Equal Rights in Texas_

DARWIN PAYNE, Professor Emeritus of Journalism, Southern Methodist University
Municipal judgements are not posts of high political and civic visibility. Yet a milestone was passed on July 19, 1966, when Louis A. Bedford Jr. was named an associate judge in Dallas’ municipal courts system. He became the first black judge in Dallas County. As Darwin Payne’s insightful and well-crafted biography displays, Bedford seldom was visible on the front lines of civil rights demonstrations and other protests. Instead, he was an important voice of support and reason behind the scenes, serving as a respected link between young, militant activists and the established black leaders in Dallas.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 2010

Lecture and Booksigning
6 pm reception followed by lecture and booksigning.
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

How Did Davy Crockett Die and Why Do We Care So Much?

JAMES E. CRISP, Associate Professor of History,
North Carolina State University

In 1977, Dan Kilgore gave an unforgettable presidential address at the Texas State Historical Association’s annual conference. When his lecture was published the following year as How Did Davy Die?, his little book created an international media frenzy and literally changed his life. Now a new book by James E. Crisp, How Did Davy Die, and Why Do We Care So Much? (TAMU Press: February 2010) examines Kilgore’s views afresh. The first part of the new volume is a reprint of Kilgore’s original text; the second part is Crisp’s response. In this lecture Crisp will explain the origins and lasting impact of Kilgore’s book (including a discussion of the Alamo Images exhibition held at SMU’s De Golyer Library in the mid-1980s), and critique Kilgore’s (and his critics’) use of sources. Then Crisp will explore the two issues that Kilgore was rather loathe to discuss, myth and race, and will explain why the (in)famous De la Peña “diary” is by no means the best evidence as to “How Davy Died.”

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 2010

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

Federal Fathers and Mothers: The United States Indian Service, 1869-1933

CATHLEEN CAHILL, Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America, 2009-2010

Today Indian people make up 78% of the workforce of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Although we tend to think of this employment pattern as beginning with the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, it actually started much earlier. Dr. Cahill reveals that during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, the federal government hired thousands of native men and women to work in the Indian Service, the workforce of the BIA. She will explain the federal government’s intentions behind this hiring policy. Focusing on New Mexico, she will also discuss the experiences of native employees working on the reserves and in the Indian boarding schools. Professor Cahill received her Ph.D. in history from the University of Chicago and is currently an assistant professor at the University of New Mexico.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 2010

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

A World Not to Come: Revolution, Modernity, and Latino Literary History, 1810-1860

RAÚL CORONADO, Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America, 2009-2010

Raúl Coronado will discuss his archive-based literary and intellectual history that tells the story of how nineteenth-century Latinos in the U.S. sought to create a modern social imaginary. The book traces the circulation of ideas and texts as these relate to the making of nineteenth-century Latino literary and intellectual life in the U.S. It begins with the initial calls for independence from Spain in Texas during the 1810s, moves through to the efforts on the part of Latinos in Texas to contest their racialization in the 1860s, and concludes with a coda on an early twentieth-century Latino historical novel. Professor Coronado received his Ph.D. in Modern Thought and Literature from Stanford University. He is an assistant professor of English Language and Literature at the University of Chicago.
TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 2010

Lecture and Booksigning
6:00 pm reception following by 6:30 lecture and booksigning
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

Fiasco: George Clinton Gardner’s Correspondence from the U.S.-Mexico Boundary Survey, 1849-1854

DAVID J. WEBER, Director, William P. Clements Center Southwest Studies and Dedman Professor of History

In February 1849 seventeen-year-old George Clinton Gardner received a remarkable appointment that took him from his home in Washington City [now D.C.] to the edge of Mexico. A bitter, bloody war between the United States and Mexico had ended the year before. In the peace treaty that followed, Mexico and the United States agreed to send commissions to survey and mark a new international boundary. Clint Gardner joined the U.S. boundary commission, serving as a junior assistant to the commission’s chief astronomer, Maj. William H. Emory.

For the next five years young Clint traveled with the survey party. He worked first between San Diego and Yuma and then along the Rio Grande from El Paso to the river’s mouth at the Gulf of Mexico. Much of this broad expanse was a dry, remote, and dangerous land controlled by independent Indians. The greatest impediment to the surveyor’s work, however, came from Washington. Politicians who put party first and nation second sent ripples westward that caused the U.S. commission to founder for lack of funds and able leadership.

High-ranking officials from both the Mexican and American sides left a substantial written record of their difficulties and achievements in surveying, mapping, and marking the new border. Clint Gardner’s previously unpublished personal letters, written mostly to family, give us a fresh vantage point, that of a well-informed young man with no ax to grind. Through his eyes we get a fine-grained view of the survey party’s logistical and financial problems, the personal and political rivalries of leading figures, the quarrels between the civilian and military members of the survey party, and the personal foibles and inadequate funding that turned the work of the U.S. survey team into a fiasco.

The author of several prize-winning books on the American Southwest, Professor Weber is the founding director of the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies at SMU in Dallas. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and both the Mexican and Spanish governments have given him the highest award they bestow on foreigners.

The Clements Center’s newsletter is published at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters. For more information about the Clements Center, please visit www.smu.edu/swcenter or contact us at (214) 768-3684 or swcenter@mail.smu.edu.