Since the Clements Center opened its doors in 1996, former fellows have published thirty-one books at presses ranging, alphabetically, from Arizona to Yale, with many others in between (and additional volumes still in development). More than one-quarter of those monographs bear the logo of the University of North Carolina Press, which has issued eight books by our alumni, beginning with JULIANA BARR’s *Peace Came in the Form of a Woman: Indians and Spaniards in the Texas Borderlands* (2007), and, most recently, *Chinese Mexicans: Transpacific Migration and the Search for a Homeland* (2012), by JULIA MARÍA SCHIAVONE CAMACHO.

Given the productive and mutually beneficial association between the Center and the Press, in fall 2011 I approached CHUCK GRENCH, assistant director and senior editor at UNC Press, and proposed a venture that would more formally link our two institutions: a book series on boundaries and borderlands named in honor of DAVID J. WEBER. Enhancing the appeal of UNC as a home for this collaboration was the close working relationship David had with Chuck, who acquired what is perhaps David’s most influential book, *The Spanish Frontier in North America* (1992), during Chuck’s long tenure at Yale University Press.

Chuck was enthusiastic and supportive from the start, and so I quickly enlisted my friend and colleague BEN JOHNSON, former interim director of the Clements Center and now on the faculty at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, as a prospective series co-editor. Together, Ben and I crafted a proposal, and after a rigorous internal and external review by UNC, last summer the Press approved the “David J. Weber Series in the New Borderlands History.”

As we envision it, the series will explore contested boundaries and the intercultural dynamics surrounding them, from the pre-contact era to the present, and will include projects across a wide range of time and space, within North America and beyond, including the Atlantic and Pacific worlds. Our hope is to attract outstanding works – by established and emerging scholars alike – that engage with the exciting literature on boundaries and borderlands that has developed in the last three decades. We anticipate that our series volumes will use innovative methods and concepts to examine, analyze, and interpret both sets of North American border regions as well as other areas connected to processes of making, crossing, and breaking borders worldwide. The Center will offer publication subventions for all series volumes, which we expect will number two or three titles per year.

Ben and I will have the privilege of working with an outstanding editorial board, which we assembled with consideration to both chronology and geography. Members include: SARAH CARTER, University of Alberta; KELLY LYTYLE HERNANDEZ, University of California-Los Angeles; PAUL MAPP, College of William & Mary; CYNTHIA RADDING, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; and SAM TRUETT, University of New Mexico.

We at the Clements Center are delighted by this new partnership, and look forward to working together with UNC Press to produce first-rate scholarship on borderlands. Ben and I would like to thank Chuck Grench, of course, but also Mark Simpson-Vos, editorial director at UNC, as well as the Press Board, which endorsed the series. In the meantime, please spread the word, and for those of you working on projects that fit the parameters of the series, we hope you might consider sending us a proposal.

~~~ Andrew R. Graybill, Director and Associate Professor of History

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"Caminante, no hay camino, se hace camino al andar"

A message from Andrea Boardman:

After twelve years as the Clements Center’s executive director, I am moving on, with heartfelt gratitude to CAROL and DAVID WEBER as well as to our two subsequent directors, BEN JOHNSON and ANDY GRAYBILL, associate director SHERRY SMITH and especially to RUTH ANN ELMORE, who has stepped into my former position.

Since discovering the Spanish poet Antonio Machado in college, a phrase from this poem is ever-present in my life: “caminante, no hay camino, se hace camino al andar” (traveler, there is no road, you create it as you go). In the mid-1990s that road became an opportunity that I had only dreamed about: working on a bi-national documentary for PBS as one of the researcher/writer/producers about the U.S.-Mexico War. This was how I met David and Carol. They generously welcomed me and the rest of the PBS crew into their living room to record an interview with David.

By the time the program aired in 1998, my “camino” had changed! With David’s encouragement I had completed an M.A. in history at SMU with a focus on the history of these two nations. Soon after I began working for him as a part-time research assistant (and part-time researcher for a Dallas County Community College U.S. history telecourse). By then the first four fellows had been in residence at the center, and I had had a chance to meet them: GREGG CANTRELL, NANCY BECK YOUNG, SAM TRUETT and JAMES MILLER. JANE ELDER was David’s assistant, but in January 2001 she left to pursue a degree in library science and join SMU’s Bridwell Library, and I joined the Clements Center.

With David’s leadership and connections there was no shortage of ideas for events, guest speakers, publications, visiting scholars, and more. Thankfully Ruth Ann Elmore joined the Center in the summer of 2001. Together we met the challenges of creating formats and procedures to organize, promote, and financially administer the increasing number of activities. We developed an annual brochure and a fall and spring newsletter, but needed a more immediate way of connecting to scholars interested in the Center. The Center’s website was launched, and has become the major portal into the “world” of the Center.

The core work of the Clements Center, however, was and remains helping each year’s (or semester’s) fellows to be as productive as possible, starting with the time of their acceptance of the fellowship. It has been an honor to help them and it is always a delight later to behold their newly published books.

Visitors often commented on how much we accomplish with a three-person office, but looks are deceiving. We have been regularly supported by departments all over campus, especially the William P. Clements Department of History’s faculty, staff and graduate students. Personally, one of the greatest pleasures of my time at SMU has been working with RUSSELL MARTIN, Director of the DeGolyer Library, and his wonderful staff. They have hosted our events, assisted the visiting scholars who received Clements Center research grants, and have been a tremendous resource for us.

One of the toughest challenges David faced was to find more space for the Clements Center’s visiting fellows. When the Dean of Graduate Studies’ offices moved, conversations with Clements Center Board member GEORGE BAYOUD opened up the opportunity for the Center to occupy that space. The end result was a suite of four fellows’ offices, completing David’s dream of housing fellows next to the Center’s administrative staff. The final detail will be a plaque in honor of David at the entrance to this wing.

In closing, one person deserves special credit for the multiple ways he contributed to the Center and my ability to work long hours: HERMANN MICHAELI, my husband. The Center has benefited greatly from his carpentry as well as his culinary skills!

As I leave the Center, I take with me good memories, support, guidance and wisdom from both David and Carol and the many friendships with professors, fellows and other SMU colleagues. I will treasure the album of messages from fellows and graduate students that Ruth Ann assembled. And I am humbled by and will forever enjoy the beautifully crafted commemorative SMU “heritage chair” from the Clements Center bBoard.

If you wish to stay in touch, my email is aboardma@smu.edu.
NEWS FROM CLEMENTS CENTER FELLOWS, 1996 TO PRESENT

DANIEL ARREOLA (2010-2011), professor of cultural geography at Arizona State University, writes that his Clements Center manuscript, *Postcards from the Rio Bravo Border: Picturing the Place, Placing the Picture 1900s–1950s*, is scheduled to be released July 2013 from the University of Texas Press. He is already working on a second volume about Sonoran border towns which is being sponsored in part by a grant from the Comparative Border Studies program at Arizona State University.

JULIANA BARR (1999-2000), associate professor of history at the University of Florida-Gainesville, reports that her article, “Geographies of Power: Mapping Indian Borders in the ‘Borderlands’ of the Early Southwest,” appeared in last January’s *William and Mary Quarterly*. It has been recognized with three prizes: the 2011 Kimberly S. Hanger Article Prize for best article appearing in 2011 in the fields of Latin American, Caribbean, American Borderlands and Frontiers, and Atlantic World history, awarded by the Latin American and Caribbean Section of the Southern Historical Association; the 2011 Bolton-Cutter Article Award for best journal article in Spanish Borderlands History, awarded by the Western History Association; and the 2011 Lester J. Cappon prize for best article in the *William and Mary Quarterly*.

FLANNERY BURKE (2002-2003), associate professor of history at St. Louis University, has been serving on the Council of Chief State School Officer’s writers’ team this past year. They are drafting a common core framework for social studies for use in K-12 public schools. She writes that it has been an exciting and an intellectually engaging project.

CATHLEEN CAHILL (2009-2010), associate professor of history at the University of New Mexico, writes that her essay, “‘An Indian Teacher Among Indians’: Native Women as Federal Employees,” appeared in *Indigenous Women and Work: From Labor to Activism*, edited by Carol Williams (University of Illinois Press, 2012).

JULIA MARÍA SCHIAVONE CAMACHO (2007-2008) has become an independent scholar and is living in Fort Collins, Colorado, where she is at work on two new book projects. “Between China and Latin America: Transpacific Migration, Family, and Memory” centers on the making of the transpacific family. Taking up the Chinese diaspora in Mexico, Ecuador, Peru, and Cuba, it uses a gender lens to study the formation of cross-racial families and their overseas migrations. Latin American women who married Chinese men navigated shifting citizenship terrain both in their home countries and in China. Looking simultaneously at Latin America and southern China, the book interrogates the ways mixed families entered emerging discourses of gender and racial difference and how they pushed the limits of belonging. Drawing on material from her new scholarly project, as well as her first book, Schiavone Camacho is also developing a creative book manuscript. “Dreaming of Home” traces the transnational paths of two fictionalized families and those they meet on their decades-long journeys.

ROBERT CHASE (2008-2009) is pleased to announce he has accepted a tenure-track position as assistant professor of history at the State University of New York-Stony Brook beginning this January.

Current fellow PAUL CONRAD (2012-2013), assistant professor of history at Colorado State University-Pueblo, will give a brown bag talk on his book project on April 17th. See page 15 for details. Last fall, two outside scholars, BRIAN DELAY, University of California-Berkeley, and CHRIS-TOPHER SCHMIDT-NOWARA, Tufts University, gathered at SMU to evaluate Paul’s manuscript, “Captive Fates: Displaced American Indians in Southwestern America, Mexico, and Cuba.”

BRIAN DELAY (2005-2006), associate professor of history at the University of California-Berkeley, writes that Routledge has just published *North American Borderlands*, a collection he edited for their “Rewriting Histories” series. The volume introduces readers to exemplary recent scholarship on borderlands relationships. It includes fourteen essays that range from the seventeenth through the late twentieth centuries, touch on nearly every region in the continent, and represent a variety of historical approaches and preoccupations.

RAPHAEL FOLSOM (2008-2009), assistant professor of Latin American history at the University of Oklahoma, is pleased to announce that his manuscript that he furthered while a Clements fellow, “This Weeping Land,” has been accepted for publication by Yale University Press.

The Clements Center said good-bye to fall semester fellow RUBEN FLORES (2012), assistant professor of American Studies at the University of Kansas, at a gathering in December with the Clements Center staff.
and fellows. While in residence, two outside scholars, **Benjamin H. Johnson**, associate professor of history at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and **Alexander Dawson**, professor of history at Simon Fraser University, participated in a workshop to evaluate Rubén’s manuscript, “The Beloved Communities: México’s Melting Pot and the Making of America’s Civil Rights” now under contract with the University of Pennsylvania Press.

**Brian Frehner** (2004-2005), associate professor of history at Oklahoma State University, is pleased to announce that his book *Finding Oil: The Nature of Petroleum Geology, 1859-1920* (University of Nebraska Press, 2011) was awarded the Hal K. Rothman Award for the best book in western environmental history for 2011.

**Daniel Herman** (2007-2008), professor of history at Central Washington University, writes that his book *Rim Country Exodus: A Story of Conquest, Renewal, and Race in the Making* (Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2012) is now published, and he wishes it well on its travels among reviewers. He also has a new essay coming out in a forthcoming anthology on Mormons in the borderlands edited by Jason Dormady and Jared Tamez to be published by the University of New Mexico Press. The working title of his article is “Cycles of Violence, Cycles of Peace: Mormons among New Mexicans in 1880s Arizona.” It’s an annotated, more complete, more analytical version of “Arizona’s Secret History: When Powerful Mormons Went Separate Ways,” from last April’s *Common-Place.* He is also working on a U.S. history textbook for Longman/Pearson.

**Katrina Jagodinsky** (2011-2012), assistant professor of history at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, has enjoyed a smooth transition into her new position teaching the history of the North American West. She presented a paper at the “Directions West,” Third Biennial Western Canadian Studies Conference, and received a grant from the U.S. Consulate General. She also received the James A. Rawley Faculty Research Grant from the UNL history department to conduct research in the Puyallup tribal archives and to present her work at the San Juan Island Historical Museum. She looks forward to finishing her Clements Center manuscript in the coming year.


**Stephanie Lewthwaite** (2009-2010), lecturer in American history at the University of Nottingham, U.K., writes that her article “Modernism in the Borderlands: The Life and Art of Octavio Medellin,” was recently published in the *Pacific Historical Review.*

**Eric Meeks** (2005-2006), associate professor of history at Northern Arizona University, was recently elected chair of his department. He will present a paper entitled “Towards a Synthesis of U.S.-Mexican Borderlands History” at the Comparative Border Studies “Border to Border” Colloquium at Arizona State University’s School of Transborder Studies on January 25th alongside the Clements Center’s own **Andrew Graybill.** The paper outlines Eric’s current book project, tentatively entitled *The U.S.-Mexican Borderlands: A Transnational History.*

**Jason Mellard** (2010-2011), lecturer in history at Texas State University, is co-editor of the *Journal of Texas Music History* at the Center for Texas Music History and is co-author of the radio program “This Week in Texas Music History.” The book based on his Clements Center project, *Progressive Country: How the 1970s Transformed the Texan in Popular Culture,* will be published by the University of Texas Press in fall 2013. Jason also writes for the Humanities Texas radio series “Texas Originals,” contributed gallery text to art exhibitions for Bob “Daddy-O” Wade in Seguin and Fort Worth, teaches at St. Edwards University and Texas A&M-San Antonio, and will contribute a chapter on Steve Earle to the forthcoming collection edited by Craig Hillis and Craig Clifford, *Pickers and Poets: The Ruthlessly Poetic Singer-Songwriters of Texas.*

MARTIN PADGET (2000-2001), lecturer in English at the University of Abeysthy, Wales, and his wife Sara now have a third child, a contented boy named Sion Meirion, who was born in August 2012. They continue to support each other’s work at home and abroad, with Sara spending a month filming on the west coast of Greenland last June as part of a climate research project. Martin’s forthcoming publications in 2013 include an article and book chapter on the Hopi photographer and filmmaker Victor Masayesva, and a photo-textual essay on the Titan Missile Museum near Tucson.

MONICA PERALES (2006-2007), associate professor of history at the University of Houston, was named the assistant director and program coordinator for the University of Houston’s Center for Public History. She also received a grant from the University of Houston’s College of Liberal Arts and Social Sciences to advance her next book project, a study of Mexican American women, labor, and food in the 20th-Century Southwest.

JOAQUÍN RIVAYA-MARTÍNEZ (2007-2008), assistant professor of history at Texas State University, writes that his chapter “Becoming Comanches: Patterns of Captive Incorporation into Comanche Kinship Networks, 1820-1875” appeared in the book On the Borders of Love and Power: Families and Kinship in the Intercultural American West, edited by David Wallace Adams and Crista DeLuzio (University of California Press, 2012). Joaquin hopes to see many former fellows at the 2013 Texas State Historical Association annual meeting which will be held in Fort Worth in February.

CYNTHIA RADDING (2006-2007), Gussenhoven Distinguished Professor of Latin American Studies at the University of North Carolina, advanced her book project, “Bountiful Deserts and Imperial Shadows: Seeds of Knowledge and Corridors of Migration in Northern New Spain” with archival research in Mexico City and San Luis Potosi. This book project has grown out of her Clements Center Fellowship. During June 2012, she led a three-day seminar at the Colegio de San Luis on the connections between environmental history and ethnography. In addition, Cynthia has completed her chapter for the volume Contested Spaces of Early America (forthcoming, University of Pennsylvania Press) and is co-editing a book, Borderlands in World History, to be published by Palgrave in 2013.


JAMES SNEAD (1998-1999), professor of anthropology at California State University-Northridge, continues to work on his new history of 19th-century archaeology, entitled “Relic Hunters: Encountering Antiquity in 19th-Century America.” He has also launched a new project in historical archaeology focusing on the St. Francis Dam Disaster of 1928. This episode, associated with the “water wars” of the early 20th century, provides an opportunity to integrate previously un-analyzed archival data with material evidence from locations destroyed in the flood. The project, called “Forgotten Casualties,” focuses specifically on the dead, thereby providing a better understanding of the social, economic, and human contexts of the catastrophe.

Current fellow TYINA STEPTOE, assistant professor of history at the University of Washington, welcomed two guest scholars, KEVIN MUMFORD, (University of Illinois) and GRACE HALE (University of Virginia), to SMU when they came to a workshop to evaluate her manuscript “Houston Bound: Migration and the Question of Blackness in the Jim Crow Era.” Tyina will give a brown bag talk related to this manuscript on February 15th. Please see page 14 for details.


NANCY BECK YOUNG (1996-1997), professor of history at the University of Houston, writes that her latest book, Why We Fight: Congress and the Politics of World War II comes out in spring 2013 with the University Press of Kansas. Her six-volume encyclopedia of the U.S. presidency also comes out in spring 2013. Nancy was also elected chair of her department at the University of Houston.
**SMU HISTORY GRADUATE STUDENT NEWS**

**JIMMY L. BRYAN** (2006), associate professor of history at Lamar University, writes that his edited volume, *The Martial Imagination: Essays on the Cultural History of American Warfare*, which includes original articles from scholars of cultural history, American Studies, literary studies, and other disciplines, is forthcoming this fall from Texas A&M Press. Also, the Texas Gulf Historical Society and the Lamar University history department published volume 48 of *The Texas Gulf Historical and Biographical Record*, for which Jimmy served as editor.

**MATT BABCOCK** (2008), assistant professor of history at the University of North Texas-Dallas, gave a presentation to Texas secondary school teachers last fall at the Texas State Historical Associations’ Region XIII “Discovering Texas History Conference” at the University of Texas titled “Native Americans in Texas to 1836.” His article on relocation and resilience titled “La relocalisation des Apaches et leur aptitude à la résilience, ou comment ils se sont adaptés à leur intégration par les Espagnols,” will be published in a special double issue of *Recherches amérindiennes au Québec* which will be available by early 2013.

**TIMOTHY BOWMAN** (2011), assistant professor of history at West Texas A&M University, has two articles under various stages of pre-publication (one for an anthology with Texas A&M Press, the other a journal article). He had two book reviews published, one for the *Journal of American History* and another on the borderlands history blog. He is continuing his work on the comisión pesquisadora, as well as his book manuscript, which will be published with Texas A&M Press.

**GEORGE T. DIAZ** (2010), assistant professor of history at Sam Houston State University, writes that he and a colleague team-taught a lesson last fall in which their students placed Superman on trial for unauthorized migration. After examining the evidence and immigration laws in effect when Superman crash landed in 1938, the students found the accused guilty of being an “illegal alien.” Still, the student jury took Superman’s service into consideration and agreed he should remain in the United States.

**DAVID REX GALINDO** (2010), reports that he enjoyed his first semester as an assistant professor at Stephen F. Austin State University. He introduced the exhibit “El Camino Real de los Tejas: Past and Present” at the Nacogdoches Convention & Visitors Bureau and was interviewed about the exhibit by the local newspaper *The Daily Sentinel*. David presented a paper titled “The Superlative Sin of all Sins’: Sexuality and the Franciscan Missionary Discourses in Eighteenth-Century New Spain” at the AHA meeting in New Orleans in January.

**BONNIE MARTIN** (2006), visiting professor of history at Pacific Lutheran University, is the co-organizer with SAR’s James Brooks of the Clements Center’s annual symposium, “Uniting the Histories of Slavery.” She will also co-edit the volume which will result from the presentations. Please see page 16 for more information.

**PAUL NELSON** (2009), visiting assistant professor of history at Otterbein University in Ohio, writes that his dissertation will soon be published by the University of Utah Press as *Wrecks of Human Ambition: A History of Utah’s Canyon Country to 1936*. This manuscript was runner up for the press’s Wallace Stegner Prize in American Environmental or Western History.

**JENNIFER SEMAN**, current PhD student in history, traveled to Mexico City last fall to conduct research on Teresa Urrea, “La Santa de Cabora” (1873-1906). Urrea is one of the subjects of Jenny’s forthcoming dissertation, “Faith-healing in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands.” While in Mexico City she visited the Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores where documents detailing the Mexican government’s tracking of Urrea’s movements on both sides of the border are kept.

**Updated Master’s Degree in History at SMU**

This fall SMU’s Clements Department of History implemented a restructured MA program to meet changing student needs, to reflect the expertise of the department’s new faculty, and to better correspond to standard practice for the master’s in history, as well as the evolution of the interests of the profession at large. The new structure is designed to give an overarching theme to the master’s degree—global and comparative history—linking the M.A. to SMU’s Ph.D. program that requires its specialists on the southwestern United States to see the region and nation in the context of the world. The previous format based on areas and periods—U.S., Ibero-American, Classical/Medieval, and post-1750 European—has been replaced with two tracks, one in U.S. and one in global history. The two track—especially the courses on Europe, Russia, the ancient and medieval worlds, Latin America, the Islamic world, South Asia, East Asia, and Africa—are designed to attract a wider array of graduate students, including more prospective high school teachers of U.S. and world history. In keeping with SMU’s emphasis on globalization, the department wants the public to know that the university does more than regional history.

For more information about the Clements Department of History please see their website at [http://smu.edu/history/index.html](http://smu.edu/history/index.html).
In June of 1973, as Director of SMU’s Archaeological Field School at the Fort Burgwin Research Center, in Taos, I supervised the excavation of the first commercial flour mill in the Southwest. Located just three miles north of the Center on the Rio Grande del Rancho, the mill had been constructed by Ceran St. Vrain, an enterprising pioneer who had first come to the territory as a merchant in the fur trade in 1824.

The excavation report was never formally published. While preparing an article on the archaeology and history of Burgwin, published in 2006, I became fascinated with the diverse achievements of this iconic entrepreneur. I also discovered, surprisingly, that a comprehensive biography had never been assembled, despite the numerous accounts of his adventures in the fur trade published in the 1920s and 30s.

Thus began a multi-year research project that involved archival research in vast historical collections. My interest was reinforced by encouragement from the late David Weber, who had greatly contributed to the fur trade literature involving the St. Vrain family.

Thus, the first half of the book is devoted to the St. Vrain family history. The second half is a detailed report of my 1973 excavations. My fascination built as I discovered how versatile and how influential Ceran St. Vrain had been. When he died in October 1870, Ceran’s legacy included trapping, trading, and merchandising supplies for the fur trade, including a partnership in the building and operation of Bent’s Fort, military leadership as Captain of the New Mexico Volunteers, and a milling enterprise spanning Colorado and New Mexico with five flour mills, several saw mills, and at least three distilleries.

His large family of five brothers and five children (from three wives) were all involved in developing the Southwest, and they and their own offspring continued Ceran’s business in the same entrepreneurial spirit well into the 20th century.

Writing the book was only half of the enjoyment: the other half was meeting and corresponding with several St. Vrain descendants who maintain a dedicated and lively family page on the web. They provided solid information and photographs, and kept me from making too many historical errors!

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Ron Wetherington is a professor of anthropology and director of graduate studies, Southern Methodist University, as well as a long-time member of the Clements Center’s Advisory Panel.

At a lecture last November in SMU’s DeGolyer Library, Louise Pubols, chief curator of history at the Oakland Museum of California, discussed her award-winning work *The Father of All: The De La Guerra Family, Power, and Patriarchy in Mexican California*, published by the University of California Press and the Huntington Library. Pubols won the 2009 Clements Book Prize presented by the Clements Center, for the best non-fiction book on Southwestern America.

Her work explores the history of the de la Guerras of Santa Barbara, a powerful California family that adapted and thrived through several major economic and political upheavals, including the U.S.-Mexican War. Through the de la Guerras’ political, business and family relationships, Pubols illustrated how patriarchy functioned from generation to generation in Spanish and Mexican California.

In 2010, SMU associate professor of history Ben Johnson hailed the prize-winning book as “gracefully written and deeply researched. Pubols both draws on and contributes to a generation of historical scholarship on the U.S. West and Latin America alike.” Johnson added that, “popular understanding and scholarly arguments alike treat the Mexican North – the area that now constitutes the U.S. states of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California – as a sleepy backwater in comparison to the dynamic young United States. Pubols’ close study of politics and society in Mexican California really demolishes this view. She shows how Mexican liberalism, unleashed by that young nation’s independence, transformed California’s economy, family life and politics.”

“Using a micro-historical approach – in this case, the story of a single family – Pubols is able to tell a story that is at once both big and small, placing the experiences of the de la Guerras within the wider sweep of events that remade North America during the first half of the 19th century,” says associate professor of history and Clements Center director Andrew Graybill. “The Father of All is a brilliant contribution to the literature on the American Southwest and the U.S.-Mexico borderlands.”
Joe Coomer (BA in English, Southern Methodist University, 1981), nationally-acclaimed writer of fiction and non-fiction, has recently donated his literary archive to the DeGolyer Library, consisting of over 20 boxes of manuscripts, letters, publications, and photographs. In celebration of his career and achievements, and in conjunction with the thirtieth anniversary of the publication of his first novel, *The Decatur Road* (1983), DeGolyer will mount a retrospective exhibition in the spring of 2013, showcasing Coomer’s literary work to date. Featured will be manuscripts, typescripts, proof copies, first editions, reprints, and translations.

*The Decatur Road* was the winner of the Jesse Jones Fiction Prize from the Texas Institute of Letters and heralded a major new talent. Coomer’s other early works include *Kentucky Love* (1985) and *A Flatland Fable* (1986). In 1991, he published *Dream House*, in which he describes the building of his home in Texas. His next novel, *The Loop* (1992), was a *New York Times* Book of the Year in 1993. Coomer returned to non-fiction with *Sailing in A Spoonful of Water* (1997), about restoring a 1934 motorsailer and learning to sail on the coast of Maine. Following in rapid succession were the novels *Beachcombing for a Shipwrecked God* (1997), *Apologizing to Dogs* (1999), and *One Vacant Chair* (2003), the winner of the S. Mariella Gable Prize, and *Pocketful of Names* (2005). Good Dog: Fifty Poems at Fifty was Coomer’s first venture into the realm of poetry. *A Bird of the Air*, a film based on Coomer’s novel *The Loop*, was released in 2011.

“I found that if I became a writer,” Coomer recalls of his days as an English major at SMU, “I could hang around the books I loved, and other people who loved books, for the rest of my life.”

Coomer was a transfer student from the University of Kentucky who’d been majoring in business administration and claimed that he was failing miserably at it. Coomer came to SMU because it was the only college in Texas with a major in creative writing, had a literary festival each fall, and a literary magazine, *The Southwest Review*. He needed the permission of the English professor Marshall Terry before he could take his class. He recalled that he walked into Terry’s office, and asked him if he was “the writing teacher,” telling him he wanted to be a writer, too. Terry agreed to let him join the class, encouraging Coomer to “become himself” as a writer.

“Joe Coomer is a marvelous writer,” says DeGolyer director Russell Martin. “He is one of the great voices to emerge from SMU’s English department and creative writing program. We are honored and delighted to have his papers at the DeGolyer, where they will join our growing collection of the archives of other contemporary writers. It is also fitting, during SMU’s centennial, that we recognize our own.”

The exhibition, “Joe Coomer: A Life in Letters” will open March 21, 2013, in conjunction with the annual SMU Literary Festival. The Coomer Collection is not yet processed or available for research; for more information, contact the DeGolyer.
In conjunction with the 150th anniversary of the Civil War, the DeGolyer Library will mount a new exhibit based on Robin Stanford’s photography collection. Over many years of collecting, Stanford has amassed one of the premier Civil War collections in the United States. Within the broader topic, subjects include rare views of soldiers in camp, battlefields, the Western theater and more. Most Civil War battles went unrecorded, and the majority of photographs were taken in Virginia, the Charleston area, and at the battlefields of Antietam and Gettysburg. Outside those regions, few wartime photographs exist and many are represented in the Stanford collection. A particular strength in this collection is the prewar and wartime Southern views by local photographers – those that illustrate plantation life as it existed before the war brought radical social and economic changes to the region. Views by northern photographers who went into occupied areas of the South with Union troops are another strength. Copies of a companion book on the Stanford Civil War collection by DeGolyer curator Anne E. Peterson will be available for purchase.

Richard B. McCaslin, PhD, Chair of the Department of History at the University of North Texas, will give a talk on opening night. A specialist in Civil War history, he is an award-winning author or editor of fifteen books, including Tainted Breeze: The Great Hanging at Gainesville, Texas, 1862 (Louisiana State University Press, 1997) and Lee in the Shadow of Washington (Louisiana State University Press, 2004).

Sponsored by the DeGolyer Library and Colophon, the Friends of SMU Libraries, the exhibition and reception is free and open to the public.
Researchers may be interested in the following manuscript collections, recently acquired by the DeGolyer Library. For more information, contact the DeGolyer staff.

**Amity Club** (San Francisco, Cal.). Amity Club minutes, 1882-1891. 1 vol. This volume of handwritten minutes of the Amity Club of San Francisco begins with officer names, constitution and bylaws and membership dues. This women’s social club gathered mostly monthly from November 1882-October 1891. Detailed records of programs and activities.

**Baker, Caroline E. Collection** of correspondence of Caroline E. (Cullum) Baker of Texas and Wisconsin, written to her daughter Lucy Ann (Baker) Rawson, of Iowa and Wisconsin, dated 1860s-1890s. A total of 34 letters, 99 pages. The bulk of this collection contains Caroline Baker’s correspondence to her daughter Lucy Rawson during the Reconstruction era in Wisconsin and Texas. Baker is worried about her daughter’s health, hard times in Wisconsin, and the various lawsuits against the family in Texas. After Baker moves back to Texas with her son, her letters describe Texas and family. Included in the first folder are two letters from Lucy’s husband, James Otis Rawson, a letter from Lucy’s brother Chauncey, and a few letters from other relatives. The second folder mostly contains letters from 1940-1964 between Olive Miller and her father Kenneth in Washington state. Caroline E. Cullum (1821-1906) grew up in Clarksville, Texas and married Hiram Baker. They had three children: Horace, Chauncey, and Lucy. They settled in Corsicana, Texas, married Hiram Baker. They had three children: Horace, Chauncey, and Lucy. They settled in Corsicana, Texas, but Hiram later went to California and died there in 1853.

Caroline Baker moved to Wisconsin in 1857 and operated a hotel with her son Horace. In 1879, Baker and her son moved to Weatherford, Texas, where she remarried. In 1883 Baker’s other son, Chauncey, sold furniture and coffins in Weatherford, began embalming services in 1889, and eventually remarried and moved to Chicago.

**Cedartree, Clara.** Clara Cedartree letter to her sister, 1898 January 3. 2 pages. Clara Cedartree writes to her sister about Christmas while attending the Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas. She also asks her sister for news of Darlington, Oklahoma. Clara Cedartree was an Arapaho Indian who published an article entitled “The Old-Time Sun Dance” in the Indian Leader, a Haskell Institute publication. The Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas was a trade school for Native American students, and in 1970 it became Haskell Indian Junior College.

**The Headlight.** Collection of articles written for The Headlight, circa 1890s. This collection contains 39 handwritten drafts submitted to a publication entitled “The Headlight,” which, among Texas newspapers with that title, may be either The Kenedy Headlight or The Eagle Lake Headlight. These drafts tell the story of Texas and Mexico from 1836 to 1845, and provide insights to both sides. Gift of Elmer Powell, 2012.

**The Globe** and more, 1886 January 26. 10 pages. This handwritten Missouri newspaper states “The Globe and More comes before the anxious gaze of the public. This paper is edited semimonthly, that is every two weeks. And this paper has a long subscription. All over the United States its pages are read in the great city of Proctorville and Ludlow, Plymouth and other seaports too numerous to mention.” This manuscript is filled with humorous stories of small town life. The last page is signed by the editor Wm. Wilson.

**Hunter, Lafayette.** Lafayette Hunter letters to his son Carl, 1912-1923. 4 folders. The bulk of this collection contains letters from Lafayette Hunter, an attorney in Piggott, Arkansas, to his son Carl at the Murphey Sanitarium in Albuquerque. Carl was a sickly young man who left his family for the drier climate of Roswell and Albuquerque. He briefly attended the University of New Mexico, but returned to the Murphey Sanitarium during the influenza epidemic of 1918. Lafayette Hunter’s letters describe his life as an attorney in Piggott and express his concern for his son’s health. Also included are a few
letters by Carl’s mother, two business letters to Lafayette Hunter, newspaper clippings, a 1918 Piggott High School commencement invitation, and a John B. Stetson University commencement program (1923).

Montezuma, Carlos (1866-1923). Carlos Montezuma letter, 1906 August 12. Carlos Montezuma was a Yavapai Apache activist and a founding member of the Society of American Indians. This letter addressed to “my dear General” is most likely written to Richard Henry Pratt, who wrote on the back of the letter “return to Reno Nev to G.W. Ingalls.” This letter serves as an introduction for Major G.W. Ingalls “as the gentleman that brought me from Boston to Urbana, Ill. ... who understands the Indian situation and longs to do more for them.” Ingalls was a Special Commissioner for Indian Affairs and Pratt was a U.S. Army officer who started the Carlisle Indian School.

Peck, C.C. Incidents and notes by the way, 1860. 184 pages. Manuscript account of travel in Texas, Mexico, Louisiana, and elsewhere in the South. The author, one C.C. Peck, is traveling in company with a gentleman identified only as Satterlee. They are traveling on business, the nature of which is never specifically stated, but the partners are carrying a large sum of money in gold and silver. Peck often describes African Americans and comments upon slavery, plantations, hamlets, and other towns. The bulk of the entries describe his time in Texas. The Bancroft Library has a single letter, 1850, by a C.C. Peck in New Orleans to Eleazer Peck, concerning shipment of houses and a hotel to San Francisco, California, to supply great demand for housing during the gold rush. Perhaps the same merchant?

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

The staff of the DeGolyer and their email addresses are listed below:

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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.

Four research travel grants are available:

The Clements Center-DeGolyer Library Research Travel Grants - promotes use of DeGolyer’s holdings related to Southwestern history, literature and culture. DeGolyer has renowned collections of rare books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, photographs, and broadsides related to the history of the American West and the Southwest in particular.

The Bonham Chapter of the Daughters of the Texas Research Grant in Texas History - advances our understanding of the history of Texas.

The Ruth Morgan Women of the Southwest Research Fellowship - encourages research in the Archives of the Women of the Southwest which 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.

Business History Travel Grants - supports advanced scholars working on business related projects. DeGolyer Library has numerous notable collections in this field, including railroad holdings which are among the most extensive in the country.

Independent scholars, PhD candidates, and postdocs are encouraged to apply. All grants are $700 per week and help to defray costs of travel, lodging, and incidental expenses related to research. For more information about these grants please see our website at http://smu.edu/swcenter/ClemDegGrants.htm.
At an award ceremony to be held on Tuesday, February 12th at SMU’s DeGolyer Library, Andrew Graybill will present William DeBuys with the 2011 David J. Weber-William P. Clements Prize for the Best Non-Fiction Book on Southwestern America published in 2011 for *A Great Aridness: Climate Change and the Future of the American Southwest* (Oxford University Press).

In *A Great Aridness*, DeBuys paints a compelling picture of what the Southwest might look like when the heat turns up and the water runs out. This semi-arid land, vulnerable to water shortages, rising temperatures, wildfires, and a host of other environmental challenges, is poised to bear the heaviest consequences of global environmental change in the United States. Examining interrelated factors such as vanishing wildlife, forest die backs, and the over-allocation of the already stressed Colorado River—upon which nearly 30 million people depend, the DeBuys narrates the landscape’s history—and future.

The judging committee wrote:

“A Great Aridness is deeply researched, engagingly written, powerful in its arguments, and of urgent importance to anyone interested in the Southwest. This is clearly the work of a mature scholar and writer at the top of his game, and with a story to tell of critical importance.”

The judges also chose two finalists to publicly recognize the quality of their work:

- **DEBORAH COHEN**, *Braceros: Migrant Citizens and Transnational Subjects in the Postwar United States and Mexico* (University of North Carolina Press).

**SUBMISSION DEADLINE FOR THE 2013 WEBER-CLEMENTS BOOK PRIZE**

Created to promote and recognize fine writing and original research on the American Southwest, the competition is open to any non-fiction book, including biography, on any aspect of Southwestern life, past or present, with a 2012 copyright. The author will receive $2,500 and an invitation to give the annual Weber-Clements Prize Lecture at SMU in spring 2014. The award honors founding director David Weber and former Texas Governor Bill Clements who together created the Clements Center. Application deadline: July 15, 2013. For more information on submitting publications, please see [http://www.westernhistoryassociation.org/awards/](http://www.westernhistoryassociation.org/awards/).

**BORDERLANDS HISTORY BLOG**

Current SMU History PhD student **JENNIFER SEMAN**, as well as recently graduated history PhD **TIMOTHY BOWMAN**, now at West Texas A&M, and former SMU history professor **BENJAMIN H. JOHNSON**, now at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, all contribute to a new forum, the Borderlands History Blog, a site where scholars and students of the borderlands can post book reviews, author interviews, relevant conference and symposia information, job listings, and discuss the current state of the field of borderlands history as well as current borderlands issues affecting our world. Tim will be doing a series on teaching borderlands history at the undergraduate level. The Borderlands History Blog was founded and is maintained by Jared Tamez, a current graduate student at the University of Texas-El Paso, where he studies U.S.-Mexico borderlands history. The blog can be found at [borderlandshistory.wordpress.com](http://borderlandshistory.wordpress.com).
New Publication: A Collaboration of Mexico’s Acervo Histórico Diplomático in the Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, SMU’s DeGolyer Library & the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies

In 1836 Mexico and Spain signed the Tratado de Amistad y Comercio, concluding Mexico’s War of Independence from Spain (1810-1821). From 1839 to 1842 Ángel Calderón de la Barca served as the first Spanish Minister to the Republic of Mexico. Some readers may know of his Scottish Bostonian wife’s diary containing personal observations of Mexico. Life in Mexico by Frances (“Fanny”) Calderón de la Barca, first published in 1843 is still in print today. However, it was her husband who faced the challenges of negotiating his way through international tensions and intrigues to build a new foundation of bi-national relations. His job included diplomatic correspondence with his contacts in the Spanish government, which have been available to researchers internationally, but only in 2002 did his private diary, held at SMU’s DeGolyer Library, start receiving attention.

After consulting with OCTAVIO HERRERA PÉREZ, historian from Matamoros, MERCEDES DE VEGA ARMUJO, director of Mexico’s Acervo Histórico Diplomático at the Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, made a special trip to Dallas to assess the significance of the diary. She was enthusiastic about publishing it but the challenge was to decipher the numerous sections written in code. After many inquiries to try to find someone who might know how to translate these sections, MIGUEL SOTO ESTRADA, professor of history at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, asked ADÁN BENAVIDES, at the Benson Latin American Collection, University of Texas-Austin, who identified it as an early form of Pitman shorthand and copied the guide for Miguel. Thanks to Miguel’s painstaking work not only translating and transcribing the shorthand but also the Latin, French, and other quotes, he was able to put in historical context Calderón’s observations. His research led him to Mexican, Spanish and U.S. archives. Since its inception more than twelve years ago this project has been championed by David Weber, Russell Martin and Andrea Boardman. MIGUEL SOTO both edited and wrote an introduction to this Spanish language only volume, titled Diario de Ángel Calderón de la Barca: Primero Ministro de España en México (co-published by the Clements Center and the Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores of Mexico, 2012). To obtain a copy, please contact the Clements Center at swcenter@smu.edu.

New Center for Presidential Studies at SMU

In the summer of 2012, as a complement to the Clements Center’s distinguished record in furthering the study of American history, SMU established its newest academic center: the Center for Presidential History (CPH). The CPH is dedicated to a threefold mission: producing and sponsoring scholarship on the history of the American presidency; delivering that scholarship in public and published academic forums; and creating an archival record of the presidency through a wide-ranging, interactive memory archive.

Led by director JEFFREY A. ENGEL, who is also an associate professor of history in the Clements Department of History, associate director BRIAN FRANKLIN, and coordinator RONNA SPITZ, the CPH is looking forward to initiating its memory archive in early 2013, focusing initially on the George W. Bush years. The CPH will host its first academic conference on the legacy of Franklin Roosevelt’s Four Freedoms, and will welcome its first SMU faculty fellow and postdoctoral fellows in presidential history this spring.

The CPH held its inaugural public event in November 2012, featuring award-winning historian H.W. Brands of the University of Texas. This spring, the CPH will host or co-host three public lectures on presidential history:

- February 19, 2013 – JFK, History, and Memory. In conjunction with the Sixth Floor Museum, featuring director Jeffrey Engel, Ed Linenthal (Indiana University), and Timothy Naftali (former director of the Richard Nixon Presidential Library), this event will kick off a year of remembering President Kennedy and the 50th anniversary of his assassination.
- March 6, 2013 – Coolidge, featuring award-winning author Amity Shlaes and the publication of her biography of President Calvin Coolidge, part of the series “Presidential Histories and Memoirs.” Co-sponsored with the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum.

You can follow the Center for Presidential History at SMU on Facebook, or visit www.smu.edu/CPH.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 2013

Legacies/Dallas History Conference
8:30 am registration; 9 am to 12:30 pm conference
Texas Hall of State, Dallas Fair Park

Transforming Dallas

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 who transformed Dallas in some way. 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, JANUARY 30, 2013

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

Hippies and Indians: The New Mexico Story

SHERRY L. SMITH, University Distinguished Professor of History and Associate Director of the Clements Center for Southwest Studies, Southern Methodist University

Beginning in the early 1960s a remarkable confluence of Indians and hippies commenced. Hippies, primarily Anglo youth, were among the first non-Indians of the post World War II generation to seek contact with Native Americans. They saw Indians as genuine holdouts against conformity, inherently spiritual, ecological, tribal, communal – in short, the original “long hairs.” Searching for authenticity while trying to achieve social and political justice for minorities, progressives of various backgrounds were also drawn to Indians and their political struggles regarding recognition of treaty rights, sovereignty, self determination, and protection of reservations of cultural homelands. Indians understood they could not achieve political change without help. Non-Indians had to be educated and enlisted. And they found among this hodge-podge of dissatisfied Americans willing recruits to their campaigns. Based on Smith’s book, *Hippies, Indians and the Fight for Red Power*, this talk examines how these interactions and their political consequences played out in northern New Mexico. Taos became a particularly potent magnet for counterculture communitarians. The presence of Taos Pueblo and the opportunity to interact with actual Indian people proved to be one of the area’s greatest attractions. It is a story of complicated, sometimes funny, and unexpected consequences.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2013

Weber-Clements Book Prize Lecture and Presentation
6:00 pm reception followed by 6:30 lecture
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

A Great Aridness: Climate Change and the Future of the American Southwest

WILLIAM DEBUYS, independent scholar

Book prize winner Bill deBuys will give a lecture related to his award winning work. See page 12 for more information.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 2013

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

Houston Bound: Space, Sound, and the Making of a Multiracial City

TYINA STEPTOE, Summerlee Fellow for the Study of Texas History

In the decades following World War I, Houston was in the throes of transformation. The city with a predominantly Anglo and African American population became increasingly diverse, as migrants and immigrants flooded into the area. People of Mexican descent, as well as Creoles of color from Louisiana, established new communities with names like El Segundo Barrio and Frenchtown. From controversies over skin color and language between black Texans and light-skinned, French-speaking Creoles, to white
Protestant allegations that the Catholic churches supported by the majority of Creoles and Mexican Americans favored “social equality,” the arrival of these groups immediately affected notions of race in the segregated city. This presentation uses music to explore how African Americans, Mexican Americans, and Creoles of color grappled with one another in Houston neighborhoods. Hybrid forms of rhythm and blues—from zydeco to “brown-eyed soul”—developed as diverse groups made contact in the growing city. Music produced by artists like Lightnin’ Hopkins, Clifton Chenier, Illinois Jacquet, and Rocky Gil & the Bishops reveal the complexities of race and culture in an increasingly multiethnic city.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 2013

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

Saved by Christ, Sanctified by Crude: Texas Oil and the New Evangelicalism in Cold War America

DARREN DOCHUK, Inaugural Clements Center Senior Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America

Darren Dochuk will explore the relationship between Southwestern petroleum and Cold War evangelical Protestantism. Led by Reverend Billy Graham, American evangelicalism entered the 1950s eager to sell citizens an empowering doctrine of free market capitalism, Christian patriotism, and family values that came packaged in modern mediums such as film. Graham’s organization led the way by producing “Mr. Texas” (1951) and “Oil Town U.S.A.” (1954), movies that tapped America’s obsession with the “Texas Rich” to sell a message of spiritual rebirth that could be internalized by individuals and marshaled by the nation as a weapon against secularism and the Red Menace. Viewed by millions, both movies tracked the lives of excessively rich oilmen who, upon hearing the old-time gospel, turned their lives over to Christ and their money over to ministry. Texas oil was, in this way, “saved.” But Texas crude offered something in return. Since the 1920s, “fundamentalist” Protestants had been relegated to the margins, ridiculed for their “backward” beliefs and lack of polish. Graham’s sophisticated fundamentalism sought a way into the mainstream, and Texas oil provided the means. Besides giving Graham a ready-made redemptive narrative that reconnected Americans to a pristine past of frontier initiative and Christian morality, Texas’ petro-patriarchs also lent the preacher’s “New Evangelicalism” the resources it needed to become an imposing force. As this talk will demonstrate, the byproducts of this reciprocal relationship would endure for the last half of the twentieth century, leaving a record of political and cultural engagement that we still see evident today.

SATURDAY, April 6, 2013

Clements Center Annual Symposium
All day symposium
McCord Auditorum, Dallas Hall, SMU
3225 University Blvd.

Uniting the Histories of Slavery

This interdisciplinary symposium and resulting anthology will focus on the larger history of slavery in North America. See page 16 for details and registration information.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 2013

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

Tracing Apache Captives from the Southwest Out in the Eighteenth Century

PAUL CONRAD, David J. Weber Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America

Over the course of the eighteenth century, Apache Indians from Southwestern America could be found laboring in Montreal or Los Angeles, Mexico City or Havana. Some had been transported by Native traders hundreds of miles before being sold as slaves. Others were exiled prisoners of war that Spanish officials distributed to citizens who promised to educate and Christianize them. This presentation will trace the fates of Apaches sent away from Southwestern America in order to consider what captives’ experiences reveal about race and slavery in distinct regions of eighteenth-century North America. It will also explore what the frequent displacement of men, women, and children meant for life in the Southwest during this period. While Natives and Euroamericans often took captives and incorporated or exchanged them locally, the threat of being “sent away” also became a recognized and feared fate for Apaches and others during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Apache communities responded to the persistent threat of capture, enslavement, or displacement by honing strategies of mobility and violence with which Anglo-Americans would become intimately familiar in the nineteenth century.
In 1735, draftsman Alexandre de Batz created this sketch of Indians in Louisiana. Batz had come to New Orleans during the era when the French were building settlements and establishing Indian alliances. Batz titled it, “Drawings of Savages of Several Nations, New Orleans, 1735.” In 1992 Daniel Usner used it on the cover of *Indians, Settlers, and Slaves* (University of North Carolina Press)—a powerful book that changed the way we saw relationships among Indians, Europeans, and Africans in Louisiana’s French colonial period. Usner’s clip of the watercolor is different from the one presented here, however. The child of African ancestry is not included. Other details often escape our attention. There is a woman kneeling in the left foreground, and next to her Batz has written “Renard Sauvagesse Esclave” or “Fox Indian (Female) Slave.” These may seem like small points, but the small black child and the female Indian slave represent a spectrum of human relationships that add many new pieces to the story of slavery in North America and its borderlands.

The traditional history of slavery is heavily weighted toward plantation-style labor east of the Mississippi River in the British colonial period and the 19th century. In contrast, this year’s spring symposium will trace the larger history of slavery in North America. We would like to share with you stories of enslaved women, children, and men from across the continent and around its edges. Like Alexandre de Batz, we want to create a big sketch, this time of the many cultures of coercion. Unlike Batz, we want to capture more than a moment in that history. We want to sample many forms of slavery, using examples from Native American groups—before European contact and afterward—and from the intricate web of slavery and economics that grew in Mexico, the Caribbean, and the United States during the 19th century. Finally, we want to compare the kinds of personal relationships that developed in earlier bondage systems with those we find in the trafficking and exploitation that continues in North America today.

Our team of scholars includes experts from anthropology, history, folklore, and psychology. Instead of traditional paper presentations, they will give short summaries of their research and then respond to questions from panel moderators and the audience. This will allow more time for conversation among all who attend and want to explore the many stories of North American slavery.

Organized by Bonnie L. Martin (Pacific Lutheran University) and James F. Brooks (School for Advanced Research) participants include: Eric Bowne (Arkansas Tech University), Catherine M. Cameron (University of Colorado), Paul Conrad (Colorado State University-Pueblo and a Clements fellow), Boyd Cothran (York University), Melissa Farley (Director, Prostitution Research & Education, San Francisco), Mark Goldberg (University of Houston), Enrique Lamadrid (University of New Mexico), Calvin Schermerhorn (Arizona State University), Andrew Torgert (University of North Texas and former Clements fellow), and Natale Zappia (Whittier College).