The Sunbelt, a region born of recent history, has been steadily drawing Americans from older cities to burgeoning metropolitan centers across the southwest since World War II. Warmer temperatures and air conditioning only begin to tell the story. This conference will explore the political, economic, and social transformations that have been making the Sunbelt into a unified region rivaling traditional centers of power in the East.

Historians Michelle Nickerson, University of Texas at Dallas, and Darren Dochuk, Purdue University, have gathered an interdisciplinary group of scholars with topics that promise to deepen, complicate and broaden how we understand the Sunbelt.

Please see the Clements Center’s Web site for details and updates: http://smu.edu/swcenter/.
The Clements Center welcomes CORDELIA CHÁVEZ CANDELARIA as SMU’s new Dean of Dedman College of Humanities and Sciences. Previously she was at Arizona State University serving as the Regents Professor in the Department of English and the Department of Transborder Chicano/o and Latina/o Studies. At ASU she also was the founding associate dean of the Office of Strategic Initiatives in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Dean Candelaria joined SMU on July 1st.

DAVID WEBER, Clements Center Director and Dedman Professor of History, received the Lon Tinkle Award from the Texas Institute of Letters in April. The award recognizes excellence sustained throughout a career. The Texas Institute of Letters was founded in 1936 to stimulate interest in Texas letters and to recognize distinctive literary achievement. This fall David is back at SMU teaching and leading the Clements Center after a postdoc at Caltech and teaching for a year at the Texas Institute of Letters in April. The award created in 1982 by SMU’s Board of Trustees is to honor outstanding faculty members who meet the standards of publications, research, service, and teaching. The award is given in the humanities and social sciences.

The Clements Center welcomes BENJAMIN H. JOHNSON as Associate Director of the Clements Center. Ben is an Associate Professor of History and a specialist in both borderlands and environmental history. He collaborated with photographer Jeffrey Gusky on Bordertown: The Odyssey of an American Place (2008) and is the author of Revolution in Texas: How a Forgotten Rebellion and Its Bloody Suppression Turned Mexicans into Americans (2003).

Ben organized the 2006-7 Clements Center Symposium, “Bill Clements: Texian to his Toenail,” which resulted in a volume of essays to be published by Duke University Press. He, along with former Clements Center Fellow Pekka Hämäläinen, Ben is in the process of editing Major Problems in North American Borderlands History. A native of Houston, Ben received his B.A. from Carleton College and his Ph.D. from Yale University. He arrived at SMU in the fall of 2002, after a postdoc at Caltech and teaching for a year at Duke University. He is currently at work on a history of the Progressive-Era environmental politics for Yale University Press.

Congratulations to JOHN CHÁVEZ, professor of Mexican American and U.S. Southwest history and member of the Center’s Executive Board. Cambridge University Press accepted his manuscript, “Beyond Empires: Evolving Homelands in the North Atlantic World,” and will publish the book simultaneously in hardback and paperback for immediate classroom use.

AWARDS & RECOGNITION

For more information on Governor Clements’s career and the 1978 Texas Governor’s race see Carolyn Barta’s Bill Clements: Texian to his Toenail (Austin: Elkin Press, 1996) and Kenneth Bridges’ Twilight of the Texas Democrats: The 1978 Governor’s Race (College Station: Texas A&M Press, 2000).

David Weber spent the 2007-08 academic year as the Frederick W. and Carrie S. Beinecke Senior Fellow at Yale, where he completed work on a book to be called: “Fisco: George Clinton Gardner’s Correspondence from the U.S.-Mexico Boundary Survey, 1849-1854.” The book contains 175 letters that he and his co-editor, Jane Lenz Elder, have introduced and annotated. His talk will explain the significance of Gardner’s correspondence and explain why editing is a risky business for historians in the academy.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28
William P. Clements Prize for Best Non-Fiction Book on Southwestern America: Peace Came in the Form of a Woman: Indians and Spaniards in the Texas Borderlands by JULIANA BARR, Assistant Professor of History, University of Florida, Gainesville.

“Juliana Barr reconstructs a world in which Indians were the dominant power and Spaniards were the ones forced to accommodate, resist, and persevere. She demonstrates that between the 1690s and 1780s, Indian peoples, including the Caddos, Apaches, Piyayas, Karankawas, Wichitas, and Comanches, formed relationships with Spaniards in Texas that refuted European claims of imperial control.”

McCord Auditorium, 3rd Floor Dallas Hall, 3225 University Boulevard, SMU 6:00 p.m. Reception 6:30 p.m. Award Ceremony, lecture and book signing

There is no charge, but please make a reservation by calling 214-678-3648 or access online reservation, parking information and directions at http://smu.edu/swcenter/Barr.htm

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5
Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture 12 noon to 1:00 p.m. Texana Room, DeGolyer Library 6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

A caballo entre dos mundos: Material Culture in Spanish Colonial Texas

This lecture employs wills, inventories, and other documents to examine the material culture of Spanish colonial Texas. From red silk bedclothes to painted screens bearing images of gallivanting lovers, the objects found in well-to-do colonial homes arrived from throughout the Spanish Empire. Unlike the colorless environments found in Hollywood films, colonial buildings were alive with bright colors, rich textures, and an array of interesting items.

DEANZA STILLMAN, author and journalist 6:00 p.m. Reception 6:30 p.m. Lecture & Book Signing Stanley Marcus Reading Room, DeGolyer Library 6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

There is no charge, but please make a reservation by calling 214-768-3648 or access online reservation, parking information and directions at http://smu.edu/swcenter/Mustang.htm

When Deanea Stillman learned that thirty-four wild horses had been gunned down outside Reno at Christmas time in 1998, she felt compelled to know more. In her new book, Mustang: The Saga of the Wild Horse in the American West, she includes pictures, an account of the Battle of the Little Bighorn and its famous equine survivor, and, on this ten-year anniversary of the Reno massacre, an introduction to Bugs, the silent witness who survived the Reno massacre.
Throughout the year the Clements Center teams up with DeGolyer Library to offer travel research grants to scholars from beyond the north Texas area who are working on any aspect of the Southwestern and borderlands experience. These $600 a week grants are awarded for one to four weeks to help to defray costs of travel, lodging, and research materials. In addition to our usual grants, we are pleased that the James Butler Bonham Chapter of the Daughters of the Texas Republic, through the Clements Center, offers an annual research grant of $500 for a scholar whose work at the DeGolyer Library will advance our understanding of the history of Texas. This summer Marion Castleberry, Professor and Director of Graduate Theater Studies, Baylor University, received a Clements-DeGolyer and a Boatman Fellowship grant to work in the Horton Foote Collection on a biography of this famous Texas author and playwright. In the spring, Mark Findlay, Professor of History at Armstrong Atlantic State University, received a Clements-DeGolyer grant to focus on materials from the International Rubber Company in Mexico for his book, Growing American Rubber: Strategic Plants and the Politics of National Security. In March, George W. Cox, Emeritus Professor of Biology, San Diego State University, used his grant to research the years of the Mexican Revolution in the borderlands to contextualize a collection of letters written by William B. Cox, who had various business interests there at that time.

NEW! The New Ruth P. Morgan Fellowships: To encourage and support the use of the resources of the Archives of Women of the Southwest and the DeGolyer Library, Dr. Ruth P. Morgan, provost emerita of SMU, created an endowment which will provide support for advanced scholars who are working on projects related to women in the Southwest and to women in politics. The grants shall be known as the Ruth P. Morgan Fellowships and will be awarded by the DeGolyer Library and the Clements Center for Southwest Studies. The first Morgan Fellowships will be offered in 2008-2009. To apply, please visit http://smu.edu/swcenter/clemdeg.htm.

FALL 2008 EVENTS CALENDAR

Wednesday, September 17

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

This Weeping Land: The Making, Destruction, and Rebirth of the Yaqui Mission Towns, 1533-1810

RAFAEL FOLSOM, Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America 2008-09

The Yaqui Indians of Sonora have long been known for the ferocity of their struggle with the Mexican state in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, as successive governments tried to destroy them and take their land. From this struggle emerged a persistent myth of Yaqui ferocity, separateness, and cultural independence. There is a kernel of truth to this mythology, but it obscures the long and complicated history of Yaqui collaboration with the Spanish Empire.

Yaqui ties with the Spanish Empire were deep, complex, contentious, and creative. This talk will discuss the establishment of these ties, their development in the mid-colonial period, and their violent transformation under Bourbon rule. Drawing on chronicle histories, Jesuit letters, demographic data and newly discovered documents written by the Yaquis, Raphael will discuss the development of this project and possible avenues of further research and argumentation.

Wednesday, October 15

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

The Risky Business of Editing: Letters from the U.S.-Mexico Boundary Survey, 1849-1854

Sketch and writing from George Clinton (Georgia) and ten letters courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

DAVID J. WEBER, Dedman Professor of History and Director, Clements Center for Southwest Studies, SMU.


Research fellowships are at the core of the Clements Center mission. Each one-year fellow receives a $39,000 stipend, a $3,000 research fund, and, for those with a completed manuscript, a workshop in which two top scholars in the subject area will spend an afternoon with the fellow and several SMU and local scholars and graduate students to engage in a deep critique of the manuscript. “It’s a dream come true,” said a recent fellow. The one-year or one-semester fellowships are open to junior or senior scholars in any field of the humanities or social sciences working on the American Southwest or the U.S.-Mexico borderlands who want time to bring book-length manuscripts to completion. For 2009-2010 fellowships, the application deadline is January 20, 2009 (http://smu.edu/swcenter/announce.htm).

ROBERT T. CHASE, received his Ph.D. from the University of Maryland, College Park. His primary area of specialization is in social movements, racial politics, and political culture. As a Clements Center Fellow, he will be completing his manuscript on “Civil Rights on the Cellblock: Race, Reform and Punishment in Texas Prisons and the Nation, 1945-1990.” His project begins in 1948 when Texas embarked on the nation’s most ambitious reform program to replace its notorious plantation/prison farm system with an efficient, business-oriented agricultural enterprise system. When this new system was fully operational in the 1960s, Texas garnered plaudits as a pioneering, modern, efficient, and business oriented Sun Belt state. The result was an agri-business operation that was so successful that state leaders and penologists could claim that they had successfully modernized the South and vanquished the ghosts of their past. Gone were the prison’s public images of slavery, convict leasing, the lash and bat, “sexual perversion,” and degradation. Rather than accept the albatross of their slave heritage and a prison system that served as a living symbol of southern “backwardness,” Texans created instead the prison’s public images of slavery, convict leasing, the lash and bat, “sexual perversion,” and degradation. Rather than accept the albatross of their slave heritage and a prison system that served as a living symbol of southern “backwardness,” Texans created instead a prison where such “bottom line” and business-like criteria were the goal. "This Weeping Land: The Making, Destruction, and Rebirth of the Yaqui Mission Towns, 1533-1810” Raphael is exploring the complex relationship between Yaqui Indians and invading Spanish imperial forces in colonial Mexico. In the face of Spanish conquest, his monograph examines how Yaquis managed to establish a sphere of cultural autonomy in the colonial northwest via a mix of political shrewdness and violence. The Yaqui Indians of Sonora have long been known for the ferocity of their struggle with the Mexican State in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, as successive governments tried to destroy them and take their land. From this struggle emerged a persistent myth of Yaqui ferocity, separateness, and cultural independence. There is a kernel of truth to this mythology, but it obscures the long and complicated history of Yaqui collaboration with the Spanish empire. Yaqui ties with the Spanish empire were deep, complex, contentious, and creative. Raphael will give a Brown Bag lecture on his research on September 17th (see page 15 for details).

At the April meeting of the Rocky Mountain Conference on Latin American Studies, Raphael was on a panel organized by SMU Professor of History PETER BAKEWELL, "New Scholarship on Jesuit and Franciscan Missions in Colonial Latin America." Raphael’s paper was: “They Never Lay Down Their Arms—Not Even at Mass”: Yaqui Perspectives on the Insurrection of 1740.” Other panelists included: Clements Center
Dissertation Fellow JOSÉ GABRIEL MARTÍNEZ SERRA, “Institutionalizing the Jesuit Frontier: Seminaries, Colleges, and the Roman Catholic Church in the southwest of the United States, 1687-1821,” which he plans to complete in this fellowship year. This manuscript offers a new perspective on the historical development of Catholicism among Christians of Spanish origin in northern New Spain, 1594-1767,” and ANDREA CAMPETTA (Rutgers University), “‘Missions in the Desert’: Indians, Jesuits, and Spaniards in the Pampas of Buenos Aires, 1720-1932,” who was a project of the Clements Center and DeGolyer Library, in the Library of Texas Series, a collaborative project of the Clements Center and de Nuevo León in Monterrey, Mexico.

Also worth the reader’s attention is David E. Narett’s forthcoming book, “The Shadow of the Revolution: Texas, the Mexican Revolution, and Borderlands History.” In 2009, the Association for best article of the year in Spanish and borderlands history. His article, “José Bernardo Costaylo and Miss Griffith, who were drowned in the Colorado River while bathing, May, 1867,” a poem that compares favorably with Emmeline Grangerford’s “Ode to Stephen Dowling Boz” in Mark Twain’s Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. Also in the graveyard school is Mollie Spencer, author of The Hesperian, a journal of literature and art for women, initially semi-monthly, and later monthly. It aimed to bring culture to the ladies by discussing literature, art, and providing information about niceties of housekeeping, and through the printing of colored fashion plates, its main attraction. Contributors included “Caxton” (W.H. Rhodes), J.S. Hitchell, Frank Soule, and “Yellow Bird” (John Rollin Ridge). Mrs. Day, founder and editor, employed such artists as the Nahb brothers and A. J. Grayson, often referred to as the “Pirates of the West.” In this fellowship year, David will join the Clements Center as a fellow in Tejano and borderlands history. His book is a collaborative project of the Clements Center and DeGolyer Library, in the Library of Texas Series, a collaborative project of the Clements Center and de Nuevo León in Monterrey, Mexico. He has co-authored two books and co-edited two books on the border region. His latest effort has been as co-editor, with SMU Ph.D. student TIMOTHY BOWMAN, of a new edition of Melinda Rankin’s Twenty Years Among the Mexicans: Narrative of a Life in Mexico, which will be published this fall in the Library of Texas Series, a collaborative project of the Clements Center and DeGolyer Library. During his residence, Miguel will be completing his manuscript on Collisions and Commonality in the Texas-Mexico Border Region, 1836-1880. This study focuses on a particularly violent period before and after the establishment of the border, a period characterized by filibustering, cattle rustling, Indian depredations, invasions and wars. However, in spite of the violence, people of the border region, both Anglo and Mexican, developed a commonality of interests which led to various forms of cooperation in areas such as commerce, labor and religion. Most of these relations and interactions, which tended to unite people, were driven by market forces. An alternative history of the border region begins to emerge when the actions of merchants, migrant laborers and missionaries become the object of study. Miguel will give a Brown Bag Lecture about his work on January 28, 2009.

DAVID E. NARETT received his Ph.D. at Cornell University in 1981. He is Associate Professor of History at the University of Texas at Arlington, where he began teaching in 1984. David’s research interests encompass a broad geographic and chronological range, is the basis of his book manuscript, “Frontiers of Adventurers on the Lower Tejano Frontier: The West Florida, Louisiana, and Texas-Mexican Borderlands, 1763-1825,” which he plans to complete in this fellowship year. This manuscript offers a new perspective on the historical development of Catholicism among Christians of Spanish origin in northern New Spain, 1594-1767,” and ANDREA CAMPETTA (Rutgers University), “‘Missions in the Desert’: Indians, Jesuits, and Spaniards in the Pampas of Buenos Aires, 1720-1932,” who was a project of the Clements Center and DeGolyer Library, in the Library of Texas Series, a collaborative project of the Clements Center and de Nuevo León in Monterrey, Mexico.

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Perhaps the most well-known woman writer in California is Isla Donna Coolbrith (1842-1928), a prominent figure in the San Francisco literary community. She was a friend of Samuel Clemens, Bret Harte, Charles Warren Stoddard, Joaquim Miner, and Ansel Adams, and contributed articles to the influential Overland Monthly, published by the Oakland Free Library and in 1915 she was named the first poet laureate of California. Our copy of the author's first two books, Poems and Other Poems (San Francisco, 1881), is inscribed by Coolbrith to Miss M.E. Hoyt “with the affectionate regards of her old-time pupil. Los Angeles, August 11, 1882.”

Mrs. E. P. Thorndyke relied on voices from the beyond in Aestrea, or Goddess of Justice (San Francisco: Amanda M. Slocum, book and job printer, 1881), a book of poems (and a few short prose pieces) from a California Spiritualist, with a number of them transmitted to her from the spirit world. “The Proem” is in fact the work of Mrs. Felicia Hemans—dictated from beyond the grave. Our copy is an attractive book from the press of the fellow California spiritualist and suffragist Amanda Slocum, with an index to the text and several elaborate type ornaments.

Utopia was also fertile ground for female poets. One of the earliest to publish a book was Sarah E. Carmichael, whose Poetic Vision of Arizona: A Book of Poems, Published by Permission of the Authoress, for Private Circulation appeared in San Francisco in 1866. Carmichael’s friends, who are responsible for publishing this work, marveled that “in such a secluded spot [Salt Lake City]—shut out from the world at large by the frowning barriers of the Rocky Mountains; without the advantages of books and intellectual training; without the soul-enhancing influences of a cultivated and liberal public sentiment; away from the softer elements of natural beauty, and having nothing but her own heart to commune with—her songs have come so sweet and glorious a flight; ever loyal to truth and humanity, ever sweet and melodious as the voice of nature.”

The volume includes a number of poems on topical themes (Lincoln’s funeral, the mines, fl. Sutner) and places (California, the Wasatch, Lake Tahoe) as well as religious andsentimental verse. “The Mines” argues that the country’s minerals should be used for public good, particularly for the abolition of slavery, not private wealth. “Amputated” is striking for its subject matter, if not for its treatment.

Mary Jane Mount Tanner (1837-1890) and her family participated in the 1847 exodus to Utah. Her 4 Book of Fugitive Poems was published in Salt Lake in 1880. Religious themes tend to predominate in Tanner’s work, with much in the allegorical mode, but perhaps her best work is typified by poems in a plain-spoken voice, such as “Do Not Call Me Grandma.”

Augusta Joyce Crocheron was nearly two years old when her parents converted, Caroline and John Joyce, sold all they owned and sailed from New York to California with Samuel Brannam’s expedition in 1846. After an uneventful six-month voyage, the family arrived in what is now San Francisco. In 1847 she published her first collection of verse, Wild Flowers of Desert (Salt Lake, 1881). “The Drunkard’s Wife,” one of the poems, may have some autobiographical relevance.

Texas women writers are also well represented at the DeGolyer. Mollie Evelyn Davis (1852-1929)—by an independent investigator—The William P. Clements Prize for the Best Non-Fiction Book on Southwestern American. (See p. 15 for details on the award event.)

Permission of the Authoress, for Private Circulation

FLANNERY BURKE (2002-2003) accepted a new position as Assistant Professor, Department of History, St. Louis University. This semester she will be teaching the undergraduate survey and a graduate U.S. history survey class. The manuscript she worked on as a Clements Center Fellow, From Greenwhich Village to Texas: Primitivism and Place at Mabel Dodge Lujan’s (University Press of Kansas) was published last year. A review, “Oddballs in the Desert” by Alexander Theroux, was in the 8/1/08 edition of The Wall Street Journal.

JULIANA BARR (1999-2000), was promoted to Associate Professor of History at the University of California at Davis in 2009. Her book, Peace. Camped in a Proem of a Woman: Indians and Spaniards in the Texas Borderlands (University of North Carolina Press, 2007), has won three awards: the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians book prize for 2007, the Liz Carpenter Award from the Texas State Historical Association, and, just announced—the William P. Clements Prize for the Best Non-Fiction Book on Southwestern American. (See p. 15 for details on the award event.)

BRIAN FRENCHER (2004-2005), Assistant Professor of History, Oklahoma State University, is working with Clement’s Center’s Associate Director and professor of history, Sherry Smith, to co-edit the volume of essays produced by the Center’s symposium on “Exploitation and Opportunity: Energy and Indians in the American Southwest.” The book will be published by SAR Press. For participants and topics, see http://smu.edu/swcenter/energy.htm.

Andrew Graybill (2004-2005) sent news that he has been promoted to Associate Professor of History at the University of Nebraska—Lincoln. He and his wife, Jenny, along with daughter, Fiona, welcomed son Gavin Charles Graybill, born on March 4, 2010. Andrew led the 2007 Clements Center symposium with SMU Associate Professor of History Ben Johnson on “Bridging National Borders in North America.” They co-edited the book of essays resulting from that symposium, which is now with Duke University Press.

Pekka Hamalainen (2001-2002) has been promoted to Associate Professor of History, University of California Santa Barbara, where he was also just co-directed of their Center for Borderlands and Transcultural Studies. The manuscript he worked on as a Clements Center fellow was published M. Nocera, and received much interest and a positive reception. The Comanche Empire (Yale University Press) was selected by the Alternate Selection of History Book Club, the Military Book Club, and the Book-of-the-Month Club, and has received numerous high profile reviews, including one by Larry McMurtry in the New York Review of Books. Peninsula Press of England bought the world rights to publish the Spanish-language version, which will appear in the fall of 2009. Beyond this exciting book news, Jim Watson, who is a member of the Clements Center’s Advisory Panel, shared a personal connection to Pekka’s work. Jim grew up in the heart of the Comancheria in the Brazos River

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Andrew Graybill (2004-2005) sent news that he has been promoted to Associate Professor of History at the University of Nebraska—Lincoln. He and his wife, Jenny, along with daughter, Fiona, welcomed son Gavin Charles Graybill, born on March 4, 2010. Andrew led the 2007 Clements Center symposium with SMU Associate Professor of History Ben Johnson on “Bridging National Borders in North America.” They co-edited the book of essays resulting from that symposium, which is now with Duke University Press.

Pekka Hamalainen (2001-2002) has been promoted to Associate Professor of History, University of California Santa Barbara, where he was also just co-directed of their Center for Borderlands and Transcultural Studies. The manuscript he worked on as a Clements Center fellow was published M. Nocera, and received much interest and a positive reception. The Comanche Empire (Yale University Press) was selected by the Alternate Selection of History Book Club, the Military Book Club, and the Book-of-the-Month Club, and has received numerous high profile reviews, including one by Larry McMurtry in the New York Review of Books. Peninsula Press of England bought the world rights to publish the Spanish-language version, which will appear in the fall of 2009. Beyond this exciting book news, Jim Watson, who is a member of the Clements Center’s Advisory Panel, shared a personal connection to Pekka’s work. Jim grew up in the heart of the Comancheria in the Brazos River
Canyonlands, just off the edge of the high plains. A year ago he bought a ranch in the area, where he focuses on wildlife and conservation, including efforts to restore the grasslands. Jim looks forward to exploring this terrain with his dog, Teddy, and to completing the research project she began while a Clements Fellow. RAÚL RAMOS (2000-2001), Assistant Professor of History, University of Texas, is delighted that the manuscript he worked on as a Clements Center Fellow, Inventing the Fiesta City: Heritage and Carnival in San Antonio, is now available through University of New Mexico Press. Laura was busy attending book signings in the San Antonio area during the summer.

S. DESORAH KANG (2007-2008) accepted a one-year visiting assistant professorship at Harvard University where she will be teaching immigration history and legal history, which is a great match for her M.A. in Jurisprudence and Social Policy and Ph.D. in History. Debbie continues work on her manuscript: “The Legal Construction of the Borderlands: The INS, Immigration Law, and Immigrant Rights on the U.S.-Mexico Border, 1917-1954” for publication.

ERIC MEKES (2005-2006), Associate Professor of History at Northern Arizona University, reports that the book he published as a result of his Clements Center fellowship, Border Citizens: The Making of Indians, Mexicans, and Anglos in Arizona, was a finalist for the 2008 National Council on Public History Book Award. Drawing on his expertise in the history of the power industry, ANDREW NEEDHAM, Assistant Professor of History at the University of Massachusetts-Boston, participated in the last Clements Center’s symposium, “Space, Place, and Region in the American South and the Sunbelt,” and will be a co-sponsor of the 2009 symposium, “Sunbelt Rising: The Politics of Law, and Immigrant Rights on the U.S.-Mexico Border, 2009,” at Texas State University in San Marcos, where he will continue work on his manuscript, “Captivity and Adoption among the Comanche Indians, 1700-1875,” for publication. SYLVIA RODRIGUEZ (Fall 2003), Professor of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, was appointed Director of the Albuquerque Center for Intercultural Studies for the coming academic year. Her focus will be on program development around a number of themes of interest to local and regional communities as well as to scholars across a number of disciplines, which resonates with the award-winning book she worked on while a Clements Center fellow, Acquiesce: Water-Sharing, Sanctity and Place in Hispanic Texas, which will be published by Arte Publico Press. Raúl and his wife Dr. Liz Chiao celebrated the June birth of Noel Francis Ramos Chiao.

This fall JOAQUÍN RIVAYA MARTÍNEZ (2007-2008) began a tenure track position as Assistant Professor of History at Texas State University in San Marcos, where he will continue work on his manuscript, “Reunido, and Fugitive Pieces,” for publication.

Cynthia Radding (Spring 2007) accepted an appointment to the History Department of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill as the Gassenhorn Distinguished Professor of Latin American Studies. She writes that she has joined a strong history department and will be affiliated with the UNC Institute for the Study of the Americas, where she will contribute a capstone seminar to the program in Latin American Studies. Cynthia looks forward to the teaching and research opportunities at UNC-Chapel Hill and to completing the research project she began while a Clements Fellow.

The most interesting of one poems is contained in Anna Tezellez, Reunido, and Fugitive Pieces (New York, 1862). The title poem is a long narrative of the Texas revolution. About the author, little is known at this time. We like her perfume, which has the beauty of wine: “To the Pachucos, and finally, if it’s a book, my merit, read it, if it has none, lay it on the parlor shelf. A.T.” Evidently popular, Reunido was reprinted in 1864. Reunido is now on the DeGolyer shelf, awaiting its explication.

Another unusual work is Sarah Jane Hamilton, The Angel of the Covenant, A Poem. Complete in Three Books (Roseburg, Oregon, 1886), a Biblical epic by an unknown woman writer. Our copy bears intriguing annotations, suggesting it was once owned, if not to the woman’s author, to a very astute reader. The publishers, in their preface, hope that “in the revolution that the world is now undergoing, the American Occident may ultimately be determined as the seat of modern literature.” Perhaps, but their exemplar writings in Alexandrines. Only two other copies are known, at the Library of Congress and in the Harris Collection at Brown University. Lily Elizabeth Graves Hendrix (b. 1868) published Fragments: A Book of Poems (Mexico, Mo., 1894), an interesting book in several respects. As far as we can tell, this may be the first (and only?) book of poetry published in Mexico, Missouri. The author was a graduate of the Missouri School for the Blind, according to her back page. Beyond that, we have little biographical information. There are some delightful poems herein, including “Ungathered Roses,” a fine imitation of Herrick’s “(Gather your roses while they are fresh / And beautiful at the dawning).”

Another talented writer is Belle Walker Cooke (1834-1919), whose Tears and Victory and Other Poems was published in Salem, Oregon, in 1871. Born in Connecticut, Belle Walker Cooke crossed the plains with her parents in 1852. She was an educator and musician in her as well poet. Here is a lithograph by Britton & Rey, after a photograph by Thomas Houseworth & Co. Both were leading firms in San Francisco at this time.
in American verse of the period. At institutional interest in collecting regional imprints. As the seaboard. From the perspective of London, Philadelphia is proof that “the West” is a relative term—none of the Poets with Memoirs of their Authors Poets of the West. A Selection of Favourite American for students of literary history, printing history, social the margins, and especially so in the western country. More in the domestic vein is Lurania A.H. Munday, Student of American women’s poetry of the nineteenth century. Women were always writing on the South or the West, a re Mary Nichols, was born in New Jersey; she moved with her father, a frontier’s house and at the time of this book’s publication April 6, 1869 by Kate Harrington (Kocoum, One of our earliest “western” books is Rebecca S. Reed Nichols, Bernice, or, The Cure of Mina, and Other Poems (Cincinnati, 1844). Nichols (1820-1903) was born in New Jersey; she moved with her father, a physician, to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1836 and married William Nichols in 1837. In 1840 they went to St. Louis, where they edited a daily paper for a year, they then moved to Cincinnati, where she spent her most active years, writing the newspapers under the name “Kate Cleveland.” Her Songs of the Heart and of the Heartstone was published in Cincinnati in 1851. In their preface to Bernice, the publishers note that “The West is emphatically a productive country” and they are eager to work the promotion of western writers to “thousands of readers east of the Alleghenies.” Antebellum Cincinnati was the leading city of the Ohio Valley and the publishing center for the western country. The political events of the time are well represented in Sunlight Upon the Landscape, and Other Poems. By a daughter of the landscape,” according to the author’s preface. Many of the other poets also develop anti-slavery themes, including “The Slave’s Lament,” “The Infant Slave,” and “Stanzas.” We have been hard pressed to determine the identity of the “Daughter of Kentucky” but we believe this is a book that makes an important contribution to the political discourse of the time. This “Daughter” was active in both the public and private spheres. More in the domestic vein is Lurania A.H. Munday, Ecstatic Lyrics and Miscellaneous Poems (St. Louis, 1857). Born in Cincinnati in 1828, Lurania A.H. Munday spent her childhood in the country, near Mason, in Warren County. As a child she had “a sensitive and leaning disposition,” was seldom enrolled in school, and had access to few books. At sixteen she entered an Ohio academy and then later taught school. She discovered a gift for poetry at school and the country newspapers were soon filled with poems signed “Lurania.” She eventually married a Dr. W.B. Munday, but after eight years he died, leaving her with “a broken constitution” and slender finances. She returned to her father’s house and at the time of this book’s publication was living on a farm in Illinois. Among her verses is “The Daguerrean Gallery,” a poem on the new art of photography. In a time when infant mortality was much more prevalent than today, poems about the deaths of children loom large in the nineteenth century. Most of this verse is heart-felt but often borders on the lugubrious, especially to modern ears. In Memoriam, Maymie, April 6th, 1869 by Kate Harrington (Kocoum, met with another former Clements Center fellow, SAM TRUETT, at the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University. In May, James was awarded a Post-Doctoral Research Grant from the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research for his project “Encountering Antiquity,” a study of the relationship between public perceptions of the New World and the development of American archaeology in the 19th century. The grant will support visits to archives throughout the United States to collect primary source material. SAM TRUETT (1997-1998), Associate Professor of History, University of New Mexico, was selected as a “Top Young Historian” by HNN History News Network in April. Last spring he was a fellow at the Center for New World Comparative Studies at the John Carter Brown Library (Providence, RI), where he worked on a new book project, “Old New Worlds: Ruins, Borderlands, and Empire in America.” This book explores the fascination with—and appropriation of—American ruins (including pre-colonial antiquities, the crumbling remains of prior empires, and western ghost towns) in the borderlands of the U.S. empire from the colonial era to the twentieth century, asking how this obsession shaped and haunted the idea of America. This academic year he will continue to work on this book as the Lloyd Lewis Fellow in American History at the Newberry Library, Chicago, IL. His book published as a result of his Clements Center fellowship, Fugitive Landscapes: The Forgotten History of the U.S.-Mexican Borderlands (Yale University Press) has been selected as an Outstanding Academic title for 2007 by Choice Magazine and is now available in paperback. MARSHA WEISIGER (2000-2001) Associate Professor of History at New Mexico State University, sent news that the manuscript she worked on while a Clements Center fellow, Dreaming of Sheep in Navajo Country, will be available through the University of Washington Press in February. Marsha received one of nine Burkhardt Fellowships from the American Council of Learned Societies to support her upcoming sabbatical, when she will be in residence at the Huntington Library. She is also doing research for a new book, “The River Runs Wild,” an environmental history of the meaning of “wild” while continuing work on another book, “Breaking Ground,” which is about the connections between Earth Art and the modern environmental movement, which she is co-authoring with Jarra Jones, one of her former M.A. students. Marsha and her husband, Tim, recently bought a historic house in Las Cruces, an English cottage built in 1940, and are spending lots of time and money fixing the place up and making it more environmentally friendly.

MARTINA WILL DE CHAPARRO (2001-2002), Assistant Professor of History, Texas Woman’s University, sent news that she has joined her husband Andrés in Chicago, where he accepted a job with Telemundo. Based in Evanston, Illinois, Martina is teaching online courses for TVU this fall.

TISA WENGER (2002-2003), Assistant Professor of Religious Studies, Arizona State University, and her husband, Rod Groff, announced the birth of Dylan James Wenger Groff, named after Martina’s older brother, Jordan, and sister, Sophia. Tisa’s fellowship manuscript, Savage Debauchery or Sacred Dominion? Religion and the Primitive in the Pueblo Dance Controversy, is forthcoming from University of North Carolina Press.

ANNOUNCING THE 2008-2009 BILL CLEMENTS DISSERTATION FELLOW

In honor of Governor Clements’ nineteenth birthday, two of Governor Clements’ friends gave the Clements Center a remarkable gift. They are anonymously underwriting four Clements Dissertation Fellowships for SMU doctoral students in History over three years. The Clements Center awarded the first fellowship to SMU History Ph.D. student, JOSÉ GABRIEL MARTÍNEZ-SEÑA, for his work on “The Society of Jesus, Viticultural, and the Rise and Decline of an Indian Frontier Town: Santa María de las Pasarras, Nueva Vizcaya, 1558-1822.” Gabriel’s study merges the historiography of colonial Mexico with the frontier historiography of the American Southwest, geographically and methodologically bridging these often mutually exclusive schools. He will receive a living allowance and travel/research fund so he can devote full time to his dissertation and receive his doctoral degree in May 2009. For more information, please see http://smu.edu/swcenter/Dissertation.htm
The William P. Clements Department of History, in conjunction with the Clements Center for Southwest Studies, 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. (http://smu.edu/history/index_phd.shtml)

In the spring the New Mexico Historical Review will publish his article, "Rethinking the Establishment: Why Apaches Settled on Spanish-Run Reservations, 1786-1793."

ALICIA M. DEWEY, Associate Professor of History, Biola University (2007), shown at her SMU graduation with John Mears, SMU Associate Professor of Early Modern Europe and Global and Comparative History.

FRANCES X. GALAN (2006) is a visiting professor at Our Lady of the Lake University in San Antonio this fall. At the Texas State Historical Association conference last March, he enjoyed a deep discussion with historian Malcolm McLean on the occasion of the introduction of McLean’s new book, Voices from the Goliad Frontier, 1821-1835, published by the Clements Center. (See p. 9 for prize announcement.)

BONNIE MARTIN (2006) is now bringing a southwestern perspective to the study of slavery in the northern academy. She is the first recipient of Marcellus Clay Fellow at the Gilder Lehrman Center for the study of Slavery and Abolition at Yale University. In the spring Bonnie will teach a seminar that compares 18th century slavery in New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina. It was a time when Indians were much more powerful than Europeans militarily and economically, including in the profitable trade of kidnapping and selling their indigenous neighbors.

At the 2009 meeting of the Organization of American Historians Bonnie has organized a panel on slavery’s economic and geographical borderlands. She will discuss her discoveries about the mortgaging of slaves in Spanish New Orleans, while former Clements Center Fellow Joaquín Rivuya-Martínez will give insight into the economic and cultural dimensions of Comanche slavery. The commentator will be James F. Brooks, President and CEO of The School for Advanced Research, and author of Captives & Cousins: Slavery, Kinship, and Community in the Southwest Borderlands.

HOUSTON F. MOUNT, II (2008) is teaching this fall as a Lecturer in History at East Central University in Ada, Oklahoma. He will be teaching a Latin American Survey, Western Civilization, World History, and an upper division course on oil. His dissertation was on “Oil Field Revolutionaries: The Career of Everette Lee DeGolyer.”

JOSÉ A. RAMÍREZ (2007), while teaching history at Laredo Community College, is converting his dissertation into a book manuscript, “To the Line of Fire, Mexican-Texans?: The Tejano Community and World War I.” He will contribute a chapter for a collaborative book by Drs. Charles Grear and Alexander Mendoza, tentatively titled “Texas and War.”

JEFFREY M. SCHULZE (2008) continues teaching history at the University of Texas at Dallas, and revising his dissertation for publication: “Trans-Nations: Indians, Imagined Communities, and Border Realities in the Twentieth Century.”

CLIVE G. SIGELE (2007), in addition to teaching at Richland Community College in Dallas, is an adjunct lecturer of History at SMU this fall with a new course, “Of Placers and Pachyderms: the California Gold Rush and the Road to El Dorado.” His dissertation was “Chiloteros and Sharpshirts Rifles: Hispanics, Anglos, and the Great Buffalo Harvest, 1785-1879.”

IN 2008 SYMPOSIA BOOKS ARE ADDING UP! Each year the Clements Center sponsors a symposium centered on an important question about the American Southwest or the U.S.-Mexico borderlands. It is energizing to see each group of participants’ essays become a book, and especially so when they start being published one after another. In 2008 two symposium books are already available, two are forthcoming, and one is in the editing stage. Please see our Web site for updates.

The Political Culture of the New West, edited by Jeff Roche, published by The University Press of Kansas.


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A BOUNTIFUL YEAR FOR FELLOWS’ BOOKS! Although mentioned earlier when giving news of each scholar, it is worth acknowledging and celebrating that in 2008 five fellows’ books were published thanks to four different university presses!

FLANNNERY BURKE, Assistant Professor of History, St. Louis University (2002-2003). From Greenwich Village to Taos: Primitivism and Place at Mabel Dodge Luhan’s, University Press of Kansas, 2008.


NEWS FROM THE CLEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY PH.D. GRADUATES

MALCOLM D. MCKEAN, Ph.D. (2008) on left, shown with SMU history professor, John McLean, and fellow Ph.D. graduate Jeffrey Schulze, is now a visiting professor of history at Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches for 2008-2009. In the spring the New Mexico Historical Review will publish his article, "Rethinking the Establishment: Why Apaches Settled on Spanish-Run Reservations, 1786-1793."

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The second prize winner was Beyond the Alamo: Forging Mexican Ethnicity in San Antonio, 1821-1861, by Raul A. Ramos, published by the University of North Carolina Press, 2008. Now an assistant professor of history at the University of Houston, Raul is also a Clements Center’s Fellow. He received the Summerfield Roberts Research Fellowship in Texas History for 2000-2001.


Melinda Rankin’s Twenty Years Among the Mexicans: New English & Spanish Edited and Annotated Editions

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Matthew M. Babcock (2008), on left, shown with SMU history professor, John Chávez, and fellow Ph.D. graduate Jeffrey Schulze, is now a visiting professor of history at Stephen F. Austin State University in Nacogdoches for 2008-2009. In the spring the New Mexico Historical Review will publish his article, “Rethinking the Establishing: Why Apaches Settled on Spanish-Run Reservations, 1786-1793.”

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Emily’s Sisters: 19th-Century Women Poets at DeGolyer Library
by Russell L. Martin, Director

One of our earliest “western” books is Rebecca S. Reed Nichols, Bernice, or, The Curse of Mima, and Other Poems (Cincinnati, 1844). Nichols (1820-1903) was born in New Jersey; she moved with her father, a physician, to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1836 and married Willard Nichols in 1837. In 1840 they went to St. Louis, where they edited a daily paper for a year; they then moved to Cincinnati, where she spent her most active years, writing newspaper poems under the name “Kate Cleveland.” Her Songs of the Heart and of the Hearthstone was published in Cincinnati in 1851. In their preface to Bernice, the publishers note that “The West is emphatically a productive country” and they are eager to promote the work of western writers to “thousands of readers east of the Alleghanies.”

Antebellum Cincinnati was the leading city of the Ohio Valley and the publishing center for the western country. The political events of the time are well represented in Sunlight Upon the Landscape, and Other Poems. By a Daughter of Kentucky (Cincinnati, 1853). Written as a protest to a bill introduced in the Ohio legislature to deny free blacks property rights in the state, the title poem was intended to cast “The Sunlight of Truth over the moral landscape,” according to the author’s preface. Many of the other poems also develop anti-slavery themes, including “The Slave’s Lament,” “The Infant Slave,” and “Stanzas.” We have been hard-pressed to determine the identity of the “Daughter of Kentucky” but we believe this is a book that makes an important contribution to the political discourse of the time.

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JOAQUÍN RIVAYA MARTÍNEZ (2007-2008) began

a tenure track position as Assistant Professor of History at Texas State University in San Marcos, where
she will continue work on his manuscript, “Captivity and
Adoption among the Comanche Indians, 1700-1875,” for publication.

Sylvia Rodriguez (Fall 2003), Professor of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, was appointed Director of the Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies for the coming academic year. Her focus will be on program development around a number of themes of interest to local and regional communities as well as to scholars across diverse disciplines, which resonates with the award-winning book she worked on while a Clements Center fellow, 


JAMES E. SNEAD (1998-1999), Associate Professor of Anthropology, George Mason University, spent much of the 2007-2008 year as a Visiting Research Associate at the School for Advanced Research on the Human Condition in Santa Fe, New Mexico, working on a project entitled “The Archaeology of Annihilation.” His new book, Ancient Landscapes of the Pueblo World, was published by the University of Arizona Press last spring. In early April, James was invited by former Clements Center fellow HEATHER THOMAS to give a lecture at the Fisk Center for Archaeological Research at the University of Massachusetts-Boston. After that

Iowa, 1870) is a longer, more successful meditation on
death and suffering. Rebecca Harrington Smith Pollard
(1831-1917) wrote a novel, Emma Bartlett, or Prejudice and Fanaticism (Cincinnati, 1856) and numerous

books of poetry as well as books for children, including
a primer and a speller. Our copy of In Memoriam is inscribed by the author: “To her who watched with us when Maymie went from us.” We also have her
Centennial and Other Poems by Kate Harrington (Philadelphia, 1877), which includes many poems on

Iowa, as well as illustrations of the Centennial grounds in Philadelphia.

One of the most interesting poems is contained in Anna Tellez, Reunido, and Fugitive Pieces (New York, 1862). The title poem is a long

narrative of the Texas revolution. About the author, little is known at this
time. We like her preface, which has the brevity of wit: “To the Publisher.

If my book has merit, read it. If it has none, lay it on the parlor shelf. A.T.” Evidently popular, Reunido was reprinted in 1864. Reunido is now on the DeGolyer shelf, awaiting its explication.

Another unusual work was Sarah Jane Hamilton, The
Angel of the Covenant, A Poem, Complete in Three Books (Roseburg, Oregon, 1886), a Biblical epic

by an unknown woman writer. Our copy bears intriguing

material overleaf, suggesting it once belonged, if not to the

author, to a very astute reader. The publishers, in their

preface, hope that “in the revolution that the world is

undergoing, the American Occident may ultimately be determined as the seat of modern literature.” Perhaps

but their exemplar writings in Alexandrines. Only two
other copies are known, at the Library of Congress and

in the Harrison Collection at Brown University.

Lily Elizabeth Graves Hendrix (b. 1868) published

Fragments: A Book of Poems (Mexico, Mo., 1894), an interesting book in several respects. As far as we can
tell, this may be the first (and only?) book of poetry

published in Mexico, Missouri. The author was a

graduate of the Missouri School for the Blind, according
to her book’s preface. Beyond that, we have little biographical
information. There are some delightful poems herein,

including “Ungathered Roses,” a fine imitation of

Herrick’s “(Gather your roses while they are fresh / And beautiful at the dawning).”

Another talented writer is Belle Walker Cooke (1834-
1919), whose Tears and Victory and Other Poems

was published in Salem, Oregon, in 1871. Born in

Connecticut, Belle Walker Cooke crossed the plains with her parents in 1852. She was an educator and music teacher as well as poet. Here is a litograph by Britton & Rey, after a photograph by Thomas Houseworth & Co.

Both were leading firms in San Francisco at this time.

Given California’s leading role as a literary center in the
19th century, we have a respectable showing of California
women poets. P. Annette Pechkim’s Cuttings: Selected
From the Writings of Mrs. P. Annette Pechkim, author of “Welded Links” (San Francisco: Amanda M. Scolum, 1877) is a collection of essays and poems, noteworthy in several respects. First, it is an example of a photographically illustrated book, a nineteenth-century genre which we collect assiduously at the DeGolyer.

Second, not only is it written by a woman but it is

printed by a woman as well as illustrated, which

substantiates the use of “blurbs” by printing notices of the book—all favorable, of course—gathered from various California

newspapers.

Mary Hannah Field’s An Arborial Song of the Alameda
(The Beautiful Way). Presented to the Ladies Benevolent
Society of San Jose, Cal. (San Jose, 1878) is a
to the title page. Beyond that, we have little biographical

information. There are some delightful poems herein,

including “Ungathered Roses,” a fine imitation of

Herrick’s “(Gather your roses while they are fresh / And beautiful at the dawning).”

The other poems

are the use of “blurbs” by printing notices of the book—all

favorable, of course—gathered from various California

newspapers.

Mrs. N. Farlough published Cevacza, a Tale of Italy
and Other Poems (San Francisco, 1880), including also

“Nonnenwether, a Legend of the Rhine,” but the

shorter poems are perhaps her best, such as “The Beer Swill,”

prefaced by this remark from the author: Paris has her “suns calottes”; Naples has her “Lazzarum”; and San Francisco has her “Beer Swill.” The last cognomens

not so euphonious as the French or Italian, but it is not less significant of a special class. Though not so numerous as those of

the European cities, we are not behind-
hand in the quality of originality.

She goes on to describe two commonplace specimens
of the breed, emerging from their straw pallets underneath a

sidewalk in “Tar Flat,” and sauntering arm-in-arm “away

to the nearest beer kegs that were left outside the

night before.” The frontispiece is a lithograph by Britton

& Rey, after a photograph by Thomas Houseworth & Co.

Both were leading firms in San Francisco at this time.
Perhaps the most well-known woman writer in California is Isabella Coolbrith (1842-1928), a prominent figure in the San Francisco literary community. She was a friend of Samuel Clemens, Bret Harte, Charles Warren Stoddard, Joaquim Miller, and Adam Adams, and contributed articles to the influential Overland Monthly. In 1873, she moved to New York City to California with Samuel Brannam’s expedition in 1846. After an uneventful six-month voyage, the family arrived in California. Her 1880 book, The Alonzo-Benjamin Sketches, was published in Salt Lake City. The 1849 gold rush brought prosperity to the area but also the alcohol that ruined John and, ultimately, the marriage. Caroline later remarried, and she settled permanently in Utah. In 1876, Augusta married George W. Crocheron as a plural wife and together they had three sons and two daughters. As a writer she expressed herself in both poetry and prose, contributing regularly to Mormon journals and winning awards for two of her short stories. In 1880 she accepted the advice and aid of friends and sisters. She published her first collection of verse, Wild Flowers of Desert (Salt Lake, 1881). “The Drunkard’s Wife,” one of the poems, may have some autobiographical relevance.

Mary Jane Mount Tanner (1837-1890) and her family participated in the 1847 exodus to Utah. Her A Book of Fugitive Poems was published in Salt Lake in 1880. Religious themes tend to predominate in Tanner’s work, with much in the allegorical mode, but perhaps her best work is typified by poems in a plain-spoken voice, such as “Do Not Call Me Grandma.”

Augusta Joyce Crocheron was nearly two years old when her parents converted, Caroline and John Joyce, sold all they owned and sailed from New York to California with Samuel Brannam’s expedition in 1846. After an uneventful six-month voyage, the family arrived in California. Her 1880 book, The Alonzo-Benjamin Sketches, was published in Salt Lake City. The 1849 gold rush brought prosperity to the area but also the alcohol that ruined John and, ultimately, the marriage. Caroline later remarried, and she settled permanently in Utah. In 1876, Augusta married George W. Crocheron as a plural wife and together they had three sons and two daughters. As a writer she expressed herself in both poetry and prose, contributing regularly to Mormon journals and winning awards for two of her short stories. In 1880 she accepted the advice and aid of friends and sisters. She published her first collection of verse, Wild Flowers of Desert (Salt Lake, 1881). “The Drunkard’s Wife,” one of the poems, may have some autobiographical relevance.

Flannery Burke (2002-2003) accepted a new position as Assistant Professor, Department of History, St. Louis University. This semester she will be teaching the undergraduate survey and a graduate U.S. history survey class. The manuscript she worked on as a Clements Center Fellow, From Vietnamese Village to Tas: Primitivism and Place at Mabel Dodge Luhan’s (University Press of Kansas) was published this spring. One review, “Oddballs in the Desert” by Alexander Thooux, was in the 8/10 edition of The Wall Street Journal.

Brian Fresher (2004-2005), Assistant Professor of History, Oklahoma State University, is working with Clements Center’s Associate Director and professor of history, Sharon Miller, to co-edit the volume of essays produced by the Center’s symposium on “Exploitation and Opportunity: Energy and Indians in the American Southwest.” The book will be published by SAR Press. For participants and topics, see http://smu.edu/swcenter/energy.htm.

Andrew Grabel (2004-2005) sent news that he has been promoted to Associate Professor of History at the University of Nebraska—Lincoln. He and his wife, Jenny, along with daughter, Fiana, welcomed son Gavin Charles Grabel, born on March 4, 2008. Andrew led the 2007 Clements Center symposium with SMU Associate Professor of History, Ben Johnson, on “Bridging National Borders in North America.” They co-edited the book of essays resulting from that symposium, which is now with Duke University Press.

Peeka Hamalainen (2001-2002) has been promoted to Associate Professor of History, University of California Santa Barbara, where he was also just named co-director of their Center for Borderlands and Transcultural Studies. The manuscript he worked on as a Clements Center fellow was published in 2004, and he had several papers accepted and quickly received attention. The Comanche Empire (Yale University Press) was selected by the National Selection of History Book Club, the Military Book Club, and the Book-of-the-Month Club, and has received numerous high profile reviews, including one by Gary McMurtry in the New York Review of Books. Peninsula Press of England bought the world rights to publish the Spanish-language version, which will appear in the fall of 2009. Beyond this exciting book news, Jim Watson, who is a member of the Clements Center’s Advisory Panel, shared a personal connection to Peeka’s work. Jim grew up in the heart of the Comancheria in the Brazos River area.
Dissertation Fellow JOSÉ GABRIEL MARTÍNEZ SERNA, "Institutionalizing the Jesuit Frontier: Seminaries, Colleges, and the University of Jesus in Northern New Spain, 1594-1767," DAVID REX GALINDO (SMU doctoral student), "The Important Business of War: Libustering, Cattle Rustling, Indian Depredations, as the region underwent a transition from ranching to farming, as the population shifts northward during the last quarter of South Texas from the late 19th century to the 1960s. The changing demographic reality of Mexico, with mass migration, influenced the evolution of the agricultural economy and labor relations of South Texas from the late 19th century onward.

The changing demographic reality of Mexico, with mass migration, influenced the evolution of the agricultural economy and labor relations of South Texas from the late 19th century onward. David E. Narrett received his Ph.D. from the College of William and Mary in 2008 where he specialized in U.S. History, Labor History, and Modern Latin American History. He will spend his fellowship year completing his manuscript for publication: "The Shadow of the Revolution: An alternative history of the border region begins to emerge when the actions of merchants, by market forces. An alternative history of the border region, a period characterized by the establishment of the border, a period characterized by the expansion of the United States as an imperial republic, to the crisis of the Spanish empire and the aftermath of Mexican independence in 1821. David's first book, Inheritance and Family Life in Colonial New York City, won the 2002 Bolton-Kimnard Award of the Western History Association for best book of the year in Spanish Borderlands history. In 2009, the Western Historical Quarterly will publish Narrett's article, "Libration and Conquest: John Hamilton Robinson and U.S. Adventurism toward Mexico, 1806-1819." In October, David will present a paper, "British Imperial Visions: Spanish Florida and the Second London Conference of British Studies." The commentator is Elijah Gould, a major scholar in the field. David will give a Brown Bag lecture on his work next spring, on February 18, 2009.

John W. Weber III is this year's recipient of the Summerlee Fellowship in Texas History. He received his Ph.D. from the College of William and Mary in 2008 where he specialized in U.S. History, Labor History, and Modern Latin American History. He will spend his fellowship year completing his manuscript for publication: "The Shadow of the Revolution: An alternative history of the border region begins to emerge when the actions of merchants, by market forces. An alternative history of the border region, a period characterized by the establishment of the border, a period characterized by the expansion of the United States as an imperial republic, to the crisis of the Spanish empire and the aftermath of Mexican independence in 1821. David's first book, Inheritance and Family Life in Colonial New York City, won the 2002 Bolton-Kimnard Award of the Western History Association for best book of the year in Spanish Borderlands history. In 2009, the Western Historical Quarterly will publish Narrett's article, "Libration and Conquest: John Hamilton Robinson and U.S. Adventurism toward Mexico, 1806-1819." In October, David will present a paper, "British Imperial Visions: Spanish Florida and the Second London Conference of British Studies." The commentator is Elijah Gould, a major scholar in the field. David will give a Brown Bag lecture on his work next spring, on February 18, 2009.

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Throughout the year the Clements Center teams up with DeGolyer Library to offer travel research grants to scholars from beyond the north Texas area who are working on any aspect of the Southwestern and borderlands experience. These $600 a week grants are awarded for one to four weeks to help defray costs of travel, lodging, and research materials. In addition to our usual grants, we are pleased to offer the James Butler Bonham Chapter of the Daughters of the Texas Republic, through the Clements Center, offers an annual research grant of $500 for a scholar whose work at the DeGolyer Library will advance our understanding of the history of Texas. This summer Marion Castleberry, Professor and Director of Graduate Theater Studies, Baylor University, received a Clements-DeGolyer and a Bonham Chapter grant to work in the Horton Foote Collection on a biography of this famous Texas author and playwright. In the spring, Mark Findlay, Professor of History at Armstrong Atlantic State University, received a Clements-DeGolyer grant to focus on materials from the International Rubber Company in Mexico for his book, Growing American Rubber: Strategic Plants and the Politics of National Security. In March, George W. Cox, Emeritus Professor of Biology, San Diego State University, used his grant to research the years of the Mexican Revolution in the borderlands to contextualize a collection of letters written by William B. Cox, who had various business interests there at that time.

NEW! The New Ruth P. Morgan Fellowships: To encourage and support the use of the resources of the Archives of Women of the Southwest and the DeGolyer Library, Dr. Ruth P. Morgan, provost emeritus at SMU, created an endowed grant which will provide support for advanced scholars who are working on projects related to women in the Southwest and to women in politics. The grants shall be known as the Ruth P. Morgan Fellowships and will be awarded by the DeGolyer Library and the Clements Center for Southwest Studies. The first Morgan Fellowships will be offered in 2008-2009. To apply, please visit http://smu.edu/swcenter/clenddeg.htm.


Research fellowships are at the core of the Clements Center mission. Each one-year fellow receives a $39,000 stipend, a $3,000 research fund, and, for those with a completed manuscript, a workshop in which two top scholars in the subject field spend an afternoon in conversation with the fellow and several SMU and local scholars and graduate students to engage in a deep critique of the manuscript. “It’s a dream come true,” said a recent fellow. The one-year or one-semester fellowships are open to junior or senior scholars in any field of the humanities or social sciences working on the American Southwest or the U.S.-Mexico borderlands who want time to bring book-length manuscripts to completion. For 2009-2010 fellowships, the application deadline is January 20, 2009 (http://smu.edu/swcenter/announcements.htm).
party has chosen to wear…[A] transformation began from conservative Democratic domination to conservative Republican domination of the state.” The future? Only one thing is clear – political shifts and transformations are inevitable and as Bridges puts it, it is “[t]he voters [who] will ultimately determine the future course of politics in the Lone Star State.”

The Clements Center welcomes the contributions of past and present in politics, as reflected in the current election and the historical scholarship the Clements Center supports through symposiums and fellowships, is just one of the ways we bring our audiences perspective and understanding of the Southwest. Please join us if you can!

~ Sherry L. Smith, Associate Director

For more information on Governor Clements’s career and the 1978 Texas Governor’s race see Carolyn Barta’s Bill Clements: Texian to Kit Jernolds (Austin: Elkin Press, 1996) and Kenneth Bridges’ Twilight of the Texas Democrats: The 1978 Governor’s Race (College Station: Texas A & M Press, 2000).

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28

William P. Clements Prize for Best Non-Fiction Book on Southwestern America: Peace Came in the Form of a Woman: Indians and Spaniards in the Texas Borderlands by JULIANA BARR, Assistant Professor of History, University of Florida, Gainesville.

“Juliana Barr reconstructs a world in which Indians were the dominant power and Europeans were the ones forced to accommodate, resist, and persevere. She demonstrates that between the 1690s and 1780s, Indian peoples, including the Caduques, Apache, Puyayas, Karankawas, Wichitas, and Comanches, formed relationships with Spaniards in Texas that refuted European claims of imperial control.”

McCord Auditorium, 3rd Floor Dallas Hall, 3225 University Boulevard, SMU 6:00 p.m. Reception 6:30 p.m. Award Ceremony, lecture and book signing

There is no charge, but please make a reservation by calling 214-768-3684 or access online reservation, parking information and directions at http://smu.edu/swecenter/Mustang.htm

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5

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

A caballo entre dos mundos: Material Culture in Spanish Colonial Texas

This lecture employs wills, inventories, and other documents to examine the material culture of Spanish colonial Texas. From red silk bedclothes to painted scenes bearing images of gallivanting lovers, the objects found in well-to-do colonial homes arrived from the great Spanish Empire. Unlike the colorless environments found in Hollywood films, colonial buildings were alive with bright colors, rich textures, and an array of interesting items.

DEANNE STILLMAN, author and journalist 6:00 p.m. Reception 6:30 p.m. Lecture & Book Signing

When Deanne Stillman learned that thirty-four wild horses had been gunned down outside Reno at Christmas time in 1998, she felt compelled to know more. In her new book, Ms. Stillman spans the centuries of the presence of mustangs in North America, from the ways they had been used over time by conquistadors, indigenous peoples, cattle drivers and settlers until the time they were no longer needed. Government laws offered some protection, but those ended. Her talk includes pictures, an account of the Battle of the Little Bighorn and its famous equine survivor, and, on this ten-year anniversary of the Reno massacre, an introduction to Bugs, the silent witness who survived the Reno massacre.
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Please see the Clements Center’s Web site for details and updates: http://smu.edu/swcenter/

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This fall, much of the nation’s attention will focus on the U.S. Presidential election. Several aspects of the contest strike observers as particularly noteworthy, including a first-time African American candidate running under the banner of a major political party. American voters will also decide whether the Republican bloc, that Republican strategist Kevin Phillips once described as a new hegemony in national politics, will hold. Should Barack Obama win, pundits might very well mark the 2008 election as one denoting a sea change in American politics. It will, of course, not be the first. Throughout American history, one can identify particular elections which reveal, and symbolize, significant changes in the political landscape. This year’s Clements Center symposium, “Sunbelt Rising: The Politics of Space, Place, and Region in the American South and Southwest” examines the shift which, about forty years ago, united conservatives in the South and Southwest. This, in turn, led to the Republican Party ascendency over the Democrats, particularly in the newly coined “Sunbelt” region. (For more information on this event see p.16.)

Texas, of course, had a role in this story and Governor Bill Clements, benefactor of the Clements Center, played an important part. He won the Governorship in 1978, the first Republican to win that office in Texas since Reconstruction. As one of the Governor’s friends later put it, “He was the right candidate to be on the cutting edge of history. It was going to happen sooner or later; this [Republican ascendency] was happening all over the South.” During the campaign, Bill and his wife Rita seemed to understand these changes and worked hard to capitalize on them. They visited more than 200 rural counties. They appointed county campaign chairmen in 244 of 254 counties – dozens of which had not had enough Republicans to even hold a primary during the preceding spring. Governor Clements’ television campaign emphasized he was a man of the people who pulled himself up by his bootstraps and a candidate who knew energy – one of the major issues of the day. Clements said, after all, an oil man. He also was a person who knew his way around Washington, D.C., having served as manager of the Department of the Defense during the Nixon and Ford Administrations. He also received help from nationally-known Republicans. Former President Ford and former California Governor Ronald Reagan campaigned for Clements in Houston and Dallas. And the Clements campaign understood the growing importance of a Christian voting bloc in the days before the “Moral Majority” emerged in the 1980s. On election day the Clements’ supporters worked the phones, reaching 20% of all voters. One third of the voters made up their minds during the last week and 15 percent not until election day, so this last minute effort was particularly important. So close was Clements’ contest with Democratic candidate John Hill, that Bill and Rita went to sleep that night, uncertain of the outcome. Although the next day’s Amarillo Globe-News mistakenly published a headline declaring Hill the victor, a recount revealed that Clements won the race by a margin of 16,909 votes out of 2.2 million cast. “My election marks a new day for Texas,” Clements said at the time, “We literally have turned a page in history, and the political scene will never be the same.”

Historian Kenneth Bridges agrees that this 1978 election "saw the twilight of the age of unquestioned Democratic superiority" in Texas. Republicans demonstrated they could win statewide elections and attract Democrats who wanted a more conservative organization. On the other hand, Bridge argues that Texas politics changed very little. By the early twenty-first century, Texas was still a state dominated by one political party. The difference was simply in “which party label that conservative...