In the years since it was launched in 1996, the Clements Center has fostered an extraordinary amount of scholarship on the Southwest and the U.S.-Mexico borderlands. The last thirteen years have seen the publication of 21 books supported by our fellowships and seven edited volumes generated by our annual symposia. Our Library of Texas and publication-on-demand operations have been similarly fruitful; the first, restoring to availability primary sources and archival resources of interest to scholars and the general public alike, and the second, bringing specialized editions into print for specialized audiences.

Simply put, we are the most vibrant and influential center for the study of the history of the Southwest.

It was the chance to participate in this endeavor that prompted me to apply for a position in Texas and Borderlands history that SMU’s history department advertised eight years ago. As somebody interested in the intersections of U.S. and Mexican history, particularly in my home state of Texas, I couldn’t think of a more intellectually stimulating place to be than SMU.

The Center has more than lived up to my hopes. And now I think that we may be entering a new phase, one in which southwestern history is being recognized not only as an important regional history, but also as an indispensable part of United States history as a whole.

Consider three recent books by former fellows – Juliana Barr’s *Peace Came in the Form of a Woman: Indians and Spaniards in the Texas Borderlands* (North Carolina, 2007), Brian DeLay’s *War of a Thousand Deserts: Indian Raids and the U.S.-Mexico War* (Yale, 2008), and Pekka Hämäläinen’s *The Comanche Empire* (Yale, 2008). Together these books have won multiple awards from organizations like the Texas State Historical Association and Sons of the Republic of Texas that have long fostered southwestern history, and in which the Clements Center has always had a strong presence. But they also garnered honors from other organizations, such as the Southern Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians, the Center for Great Plains Studies, the Association of American Publishers, and the Independent Publisher’s Association. These groups have larger geographic purviews and have not always found southwestern history to be of particular importance. And Hämäläinen won the 2009 Bancroft Prize, perhaps the most prestigious book award for all of United States history. These three authors also placed articles derived from their book projects in the *American Historical Review*, the *Journal of American History*, and the *William and Mary Quarterly*, perhaps the three most influential historical journals published in the United States.

These accomplishments, of course, belong to Barr, DeLay, and Hämäläinen. But they reflect the growing influence that works on our region are having on U.S. history more broadly, and thus the extent to which the Clements Center, in supporting the study of the Southwest, is shaping the writing of national history.

Benjamin H. Johnson, Associate Director
In honor of Governor Clements’ ninetieth birthday in 2007, two anonymous donors generously created a dissertation fellowship for five years to be awarded annually to a qualified SMU doctoral student in the Clements Department of History. The Clements Center has awarded this year’s fellowship to George T. Díaz, for his work on “Contrabandista Communities: States and Smugglers along the Lower Rio Grande Borderlands, 1849-1982.” George’s dissertation examines the evolution and persistence of illicit trade along the lower Rio Grande borderlands, from its creation as an international boundary to the current era of persistent drug smuggling. “Although nightly news reports and popular culture fill viewers with the image of the U.S.-Mexico border as a place of smuggling related violence, the history of illicit trade along the border remains under-examined and poorly understood.” George sheds light on this phenomenon by examining how U.S. and Mexican national laws inadvertently pushed illegal activities to the border and made many aspects of everyday trade illicit by placing international regulations on what had once been local commerce. His dissertation focuses on how border people negotiated local ethics on smuggling with U.S. and Mexican international law, and by taking the historiographic approach well into the twentieth century, he furthers the concept of the borderlands as a “fugitive landscape” and illusive state control.

The Clements Center congratulates Dr. Frances Levine on our Advisory Panel and extends our congratulations on the opening of the beautiful new New Mexico Museum of History. As the director of the museum as well as the Palace of the Governors, one can only imagine the challenges and hard work that she—and her staff—experienced to reach the moment of ribbon-cutting and accepting congratulations from former U.S. Senator Pete Domenici for whom the building is named.

Marketing manager Kate Nelson described this milestone: “More than 20 years of work came to fruition on May 24, 2009, when the New Mexico History Museum opened its brand-new doors to an eager public. On its first weekend, more than 20,000 people stood in line – even during a thunderstorm – for a first glimpse at its 96,000 square feet. The core exhibit, ‘Telling New Mexico: Stories from Then and Now,’ begins in the 1500s and zips up through the centuries to include stories from today’s New Mexicans, Native Americans, Spanish colonists, Santa Fe Trail riders, mountain men, outlaws, railroaders, artists, soldiers, scientists and others.”

For information, visit www.nmhistorymuseum.org.

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Clements Center Research Fellowships provide senior or junior scholars with an essential element for producing successful books, and that is time. Scholars not only need time to do research, a task that often requires travel, but as Pauline Yu, the president of the American Council of Learned Societies has written, “Scholars need time to write. In the humanities the expression of the idea is the source of its power, and crafting that expression is essential to the process of research.” For 2010-2011 fellowships, the application deadline is February 22, 2010. (http://smu.edu/swcenter/announce.htm).

NORWOOD ANDREWS is this year’s recipient of the Summerlee Fellowship in Texas History. He received his Ph.D. in 2007 from the University of Texas at Austin. Since then he has been a postdoctoral research assistant in the Centre for the History of Medicine at the University of Warwick, U.K. He will spend his fellowship year completing his manuscript on “Penal History, Professionalism, and Class Structure in Texas and England.” His dissertation related litigated reforms and other changes in Texas state criminal justice policies and institutions – specifically sentencing codes, capital punishment, and the juvenile confinement and adult prison systems – to the social and political roles of professional practitioners and experts. Comparing the revival of judicial executions in Texas with the abolition of capital punishment in England, he focused on the importance in each case of doctors, the legitimating authority of medicine, and the relationship of the medical profession to its political context. More recently, Norwood has done further research on changing practices of penal servitude and judicial hangings in mid-Victorian England. His work in progress considers the history of penal practices in Texas, and conceptions of penal reform, in a trans-Atlantic perspective. It situates the work of reform advocates in Texas and in England in a shared global context, while comparing their influence within more narrowly bounded processes of political and institutional development. Ultimately he argues that distinct constructions of treatment, punishment, and institutional practice reflect not only well-known differences between global regions (such as the course of economic development, or the salience of racial politics) but also fundamentally different patterns of middle-class formation.

CATHLEEN D. CAHILL is an assistant professor of history at the University of New Mexico. She received her B.A. from the University of California-Davis and her M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. As a Clements Center Fellow, she will be completing her manuscript, “Federal Fathers and Mothers: The United States Indian Service, 1869-1932.” The book will follow the stories of the employees of the Indian Office (today’s Bureau of Indian Affairs) to illuminate the development of a government agency unlike any other. In the late nineteenth century, the federal government hired thousands of Native men and women and thousands more white women to work in the Indian Service, creating a remarkable level of racial and gender diversity in the agency.

When they took up positions in the Indian Service, employees joined a national system of federal administration that stretched from Washington, D.C., to California. Service personnel helped create transcontinental links by moving from post to post within this system. As a result, regions like the American Southwest, where the federal government had concentrated a great deal of attention and resources on Indian policy (almost half of all federal off-reservation boarding schools were found there), were incorporated into a wider national system of administration. This had significant results not just for Indians on the reservations, but also for the Service and the men and women, Native and white, who worked within it. In order to put the experiences of the employees at the center of her project, Cathleen draws upon a largely untapped source of evidence: the all-but-ignored personnel files of Indian Service workers. Using these remarkably rich documents, she demonstrates that this bureaucracy was crucially shaped by the decisions of thousands of individual employees who often bent it to their own ends by using their positions in ways that departed from official federal policy. The tensions between the goals of the Indian Service and the prerogatives of its employees form the interpretive and narrative heart of her project. Cathleen recently co-edited a special issue of Frontiers: A Journal of Women Studies on intermarriage in Native North America and will also be participating in this year’s Clements Center symposium: “On the Borders of Love and Power: Families and Kinship in the Intercultural American West.”

SARAH E. CORNELL received her Ph.D. from New York University in 2008, and is now an assistant professor of history at the University of New Mexico. Sarah will spend her year at the Clements Center revising her manuscript, “Americans in the U.S. South and Mexico: A Transnational History of Race, Slavery, and Freedom, 1810-1910.” Her project traces the ideas and experiences...
of the diverse peoples who moved between the Southeast and Mexico over the course of the nineteenth century. Sarah asks how poor and elite white Southerners, enslaved and free African Americans, and Mexicans of all classes engaged in contested processes of comparing, constructing, and challenging evolving racial, labor, and political systems. By illuminating black and white Southerners’ visions of themselves as members of a transnational community, Cornell shows that Southerners’ conceptualizations of race and labor did not always fall neatly into the categories of “black” and “white,” nor into those of slavery and freedom. Rather, Southerners considered Mexico and Mexicans as providing potentially alternative configurations of race and labor, both in the present and in the future. Ultimately she argues that such transnational visions worked simultaneously to stabilize and to undermine the racial and labor systems of the United States South. Viewed from this perspective, the nineteenth-century U.S. South emerges as a borderland in which Southern visions of transnational American citizenship, Mexico, and Mexicans disrupted binaries and embodied the dreams, nightmares, and contradictions of both older and emergent power structures in the age of emancipation.

**RAÚL CORONADO** received his honors B.A. in Humanities from the University of Texas and his Ph.D. in Modern Thought and Literature from Stanford University. He is currently an assistant professor of English and an affiliate of the Romance Languages and Literatures Department, the Center for the Study of Race, Politics, and Culture, the Center for Latin American Studies, the Katz Center for Mexican Studies, the Center for Gender Studies, and the Lesbian and Gay Studies Project. Raúl has received fellowships from the Ford Foundation, the Stanford Humanities Center, the Stanford Center for the Comparative Study of Race and Ethnicity, and a Fulbright. He will spend the spring semester completing his book manuscript, “A World Not to Come: Revolution, Modernity, and Latino Literary History.” His project is an archive-based literary and intellectual history that tells the story of how nineteenth-century Latinos in the U.S. sought to create a modern social imaginary. Raúl traces the circulation of ideas and texts as these relate to the making of nineteenth-century Latino literary and intellectual life in the U.S. beginning in Texas with the initial calls for independence from Spain during the 1810s, to the efforts on the part of Latinos in Texas to contest their racialization in the 1860s, the book concludes with a coda on an early twentieth-century Latino historical novel. In doing so, his project contributes to the expanding new literary history of the Americas, one that seeks to think outside of nation-based conceptual frameworks in order to reveal the intricate relationships that bound various regions of the Americas. Raúl will be in residence in the spring.

**STEPHANIE LEWTHWAITE** is a lecturer in American History at the School of American and Canadian Studies, University of Nottingham, U.K. She received her Ph.D. in History from the University of Warwick, U.K. Her first monograph, *Race, Place, and Reform in Mexican Los Angeles: A Transnational Perspective, 1890-1940*, is due for publication with the University of Arizona Press in November.

During her spring semester residence, Stephanie will undertake a project titled, “Mediating Art Worlds: Cross-Cultural Encounters and Hispano Artists, 1930-1960.” “Mediating Art Worlds” positions Hispano artists as integral to the history of modernism in New Mexico. During the early twentieth century, Anglo preservationists and modernists labeled Hispano art through terms such as “folk,” “craft,” and “primitive.” In particular, the dominance of the Spanish colonial paradigm positioned Hispano art as the product of geographical and cultural isolation. In this narrative, Hispano art evolved in parallel with modernist art, and Hispano artists served as objects of Anglo modernist primitivism rather than as innovative cultural agents. Yet, as Anglo American modernists found inspiration in the arts of New Mexico’s ethnic communities, Hispanics became agents of aesthetic experimentation in their own right. Between 1930 and 1960 a generation of Hispano artists responded in innovative ways to Anglo patronage, primitivism, and modernism, and to the new art worlds, markets, and cross-cultural encounters that accompanied the New Deal, war, and pan-Americanism. By negotiating multiple art worlds, these artists became culture brokers who facilitated aesthetic experimentation across a range of media, including painting, sculpture, and photography. Stephanie’s project explores several case studies, ranging from self-taught artists who remained rooted in predominantly local contexts, to artists for whom formal training, travel, and wartime military service took them beyond New Mexico to New York, Europe, and Latin America. Her study explores the emergence of a transcultural aesthetic at the local level, and Hispano artists’ cross-border identification with Mexico and Latin America, an identification that shaped both their abstract experimentation with regional Indo-Hispano motifs and the evolution of an inter-American aesthetic. As transcultural agents, Hispanics generated new aesthetic paradigms that challenged accepted models of place, ethnic identity, and modernism.
DAVID WALLACE ADAMS (2005-2006), Professor Emeritus, Cleveland State University traveled to China this summer for a month-long teaching engagement where he taught a graduate course on Comparative and International Education. This was partially funded by the Confucius Institute, a Chinese government program to expand knowledge of Chinese Culture. David is co-chairing this year’s Clements Center symposium, On the Borders of Love and Power: Families and Kinship in the Intercultural American West, with SMU history professor CRISTA DELUZIO. Participants include former fellows MONICA PERALES and JOAQUÍN RIVAYA-MARTÍNEZ. See page 16 for more information.

JULIANA BARR (1999-2000), Associate Professor of History, University of Florida at Gainesville, continues to win awards for her Clements Center book project, Peace Came in the Form of a Woman: Indians and Spaniards in the Texas Borderlands (University of North Carolina Press, 2007). Last April she received the 2008 Texas Old Missions and Forts Restoration Book Award from the Texas Catholic Historical Society.

FLANNERY BURKE (2002-2003), Assistant Professor of History, St. Louis University, writes that her book project, which she worked on while a Clements Center Fellow, From Greenwich Village to Taos: Primitivism and Place at Mabel Dodge Luhan’s (University Press of Kansas, 2008) won the Ralph Emerson Twitchell Award from the Historical Society of New Mexico.


BRIAN DELAY (2005-2006) has accepted a position in the Department of History at the University of California, Berkeley. His book project while a Clements Center Fellow, War of a Thousand Deserts (Yale University Press, 2008) was awarded the James Broussard Best First Book Prize from the Society of Historians of the Early American Republic; was the co-winner of the Norris and Carol Hundly Best Book Award, Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association; the winner of The Sons of the Republic of Texas Summerfield G. Roberts Best Book Award, 2009; and was a finalist for the Francis Parkman Prize from the Society of American Historians. Larry McMurtry, in the New York Review of Books last July, called Brian’s work “action-packed and densely argued.” McMurtry observed that Brian writes histories “with cultural, political, military, and linguistic insight.”

BRIAN FREHNER (2004-2005), Assistant Professor of History, Oklahoma State University, was the keynote speaker last April at Collin College’s symposium, “Cultivating Scholars: Research Across the Disciplines.” He reports that the book manuscript he is co-editing with Clements Center Associate Director, SHERRY SMITH, Indians and Energy: Exploitation and Opportunity in the American Southwest, which had its origins as a Clements Center symposium, will be published in 2010 by SAR Press.

ANDREW GRAYBILL (2004-2005), Associate Professor of History, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, along with BENJAMIN H. JOHNSON, Associate Director of the Center, report that their book produced as a result of the Center’s annual symposium, Bridging National Borders in North America: Building and Breaking Boundaries between Canada, the United States and Mexico, will be published by Duke University Press in 2010.

PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN (2001-2002), Associate Professor of History, University of California at Santa Barbara, has won numerous awards for the book he developed while a Clements Center fellow, The Comanche Empire (Yale University Press, 2008): the 2009 Bancroft Prize, given by Columbia University; the 2008 Kate Broocks Bates Award, presented by the Texas State Historical Association; a co-winner of the 2009 Merle Curti Award, presented by the Organization of American Historians; Honorable Mention for the 2008 PROSE Award in the U.S. History and Biography/Autobiography category, sponsored by the Association of American Publishers; the Gold Medal winner of the 2008 Book of the Year Award in the category of History, presented by ForeWord magazine; the winner of the Great Plains Distinguished Book Prize, presented by the University...
of Nebraska-Lincoln’s Center for Great Plains Studies; and a co-Silver Medal winner of the 2009 Independent Publisher Book Award in the category of History.

**DANIEL HERMAN** (2007-2008), Associate Professor of History, Central Washington University, is pleased to announce that the manuscript he worked on while a Clements Center Fellow, *War and Peace in Old Arizona: A Story of Honor, Conscience, and the American West*, is scheduled for release in 2010 from Yale University Press. He is working on the second volume in this series, tentatively titled, *Ambiguous Exile: Indian Exile and Indian Return in Arizona’s Rim Country, 1866 to 1930.*

**LAURA HERNÁNDEZ-EHRISMAN** (2004-2005) has been promoted to the position of Assistant Professor of University Programs at St. Edward’s University in Austin. Her book project while a Clements Center fellow, *Inventing the Fiesta City: Heritage and Carnival in San Antonio* (University of New Mexico Press, 2008) continues to receive reviews in scholarly journals. In the April issue of the *American Historical Review,* it was called a “solid contribution to the historical literature on heritage tourism, public memory and history commemoration in the America West.”

**S. DEBORAH KANG** (2006-2007) spent a wonderful year at Harvard University where she was a two-time recipient of the Harvard University Certificate of Distinction in Teaching. She was also nominated for the Joseph R. Levenson Memorial Teaching Prize. This year she will be a postdoctoral scholar in the Department of History at the University of California at Berkeley where she will teach courses on Asian American and immigration history. She will also assist in the posthumous completion of Professor Jon Gjerdes manuscript on the history of anti-Catholicism in the United States.

**ANDREA KÖKÉNY** (Fulbright Fellow 2001-02) continues to teach, research and write from Széged, Hungary, where she is Senior Assistant Professor in the Department of Modern History and Mediterranean Studies at the University of Széged. On June 19-21 she participated in an interdisciplinary Biennial Partnership Conference, “Communitas Communitatum,” in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, co-sponsored by the University of Manitoba and the University of Széged. Her paper was “Borderland Communities: A Comparative Study of the Colonization of Texas and Oregon.” She returned home by way of the University of Oregon in Eugene to visit friends made during her fellowship there and then to the Clements Center to visit **DAVID WEBER** and **ANDREA BOARDMAN** and to do some research in the special collections of SMU’s DeGolyer Library.

**ERIC MEEKS** (2005-2006), Associate Professor of History, Northern Arizona University, reports that his Clements Center book project, *Border Citizens: The Making of Indians, Mexicans and Anglos in Arizona* (University of Texas Press, 2007), won the 2008 Southwest Book Award from the Border Regional Library Association, and was a finalist for the 2008 National Council on Public History Book Award. *Border Citizens* also received nice reviews in the *Journal of American History, Pacific Historical Review,* and the *Journal of Arizona History.*

**JACQUELINE MOORE** (2007-2008), Professor of History, Austin College, is pleased to announce that her book project while a Summerlee Fellow at the Clements Center, *Cow Boys and Cattle Men: Class and Masculinities on the Texas Frontier, 1865 to 1900,* will be out this November from New York University Press. She has been accepted to write a new textbook titled, *Civil Rights and the African-American Experience since 1865,* for the “Issues and Controversies in American History’ Series for *Facts on File,* an imprint of Infobase Publishing, New York.

While a Clements Center fellow, **DAVID NARRETT** (2008-2009), Professor of History, University of Texas, Arlington, advanced his manuscript project, “Frontiers of Adventurism and Intrigue: The West Florida-Louisiana Borderlands, 1763-1800.” Based on extensive archival research, his book will be the first of two volumes examining imperial rivalries in the Gulf Coast-Mississippi Valley region from the end of the Seven Years War in 1763 through the Texas War of Independence of 1835-1836. His principal goal is to trace how the evolution of British-Spanish rivalry influenced the subsequent development of U.S.-Spanish competition and the beginning of U.S. relations with Mexico. During the summer, he devoted his time to writing while making research trips to the University of Florida (Gainesville) and the University of Chicago and the Newberry Library.

**MARTIN PADGET** (2000-2001), lecturer in American Studies, University of Wales, U.K., writes that his new book, *Photographers of the Western Isles,* will be published by the Edinburgh-based publisher Birlinn in spring 2010. It is a cultural history of the ways that the communities and landscapes of the Outer Hebrides and St. Kilda in Scotland have been photographed since they were first visited by camera-yielding travelers around 1860. Padget is now at work on *The Cambridge Introduction to Native American Literature* for Cambridge University Press. He published an essay on the Southwest in *The Cambridge Companion to American Travel Writing,* ed. Alfred Bendixter and Judith Hamara (Cambridge University Press, 2009), and has another essay, on Ansel Adams and Mary Austin, in


JOHN WEBER (2008-2009) accepted a position as a visiting history professor at Texas A & M University, Kingsville. In May he presented a paper, “‘The International Union will no longer have a representative in Texas’: The C.I.O. and Agricultural Unionism in South Texas,” at the Labor and Working Class History Association Conference in Chicago.

TISA WENGER (2002-2003) accepted a position as Assistant Professor of American Religious History at Yale Divinity School starting this fall. Her book project while a Clements Center fellow, We Have a Religion: The 1920s Pueblo Indian Dance Controversy and American Religious Freedom, was released by University of North Carolina Press in May.

With initial funding from the Wenner-Gren Foundation, JAMES SNEAD (1998-1999), Associate Professor of Anthropology, George Mason University, began a new program of historical research, titled “Encountering Antiquity,” which focuses on the experience of the Euro-American public with indigenous antiquities during the 19th century. He will pursue archival research over the next several months with support from the American Antiquarian Society, the Historical Society of Southern California, and the Huntington Library.

JOAQUÍN RIVAYA-MARTÍNEZ (2007-2008), Assistant Professor of History, Texas State University, gave two presentations last spring: “Comanche Slavery: Coerced Labor and the Rise of a Native American Power” at the annual meetings of the Organization of American Historians in Seattle, WA, in March; and on “San Carlos de los Jupes: A Failed Spanish Attempt to Settle the Bárbaros, 1787-1788,” at the Texas State Historical Association annual conference in Austin, Texas.


STEVEN REICH (1998-1999), Associate Professor of History, James Madison University, sent news that two of his articles have been published: “The Great Migration and the Literary Imagination,” Journal of the Historical Society (Spring 2009) and “There at the Founding: Black Workers, the NAACP, and a Century of Civil Rights Activism,” New Labor Forum (Fall 2009), which was a special issue occasioned by the anniversary of the NAACP. This June Steven was the featured speaker at the “Century of Struggle” forum sponsored by the Murphy Institute for Worker Education and Labor Studies, CUNY. He is currently writing a book tentatively titled, African Americans at Work: A History, for the Rowman & Littlefield African American History series.

JOAQUÍN RIVAYA-MARTÍNEZ (2007-2008), Assistant Professor of History, Texas State University, gave two presentations last spring: “Comanche Slavery: Coerced Labor and the Rise of a Native American Power” at the annual meetings of the Organization of American Historians in Seattle, WA, in March; and on “San Carlos de los Jupes: A Failed Spanish Attempt to Settle the Bárbaros, 1787-1788,” at the Texas State Historical Association annual conference in Austin, Texas.

RAÚL RAMOS (2000-2001) has been promoted to Associate Professor of History at the University of Houston. His book project while a Clements Center fellow, Beyond the Alamo: Forging Mexican Ethnicity in San Antonio, 1821-1861, (University of North Carolina Press, 2008) won the 2008 T. R. Fehrenbach Award from the Texas Historical Commission.


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NANCY BECK YOUNG (1996-1997), Professor of History, University of Houston, is completing the editing of a six volume encyclopedia of the U.S. presidency to be published next year by Facts on File. She is making the final revisions to her book manuscript, “Why We Fight: Congress and the Politics of World War II,” which she is submitting to Princeton University Press for publication.
NEWS FROM THE CLEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY PH.D. GRADUATES

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

MATTHEW BABCOCK (2008) spent the year teaching at Stephen F. Austin University. He has been invited to present his paper, “The Forgotten Reservations: Apache Adaptation to State Incorporation in the Southwest Borderlands, 1786-1831,” at the Omohundro Institute of American History and Culture in October. His article, “Rethinking the Establishments: Why Apaches Settled on Spanish-Run Reservations, 1786-1793,” was published this summer in the New Mexico Historical Review. An earlier version will appear in translation in Españoles y indígenas en el Gran Norte: conflictos y acercamientos, ed. Salvador Bernabeu (Madrid: Doce Calles) in September.

Ph.D. student ANNA BANHEGYI, who currently lives in Budapest, Hungary, was invited to participate in the Heidelberg Center for American Studies Spring Academy last spring in Berlin, Germany. She continues to work on her dissertation, “Where Marx Meets Osceola: Ideology and Mythology in the Eastern-Bloc Western.”

Current Ph.D. student TIMOTHY BOWMAN presented two papers: “Colonizing the Borderlands: Citriculture and Boosterism in Texas’ Lower Rio Grande Valley, 1910-1930,” at the Agricultural History Society Meeting in Little Rock, Arkansas in June, and “Melinda Rankin’s Narrative and the Case for Evangelical Protestantism in Western History” at the Texas State Historical Association meeting in Austin, Texas, last March. Tim co-edited along with former fellow MIGUEL ÁNGEL GONZÁLEZ QUIROGA, a reprint of Melinda Rankin’s Twenty Years among the Mexicans: A Narrative of Missionary Labor: (http://smu.edu/swcenter/Rankin.htm)

Current Ph.D. student JOHN GRAM gave a paper, “Creating a Landscape of Childhood: Pueblo Communities, Students and Federal Boarding Schools in New Mexico, 1885-1935,” at the 2009 New Mexico History Conference in Santa Fe and in August he delivered a paper, “Ceremonies of Conquest: Assimilation Outside the Classroom at Albuquerque and Santa Fe Indian Schools, 1885-1935,” at the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association (PBC-AHA) held in Albuquerque.

BONNIE MARTIN (2006) just finished her two-year fellowship as the Cassius Marcellus Clay Fellow at the Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery and Abolition at Yale University, where she gave the annual fellowship lecture to the department in April. Last January she presented a paper, “Banks, Buildings and Speculators: Profiting from Human Collateral in 19th Century South Carolina” at the American Historical Association’s annual conference. Bonnie also presented a paper at the Organization of American Historian’s conference last March in Seattle: “New Twists in the Old Plotlines of Slavery: Mortgaging Slaves on the Louisiana Frontier.” In November she will travel to Capetown, South Africa to present her paper, “Mortgaging Slaves in North America and South Africa: Parallels in Funding Slavery and Slave Societies” at a conference organized by the Wilberforce Institute for the Study of Slavery and Emancipation, University of Hull, U.K.


HOUSTON MOUNT (2008) sends news that he received a tenure track position as an assistant professor at East Central University in Ada, Oklahoma, where he taught last year in a one-year position.

PAUL NELSON (2009) is continuing to teach this fall at Otterbein College in Westerville, Ohio. He has been invited to join a panel of Utah environmental historians at an American Historical Association session in San Diego in January 2010.

AMY MESCHKE PORTER (2004) is returning to Texas after four years of teaching at Georgia Southwestern State University. She has accepted a tenure track position in the department of history at Texas A & M San Antonio.

The Texas A & M University Press Faculty Advisory Committee awarded the 2009 Robert A. Calvert Book Prize to JOSÉ A. RAMÍREZ (2007) for his book based on
his Ph.D. dissertation, *To the Line of Fire! Mexican Texans and World War I* (TAMU Press, 2009). This award honors the best book manuscript on the history of the American South, West or Southwest. Ramírez lives in Laredo, Texas, where he teaches history at Laredo Community College.

Current Ph.D. student **DAVID REX GALINDO** presented a paper titled, “‘Para servir a Dios’: Franciscan Missionaries and the Propagation of the Faith in the Northern Frontiers of New Spain, 1530s-1820s” in a symposium called, “Lady in Blue: Sor María de Jesús de Ágreda,” in Albuquerque last April. In January he presented a paper at the American Historical Association’s annual meeting in New York, “‘The Salvation of All Souls’: Franciscan Popular Missions among the Catholics in New Spain, 1683-1828.” See more news about David below.

**CLIVE SIEGLE** (2007) writes that his book based on his dissertation will be published this winter by the Museum of the Fur Trade in Chadron, Nebraska. Titled *Ciboleros! Hispanic Buffalo Hunters on the Southern Plains*, it will include original illustrations by the artist Ronald Kil. See more about Clive’s accomplishments below.

**CLEMENTS CENTER SUMMER 2009 GRADUATE RESEARCH GRANT RECIPIENTS**

The Clements Center offers research travel grants to SMU graduate students in the humanities who are working on subjects related to the American Southwest and the U.S.-Mexico borderlands.

M.A./Ph.D. student in anthropology **ALBERT GONZÁLEZ** used his research funds to conduct archaeological work in New Mexico for his project, “Turley’s Mill and the Archaeology of Westward Expansion.”

**AJA MARTIN,** M.A. student in art history, traveled to western New Mexico to study the work of the artist, Walter DeMaria, particularly “The Lightning Field” to “highlight commonalities and disparities in ideology between first-generation Earth artists with the new generation.”


**TODD MEYERS**, Ph.D. student in history, traveled to the Hatch Chile Festival in New Mexico to conduct oral interviews with chile growers and to do archival work at University of New Mexico for his dissertation, “Red or Green?: An Environmental History of the Chile Pepper in Southern New Mexico, 1900-2000.”

**JOHN PERRYMAN,** M.A. student in history, used his grant to research the archives at Southwestern University. His thesis focuses on Texas colleges and universities that were founded with formal denominational ties, particularly Methodism, exploring how and why many of these schools reconceived these affiliations over time.

**DAVID REX-GALINDO**, Ph.D. student in history, traveled to Mexico in July to coordinate a symposium on “Identidad y discriminación étnico-racial en América Latina: entre la ley y la realidad” with Dr. Olivia Gall, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. And, he presented a paper, “‘Limpios de toda mala raza’: los franciscanos ante la diversidad racial en México, 1683-1905,” at the 53rd International Congress of Americanists in Mexico City. After the conference he traveled to Cholula and Celaya to work in Franciscan archives. In June **ANDREA BOARDMAN** visited the Celaya archives where David has spent months of research. She wanted to thank **ANA MARÍA RUIZ MARÍN** and her colleagues at the Archivo Histórico Franciscano, Provincia de Michoacán, for the assistance they have given David and to share information about the work of the Clements Center.

**COLLABORATION BETWEEN SMU PH.D. GRADUATE AND RICHLAND COLLEGE**

**CLIVE SIEGLE,** Adjunct Professor of History, received his Ph.D. in History at SMU and was the recipient of various research grants from the Clements Center for Southwest Studies. Recently he sent news that with his colleagues at Richland College they won the “Innovation of the Year” award from the Dallas County Community College District for their two custom Special Texas Edition survey course textbooks, based on *America Past & Present*. It was co-authored by SMU professor Hal Williams and a host of other distinguished historians. With Clive as the editor and art director, the volumes were enhanced with thirty-two short essay sections written by fifteen Richland history faculty members, who addressed a broad range of Texas-specific topics from prehistoric times to the present. Clive placed the essays on pages with specially designed Texas-themed graphics, which were then incorporated into the running text of the existing Williams et al. books. The new versions were also given distinctive new covers! Clive describes Richland College as one of the nation’s largest institutional history book accounts. Its unique regional focus and editorial philosophy with regard to authoring partnerships, content, and design made this publication the first of its type in the field. He concludes that taking into account the rising concern over the escalating cost of textbooks, these newly designed and reformatted custom editions were able to offer the student a significant per volume reduction over previous editions. For more information, he can be contacted at: cgsiegle@smu.edu.
DeGolyer Library recently acquired the Eric Steinfeldt Collection, a splendid collection devoted entirely to maritime history and consisting of about 1,500 books and pamphlets, research notes, maps, charts, drawings, prints, and, perhaps of greatest interest, several thousand photographs and negatives from the 19th century to the late 20th century. The collection is a magnificent gift from Mr. Steinfeldt’s widow, Cecilia Steinfeldt, long-time curator at the Witte Museum in San Antonio.

Mr. Steinfeldt (1917-2009) was a native San Antonian, born at the family home at 1015 South St. Mary’s Street. He was the son of John M. Steinfeldt and Viria Mae Ripley Steinfeldt. John Steinfeldt was a locally prominent musician, composer, and teacher. Eric grew up in a very cultured atmosphere and played cello. This, in turn, extended his interest in the arts to painting.

After he married Cecilia Neuheisel, he was further prompted to use his artistic talents in visual form. Henry Lee McFee, the well-known American painter, became interested in the young man and encouraged his efforts. When World War II intervened, Eric’s artistic efforts came to a halt when he joined the Navy in 1942. After the war was over, he applied his creative urges to photography. His favorite subjects were ships and shipping along the Gulf Coast of the United States. He not only collected historic photographs of Gulf ports, from Tampa to Corpus Christi, but he took thousands of photographs himself, many with artistic as well as documentary value.

Mr. Steinfeldt’s passion for ships and the sea was a natural interest that developed when he spent his summers at the family’s summer home at Morgan’s Point near Galveston. He devoted much time to reading and studying anything and everything concerning nautical history. As a result, he became an authority on the subject and was frequently consulted by researchers and scholars. For example, he had compiled numerous notebooks with detailed logs of the 19th-
century comings and goings of ships in and out of the port of Galveston.

The Steinfeldt Collection adds great depth and breadth to DeGolyer Library’s already strong holdings in maritime history. In fact, before he was consumed by railroad fever, Everett DeGolyer, Jr.’s first love was nautical history, and he amassed a significant collection of materials devoted to the age of sail and steam, though this facet of the library’s transportation collection is overshadowed today by our railroad materials. With the coming of the Steinfeldt Collection, DeGolyer Library is now superbly equipped to offer investigators unique sources and background readings in maritime history, especially along the Gulf of Mexico but with open channels to all the seven seas as well.

To Cecilia Steinfeldt we tender our hearty thanks. It is a great honor for us to preserve her late husband’s collection here in Dallas and we look forward to making it accessible for teaching and research. The Steinfeldt Collection is not yet catalogued; please contact the library if you have particular questions.

NEW FROM THE BOOK CLUB OF TEXAS

The Book Club of Texas, sponsored by the DeGolyer Library, announces a new publication, When Will the Weary War Be Over? The Civil War Letters of the Maverick Family of San Antonio, edited, with an introduction and epilogue by Paula Mitchell Marks (Dallas: Book Club of Texas, 2008). It is published in an edition of 450 copies, now available for purchase. With illustrations and scholarly annotations, this handsome volume, 235 pages, captures the hopes and fears of Samuel and Mary Maverick, who had three sons in the Confederate Army and a teenager, Willie, at Bastrop Military Academy, counting the days until he could enlist. What sets this collection apart is the chorus of voices: both parents were active letter writers, and their sons and daughter also corresponded at length. The result is that one gets to hear all sides in the conversation, a vivid collective portrait of a prominent Texas family dealing with the stresses of war. Appended to the letters is the diary of Lewis Maverick, one of the sons in the Army, covering a critical period in 1865. Paula Marks, professor of history at St. Edwards University in Austin, has given us a work that will appeal to all those interested in Texas history, the Civil War, women, politics, and domestic life. In fact, anyone interested in the human voice will enjoy When Will the Weary War Be Over? There is nothing to weary the reader! And the volume is a feast for the eye as well. Design and typesetting by Jace Graf at Cloverleaf Studio in Austin. Printing by David Holman at Wind River Press, Austin. Binding by Don Hurst at Custom Bookbinders, Austin.

To order a copy of the When Will the Weary War Be Over? ($50, plus $5 shipping and, for Texas residents, $4.13 sales tax), send checks (payable to the Book Club of Texas) to the DeGolyer Library, P.O. Box 750396, Dallas, TX 75275-0396. The next publication from the Book Club of Texas will be Collecting Texas: Essays on Texana Collectors and the Creation of Research Libraries, edited by Thomas H. Kreneck and Gerald D. Saxon, due out in fall, 2009.

TEXAS BIRDS ROOST AT THE DEGOLYER LIBRARY

Thanks to the generosity of Tom Taylor, DeGolyer Library now has an exemplary collection of materials devoted to the history of ornithology in Texas, 1837-1940. The Taylor Collection, which complements other DeGolyer holdings in the history of science, begins with an autographed letter dated April 21, 1837, from John J. Abert to John James Audubon, offering to help him with transportation for his visit to Texas; progresses through the original publications of many important accounts of Texas birds by S. F. Baird, Frank Chapman, George Sennett, and many others, from the mid- to late 19th century, and carries on to the beginning of World War II with a large number of off-prints from ornithological journals, some well-known, others quite obscure. In addition there are complete runs of the Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club (1876-83), which contains important early material, and a complete run of The Auk from 1884 to 1940, containing dozens of important accounts of Texas birds. Also present is an original lithograph from Audubon’s Birds of America depicting the Texan Turtle Dove, the only bird in Audubon’s great work illustrated from a Texas specimen. The Taylor Collection contains the great majority of entries before 1940 listed in the bibliography of Oberholser’s Bird Life of Texas. There are a few items dated after 1940, most notably the first edition of Roger Tory Peterson’s Field Guide to the Birds of Texas, and a print of the last (and only) photograph of the probably extinct eskimo curlew, taken on Galveston island in 1962. To add visual interest, there are 10 prints of photographs of Texas birds by Greg Lasley, widely regarded as the finest bird photographer working in Texas today. A finding aid for the Taylor Collection is in progress and should be available soon. We anticipate these materials will be very useful to birders, to environmental historians, and to other scholars, and we are grateful to Tom indeed for donating them to the library. For those who missed Tom
Taylor’s lecture, “Alone in the Vault: An Initiation into the Bibliophilic Mysteries,” given on March 5, 2009, at the DeGolyer Library, take heart: the text is in press as we write, and will be available in pamphlet form, designed by Tom Taylor himself.

PRESIDENTS AND LIBRARIES: REMEMBERING LARRY BUDNER AND THEODORE ROOSEVELT

With the coming of the George W. Bush Library to SMU, presidential studies will no doubt take on a large role in the intellectual life of the campus. But the Bush Library is not the only such collection here at SMU. Thanks to the efforts of historian, collector, and businessman Lawrence H. Budner (SMU ’51, ’90), who died November 11, 2008, SMU has not one but two presidential libraries.

A retired banking executive, Mr. Budner and his late wife, Doris, were leaders in a number of charitable and educational institutions. Mr. Budner’s greatest love, however, was history. He earned his Master’s degree in history from Dedman College at SMU after his retirement, completing his thesis on Theodore Roosevelt’s Western experiences, under the direction of Professor Thomas J. Knock.

Over a period of twenty years, Mr. Budner assembled one of the finest privately owned Theodore Roosevelt collections in the world and twice served as president of the Theodore Roosevelt Association. Parts of the Budner Roosevelt Collection were given to the DeGolyer during Mr. Budner’s lifetime, but the bulk of the collection has come to the library only after his death.

Paul Santa Cruz, also holder of an M.A. in history from SMU, is in the process of organizing this extensive collection and drafting a finding aid. The Budner Collection consists of over 4,500 items, including first and rare editions of books about Theodore Roosevelt, original letters by Roosevelt, his family and contemporaries, periodicals, prints, photographs, realia, and ephemera.

It is an honor for the DeGolyer to be stewards of the collection, and we know that Larry and Doris would be pleased to know that it will be useful for teaching and research for generations to come. We dedicated our fall 2008 exhibition, From Log Cabin to White House: Presidential Campaign Biographies, to Larry, and told the audiences who came to hear the lectures that, although Larry was not able to be there in person, he was with us in spirit. The same will hold true in the memorial he leaves us in the Theodore Roosevelt Collection.

The Budner family has recently established an endowment fund with a gift of $100,000, income from which will be used to develop the collection and extend its usefulness. Writing on the joys of reading in a chapter of his A Book-Lover’s Holiday in the Open (1916), Roosevelt has this to say:

“I am sometimes asked what books I advise men or women to take on holidays in the open. With the reservation of long trips, where bulk is of prime consequence, I can only answer: The same books one would read at home. Such an answer generally invites the further question as to what books I read when at home. To this question I am afraid my answer cannot be so instructive as it ought to be, for I have never followed any plan in reading which would apply to all persons under all circumstances; and indeed it seems to me that no plan can be laid down that will be generally applicable. If a man is not fond of books, to him reading of any kind will be drudgery. I most sincerely commiserate such a person, but I do not know how to help him. If a man or a woman is fond of books he or she will naturally seek the books that the mind and soul demand. Suggestions of a possibly helpful character can be made by outsiders, but only suggestions; and they will probably be helpful about in
PHOTOGRAPHS OF MEXICO: CENTENNIAL, BICENTENNIAL AND MORE

Collecting at the DeGolyer Library focuses on the U.S. West, the borderlands, transportation, business history and much more. With the upcoming centennial in 2010 of the Mexican Revolution and the bicentennial of independence from Spain, we are reviewing our holdings related to Mexico in preparation for an exhibit. The DeGolyer has over 500,000 photographs and is especially rich in photographs of Mexico. With more than 120 Mexican accessions, mostly from the period ca. 1870-1930, the DeGolyer has one of the most comprehensive collections in the country totaling approximately 8,500 photographs and 2,000 negatives. Subjects include landscapes, native peoples, railroads, mining, agriculture, tourist views, and the Mexican 1910 Centennial and Mexican Revolution.

Many premier photographers are represented. Among them: Abel Briquet, Hugo Brehme, Percy Cox, Walter H. Horne, Manuel Ramos (see photo above), Homer Scott, and Charles B. Waite. Masterworks from the DeGolyer are currently being digitized, see http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/dgp/ and for the Mexican collections, see: http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/mex/index.html. For questions and more information, contact Anne E. Peterson, Curator of Photographs at apeterso@smu.edu.

THE CLEMENTS CENTER-DEGOLYER LIBRARY RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANTS

The Clements Center offers Research Travel Grants to scholars who live outside of the greater Dallas/Fort Worth area to encourage a broader and more extensive use of the special collections at DeGolyer Library. Major subject strengths include the European exploration and discovery of America, the development of the Spanish and Mexican borderlands, and the history of the Trans-Mississippi West. The library also possesses significant collections in the fields of business, transportation, especially related to railroads, and science and technology with notable holdings in the history of geology. Other collections are devoted to major and minor figures in English and American literature and there is significant material related to tourism in Mexico.

The DeGolyer Library preserves over 120,000 volumes of rare and scholarly works, over 2,500 separate manuscript collections, over 500,000 photographs, several thousand maps, hundreds of rare periodicals and newspapers, and a large and growing collection of printed ephemera.

The library’s website is http://www.smu.edu/cul/degolyer.

Three separate research travel grants are available:

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

THE BONHAM CHAPTER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE TEXAS RESEARCH GRANT IN TEXAS HISTORY, through the Clements Center, offers one annual research grant for a scholar whose work at the DeGolyer Library will advance our understanding of the history of Texas.

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

For more information about these grants or to see a list of past recipients, please visit our website at http://smu.edu/swcenter/clemdeg.htm, call 214-768-3684 or email swcenter@smu.edu.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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


JOHN R. CHÁVEZ, Professor of History, Southern Methodist University

John R. Chávez will speak on the writing of his new book, *Beyond Nations: Evolving Homelands in the North Atlantic World, 1400-2000* (Cambridge University Press, 2009), which analyzes the evolution of “peripheral” ethnic homelands around the North Atlantic, from before transoceanic contact to their current standing in the world political system. *Beyond Nations* tracks the role of colonialism in the transformation of such lands (including Tejas), but especially the part played by federalism in moving beyond the ethnic and racial conflicts resulting from imperialism.

Professor Chávez received his Ph.D. in American Culture from the University of Michigan. He is the author of *The Lost Land: The Chicano Image of the Southwest* (University of New Mexico Press, 1984), which earned him a Pulitzer Prize nomination, and *Memories and Migrations: Mapping Boricua and Chicana Histories* (University of Illinois Press, 2008), which he co-edited with Vicki Ruiz, a volume that had its origins as a Clements Center symposium in 2003-2004.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2009

Clements Center and UNM Center for the Southwest Fall Symposium
Hosted by the Center for the Southwest at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

On the Borders of Love and Power: Families and Kinship in the Intercultural American West

As a partner with the Clements Center on the 2009-2010 symposium, the UNM Center for the Southwest will first sponsor a closed seminar on Friday for the participating scholars to discuss their work and find ways to interconnect their papers as they envision what ultimately will become a book. On Saturday in a public forum, they will dialogue with area historians about the larger questions raised by their work. On February 27, 2009, these scholars will reconvene at SMU in Dallas for another private seminar and public symposium. Please see p. 16 for presenters, paper titles, and the website.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2009

Lecture and Booksigning
12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hilltop Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

Blue Dixie: Awakening the South’s Democratic Majority

BOB MOSER, editor of Texas Observer

Bob Moser, an award-winning political reporter for *The Nation*, has chronicled Southern politics for nearly two decades. In *Blue Dixie* he argues that the Democratic Party needs to jettison outmoded prejudices about the South if it wants to build a lasting national majority. With evangelical churches preaching a more expansive social gospel of central “institutions of abundance,” such as department and “big box” stores. The presentation develops themes found in a recently published volume of the same title (Duke University Press, 2009), which had its origins as a Clements Center symposium (2005-2006).

Professor McCrossen received her Ph.D. in American Civilization at Harvard University. She is the author of *Holy Day, Holiday: The American Sunday* (Cornell University Press, 2002). Her current research is on “Marking Modern Times: American Time Consciousness, 1865-1919.” This book-in-progress concerns the material culture of timekeeping, paying close attention to public timepieces, household clocks, and pocket watches.
and a massive left-leaning demographic shift to African Americans, Latinos, and the young, the South is poised for a Democratic revival. Moser shows how a volatile mix of unprecedented economic prosperity and abject poverty are reshaping the Southern vote. By returning to a bold, unflinching message of economic fairness, the Democrats can win in the nation’s largest, most diverse region and redeem themselves as a true party of the people. Co-sponsored by the Clements Center and SMU’s Geurin-Pettus Program in the Political Science Department.

**WEDNESDAY, November 11, 2009**

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

**Americans of Two Souths: African American Colonists in Mexico and Mexican Workers in the Deep South in the Era of Jim Crow**

**SARAH CORNELL**, Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America, 2009-2010

To explore Southerners’ transnational visions in the age of Jim Crow, this lecture examines the experiences of African American colonists in Mexico and white Southern planters’ first wide-scale experiment with Mexican laborers in Mississippi and Louisiana. Elite planters and capitalists of both regions perceived a labor shortage and focused on the importation of particular foreign workers based on racial beliefs about those workers’ innate characteristics. Mexicans and African Americans, however, had selected the U.S. South and Mexico as destinations with clear expectations, and, once there, they refused to labor under the conditions set by planters. This lecture investigates the clashes between workers and planters, and the responses of the U.S. and Mexican governments. Ultimately, Mexicans poured out of the U.S. South while African Americans returned there on Jim Crow railroad cars, but such failures did not end transnational visions that encompassed a range of possibilities beyond the binaries that were meticulously created and policed in the nineteenth-century U.S. South.

Professor Cornell received her Ph.D. from New York University in 2008, and she is now an assistant professor of history at the University of New Mexico. She will spend her year at the Clements Center revising her manuscript for publication, “Americans in the U.S. South and Mexico: A Transnational History of Race, Slavery, and Freedom, 1810-1910.”

**William P. Clements Prize for the Best Non-Fiction Book on Southwestern America**

Created to promote and recognize fine writing and original research on the American Southwest, the Clements Center has awarded this $2,500 prize since 1999. Each year judges select the best non-fiction book, which includes biography, on any aspect of Southwestern life, past or present. The author need not be a citizen of the U.S. nor does the book need to have been published here. As this newsletter goes to press, this year’s winner has not yet been chosen. Please watch your email, mailbox or check our website for the winning book and the date, time and place of the award ceremony (http://smu.edu/swcenter/prize.htm).

**11TH ANNUAL LEGACIES/DALLAS HISTORY CONFERENCE:**

**“ONCE UPON A TIME IN BIG D: MORE FORGOTTEN STORIES”**

**Saturday, January 30, 2010**

**Hughes-Trigg Student Center Auditorium**

**Southern Methodist University, 3140 Dyer Street**

The aim of the “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, or communities important to the history of Dallas. To mark SMU’s approaching centennial, one of the papers being presented will look at the SMU Medical Department, which existed between 1911 and 1915, before the present campus opened. Other papers will focus on local inventor Henry “Dad” Garrett, outlaw “Shilo” Scrivnor, and the “legalizing” of prostitution in Dallas before World War I, as well as the accomplishments of the Dallas NAACP after World War II. The Clements Center and the DeGolyer Library are among a dozen sponsors of the conference. Registration brochures will be sent to everyone on their mailing lists in December. For more information, contact conference coordinator **DR. MICHAEL V. HAZEL** at 214-413-3665 or mvhazel@sbcglobal.net.
ON THE BORDERS OF LOVE AND POWER:
FAMILIES AND KINSHIP IN THE INTERCULTURAL AMERICAN WEST

Saturday, February 27, 2010
McCord Auditorium, Dallas Hall, SMU
3225 University, 8:30 am to 4:30 pm

After an initial meeting and public program held in the fall at the University of New Mexico, participants will gather at SMU to present their revised papers. Both symposia explore the relationship between family life and larger structures of social and political power in the history of the West. Scholars will examine how meanings and experiences of family life have been shaped by the imperatives of economic, social, and political relations in the West. Conversely, they will interrogate the role the family has played in constructing, reproducing, mediating, or contesting social order and power dynamics in the West. Their final essays will be published as a book for course adoption as well as for the general public. For more information, please see http://smu.edu/swcenter/LoveAndPower.htm


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