

C L E M E N T S C E N T E R F O R  
S O U T H W E S T S T U D I E S  
S O U T H E R N M E T H O D I S T U N I V E R S I T Y

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NEWSLETTER

Fall 2008

*From the Associate Director:*



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 ascendancy 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 ascendancy] 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 was, 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

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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 put it, it is “[t]he voters [who] will ultimately determine the future course of politics in the Lone Star State.”

The confluence between 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 his Toenails* (Austin: Eakin Press, 1996) and Kenneth Bridges’ *Twilight of the Texas Democrats: The 1978 Governor’s Race* (College Station: Texas A & M Press, 2008).



## AWARDS & RECOGNITION

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 1<sup>st</sup>.

**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 year’s sabbatical at Yale University’s Lamar Center for the Study of Frontiers and Borders where he was in residence as a Frederick W. and Carrie S. Beinecke Senior Fellow. Publication news: Yale University Press will publish his *Spanish Frontier in North America: The Brief Edition* in January 2009. See the Events Calendar for his Brown Bag on Oct. 15.

The Clements Center is proud to report that Professor of History **SHERRY SMITH**, who is also Associate Director of the Clements Center, will be inducted as President of the Western History Association for 2009-2010 at the national meeting in Salt Lake City in October. In the spring Sherry was one of three professors given the title of “University Distinguished Professor,” an award created in 1982 by SMU’s Board of Trustees to honor outstanding faculty members who meet the highest standards of academic achievement. University Distinguished Professors are appointed in perpetuity and receive cash awards. In addition to teaching and serving as the Graduate Student adviser, Sherry helps to lead the Clements Center, and is responsible for overseeing the Center’s symposium series. This summer she and Brian Frehner (Oklahoma State University), co-organizers and co-editors of last spring’s symposium, “Indians &

Energy: Exploitation and Opportunity in the American Southwest,” completed and submitted the manuscript based on participants’ essays to SAR Press at the School for Advanced Research on the Human Experience, Santa Fe, NM.

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, “Bridging National Borders in North America,” with former Clements Center Fellow Andrew Graybill, which resulted in a volume of essays to be published by Duke University Press. And, 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 the University of Texas at San Antonio. Ben has received fellowships from the Beinecke Library, the Mellon Foundation, the Marshall Foundation, the American Council of Learned Societies, the Huntington Library, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. 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.



**INTRODUCING THE 2008-2009 BILL AND RITA CLEMENTS RESEARCH FELLOWS  
FOR THE STUDY OF SOUTHWESTERN AMERICA AND  
THE SUMMERLEE FOUNDATION FELLOW IN TEXAS HISTORY**

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 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 perversions,” 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 results as production, cost efficiency, and external images of order allowed the state to stake a claim to modernity. But this reputation of competence and efficiency obfuscated the reality of a brutal system of internal prison management in which inmates acted as guards, employing coercive means to maintain control over the prisoner population. The inmates whom the

prison system placed in charge also ran an internal prison economy in which money, food, human beings, reputations, favors, and sex all became commodities to be bought and sold. In his manuscript, based on newly released court records and oral histories that Rob conducted with prisoners, prison administrators, litigators, and legislators, his work will show how the Texas prison system managed to maintain its high external reputation for so long in the face of the internal reality and how that reputation collapsed when inmates, inspired by the Civil Rights Movement, revolted. Rob will present a public Brown Bag lecture on March 18, 2009.

**RAPHAEL B. FOLSOM**, is an assistant professor of history at the University of Oklahoma. He received his Ph.D. from Yale in the winter of 2007. This year he will be completing his manuscript, “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 fierceness, 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 SERNA**, “Institutionalizing the Jesuit Frontier: Seminaries, Colleges, and Missions of the Society of Jesus in Northern New Spain, 1594-1767”; **DAVID REX GALINDO** (SMU doctoral student), “The Important Business of Their Salvation: Franciscan Missions among Christians in 18th-Century New Spain,” and **ANDREA CAMPETELLA** (Rutgers University), “‘Missions in the Desert’: Indians, Jesuits, and Spaniards in the Pampas of Buenos Aires, 1739-1752.” The commentator was former Clements Center Fellow **CYNTHIA RADDING** (University of New Mexico, now at the University of North Carolina).



**MIGUEL ÁNGEL GONZÁLEZ QUIROGA** will join the Clements Center as a fellow in the spring semester. He is a Professor of History at the Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León in Monterrey, Mexico. Miguel received his B.A. in history from the University of Houston and his M.A. in Latin American history from the Universidad de las Américas in Puebla, Mexico. He has co-authored two books and co-edited two others 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 Missionary Labor*, 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 “Conflict and Commonality in the Texas-Mexico Border Region, 1830-1880.” 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 Anglos and Mexicans, 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. NARRETT** 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, which has a broad geographic and chronological range, is the basis of his book manuscript, “Frontiers of Adventurism and Intrigue: 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 history of imperial and national rivalries in North America. His premise is to examine two major tendencies—adventurism and intrigue—toward understanding British and U.S. expansion aimed at Spanish colonial frontiers of the Mississippi Valley, the Gulf Coast region, and Texas. His book is ambitious in scope. It extends from the end of the Seven Years War, through the emergence 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 1992 Hendricks Award for the best manuscript on the Dutch colonial experience in North America. More recently, he achieved recognition in the field of Southwestern and borderlands history. His article, “José Bernardo Gutiérrez de Lara: *Caudillo* of the Mexican Republic in Texas,” *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* (2002), won the 2003 Bolton-Kinnaid Award of the Western History Association for best article of the year in Spanish Borderlands history. In 2009, the *Western Historical Quarterly* will publish Narrett’s article, “Liberation and Conquest: John Hamilton Robinson and U.S. Adventurism toward Mexico, 1806-1819.” In October, David will present a paper, “British Imperial Visions: West Florida and Spanish Louisiana” at the Southern Conference of British Studies. The commentator is Eligah 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: South Texas, the Mexican Revolution, and the Evolution of Modern American Labor Relations.” His work examines the creation and evolution of the agricultural economy and labor relations of South Texas from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to the 1960s. The changing demographic reality of Mexico, with massive population shifts northward during the last quarter of the Nineteenth Century, caused massive emigration to the United States once the violence of the Mexican Revolution erupted after 1910. Hundreds of thousands fled north of the border, most of them traveling to South Texas. This migration wave out of Mexico met another group of migrants traveling from the Southeast and Midwest who sought to purchase farm land in South Texas as the region underwent a transition from ranching to agriculture. A new regime of labor and racial relations



emerged from these simultaneous migrations, built on a system of social and residential segregation, continued migration from Mexico, and seasonal immobilization of workers. While this system never stopped the mobility of the Mexican and Mexican American populations of South Texas, it did allow the region to continue paying the lowest wages in the nation even as production and profits soared. Agricultural interests in the rest of the country were not long in taking notice, and began recruiting workers from South Texas by the thousands during the Nineteen Twenties after immigration from Europe had slowed down following the passage of restrictive immigration legislation in 1917, 1921, and 1924. The South Texas model of labor relations then

went national during the era of the Bracero Program from 1942-1964. Originally meant to be an emergency contract labor program between the United and Mexico during World War II, it morphed into a method by which growers could replicate the labor market conditions of South Texas, with basic rights of choice, mobility, and citizenship disregarded in favor of cheap and easily exploitable foreign labor. Throughout the Twentieth Century, in other words, South Texas has not been a peripheral, backward region with little importance for the rest of the nation. Instead, the rest of the nation has followed in the footsteps of South Texas. John will present his work at a Brown Bag Lecture on April 15, 2009.



### NEWS FROM CLEMENTS CENTER FELLOWS, 1996 TO PRESENT

**JULIANA BARR** (1999-2000), was promoted to Associate Professor of History at the University of Florida at Gainesville. Her book, *Peace Came in the Form 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—by an independent jury—The William P. Clements Prize for the Best Non-Fiction Book on Southwestern American. (See p. 15 for details on the award event.)

**SHERRY SMITH**, to co-edit the volume of essays produced by the Center’s symposium held last April 2008, “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, 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.

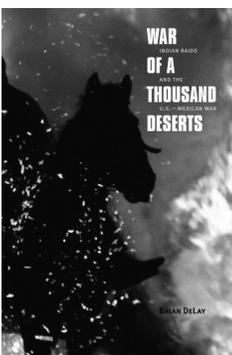
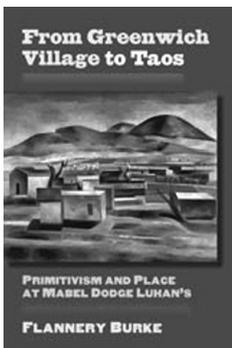
**PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN** (2001-2002) has been promoted to Associate Professor of History, University of California Santa Barbara, where he was also just named co-director of their Center for Borderlands and Transcultural Studies. The manuscript he worked on as a Clements Center fellow was published in the spring and quickly received attention. *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 Comanchería in the Brazos River

**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 Greenwich Village to Taos: Primitivism and Place at Mabel Dodge Luhan’s* (University Press of Kansas) was published this spring. One

review, “Oddballs in the Desert” by Alexander Theroux, was in the 8/1/08 edition of *The Wall Street Journal*.

**BRIAN DELAY** (2005-2006), Assistant Professor of History, University of Colorado, Boulder, writes that the manuscript he worked on while a Clements Center fellow, *War of a Thousand Deserts: Indian Raids and the U.S.-Mexican War*, is now available from Yale University Press.

**BRIAN FREHNER** (2004-2005), Assistant Professor of History, Oklahoma State University, is working with Clement Center’s Associate Director and professor of history,



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 Pekka, showing him historical evidence of Comanche presence. <http://brazosrivercanyonlands.com/>



**LAURA HERNÁNDEZ-EHRISMAN** (2004-2005), Adjunct Professor of History, St. Edwards University, Austin, reports that the manuscript she 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. DEBORAH KANG** (2007-2007) 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 MEEKS** (2005-2006), Associate Professor of History at Northern Arizona University, reports that the book 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.

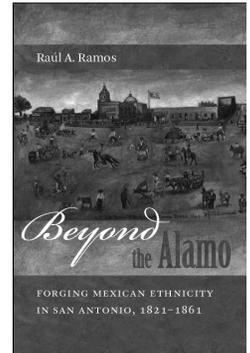
Drawing on his expertise in the history of the power industry, **ANDREW NEEDHAM**, Assistant Professor of History at New York University, participated in the last Clements Center’s symposium, “Indians and Energy: Exploitation and Opportunity in the American Southwest,” and is now also a participant in the spring 2009 symposium, “Sunbelt Rising: The Politics of Space, Place, and Region in the American South and Southwest” (see p. 16).

**MONICA PERALES** (2006-2007) Assistant Professor of History, University of Houston wrote that her article, “Fighting to Stay in Smelertown: Lead Contamination and Environmental Justice in a Mexican American Community,” appeared in the Spring 2008 issue of the *Western Historical Quarterly*. (See Raul Ramos’s section below for news of a joint project.)

**CYNTHIA RADDING** (Spring 2007) accepted an appointment to the History Department of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, as the Gussenhoven 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.

**RAÚL RAMOS** (2000-2001), Assistant Professor of History, University of Houston, is delighted that the manuscript he worked on as a Clements Center Fellow is now available through the University of North Carolina Press: *Beyond the Alamo: Forging Ethnicity in San Antonio de Béxar, 1821-1861*. Together with former Summerlee Fellow Monica Perales, Raúl is co-editing a book of essays for a volume on “Recovering the Hispanic History of Texas,” which will be published by Arte Público Press. Raúl and his wife Dr. Liz Chiao celebrated the June birth of Noé Francisco Ramos Chiao.



This fall **JOAQUÍN RIVAYA MARTINEZ** (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, “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 a range of disciplines, which resonates with the award-winning book she worked on while a Clements Center fellow, *Acequia: Water-Sharing, Sanctity and Place in Hispanic New Mexico* (SAR Press, 2006). Sylvia contributed a chapter related to this book, “Honor, Aridity, and Place,” in *Expressing New Mexico*, ed. Philip B. González, University of Arizona Press, pp. 25-41.

**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, *Ancestral 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 TRIGG** to give a lecture at the Fiske Center for Archaeological Research at the University of Massachusetts-Boston. After that he

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.-Mexico 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 Jarma 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 TWU 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, born May 16, 2008. He joins older brother, Jordan, and sister, Sophia. Tisa’s fellowship manuscript, *Savage Debauchery or Sacred Communion? 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’ ninetieth 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 has awarded the 2008-2009 fellowship to SMU History Ph.D. student, **JOSÉ GABRIEL MARTÍNEZ-SERNA**, for his work on “*The Society of Jesus, Viticulture, and the Rise and Decline of an Indian Frontier Town: Santa María de las Parras, Nueva Vizcaya, 1598-1822.*” 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>



## NEWS FROM THE CLEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY Ph.D. GRADUATES

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](http://smu.edu/history/index_phd.shtml))



**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 *Establecimientos*: Why Apaches Settled on Spanish-Run Reservations, 1786-1793."

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 Rivaya-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*.



**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.

**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. SIEGLE** (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 "Ciboleros and Sharps Rifles: Hispanics, Anglos, and the Great Buffalo Harvest, 1785-1879."



**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.)

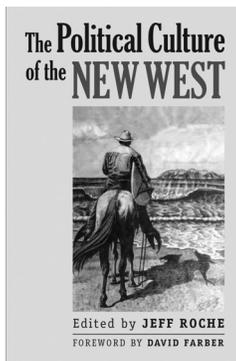
**BONNIE MARTIN** (2006) is now bringing a southwestern perspective to the study of slavery in the northern academy. She is the Cassius Marcellus Clay Fellow at the Gilder Lehrman Center for the study of Slavery and Abolition at Yale University. In the spring Bonnie will teach a seminar that compares 18<sup>th</sup> century slavery in New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina. It was a time when Indians were much more



## PUBLICATION NEWS

### 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.

*Memories and Migrations: Mapping Boricua & Chicana Histories*, edited by Vicki L. Ruiz and John R. Chávez, published by University of Illinois Press.

*Land of Necessity: Consumer Culture in the U.S.–Mexico Borderlands*, edited by Alexis M. McCrossen, forthcoming from Duke University Press.

*Bridging Borders in North America*, edited by Benjamin H. Johnson and Andrew Graybill, forthcoming from Duke University Press.

*Indians and Energy: Exploitation and Opportunity in the American Southwest*, edited by Sherry L. Smith and Brian Frehner, this spring's symposium book is in the editing stage with SAR Press.

### 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!

**FLANNERY 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.

**LAURA HERNÁNDEZ-EHRISMAN**, Adjunct Professor of History, St. Edwards University, Austin (2004-2005). *Inventing the Fiesta City: Heritage and Carnival in San Antonio*, University of New Mexico Press, 2008.

**RAÚL A. RAMOS**, Assistant Professor of History, University of Houston (2000-2001). *Beyond the Alamo: Forging Mexican Ethnicity in San Antonio, 1821-1861*, University of North Carolina Press, 2008.

**PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN**, Associate Professor of History University of California, Santa Barbara (2001-2002). *The Comanche Empire*. Yale University Press, 2008.

**BRIAN DELAY**, Assistant Professor of History, University of Colorado, Boulder (2005-2006). *War of a Thousand Deserts: Indian Raids and the U.S.–Mexican War*. Yale University Press, 2008.

### MELINDA RANKIN'S *TWENTY YEARS AMONG THE MEXICANS*: NEW ENGLISH & SPANISH EDITED AND ANNOTATED EDITIONS

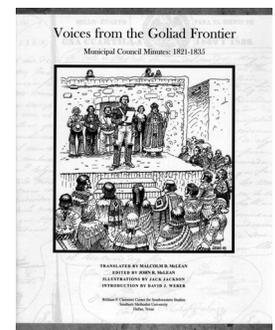
The Clements Center and DeGolyer Library collaborated to republish Melinda Rankin's 1875 autobiography, *Twenty Years among the Mexicans: A Narrative of Missionary Labor*, as a collector's edition in The Library of Texas series. Professor Miguel Ángel González Quiroga, Universidad de Nuevo León, and SMU Ph.D. student Timothy Bowman edited it and wrote the introduction. The Fondo Editorial in Monterrey, Nuevo León, published the Spanish edition ([www.fondoeditorialnl.gob.mx](http://www.fondoeditorialnl.gob.mx)). The English version is available at: [www.smu.edu/swcenter/Rankin.htm](http://www.smu.edu/swcenter/Rankin.htm).



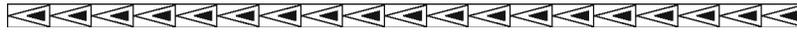
### TWO WINNERS OF THE 2008 CLOTILDE P. GARCIA TEJANO BOOK PRIZE!

This prize was named in honor and memory of Clotilde P. Garcia, M.D., who was a civic leader, community advocate, historian, genealogist and author of numerous books on South Texas history.

The first prize was given to *Voices from the Goliad Frontier: Municipal Council Minutes 1821-1835*, translated by **Malcolm D. McLean** and edited by **John McLean**, published by the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies, Southern Methodist University, 2008. (<http://smu.edu/swcenter/Goliad.htm>)



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



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

**Editor's note:** Scholars who have worked in DeGolyer Library know that it is a "jewel" among special collections libraries. Director Russell Martin describes it in detail in an essay, "Western Americana Collection, DeGolyer Library, Southern Methodist University: A Guide for Scholars," in a special issue of the *Journal of the West* on "Archives on the West" (Vol. 47, No. 1, Winter 2008: 51-60) edited by Peter Blodgett, H. Russell Smith Foundation Curator of Western Historical Manuscripts, Huntington Library.

One of our earliest "western" books is Rebecca S. Reed Nichols, *Bernice, or, The Curse of Minna, 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 for the newspapers 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 unable 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 times. This "Daughter" was active in both the public and private spheres.

More in the domestic vein is Lurania A.H. Munday, *Acacian 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 shrinking 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 fine 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 6<sup>th</sup>, 1869 by Kate Harrington* (Keokuk,



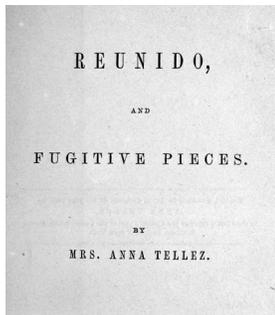
**C.G. Campbell, General Variety Store, Greenville, Burton P.O., Texas, printed on the front endpaper of Mollie E. Moore, Poems (Houston, Tex.: E.H. Cushing, 1869).**

This essay's purpose is to highlight some of DeGolyer Library's holdings

in American women's poetry of the nineteenth century. While we have no Emily Dickinson to offer, we do have a considerable range of more obscure poets, most from the South or the West, a reflection of our long-standing institutional interest in collecting regional imprints. As a group, these poets represent some of the main currents in American verse of the period. At first glance these women would appear to have little in common with Emily Dickinson. Like many of their male counterparts, they generally follow traditional forms and often convey conventional ideas if not platitudes. But it would be a mistake to dismiss them entirely. Many of these writers have genuine poetic talent and deserve a re-reading (or even a first reading). As women, all of them are of great historical interest, allowing us to better understand the constraints and opportunities facing women writers in the nineteenth century. Women were always writing on the margins, and especially so in the western country. For students of literary history, printing history, social history, and women's history, these works have much to commend them.

*Poets of the West. A Selection of Favourite American Poets with Memoirs of their Authors* (London, 1859) is proof that "the West" is a relative term—none of the poets in this anthology hails from beyond the eastern seaboard. From the perspective of London, Philadelphia does indeed lie in the West. Here we also find some familiar names, such as Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, and Poe. Of the thirty American poets included, five are women: Sarah Josepha Hale, Lydia Huntley Sigourney, Maria Brooks, Lucretia Maria Davidson, and Frances Sargent Osgood.

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 Public. 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 explicator.

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 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 now undergoing, the American Occident may ultimately be determined as the seat of modern literature." Perhaps: but their exemplar writes 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 the title page. Beyond that, we have little biographical information. There are some delightful poems herein, including "Ungathered Roses," a fine imitation of Herrick ("Gather your roses while they are fresh / And beautiful at the dawning").

Another talented writer is Belle Walker Cooke (1834-1919). Her *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. Her husband, Edwin Cooke, taught at several colleges and schools, including Willamette University. For years she conducted a private

school at Salem, taught music and art students, and served as first woman clerk in the Oregon Legislature. "Tears and Victory" is a long poem on the Civil War and should be read in tandem with Margaret Junkin's "Beechenbrook" (Baltimore, 1867) for an entirely different perspective on the conflict. The other poems here range widely in style and tone, from the comic to the sentimental. Her "Crossing the Plains" is a masterpiece of light verse.

Given California's leading role as a literary center in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, we have a respectable showing of California women poets. P. Annetta Peckham's *Cuttings: Selected From the Writings of Mrs. P. Annetta Peckham, author of "Welded Links"* (San Francisco: Amanda M. Slocum, 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. And finally, it demonstrates the use of "blurbs" by printing notices of the book—all favorable, of course—gathered from various California newspapers.

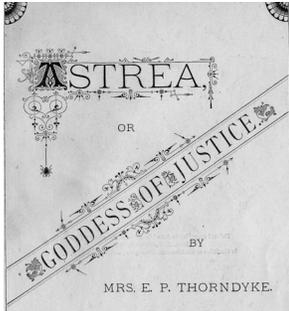
Mary Hannah Field's *An Arboreal Song of the Alameda (The Beautiful Way). Presented to the Ladies' Benevolent Society of San Jose, Cal.* (San Jose, 1878) is a romantic poem of California's mission period, on the planting of a pathway of willows between San Jose and the Santa Clara Mission. Delia M. Hills, *Whisperings of Time* (San Francisco, 1880) was printed by the Women's Printing Union and is a collection of poetry mostly on religious and sentimental themes. "Only Golden Curls" is another poem on the death of children. "The Emigrants" gives us two different views, male and female, of the westering experience.

Mrs. N. Furlong published *Cozenza, a Tale of Italy and other Poems* (San Francisco, 1880), including also "Nonnenwerth, 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 "sans culottes;" Naples has her "Lazzaroni;" and San Francisco has her "Beer Swills." The last cognomen is 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 comrade 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 Ina 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, Joaquin Miller, and Ansel Adams, and contributed articles to the influential *Overland Monthly*. In 1873 Ina became librarian at the Oakland Free Library and in 1915 she was named the first poet laureate of California. Our copy of the author's first book, *A Perfect Day 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 *Astrea, 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 fellow California spiritualist and suffragist Amanda Slocum, with an index to the text and several elaborate type ornaments.

Utah was also fertile ground for female poets. One of the earliest to publish a book was Sarah E. Carmichael, whose *Poems. A Brief Selection, 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, marvel 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-expanding 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 taken so wide 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, Ft. Sumter) and places (California, the Wasatch, Lake Tahoe) as well as religious and sentimental 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 were early converts to the Mormon Church who 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 convert parents, Caroline and John Joyce, sold all they owned and sailed from New York to California with Samuel Brannan's expedition in 1846. After an unbearable six-month voyage, the family arrived in what is now San Francisco only to find desolate living conditions in a land at war with Mexico. The 1849 gold rush brought prosperity to the area but also the alcohol that ruined John and, ultimately, the marriage. Caroline later remarried, and in 1867 the family settled permanently in Utah. In 1870, 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 such as Emmeline B. Wells and published her first collection of verse, *Wild Flowers of Deseret* (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 Moore Davis (1852-1909) was a prominent author in nineteenth-century Texas. In addition to poetry, which she first published in Tyler, Texas, newspapers, she also wrote numerous novels, including *The Wire Cutters* (1899), considered by some the first serious "western" novel. *Minding the Gap and Other Poems* (Houston: Cushing & Cave, 1867) was her first book. E.H. Cushing published additional volumes of her verse in Houston in 1869 and 1872. Davis then turned most of her attention to novels and plays, publishing the majority of her work in New York. Her final book of poetry, *Selected Poems*, was published in 1927 in New Orleans, where Davis spent the last years of her life. It contains an introduction and appreciation by writer Grace King.



Amelia V. Purdy (1845-1881) was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1845. When she was four, her family moved to Cincinnati; in 1857, the family moved again, to Galveston, Texas. She began contributing poems to newspapers in Texas and elsewhere in 1862. In 1868, she married Major L. Purdy of Bryan, Texas. He died of tuberculosis in 1875, leaving her in straitened circumstances and poor health. However, she continued to write and oversaw the publication of *First Fruit* (Pittsburgh, Pa., 1875), her only book. She remarried a Dr. Jones of Waxahachie and was living in Ennis, Texas, at the time of her death (also of consumption) in 1881. Purdy is a poet worth a closer look, especially her discordant "Filial Piety," which strays from the conventional.

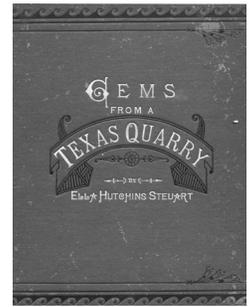
Also worth the reader's attention is *Driftwood*, by Mrs. Lou Singletary-Bedford, and *Driftings*, by Mrs. May Bedford-Eagan, published together in Dallas in 1893. Born in Kentucky, Lou Singletary married John Joseph Bedford in 1857. Their daughter, May, was born a year later, in Llano County, Texas. By 1878, the family was living in Milton, Florida, where Lou Bedford and her husband edited and published the local newspaper. Her first book, *A Vision and Other Poems*, was published in Cincinnati and London in 1881. May Bedford married John Eagan in 1882. Tragically, May Bedford Eagan died in Florida in August, 1883. Lou Bedford's *Gathered Leaves* was published in Dallas in 1883, and by 1884 she was living in the city, where she apparently wrote for various newspapers. The present volume contains sketches and poems by mother and daughter.

Martha Elizabeth Hotchkiss Whitten (b. 1842) was a prolific if not always successful Texas poet. Appearing in *Author's Edition of Texas Garlands* (Austin, 1887) is her "Beautiful in Death. In Memory of Miss Bettie Costley 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 Bots" in Mark Twain's *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Also in the graveyard school is Mollie Spencer, author of *Mollie Spencer's Poems* (Sherman, Tex., 1897), the first book of poetry printed in Sherman, Texas. About the author, little is known at present. Judging from the contents of this volume, she tended to specialize in obituary verse, memorializing over 40 individuals, "In Memory of Miss Jennie Peire," "In Memory of Grandpa Carson," "In Memory of Willie," "In Memory of G. Ackerson," etc., etc.

Gift books and anthologies were especially important in gathering poems that were first published in newspapers and periodicals. Samuel Dixon's, *The Poets and Poetry of Texas. Biographical Sketches of the Poets of Texas, with Selections from Their Writings, Containing Reviews both Personal and Critical* (Austin, 1885) is invaluable as a source of biographical and bibliographical information on scores of nineteenth-century poets, male and female. According to the preface, written in 1878 by William Carey Crane, professor at Baylor University, "Texas is the land of poetry. The Milton, or Tennyson, or Bryant, or Longfellow, or Poe, may not yet have appeared, but poetry is embedded in the great heart of the people; it is taught in paradisiacal landscapes, in the mountain heights, in purling streams of diamond purity, in dashing rivers springing from rocky beds, in the balmy fragrance of ten thousand flowers, in the wild revellings of myriad vines, in the somber density of wild tanglewoods, in the forest of live oaks and water oaks, of pine and cypress, and in all the luxuriances and abundance of semi-tropical and super-oriental clime." Perhaps we should allow for poetic license!

Also essential is Ella Hutchens Sydnor, *Gems from a Texas Quarry: or, Literary Offerings by and Selections*

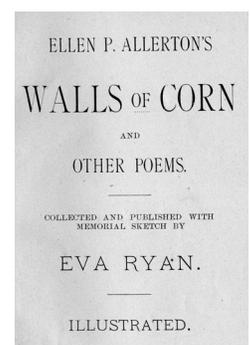
*from Leading Writers and Prominent Characters of Texas, being a Texas Contribution to the World's Industrial Exposition at New Orleans, La., 1884-5* (New Orleans: J.S. Rivers, 1885), containing not only verse by numerous Texas writers, but some extraordinary color lithographs of scenes at the New Orleans Industrial Exposition. The state, it appears, was promoting its literary as well as its industrial and agricultural productions.



In addition to individual volumes and anthologies, DeGolyer also has numerous periodicals associated with women. One of the best is *The Hesperian*, edited by Mrs. F. H. Day (San Francisco, March 1859-April 1863). According to James D. Hart, the *Hesperian* was "a journal of literature and art for women," initially semi-monthly, and later monthly. It aimed to bring culture to ladies by discussing literary classics, by 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. Hittell, Frank Soule, and "Yellow Bird" (John Rollin Ridge)." Mrs. Day, founder and editor, employed such artists as the Nahl brothers and A. J. Grayson, often referred to as the Audubon of the West. Of Mrs. Day, we know but little, though from her forum, "Editor's Table," she seems to have had a keen mind, lively wit, and interest in furthering women's rights. In addition to the patterns and costumes were editorial stands against capital punishment and slavery.

Half a continent away was *The Hallequah* (Grand River, Indian Territory: Hallaquah Society, Wyandotte Mission, 1880). This ephemeral periodical was edited by three women, Ida Johnson, Lula Walker, and Arizona Jackson, all Quaker missionaries. They set their own type, sent to them courtesy of Susan Longstreth, a Friend in Philadelphia, and published this little journal with news of the school (a literary society met once a week) and contributions from students, many of them Native American children. In vol. 1, no. 4-5 (March & April 1880) is a poem "composed for and read at the funeral of Nancy Johnson," a student at the school who had died at age 15. According to the obituary, Nancy had recited poetry at a meeting of the literary society only two weeks before her death. DeGolyer's copy is the only one known.

As this small sampling indicates, women poets are well represented at DeGolyer Library, from St. Louis to San Francisco, from Oregon to New Orleans, from epics to epigrams. For anyone interested in literary and social history, their work deserves further study. Ellen Atherton, *Walls of Corn* (Hiawatha, Kansas, 1894) is one of many, ripe for the harvest.







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: "Fiasco: 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 Europeans were the ones forced to accommodate, resist, and persevere. She demonstrates that between the 1690s and 1780s, Indian peoples, including the Caddos, Apaches, Payayas, Karankawas,



Wichitas, and Comanches, formed relationships with Spaniards in Texas that refuted European claims of imperial control."

McCord Auditorium, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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/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.

**DR. KELLY DONAHUE-WALLACE**

is chair of the Department of Art Education and Art History in the College of Visual Arts and Design at the University of North Texas. She received her Ph.D. in art history from the University of New Mexico in 2000. Dr. Donahue-Wallace teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in Latin American art, the history of prints, and European early modern art. Her research addresses the history of prints in eighteenth-century Mexico City and the function of prints in the colonial context.



*A Spaniard and his Mexican Indian Wife and their Child*, from a series on mixed race marriages in Mexico (oil on canvas) by Miguel Cabrera (1695-1768) © Museo de America, Madrid, Spain/ The Bridgeman Art Library.

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13**

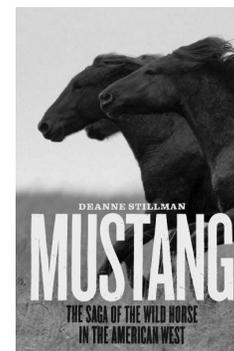
**Lecture & Book Signing**

*“Mustang: The Saga of the Wild Horse in the American West”*

**DEANNE 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 214-768-3684 or access online reservation, parking information and directions at <http://smu.edu/swcenter/Mustang.htm>

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 then 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 Bugz, the silent witness who survived the Reno massacre.





PLEASE JOIN US FOR THE CLEMENTS CENTER'S SPRING SYMPOSIUM  
IN COLLABORATION WITH THE HUNTINGTON LIBRARY

*SUNBELT RISING: THE POLITICS OF SPACE, PLACE, AND REGION  
IN THE AMERICAN SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST*

**SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 2009  
AT SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY**

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/SunbeltRising.htm>



*The Clements Center's newsletter is published semi-annually at the beginning of the fall and spring semesters. For an electronic version of this newsletter or for more information about the Clements Center's grants, fellowships, publications and programs, please visit our Web site at <http://smu.edu/swcenter/index.asp> or contact us at (214) 768-3684 or [swcenter@mail.smu.edu](mailto:swcenter@mail.smu.edu).*



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