

CLEMENTS CENTER FOR
SOUTHWEST STUDIES
 SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

www.smu.edu/swcenter

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NEWSLETTER

Fall 2010

Changes Ahead for the Clements Center

From the Director: The past semester has brought a number of developments of interest to those who follow the Clements Center.

Close to home, our founding director, **DAVID WEBER**, moved into a well-deserved year of leave before his retirement, which comes after serving on SMU's faculty for thirty-four years and directing the Center since its establishment in 1996. **PETER BAKEWELL**, our distinguished scholar of Latin American history and a frequent contributor to the Center's fellows and activities, has likewise retired. We all wish David and Peter the best. The Center's Associate Director, **SHERRY SMITH**, finished a year at the Huntington Library in San Marino as the *Los Angeles Times* Distinguished Fellow and her stint as the President of the Western History Association. She returns to campus this fall to chair our history department for the 2010-11 academic year.

Sherry will help me in running the Center until the summer of 2012, when I will leave SMU to move to Chicago. Thanks to the approval of SMU's administration, the History Department is running three searches that will bear on the Center's future: the Dedman Chair, for a distinguished scholar in Hispanic borderlands history; the Kahn Chair, for a distinguished

scholar of Mexican history; and for the Center's Director, who will also be an associate or full professor in the History department (please see job ads on page 2). These positions and the resources behind them represent the continued commitment of SMU's history department and administration to the work of the Center, which will continue in full force.

Further afield, the region that we study continues to make headlines. The violence of drug cartels in Northern Mexico, particularly along the corridors into the lucrative U.S. market for narcotics, reached unprecedented proportions in the last year. North of the border, Arizona lawmakers passed controversial measures, including requirements that local law enforcement agencies demand proof of legal residency when enforcing other measures.

For me, these issues called to mind historian Frederick Jackson Turner's observation that "each age writes the history of the past anew with reference to the conditions uppermost in its own time." Writing in 1891, Turner may not have been able to envision a day when the porous border shared by the United States and Mexico became one of the most important facts of life for both nations.

But that day has come, and as Turner's reasoning implies, scholars are now paying more attention to the history of this region than ever before. The Clements Center has been an important incubator of such scholarship since its founding, and this tradition continues.

This academic year we welcome five new fellows (see description on 3-5). Our annual symposium, *The Contested Spaces of Early America*, will be run in collaboration with the McNeil Center for Early American Studies at the University of Pennsylvania, thanks to its director, **DANIEL RICHTER**. It is to honor David Weber's work by examining recent developments in the colonial history of the Americas (see p. 16 for details).

We also celebrate the publication of two new books by former fellows. Both Monica Perales' *Smelertown: Making and Remembering a Southwestern Border Community* and Deborah Cohen's *Braceros: Migrant Citizens and Transnational Subjects in the Postwar United States and Mexico* will be published by the University of North Carolina Press this academic year



Ben Johnson presents David Weber, founding director of the Clements Center, with an engraved box naming him the "Jefe Máximo Siempre."

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Although neither tackles contemporary debates about the border head-on, they are both timely given current border issues. Cohen asks why the Bracero Program, a series of labor agreements between Mexico and the United States from the 1940s to the 1960s, provoked such controversy and how the migrants themselves understood their experiences. Perales, in contrast,

examines how generations of ethnic Mexicans who worked at an enormous smelter in the heart of the borderlands managed to make a stable community in a place so characterized by international migration and commerce.

Benjamin H. Johnson, Director

SMU DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY ANNOUNCES THREE TENURED FULL-TIME FACULTY POSITIONS

DIRECTOR OF THE CLEMENTS CENTER (Position No. 005775)

The William P. Clements Department of History invites nominations and applications for the Directorship of the Clements Center for Southwest Studies. We seek a distinguished teacher-scholar who is a U.S. historian at the rank of full or associate professor, specializing in the Southwest/West, with a preference for the borderlands and/or Texas in any period. This individual will direct the center and be a member of the history department. For the Clements Center director position, please send inquiries, nominations and applications to Professor **SHERRY SMITH** at the address below.

THE ROBERT H. AND NANCY DEDMAN CHAIR IN HISTORY: HISPANIC BORDERLANDS (Position No. 050798)

We seek a distinguished teacher-scholar at the rank of full professor in the field of Hispanic borderlands during any period, including Spanish, Mexican, U.S. period to the present to fill this endowed chair. For the Hispanic Borderlands position, inquiries, nominations and applications should be sent to Professor **SHERRY SMITH**.

THE EDMUND J. AND LOUISE KAHN CHAIR IN MEXICAN HISTORY (Position No. 005792)

We seek a distinguished teacher-scholar in the field of Mexican History at the rank of full professor, in any area or period, to fill this endowed chair. For the Mexican History position, inquiries, nominations and applications should be sent to Professor **JOHN CHÁVEZ**.

Appointments for all three positions begin in fall semester 2011. Please mail materials to the professors identified above using this address: Clements Department of History, Southern Methodist University, PO Box 750176, Dallas, TX 75275-0176. To ensure full consideration for the position, applications must be received on or before November 1, 2010. For more information, please go to www.smu.edu/history.

◆ ANNOUNCING THE 2010-2011 BILL CLEMENTS DISSERTATION FELLOWSHIP ◆

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. This year's fellowship goes to **TIMOTHY BOWMAN** for his work on "*Blood Oranges: Citriculture and the Making of Anglo-American Identity in the Lower Rio Grande Valley Borderlands, 1904-1975.*"



Citriculture and the Making of Anglo-American Identity in the Lower Rio Grande Valley Borderlands, 1904-1975."

Bowman's dissertation examines how a generation of farmers from the U.S. Midwest became self-professed colonizers in the Texas-Mexico borderlands. Early twentieth-century land developers, noting the region's suitability for agriculture, began parceling off ranchlands in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and marketing them to Anglo Americans from more northern climes. In order to attract the newcomers, boosters published pamphlets with a veritable cornucopia of images; if they came to the Valley, Midwestern farmers read, they could become financially secure or possibly wealthy citrus-growers in a modern, racially stratified society. They would also become modern-day pioneers—colonizers following in the wake of the allegedly path-blazing activities of the first

Anglo-Americans who pushed into the Texas-Mexican frontier during the nineteenth century. Bowman examines the many challenges and compromises that these twentieth-century colonizers faced in attempting to realize their colonial vision for the region, as well as how the process of the Valley's internal colonization inside of the larger United States pitted small growers against Mexican and Mexican-American laborers in a contest under which each demographic would struggle, but in markedly different ways. The legacy of the Anglo colonial establishment marred the history of the Valley throughout the rest of the twentieth century—rampant poverty, public health concerns and poor education remain serious problems in the Valley to the present day. Bowman's dissertation is the first major study in borderlands historiography to examine the formation of Anglo-American identity in a primarily Hispanic borderlands space. See <http://smu.edu/swcenter/Dissertation.htm>.



**INTRODUCING THE 2010-2011 BILL AND RITA CLEMENTS RESEARCH FELLOWS
FOR THE STUDY OF SOUTHWESTERN AMERICA AND
THE SUMMERLEE FELLOW IN TEXAS HISTORY**

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 2011-2012 fellowships, the **application deadline is January 21, 2011.** (<http://smu.edu/swcenter/announce.htm>).

DANIEL ARREOLA is a professor in the department of geography and an affiliate faculty member with the Center for Latin American Studies at Arizona State University. He received his PhD in Cultural Geography from the University of California at Los Angeles. Dan has published extensively in scholarly journals and in book chapters on topics relating to the cultural geography of the Mexican-American borderlands. He is the author of *The Mexican Border Cities: Landscape Anatomy and Place Personality* (University of Arizona Press, 1993), *Tejano South Texas: A Mexican American Cultural Province* (University of Texas Press, 2002), and *Hispanic Spaces, Latino Places: Community and Cultural Diversity in Contemporary America* (University of Texas Press, 2004).



As a Clements Center Fellow, Dan will be completing his manuscript, “Picturing Mexican Border Towns along the Lower Rio Grande,” for publication. His research will document, analyze and socially construct a visual geographic history of lower Rio Grande Mexico border towns. A semester in the field and in regional archives will enable the first phase of a multi-volume project to interpret the changing visual representations of towns along the U.S.-Mexico border. A primary database for this study is his personal collection of some 6,000 vintage historical photographic postcards of Mexican border towns. The visual past has emerged as a recent avenue to understand changing perceptions and representations of people and place using historical photographic imagery. Photography has been used to investigate the place relationships of cultural groups as well as to document landscape change. In geography, a focus on imagery and its relationship to how cultures make place has developed parallel to the concerns and uses of historical photography in the social sciences and humanities. This research builds on previous examination of the social and urban geography of Mexican border cities to expand the understanding of how these cities have been represented through visual

media and to document changes in places. Preliminary research explored the viability of this method of visual analysis for border cities and the present research design incorporates lessons from those experiences as well as from two decades of research and teaching about the Mexican border.

SAMI LAKOMÄKI received his doctorate in cultural anthropology with the highest honors from the University of Oulu, Finland, in 2009. During his fellowship year he will work on revising his dissertation for publication, “Singing the King’s Song: Power and Politics in Shawnee Communities, 1600–1860.”

The manuscript explores Shawnee politics during the tumultuous centuries of European colonization, focusing on fundamental political debates among the Shawnees concerning the proper structure of their society and the nature of legitimate authority. It also examines the various strategies mobilized by different Shawnee groups to achieve their goals in these debates. Although historians have traditionally portrayed Shawnees as perennially factionalized rovers, Lakomäki argues that particularly after the mid-eighteenth century, efforts to construct a politically unified Shawnee nation – and resistance against such efforts – formed the central current of Shawnee politics. While political centralization and opposition against it were closely intertwined with the Shawnees’ struggle against colonial expansion, both were also greatly shaped by indigenous understandings of power and leadership. Thus his book will also link Shawnee politics to Shawnee culture and demonstrate that persistent ideologies of sharing power and the spiritual basis of legitimate authority continued to inform both the advocates and opponents of Shawnee unification well into the nineteenth century. This calls into question theories arguing for a rapid demise of Native political ideas in the face of the political and cultural pressures wrought by colonialism.



MATTHEW LIEBMANN is an assistant professor of anthropology at Harvard University. He received his PhD from the University of Pennsylvania, and won the Society for American Archaeology Dissertation Award. For the past 10 years he has been collaborating on archaeological research with the Pueblo of Jemez. From 2003-2005 he worked as Tribal Archaeologist for the Jemez Department of Resource Protection. While a Clements Center Fellow, Matt will complete his manuscript, which investigates Pueblo cultural revitalization in northern New Mexico during the era between the Pueblo Revolt of 1680 and the Spanish reconquest of the early 1690s. Tentatively titled “‘Burn the Churches, Smash the Bells’: The Archaeology of

(continued from page 3)

Native Independence after the Pueblo Revolt of 1680,” the resulting book will be published by the University of Arizona Press in cooperation with the Clements Center. Matt’s work differs from existing accounts of the Pueblo Revolt through its use of material culture to supplement



the documentary record. He provides a unique purview into the events and processes that shaped the Pueblos in the dozen years following the uprising. Because the Pueblo people did not record their versions of this period in writing, previous histories have been based primarily upon a small group of Spanish-produced documents. As a result, these text-based histories have tended to

focus on the causes of the uprising, events leading up to the Spaniards’ ouster, and the eventual return of the colonizers to New Mexico in the 1690s. In fact, most studies of this era jump from the 1680 uprising to the 1692 reconquista with the turn of a single page. The primary contribution of “Burn the Churches, Smash the Bells” will be to shift the focus of Revolt scholarship from the Spanish accounts to the events that occurred in the Pueblo world during this intervening period. Through a study of the ceramics, architecture, and rock art of four Pueblo villages constructed between 1680 and 1694, Matt’s manuscript details the radical changes in Pueblo culture and society that occurred during these tumultuous years, including transformations in Native leadership strategies, attempts to revitalize Pueblo culture, and shifting inter-Pueblo alliances and hostilities.

JASON MELLARD is this year’s recipient of the Summerlee Fellowship in Texas History. He received his PhD in American Studies in 2009 from the University of Texas at Austin. During the fellowship year, he will complete his manuscript “Cosmic Cowboys, Armadillos, and Outlaws: the Cultural Politics of Texas Identity in the 1970s.” This work began as an oral history from 1970 to 1980 of the Austin music venue, the Armadillo World Headquarters, a storied space that has become central to the city’s self-proclaimed civic identity as the “Live Music Capital



of the World.” Jason’s project quickly outpaced those initial oral histories to encompass a wider investigation of the representations and experiences of the state’s culture and iconography in the decade of the 1970s. He looks at both the ways in which groups contested and celebrated the figure of “the Texan” in local settings, as well as how a caricatured Texas swagger signified for national audiences amidst economic retrenchment and oil crises. From the death of Lyndon Johnson to Willie Nelson’s picnics, from the United Farm Workers’ marches on Austin to the spectacle of Texas Chic on the streets of New York City, Texas mattered in these years not simply as a place, but as a repository of longstanding

American myths and symbols at a moment in which that mythology was being deeply contested. Using an interdisciplinary tool kit derived from American Studies, Jason brings film, novels, art, and, of course, country-western music into the mix in a study that also makes extensive use of recent archival and manuscript sources. Individuals’ stories remain central to the endeavor, however, and he remains engaged with individuals instrumental in the decade’s elaboration of Texas identities. In Austin, that has meant aiding in the research for memoirs on the Austin Scene, writing for museum exhibitions on the art of the counterculture, and facilitating public panel discussions during the “South by Southwest” festival. The scope of this study casts back to the Lone Star Regionalism of J. Frank Dobie, Walter Prescott Webb, and Roy Bedichek and forward to the 1980s heyday of the soap opera “Dallas.” Jason’s work makes a regional case for the developing literature on American cultures of the 1970s as well as for the recent political history of Sunbelt realignment.

ELIZABETH HAYES TURNER is a professor of history at the University of North Texas. She received her PhD at Rice University in 1990 and has since authored *Women and Gender in the New South, 1865-1945* (2009) and *Women, Culture, and Community: Religion and Reform in Galveston, 1880-1920* (1997), which won three awards, including the Coral Horton Tullis Memorial Prize for the best book on Texas in 1997, awarded by the Texas State Historical Association. She is co-author of *Galveston and the 1900 Storm: Catastrophe and Catalyst* (2000) and has co-edited four anthologies in southern or Texas history, including *Lone Star Past: Memory and History in Texas* (2007), which won the T. R. Fehrenbach Award in Texas History from the Texas Historical Commission.



As a Clements Center Fellow, Liz will be writing a history of Juneteenth, from emancipation in Texas in 1865 to the present. The premise of this study argues for the understanding of Juneteenth as a *lieu de mémoire*, a site of memory, and a pragmatically symbolic event reminding citizens that longing for freedom cannot be dimmed even in the most benighted era and region. The origins of the celebration stem from June 19, 1865, when in Galveston, Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, Union commander of the Department of Texas, read General Orders No. 3 sent from the “Executive of the United States.” The orders declared freedom for the last of the Confederacy’s 250,000 slaves residing in Texas. Since that time, Juneteenth has represented emancipation for black Texans, but it is fast becoming the nation’s emancipation celebration with appeals to Congress to declare Juneteenth a national holiday. Celebrations have spread from Alaska to Florida, and from California to Delaware. Thirty-one states have granted the Nineteenth of June either state holiday or state holiday observance status. In 1997, at the instigation of two Republicans

(Senator Trent Lott-MS and Representative J.C. Watts-OK), Congress recognized Juneteenth as “Independence Day for Americans of African Descent.” Juneteenth also has achieved international status. In 2005, festivities were held in England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Czech Republic, Israel, Kuwait, Japan, South Korea, Ghana, Trinidad, Barbados, Honduras, Puerto Rico and Guam. This book will explore the history and evolution of Juneteenth as an expression of counter memory in an

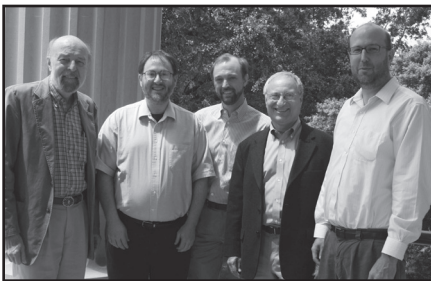
era of overt Jim Crow oppression and white supremacy; it will interpret change over time as Juneteenth evolved from a commemoration of freedom from slavery to a commercialized holiday, and it will explain its uses in connection with the civil rights momentum in Texas even as it emerged finally as a window into African American arts and culture. Finally, it will explain how “an obscure Texas celebration” (New York Times, June 2004) became a national and international phenomenon.



NEWS FROM CLEMENTS CENTER FELLOWS, 1996 TO PRESENT

DAVID WALLACE ADAMS (2005-2006), professor emeritus, Cleveland State University, co-chaired last 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 DELUZZIO**. Participants included former fellows **CATHLEEN CAHILL**, **MONICA PERALES** and **JOAQUÍN RIVAYA-MARTÍNEZ**.

Last spring, the Clements Center sponsored a manuscript workshop for **NORWOOD ANDREWS** (2009-



Left to Right: David Weber, Robert Johnston, Norwood Andrews, Martin Wiener, Ben Johnson

2010) with two guest scholars, **ROBERT JOHNSTON**, associate professor of history at the University of Illinois at Chicago, and **MARTIN WIENER**, the Mary Gibbs Jones Professor of History at Rice University. Joined

by several SMU and local university professors, and graduate students, the group critiqued Norwood’s manuscript project, “Healing Professions in Killing States: The Death Penalty, Medicine, and Society in Britain and Texas.”

JULIANA BARR (1999-2000), associate professor of history, University of Florida at Gainesville, will spend the academic year as the Lloyd Lewis Fellow in American History at the Newberry Library in Chicago. She had an essay, “A Spectrum of Indian Bondage in Spanish Texas,” published in *Indian Slavery in Colonial America*, edited by Alan Galloway (University of Nebraska Press). Juliana will co-chair this year’s Clements Center symposium, *The Contested Spaces of Early America*, with SMU history professor **ED COUNTRYMAN**. This symposium honors the career of founding director, **DAVID J. WEBER**, and will include, among others, former fellows **BRIAN DELAY**, **PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN**, **CYNTHIA RADDING**, and **SAMUEL TRUETT**. See page 16 for details.

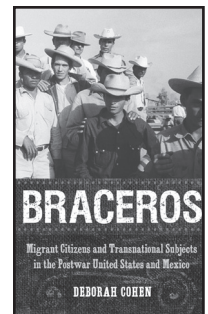
FLANNERY BURKE (2002-2003), assistant professor of history at St. Louis University, had her article, “Spud

Johnson and a Gay Man’s Place in the Taos Creative Arts Community” published in the *Pacific Historical Review* last February.

CATHLEEN CAHILL (2009-2010), assistant professor of history at the University of New Mexico, is pleased to announce that the manuscript which she advanced while a Clements Center Fellow, *Federal Fathers and Mothers: The United States Indian Service, 1869-1933*, will be published by University of North Carolina Press.

ROBERT CHASE (2008-2009) will spend the academic year as a postdoctoral fellow at Rutgers University in their Center for Historical Analysis. He will co-chair next year’s Clements Center annual symposium, *Sunbelt Prisons: New Histories of Inmates and Incarcerations*, with former Clements Center fellow **NORWOOD ANDREWS** (2009-2010). Please see page 8 for the “Call for Papers.”

DEBORAH COHEN (2003-2004), associate professor of history, University of Missouri, St. Louis, is pleased to announce that the manuscript she worked on while a Clements Center Fellow, *Migrant Citizens and Transnational Subjects in the Postwar United States*, will be published by University of North Carolina Press this January.



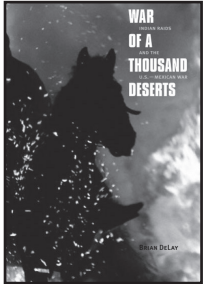
RAUL CORONADO (2009- 2010), assistant professor of English language and literature at the University of Chicago, was the focus of a Clements Center workshop last spring to critique his book manuscript, “A World Not to Come: Revolution, Modernity, and Latino Literary History, 1810-1860.” Three guest scholars, **ADÁN BENAVIDES**, from the Nettie Lee Benson Library at the



Left to right: Anna Brickhouse, Adán Benavides, John Chávez, Raul Coronado, David Weber and Jorge Cañizares-Esguerra.

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University of Texas, **ANNA BRICKHOUSE**, associate professor of American Studies and Hemispheric Studies at the University of Virginia, and **JORGE CAÑIZARES-ESGUERRA**, Alice Drysdale Sheffield Professor of History at the University of Texas, read and offered a critique of his manuscript. Several SMU and local professors and graduate students participated.



BRIAN DELAY (2005-2006), associate professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley, was awarded a Charles A. Ryskamp Fellowship from the American Council of Learned Societies, which enables him to take the academic year off to work in the Bancroft Library on his new book project about the arms trade and the reconfiguration of frontiers and boundaries in the Americas, 1750-1910. His book

he worked on during his Clements Center fellowship year, *War of a Thousand Deserts: Indian Raids and the US-Mexican War*, won the 2010 Bryce-Wood Award from the Latin American Studies Association for “the outstanding book on Latin America in the social sciences and humanities published in English.”

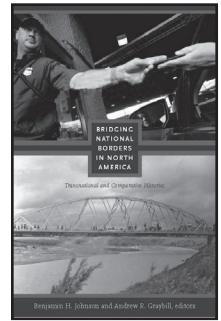
RAPHAEL FOLSOM (2008-2009), assistant professor of history at the University of Oklahoma, will spend the academic year at Harvard University as a Santander Visiting Scholar of the David Rockefeller Center for Latin American Studies. He will be doing research for his second book tentatively titled, “The Chichimeca War and the Making of Mexico, 1540-1610.” Raphael will participate in a panel on “Spain’s Imperial Margins and the Native Arts of Flight, Negotiation and Resistance” at the American Historical Association’s winter meeting in Boston.



BRIAN FREHNER, (2004-2005), assistant professor of history, Oklahoma State University, along with professor **SHERRY SMITH**, associate director of the Clements Center, report that their book which resulted from the Center’s 2007-2008 symposium, *Indians and Energy: Exploitation and Opportunity in the American Southwest*, will be published this fall by SAR Press.

MIGUEL ÁNGEL GONZÁLEZ QUIROGA (2008-2009), professor, Colegio de Historia, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León, contributed an essay, “La Patria en peligro: Juárez en Monterrey,” to the recent volume, *Juárez, Historia y Mito*, edited by Josefina Zoraida Vázquez (Colegio de México: 2010). He gave a paper in March at the UT Arlington symposium on the Mexican Revolution: “The Rhetoric and Reality of Nationalism: Monterrey in the Revolution.”

ANDREW GRAYBILL (2004-2005), associate professor of history, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, along with **BENJAMIN JOHNSON**, director of the Clements Center, report that their book produced as a result of the Center’s 2006-2007 symposium, *Bridging National Borders in North America: Transnational and Comparative Histories*, was published by Duke University Press last spring.



PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN (2001-2002), professor of history at the University of California, Santa Barbara, will spend this academic year in France at the Institute for Advanced Study in Nantes where he will work on his new book manuscript tentatively titled, “The Shapes of Power.” Also, the History News Network recently selected Pekka for its list of HNN’s 100 Top Young Historians.

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, *Hell on the Range: A Story of Honor, Conscience, and the American West*, will be published this October by Yale University Press.

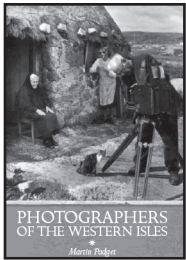
A postdoctoral scholar at University of California, Berkeley, **S. DEBORAH KANG** (2006-2007), is editing for publication *Catholicism and the Shaping of Nineteenth Century America* (Cambridge University Press, 2011), a monograph left by the late Jon Gjerde, who was her dissertation chair. Deborah is also completing her own manuscript which she advanced while a Clements Center Fellow, *The Legal Construction of the Borderlands: The INS, Immigration Law, and Immigrant Rights on the U.S.-Mexico Border, 1917-1954*, to be published by Oxford University Press in 2012.

STEPHANIE LEWTHWAITE (2009-2010), lecturer in American history, University of Nottingham, U.K., writes that her article, “Modernity, Mestizaje and Hispano Art: Patrocinio Barela and the Federal Art Project,” appeared in the spring 2010 issue of *Journal of the Southwest*.

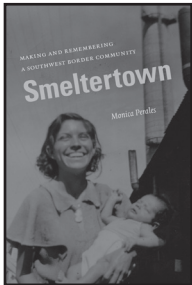
JACQUELINE MOORE (2007-2008), professor of history, Austin College, was awarded a Fulbright to teach American studies in Hong Kong for this academic year. She will be affiliated with Hong Kong Baptist University, and will also be advising on curriculum reform as Hong Kong prepares to switch their university system from a British model to an American one.

MARTIN PADGET (2000-2001), lecturer in American Studies at the University of Wales, U.K., writes that his essay “Native Americans, the Photobook and the

Southwest: Ansel Adams' and Mary Austin's Taos Pueblo," appeared in *Writing with Light: Words and Photographs in American Texts*, ed. Mick Gidley (Oxford: Peter Lang, 2009). His essay was awarded the Arthur Miller Prize by the British Association for American Studies for best article of 2009 on an American subject by a member of the organization. Martin reports that his book, *Photographers of the Western Isles*, was published this summer (Edinburgh: John Donald, 2010). Beginning in the 1850s, the book discusses a wide range

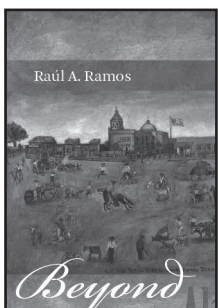


of individuals who travelled to the northwest of Scotland to photograph the distinctive landscapes and Gaelic-speaking communities of the Hebrides and St. Kilda. In addition to discussing the work of internationally renowned photographers such as Paul Strand and George Washington Wilson, Martin examines the ways in which photographic images have been created and viewed within Hebridean communities from the late nineteenth century onward.



MONICA PERALES (2006-2007), assistant professor of history, University of Houston, is pleased to announce that the manuscript she worked on while a Clements Center Fellow, *Smelertown: Making and Remembering a Southwest Border Community*, will be published by the University of North Carolina Press this fall.

CYNTHIA RADDING (2008-2009), Gussenhoven Distinguished Professor of Latin American Studies and professor of history at the University of North Carolina, continues work on her book project, entitled "Bountiful Deserts and Imperial Shadows: Seeds of Knowledge and Corridors of Migration in Northern New Spain," which she began while a Senior Fellow at the Clements Center. This academic year Cynthia has conducted research in Mexico and Spain, and was awarded two fellowships to support her research and writing: the Helen Watson Buckner Memorial Fellowship at the John Carter Brown Library and the Donnelley Family Fellowship at the National Humanities Center. Cynthia presented conference papers at the American Society for Ethnohistory, the American Historical Association, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and the Rocky Mountain Conference for Latin American Studies. Also, she was invited to give two lectures at the Universidade Federal de Goiás (Brazil). Cynthia continues to focus on environmental history, ethnohistory, and the cross-cultural and trans-imperial borderlands of Ibero-America.



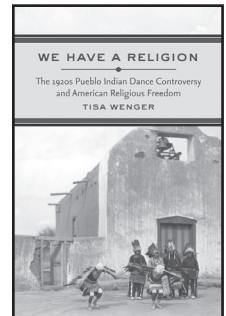
RAÚL RAMOS (2000-2001), associate professor of history at the University of Houston, writes that his book, *Beyond the*

Alamo: Forging Mexican Ethnicity in San Antonio, 1821-1861 (University of North Carolina Press, 2008), received the 2010 NACCS-Tejas Book Award from the National Association of Chicano/Chicana Studies, Tejas Foco, last February. Also, the book he and **MONICA PERALES** co-edited is now available, *Recovering the Hispanic History of Texas* (Houston: Arte Público Press, 2010).

JULIA SCHIAVONE CAMACHO (2007-2008), assistant professor of history at University of Texas at El Paso, received a grant from the Maçao Foundation to do research this summer on Latin American Chinese families who lived in Maçao in the late nineteenth and early mid-twentieth centuries, and their descendants who remained there. After returning from Maçao in August, Julia was honored at the President's Banquet at the Pacific Coast Branch-AHA where she received the Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award for the most deserving article appearing in the *Pacific Historical Review* in 2009, "Crossing Boundaries, Claiming a Homeland: The Mexican Chinese Transpacific Journey to Becoming Mexican, 1930s-1960s."

JOHN WEBER (2008-2009) began a tenure track position at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Virginia, this fall. Last summer, John presented a paper, "Fields in the Factory: South Texas Labor and the Perils of Agricultural Exceptionalism," at the Agricultural History Society in Orlando, Florida. Also on the panel were SMU PhD students, **TIMOTHY BOWMAN** and **TODD MEYERS**. In April, John presented "How the Migrant Stream Crossed the Pacific: South Texas Field Laborers in Hawaii" at the Rocky Mountain Council for Latin American Studies Annual Conference in Boulder. At the South Texas Collection Symposium held at Texas A & M University-Kingsville, John and Clements Center director, **BEN JOHNSON**, gave a paper on "The District Deputy Supreme Dictator for South Texas Will Lead You Astray: Reading Anglo Fears and Racial Violence in Early Twentieth Century South Texas."

TISA WENGER (2002-2003), assistant professor of American religious history at Yale Divinity School, sent news that her article, "The God-in-the-Constitution Controversy: American Secularisms in Historical Perspective," appeared in *Comparative Secularisms in a Global Age*, edited by Linell Cady and Elizabeth Shakman Hurd (Routledge Press, 2010). Tisa's book, *We Have a Religion: The 1920s Pueblo Indian Dance Controversy and American Religious Freedom* (University of North Carolina Press, 2009), will be featured in an author-meets-critics session at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Religion this October.



CALL FOR PAPERS

Sunbelt Prisons: A New Frontier of Resistance, State Power, and Racial Oppression ”

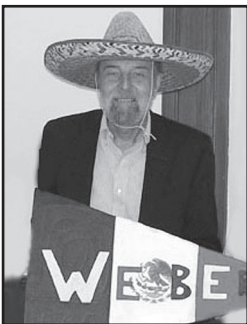
The United States maintains the world’s highest rate of imprisonment. One out of every 100 adult Americans in jail or prison, meaning that 2.2 million people are in prison and nearly 6.5 million are under the auspices of the criminal justice system (via jail, prison, probation or parole). The United States now imprisons 25% of the world’s inmates. And that US prison population is racially and ethnically disproportionate: African Americans constituting more than 50% of this population and Latinos nearly 20%. In the U.S., such historically unprecedented prison growth has been driven largely by the states of the “Sunbelt.” This region also leads the nation – and world— in prison construction, penal management trends (such as privatization and super-maximum 23-hour-a-day cell lockdown), and the use of the death penalty.

The William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies is joining forces with the Center for the American West at the University of Colorado for the 2011-2012 symposium on Sunbelt prisons. On behalf of the conference organizers/editors, **ROBERT CHASE** and **NORWOOD ANDREWS**, we invite proposals for scholarly papers dealing with political, social, and cultural histories of imprisonment, penal institutions,

immigration detention, and systems of incarceration. While the focus is on the US Sunbelt, one goal is to view prisons in a transnational, global, and comparative context.

The “Sunbelt Prisons” symposium will take place in two stages and on two campuses. The first will be held on September 16-17, 2011, at the Center for the American West at the University of Colorado, where there will be a workshop for participants and an opportunity to give initial public presentations of their work. The second scholars’ workshop and public symposium will be held at SMU in spring 2012. Each of the last ten Clements Center symposia followed a similar model and each has resulted in a book or a soon-to-be published book (see <http://smu.edu/swcenter/activity.htm>).

We welcome submissions from scholars of any rank – from graduate students to full professors. *Please send a CV and description of an original proposal to Robert Chase (chasehistory@yahoo.com) by October 31, 2010.* The proposal, of up to five pages, should describe the research and explain how it serves the goal of the symposia. Eight to ten papers will be chosen for the symposia and resulting volume. For more information see <http://smu.edu/swcenter/SunbeltPrison.htm>.



GRADUATE STUDENTS IN SMU’S HISTORY PhD PROGRAM “ROAST” DAVID WEBER UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM TEACHING

¡Atención, Señoras y Señores!

By the authority of the written word, we ask a vital question: how do you honor Dr. Weber, a highly-respected scholar, award-winning writer, and generous professor who retired last May from 37 years of teaching? For his graduate students, the answer was simple. You create a humorous review of his most noteworthy books, invade his last class, dress him up, perform a series of skits with a motley band of past and present grad students, enlist staff co-conspirators, and immortalize the whole production in video form. The end result was more cult classic than classic epic, but the memories will last a lifetime. *¡Viva Don Dr. Dahveed Jota Güeber!*

“BLACK CURRENT: MEXICAN RESPONSES TO JAPANESE ART, 17TH–19TH CENTURIES”

September 18, 2010 – January 2, 2011

In celebration of Mexico’s bicentennial, the Crow Collection of Asian Art explores the rich Asian legacy in the Americas with the “Black Current” exhibition. The exhibition takes its name from the equatorial current flowing to Mexico from Japan. Japanese seafarers knew and identified it on the horizon as a dark band, calling it *Kuroshio*, the Black Current.

With port cities on the Atlantic and Pacific, Mexico was more exposed in this period than any other part of the Western world to goods and commodities from Asia, whether they came indirectly from Europe or as part of the galleon trade that ran regularly between Manila and Acapulco Bay from 1571 to 1815.

Works of art for this exhibition, drawn from collections in Mexico and the United States, reflect responses in Vice-Regal Mexico to art from Japan between the 17th and 19th

centuries. Exhibition highlights include folding screens, ornamental frames and furniture, paintings incorporating pieces of shells and rolled paintings. These Japanese prototypes were appreciated, innovated upon, and integrated into Mexican life. Christian imagery with European referents and inflections of Mexican style emerged in icons, portable shrines, and ritual implements – sometimes produced in materials proper to Asia such as ivory, lacquer, or mother of pearl inlay.

The Crow Collection and the Clements Center are in a consortium of cultural organizations formed by the Consul General of Mexico, Juan Carlos Cué Vega as part of the “Mexico 2010” celebrations in Dallas.
Crow Collection of Asian Art, 2010 Flora Street,
Dallas, Texas 75201. (www.crowcollection.org)



NEWS FROM THE CLEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY PhD GRADUATES



Congratulations to George T. Diaz and David Rex Galindo, who received their history PhDs in May. Their history professors, John Chávez and Peter Bakewell, celebrated with them!

The William P. Clements Department of History offers an innovative PhD 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 PhD students to further their dissertation research. (<http://smu.edu/history/>)

ALICIA DEWEY (2007), assistant professor of history at Biola University, wrote a chapter, "Region of Extremes and Contrast," in *The World of the American West*, edited by Gordon Bakken, due out this fall from Routledge.

GEORGE T. DIAZ (2010) began teaching this fall at South Texas College in McAllen. Last summer he was an adjunct instructor at Laredo Community College, teaching a unique interactive distance learning program called "Gear Up" for high school students, in which they can earn a high school diploma and an associate's degree at the same time. George will present two papers this fall: "Los Tequileros: History, Memory and Remembering the Disputed Past," at the Texas State Hispanic Genealogical and Historical Conference, and "Smuggling in Dangerous Times: Revolution and

Communities in the Tejano Borderlands," at the University of Houston. This will appear in a volume edited by Arnoldo De León for Texas A&M University Press. His essay, "Twilight of the Tequileros: Prohibition Era Smuggling in the South

Texas Borderlands, 1919-1933," will be published in *Transnational Flows of Contraband and Vice in North America: Historical Perspectives*, edited by Elaine Carey and Andrae Marak (University of Arizona Press, 2011).

DAVID REX GALINDO (2010) gave a talk at SMU's Meadows Museum last spring, "Long Live the King: New Spain and the Hispanic Monarchy in the Age of Charles IV," in conjunction with their exhibit, "Royal

Splendor in the Enlightenment: Charles IV of Spain, Patron and Collector." This summer he was a researcher for the General Consulate of Spain in Houston surveying Spanish documents that deal with Spanish Texas in Texas archives, libraries, and collections. David will be teaching Spanish at SMU this academic year while continuing to work on his manuscript, "Propaganda Fide: Training Franciscan Missionaries in New Spain."

MATTHEW BABCOCK (2008) returned to the Dallas area as an assistant professor of history (and founding faculty member) at the new University of North Texas's Dallas campus. He is presenting a paper called "The Roots of Independence: Transcultural Trade in the East Texas Borderlands" at the East Texas Historical Association Conference in Nacogdoches in September.

JIMMY L. BRYAN, JR. (2006), assistant professor of history at Lamar University in Beaumont, has authored *More Zeal Than Discretion: The Westward Adventures of Walter P. Lane* (Texas A&M University Press, 2008) and contributed articles to *Making of the American West: Peoples and Perspectives* (2007) and the *Pacific Historical Review*. He is revising his dissertation for publication, "The American Elsewhere: Adventurism and Manliness in the Age of Expansion, 1814-1848."

GABRIEL MARTÍNEZ-SERNA (2009) received a Fellowship for the Comparative Study of the New World at the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University where he will spend three months next summer. This year he will be a lecturer in the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures at SMU. He is writing a review of three books on Jesuit frontier missions for *Colonial Latin American Review* and rewriting a chapter of his dissertation, "Vineyards in the Desert: The Jesuits and the Rise and Decline of an Indian Town in New Spain's Northeastern Borderlands," as an essay for publication in the same journal.

HELEN MCCLURE (2009) is a visiting lecturer in the history department at SMU. At the Organization of American Historians last April, she presented a paper titled "'The Women's Christian Temperance Union Has No Business Interfering': Whitecapping in the Midwest, 1885-1915."

PAUL NELSON (2009) is continuing to teach this fall at Otterbein College in Westerville, Ohio. At the American Historical Association conference in San Diego last January, he gave a paper on "Julius F. Stone and the Birth of Colorado River Adventure Tourism, 1900-1939." At the American Society for Environmental History annual conference in Portland last March, he presented "Good Mormons, Bad Land: Settlement and Ideology in the Canyon Country, 1855-1909."



George T. Diaz (second from left) celebrating his dissertation defense with committee members John Chávez and Octavio Herrera and graduate student Luis Garcia.

THE CLEMENTS CENTER'S SUMMER 2010 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. The five students below received grants to continue their research this past summer and these are the results of the project funding.

PhD student in history, **ANNE ALLBRIGHT**, used her funds to conduct research at the National Archives in Washington D.C., Yale University, and various archives in New York City. Her work focuses on Oscar Jacobson's art and career as he aided the development of Indian arts during the first half of the twentieth century.

LUÍS GARCÍA, PhD student in history, did archival research in Nuevo León, particularly in Monterrey, Bustamante and Lampazos, for his transnational study of populations along both sides of the border (1750-1850), a time when military conflicts intensified with an increase in Indian raids, Mexico's War of Independence, the arrival of Anglo migrants, the struggles for Texas Independence, and finally the U.S.-Mexico War. His focus is on the operations of the militias, comprised of *vecinos*, who backed up the regular soldiers of the presidios in times of crisis. This comparative study will eventually include San Antonio and Laredo.

PhD student in anthropology **ALBERT GONZÁLEZ** used his research funds to continue archaeological work in New Mexico for his project, "Turley's Mill and the Archaeology of Westward Expansion." His project is described in the May/June 2010 issue of *Archaeology*, pp. 42-43. To hear more about Albert's research, please come to his brown bag lecture on November 10 (see page 19 for details).

PhD student in history, **CARLA MENDIOLA**, examined Spanish-language newspapers at the University of Texas Pan American, primary documents at the Museum of South Texas, and marriage records at the Hidalgo County Courthouse to research the intermixing process of *mestizaje* in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley, by exploring intermarriage and language practices of Mexican Americans. This research is part of a translational project, in which she is pairing the U.S.-Mexico border (Texas and Nuevo León) with the U.S.-Canadian border (Maine and Quebec). Intermarriage is a critical part of her work. Metissage has been studied in the Canadian West but not so much in the East. Using case studies of metissage in Quebec and *mestizaje* in the Texas border town of Hidalgo, she will show the human side of the broader processes that shape the borderlands.

JENNIFER SEMAN, PhD student in history, traveled to the Southwest Collection Library at Texas Tech University and its William Curry Holden Papers which contain information on Teresa Urrea, a *curandera* and folk saint from Northern Mexico that Jennifer is researching for her dissertation on *curanderismo* and faith healing in the Southwest Borderlands.

A prayer card depicting Teresa Urrea, found on a Yaqui Indian who had been killed by U.S. agents for an attempted take-over of the Nogales Customs House 1896. Courtesy of the Holden Papers, Texas Tech University.



SMU CLEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY PhD STUDENTS PRESENT & PUBLISH

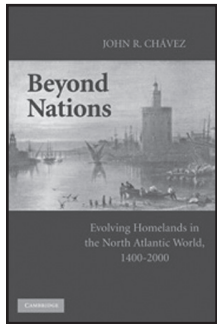


TODD MEYERS had an article published in the Autumn 2009 issue of *Journal of the Southwest* entitled, "A 'Fantasy Heritage'?: A Review of the Changing Literature on Hispano Identity in New Mexico." He continues to research and write his doctoral thesis, "Red or Green?: An Environmental History of the Chile Pepper in Southern New Mexico, 1900-2000," under the direction of his advisor, Benjamin Johnson.

CARLA MENDIOLA was invited to participate in CONNECT, a one-week summer seminar in Ottawa where she experienced Canadian culture first hand and met leading academics, center directors, and government officials. The speakers introduced her to past and present national issues, research organizations, and funding opportunities. She was also selected to present at the CONNECT-sponsored Québec Studies symposium in Vermont in November, to participate in the subsequent biennial American Council for Québec Studies conference, and for consideration for publication in the subsequent special edition journal. Carla's dissertation project, "*Mestizaje*/Metissage Along North American Borderlands: A Comparative Study of Family and Identity of the Texas Mexican-American and Maine Franco-American Borders, Pre-Contact to the Present," is under the direction of advisor is John Chávez.

AARON SANCHEZ presented a paper entitled, "Outside of Aztlán: Texas in Chicano Movement Historiography," at the February meeting of the National Association for Chicana and Chicano Studies in Austin. At the national meeting in Seattle of the same organization he delivered a paper, "Mexicanismo, Mexican Americanism, and Pochismo: Ideologies of Ethnic Mexican Belonging, 1910-1945." Aaron continues research his doctoral thesis, "From Pocholandia to Aztlán: Tracing Belonging in U.S.-Mexican Thought, 1910-1975," with advisor John Chávez.

The Clements Center congratulates history professor **JOHN CHÁVEZ**, a member of its executive board, for being awarded the 2010 World History Association



Book Prize for his book, *Beyond Nations: Evolving Homelands in the North Atlantic World 1400-2000* (Cambridge University Press, 2009). The prize committee noted that it found John's book "innovative in its conceptualization and geographic reach, especially provocative in its approach to the Atlantic world and especially effective in its narrative about native communities that were reconfigured by the changing world of states, empires, and colonialism."

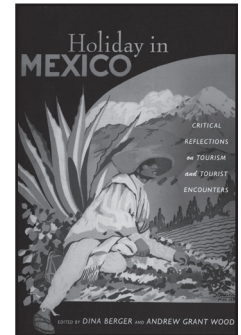
The Willis M. Tate Award, given by the SMU Students' Association, was presented to **DAVID WEBER**, Robert and Nancy Dedman Professor of History and founding director of the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies in Dedman College. The award honors an outstanding faculty member who has been involved in student life.

A panel at this fall's Western History Association annual conference in Lake Tahoe will honor and reflect on the contributions of **DAVID WEBER**. The panel, "Scholar of the Borderlands: The Many Contributions of David Weber," will be moderated by **BENJAMIN JOHNSON** and include panelists **ALAN TAYLOR** (University of California-Davis), **JULIANNA BARR** (University of Florida, and a former Clements fellow), **ALBERT HURTADO** (University of Oklahoma), and **ALBERT CAMARILLO** (Stanford

University). David served as the organization's president from 1990 to 1991.

Associate director, **SHERRY SMITH**, spent the 2009-2010 academic year as the *Los Angeles Times* Distinguished Fellow at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California. Sherry used this time to complete one book and begin another. Her completed manuscript, "America Needs Indians': Non-Indian Supporters of Red Power, 1960-1975," is now under review with a publisher. The new book project is a "biography of a relationship" between two early 20th century West Coast radicals/free love advocates. Their love letters are archived at the Huntington Library and she had lots of fun reading all 2000+ of them!

Clements Center executive director **ANDREA BOARDMAN** contributed an essay, "The U.S.-Mexican War and the Beginnings of American Tourism in Mexico," to the volume, *Holiday in Mexico: Critical Reflections on Tourism and Tourist Encounters* (Duke University Press, 2010), co-edited by Dina Berger and Andrew Grant Wood. The volume takes a broad historical and geographical look at Mexico, covering tourist destinations from Tijuana to Acapulco and the development of tourism from the 1840s to the present day. Scholars in a variety of fields offer a complex and critical view of tourism in Mexico by examining its origins, promoters and participants.



SMU CREATES AN ENDOWED CHAIR IN ART HISTORY AND LAUNCHES ART HISTORY PhD PROGRAM WITH FOCUS ON LATIN AMERICA, IBERIA, AND THE AMERICAS

Following an international search, the Department of Art History at SMU's Meadows School of the Arts announced the appointment of **DR. ROBERTO TEJADA** as the new Distinguished Endowed Chair in Art History. A well-known specialist in modern and contemporary Latin American and Latino/U.S. visual culture, Dr. Tejada is also a highly distinguished teacher, art critic, poet, curator and editor. The new endowed senior position was made possible by a generous anonymous gift of \$2 million, intended to help launch a new PhD program in art history in the fall of 2011. It will be the first art history PhD program in North Texas.



The curriculum will offer two areas of concentration: one geographic, covering Latin America, Iberia and the Americas; and the other media-based, focusing on technologies of visual communication. "The innovative curriculum is called 'RASC/A,' which stands for 'Rhetorics of Art, Space and Culture,'" said **JANIS BERGMAN-CARTON**, chair of art history at SMU. "Rooted in the fields of both art history and visual culture studies, RASC/A builds upon the strengths of the present faculty with renewed emphasis on historical and new media, architecture and the city, and performance and ritual. Emphasizing spatial as well as visual culture, RASC/A extends the department's commitment to the study of visual technologies, while also advancing transnational scholarship in the arts of Latin America, Iberia, and the Americas. Dr. Tejada's extensive work on photography and modern Mexican, Chicano, and Contemporary Latino art history makes him the ideal candidate for this exciting initiative."

For more information about RASC/A and graduate study in Art History at SMU, please contact the graduate office (jojr@smu.edu) or graduate student advisor, **DR. ADAM HERRING** (aherring@smu.edu).

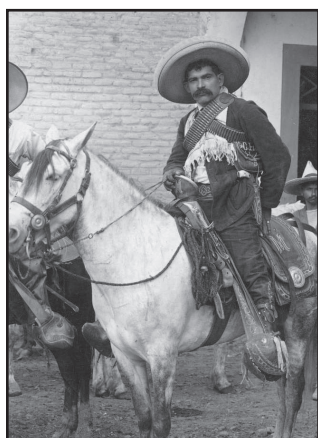


NEWS FROM THE DEGOLYER LIBRARY

Highlights from the DeGolyer Library Collections in Honor of Mexico's 2010 Centennial Celebration

The year 2010 marks the centennial of the Mexican Revolution, which provides a wonderful opportunity for the DeGolyer Library to display its related holdings. For the anniversary celebration, the DeGolyer will mount an exhibition, *Mexico: Porfiriato to Revolution, 1876-1920*, to run from September 7 to December 17. Materials will be drawn from the library's manuscript, map, rare book and photographic holdings.

Beginning with the conquest by Spain in the 16th century, Mexico has had a tumultuous and often violent history, not unlike other countries in the Americas. In the 19th century, a series of landmark events had a profound impact on Mexican history. In 1836, Texas declared - and won - its independence from Mexico after defeating



Conrado H. Antuna, 1912. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

ANTONIO LÓPEZ DE SANTA ANNA at the Battle of San Jacinto. On December 29, 1845 the Republic of Texas was formally annexed to the United States, which led to the U.S.-Mexican War in 1846-48. With the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the U.S. gained vast territories in the West. During the 1850s a struggle for power developed between Mexican liberals

and conservatives, leading to a new constitution in 1857. Faced with an economic crisis, the Mexican government could not repay its foreign debt. As a result, with the Civil War raging in the US, Great Britain, Spain and France attempted to invade Mexico in December 1861. English and Spanish troops soon withdrew. In 1862, the French advanced to the city of Puebla where they were defeated on the 5th of May, commemorated since as **CINCO DE MAYO**. One of the generals at Puebla was **JOSÉ DE LA CRUZ PORFIRIO DÍAZ MORI** (1830-1915), who would have a far-reaching influence on Mexico in the decades to come.

THE PORFIRIATO 1876-1910

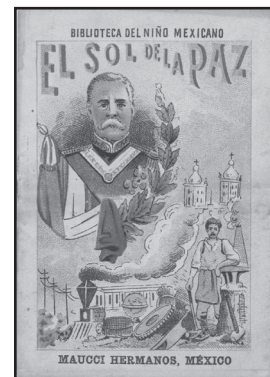
Porfirio Díaz was a dominant force and controversial figure in the history of a changing Mexico. He rose to power through the military and by leading a series of revolts, which finally met with success in November of 1876. Díaz became president of Mexico the next year and ruled as a virtual dictator almost continuously from 1876 to 1911. His regime was called the *Porfiriato* and its motto



Postcard of Porfirio Díaz, 1909. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

was “order and progress.” However, he faced a country with serious economic and social problems. Mexico's treasury was depleted, and they had large foreign debt, a poor international credit rating, little foreign investment, and rural unrest. Mining and agricultural practices were primitive. The Díaz administration reigned with a strong military hand and ushered in modernization and economic development. The Revolution started in 1910 with Francisco Madero's (1873-1913) uprising against the long-standing Díaz government, and lasted until 1920.

The DeGolyer exhibit will display documents, photographs and artifacts from the *Porfiriato* through the Revolution. Collections at the DeGolyer illustrate the Díaz regime and the eventual struggle for power between the old guard and working class people. The 1906 miners' strike at the Consolidated Copper Company in Cananea, Chihuahua, marked the beginnings of unrest in Mexico during the final years of President Díaz's rule. The DeGolyer has an impressive group of images showing Colonel William C. Greene, representing the company, addressing the strikers as well as photographs of the strikers and the company town.



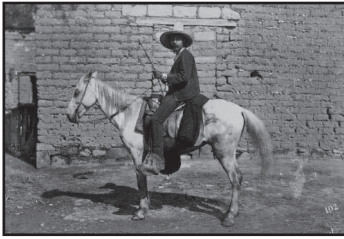
Cover of children's book, *El Sol de la Paz*, 1901. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.



Armed American Company Employees, Cananea, 1906. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.



PICTORIAL MEXICO



Abel Briquet, *Tipos, Mexicanos*, ca. 1875. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

A country of great beauty and geographical diversity, Mexico has attracted a variety of local and foreign photographers. The DeGolyer Library is home to over 500,000 photographs and is

especially rich in Mexican photography. The DeGolyer has one of the most comprehensive collections in the country, totaling more than 8,500 photographs. Of the many photographers working in Mexico, the DeGolyer exhibit will feature: **ABEL BRIQUET, WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON, EUGENIO B. DOWNING, WALTER H. HORNE, MANUEL RAMOS, WINFIELD SCOTT, CHARLES B. WAITE, PERCY S. COX,** and **MAYO & WEED.**

Subjects include landscapes, native peoples, railroads, mining, agriculture, tourist views, the Mexican 1910



Walter H. Horne, *Triple Execution in Mexico*, 1916. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

Centennial and the Mexican Revolution. Briquet emigrated from France in the 1870s, initially working for the railroads. He went on to produce *Vistas Mexicanas*, the series of beautifully composed landscapes and native peoples. For the 1910 Centennial, Eugenio B. Downing made a series of



Manuel Ramos, *Federals in Action*, 1913. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

panoramas illustrating Mexico's celebration of its independence from Spain.

The Mexican Revolution was a drawn-out, violent and bloody affair. El Paso photographer Walter H. Horne's stark photographs along the

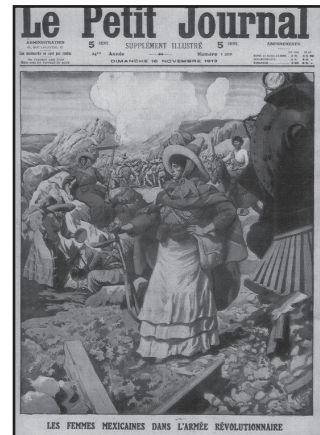
border graphically portray the reality of war and its human toll. Mexican photographer Manuel Ramos documented the dramatic events of *Decena Trágica* or "Ten Tragic Days" in February 1913, which culminated in the assassination of President **FRANCISCO I. MADERO**. The DeGolyer will also display popular broadsides by artist **JOSÉ GUADALUPE POSADA** and other graphic imagery to further illustrate the Revolution.

THE ELMER POWELL COLLECTION OF THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

Besides DeGolyer materials, for *The Porfiriato to Revolution* exhibit, collector Elmer Powell has loaned a wide variety of items ranging from banknotes to medals to photographs and documents. A lifelong student of Texas history, Elmer Powell began collecting Republic of Texas bank notes (1836-1846) in the early 1970s. Later, when he acquired some Mexican Revolution-era currency at an antique mall, it also piqued his interest. As he re-evaluated the significance of Spanish and Mexican history as it related to Texas, Powell shifted his focus to the study of money across the Rio Grande and later expanded his interest to the whole Mexican Revolution period and related materials.

Powell said, "I became fascinated with the realization that as Revolutionary generals in Mexico would capture a town or area, they would print money to pay their troops and in turn purchase merchandise or supplies from local merchants." Because of revolution-era shortages, any type of paper, such as old ledger pages or even oil cloth or linen from lamp shades, would be used to print money. If it was paper, and the ink would not run off, it was used to print money.

The Powell Collection includes money printed under the authority of Revolutionary Francisco "Pancho" Villa (1878-1923), General Lucio Blanco (1879-1922), General and President Álvaro Obregón (1880-1928), General Luis Caballero, President Venustiano Carranza (1859-1920), and Revolutionary Emiliano Zapata (1879-1919) from El Banco Revolucionario de Guerrero. As the federal forces would retake a town or area, many of the bills would be overprinted with a validation stamp, *resello*, to show that the currency was legal tender under the current authorities.



Le Petit Journal, 16 Nov 1913. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

Over the years Powell's collection has expanded beyond currency to include unpublished manuscripts, coins, periodicals, newspapers, weapons, posters, photographs, lantern slides, books, documents, medals, sheet music and memorabilia. Several rare documents include the signatures of President Porfirio Díaz, Pancho Villa, Emiliano Zapata, Venustiano Carranza, Alvaro Obregon and Francisco I. Madero. The variety of colorful and unusual Mexican materials in the Powell collection is extraordinary.

~ Anne E. Peterson, Curator of Photographs
(apeterso@smu.edu)



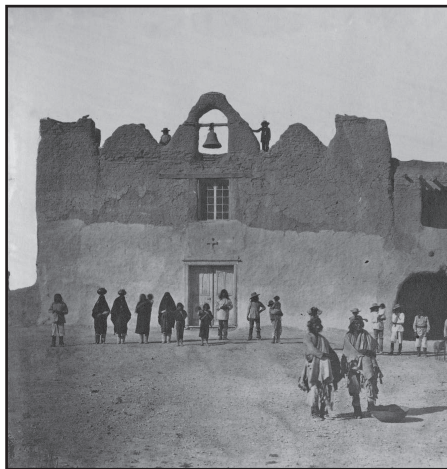
DEGOLYER'S DIGITAL COLLECTIONS SPAN THE SOUTHWEST

DeGolyer Library and Central University Libraries' (CUL) Norwick Center for Digital Services (nCDS) have embarked upon an ambitious program to digitize and make freely available on the Internet many of the DeGolyer Library's historic photographs, manuscripts, and imprints. Thousands of items are available on the CUL Digital Collections web site (<http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul>).

Several collections from the DeGolyer Library contain items specifically relating to the history and culture of the Southwest. Of particular interest are:

U.S. WEST: PHOTOGRAPHS, MANUSCRIPTS, AND IMPRINTS (<http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/wes>)

This collection contains a variety of photographs by renowned U.S. West landscape photographers, such as **C.R. SAVAGE, WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON, TIMOTHY O'SULLIVAN, F. JAY HAYNES, JOHN K. HILLERS,** and **WILLIAM HENRY JACKSON**. The collection contains items documenting the changing culture of the Southwest, including many images



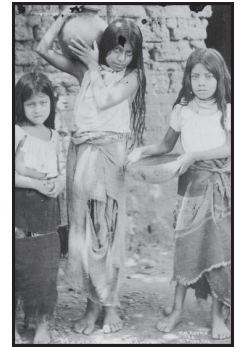
*Indian church at Isletta, New Mexico, ca. 1868. From Alexander Gardner's *Across the Continent on the Kansas Pacific Railroad: Route of the 35th Parallel*. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.*

of Indians and cowgirls. Of special note are selected plates from Alexander Gardner's *Across the Continent on the Kansas Pacific Railroad: Route of the 35th Parallel*. This series is significant as the earliest comprehensive U.S. western landscape survey. DeGolyer Library holds one of only four known copies.

MEXICO: PHOTOGRAPHS, MANUSCRIPTS, AND IMPRINTS (<http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/mex>)

The Mexico Collection provides a sample of the photographs, images, albums, books, pamphlets, and manuscripts. This collection contains a notable subset of items on the Mexican Revolution. The digitized holdings also include the richly illustrated *Album Mexicano*;

selected **AGUSTÍN DE ITURBIDE** papers, 1822-1824; the *Biblioteca del Niño Mexicano* series of childrens' books illustrated by **JOSÉ GUADALUPE POSADA**; *Biografía del General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna*; documents and records, including from Philip V, King of Spain, and Maximilian I; *Lantern Slides of Mexico, California and Colorado* by William Henry Jackson; Mexican portraits on Ivory; *Tourists in Mexico and Old Mexico, 1897* by Mayo & Weed; *Views of Mexico* by William Henry Jackson; and more.



Mexican Children, ca. 1910-1917. From the Collection of Walter Horne Photographs. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

LAWRENCE T. JONES III TEXAS PHOTOGRAPHS (<http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/all/cul/jtx>)

The Jones Collection contains a wide range of early Texas photography, ca. 1846-1945. It is one of the most comprehensive and valuable Texas-related photography collections. The subjects of the photos include Confederate and Union soldiers and officers in the Civil War; Mexicans, including ranking military officials from the Mexican Revolution; and a wide spectrum of Texan citizens, including African American, Indian, Hispanic, and Caucasian women, men, and children. The photographs and information related to photos provide a unique glimpse into the social and domestic history, architecture, transportation, ranching, agriculture, commerce, material culture, costume, and urban and rural history of Texas.



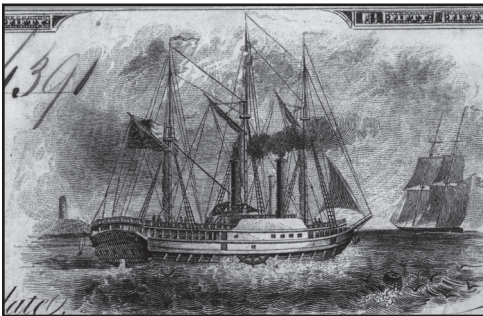
Portrait of an African American Man, ca. 1875. From the Lawrence T. Jones III Texas Photographs. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

The family of digital collections from the DeGolyer Library is growing. Related collections include: Texas Photographs, Manuscripts, and Imprints; Latin America and the Caribbean: Photographs, Manuscripts, and Imprints; and Civil War: Photographs, Manuscripts and Imprints. Through these efforts, DeGolyer Library is putting thousands of digitized primary documents at the virtual fingertips of researchers, students, and the public.

~ Cindy Boeke, *Digital Collections Developer*
(cboeke@smu.edu)



THE LIBRARY OF TEXAS



John N. Rowe III Collection of Texas currency.
Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

This fall the **LIBRARY OF TEXAS SERIES** will publish its twelfth volume, Edwin W. Moore's *To the People of Texas an Appeal: In Vindication of His Conduct of the Navy*, edited by Jonathan W. Jordan. The publication of this series is a collaborative effort between SMU's Clements Center for Southwest Studies and DeGolyer Library. Editors, staff, and an advisory board oversee each new addition to the series from the initial concept to final production, constantly mindful of W. Thomas Taylor's original intent—to bring culturally significant nineteenth-century primary sources back into print.

The books in the series are uniform in size, and each limited edition is a collector's delight, with careful attention to the design, printing, and binding of each volume. Selections include first-hand accounts of little known events in Texas history; honest, reliable accounts of daily life in Texas; works representing the first English translations of travel accounts of foreign visitors; and

works based on previously unpublished documents. These well-selected books deliver not only valuable research tools, but also engaging, real-life stories of interest to the historian and casual reader alike.

The most valuable contribution of the Library of Texas Series, however, is the addition of meticulously-researched introductions, annotations, and indices for each volume in the series. Notable scholars place the author and the events described in the original work into historical context and explain the significance of the work to the reader. The Library of Texas Series greatly enhances the worth of the originals and creates volumes of lasting value for the scholar, collector, and general reader.

~ Pamalla Anderson, Library Archivist
(andersonp@smu.edu)

MUSINGS FROM THE DIRECTOR

From time to time in this space, we spotlight the DeGolyer staff, to introduce the important people behind our collections. One can argue, in fact, that the staff in any special collections library is as valuable as the source materials on the shelves. The retirement of **BETTY FRIEDRICH** this past spring represented the end of three generations of service to the SMU library, both her grandmother and her mother having worked in Fondren. Betty presided over the DeGolyer since 1984, when Jim Phillips hired her to type order slips and file cards (there were cards in those days—and we still have our shelf list). But over the years Betty took on other tasks as well: reference, orders, office management, vendor relations, budget reconciliations, event planning, mailings, editing, supervision and training of students. Finally, it should be noted that Betty's contributions to SMU libraries actually began in 1964, when, as a wisp of a girl, she worked nights and weekends, even locking the building (those were the days). She always told David Farmer, former director of the DeGolyer Library, that she'd prefer to have her salary based on the rules of 1964, which called for a 5-cent raise every 100 hours. David astutely declined this bargain, which, by now, would place her among the football and basketball coaches. We wish her and husband Harry all the best in retirement.

But with Betty's departure, we welcome to the ranks two very talented individuals. **ADA NEGRARU** has been a Curatorial Assistant at the DeGolyer Library since 2009, working with collections of photographs, prints and manuscripts and providing reference services. She received a BA in History from the University of Bucharest and a MA in Art History

from SMU. Her thesis, "No Alice in This Wonderland: William Henry Jackson's Photographs of the Yellowstone National Park and Views in Montana and Wyoming Territories," was based largely on primary sources in the DeGolyer. Prior to joining DeGolyer's staff, Ada was a graduate assistant and then a library specialist in SMU's Central University Libraries. With a reading knowledge of five languages, she now enjoys putting her education and library skills to good use in DeGolyer's special collections, where every day brings a new research adventure. A native of Bucharest, Romania, Ada has lived in the Dallas area for the past ten years.

PAMALLA ANDERSON earned her BBA from SMU in 1989 and MA in history and archival studies from the University of Texas at Arlington in 2008. She did her archival practicum here at the DeGolyer and has also worked at the Dallas Holocaust Museum. She joined the DeGolyer Library staff in August 2009 as the part-time archivist for the Archives of Women of the Southwest. In addition to those duties, she now assists with the administration of the Book Club of Texas and serves on the board as the treasurer. Drawn to history and literature, she has written "Mustangs Go to War: Campus Life during World War II," *Legacies* (Spring 2008): 24-35. In her spare time, she is serving this year as the president of Colophon, the Friends of the SMU Libraries. We encourage all readers to pay us a visit—and to get to know our staff and our collections.

~ Russell Martin, Director, DeGolyer Library
(rlmartin@smu.edu)



THE SMU ARCHIVES AND SOUTHWEST HISTORY

The Southern Methodist University Archives, with its over 400 collections, has a rich selection on southwestern history some of which have finding aids that are available on TARO, Texas Archival Resources Online. The finding aids are navigational tools for manuscripts and archives. They help describe and put the archival records into context. Over the past five years, the SMU Archives has created 40 finding aids for the most important collections-including the SMU presidents and SMU schools.

For scholars of southwestern history, collections on TARO include the *Southwest Review*, SMU Press, Ellis Shuler papers, Kidd-Key Papers, SMU origins and history, and the Richard Rubottom papers.

Records from the **SOUTHWEST REVIEW COLLECTION** (Mss 0065), a literary and artistic journal published at SMU in Dallas since 1924, include correspondence with contributing authors, drafts of material for the journal, subscription information, promotional mail-outs, and financial records detailing costs for subscribing, advertising, and back issues. The dates for the material in the collection spread fairly evenly from the 1920s through the 1970s.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY PRESS (Mss 0064) was founded in 1937, and in its seventy-year history it has specialized in the publication of works on the history and culture of the Southwest. The collection covers a fifty-year time period, with most of the material dating from the 1940s through the 1970s. Included in the collection is correspondence, book production and promotion materials such as review copy lists and mail-outs, manuscripts and book proofs, material from the Texas Folklore Society, and SMU Press budget records.

ELLIS WILLIAM SHULER (SMU 2005.0357) (1881-1954) was one of the original 35 members of the SMU faculty. He taught from 1915 until 1952. He was the first Geology professor and as such, contributed greatly to the development of the Geology department. His papers consist of biographical data, correspondence, professional material, essays, articles, reports, and manuscripts covering the years between 1900 and 1955, with the bulk of materials from 1912 to 1954. Included is the manuscript of "Rocks and Rivers" and correspondence between Shuler and fellow geologists William Morris Davis, Robert Hill, and Richard Field. Additionally, a large amount of the correspondence deals with Shuler's role as head of the Geology Department and Dean of the Graduate School.

KIDD-KEY COLLEGE AND CONSERVATORY (A2002.0001) began in the late 1860s as the Sherman Male and Female High School, supported by the North Texas Methodist Conference. In 1888, Lucy Ann Thornton Kidd-Key became president

of the school and tirelessly promoted it as a bastion of fine arts education for genteel ladies. Included in this collection are records of the college from August 1876, shortly before the school was chartered as North Texas Female College, to its closing in 1935, as well as biographical and historical information and alumnae records extending to 1989. These materials include student and faculty records, correspondence, writings, clippings, minutes, scrapbooks, yearbooks, catalogs, photographs, artifacts, transcripts, and financial ledgers. Material for the early years is extremely sparse. The bulk of the material dates from 1888 to the mid 1920s.



Four students from Kidd-Key College with their college caps, 1902. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

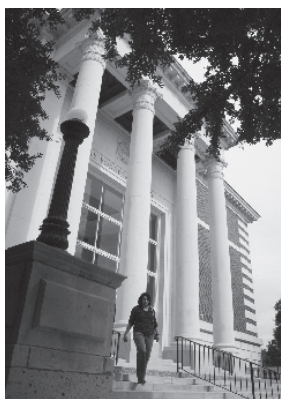
THE SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY ORIGINS AND HISTORY COLLECTION (SMU 2006.0378) consists of documents, school publications, and news articles relating to the founding of the university, university events, the history of SMU, and world events as related to SMU. The content of the collection is varied and includes the governing documents of the university, newspaper articles and clippings (including, for example, issues of the SMU Daily Campus from the time of the JFK assassination and the Persian Gulf War), and programs and brochures for various celebrations marking school anniversaries.

R. RICHARD RUBOTTOM, JR. (A1997.2154) served as a professor of political science at Southern Methodist University and as Vice President for University Life from 1964 to 1971 and from 1973-1977, after having received his Bachelor and Masters degrees from the University. His SMU papers include lectures, committee and task force notes, and correspondence concerning students. Rubottom's career included service in the Navy, the Foreign Service, President of the University of the Americas, and volunteer work with the Boy Scouts of America. The bulk of the collection concerns his interest in the foreign affairs of the United States and in particular relationships with the Latin American countries where he served. During his eighteen years with the Foreign Service, Rubottom served as Assistant Secretary of State, Inter-American Affairs, 1956-1960, and Ambassador to Argentina, 1960-61.

~ Joan Gosnell, University Archivist, DeGolyer Library
(jgosnell@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 JAMES BUTLER BONHAM CHAPTER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE TEXAS REPUBLIC 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 the Center's offices, are awarded 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.

"OBSCENITY OR AMERICAN LITERATURE? SMU'S CENSORSHIP OF WILLIAM FAULKNER"



Standing left to right: Bonham Chapter President, Sandra Burns; grant recipient Alexander Olson; 5th VP, Pat Robinson; 1st VP, Patricia Norton. Seated, left to right: Registrar, Judy Talkington; Musician, Elizabeth Walsh; member; Jeri Baker.

In 1932, the *Southwest Review* was at the center of a major battle over academic freedom at Southern Methodist University. **HENRY NASH SMITH**, an editor of the journal, was asked to resign from the

obscene and immoral. Smith eventually left SMU and joined the program in American Civilization at Harvard University, where he became a pioneer in the field of American Studies. This episode was the research topic for **ALEXANDER OLSON**, a Clements Center-DeGolyer Library Research Travel Grant recipient in June. A graduate student at the University of Michigan, Olson focused on Smith's discussion of the episode in his correspondence with the renowned Western intellectual, **MARY HUNTER AUSTIN**. Olson is writing a short piece for a forthcoming issue of *Southwest Review*, introducing a selection of letters from the Smith-Austin correspondence. During his time at SMU, Olson gave a presentation about this dramatic episode to the **JAMES BUTLER BONHAM CHAPTER OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE TEXAS REPUBLIC**, a funder of research grants. One member, **ELIZABETH WALSH**, said she was attending SMU as a music student during Smith's time on the faculty and faintly recalled the controversy that roiled the campus! For more information on the *Southwest Review*, please see <http://smu.edu/southwestreview/>.

Alexander Olson, University of Michigan

SMU English faculty over a preface that he had written for a short story by **WILLIAM FAULKNER**, *Miss Zilphia Gant*, published by the **BOOK CLUB OF TEXAS**, under the direction of **STANLEY MARCUS**. Although the SMU faculty and the Dallas business community rallied to support Smith, some in the university's administration considered the book

FALL 2010 EVENTS CALENDAR

For directions and parking, see <http://smu.edu/maps/>

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2010

Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture

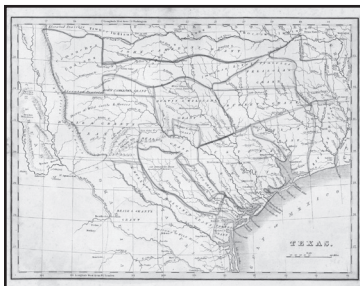
12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.

Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

Privileges of Locomotion: Expatriation and American Power in the Southwestern Borderlands

ERIC R. SCHLERETH, assistant professor of history,
University of Texas at Dallas

By the early 1830s, nearly 20,000 Anglos had quit the United States for Mexico. The story of American migration to Coahuila and Texas traditionally figures in narratives of United States expansion. This perspective



Thomas Gamaliel Bradford, *Map of Texas, 1835*. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

privileges questions specific to the history of the United States, especially those concerning domestic debates over territorial growth and slavery, and Manifest Destiny as an explanatory framework. Schlereth's lecture offers an altogether different interpretation of Anglo settlement in Texas during the Mexican period. He views this

history in relationship to debates over expatriation as an individual right under international law. A citizen's right to change political allegiance proved both deeply resonant but also highly controversial throughout the Anglo-Hispanic Atlantic world. This talk explores how Mexican authorities in Texas and Anglo settlers – answering to different domestic concerns and drawing upon divergent cultural traditions – unintentionally created a shared legal space at the border defined by assumptions that individuals possessed natural rights to move freely throughout the world.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2010

Lecture

6:00 pm reception followed by 6:30 lecture
Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

The Porfirian Cycle in Mexican History

AARON NAVARRO, assistant professor of history,
University of North Texas

DeGolyer Library's extraordinary fall exhibit, "Mexico: Porfiriato to Revolution, 1876-1920," opens with this lecture by Professor Navarro, in which he will offer insights to and analysis of the origins of the Díaz

government and the mechanisms that Díaz utilized to keep control of the country for so long. Navarro will place special emphasis on railroad construction as a driver of material progress as well as a source of social conflict. He will also compare Díaz to other authoritarian examples from Latin America. Navarro brings a deep understanding to the topic, having received his PhD from Harvard University, where he engaged with a dissertation committee who shared his fascination with the Revolution: John Womack, Jr., John Coatsworth and Friedrich Katz. His new book, *Political Intelligence: Opposition, Parties and the Military in Mexico, 1938-1954*, will be published this fall by Penn State University Press.



C.B. Waite, *Presidente Porfirio Díaz*, ca. 1910.
Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1 & 2, 2010

Clements Center & McNeil Center Fall Symposium

The University of Pennsylvania.

The Contested Spaces of Early America

With support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the McNeil Center for Early American Studies will host the first gathering of a group of 14 scholars from five countries, who are ultimately contributing to a book of essays which will honor almost four decades of scholarship and mentoring by David J. Weber (see p. 20 for more details). Participants will meet in the fall in Philadelphia and in the spring in Dallas to share their work with each other and the public. They will then finalize their writings to create a book of essays, which will be published the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Over the course of two days in October the McNeil Center will host a series of conversations between scholars and the public regarding the multiple strategies employed by indigenous peoples, settlers, soldiers and traders in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. For reservations and more information, please contact mceas@ccat.sas.upenn.edu or visit www.mceas.org/contestedspaces.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 2010

Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture

12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.

Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

"Now the God of the Spaniards is Dead": The Archaeology of Native Independence in the Wake of the Pueblo Revolt of 1680

MATTHEW LIEBMANN, Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America, Fall 2010

In 1680 the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico banded together to rise up against their colonizers in one of the most successful indigenous revolts in the history of Native North America. For twelve years the Pueblos lived free from Spanish oppression, and although this period of Native independence was brief, it proved instrumental in shaping modern Pueblo culture and society. This talk presents the results of a 10-year collaborative research project conducted with the Pueblo of Jemez, which documents the archaeology of the tumultuous period between the revolt and reconquest in the Pueblo world. Through the examination of the architecture, ceramics, and rock art of four Pueblo villages constructed between 1680 and 1694, it will examine the ways in which the peoples of the northern Rio Grande attempted to purge their world of European influences and return to traditional, pre-Hispanic ways of life. The results allow a unique window into the transformations in Native leadership strategies, attempts to revitalize Pueblo culture, and shifting inter-Pueblo alliances and hostilities that occurred in the wake of the Pueblo Revolt of 1680.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 2010

Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture

12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.

*Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU
6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.*

Turley's Mill and the Archaeology of Westward Expansion

ALBERT GONZÁLEZ, Ph.D. student, Department of Anthropology, SMU

In January of 1847, during the course of the military occupation of Northwestern Mexico by the United States, the Indians and Hispanos of northern New Mexico's Taos Valley rose in rebellion. Following

the assassination of the newly-appointed territorial governor in the village of Taos, the rebels descended upon the massive grist mill and distillery complex erected by the Anglo entrepreneur, Simeon Turley, some seventeen years prior. The rebels laid siege to the structure for two days, ultimately setting the structure ablaze. González's dissertation project centers on the now-buried ruin of Turley's Mill. He will discuss the ongoing archaeological investigation of the site, focusing on the exploitative aspects of Turley's operation in hopes of revealing the logic behind the targeting of the mill by the rebels of 1847.



Photographer Unknown, *Turley's Mill*, ca. 1920. Courtesy of Jeff Boyer, Taos.

**THE CLEMENTS CENTER CONGRATULATES
LOUISE PUBOLS FOR**

***The Father of All - The de la Guerra Family, Power,
and Patriarchy in Mexican California***

(University of California Press)

**Winner of the William P. Clements Center
2009 Prize for the Best Non-Fiction Book on
Southwestern America**



"Although *The Father of All* focuses on one—albeit large and extended—family," wrote one judge, "it represents the culmination of years of painstaking local research and offers a much more complicated or nuanced picture of the eventual displacement of Mexican influence in California than we have had to date." See smu.edu/swcenter/BookPrize.htm for more information.



**12TH ANNUAL LEGACIES/DALLAS HISTORY CONFERENCE:
"CELEBRATING DALLAS: TALES FROM THE THIRTIES"**



**Saturday, January 29, 2011
Texas Hall of State, Dallas Fair Park**

Marking the 75th anniversary of the Texas Centennial Exposition, this year's conference will be held at the Exposition's architectural centerpiece, the Hall of State. Texas State Historian **LIGHT CUMMINS** will open the conference with a multi-media presentation on "Artists and Models: Two Different Viewpoints about Women at the Dallas Centennial Celebration." Other papers will look at the Centennial's Hall of Negro Life, the Ford Building, and the group of architects who designed the Hall of State. Two papers will have special ties to SMU's DeGolyer Library. Peter Flagg Maxson of Austin, grandson of Everette L. DeGolyer, will speak about his grandfather's move to Dallas in 1936 and the impact of his geophysical consulting firm on the regional economy. Charles Marshall will tell the story of Stanley Marcus's negotiations with Frank Lloyd Wright to design a house in Dallas, and why the house was never built. Marcus's papers are housed at DeGolyer, and the reading room is named in his honor. Both the Clements Center and DeGolyer Library are sponsors of the history conference, along with ten other local historical organizations and libraries. All those on their mailing lists will receive registration information in December. For more information, please contact director, **DR. MICHAEL V. HAZEL** at 214-413-3665 or mvhazel@sbcglobal.net.



Southern Methodist University
William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies
Dallas Hall, Room 356
3225 University Ave.
PO Box 750176
Dallas, TX 75275-0176

ANNOUNCING THE WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS CENTER SPRING SYMPOSIUM
Co-sponsored with The McNeil Center for Early American Studies at the University of Pennsylvania

THE CONTESTED SPACES OF EARLY AMERICA

Saturday, April 2, 2011

The Meadows Museum, Smith Auditorium, Southern Methodist University

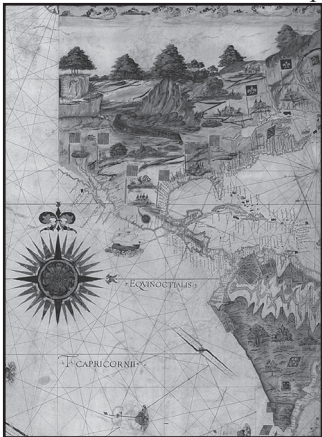
<http://smu.edu/swcenter/ContestedSpaces.htm>

The Contested Spaces of Early America will bring together a diverse group of historians to explore forms of competition or contest between Indian/European political, ethnic, religious, economic, cultural, or linguistic interests across the early Americas. Bridging among borderlands, continental, hemispheric, and Atlantic World conceptions of the “spaces” of the Americas, the ultimate essay collection seeks to create dialogue across the cartographic and academic borders that tend to divide historians, be it as scholars of British, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, or American Indian experiences, or of eastern vs. western North America, or of North, South, and Meso America. The

endeavor takes as its model and inspiration the lifetime of work by **DAVID J. WEBER**, which has made the most persuasive case yet that Herbert E. Bolton was right: *the Americas do have a common history*. Participants will present their work at the McNeil Center for Early American Studies in October and at Clements Center for Southwest Studies on April 2, 2011. Thanks to **MARK ROGLÁN**, director of the Meadows Museum at SMU, the April event will be held in a space surrounded by one of the finest collections of Spanish art outside of Spain.

Organized by historians **EDWARD COUNTRYMAN**, Southern Methodist University and former Clements Center fellow **JULIANA BARR**, University of Florida, participants include: **MATTHEW BABCOCK**, University of North Texas at Dallas, “Blurred Borders: The Forgotten Apache Reservations of Early North America”; **NED BLACKHAWK**, Yale University, “Towards an Indigenous Art History of the Spanish Borderlands: The Colorful Dynamics of Segessert I and Jacques le Moyne de Morgues”; **BIRGIT BRANDER RASMUSSEN**, Yale University, “A Kiowa’s Odyssey: Reading E-tah-dle-euh Doanmoe’s 1877 Sketchbook from Fort Marion;” **CHANTAL CRAMAUSSEL-VALET**, El Colegio de Michoacán, Mexico, “Forced Relocations of Indians in Nueva Vizcaya: A Spanish Method of Colonization;” **BRIAN DELAY**, University of California, Berkeley, “People, Peoples, and Politics in Navajo-New Mexican Warfare;” **ELIZABETH A. FENN**, Duke University, “Population Collapse in Early North Dakota: The

Mandans, 1500-1838;” **ALLAN GREER**, McGill University, Montreal, “Commons and Enclosure in the Colonization of North America;” **PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN**, University of California, Santa Barbara, “Greater Than the Sum of Its Parts? Place, Power, and Narrative in Early American History;” **RAÚL J. MANDRINI**, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina, “Between War and Peace: The Southern Frontier of the Rio de la Plata at the time of the Bourbon Dynasty;” **CYNTHIA RADDING**, University of North Carolina, “San Ildefonso de Ostimuri: Colonial Spaces in the Fragmented Communities of Northern New Spain;” **ALAN S. TAYLOR**, University of California, Davis, “Remaking Americans: Louisiana, Upper Canada, and Texas;” **SAMUEL TRUETT**, University of New Mexico, “The Borderlands and Lost Worlds of Early America.”



António Pereira, *Map of North and South America*, ca. 1545. Courtesy of the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University.