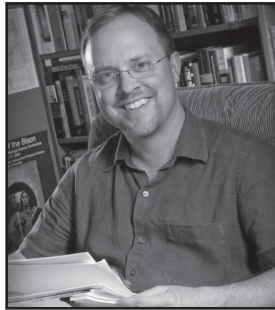


The Clements Center Welcomes New Director

From the Director: The past academic year was one of enormous transition at the Clements Center, bookended by the passing of its two founders. In August 2010 David J. Weber succumbed after a valiant struggle with multiple myeloma, and then in May 2011 former Texas Governor William P. Clements, Jr. – whose financial largesse made possible David’s vision – died at the age of 94. They will both be missed, as will Louis Beecherl, the Dallas benefactor whose generous endowment continues to sponsor one of our annual fellows.

This summer the Clements Center also bid farewell to Benjamin H. Johnson, who played an integral role in its operations during the decade he spent on the faculty at SMU, and never more indispensably than when he served as the Center’s interim director for 2010-2011. Ben and his family have moved to cooler climes in the Upper Midwest, where his wife, Michelle Nickerson, has accepted a position at Loyola University in Chicago while Ben will teach in the history and global studies programs at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Despite these many changes, the Clements Center remains on a steady course, thanks to the expertise and dedication of its tremendous staff members, Andrea Boardman and Ruth Ann Elmore, as well as Sherry Smith, associate director and Dedman Family Distinguished University Professor of History. In fact, the Center functions so well that, as the incoming director, I



Andrew Graybill,
Clements Center Director

feel compelled to take a Hippocratic Oath of sorts, promising “first, to do no harm.” To that end, I look forward to continuing the Center’s great work, which has begun anew this fall as we

welcome five new research fellows to Dallas Hall (see pp. 4 and 5) and plan for our symposium on “Sunbelt Prisons: A New Frontier of Resistance, State Power, and Racial Oppression,” convened by former fellows Norwood Andrews and Robert Chase and co-sponsored by the Center of the American West at the University of Colorado-Boulder (see page 20). Moreover, we have a wonderful slate of brown bag talks scheduled for both semesters, and eagerly anticipate supporting the endeavors of visiting scholars as well as SMU history graduate students.

But even as we plan to preserve the Center’s core mission of promoting excellent scholarship on the Southwest, I hope to extend its reach in conceptual as well as geographic terms. This we might achieve through the cultivation of more transnational and comparative research on borderlands, while also collaborating with other academic institutes elsewhere in the United States and beyond.

In closing, I would like to acknowledge Bill Tsutsui, Dean of Dedman College at SMU, as well as the chair of the history department, Kathleen Wellman, whose support is vital to the smooth operation of the Clements Center. Thanks also to the Dallas-based Summerlee Foundation and its president, John Crain, for the sponsorship of this year’s fellow in Texas history, Joseph Abel. Finally, friends of the Center will be pleased to hear of two recent developments honoring David Weber. First, starting in 2012, the Western History Association will assume the administration of the David J. Weber-Clements Prize for the Best Nonfiction Book on Southwestern America, to be presented at the WHA’s annual meeting in Denver, Colorado (see page 9). As before, the recipient will give a lecture at SMU in the fall. Second, the Center has renamed one of its annual research fellowships – held this year by Andrew Torget – as the David J. Weber Fellowship for the Study of Southwestern America. Taken together, these designations recognize two of David’s most enduring attributes: a commitment to first-rate work on the Southwest, coupled with boundless intellectual generosity.

Andrew R. Graybill, Director
agraybill@smu.edu

CONTENTS:

- 2 Two New Faculty Positions; Dissertation Fellowship**
- 3 In Memoriam: William P. Clements, Jr.**
- 4 Introducing Summerlee and Clements Center Fellows**
- 6 News from Former Clements Center Fellows**
- 8 Upcoming Symposia; 1936 Texas Almanac available**
- 9 Book Prize Announcement; History Department News**
- 10 Updates on History PhD Graduates & Graduate Student Grant News**
- 12 News from the DeGolyer Library: Collections & Grants**
- 18 Fall Events Calendar**
- 20 Spring Symposium: Sunbelt Prisons: A New Frontier of Resistance, State Power, and Racial Oppression**



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

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

The William P. Clements Department of History at Southern Methodist University invites nominations and applications for the Robert H. and Nancy Dedman Chair in History, an appointment that begins fall semester 2012. We seek a distinguished teacher-scholar at the rank of associate or 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. Inquiries, nominations, and applications should be sent to Professor Sherry Smith at the address below.

THE EDMUND J. AND LOUISE KAHN CHAIR IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY WITH A PREFERENCE FOR MEXICAN HISTORY (Position No. 005792)

The William P. Clements Department of History at Southern Methodist University invites nominations and applications for the Edmund J. and Louise W. Kahn Chair in History, an appointment that begins fall semester 2012. We seek a distinguished teacher-scholar in the field of Latin American history at the rank of associate or full professor, in any area or period, to fill this endowed chair. Inquiries, nominations, and applications should be sent to Professor Kathleen Wellman at the address below.

Clements Department of History, Southern Methodist University, PO Box 750176, Dallas, TX 75275-0176. To ensure full consideration for the position, **the application must be received on or before October 1, 2011**, but the committee will continue to accept applications until the position is filled. The committee will notify applicants of its employment decision after the position is filled. SMU will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability or veteran status. We particularly welcome applications from minority and women scholars. SMU's commitment to equal opportunity includes nondiscrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. Hiring is contingent upon the satisfactory completion of a background check. For more information go to website <http://www.smu.edu/history>.

◆ ANNOUNCING THE 2011-2012 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 **DALE TOPHAM** for his work on "*Resistance, Compromise, and Acceptance: State Conservation, Environmentalism, and Anti-Environmental Politics in Parowan, Utah, 1851-2000.*"

Topham's dissertation explores several key episodes in conservation and environmental politics as they played out in Parowan, Utah – a small Mormon community located in southwestern Utah's Iron County – to illuminate the processes of resistance, acceptance, and compromise over federal public lands policy. Topham examines the arrival of state conservation in the form of federal agencies, particularly the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, and the Grazing Service; the rise of post-World War II environmentalism and the wilderness movement; and the rise of anti-environmentalism in the form of the Sagebrush Rebellion and opposition to the creation of wilderness areas.



Responding to recent scholarship that often depicts state conservation as a monolithic force that steamrolled over locals and their interests while emphasizing its enormous costs, Topham argues that the relationship between locals and state conservation was often much more complicated and tangled than previously believed. His study shows that the coming of state conservation often pitted federal land management agencies against each other, and produced the same dynamic among the locals. Some residents fought the implementation of government land-use restrictions, while others welcomed them openly, recognizing the value of conservation measures in the preservation of their livelihoods. Topham also seeks to account for the changes over time in environmental politics in the West. His dissertation illustrates that, though townspeople generally came to accept materialist conservation measures, they balked at the post-World War II romantic, preservationist form of state conservation. Over time, a strong anti-environmental movement formed in the region. Topham

also addresses the role of religion in environmental practices and politics. Residents of southwestern Utah, most of whom were members of the Mormon Church, dealt not only with the federal government's hierarchical structure but also that of their church and its leaders, who, in the decades following settlement in what became Utah, were heavily involved in land and resource management. By taking into account the multiple nodes of power from which ecological policy emanated, his study offers a more complex, layered analysis than other histories. For more information, please see <http://smu.edu/swcenter/DissertationFellowship.htm>.



**In Memoriam: Governor William P. Clements, Jr.
April 13, 1917 – May 29, 2011**



On May 30th the lead article in newspapers across Texas featured the passing of former **Governor William P. Clements, Jr.** with headlines that framed his political and business successes: “Led Rise of GOP: Business Style Served Governor Well”; “Straight-Talking Oilman Turned Tide of Texas Politics in Two Terms”; and “Success Followed Clements from Oil Fields to State

Office.” Gov. Clements was the founder of SEDCO, one of the world’s largest drilling contractors. He served as U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense (1973-76) and served twice as governor of Texas (1979-83 and 1987-91), the first Republican governor since Reconstruction.

However, he had deep interests beyond politics and one in particular was his alma mater, Southern Methodist University. Clements’ relationship with SMU began in the mid-1930s when he was an engineering student, and continued for the rest of his life.

Throughout the years his generosity and vision made a lasting impact on academic programs at SMU. With his wife Rita, he contributed more than \$21 million for the University’s academic programs and facilities.

The idea for the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies was rooted in Gov. Clements’ fascination with the American Southwest and the borderlands. In 1994 his \$10 million endowment made possible the creation of the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies as well as a new PhD program in American history with an emphasis on the American Southwest and the borderlands. Within two years the Clements Center opened its doors and in 1998 the History Department welcomed the first PhD students. Thanks to his generous gift, fifty-eight post-doctoral research fellowships have been awarded so far, giving each scholar time to work on a manuscript dealing with some aspect of the region, and nineteen history students have received their PhD degrees for dissertations that explore Southwestern subjects and themes.

When he retired, **David J. Weber** recounted how Bill Clements’ vision and resources “enabled us to create a major research center at SMU. The Center’s post-doctoral fellowships dramatically changed the lives of many scholars, improving the quality of their work and advancing their careers. Bill never micromanaged the Center, but was always ready to lend support and advice when we needed it.” Together, the Governor and the professor created a center for scholarship that is now known internationally for the precious gift of time and space it gives to junior and senior scholars as they work to advance our understanding of the area these two individuals loved best, the American Southwest.

As news of Gov. Clements’ passing reached the

former fellowship recipients, their tributes started to arrive:

From **Brian DeLay**, associate professor of history, University of California, Berkeley: “I owe a large debt of gratitude to Gov. Clements and was saddened to learn of his passing. In 2005-06 I had the great opportunity and privilege of spending a year at the Clements Center. That year made me a better historian and enabled me to write a better book. More broadly, over the past 15 years the Center has helped transform the field. Borderlands history is now stronger and more interesting than it has ever been. No institution has contributed as much to this happy evolution as the Clements Center. It is my sincere hope that in the coming years the friends of the Center will sustain and advance the legacy built by Bill Clements’ generosity, vision and passion for history.”

From **Juliana Barr**, associate professor of history, University of Florida, Gainesville: “The Clements Center has fueled shifts in American historiography that make it undeniable that the origins and identity of North America in general, and the U.S. specifically, are as rooted in the Southwest as in the Anglo-American colonies of the British Empire. In only 15 years of scholarship and public outreach, the Center’s heady accomplishments stand as testament to Gov. Clements’ vision of and commitment to the region and its history.”

Andrew Graybill, SMU associate professor and new director of the Clements Center, and a fellow in 2004-05: “Growing up in Texas during the 1970s and 1980s, Gov. Clements was a figure larger than life, renowned for his work in the oil fields and the state house. But it was not until I spent a year at SMU as a Clements Center fellow that I understood how his extensive philanthropy rivaled his accomplishments in business and politics. My sabbatical at SMU is the gift that keeps on giving, as so many wonderful relationships and professional opportunities have sprung from the short time I spent in residence. I remain terribly grateful to the university, and to Governor Clements in particular, for making that possible, and in my new role I look forward to sharing his largesse with other scholars of the Southwest and the borderlands.”

To read more tributes to Gov. Clements, please see <http://smu.edu/swcenter/ClementsTribute.htm>.



On November 2, 2009, Governor Clements, joined by the Center’s founding director, **David Weber**, chair of the Advisory Panel **George Bayoud**, **Rita Clements** and **SMU President Gerald Turner**, cut the ribbon to open the newly remodeled offices of the **Clements Center for Southwest Studies**.



INTRODUCING THE 2011-2012 BILL AND RITA CLEMENTS RESEARCH FELLOWS FOR THE STUDY OF SOUTHWESTERN AMERICA, THE SUMMERLEE FELLOW IN TEXAS HISTORY, AND THE NEW DAVID J. WEBER FELLOW FOR THE STUDY OF SOUTHWESTERN AMERICA

Clements Center Research Fellowships provide junior or senior 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 2012-2013 fellowships, the **application deadline is January 20, 2012**. (For more information, please see <http://smu.edu/swcenter/Fellowships.htm>).

JOSEPH ABEL is this year’s recipient of the Summerlee Fellowship in Texas History. A native of the Houston area, he received his PhD in history from Rice University in 2011 and was awarded the history department’s Capt. Charles Septimus Longcope dissertation prize.



During his time at the Clements Center, Joseph will work on revising his dissertation, “Sunbelt Civil Rights: Race, Labor, and Politics in the Aircraft Manufacturing Industry of Texas, 1940-1980.” Focusing on the operations of aircraft manufacturer General Dynamics and its local competitors in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, Abel’s study argues that the

federal government’s commitment to fair employment can best be understood by examining its attempts to oversee the racial practices of southern defense contractors prior to the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. From World War II onward, the aircraft factories of North Texas became testing grounds for civil rights reform as federal agencies formulated policy on affirmative action and other volatile topics. As important as they were for raising awareness about workplace discrimination, however, these efforts were severely undermined by the limitations of postwar liberalism. Because of their reluctance to cancel contracts or stabilize the aircraft industry’s constantly fluctuating demand for labor, federal policymakers set a precedent that has continued to hinder African American economic advancement throughout the entire nation.

Complementing these broader arguments on fair employment, Joseph’s research also reevaluates assumptions regarding the relationship between labor unions and African Americans. Just as the economic relationship between the federal government and defense contractors gave rise to early mandates on fair employment, the unstable demand for labor and adversarial management style of the Fort Worth aircraft manufacturers nurtured a form of unionism unique within the South for its moderate treatment of African

Americans. Although union leaders made little effort to stamp out personal prejudices, these predominantly white unions adopted a pragmatic approach toward black workers based largely on the need to provide some measure of job security for their membership. By demanding a workplace in which management’s actions were constrained by a formally colorblind contract, the Fort Worth aircraft unions identified themselves as agents of progress in the contested terrain of Southern race relations.

KATRINA JAGODINSKY completed her PhD in history at the University of Arizona in May 2011. As a Clements Center research fellow she will expand her dissertation on Native women’s anti-imperial legal strategies in territorial Arizona by adding chapters that compare cases in the Sonoran Southwest to similar episodes in the Pacific Northwest, which will feature three women who each challenged the patriarchal legal regimes that granted citizen males unchecked access to their bodies, labors, and lands. Her book manuscript, “Legal Codes and Talking Trees: Indigenous Women in Imperial Courts, 1853-1912,” will put the southwestern Akimel O’odham, Yaqui, and Yavapai cases in dialogue with the northwestern Nooksack, Puyallup, and Salish encounters with legal regimes that made Native women particularly vulnerable to the economic and intimate prerogatives of citizen men occupying American borderlands. Katrina’s research demonstrates that indigenous women actively participated in the construction of racial and sexual hierarchies codified in law during territorial expansion on the U.S.-Canada and U.S.-Mexico borders. Key issues in these legal and personal disputes were Native women’s productive and reproductive labors, land claims and legacies, and competing tribal and national loyalties. The microhistory she presents deepens our understanding of the parallels between intimacy and the law in settler-colonial contexts as it probes the complex questions of citizenship, gender, and race that arose in America’s territorial borderlands.



SUSAN LEE JOHNSON received her PhD from Yale University. She is a professor in the history department and an affiliate of the Chican@ and Latin@ Studies Program and the Gender and Women’s Studies Department at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Susan is the author of *Roaring Camp: The Social World of the California Gold Rush* (W.W. Norton, 2000), which won the Bancroft Prize in American History and Diplomacy and the W. Turrentine Jackson Award from the Western History Association. Susan’s essay, “Writing Kit Carson in the Cold War: ‘The Family,’ ‘The

(continued from page 4)

West,' and Their Chroniclers," will appear in *On the Borders of Love and Power: Families and Kinship in the Intercultural American West*, edited by David Wallace Adams and Crista DeLuzio (University of California Press, forthcoming), which was the result of the Center's 2009-2010 symposium.

As a Clements Fellow, Susan will be completing for publication her book manuscript, "A Traffic in Men: The Old Maid, the Housewife, and their Great Westerner."

This critical biography contextualizes the collaboration of two white women who were amateur historians with publications to their credit, and who practiced a traffic in men, in part through their fascination with the (in)famous westerner Kit Carson. In examining the work and lives of Quantrille McClung and Bernice Blackwelder, the manuscript addresses questions about relationships between women historians and male historical subjects, and between professional historians and their amateur counterparts. It explores the practice of



history in the context of everyday life, the seductions of gender in the context of racialized power, and the spatial dimensions of twentieth-century relationships predicated on nineteenth-century regional pasts. Finally, it engages the redefinition of historical objectivity as (in the words of Joyce Appleby, Lynn Hunt, and Margaret Jacob) "an interactive relationship between an inquiring subject and an external object."

SASCHA SCOTT is an assistant professor of American art history at Syracuse University. She received her PhD in art history from Rutgers University in 2008. As a Clements Center Fellow, Sascha will be completing a manuscript entitled "Painting the Pueblo: Art and the Politics of Preservation, 1915-1930." This project explores representations of Pueblo Indians produced in New Mexico during the late 1910s and 1920s, a period that witnessed an epochal shift in federal Indian policy from assimilation to preservation. At the same time artists were converging in New Mexico after the First World War, the Bureau of Indian Affairs was implementing a vigorous campaign to assimilate Pueblo peoples. As a result, artists with diverse aesthetic tendencies ended up becoming a central force in the fight against assimilationist policies. While a number



of historical studies have addressed the role that artists played in the assimilation versus preservation debate, works of art are often peripheral to the discussion. This project adds to and complicates this literature by placing paintings at its center to examine the visual manifestations of the political debates of the 1910s and 20s in art. To this end, the intersection of art and preservationist politics is explored through the framework of paintings by Marsden Hartley, John Sloan, Awa Tsireh (Alfonso Roybal), Ernest Blumenschein, and Georgia O'Keeffe. The first four artists were among those who struggled

to find a new visual language with which to represent the Pueblo people, one that would correspond to their various protests against and/or resistance to assimilation. This visual language reverberates in a number of O'Keeffe's works, created a decade later. Instead of seeing Anglo art production in the Southwest as unambiguously exploitative or as blindly celebratory, Sascha's book will demonstrate that artists in the region were agents of positive political change, if paradoxically so; even as artists attempted to challenge dominant social and political ideologies, their paintings often reveal that they were ultimately entangled with and dependent on these same forces.

ANDREW J. TORGET is the first recipient of the newly named David J. Weber Fellowship (see page 1). He received his PhD from the University of Virginia and is an assistant professor of history at the University of North Texas. He is the editor of two books on the American Civil War: *Crucible of the Civil War* (University of Virginia Press, 2006) and *Two Communities in the Civil War* (Norton, 2007). Andrew is also a veteran of pioneering work in the digital humanities—including the "Valley of the Shadow Project" at the University of Virginia—and he served as the founding director of the Digital Scholarship Lab at the University of Richmond. Andrew's digital work has been featured in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* and *Inside Higher Ed*.

During his fellowship year, Andrew will be completing a book manuscript titled "Cotton Empire: Slavery, the Texas Borderlands, and the Origins of the Mexican-American War." The book seeks to explain how the United States and Mexico came to war with one another in 1846-48 by examining the transformations of the U.S.-Mexican borderlands during the twenty-five years that preceded that war. Following the evolution of this region from a Spanish hinterland dominated by the Comanches, to a thriving Anglo-Mexican state within Mexico, to an independent Anglo republic, to an American state, Andrew argues that the origins of the Mexican-American War were deeply rooted in three major forces transforming both the Texas borderlands and North America during the early nineteenth century: the explosive rise of the American cotton economy, the highly contentious political development of the early Mexican Republic, and the evolution of international political debates over slavery. These three overlapping forces transformed the borderlands from a Mexican outpost within Comancheria to the western-most state in America's expanding cotton empire. "Cotton Empire," thus, is the story of how the United States and Mexico found themselves at the brink of a war in 1846 that would come to redefine power in North America.





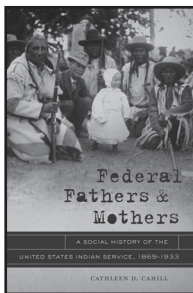
NEWS FROM CLEMENTS CENTER FELLOWS, 1996 TO PRESENT

DAVID WALLACE ADAMS (2005-2006), professor emeritus, Cleveland State University, and SMU history professor **CRISTA DELUZZIO**, who co-chaired the Clements Center 2009-2010 symposium, *On the Borders of Love and Power: Families and Kinship in the Intercultural American West*, are pleased to announce that the University of California Press will publish their resulting volume.

NORWOOD ANDREWS (2009-2010) and **ROBERT CHASE** (2008-2009) will co-chair this year's Clements Center annual symposium, *Sunbelt Prisons: A New Frontier of Resistance, State Power, and Racial Oppression*. Please see page 20 for more information.

JULIANA BARR (1999-2000), associate professor of history, University of Florida at Gainesville, co-chaired last year's Clements Center symposium, *The Contested Spaces of Early America*, with SMU history professor **ED COUNTRYMAN** and they are co-editing the resulting book. Juliana's essay "Geographies of Power: Mapping Indian Borders in the 'Borderlands' of the Early Southwest," was published last spring in the *William and Mary Quarterly*, 3d ser., 68, no. 1 (January 2011), 5-46 with an accompanying website supplement of maps at <http://oieahc.wm.edu/wmq/Jan11/Barr/>.

FLANNERY BURKE (2002-2003) writes that she has been promoted to associate professor of history with tenure at St. Louis University.



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*, was published last spring by the University of North Carolina Press.

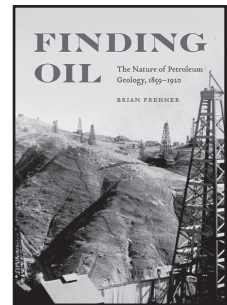
DEBORAH COHEN (2003-2004), associate professor of history, University of Missouri, St. Louis, and Lessie Jo Frazier (Indiana University) were selected as fellows to participate in a 5-year seminar, *Framing the Global*, for their project, "Global '68, its Erotics and Legacies," which traces out the legacies of the turbulent decade of the Sixties. *Framing the Global* is an initiative of Indiana University Press and Indiana University's Center for the Study of Global Change, funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The project seeks to support scholarly research and publication that will develop and disseminate new knowledge, approaches, and methods in the field of global studies.

RAÚL CORONADO (2009- 2010), assistant professor of English language and literature at the University of

Chicago, is pleased to announce that the manuscript he advanced while a Clements Center Fellow, *A World Not to Come: 19th Century Latino Writing and Unfulfilled Social Imaginaries*, will be published by Harvard University Press. He is also a contributing editor to the eighth edition of the *Heath Anthology of American Literature*, and will have a chapter in an anthology of critical essays on the Latino nineteenth century.

WILLIAM DEBUYS (1999-2000) returned in June from spending two months in Southeast Asia researching a book on the wildlife trade and a mysterious creature called the saola. Nearly half of the journey consisted of an expedition into remote forests in the mountains of central Laos. His newest book, *A Great Aridness: Climate Change and the Future of the American Southwest*, is due out from Oxford University Press in October.

BRIAN FREHNER (2004-2005) writes that he has been promoted to associate professor of history with tenure at Oklahoma State University, and that the manuscript he advanced while a Clements Center fellow, *Finding Oil: The Nature of Petroleum Geology, 1859-1920*, will be published this fall by the University of Nebraska Press. In addition, the book he co-edited with Sherry Smith, *Indians and Energy*, the result of a Clements Center symposium, received national attention on a radio program called "Native America Calling," in May 2011, which broadcasts in a number of native communities across the nation.



PEKKA HÄMÄLÄINEN (2001-2002) is pleased to announce that he has accepted a position as the Rhodes Chair of American History and as a fellow in St. Catherine's College at Oxford University, U.K.

S. DEBORAH KANG (2006-2007) is pleased to announce that she has accepted a tenure track position in borderlands history at California State University, San Marcos.

ANDREA KÖKÉNY (Fulbright Fellow 2001-2002), senior assistant professor, modern world history and Mediterranean studies at the University of Szeged, Hungary, reviewed David Weber's *Fiasco: George Clinton Gardner's Correspondence from the U.S. Mexico Boundary Survey, 1849-1854* for the Hungarian quarterly journal, *International Review* (June 2011). Andrea's essay offers Hungarian scholars an insight into American borderlands history as well as research



Andrea Kökény with her husband Miklós Kiszin and their son Boldizsár.

(continued from page 6)

methods. Earlier she translated and edited the *Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo* into Hungarian for the university's Documentary History Series.

STEPHANIE LEWTHWAITE (2009-2010), lecturer in American history, University of Nottingham, U.K., organized a two-day international symposium at the University of Nottingham last April funded by the Terra Foundation for American Art, Chicago. Former Clements Center fellow **MARTIN PADGET** (2000-2001), lecturer in American Studies at Aberystwyth University, U.K., was a participant and spoke about the photography and film work of Hopi artist Victor Masayesva, Jr.

MATTHEW LIEBMANN (2010-2011), assistant professor of anthropology at Harvard University, writes that the manuscript that he furthered while a Clements Center fellow, *Pueblo Iliad: An Archaeological History of the Pueblo Revolt Era, 1680-96*, is under contract with the University of Arizona Press.

MONICA PERALES (2006-2007) is pleased to announce that she has been promoted to associate professor of history with tenure at the University of Houston.

CYNTHIA RADDING (2008-2009), Gussenhoven Distinguished Professor of Latin American Studies and professor of history at the University of North Carolina, advanced work on her book project, "Bountiful Deserts and Imperial Shadows: Seeds of Knowledge and Corridors of Migration in Northern New Spain." Cynthia was awarded two fellowships for the academic year 2010-2011 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. During that time she produced an article that was accepted for publication in the journal *Environmental History*. Cynthia also contributed four essays to publications and journals in Germany, Mexico, and Brazil.

RAÚL RAMOS (2000-2001), associate professor of history at the University of Houston, and former Clements Center Fellow **MONICA PERALES** are pleased to announce their co-edited volume, *Recovering the Hispanic History of Texas*, was published by Arte Público Press in 2010.

MARC RODRIGUEZ (2003-2004), assistant professor of history at Notre Dame, writes that the book manuscript which he furthered while a Clements Center Fellow, *The Tejano Diaspora: Mexican Americanism and Ethnic Politics in Texas and Wisconsin*, was published last spring by the University of North Carolina Press. Currently Marc is writing *Rethinking the Chicano Movement* (Routledge, forthcoming).

JAMES E. SNEAD (1998-1999) writes that after 11 years on the faculty of George Mason University he has joined the department of anthropology at California State

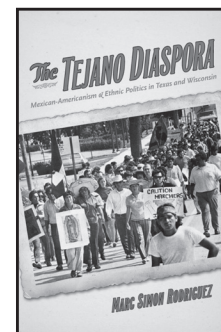
University, Northridge. The results of his recent archaeological fieldwork in New Mexico will be published this fall as *Burnt Corn Pueblo: Conflict and Conflagration in the Galisteo Basin, AD 1250-1325* (University of Arizona Press, co-edited with Mark W. Allen). He continues work on historical topics, with a current project titled "Relic Hunters: Encounters with Antiquity in 19th Century America."

ELIZABETH HAYES TURNER (Spring 2011), professor of history at the University of North Texas, has finished co-editing the third edition of *Major Problems in the History of the American South* (Cengage, 2011). She was named a fellow of the Texas State Historical Association in March and in September she will be presenting her work on the Poor People's Campaign in connection with Juneteenth at the meeting of the Southern Studies Forum, University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain. In October, she will be the keynote speaker at the annual meeting of the Southern Association for Women Historians in conjunction with the Southern Historical Association meeting in Baltimore.

MARTINA WILL DE CHAPARRO (2001-2002) presented a paper at the international colloquium, "En Torno a la Muerte: Ritos, Prácticas, Imágenes y Discursos," organized by the Centro de Estudios Mexicanos y Centroamericanos and INAH in Mexico City. The anthology of essays she edited with Miruna Achim (Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana-Cuajimalpa), *Death and Dying in Colonial Spanish America*, will be published by the University of Arizona Press this fall. Martina also does grant-writing for the Center of Southwest Culture's many wonderful projects in northern New Mexico.

CHRIS WILSON (2006-2007), professor of cultural landscape studies at the University of New Mexico, is pleased to announce that the manuscript he furthered while a Clements fellow, *The Plazas of New Mexico*, was published this fall (Trinity University Press, co-edited with Stefanos Polyzoides).

Lavishly illustrated with 120 historic photographs, 100 diagrams and measured drawings, and another 100 images by social documentary photographer Miguel Gandert, the book is poised to become a landmark in the study of the urban design traditions of American regions. A symposium on the subject will be held in October at the University of New Mexico accompanied by a photo exhibition. For more information about the symposium and exhibit, contact Chris at chwilson@unm.edu.



◆ Upcoming Symposia ◆

2012-2013

UNITING THE HISTORIES OF SLAVERY IN NORTH AMERICA

Co-sponsored with the School for Advanced Research (SAR) in Santa Fe.

After an initial meeting and public program held in the fall of 2012 at SAR, participants will gather in the spring of 2013 at SMU to present their revised papers. **BONNIE MARTIN** (SMU) and **JAMES BROOKS** (SAR) are the co-organizers.

Until the last decade, the story of slavery in North America resided largely east of the Mississippi River. Since 2000 an array of local and regional studies have alerted us to new forms of bondage in the trans-Mississippi West and the borderlands of the U.S. and Mexico. Still needed is an overarching view that allows scholars to appreciate similarities and differences across all of North America and among the continent's many peoples. This symposium will unite the stories of slavery by bringing together historians who focus on slavery east and west of the Mississippi and in the northern and southern U.S. borderlands and by showing how studies on past slavery and contemporary human trafficking inform our understanding of each.

2013-2014

THE AMERICAN WEST IN THE CIVIL WAR ERA

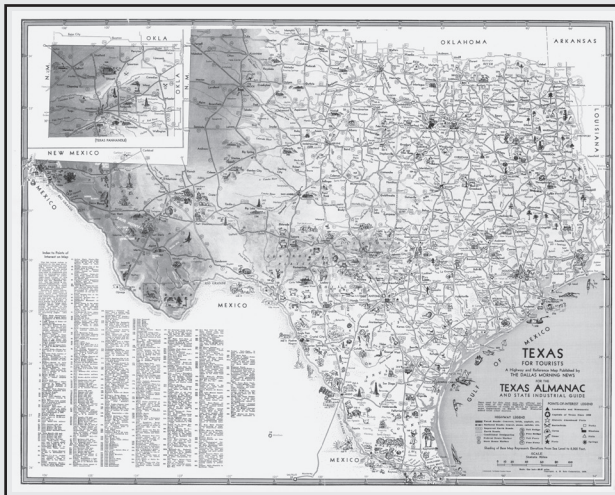
Co-sponsored with the Institute for the Study of the American West at the Autry National Center

The Clements Center for Southwest Studies and the Autry National Center are planning a symposium for 2013-2014 and a related exhibit for 2015 to consider the importance of the American West in shaping U.S. history between the outbreak of the War with Mexico and the retreat from Reconstruction.

ADAM ARENSON, assistant professor of history at the University of Texas at El Paso, is the organizer. The goal of this symposium, edited volume, and exhibit is to place the West on an equal footing with the North and South in the history of the era of the Civil War and Reconstruction, re-envisioning the war as a tri-sectional conflict. An exhibit on the history of slavery and freedom in the American West—for American Indian nations and Chinese migrants, among others, alongside African Americans—will complement the symposium and go on display at the Autry National Center, thanks to **STEVE ARON**, in Spring 2015.

For more information on our symposia series, please see <http://smu.edu/swcenter/Symposia.htm>.

1936 Texas Almanac reprint commemorates Texas Centennial Celebration

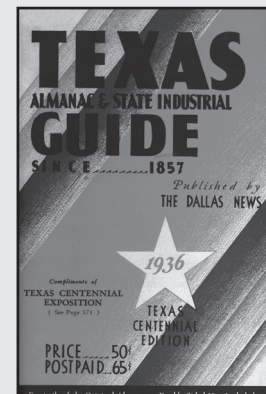


In commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the Texas Centennial Exposition held at Dallas' Fair Park in 1936, the Clements Center is offering a limited edition reprint of the original *1936 Texas Almanac, Centennial Edition*. It was the largest *Almanac* published to that date celebrating the state's 100th year of independence and presents a fascinating glimpse of 1936 Texas – its geography, population, industry, commerce, and history.

Texas historian **JACKIE McELHANEY**, who wrote a scholarly introduction to the volume, describes the *1936 Almanac* as offering “today’s reader the opportunity to visit the state as it was before the enormous post-World War II

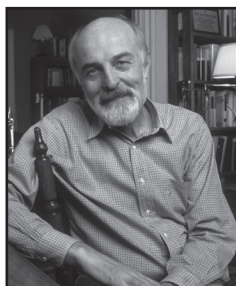
boom that linked its widely separated communities by interstate highways and jet airplanes and filled its cotton fields with homes and schools. It was a different time and place, and the *Almanac* gives us a sense of what these differences were.” This 512 page reprint comes with a two-sided map (18” x 27” seen at left). One side is a tourist map of the state and on the other a highway, railroad, and reference map. Darwin Payne, author of many books on Texas, including *Big D: Triumphs and Troubles*, praises it as “an invaluable source of hard-to-get historical facts and statistics, fascinating odds and ends, and a delightful reminiscence.”

For information on how to purchase, please email the Center at swcenter@smu.edu or call 214-768-3684.





Announcement of New Book Prize in Honor of David J. Weber and Governor Clements



The Western History Association (WHA) Council and the Clements Center announce a new book prize to be administered by the WHA. **THE DAVID J. WEBER-CLEMENTS PRIZE FOR THE BEST NON-FICTION BOOK ON SOUTHWESTERN AMERICA** will be presented for the first time at the 2012 WHA conference to be held in Denver, Colorado. The competition will be open to any non-fiction book, including biography, on any aspect of Southwestern life, past or present, with a 2011 copyright. The purpose of the prize is to promote fine writing and original research on the American Southwest. The author will receive \$2,500 and an invitation to give the annual Weber-Clements Prize Lecture at Southern Methodist University.

The prize originated as the William P. Clements Prize for the Best Non-Fiction Book on Southwestern America, where it has been awarded by the Center since 1999. **WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR.**, who passed away in May 2011, was the Governor of Texas and the founding benefactor of the Center. Last spring the Clements Center approached the WHA about taking over the administration of this prize as a way to honor both Governor Clements and the Center's Founding Director and past WHA President, **DAVID J. WEBER**, who died in August 2010. For more information, please see <http://smu.edu/swcenter/BookPrize.htm>.

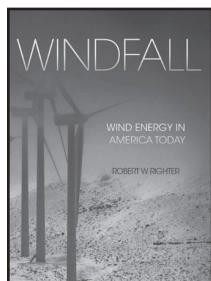
Book prize winners include:

- Kelly Lytle Hernández**, *Migra! A History of the U.S. Border Patrol* (University of California Press, 2010); (see page 19 for event information).
- Louise Puhos**, *The Father of All: The de la Guerra Family, Power, and Patriarchy in Mexican California* (The Huntington Library and the University of California Press, 2009).
- Pekka Hämäläinen**, *The Comanche Empire* (Yale University Press, 2008).
- Juliana Barr**, *Peace Came in the Form of a Woman: Indians and Spaniards in the Texas Borderlands* (University of North Carolina Press, 2007).
- Ned Blackhawk**, *Violence over the Land: Indians and Empires in the Early American West* (Harvard University Press, 2006).
- Claudio Saunt**, *Black, White, and Indian: Race and the Unmaking of an American Family* (Oxford University Press, 2005).
- Jefferson Morgenthauer**, *The River Has Never Divided Us: A Border History of La Junta de los Rios* (University of Texas Press, 2004).
- Virginia Kerns**, *Scenes from the High Desert: Julian Steward's Life and Theory* (University of Illinois Press, 2003).
- Martha Sandweiss**, *Print the Legend: Photography and the American West* (Yale University Press, 2002).
- Donald Worster**, *A River Running West: The Life of John Wesley Powell* (Oxford University Press, 2001).
- William DeBuys**, *Salt Dreams: Land & Water in Low-Down California* (University of New Mexico Press, 1999).

◆ HISTORY DEPARTMENT NEWS ◆

SMU history professor and member of the Clements Center's executive board, **JOHN CHÁVEZ**, was invited to travel to Beijing, China, to present a paper at the annual conference of the World History Association held at Capital Normal University in July. He was joined by scholars from over 30 countries. His paper, "When Borders Cross Peoples: Internal Colonialism and Borderlands," was selected to preview the major theme of the next World History Association conference to be held in Albuquerque next June 2012: *Frontiers and Borders in World History*.

career as a historian has focused on environmental controversies, Righter addresses the cultural dimensions of resistance to wind energy and makes considered predictions about the directions wind energy may take. His sympathetic treatment of opposing arguments regarding landscape change, unwanted noise, bird deaths, and human medical implications are thought-provoking, as is his recommendation that we place the lion's share of turbines on the Great Plains.

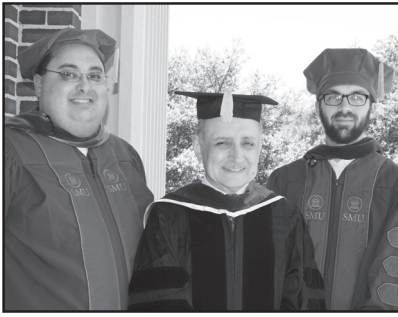


Research Professor of History at SMU and friend of the Clements Center, **ROBERT RIGHTER**, announced that his book *Windfall: Wind Energy in America Today* was published by University of Oklahoma Press in August. *Windfall* examines the arguments both for and against wind generation. A critical advocate of wind energy whose

Associate Director of the Center, **SHERRY SMITH**, was named the SMU Dedman Family Distinguished University Professor of History for this academic year. She also received the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians' Best Article Prize for "Reconciliation and Restitution in the American West," which appeared in the *Western Historical Quarterly* (Volume XLI, Number 1, spring 2010). The prize is for the best article written by a woman historian in any field.



NEWS FROM THE CLEMENTS DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY PhD GRADUATES



Congratulations to Timothy Bowman and Eduardo Moralez who received their PhDs in history last May. Their professor John Chávez celebrated with them!

The William P. Clements Department of History offers an innovative PhD program, which explores American historical experiences in global and comparative perspective, with special emphasis on advanced level work about the American Southwest and Mexico. (For more information, please see <http://smu.edu/history/>)

MATTHEW BABCOCK (2008), assistant professor of history, University of North Texas, Dallas, participated in the Clements Center's spring symposium, "The Contested Spaces of Early America." Matt has co-written a book chapter with Steven L. Arxer and Walter Borges, "Progressivism and Economics: The Case of President Obama," which will appear in *Rating the 44th President: A Report Card on Barack Obama's First Term as a Progressive President* (Praeger, 2012).

TIMOTHY BOWMAN (2011) will be a visiting lecturer in the Clements Department of History at SMU this academic year teaching the U.S. history survey, a U.S.-Mexico borderlands course, and Texas history.

JIMMY L. BRYAN (2006) was granted tenure and promoted to associate professor at Lamar University. He received a contract from Texas A&M University Press to edit an anthology titled *The Martial Imagination: Essays on the Cultural History of American Warfare*. In addition to writing the introduction, he will contribute an article, "The Texas Rangers and the Dilemma of the Conquest Narrative." In the fall of 2010 he enjoyed a faculty development grant, which enabled him to research at the Newberry Library, Chicago; the Bancroft Library, Berkeley; and the Library of Virginia, Richmond.

GEORGE T. DÍAZ (2010) was awarded the position of Visiting Scholar at the Center for Mexican American Studies at the University of Houston. There he will work on his book, *Contrabandista Communities: A History of Smugglers and Smuggling along the Lower Rio Grande Border, 1848-1945*, which is under contract with the University of Texas Press. His essay, "Smugglers in Dangerous Times: Revolution and War in the Tejano Borderlands," is featured in Arnoldo De León's edited collection, *War Along the Border: The Mexican Revolution and Tejano Communities*, which won the Robert A. Calvert Prize for best book manuscript submitted to Texas A&M University Press in 2010.

FRANCIS GALÁN (2006) is adjunct teaching at the University of Texas at San Antonio after a two-year visiting position at Our Lady of the Lake University. He presented his paper, "The Camino Real as a Pre-Underground Railroad: Fugitive Slaves in the Texas Borderlands, 1718-1821," at the Organization of American Historians Annual Meeting last March in Houston. His essay, "Lost in Translation: Tejano Roots on the Louisiana-Texas Borderlands, 1716-1821," was published in the book *Recovering the Hispanic History of Texas*, edited by former Clements Center fellows Monica Perales and Raúl Ramos (Houston: Arte Público Press, 2010).

DAVID REX GALINDO (2010) is in his second year as a visiting lecturer at SMU in the department of world languages and literatures and also is teaching a colonial Latin American history class for the Clements Department of History. In March, he published two book reviews: one in the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* and the other in the *New Mexico Historical Review*. He also presented "Conferences on Theology and Indian Languages: A Program to Train Missionaries in New Spain" at the International Franciscan Conference. This essay will be published in a volume by the Academy of American Franciscan History. He gave a paper "First Men, Then Christians: An Historical, Anthropological and Theological Approach to Forced Conversion from Medieval Europe to New Spain" at the Rocky Mountain Conference for Latin American Studies in April. David was awarded the John H. Jenkins Research Fellowship in Texas History from the Texas State Historical Association and he received a Harvard University Short-Term Research Grant in Atlantic History to do research in Spain, where he visited Franciscan Archives in Galicia and Cataluña. He was the co-curator of the traveling exhibition "El Camino Real de los Tejas: Past & Present," hosted by the Consulate General of Spain in Houston and Rice University last summer. He co-authored the exhibit catalog and moderated a panel with Texas historians Donald Chipman, Robert Weddle, and Félix Almaráz in a day-long symposium that introduced the exhibition.

HELEN MCCLURE (2009) is an adjunct assistant professor of history at the University of Texas at Dallas this academic year.

EDUARDO MORALES (2010) and his wife Rocío welcomed into the world their daughter Alicia-Raquel Morález, "a delight to the heart, mind, and soul." Eduardo will be teaching the U.S. history surveys at North Lake College in Irving, TX, and at El Centro College in downtown Dallas. Last spring he presented two conference papers based on his dissertation research, one at the National Association of Chicanos and Chicanos (NAACS) in McAllen, TX, and the other

at the American Catholic Studies Seminar hosted by Notre Dame's Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism. This fall the *Michigan Historical Review* will be publishing Eduardo's first journal article, tentatively titled "Settling Out and Fitting In: Family and Migration in the Ethnic Mexican Midwest During the Twentieth Century."

GABRIEL MARTÍNEZ-SERNA (2009) has accepted a one-year position at Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania teaching Atlantic World History.

CLIVE SIEGLE (2007) is now a full-time member of the history faculty at Richland College in Dallas.

THE CLEMENTS CENTER'S SUMMER 2011 GRADUATE RESEARCH GRANT RECIPIENTS

Thanks to various donors, including members of the Clements Center's Advisory Board, we offer 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. This season's recipients traveled from Mexico to Maine and from New Mexico to Washington, D.C. See <http://smu.edu/swcenter/GraduateGrants.htm>

History PhD student **ANNE ALLBRIGHT** visited the National Archives in Washington, DC to research the artist Oscar Jacobson and his connections to the Southwest through his art, teachings, and influence on Native American artists during the first half of the twentieth century.

RUBEN ARELLANO, PhD student in history, traveled to Austin, San Marcos, and San Antonio to conduct research on the Coahuiltecan Indians of southern Texas and northern Mexico. He visited the Dolph Briscoe Center for American Studies at the University of Texas; interviewed Dr. Mario Garza, an active member of the Meakan/Garzas Band of Coahuiltecas in San Marcos; and looked at the Old Spanish Missions Collections housed at the Center for Mexican American Studies and Research at Our Lady of the Lake University in San Antonio.

PhD student in history **SCOTT CASSINGHAM** used his funds to travel to Missouri and Kansas for research about trade on the Santa Fe Trail and its implications for Indians. He visited archives in St. Louis and Columbia, MO, and took the opportunity to visit important early sites such as Ste. Genevieve and Potosi, MO, Fort Osage on the Missouri River, and Council Grove, KS, the last stop on the Santa Fe Trail before entering the Plains. In August he traveled to New Mexico to personally visit the last remnants of the Trail.

LUIS GARCÍA, PhD student in history, continued his research on ethnic Mexicans along the Texas/Nuevo León border from 1750-1850 by studying archival collections in San Antonio, Laredo, Lampazos and Bustamante, as well as libraries in Monterrey and Mexico City.

DEREK KUTZER, PhD student in history, traveled to northern New Mexico where he conducted research on the Lama Foundation, a spiritually-based intentional community in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains founded during the so-called "hippie invasion" of the late 1960s. Derek's trail led him to the Center for Southwest

Research at the University of New Mexico, where he examined the oral interviews of participants in the early construction of the Lama community, which is the sole 1960s-era commune surviving in the Taos area today.

PhD student in anthropology **ALBERT GONZÁLEZ** continued excavation and mapping efforts at Turley's Mill, a nineteenth-century grist mill and whiskey distillery in Taos. Albert's team laid the groundwork for the development of a 3D site map through the use of high-accuracy GPS, professional surveying equipment, and kite-camera rig for aerial photography. The east end of the site is the least understood portion; therefore, the 3D site mapping will help Albert to determine the overall labor input that went into the mill's construction and day-to-day operations. He also completed the last phase of field work associated with the site's charcoal oven, determining its overall volume. Knowledge of the volume will help him to develop an understanding of the extent of associated deforestation.

During the summer, PhD student in history **CARLA MENDIOLA** conducted research in Austin and South Texas on the history of Hidalgo county border communities and families. She plans to travel this fall to northern Maine to do a parallel study. While pursuing her Maine-Canada border studies, Carla improved her French language skills through the 5-week language program at the Université Laval in Québec, made possible through grants from the CEFAN (Culture d'expression Française en Amérique du Nord) and a Government of Canada Doctoral Student Research Award. This Government of Canada award will also allow her to conduct research in Québec and New Brunswick (fall 2011-winter 2012). Carla will be based at Université Laval in Québec for this academic year thanks to a Fulbright Canada Student Research Award.

JENNIFER SEMAN, PhD student in history, continued her research on Teresa Urrea, the Mexican *curandera* and folk saint who was forced out of Mexico by Porfirio Díaz. After her research at the University of Texas at El Paso's Southwest and Border Studies Collection and El Paso Public Library's Border Heritage Center, Jennifer attended the grand opening of El Museo Urbano, located in Teresa Urrea's 1896 "segundo barrio" residence, rich in history from the Mexican Revolutionary period. Santa Teresa healed approximately two hundred people a day from this residence. Museo Urbano is only a few blocks from the Santa Fe Street Bridge, connecting El Paso and Juárez, Mexico.



NEWS FROM THE DEGOLYER LIBRARY

***Our Man in Brownsville:* William Walradt Dunlap's Letters to Jane C. Dunlap, 1847-1861**

DeGolyer Library has recently acquired an important archive of manuscripts, 59 letters, totaling 172 pages, from William Walradt Dunlap in Texas to his cousin Jane in New York. The collection is open and available for research.

Dunlap was a lawyer and a Mexican War Captain, organizing and recruiting the 10th Regiment of Infantry, his unit based near Matamoros. He became enamored with the area and returned in the fall of 1848 and was one of the first Anglo settlers of Brownsville, where he was a lawyer and County Clerk, commanding Major of the Brownsville Volunteers, Texas State Representative, and Mayor of Brownsville. Dunlap later moved to San Antonio before settling on a large tract of land he had purchased near Goliad, with his family and slaves.



Elizabeth Street, Brownsville, ca. 1865.
Lawrence T. Jones III Texas Photography Collection. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

Dunlap was apparently romantically interested in his younger cousin and the attraction seemed mutual; however, after he moved to Texas and refused to return North their romance faded and the two eventually married others. But their correspondence

continued until the Civil War. Dunlap became a “Southerner” and a slave owner and planter, taking up the cause of his new home upon the secession of Texas and serving with the Confederate forces as an officer, active in home defense.

The letters describe the early development of the Brownsville area by one its earliest settlers and the settlement of the Rio Grande valley. A few selections follow to indicate the nature of the whole:

In Camp at Matamoros, June 16, 1847

“... We arrived at the Brazos on the 7th inst in as good condition as might have been expected ... There were nearly 400 men on board our vessel. Amongst them were many fine singers. Church music in the Northern States being so similar it was easy to find fifty voices uniting in the same strain ... Well our voyage was made in twenty days. At about sundown on the 7th we landed at Brazos. The companies were immediately formed on shore and as water was wanted for the men we were directed to march to some sand hills scarcely a mile distant where it was said we could find abundance of water. We found the wells; but no water. There was none to be found short of the Rio Grande, and as water must be had we were ordered to march to the mouth of the Rio that night. It was a march of nine miles through

loose drift sand, save when we could keep on the beach washed by the breakers. At about midnight we arrived at the mouth of the Rio and your humble servant taking a soldiers blanket lay down on the ground, and for the balance of the night slept sweetly. The next morning we moved to a proper place to encamp and lay there till Sunday last when we took steamboats to Matamoros. The Rio is a crooked stream and a muddier stream cannot be found... I am in excellent health. The Regiment is tolerably healthy. The men are not careful of what they eat – nor what they drink, and as a natural consequence many are afflicted with camp distempers. I eschew all ardent spirits and drink abundantly of hot coffee, hot coffee for breakfast, for dinner and as hot for supper.

How long we are to remain here I do not know. My time has been so much occupied in camp that I have had no time for exploration in the city. I spent one hour there a day or two since and saw the old Spanish mode of building. When I shall be at liberty to leave the camp I shall explore the town, search out the Ladies and report to you, my dear cousin, my first impressions ...”

Camp 10 Infantry near Matamoros, February 5, 1848

“... I begin to like Matamoros although I have not one female acquaintance in it. Under the care our officers bestow upon it, it is becoming beautiful. That Plaza which the rude warriors ruined is now restocked with trees – the walks are relaid and fences rebuilt around it. The streets once again cleansed. The buildings painted and everything indicates a healthy condition. Amongst the commercial men of the city I am well acquainted. For months I have presided over a court called a military commission in Matamoros and how long I shall be kept in that condition I do not know. This is in addition to the ordinary duties of camp. During this time I have not been regarded as a military man but as a ‘Judge!’ and am now saluted as such when I am in town ...”

Matamoros, Mexico, June 28, 1848

“My Cousin Jane,

Two things have happened to increase my pleasure, the first the receipt of your letter the second the arrival of a copy of the order taking the troops to the North. For answer to the question put by the former, I shall return to the North; but unless something extraordinary happens to keep me there I shall not stay there to encounter the storm and snow and discomfort of winter. As I wrote you before I love the South. The Climate of this country delights me. It may and will be made to produce almost every kind of fruit and grain grown in the more northern regions. Already Yankee industry is commencing its labors. This valley of the Rio Grande is now opened. Its resources will be revealed, a large town most



inevitably spring up. The counties just erected and not yet officered will in less than five years vie in comparison with older counties of the North. For a short time those who come will be obliged to submit to the inconveniences incident to a new country, but these things soon wear away, and it is far better to grow up with it, to be familiar with it in its youth and then reap the benefits of it as it advances to maturity ...

You ask me if I do not like the Southerner? I have not had an opportunity of seeing a great many of them but those I have seen have pleased me much. They afford an agreeable contrast with the North. There is no doubt but that I would like them well. A Southern sun has somewhat embrowned me. The Mexicans compliment me by telling me that I look like a Mexican ...”

Brownsville, Cameron Co., Texas, February 9, 1849

“... I am well pleased with the Rio Grande. It is true that there are many, very many inconveniences found here. They are what every country in its earlier stages presents to the settler ... It is thickly settled on the River but the settlements are entirely Mexican. The huts or “jacals” of the Mexicans afford little comfort to those accustomed to the carpeted floor. Every day tends to advance our comforts as every day increases the business of the country. Strange as it may seem there is a large business for the legal profession here and I am well satisfied with it. Oneida County could not have furnished me as well as Cameron has done. Large landed estates are now before the courts, and questions of great importance are brought before our tribunals ... The climate too suits me as well as ever ... I love the South, and I can only regret that I have not an American with me to enjoy it. That would perhaps be selfish at the present time for here we need a few years of cultivation to raise the orange and its kindred fruits, to arrange our gardens and cultivate our flowers.

It is my intention to remain permanently on this River. It is believed that it contains elements of greatness only next to the Mississippi. That it surpasses the Ohio I have no doubt and I think I hazard nothing when I say that a few years of American Industry spent upon its margins will change it to such a degree ... There is much here to please. There is much to displease. On the frontier, characters the most desperate and abandoned are found. Here we find high minded men and turning round we most likely meet some desperate outlaw who dare not face the law of his native soil whose sustenance is derived from plunder, theft, robbery and perhaps murder. But this state of things cannot last long. The California gold excites the latter class particularly. Many parties have already left this place, and a few hundred have

arrived here from Massachusetts and our own old native state of New York ...”

February 10, 1849

“... Another reason why I like this country is the constant excitement found here. Now we hail from the State of Texas Congress is legislating or if not Legislating is talking about declaring the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande a territory acquired under the recent treaty with Mexico. Should Congress decree it to be so we shall be a territory in a few years and then arise to the dignity of a state. If Congress allows Texas to continue her jurisdiction over this country probably the next legislation of this state into three perhaps four states and ... placed in a position to demand admission as a sovereign state. Whichever way things may turn here politically great events must be looked for in the South, Texas I mean of course. These changes will come with great rapidity. With them will come a corresponding change in Society. The indolent and

superstitious Mexican will like the Northern Indians, pass away and industry from the North as well as from Europe supply their places ...”

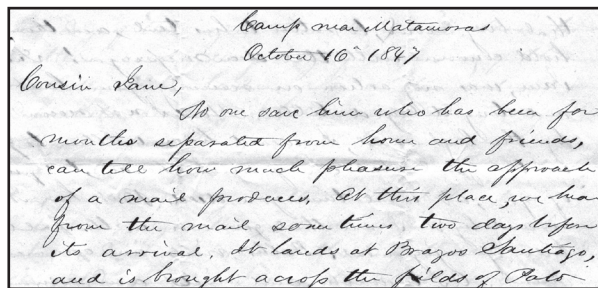
Brownsville, June 2, 1851

“... Here we have but few young ladies. There are some excellent girls in Brownsville, and Galveston, Houston, Matagorda and other places abound in beauty and refinement ... It will take a

long time for me to become completely Southernized, never will I like the Ladies who “dip” and it is extremely difficult to tell who do & who do not “dip.” Doubtless you will be surprised and ask what “dip” means. If you were to enter a lady’s apartment you might see in one corner of the room a small pot a few inches in height with a stick standing in it. You might see the Lady take the stick swab it around the vessel and take the end lifted from the vessel into her mouth. You might see her holding it there and enjoying it much the same manner a gentlemen does his cigar. Now the cause of all this labor and this enjoyment arises from the fact, that the delicacy of which the Lady is so fond is good old snuff & that the stick had been prepared like a miniature broom, so that in swabbing it around it will raise enough snuff to fill a delicate mouth. How delightful! How enraptured I would be if one whom I had been accustomed to idolize should call for “dip”! ...”

We encourage researchers to “dip” into this archive and discover an intimate look at daily life in ante-bellum Texas, from the point of view of a perceptive observer.

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

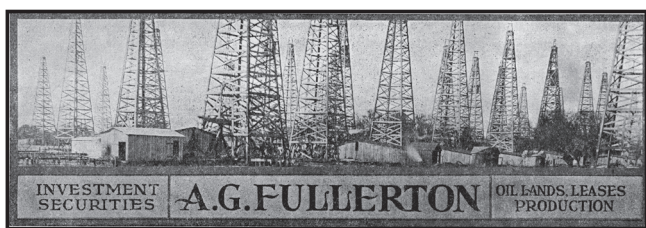


William Walradt Dunlap letters to his cousin, Jane C. Dunlap, October 16, 1847. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.



OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS: OILFIELD PROMOTIONALS! ACT NOW!

When a collection of oil investment scheme materials from the 1920s came to our attention, courtesy of an intrepid and perspicacious bookseller, we were naturally very interested. This offering contained 39 different direct-mail oil investment scheme packages, representing 28 different companies promoting stock in Texas oil drilling schemes and seven other firms promoting deals in other states (e.g., Kentucky, Utah). Each mailer includes a printed cover letter (usually of two to four pages), many with elaborate illustrated letterheads; original mailing envelope, return envelope, and additional small pieces (e.g., stock subscription forms, bird's eye maps of oil fields). All were sent to one George Torrey of Rockland, Maine—far enough away, perhaps, to never be able to inspect a Texas oil field!

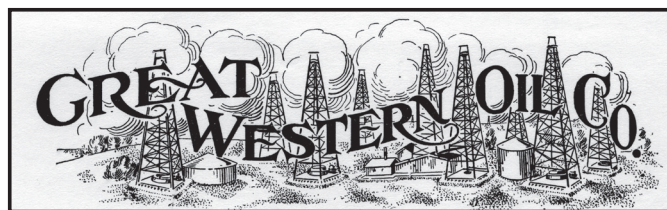


Collection of oil investment promotional materials, 1920s. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

Each prospectus toots its own golden opportunity—or as one promoter crowed, “The GROUND FLOOR is where the BIG MONEY is made by the small investor, who gets in early and grows with the Company.” Another writes, “Oil offers the man of modest means a last chance to participate in the natural resources of the earth and win a fortune.” The firms write to Mr. Torrey as his friend: “Now you have a chance to get in on the best investment proposition to be found! This proffered offer for cheap stock is, I personally believe, to be the greatest profit-sharing, logical investment proposition ever placed before YOU by any corporation—or individual.” But act now: “Here’s just a line to let you know how we are coming along, and how terribly fast this offer is coming to an end.” And if words were not enough, then there are actual pictures and maps. Conroe Oil even enclosed an actual snapshot: “Look at the photograph attached. It speaks the truth as words cannot do.”

Firms, and material of note, include: **Associated Oil Syndicate** (Fort Worth, 1922). With single-sided illustrated poster, *Strike Now for Fortune*, on drilling in the Somerset Field, TX. **Barton Investment Co.** (Fort Worth, 1921). With flyer, *Special Bulletin on the Merger Oil Co.* **Gilbert Johnson & Co.** (Fort Worth, 1921). With double-sided illustrated flyer on its lease in Stephen County, TX [—Positively Proven Gusher Territory]. **Great Western Oil Co.** (Houston, 1920). Large double-sided illustrated broadside, with bird's-eye map, *Petroleum—The Magic Wealth Producer; Master Key to Millions.* **Greater Stephens Oil Co.** (Fort Worth, 1921.) With map flyer of map of Stephens County, focusing on the Company's lease. **Marshall Spoons** (Fort Worth, 1921). With large double-side illustrated broadside, *Our First Mexia Well!* **Mid-Continent Securities Co.** (Kansas

City, 1921). Promoting the Aggers Production Co., with folio illustrated *Progress Bulletin No. 6* on its wonderful gushers at the Burkburnett Field, TX. **National Producing & Refining Co.** (Fort Worth, 1920). With large double-sided illustrated broadside on the firm's —Producing Property in the Somerset Oil Fields. **Ok-In Producing and Refining Co.** (Fort Worth, 1920). From the manufacturers of Longhorn Petroleum Products [—The Pride of Texas]. **Old Dominion Oil Co.** (Houston, 1921). Two groups. One with pamphlet, *Old Dominion Oil Co. Merged Into Concern of Gigantic Proportions* [—Texas has a Rockefeller of Her Own in the Making]; *Are They Satisfied? Look Inside* (enthusiastic testimonials). Other package with Vol. 1, No.17 of the *Houston Investment Journal* (July 10, 1920), with lead story on the Company's activities in Breckenridge. **Paramount Royalty Syndicate** (Fort Worth, 1922). With large double-sided illustrated broadside, *How We Make Our Big Profits.* **Priut-Mexia-Orange Interests** (Kansas City, 1922). With double-side broadside flyer on the Mexia, TX oil field. **Ranger-Comanche Oil Co.** (Houston, 1921). Henry Hoffman morphing into —Union Trust [see below]. Large bird's-eye map of the Breckenridge field, *Where We Will Drill Our First Well. The Derrick is Going Up!* **S.E.J. Cox Co.** (Houston, 1921). With pamphlet, *Why the Large Operators All Speculate in Leases*, with map showing Cox leases in Mitchell County, TX. **Six Virginia Syndicates** (Fort Worth, 1922). With illustrated map broadside on its *Holdings in Rich Mexia Gusher Field.* **Texas Standard Oil Co.** (Houston, 1919). With large double-sided broadside, —*Here's a Single Day's News of Oil Development.* **Tri-State Oil Co.** (Fort Worth, 1920). With single-sided broadside with map of the Pecos Oil Fields. **Union Trust Co.** [later **Union National Oil**] (Houston, 1920-21), four different groups. Illustrated flyer with map showing lease location in Breckenridge; large double-side illustrated broadside, *Zacamixtle! Mexico's Oil Sensation; A New Masterpiece to [Henry] —Hoffman Vision* on Union National Oil Co.'s new building; *Opportunity*, on firm's stock. **Virginia Company** (Kansas City, 1920). With double-sided illustrated broadside on its various Stephens County (TX) gushers.



Collection of oil investment promotional materials, 1920s. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

If Mr. George Torrey resisted these blandishments, he was made of sterner stuff than we are. We succumbed and purchased the lot. We now take on the role of promoters ourselves: if scholars do not make a fortune with these primary materials, we've missed our calling. DeGolyer operators are standing by. This is the real deal. *Act now!*~

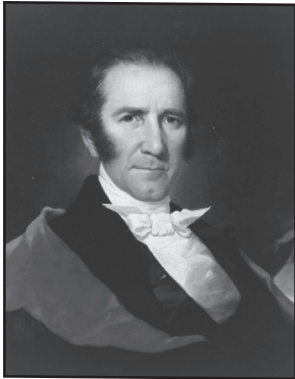
Russell Martin, Director, DeGolyer Library
(rlmartin@smu.edu)



THE LIBRARY OF TEXAS

To the People of Texas: The Latest from the Library of Texas

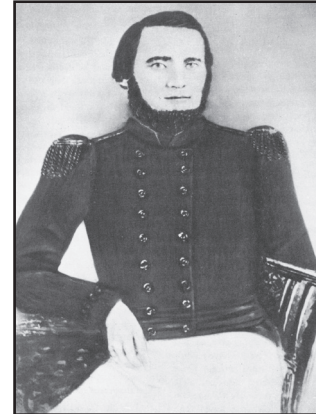
Within four years of assuming his post, the Texas Republic's greatest naval commander, **COMMODORE EDWIN WARD MOORE** became the mortal enemy of its greatest army commander, **PRESIDENT SAM HOUSTON**. The hatred that burned between them would fuel a fifteen-year war of charges, insults, and invitations to duel that would corrupt the reputations of both Texas patriots before the U.S. Senate, the Texas Congress, and the peoples of two republics.



Texas President Sam Houston.
Courtesy of the Texas State Library and Archives.

The Clements Center and the DeGolyer Library are pleased to announce the publication of the latest volume in the Library of Texas Series, *Commodore Edwin W. Moore's To the People of Texas: An Appeal in the Vindication of his Conduct of the Navy*, edited by **JONATHAN W. JORDAN**. First published in 1843 and among the rarest Texas imprints — only a handful are known in institutional collections — this reprint of Commodore Moore's manifesto has great historical value and deserves a wider audience.

Jonathan Jordan is the author of the *New York Times* bestseller *Brothers, Rivals, Victors: Eisenhower, Patton, Bradley and the Partnership that Drove the Allied Conquest in Europe* (NAL Caliber, April 2011) and the award-winning book *Lone Star Navy: Texas, the Fight for the Gulf of Mexico, and*



Commodore Edwin Moore.
Courtesy of the National Archives and Record Administration.

the Shaping of the American West (Potomac Books, 2007). Jordan will be at SMU to give a lecture on these books October 20th. See page 18 for details. Copies will be available for purchase and for signing that evening.

To order your copy, please contact Pamalla Anderson at the DeGolyer Library 214-768-0829 or email andersonp@smu.edu

FROM LIVE BOYS TO LONESOME DOVE: A PANORAMIC VIEW OF TEXAS FICTION, 1836-2011

This fall's exhibition at the DeGolyer Library, "From *Live Boys* to *Lonesome Dove*: A Panoramic View of Texas Fiction, 1836-2011," will open September 15, 2011. The exhibition will be a long survey—175 years—of Texas fiction. The show begins with a few works that pre-date Texas Independence, such as *L'Héroïne du Texas; ou, Voyage de Madame *** aux États-Unis et au Mexique* (Paris, 1819). From this fictional account of the French utopian colony at Champ d'Asile the exhibit proceeds through the ante-bellum period, the age of the dime novel, local color, romanticism, realism, "westerns," and the contemporary scene.

We promise numerous surprises, such as the first novel printed in Fort Worth, *Jo: A Telegraphic Tale* (1885), as well as the opportunity to place the work of writers with some claim to literary distinction (for example, **KATHERINE ANNE PORTER, WILLIAM HUMPHREY, WILLIAM GOYEN**) in historical context.

DEGOLYER FALL EVENTS:

As part of the festivities, DeGolyer will host three distinguished fiction writers reading from their latest work. Please see our website for details at <http://smu.edu/cul/degolyer/index.htm>

September 15:

JAMES HOGGARD, Prothro Professor of English at Midwestern University, will read from his new novel, *The Mayor's Daughter* (Wings Press, 2011).

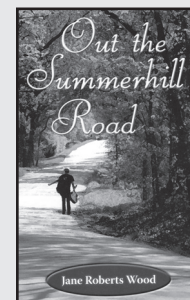
September 22:

SMU's own **C.W. SMITH** will read from his new book, *Steplings* (TCU Press, 2011).

November 17:

JANE ROBERTS WOOD will read from her most recent novel, *Out the Summerhill Road*. (University of North Texas Press, 2010).

Copies of their books will be available for sale and signing by the authors.





CLEMENTS CENTER-DEGOLYER LIBRARY RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANT RECIPIENTS

MATTHEW J. AMATO, PhD candidate in the history department at the University of Southern California, received a grant through the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies, funded by the James Butler Bonham Chapter of the Daughters of the Texas Republic, to conduct research in the collections of SMU's DeGolyer Library. His primary focus was the **LAWRENCE T. JONES III TEXAS PHOTOGRAPHY**



Della Lowe, sold apples in Marshall, Texas, c. 1857. The Lawrence T. Jones III Texas Photography Collection. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

COLLECTION, which he supplemented with the library's other photography collections for his dissertation, "Exposing Humanity: Photographic Dimensions of American Slavery, Antislavery, and Emancipation, 1840s to 1870s." His work documents how the emergence of photography began to help southerners to defend slavery, abolitionists to reshape their propaganda strategies, African Americans to establish their identities, and all Americans to understand bondage and freedom during and after the Civil War. In his research at DeGolyer, Amato examined images of slaves, free blacks, southern whites, and freed people, Civil War photograph albums, and popular stereoviews of African Americans. Using these sources he seeks "to show how southerners positioned post-bellum images of blacks as antebellum images of slaves – a move that both reflected and fueled nostalgia for the racial regime of the Old South and supported white supremacy in the New South."

PETER SCOTT, an economic and business historian working at the University of Reading in Great Britain, will visit the DeGolyer Library's **J.C. PENNEY ARCHIVES** in September. He is researching the early history of variety stores in the United States and Britain, prior to World War II, examining early variety store retailing from a management, organizational, and economic perspective. He is particularly interested in the evolution of management systems to coordinate and monitor the activities of large numbers of branches and their staff. He is studying financial performance and how it varied by the size and location of the stores. A third area of interest is purchasing – particularly the development of own-brand goods and the ways in which the chains co-operated with manufacturers to lower production costs and add value. One of the most important trends in urban retailing during the early twentieth century was the rapid growth of the chain store. Variety stores, selling a vast array of merchandise,

usually at a very limited number of price points and with a low maximum price, were the most dynamic and rapidly-growing sector of the chain store movement on both sides of the Atlantic. Firms such as J.C. Penney, S.S. Kresge, S.H. Kress, McCrory Stores, and W.T. Grant in the USA; Marks & Spencer and British Home Stores in the UK; and Woolworths (the largest variety chain in both countries) revolutionized main street retailing, providing a vast array of cheap necessities and inexpensive luxuries to a growing mass market. Meanwhile they developed stores which played significant economic and social roles in local communities.

BERT SPECTOR, professor of business strategy at Northeastern University in Boston, spent three days in July working in the DeGolyer's **J.C. PENNEY ARCHIVES** studying the company's innovative use of house brands in the early 20th century. Private Label Brands (PLBs) – that is, brands that are available only through one retail outlet – represent a major source of competitive advantage for retailers today. Little is known, however, concerning the origins of this strategic innovation. Private labels allowed retailers to make more profit than selling name brands. In the 1880s, A&P began selling private label coffee – anyone remember Eight O'Clock Coffee? The innovation spread to non-perishable retailers in the early 20th century with J.C. Penney leading the way. Spector's research, intended for a journal article, sheds light both on why and how Penney gradually moved to PLBs. This is part of a larger research stream Spector is conducting on business model innovation.



J. C. Penney, age 59, 1934. The J.C. Penney Papers. Courtesy of the DeGolyer Library, SMU.

MICHAEL SCOTT VAN WAGENEN, assistant professor of history at the University of Texas at Brownsville, completed his manuscript *Remembering the Forgotten War: Memory and the United States – Mexican War, 1848–2008* (University of Massachusetts Press, "Public History in Historical Perspective" Series, forthcoming 2012). Support from a Clements Center-DeGolyer Travel Research Grant allowed him to work in collections that "profoundly influenced the conceptualization of the project."

For information about how to apply for these and other research travel grants, please see page 17.



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. The DeGolyer Library preserves over 120,000 volumes of rare and scholarly works, over 2,500 separate manuscript collections, over 500,000 photographs, several thousand maps, hundreds of rare periodicals and newspapers, and a large and growing collection of printed ephemera. The library's website is <http://www.smu.edu/cul/degolyer>.

FOUR RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANTS ARE AVAILABLE:

THE CLEMENTS CENTER-DEGOLYER LIBRARY RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANTS help to promote use of DeGolyer's holdings related to Southwestern history, literature, and culture. DeGolyer has renowned collections of rare books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, photographs, and broadsides related to the history of the American West and the Southwest in particular. For example, the Lawrence T. Jones III Collection of Texas Photography is one of the major collections in the country. The John N. Rowe III Collection of Texas Bank Notes is an unrivalled source for Texas financial history. Literary holdings include the papers of **HORTON FOOTE**, **PAUL HORGAN**, and numerous other writers, including Texas sportswriter **BLACKIE SHERROD**, and the archives of the *Southwest Review*, the third-oldest literary quarterly in the country.

BUSINESS HISTORY TRAVEL GRANTS are available for advanced scholars who are working on business-related projects. DeGolyer Library has numerous notable collections in this field, including the archives of **TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**, **J. ERIK JONSSON**, **J.C. PENNEY**, **STANLEY MARCUS**, **BELO CORPORATION** (archives of the *Dallas Morning News* and other media outlets), and the **BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS**, as well as extensive collections of trade catalogs and photographs. The papers of **E. L. DEGOLYER SR.** document his role in oil exploration, 1910-1956, and the library has significant print and archival collections related to the oil industry and geology. The library's railroad holdings are among the most extensive in the country and are capable of supporting advanced research in the history of particular lines or in the history of railroads more broadly.

THE RUTH P. MORGAN FELLOWSHIPS encourage research in the Archives of Women of the Southwest. This collection holds nineteenth-century women's diaries and letters relating their stories of traveling West as well as twenty-first-century women's papers chronicling their activities as advocates, entrepreneurs, homemakers, professionals, and philanthropists. One such collection is that of businesswoman, philanthropist, and writer **CAROLINE ROSE HUNT**, who is the founder of Rosewood Hotels. Ms. Hunt has succeeded in creating a worldwide chain of exclusive hotels and resort properties, produced a line of bath and beauty products for the hotels, opened a celebrated tea room in Dallas, and written several books, including *Primrose Past* and several cookbooks. Her papers include letters, speeches, manuscripts, photographs, news clippings, and business-related papers. Another outstanding collection is the **LOUISE RAGGIO** papers. Attorney Louise Raggio graduated from SMU law school in 1952 and discovered as she entered practice that women in Texas held very few legal rights. As one of the few female Dallas attorneys, she worked in the district attorney's office on family and women's cases that her male counterparts avoided. Her frustration with the inequality of women's legal rights in Texas motivated her to fight for change. Her valiant efforts led to the passing of marital property legislation in 1967, which secured the ability of women to sign contracts, buy or sell property, open bank accounts, and more without requiring the consent of their husbands. Her papers chronicle her legal career and life accomplishments as a women's advocate.

THE 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 understanding of the history of Texas.

Independent scholars, PhD candidates and post docs are encouraged to apply. All grants are \$700 per week and help to defray costs of travel, lodging, and incidental expenses related to research and are available for terms of one to four weeks. 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.



FALL 2011 EVENTS CALENDAR



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

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16 & 17, 2011

Clements Center & the Center for the American West Fall Symposium

The University of Colorado, Boulder

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

The Center for the American West at the University of Colorado, Boulder will host a series of conversations between 14 scholars from three countries regarding how and why the U.S. Sunbelt has become so central to mass incarceration and the construction of the carceral state. In the spring, these scholars will reconvene at SMU in Dallas to share their revised essays with each other and the public. Their work will become a book of essays with a scholarly introduction designed for course adoption. See page 20 for participants and paper titles. For information about the fall program, contact Kurt Gutjahr at kurt.gutjahr@centerwest.org or call 303-492-6120.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2011

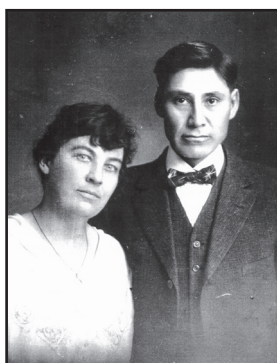
Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture

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

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

"A Mixture of So Many Bloods": The Clarkes and the Problem of Mixed-Race Identity in Montana

ANDREW R. GRAYBILL, Director of the Clements Center for Southwest Studies and associate professor of history, Southern Methodist University



John and Mamie Clarke, c. 1920s. Photo courtesy of Joyce Clarke Turvey.

Around 1840, a disgraced former West Point cadet named Malcolm Clarke took a position with the American Fur Company and moved to Montana. Like many white traders of his time, Clarke married an Indian woman, and the family became powerful members of frontier society, operating lucrative trading posts on the Upper Missouri River and serving as brokers between white and native worlds. But this era of relative racial inclusion quickly eroded after the absorption of the territory (and the wider West) by the federal government

during the period after the Civil War. This talk, based on Graybill's current book manuscript under contract with W. W. Norton, uses several generations of the Clarke family to explore the crucible of racial identity in Montana between 1850-1950.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2011

Lecture & Book Signing

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

Commanders, Pirates and Politicians

JONATHAN JORDAN, attorney and author

The epic personal and political struggle between Sam Houston and Texas Navy Commodore Edwin Ward Moore is the subject of this lecture by Jonathan W. Jordan, editor of the Library of Texas edition of "To the People of Texas," Commodore Moore's 1843 defense of the heroic record of the Texas Navy. Jordan, author of the award-winning book *Lone Star Navy*, describes how the Texas Navy contributed to the Revolution's success in 1836 and thwarted plans for the reconquest of Texas by Mexico City from 1837 to 1843 (see page 15). In this special double-bill treat, Jordan then moves ahead 100 years to provide insights on three of America's great World War II commanders, generals Dwight Eisenhower, Omar Bradley, and George Patton, taken from his bestselling book *Brothers, Rivals, Victors: Eisenhower, Patton, Bradley, and the Partnership that Drove the Allied Conquest in Europe*. Hailed by historian Douglas Brinkley as "a landmark in the history of the Second World War," *Brothers, Rivals, Victors* shows the personal side of life at the summit of high military command. These books will be available for purchase. Co-sponsored with Colophon/Friends of SMU Libraries and the DeGolyer Library.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2011

Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture

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

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

What Can Digital Tools Tell Us About Slavery in Early Texas?

ANDREW TORGET, David J. Weber Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America

During the twenty-five years that preceded the U.S.-Mexican War, tens of thousands of Americans abandoned the United States to build new lives in the uncertain Texas borderlands. Drawn primarily from slave states of the southern United States, these settlers sought cheap land (first under Mexico and later the Republic of Texas) in order to build cotton farms in the region. This massive migration, in turn, fundamentally reshaped the territory between the



Young Texas in Repose, New York, NY, E. Jones, ca. 1845. Courtesy of the Beinecke Library Online Digital Images Collection.

United States and Mexico, eventually pulling these two nations into a war that would come to redefine power on the North American continent. Torget will discuss how digital tools can provide historians with new windows into these transformations. Focusing on GIS mapping, geo-visualization, and text-mining techniques, Andrew will discuss how the movement of slaves and slaveholders into Texas during the 1830s and 1840s sheds new light on the evolution of the region during the years leading up to the U.S.-Mexico War.

WEDNESDAY, November 16, 2011

Clements Center Brown Bag Lecture

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

Texana Room, DeGolyer Library, SMU

6404 Hyer Lane & McFarlin Blvd.

Bury My Hero at Wounded Knee: Gender, Race, and Historical Practice in the Long 1970s

SUSAN LEE JOHNSON, Clements Center Fellow for the Study of Southwestern America



Photo courtesy of Susan Lee Johnson

Focusing on two amateur but published historians, Quantrille McClung and Bernice Blackwelder, this lecture maps relationships between women historians and male historical subjects and between professional and non-professional U.S. western historians during the long 1970s. Both women published books about Christopher “Kit” Carson in the ‘60s, and they continued to work on Carson and other iconic westerners through the ‘70s. But they did so at a key historical moment: when social movements for racial and gender justice shook historical practice to its core and when academics began to eclipse buffs in the field of western history. This talk follows local indigenous and hispano activists in New Mexico and Colorado as well as western historians both inside and outside of academia as they clashed over Carson and his ilk, and it examines how McClung and Blackwelder responded to such shifting assessments. It also suggests the reciprocal relationship between Blackwelder and McClung’s quotidian lives and their historical practice—both were aging white women subsisting on limited incomes in urban neighborhoods transformed by human migration and capital flows. Their twentieth-century city lives can’t be separated from their nineteenth-century hinterland passions. Theirs was a traffic in men.



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 2011

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

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

MIGRA!

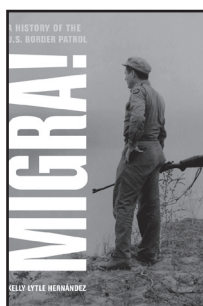
A History of the U.S. Border Patrol
(University of California Press, 2010)

by Kelly Lytle Hernández

Judges praised her volume saying:

“Hernández’s cross-border research for *Migra!* is substantial and impressive, revealing extensive interaction between the U.S. and Mexico in the policing of our borders. She moves beyond the everyday (and seasonal) influences of agribusiness on human cross-border migration and demonstrates how other groups and forces shaped the policies and enforcement of immigration controls.”

“*Migra!* ably represents the continuing influence of David Weber’s scholarship on the borderlands.”



13TH ANNUAL LEGACIES/DALLAS HISTORY CONFERENCE:
“Defining the Spirit of Dallas”



Saturday, January 28, 2012
Texas Hall of State, Dallas Fair Park



The 13th Annual Legacies Dallas History Conference’s theme is “Defining the Spirit of Dallas.” Former Clements Center Associate Director Jane Elder, now research librarian at SMU’s Bridwell Library, will speak on the Cokesbury Book Store, the legendary emporium in downtown Dallas that at one time was the largest book store in the United States. Architectural historian Paula Lupkin will explore the connections between Dallas and St. Louis as revealed through the Adolphus Hotel and other downtown landmarks. Other speakers will examine the careers of pioneer judge Thomas Fletcher Nash, Clarence Miller (“Textile King of the Southwest”), and Dallas Mayor R. L. Thornton. Musical entertainment will be provided by The Merrie Olde Players in a performance entitled “Meet Me in Dallas,” featuring several “booster” songs written about the city. Both the Clements Center and DeGolyer Library are sponsors of the history conference, along with ten other local historical organizations and libraries. Everyone on their mailing lists will receive registration information in December. For more information, please contact conference 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

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

ANNOUNCING THE WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS CENTER'S SPRING SYMPOSIUM
Co-sponsored with the Center for the American West at the University of Colorado, Boulder

Sunbelt Prisons:

A New Frontier of Resistance, State Power, and Racial Oppression

Saturday, March 24, 2011

McCord Auditorium, Dallas Hall, 3225 University, Dallas, TX, Southern Methodist University

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



Over 2.2 million Americans are now in prison, and millions more are under the auspices of the criminal justice system (via jail, probation, or parole). The astonishing growth of the incarcerated population, what many now call an era of “mass incarceration,” is a national phenomenon rooted largely in particular regions. Indeed, such historically unprecedented prison growth has been driven largely by the states of the “Sunbelt.” This interdisciplinary symposium and resulting anthology will build new connections among scholarly fields, including political and social history; state violence, formation, and power; convict leasing and labor studies; historical sociology and criminology; the history of drugs and youth culture; immigration studies; Chicano studies and the history of the Borderlands; Native American studies; and Black Power studies.

Organized by historians and former Clements Center fellows **NORWOOD ANDREWS** and **ROBERT T. CHASE**, participants include: **Ethan Blue**, University of Western Australia, “The Deportation Special: Coercive Mobility and Undesirable Aliens in the Early 20th Century”; **David Hernández**, University of California at Los Angeles, “Blue Prints and Prototypes: Asian and Latina/o Detention in the Southwest”; **Kelly Lytle Hernández**, University of California at Los Angeles, “Rebellion from the Jails: A History of Incarceration and Community in Los Angeles, 1900-1910”; **Pippa Holloway**, Middle Tennessee State University, “They Are All She Had”: Formerly Incarcerated Women and the Right to Vote, 1890-1945”; **Volker Janssen**, California State University, Fullerton, “In the Shadows of the Sunbelt: The Rise and Fall of a California Prison Town”; **Catherine Lavender**, College of Staten Island, CUNY, “Felonization and Western Apache Self-Determination in the Depression Penal Experience”; **Talitha LeFlouria**, Florida Atlantic University, “‘She Can Hit the Iron While It’s Hot and Bend it Into Any Shape She Desires’: Black Women and Convict Labor in Georgia, 1865-1917”; **Heather McCarty**, Ohlone Community College, “Blood In, Blood Out: The Emergence of Prison Gangs in California”; **Vivien Miller**, University of Nottingham, “Prison Growth, State Power, and Florida’s ‘Big Bang’: Florida’s Penal Frontier in the Early Sunbelt Years”; **Donna Murch**, Rutgers University, “Crack, Youth Culture, and the Carceral State: Rethinking the Reagan Revolution’s Impact on Black Urbanism in the Late 20th Century”; **Robert Perkinson**, University of Hawaii, Manoa, “Feminist Dreams and the Revenge of Cowboy Justice: The Rise and Fall of New Woman Penology in Texas, 1920-1930”; and **Keramet Ann Reiter**, University of California, Berkeley, “The Path to Pelican Bay: The Origins of the Supermax Prison in the Sunbelt, 1982-1989.”