

CHARLES REDD CENTER FOR WESTERN STUDIES



**2016
ANNUAL REPORT**

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OUR MISSION

The mission of the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies is to promote the study of the Intermountain West by sponsoring research, publication, teaching, and public programs in a variety of academic disciplines including history, geography, sociology, anthropology, politics, economics, literature, art, folklore, range science, forestry, and popular culture.

PERSONNEL

Faculty: Brian Q. Cannon, Director; Brenden W. Rensink, Assistant Director

Staff: Amy Carlin, Office Specialist

Student Employees and Interns for 2016: Annie Bennion, Addison Blair, Gabriel Hendrickson, Kristen Kitchen, Drew Rupard

Current Board Members: Thomas G. Alexander, James B. Allen, Val J. Anderson, Lyn Bennett, Adam Brown, Mark Brunson, Jay Buckley, John E. Butler, Dennis Cutchins, Jessie Embry, Ed Geary, Holly George, P. Jane Hafen, Jason Jones, Chester Mitchell, John L. Murphy, Jeff Nichols, Paul Starrs, Carol Ward

Lemuel Hardison Redd, Jr. Professor of Western American History: Ignacio Garcia

Lemuel Hardison Redd, Jr. Professor of Western American History Emeriti: Thomas G. Alexander, James B. Allen

Visiting Scholars in 2016: Marianna Whitmer, Jimmy Bryan, Bill Handley

DIRECTOR'S REPORT: BRIAN Q. CANNON

In 2016 the Charles Redd Center continued its tradition of underwriting the scholarship of professors, students, and independent scholars; funding prizes for articles and National History Day projects; supporting museum exhibits; and helping to fund other public programs in western studies. The Center awarded over \$91,000 in its annual springtime awards competition. Additional funds were awarded later in the year, including a Karl and Mollie Butler Young Scholar award for James Swensen of the Comparative Arts and Letters Department and three visiting scholar awards. During the Winter Semester, Marianna Whitmer (University of Pittsburgh) and Jimmy Bryan (Lamar University) were each in residence at the Center for two months. Bill Handley (USC English Department) was in residence at the Center during the Fall Semester.

I'm very pleased that we were able to contribute to western studies at Brigham Young University by sponsoring numerous guest lectures, many of which were also made available via live feed to viewers elsewhere. In the Winter Semester we sponsored lectures at Brigham Young University by Paul Reeve of the University of Utah and Sujey Vega of Arizona State University. James Brooks (UC Santa Barbara) delivered the Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture, LeAnne Howe (University of Georgia) delivered the William Howard and Hazel Butler Peters Lecture; and independent scholar Lisa Ottesen Fillerup delivered the Clarence Dixon Taylor Lecture. In the Fall Semester we hosted lectures by Fawn Amber Montoya (Colorado State University—Pueblo), Leisl Childers (University of Northern Iowa), David Gessner, (University of North Carolina Wilmington), Jeffrey Sanders (Washington State), and Raphael Folsom (University of Oklahoma). Additionally, the Center co-sponsored the following lectures: Shelly Fishkin (Stanford) with the Brigham Young University Humanities Center, Forrest Cuch (Rising American Indian Nation) with the Tribe of Many Feathers, and Thomas Simpson (Phillips Exeter Academy) with the Maxwell Institute. Visiting scholar Bill Handley gave a research presentation at the Center's annual luncheon for western studies faculty in November.

We had the good fortune of collaborating with the Utah Humanities Council, the Utah State Historical Society, Northern Arizona University and the Monte L. Bean Museum in sponsoring conferences and lectures elsewhere in Utah. We also sponsored prizes and/or events in conjunction with professional organizations including the Western History Association, the Western Literature Association, the Western Political Science Association, the Western Museum Association, the Native American Literature Symposium, the Mormon History Association, the Utah State Historical Society, and the Buffalo Bill Historical Association.

In the fall, the Redd Center offered an interdisciplinary lecture series course on Western American Studies, American Studies 392R, taught by Brenden Rensink. Students in the course were treated to research presentations by guest presenters from the life sciences, humanities, arts, and social sciences, each of whom had received research support from the Redd Center.

The Center also launched a region-wide digital public history venture, Intermountain Histories, in the fall. The web and mobile app interface serves as a virtual tour guide built on a map of the Intermountain West, and it provides historical information that might otherwise be found on roadside markers, plaques, or memorials. Faculty and students in history courses on several campuses, including students in my History of Utah class, contributed to the project during the Fall Semester. See Brenden's report for more information on this venture that he engineered.

The Center hosted and sponsored a seminar on American Indians in June. Redd Center personnel worked with board member Jane Hafen (UNLV) to plan and carry out the seminar. The Center brought together fifteen scholars to present and critique drafts of chapters in preparation for publication by the University of

DIRECTOR'S REPORT: BRIAN Q. CANNON

Utah Press of a scholarly book on Mormon environmental history. Scholars who contributed papers for the seminar were Elise Boxer (University of South Dakota), Erika Bsumek (University of Texas), Jay Buckley (Brigham Young University), Farina King (Southern Methodist University), Warren Metcalf (University of Oklahoma), Thomas Murphy (Edmonds Community College), Max Mueller (University of Nebraska), Ugo Perego (LDS Church Educational System), Mike Taylor (Brigham Young University), and Stan Thayne (Whitman College). Diné poet Tacey Atsitty shared her poetry as part of the seminar, and Brigham Young University Law Professor Michalyn Steele was the lunch speaker.

An edited volume of essays that were originally presented at the Redd Center seminar on Mormons and the environment late in 2015 was assembled for publication under the editorial direction of Jed Rogers and Matt Godfrey. The manuscript, minus one chapter-in-progress and the epilogue, has been submitted to the University of Utah Press.

Cooperating with the Utah State Historical Society, the Center prepared Jim Allen's book manuscript *Still the Right Place: Utah's Second Half-Century of Statehood, 1945–1995* for publication. Amy Carlin's experience in design, layout, and editing was indispensable.

My scholarly essay on the rural Intermountain West was published in *The Routledge History of Rural America* last year. I revised and submitted a chapter entitled "Ezra Taft Benson and the Family Farm" for inclusion in an edited collection of essays about Benson to be published by the University of Illinois Press. I also completed and submitted for publication a chapter entitled "Millions of Acres in Our State: Mormon Agrarianism and the Environmental Limits of Expansion." Originally written for the Redd Center Seminar on Mormons and the environment, this chapter is part of the manuscript mentioned above that is being edited by Jed Rogers and Matt Godfrey. I organized and chaired a roundtable discussion on "The Centers of the West: Making Western History Relevant to the Public" at the Western History Association conference. I also participated in a panel discussion on "Regional Studies Centers at the Crossroads of the Global and the Local" at the National Humanities Conference in Salt Lake City.

I continued to serve on the editorial boards of *Brigham Young University Studies* and the *Utah Historical Quarterly*, as an associate fellow at the Center for Great Plains Studies, and as an associate editor for *Agricultural History*. In June, I began serving as president of the Mormon History Association. I also served as a member of the program committee for the Western History Association's October 2016 conference. In the History Department, I taught History 361 (American West Since 1900), History 364 (Utah), and History 221 (the second half of the US History survey course). During the spring term I team-taught a travel study course with support from the Redd Center, Integrated Natural History of Utah—a course that examines human-environment interactions in Utah's river basins.

I am grateful to our board members for their excellent suggestions and their service as judges in our awards competitions. I am also grateful to Brigham Young University and the College of Family, Home and Social Sciences for their support of the Redd Center.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR'S REPORT: BRENDEN RENSINK

It is hard to believe that another year has passed by, but as I look back through some of the things we have accomplished, it becomes clear just how busy we have kept ourselves during 2016. In terms of our annual report cycle, this marked my first full calendar year at the Redd Center and I look forward to many more. The annual report from Center Director Brian Cannon will offer a good overview of Center activities, while I will focus my report on the specific tasks I oversaw.

The 2016 award cycle saw a marked 25% increase in the overall number of applications from the previous year. Much of this came in the form of an over 100% increase in the number of applications from the science disciplines. Our outreach efforts in 2015 at the Biennial Conference of Science and Management on the Colorado Plateau and Southwest Region paid off. We face the perennial problem of having to make difficult judging decisions as the applicant pool remains competitive and grows in size. However, these are great problems to have! It is exciting to help support so much innovative research and public programming. Continuing our tradition, the Redd Center also promoted innovative scholarship by helping judge the annual Mary Lou Fulton Poster competition at Brigham Young University and the Utah State History Day competition. Again, we are pleased that the Redd Center name can be associated with promoting and rewarding study of the Intermountain West.

Our speaker schedule on campus for 2016 was truly impressive. In the Spring we hosted Paul Reeve (University of Utah), James F. Brooks (University of California at Santa Barbara), Shelly Fishkin (Stanford University), LeAnne Howe (University of Georgia), Sujey Vega (Arizona State University), Lisa Fillerup, Forest S. Cuch, Leisl Childers (University of Northern Iowa), Raphael Folsom (University of Oklahoma), David Gessner (University of North Carolina Wilmington), Fawn-Amber Montoya (Colorado State University—Pueblo), and Jeff Sanders (Washington State University). These events were taxing on our energies and resources but incredibly rewarding. They fielded good audiences in person and online via our (mostly glitch-free) live streaming. These lectures also spread the Redd Center name as speakers leave campus with a good experience, and naturally publicize to their colleagues, friends, and students about the work we are doing here.

In June we hosted another workshop, this time focused on Mormons and Indians. Board member P. Jane Hafen served as co-organizer, and we brought together a wonderful group of scholars to workshop papers. The workshop resulted in ten to twelve essays that are now being edited and prepared for publication with the University of Utah Press. They are wide-ranging and will prove an important contribution to and resource for the field.

Over the Spring and Summer, I spent a considerable amount of time with a new digital public history project entitled Intermountain Histories. Intermountain Histories is a web- and mobile app-based digital public history project that provides scholarly historical information for historic sites and events to the public. The web and mobile app interface serves as a virtual tour guide built on a map of the Intermountain West. It provides historical information that might otherwise be found on roadside markers, plaques, or memorials. Each pin dropped on the map links to a brief historical write-up of the site or an event that took place there, including a possible selection of historic photos, current photos, audio/visual content, oral histories, and bibliographies of relevant sources. Intermountain Histories is collaborative in nature, with professors and students from around the Intermountain West creating entries and content for the project together. This project places particular emphasis on providing university students with the opportunity to engage in public history scholarship. The resulting website and mobile app will hopefully drive usage and traffic to the local historical societies, archives, and special collections whose resources are featured, and spur public discussion

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR'S REPORT: BRENDEN RENSINK

and interest in regional history. For examples of similar projects, see Spokane Historical, Salt River Stories, or various other projects at <http://curatescape.org/projects/>. During the Fall 2016 semester, a number of professors from Brigham Young University, Weber State University, University of Wyoming, and University of Nevada—Las Vegas worked with their students to create content for the site. I am currently uploading and editing their work to the backend of the website. Within the next month, we will publish the content live, make an official launch of the website, and make the mobile app available for download. As the project moves forward, past collaborators continue to create content with their students, and new collaborators will be brought on-board. The site will grow and hopefully become a useful resource for the public.

Visit <http://www.facebook.com/IntermountainHistories> to watch for an announcement for when <http://www.intermountainhistories.org> and the apps go live.

In the Fall 2016 I was able to represent the Center at three different conferences. First, BioCrust3—an international conference we helped fund that brought together the world's foremost experts in cryptobiotic soil crusts. This represents continued outreach to the science community. I also attended the Western History Association Conference in St. Paul and the Ethnohistory Conference in Nashville.

In publishing news, Documents Vol. 4 of the Joseph Smith Papers, which I helped write and edit, was released this year. I also (finally) finished my *Native but Foreign* book manuscript and submitted it to my editor at Texas A&M Press. I have received one of two reader reports back, and hopefully next year's report will include information on its final revisions, submission, and publication. Looking forward, I have also continued research for a future project entitled "Adventuring in the West: From the Deep Past to Ultra Present," and initiated early work on a future book project tentatively entitled "History, Rephotography and the Passage of Time in the San Rafael Swell."

It has been a busy but productive and rewarding year. I look forward to moving the work of the Redd Center forward; building awareness of our activities, programs, and resources; and otherwise forwarding our mission of increasing awareness of the Intermountain West. What a wonderful endeavor to be committed to!

PLANS FOR 2017

The Center will publicly launch the *Intermountain Histories* digital public history project and continue to build new content with professors and students from around the region. In conjunction with this, the Center will begin employing BYU students as interns or research assistants to help manage the project and create new content.

The Center will offer research and public programming awards this year, including a Visiting Scholar Appointment.

The Center will offer a Karl and Mollie Butler Young Scholar Award in Western American Studies.

The Publication Grant program will continue to provide funding to presses that publish scholarly books regarding the Intermountain West.

The Center will continue to assist state history fairs in promoting the work of secondary school students by offering prizes for the best projects and papers related to the American West.

Center personnel will continue publishing books and articles and presenting papers at conferences.

The Center will continue to sponsor lectures. Three lectures have been scheduled for Winter Semester. Jerry Spangler delivered the Clarence Dixon Taylor Lecture on February 2. The title of his lecture is "Nine Mile Canyon: Where the Old West Came to Die." On February 16 Benjamin Madley was scheduled to deliver the William Howard and Hazel Butler Peters Lecture on "An American Genocide: The United States and the California Indian Catastrophe," but that lecture has been rescheduled to September 21 due to unforeseen circumstances. On March 23 David Wrobel will deliver the Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture on "John Steinbeck's America: The 1930s." The Center will also host several lectures during the Fall Semester.

The Center will inaugurate a semi-regular electronic newsletter in spring 2017. It will be circulated to the western studies faculty at BYU, the Redd Center's board, and former award winners. It will highlight center programs and research being funded by the Center. A key objective of the newsletter is to build connections between the Center and its award recipients.

The Center will honor its existing commitments for article and paper prizes and will entertain proposals for new awards related to western studies in any academic discipline.

The Center will sponsor the Charles Redd Center Awards for the best research posters dealing with the Intermountain West in conjunction with the Mary Lou Fulton Mentored Research Conference at BYU.

The Center will sponsor two Charles Redd Center Awards in conjunction with the Graduate Research Conclave in the Department of Plant and Wildlife Sciences.

The Center will offer awards for student papers at the BYU English Symposium.

The Center will sponsor a luncheon for its BYU affiliates in western studies to promote collegiality and discussion of western studies topics.

The Center will continue to provide honoraria and travel funds for guest lecturers in western studies who visit BYU to speak to classes or to deliver public lectures.

The Center will continue its partnership with the Buffalo Bill Historical Center in supporting the Cody Digital Archive editorial internship at BYU under the direction of English professor Frank Christianson.

The Center will continue its outreach to K-12 teachers by funding up to four \$500 fellowships to enable teachers to attend the 2016 Western History Association meeting in St. Paul. Teachers produce lesson plans based in part upon what they have learned at those meetings, and those lesson plans will be posted on the Center's website.

PLANS FOR 2017

The Center will continue its tradition of promoting understanding of western American literature by co-sponsoring a plenary session at the Western American Literature 2017 meeting in Estes Park, Colorado.

The Center will continue to fund up three \$500 fellowships that enable K-12 teachers to attend the Western American Literature Association conference. Teachers produce lesson plans based in part upon what they have learned at those meetings, and those lesson plans will be posted on the Center's website.

The Center will support the Western Studies minor by developing a new course, American Studies 301, to be offered for the first time in the Winter 2018 Semester.

The Center will offer a one-credit lecture series class for American Studies, Presentations on Western American Studies, during the Fall Semester. Redd Center award winners will share their research with students registered in the class and with other interested members of the university community.

The Center will host a seminar on the Era of Reconstruction in Mormon America in June under the direction of Brian Cannon, Clyde Milner and Eric Eliason. Fourteen scholars have accepted invitations to participate in the seminar. Topics to be discussed include Indian removal and Mormon removal (ethnic and religious cleansing), the legacy of violence (abolitionism, anti-Mormon violence, Mountain Meadows), the twin evils revisited (polygamy in the context of slavery), the concept of Greater Reconstruction (South, Native Americans, Mormons), the application of federal power and its effectiveness, and why Mormons don't have a lost cause.

The Center will continue working with Jed Rogers, Matthew Godfrey, and John Alley of the University of Utah Press on the publication of a scholarly book resulting from the Center's 2015 seminar on Mormon environmental history. The manuscript has been submitted to the press for external review and is on track to be published in 2018.

The Center will continue working toward publication of a volume of revised essays that were originally prepared for a seminar in 2016 on American Indians and Mormons. Jane Hafen and Brenden Rensink are working with authors on revisions and editing the volume.

The Center will cooperate with Ryan Stewart on plans to sponsor a 4-day workshop at the Desert Botanic Garden in Phoenix in 2018 on "How prehistoric *Agave* agroecosystems in the U.S. Southwest might influence sustainability of conventional agriculture in a warming world." The workshop is designed with the following outcomes in mind: 1. Compilation of workshop presentations into a special issue of a relevant peer-reviewed journal (e.g., *Economic Botany*, *Agriculture*, *Ecosystems & Environment*, *Agricultural & Environmental Letters*, etc.) or an edited book published by BYU or the University of Arizona Press. 2. Research grant proposal to submit to National Science Foundation Dynamics of Coupled Natural and Human Systems on the interrelationships between society and water in an arid landscape.

The Center will continue supporting the efforts by the BYU Excommunication Society (made up of retired BYU professors and administrators) in conducting and transcribing oral histories from group members.

The Center will consider possible future workshop/seminar/anthology topics, including *Green Work in the Red West*, which would bring in journalists, community organizers, academics, activists, and others involved in "green" environmental projects in predominately "red" or Republic states. This may be worked as our traditional workshop-to-anthology process, or may be a more public forum or symposium as the final product.

The Center will explore the possibility of starting a podcast to extend our engagement with new scholarship beyond the select few authors we are able to bring to campus for public lectures. These would be phone or Skype interviews with authors about new books or scholarship, recorded and published as a podcast.

LECTURES, PRIZES, AND EVENTS

Lectures

January 27: Paul Reeve, University of Utah

“From Not White Enough to Too White: Rethinking the Mormon Racial Story”

February 25: James Brooks, University of California, Santa Barbara

Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture

“Mesa of Sorrows: Archaeology, History, and the Ghosts of Awat’ovi Pueblo”

March 3: LeAnne Howe, University of Georgia

William Howard and Hazel Butler Peters Lecture

“Native Literary Transformations: or Breaking Bad”

March 10: Sujey Vega, Arizona State University

“The Deseret Diaspora: An Exploration of Latino Latter-day Saints and their Ethnic Religious Background”

March 30: Forrest Cuch, Ute Elder and founding board member of Rising American Indian Nation

“A Discussion about Utah’s Utes”

March 31: Lisa Ottesen Fillerup

Clarence Dixon Taylor Lecture

“Redefining Pioneers: The Wasatch Stake Tabernacle”

June 6: Tacey Atsitty

Poetry Reading from Rain Scald

September 22: Fawn-Amber Montoya, Colorado State University—Pueblo

“Salt Creek Memory Project”

September 29: Leisl Childers, University of Northern Iowa

“Making Sense of Mustangs, Mushroom Clouds, and the Meaning of Public Lands”

October 13: David Gessner, University of North Carolina Wilmington

“All the Wild That Remains: Edward Abbey, Wallace Stegner, and the Future of the American West”

November 3: Jeffrey Sanders, Washington State University

“Indicator Species: Youth and Landscape in the Postwar West”

December 1: Raphael Folsom, University of Oklahoma

“Yaquis, Spaniards, and the Ironies of Empire: 1533–1600”

LECTURES, PRIZES, AND EVENTS

Co-Sponsored Lectures

February 26: Shelley Fishkin, Stanford University

“Seeing Absence, Listening to Silence: The Challenge of Reconstructing Chinese Railroad Workers’ Lives”

With the Brigham Young University Humanities Center

March 30: Forrest Cuch, Ute Elder and founding board member of Rising American Indian Nation

“A Discussion about Utah’s Utes”

With the Tribe of Many Feathers

September 16: Thomas F. Simpson

“American Universities and the Birth of Modern Mormonism”

With the Maxwell Institute

Prizes

The Western Political Science Association awards the Charles Redd Award for Best Paper on the Politics of the American West. The prize of \$250 was presented to Desera A. Crow, Lydia A. Lawhon, Elizabeth Koebele, Adrienne Kroepsch, Rebecca Child, and Juhi Huda for their paper entitled, “Information, Resources, and Management Priorities: Agency Outreach and Mitigation of Wildfire Risk in the Western United States.”

The Center sponsored two Beatrice Medicine Awards in American Indian Studies at the Native American Literature Symposium. The awards of \$250 went to Stephanie Fitzgerald for her book *Native Women and Land: Narratives of Dispossession and Resurgence* and Susan Bernardin for her article “Acorn Soup Is Good Food: L. Frank News from Native California and the Intersections of Literary and Visual Arts.”

The Western Museum Association Award for Exhibition Excellence was funded by the Redd Center. The award of \$500 went to the Oakland Museum of California for the exhibition “Altered State: Marijuana in California.”

The Arrington-Prucha Prize was awarded by the Western History Association for the best article of the year in Western American Religious History. The award of \$500 went to Louis S. Warren for his article “Wage Work in the Sacred Circle: The Ghost Dance as Modern Religion” published in the *Western Historical Quarterly*.

The Jensen-Miller Award, awarded by the Western History Association, is for the best article in the field of women and gender in the North American West. The award of \$500 went to Katherine Ellinghaus for her article “‘A Little Home for Myself and Child’: The Women of the Quapaw Agency and the Policy of Competency,” published in the *Pacific Historical Review*.

Four Charles Redd Teaching Excellence Awards were given, enabling school teachers to attend the Western History Association’s annual convention. The \$500 prizes were awarded to Brenden Bell (Christo Ray High School, Sacramento, California), Ruth Ferris (Washington Elementary School, Billings, Montana) Shauna Hirota (Kailua Intermediate School, Kailua, Hawaii) and Donna Moore and Dalton Savage (University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma).

One Charles Redd Teaching Excellence Award was given, enabling a school teacher to attend the Western Literature Association’s annual convention. The \$750 prize was awarded to Hali Kirby.

LECTURES, PRIZES, AND EVENTS

Prizes continued

The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Award for the best general interest article of the year appearing in the *Utah Historical Quarterly* was awarded to Christine Cooper-Rompato for her article, "Women Inventors in Utah Territory." Published Summer 2015.

The Center sponsored awards for the Mary Lou Fulton Conference poster contest dealing with the Intermountain West/Mountain West (the states of Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Arizona). First place was awarded to Nicholas Hales, Ryan Allen, and John Cannon for their poster entitled "A Quasi-Experimental Analysis of Elementary School Absences and Air Pollution." Second place was awarded to Shawn and Dallan Wortham for their poster entitled "Understanding Utah's Water Resources: The Bristlecone Pine." Third place was awarded to Spencer Lambert, Joseph Bryce, Amanda Crandall, and James Allison for their poster entitled "Hearth and Home: Faunal Use at Two Sites in Utah Valley."

The Clarence Dixon Taylor Award was given to Jerry D. and Donna K. Spangler for their books *Nine Mile Canyon: The Archaeological History of an American Treasure* and *Last Chance Byway: The History of Nine Mile Canyon*. Additional prizes were offered to David Whittaker for his article "Joseph B. Keeler, Print Culture, and the Modernization of Mormonism, 1885-1918" and to the L. Tom Perry Special Collections for the exhibit "Life in Happy Valley."

Two \$500 Charles Redd Center Awards were given at the 2015 Plant and Wildlife Sciences Graduate Research Conclave. The awards were given to Maksim Sergeev and Jordan Maxwell.

The Center sponsored awards for state National History Day competitions in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, and Utah.

Events

June 6–7: Redd Center Seminar on American Indians and Mormons

September 26–30: Bio Crust Conference

October 20–23: The Redd Center sponsored two sessions at the WHA meeting

November 18: Western Studies Faculty Luncheon and Lecture

2016 REDD CENTER AWARDEES

Annaley Naegle Redd Assistantships

The Annaley Naegle Redd Assistantship is open to professors at Brigham Young University, who can then employ graduate and undergraduate students in a mentored learning environment. It provides students an opportunity to work closely with leading scholars in Western American Studies.

In 2016, the Redd Center received eight applications and awarded the following four individuals:

Michael R. Cope, Sociology, Brigham Young University. "Rural Utah Community Study"

Bryan G. Hopkins, Plant and Wildlife Sciences, Brigham Young University. "Stars Wars and Water Wars: Scientific Solutions for Western US Water Problems"

Roger Koide, Biology, Brigham Young University. "Stress Tolerance of *Populus Tremuloides* (Quaking Aspen) Controls Population Stability: The Role Of Fungal Endophytes"

Russell Rader, Biology, Brigham Young University. "Exploring the Most Isolated Aquatic Habitat on Earth: Invertebrates in Hanging Gardens of the Colorado Plateau"

Total granted for 2016–2017: \$30,620

Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women's History

The Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women's History is given annually to an undergraduate or graduate student performing research on women in the American West.

In 2016, the Redd Center received eight applications and awarded the following individual:

Margaret Boren Neubauer, History, Southern Methodist University. "American Indian Child Welfare, Activism, and Sovereignty, 1945–1978"

Total granted for 2016–2017: \$1,250

Charles Redd Fellowship in Western American History

The Charles Redd Fellowship in Western American History is designed to facilitate access to Western American manuscript collections in Special Collections and has been greeted with excitement and enthusiasm by researchers.

In 2016, the Redd Center received fourteen applications and awarded the following three individuals:

Kathryn M. Holmes, American Studies, Pennsylvania State University. "Your Religion is Showing: Negotiating Mormon Culture in Utah through the Body"

Amy Langford, History, American University. "Creating a Body Politic: Boundary Crossings and the (Re) Making of Latter-day Saints on the U.S.-Mexico Border, 1885–1920"

Denise Machin, Dance, University of California Riverside. "Uncovering the Mormon Influences in American Dancesport"

Total granted for 2016–2017: \$5,570

Independent Research and Creative Works Award

The Independent Research and Creative Works Award is open to individuals who are not connected to an academic institution as a faculty member or student.

In 2016, the Redd Center received thirteen applications and awarded the following six individuals:

Jane Bardal "Mrs. Captain Jack, the Mining Queen of the Rockies"

Jared Jakins "La Borrega (The Sheep)"

Edward Leo Lyman "Engagement of Paiute Scholars to Assist and Advise Lyman's Writing of a Full

2016 REDD CENTER AWARDEES

Southern Paiute History”

Laraine Miner “Mormon Pioneer Dances”

Kassandra Nelson “The Prince of the Upper Missouri: Captain James McGarry”

Kimberly Spurr “Timelapse Photography of Prehistoric Solar Observatories in Northern Arizona”

Total granted for 2016–2017: \$6,775

John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Faculty Research Awards

The John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Faculty Research Awards are designed to illuminate some aspect of the American experience in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and/or Wyoming.

In 2016, the Redd Center received five Brigham Young University faculty applications and awarded the following four individuals:

Mark Graham, Art. “Ancient Art and Desert Ecology in Utah, Northern Arizona, and New Mexico.”

Heather Belnap Jensen, Comparative Arts and Letters. “Pioneers in Paris: Mormon Women Artists Abroad, c. 1880–1920”

Daryl Lee, French and Italian. “French Appropriations of Mormon “Colonizers” of the American West”

Brent Nielsen, Microbiology and Molecular Biology. “Diversity of Halophilic Microorganisms Associated with Halophytes in Western Utah”

Total Granted for 2016–2017: \$10,100

In 2016, the Redd Center also received twenty off-campus faculty applications and awarded the following seven individuals:

Stephanie Capaldo, Comparative Cultural Studies and Public Humanities, Northern Arizona University.

“Neutralizing Nuclear Memory: A Transnational Study of Commemoration in WWII Nuclear Environmental History”

Matthew DeSpain, History and Native American Studies, Rose State College. “Mel Thom: Tradition, Community and the Rise of Indian Activism”

Paul Formisano, English, University of South Dakota. “Navajo Dam and the Reclamation of the Hispano Voice”

Brian Frehner, History, Oklahoma State University. ““The Lost City of St. Thomas: Mormons, Water, and Hydraulic Societies””

Melody Graulich, English and American Studies, Utah State University. “Who’s at Home in Yellowstone?: The Northern Pacific Railroad and the Paintings of Abby Williams Hill, 1903–6”

Cathryn Halverson; English, Germanic, and Romance Languages; University of Copenhagen. “Faraway Women and The Atlantic Monthly”

Benjamin J. Koch, Center for Ecosystem Science and Society, Northern Arizona University. “Geomorphic Controls On Freshwater Food Webs in Mountain Watersheds: The Role of Alpine Lakes”

Total Granted for 2016–2017: \$13,800

Public Programming Award

The Public Programming Award is open to any organization that is planning a conference, museum exhibit, or lecture series focusing on Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and/or Wyoming.

In 2016, the Redd Center received fourteen applications and awarded the following six organizations:

Boise Art Museum “Minidoka: Artist as Witness”

2016 REDD CENTER AWARDEES

Brigham Young University Museum of Peoples and Cultures “Ancient Places, New Technologies: Rediscovering Casas Grandes”

Natural History Museum of Utah “Statewide Urban Ecology Initiative — Phase One Launch”

Springville Museum of Art “Round Up Exhibition”

The Western Literature Association “51st Annual WLA Conference Opening Event: A Winter in the Blood Screening and Discussion”

University of Colorado “Pioneers: Women Artists in Boulder, 1898–1950”

Total granted for 2016–2017: \$16,000

Summer Award for Upper Division and Graduate Students

The Summer Awards for Upper Division and Graduate Students helps promising students begin serious research on Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and/or Wyoming.

In 2016, the Redd Center received nine Brigham Young University applications and awarded the following three individuals:

Seth Cannon, History. “Karl May’s Amerika: Mormons and Western Landscapes”

Hector Ortiz, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Exploring Ancient Dryland Agriculture to Inform the Present”

Madison N.M. Pearce, Anthropology. “Creating and Testing a Phytolith Comparative Reference Collection to Elucidate Prehistoric Utah Valley Fremont Plant Consumption”

Total granted for 2016–2017: \$2,630

In 2016, the Redd Center also received thirty-nine off-campus applications and awarded the following sixteen individuals:

Alanna Cameron Beason, History, University of Nebraska—Lincoln. “Mixed Heritage Families of Montana”

Kathryn Bills, Earth Sciences, Montana State University. “Reclamation on the Ranch: The Role of Physical Geography, Policy and Community Capacity in Determining Reclamation Outcomes for Coalbed Methane Landscapes”

Taya Carothers, Environment and Society, Utah State University. “Community Engagement and Perceptions of Urban Streams at the Three Creeks Confluence in Salt Lake City”

Frank Fogarty; John Muir Institute for the Environment; University of California, Davis. “Using Occupancy Modeling to Make Inferences about Reproductive Success for Breeding Birds in the Great Basin.”

Amanda Hardin, History, Montana State University. “We Camp a While in the Wilderness: An Exploration of African American Outdoor Culture, 1866–1920”

Lindsay D. Johansson, Anthropology, University of Colorado Boulder. “The Fremont Unit Pueblo? Examining the Presence of the Ancestral Puebloan San Juan Pattern in the Fremont Region through Excavation of a Possible Fremont Great House”

Katherine Kitterman, History, American University. “Martha Hughes Cannon and Mormon Women’s Political Activism”

Brooks Kohli, Natural Resources and the Environment, University of New Hampshire. “Determining the Factors Affecting Small Mammal Diversity over Space and Time in the Great Basin”

Preston McBride; History; University of California, Los Angeles. “A Lethal Benevolence: Institutionalized Negligence, Epidemiology, and Death in American Indian Off-Reservation Boarding Schools, 1879–1934”

Hannah McElgunn, Anthropology, University of Chicago. “Language, Seeds, and Intellectual Property on the Hopi Reservation”

Elizabeth Oliphant, English and Cultural Studies, University of Pittsburg. “Selling the Modernist Southwest”

2016 REDD CENTER AWARDEES

Sara Porterfield, History, University of Colorado at Boulder. “The Paradox of Place: Finding the Colorado River at Home & Abroad”

Trevor Reed, Music, Columbia University. “Rethinking Creativity: Hopi Taatawi as a Critique of Global Intellectual Property Regimes”

Joseph Rulon Stuart, History, University of Utah. “Christian Constitutionalists have Reason to Mourn: Ezra Taft Benson’s Anti-Communism, White Christian Masculinity, and the Fight Against Federal Power in the American West”

Erica Toffoli; History; University of Toronto, St. George. “Imagining ‘Illegality’: The Origins and Reinvention of the Mexican “Illegal Alien” in the United States, 1965–1986”

Julie Williams, English, University of New Mexico. “Miss Atomic Bomb: Atomic Domestication and Tourism in Cold War–era Las Vegas”

Total granted for 2016–2017: \$17,630

Mollie and Karl Butler Young Scholar Award

The Mollie and Karl Butler Young Scholar Award acknowledges outstanding academic promise of faculty members at the assistant or associate professor levels at Brigham Young University, based upon record of research, teaching, and university citizenship. The award carries with it an annual \$3,000 salary stipend and \$5,000 research support for three consecutive academic years.

In 2016, the Redd Center did not accept Young Scholar Award applications because two scholars were awarded in 2015. The Young Scholar whose term begins this year is as follows:

James Swensen, Comparative Arts and Letters, 2016–2019

Continuing Young Scholars:

Sam St. Clair, Department of Plant and Wildlife Sciences, 2013–2016

Spencer Fluhman, History, 2014–2017

Mike Searcy, Anthropology, 2015–2018

Publication Grants

The Redd Center offers publication grants to presses to help offset the costs of publishing Intermountain West titles. Grants permit presses to improve the quality of the publication and/or make the book more affordable.

In 2016, the Redd Center awarded publication grants to the following presses:

University of Washington Press: *Asians in Colorado: A History of Persecution in the Centennial State and Counterpunch: The Cultural Battles over Heavyweight Prizefighting in the American West*

University Press of Colorado: *Hosea Stout: Lawman, Legislator, Mormon Defender*

Total granted for 2016–2017: \$6,000

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ANNALEY NAEGLE REDD ASSISTANTSHIP

Mark C. Belk, Biology, Brigham Young University. “Comparative Demography of Brown Trout and Cutthroat Trout in a Utah Stream”

Steven L. Petersen, Plant and Wildlife Sciences, Brigham Young University. “The Distribution and Ecology of Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forests”

MARK C. BELK

Biology

“Comparative Demography of Brown Trout and Cutthroat Trout in a High-Elevation Stream”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With funds from the Redd center, we were able to continue the mark-recapture project on Lost Creek salmonids that we had started in 2014. I was able to hire students to work on the project for summer of 2015, and we completed a full mark-recapture. Within the original segments of stream, 120 brown trout were captured 75 of which were previously marked (62.5%), 93 cutthroat were captured, 17 of which were previously marked (18.3%). We marked or remarked 220 fish in 2015 - 126 brown trout and 94 cutthroat trout.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

These data suggest that brown trout are probably resident in the stream segments surveyed; whereas cutthroat trout are probably not resident but migratory. Cutthroat trout seem to use the downstream Rex Reservoir for refuge and only move upstream to spawn. The age structure of cutthroat trout is dominated by first year fish indicating a refuge population for large reproductive adults must exist somewhere outside the surveyed stream segments. Additional years of recapture data would be necessary to further specify the population dynamics. The funds I requested in 2015 were essential for continuation of this project. Unfortunately, the project was not funded for 2016, so we do not have continuing data for subsequent years.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Ashcroft, Kyle (UG), and Mark C. Belk. Lost Creek salmonids. Presented at the Utah Chapter of the American Fisheries Society annual meeting, March 2015, Moab, Utah. (poster)

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

Our goal was to obtain 4 successive years of data to complete this research, but we were unable to obtain funding last year. So, we hope to be able to publish a small paper from the one year recapture we have.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

We presented some of this data as a poster at the Utah Chapter of the American Fisheries Society annual meeting. we hope to be able to publish a small paper from the one year recapture we have. If we do we will be sure to acknowledge the generous support from the Redd Center.

Comments

I very much appreciate the funding for this project from the Redd Center. It is unfortunate that funding was not available to continue for multiple years, but that is sometimes the reality.

STEVEN L. PETERSEN

Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“The Distribution and Ecology of Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forests”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The funds provided by the Charles Redd Center have been used primarily to fund the data collection and analysis of species wide forest characteristics, distribution, and genetic variability of Great Basin Bristlecone Pine (GBBP). BYU undergraduate student Greg Taylor was hired with these funds to assist in data collection of tree age, height, density, and undercover plant cover and composition. He also conducted field visits to record the coordinate location of GBBP forest stands located throughout the range of the species. He mapped these locations using Geographic Information Systems, generating maps that are the most accurate of any maps available for this species.

Since becoming a graduate student in 2016, Greg Taylor is now analyzing these data as part of his MS research. Greg is currently preparing the first manuscript of this Charles Redd funded research which characterizes the forest structure of GBBP. He is now moving into the next phase of this project which uses environmental variables (precipitation, elevation, aspect, slope, etc) to model current habitat availability for GBBP and making predictions of future distribution patterns in relation to global climate change. When he completes this modeling exercise, he will publish a second paper focusing on impacts of humans on the future of GBBP. A synthesis of these papers will later be submitted to the Journal of Science.

In addition to forest analysis, Dr. Craig Coleman is also using the provided Charles Redd funds to hire 3–4 undergraduate students to locate DNA genetic markers from over 100 tree samples that will be used to identify unique population patterns. This information can be used to help understand the role that distance and isolation have on different populations over time. This information will be published in a peer-reviewed article within the next year.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Redd Center funds were fundamental in hiring students to help collect, analyze and summarize data that was collected for research on the ecology, distribution and genetics of Great Basin Bristlecone Pine. We have been able to hire 4-5 undergraduate students and 1 graduate student to assist with collecting these data. This has included taking some of these students with us to field sites located in southern Utah, eastern Utah along the west edge of the Colorado Plateau, the ranges of the Basin and Range topography of Nevada, and the White Mountains of California (east of the Sierras). Students have been hired to process genetic samples from plant material, isolating DNA from plant samples collected across the range. These students are creating the only genetic marker library that is needed to assess population characteristics. These funds were also used to buy lab equipment needed to conduct these genetic analyses.

From these data, we have learned the following information:

1. New stands of GBBP forests have been located that had not been identified or mapped before within the range of the species
2. Trees of other species (Doug fir, limber pine) grow slower in areas where GBBP grows.
3. Genetic markers are different than those found for other related species (Ponderosa pine).

4. Trees grow in narrow habitats defined by an elevation and soil gradient. These limitations are consistent throughout the range of the species.

5. Fire has played an important role in GBBP ecology and distribution.

We are currently working on the analysis and writing of manuscripts that focus on these questions. These funds have been critical for moving this work forward, with the end goal of 3-5 publications and 1 MS thesis.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Taylor, G, S.G. Kitchen, S.L. Petersen, D.H Page, D.A. Charlet, and C. Balzotti. 2016. Great Basin Bristlecone Pine (*Pinus longaeva*) stand composition and structure: variability reveals flexibility in life-history strategy. Restoring the West Conference, Logan, UT.

Petersen, S.L. 2016. Utilizing geospatial technology to improve our understanding of Great Basin landscapes. Invited Keynote Speaker at the Utah GIS Day Conference, Orem, UT.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

We will now complete the data analysis of our field plot measurements, and then produce a peer-reviewed journal article of that forest structure research. We will develop the climate change models for assessing the impacts of humans on GBBP forests. This will be published later this year or next. The remaining genetic analysis will be completed in 6 months. Marker analysis will be completed and a paper will be produced that presents this unique information. This work will then be used to identify population variability within GBBP habitats, which will result in another publication.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

We plan to present our research at a minimum of 3-4 professional conferences throughout the nation and maybe even internationally. This work is interesting to many because of the longevity of this species (5,000 years). As mentioned previously, we are expecting to produce a minimum of 4 publications from this research which include:

1. Forest characteristics of GBBP throughout the extent of the species
2. Modeling GBBP distribution based on climate change scenarios
3. Genetic markers indicative of GBBP
4. Genetic variability between GBBP populations

Comments

Thank you so much for your financial support. This has been a highly helpful in our successful work on GBBP ecology and management. The work we are doing is novel and important in the field of forest ecology. We could not have accomplished what we did without this funding support.

ANNALEY NAEGLE REDD STUDENT
AWARD IN WOMEN'S HISTORY

Margaret Boren Neubauer, History, Southern Methodist University. "American Indian Child Welfare, Activism, and Sovereignty, 1945–1978"

MARGARET BOREN NEUBAUER

Southern Methodist University

“American Indian Child Welfare, Activism, and Sovereignty: 1945–1978”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

My research with funds received from the Charles Redd Center is not yet complete. However, I have completed conduct the portion of my research at the National Archives in Seattle. In December 2016, I examined, with special permission from the federal government, privacy-restricted social work files of the Bureau of Indian Affairs with regard to the Chemawa Indian School, the Grand Ronde-Siletz Indian Agency, the Warm Springs Indian Agency, the Klamath Indian Agency, and the Portland Area Office. These files contained memoranda and child welfare case information regarding the members of tribal communities in the states of Washington, Idaho, and Oregon. I used Redd Center funds to cover my airfare from Dallas/Fort Worth, a car rental, and hotel accommodations for the length of my stay, as originally specified in my budget. I will conduct the rest of my Redd Center-funded research in March 2017.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

As noted, some of my Redd Center-funded research will not occur until March 2017. However, with regard to the portion completed at the National Archives branch in Seattle: I was able to examine a wealth of privacy-restricted Bureau of Indian Affairs social work records from the 1930s through the 1960s, with special permission obtained from the federal privacy officer in Washington, D.C. These were records that contained specific information about individual cases in which social workers and welfare authorities removed Native children from their homes. The circumstances of individual cases differed greatly, and social workers made decisions about removals and placements based on a large variety of circumstances. Reviewing these files allowed me to learn why social workers made the decisions they made, which will help me to analyze why nearly 1/3 of all American Indian children lived apart from their families in boarding schools, foster homes, and with adoptive families by 1969. That is the crux of my dissertation project.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

None yet—but see below; presentation hopefully forthcoming at the Western History Association Conference in 2017. I also plan to publish my dissertation as a monograph upon completion.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

Over this coming Spring Break, I plan to complete the balance of my Redd Center-funded research, at the Washington State Archives in Olympia, as well as at the following tribal communities in the Pacific Northwest: the Tulalip tribes, the Swinomish Indian tribal community, the Nisqually Indian community, and the Puyallup tribe. I also have received two additional grants, from other sources, that will fund research trips to visit tribes in Oklahoma, as well as the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C. (National Congress of American Indians archives), the Oklahoma State Archive, the North Dakota Historical Society, and the South Dakota state archives. This research will round out what I need to complete my dissertation project, which focuses on state child welfare systems, tribal child welfare efforts, and Bureau of Indian Affairs programs geared toward strengthening family life on reservations and in American Indian communities during the period I study.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the

Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I hope to present a paper at the upcoming Western History Association conference in San Diego in fall 2017. The paper is called, "To Combat the Horrors of Child Removal: The Battle for Culturally Relevant Child Welfare in Native America, 1953-1978." The paper will tell the story of the Native American activists, primarily women, who united in protest against the assimilative child welfare practices of the mid-twentieth century by offering an alternative vision for social services: those that were culturally relevant, community-based, and delivered by and for Native Americans. Using materials from my conversations with tribal representatives (to be conducted in March 2017), as well as research conducted at the National Archives in Seattle (December 2016) and at the Washington State Archives (March 2017), the paper focuses on activism in the Pacific Northwest.

Also, I am currently writing and researching my dissertation in history. The research I have completed, and plan still to complete, with funds through the Redd Center will be an instrumental component of that work, which one day I hope to publish as a monograph.

Comments

Thank you so very much for the opportunity to conduct research with funds from the Charles Redd Center. I remain very grateful for the Center's assistance and financial support.

Very truly yours,

Margaret Boren Neubauer

CHARLES REDD FELLOWSHIP AWARD IN WESTERN AMERICAN HISTORY

Melanie Armstrong, Geography, University of California, Berkeley. "Canyonlands National Park: Environmental Management in Cultural Context"

Amanda Beardsley, Art History, Binghamton University. "Celestial Mechanics: Harvey Fletcher and the Advent of Stereophonic Sound"

Jonathan Foster, Social Sciences, Great Basin College. "The Civilian Conservation Corps and the Cities in the Intermountain West"

Peter Goin, Art, University of Nevada, Reno. "Revisiting Lake Tahoe: Harold A. Parker, Romanzo E. Wood, and C.R. Savage Collections"

Victoria Samburnaris, Art, Yale University. "Historical Echoes"

MELANIE ARMSTRONG

Western State Colorado University

“Canyonlands National Park Reader”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

I have begun work on my Canyonlands book project with research at the Brigham Young University library and archives. My research has focused on exploring the local legacy of Canyonlands National Park, with a focus on first-person narratives. As part of a series of national park readers, the book aims to share perspectives on the park and region before the creation of a national park, during the political action to designate federal parklands, and through the present moment. My research questions particularly focused on finding diverse written forms, and I have exploring narrative accounts of multiple forms.

One of my favorite accounts located to date was written by a female pilot out of Green River, Utah. She talked about falling in love with flying and the joys of exploring the red rock country of southern Utah by air. Another fun challenge has been sorting through geology publications and understanding changing geologic stories, such as new theories about the formation of Upheaval Dome, or the decline of theories of wind erosion.

I continue to gather written stories of the San Juan and Grand Counties, and will soon begin the task of narrowing a rich collection of stories into a single manuscript.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Funding from the Redd Center provided the leisure time to explore narrative forms. I particularly sought diverse perspectives in authorship and found some, though I continue to seek written accounts by women, minorities, and outsider groups. The story of Canyonlands as I know it has broadened through this research. The sources afforded my through the Redd Center funding have spurred my research on and provided the entry point into this exploration of narrative, history, and storytelling. While challenges in diversity persist, my research is rich with life and insight, thanks to the funding of the Redd Center.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Forthcoming book published by University of Utah Press

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I will continue to work with the Brigham Young University and other local archives to gather materials. I will assemble my table of contents next spring.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I will continue to work with Brigham Young University and other local archives to gather materials. I will assemble my table of contents next spring.

Comments

Thank you for your support.

AMANDA BEARDSLEY

Binghamton University

“Celestial Mechanics: Harvey Fletcher & the Advent of Stereophonic Sound”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The Charles Redd Center enabled me to conduct research at the L. Tom Perry Special Collections, where I examined a portion of the Harvey Fletcher Papers. I listened to vinyl records of Fletcher’s voice tests that he conducted while working at Bell Labs. I viewed his photographs, newspaper clippings, and videos, and read letters he sent and received during his lifetime. Unfortunately, I was not able to listen to a portion of the collection because it had not yet been converted to a legible medium. I hope that, in future visits, some of this material can be made accessible; however, I had more than enough to work through in my month-long tenure. I conducted additional research at the LDS Church History Library, where I looked at photographs and papers relating to Fletcher’s work in the Salt Lake Tabernacle, along with earlier documentation of the Tabernacle’s construction. Additionally, the Acoustics Lab at Brigham Young University generously offered to demonstrate and explain the physics behind stereophonic sound to help me better understand its technicalities. They also gave me a tour of their storage, which held some of Fletcher’s equipment used when he worked at Brigham Young University. Lastly, I visited the Church History Library Annex, which houses the horns and speakers used in Fletcher’s early demonstrations on stereophonic sound.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The Fletcher Papers were incredibly helpful in better understanding Fletcher’s relationship to both Mormonism and his advancements in technology. Perhaps the most insightful were his letters and newspaper articles. These provided both a conversational and formal source of personal and professional dialogue about the historical specificity of the time, including World War I & II, the state of physics as it was rapidly developing in the 20th century, and the technological growth of the LDS Church. Most interesting was Fletcher’s correspondence between other men of science within Mormonism, such as Vern O. Knudsen and Carl Eyring, who discussed the stakes of science and religion at a time when those two things did not necessarily go together. Fletcher’s discussions with LDS authorities was also enlightening, since they consulted him on several occasions to better understand how technology might effect and affect their congregants. Ultimately, I learned that there was an essential dialogue surrounding technology that was occurring not only in the secular realm, but also within the religious, with the larger concern being making religion relevant in a time of allegedly secular expansion and change.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

I have completed a chapter of my dissertation with the help of this research. I am currently awaiting the response from a few publication outlets for an article titled “The Long Distance Symphony: Harvey Fletcher and the Advent of Stereophonic Sound,” which has largely relied on the help of the Redd Center.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The next steps in my research process are to visit the AT&T Archives in New Jersey to examine the work Fletcher carried out during his employment with Bell Labs. I also intend to visit the Huntington Library in California to begin my research on the other two chapters of my dissertation, which also consider the use of technology within the LDS faith in case studies like the Seer Stones and the Mormon Panorama.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the

Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

My future plans include finishing my dissertation and defending it before my committee before Summer 2017. In the meantime, my research is generously supported by the Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities at Binghamton University, where I will have the opportunity to present a paper in Spring 2017. I also plan to attend and present my research at the Society for Cinema and Media Studies conference.

Comments

During my visit, and in subsequent interactions, I have been extremely impressed and humbled by the kindness shown to me by the Charles Redd Center. I greatly appreciate their willingness to help and for their support with my research. Thank you.

JONATHAN FOSTER

Great Basin College

“Town Ties: The CCC and Local Communities in the Intermountain West”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The funds that I received from the Charles Redd Center allowed to me to conduct research at L. Tom Perry Special Collections of the Brigham Young University's Harold B. Lee Library. The topic of my research was the relationship of Civilian Conservation Corps camps with local communities in the Intermountain West. I visited the special collections during the week of October 19-24, 2015. While at the special collections, I had the privilege of reviewing numerous holdings. Of particular note, the Walton LeGrande Law Papers, The D.D. McKay Papers, the Wilfred E. Smith Personal Narratives provided a significant amount of information on my research topic.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Funding by the Redd Center was of great assistance in helping me arrive at a better understanding of research topic, and accomplish my research goals. Specifically, I was interested in examining the connections and relationships between Civilian Conservation Corps camps and nearby towns in the Intermountain West. The Walton LeGrande Law papers were a particularly valuable resource. Personal correspondence between Mr. Law and various political figures relative to his employment capacity at a CCC camp provided much insight into the political relationships between CCC camps and local communities. I learned that local politics and political concerns influenced the CCC camps to a great degree. Likewise, the CCC camps exerted significant influence on local political relationships. This occurred to an even greater extent than I had previously suspected. It was also fascinating to see the extent and content of communication between local political operatives and organizations and national political figures. Such communication indicated that local communities expected and relied upon political patronage to a degree that exceeded my expectations.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

I will be presenting the paper “Town Ties: The CCC and Local Communities in the Intermountain West” at the 8th Biennial Conference of the Urban History Association on October 15, 2016 in Chicago, Illinois.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I plan on conducting a bit more research in the Boise, Idaho area and Reno, Nevada as I revise the paper for possible publication.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

After additional revision, I plan on submitting the paper to the Western Historical Quarterly for consideration of publication.

Comments

The funding provided by the Redd Center was of central importance in allowing me to complete this project. Thank you.

PETER GOIN

University of Nevada, Reno

“Revisiting Lake Tahoe: Harold A. Parker, Romanzo E. Wood, and C.R. Savage Collections”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

During my stay in Provo, I focused on the Romanzo E. Wood photographs and stereographs and Charles R. Savage’s carte de vues, selected photographs of Emerald Bay, Tallac, and associated papers and documents. I sought specific information about individual photographs that might have been found in the copies of Savage’s diaries documenting his life and travels throughout the West. With the help of the Special Collections staff, I sought information regarding any and all Lake Tahoe materials including but not limited to brochures, travel albums, maps, and vernacular photographs. One of my projects involves researching Emerald Bay and the Desolation Wilderness, and I have particular interest in finding Savage’s photographs in Special Collections related to views of the area (e.g. Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe, CAL. <MSS P24 #587> and Kirby’s, Emerald Bay, Lake Tahoe, CAL. <MSS P24 #586>). As R. J. Waters is another under-represented photographers in Lake Tahoe’s history, I conducted a thorough search on any materials related to his travels in Utah and beyond. Additionally, I researched any and all materials related to Harold A. Parker, another under-represented artist who created images of Lake Tahoe. I believe that I have viewed all the materials in Special Collections related to Lake Tahoe’s photographic history.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Charles R. Savage’s diaries are important documents because they provide essentially a first-hand view not just of the life of a professional photographer but also of a family man during times of dramatic social and cultural change. Charles R. Savage (1832–1909) was a photographer who made landscape views, worked for the Union Pacific Railroad (where his most well-known work was documenting the linking of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific on Promontory Summit, Utah), and provided well-crafted photographs of Utah towns and pioneer life. Although principally considered a Utah photographer, his work documenting towns throughout the Great Basin is an important addition to the visual history of the American West, where the visual history precedes focused scientific inquiry by more than 60 years. The holdings in Special Collections on Harold A. Parker and R. J. Waters are not very significant, but reviewing what is available is a necessary task.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

These three are forthcoming: The working title for the environmental history of Lake Tahoe is “The Nine Faces of Lake Tahoe” and this book is co-authored with Paul F. Starrs, and the manuscript due date is August 1, 2016. Publication is most probably fall, 2017. The second book, “Re-Visiting Lake Tahoe” will follow a year later, and is a large volume of re-photographic views of historic images. The third book “Emerald Bay and the Desolation Wilderness” will include a few of the Charles R. Savage photographs, and that manuscript is due January, 2017. Numerous presentations will concur simultaneously with the books’ release. Those are still to-be-determined. An important corollary to this research project is establishing a public archive of photographs that will be launched at the conclusion of the books’ publications.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

1. After some additional research in California archives, finalize the selection of photographs for each of the chapters for the environmental history book. The chapters are: Gaming / Landscape and Locale / Natural Resources / Space for What? / Tourism / Transportation / Uneasy Waters / Whose Place is it? /

and Nine Stories.

2. Prepare the photographs co-jointly with Paul F. Starrs essays. (Preparing = cleaning the images, sizing and captioning the digital files, acquiring rights). A few of the photographs will derive from Special Collections, Brigham Young University.
3. Continue with caption and sidebar information regarding the photographic histories.
4. Sequence and prepare the manuscript for editorial review.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

This project is a large, multi-faceted effort involving an entire research team, both paid for out of my own funds and through donor and grant support. The foundation for the project is the development of an archive that will be publicly available. From the archive will come no fewer than three books, all currently under contract: (working title) = The Nine Faces of Lake Tahoe / Re-Visiting Tahoe / Emerald Bay and the Desolation Wilderness. The Emerald Bay publication is a research publication focusing on historical imagery whereas the other two Tahoe books are substantial scholarly publications. The Re-Visiting Lake Tahoe book will contain approximately 250 historical photographs paired with a contemporary view from the same or similar vantage point, thereby providing evidence of landscape change.

Comments

The Charles Redd Center's support for "Revisiting Lake Tahoe: Harold A. Parker, Romanzo E. Wood, and C.R. Savage Collections" is a critical element in my research on Lake Tahoe. Without this support, I would not have been aware of the depth of information about Charles R. Savage, nor had the opportunity to view vintage photographs by these photographers. The books will be, to say it simply, better because of it. I am truly grateful. Thank you.

VICTORIA SAMBURNARIS

Yale University

“Historical Echoes”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The funding received from the Charles Redd Center made possible travel from New York City to Provo, Utah by car to browse select western holdings of the L. Tom Perry Special Collections and other resources at the Harold B. Lee Library with the intent to demystify or expose new considerations through a personal perspective and sensibility as a photographer of the American West. The objective and end result was to curate an exhibition entitled Historical Echoes. Using a method called “action research” the archives and collections were scoured with the goal of producing new insights into traditional iconography and added perspective to conventional knowledge. Working with students, faculty and administration, an exhibition was mounted in the library gallery using various ephemera from the collection such as historical photographs, illustrations, books, postcards, maps, journals, and mineral specimen from three significant historical locations in Utah: Echo Canyon, Black Rock and Bingham Copper Mine. In addition, contemporary photographs of these locations were exhibited to create a comprehensive perspective of these sites in the exhibition. The exhibition fulfilled the goal of making new discoveries, exhibiting histories and bringing the work to a contemporary audience.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The objective of this project was to mine the L. Tom Perry Special Collection with the intent to re-think collections and archives, to expand personal knowledge and to present these findings to a contemporary audience through an exhibition. There were countless discoveries and revelations made by reading journal entries such as William Henry Jackson’s account of Echo Canyon, locating the group of 151 photographs of houses in the now dismantled town of Lark, or examining the depth of an unfamiliar photographer’s work such as Charles Savage. These were accomplishments I had hoped would happen and were fulfilled. There were other unexpected discoveries and relationships created through the community at Brigham Young University. The opportunity to engage with professors, students and library administrators who could offer professional and personal insight into Utah and Mormon histories and regional information was invaluable to the project. For example, Dr. James Swenson was crucial in providing his expertise in photographic history and possibilities for expanding content in the exhibition; Curator John Murphy conveying the history of mining and industry in Utah with direction to particular collections relating to the subject; Visual Arts Librarian Chris Ramsey ensuring that the vision for the exhibition was fulfilled through her guidance and providing direction for local areas of interest to explore; Professor Paul Adams organizing a discussion with his photography class and a site visit; and Jed Johnston in the Maps Collection was crucial in locating historical maps and topographic instruments. There were many more significant encounters but the engagement with the Brigham Young University community was an unexpected asset to the project offering conversation, knowledge, histories, vision and insight to broaden the perspective of the project and to enrich the overall experience enough where I intend to return and continue my work as an artist.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Historical Echoes, exhibition at the Harold B. Lee Library Gallery, August 29–October 6, 2016

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

N/A

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I hope to continue working with archives in educational and art institutions to create exhibitions. In addition, I intend to incorporate this project into my lectures and presentations.

Comments

I wish to thank the Charles Redd Center for the opportunity I was given to expand my work and to commune with the Brigham Young University community.

INDEPENDENT AND CREATIVE WORKS AWARD

David Baron, "Attitudes Toward Science in the Frontier West/The Eclipse of 1878"

Ryan James Dostal, "Sprouting Attitudes: Pueblos, Corn, and Capitalism"

Tobah Gass, "Florence Merriam Bailey: The New Mexico Journals"

Larry Morris, "The Story of the 1959 Yellowstone Earthquake"

DAVID BARON

“Attitudes Toward Science in the Frontier West/The Eclipse of 1878”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

My Redd Center grant was meant to supplement research for my forthcoming book, originally titled *Shadow on the Frontier: The Great Eclipse of 1878 and the Dawn of American Science* but now called *American Eclipse: A Nation's Epic Race to Catch the Shadow of the Moon and Win the Glory of the World*. Despite the name change, the book's subject remains the same. It is the story of a total solar eclipse that crossed the American frontier on July 29, 1878, and helped spur the nation's rise as a global scientific power. The eclipse attracted great attention from American and European astronomers, many of whom traveled to Wyoming and Colorado to witness the event. The bulk of my book focuses on the scientists themselves, but my goal with the grant was to delve more deeply into how laypeople—residents of the American frontier—reacted to the eclipse and what this revealed about their latent interest in science. I therefore looked for diaries, letters, and other primary source documentation that might answer this question in Colorado Springs (the Starsmore Center for Local History and Colorado College Archives), Council Bluffs (Union Pacific Railroad Museum), Laramie (the University of Wyoming's American Heritage Center), and Rawlins (Carbon County Museum).

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

My research in Colorado Springs and Council Bluffs proved disappointing—there was very little of relevance in the archives there—but my visit to Wyoming was extremely valuable. I was able to find, both at the Carbon County Museum and at the American Heritage Center, considerable information about three Rawlins residents who befriended and assisted visiting astronomers at the time of the 1878 eclipse. One was William Daley, later a prominent rancher but in 1878 the owner of the Rawlins lumberyard, who constructed crude observatories for astronomers in Rawlins and, to the west, in Creston. Another was Robert M. Galbraith, master mechanic for the Union Pacific, who offered Thomas Edison's eclipse party the use of his house and yard, and who joined Edison on a fishing trip after the eclipse. The third Rawlins resident I researched was Lillian Heath, an inquisitive twelve-year-old at the time of the eclipse who enjoyed looking through the astronomers' telescopes, and who later became famous as Wyoming's first female physician. Although my research did not uncover the motivations of these three individuals—i.e. why they chose to befriend and assist the astronomers—I was able to document what they did and have been able to bring them to life as vivid frontier characters in the larger scientific drama of the total solar eclipse.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

My book is set for publication on June 6, 2017. You can learn more at www.american-eclipse.com. My publisher (W. W. Norton/Liveright) is planning an extensive book tour that will include Boston, New York, Washington, Nashville, Chicago, Denver, San Francisco, and Portland, and I hope to give talks in many additional cities. My book's release is timed to coincide with a total solar eclipse that will occur on Aug. 21, 2017, and will be the first such eclipse in 99 years to cross the continental United States from coast to coast. NASA predicts that the 2017 eclipse will be the biggest public event in space science since the moon landing, and I aim to use it as a teachable moment for American history—a chance to talk about a forgotten episode in the American West almost 140 years ago that helped push the nation to become the scientific powerhouse it is today.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The research is completed.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

See my response above. I should note that Brian Cannon has expressed interest in having me visit Brigham Young University in the fall of 2017 to speak about my book. I would be honored to do so.

Comments

I am grateful to the Redd Center for its support. You will see the center thanked in my book's acknowledgments and recognized on my website (www.american-eclipse.com).

RYAN DOSTAL

“Sprouting Attitudes: Pueblos, Corn, & Capitalism”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The awarded Redd Center funds supported research at the United States Archives in Broomfield, CO from June 8th to June 12th, 2015. Research was conducted with the Bureau of Indian Affairs materials that related to the Albuquerque and Santa Fe Indian Schools, and purchase records from the Rio Grande pueblos, Acoma pueblo, and Zuni pueblo. These materials were found in the United Pueblo Agency, Northern Pueblo Agency, and Southern Pueblo Agency Collections from around 30 boxes. These materials included student's course work from their Indian schools that graded student performance in agronomic and horticultural proficiencies, such as seed germination, plot or bed maintenance, and overall crop quality. The purchase records provided numerous itemized lists of agricultural implements--ranging from shovels to threshers--seed stocks, and living saplings purchased by certain BIA agencies. The first theme was well represented in the collections; implement purchase proved harder to quantify, but in the process, numerous references to extension work were noted.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The Redd Center award advanced the progress of my work Sprouting Attitudes (SA), which focuses on Pueblo agricultural assimilation during the turn of the century period, by building a better understanding of pueblo Indian schools, working towards understanding how different implements entered the pueblo world, and by allowing SA to consider the role of extension agents in agricultural assimilation.

Pueblo Indian school documents demonstrate how pueblo students were taught to farm. Documents detailed the specific skills related to growing a wide variety of crops for home consumption (root crops, leafy greens, and fruiting crops cottage production (chilies), and commodity markets (corn, wheat, or alfalfa). Skills ranged from germination through to harvest. Unfortunately, it is unclear to what extent student's learning came at the expense of traditional knowledge—though this is an expected outcome at a boarding school.

Understanding pueblos' access to implements was stymied by pueblo agency documents. Information is available for Northern, Southern, and Western Pueblo Agencies, but which pueblo these represented sometimes changed and it is unclear where certain purchases were sent. This problem continued with the consolidation of pueblo agencies in 1935. That said, there were some receipts which detail the purchase of improved fruit cultivars and hybrid seed. While a different type of technology, improved cultivars help SA better understand the BIA's program to 'improve' pueblo agriculture.

A final outcome of my research keyed in on extension efforts and demonstrates a high level of agricultural training work among the pueblos. This work included farm visits, to demonstration farms, and events designed to showcase new agricultural techniques. Furthermore, these activities also had gender, canning classes and cooking demonstrations and youth, 4-H, components.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

This work has not yet resulted in any publications or presentations. While the research trip was successful, I have been working on a Masters in Horticulture at Kansas State University with an Urban Food System emphasis. This has put SA on hold. It has given me the opportunity to focus my master's research project on Anglo-seed saving practices from 1900 to the 1950s, and improving my understanding of Anglo-agriculture. This will enhance my understanding of the unique situation pueblo communities found themselves in during the same period. While SA cannot be completed until I

complete my master's, its further gestation will improve the end result.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The materials gathered need to be synthesized and developed into a narrative that contributes to SA. Additional reading in the topic of American agriculture during the time period suggests the pueblo experience as similar to the country life movement. Pueblos, like Anglo farmers, were pressured from a variety of interests to modify their agricultural practices toward a commercialized agriculture. Mary Neth's *Preserving the Family Farm*, and Kline's *Consumers in the Countryside* demonstrate familial work sharing, and a slow but purposeful agency in adapting and adopting new agricultural techniques. These approaches to agriculture make the pueblo and anglo agricultural experience similar in how they handled the introduction of new techniques, implements, and technologies in their fields. SA hopes to comparing and contrasting these experiences, while also considering the more problematic challenges faced by pueblos administered by the BIA. To successfully understand these realities, SA will consider the social networks that contributed to pueblo and Anglo agricultural resiliency.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

As noted, I am unable to pursue publications or presentations until I complete my masters. Following this, I will be looking at completing SA and moving to publish in an appropriate journal; *New Mexico Historical Review* has been a clear frontrunner. When publication and presentation becomes a possibility, I look forward to acknowledging the contributions provided by the Redd Center.

TOBAH GASS

“Florence Merriam Bailey: The New Mexico Journals”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With the funding, I traveled to The Bancroft Library at UC Berkeley, reviewed their holdings of photos taken during the trips documented in the Florence Merriam Bailey Journals and identified those that could accompany the eventual publication. Redd Center funding was used to order copies of an initial group of photos and a copy of a field journal that is not available on microfilm, enabling me to work on the transcription without spending weeks in Berkeley. I also used the funding to travel to the Smithsonian Institution Archives (SIA) in Washington, D.C. There, I read and copied additional documentation of the field work in which Florence Merriam Bailey was involved; this documentation is maintained in the Vernon Bailey archives and complements or provides context for the journals that I am transcribing.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Redd Center funds allowed me to access additional materials, including photographs, species lists, field journals by other naturalists on the same expeditions and field journals kept by naturalists who visited the same places one year earlier or later as part of the same biological survey. I will be able to draw a broader picture of environmental, social and cultural conditions in New Mexico at the turn of the 20th century and, by comparing different accounts of the same places or incidents, be better able to isolate the lenses or biases of the writers. Having Redd Center funding also, I believe, greatly strengthened my application to the Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents, to which I was accepted and which I attended during the summer of 2015.

As is always the case with archival research, I also stumbled across unanticipated materials, such as transcriptions of words for plant and animal species in the northern Tiwa dialect of Taos Pueblo, that are likely to be of great interest to other scholars.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Gass, T.M. Florence Merriam Bailey Field Journals: A Historical Reference Point for Assessing Forest Condition and Change (accepted). November 4, 2016. Society of American Foresters National Convention, Madison, WI.

Gass, T.M. Three hundred ten years of field observations: New Mexico from 1598 to 1907. December 6, 2015. New Mexico Office of the State Historian and New Mexico Historical Society 2015 History Scholars Lecture Series. Santa Fe, NM.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I have finished gathering and documenting both the core and the related research materials. I have nearly completed initial draft transcriptions of the Florence Merriam Bailey Journals; I am 2/3 of the way through the last journal. I will next begin to transcribe some of the related materials that I gathered during my trips to Bancroft Library and the SIA. These additional transcriptions will take less time because the manuscripts are easier to read. I will then use the transcriptions to prepare a publication proposal. I anticipate having a publication proposal ready before the end of 2017.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I intend to have a publication proposal ready before the end of 2017. As a possible alternative, I may develop a website to make the transcriptions available to the widest possible audience. This will depend largely on finding a host for the website. I will continue to make presentations as the research develops.

Comments

Thank you so much for supporting independent scholars!

LARRY E MORRIS

“1959 Yellowstone Earthquake”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The funds enabled me to travel to Montana and do research at the earthquake site (near West Yellowstone), at the Gallatin History Museum in Bozeman, at the Montana Historical Society in Helena, and at the University of Montana Archives in Missoula. I was also able to interview a key earthquake witness in Billings.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

I obtained a number of first-hand accounts of the earthquake never before published. The most important thing I learned was how uninjured vacationers came to the rescue and saved several lives before outside military, police, Red Cross, and Civil Defense personnel were able to reach the canyon the next morning.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

My book *The 1959 Yellowstone Earthquake* was published by The History Press (headquartered in Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina) in July of 2016. In September, I had signing and speaking engagements in Dillon, Missoula, Kalispell, Helena, and Bozeman and also in Salt Lake City.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

As noted, the research is complete and the book has been published.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I have submitted an article about the earthquake to *Montana: The Magazine of Western History*. I am awaiting their response.

Comments

As soon as it was published, I submitted a copy of the book to the Redd Center.

JOHN TOPHAM AND SUSAN REDD
BUTLER BYU FACULTY RESEARCH AWARD

Dirk Elzinga, Linguistics. "Ute Talking Dictionary"

Quinn Mecham, Political Science. "Oral Histories of Wayne County, Utah"

DIRK ELZINGA

Linguistics and English Language

“Ute Talking Dictionary”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

In April and May of 2015, I traveled to White Mesa, Utah and Towaoc, Colorado. I was able to interview and record four speakers of Ute. The interviews consisted of a phonetic elicitation list designed to capture significant phonetic and phonological properties of the Ute language. I was also able to meet with tribal leaders and discuss the creation of a talking dictionary for online use and for distribution as a smartphone app.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

With the funds provided by the Redd Center, I was able to secure lodging and provide my language consultants compensation for their time and language expertise during our interviews. Preliminary results from my research with White Mesa Ute indicate that the language is undergoing a series of sound changes that will distinguish it further from related languages like Paiute and Shoshoni. This information will be of tremendous help in the revision and expansion of the White Mesa Ute dictionary, especially in the creation of a practical spelling system.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

There are no publications yet. However, I have presented part of my results on Ute language sound change at the Conference for Endangered Languages and Cultures of Native America held in Salt Lake City. The paper was about the mutual interaction of the vowels /o/ and /ö/ with the consonants /k/ and /q/. The paper seems to have been well-received, and I have had several requests for copies of the paper from audience members and others.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The original grant proposal was for a talking dictionary of Ute, one that can be packaged as a smart phone app. While I still think that that is a worthwhile goal, I have learned more about the process and I will be working towards more mundane documentation in the form of a print and online dictionary -- essentially revising and expanding an existing dictionary produced by elders of the White Mesa Ute community and creating an online version of it that can include sound and video files. To that end, I will continue to visit White Mesa as occasion allows to work with Ute elders.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I hope to have my phonetic and phonological work on Ute published in academic journals. I am happy to acknowledge the support and assistance of the Redd Center in these publications, and I will notify the Center when they appear. I also intend to submit the results of our dictionary revision and expansion to a publisher (currently it is only available as photocopies of a Word document), but that will be several years down the road.

Comments

I am grateful for the funding support I have received from the Redd Center.

QUIN MECHAM

Political Science

“Oral Histories of Wayne County, Utah”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

This award supported field research on the history and society of Wayne County, Utah. The purpose of the research project was to do an initial inquiry into patterns of settlement, economic drivers, and the stated reasons that people choose to live in one of the driest, most remote, and least populous counties in the American West. The grant supported four trips to Wayne County in 2015-2016, where I stayed in the town of Bicknell and met with county residents in the towns of Bicknell, Loa, and Torrey. I attended several county-wide events, including events associated with the Wayne County fair in sequential years. I was able to obtain primary written documents regarding the businesses, leaders, civic organizations, and religious organizations of the county from residents and county officers. I was also able to acquire a written history and other partial histories that serve as key references for the research project. I performed a number of oral interviews across both location and generation in order to understand what life was like in Wayne County in previous periods, as well as the make up of contemporary society in the County.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The oral interviews provided insights into the challenges of living in Wayne County, particularly in earlier periods when transportation, communication, and electrical services were less developed. For example, one interview shed light on the process of giving birth and raising children in the same family home across multiple generations. I also learned in other interviews about a number of unique rituals that have persisted over time until the present day, including throwing a bride and groom into the Fremont river to celebrate their wedding, or the “Maiden Race” at the contemporary rodeo in which young girls stand on barrels and don wedding dresses before being grabbed and taken away by men on horseback. I interviewed a number of people who grew up in the County and never really thought about leaving, believing it to be the “finest place on earth,” and discussed with them how they continued to maintain ties that they developed in the school system as they entered adulthood and the work force. I found that tourism (associated with Capitol Reef National Park) has had a significant economic and social effect on some nearby towns (particularly Torrey), while others (like the county seat, Loa) remain much more isolated from the tourist economy despite their geographic proximity. Real estate prices, for example, vary dramatically across a geography of 15 miles, rising the closer the land is to red rock. I found that the most common reason that upwardly mobile individuals choose to stay in the County is because of the density of their social networks, the perceived uniqueness of the area, and a belief that the social and environmental quality of life cannot be replicated elsewhere.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

I have not yet presented or published on the research but plan to do so.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

This grant supported several initial trips, including oral interviews and document collection on each trip. I plan to continue this project for two more years, gathering a wider sample of oral interviews. For example, I have five trips to Wayne County scheduled in 2017 to follow up on previous interviews and extend interviews into all towns in the County. I have also drafted a number of more targeted questions based on the early interviews, that should ensure greater comparability across the 2017 interviews. I

am also exploring the possibility of doing an all-County survey on a range of attitudes about politics and society in the County, along with training a group of research assistants to disperse throughout the County to do short face-to-face surveys in 2018. If I continue in this direction, it will allow me to develop a relatively comprehensive picture of how people interact, what they believe about society and politics, and what keeps them in one of these remaining outposts of the rural West.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I plan to publish a number of oral histories based on the collected findings of the interviews in 2018. If I extend the research, I also intend to publish a social and political survey of Wayne County by 2019.

Comments

Thank you for supporting this research, and for allowing me to discover a remarkable part of the American West. I intend to keep going back and continuing this research over the next several years.

JOHN TOPHAM AND SUSAN REDD BUTLER OFF-CAMPUS FACULTY RESEARCH AWARD

Daniel D. Arreola, School of Geographical Sciences and Urban Planning, Arizona State University. “Mexican Restaurants in the Mountain West”

Christine Bold, School of English and Theatre Studies, University of Guelph. “Vaudeville Indians in the American West and Beyond”

Andrew Gulliford, History and Environmental Studies, Fort Lewis College. “Reading the Trees: Colorado’s Carved Aspen Arborglyphs, an Environmental History”

Jennifer K. Ladino, English, University of Idaho. “Memorials Matter; Affect and Environment at American Memory Sites”

Ernesto Sagas, Ethnic Studies, Colorado State University. “Latinos in Southwestern Colorado”

Andrew Wasserman, Design, Louisiana Tech University. “Just Dust: The Temporary Permanence of Angelo di Benedetto’s Justice Through the Ages”

August 12, 2016

Brenden W. Rensink, Director
Charles Redd Center for Western Studies
366 Spencer
W. Kimball Tower
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah 84602

Dear Director Rensink:

Please consider this letter my report for “Mexican Restaurants in the American West” funded by the John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Research Award. The grant enabled me to conduct field research in Caldwell-Nampa, Idaho and in Colorado Springs, Colorado during the fall of 2015.

In Caldwell-Nampa, I interviewed three Mexican restaurant owners using a survey instrument, and completed some half-dozen informal conversations with other restaurant owners. In addition, I consulted with a scholar at Boise State University and a director of the Hispanic Cultural Center in Nampa about Mexican immigration and business enterprise in the Boise area.

In Colorado Springs, I interviewed three Mexican restaurant owners using a survey instrument. In addition, I was able to consult oral histories about Mexican restaurant families in the Colorado Springs Pioneer Museum.

Further, I gathered considerable information about Mexican restaurants in Idaho and Colorado, including important information from NewspaperArchive.com, a historic archive that makes online newspaper searching possible.

The story of Mexican restaurant businesses in Caldwell-Nampa and Colorado Springs is now better understood from these data gathering exercises made possible by the Redd Center award.

In October 2015, I presented preliminary results from this research to the annual meeting of the Association of Pacific Coast Geographers (see attached abstract) and the Redd Center was acknowledged as a sponsor that enabled field research for the project. The Mexican restaurant in America is an ongoing project and the Redd Center has been instrumental in the early phases of fieldwork. Thank you.

Respectfully,

Daniel D. Arreola
Professor Emeritus

CHRISTINE BOLD

School of English & Theatre Studies, University of Guelph

““Vaudeville Indians” in the American West and Beyond”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

My project, researching vaudeville in Montana and the particular career of one Native American vaudevillian, Princess Chinquilla, benefited immensely from these funds, and I am very grateful for the support. The in-hand amount of \$2440.90 enabled me to travel from Guelph, Ontario, and, from 18 to 28 August 2015, undertake a series of intensive archival visits across Montana.

My research itinerary included, centrally, the Montana Historical Society and the Helena County Courthouse in Helena and the Butte-Silver Bow Archives in Butte, along with visits to the Jessie Mullen Picture Museum in Lame Deer on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, a private archive in Busby on the Reservation, and the local history collection at the Public Library in Billings. These holdings represent a broad spectrum of archives (many of their collections are listed in my application) – public and private, official and independent, state-wide and niche –and they allowed me to assemble a rich historical picture from government documents, local newspaper coverage, theatre archives, family papers, and public photographs.

I also benefited greatly from working in the actual sites where vaudeville relations, and Princess Chinquilla’s career specifically, unfolded. As well as mapping the geographical and architectural dimension of these subjects, I was fortunate enough to meet some members of the Northern Cheyenne family Chinquilla encountered in Lame Deer about 80 years ago, as well as some local historians and writers who have worked with relevant materials. The support from archivists, especially in MHS and B-SB Archives was first-rate and made my research that much more productive. Ultimately, I returned with approximately 200 items filling out Chinquilla’s life and career, as well as innumerable materials pertaining to the larger context of vaudeville and popular theatre in Montana and to links between Native peoples and popular culture.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

I came to the Montana archives with two main goals: (1) to learn more about the career of a little-remembered vaudevillian, stage-name Princess Chinquilla, who self-identified as “Cheyenne Nation” (including the question of her claim to Indigeneity); and (2) to reconstruct conditions and social relations on the so-called “Death Trail” of vaudeville which circuited through Montana (as well as the Dakotas, Wyoming, Idaho, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba), including a question about links between Native peoples and vaudeville. While I did not answer all my questions, and I hope to return to the West to follow up some further leads, my archival findings taught me an immense amount on both fronts, including some sense of how these two strands of research converge.

The research which I conducted in the archives listed in the previous section filled out Chinquilla’s biography exponentially: in terms of her marriages and divorces, her son, her use of family in her vaudeville stage act, her relationship to Carlisle Indian School, her trip to Lame Deer, her use of a printing press there, and other dimensions of her life and career. In terms of my second research goal, I learned a great deal about the spaces in which and processes through which vaudeville became established in the emerging urban culture of Montana in the late 19th century: how it reproduced eastern hierarchies, with western-specific twists, in its venues, performers, and publicity strategies; how audiences formed around the different cultural levels which it promoted; and how it fed and was fed by local and state economics. These two strands of research came together illuminatingly when, for example, I learned how Chinquilla climbed the hierarchy of vaudeville in Montana, especially within Butte with its rich, 24-hour entertainment scene, where her tactics seemed to include marrying a local vaudeville house manager.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

The following presentations included materials from my Redd Center-supported research, with full acknowledgement of the award:

C. Bold, "The Print-Performance Nexus and Indigenous Women's Work," *Western Women's Writing: A Conversation on the State of the Field*, sponsored by *Legacy: A Journal of American Women Writers*, Western Literature Association Annual Conference, Reno, Nevada, October 2015.

C. Bold, "Did Indians Read Dime Novels?: A Transatlantic Exploration," Eccles Centre Fellows Panel, European Association for American Studies Biennial Conference, Constanta, Romania, April 2016.

C. Bold, "Indigenous Modernities: From Wild West to Vaudeville," Keynote Address, Association of Canadian College and University Teachers of English, cosponsored by Canadian Association for Commonwealth Literature and Languages Studies, Calgary, Alberta, May 2016.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

There are two strands to my research process going forward.

One concerns further archival research which I need to conduct in North America and overseas. Specifically, I plan to follow leads in Montana and other points on the "Death Trail" of vaudeville as it circuited through western Canada and the US; in Utah and Oklahoma (following Chiniquilla's trail in both cases); in Quebec, Maine, and New York City (for archives relating to Chiniquilla and to other "vaudeville Indians"); in London, Glasgow, Berlin and possibly other global cities (for archives documenting the overseas circuits and performances of Chiniquilla and other Native American performers).

The second strand concerns my on-going collaboration with contemporary Indigenous theatre artists whose families and performance techniques reach back to the late-19th- and early-20th-century communities of "show Indians." This work, to build research relationships and find culturally appropriate ways of repatriating Indigenous archival histories and creations, is proceeding through workshops, presentations, performances, and consultations. I am also conducting interviews with more far-flung Indigenous theatre artists, introduced to me by my project's Indigenous Research Consultants.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

My plans include scholarly presentations, published essays, and, eventually, a book. I also hope that the research will issue in Indigenous-led publications/presentations/performances. For example, I am working with a digital resource--"The People and The Text," led by Indigenous scholars and allies in Canada--which is dedicated to repatriating and recirculating Native materials by digital means. I anticipate a fairly lengthy timeline for these efforts to come to fruition, partly because the archival materials are so scattered and hard to uncover and partly because the Indigenous protocols and research methodology (along with the trust-building between Native and non-Native participants in the process) necessarily take considerable time. I will certainly acknowledge and notify the Redd Center as this work comes to publication.

Comments

Thank you very much for your support. It is invaluable in enabling this kind of labour-intensive, far-flung archival research—which is to say, invaluable in helping to recover forgotten lives and undervalued cultural histories.

ANDREW GULLIFORD

Fort Lewis College

“Reading the Trees: Colorado’s Carved Aspen Arborglyphs, an Environmental History”

For my research project I received \$700 from the Fort Lewis College Foundation, a \$1,400 Fort Lewis College Faculty Development Grant, and \$2,250 from the Charles Redd Center. Research began in 2013. I did extensive research in 2014 and through 2015 with a fall semester sabbatical grant awarded by the FLC Board of Trustees. My goal has been to understand sheep in the Southwest, particularly in Colorado, and to produce a book manuscript that is both history (part I) and Environmental Studies (part II).

With Redd Center funds I was able to do extensive travel and research across Colorado on the history of sheep and cattle conflicts in the state, and I’ve learned a great deal about Mormon families and the trials and tribulations they endured. I visited museums and historical societies in Ouray, Grand Junction, Craig, Meeker, Hayden, and Steamboat Springs. Historical research includes documentation on Greek, Basque, and Hispanic families who ran sheep on Colorado’s public lands as well as LDS families that wintered sheep near Thompson, Utah and summered them in the Colorado high country.

I hope to provide a 120-year historical context for herding and herders that is well researched and written for the public. Early chapters describe Colorado’s cattle and sheep wars which lasted from 1880-1920s, creation of the U.S. Forest Service, opposition to grazing fees, and the role of the first forest rangers to mitigate violence among stockmen.

Field research for understanding arborglyphs or aspen trees carved by sheepherders in Colorado National Forests required a federal Archaeological Resources and Protection Act (ARPA) permit which I received. I took scanned photographs which could be made available to the USFS once the project is completed. I also interviewed sheepmen, sheepherders, USFS archaeologists, and other staff including retirees. Field work in the summer and fall of 2015 included hiking these trails in these forests:

San Juan National Forest

I photographed glyphs near Buckles Lake and the V-Rock trailhead off FS Road #663 and wrote about “the Pagosa Tree Lady” Peggy Bergon who has done extensive local research on aspen arborglyphs. That story ran in the Durango Herald with photos of the aspen art by Solomon Trujillo who carved male portraits with large mustaches and strikingly feminine eyelashes.

I also have photos from the Pine-Piedra Stock Driveway and Moonlick Park from years ago as well as the Groundhog Stock Driveway near the Burro Bridge campground. I hope to re-photograph in that area. Thanks to help from SJNF staff, I will be citing from early 1903 and 1908 reports on grazing in the San Juans and using 1920-1925 ranger daybooks as well as reports from the 1930s.

Shepherd material culture includes shepherd cairns or stacked stone piles in the San Juans and I found quite an assemblage about 1.5 to two miles west on the Horsethief Trail off Engineer Pass. This is a Basque herding tradition where the cairns are known as “Stone Johnies” or stone men and are visible on high points on the top of plateaus or ridges. Interviews with permittee Ernie Etchart provide context. I spent time with him in June, helped him move one of his sheep camps, and became familiar with his Peruvian herders who use solar chargers to keep his cell phones operable.

Re-photographing carved aspens in La Plata Canyon and the La Plata Mountains, I found many old glyphs on the Lucky Moon Trail. I’ve documented a bull rider, a Lucky Moon Mine symbol, an outhouse, an Inca chief, and a large carved marijuana leaf. As early as 1908 the La Platas were designated sheep range.

Rio Grande National Forest

Because of unusually wet weather in June I was unable to hike trails where arborglyphs are reported to be. I'll have to return under better conditions. I have had good cooperation from the forest archaeologist and hope to meet with Hispanic families who still run sheep on the southern end of the forest. I also want to learn more about domestic sheep and bighorn sheep conflicts on the Rio Grande as that will be important for one of my concluding chapters. Andrea Jones, Kelly Garcia and Angie Krall have all expressed interest in the project. I will schedule time to go back to the Rio Grande and meet with them.

White River National Forest

I camped at Shepherd's Rim Campground just below Trappers Lake and hiked the area still recovering from the big burn a decade ago. There are plenty of deer but no aspen trees coming back at that elevation. Carved aspen on both sides of the road at Ripple Creek Pass can be found with some dates from the 1930s. From the Ripple Creek Lodge we rode horseback up Snell Creek towards Snell Mountain and found some historic glyphs but mainly modern ones. A former segment of the Ute Trail from Dotsero over to the White River, accessed off the New Castle-Buford Road, FS Road #245, is now the Fayvelle Trail #2290 for OHVs, though sexually explicit glyphs can be found in profusion with a variety of historic inscriptions and carvings from half a century ago. Ute elder Kenny Frost named this "The Nasty Road" in Ute because of the carvings. The trail is north and west of Clark Ridge. I also met and spoke with a Peruvian herder who showed me carvings he had done the day before in aspen groves off Clark Ridge. Carving traditions continue.

Medicine Bow & Routt National Forest

I photographed many glyphs along the Elkhorn Stock Driveway and met with owner Joe Mattern of Elkhorn Springs Ranch. I documented glyphs in Wyoming as well as Colorado. We tried to find some from a famous Hispanic carver, but most of the historic aspens have blown down and new carvings are Peruvian from the 1990s especially on FS Trail #1200 along the stock driveway. Bridget Roth was helpful in an interview discussing arborglyphs as a kind of forest graffiti and a type of artistic expression with cultural messages. On FS Rd. # 16 west of Vaughan Lake are a collection of glyphs along a major sheep access route. I also found vintage glyphs on Pyramid Trail 1119 southwest of the historic ranger station on the East Fork of the Williams Fork in Rio Blanco County.

Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison National Forest (GMUG)

Meeting with former archaeologist Leigh Ann Hunt and her friend to stay two nights at the Lone Cone Guard station, we utilized 25-year-old reports by retired archaeologist Polly Hammer from a survey for a major aspen thinning project completed in the 1980s within 5-6 miles of the recreation rental. We found glyphs identified from those earlier files and took updated photos. Norwood District Ranger Judy Schutzka helped provide historical and contemporary contexts for me and verified that only a few bands of sheep currently graze the Norwood District and that 4-5 allotments have been closed. I've had good correspondence with Forest Archaeologist Justin Lawrence but have yet to photograph a substantial number of glyphs on the forest. I've now read Marguerite Lathrop's *Don't Fence Me In* so I have a better understanding of Montrose sheepmen and how they used the high country, but I need to find and photograph their herders' glyphs.

During the fall of 2015 I conducted field research and also wrote the first half of the book. Transcriptions of my oral history interviews were completed by Drew Rupard, an English major and recent Brigham Young University alumni. Redd Center funds helped pay for the transcriptions. For summer 2016 I sought a writers-in-residence to provide the time and space to finish the second half of the book which focuses on current environmental issues. My application for the 2016 Aldo & Estella Leopold Writers-in-Residency at the bungalow Leopold built in Tres Piedras, New Mexico on the Carson National Forest included these excerpts:

"In our family there is always one thing, and that is the sheep. The summer passes and the winter comes and

soon it is Easter and the time for spring; but all the time, no matter when, there is the sheep . . . Everything comes and goes. Except one thing. The sheep. For that is the work of our family, to raise sheep.”

Joseph Krumgold, . . . *and now Miguel*

“There are two things that interest me: the relation of people to each other and the relation of people to the land.”

Aldo Leopold, *A Sand County Almanac*

I am the age Aldo Leopold was when he died and I plan to finish what he started—an understanding of sheepherding, sheepmen, and their impacts on land. His time on the Carson National Forest deeply affected the trajectory of Leopold’s life. I seek to return to his northern New Mexican roots to study herding traditions and the social, cultural, and environmental impacts of high altitude sheep grazing. How appropriate it would be to work in the bungalow that Leopold built.

At Tres Piedras I will research aspen art and arborglyphs on the Carson to learn about traditions of single men from New Mexican villages “following the sheeps” north into Colorado. For over 25 years I’ve taught *A Sand County Almanac* and shared its timeless ecological message with college students. The fact that Leopold married into a powerful sheep-owning family is critical. I want to learn about sheepmen and their industry, but also about the lonely herders themselves and the carvings they left in remote aspen groves, along stock driveways, and in quiet meadows.

“To have an ecological conscience is to live alone in a world of wounds,” wrote Leopold. Yet in terms of denuded slopes the Luna-Otero-Bergere family which he married into damaged much land in New Mexico. “Mother’s family had a lot to do with overgrazing of the West,” admitted Nina Leopold Bradley.

As a young supervisor on the Carson National Forest, “Leopold was in a precarious position. He had to reinforce new regulations in communities that had had unrestricted grazing,” notes his biographer Curt Meine. That job wasn’t easy. Centuries of land use by ricos, or rich owners hiring pastores or poor herders, would have to change.

Like thread handspun from raw wool, I will try to unravel the skein of people, place and purpose across the high country. How did free range become government grass in the 20th century, and now as we face climate change, how should we evaluate grazing permits? What are impacts of domestic sheep on wild bighorns? How do ranchers persevere in a world of competitive recreational uses for high country they have always grazed?

I’ve won environmental awards for teaching and interpretation as well as for my books. I will use Hispanic arborglyphs as a metaphor for environmental history including war against predators by the Biological Survey in the 1920s, and overgrazing into the 1940s. I will write about the reduced numbers of sheep on national forests, and fewer New Mexican herders after passage of the 1964 Wilderness Act.

Leopold’s thinking and writing is everywhere in my research—from his early thoughts on overgrazing the Southwest, to his understanding of prey, predators, and wolves. We have much to learn from Leopold’s legacy, and I hope in my time at Tres Piedras that I can mold and shape my writing to reflect his wisdom on a topic he deeply, intuitively, understood.

I received the residency as one of two senior scholars awarded the house for summer 2016. There I was able to complete my book manuscript. Other highlights of my recent research include

1. Invitation to attend the 89th Annual Colorado Woolgrowers Association Meeting in Montrose, Colorado with all registration fees paid.
2. Interviews with sheep families in Craig, Meeker, Telluride, Grand Junction and Sanford, Colorado as

well as Los Ojos, New Mexico.

3. Speaking engagements on my sheep research at Southern Methodist University-Taos; the Harwood Art Museum—Taos; the Los Lunas Heritage and Art Center, Los Lunas, New Mexico; and forthcoming in Silverton, Colorado for the San Juan County Historical Society.

4. I've received a \$970 Homsher Grant to do a week's worth of sheep research in the Wyoming State Archives and I hope to do that in January 2017.

I was one of two senior scholars to utilize Aldo Leopold's house in summer 2016. In the course of my time there I finished the book manuscript which is now out for review at both Texas A&M Press and the University of Nebraska Press. I could not have completed the field work, research, and writing without Redd Center support. I still need to find additional photographs, drawings, art work, and maps to aid in the book's design. I will look for those at the Denver Public Library and History Colorado.

Thank you so much. I will notify the Redd Center when the manuscript is accepted for publication.

JENNIFER LADINO

University of Idaho

“Memorials Matter: Affect and Environment at American Memory Sites”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With this grant, I was able to visit the Coronado National Memorial, in southern Arizona at the U.S.-Mexico border. My research trip included touring and photographing the memorial, interviewing National Park Service officials, and analyzing how written text--in NPS promotional materials, on visitor center and trail display signage, and on memorial structures--shapes the tourist experience. I also consulted surveys and comment books to gain a sense of how tourists respond to the memorial. The grant enabled me to fly there from Idaho, stay for three days, rent a car, and gather the data I needed to complete a chapter in my book project--Memorials Matter--which is a comparative analysis of eight different National Park Service sites across the U.S. West.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

My larger project brings together affect theory and ecocritical theory to examine how memorials in the American West contribute to emotional stories about war and national identity. At the Coronado National Memorial, I was struck by how the warnings about illegal activity at the border contribute to a sense of fear and anxiety in the desert. The paper that has emerged engages theories of fear by a range of disciplinary experts, including cultural theorists Sara Ahmed and Brian Massumi, philosopher Martha Nussbaum, narratologist Patrick Hogan, and neuroscientist Antonio Damasio. I compare their approaches to theorizing what “fear” is, how it spreads through culture, and how it shapes national identity, often by identifying, and isolating, some objects and bodies as fearsome.

More pragmatically, my time in Coronado was essential in that it enabled me to conduct interviews with NPS personnel, to review relevant documents (including visitor surveys) on-site, and to photograph/read/experience the trails and other resources managed there. I could not have written this chapter without the trip, and I could not have afforded the trip without the grant.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

I will present this research on October 29, 2016, at the American Studies Association of Norway annual conference in Oslo. The theme for this year’s conference is “Fear and Friendliness,” and my paper is titled “Fear and Landscape at the Southern Frontier: the Coronado National Memorial.” I have also completed a longer version of this paper, which will be a chapter in my book. I intend to submit proposals to university presses by the end of 2016, and I hope to see the book in print in a year or two.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I have completed the research for this and the other chapters in my book. Now I need to write the other four chapters and submit a manuscript for publication. I’m on sabbatical this year, so am likely to complete that work by the end of 2017.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

My research will result in a scholarly monograph, tentatively titled Memorials Matter: Affect and Environment at American Memory Sites, which I hope to place in Rowman & Littlefield Press’s “Place, Memory, Affect” series or another relevant series. Duke University Press just launched a new series called “Elements” that is another possibility. I will keep you posted.

ERNESTO SAGÁS

Dept. of Ethnic Studies, Colorado State University

“Latinos in Colorado: Old Settlers and New Immigrants in the Centennial State”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

I spent two weeks in SW Colorado (working from Durango and Cortez), where I did interviews and library research at local libraries. Mainly, I conducted interviews with local Latino leaders and other individuals involved with the Latino community in the area (such as the director of Compañeros in Durango).

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Latinos in SW Colorado have deep roots in that part of the state, yet their history is rarely acknowledged. They not only suffer from being rendered invisible in official narratives of the white settlement of that part of the territory/state, but for decades they have laid low in response to widespread discriminatory practices in a very conservative part of the state. Nowadays, with the post-NAFTA influx of immigrants from Mexico and other parts of Latin America, Latinos have gone from being invisible to being seen mostly as immigrants by the public; newcomers who do not “belong” in Colorado. Many white transplants in SW Colorado know little about a region that they visit or live in because it is an outdoors playground for them, and they tend to see Latinos as “foreigners” with no roots in the state.

Yet, Latinos in SW Colorado (as in other parts of the state) have become a much-needed cheap labor force in rural areas and in the service sectors of urban centers. A significant cultural divide exists between the English-speaking Latinos/Chicanos/Hispanos of the region and the Spanish-speaking (or indigenous language-speaking) Latin American immigrants. As older Latino generations have moved into the middle class and the professions (finally “making it” into American society), they seem to have little in common with newly-arrived immigrants, yet they also don’t feel totally assimilated--or fully accepted--into the mainstream.

Of all the cases that I have examined so far, SW Colorado’s Latinos have the lowest levels of community organization and political power in the state, a fact that presents serious challenges for the empowerment and social integration of this growing sector of the population in an area that has been undergoing major changes.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

September 28, 2015. “Latinos in Colorado: The Old and the New,” at National Latino Heritage Month, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colo.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I have been transcribing my interviews as time allows, and I plan to start working on this chapter of my book manuscript in the spring.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I hope to have my book manuscript, tentatively entitled “Latinos in Colorado: Old Settlers and New Immigrants in the Centennial State” completed by the end of next year.

Comments

I really appreciated the support that I received from the Charles Redd Center last year. I would not have been able to carry out my research without your support.

ANDREW WASSERMAN

Louisiana Tech University

“Just Dust: The Temporary Permanence of Angelo di Benedetto’s Justice Through the Ages”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The funding from the Charles Redd Center allowed me to travel to Denver, Colorado in January 2016. The primary purpose of this travel was to conduct research the Denver Public Library, where the Angelo di Benedetto Collection is held as part of the library’s Western History Collection. I was able to consult the full archive of the artist and original works of art in the library’s holdings as well as additional regional publications and supporting secondary materials connected to my research. This trip also allowed for site visits to the Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center and other locations in the city’s Civic Center to understand the geography of the region.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

With the Redd Center funding I was able to consult Angelo di Benedetto’s original notes regarding his Justice Through the Ages (1976-1977), a work which was destroyed in 2010 upon the “discovery” of the mural’s material as being compressed asbestos cement. However, the artist’s own notes revealed a sensitivity and specificity to material choices throughout his career (completely overlooked in the scant published writings on this artist), particularly when applied to the mural. In addition to being able to construct a biography of di Benedetto’s overall career, I was able to definitively confirm a) his choices in material were far from arbitrary and b) were well known to local arts organizations, political figures, and the general public at the time of the mural’s dedication. This has become a central piece of evidence to the claims advanced in my study about the artist, this mural, and the historical revisionism surrounding the justification for the destruction of a three-decade old civic icon.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Just Dust: The Material Matter of Angelo di Benedetto’s Justice Through the Ages (article currently under review)

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The research needed for my article is currently complete. I plan to write another piece about di Benedetto using additional material discovered during my research.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I have written one article about di Benedetto’s Justice Through the Ages mural. This article is currently under review at a leading publication in the field of American art history. I will notify the Redd Center if/when this article is published.

Comments

Without the funding from the Redd Center, my scholarship on this important yet overlooked regional artist would not have been possible. I am thankful to those who decided to provide me with this grant for the opportunity this funding has provided.

PUBLIC PROGRAMMING AWARD

Harwood Museum of Art of the University of New Mexico Symposium for “Mabel Dodge Luhan and Company: American Moderns and the West”

Natural History Museum of Utah “Statewide Urban Ecology Initiative—Prototype Activity and Organization Framework”

Nez Perce County Historical Society “History of Chinese People in Lewiston, Idaho”

Salt Lake City Arts Council “Living Traditions Festival”

University of West Florida Public History Program “National Treasures: Exploring a Centennial of America’s Parks with Next Exit History”

Utah Humanities Council “18th Annual Utah Humanities Book Festival”

Western Literature Association “Arigon Starr: Performance and Stories”

HARWOOD MUSEUM OF ART OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Juniper Manley

“Mabel Dodge Luhan & Company Symposium”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The “Mabel Dodge Luhan & Company: American Moderns and the West” exhibition and symposium focused on the life and times of one of the early 20th century’s most significant cultural figure — Mabel Dodge Luhan, and the legions of European and American artists and progressive thinkers she brought to Taos who helped shape Modernism in the American Southwest. From May to September, the Harwood over 12,500 people attended the exhibition and related programs.

The Charles Redd grant enabled the Harwood to present The Mabel Dodge Luhan Symposium at the Taos Community Auditorium (Saturday, June 18, 2016, 1:00 to 4:30) with attendance of 223 (capacity 250). The Symposium successfully deepened the understanding of the complex issues around Mabel Dodge Luhan with 5 presentations:

- 1) “A Real Creator of Creators’: How Mabel Dodge Luhan Catalyzed American Modernism,” in which Dr. Lois Rudnick contextualized Mabel Dodge Luhan within the social, cultural and political issues of her time.
- 2) “A New Way to See and New Things to Say,” in which MaLin Wilson-Powell explored the new dynamics of modernism in visual/formal exchanges between the artists of Luhan’s circle and the long-lived Pueblo and Hispano cultures of Northern New Mexico, and how these factors shaped American modernism.
- 3) “Making Modernism Regional: A Southwestern Story,” in which Dr. Wanda Corn discussed the various ways Mabel Dodge Luhan, Georgia O’Keeffe and other ex-pat women reacted to the regional dress codes they came upon when they settled in New Mexico.
- 4) “Anglo Appropriation of Hispano Art and Culture in New Mexico,” in which Carmella Padilla examined the complex aesthetic and economic negotiations between Hispano artists and their Anglo patrons from the early twentieth century to today.
- 5) “Making an Art World in Indian Country,” where Dr. Bill Anthes focuses on the ways in which mid-20th century Native American artists created “Pueblo Modernism.”

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

From the Mabel symposium on June 18, 2016 we learned that Mabel Dodge Luhan was complex and contradictory person, not only a writer, a patron of the arts, but a social and political activist who brought many artists and writers from around the world to Taos, New Mexico from 1918 to 1947. She was a “real creator of creators” and a cultural catalyst for new ideas. The artists she brought to Taos were influenced and inspired by the local Hispanic and Native American Pueblo artists and their rich cultures. Mabel’s influence solidified Taos as an art center and helped create a unique Southwest Modernism.

The Mabel Dodge Luhan symposium was successful, sold out and engaged, not only in a scholarly and historic way, but also for the community participation, inclusion and interest. From the attendees’ evaluations, it was clear that the story of Mabel and Tony Lujan (her husband) and their contributions to American Modernism in the Southwest were not fully understood nor recognized. The exhibition and

community dialogues truly helped examine their story and impacts to Northern New Mexico. Mabel Dodge Luhan was discussed as a real person, a real patron of the arts, a political and women's activist, a complicated, and oftentimes a difficult person — but a passionate person.

The primary criticism was that the questions brought up by the Q&A could have continued much longer since participants continued discussions at gatherings and restaurants afterwards. For example, the much contentious subject of Anglo appropriation of Native and Hispanic Culture and Arts needed to be talked about further by local Taoseños. There was so much more to say, many new and historic things to learn and be enlightened by culturally and artistically. Some of these conversations were continued through our Community Dialogue forums.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

- The five speakers including the two co-curators who helped organize the Mabel Dodge Luhan & Company: American Moderns and the West symposium at the Taos Community Auditorium held on June 18, 2016 from 1:00 pm to 4:30 pm. Titles of presentations above.
- The co-curators and speakers also wrote the essays for the exhibition publication, Mabel Dodge Luhan & Company: American Moderns and the West. This 119 page, full-color illustrated hard-bound book has nearly sold out of its first edition, and a second is being printed.
- During the symposium Taos Mayor, Daniel Barrone announced a Proclamation designating the 2nd Saturday of June officially “Mabel Dodge Luhan Day”.

Comments

The exhibition continues to travel through May 2017, and the knowledge about the impact of Mabel Dodge Luhan continues to grow. We are very grateful for your support. Thank you very much.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF UTAH – UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Maren Fisher

“Statewide Urban Ecology Initiative – Phase One Launch”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

In Phase One of its statewide urban ecology initiative NHMU launched a new partnership with the Salt Lake City Open Space Lands Program (SLCOSLP) called SLC Neighborhood Naturalists. The goals of the program include creating baseline species inventories of open spaces managed by SLC with iNaturalist and engaging the communities around those open spaces in exploring nature.

SLCOSLP selected three priority sites for SLC Neighborhood Naturalist bioblitzes in 2016 based on their needs for data to improve land management practices. The Peace Labyrinth on the Jordan River is slated to undergo ecological restoration in 2018. The Fred and Ila Fife Wetland Preserve on the Jordan River and the Miller Park Bird Refuge are the sites of recent restoration projects.

NHMU hosted a bioblitz at each site in June that included an orientation, about two hours of bioblitzing, and a wrap-up to upload observations to iNaturalist, celebrate, and enjoy snacks. Six Youth Teaching Youth Bioblitz interns assisted participants with using iNaturalist and making good observations. We also provided mobile wi-fi hotspots and a mobile device charging station to ensure participants could interact with iNaturalist easily. About 60 attendees made 579 observations during these events. Here are the links to each of the bioblitzes on the iNaturalist website:

- <http://www.inaturalist.org/projects/slc-neighborhood-naturalists-peace-tree-bend>
- <http://www.inaturalist.org/projects/slc-neighborhood-naturalists-fife-wetland-preserve>
- <http://www.inaturalist.org/projects/slc-neighborhood-naturalists-miller-park>

We are returning to the open spaces we surveyed this spring to gather observations this fall. Having data from both spring and fall will provide SLCOSLP a more comprehensive understanding of the biodiversity on the sites. After the completion of the final 2016 bioblitz, SLCOSLP staff will download the data from iNaturalist for analysis. This analysis will help guide the objectives for SLC Neighborhood Naturalist bioblitzes in 2017.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Redd Center funds enabled NHMU and SLCOSLP to make excellent progress toward both of the goals we established for the SLC Neighborhood Naturalists program. We started building baseline species lists for three urban open spaces by gathering two rounds of bioblitz data for each site. We plan to return to these sites next year to search for more species. In addition, we will work with SLCOSP to create specific survey objectives (e.g. documenting invasive plants) for the bioblitzes, if appropriate, based on the ecology of each space and the analysis of the data gathered this year. We are prototyping this idea this fall with some informal activities. We tested water quality at the Peace Labyrinth. We'll survey aquatic invertebrates in Red Butte Creek in Miller Park and birds, with the help of Tracy Aviary, at the Fife Wetland Preserve.

During the pilot phase of the project this spring, we promoted the SLC Neighborhood Naturalists bioblitzes through the NHMU e-mail list as well as SLCOSLP volunteers. This fall we began our outreach to the neighborhoods surrounding the bioblitz sites by mailing bilingual postcards to over

5,000 households in these communities. The SLC Neighborhood Naturalists registration page website is available in Spanish as well. Over 50 people, largely Glendale residents, attended the first bioblitz at the Peace Labyrinth on October 1. Registration for the subsequent bioblitzes was equally strong.

In addition, NHMU formed a partnership with Hartland Community 4 Youth and Families, a community-based organization in Glendale. The organization's founder and driving force, Gilberto Magaña Rejón, has a passion for Jordan River and its stewardship. Mr. Magaña Rejón brought 15 youth from his program to the October 1 bioblitz at the Peace Labyrinth and will bring another group to the final bioblitz at the Fife Wetland Preserve.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

NHMU's citizen science coordinator, Ally Coconis, helped develop and present a session at the Association for Science and Technology Centers annual conference in Tampa this fall, a major conference for museum professionals from around the globe. The session, titled "Citizen Science and Museums: Where do we start?" focused on successful models and tools for museums interested in launching a citizen science program. Ally shared NHMU's work developing and implementing SLC Neighborhood Naturalists. She also presented a poster on SLC Neighborhood Naturalists and NHMU's Firefly Citizen Science Project at the Utah Museums Association Conference in Ogden in October to build awareness of citizen science in Utah's museum community.

Comments

We are so honored to partner with the Charles Redd Center on this project. Your support has allowed us to not only collect important scientific data, but make real, critical relationships—which will no doubt be long-lasting—with a number of organizations and individuals in our community. Thank you so much!

NEZ PERCE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Leah Boots

“History of the Chinese in Lewiston, Idaho”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Redd Center funds supported the film’s development in the following ways: conducting research both locally and regionally as well as at two National Archives locations (Washington, D.C. and Seattle, WA; filming interviews and narration with descendants of early Chinese pioneers in this area, including travel to Portland, OR and San Antonio, TX to conduct interviews; purchasing supplies (SD cards, DVDs, an external hard-drive, etc.); providing stipends to Advisory Committee members (all of whom have viewed and commented on two rough cuts as well as providing one-on-one assistance to the filmmaker throughout the process) as well as to the filmmaker for research, scriptwriting, videography, and editing.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

We had proposed to answer this question: What is the significance of the early Chinese pioneers as well as subsequent generations of Chinese American citizens to the history of Lewiston, Idaho, and the surrounding areas?

In 1862, Hop Lee’s signature appears on the Luna House Hotel’s register--the first evidence of a Chinese person in Lewiston. In 1870, Lewiston’s first federal census shows a population of 512 (71 Chinese; 16 of them, miners). During this era, maps and newspaper reports refer to a “Chinatown,” a Chinese fraternal lodge, a Chinese cemetery, and the Taoist Beuk Aie Temple. Anti-Chinese sentiment spreads across the nation, and in 1887, 34 miners are massacred 65 miles up Snake River from Lewiston. In the 20th century the Chinese population declines, but new arrivals as well as descendants of early pioneers establish themselves as business owners and well-regarded citizens, raise children who attend public schools, etc. The film tells some of these stories in detail--Gue Owen, Jim Wah, Ted and Fannie Loy, the George Eng family. In the 1960’s some of these families help a new group of Chinese immigrants settle in Lewiston--people fleeing China’s Cultural Revolution. It is a story of courage, perseverance, business savvy, love of family, faithfulness to aspects of Chinese culture and embrace of aspects of American culture.

Feedback from the audience indicated that the film answers that question--and in some surprising ways. The audience also suggested ways in which to more clearly link the pre-1900 and post-1900 histories. Minor script revisions based on these suggestions will make film’s narrative more clear and more powerful.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

On June 13, 2016, a rough-cut of the film was shown to an audience of invited guests, local historians, Society board members, and the individuals who are descendants of the families in the film. The purpose of the viewing was to obtain feedback and comments on possible improvements.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

The release of the final version is expected to take place in Lewiston in March of 2017, and the entire community will be encouraged to attend. We will send you a notification. Further presentations may be scheduled upon request. Curriculum developed from this project will be placed on the historical society’s website when it is completed.

Comments

The Redd Center is acknowledged at the start of film and in the credits, as well as verbally to the audience at the rough-cut viewing. A description of the project and acknowledgment of the Redd Center funds was included in two annual issues of the Historical Society's newsletter to our members, and in a newspaper article published in the Lewiston Tribune on March 19, 2016.

SALT LAKE ARTS COUNCIL FOUNDATION

Kelsey Ellis

“2015 Living Traditions Festival”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The Charles Redd Center’s Public Programming Award helped the Salt Lake Arts Council Foundation present the thirtieth anniversary of the Living Traditions Festival. The Living Traditions Festival: A Celebration of Salt Lake’s Folk and Ethnic Arts, was held on May 15, 16, & 17, 2015 on the grounds of the Salt Lake City & County Building. The three-day free festival presented the traditional music, dance, food, and crafts of the ethnic communities, both native and immigrant, that make Salt Lake their home as a way to celebrate the American experience of cultural heritage in a festive, educational, and respectful manner.

The thirtieth anniversary of the festival was celebrated with very successful new programming initiatives including a new exhibition space, on-site panel discussions, and interview sessions. There are plans to continue the exhibition space and panel discussions at future festivals as ways to highlight community artists, artwork, and cultural traditions. The interview sessions were paired with documentary photography, both of which will have long-lasting impacts on the communities represented and can be shared with future generations.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Funding from the Charles Redd went toward artists’ fees and productions expenses for the festival which helps ensure quality arts and cultural experiences were provided to approximately 25,000 individuals.

The 2015 Living Traditions Festival represented over 70 cultures, supported over 850 individual artists, and 21 nonprofit organizations sold a variety of food offerings, the income from those sells were invested back into year-round cultural programming.

The new on-site exhibition space developed for the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary, provided an opportunity for festival attendees to learn about the history of the program, cultural impact to the community, and importance of passing on traditions. The exhibition highlighted the program’s original performers, such as Utah ‘Ko Triskalariak (Basque dancers), Centro Civico de Mexico, Urban Indian Center of Salt Lake, Swiss Chorus Edelweiss, and New Zealand American Society. Many of the original performers of these groups are now watching their grandchildren and great-grandchildren carry on important cultural traditions. The over thirty-year commitment of these groups illustrates the importance of the festival as an opportunity to preserve and continue their respective cultures.

During the festival, folklorist Carol Edison, planned and presented panel discussions with several of the festival’s craft artists. Artists discussed their cultural background, how and why they started their artform, and what the festival has meant to them. These panel discussions were held on intimate stages during the festival and presented a valuable opportunity for the artists to share their cultural traditions and for audience members to directly connect with the artform.

The significant and appreciated support from the Charles Redd Center helps the Arts Council achieve stability and sustainability as well as allows the organization to continue to work on improving this program and invest in new programming elements.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

The Living Traditions Festival did not produce any publication or formal presentation. However, the festival website presents all aspects of the program including a full listing of participating artists, professionally produced images and videos from the thirtieth anniversary exhibition space, and information on the first Living Traditions Festival. www.livingtraditionsfestival.com

In response to the following question: We do not have an electronic presentation of our work, but any information on our website is available for use as a resource. The attached document is an electronic copy of the program guide for the 2015 festival.

Comments

The Charles Redd Center was a truly valuable sponsor for the 2015 Living Traditions Festival. Your support not only helped us produce a successful program, but demonstrated the program's meaningful impact on the community as a way to celebrate the American experience of cultural heritage. Thank you!

UNIVERSITY OF WEST FLORIDA PUBLIC HISTORY PROGRAM

Patrick K. Moore

“National Treasures: Exploring a Centennial of National Parks”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Support from this grant funded development of interpretive content in twenty-two National Park Service units across the western United States for the NextExitHistory™ mobile platform. Using funds from the Charles Redd Center, during the summer of 2015, students and scholars from the University of West Florida developed a series of interpretative historic “backpacks” for the NextExitHistory™ system. NextExitHistory™ program is an active and publically accessible free educational tool accessible through an interactive website (www.nextexithistory.com) and as a mobile application in the iPhone™ App Store and Android™ Marketplace.

In anticipation of the National Park Service’s centennial, UWF scholars researched, designed, created, and activated collections of interpretive content including sets in the states of Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho.

Currently, the pieces are resident in the NextExitHistory™ database where users can stream the materials from a computer or live on their mobile devices. Covering a range of topics, these pieces address not only the basics of the park units, but the broader elements of the NPS and pre-NPS “story” interpreting its cultural, social, economic, and political connections through to the present but also provide contextual assessment of other natural and historically important locations.

Using the NextExitHistory™ “Backpack” feature, students created interactive “History Hunter” elements that engages users of all ages at three interpretive elements at each site. These include a point-based and social-networking component that has users “check in” at a specific site, requires visitors then to answer a trivia question derived from interpretive content at the site, and finally to seek and identify a scavenger hunt element. By completing these three tasks, users are encouraged to interact with the sites and learn about the location’s significance.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

We anticipated using Redd Center funds for supporting a graduate student supervisor dedicated to overseeing the research, interpretation, writing, and vetting of site pieces in Colorado, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming. These graduate students worked closely with the leadership and educational professional at the individual sites units before and during our travels in conducting research and identifying sources for the interpretive pieces. While we created content across the American West, the Redd Center support directly led to the creation of content at

- * Great Sand Dunes National Park, CO
- * Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument, CO
- * Rocky Mountain National Park; CO
- * Dinosaur National Park, UT
- * Grand Teton National Park, WY
- * Yellowstone National Park, WY/ID
- * Glacier National Park, MT

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Vetted, interpretive pieces on the majority of content backpacks for above sites are currently accessible through the NextExitHistory™ web portal (nextexithistory.com) and through the free NextExitHistory™ applications available in the iPhone™ App Store and Android™ Marketplace.

Comments

While progress on the National Treasures: Exploring a Centennial of National Parks /NextExitHistory™ project would have continued regardless of funding, the support from the Charles Redd Center was invaluable at providing much-needed support for travel and stipends for UWF Public History graduate students. Without this funding, several of these excellent practitioners would likely have been unable to participate in the program. Accordingly, the collected materials and final interpretive products are unquestionably superior because of their involvement.

UTAH HUMANITIES

Cristi Wetterberg

“The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Author”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With the funding from the Charles Redd Center Utah Humanities was able to invite Sarah Alisabeth Fox as the 18th annual Book Festival Charles Redd Center for Western Studies author. Her book *Downwind* explores the legacy of nuclear testing in the Great Basin through a variety of Downwinder oral histories. Fox was remarkably generous with her time and we were able to host events for her in Provo, Enterprise, Logan, Washington, Cedar City, as well as three events in Salt Lake. In addition to her presentations in these locations, she also conducted additional interviews with Downwinders and made arrangements to interview others in the future.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Sarah Alisabeth Fox had the opportunity to provide a deeper understanding of the intentional disregard for human and animal life through nuclear testing by the federal government and uranium extraction by mining corporations during and after the Cold War as discussed in her book, *Downwind: A People's History of the Nuclear West*.

Her presentations revealed the intentional disregard for human and animal life through nuclear testing by the federal government and uranium extraction by mining corporations during and after the Cold War. She was able to discuss the personal cost of nuclear testing and uranium extraction in the American West for “downwinders,” the Native American and non-Native residents of the Great Basin region affected by nuclear environmental contamination and nuclear-testing fallout. Through her discussions, she was able to rekindle the nuclear conversation and renew the questions around how we can resolve this moment in history when an entire generation was scarred from Cold War fear, betrayal and contamination.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Sarah Alisabeth Fox's 18th annual Book Festival appearances for her book entitled *Downwind: A People's History of the Nuclear West*.

October 19, 3:30 PM. Utah State University.

October 20, 7:00 PM. Salt Lake City Public Library, 4th Floor Conference Room.

October 21, 12:00 PM. Utah State Archives.

October 26, 7:00 PM. Washington Branch Library.

October 27, 7:00 PM. Gilbert Great Hall, Hunter Conference Center, Southern Utah University.

October 28, 7:00 PM. Enterprise Branch Library.

October 29, 11:00 AM. Zion Auditorium, B192 JFSB, Brigham Young University.

WESTERN LITERATURE ASSOCIATION

Susan Bernardin, David Fenimore

“Arigon Starr: Performance and Stories”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Redd Center funding support underwrote the Opening Night event for the 2015 conference of the Western Literature Association, held in Reno from October 14-17. Arigon Starr, enrolled member of the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma, gave a musical performance interspersed with stories that offered humorous perspectives about Native American experiences in the American West. Starr is a star in Indian Country: she is a singer, songwriter, actress, playwright, and comics artist whose four CDs have garnered multiple awards at both the annual Native American Music Awards and the First Americans in the Arts Awards. She has won equal acclaim as a playwright and actor, especially for the one-woman musical comedy show she created, “The Red Road.” A large and enthusiastic audience which included local tribal members, made this event a huge success.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The conference’s location in Reno gave us an opportunity to highlight performance as one of our guiding themes. Our 2015 conference chose to spotlight Native American literary and performative artists across the region and the West. Starr’s performance thus was embedded within a conference-long commitment to fostering relationships between academic scholarship and the performative arts. We made it a priority to connect these special guests with local and regional tribal members. To that end, co-President David Fenimore (UNR) and I met with Native staff at UNR, communicated with the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, and made tickets to Starr’s performance available to interested Native community members. Our efforts at community outreach were successful! Arigon Starr was so engaged with the conference, that she decided to stay for its entirety, attending panels and interacting with other guest artists, local community members, and conference attendees.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

“Arigon Starr: Performance and Stories,” Western Literature Association, Reno, October 14, 2015.

Comments

Thank you for helping us bring Arigon Starr to the 2015 WLA Conference. It was an extraordinary opportunity to highlight the dynamic diversity of contemporary Native artists working and performing in the American West.

SUMMER AWARD FOR BYU UPPER DIVISION AND GRADUATE STUDENTS

Seth Cannon, History. "Karl May's Amerika: Mormons and Western Landscapes"

Hector Ortiz, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. "Exploring Ancient Dryland Agriculture to Inform the Present"

Madison N.M. Pearce, Anthropology. "Creating and Testing a Phytolith Comparative Reference Collection to Elucidate Prehistoric Utah Valley Fremont Plant Consumption"

SETH MCGINNIS CANNON

“Karl May’s Amerika: Mormons and Western Landscapes”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

There were three main research objectives in completing this project. First, I was interested to learn more about May’s portrayal of Mormons and his potential sources for learning about the Latter-day Saints in order to prepare a conference paper. This objective took me to the Karl May Museum in Radebeul, Germany where May’s personal library is on display. With the help of two resident archivists, I was able to locate some books that May had in his possession that contained information about 19th-century Mormons. I also perused May’s only work that deals with Mormons in a significant way, “The Revenge of the Mormon.” This was the most productive part of my research, and I was able to gain some valuable insights into not only May’s personal exposure to Mormonism but into how Germans in the late 19th century probably viewed the religious movement. Second, I wanted to learn about how Karl May’s Amerika is still being portrayed and received in present-day Germany. Annual outdoor play productions especially caught my attention. I tackled this challenge by attending and carefully scrutinizing both an outdoor play and the Karl May Museum. Third, I wanted to learn more about how May had learned about and depicted the people and landscapes of the American West. My efforts were less fruitful with regard to this final objective. Although, I did spend time with several of May’s books dealing with the West’s geography, the subject was simply too expansive to adequately get my mind around in one brief week of research at the Karl May Museum. Faced with this challenge, I elected to focus most of my efforts on understanding May’s exposure to and portrayal of Mormons.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

May’s library contains several books that deal with Mormons. That said, there is only one book in May’s library that is both marked and deals with Mormonism, W. Hepworth Dixon’s *New America*. The margins in the opening chapters that deal with Native Americans are rife with markings, as are the first few pages about Mormons; however, the markings rapidly become more sparse and taper off completely by end of the first several Mormon pages, suggesting that May quickly lost interest in Mormons as he scanned Dixon’s work. May’s markings in the Mormon pages suggest that May was interested in both Mormon marital practices (i.e. polygamy) and what is described as the Mormons’ “sharp justice.”

Unsurprisingly, given May’s apparent lack of interest in Mormonism, Mormons are relatively difficult to locate in May’s corpus. When they do crop up in his more substantial travel narratives, they are simplistic and devious, but undeveloped and therefore hard to understand. They do, however, occupy a prominent position in his short story “The Revenge of the Mormon” that was published in a magazine in 1890. The themes that attracted May’s attention in Dixon play prominently into May’s short story. That said, the marked chapter does not address all of the aspects of Mormonism that crop up within “The Revenge of the Mormon,” suggesting that if May did use Dixon to learn about Mormons, he also relied on other sources, printed or oral. The fact that May lost interest in Dixon’s discussion of Mormons coupled with the publication of his short story that clearly depicts Mormons as simplistically evil, suggests that German public discourse with regard to Mormonism had provided May with enough dirt on the Mormons to feel confident using them as simplistically evil characters without conducting extensive research on them or describing them in detail.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

None

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The research stage is largely complete; however, I still hope to get some mileage out of this project in the form of either conference presentations or papers.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

Although I prepared a conference paper for a Humanities Department conference about European portrayals of Mormonism, I have not heard back from them yet.

Comments

I'm very grateful for the Redd Center's generous contribution to my research. Thank you!

HECTOR ORTIZ

“Exploring Ancient Dryland Agriculture to Inform the Present: Impacts of Prehistoric Rock Piles on Soil Surface Temperature, Water Sequestration and Plant Ecophysiology”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Using funding from the Charles Redd Center, we accomplished relevant preliminary field data related to our experiments with agricultural prehistoric rock piles and Agave ecophysiology. More specific, with funding of the center we were able to travel to collect field information of Agaves in central and southern Arizona. Moreover, with the funding of the grant we were able to compare field experiments using rock piles and Agave species established at Brigham Young University, with plant tissue of wild Agaves collected in Arizona during the summer. Likewise, one of the most important goals reached using the funding from the Redd Center was to meet with external advisors and collaborators based at University of Arizona to discuss new ideas for the project and for future experiments. Additionally, through the external advisors we were able to get access to valuable information of the Arizona repository related to prehistoric agriculture of the Hohokam Native Americans and Agave rock pile fields in central and southern Arizona. Furthermore, we collected relevant geographic information of southern and central Arizona that will be important in order to complement the field study and future research related to prehistoric agriculture in the area.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Assisted with the Redd Center funds to travel, we were able to do field exploration in central and southern Arizona and to learn and identify the sites for sample collection of wild Agave for my graduate project and for future research on Agave ecophysiology. Moreover, meeting with the external advisors at the University of Arizona we did learn about the archaeological sites that we are going to use as a reference and to sample for my research project in the next two years. Furthermore, with the funding of the Redd Center and experiments at Brigham Young University using rock piles we were able to learn about microenvironmental conditions (temperature and moisture) that rock piles promotes and that may affect cultivated Agave ecophysiology and in the wild.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Our research findings and data collected using fundings of the Redd Center still in process and we are planning to present in different conferences. However, because we still working on data collection and data analysis we are planning to present in the next year 2017.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

My research still in process, we are planning in November a field trip to Phoenix and Tucson area in order to collect more data, meet with the external advisors and to visit Tumamoc Hill prehistoric Agave rock piles sites. Additionally, we are planning to collect more plant tissue from wild Agave species to analyze in the lab. Likewise, we are planning a field trip during December in order to explore prehistoric sites with potential rock piles and that we can include on my research project.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

Our research findings and data collected using fundings of the Redd Center still in process and we are planning to present in different conferences. However, because we still working on data collection and

data analysis we are planning to present in the next year 2017.

Comments

Using the Redd Center funds helped us to expand our knowledge on the prehistoric agriculture and Agave ecophysiology and Agave cultivation in rock piles. Likewise, the funds were important in order to collect information and preliminary field data in Arizona and to improve my graduate research project. Even though we still have field trips in the next couple months to collect more information and data, with the data collected we are able to decide for future experiments related to my research as a graduate student. With the Charles Redd Grant we were able to predict and to decide about the field research component of my graduate work in the near future. We want to thank the Charles Redd Grant to made possible the starting of my research graduate project.

MADISON N. M. PEARCE

“Creating and Testing a Phytolith Comparative Reference Collection to Elucidate Prehistoric Utah Valley Fremont Plant Consumption”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With the funds from this Redd grant, I have been able to ship six groundstone artifacts (I originally planned on five, but with this award I was able to ship six) to Paleosciences Research Lab in Arizona for cleaning and analysis. The results will be used to test the validity of the phytolith comparative collection that I have been constructing for the Utah Valley Fremont.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Without the funds, I would have only been able to afford the analyses of four or five groundstone. With the funds, I have been able to have six groundstone analyzed. A larger sample size is ideal when conducting paleoethnobotanical research because of variations in microbotanical preservation and in groundstone tool use. With more groundstones, I have increased the likelihood of finding a variety and large quantity of phytoliths.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Future publication: master's thesis, and depending on the uniqueness of phytoliths present, a short paper in the journal of Utah Archaeology.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

To finish my analyses of the groundstone, compare my results to Paleosciences', and to perform morphometric analysis on a sample of the phytoliths.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

Master's thesis, and depending on the uniqueness of phytoliths present, a short paper in the journal of Utah Archaeology.

Comments

I am extremely grateful for this research grant. It has allowed me to conduct more research than anticipated!

SUMMER AWARD FOR OFF-CAMPUS UPPER DIVISION AND GRADUATE STUDENTS

Alanna Cameron Beason, History, University of Nebraska—Lincoln. “Mixed Heritage Families of Montana”

Kathryn Bills, Earth Sciences, Montana State University. “Reclamation on the Ranch: The Role of Physical Geography, Policy and Community Capacity in Determining Reclamation Outcomes for Coalbed Methane Landscapes”

Taya Carothers, Environment and Society, Utah State University. “Community Engagement and Perceptions of Urban Streams at the Three Creeks Confluence in Salt Lake City”

Frank Fogarty; John Muir Institute for the Environment; University of California, Davis. “Using Occupancy Modeling to Make Inferences about Reproductive Success for Breeding Birds in the Great Basin.”

Amanda Hardin, History, Montana State University. “We Camp a While in the Wilderness: An Exploration of African American Outdoor Culture, 1866–1920”

Katherine Kitterman, History, American University. “Martha Hughes Cannon and Mormon Women’s Political Activism”

Brooks Kohli, Natural Resources and the Environment, University of New Hampshire. “Determining the Factors Affecting Small Mammal Diversity over Space and Time in the Great Basin”

Preston McBride; History; University of California, Los Angeles. “A Lethal Benevolence: Institutionalized Negligence, Epidemiology, and Death in American Indian Off-Reservation Boarding Schools, 1879–1934”

SUMMER AWARD FOR OFF-CAMPUS UPPER DIVISION AND GRADUATE STUDENTS, CONTINUED

Hannah McElgunn, Anthropology, University of Chicago. “Language, Seeds, and Intellectual Property on the Hopi Reservation”

Elizabeth Oliphant, English and Cultural Studies, University of Pittsburg. “Selling the Modernist Southwest”

Sara Porterfield, History, University of Colorado at Boulder. “The Paradox of Place: Finding the Colorado River at Home & Abroad”

Trevor Reed, Music, Columbia University. “Rethinking Creativity: Hopi Taatawi as a Critique of Global Intellectual Property Regimes”

Joseph Rulon Stuart, History, University of Utah. “Christian Constitutionalists have Reason to Mourn: Ezra Taft Benson’s Anti-Communism, White Christian Masculinity, and the Fight Against Federal Power in the American West”

Julie Williams, English, University of New Mexico. “Miss Atomic Bomb: Atomic Domestication and Tourism in Cold War-era Las Vegas”

ALANNA CAMERON BEASON

University of Nebraska Lincoln

“Mixed Heritage Families of the Pacific Northwest Fur Trade”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With the funds from the Charles Redd Center I conducted research at the Fort Nisqually museum in Tacoma, WA, along with research at the Fort Vancouver archives in Vancouver, WA, the archive collections of the Eastern Washington Historical Society at the Northwest Museum of Arts and Culture in Spokane, WA, the special collections at the University of Montana in Missoula, MT, and the Montana State Historical Society in Helena, MT. At each of these archive collections I was looking to specific information on mixed heritage women and how they negotiated social, political, and economic struggles.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

My research uncovered many different narratives of mixed heritage women across Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Utah. Two different narratives I focused on for my WHA presentation are Able One, her daughter Helena, and her daughter Nancy. The second family I looked at are Strong Old Women, her daughter Quick To See, and her daughter Emma.

The narrative of Able One, Helena, and Nancy are a collective autobiography written by several generations of women. It is a work collectively written by Nancy and her daughter Nettie. Nancy wrote most of the work, several times due to house fires, during her life. After her death, Nettie wrote the chapters concerning her mother. Quick to See's daughter Emma told her own story to great niece Ida Patterson, who then turned it into a book narrative that was eventually published in the 1980s.

One of the most striking things about all three of these histories is that they are constructed by women about themselves and their female relatives. These women's narratives show their incredible self-reliance and expertise in a broad range of multiple economic pursuits, their resilience and independence in tragic circumstances, and their intergenerational ties to place. Such female-constructed and female-dominated narratives reveal the many intricacies of women's lives as they negotiated changing social, personal, and economic landscapes.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

“Kinship Networks and Economic Pursuits: Examining Identity of Mixed Heritage Women in the Pacific Northwest, 1840-1900” Presentation at the 2016 Western History Conference St. Paul, MN

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I still need to conduct research at the Huntington Library, several more archives in Washington state, along with the University of Oregon special collections. I'm sure other archive collections will come to my attention through out the research process.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

At the moment I am not sure where else I will be presenting the material I collected over the summer. However, I do know that I will be using the information for more presentations. It will also form a large part of my dissertation. I will hopefully publish an article or two that uses the research and eventually my dissertation will be turned into a monograph.

Comments

Thank you so much for this award. I was able to accomplish a lot of research with the funds.

KATHRYN BILLS WALSH

Montana State University

“Reclamation on the Ranch: The Role of Physical Geography, Policy and Community Capacity in Determining Reclamation Outcomes for Coalbed Methane Landscapes

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

In the time since receiving the award I have traveled to the Powder River Basin to conduct preliminary interviews with key stakeholders. In addition, over the course of my visits to the field, I have collected historical, legal and legislative documents pertinent to my research on coalbed methane reclamation activities. The financial support received from the Charles Redd Center helped to fund my time in the field. Funds that still remain will support upcoming field visits.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

I have learned that many factors coalesce to make implementation of effective reclamation a highly complex governance challenge in the Powder River Basin of Wyoming and likely elsewhere. Jurisdictional and structural challenges inherent to industry organization and the regulatory environment in Wyoming complicate the initiation of effective reclamation. I was able to draw this conclusion based on interviews with key stakeholders and document and policy analysis. Without the support of the Redd Center, I would not have been able to accomplish these tasks that have helped me to address my guiding research question. There is more field work to come, and I am eager to learn much more about what is clearly a highly complicated political and environmental issue.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Based on field work conducted that was supported in part by the award I received from the Charles Redd Center, I submitted a book chapter on October 7, 2016 titled, “Governing Unconventional Legacies: Lessons from the Coalbed Methane Boom in Wyoming” to be included in the edited volume, “Governing Shale Gas: Development, Citizen Participation and Decision Making in the US, Canada, Australia and Europe” that will be published by Routledge. Moreover, I have recently submitted an abstract to present some of my research findings at the 2017 annual meeting of the American Association of Geographers (April 2017 in Boston, MA). I intend to submit an abstract to present research findings at the 2017 annual meeting of the American Society of Mining and Reclamation (April 2017, Morgantown, WV), as well.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

My research process continues with additional field visits to the Powder River Basin to conduct semi-structured interviews with ranchers, County Commissioners, and oil and gas attorneys. My next visit is planned for November 17, 2016. The purpose of this trip is to re-connect with participants I have interviewed to date, and together review emerging themes and preliminary research findings. From there my fieldwork will continue and additional interviews will be conducted. During this time, I will also be doing policy analysis of Wyoming regulations concerning reclamation and Wyoming legal cases that have involved conflicts related to coalbed methane reclamation. I intend to complete all fieldwork by the end of summer 2017.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

In addition to the book chapter I submitted on October 7, 2016, I plan to author at least 2 additional

manuscripts from my dissertation research. To facilitate this process, I have elected to draft my dissertation using the manuscript formatting option. This will ensure that at least 2 manuscripts will be written as a direct result of my dissertation research and submitted to relevant academic journals. Additionally, I plan on presenting at the 2018 annual meeting of the American Association of Geographers that is being held in New Orleans. I also plan on presenting at the 2018 annual meeting of the American Society of Mining and Reclamation (location and date TBD). I intend to present original findings from my research at both of these professional conferences. Lastly, I will be sure to notify the Redd Center when the “Governing Unconventional Legacies” book chapter and other work is published.

Comments

I would like to express my gratitude and thank the Redd Center for their financial support. It is incredibly helpful and much appreciated.

TAYA CAROTHERS

Utah State University

“Community Engagement and Perceptions of Urban Streams at the Three Creeks Confluence in Salt Lake City

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

From May-August 2016, I created and disseminated a public opinion survey in Salt Lake City to gather feedback about an urban river restoration project, the Jordan River, the parks surrounding the river, and opinions on environmental and social issues along the Jordan River corridor. The survey was conducted by myself and two undergraduate research assistants. The method we employed was a “public intercept” style street intercept survey in which researchers approached individuals in previously selected locations relevant to the study at various hours of the day. Because of challenges with not living in the area, there was significant commuting involved in this effort both to secure survey locations and to conduct the research. The survey itself was housed on the Qualtrics internet based survey software and uploaded to tablets. The researchers approached the public with a brief introduction to the survey and solicited feedback on the tablet. At times, the research team needed to assist in reading the survey, helping to answer questions, and showing the respondents how to use the software. There were minimal problems because the survey was created with ease of use in mind. The survey was offered in both English and Spanish, with researchers taking special care to assist those who preferred languages we were unable to offer. The survey was lengthy and detailed and took respondents an average of 5 minutes to complete. Despite the potential for inconveniencing respondents, the survey successfully solicited 392 quality and complete survey responses and had anecdotal conversations about the survey and the project itself with many of those respondents, which provides a richness to our data. We worked within the boundaries of current guides on public intercept surveys to create a unique style of surveying that could be easily used in a cost-effective way by local governments.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Possibly the most impactful result from the survey was the method itself. The Salt Lake City Parks and Public Lands (SLCPPL) division expressed a need to gather feedback from a wider diversity of Salt Lake City residents in order to engage in better and more effective public outreach efforts. The SLCPPL's main concern was gaining feedback about the Three Creeks project from residents who better represented the demographic and economic diversity in the Salt Lake City West neighborhoods in which the Three Creeks partial restoration project will take place. The survey effort yielded 392 total respondents, 26% of whom chose to take the survey in Spanish. Eleven neighborhood categories were represented, with the majority of respondents from the West Side of Salt Lake City as planned. 58% of survey respondents were female and 63% of survey respondents were born outside of the state of Utah. Of that 63%, 43% were born in another state and 56% in another country. A total of 21 different countries and 16 different U.S. States were voluntarily written-in to answer the place of origin question. The majority of survey respondents identified as non-white, with a majority respondents identifying as Hispanic or Latino. These demographic indicators reflect the diversity of the neighborhoods.

Because of the successes of the survey we have a plethora of survey data unique in many ways that we are still in the process of analyzing. We found that Latinos are the most frequent users of the parks surrounding the Jordan River. Those that live further from the river itself have a higher rate of concern about safety and social issues around the river. For the Three Creeks project itself, the public at large was highly in favor of all of the restoration ideas put forth from the SLCPPL.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Carothers, Taya and Mark Brunson. "Survey Results: Three Creeks Confluence and Jordan River Public Opinion Survey." Poster Presentation at Three Creeks Confluence Public Workshop, September 30, 2016.

Vidal, Luis, Mark Brunson, and Taya Carothers. "Relationships among community concerns and green urban infrastructure in the Jordan River Corridor."

Poster Presentation at SACNAS: Advancing Chicanos/Hispanics and Native Americans in Science National Conference, October 12, 2016.

Elliot, Cynthia, Taya Carothers, and Mark Brunson. "Spatial Impacts on Local Perceptions of the Jordan River Corridor."

Poster Presentation at the Salt Lake County Watershed Symposium, November 2016.

Carothers, Taya and Mark Brunson. "Three Creeks Confluence and Jordan River Public Opinion Survey Results."

Presentation at Three Creeks Confluence Advisory Board Meeting, Salt Lake City Parks and Public Lands, October 20, 2016.

Forthcoming publication: "A Public Intercept Survey Methodology for City Parks Departments." Target journal: Journal of Park and Recreation Administration. Authors: Taya Carothers and Mark Brunson.

Forthcoming conference presentation and subsequent journal article: American Association of Geographers annual conference, April 2017.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The survey itself is completed, however there is still a lot of work to be done with regards to data analysis and inferences from that analysis. The Salt Lake City Parks and Public Lands department received a detailed report of survey results upon completion of the survey in August 2016 as their time sensitive project required. My advisor and I will be giving an oral presentation to hone in on key aspects of the survey effort specifically related to the Three Creeks partial restoration project on October 20.

Now that the detailed results have been entered, cleaned, and compiled, the next step is to conduct statistical analysis on key aspects of the survey in order to answer my first research question regarding how socio-economic status and perceptions of environmental quality impact beliefs about urban resource management (parks, public lands, and rivers in this case), green infrastructure projects (constructed wetlands in this case), and restoration of urban streams. I have been conducting an extensive literature review to prepare for more data analysis on topics related to my research question. As I begin to uncover interesting and important results from the statistical analysis, I will determine what potential other journal articles and presentations might be an option. Furthermore, this survey effort has assisted me to gain a better understanding and make more contacts with individuals in the West Side of Salt Lake City in order to conduct more detailed qualitative research to gain a better understanding of survey results for part of my dissertation work.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

Currently, I am working on a methods paper that will detail how this survey effort was conducted and how we met our goals of gaining feedback from a diverse public through this public-intercept tablet-based survey. This paper will be co-authored with my major professor, Dr. Mark Brunson.

I plan to give a presentation at the Association of American Geographers annual conference in Boston in April 2016 and I will present results to answer my second research question at that conference. I have not yet conducted the analysis, but will submit a presentation proposal to the conference in January 2017. I

plan to write a publishable journal article from that presentation as well.

This work will be used in my dissertation to some capacity, all of which will eventually be published work as well. Two undergraduate researchers assisted me in the survey effort this summer and both of them were accepted to present posters at academic conferences. One of those posters might turn in to a publishable paper for an undergraduate focused research journal.

Comments

I greatly appreciate the financial support that the Redd Center provided for this research effort. Though this project was in collaboration with the SLCPPPL, I was not provided with any funding or other assistance to complete this survey effort from that department. Not only will this survey provide some interesting information and insight about specific places and resource management issues, but we will also be able to disseminate information about how a local government entity like a city parks department can successfully gather public input and feedback about their projects. I look forward to further data analysis and publication. I am honored to acknowledge the Redd Center for all presentations and publications.

FRANK FOGARTY

University of California, Davis

“Are occupancy estimates an indicator of reproductive success in Great Basin birds?”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

From May to August 2016, my research team collected field data from sites in California, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah. These data included point count surveys for birds, vegetation surveys to characterize the plant communities at our sites, and nest monitoring of three species [Brewer's Sparrow (*Spizella breweri*), Dusky Flycatcher (*Empidonax oberholseri*), and Green-tailed Towhee (*Pipilo chlorurus*)]. In order to pursue inference that can be applied to the Great Basin as a whole my project strives to sample sites from multiple biogeographic regions of the basin, which requires my technicians and I to travel frequently between sites throughout the summer. Funding from the Charles Redd Center was essential to supporting these efforts, as it covered much of my travel expenses (both gas and meals) for summer 2016 and allowed me to conduct bird surveys at 121 sites, measure vegetation at 60 sites, and find and monitor 24 individual nests. These data will be combined with more than 10 years of bird survey data to build site-level occupancy models for individual species, which will be compared to models of nest site selection using the 24 nests studied this year and additional nest data collected in 2017 and 2018. These data and the results of the models they inform will be the foundation of a chapter of my doctoral dissertation and a peer-reviewed publication, in addition to contributing to at least two other chapters and publications.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

One of my research questions focuses on whether occupancy estimates from bird point county surveys can be used to understand what habitats birds are utilizing for nesting. While I have not analyzed data from 2016 yet, this field season was a learning experience for both me and my technicians. One of the surprising results we found was the heterogeneity in nesting microhabitat for our focal species between different mountain ranges throughout the Great Basin. In light of that finding, I am now considering comparisons of nesting microhabitat across different sub-regions of the Great Basin in addition to testing how well occupancy models predict nesting and nest success.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

I completed the first year of my doctoral program in September 2016 and have not presented or published on any of my research yet, but plan to begin doing so in the next year.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

My research efforts for this project in the Great Basin are the primary focus of my doctoral dissertation work. I will continue to collect field data for two more field seasons (2017-2018) in California, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah. I have begun some preliminary analysis of bird point count data and will be developing analytical models during winter 2017-2018.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I plan to complete my degree in 2019 and publish at least three peer-reviewed publications based on this research and will likely present at relevant conferences once I have completed some analyses.

AMANDA HARDIN

Montana State University

““The Young Daniel Boone of East 104th Street”: Summer Camps, Delinquency, and the Struggle for Desegregation”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Through my generous grant from the Charles Redd Center, I was able to conduct crucial research at Columbia University’s Rare Book & Manuscript Library, the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, and the Howard Gotlieb Archival Research Center.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

As a result of this fellowship, I was able to spend a significant amount of time engaging with archives this summer--an invaluable experience that tremendously bolstered the overall quality of my scholarship. The materials I poured over helped me to find a stronger research focus: integrated summer camps in the early- to mid-twentieth century. These nearly-forgotten spaces offer new perspective on civil rights activism and outdoor recreation. My thesis will now have a much stronger focus, supported by numerous fascinating primary documents.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

At this point, I have not produced any publications or presentations, but I plan to in the near future.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I am currently writing my master’s thesis at Montana State University. At present, I am contextualizing my research materials and drafting the initial stages of my thesis.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

My ultimate goal is to adapt portions of my thesis into articles for publication. Currently, I am looking for opportunities to present my completed research in the spring or summer. I will happily notify the Redd Center in regard to any publications or presentations concerning my work.

Comments

I am tremendously grateful to the Charles Redd Center for its generosity. This scholarship has contributed to my graduate school experience in immeasurable ways. I credit this award for helping to push my research from an interesting historical inquiry into a substantial piece of scholarship.

KATHERINE KITTERMAN

American University

“Martha Hughes Cannon and Mormon Women’s Political Activism”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

My Redd Center funding allowed me to travel to Utah from Washington, DC to spend time looking through primary sources for evidences and descriptions of women’s political activism. Since the LDS Church History Library will be closed the next time I make it to Utah, I spent all of my time there instead of going to the Brigham Young University library or state archives as well, as I’d originally planned. I was able to look at every every item I found in a catalog search for petitions, consult with an archivist, and identify several sources that contained enough relevant information that made it worthwhile to submit a digitization request.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The research I was able to conduct this summer helped me in answering my research questions in several ways. First, I found evidence of widespread interest and participation in Mormon women’s political action, beyond just Relief Society presidencies. For example, I found one letter from a mother to her son on a mission elsewhere in the US, describing a mass meeting held to protest an anti-polygamy bill and sending him pamphlets of the proceedings to give to others. Second, in the minutes of local Relief Societies I found mentions of this political action, as well as women’s statements to their Relief Society sisters on their feelings about the role of women in public life, suffrage, and the defense of polygamy to the outside world. Finally, I was able identify many other sources at the Church History Library that will also be useful, whether newspaper articles or personal correspondence, which I’ve requested for digitization. Overall, the research supported by the Redd Center helped me add some meat to the bones of the story I already knew was there, because local and personal records gave me a view of Mormon women’s political action from the ground up instead of the top down.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

American University Grad Student History Forum, 9 December 2016

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

This research feeds into a journal article I’m hoping to submit for publication by the end of this year, and has also helped me to better understand the contours of the sources available for my dissertation. I’m currently drafting my dissertation proposal, which I will defend early next year before spending several months in Utah for dissertation research.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I have no specific plans in the works for publications and/or presentations, but hope to publish a journal article and present at a conference or two before finishing my dissertation.

Comments

Thank you to the Redd Center and donors for making this award possible!

BROOKS KOHLI

University of New Hampshire

“Determining the factors affecting small mammal diversity over space and time in the Great Basin”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With the funds I received from the Charles Redd Center, I was able to complete the core field work for my dissertation research. With a team of three undergraduates from the University of New Hampshire, I conducted small mammal surveys at nine sites in the Snake Range, Nevada. These sites were the last in a series of 27 total sites I resurveyed to complete decadal and century-scale comparisons of change over time in this mountain range. This summer, I captured over 350 individuals belonging to 22 species of small mammal. All small mammals captured were retained as specimens after tissue, hair, and intestinal tract samples were taken, and deposited at the Natural History Museum of Utah. These specimens and samples will serve as sources for data collection as part of the functional diversity analyses I conduct for my dissertation. Additionally, during the field work a film crew with the Natural History Museum of Utah joined us to document the general nature of our data collection and field work. The film crew captured footage of our entire process; from locating historical sites and setting traps to specimen collection and processing. This material will be incorporated into an exhibit to teach the public about environmental change in the Great Basin, the ecological impacts of those changes, and the various techniques that can be used to study it.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

These funds allowed me to complete my dissertation field work in only two years and I now have all my data in hand to begin rigorous data analysis in earnest very soon. Completing the surveys at these nine sites was of special interest because they expand the spatial extent of my surveys to a much larger area of the Snake Range. By adding data from these sites to the 18 I surveyed in 2015, I have greatly improved my ability to draw conclusions for the range as a whole in the analysis of change. Although I have only completed preliminary data analysis, interesting patterns of change are evident. For instance, the relative abundance of several species found in desert habitats of adjacent valleys dropped considerably and certain species appear to have shifted their distributions upslope over time. With such a robust dataset from the Snake Range, I believe I will be in an excellent position to determine the factors affecting small mammal diversity over space and time in the Great Basin.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

None produced yet.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The field component of my research is completed, so my next step is to collect a variety of functional trait data from museum specimens and online databases in order to assess the functional diversity of small mammal communities. I have already begun to obtain samples and specimens from the Natural History Museum of Utah and am developing methods for data collection. In addition to changes in functional diversity and species richness, I plan to analyze the elevational distributions of species in the Snake Range and how species ranges may have changed over the last 80 years. I plan to compare patterns of diversity and range shifts in the Snake Range to those in the Toiyabe Range and Ruby Mountains to assess change across the broader Great Basin ecoregion.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the

Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I plan to begin presenting the initial functional diversity findings as early as next summer at professional meetings, such as the American Society of Mammalogists annual meeting and the Ecological Society of America's annual meeting. Thereafter I plan to publish my findings in high-impact peer-reviewed journals.

PRESTON MCBRIDE

UCLA

“A Lethal Education: Institutionalized Negligence, Epidemiology, and Death in United States American Indian Boarding Schools, 1879-1934”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

I spent several days in the L. Tom Perry Special Collections in Harold B. Lee Library at Brigham Young University. While there I went through several series including: MSS1704 (Gertrude and Ray Bonnin Papers), MSS57 (Walter Mason Camp Papers), and MSS250 (Albert B. Reagan Papers). I spent the majority of my time going through the 15 boxes in MSS1704.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The Redd Center Award allowed me to see how Indigenous boarding school policy interacted with Native American federal organizations such as National Congress of American Indians. Moreover, the collections contained letters between individuals and boarding school superintendents, letters and journals from boarding school teachers, and reports of specific schools. Because I am collecting information at this point for my dissertation, I still have not had the chance to fully go through all of the information I was fortunate to gather from Brigham Young University's collections. Still, I have a better idea of how the boarding school system functioned and its impact on Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

N/A

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I will be researching for the next year. I'm currently in Washington DC at the main branch of the National Archives and will be visiting the Kansas City, Seattle, and Perris regional branches. Additionally, I will be visiting other smaller archives, museums, and tribal sites.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

This research will be part of my larger dissertation and likely an article, although I am at the beginning stages so it will be some time before anything comes out in printed form.

Comments

I want to sincerely thank the Charles Redd Center for the generous support of my research.

HANNAH MCELGUNN

University of Chicago

“Language, Seeds, and Intellectual Property on the Hopi Reservation”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The funds from the Charles Redd Center allowed me to spend 10 weeks on the Hopi Reservation in the Summer of 2016. Through these funds, I was able to conduct ethnographic research with two institutions: the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office and the Hopi Food Cooperative. By spending time at both sites, I was able to learn about different discourses about property and knowledge, and the relation between them. Currently, the Cultural Preservation Office is thinking about ways to limit the circulation of language, while simultaneously working to revitalize the language. Similarly, the Hopi Food Cooperative is aiming to restrict the circulation of Hopi heirloom seeds, while also trying to stimulate local farming practices, barter, and exchange. Comparing the similarities and discourses between these two institutions, will, I think, prove to be a vital component of my dissertation project.

While at the Cultural Preservation Office, I participated in daily office activities and meetings, organized intellectual property claims, inventoried language revitalization materials, and transcribed recordings of past meetings. I interacted with a wide range of people, from archivist and NAGPRA specialists, to the Tribal Council and lawyers. At the Hopi Food Cooperative, I participated in five potluck-style planning meetings, and helped organize several farmer’s markets. At the farmer’s markets, I interacted with a wide range of people, from fellow volunteers to farmers, to families looking to avoid grow and cook local Hopi foods. Through both institutions I have widened my net of contacts, friends, and collaborators.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The funds helped me to delineate different positions towards property on the Hopi reservation. Actors at both the Cultural Preservation Office and the Hopi Food Cooperative have similar goals in relation to restriction access and circulation of cultural material. However, the Office is much more interested in pursuing this through legal means, whereas the Food Coop participants are more wary of entangling seeds with the law. Although these two groups talk about cultural material in the same way, they imagine vastly different futures for this material. This is perhaps due to the fact that the Office is constantly establishing relationships with outsiders, and mediating their presence on the reservation, whereas this role is newer for the Food Cooperative, and has only arisen as farmer’s markets have become more popular. Further, there may also be some interesting gender dimensions to these different sites. The Office has primarily male employees, as opposed to the female-lead Food Coop. This may reflect larger cosmological and traditional gender differences.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Thus far, I have not prepared any publications or presentations.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The research supported by the Charles Redd Center funded a preliminary summer fieldwork trip. I will return to the Hopi reservation in January 2017, staying through December 2017, to conduct a longer stint of fieldwork. This longer trip has been greatly facilitated by the contacts that I have made this summer. Following this, I will spend 2018 writing up my dissertation, while also potentially teaching a class on indigenous cultural material and intellectual property. I anticipate finishing my PhD in 2019.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the

Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

This summer's research will form the backbone of a dissertation chapter, and my dissertation will eventually be turned into a book manuscript or several articles. I also anticipate participating in the American Anthropological Association Conference in 2018.

Comments

Thank you!

ELIZABETH OLIPHANT

University of Pittsburgh

“Selling the Modernist Southwest”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

I was able to visit the University of Arizona Libraries Special Collections this August. I spent 4 full days in the archive, and was fortunate to receive great help from the library’s archivists. I began by looking through the papers of Farnoah Konopak, who was a courier with the Fred Harvey Company in the Southwest in the 1920s. I next looked at the correspondence and papers in the Hubbell Trading Post collection. The Hubbell Trading Post of Ganado, AZ worked closely with Navajo artists and acted as a middleman in supplying gift shops (including Harvey shops) and department stores with Native-made goods. I ended my time by spending several days with the extensive collection of Fred Harvey Company papers, photographs, and ephemera. The Harvey Company ruled tourism in the early-twentieth century Southwest, and the history of the company provides crucial context to my research.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

From the Konopak papers I learned lots about the experiences of Fred Harvey couriers, giving me a better sense of how Harvey tours operated and how their couriers represented the Southwest. I also learned a lot about the trading practices of the Harvey Company and the Hubbell Trading Post, which has filled in some gaps I had in the volume and pricing of Harvey-sold goods. Thanks to the photographic and ephemera collections, I have written records of the books that the Harvey newsstands stocked as well as photos of those newsstands. Having this evidence is hugely useful.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

My Redd Center research appears in a forthcoming article titled “Marketing the Southwest: Modernism, the Fred Harvey Company, and the Indian Detour” in *American Literature*, to appear in the spring of 2017. In the acknowledgements for this article, I thank the Redd Center.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

My archival research is largely completed for this project. I have one more chapter to write in my dissertation, and then I’ll turn my attention toward more journal publications and revising the dissertation as a book. The research I did with the support of the Redd Center will no doubt turn up in future publications, because the U of A archives were extensive and I took pages of notes and hundred of photographs.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

In addition to my forthcoming article, I anticipate sharing this material at a conference in American Studies in the near future. This research will also appear in my dissertation, which I anticipate revising as a book project.

Comments

I’m so grateful for the opportunity afforded to me by the Redd Center. My findings on this research trip have opened up exciting directions in my dissertation. Please don’t hesitate to contact me if I can provide any additional information or answer any questions.

SARAH PORTERFIELD

University of Colorado—Boulder

“The Paradox of Place: Finding the Colorado River at Home & Abroad”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Reception of the Redd Center Summer Award allowed me to travel to the Huntington Library in San Marino, California and the Bancroft Library at the University of California Berkeley in Berkeley, California. The award funded my airfare to and from southern California, as well as rental of a vehicle to travel to and from the Huntington from my family’s house an hour from San Marino. In my two weeks at the Huntington I delved deeply into the Otis R. Marston papers, which include Marston’s correspondence and research on the history of river running in the Colorado River Basin. This research allowed me to argue, in what will be the third chapter of my dissertation, for the importance of whitewater rafters in the formation of national environmental policy and the significant role boating has played in shaping values around outdoor recreation both in the United States and on an international level. Redd Center funding also allowed me to purchase flights to and from Berkeley, California. I spent two days at Berkeley’s Bancroft Library in the papers of Elwood Mead, commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation when Hoover Dam was built. Before his role as commissioner, Mead worked in southwestern Australia where he was instrumental in creating water management policy and infrastructure. This research will be incorporated into my first chapter, in which I examine how late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century American studies of water management abroad influenced development in the Colorado River Basin.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The Redd Center Summer Award aided me greatly in answering my central research question: how can the long history of connections between the Colorado and international rivers help us understand the current debate between recreation and development (e.g., dams) that is occurring on rivers the world over? Working in the Huntington’s Marston papers confirmed my hypothesis that river runners have played a much more significant role in shaping conservation and recreation politics and values than they have previously been given credit. In the 1950s, the father-son team of Bus and Don Hatch participated in three major developments in outdoor recreation and the internationalization of the Colorado River: First, the Hatches readily adopted new wartime technology in the form of Army surplus rubber boats that spurred the rise of boating as a popular recreational pastime. Second, due to their fledgling commercial river running business and intimate knowledge of the Green and Yampa rivers, Bus and Don proved crucial to the defeat of Echo Park Dam. This upends the traditional narrative of Echo Park by understanding boaters and outdoor recreation as integral to the rise of the modern environmental movement, interests and actors that have been overlooked up to this point. Third, as the first Colorado River Basin boaters to travel overseas for the express purpose of running rivers, Bus and Don inspired the birth of the international travel industry and the exportation of American values pertaining to wilderness and recreation.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

N/A

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

I will spend this academic year (2016-2017) writing up my research undertaken over the summer. I have drafted Chapter Three, and by the end of the spring 2017 semester I will have drafts of Chapters One and Two. Next summer I will complete my research for Chapter Four (and potentially Chapter Five; the

structure of my dissertation is not yet set) at the University of Wyoming's American Heritage Center in Laramie, Wyoming, the National Archives and Records Administration's Bureau of Reclamation holdings in Broomfield, Colorado and the Bureau of Reclamation's archives at the Federal Center in Denver Colorado. I will complete drafts of all chapters by the end of the fall 2017 semester, and will revise over the spring of 2018 to defend in May of 2018.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

Within the next year I will submit a version of my third chapter (covering the Echo Park controversy and boating's movement overseas) to the Western Historical Quarterly or Environmental History, depending on which publication to which it is best suited. I have been invited to present a webinar on my research to The Wilderness Society, which will occur, depending on scheduling, in the spring of 2017.

TREVOR REED

Columbia University

“Hopi Creativity”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

This summer I was able to (1) complete a collaborative musical composition project with Hopi elder Clark Tenakhongva, including 3 rehearsals and 3 performances for Hopi and non-Hopi audiences, (2) conduct formal and informal interviews and focus groups regarding Hopi musical creativity and other important topics.

One of the major chapters in my research included the creation of a collaborative musical composition with Hopi elder Clark Tenakhongva. During this process, I met regularly with Clark to discuss the process he used in generating the songs, and then worked together with him to orchestrate the songs for a mixed Hopi/classical ensemble for performance at the Grand Canyon. In our collaborative sessions, I was able to gain insights into the ways Hopi composers generate and add meaning to traditional songs, the different modes of rhetoric used in Hopi vocal practices (admonishment, encouragement, entertainment, interaction with environment), and also the challenges Hopi composers face as they try to reach both Hopi and non-Hopi audiences with their work. I was also able to host a focus group with Hopi audience members who attended the performances.

Additionally, I was able to conduct interviews with Hopi elder Wilton Kooyahoema on the topic of cultural death/loss, Hopi prophecy, and Hopi relations with the Navajo Nation, which will greatly inform a second chapter in my dissertation.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

Hopi creative practices differ from Western cultural practices in key ways that I explored in my research this summer. First, Hopi creative practices are rooted in interactions with the environment, and incorporate environmental phenomena within the structure, rhythmic figuration, mood, and specialization of the music. At first the classical musicians struggled to understand the basic components of Hopi song, including rhythmic figures, melodic structure, and the universe of Hopi sounds. However, during rehearsal we were joined by a rainstorm which performed these basic environmental sounds alongside the musicians and allowed them to understand how environmental phenomena work as harmonizing agents to join with the Hopi voice in generative ways. It became clear just how much Hopi music demands interaction between Hopi places (or at minimum interaction between one's memories of Hopi places and song). Indeed, meaning in Hopi songs is generated not only through intertextual linkages, but through the progression of place-based sounds. Second, from focus groups and formal/informal interviews during and after the performances, I learned more about the makeup of Hopi song aesthetics. Hopi audience members generally appreciated the performances because the songs in orchestrated form fulfilled the purposes of Hopi song-making which includes generating sustained images of an event, relationship, or landscape. Audience members explained that other prior fusions of Hopi and non-Hopi music had failed in this respect. Additionally, some types of song are more pleasing at different times of the year. Most audience members found that the combination of Hopi and classical music did not disrupt traditional Hopi song practices, but was rather an extension of it.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

“On the Generativity of Cultural Death,” Society for Ethnomusicology Annual Meeting, Nov. 10, 2016 (Washington DC)

“Fusion of Classical and Hopi Music premieres at MNA,” Navajo-Hopi Observer, Sep. 16, 2016.

Puhutawi, [Musical Work and Sound Recording], Grand Canyon National Park, AZ; Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff AZ.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

Additional fieldwork will be completed in January 2017 and August 2017. These will include hosting a radio show on Hopi Radio to discuss Hopi creativity and circulation of Hopi music with Hopi elder Clark Tenakhongva, and the August 2017 fieldwork will permit me to interview additional Hopi composers.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

The fieldwork data generated from this research will inform my dissertation, which I anticipate transforming into a book manuscript and articles for future publication.

JOSEPH R. STUART

University of Utah

“Prelude to the Sagebrush Rebellion: Race, Religion, and Politics in the Postwar American West”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

I have completed my research at the LDS Church History Library, most of the research at Brigham Young University’s Special Collections, and more than half of the research at the University of Utah and Utah State University. I have been able to spend dozens of hours in these institutions and have begun writing based on my research.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The Redd Center’s funds allowed me to travel to research archives. I have learned that the confluence of race and anti-government politics in the West began much earlier than I had previously imagined. The opportunity to be in the archives allowed me to find and mine invaluable collections that I had not previously been aware of. In short, without the funding and support of the Redd Center I could not have even begun to answer my research questions--nor found the new research questions that now guide my research.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Western History Association Meetings 2017, Regional Meetings of the American Academy of Religion 2017, University of Utah Graduate Conference 2017, and the American Society of Church History 2018.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The next steps in my research process are crafting a journal article around my research. I plan to submit my article to Western Historical Quarterly or the Journal of Church and State. I also plan to travel to complete research (due to family concerns I have not yet been able to travel to Alabama).

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

Western History Association Meetings 2017, Regional Meetings of the American Academy of Religion 2017, University of Utah Graduate Conference 2017, and the American Society of Church History 2018.

Comments

Thank you very much for the research opportunity! I look forward to informing the Redd Center about future conference presentations and (hopefully) publications!

JULIE WILLIAMS

University of New Mexico

“Miss Atomic Bomb: Atomic Domestication and Tourism in Cold-War Era Las Vegas”

Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The funds I received from the Charles Redd center allowed me to spend four days at the UNLV Special Collections, where I looked through four manuscript collections, 15 photo collections, and listened to over 30 oral histories. I also devoted one day to searching through the microfilm collection of the Las Vegas Review Journal, the local newspaper, where I got a better sense of the amount and type of stories that were included about atomic testing in the early 1950s. I also spent a morning at the Smithsonian-affiliated National Atomic Testing Museum, where I looked through their exhibits and searched through their archival collections.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research/programming goals. In other words, what did you learn or accomplish?

The Redd Center funds assisted me in accomplishing my research goals though allowing me the time to work my way through massive amounts of archival material regarding the history of atomic testing in Nevada. I was specifically looking for further information on atomic viewing parties and atomic beauty contests, and I found several new (to me) photographs of “Miss Atomic Bomb” beauty queens that were not present in the material that was previously published on atomic tourism. I also was able to get a better sense of how atomic testing was represented at the time in local newspapers and how the topic of national security was framed alongside economic interests that atomic tourism would contribute to. Finally, I came across two instances of atomic beauty queens that were previously unknown to me, including a contest in 1946 in Hiroshima, Japan.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

“Radiating Loveliness: Atomic Tourism, Beauty Queens, and the Cold War West.” Presentation for the Bilinski Fellowship Colloquium, October 11, 2016. University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The next step for me is to integrate the new information I came across in this archival research with the information I have been writing about to complete the third chapter of my dissertation.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

This research will comprise part of the third chapter of my dissertation, “Embodying the West: A Literary and Cultural History of Environment, Body, and Belief,” which will be completed in Summer 2017. I hope to turn my dissertation into a book, and will notify the Redd Center if/when this occurs.

Comments

This grant was influential in furthering this research. I have been trying to find out more about the Miss Atomic Bomb beauty pageants for the past five years, and I was finally able to make progress with this project. Thank you for your support!