

CHARLES REDD CENTER FOR WESTERN STUDIES



954 Spencer W. Kimball Tower
Brigham Young University
Provo, UT 84602
801-422-4048
reddcenter.byu.edu

CONTENTS

Mission and Personnell	1
Director's Report	2
Associate Director's Report.....	5
Plans for 2020	8
Lectures, Prizes, and Events	10
2019 Redd Center Awardees.....	12
Summary of Finances	17
2019 Charles Redd Center Award Reports.....	19
Annaley Naegle Redd Assistantship.....	21
Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women's History.....	29
Charles Redd Fellowship Award in Western American History	33
Independent and Creative Works Award.....	43
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler BYU Faculty Research Award	53
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Research Award.....	67
Public Programming Award	83
Summer Award for BYU Upper Division and Graduate Students	101
Summer Award for Off-Campus Upper Division and Graduate Students	112
Visiting Fellows	147

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

Jay H. Buckley, *Director*

Brenden W. Rensink, *Associate Director*

Staff

Amy Carlin, *Office Specialist*

Student Employees and Interns for 2019

Cindy Gonzalez, Rachel Hendrickson, Sam Heywood, Ann Johnston, Allie Patterson, Deveney Reber, Alexis Vaughan

Current Board Members

Thomas G. Alexander, *Redd Center and Department of History Emeritus, Brigham Young University*

James B. Allen, *Redd Center and Department of History Emeritus, Brigham Young University*

Val J. Anderson, *Department of Plant and Wildlife Sciences, Brigham Young University*

Tacey M. Atsitty, *Diné, Indigenous Poet*

Adam Brown, *Department of Political Science, Brigham Young University*

Mark Brunson, *Department of Environment and Society, Utah State University*

John E. Butler, *Butler Family Representative*

Brian Q. Cannon, *Former Redd Center Director and Department of History, Brigham Young University*

Dennis Cutchins, *Department of English, Brigham Young University*

Jessie L. Embry, *Redd Center Emeritus, Brigham Young University*

Ed Geary, *Redd Center and Department of English Emeritus, Brigham Young University*

Holly George, *Utah Historical Quarterly, Utah State Historical Society*

Jason B. Jones, *Western Museums Association*

John M. Murphy, *L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Brigham Young University*

Jeff Nichols, *Department of History, Westminster College*

Samuel Otterstrom, *Department of Geography, Brigham Young University*

Erik Redd Rasmussen, *Redd Family Representative*

Carol Ward, *Department of Sociology, Brigham Young University*

Lemuel Hardison Redd, Jr., Professor of Western American History

Ignacio M. Garcia

Lemuel Hardison Redd, Jr., Professor of Western American History Emeriti

Thomas G. Alexander, James B. Allen

Visiting Fellows in 2019

Michael Boyden, *American Literature, University of Uppsala, Sweden*

DIRECTOR'S REPORT:

JAY H. BUCKLEY

2019 marked another wonderful, eventful, and successful year at the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies. The Center continued to fulfill its mission 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. The Center underwrote the scholarship of professors, students, and independent scholars; funded prizes for articles and State History Day projects; supported museum exhibits; and helped fund other public programs in western studies. The Center awarded \$101,000 in its annual awards competition.

The Redd Center continued our collaboration with the Utah Humanities Council, the Utah State Historical Society, and the University of Utah in sponsoring conferences and lectures elsewhere in Utah. We also sponsored prizes and events in conjunction with professional organizations including the Western History Association, the Western Literature Association, the Western Political Science Association, Phi Alpha Theta, the Western Museum Association, the Native American Literature Symposium, the Mormon History Association, the Utah State Historical Society, the Tanner Humanities Center, and the Buffalo Bill Historical Association.

During winter semester, the Redd Center contributed to western studies at BYU by sponsoring guest lectures and panel discussions, many of which were also made available via live feed to viewers elsewhere. Independent scholar Tonya Reiter delivered the Clarence Dixon Taylor Lecture, "Redd Slaves: Family, Race, & Sex in Pioneer Utah." Emeritus Professor of Folklore from Westminster College David Stanley presented "Cowboy Poetry: Broncs, Dogies, and Wrecks" as the William A. (Bert) Wilson Folklore Archives Founder's Lecture, which the Center co-sponsored. On March 7, at the conclusion of our annual board meeting, indigenous scholar and history professor Donald Fixico presented "The Power of Stories in American Indian Oral Traditions," the year's Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture. Associate Professor of Religious Studies at the University of Texas at Austin Jennifer Graber lectured on her book "*The Gods of Indian Country: Religion and the Struggle for the American West.*"

The Redd Center hosted additional lectures during fall semester, including: Rosina Lozano (Associate Professor of History, Princeton University) delivered the Hispanic Heritage Month lecture "An American Language: The History of Spanish in the United States;" Blackfeet and Metis scholar Rosalyn LaPier (Associate Professor of Environmental Studies, University of Montana) discussed her book *Invisible Reality: Storytellers, Storytakers, and the Supernatural World of the Blackfeet*; Brian Cannon (Professor of History and Department Chair, Brigham Young University) presented "Free Land: Depictions of Homesteading in American Popular Culture," as the William Howard and Hazel Butler Peters Lecture.

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

The Center continued to develop its region-wide digital public history venture, *Intermountain Histories*. Faculty and students in history courses on several campuses, as well as Redd Center student interns under Brenden W. Rensink's supervision, contributed to the project. See Brenden's report for updates on this public history venture.

We are proud to announce the publication of three edited volumes arising from Redd Center Seminars that were all published in 2019: 1) Jedediah S. Rogers and Matthew C. Godfrey edited *The Earth Will Appear as the Garden of Eden: Essays on Mormon Environmental History*, published by the University of Utah Press; 2) P. Jane Hafen and Brenden W. Rensink edited *Essays on American Indian and Mormon History*, published by the University of Utah Press; and 3) Clyde A. Milner and Brian Q. Cannon edited *Reconstruction in Mormon America*, published by the University of Oklahoma Press.

In June 2019 the Redd Center hosted a dozen authors at a summer seminar to workshop papers. Guest speaker Steven Pine presented a presentation on the history of fire in the American West. As a result of the seminar, another Redd Center-produced volume, *The American West in the 21st Century*, is proceeding forward at a rapid pace, thanks to the skills of editor Brenden W. Rensink, who has prepared the volume and submitted it for peer review at the University of Nebraska Press. It is slated for publication in 2021.

Ignacio M. Garcia continues serving as the Lemuel Hardison Redd, Jr., Professor in Western American History (2006–present). Garcia, a pioneer in Mexican American Studies, is a prolific Latino Studies historian. His work illuminates the Latinx emergence as a major political and cultural force in the region. His scholarly monographs have explored

DIRECTOR'S REPORT: JAY H. BUCKLEY

political power in the West, from the ways in which internal dynamics of local organizations interact with the external pressures of racialized power and privilege to the ways in which reclaimed ethnic and racial identities influence grassroots organizations. A tireless advocate of civil rights and liberties, Professor Garcia cares deeply about those who labor under the weight of prejudice and poverty. Garcia also serves as the president of the Mormon History Association.

Additional funds were awarded later in the year: Scott Sanders, Sociology Department, received the Karl and Mollie Butler Young Scholar Award for 2019–22; Mike Taylor, English Department, was selected for 2020–23. Previous Butler Young Scholars include Adam Brown, Political Science (2018–21); Michelle Kesler, Music (2017–20); and James Swensen, Comparative Arts and Letters (2016–19).

The Center hosted Professor Michael G. Boyden as a visiting fellow during the Winter 2019 semester (his stay was from January 15 to March 31). Boyden, an associate professor of American Literature at Uppsala University, Sweden, specializes in studying the links between climate and culture in early American environmental literature. The Center hosted several luncheons between Professor Boyden and other BYU faculty whose research interests intersected. He also presented at a Western Studies Faculty Luncheon for interested faculty and students on campus on February 21.

Faculty in the history department typically teach five courses a year. I receive a course release during winter and fall semesters due to my director responsibilities at the Redd Center. Therefore, during 2019 I taught three courses: History 220 (US History through 1877); History 386 (American Indian History to 1830); and American Studies 490 (Senior Research and Writing Capstone: The World of Lewis and Clark), cross-listed as History 390R.

I published “Grafting Indians and Mormons Together on Great Plains Reservations: A History of the Northern Indian Mission, 1964–73” with BYU undergraduate co-authors Kathryn Cochran, Taylor Brooks, and Kristen Spencer. It appeared in *Essays on American Indian and Mormon History*, edited by P. Jane Hafen and Brenden W. Rensink (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 2019). I published two peer-reviewed articles in the national Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation journal: 1) Jay H. Buckley, “On the Historian’s Trail: Gary E. Moulton’s Lewis and Clark Odyssey,” *We Proceeded On* 45, no. 1 (February 2019): 8-16; and 2) Dan Sturdevant and Jay H. Buckley, “Spanish Attempts to Apprehend Lewis and Clark,” *We Proceeded On* 45, no. 1 (February 2019): 18–25. I also published a book review of *Bitterroot: The Life and Death of Meriwether Lewis*, by Patricia Tyson Stroud, in *Oregon Historical Quarterly* 120, no. 2 (Summer 2019): 235–36.

The following recent submissions have been accepted for publication: 1) Jay H. Buckley, “William Clark and the Missouri River Fur Trade,” *Proceedings from the 2018 National Fur Trade Symposium*, edited by Mike Cassler and Tracy Potter; 2) John R. Alley, Jr., and Jay H. Buckley, “Edge of Empire, 1598–1846,” in *Utah History*, edited by David Rich Lewis, Brian Q. Cannon, Jeffrey Nichols, and W. Paul Reeve (Logan: Utah State University Press); and 3) Fred E. Woods, Jay H. Buckley, and Hunter Hallows, eds., *The Life and Adventures of Mr. Eli Wiggill: South African 1820 Settler, Wesleyan Missionary, and Latter-day Saint* (Cape Town: Rhodes University). Meanwhile, I am co-authoring another book, *Great Plains Forts*, with history colleague Jeff Nokes, which will be published by the University of Nebraska Press and the Center for Great Plains Studies. I am also in the early stages of researching my next monograph, *A Fur Trade History of the Great Plains and Prairie Provinces*.

I presented at numerous professional and public conferences: 1) “Utah’s Notorious Outlaws: Butch Cassidy, Ann Bassett, Matt Warner, and Friends.” Utah History Lecture Series, Summit County Historical Society, Park City, Utah; also, Utah Valley Historical Society, Provo, Utah; 2) “Civil Government, Civil War, and Civil Rights.” Driven2Teach Plenary Session, Salt Lake City, Utah; 3) “A Fur Trade Crossroads: Trailing the Mountain Men through Utah History.” Springville, Utah; 4) “150 Years since the Golden Spike: Railroads in Utah, Then and Now.” Utah Daughters of the American Revolution State Gala Keynote, Salt Lake City, Utah; 5) “Peter Skene Ogden’s 1825 Snake Country Expedition to Ogden’s Hole, Mohawk Defections at Mountain Green, and Iroquoian Involvement in the Mountain Man Rendezvous.” Eden, Utah; 6) “A Fur Trade History of the Yellowstone Region.” Collecting Yellowstone Conference, Buffalo Bill Cody Museum, Cody, Wyoming; and 7) “Zebulon Pike and His Contemporaries: Intrigues Surrounding the Exploration and Mapping of Texas, the Southwest, and the Southern Plains.” Texas General Land Office’s 10th Annual Save Texas History Symposium. Austin, Texas.

I served as an ad hoc reviewer for a James Bridger book manuscript for the University of Oklahoma Press and reviewed a journal article on the Green, Sevier, and Colorado rivers for the *Utah Historical Quarterly*; chaired the Gordon M.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT: JAY H. BUCKLEY

Bakken Committee of the Western History Association; and served on the governing board of the Utah Valley Historical Society and the editorial board of the peer-reviewed journal *We Proceeded On*.

I collaborated with Ryan Lee and Eric Howard to produce a Harold B. Lee Level 1 Gallery Exhibit, "Since the Golden Spike: 150 Years of Utah Railroad History," which ran in conjunction with the commemoration of the 150th Anniversary of the Completion of the Transcontinental Railroad on May 10, 1869. On May 10, 2019, Brenden and I were interviewed on BYU Broadcasting's Top of the Mind about "How the Transcontinental Railroad Changed America." I was the featured guest on the *History that Doesn't Suck* podcast, Episode 8: "Lewis and Clark's Most Excellent Adventure with Professor Jay Buckley," hosted by former BYU history alum Greg Jackson.

I served on the historic oversite committee for Charlene Winters, *City of Orem: A Centennial Benchmark* (San Antonio: HPN Books, 2019). I was on the committee overseeing the publication of Jackie Gonzales and Emily Greenwald, *Keepers of the Story, Stewards of the Trail: An Administrative History of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation [1969–2019]*. (Great Falls, MT: Historical Research Associates, 2019).

Dr. Mike Taylor (English) and I revised BYU's interdisciplinary American Indian Studies Minor, which I direct, including revamping and updating the curriculum, course map, website, requirements, faculty, etc. We also created a new website: native.byu.edu. We also launched an Indigenous Field Study for 2020. I assisted with a public outreach exhibit highlighting Indigenous Latter-day Saints: "Indigenous Peoples and Identities at BYU," Education in Zion Exhibit with Aubrey Lewis & Heather Seferovich. BYU has also begun a historical inquiry into Indigenous and African American connections (direct and indirect) that benefitted BYU and provided Experiential Learning Funds for student research and inquiry.

I am grateful to our Redd Center board members for their active participation, excellent suggestions, and service as judges in our annual awards competitions. I am grateful to BYU; the History Department; the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences; Dean Ben Ogles. We appreciate the extended Redd, Butler, Peters, Dixon, and Taylor families for their continued support of the Center. Finally, I express my gratitude to Associate Director Brenden W. Rensink and office specialist Amy Carlin for their hard work, institutional memory, and professionalism. It is a pleasure to serve with you.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR'S REPORT: BRENDEN W. RENSINK

Another year behind us and, as I express every year, I am astounded by how many activities we undertake at the Redd Center, how rewarding the work is, and how any of us manage to hold on for dear life! Our mission of promoting academic study and public understanding of the Intermountain West remains strong. Below I include a summary of activities and projects that I have specifically overseen. Many additional items can be found in the accompanying report from Director Jay H. Buckley.

Awards and Funding

The 2019 awards season was competitive. The Redd Center funded many ambitious projects from academics, students, and the general public. As the primary coordinator for the awards program, I must first express gratitude to the Redd Board members and others who aid in evaluating the many applications. We continue to enjoy growing numbers of applications from a growing number of disciplines and topics. This year we received applications in the academic researchers and studies in fields of American studies, anthropology, architecture, art, art history, aviation, biology, comparative arts and letters, classics, communications, counseling, design, economics, education, English, entomology, environmental humanities, forestry, geography, history, humanities, Indigenous studies, landscaping, libraries and archives, literature, media studies, museum and curatorial work, philosophy, plant and wildlife science, political science, psychology, public health, religious studies, special education, social work, sociology, sustainability, theatre, wildland resources, and others I may have missed. Applications from independent scholars, public institutions and groups like municipal governments, museums, historical societies, humanities councils, and various independent organizations also represented multidisciplinary diversity. From the first awards season I directed in 2015, I have undertaken various outreach efforts to increase and maintain the diversity of applicant fields and backgrounds. I am pleased with annual improvement on this front and continue to search out new constituencies—always broadening the Redd Center's positive impact. We also continued providing awards and judging the annual Mary Lou Fulton Poster competition at BYU, the Utah State History Day competition, and various publication grants and subventions. We also planned and approved a new Clarence Dixon Taylor research grant to be added to the awards list for 2020.

Events

We reduced the number of public lectures this year, but their quality remained high. During the Winter semester I helped plan, organize, publicize, live-stream, and host the following lectures:

- Tonya Reiter, Independent Scholar (2019 Clarence Dixon Taylor Lecture)
- Donald Fixico, Shawnee, Sac and Fox, Mvskoke Creek, and Seminole, and Distinguished Foundation Professor of History and Distinguished Scholar of Sustainability in the Wrigley Global Institute of Sustainability at Arizona State University (2019 Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture,)
- Jennifer Graber, Associate Professor of Religious Studies at the University of Texas at Austin
- Stephen Pyne, Emeritus Regents Professor in the School of Life Sciences at Arizona State University
- Rosina Lozano, Associate Professor of History at Princeton University
- Rosalyn LaPier, Blackfeet and Métis, and Associate Professor of Environmental Studies at University of Montana
- Brian Q. Cannon, Neil L. York Professor of History at Brigham Young University (2019 William Howard and Hazel Butler Peters Lecture)

We continue to enjoy good attendance and remote viewing via live streaming on our YouTube and Facebook pages.

Public History Projects and Professional Engagement

The Intermountain Histories digital public project continues to grow. During 2019 I edited and published approximately one hundred additional stories, bringing the total to nearly 350 and thirty-two tours. Thirteen professors from seven universities have participated on the project. Site analytics recorded an average of 2,000–4,000 users and 3,000–6,500 page views per month in 2019. I continue to host one or two interns a semester on the project as well as a research and editorial

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR'S REPORT: BRENDEN W. RENSINK

assistant. We successfully applied an experiential learning grant from FHSS to help fund the internship program and will continue to in future years.

Miraculously, I succeeded in meeting my goal to host and produce a new Writing Westward podcast every month. This year's guests represented a growing diversity of fields and topics. This year brought the total number of episodes to sixteen. All episodes are available at www.writingwestward.org and via Apple Podcasts, Spotify, Stitcher, and various other podcast apps and distribution networks.

For the first half of 2019 I dedicated most of my research time to consulting for the Native American Rights Fund, conducting historical research, and writing reports. That project has reached an end.

I represented the Redd Center by serving on a number of professional committees, including as member (and then chair) of the Western History Association Membership Committee, chair of the Mormon History Association Book Awards Committee, member of the Western History Association Dwight L. Smith Award Committee, member of the Utah State Historical Society Book Award Committee, member of the National Council on Public History Local Arrangements Committee, and fellow of the Center for Great Plains Studies.

Research, Publishing, and Speaking

In June 2019 the University of Utah Press published *Essays on American Indian and Mormon History*, which I co-edited with P. Jane Hafen. The collection grew out of the Summer 2016 seminar we organized and hosted.

Throughout early 2019 I finalized the list of scholars for our June 2019 summer seminar on the 21st Century West. The seminar was a productive success. Participants were able to workshop their papers together. Facilitators Jay Buckley, Brian Cannon, P. Jane Hafen, and I provided editorial feedback and authors resubmitted their chapters in September. This fall I went through multiple rounds of edits with the authors and the final manuscript will be submitted to the University of Nebraska Press for review in early 2020. I also secured a foreword from Patricia Limerick and an afterword from Frank Bergon to round out the volume.

I participated in and presented research at two conferences in 2019. I gave a paper entitled "Indigenous North Americans, International Borders, and Seeking Overlooked Transnational Populations" at the Colloque Frontières dans les Amériques at Université Grenoble Alpes in June 2019 in Grenoble, France, and participated on a roundtable on tips for academic careers at the Western History Association Conference in November 2019 in Las Vegas, NV. I also represented the Redd Center at the 15th Biennial Conference of Science & Management on the Colorado Plateau & Southwest Region and was honored to introduce the conference keynote speaker, Terry Tempest Williams.

I was pleased by continued interest this year in my 2018 book, *Native but Foreign: Indigenous Immigrants and Refugees in the North American Borderlands*. It was selected by the Center for Great Plains Studies as the book of the month in January, and in the spring, it won the Spur Award for Best Historical Nonfiction Book from the Western Writers of America. I also pulled from the northern portions of the book to publish an article with Public Radio International's "Global Nation" program. I was fortunate to give eleven invited lectures about *Native but Foreign* to academic and public audiences at

- The University of California, Santa Barbara
- Weber State University
- Obama Institute for Transnational American Studies at the Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz
- La Maison de L'International de Grenoble, France
- SEARCH research unit at the Université de Strasbourg
- John F. Kennedy Institute, Borders Research Unit of the SCRIPTS Cluster of Excellence, and Department of History at Freie Universität Berlin
- Pascua Yaqui Tribe Department of Education
- Northern Arizona University
- Dixie State University

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR'S REPORT: BRENDEN W. RENSINK

- The Center for the Study of the American West at West Texas A&M University
- Eastern New Mexico University

I continue to be grateful for the support and encouragement of Jay Buckley and Amy Carlin at the Redd Center as well as Redd Center Board members, and others. Anything I have been fortunate to accomplish for the Redd Center or in my own individual work has been the result of the support of many.

PLANS FOR 2020

The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies at Brigham Young University will continue its role as an interdisciplinary research center that funds and promotes the study of the Intermountain West through grants, awards, fellowships, public programming events, and publications.

The Center will continue collaboration with the Utah Humanities Council, the Utah State Historical Society, and the University of Utah in sponsoring conferences and lectures elsewhere in Utah. We also sponsor prizes and events in conjunction with professional organizations including the Western History Association, the Western Literature Association, the Western Political Science Association, Phi Alpha Theta, the Western Museum Association, the Native American Literature Symposium, the Mormon History Association, the Utah State Historical Society, and the Buffalo Bill Historical Association. We also support nearly a dozen National History Days in the eight affiliated Intermountain West states of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

The Center will sponsor 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 continue to advertise and award research fellowships including Visiting Fellow Appointments. The Center will continue to provide honoraria and travel funds for guest lecturers in western studies who visit BYU to speak to classes or deliver public lectures.

The Center will continue to fund Young Scholar Awards for BYU faculty. We will continue to fund the Lemuel Hardison Redd, Jr., Endowed Chair. 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 its partnership with the Buffalo Bill Center of the West 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 2020 Western History Association meeting. 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 continue its tradition of promoting understanding of western American literature by cosponsoring a plenary session at the Western American Literature 2020 meeting. 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 reassess the Western American Studies Minor's new course, American Studies 301, first taught in the Winter 2018 semester. The Center will also collaborate with the American Studies program to strategize potential amendments to the minor and how to attract students to it.

The Center will not teach its one-credit lecture series class for American Studies, "Presentations on Western American Studies," during Fall 2020 because Associate Director Brenden Rensink will be on professional development leave. Typically, Redd Center award winners share their research with students registered in the class and with other interested members of the university community, and we plan to resume this class in 2021.

Brenden Rensink will continue editing a scholarly anthology stemming from our 2019 summer seminar "The Twenty-First Century American West." The University of Nebraska Press will be publishing the anthology tentatively titled *Pulling the Modern American West into the 21st Century*.

The Center will continue its *Writing Westward* podcast to extend our engagement with new scholarship beyond the select few authors we are able to bring to campus for public lectures. Brenden Rensink will conduct phone and skype interviews with authors about new books or scholarship for dissemination as a podcast. New social media pages will be created for the podcast as well.

We will reevaluate and reassess our three-year commitment to collaborate with the History Department at the University of Utah and the Utah State Historical Society to support the Thomas G. Alexander Editorial Fellowship at the *Utah Historical Quarterly* in recognition of Tom's contributions to the Redd Center and to Utah and western history.

The Center will continue building its digital history project, thereby promoting civic engagement and student research and generating historical content. This work engages students in mentored scholarly projects that generate resources for the study of the West.

PLANS FOR 2020

The Center applied for (and received) \$8,000 in new Experiential Learning Funds from the College of Family Home and Social Sciences that we can use for student internships and mentored research projects such as *Intermountain Histories* in 2020. We are also collaborators in BYU's study of indigenous and African American slavery connections and possible benefits—direct and indirect—to the university, with recommendations on possible forms of acknowledgement and restitution.

The publication grant program will continue to provide funding to presses publishing scholarly books regarding the Intermountain West.

The Center has added a new Clarence Dixon Taylor Research Grant of up to \$1,500 to encourage and facilitate research about Central Utah (Utah, Carbon, and Wasatch Counties). The grant is named for a representative of the Taylor and Dixon families who established an endowment in memory of these families' contribution to the economic development of Provo and central Utah.

The Center will initiate endeavors to commemorate the 50-year history of the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies in 2022.

LECTURES, PRIZES, AND EVENTS

Lectures

January 31: Tonya Reiter

Clarence Dixon Taylor Lecture

“In the Shadows of Utah History: Making the Invisible Visible”

March 7: Donald L. Fixico, Arizona State University

Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture

“The Power of Stories in American Indian Oral Traditions”

March 21: Jennifer Graber, University of Texas at Austin

“Religious Transformations in Indian Territory”

June 3: Stephen Pyne, Arizona State University Emeritus

“Fire’s American Century”

October 24: Rosalyn LaPier, Métis and Blackfeet Tribe of Montana, University of Montana

“How Religion Influences Indigenous Peoples’ Relationship with the Natural World”

November 14: Brian Cannon, Brigham Young University

William Howard and Hazel Butler Peters Lecture

“Free Land: Depictions of Homesteading in American Popular Culture”

Co-Sponsored Lectures

February 17: David Stanley, Westminster College Emeritus

William A. Wilson Folklore Archives Founder’s Lecture

“Cowboy Poetry: Broncs, Dogies, and Wrecks”

Co-sponsored with the William A. Wilson Folklore Archives

September 19: Rosina Lozano, Princeton University

“An American Language: The History of Spanish in the United States”

Co-sponsored with Latin American Studies, the Department of History, and the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences

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 Ben Newman and Tyler Reny for their paper, “Protecting the Right to Discriminate: The Second Great Migration and Racial Threat in the 1964 California Election.”

The Center sponsored two Beatrice Medicine Awards in American Indian Studies at the Native American Literature Symposium. The awards of \$250 went to Jenny L. Davis for her book *Talking Indian: Identity and Language Revitalization in the Chickasaw Renaissance* and Shaawano Chad Uran for his essay “Policing Resource Extraction and Human Rights in The Land of the Dead.”

The Rural American West Paper Competition award of \$500, awarded by the AAG Rural Geography Specialty Group every other year, was not given in 2019 (even years only)

The Western Museum Association Award for Exhibition Excellence was funded by the Redd Center. The award of \$500 went to the High Desert Museum for their exhibition “Desert Reflections: Water Shapes the West.”

The Arrington-Prucha Prize is awarded by the Western History Association for the best article of the year in Western American Religious History. The award of \$500 went to Jay M. Price for “Assembling a Buckle of the Bible Belt: From Enclave to Powerhouse.”

LECTURES, PRIZES, AND EVENTS

The Jensen-Miller Award is awarded by the Western History Association for the best article in the field of women and gender in the North American West. The award of \$500 went to Natalia Molina for ““Deportable Citizens: The Decoupling of Race and Citizenship in the Construction of the ‘Anchor Baby.’”

Four Charles Redd Teaching Excellence Award were given in 2018, enabling schoolteachers to attend the Western History Association’s annual convention. The \$500 prizes were awarded to Alex Barr (Connelly School of the Holy Child), Laura Fenerty (Holy Trinity School), Sandra Garcia (Theodore Roosevelt Middle School), and Noël Ingram (DaVinci Communications High School).

One Charles Redd Teaching Excellence Award was given in 2018, enabling a schoolteacher to attend the Western Literature Association’s annual convention. The \$750 prize was awarded to Katharine Anthony for her instructional plan titled “Establishing Roots: Place-Based Learning in a Multicultural, Title I High School.”

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 Scott Thomas for his article “Reexamining the Radical: Stephen Holbrook and the Utah Strategy for Protesting the Vietnam War.”

The Charles Redd Center–Phi Alpha Theta Book Award for the best book in Western American history of \$500 is given every other year. In 2019, it was awarded to Kristin Lee Hoganson for her book *The Heartland: An American History*. (odd years only)

Three Clarence Dixon Taylor Awards were given this year. The awardees are Ronald G. Watt for his book *My Life in Carbon County in the 1950s: A Personal Tour through Time and Space*, Charlene Winters for her book *City of Orem: A Centennial Benchmark*, and Ryan Lee for the exhibit ““Since the Golden Spike: 150 Years of Utah Railroad History.”

The Center sponsors 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). This year, only first place was awarded. It was given to Jacob Jepson for his poster “The Embedded Procurement and Exchange of Obsidian from Wolf Village Utah.”

Two \$500 Charles Redd Center Awards were given at the 2018 Plant and Wildlife Sciences Graduate Research Conclave to Jason Stettler and Justin Taylor.

The Center sponsors an award for the best English paper in Western American Studies at the BYU English Symposium. First place (\$200) was awarded to Terence Wride. Second place (\$100) was awarded to Summer Stewart. The honorable mention (\$50) was awarded to Kathleen Romwell.

Six Charles Redd Center Awards PCB-AHA were given in 2018. The recipients were Alexander Finkelstein, Cassandra Flores-Montano, Kerry Goldmann, Lee Hanover, Daniel Milowski, and Gerardo Rodriguez.

The Center sponsored the Tom Alexander/Miriam Murphy Fellowship at the Utah State Historical Society for the 2018 and 2019 academic year. (every other year only)

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

Events

February 21: Western Studies Faculty Luncheon and Lecture given by Michael Boyden

June 3–5: The 21st Century American West Seminar

October 17: The Redd Center sponsored the public history reception at the annual WHA meeting

November 1: Western Studies Faculty Luncheon and Lecture given by Mariana Sontag Whitmer

2019 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 2019, the Redd Center received nine applications and awarded the following three individuals:

James Johnston, Public Health. "Characterization of Bacterial and Fungal Species in Utah Homes with Evaporative Coolers and Central Air Conditioners"

Darren Hawkins, Political Science. "Environmental Messaging and Public Lands Attitudes"

Steven Peterson, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. "Western Subalpine Forest Inventory Using Field-Based Measurements and sUAS Technology"

Total granted for 2019–2020: \$26,400

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 2019, the Redd Center received five applications and awarded the following individual:

Hannah Jung, History, Brandeis University. "Family Secrets: Policing, Punishment, and the Transformation of Mormon Polygamy"

Total granted for 2019–2020: \$1,500

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 2019, the Redd Center received seven applications and awarded the following five individuals:

Lawrence Culver, History, Utah State University. "Manifest Disaster: Climate and the Making of America"

Alyssa Kreikemeier, American Studies, Boston University. "Western Skies: A Cultural and Environmental History of Air in the Rocky Mountain West"

Christopher MacMahon, History, University of California Santa Barbara. "All the Good Land: Early Nevada's Contested Environment"

Randy Powell, History, Washington State University. "The Day Soon Cometh"

Stephanie Settle, English and Theatre Studies, University of Guelph, Cross-Cultural Collaboration and "Stories of Survivance: The Work and Legacy of Zitkala-Ša/Gertrude Bonnin"

Total granted for 2019–2020: \$7,850

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 2019, the Redd Center received eight applications and awarded the following three individuals:

Carlyle Constantino. "Helen Post and the Bureau of Indian Affairs: Photographs from 1938 to 1942"

Charlie Ideker. "The Torrey Creek Archaeology Site, Wyoming"

Emma Penrod. "Lost Parks of Great Salt Lake"

Total granted for 2019–2020: \$2,775

2019 REDD CENTER AWARDEES

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 2019, the Redd Center received eight Brigham Young University faculty applications and awarded the following two individuals:

Elizabeth Cutrer, Counseling Psychology and Special Education. “Literacy Development of Special Education Teachers in Elementary Schools in Rural Utah”

Mark Graham, Art. “A Cultural, Art, and Historical Community Art Study in Green River Utah”

Total Granted for 2019–2020: \$6,000

In 2019, the Redd Center also received twenty-three off-campus faculty applications and awarded the following six individuals:

David Burchfield, Unmanned Aircraft Systems, Kansas State University Polytechnic Campus. “A Comprehensive Distribution Map and Phytogeographical Analysis of Great Basin Bristlecone Pine (*Pinus longaeva* D. K. Bailey)”

Christopher Elias, History, St. Olaf College. “The Ballad of Joe Arridy: Violence, Institutionalization, and Xenophobia in Depression-era America”

Andrew Gulliford, History, Fort Lewis College. “Bears Ears and the Back of Beyond: A Canyon Country History”

Michael Holleran, Architecture, University of Texas at Austin, The Urban Ditch: Landscape, Life, and Afterlives”

Victoria Lamont, English, University of Waterloo. “A Biography of Bertha Muzzy Bower”

Max Mueller, Classics and Religious Studies, University of Nebraska—Lincoln. “Wakara’s America: A Native and American History of the West”

Total Granted for 2019–2020: \$12,950

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 2019, the Redd Center received twenty-six applications and awarded the following eight organizations:

Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society, Remembering Utah’s Lynchings at the National Memorial for Peace and Justice

BYU’s Museum of Peoples and Cultures. “Utah Valley Archaeology Exhibition”

Jackson Hole Historical Society and Museum. “History Jackson: Talk & Roundtable”

Northern Arizona University School of Forestry. “Increasing Student Participation at the 12th North American Forest Ecology Workshop”

Science Moab Engagement Initiative. “Science Moab”

Southern Utah Museum of Art (SUU). “Fieldworks: A Collaboration Between Southern Utah University and the University of Oklahoma”

Utah Humanities. “The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Author”

Utah State Division of History. “2019 Utah History Conference”

Utah State University. “The Development of Resilient Agricultural Ecosystems in Western North American and Beyond: An International, Interdisciplinary Event”

Western Literature Association. “Not Cloudy All Day: Climates of Change in the American West”

Wild Utah Project. “Wasatch Wildlife Watch: Monitoring Connected Wildlife Corridors in the Wasatch”

Total granted for 2019–2020: \$20,500

2019 REDD CENTER AWARDEES

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 2019, the Redd Center received eight Brigham Young University applications and awarded the following four individuals:

Rhett Anderson, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Reducing the Risk of Sagebrush Seeding Failure by Broadening the Period of Seed Germination”

Doreen Cabrera, Biology. “Population Personality Distribution in the Invasive Virile Crayfish (*Orconectes virilis*)”

Hector Ortiz, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Agronomic Characterization of Dry Farming Techniques, Indigenous Hohokam Rock Piles from Arizona for Current Droughts”

Travis Sowards, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Using Fungicide Seed Coatings to Improve Restoration Seeding Success of Native Plant Species in the Great Basin”

Total granted for 2019–2020: \$5,000

In 2019, the Redd Center also received thirty-five off-campus applications and awarded the following fifteen individuals:

Amanda Buessecker, Art History, Carleton University. “A Comprehensive Overview of the Cardston Temple and its Place within Early Temple Architecture”

Chelsea Burroughs, History, University of Oklahoma, West of Feminism: Gender, Religion, and the Politics of the Equal Rights Amendment in the Western United States, 1972–1982”

Anna Coburn, Environmental Management, Western Colorado University. “ThinkRadio Presents Wildish: Mustangs and Burros of the American West “

Jennifer Dunn, History, Montana State University. “Superfunded: Recreating Nature in the Post-Industrial West, 1980–2017”

Makani Fisher, Entomology, Purdue University. “You Are What You Eat: The Evolutionary Ecology of Lichen-Feeding Tiger Moths”

Alexander Howe, Wildland Resources, Utah State University. “Improving Measurement of the Ecological Impacts of Wildfires in the West: Testing New Satellite Data”

Mark Kreider, Wildland Resources, Utah State University. “Aspen Seedling Regeneration Following a Wildfire in Southern Utah”

Christina Lake, History, Texas A&M University. “If You (re)Build It, They Will Come: Creating and Remembering Fred Harvey’s Invention of an Authentic Native American Experience in the Southwest”

Spencer Lambert, Anthropology, Southern Methodist University. “The Identification of Strontium Isotope ($^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$) Baseline Ranges: Current Methods from Utah, USA”

Kaylyn Mercuri, History, University of Colorado Denver, A Way Forward for Female Public Historians: The Life and Career of Agnes Wright Spring”

Tristan Purdy, History, Colorado State University. “Searching for Common Ground: Community Response to Front Range Flooding, 1976–2013”

George Rozsa, American Studies, University of Iowa, The Nevada Movement: A Model of Trans-Indigenous Antinuclear Solidarity”

Kaila Schedeen, Art History, University of Texas at Austin, Turning Back, Looking Forward: Framing Nation and Identity in the Photography of Tseng Kwong Chi, Carrie Mae Weems, and Will Wilson”

Thomas Spackman, Religion, Claremont Graduate University. “Utah’s Dueling Natural History Museums: Their History, Reflection, and Impact on Local Worldviews”

Jared Whear, Geography, Syracuse University. “The Role of Water Rights, Property, and Race in Adjudication: Two Ongoing Cases in the Intermountain West”

Total granted for 2019–2020: \$16,750

2019 REDD CENTER AWARDEES

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 2019, the Redd Center received eight nominations and awarded the following individuals to serve their terms as noted:

Scott Sanders, Sociology, 2019–2022
Michael Taylor, English, 2020–2023

Continuing Young Scholars:

James Swensen, Comparative Arts and Letters, 2016–2019
Michelle Kesler, Music, 2017–2020
Adam Brown, Political Science, 2018–2021

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 2019, the Redd Center awarded publication grants to the following presses:

University of Washington Press for *Outriders: Rodeo at the Fringes of the American West* by Rebecca Scofield
Total granted for 2019–2020: \$2,000

Clarence Dixon Taylor Award

The Clarence Dixon Taylor Award recognizes outstanding scholarship on Central Utah (Utah, Carbon, and Wasatch Counties). Nominations may include theses, books, papers, monographs, articles, symposiums, dramatic presentations, lectures, etc. from students and faculty of Brigham Young University, other institutions, or independent scholars. Significant scholarship will be recognized with a maximum of \$5,000 awarded for major achievements.

Past awardees include

Sondra Jones, *Utah Valley University: 75 Years Strong* (2016)
D. Robert Carter, *Conflict and Change: Provo, Utah 1857–1859* (2017)
Tonya Reiter, “Redd Slave Histories: Family, Race, and Sex in Pioneer Utah” (2018)

In 2019, the Redd Center awarded the following individuals:

Ronald Watt, *My Life in Carbon County in the 1950s: A Personal Tour through Time and Space*
Charlene Winters, *City of Orem: A Centennial Benchmark*
Ryan K. Lee, Jay H. Buckley, Eric Howard, and Carlie Brooks, “Since the Golden Spike: 150 Years of Utah Railroad History,” Harold B. Lee Library Exhibit

Total granted for 2019–2020: \$3,750

2019 CHARLES REDD CENTER AWARD REPORTS

Annaley Naegle Redd Assistantship	21
Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women’s History	29
Charles Redd Fellowship Award in Western American History	33
Independent and Creative Works Award	43
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler BYU Faculty Research Award.....	53
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Research Award	67
Public Programming Award.....	83
Summer Award for BYU Upper Division and Graduate Students	101
Summer Award for Off-Campus Upper Division and Graduate Students.....	112
Visiting Fellows.....	147

ANNALEY NAEGLE REDD ASSISTANTSHIP

Matthew Bekker, Geography. “Improving Water Resource Management and Forecasting in the Intermountain West Using Tree Rings”

Craig Coleman, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Towards the Development of a Fungal Bioweapon in the War on Cheatgrass”

Steven Petersen, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Use of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) to Assess Forest Dynamics in Montane Island Ecosystems of the Great Basin and Colorado Plateau Ecoregions”

MATTHEW BEKKER

Geography

“Improving Water Resource Management and Forecasting in the Intermountain West Using Tree Rings”

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

The goals of this project were to 1) use tree rings from multiple nontraditional tree species to improve our understanding of variability in water resources with a focus on benefitting water management in northern Utah and the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem; and 2) provide students with an opportunity to participate in the entire research process including research design, in-depth field and laboratory experiences, and oral and written communication of results. With the support of an Annalee Naegle Redd Assistantship, we accomplished the following: 1) We are nearing completion of a manuscript on a reconstruction of the Provo River that extends back over 900 years using a chronology from Utah juniper, a very underutilized species; 2) The undergraduate students working in my lab recently helped me collect a new chronology from ponderosa pine, another nontraditional species in the Uinta Mountains that we expect to cover at least 500 years; 3) We completed a 500-year chronology in Utah's West Desert for use in future Great Salt Lake reconstructions; 4) Two students participated in the 2019 North American Dendroecological Fieldweek (NADEF) in Wyoming. During this intensive experience they learned the field, laboratory, and data analysis techniques in dendrochronology from several experts in the field, and were able to meet and network with potential graduate advisors; 5) Using the skills they gained at NADEF, my students helped complete a chronology collected from the previous year's fieldweek. This chronology was from limber pine, another underutilized species, covering over 700 years. Two undergraduate students presented a poster on this research at the Fulton Mentored Research Conference, demonstrating how dead wood is used to extend a chronology further back in time; 6) Based on previous NADEF work, my colleagues and I submitted a paper for publication on a 1,000-year reconstruction of the Shoshone River in Wyoming.

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?

Past reconstructions have consistently shown that the typical 50-100-year gauged record of streamflow and lake levels in the Intermountain West is insufficient to capture the range of variability in water resources in the region, and our recent reconstructions of the Provo and Shoshone Rivers tell the same story, highlighting the importance of sharing the results with water resource managers. We have partnered with all of the major water management agencies along the Wasatch Front and regularly meet to share data and discuss their operational needs, and the agencies have incorporated our reconstructions into management scenarios. Previous tree-ring based reconstructions of streamflow in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem are more common than in northern Utah, but our recent work there has doubled the length of the records, again providing a more complete perspective on the risk of extreme wet and dry events in this important ecological and agricultural area. Finally, our use of nontraditional tree species, and multiple species in the same area, have allowed us to provide longer and more robust chronologies than has been available in the past. Different species in the same area provide unique information on climate, such as a stronger winter vs. growing-season response, leading to a better understanding of climatic variation and allowing water managers to better prepare for unexpected events at different times of the year, such as snow droughts vs. rainfall droughts.

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

*Ault, William, *Shayla Otake, and Matthew F. Bekker. 2019. A comparison of two chronologies: how remnant wood can be used to extend a dendrochronological record. Mary Lou Fulton Mentored Research Conference, Brigham Young University.

Pettit, J., *Berg, J.M., *Andreicheck, I., Bekker, M.F., *Costanza, K.L., *Cutter, A., DeRose, R.J., Hall, W.P., *King, C.B., *Reagan, A.N., Speer, J.H., Stewart, A.K., and *Whitney, N.M. Stream flow variability of the Shoshone River over the past millennium: implications for water-resources management. Dendrochronologia, submitted manuscript in revision.

* student author

MATTHEW BEKKER

Geography

“Improving Water Resource Management and Forecasting in the Intermountain West Using Tree Rings”

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

We will continue to complete the recently collected chronologies, move the Provo River manuscript to submission and the Shoshone manuscript to publication. We will also continue to seek out new sites for co-occurring, non-traditional species that will allow us to develop a longer and more robust tree-ring record.

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 completing the publications mentioned above, we hope to double the length of a previously published reconstruction of Great Salt Lake levels. As the Great Salt Lake is an integrator of all of the major rivers along the Wasatch Front, it provides a comprehensive view of water resources in this region and a longer and more robust reconstruction will assist in longer-term forecasting efforts led by my colleagues in the Utah Climate Center and Utah State University.

Comments

My students and I thank you for your support!

CRAIG COLEMAN

Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“Towards the Development of a Fungal Bioweapon in the War on Cheatgrass”

The purpose of our project was to identify and quantify fungi associated with cheatgrass stand failure in Utah and Nevada. Cheatgrass is an invasive weed that now infests millions of hectares of western rangelands, exerting a profound impact on the ecology and the economy of the region. Stand failure occurs when an area of the cheatgrass-infested landscape dies during the spring and seeds in the same area fail to germinate during the subsequent fall season. Our hypothesis is that a complex interaction of fungal pathogens mediates cheatgrass stand failure in the region.

Although we previously identified potential fungal players in the stand failure phenomenon, primarily by culturing the fungus from spores present on seeds collected from the soil, we want to properly identify all of the fungal species present in cheatgrass soils and compare communities from areas where stand failure had occurred with those where no stand failure has occurred. We concentrated our efforts on two sites, one near Winnemucca, Nevada and the other in Skull Valley, Utah. Cheatgrass dominates the landscape at both of these sites and we were able to use Landsat satellite imagery to identify specific locations at both sites where stand failure occurred over the last 25 years. Our idea was to sample soil and plant surface litter from areas where stand failure had occurred in different years to determine if fungal communities in the soil and litter change with time after a stand failure occurs.

During the summer of 2017, students collected soil and surface plant litter at 20 different locations, 10 at the Utah site, and 10 at the Nevada site. At each location where collections were taken, 12 soil and 12 litter samples were collected, for a total of 480 samples. In the laboratory, students extracted DNA from each sample and used a technique called polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to amplify a piece of DNA, unique to fungi, which would allow us to identify each type of fungus that was present in the soil or litter. To identify the fungus to which a particular piece of DNA belongs, students determine the nucleotide sequence of each piece of DNA amplified by PCR and compare them to a database of all known fungi for which DNA sequence information is available.

We used the funds provided through the Analey Naegle Redd Assistantship award to support the DNA amplification and sequencing work done by Genetics and Biotechnology M.S. student Nathan Ricks. He was able to identify 614 different fungal signatures from his DNA analysis. In addition to identifying fungi in the samples, his analysis also quantified how much of each fungus is present. His results did not support our hypothesis that fungal communities changed with time following a stand failure but he did find differences between areas that have experienced a stand failure in the last 25 years and those that have not. We are now in the process of culturing and isolating two types of fungi found in high abundance in surface litter samples where a stand failure had occurred but in relatively low abundance in samples taken from areas where no stand failure has occurred. Future experiments with these fungi will help us determine if they are pathogenic to cheatgrass and how they might be involved in stand failure. We have also defined differences in the fungal communities found in the plant surface litter as compared to the soil. Differences are also evident between soil and litter samples collected in Nevada as compared to those in Utah.

We now have a very large database of fungi present in the cheatgrass-infested soils of western rangelands. This database will be a valuable resource as we look for ways to curb the spread of this exotic weed and the further degradation of the ecology of this region of our country. Nathan presented his work as a poster at the annual Plant and Animal Genome Conference held January 12–16, 2019 in San Diego, California (attached with this final report). He is working on his Master's Thesis, which we will submit for publication in the journal *Environmental Microbiology* this summer.

STEVEN PETERSEN

Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“Use of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) to Assess Forest Dynamics in Montane Island Ecosystems of the Great Basin and Colorado Plateau Ecoregions”

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

We are conducting research on the distribution and ecological adaptations of Great Basin bristlecone pine.

Assessing Bristlecone Pine Distribution

We spent a significant amount of time mapping and validating these maps of the tree's distribution. We also traveled to the field to collect plot-level data including tree age (coring), tree height, and site characteristics. We used the funds to cover the travel costs to visit multiple sites in Nevada and Utah. It also covered some of the costs of lodging and food with this travel. We used funds to pay for two seasonal technicians who helped with data collection in the field, including coring trees. These funds helped pay for the data processing of tree cores to determine age. We will use the remaining funds to visit sites next spring and complete the data collection process. These funds have been instrumental in the success of our data collection and processing for this research. The results of the mapping effort can be seen at the following website: <https://pws.byu.edu/ghal/bristlecone-pine-distribution-mapping-and-ecology>

Using Drones to Quantify Forest Structure

We developed methods for assessing forest structure using remote sensing technology with a drone platform. We flew a DJI Inspire 2 drone over several bristlecone pine stands from which we developed 2D and 3D maps of the forest. These will be used to determine tree growth characteristics and spacing. The results of this work have been accepted for publication with minor edits.

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 sampled trees across an environmental gradient and learned that the older, larger trees (2000 year old trees) grow on uphill, steep slopes where conditions are most unsuitable (poor soils, exposed surfaces). We are in the process of analyzing the plot-level data, and the results will be presented in a chapter of David Burchfields Ph.D. dissertation. We also determined that when collecting data with a drone, that flying a grid pattern over the forest is most effective when terrain following is employed. We have determined that with a drone we can effectively sample tree cover, density, elevation, and slope patterns. The results of this work have been submitted for publication and that article was accepted with minor revisions.

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

Burchfield, D., S.L. Petersen, S.G. Kitchen, and R. Jensen. In Review. sUAS-based remote sensing in mountainous areas: benefits, challenges, and best practices. Papers in Applied Geography.

Burchfield, D. and S. Petersen. “Fine-scale Forest Inventory Using UAS-Directed Ground Sampling Techniques.” Oral presentation at the Esri User's Conference, San Diego, CA, July 11, 2019.

These data will be used for an additional 2 papers that will be submitted as part of D. Burchfield's dissertation.

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

We will continue to improve the mapping and distribution data in the field next spring. Additionally, we will complete the tree age analysis and assess the importance of landscape refugia for forest conservation. In the lab we will finish tree age analysis. We will travel to several new sites to see if this forest type is found and can be mapped.

STEVEN PETERSEN

Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“Use of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) to Assess Forest Dynamics in Montane Island Ecosystems of the Great Basin and Colorado Plateau Ecoregions”

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 article listed above, we will produce an additional 2 papers from this research that focus on forest mapping and ecological modeling as well as forest structure and dynamics. These will be published in 2020, coinciding with David Burchfield's graduation from BYU. We will also give 2-3 oral and poster presentations at professional conferences this coming year, including a conference focusing on 5-needled trees which will be held next spring in Montana.

Comments

Thank you so much for the financial support. This funding has been a tremendous help to get our data collected, to complete a paper, and to hire undergraduate students to help with field and lab work.

ANNALEY NAEGLE REDD STUDENT
AWARD IN WOMEN'S HISTORY

Hannah Jung, History, Brandeis University. "Family Secrets: Policing, Punishment, and the Transformation of Mormon Polygamy"

HANNAH JUNG

History, Brandeis University

“Family Secrets: Policing, Punishment, and the Transformation of Mormon Polygamy”

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

I had a month long research trip in Utah during the summer using the funds I received from the Redd Center. I am at the beginning of my dissertation research so this award allowed me to delve into archival holdings and meet with archivists to brainstorm with what sources could be useful for me. If I had not had such an award, any trip I took would have been much shorter. This funding, in other words, allowed me the luxury of spending much more time in the archive and the ability to explore potential leads. My award gave me the freedom to visit multiple archives and so I spent two and a half weeks in Salt Lake City and two weeks in Provo. In Salt Lake, I visited the Church History Library and looked at personal narratives (diaries, correspondence, and memoirs) about polygamy. I also spent time at the Utah Historical Archives at Rio Grande and used both the government archives and history archives there. While in Provo, I looked at the holdings at the L. Tom Perry Special Collections at the BYU library. More specifically, I examined the oral histories taken in the LDS Polygamy Oral History Project. I became a little (in)famous among the library staff for presenting them with large stacks of paper in order to read different volumes from that oral history collection.

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 task during the summer, as I understood it, was to gather information and to brainstorm possibilities. I was in the beginning of researching the material for my dissertation. This grant allowed me to take that difficult first step of accumulating research that will be the backbone of my project. It is thus difficult to narrate the specifics of what I learned. The research conducted on this trip allowed me to take my dissertation prospectus, a lengthy proposal, and begin to flesh out my ideas with real narratives and sources. It helped me see what elements of my suspicions were well-founded and which I still needed more sources to confirm. It also helped me see alternative ideas for chapters and themes I did not yet know about when I wrote my proposal.

One example of this is that, as I read through sources, I began to see a theme of secrecy surrounding rituals particularly in the post-Manifesto era such as baptism, and those that relate birth, death, and especially marriage. Joseph H. Dean and Abraham H. Cannon both mourn the fact that they cannot give the proper death rites to their deceased infants from plural wives. John Taylor's second wife Nettie speaks only generally about his re-baptism into the Church before his death; she refuses to give the names of those who performed and witnessed Taylor's baptism. Hans Jespersen's wife testifies that, during their marriage in 1889, the person who performed the rite was hidden by a veil. The theme of secrecy in rituals was not something I had thought to look for in the sources and will probably become a chapter in my dissertation.

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

None given yet

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

As I mentioned above, this is only the beginning of my dissertation and I have much more left to do before I have something to publish. My future steps will be more directed and aimed at filling in research holes of particular chapters.

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 plan is to continue to work on my dissertation. I will soon be proposing a number of conference presentations based on segments of my research.

Comments

I just want to take this opportunity to thank the Redd Center for this research opportunity and vote of confidence in my project. It meant (and still does mean) a lot.

CHARLES REDD FELLOWSHIP AWARD IN WESTERN AMERICAN HISTORY

Daniel J. Burge, History, University of Alabama. “A Struggle Against Fate: The Opponents of Manifest Destiny and the Collapse of the Continental Dream, 1846–1871”

Reilly Ben Hatch, History, University of New Mexico. “‘Because of His Wild Blood’: Race, the Frontier, and American Imagination in the Bluff and Posey Wars”

Israel Garcia Solares, Center of Historical Studies, El Colegio de México. “United States Company. Contracts, Blueprints and Scripts of a Multinational Corporation, 1906–1946”

Nathaniel Wiewora, History and Political Science, Harding University. “‘Punishment for the Sins of Christendom’: The Antebellum Evangelical Reaction to Mormonism”

DANIEL J. BURGE

History, University of Alabama

“A Struggle Against Fate: The Opponents of Manifest Destiny and the Collapse of the Continental Dream, 1846–1871”

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

Was able to travel to Provo and stay for two weeks. My wife and I drove across the country and then I conducted research from July 9 to July 19. This enabled me to spend about two weeks in the archives immersed in various documents. The most important set of papers I examined was the Thomas Kane papers, which provided insight into western expansion and how a politician from Pennsylvania supported it. Other sources were the Samuel Holister Rogers diary, the Albert Smith diary, and the Azariah Smith diary. These diaries provided me with insight into western expansion and why individuals either supported or did not support the U.S. Mexican War. There are not many preserved diaries from this era, so these sources helped quite a bit.

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 I mentioned previously, these documents provided me with an insider perspective into the U.S.-Mexican War. They really did not see combat (apart from a few skirmishes) and so it was interesting to see the perspectives of those who traveled a long way and did not participate in very many battles. I think this adds nuance to my examination of why people did not support expansion, as most of these men did not approve of the U.S.-Mexican War, although they served in the U.S. military.

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

None, as of yet. I have worked up a prospectus on my book and sent it to several publishers, so eventually this will form a portion of my book. I have an entire chapter on responses to the U.S.-Mexican War and so I am working to incorporate these sources into the book. Whether or not my manuscript is accepted is out of my hands at the moment, but hopefully these sources will be included in my first chapter (I'm not entirely sure if it will be accepted or if I will need to cut out certain portions; hopefully that chapter stays intact).

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

As mentioned above, the next step is to publish the book. I don't foresee an immediate article coming out of these materials, as I'm mainly focused on the prospectus at the moment. Perhaps a future project on ideas of U.S. expansion in Utah? At the moment, though, I'm just looking to publish the book and then see where that takes me.

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 certainly let the Redd Center know as soon as this project comes to fruition. I'm hoping it will be within the next two years, but as I'm new to this process of book publication I'm not entirely sure. I will certainly let you all know as soon as it is published.

Comments

Thanks so much for a lovely two weeks! I really enjoyed myself and the hospitality of all involved. We really enjoyed our stay in Provo and I've recommended to most of my colleagues that they try to apply for this fellowship in the future. There are not a lot of western historians at the University of Alabama, but hopefully I can persuade some to make their way out West and visit BYU.

REILLY BEN HATCH

History, University of New Mexico

“Because of His Wild Blood’: Race, the Frontier, and American Imagination in the Bluff and Posey Wars”

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

The Charles Redd Center award allowed me to visit the L. Tom Perry Special Collections at BYU, the Church History Library, the Marriott Library Special Collections at the University of Utah, and the Utah State Archives and Records Center. The documents that I was able to find in those locations have been invaluable to my dissertation research, and they form the backbone of my project on the Posey Wars. Because I was able to find such useful material, I will be completing my dissertation in the coming Spring, a whole semester earlier than I had originally planned. I also submitted a chapter of that dissertation to the New Mexico Historical Review, which has been accepted for publication in 2020. Additionally, I was able to use my time in Utah to collect other material on another project that I am working on based on the Mormon experience in the Spanish-American War, and Mormon reactions to American imperial projects. That research turned into an essay that will appear as a chapter in an edited collection entitled “Reconstruction and Empire” in 2020 from Fordham University Press. I was also able to present some of my research related to the Posey Wars at the Mormon History Association Conference in Salt Lake City in 2019, and I am planning on presenting further material at the MHA in 2020 and the WHA in 2020.

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 allowed me to get access to necessary documents that are not only assisting me in completing my dissertation, but in creating a historical narrative that will potentially be a decent book manuscript. I am also grateful that the funds allowed me to travel and to spend substantial time in the archives. Some of the useful documents that I found I had not identified before arriving. Being able to spend so much time in the archives allowed me to find things that I didn’t know I was looking for. I also learned that the staff members at each of those institutions were incredibly kind, helpful, and intelligent. Go archivists!

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

My dissertation: “The Posey Wars: Race, Religion, and Settler Colonialism in Progressive-Era America”

“A Relic of Gadianton’: Race, Religion, and Settler Colonialism in the Posey War, 1923”—MHA 2019

“Reconstruction, Imperialism, and the Evolution of Mormon Patriotism”—a chapter in Reconstruction and Empire, forthcoming.

“Because of His Wild Blood’: Race, the Frontier, and the American Imagination in the Bluff War and the Trial of Tse-Ne-Gat”—in the New Mexico Historical Review, forthcoming.

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

I may need to visit a few additional local archives in the Four Corners region, particularly in Towaoc, Cortez, Blanding, Bluff, and Durango. I also plan on conducting some oral histories with descendants of the participants of the Bluff and Posey Wars.

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 on completing my dissertation and turning it into a book manuscript as soon as possible. I also plan on presenting my research at the WHA and MHA conferences in 2020, and I will be presenting a small portion of my dissertation at UNM in November 2019.

Comments

Thank you!

ISRAEL GARCIA SOLARES

Center of Historical Studies, El Colegio de México

“United States Company. Contracts, Blueprints and Scripts of a Multinational Corporation, 1906–1946”

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

1. I finished my dissertation and defended it last December, obtaining my Ph.D. Degree.
2. A paper with information of the BYU collections has been accepted for publication at the Labor History Journal.
3. I have continued the research as a Fulbright Scholar, Research Associate at the University of Notre Dame and currently Visiting Fellow at Harvard University.

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 deepen my understanding of Mormon agronomists at the beginning of the 20th century, and access company records of the USSRM.

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

García Solares, Israel. “Striking veins. Strikes and labor conflict in Mexico and United States, 1906-1952”. Labor History. Oncoming

Garcia Solares, Israel. “ Invisible Limits. Mining, pollution, and conflict in the U.S. Company, 1903-1946”. TBD

Garcia Solares, Israel. “United States Company. Contratos, blueprints y guiones de una corporacion minera transnacional, 1906-1947”, Ph.D. Dissertation, El Colegio de Mexico.

García Solares, Israel. “Underground Leviathans. The United States Company and the Mining Multinationals in the Americas, 1901–1971.” Business History Conference, Cartagena, Colombia, March 2019.

García Solares, Israel. “Blueprint of an identity. The United States Company creating a global mining Community, 1906-1947.” XV International Meeting of Historians of Mexico, Guadalajara, México, October 2018.

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

I am completing a book proposal and manuscript, to be finished in CY 2020 as Postdoctoral Fellow at the History Department of the UCSD.

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 not published further results until the publication of my book.

Comments

I will probably come back to the BYU next year to take a look at other collections.

NATHANIEL WIEWORA

History and Political Science, Harding University

“Punishment for the Sins of Christendom’: The Antebellum Evangelical Reaction to Mormonism”

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 special collections at the BYU Library and look at several manuscript collections, monographs, and periodicals that will enable me to extend my monograph chronologically and geographically.

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 confirmed much of my research so far. What it provided was new sources from different vantage points that I would not have had access to otherwise.

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?

I am currently revising the manuscript for 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.

I hope to publish a book based on this research.

INDEPENDENT AND CREATIVE WORKS AWARD

Matthew C. Godfrey, “Much Suffering Among Mexicans’: The Plight of Sugar Beet Laborers in Blackfoot, Idaho, 1918–1919”

Paul Jensen, “Last Rides of Cowboys, Indians, Generals, and Chiefs”

Marinella Lentis, “Art before the Studio: drawing and painting at Santa Fe Indian School, 1890–1928”

George R. Matthews, “Billy the Kid, Thomas Catron and the Santa Fe Ring”

MATTHEW C. GODFREY

“Much Suffering Among Mexicans’: The Plight of Sugar Beet Laborers in Blackfoot, Idaho, 1918–1919”

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 Idaho State Archives in Boise, Idaho, where I examined the Moses Alexander Papers and the William J. A. McVety Papers, as well as files of newspaper clippings. I was also able to go to BYU and look at several collections in the L. Tom Perry Special Collections and Archives and at a microfilm reel that proved crucial to my paper—the Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Series A: Subject correspondence files, pt. 2, Mexican Immigration, 1906-1930.

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?

Because of the grant from the Redd Center, I was able to look at the collections delineated above. The microfilm records provided a large amount of information behind the decision to waive immigration requirements for Mexican agricultural workers employed in sugar beet cultivation during the First World War. Those records also filled in some gaps for me as to the outcome of an investigation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service into how the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company was treating its workers. The two collections that I looked at in Idaho provided me with much information about a state investigation into the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company’s labor practices—something that I had seen referenced but that I had no further information about. All of this research was crucial to my discussion of how and why Mexican migrant workers were mistreated by the company during the First World War.

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

In 2020, the journal *Agricultural History* will publish my article based on my Redd Center research, which is titled “Much Suffering Among Mexicans”: Migrant Workers in Idaho and the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, 1917-1921.”

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

I have completed my research for this article, but I am hoping to put together a book on labor, race, and the beet sugar industry in the early twentieth century. I have thus done some preliminary research into the use of Japanese labor in Utah’s sugar beet fields, and I need to do more to flesh this out.

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 forthcoming article, I would like to publish a book which would include the article as a chapter.

Comments

I really appreciate the Redd Center’s funding of my research. I would not have been able to examine the collections I mentioned above without the grant, and that research was absolutely crucial to my article. Thank you!

PAUL JENSEN

“Last Rides of Cowboys, Indians, Generals, and Chiefs”

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

The goal was complete and publish the book, Last Rides. The book has now been published, and I would like to send the Redd Center a copy

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 grant paid for the front and back cover design (\$600) and production of the galley proof (\$600). The grant totaled \$1,200.

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

See above for the publication, but I have also launched a marketing campaign, including a news release, book signings, online marketing, and book store and library sales.

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

It is complete.

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 so notified you.

Comments

Let me know who I should send the book to. Thanks for the Redd Center support.

MARINELLA LENTIS

“Art before the Studio: drawing and painting at Santa Fe Indian School, 1890–1928”

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

Last March 24 through March 30, 2019, I traveled to Denver, Colorado, to conduct archival research at the Rocky Mountain Region Branch of the National Archives and Records Administration located in Broomfield, 20 miles north of Denver. My research project focused on art education at the Santa Fe Indian School before the establishment of the Studio in the 1932 and specifically on the early decades of the school's existence.

My week-long visit was very successful and I was able to peruse numerous records of the Santa Fe Indian School such as: over 30 volumes of Press Copies of Letters sent to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; 6 boxes of correspondence and other records primarily relating to finance and administration; 7 boxes of Letters received and other records; various folders of general correspondence; students' attendance books and students' folders. However, because the amount of records exceeded my expectations and because of my time constraints, I was unable to examine all the documents available. This would have taken me at least another week.

Despite this, I gathered sufficient data up to the year 1915, which was a crucial year in the history of American Indian education and in the history of the Santa Fe Indian School. These original sources will allow me to start building my argument that art education was a feature of the New Mexican institution before the Studio, albeit in a minimal way and in different ways than I expected.

I am completing a thorough data analysis of the numerous original documents I collected and I am hoping to be able to start drafting an article by the end of the 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?

Firstly, the Redd Center funds allowed me to accomplish my research goals by providing me the financial resources to travel to Denver and spend a week at the National Archives Rocky Mountain Region. Secondly, the data I collected confirmed by hypothesis that art education was a part of the curriculum of the Santa Fe Indian Schools in its first decades of existence, although it did not feature as prominently as it did in other institutions as I expected.

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

I am still in the process of analyzing my data, but I hope to be able to write a draft of this paper by the end of the year.

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

First, I need to complete my data analysis in order to have the sufficient proofs I need to build my argument. Second, I need to go back to Denver to finish researching the Santa Fe Indian School records from 1915 to 1930. Thirdly, I need to travel to Santa Fe to conduct research in a couple of repositories that hold important records from this second time period that I still need to examine.

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 on publishing an article on my findings up to 1915 in either the American Indian Quarterly or the American Indian Culture and Research Journal and present it at the next annual meeting of the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association and the Native American Art Studies Association. In the long run, I intend to write a book where I retrace the history of art education at the Santa Fe Indian School from its foundlings to 1930.

Comments

The Independent Research and Creative Works Award made this research trip possible and I am very grateful to the Charles Redd Center for this opportunity.

GEORGE R. MATTHEWS

“Billy the Kid, Thomas Catron and the Santa Fe Ring”

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

Funds received from the Charles Redd Center in 2018 allowed me to travel to Tucson, Arizona, and Lincoln, New Mexico. At the University of Arizona Special Collections Library in Tucson, I examined the diaries and memoirs of Dr. Lawrence Ealy, a resident of Lincoln, New Mexico, during the Lincoln County War and the voluminous Maurice G. Fulton Papers. Fulton's Papers contain many primary resources on the background of the Lincoln County War. The Henn-Johnson Archives and Library in Lincoln, New Mexico, contained extensive Lincoln County documents, including probate records, wills, and business records.

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 2018 research revealed the business relationship between Thomas Catron and the James J. Dolan Company in Lincoln, New Mexico, during the Lincoln County War and the role James J. Dolan played in the writ of attachment of John Tunstall's property, which led to Tunstall's murder. I also learned of Judge Warren Bristol's connection to the Santa Fe Ring and his highly partisan behavior during the trial of Billy the Kid.

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

Billy the Kid and Thomas Catron presentations will be made after publication of the book as part of the monthly History Notes Lecture Series at the Thomas Branigan Library in Las Cruces, New Mexico.

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

I will be applying for a 2020 Independent Research and Creative Works Award to complete 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.

The completion of Thomas Catron and Santa Fe Ring research will result in a book publication, Billy the Kid: Beyond the Myth (working title).

Comments

I am truly grateful for the past funds provided by the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies. My appreciation will be reflected in the resulting book's acknowledgments.

JOHN TOPHAM AND SUSAN REDD BUTLER
BYU FACULTY RESEARCH AWARD

Jay H. Buckley, History. "The Fort Bridger Military Reservation and the Fort Bridger Treaties of 1863 and 1868"

Jay H. Buckley, History. "Gateway to the Whoop-Up Trail: The Nineteenth-Century History of the Fur Trade of Fort Benton"

Peter Leman, English. "The Skull of Mangas Coloradas"

Brent Nielsen, Microbiology and Molecular Biology. "Salt-Tolerant Bacteria Isolated from Utah Halophytes that Stimulate Alfalfa Growth in Salty Soil"

Charles W. Nuckolls, Anthropology. "The Meeker Massacre: Utopia and Mass Murder in the American West"

JAY H. BUCKLEY

History

“The Fort Bridger Military Reservation and the Fort Bridger Treaties of 1863 and 1868”

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

I spent several days conducting research at the American Heritage Center and at the University of Wyoming in Laramie, Wyoming, in 2018.

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?

See below.

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

I delivered the keynote presentation entitled “Jim Bridger, Fort Bridger, and the Treaty of 1868” for the Fort Bridger Historical Association, in Fort Bridger, Wyoming, in June 2018. This was part of the 150th commemoration of the 1868 treaty at Fort Bridger and featured a fieldtrip as well as a reenactment of the treaty with tribal delegations of the Shoshone and Bannock nations.

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

See below.

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 drafted an article I will be submitting to the “Annals of Wyoming: The Wyoming History Journal” entitled: “Fort Bridger: Fur Emporium, Overland Trail Way Station, Army Post and Military Reservation, and Site of the 1863 and 1868 Treaties with the Eastern Shoshones.”

Comments

Note: I am grateful for this John Topham and Susan Redd Butler BYU Faculty Research Award. I applied for and received this award before I was selected as the new director of the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies.

JAY H. BUCKLEY

History

“Gateway to the Whoop-Up Trail: The Nineteenth-Century History of the Fur Trade of Fort Benton”

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

My BYU research assistant, Rachel Hogan, used these funds to conduct a research trip to Fort Benton, Montana, where she accessed the collections of the Schwinden Library and Archives, the Joel F. Overholser Historical Research Center, and the historic Fort Benton onsite museums. At Historic Fort Benton, the Museum of the Northern Great Plains, the Museum of the Upper Missouri, and the Missouri Breaks Interpretive Center, she gathered key information and photographs from primary source collections, replicas, and exhibits for the tour guide portion of my book. At the Overholser Center, she concentrated research on unpublished collections of records, letters, maps—particularly the freighter and traveler commentaries. She researched in the Fort Benton Business Records and Family and Regional Histories, both at the Overholser 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?

This important research provides valuable insights into our understanding of the Whoop-Up Trail through stories and information about individual traders, wolfers, whiskey runners, merchants, and Blackfeet participants in the trade and also enriches our knowledge of the American-Canadian borderlands in the Intermountain West.

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

I am currently incorporating some of this research into a chapter for a forthcoming book entitled “Great Plains Forts,” co-authored by Jay H. Buckley and Jeffery D. Nokes under contract with the University of Nebraska Press. Other research drawn from this trip will appear in another forthcoming book, “A Fur Trade History of the Great Plains and Canadian Prairies,” under contract with Texas Tech University Press.

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

See above.

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 above.

Comments

Note: I am grateful for this John Topham and Susan Redd Butler BYU Faculty Research Award that enabled Rachel to conduct this research trip. We applied for and received this award before I was selected as the new director of the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies.

PETER LEMAN

English

“The Skull of Mangas Coloradas”

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

With funds from the Charles Redd Center, I traveled to Cornell University in November 2018. There, I conducted archival research in the Fowler and Wells Families Papers. My search for Mangas Coloradas's skull required that I learn more about the individual who last held it, Orson Squire Fowler, as well as his family with whom he shared a professional interest in crania. In the archives, I found numerous phrenological records, photographs, letters, unpublished speeches, and more that gave me great insight into the Fowler family and the significance of phrenology in the 19th century. In addition to visiting the archives, I purchased a handful of books about Apache culture and issues of repatriation that have been essential to my project.

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 mania for phrenology in the 19th century is partly what led to the theft and loss of Mangas's skull, and the archives helped me develop a deeper understanding not only of the 19th century obsession with phrenology, but of those who spread it most aggressively in the U.S.: Orson Squire Fowler, Lorenzo Fowler, their sister Charlotte Fowler Wells, and her husband Samuel Wells. In addition to substantive information about Fowler & Wells and phrenology, I also found numerous clues in the archival materials that have led to new discoveries. From a family tree I found in the papers, I was able to track down some of Orson and Lorenzo's descendants, one of whom called me while I was still in Ithaca and gave me some tips about where I might find other materials. One of my goals was to locate at least some of the lost Fowler & Wells skull collection, and clues in the archive pointed me toward a few remaining pieces in the collection in New York City, Philadelphia, and elsewhere. I published a short article (see below) about the Fowler & Wells skull collection, and I've since had two individuals reach out to me with additional information about the lost skulls.

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

Publication:

“How a Profit and Prejudice Built a Family's Human Skull Collection,” *Atlas Obscura* (Oct. 2, 2019): <https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/fowler-wells-phrenology-cabinet>

Presentations:

“Apache Chief Mangas Coloradas: Warrior, Leader, Legend.” Oregon-California Trails Association Annual Convention. Santa Fe, NM. September 5-7, 2019. (invited)

“Paul Muldoon and Mangas Coloradas: An Irish Poet's Apache Hero.” American Conference for Irish Studies. Boston, MA. March 20-23, 2019.

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

Visiting the archives at Cornell was a necessary step in my research on Mangas Coloradas, his legacy, and the mystery of his lost skull. With additional support from the BYU College of Humanities, I conducted a research trip to New Mexico this past summer, and I have plans to travel to Pittsburgh, New York City, and Washington D.C. in the next year to conduct additional archival research and interview curators at natural history museums where Mangas's skull and other Apache remains may have been sent.

PETER LEMAN

English

“The Skull of Mangas Coloradas”

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 published the short Atlas Obscura article above and delivered the presentations to start building a portfolio of materials on this topic. Atlas Obscura is considered a “popular” publication, but my goal is to publish a well-researched trade book on Mangas Coloradas rather than a strictly scholarly book. I have plans for scholarly publications related to this project, including an article based on the Paul Muldoon presentation I gave in Boston earlier this year, but my ultimate goal is to publish a book of narrative non-fiction telling the story of Mangas Coloradas, his lost skull, and my search for the skull in the context of 19th century skull collecting, race issues, the Apache wars, repatriation, and more. With a “clip” now published—i.e., the Atlas Obscura piece—I will now begin drafting a book pitch that I can present to literary agents who will then, ideally, help me secure the interest of a reputable publisher.

Comments

Thank you very much for your support! This project is still developing, clearly, but the Redd Center helped me at a critical stage, and I am eager share the fruits of this work as it progresses.

BRENT NIELSEN

Microbiology and Molecular Biology

“Salt-Tolerant Bacteria Isolated from Utah Halophytes that Stimulate Alfalfa Growth in Salty Soil”

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

Halophytes have adapted to grow in salty soils, with many species present in the western U.S. However, little is known about the microbiomes associated with these plants. We have isolated bacteria growing in the rhizosphere and as endophytes associated with *Sarcoconia utahensis*, *Salicornia rubra*, and *Allenrolfea occidentalis*, three native Utah halophytes. DNA sequencing of the bacteria identified species from several genera, including *Halomonas*, *Planococcus*, *Kuchneria*, *Bacillus*, *Virgibacillus*, and *Pseudomonas*. Some isolates grow in media with up to 3 M or 4 M NaCl, and some have pigmentation that protects the bacteria from UV damage and also aids in species identification. Optimal temperature for growth, biofilm formation, and phylogenetic relationships of the isolates have been characterized. Isolates have been tested as inoculants for plant growth stimulation of alfalfa and rice in the presence of 1% NaCl in the watering solution. *Halomonas*, *Planococcus* and *Kuchneria* isolates stimulate growth of alfalfa in the presence of salt, and the first two stimulate growth of rice in similar trials. This concentration of salt significantly inhibits growth and development of uninoculated alfalfa and rice plants. When used as inoculum *Halomonas* is recovered as an endophyte from the inoculated alfalfa plants, indicating the ability to become established within non-host plants. Changes in physiological parameters and differential gene expression of inoculated plants grown in the presence of salt are currently being examined. These isolates have considerable promise as inocula for enhancing growth of alfalfa and other crops in salty soil.

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 award funds were used to support travel to the study site and collection of soil and plant tissue samples, and analysis in the lab to isolate and identify over 40 individual bacterial species. This involved the collection of soil and root samples from the halophyte plants, growth media to isolate and characterize bacteria from the samples, reagents for DNA isolation, and costs for DNA sequencing analysis to identify the bacterial species. The isolated bacteria were found to be from a wide range of genera and they were all very salt-tolerant, with the ability to grow in salt ranging from 1.5 M to 4 M NaCl. We also used funds for materials to conduct plant growth promotion experiments. Undergraduate students conducted most of the work, under the direction of the faculty PI, and they generally worked in teams to conduct the experiments. Most students earned mentored research course credit, but two students were paid during the summer to work part-time on the project.

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

Publication: Kearl J, McNary C, Lowman JS, Mei C, Aanderud Z, Smith ST, West J, Colton E, Hamson M, Nielsen BL. 2019. Salt-tolerant halophyte rhizosphere bacteria stimulate growth of alfalfa in salty soil. *Frontiers in Microbiology* 10:1849 (11 pages), doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2019.01849 (six of the coauthors, including the first two, are undergraduate students)

Presentations:

Nielsen BL, Kearl J, West J, McNary C, Hamson M, Colton E. Selected isolates from the halophilic microbiome of Utah halophytes have potential for stimulation of alfalfa growth in salty soil. PGPR (Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria) Workshop, Victoria, Canada (poster and short talk), June 2018.

Nielsen BL, Kearl J, McNary C, Lowman JS, Mei C, Hamson M, Colton E. Bacterial isolates from the halophilic microbiome of three halophytes with potential as inoculants for stimulation of crop growth under saline conditions. Poster presented at PAG XXVII (International Plant & Animal Genome Congress) in San Diego, Jan. 2019; poster was also presented at the Intermountain Branch meeting of the American Society for Microbiology at BYU in March 2019.

BRENT NIELSEN

Microbiology and Molecular Biology

“Salt-Tolerant Bacteria Isolated from Utah Halophytes that Stimulate Alfalfa Growth in Salty Soil”

Nielsen BL. Possible mechanisms for halophilic bacterial stimulation of alfalfa growth in salty conditions. Presentation at the MMBIO Dept. Faculty Research Luncheon, July 2019.

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

We have collected and analyzed over 40 bacterial isolates from the study site near Goshen, Utah. We have found three isolates that when used as inoculants stimulate growth of alfalfa in salty soil under laboratory and greenhouse conditions. Current objectives include: 1, test additional isolates to identify the very best at stimulating alfalfa growth; 2, test combinations of two or more isolates to determine if there is an additive effect-do we get an even greater stimulation of growth?; 3, examine changes in plant gene expression in response to inoculation by the bacteria and growth in salty soil; and 4, initiate field experiments to determine whether the growth promotion activity of the bacterial inoculants translates out into the field, so that farmers can start using the technology. The results we have so far are being used to support an application for external grant funding to examine in more detail the interactions between the bacteria and plants in order to more fully understand the molecular mechanisms involved in the stimulation of plant growth by the bacteria under salty conditions. In the future we also plan to test these bacteria with other crop species, and we expect that different bacterial isolates may be effective with individual crops due to differences in plant-bacterial interactions.

We plan to continue to give talks and/or present posters on this research at appropriate regional and national meetings, such as the branch ASM meeting, the national plant biology meeting, or meetings focused on plant growth promoting rhizobacteria.

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.

One peer-reviewed journal article has been recently published in *Frontiers in Microbiology*. We anticipate that by the end of 2020 we will have two additional publications, one on the further growth promotion experiments with combinations of inoculating strains, and one on the plant gene expression analysis. We have plans to make presentations at the annual meetings of the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (San Diego, April 2020) and the American Society of Plant Biologists (Washington DC, July 2020), and at the Intermountain Branch meeting of the American Society for Microbiology (spring 2020). Each of these publications and presentations will have undergraduate student coauthors and/or presenters. There is one new graduate student working on the project and she will be involved with at least some of these, in particular the analysis of plant gene expression.

Support from the Redd Center has been and will be acknowledged in all publications and presentations, and was listed as a source of support for the preliminary data included in our NSF/USDA grant proposals.

Comments

Thank you again for the support. It has been a very rewarding experience of the students and me.

CHARLES NUCKOLLS

Anthropology

“The Meeker Massacre: Utopia and Mass Murder in the American West”

The basic question this research seeks to answer is this: Could a mediocre journalist's 1852 novel, a fanciful utopian excursion to a distant island, presaged the events that led to the last great “Indian massacre” in the United States? The journalist, Nathan Meeker, was agent to the White River Utes in northwestern Colorado when the Utes rose up and killed him for attempting to force them into settled agriculture. He believed he was creating an ideal society of yeomen farmers. Thirty years earlier, Meeker apparently believed the same thing when he found himself caught up in the excitement over Fourierism. He and his wife joined a Fourierist community in Ohio—the Trumbull Phalanx—only to find that their fellow members were less committed to community life than to their own selfish desires. Like most of the “phalanxes,” the Ohio experiment was short-lived, and the Meekers soon left. Nathan Meeker did not give up his utopianism, however, and in 1852 published *The Adventures of Captain Jacob Armstrong*, a story told from the perspective of the protagonist who tries to bring civilization to an island people as yet untouched by outsiders. By 1869, and with the backing of his constant friend and occasional employer, Horace Greeley, Meeker was publishing advertisements in the *New York Herald*, inviting pioneers to join him in setting up a new community on the Colorado frontier north of Denver. It was, surprisingly, a success, and eventually became known (it is known today) as Greeley, a farming and ranching hub on the main railway route from East to West. Research in 2017-2018 focused on this community and the recruitment drive of 1869. But ultimately Meeker himself profited little from the endeavor, and after Greeley died in 1872, he was in debt to the great editor's estate to the not-inconsiderable sum of \$3,000. Meeker then finagled an appointment as “agent” to the Ute Indian Reservation in northwestern Colorado. And it was there, in 1879, that the Utes killed him and a dozen soldiers sent to protect him, and took his wife and daughter prisoner for about three weeks. This was the “Meeker Massacre,” and it led quickly to all-out war against the Utes, to a call for their “extermination,” and finally to their complete removal from Colorado to the eastern part of Utah, where the tribe remains headquartered to this day.

Research to Date:

The Redd Center supported the most recent phase of the project, which focused on records housed at the Greeley Historical Museum (in Greeley, Colorado) and the Denver Public Library. These records turned out to be unexpectedly rich. As a consequence, the last phase of the research—to be undertaken in Meeker and in the vicinity of the 1879 massacre—has been postponed to the summer of 2020. At the Denver Library, I discovered about 350 letters sent to Nathan Meeker in 1869 from individuals who wished to join the Union Colony in 1869. The Union Colony is the place that eventually became the city of Greeley. The letters had been microfilmed, but the microfilms were entirely unreadable, so I was given access to the original handwritten letters. Copying and transcribing these letters turned out to be the most time-consuming part of the project. In Greeley, I discovered another large number of letters, which fortunately had been transcribed. No one, apparently, has ever consulted both sets of letters, and therefore no full account of applicants and their intentions has been given. This is important for two reasons. First, many utopian communities were set up in the 19th century. But we know very little about the motivations of those who joined them. There is certainly no corpus of letters from those seeking admission. As it turns out, I know from Meeker's own letters that there were 500 letters in total. But the two repositories—the Denver Library and the Greeley Museum—did not know that between them they held the entire corpus.

I read all the letters, and so far have tabulated those from the Greeley Museum, according to the age, sex, and occupation of the applicants, as well as their places of origin and what they saw as the advantages of living in a utopian community. Based on this analysis, I was able to construct a portrait of the applicants, and assess the extent to which they had been influenced by potential monetary gain or the prospect of living in a community in which certain ideals were shared.

A Summary of the Demographics of Applicants for Membership in the Union Colony 1869

On December 4, 1869, Nathan Meeker published the following circular in the Horace Greeley's *New York Tribune*:

I propose to unite with the proper persons in establishing a colony in Colorado Territory. A location which I have seen is well watered, the soil is rich, the climate healthful, grass will keep stock the year round, coal and stone are plentiful, and a well-traveled road runs through the property. The land is either subject to entry under the homestead law, or it has not yet been brought into market; but it can be settled upon with other cost than eighteen hundred

CHARLES NUCKOLLS

Anthropology

“The Meeker Massacre: Utopia and Mass Murder in the American West”

dollars for 100 acres. In addition, the Rocky Mountain scenery is the grandest, and the most enchanting in America. I have never seen a place which presents so many advantages and opportunities.

Forty years later, the Greeley *Tribune*, commented on the founding of the Union Colony and the city that became Greeley. Under the title, “Idealists and Dreamers,” the editor wrote:

Probably no cooperative settlement since the days of Brook Farm contained a larger proportion of idealists and dreams. It required the hardest work and the steadiest nerve of the part of the ore practical members of the colony to hold it all together, and at the annual reunions of the Union Colony Pioneers old-timers till delight to tell of the turbulent night meetings held in the town hall in the early ‘70’s, which last until near daylight or until the wrathful wives of the colonists weary of waiting for their arguments, Ai 3885. Box 3, Folder 14.

At about the same time, in the early 20th century, the editor of a Boston newspaper wrote under the title “The World is Beautiful” the following brief account:

His enthusiasm never degenerated into fanaticism, nor his zeal into mere eccentricity. He did not repeat the mistakes of Fourier, or those of Brook Farm, nor sow any crops of what Louis Alcott wittingly called “transcendental wild oats.” The Union Colony of Greeley, named after the *Tribune* editor, who was treasurer of the colony was an almost ideal one in its provisions for education, temperance, and culture. All this superstructure was based on a foundation of practical methods, and the town is one unique in the entire country.

I have quoted these two newspaper accounts at length because they differ in one important respect. The first speaks of the Union Colony as an experiment in idealism, comparable to Brook Farm. The second emphasizes the practicality and common sense of the Union colonists, and makes no mention of other utopian communities. The question therefore arises: What are the criteria that qualify a community as utopian? Or to put it differently: Do some communities, because of their emphasis on “practical” considerations, come up short as radical experiments in communalism?

The answers depend most of all on the perspectives of those who joined the colony. Did they view it as a radical departure from norms that governed ordinary social organization? This point can best be addressed by examining, in detail, the demographic particulars of the people who applied to join the Union Colony.

Only in rare cases do we possess even a few of the original applications from people seeking to join a utopian community. The Union Colony of Colorado is an exception. Here we possess all the applications—a total of 500 applications. These exist in two large collections. 322 applications are held in the museum of the Greeley Historical Society. They have all been transcribed, making analysis easier compared to the remaining 178, which I have only recently transcribed. These are held in the special collections department of the Denver Public Library. Incidental references in the correspondence of Nathan Meeker, the founder of the colony, indicate that there may be more. If so, they may be located in Denver at the Colorado Historical Society Library. But I have not had a chance to test this theory. In any case, the 500 applications we do have still constitute one of the largest bodies of such material concerning any of the great nineteenth century experiments in communal living.

The Redd-supported research focused on the first collection, the 322 applications in Greeley. Of these, 321 are from male applicants. Only one application is from a woman, a widow with one son whom Meeker described as a “poor prospect.” We do not know, in most cases, how Meeker made the decision to invite applicants to join the movement West. In this case, of course, we do: widowhood itself was most likely a disqualification. But since far more people applied than were accepted, the question of Meeker’s selection criteria looms large. Of the 322 applicants, fifty-five, or 17%, became founding members.

First, in terms of age. The average age was 34.36. It should be noted that only 42.5% of applicants—that’s 185 men—reveals their ages. The youngest was 20. The oldest was 55. Young men in their mid-thirties in late 1869 can be assumed to have served in some capacity in the military during the Civil War. This is probably a crucial fact. Yet of all the men who applied, only a handful mentioned military experience. I do not believe this represents an accurate account. More likely, applicants did not mention military service because they were not sure it was relevant, and in any case, a lot of men also failed to mention their occupations or family sizes. Given the importance of the Civil War, and of war in general to the

CHARLES NUCKOLLS

Anthropology

“The Meeker Massacre: Utopia and Mass Murder in the American West”

formation of utopian believes, deeper study is required to determine more accurately the number of men who served in war.

Second, family status. Of the 322 men, 313 identified family status. Twenty of these men were unmarried. 158 men acknowledge being married, while 135 identified themselves as fathers. Applicants were therefore overwhelmingly family men, and from Meeker’s record, it is clear that he preferred men of this status.

Third, in terms of occupation, most of the men either were or wished to be farmers. 116 fall into this category. The second most robust category is carpenter/joiner at 26. And following this, in descending order, are the following: Physicians, 17; millwrights, 14; teachers, 14; mechanics, 13, merchants, 10; fruit farmers, 7; lumber, 5; blacksmiths, 5; lawyers, 5; nurserymen, 4; miners, 3; editors, 3; cabinet makers, 3; shoemakers, 3; electroplaters, 2; stockmen, 2, dairy, 2; painters, 2; coal processors, 2; dentists, 2; clerks, 2; ironmongers, 2; harness-makers, 2; hatters, 2; brickmaker, 1; sawmill operator, 1; molder, 1; grocers, 1; teamsters, 1; salesmen, 1; wool spinners, 1; and wagon-makers, 1.

Fourth, personal resources: Meeker had specified that qualified men needed at least \$200 in moveable capital. The ones who only had this much were generally rejected. Of the number who submitted financial disclosures, and that would be slightly more than half, the average was about \$1500. Some applicants, however, had considerably more: several had more than \$10,000 each; one man reported have more than \$30,000. Their counterparts in more radical utopian communities were generally poorer. Interestingly, Meeker rejected the men of abundant means, and while the reason cannot be stated with certainty, we can guess. Meeker himself commanded about \$5000. It is not unlikely that he felt predisposed toward men of greater means that he himself possessed. This is consistent with what we know of Meeker’s temperament.

Fifth, place of origin: The vast majority, 76 in all, came from New York, not surprising given the fact that the *Tribune* was published in New York and that is where it enjoyed the largest circulation. Second was Pennsylvania, 41; after that, Illinois, 22; Ohio, 20; New Jersey, 18; Iowa 17, Connecticut, 13; Indiana, 11; Wisconsin, 10; Maine, 9; Vermont, 9; Missouri, 8; Kansas, 7; New Hampshire and Massachusetts, 6; Nebraska and Maryland, 4; Minnesota, Delaware, 3; North Carolina, 1; Georgia, 1; Texas, 1; Virginia, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Wyoming, 1; South Carolina, 1. Three were from Scotland; two from England; and one from Germany.

Sixth, some applications openly expressed hesitation about “Indians.” Most blamed their concern on overly timorous wives. Sixteen men in total asked Meeker to allay their fears.

Seventh, military experience: A total of 17 had served in the military during the Civil War. This does not include the several physicians and surgeons who worked in their professional capacity during the war. As I noted earlier, Meeker did not ask for information about military service. The fact that only 17 mentioned it could simply be an artefact of the questions Meeker asked. My hunch is that the number is much higher, and that the war played no inconsequential role in the applicants’ decision to seek a better life in a new country.

Eighth, political orientation: Fewer than half the applicants mentioned this, and usually it was in passing. Meeker did not require it. All of those who mentioned political affiliation were Republicans, meaning, of course, that they were opposed to slavery and if they fought in the war, it was on the side of the Union. Greeley himself a radical Republican, and the *Tribune* made no secret of its orientation. It is therefore not surprising that very few applicants came from the South. The ones that did were not native to that region, but had moved there to serve as teachers. The Union Colony of Colorado was overwhelmingly Republican, with allegiance to the Union.

Ninth, how many applicants mentioned interests that, broadly construed, could be considered communalistic? Only a few—11 in total, and some knew enough to be vehemently opposed. Bennett, a farmer from Indiana, spoke of wanting to “change society.” A molder from Pennsylvania described himself as “a free-thinker, not a free-lover”—a rather obvious reference, one imagines, to the Oneida perfectionists. A blacksmith from Missouri, interestingly, spoke approvingly of “phalanxes,” and of his interest in “a system of exchange for labor.” This recalls Josiah Warren’s advocacy of labor tokens instead of money as the basis of exchange. Another blacksmith said that he wanted to help create “a model community,” a “corporate community” in which the interests of the group outweighed the interests of the individual. Only one man seems to have had past experience in community: a mason from New Jersey who was brought up by Shakers. Three farmers mentioned “cooperation” as one of their chief goals. One machinist from New Jersey explicitly mentioned “association,” the term first introduced 30 years earlier by Albert Brisbane in the first wave of communalistic experiments. Finally, there was this statement from a mechanic from Michigan: He had “no desire” to live on “a community system.”

CHARLES NUCKOLLS

Anthropology

“The Meeker Massacre: Utopia and Mass Murder in the American West”

Finally, temperance: Meeker insisted on it. Ninety-two applicants voiced support for temperance—just over 28% of the total. In his invitational circular, Meeker wrote, “The persons with whom I would be willing to associate must be temperance men.” He got his wish: At first, temperance flourished by unwritten mutual agreement. In 1871, a temperance clause in all land deeds officially prohibited intoxicants, and anyone found in violation faced repossession of his land by the colony. The city of Greeley remained “dry” until the late 1960’s.

Conclusions and Future Directions

In “The Call” Meeker described the power of communitarian settlement to tame the West: “Schools, refined society, and all the advantages of an old country, will be secured in a few years; while, on the contrary, where settlements are made the old way, people are obliged to wait 20, 40, and more years.” Meeker likely oversold his colony, but he was right about the intentional manufacture of community and society offered Greeley advantages that spontaneous settlements lacked. A membership backed up by purchase of community-owned lands generated fund for public services. Even the unsuccessful early efforts at town improvements, like the first irrigation ditch and the costly yet futile town fence, demonstrated a community-wide commitment to the town’s collective economic success. Historian Dolores Hayden, in her 1977 study, disagrees. The colony’s practical failures in merely attempting to set up a farming community solved this problem for them: “This struggle was resolved by the Union Colony’s incompetence in collective irrigation, incompleteness of collective fencing, support of private industry, inattention to cooperative industry, and obsession with private houses.” Hayden thus found the Union Colony an utter failure—“a rather disappointing communitarian experiment.”

I disagree. Greeley shed its commitment to explicitly communitarian practices in order to progress as a functional frontier town. In fact, Greeley enjoyed the lingering benefits of communitarianism without the growing pains. The utopian mold afforded Greeley a structurally sound shape, with its social cohesion and meticulous municipal foundations, but the departure from this template ultimately, in the view of residents, proved more beneficial. Greeley, if it failed at communitarianism, succeeded well enough at agriculture, and eventually irrigation, that it has managed to survive for nearly a century and a half—extraordinary longevity in the context of utopian societies.

Plans for Research in 2020

First, I will undertake a demographic analysis of the handwritten letters held in the Denver Library. I already made copies of them. We will see if the trends described above, and relevant to the letters held by the Greeley Museum, hold up.

In addition, I discovered (in Greeley) a hitherto unrecorded journal or account written by Nathan Meeker’s wife after her husband was killed. This journal provides an exceptional window on the experience of a pioneer woman who in many ways did more than her husband in administering the affairs of the Utes held at the White River reservation. I believe this study deserves separate treatment, outside the context of the massacre, and I plan to write a book or several articles on Arvilla Meeker.

Finally, in Denver, I came across a trove of letters written by Nathan Meeker’s eldest son, Richard. These continue up to the point Richard Meeker died in 1923. The letter contains reminiscences of life on the frontier, as well as Richard’s attempt to come to terms with the murder of his father. These letters will be important to my book because they help establish the later history of Meeker and the massacre, and the degree to which they continued to figure in understandings of the western expansion long after it had been completed.

Finally, with the help of a graduate assistant in 2020, I will locate and copy all of the newspaper articles Meeker published between 1844 and 1879. He wrote for a number of newspapers, and issues have to be searched one by one under the initials N.M. (Meeker rarely signed his full name to his articles, in keeping with the conventions of the time.) These articles may provide some of the best clues to how Meeker’s interest in communalism developed, and also how that interest led to his murder at the hands of the Utes.

At some point, probably next year, I will apply for a follow-up grant from the Redd Center to help defray the costs of a trip to New York, to consult the archives of the *New York Tribune*, Horace Greeley’s paper. I expect a great deal of material to emerge with reference to Meeker and the Union Colony, given that Greeley was one of the chief financial backers of

CHARLES NUCKOLLS

Anthropology

“The Meeker Massacre: Utopia and Mass Murder in the American West”

the Colony. I would also like to find the personal letters of Horace Greeley, some of which, I know, exist in the New York Public Library. With all of this information in hand, I believe I will be able to provide the most complete account yet written of Meeker and his relationship with Greeley.

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

Tamsen Hert, Emmett D. Chisum Special Collections, University of Wyoming Libraries. “Rustic Luxury: Hotels, Lodges and Camps in Yellowstone National Park”

Mark T. Johnson, Institute for Educational Initiatives, University of Notre Dame. “The Middle Kingdom in the Big Sky: A History of the Chinese Experience in Montana”

Patti Loughlin, History and Geography, University of Central Oklahoma. “Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant and the Origins of the Indian Arts Fund in Santa Fe, 1922-1935”

Danielle Taschereau Mammers, Political Science and Jackman Humanities Institute, University of Toronto. ““The Last Buffalo Chase in America”: Bison Extermination, Early Conservation, and the Transformation of the West”

Erin E. Stiles, Anthropology, University of Nevada, Reno. “Conceptions of the Spirit World and Morality in a Mormon Community in Utah”

David D. Vail, History, University of Nebraska at Kearney. “Hazardous Waters and Dry Lands: Environmental Risks and Emergency Science in the Rural West”

Joe Weber, Geography, University of Alabama. “Investigating Nevada’s Lost Arrowhead Trail Highway”

TAMSEN HERT

Emmett D. Chisum Special Collections, University of Wyoming Libraries

“Rustic Luxury: Hotels, Lodges and Camps in Yellowstone National Park”

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

With the funds provided by the Charles Redd Center I was able to visit the Special Collections at San Diego State University library and examine the correspondence between E. S. Babcock, manager of the Hotel del Coronado and Harry W. Child, president of the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company as well as correspondence between Babcock and architect Robert C. Reamer. I was able to use this correspondence in a presentation at the 2019 Western History Association conference. The funds also enabled me to spend four days at the Yellowstone National Park Heritage Research Center where I examined pertinent archival material from the Yellowstone Park Company and the various camping companies. Finally, I was able to spend one day using materials in the L. Tom Perry Special Collections, Harold B. Lee Library, BYU using the Larsen Yellowstone Collection as well as other collections with related information. These are all extremely important materials in providing historical context for the project.

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 correspondence I reviewed between E. S. Babcock and Harry W. Child provided insight into how their professional relationship led to the employment of Robert C. Reamer by H.W. Child and ultimately to the construction of the iconic Old Faithful Inn. This structure is significant, not only to my project to the development of “Rustic Architecture” used across the Western National Parks and even continues on today with structures such as Disney’s Wilderness Lodge. The research in the Yellowstone archives holds the primary resources related to the lodging concessions during the past 147 years. Unfortunately, some of the records I was hoping to locate there do not seem to exist and so I will have to rely on other resources to shed light on the development of the camps during the 1919-1924 period. Finally, material in Larsen Yellowstone Collection, as well as other manuscript materials held there provided useful images to consider for the book and provided interesting and usable descriptive material on early travel to the park.

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

I was able to incorporate material from this research in my presentation at the 2019 Western History Association conference. My presentation titled “What Happens in the National Parks Doesn’t Stay in the National Parks” was part of the session “Managing the Business of Leisure: Creating Infrastructures for Tourism and Recreation in the American West, 1890-1990,” on October 18, 2019.

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

I am submitting a proposal for a six-month sabbatical for August 2020-February 2021. During that period it is my goal to complete the manuscript on the history of Yellowstone’s tourist accommodations. I may need to visit a few additional repositories which hold significant material related to the early period of the parks development.

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.

Future plans are the completion and publication of the book. Additional presentation opportunities may arise but the focus at this time is writing and identifying images to supplement the text.

Comments

Being awarded a research grant from the Charles Redd Center really helped advance my research. Thank you so much for your support.

MARK T. JOHNSON

Department

“The Middle Kingdom in the Big Sky: A History of the Chinese Experience in Montana”

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

In Montana, travel to Great Falls (Great Falls History Museum), Butte (The Mai Wah Society and the Butte-Silverbow Public Archives), and Missoula (University of Montana) was made possible through the funding provided. Additionally, a research trip to Washington, DC was made possible, allowing me to access important collections of resources housed at the National Archives in DC and in College Park, MD. Finally, funding also allowed for a trip to Seattle, WA to visit the National Archives to investigate records housed there relating to immigration restrictions, deportations, and resistance efforts organized by the Chinese-American communities of Montana.

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?

Ultimately, the question of how world and Chinese historical events impacted Chinese communities in Montana was further illuminated by the research in the archives made possible through the support of the Redd Center. Since this question is, by definition, beyond the geographic scope of Montana, travel to archives that house documents of a national and international nature was needed and made possible through the support of the Redd Center. I went into the research with certain thoughts in mind, some of which were confirmed including the impact of the developing Cold War tensions on American policies with regard to Chinese immigrants. During the research, several documents emerged that allowed the answers to the research question to develop in new and exciting ways. For instance, documents emerged illuminating the resistance movements that included Montana's Chinese communities to the 1892 Geary Act and the involvement in the 1905 anti-American boycott. A spike in deportations from 1903-1906 emerged, with considerable documentary evidence only available at the Seattle National Archives branch. Finally, in the ongoing fight against Chinese Exclusion, led by exiled reformer Kang Youwei, documents emerged that showed a significant change in his activism after his visit to Chinese communities throughout Montana. All told, significant archival finds speak to Montana's Chinese communities being both dramatically interconnected with global and Chinese affairs as well as actually leading some transnational efforts that link these communities to broader trends in fascinating and never-before-explored ways.

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

“Montana's Chinese Communities in World History,” Power High School, Power, MT, November 2018.

“Becoming Chinese in Montana: Chinese History of the Big Sky State,” Guest Lecture Series Dawson Community College, Glendive, MT, January 2019.

“The New Chinese Exclusion: Cold War Fears & Montana's Chinese Communities, 1930s-1950s,” Lockridge History Workshop, University of Montana, February 2019.

“The Mountains are High & the Emperor is Far Away: Montana's Chinese & the Anti-American Boycott of 1905,” Global Borderlands Symposium, Texas A&M University-San Antonio, April 2019.

“With all the Mystic Rites of the Orient: Chinese Religious Traditions and Burial Practices in Montana,” Montana History Conference, Helena, MT, September 2019.

“The Mountains are High & the Emperor is Far Away: Montana's Chinese & the Anti-American Boycott of 1905,” Western History Association Annual Conference, Las Vegas, NV, October 2019.

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

It is likely that I will need further time at several of the archives visited to follow up on leads uncovered during the initial research. However, the research trips were successful and have led to productive writing. Ultimately, I am in the writing phase, an exciting phase to be in and made possible through the support of the Redd Center.

MARK T. JOHNSON

Department

“The Middle Kingdom in the Big Sky: A History of the Chinese Experience in Montana”

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 continue presenting on this topic and the results obtained through research funded through the Redd Center. Specifically, I seek to share the results of this research at the Western History Association annual conference and the Montana History annual conference. Ultimately, I plan to publish a book examining the history of the Chinese communities of Montana through a global lens.

Comments

I greatly appreciate the support for this project through the Charles Redd Center. The generosity and support made access to archives possible that were too far afield to be accessible without such support. Furthermore, the granting of the award affirmed the idea as being valid and of worth to the scholarly conversation on the North American West.

PATTI LOUGHLIN

History and Geography, University of Central Oklahoma

“Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant and the Origins of the Indian Arts Fund in Santa Fe, 1922-1935”

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

With generous support from the Charles Redd Center, I received funding for one research trip to the Beinecke Library to work with the Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant Papers. This project looks specifically at journalist Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant’s work as a founding member of the Indian Arts Fund, and her network of reformers including writers Willa Cather and Mary Austin, arts patron and writer Mabel Dodge Luhan, and John Collier, who served as Commissioner of Indian Affairs from 1933-45.

When Collier became Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1933, Sergeant worked as a consultant and researcher for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, preparing detailed survey reports on seven Pueblos including San Ildefonso, Tesuque, and Zuni. In addition, Sergeant met with Pueblo leaders to facilitate the drafting process of new tribal constitutions. Much of the correspondence between Collier and Sergeant discuss Indian land rights, Native art, and the influence of tourism in the Southwest.

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?

Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant’s Zuni pot became the first item in the Indian Arts Fund catalogue. I am struck by a network of white reformers who wanted to start the Indian Arts Fund to share older pottery and designs with Native artists. We must acknowledge, however, that the formation of the Indian Arts Fund meant that the collection had been created and managed by non-Native people, including Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant. More recently the Indian Arts Research Center has been working to build trust and meaningful collaboration with tribal communities.

First, my project will more fully articulate Sergeant’s overlooked contributions to the formation of the Indian Arts Fund. Second, the work will deepen our understanding of the historical significance of the network of Indigenous and non-Indigenous women reformers, artists, and art patrons engaged in preserving Native arts in the United States. And third, the project will analyze Sergeant’s detailed Pueblo surveys for John Collier and the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the mid-1930s and assess how her reports contributed to federal Indian policy.

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

I have delivered three public presentations on the early stages of my research at the Helmerich Center for American Research at the Gilcrease Museum (November 2018), the Ballenger Lecture in History at Northeastern State University (January 2019), and Peru State College (March 2019).

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

Recent opportunities to share the preliminary research with public audiences have been encouraging and well received. Based on the feedback, I will continue to revise a journal-length article on Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant and the formation of the Indian Arts Fund.

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 short-term goal is to submit a journal-length article to a peer-reviewed journal. The long-term goal is to prepare a book proposal for the manuscript. This project deepens our understanding of the founding of the Indian Arts Fund in Santa Fe and the network of writers, artists, and anthropologists in the American Southwest who came together to preserve Native arts in the U.S. in the early twentieth century.

Comments

Thank you for supporting my research project through the John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Research Award at the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies.

DANIELLE TASCHEREAU MAMERS

Political Science and Jackman Humanities Institute, University of Toronto

““The Last Buffalo Chase in America”: Bison Extermination, Early Conservation, and the Transformation of the West”

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

With the Redd Center Off-Campus Faculty Researcher award, I was able to access archival documents at the Montana Historical Society. In particular, I was able to view photographs of the round-up of the Pablo Allard herd in 1907.

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 conducted at the Montana Historical Society will supplement archival research conducted at the Whyte Museum in Banff, AB and will help me write a history of the round-up as a moment in conservation history, as well as settler colonial history, from both sides of the border. By extending the visual record beyond photographs taken from the Canadian perspective, I am developing a better understanding of the role of emergent nationalisms in conservation practices and the understanding of species extinctions at the turn of the 20th century.

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

Publications are in process.

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

I am currently working on two academic articles, which will draw on my Redd Center research. One will be submitted to Settler Colonial Studies and one to Environmental Humanities

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 am currently working on two academic articles, which will draw on my Redd Center research. One will be submitted to Settler Colonial Studies and one to Environmental Humanities

Comments

Thank you for your support. Without the Redd Center funding, I would be missing a vital aspect to the history I am examining. I look forward to sharing my results when they are ready for publication.

ERIN E. STILES

Anthropology, University of Nevada, Reno

“Conceptions of the Spirit World and Morality in a Mormon Community in Utah”

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

Latter-day Saint cosmology and prophetic teaching recognizes a dynamic spirit world, and reports of spirit encounters are common in northern Utah. This research project explores how Latter-Day Saints experience and understand such encounters, and when and why they relate tales of encounters? With the funds from the Charles Redd Center, I conducted archival and ethnographic research on the this topic. The archival research took place at BYU and USU, and the ethnographic research—primarily interviewing—took place in Cache Valley. My preliminary analysis of this data suggests that those who experience spirit encounters interpret and share them with reference to Mormon cultural ideas of moral worth. Through ethnographic and archival research, this project seeks to determine whether and how narratives and experiences of spirit encounters in LDS communities in northern Utah reflect local cultural and religious conceptions of moral worth and moral development. The archival research took place in 2018 in William A. Wilson folklore archive at BYU and the ethnographic research took place in Cache Valley, Utah.

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 allowed me to nearly complete collecting two kinds of data on spirit visitations in Utah; a graduate student, Katryn Davis, has assisted me with the research. I gathered first-hand accounts of spirit experiences through ethnographic research in Cache Valley. Ethnographic research consists of interviews (primarily unstructured, recorded interviews) and unrecorded conversations. I've also collected written memorates of spirit visits from the archived folklore collections in the libraries of Utah State and BYU. I found that anyone might be visited by a spirit, and most commonly these are experiences of “individual spirits”—these spirits of particular individuals of personal significance to the recipient, like an ancestor, rather than important religious figures like the Three Nephites. Thus far in the analysis, three points seem important. First, I have learned that experiences and interpretations of spirit visits, whether benign, benevolent, or malevolent, should be understood with reference to local conceptions of righteousness and the quest for spiritual achievement. Second, I have found that women and men have similar experiences of the spirit world, which was different from my expectations going in to this project. Indeed, the only significantly gendered dimension of spirit experiences I have encountered so far is in responses to malevolent spirits, which holders of the priesthood have a unique ability to drive out. The third point concerns the social role of spiritual experiences. Based on spiritual experiences in other contemporary Christian contexts, we might expect experiences to be leveraged as charisma: as a mark of righteousness and a way of asserting spiritual adeptness or authority. However, I have found ambivalence among those who have had such experiences about sharing them.

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

In progress *The Devil Sat on My Bed: Spirit Encounters, Righteousness, and Moral Worth in a Latter-day Saint Community in Utah*. Monograph in preparation.

2019 Keynote Lecture: “Spirit Encounters in Cache Valley: Gender, Righteousness and Spiritual Striving,” Mormon Social Science Association Annual Conference, Utah Valley University, March.

2019 “Mediating Encounters with the Spirit World: Spirits and Spiritual Worth in a Utah Mormon Community,” co-author Katryn Davis, proceedings of the Southwestern Anthropological Association.

2018 “Mediating Spirit Encounters: Spirits and Spiritual Progress in a Utah Mormon Community,” Presented at Southwestern Anthropological Association, Fresno. (co-author Katryn Davis)

2018 “The Devil Sat on My Bed”: The Spirit World and Moral Worth in a Mormon Community in Utah. UNR campus conference on the American West (co-author Katryn Davis)

2018 “Encounters with the Spirit World: Morality and Moral Striving in Utah” American Anthropological Association, San Jose, November (co-author Katryn Davis)

ERIN E. STILES

Anthropology, University of Nevada, Reno

“Conceptions of the Spirit World and Morality in a Mormon Community in Utah”

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

The data collection is nearing completion. I plan to do a bit more ethnographic interviewing and a bit more archival research in winter 2019-20.

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 be presenting a paper at the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in November, 2019. The paper is titled: “The Slippery Edge of Righteousness: Malevolent Spirit Visitations in Northern Utah.”

I am also in the process of drafting a book manuscript. The University of Nevada Press and the University of Colorado Press have expressed interest in the project, and I have talked with the editors at both presses. I am currently writing the book proposal for submission this fall. I have applied for fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) to support the writing of the book.

Comments

Thank you very much for supporting this project. The funds from the Redd Center facilitated a great deal of data collection, and I am using this research as leverage in hopes of securing an NEH or ACLS fellowship to write the book.

DAVID D. VAIL

History, University of Nebraska at Kearney

“Hazardous Waters and Dry Lands: Environmental Risks and Emergency Science in the Rural West”

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

The Off-Campus Faculty Research Award offered much support to explore archives and special collections to accomplish a multi-product project to try to understand the blurred environmental, agricultural, and technological boundaries of the Intermountain West region with the the Great Plains West region. The main theme of risk and hazard continued to shape and remake my approach as I explored Great Plains Agricultural Council records at Colorado State University or traced the history of risk, cultural concepts of vulnerability, and the innovation as well as dependency centered on technology and agricultural science in Cache Valley Utah throughout the twentieth century.

To achieve this goal, I spent a week exploring the agricultural science records, hydrology schematics, and personal records of Utah agricultural scientists at Utah State University. In addition, I consulted other archival materials related to the Berryman Institute that deals with the creation and formation of wildlife risk management that offers another case study for the future work on views and approaches to risk and vulnerability in both regions. This award also supported research travel and scanning over the course of the Fall 2018 and Spring 2019 semester to Colorado State University. The main collections of interest included the Great Plains Agricultural Council. Numerous boxes, letters of correspondence, scientific results, and conference proceedings offered key findings for the future monograph as well as additional projects.

While I discovered numerous key collections at both institutions, the research required longer stays at both institutions than I had originally planned. This challenge, however, revealed historical details and conversations that will significantly guide the scope of the planned monograph. In addition, this research will support multiple other publications and presentations in the near 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?

This project offered much insight to better understand the relationships between environments, agricultural science approaches, and cultural views of risk and vulnerability. It helped expand my knowledge of the role of region, especially the Great Plains West. Ultimately, it revealed how intersections and interconnections between regions, environments, agricultural science experiments, and policies make and remake landscapes that tell us much about the risks ahead.

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

All publications related to this funding are in-progress of submission or forthcoming in publication:

- 1.) Chapter on environmental risk and agricultural vulnerability for the Redd Center’s anthology on the 21st Century American West.
- 2.) In-progress book proposal with University of Nebraska Press
- 3.) Hydrology/ Agricultural Science history article for the Journal of Agricultural History
- 4.) Conference presentation at the 2019 Western History Association Meeting in Las Vegas.

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

My next steps include continuing to research at Colorado State and Utah State to explore collections that remain pertinent to the various projects, but ran out of time to consider in these trips. Next, I plan to prepare a book proposal for University of Nebraska Press as well as an article manuscript with the Journal of Agricultural History.

DAVID D. VAIL

History, University of Nebraska at Kearney

“Hazardous Waters and Dry Lands: Environmental Risks and Emergency Science in 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 an academic monograph that includes much of this research as well as an academic journal article, both of which profile these regions in new and important ways. I will notify the Center when these works are forthcoming in the next few years.

Comments

I write to say just how thankful and honored I am to have your support through research funding. I'm thrilled to work on this research and find funding from the Center. These are challenging funding times and I'm grateful for your support.

JOE WEBER

Geography, University of Alabama

“Investigating Nevada’s Lost Arrowhead Trail Highway”

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

The project investigated the current condition of Nevada’s pioneering Arrowhead Trail highway after being flooded by Lake Mead in 1938. The road reemerged in 1998 when prolonged drought lowered the lake surface. It is expected that the condition of the road will vary depending on its length of submergence and the physical processes acting on it while submerged. A reservoir zonation model exists to predict this, and it was tested with the field work to examine the condition of the road at several locations in and around Lake Mead. The fieldwork was conducted in Mid-October of 2019 along several miles of the old Arrowhead Trail road and confirm the predictions of the zonation model in that virtually no trace of the road remains in that park of the lake subject to repeated inundation and wave action. It is disappointing not to find it, but it allows me to move forward with the zonation model and apply it to other reservoirs.

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 was able to explore the study area on foot to look for remnants of the old road not visible on maps or aerial photos, confirm its location, and assess what, if anything, survives of it. I was also able to evaluate the remains according to Federal Trail Data Standards. The fieldwork confirms the location tentatively identified from aerial photos, showing that they are a valid data source. However, the work also shows the aerial photos do not adequately reveal the presence of retaining walls or the condition of the road and its surrounding environment. As noted above, it confirms the zonation model. It also validates the use of Federal Trail Data Standards for old roads, which should be a useful approach in future work. Finally, I was also able to get a much better understanding of the terrain the road passed through. Although this is an intangible benefit, it really made a difference in understanding why the road went where it did, and what it might have been like to have driven on it.

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

Joe Weber. 2018. The Colorado and Virgin Rivers Before Lake Mead. *Journal of Maps* 14(2): 583-588. DOI: 10.1080/17445647.2018.1517700

This was based on preliminary work integrating old topographic maps and GIS data to reconstruct the geography of the Lake Mead area before the lake existed. A second publication based on the fieldwork is underway.

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

The fieldwork completes this research, and I am writing a peer-reviewed article based on it, to be submitted to a geography journal. I have completed the background literature review and methodology and need to fill in the results involving the zonation model and Federal Trail Data standards. I plan to submit the paper by early 2020.

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 completing a peer-reviewed paper based on this fieldwork I plan to continue this line of work, expanding it to include a comparative study involving a number of eastern and western reservoirs.

Comments

I am grateful to the Charles Redd Center for the opportunity to investigate this road on foot. I also appreciate the one year extension. I also learned that I am not as young as I seem to think, and scrambling around in the desert, even in October, is not nearly as easy as it used to be.

PUBLIC PROGRAMMING AWARD

BYU's Museum of Peoples and Cultures, "Great Basin Culture Case Refurbish"

High Desert Museum, "Water in the West"

KZMU, "Science Moab"

Northern Arizona University Merriam Powell Center, "15th Biennial Conference of Science and Management for the Colorado Plateau and SW"

Salt Lake Arts Council Foundation, "2018 Living Traditions Festival"

Utah Humanities, "The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Author"

Western Literature Association, "WLA 2018 Conference: Indigenous Hubs, Gateway Cities, Border States"

Wyoming State Museum, "Yellowstone Wagon Exhibit"

BYU'S MUSEUM OF PEOPLES AND CULTURES

"Great Basin Culture Case Refurbish"

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

BYU's Museum of Peoples and Cultures has a "Culture Case" program. Teachers can check out the Culture Cases for use in their classrooms. Additionally, they are used regularly at the museum for tours and other programs. Each case focuses on a specific culture or region, are filled with artifacts, replicas, and other resources. Each culture case also comes with a Guide Book of information and activities. The Guide Books for the Great Basin and Southwest regions were out of date both in terms of tribal information and relevance to the Utah Core Curriculum. With the Redd Center funds we were able to research the most up-to-date information for the Guide Books, best practices in teaching about cultures, and innovative ways to teach school aged children about them. We were also able to research better, and copy-right free, pictures and graphics to include in the Guide Books. Additionally, with Redd Center Funds we purchased and built new housing for each case, replaced worn or broken artifacts, and updated other resource materials such as books and videos.

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 culture cases are created for parents, teachers, leaders, etc. to borrow and use in their homes, classrooms and groups. The cases encourage hands-on application and learning in allowing children (and adults) to touch, hear and learn about cultures different than their own. The Redd Center funds allowed us to renovate and update our case about the Great Basin region Native Americans to encourage better and more productive learning in the home and classroom. In addition to material purchases, we paid a student assistant to conduct the research, write content, design activities, and rehouse materials.

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

While we will not publish or present on topics related to the cases, they will be used extensively by K12 educators throughout Utah Valley, and occasionally beyond. The Great Basin and Southwest Cases are the most heavily used in the program, with each being checked out approximately 20 times each calendar year, reaching approximately 1500 students in that time. If we include in-museum use, approximately 3000 local school children are benefited by each case each year.

Comments

Thank you for supporting these important programs. As mentioned, the Great Basin and Southwest culture cases are the most heavily used in the program, with teachers reserving them months in advance to ensure they get on the schedule. Redd Center funding was critical to the update and improvement of these cases.

HIGH DESERT MUSEUM

“Water in the West”

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

Desert Reflections: Water Shapes the West (formerly Water in the West) opened in April 2019 and was on display until September 2019. Weaving together natural sciences, history, art, and contemporary issues, this exhibition explored the role of water in this region’s past, present and future. While the exhibition was on display, over 108,000 visitors had the opportunity to experience it and 394 attended the exhibition opening. Feedback and surveys confirmed that the exhibition appealed to a broad audience. The exhibition created multiple access points for visitors with diverse interests and backgrounds to deepen their understanding of our shared Western landscape and their role in it. One visitor commented: “The interactive art exhibit was really fun, meditative and thought-provoking.”

Visitors interacted with commissioned art and natural history content both in the gallery and across the Museum grounds, creating unique, immersive art and learning experiences. For example, visual artist Ka’ila Farrell-Smith produced several works, including a drum installation, prints on display in the gallery, and a mixed media healing flag installation in the hallway leading to the By Hand Through Memory exhibition on Plateau Indians. In addition to curated art installations, the exhibition also featured cultural and natural history content developed by Museum Curators. Artwork combined with natural and historical content advanced new understandings on one of the West’s most divisive issues. By connecting visitors to water and its management through the lens of three different basins in the region—the Mid-Columbia River Basin, Great Salt Lake Basin and Klamath Basin—the exhibition illuminated how water has shaped the High Desert’s natural, cultural and geological history and explored how it is featured prominently in contemporary issues such as resource consumption, Indigenous sovereignty and climate change.

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?

Funds from the Redd Center allowed the Museum to produce a high-quality exhibition with associated programming. Through developing the exhibition and its programs, we learned from and experienced the power of cross-disciplinary collaboration. The large scope of this exhibition pushed the boundaries of the Museum’s programming, and as a result, we collaborated with several artists in different mediums along with cultural expertise, scientists and others, became a part of their artistic process, incorporated visual and performing art into the exhibition, and more directly integrated art, science and history.

Success of the cross-disciplinary collaboration was a result of the partnerships built and collaboration among artists, scientists, experts and Museum Curators. Scientists, experts and instructors led training sessions for the artists and curators and served at the Museum as speakers. Through these relationships, we witnessed profound collaboration across disciplines that culminated in an exploration of water in the West—past, present and future. This ultimately led to a more thoughtful and optimistic dialogue on contemporary issues of climate change, Indigenous sovereignty, resource consumption and more. To compliment artwork and artist talks, several well-known experts presented dynamic lectures to provide more context on the history and contemporary issues surrounding water. Historian Patricia Limerick shared her extensive insights on issues surrounding water in the region, and Eric Quaempts, Director of the Department of Natural Resources for the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, introduced audiences to his department’s innovative approach to resource management. Additionally, visitors participated in the dialogue and collaboration by using social media to express what water means to them. They then saw their perspective integrated into the exhibition through a display of the live feed.

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

Associated programs matched the interdisciplinary nature of the exhibition, bringing together scholars, literary artists, performing artists, educators, resource managers and community members to deepen our understanding of water in the West. For example, at the exhibition opening, Dana Reason performed her compositions while Andrew Meyers completed his 3D sculptural drawing inspired by her work for a live audience. Additionally, Jason Graham combined hip-hop and spoken word to educate the audience on the presence of water in its absence. While the exhibition was on display, several well-known experts provided dynamic lectures. Historian Patricia Limerick shared

HIGH DESERT MUSEUM

“Water in the West”

her extensive insights on issues surrounding water in the region, and Eric Quaempts, Director of the Department of Natural Resources for the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, introduced audiences to his department’s innovative approach to resource management. Most recently, Emma Marris, a Klamath Falls-based environmental author and journalist, told the story of Upper Klamath Lake and the Klamath River, a water system set to see big changes in the coming decades. Marris creatively told a story of the year 2050 where people respectfully, thoughtfully, and sustainably cared for the land.

Comments

We appreciate the Charles Redd Center’s generous support of this exhibition and associated programs, and we are honored to be a recipient of the 2019 Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Award for Exhibition Excellence. We hope to partner with you again on this important work that brings engaging experiences to audiences to help them better understand the West and the relationships that shape it.

KZMU

“Science Moab”

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

With the funding provided by the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies, Science Moab was able to dramatically increase the reach of our podcasts, radio show, and social media platform dedicated to disseminating science relevant to the Colorado Plateau, while also raising money for additional programming efforts. Specifically, Redd Center funds were used to advertise Science Moab on social media channels and through local flyers, subscribe to computer programs that allowed us to make graphics, flyers, and produce each episode, maintain a subscription to SoundCloud that allowed us to disseminate each episode of Science Moab, and purchase merchandise that was used to advertise Science Moab and raise money for additional programming. With the help of SoundCloud, social media advertising, and eye-catching graphics, we far surpassed the goal stated in our award application of increasing listenership by 50% and have jumped from 850 online listeners in March 2018 to over 5,300 in March 2019, with listeners streaming Science Moab from over 30 different countries. Science Moab has also been syndicated to 4 other radio stations in Western states, has expanded to other podcast platforms, and was featured on the Public Radio Exchange (PRX), a nationally recognized broadcast sharing network, as a feature science show in July 2018. We’ve also increased our social media following to over 1,200 followers. Additionally, with proceeds from merchandise sales purchased with Redd Center funds, we were able hold four new programming events, where regional scientists gave informal talks at a popular restaurant/tavern in Moab, Utah about new science occurring in the Moab area. Each of these events had over 120 people in attendance, and was written about in two local newspapers and raised over \$1000 for Science Moab.

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 essential to the continuation of Science Moab. The Public Programming Award served as the initial source of funds that allowed Science Moab to create additional programming and sell merchandise. These new avenues enabled us to create our own source of revenue. Additionally, the initial contribution of the Redd Center has allowed Science Moab programming to expand in reach beyond our expectations. By using the Redd Center funds and seeing the large public response to our programming, we have learned that Science Moab is filling a real need in our region and that we can continue to grow to make sure the need for place-based understanding is being met.

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

Below is a list of Science Moab episodes that were supported by the Redd Center. More information about each episode can be found at kzmu.org/show/science-moab.

- Ecological change in the desert
- How a river shaped a plateau: understanding erosion & the Colorado River
- How carbon moves around us
- How climate change will change our desert
- Interacting with the land: historic and current land use in the Southwest
- Invading grasses, Moab ecosystems, and large-scale change
- Keeping pace with climate change
- Plant resiliency to drought
- Privacy in the Fremont world: exploring social structure on the Plateau
- Reconstructing the Ice Age
- Restoring the national parks of southeastern Utah
- Salvaging the living soil
- The geologic forces shaping the landscape
- The incredible relationships between pollinators and plants
- The plant chemicals that shape ecosystems

KZMU

“Science Moab”

The seeds beneath the soil
The shape and processes of rivers & streams
The structure and functions of forests
The unseen interactions between plants
The world dinosaurs lived in
Understanding our pinyon-juniper woodlands
Understanding the behavior of animals
Understanding the tamarisk beetle
Using native seeds to restore the desert
Volcanoes in the four corners Part I
Water in the desert soil
What it means to degraded: dryland degradation, desertification, and change
Where the dinosaurs roamed
Wildfire and moss: the unexpected role of moss in stabilizing soil after fires
Wildlife corridors: attempt to preserve natural wildlife movement

Comments

We sincerely thank the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies for seeing value in our program and providing the support necessary for us to grow. It has been a pleasure working with the Redd Center and we hope to continue to work with the Redd Center into the future.

NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY MERRIAM POWELL CENTER

“15th Biennial Conference of Science and Management for the Colorado Plateau and SW”

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

On the evening of September 11, 2019, author Terry Tempest Williams gave the public keynote talk for the 15th Biennial Conference of Science and Management to approximately 800 guests. The conference participants include natural resource scientists, managers, policy makers, and students studying fields related to resource management, including biology, ecology, and forestry throughout the Southwest as well as NGOs and private businesses.

Ms. Williams eloquently called attention to the pressing challenges facing the public lands of the southwestern United States and urged land managers to stand firm in their protection of these awe-inspiring places. The Redd Center’s Brenden Rensink introduced Ms. Williams and gave a brief overview of the goals and interests of the Redd 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?

The generous \$3,000 grant from the Charles Redd Center was essential to our ability to host Ms. Williams as the conference keynote and made it possible for us to open the evening to the public free of charge. The Redd Center award was also the cornerstone gift in our fundraising efforts to attract a national caliber western author, historian, or journalist. We also used the award to leverage funding from NAU’s Office of the President and College of Arts and Letters to meet the fairly large speaking fee commanded by Ms. Williams. We were only able to accomplish our programming goals as a result of the Redd Center Public Programming Award.

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

An evening with Terry Tempest Williams, Wednesday, September 11, 2019, 7:00-8:30 PM,
Auditorium, Free & open to the public

Prochnow

Comments

Biennial Conference organizers and the people who heard Ms. Williams speak are exceedingly grateful to the Redd Center of Western Studies for their generous support. Really, we could not have secured Ms. Williams without your generous award. Thank you!

PS - Our agreement with Ms. Williams prohibited recordings or we would gladly share the talk.

SALT LAKE ARTS COUNCIL FOUNDATION

“2018 Living Traditions Festival”

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

The Arts Council was awarded \$2,000 in support of the 2018 Living Traditions Festival. The event was a free, three-day festival which presented the traditional music, dance, food, and craft arts of the ethnic communities that make Salt Lake their home. The 2018 festival was held on May 18, 19, and 20 on the grounds of the Salt Lake City & County Building and on Library Square.

The 2018 festival presented one hundred performing groups on three stages and one lawn performance area. This year, the decision was made to focus on the talents of the local community and not program an invited guest as a headline act. Not having an invited guest opened performing opportunities for more local groups, some of which performed at the festival for their first time.

The Festival also included a craft area where thirty-five artists demonstrated and presented their traditional art forms while teaching festival attendees the history, process, and cultural importance of their work.

The 2018 festival also featured craft workshops. The free hands-on workshops were held at the Salt Lake City Main Library where participants learned how to make their own mini rag rug.

In addition to the performing and craft artists, several artists and cultural groups participated in panel discussions offering an opportunity for festival visitors to join a conversation with some of Utah's most accomplished folk and traditional artists.

One of the most anticipated parts of the Festival is the food market where seventeen vendors prepared and sold examples of their traditional cuisines. The proceeds earned at the festival support their year-round arts programming.

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.

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 Arts Council was able to successfully carry out all approved project activities for the 2018 Living Traditions Festival. Through performances, craft demonstrations, youth arts programming, and the food market, the Arts Council was able to meet the vision and mission of the program.

The Living Traditions Festival is an important program which demonstrates the Arts Council's commitment to diverse cultural artforms. There is no presentation of ethnic folk arts of this size or reach in the region which makes the program extremely valuable to folklorists who document and connect with local folk artists.

The Festival builds identity and pride for each of the participating ethnic communities by presenting their cultural traditions in a professional manner. The Festival contributes to community-building on a broader scale by bringing a unique audience together to celebrate the richness of the cultural diversity of the Salt Lake community in an entertaining, educational, and respectful fashion.

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 festival at livingtraditionsfestival.com.

Comments

The Charles Redd Center was a truly valuable sponsor for the 2018 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 again for your contribution.

UTAH HUMANITIES

“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 Rosina Lozano as the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies scholar for Utah Humanities’ 21st annual Book Festival. In addition, we were able to include the Redd Center’s event with Andy Kirk as part of the Festival lineup.

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?

Andy Kirk had the opportunity to discuss his book *Doom Towns: The People and Landscapes of Atomic Testing*. *Doom Towns* is a history of global atmospheric nuclear testing told through graphic history, oral history, and rare archival materials.

Rosina Lozano had the opportunity to discuss her latest book *An American Language: The History of Spanish in the United States*. *An American Language* is a political history of the Spanish language in the United States from the incorporation of the Mexican cession in 1848 through World War II.

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

Andy Kirk’s appearance focused on his book entitled *Doom Towns: The People and Landscapes of Atomic Testing*.

- September 27, 2018, 11:00am ~ B192 JFSB, Brigham Young University

Rosina Lozano’s 21st annual Book Festival appearances were for her book entitled *An American Language: The History of Spanish in the United States*.

- September 24, 2018, 7:00pm ~ The City Library, Salt Lake City
- September 25, 2018, 7:00pm ~ Park City Public Library

Comments

As always, it was a pleasure to collaborate with the Redd Center on author events that benefit the BYU community and beyond.

WESTERN LITERATURE ASSOCIATION

“WLA 2018 Conference: Indigenous Hubs, Gateway Cities, Border States”

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

With the funds received from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies, the Western Literature Association was able to stage its 2018 conference, “Indigenous Hubs, Gateway Cities, Border States.” The conference theme was derived from the location of St. Louis, the purported “Gateway to the West,” and today a site of the Black Lives Matter movement. We also used this location as an opportunity to emphasize the African American western experience, and were able to honor Distinguished Achievement Award winner Percival Everett, whose novels *Wounded* (set in Wyoming), *Watershed* (set in Colorado), and in his collections of short fiction such as *Assumption* (set mostly in New Mexico) and *Half an Inch of Water* (mostly Wyoming) has done more than any other writer to interrogate black experiences in the Intermountain West. We also honored Distinguished Achievement Award winner José E. Limón, whose groundbreaking work on borders and borderlands and Chicana studies speaks particularly well to the region’s character as “Greater Mexico.” Both of these speakers—and two other major plenary sessions featuring work engaged with Indigenous public history and memory—presented publicly to audiences from throughout the Intermountain West and the world. We were particularly delighted to use the grant to have Everett read at the conference, whose past accolades include a Hurston/Wright Legacy Award and a Guggenheim Fellowship. Everett, the author of approximately thirty books, spoke to an audience of hundreds of attendees. We are proud to say that, anchored by Everett’s presence, the number of panels addressing African American studies topics was far greater than in other years, and we believe this contributes to the WLA’s longstanding mission to diversify the study of Western literature and culture, and that this reflects the most cutting-edge research in Western literary and historical studies.

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 support of the Redd Center was instrumental in achieving the goals of the conference. Without it, we could not have secured Everett’s participation, and his presence drew numbers of attendees from a range of institutions and social locations who had never before attended the WLA. It also pushed longstanding members to think about addressing new perspectives in their research and their presentations, rendering the conference tremendously rich, particularly at the nexus of ethnic studies and Western literary studies. We are proud that the conference did work focused on diversity and inclusion—to us incorporating a wide range of participants thoughtfully and earnestly is one of the most important aspects of “public” that a Public Programming grant can achieve, and we are hopeful that our program reflected our efforts in this direction. With the support of the Redd Center, we believe it did.

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

For the complete list of presentations at the conference, please see the conference program, which is available here: <http://www.westernlit.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/2018-WLA-Conference-Program.pdf>. We are particularly happy to call your attention to Percival Everett’s presentation, which is featured on p. 18. However, we were also able to build on Everett’s work by soliciting additional presentations on African American studies topics, including the following: the opening plenary on *Whose Streets? and Ferguson*, featuring St. Louis activists (p. 5), work by Emily Lutenski (p. 10), panels on Everett (pp. 11, 15), a conversation with Black Arts Movement poet Eugene B. Redmond (p. 13), a panel on African American Representation in the “weird” western (p. 21), “Black Settlers, Native Slave Narratives, Vagrancies” (p. 25), a talk on Black Lives Matter in the context of the West (p. 29), and a panel on “African American Westerners” (p. 32). This is in addition to strong offerings in Indigenous and Native American studies, Chicana studies, and Asian American studies.

Comments

We are very grateful for the support of the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies; it has been a crucial component in achieving our mission.

WYOMING STATE MUSEUM

“Yellowstone Wagon Exhibit”

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, we were able to develop interpretation for the kiosk portion of the exhibit centered around three narrative threads. The first thread relied on excerpts from the Yellowstone Journal that highlight the experience of traveling through Yellowstone by wagon in 1905. The second interpretive thread examined the history of the museum’s wagon, and the process of restoration. The final thread focused on the park hotels mentioned in the journal, and included historic photos of them alongside contemporary photos of the remaining hotels and the sites of the demolished ones. In addition to these three themes, the kiosk presents a high resolution scan of the entire 156 page journal.

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 allowed us to purchase the hardware and software necessary to present the journal and interpretation in a digital form. It has helped us build capacity for future projects by allowing staff to learn new techniques and skills for developing digital interpretation.

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

The core content of the interactive will soon be available on the Wyoming State Museum page on the Google Cultural Institute, pending approval by that site. The entire presentation will be available on our new website when it launches next year. The exhibit was also featured in a local magazine called Cheyenne Living.

Comments

Thank you for your support. Feel free to reach out to me for pictures or other content.

SUMMER AWARD FOR BYU UPPER DIVISION AND GRADUATE STUDENTS

Rhett Anderson, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Reducing the Risk of Sagebrush Seeding Failure by Broadening the Period of Seed Germination”

Doreen Cabrera, Biology. “Population Personality Distribution in the Invasive Virile Crayfish (*Orconectes virilis*)”

Morgan Hansen, Biology. “Winter Active Coleoptera in the Sevier Desert”

Hector Ortiz, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Agronomic Characterization of Dry Farming Techniques, Indigenous Hohokam Rock Piles from Arizona for Current Droughts”

Travis Sowards, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Using Fungicide Seed Coatings to Improve Restoration Seeding Success of Native Plant Species in the Great Basin”

RHETT ANDERSON

Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“Reducing the Risk of Sagebrush Seeding Failure by Broadening the Period of Seed Germination”

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

The objectives of this research were to understand how seedling emergence timing and plant survival are influenced by 1) planting season (fall or winter), and 2) the application of varying rates of plant hormones that either accelerate germination or slow it down. These objectives were evaluated by installing the research project in the fall (October) and winter (December) across 5 sites throughout Utah and Nevada. The study was installed as a randomized complete block split plot design with 8 blocks. Site comprised the split plot factor. Seedlings were counted in May, July, and September to track survival throughout the growing season.

We were surprised to see that the blank treatment (coated sagebrush with no plant hormones) out performed all other treatments. The blank treatment demonstrated the greatest increase in seedling emergence over untreated seed with a 57 and 66 % increase in the fall and winter, respectively. We also detected a difference in seedling emergence due to planting season. Untreated seed planted in the fall improved emergence by 54% compared to untreated seed planted in the winter. The greatest treatment response was exhibited by a blank treated seed planted in the fall, which improved emergence by 142% compared to untreated seed sown in the winter.

Our objectives were addressed by our results in showing that emergence is influenced by planting season. This is a finding that can help inform and alter land managers decisions for restoring degraded sites. However, our results also suggest that plant hormones were unable to manipulate emergence success. Perhaps artificially inducing germination or prolonging it has detrimental effects on sagebrush. Additionally, the lack of success associated with plant hormones could be tied to our seed coating method and recipe. Further research needs to be done to determine alternative ways to coat sagebrush seeds with plant hormones.

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 funding we received from the Charles Redd Center allowed us to visit our sites three times throughout the growing season. Without this funding we would have only been able to count at the end of the season. With a large portion of our treatments containing various amounts of plant hormones one count date would likely not capture the entirety of seedling emergence. Additionally, if we had waited until the end of the growing season to count survivorship we likely would not have known how the growth hormones effected seedling emergence timing. By tracking survivorship throughout the growing season we were able to determine if treatments were emerging later than others and which ones were surviving through the summer.

Our research discovered that the growth hormone treatments were not reacting consistently to how they had previously performed in the lab. In previous lab trials a broad range of emergence dates was achieved by applying varying rates of plant hormones. However, in the field our treatments were sporadic and none of them improved emergence or survivorship over the blank treatment or untreated seed. These results are exciting because 1) the cheapest treatment outperformed the treatments that required more materials and labor, and 2) this has opened up many avenues to adjust and improve seed coating for sagebrush. These results confirm that blank coated sagebrush can improve sagebrush establishment by over 50 %, and planting earlier in the season can improve emergence by an additional 50%. This improvement could assist land managers restore more area with less seed. Additionally, based off of these results another graduate student has begun developing new coating techniques that can assist the plant hormones effectiveness within a seed coating.

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

“Improving sagebrush seeding success by use of seed Conglomeration” (not yet published but will be submitted to Journal of Rangeland Ecology and Management.

RHETT ANDERSON

Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“Reducing the Risk of Sagebrush Seeding Failure by Broadening the Period of Seed Germination”

“How can we Improve the Establishment of Wyoming Big Sagebrush” (Presentation given to the sagebrush working group)

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

All of the data for this research has been collected. However, the last counting date still needs to be analyzed by a statistician.

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.

These findings will be presented at the Society for Range Management meeting in Colorado in 2020. Additionally, I will submit this for publication into the Journal of Rangeland Ecology and Management. I will be sure to acknowledge the Charles Redd Center as a funder in all presentations and publications where this data is used.

Comments

I am very grateful that I was selected to receive this grant. I would like to assure this foundation that this grant money was spent wisely and greatly assisted in completing this research project.

DOREEN CABRERA

Biology

“Population Personality Distribution in the Invasive Virile Crayfish (*Orconectes virilis*)”

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

With the funds received from the Charles Redd Center, I was able to go out to Strawberry Reservoir throughout this past summer. I collected crayfish from the reservoir on 20+ days during the summer and performed a series of behavioural measurements. Crayfish were brought back to the lab where they underwent further behavioural analysis as well as metabolic rate measurements and sacrificed for dissection. The funds allowed me to pay for transportation costs to and from the reservoir and for other supplies needed in the field and in the lab.

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 am still in the process of analyzing data but I am hoping to see trends in behavior across populations of crayfish in the reservoir.

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

None at the moment.

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

In the process of analyzing data from this summer. Analysis includes video processing, behavior scoring, and dissections to obtain physiological data.

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 the process of analyzing data from this summer and will be working on manuscripts this fall for future publication. I have plans for ~3 publications from the data gathered this summer. Additionally, I plan to attend the ESA Conference (held in Salt Lake City), and the Society for Freshwater Science (held in Madison, WI) next summer to present findings from this years data collection.

MORGAN HANSEN

Biology

“Winter Active Coleoptera in the Sevier Desert”

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

The research is still ongoing, and the fund received allows for travel to and from the collection site twice monthly. The equipment and supplies used for Coleoptera collection were funded by the award, and offsets entry fees into the recreation area where collection sites are located.

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 the research is still in process, final conclusions and results are yet to be completed. However, the data looks promising to reveal the nature of the winter active entomological activity in the area.

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

This research will be both presented at the Annual meeting for the Entomological Society of America, and lead to publications covering both the overall survey and describing new taxa. These publications will target journals such as The Coleopterists' Bulletin and Zootaxa, and may prove to be of value to inspire similar research in the future.

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

The research will continue as collection continues through the year test period. Once all the specimens are collected, they will be sorted and classified according to family, genus, and species. As the insect collection area is new to examination, the data collected has the potential for new discovery.

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 both presented at the Annual meeting for the Entomological Society of America, and lead to publications covering both the overall survey and describing new taxa. These publications will target journals such as The Coleopterists' Bulletin and Zootaxa, and may prove to be of value to inspire similar research in the future.

Comments

Thank you!

HECTOR ORTIZ

Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“Agronomic Characterization of Dry Farming Techniques, Indigenous Hohokam Rock Piles from Arizona for Current Droughts”

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

Part of my research aims to inform about indigenous traditional Agave dryland farming techniques and potential areas for Agave cultivation in Arizona. To understand the potential of these techniques and the areas for Agave cultivation, I visited archaeological sites mainly Hohokam rock piles in central Arizona to collect geographic data in 2016 and 2017. With the funds provided by the Charles Redd Center, I was able to travel again in Summer of 2019 to Arizona and discuss my field work and data with experts on historic Agave cultivation in the region. With the information gathered in the upcoming months I will build a geographic model that projects the potential areas for Agave in 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?

Agave cultivation is known only historically in Arizona, the Redd Center award made possible the field work necessary to address the research question about the possibility of new areas for modern Agave cultivation that were not previously described in the region. Our results also open new research questions about what is the ecology and climate of these new areas in the Sonoran Desert and their importance for future Agave cultivation in the region. We learned that some areas in Arizona are potentially suitable for Agave as a crop. However, we also learned that more research is crucial to understand Agave as a future crop for the region.

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

We are preparing a manuscript with the results to submit to a peer review journal in 2020. We are still trying to determine which journal best fit for our research.

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

My research is in process and I am planning to finish by the end of winter semester 2020. During winter semester I will be analyzing data, writing my thesis and preparing manuscripts to submit to peer review journals as part of the requirements for graduations from my PhD program.

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.

Dates for publications are not yet determined. However, the goal is to have the manuscript ready by April 2020. In addition, I am planning to apply for funding to present my research in summer 2020.

Comments

Thank you very much for the award, I really appreciate it and it helped my research.

TRAVIS SOWARDS

Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“Using Fungicide Seed Coatings to Improve Restoration Seeding Success of Native Plant Species in the Great Basin”

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

Our laboratory formulated a fungicide mixture designed to suppress common soil borne and six seed borne fungal pathogens specifically detrimental to the Great Basin native perennial grass, bluebunch wheatgrass. Thanks to funding awarded by the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies I was able to continue a multi-year study of seed treated with our fungicide formula at six sites across the Great Basin. This grant provided a necessary funding supplement for the collection of site climate data, seedling germination rates, emergence success, and second-year aboveground biomass accumulation at our most distant field site located in southern Oregon’s Catlow Valley.

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 Center provided the means to collect large amounts of data covering site climate, seedling germination rates, emergence success, and second-year aboveground biomass accumulation. Due to substantial amounts of data, statistical analysis is still ongoing; however, preliminary results elude to greater seedling emergence, higher aboveground biomass, and increased fecundity for treated seeds.

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

Prior Redd Center funded research has been presented as an invited oral presentation at the National Conference for Ecological Restoration, August 2018, as a poster presentation at the annual meeting of Society for Ecological Restoration - Southwest Chapter, September 2018, during the BYU Plant and Wildlife Sciences Conclave as an oral presentation November 2018, and as an oral technical presentation at the annual conference of the Society for Range Management in February 2019.

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

The field portion of this study has concluded and data will be analyzed in JMP® Pro 14 (SAS institute) software as a mixed model with treatment as a fixed effect with site and block considered as random effects. Soil water potential and temperature will be included as covariates. Results will be analyzed and included in a professional 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.

This study results will be presented at the Utah State Society of Range Management annual meeting in November 2019 and at the annual national conference for the Society of Range Management in February 2020. Additionally, this study will lead to a publication in a professional journal and as a chapter in my PhD dissertation.

Comments

I am greatly appreciative for the gracious funding from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies. Your generosity has provided me with the means to conduct my novel seed coating research over multiple years and across multiple sites in the Great Basin. I expect that the results of my research will provide land managers with opportunities to restore degraded western rangeland ecosystems. Thank you for your support.

SUMMER AWARD FOR OFF-CAMPUS UPPER DIVISION AND GRADUATE STUDENTS

Nicholas Barron, Anthropology, University of New Mexico. “Assembling New Pascua, Applying Anthropology: The Formation of the Pascua Pueblo Yaqui Reservation and Applied Anthropology in Southern Arizona”

Amanda Buessecker, Art History, Carleton University. “A Comprehensive Overview of the Cardston Temple and its Place within Early Temple Architecture”

Chelsea Burroughs, History, University of Oklahoma. “West of Feminism: Gender, Religion, and the Politics of the Equal Rights Amendment in the Western United States, 1972–1982”

Anna Coburn, Environmental Management, Western Colorado University. “ThinkRadio Presents Wildish: Mustangs and Burros of the American West”

Jennifer Dunn, History, Montana State University. “Superfunded: Recreating Nature in the Post-Industrial West, 1980–2017”

Makani Fisher, Entomology, Purdue University. “You Are What You Eat: The Evolutionary Ecology of Lichen-Feeding Tiger Moths”

Alexander Howe, Wildland Resources, Utah State University. “Improving Measurement of the Ecological Impacts of Wildfires in the West: Testing New Satellite Data”

Mark Kreider, Wildland Resources, Utah State University. “Aspen Seedling Regeneration Following a Wildfire in Southern Utah”

Christina Lake, History, Texas A&M University. “If You (re)Build It, They Will Come: Creating and Remembering Fred Harvey’s Invention of an Authentic Native American Experience in the Southwest”

SUMMER AWARD FOR OFF-CAMPUS UPPER DIVISION AND GRADUATE STUDENTS

Spencer Lambert, Anthropology, Southern Methodist University. “The Identification of Strontium Isotope ($^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$) Baseline Ranges: Current Methods from Utah, USA”

Kaylyn Mercuri, History, University of Colorado Denver. “A Way Forward for Female Public Historians: The Life and Career of Agnes Wright Spring”

Tristan Purdy, History, Colorado State University. “Searching for Common Ground: Community Response to Front Range Flooding, 1976–2013”

George Rozsa, American Studies, University of Iowa. “The Nevada Movement: A Model of Trans-Indigenous Antinuclear Solidarity”

Kaila Schedeen, Art History, University of Texas at Austin. “Turning Back, Looking Forward: Framing Nation and Identity in the Photography of Tseng Kwong Chi, Carrie Mae Weems, and Will Wilson”

Thomas Spackman, Religion, Claremont Graduate University. “Utah’s Dueling Natural History Museums: Their History, Reflection, and Impact on Local Worldviews”

Jared Whear, Geography, Syracuse University. “The Role of Water Rights, Property, and Race in Adjudication: Two Ongoing Cases in the Intermountain West”

NICHOLAS BARRON

Anthropology, University of New Mexico

“Assembling New Pascua, Applying Anthropology: The Formation of the Pascua Pueblo Yaqui Reservation and Applied Anthropology in Southern Arizona”

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

I used the funding from the Charles Redd Center to offset the cost of traveling for archival research at the Arizona State Museum (ASM), the Arizona Historical Society (AHS), and University of Arizona Special Collections (UASC). At ASM, I used the papers of Muriel Thayer Painter and Edward H. and Rosamond B. Spicer. At UASC, I will use the papers of Morris K. Udall, the congressional advocate for the Pascua Yaqui and the making of New Pascua. Information from these collections helped me document the process by which anthropologists like Muriel Thayer Painter and Edward Spicer shaped the formation of the Pascua Pueblo Yaqui Reservation. AHS provided the papers of Isabella Greenway, the congressperson who played a significant role in early and ultimately failed attempts to secure land for Yaqui relocation during the 1930s.

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?

Most significantly, I learned that the relationship between applied anthropologists and certain key Yaqui leaders from Tucson was something of a janus-face throughout the 1960s. While the anthropologists used their knowledge and connections to securing funding from the Office of Economic Opportunity, the administering of funds through housing development projects involved a significant amount of non-Yaqui influence and management. Moreover, I came to see that the decision to relocate the Yaqui was the end result of two decades of attempts to mediate the poverty and social marginality of life in the urban Yaqui village of Pascua. Much of this was revealed through close analysis of Muriel Thayer Painter's field notes.

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

[In Press] Barron, Nicholas. “Assembling ‘Enduring Peoples,’ Mediating Recognition: Anthropology, the Pascua Yaqui Indians, and the Co-Construction of Ideas and Politics.” *History and Anthropology*.

[In Press] Barron, Nicholas. “‘We hope that you will continue to teach us how best to learn’: Assembling the Pascua Yaqui Tribe at the 89th Wenner-Gren International Symposium.” *Histories of Anthropology Annual*.

“Anthropological Rooting along Empire's Routes.” Presentation at the American Society for Ethnohistory, State College, PA, 2019.

“Assembling ‘Enduring Peoples,’ Mediating Recognition: Edward Spicer, the Pascua Yaqui Indians, and the Dialogical Construction of Politics and Ideas.” Presentation at the American Anthropological Association, San Jose, CA, 2018.

“Assembling Pascua Village: Indigenous Place-Making at the Intersections of Anthropology and Empire in Tucson, Arizona.” Presentation at the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association, Los Angeles, CA, May 16-19, 2018.

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

While my research continues beyond the completion of my dissertation—“Applying Anthropology, Assembling Indigenous Community: Anthropology and the Pascua Yaqui Tribe in Southern Arizona,” my next goal is to complete a full and revised manuscript of the dissertation for publication. The University of Nebraska Press has expressed interest in the manuscript. Several chapters have been sent out for review by the press. The book is scheduled to appear as part of the press's Critical Studies in the History of Anthropology series.

NICHOLAS BARRON

Anthropology, University of New Mexico

“Assembling New Pascua, Applying Anthropology: The Formation of the Pascua Pueblo Yaqui Reservation and Applied Anthropology in Southern Arizona”

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 two pending publications in academic journals (noted above). Additionally, I am in the process of completing a draft of the book manuscript. I will also be presenting a portion of this research at the American Anthropology Association conference in November.

Comments

I cannot express enough how important I find the Redd Center and the work that the staff is doing for western history. Not only is the center an important source of funding, which can be hard to come by for regional historians and historical anthropologists like myself, but it is also a wonderful nexus of critical conversations (e.g., the Writing Westward Podcast hosted by Brendan Rensink is excellent!).

AMANDA BUESSECKER

Art History, Carleton University

“A Comprehensive Overview of the Cardston Temple and its Place within Early Temple Architecture”

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 travel from Ottawa, Canada, to Salt Lake City where I researched in the BYU Library Special Collections and the Church History Library. I was able to access and copy early twentieth-century newspapers and archival material relating to the building and promotion of the Cardston temple. I also attended the Mormon History Association Conference—and quite coincidentally had lunch with Emily Utt, head curator of religious sites at the church—and met with Richard Cowan, a scholar who is well-published in temple architecture.

I also, without meaning to, stumbled upon another research project while in Utah this summer that I am quite excited about that I certainly never would have been exposed to without funding from the Redd Center. Archival material at the Springville Museum of Art includes lists of artwork accepted to the Spring Salon, then a national art exhibition, starting in the 1920's. Nothing has ever been published, however, about the Spring Salon's place in American art history, and no analysis of the artists exhibiting has been made available for greater research. The number of prestigious and internationally-acclaimed artists submitting to the Spring Salon in the 1920's, 30's, and 40's says quite a bit about the development of Utah and the “west” from a wild-west stereotype to a place of sophisticated artistic contribution.

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 made my trip to Utah possible, though I did encounter some difficult research answers while there. I have been searching specifically for the original architectural proposal of the Cardston Temple that Hyrum Pope and Harold Burton submitted to the First Presidency in 1912, as well as the other proposals submitted by other firms as part of that design competition. I had been hoping they would be an easy find at the Church History Library, and I searched for days to no avail. When I met Emily Utt, I asked her about these proposals. She also had never seen them and did not think that they existed; if they do, it is not within church archives. This was extremely disappointing. Nevertheless, I received great feedback and encouragement from other scholars and BYU professors with whom I discussed my research ideas. I also found a lot of archival material that is extremely helpful in providing a contextual analysis of the decision to build a temple in Canada. I also learnt that the Cardston temple, along with Manti, is the most well-preserved of the early temples.

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

None yet! They will be coming! I can send an electronic presentation later in the semester.

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

I will be writing my thesis this school year.

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 master's thesis will be completed this school year. I intend to present at the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada conference next year and have applied to present at the Mormon Scholars in the Humanities conference. I will definitely keep you posted!

Comments

Thank you for everything! I have a deep, deep appreciation for the Redd Center and all the support that has been extended to me as a student with BYU and as a graduate student after leaving BYU!

CHELSEA BURROUGHS

History, University of Oklahoma

“West of Feminism: Gender, Religion, and the Politics of the Equal Rights Amendment in the Western United States, 1972–1982”

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

Through this award I was able to conduct research for my dissertation at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.. Here, I was able to access the national League of Women Voters collection, American Association of University Women collection, and other women’s organizations involved in the Equal Rights Amendment debate in the 1970s. These collections are the foundation of my research, which looks at activists working to ratify the amendment in the West, specifically Arizona, Oklahoma, Nevada, and Utah (the western states that did not approve the amendment and were the at the center of the debate). These national organizations were at extremely important bases for most pro-ERA women in the West, as more liberal groups like the National Organization for Women were less popular.

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 data, speeches, and correspondence I obtained at the Library of Congress of ERA activists in the West, I am able to include even stronger evidence that the progress or “liberal” women who fought for ERA ratification were largely similar to the women against the amendment. Contrary to what the ERA opposition argued, mainly Phyllis Schlafly, ERA activists, at least in the West, were not “radical,” “lesbians,” or enemies of the traditional family and homemakers. The women’s papers I obtained through this research trip further proved that most of the pro-ERA women were often mothers and church-goers themselves; many were progressive, but refused to even call themselves “feminists.” This evidence will be crucial to the overall thesis of my dissertation project.

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

“I oppose the ERA, but I do approve of equal rights for women’: Gender and Politics in the Aftermath of the Equal Rights Amendment Campaign in the Western United States” in Brigham Young University Redd Center’s Essays on the 21st Century West. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, forthcoming.

“Until We Organized’: Wanda Jo Peltier and the Equal Rights Amendment in Oklahoma, 1972-1982” in Leading Together: Women’s Activism in Oklahoma. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, forthcoming.

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

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.

This research plays an important role in two different articles that are forthcoming. I will also be publishing a third article sometime next year with the Chronicles of Oklahoma. Lastly, this research will be included in an upcoming roundtable presentation I am participating in at the Berkshire Conference on the History of Women, Genders, and Sexualities.

Comments

Thank you again for this funding. It really does make an impact on research and the quality of dissertation projects for graduate students!

ANNA COBURN

Environmental Management, Western Colorado University

“ThinkRadio Presents Wildish: Mustangs and Burros of the American West”

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 was able to travel to various parts of Colorado (Maybell, Craig, Colorado Springs, and Grand Junction) and Rock Springs, Wyoming to conduct interviews for my project “Wildish.” In-person interviews created relationships and authentic answers that will best inform the public on the controversies surrounding wild horses and burros in the West. I was able to have one-on-one experiences I will never forget, including several hours spent observing wild horses in their Herd Management Areas and capturing their sounds on an audio recording device.

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?

Because the Redd Center specifically asked how this project reflected and served the American West, it forced me to rethink my project at the beginning stages. Creating the American West as its own character has developed the project’s narrative in fascinating ways. Focusing on this being an American West issue and debate adds a layer of complexity and flavor to the story of wild horses and burros.

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

This project will be published on Apple Podcasts, Spotify, and other podcast platforms in May 2020.

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

My next steps include more research into the legislation, more opposing viewpoints in various parts of the country, and ultimately, production and story development.

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 notify the Charles Redd Center upon publication of the podcast series, as well as a thank you in an episode of the series. The plan is to distribute it online and to various radio stations across the West.

Comments

Thank you for the opportunity and support!

JENNIFER DUNN

History, Montana State University

“Superfunded: Recreating Nature in the Post-Industrial West, 1980–2017”

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

In May 2019, I spent almost two weeks in Libby for research. I met with local EPA and town representatives and attended a number of town events from planning sessions to the Chamber of Commerce business get-together. I spent four days reviewing the paper voting records in the county offices and met with county officials to discuss Superfund in Libby.

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 think the historic voting records from Libby were an eye-opener for me on this research trip. I went through the local and county voting files from the 1960s until 2000. Libby (as well as Lincoln County) is well-known as a very conservative republican community (there were a number of anti-government protests in the area in the 1990s and early 2000s and an active militia movement as well). I had heard that the town was actually democratic until the 1990s, but hadn't found evidence to support this assertion until I went through the voting records. Reviewing the documents showed that Libby was extremely democratic for much of the late 20th century, in fact, for many elections only democrats ran on the ticket. But a switch did occur to the conservative right in the mid-1990s and I am currently researching local and national trends that might have influenced this switch (rise of the Christian Conservative movement, the Sagebrush rebellion, Clinton impeachment hearings).

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

Superfund: An Unwelcome Necessity in Libby, Montana - paper for Oct 2019 WHA panel “Regulating the Recent West: Energy, Environment, and Federal Regulation in the late 20th Century American West”

Libby, Montana: Incorporating a Toxic Past into the 21st Century - paper for Sept 2019 Montana History Conference session “A Toxic Past”

Superfund: Remediating Libby, Montana - paper for March 2020 ASEH panel “Repairing the Land: Environmental Reclamation in North American Agriculture and Industry since 1945”

Poisoned Wilderness - chapter in Redd Center 21st Century West Anthology - summer 2019

Superfunded: Recreating Nature in the Post-Industrial West - presentation for Butte Archives Brown Bag lunch series, Sept 2019

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

I am planning on conducting oral histories with the Libby residents who participated with the Superfund Community Advisory Group - about 25 interviews.

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 present at the ASEH conference (listed above) in March 2020 and also at the Mining History conference in summer 2020.

Comments

Thank you, Redd Center, for supporting my dissertation research! The funds I received were invaluable in that they allowed me to spend almost two weeks in Libby doing research this summer. Your support is very much appreciated by this graduate student!

MAKANI FISHER

Entomology, Purdue University

“You Are What You Eat: The Evolutionary Ecology of Lichen-Feeding Tiger Moths”

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

We are investigating if the lichen hosts that lichen moth caterpillars eat provide the chemical basis for their unpalatability to bat predators. To do this, we rear caterpillars on lichens with differing chemistries and then feed the adult moths to bats while rating their subsequent resulting palatability. Through this we should be able to see if certain lichen chemicals help the moths to be unpalatable to bats. We traveled to southern Utah at the end of August to collect the lichen moth species for our study. Based on past records and collecting experience the moth should have been present at this location at this time. Whether it was because of an exceptionally hot and dry summer or other unforeseen circumstances, we unfortunately did not see any of these moths in our 8 nights of trapping. Multiple in-state researchers and collaborators also attempted to collect the moth in southern Utah various times, but had little to no success. However, we did locate several bat roosts with bats we can use on a return trip. We also collected the various lichen hosts on site and have stored those for when we do get moths and caterpillars. We will be returning at the end of May to southern Utah to collect the moths as that is another peak time for them. We fully expect to get moths at this time and to conduct feeding and palatability trials to finish this project and answer our question about the reutilization of lichen chemicals by the moths.

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?

At this time we have collected the lichen hosts and identified where the bats are that will be used in our study. We had little luck in our previous attempt to capture the moths so we will be revisiting the site to try again.

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

None currently.

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

The next step is to collect the moths in southern Utah. Everything else should be in place that once the moths are collected and their caterpillars obtained, we should be able to easily carry out the remainder of the 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 plan to present on this research at a future Entomological Society of America annual meeting and to publish this in a journal like Chemical Ecology.

Comments

It is unfortunate that we have this slight delay, but such is expected when dealing with live animals. We will utilize this upcoming field season to carry out the remainder of this study.

ALEXANDER HOWE

Wildland Resources, Utah State University

“Improving Measurement of the Ecological Impacts of Wildfires in the West: Testing New Satellite Data”

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

I conducted fieldwork for the first chapter of my dissertation during the summer of 2019, using Charles Redd Center funds to travel to recent wildfires. At each fire I measured burn severity effects following a standardized procedure to estimate the Composite Burn Index, which is a measure of the ecological impact of fire on five strata within a forest, from the soil and understory up to the canopy. I stratified my sampling within a fire in order to locate plots in a variety of forest types and at different levels of burn severity. These data are important for linking satellite-derived remotely sensed imagery estimates of burn severity, which can easily be calculated across an entire fire, to what that severity actually means in terms of vegetation loss. My research is specifically interested in how higher resolution imagery that has recently become publically available may change our estimates of burn severity across fires by differentiating patchy mixed-severity effects into low and high severity estimates at fine spatial scales. While Composite Burn Index data was historically collected regularly after fires as part of natural resources monitoring programs, it has become rarer in recent years. This makes the data I collected particularly valuable since the new, high-resolution satellite imagery can only be used to calculate burn severity for fires from 2016 or later.

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 Composite Burn Index data I collected during the summer with Redd Center funds has been useful for continuing to develop my doctoral research. While I am still analyzing the data, my preliminary findings indicate that the higher-resolution Sentinel satellite imagery is not significantly more accurate than the moderate-resolution Landsat program imagery when compared to ground-measured effects from the Composite Burn Index plots. However, it may be useful in separating what looks like “moderate”-severity fire when viewed with Landsat imagery into finer-scale “low” and “high” severity. In addition, I am currently developing a methodology to examine the scale of burn severity heterogeneity, or patchiness, across western forests using a new cloud-computing platform that will allow for measurements on many fires to be compared. This will enable a broader synthesis of what higher-resolution imagery can reveal about patterns of burn severity. The Composite Burn Index data I collected this summer will be valuable for this analysis, and will be used to calculate thresholds for categories of burn severity.

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

None yet. Work on this project is still actively ongoing.

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

Based on the field data I collected with Redd Center funds this summer, I am currently expanding this research project into a broader study about the scale of heterogeneity of wildfires across western US forests. The next step in my research is to learn coding in the programming language Javascript in order to work with the cloud-computing geographic information system Google Earth Engine. This platform will enable analysis of a large number of fires simultaneously and I am eager to develop this cutting-edge skillset during my doctoral studies. Because the data I need to address this question are publically available, I will not need to wait for any additional data collection to begin this next step. Depending on the complexity of the analysis and whether I find any particularly interesting patterns, I may decide to explore additional related questions for other chapters 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.

I am planning to present preliminary results of my research at the 8th International Fire Ecology and Management Congress in Tucson, AZ in November. As the research continues to develop, I will be seeking other opportunities to present my results. I am tentatively planning to present at the Ecological Society of America 2020 conference in Salt Lake City. The theme of that conference will be “Harnessing the ecological data revolution” which should fit well

ALEXANDER HOWE

Wildland Resources, Utah State University

“Improving Measurement of the Ecological Impacts of Wildfires in the West: Testing New Satellite Data”

with my research. Finally, I have plans to publish this research in a peer-reviewed journal when it is complete, and I will notify the Redd Center when it is published.

Comments

I truly appreciate the Redd Center grant that I received for my summer research; it allowed me to explore (literally and figuratively) a question that I think has tremendous importance to the understanding and management of our western forests. It also gave me key data and field experience needed to begin my dissertation research.

MARK KREIDER

Wildland Resources, Utah State University

“Aspen Seedling Regeneration Following a Wildfire in Southern Utah”

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

This summer, funds I received from the Charles Redd Center allowed me to complete research exploring post-fire regeneration in southern Utah. My study site is the Brian Head fire, which burned over 70,000 acres of mostly forested land in the summer of 2017. I am studying what factors influence regeneration of aspen and conifer seedlings within the fire perimeter. Regeneration of such species is important, because regeneration confers resilience, or the ability of pre-fire forest communities to return post-fire. My research is exploring both how both landscape-level (e.g. elevation, aspect, fire severity) and micro-scale (e.g. coarse woody debris, micro-topography) factors affect seedling distribution, growth, and survival. Findings from this research will be used to inform future management that seeks to facilitate resilient forests in an uncertain 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?

Analysis is on-going, but preliminary results suggest that a number of factors influence seedling distribution and success. Seedlings that had shading logs placed next to them grew more over the course of the summer than seedlings that did not receive logs. Naturally occurring seedlings also appear to preferentially grow next to shading structures such as logs and standing dead trees, and in micro-topographic depressions, which retain moisture better. At a landscape-level, seedling distribution appears to be related to fire severity, distance to nearest seed source, and elevation, among other variables. Together, these findings will help inform future post-fire restoration and land management efforts.

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

I have no publications or presentations currently (as I just finished final data collection two weeks ago), however, I will present a poster on my research at the Association of Fire Ecology's International Fire Congress in Tucson, AZ in November.

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

I completed the last of my field research trips in mid-September, and I have spent the subsequent time entering and cleaning data. The next step is data analysis, in which I will build statistical models to explain seedling distribution and success using explanatory variables such as elevation, slope, aspect, presence of a log, etc. Following analysis, I will write a manuscript and submit my findings for publication in an academic journal.

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 two papers using data collected at my field sites. I have not determined a specific journal yet, but I will certainly notify the Redd Center when I publish my work! Aside from academic journals, I will present my work at the Association of Fire Ecology's International Fire Congress as well as other regional fire and disturbance ecology conferences.

Comments

Thank you very much for your generous award! I am grateful for the funding; it was invaluable in ensuring I was able to conduct research this summer!

CHRISTINA LAKE

History, Texas A&M University

“If You (re)Build It, They Will Come: Creating and Remembering Fred Harvey’s Invention of an Authentic Native American Experience in the Southwest”

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

This past May and June, I visited archives and conducted interviews across northern New Mexico and Arizona. I interviewed regional historians and preservationists in Santa Fe and Las Vegas, New Mexico, learning about the current trends in the Fred Harvey revitalization movement. I also toured the Castaneda Hotel in Las Vegas, where preservationist and owner Allan Affeldt plans to open a Fred Harvey museum. I then traveled to Winslow, Arizona, where I spent time in the selective archives at the Painted Desert and Petrified Forest and at La Posada, the Harvey House in Winslow. From there, I spent about a week at the Grand Canyon in the museum collection (archives) and in the national park. I gathered not only a tremendous amount of archival research and conducted beneficial interviews, but also toured buildings designed by Mary Colter that had previously been closed to the public. I learned more about the underlying tension in the Fred Harvey scholars’ community that Mary Colter was a “fraud” and did not design these structures but simply signed off on the plans, some of which are housed in the GCMC. I hope to integrate these findings into my broader argument concerning women’s roles in westward expansion. Finally, I spent a week in Flagstaff, Arizona in the Cline Library at Northern Arizona University. Sean Evans, the lead archivist and a western tourism expert, provided incredible context for the Fred Harvey and Santa Fe Railroad collections. I also spent time at the Museum of Northern Arizona, where I was able to view jewelry and ceramics from the regional tribes. This was an unexpected discovery, but aids in my broader research into how Native artisans curated their pieces to appease the white tourist market.

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?

Perhaps the most significant impact of this trip was the unplanned and unanticipated human connections. I was immersed in the Grand Canyon archives and National Park space for a week. While I have spent time at the Grand Canyon as a tourist, this was my first foray into the archives and experience in several buildings designed by Mary Colter that have previously been closed to the public. I had the opportunity to interview several archivists and park rangers involved in the reopening process and view private videos of Ed Kabotie, grandson of Hopi artist Fred Kabotie, restoring and repairing his grandfather’s work, including his ceremonial singing in the Kiva of the Watchtower. Without visiting these sacred spaces, I would not have the opportunity to make these connections or rekindle these relationships with fellow historians. On the way to Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff, I became reacquainted with La Posada in Winslow, Arizona which was the starting point of my interest in the Fred Harvey Company in 2001. This was my first visit back since 2009, and I was in awe of not only the tremendous restoration and expansion to the property, but also the community revitalization and subsequent involvement with La Posada and its owners and staff. Allan Affeldt, a preservationist and owner of La Posada, has opened a museum in the adjacent railroad depot dedicated to the history of the Harvey Company in the Painted Desert region, including the relationships with the indigenous communities. The permanent exhibit is exceptional, creating a comprehensive narrative of the region and its people. These developments bolster my argument that the Harvey Company architectural and cultural preservation movements are creating a more inclusive view of these revitalized railroad towns in the Southwest.

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

WHA Annual Meeting panelist - Placemaking and Wayfinding: Signaling the Past through Public History

Paper title: If You [Re] Build It, They Will Come: Preserving the Fred Harvey Legacy in Las Vegas, New Mexico

CHRISTINA LAKE

History, Texas A&M University

“If You (re)Build It, They Will Come: Creating and Remembering Fred Harvey’s Invention of an Authentic Native American Experience in the Southwest”

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

I have compiled and condensed my research from this trip and several gathered pieces from additional archives. I am currently in the writing stage of my dissertation. I have drafted two chapters and a conference paper. At this time, I anticipate completing the draft of my dissertation in Spring 2020 and defend Fall 2020.

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 this time, I plan to expand my dissertation chapter on revitalization movements in historic railroad towns into an article. More broadly, as a full-time museum curator and director of education at a mid-size historic house museum, I plan to focus on presentations centered on more diverse and inclusive exhibits. Through this research trip, I have discovered historic spaces that are great allies to the regional communities and their history. I would like to center my future scholarship on methods for incorporating best practices into regional museums.

Comments

Thank you for this generous travel grant. With this funding, I was able to have a longer stay in Arizona, which opened more doors into my research and personal connections. It is an honor to be linked with the Charles Redd Center of Western Studies.

SPENCER LAMBERT

Anthropology, Southern Methodist University

“The Identification of Strontium Isotope ($^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$) Baseline Ranges: Current Methods from Utah, USA”

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

I published the results of strontium isotope analysis on 75 baseline samples from nine Fremont sites in Utah and 30 large game samples from Wolf Village, a Fremont site in Utah Valley, Utah. The information is vital for future research who wish to source prehistoric animal remains to specific regions of Utah. This research was published in two peer-reviewed journals, including the raw data files and a description of my analytical methods in *Data in Brief*, and an interpretation of my results in the *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports*.

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 funding for this last summer went towards publishing the raw data in an open access peer-reviewed journal (*Data in Brief*) that anyone can access. This means that scholars will not have to pay to view the data and can freely download it for future research in Utah and the surrounding region.

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

The results of this study were included in my Brigham Young University master's thesis (MA Anthropology 2018), presented at four professional conferences, and recently published in two peer-reviewed journals:

- a. Examining Large Game Utility and Transport Decisions by Fremont Hunters: A Study of Faunal Bone from Wolf Village, Utah. Unpublished master's thesis, Department of Anthropology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah. August 2018.
- b. Reconstructing Fremont Large Game Hunting Practices through Strontium Isotope ($^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$) Analysis. Winning student paper presentation at the Utah Professional Archaeological Council Annual Meeting, Ogden, Utah. 21—23 February 2018.
- c. Identifying Fremont Large Game Hunting Practices through the Modified General Utility Index and Strontium Isotope Analysis. Paper presentation at the 83rd Annual Society for American Archaeology Conference, Washington, D.C. 11—15 April 2018.
- d. Identifying the ‘Local’: The Practicality of Strontium Isotope Analysis in Fremont Archaeology. Paper presented at the 36th Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Salt Lake City, Utah. 7—10 November 2018.
- e. Examining Large Game Animal Trade at Two Fremont Sites in Utah. Paper presentation at the 84th Society for American Archaeology annual meeting, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 10—14 April 2019.
- f. Identifying Strontium Baselines and Large Game Animal Trade at Fremont Sites through Strontium Isotope ($^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$) Analysis. *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports* 27:101936. October 2019.
- g. Strontium Isotope ($^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$) Data from Archaeological Sites in Utah, USA. *Data in Brief* 27:104571. December 2019.

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

With the publication of my findings and data, this phase of my research is complete. For the next phase, I am continuing work with archaeologists at two universities, including David Yoder at Weber State University and Michael Searcy at Brigham Young University to analyze our previously collected modern rodent samples from Utah Valley and Parowan Valley. We hope to compare my initial findings with more samples and use it to track the prehistoric movements of the Fremont people. We hope the next phase of the project will be completed in the next year.

SPENCER LAMBERT

Anthropology, Southern Methodist University

“The Identification of Strontium Isotope ($^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$) Baseline Ranges: Current Methods from Utah, USA”

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.

All publications for this phase of the project are completed. While not directly related to this research, my master's thesis from Brigham Young University benefited from the strontium data. I plan on submitting that manuscript for publication in the *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory*, a peer-reviewed journal in the coming year. If published, I will provide the Charles Redd Center with a copy of the published paper at the time of its release.

Comments

Thank you for generously funding this research over the past few years. Your contribution has been noted in the acknowledgements of both published papers and in all presentations.

KAYLYN MERCURI

History, University of Colorado Denver

“A Way Forward for Female Public Historians: The Life and Career of Agnes Wright Spring”

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

This funding allowed me to travel to Laramie, WY where I spent three days pursuing research on Agnes Wright Spring at the American Heritage Center (University of Wyoming Archives). I was able to fill in many gaps in my research. With this funding, I was also able to take day trips to the Denver Public Library where I did research on Agnes Wright Spring in the Western History Collection.

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?

This research will help me write a more comprehensive narrative of Agnes Wright Spring's life and public history career. I clarified the dates that Agnes Wright Spring held the title of Colorado State Historian and Editor of the Colorado Magazine, which were both convoluted with many opposing online records. I also was able to build a more complete timeline of Agnes Wright Spring's life, education, career, and awards. In addition to this, my research brought me across many photos that are not digitized. I scanned hundreds of these. They will be very helpful as I present my research to the university.

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

I will be presenting this research in my MA thesis and thesis defense, scheduled for November 2019.

I will also be presenting this research at the Rocky Mountain Interdisciplinary History Conference on September 20, 2019 in Boulder, CO. The powerpoint for my presentations is not yet complete, but I would be happy to share it at a later date.

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

My next steps are to use this research to support the claims I hope to make in my MA thesis. Agnes Wright Spring had a remarkable career for a woman of her time in academia and public services. I hope to put her career in the spotlight and potentially nominate her for the Colorado Women's Hall of Fame

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 my MA thesis, but I am unsure when this will come to fruition. I will notify the Redd Center if and when this happens.

Comments

Thank you so much for this opportunity! Feel free to email me with further questions.

TRISTAN PURDY

History, Colorado State University

“Searching for Common Ground: Community Response to Front Range Flooding, 1976–2013”

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

When applying for research funding from the Redd Center, my overarching goal was to shed light on the historical development of destructive flooding on Colorado’s Front Range. In the last few months, however, my geographical region has focused in on the dynamic, complex relationship between the Cache La Poudre River and the city of Fort Collins which sits on its banks. Recognizing the complexity engrained in the relationship between Fort Collins, flooding, irrigation, economic development, and the built environment is the result of archival and field research made possible by the research funding provided by the Charles Redd Center.

Redd Center funding has allowed me the opportunity to visit multiple archival collections. In July I spent two days exploring the archival material at Rocky Mountain National Park’s in-park collections. Focused specifically on the Lawn Lake flood of 1982, this research helped me first pinpoint the connectedness of irrigation and flooding, something few environmental historians have focused on. In August, my research turned to local archives. At the Fort Collins Museum of Discovery, I worked to trace the maze of irrigation ditches, canals, and reservoirs constructed in and around Fort Collins to understand how residents, beginning in the 1870s and following through to today, made sense of their connection to the fickle water resources of the West and their place near or within the floodplain.

Beyond the archive, Redd Center funding has also allowed me to venture out into the field to connect what I’ve found in manuscript collections, secondary sources, and photos to specific locations, helping me ground my analysis into a more nuanced understanding of place. While my geographical scope has shrunk, Redd Center funding has provided an opportunity to further grapple with the complex relationship between Fort Collins and the watershed in which it sits.

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 question driving my research was simple: how have Front Range communities responded to destructive flooding? Research this summer, however, taught me that a simple question does not beget a simple answer. Beginning this project, my hope was to craft a bottom-up narrative that displayed how exemplar communities on the Front Range have effectively negotiated the limitations of federal natural disaster policy through local action and disaster planning. What I found in my research is less rosy and more complex. Understanding the historical basis of flooding in Fort Collins and the Front Range more broadly, I learned, requires considering Front Range economics (from agriculture to education and technology), labor and race, rapid urbanization, inequality, and how each of these aspects in turn influences how city residents and planners interpret their connection to local weather and topography that defines the region’s proclivity to flood. The story has become more complicated which, as I am trying to pull together in my thesis, is equal parts intimidating and rewarding.

Now looking at the relationship of Fort Collins residents and the flood-prone Poudre River from the 1870s through to the present, my research has illuminated how irrigation-minded communities make sense of their place within nature and how quickly aspects of this relationship transform through the advent of urbanization. What the city has done well in flood preparation, and where the city remains dangerously unprepared for the next deluge not only speaks to the particularities of the Fort Collins, but the historical structure of urban-nature relations across the intermountain West. I believe my research sheds light on the likes of Bozeman, Boulder, Tucson, Boise and other cities that have transformed from rural hinterlands to education and technology oriented urban hubs and how such transformations have altered how these cities understand their environments.

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

WEST Network Gathering, University of Colorado at Boulder Mountain Campus, June 2019.

TRISTAN PURDY

History, Colorado State University

“Searching for Common Ground: Community Response to Front Range Flooding, 1976–2013”

Early this summer I informally presented, discussed, and workshopped the early stages of my project with environmental historians, historians of science, and fellow graduate students from CU Boulder, Colorado State, and Arizona State. This platform allowed me to share the early direction of my research with tenured faculty from across the West and receive feedback and constructive criticism.

American Society for Environmental History Conference, Ottawa City Centre, March 2020.

My poster proposal stemming from this summer’s research has recently been accepted by the ASEH. Titled “Submerged Stories: Recovering Ordinary Experiences with Flooding along Colorado’s Front Range,” this poster seeks to shed light on flood victims in Fort Collins whose stories have gone unnoticed in contemporary press releases and the historical record. Tracing the similarities in the invisibility of the hundreds of immigrant sugar beet workers who lost their homes in the flood of 1904, and those who lost everything when the city trailer parks flooded in 1997, it will argue that the silencing of these peoples’ experiences in favor of congratulatory recovery narratives only furthers the inequality of flood vulnerability.

MA Thesis, History, Colorado State University, May 2020.

This summer’s research was meant first and foremost to guide my MA thesis which I aim to complete and publish through ProQuest this coming May. As currently constructed, my thesis outlines the development of Fort Collins in relation to how the community conceptualized its relationship with local water resources from the city’s agrarian roots to its more urban, education-oriented status today. By tracing this relationship, my thesis is then able to contextualize the historical structure of flooding, floodplain management, and how the community has responded to the constant threat of flooding throughout its history.

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

All of my off-campus research is complete. The rest of my research will take place in Colorado State University’s Public Lands History Center water collection and Colorado State University’s Water Resource Archive. These resources will help me fill in some gaps in information on early irrigation projects and the sugar beet industry in Fort Collins.

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 am currently looking to publish an article on the Spring Creek Flood in 1997 in Colorado Heritage. I have been working with one of the state historian council members, Jared Orsi, to gauge potential interest in publishing my work online. I will also be submitting an article on the forgotten 1904 flood to the Colorado Heritage “Emerging Historian Award” this spring. Additionally, I plan on submitting an article length piece (likely a reconfigured thesis chapter) to Montana The Magazine of Western History in the “Emerging Scholar Article Contest” in January.

Upon completion of my thesis, I plan on working with my advisors to break up and revise my chapters into article length pieces to pursue publication in journals of record in Western environmental history such as Western Historical Quarterly, and Environmental History.

I am also beginning to work with members of Colorado Water Center and faculty from CSU’s environmental sociology and environmental engineering programs. I am not yet very familiar with opportunities to present my research to broader audiences than environmental and Western historians but am meeting with outside faculty to discuss such opportunities in the coming weeks.

Comments

Thank you for the wonderful opportunity!

GEORGE ROZSA

American Studies, University of Iowa

“The Nevada Movement: A Model of Trans-Indigenous Antinuclear Solidarity”

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

The funds provided by Charles Redd Center enabled me to undertake extensive archival research at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas’ University Libraries, Special Collections and Archives. Specifically, I was able to do preliminary and followup research using the following collections: Nevada Desert Experience Records, Citizen Alert Records, Greenpeace Pacific Southwest Records, the Sister Klaryta Antoszewska Photographic Collection, and Sister Rosemary Lynch Photograph Collection.

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?

Western Shoshone voices are absent within much of the academic scholarship on the antinuclear movement. Indigenous Kazakh voices are doubly so. However, traces of Western Shoshone-Kazakh antinuclear solidarity exist in the above archives. From photographs of Kazakhs participating in Western Shoshone prayer ceremonies to Western Shoshone participation in Kazakh rituals, archival evidence suggests a rich empathetic cultural solidarity between these two indigenous downwind peoples.

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

I was able to present preliminary research at the “Republics of Radiation” panel (Association for the Study of Literature and Environment) held at U.C. Davis. My paper for that panel was selected for publication in the Journal of Transnational American Studies upcoming special issue on Nuclear Imperialisms.

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

I have one or two more archives that might contain additional information on Kazakh participation. I’m will be seeking additional funding to explore these archives.

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 notify you when my article in the Journal of Transnational American Studies comes out next year.

Comments

If it wasn’t for the funds provided by the Charles Redd Center, this truly remarkable trans-indigenous movement might still be relegated to the “dustbins of history.” Thank you for helping me to re-illuminate it.

KAILA SCHEDEEN

Art History, University of Texas at Austin

“Turning Back, Looking Forward: Framing Nation and Identity in the Photography of Tseng Kwong Chi, Carrie Mae Weems, and Will Wilson”

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

In August 2019, I spent three weeks in the Southwest completing research on the Navajo/Diné artist Will Wilson for my third dissertation chapter. The funds I received (alongside others from UT Austin) allowed me to meet with Wilson in Santa Fe before traveling onto several sites in the Four Corners region, particularly within the Navajo Nation, related to the history of uranium mining. My first few days were spent with Wilson as I assisted him in photographing for a new series of works in exchange for interviews and the opportunity to see his process. We traveled from Santa Fe, NM through Arizona, and onto Utah towns Blanding, Bluff, and a Superfund site just outside Mexican Hat, which had previously been a site of uranium mining and has since been reclaimed. Once back in Santa Fe, I was able to attend the annual Indian Market there for the first time and meet a number of contemporary Indigenous artists whose works are in conversation with Wilson's. I spent the remainder of my time driving through the Southwest and visiting major cultural institutions related to my project, including the Heard Museum (which holds a folder on Wilson in their Native American Artists Resource Collection) and the National Museum of Nuclear Science & History, among others. In addition, I was able to visit multiple natural sites that have been important in landscape representation of the Southwest, including the Grand Canyon, Canyon de Chelly, Monument Valley, and Shiprock.

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 funds from the Redd Center I was able to travel with Wilson and interview him for three days about his Auto Immune Response series, which has filled in essential gaps in my knowledge around the project and the artist's biography. As a mid-career artist, Wilson has not had sustained scholarly publications on him outside of exhibition catalogs, most of which are produced by Native arts institutions. Spending time with him and watching him work allowed me to gain a much stronger sense of how his practice relates to American art more broadly, and to the history of photography. It also allowed me to start making clearer arguments for how his entire practice relates to a Navajo worldview, and how that relates to ongoing issues of sovereignty and self-determination in the Navajo Nation. Moreover, my time spent with Wilson and traveling in the Southwest helped me develop a stronger sense of the area's histories of artistic representation, environmental degradation, and relationship to atomic energy that are based not just in reading, but in experience.

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

I will be giving a talk at the annual College Art Association Conference this February, held in Chicago, on a panel titled “Indigenous Futurisms.” My talk “Turning Back, Looking Forward: Manifesting Futures in Will Wilson's Auto Immune Response” will integrate my conversations with Wilson this summer on the topics of his engagement with performance, the history of photography, and Indigenous Futurisms, as well as photographs I captured of him working.

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

This research is now complete, and my next step is to write my third chapter of my dissertation, titled “Turning Back, Looking Forward: Framing Nation and Identity in the Photography of Tseng Kwong Chi, Carrie Mae Weems, and Will Wilson.” I plan to finish it by March before turning to my other chapters. My projected date of completion for my dissertation is Spring 2022. After that, I hope to publish the project as a book while in a tenure-track university position.

KAILA SCHEDEEN

Art History, University of Texas at Austin

“Turning Back, Looking Forward: Framing Nation and Identity in the Photography of Tseng Kwong Chi, Carrie Mae Weems, and Will Wilson”

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 am hopeful that the CAA panel I am speaking on in February will result in a special publication in an arts journal, in which I would contribute an essay. If not, I plan to turn a shortened version of my chapter into an essay which I will submit to a peer-reviewed journal. I am also curating an exhibition on Wilson’s work for the Visual Arts Center at The University of Texas at Austin. I will also be producing a catalog alongside the exhibition, which will include an essay based on my chapter research this summer.

Comments

Thank you again for this award and the Center’s support of my project! I truly appreciate it, and it has led to essential growth in my dissertation project.

THOMAS SPACKMAN

Religion, Claremont Graduate University

“Utah’s Dueling Natural History Museums: Their History, Reflection, and Impact on Local Worldviews”

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

Per my application, my six weeks in Utah (July through mid-August) were divided between research and presentations.

The latter included two popular and one academic, all related to my general proposal topic. I spoke at the FAIRMormon Conference on LDS trends towards fundamentalism in scriptural interpretation (an early 20th century inheritance) and at Education week, with four sessions on interpreting the Bible in its various contexts (a counter to that fundamentalist inheritance). My paper at BYU’s Reconciling Evolution workshop unearthed the structural, historical, and intellectual roots of that LDS fundamentalism as manifest in its historical anti-evolutionary tendencies.

In between, I estimate I spent roughly 150 hours total in multiple collections found in several archives: the special collections of the BYU, Utah State, and the University of Utah. Several lead me to further sources and productive research questions.

Although I had anticipated multiple research interviews, scheduling and availability difficulties greatly reduced the number I was able to conduct; for example, my requests to interview several General authorities who previously held historically relevant educational or administrative positions at BYU and BYUI were denied, and the paleontologist who oversees the dinosaur museum at Thanksgiving Point was unreachable due to field research.

I returned home with several thousand pages of OCR’d research material from personal journals and correspondence, university memos, letters, etc., as well as several hours of interviews to transcribe.

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?

Moving from the general to the specific, my research uncovered much richer, deeper complexity and contexts to some general narratives I knew.

In the case of the Bean museum, for example, it simultaneously confirmed and corrected my pre-research suspicions. On the one hand, it turns out that what become the Bean museum has a long and documented history, going back to the Benjamin Cluff expedition in 1902, which brought back a number of natural history items which were put on display at “BYU.” The BYU professor who was key in the Bean museum transition in the 1970s, Wilmer Tanner, wrote an unpublished book on its history.

On the other hand, I expected to find written evidence concerning the absence of both evolution and dinosaurs from the Bean museum. I found nothing regarding dinosaurs in the written histories or files, and it turns out some of what was negotiated for the museum’s scope was established orally, and preserved through oral tradition. I similarly found nothing in the written records regarding evolution, but through oral interviews discovered that such an evolution-shaped hole is itself significant. One expects a university-level natural history/life sciences museum to include evolution, which is a central thesis uniting these disciplines. Its absence is therefore significant, but must be teased out from its absence. I was, however, able to find a letter in an archive unrelated to the Bean about noting its historical absence of evolution and some internal conversation. This is the kind of research serendipity which longer-term research stays enable, such as funded by the Redd Center.

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

None yet. Still processing all the material.

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

I have more than 20 hours of recorded interviews to transcribe and several thousand pages of scanned archival material to sort through. My Fall is dedicated to these two data-processing steps. I have also barely scratched one

THOMAS SPACKMAN

Religion, Claremont Graduate University

“Utah’s Dueling Natural History Museums: Their History, Reflection, and Impact on Local Worldviews”

relevant archive which has more than 200 boxes. As the Duane Jeffrey collection at the U has over 200 boxes, I am likely to return over Christmas to continue mining. I have more threads to follow in terms of oral interviews as well: Morris Peterson (former BYU geology professor), William Evenson (former BYU physics professor responsible for the Encyclopedia of Mormonism “Evolution” article and official BYU packet), and others.

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 anticipate proposing presentations to the Mormon History Association (both this year and next), American Academy of Religion, and Society of Biblical Literature conferences on data pulled from my summer research. For example, although in the early stages, I anticipate one titled something like “Comrades in Ideological Arms: Ezra Taft Benson, Glenn Pearson, Reid Bankhead, and Reed Benson”; these men shared a worldview in which biological evolution served as the lynchpin of atheism, communism, Marxism, and socialism, and thus the antithesis of freedom, truth, the Gospel, and America. Indeed, my archival work in the Glenn Pearson collection alone is likely to produce several presentations which I hope to turn into papers. Pearson ghost-wrote a number of ET Benson speeches, talks, and articles, and kept up a regular correspondence with him from the 1960s onwards. Benson originally asked Pearson to write his biography, but was contractually bound by Deseret Book to hand it over to an author of their choice (who turned out to be Sheri Dew.)

This research will also play a central role in my dissertation (anticipated defense Fall 2021), which I intend to publish as a book as quickly as possible thereafter. And I have several articles in process intended for BYU Studies, the Journal of Mormon History, and perhaps Isis (a history of science journal.)

Comments

My deepest thanks to the Redd Center for enabling my research over the summer in these Utah archives.

JARED WHEAR

Geography, Syracuse University

“The Role of Water Rights, Property, and Race in Adjudication: Two Ongoing Cases 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 generous award from the Charles Redd Center allowed me to travel west—to MT and ID—to pursue research on property, tribal water law, and settler colonialism. Originally, the goal of this trip was to begin preliminary dissertation research work on two case-studies regarding the adjudication and quantification of tribal and non-tribal water rights, illustrating how variations in state water law can have profoundly different effects, while illuminating the often complex, and potentially unjust, realities of water adjudication in the ever expanding, increasingly arid western US. However, while I was in the field, it became clear that this project is more suitable as a research paper—and not as a dissertation topic. While this may seem like a setback, in fact, because of the Charles Redd Center’s award, this project will live up to its greatest potential, as a more widely read peer-reviewed research paper, and not as a 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?

The funds allowed me travel to the field site, where I was able to do archival research at the State Law Library of Idaho. In addition, I was I was able to conduct semi-informal interviews in Montana, with key-informants involved with the CSKT Water Compact.

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

No publications or presentations have been base upon this research yet.

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

The next step for this project is compile and analyze my data from the field and archives in order to prepare a single authored article manuscript.

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 next step for this project is to submit an article to the journal Geo Forum, a important journal in work pertaining to nature-society geography.

Comments

Thank you, I truly appreciate the great work the Charles Redd Center funds, and the opportunity the Center provided for me, through the Summer Award for Graduate Students, to explore a topic of great importance to me.

VISITING FELLOWS

Michael Boyden, American Literature, University of Uppsala, Sweden

Vanja Polič Jurkovič, English, University of Zagreb

MICHAEL BOYDEN

American Literature, University of Uppsala, Sweden

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

I was a fellow at the Charles Redd Center from mid-January until mid-March 2019. During my research stay, I devoted most of my time to work on my book project entitled *Climate and Sensibility in American Literature*. I also availed myself of the library resources available at BYU and established contacts with colleagues. Both Jay Buckley and Brenden Rensink made me and my family feel welcome and generously invited me to the Center's activities and lectures. The office specialist Amy Carlin assisted me with all practical issues such as office space, printing, library privileges, and parking space. Librarian John Murphy pointed my attention to some LDS manuscripts that proved valuable for my research project. I also met with Mark Davies, Professor of Corpus Linguistics, who gave me useful advice on mining archival materials. Towards the end of my stay, I gave a capstone presentation at the Charles Redd Center, which was well-attended and yielded interesting insights. I further attended an informal book club meeting organized by Brenden Rensink, where I had the opportunity to present my work to specialists from various disciplines as well as community organizers in Provo involved in environmental policy work. Overall, the stay was managed very effectively and in a very welcoming atmosphere. On weekends, we visited a couple of the state and national parks that make Utah such a wonderful place. In the process, we learned a lot about both LDS and Native American history and traditions. To sum up, this short two-month residence was an enriching and invaluable experience for us and we hope to have the opportunity to return at some point and reconnect with friends and colleagues.

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 fellowship allowed me to obtain teaching release and work on my book for several months. This has proved very rewarding. The book is now under review at an established university press.

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

- "Notes on the Pathogenesis of the Modern Climate." *Ecozon@* (forthcoming)
- "Salt and Slavery in Crèvecoeur." *Early American Literature* 54.3 (2019): 711-740.
- *Climate in American Literature and Culture* (collected volume forthcoming at Cambridge UP, 2019)
- *Climate and Sensibility in American Literature, 1780-1850* (monograph; under review)

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

I am waiting for the outcome of the review process (see above).

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 above

Comments

Overall, I am very grateful for this experience and for the warm welcome I received from colleagues and staff. I learned a lot about the environmental and religious history of Utah and how they are conjoined.

VANJA POLIČ JURKOVIČ

English, University of Zagreb

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

With the funds granted to me I did research for my book-length project which intersects the study of both late-19th-century and very recent literature with those aspects of history, geography, politics, economics and popular culture that participated in the creation of the myth of the West and the consequent American national identity. I therefore researched the BYU libraries and archives for public and private historical documentation of the late 19th-century American West that testifies to a lived reality in the West; I gathered representations of the West in the popular print materials of the time (newspapers, magazines, dime novels, comics etc.); I looked for historical documentation and dime novel collections which have not been catalogued and/or digitized; consulted first-hand with BYU experts on the West from different fields, history, economics, politics, environmentalism and literature. The funds also enabled me to visit the Buffalo Bill Center of the West in Cody, WY, as well as their McCracken Library where I studied how William F. Cody aka Buffalo Bill and his Wild West performance contributed greatly to the popularity of the myth of the Wild West on a global level. I went on a research trip to Virginia, to the Eastern Mennonite University, to consult with a historian on the influences of the Civil War on the West and the creation of the whole nostalgia for the South. Both myths, that of the Wild West and that of the Old South are embedded in the American national identity. I also went to the Glenbow Museum and Archives in Calgary, Canada to add some of the comparative work to my research of the 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?

The fellowship enabled me to do on-site research at a university and in the library/archives that is specialized in the West and Western settlement. The actual stay in Provo enabled me to consult with experts on history, literature, politics and economics of the late 19th century West. On top of library research which would not have been possible without the funding provided by the Redd Center (for more detail on library research please see above), the fellowship enabled me to experience the West first-hand, from visiting museums to witnessing various manifestations of the rich folklore tradition and the ways of life in the West, attending the Redd Center's cycle of talks on that I would otherwise be unable to experience, such as the very valuable Thursdays lecture cycle organized by the Redd Center which combines a multidisciplinary approach for Western topics. In that sense my learning curve during my stay was intense, allowing me to experience the legacy of the myth of the Wild West first-hand as well as to study the historical data from which the myth itself emerged. A semester-long stay at BYU offered me an intensive course in topics of the West of which I only knew through books. Just being there and experiencing the landscape, a chance to talk to fellow scholars, to visit museums and archives, such as Cody Museum, or the Church History Museum in Salt Lake City offered an invaluable insight into the history of the West through its artifacts and its living testimony, even pioneer museums with their local histories of settlement. As a scholar from Croatia with limited funds, this kind of research would not have been possible.

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

The goal of my research and study stay at the Redd Center for Western Studies was to gain the on-site knowledge of the American West in order to complete my book-length project on the very contemporary representations of the West as myth vs. West as history in the US and Canada during the last decades of the 19th century.

At the end of my stay, in December 2018, at the Redd Center I gave a presentation for the BYU faculty on my research entitled "Representations of the Wild West Across the 49th Parallel: a Myth, a Performance, a Reality."

In December 2019 I gave a presentation at the Graz international conference on the performance and the West. At the University of Zagreb I am teaching a literary course on the Canadian West which has since 2018/2019 become a course on American and Canadian West.

VANJA POLIČ JURKOVIČ

English, University of Zagreb

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

While at the Redd Center, I outlined the remaining chapters for my manuscript. The next steps in my research process are an application for the Eccles grant to do research at the British Library in London, United Kingdom, as well as the research grant to do research at the JFK center in Berlin, Germany. I also will go on sabbatical leave in 2021 when I hope to finish my manuscript and submit it for 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.

My immediate plan is to publish an article on a regional western novel that engages in a comparison between the 1880s and 1912-17 West, that is, the early days of settlement vs. the settled and tamed Western towns, while it also discusses the relationship that the West has with Europe.

I am planning several more articles on the relationships between the east and the West in 21st century American and Canadian western novels.

I will continue to work on my full-length manuscript on the West which investigates the myth of the West through the representations of late 19th-century histories of the West in the late 20th and 21st century novels that can best be described as anti-western and post-western, sub-genres that subvert the western genre from within itself or in general revise the frontier thesis. Owing to my research at BYU, I analyze and compare them to the historical records of settlement and early life in the West, as well as the 19th century popular renderings of the West in dime novels, newspapers, magazines that featured western stories, as well as in performances, the most famous of which is the Buffalo Bill's Wild West performance. The focus of my book is the myth vs. reality of settlement, the forces that shaped both, the relationship between East and West, between Canadian and American West. My interest lies in studying the processes of the narrativization of history in both historiographic and documentary texts as well as in fiction or, in other words, on how history becomes a story that shapes and informs American and consequently Canadian national identity.

Comments

I am very grateful to the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies for this fellowship which has enabled me to do research at one of the richest research libraries in North America. Without the fellowship, this research and consequently my book would not have been possible. BYU houses the largest collection of overland diaries of the settlers in the far West, which are essential to my work and need to be researched on-site. I come from Europe, and the American West is very far for me. Research funds in Croatia for humanities are small, and this study-stay, together with the day-to-day communication with BYU scholars, as well as exposure to the cycle of lectures from different fields that focus on the West were invaluable source material for my studies. The experience of living in the West for a semester while researching it made me understand it not only through books but now as a lived experience, a way of life, and moreover, as a place that engenders the values that are seen today as quintessentially American. That is why I am very grateful for this fellowship. As a scholar of the American West situated in Europe I only have access to scholarly books, and those of a limited number. In Croatia, for example, I am the only scholar of the North-American West, no matter what period or discipline we talk about. This semester-long stay at BYU offered me an intensive course in topics of the West of which I only knew through books. That is why this fellowship is invaluable.