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Our Mission

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

Personnel

Faculty: Brian Q. Cannon, Director

Administrative: Jessie L. Embry, Associate Director

Staff: Mary Nelson, Office Specialist

Student Employees and Interns for 2012: Meisha Slight (transcriptionist), Joseph Stuart (research assistant), Mickell Summerhays (transcriptionist), Eurah Park (interviewer), Rachel Sherman (transcriptionist), Sara Zabriskie (intern), Jared Tolman (intern), Brandon Beagley (intern)


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

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

Visiting Scholars for 2012–2013 Academic Year: Christian Heimburger, University of Colorado–Boulder; Grisell Ortega Jimenez, El Colegio de México; Elise Boxer, University of Utah
Director’s Report: Brian Q. Cannon

In 2012 the Redd Center continued its tradition of underwriting the scholarship of professors, students and independent scholars; funding prizes for articles and National History Day projects; supporting museum exhibits; and helping to fund other public programs in western studies. The monetary value of these awards exceeded $115,000. In the Winter Semester we sponsored lectures at BYU by Maria Montoya of New York University and Richard Francaviglia (Emeritus) from the University of Texas and co-sponsored with the Monte Bean Museum a screening of Lords of Nature: Life in a Land of Great Predators followed by a panel discussion. Under Jessie Embry’s capable direction the Center hosted a San Juan Mission Symposium on February 17, an event that attracted a standing-room-only crowd. Rick Gill, a former recipient of the Redd Young Scholar Award, spoke at a luncheon for western studies faculty in March.

During the Fall Semester the Center sponsored a wealth of events. In September John Turner of George Mason University (a former Redd Center Visiting Scholar) spoke on his new biography of Brigham Young. The Center began a new partnership with the Utah State Historical Society in sponsoring a session at the annual meeting of the society. The session, organized by Jessie Embry, was a panel discussion on the history of polling and elections in Utah. Quin Monson and Dan Jones were the panel participants. The Redd Center also co-sponsored with the Tanner Humanities Center and the LDS Church History Library a conference on Women and the LDS Church: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives. The Center joined with the L. Tom Perry Special Collections Library in co-sponsoring a talk by Tamsen Hert of the University of Wyoming on Yellowstone National Park. In October Christian Heimburger, a Redd Center Visiting Scholar, spoke on his research at our Fall Semester Western Studies Faculty Luncheon. The Center co-sponsored a lecture with the Utah Humanities Council by Timothy Egan on his book The Worst Hard Time. In November the Center and the Monte Bean Museum co-sponsored a seminar highlighting ecological research at the Lytle Ranch Preserve. The Center joined with the Harold B. Lee Library in sponsoring a William A. Wilson Folklore Archive Founder’s Day Lecture by Tom Mould of Elon University on his new book Still, the Small Voice. Also in November the Center joined the Tribe of Many Feathers in co-sponsoring a panel discussion on Religion in the 2012 Election involving John Green (University of Akron), David Campbell (University of Notre Dame), Clyde Wilcox (Georgetown) and Redd Center Young Scholar Quin Monson.

In August Jessie Embry and I submitted a book manuscript resulting from the Redd Center’s August 2011 seminar on immigration to the Far West; sixteen professors and students from across the nation contributed papers to the manuscript, and Jessie and I prepared introductory essays for each section of the manuscript. The manuscript is currently under review at the University of Utah Press.

A major initiative that came to fruition was an interdisciplinary lecture series course, American Studies 392R, that Jessie Embry and I taught. Students in the course interacted with a dozen guest presenters from the biological sciences, humanities and social sciences, each of whom had received research support from the Redd Center. The course was very successful and we plan to offer it again in the Fall Semester of 2013.
The generosity of interviewees, photographers and donors resulted in the successful completion of an oral history project under Jessie Embry’s direction on the public lands of San Juan County. A second edition of a book summarizing the results of the project, *Stories Told: Life on the Public Lands in San Juan County*, edited by BYU student Charlotte Palfreyman Smith, was published in 2012.

Acting upon recommendations from the Board, the Center investigated the possibility of funding awards for student research presentations. Awards were created for student research in Plant and Wildlife Sciences and Family, Home, Social Sciences.

In 2012 I served as president of the Agricultural History Society. My presidential address, “Homesteading Remembered: A Sesquicentennial Perspective,” was published in *Agricultural History*. I also gave an invited lecture at a conference commemorating the sesquicentennial of the Homestead Act and was appointed as a Fellow of the Center for Great Plains Studies at the University of Nebraska. I continued to serve on the editorial boards of *Agricultural History* and *BYU Studies*. In the fall, based upon feedback from John Alley of the University of Utah Press, I revised and resubmitted for publication a manuscript entitled *The Awkward State of Utah: Coming of Age in the Nation, 1896-1945*, co-authored with Charles Peterson. My article co-authored with a former student Timothy Merrill, “Ox in the Mire? The Legal and Cultural War over Utah’s Sunday Closing Laws,” was published in the *Journal of Mormon History*. In October I participated in a panel on writing state history at the Western History Association meetings in Denver. I also accepted an invitation to write a chapter entitled “Regions of Rural America: The Intermountain and Mountain West” for the *Routledge History of Rural America*. I taught the American West since 1900, Utah History, and the second half of the US History survey. During the Spring Term with support from the Redd Center I team taught Integrated Natural History of Utah, an interdisciplinary travel study course that examines the culture, history and ecology of five river/stream basins in Utah.

I express appreciation to Associate Director Jessie Embry for her good judgment and patience and for her dedication and tireless work on behalf of the Center. I am grateful to our office specialist Mary Nelson for her behind-the-scenes efforts to make the center function smoothly, including redesigning our on-line application process. I am grateful to our board members for their excellent suggestions and their service as judges in our award competitions. After extensive service to the Redd Center, Bert Wilson rotated off the Center’s Advisory Board in 2012. We welcomed Carol Ward of the Sociology Department and Quin Monson of the Political Science Department as the newest members of our board at our annual meeting in February.
Associate Director’s Report: Jessie L. Embry

Publications


Book Reviews


Publications in Process

*Oral History, Work, and Community in the American West* (editor and article), accepted for publication by the University of Arizona Press

Redd Center seminar book on immigration (co-editor with Brian Q. Cannon and article), submitted to the University of Utah Press

Articles for ABC-CLio book on Western Politics

Presentations

"Native or European American? LDS Congregations in the Parker/Poston, Arizona, Area," Arizona Centennial Conference, Phoenix, Arizona, April 19, 2012

"St. Mary of the Wasatch College," Holy Cross History Association, Portland, Oregon, June 7–10, 2012

"Bringing Mormonism and America to Canada: Alberta Basketball," Mormon History Association, Calgary, Alberta, June 29, 2012

"Who has the Right to Use the Public Lands," Rural School Association Meeting, Cedar City, Utah, July 11, 2012

"KKK in Utah: Using Local History to Teach U.S. Immigration History," Rural School Association Meeting, Cedar City, Utah, July 11, 2012


Chair, Women and the LDS Church: Historical and Contemporary Perspective, LDS Church History Department, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 25, 2012
Associate Director’s Report: Jessie L. Embry

“Colorado Plateau: San Juan County, Utah as a Case Study of Environment and Use,” Western History Association, Denver, Colorado, October 5, 2012

“Women’s Views of the Public Lands: A San Juan County Case Study,” BYU Women and Territory Conference, November 1, 2012

“Finding Common Ground in Public Land Use: San Juan County, Utah,” Conservation, Restoration, and Sustainability: A Call to Stewardship Conference,” Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, November 2012

Other Conferences Attended
Friends of Cedar Mesa, Blanding, Utah, November 10, 2012

Assistance
Provided assistance to Utah State History Fair students
Assisted BYU professors and students with common research topics
Assisted faculty and students with common research topics
Assisted Freedom Prep School with oral history project
Assisted Benjamin Cardon with a Boy Scout Eagle Project using Provo Downtown project

Student Awards
Justin Bray, Juanita Brooks Paper Award for the Mormon History Association, 2012
Hannah Anderson, first place, junior paper, Utah State History Fair
Shayla Sturgess, Annie Penrod, History Department scholarships

Professional Training
Writing Matters Programs
Wellness Programs
Honors Program Conference, May 4-5, 2012

Redd Center Assignments
Wrote introductions for immigration seminar book
Organized and conducted San Juan Mission Symposium
Helped organize and host guests at the Redd Center Annual Meeting
Associate Director’s Report: Jessie L. Embry

 Responsible for Richard Francaviglia, John Turner, Tamsen Hert, and Tom Mould lectures
 Scheduled and helped with Utah Valley History Fair
 Publicized San Juan County public lands booklet and started a new story contest
 Helped organize and conduct American Studies 392R class
 Organized and judged Redd Center Awards
 Hosted Redd Center grant winners
 Attended receptions as Redd Center representative
 Judged Utah State History Fair and presented Redd Center Awards
 Organized Charles Redd Center session at the Utah State Historical Society annual meeting
 Represented the Redd Center at the Utah State Historical Society annual meeting
 Worked with Plant and Wildlife Department, College of Family, Home, and Social Science, and English Department to create new Redd Center awards for BYU students
 Worked with Dennis Cutchins, Val Anderson, Joe Parry, and Matt Wickman to plan a Redd Center Interdisciplinary Workshop
 Attended Redd Center activities
 Worked with Library and John Taylor on Taylor Endowment award

 College Assignments
 Attended Staff/Administrative Staff
 Attended Staff/Administrative Staff Accreditation meeting, April 25, 2012
 Participated in College Focus Group for Staff/Administrative Staff, May 24, 2012
 Attended college meeting with university and church wide administrators
 Attended workshop on college future
 Attended devotionals and forums when possible, especially when presented by college faculty

 Employees
 Hired, trained, and supervised transcribers and interviewer
Associate Director’s Report: Jessie L. Embry

Classes Taught
Internships four BYU students, Historic Downtown Provo Oral History, Winter and Fall 2012
John Sillito, Utah History Class, May 29, 2012; Public History Class, October 17, 2012
Co-instructor, American Studies 392R with Brian Q. Cannon

Research in Process
Mormon Navajo book
Indian Placement Program article

New Projects
Work with Howard Gross and the Western Conservation Foundation and San Juan County residents on a story contest on San Juan County Public Lands
Work with Danny Jorgensen on an article on an RLDS novel on polygamy by Pauline Browning

Community Service
Utah Valley Historical Society, Treasurer
Oral History Report

Continuing Oral History Projects

Historical Downtown Provo
Four History Department interns and one part-time student employee conducted interviews. Benjamin Cardon conducted interviews for his Eagle Scout Project.

LDS Native American
Farina King and Jessie Embry conducted eight interviews in Tuba City, Arizona.

Research Based on Oral History Projects

LDS Indian Placement Program Host Families
Jessie Embry has read through the 175 interviews and will write an article based on them. She received approval from the IRB.

San Juan County and Public Land Use
Jessie Embry gave four presentations using the interviews. She is working with the Western Conservation Foundation on a story contest to collect written and visual images from San Juan County residents.

LDS Native American
Jessie Embry continues to work with Farina King on a book on Mormon Navajos. She and Farina King used the interviews in their presentations at the Arizona Centennial Conference.

Other Presentations
Jessie Embry used the Redd Family, LDS Sports and Recreation, and Nurses interviews to give presentations at professional conferences.

Oral History Assistance

Dixie College Interviews
The Redd Center continued to transcript interviews for Dixie College. The Center will put copies of these transcripts in the L. Tom Perry Collection. For now, the project is completed.
Plans for 2013

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

The Center will continue its funding of Young Scholar Awards.

The Oral History Program will continue to produce interviews on western history projects under Jessie Embry’s direction. A project on Historic Downtown Provo and the Provo Tabernacle will be completed. Transcripts and audio files will be transferred to the L. Tom Perry Special Collections Library where they will be catalogued and made available to researchers to the extent permitted by the interviewees. A new project, Silicon Slope: Technology in Utah Valley, focused on the history of startup technology companies, will be launched with a network of student interviewers.

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

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

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

The Center will continue to sponsor lectures. On March 1, Erin Thomas will deliver a lecture, co-sponsored by the Redd Center and the English Department. On March 8, Grisell Ortega, a Redd Center Visiting Scholar from El Colegio de México, will deliver a lecture. On March 20, Stephen Aron will deliver the Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture.

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

The Center will sponsor the Charles Redd Center Awards in conjunction with the Mary Lou Fulton Mentored Research Conference and the Plant and Wildlife Science Graduate Student Research Conclave at BYU for the best research posters dealing with the Intermountain West.

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

The Center will continue to provide honoraria and travel funds for guest lecturers in western studies who visit BYU to speak to classes or to deliver public lectures.
Plans for 2013

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

The Center will continue its outreach to K-12 teachers by funding up to four $500 fellowships to enable teachers to attend the 2013 Western History Association meeting in Tucson. 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 pursue publication of papers from its 2011 seminar on immigration to the Far West with the University of Utah Press.

Papers from the 2008 oral history seminar will be published by the University of Arizona Press in a volume edited by Jessie Embry in 2013.

The Center will support the Western Studies minor in the form of internship/capstone grants for students and enrichment funds for American Studies 300: Literature and Culture of the American West.

The Center will offer a 1-credit lecture series class for American Studies, Presentations on Western American Studies, during the Fall 2013 Semester. Redd Center award winners will share their research with students registered in the class and with other interested members of the university community.

The Center will co-sponsor an interdisciplinary research workshop and luncheon in April 17 with the BYU Honors Program, and the Humanities Center to encourage interdisciplinary study of the Intermountain West. As a follow-up to the workshop, the Redd Center will offer three $10,000 competitive grants to faculty members who put together a team of at least three different collaborating disciplines. To be eligible, faculty must attend the workshop and meet potential team members. Grant applications will be due August 20, 2013.

The Center will publicize and offer its first Clarence Dixon Taylor Historical Research Award in 2013. The award will showcase work on the history and economic development of Central Utah.

The Center will sponsor a competition for essays regarding San Juan County public lands.
Lectures, Prizes, and Events

Lectures

February 16: Maria Montoya, New York University, Annaley Naegle Redd lecture: “Work, Women, and Wobblies: The IWW Strikes in Colorado’s Coal Fields, 1927”

March 29: Richard Francaviglia, University of Texas at Arlington, “Go East, Young Man: Imagining the American West as the Orient”

September 13: John Turner, George Mason University, “A Tale of Two Brighams”

Co-sponsored Lectures


September 13: with the Utah Humanities Council, “The Worst Hard Time”, Timothy Egan

September 18: with the L. Tom Perry Special Collections Library, “A Splendid Vision: Robert Reamer’s Canon Hotel Yellowstone National Park”, Tamsen Hert, University of Wyoming

November 8: with the Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum, “The Lytle Ranch Preserve panel presentation and discussion”

November 9: with the Tribe of Many Feathers, Eduoardo Zendejas, University of Nebraska-Omaha, “A Product of the LDS Indian Placement Program”

November 14: with the Harold B. Lee Library, William A. Wilson Folklore Archive Founder’s Lecture, Thomas Mould, Elon University, “Personal Revelation In and Beyond the Intermountain West”

Prizes

The Charles Redd Center Award for Western Studies, awarded by the Southwest Texas Popular Culture and American Culture Association, for the best graduate student paper in Western studies. The award of $300 went to Beth Leahy, for “‘We Object to Our Being Dominated’: Arizona, New Mexico, and the Frontier Rhetoric of the Territorial Period.”

The Western Museum Association Award for Exhibition Excellence. The award of $500 went to the Utah State University Museum of Anthropology for its “Through the Looking Glass: Obsidian Travel and Trade in the Great Basin” exhibition.

The Arrington-Prucha Prize, awarded by the Western History Association, for the best article of the year in Western American Religious History. The award of $500 went to Becky Mathews for her article, “Changing Lives: Baptist Women, Benevolence, and Community on the Crow Reservation, 1904–1980” Montana: the Magazine of Western History (Summer 2011).

The Jensen-Miller Prize, 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 Hilary Hallet for her article, “Based on a True Story: New Western Women and the Birth of Hollywood” Pacific Historical Review (Vol. 80, No. 2: 177–210).

Four Charles Redd Teaching Excellence Awards, enabling school teachers to attend the Western History Association’s annual convention, to Meaghan Crowley, Mark Johnson, Kevin Kimberly, and Karie Lynch.
Lectures, Prizes, and Events

Prizes (cont’d)

The Beatrice Medicine Award in American Indian Studies at the Native American Literature Symposium. The award of $250 went to Dean Rader for his article, "Engaged Resistance: American Indian Art, Literature, and Film from Alcatraz to the NMAI."

The Morning Star Award in Creative Writing at the Native American Literature Association. The award of $250 went to Annette Saunooke Clapsaddle for her article, "Sololoneet."

The Charles Redd Center-Phi Alpha Theta Best Book in Western History Award of $500 went to Adam Arenson for his book The Great Heart of the Republic: St. Louis and the Cultural Civil War.

Three Charles Redd Center Awards for the Best Research Posters at the 2012 Plant and Wildlife Sciences Graduate Research Conclave to Andrew Lybbert, Eric Freeman, and Joshua Kaze.

The Center sponsored awards for the Arizona National History Day state competition, the Colorado History Day, and history fairs in Idaho, New Mexico, and Utah.

Events

February 17: The San Juan Mission Symposium

March 1: Winter Semester Western Studies Faculty Luncheon, featuring Richard Gill.

August 25: In conjunction with the Tanner Humanities Center and the LDS Church History Library, "Women and the LDS Church: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives” conference.

September 21: Panel discussion at Utah State Historical Society on the history of polling and elections in Utah. Participants were Quin Monson and Dan Jones.

October 25: Fall Semester Western Studies Faculty Luncheon, featuring Christian Heimburger, visiting scholar.

November 9: Religion in the 2012 Election panel discussion, involving John Green, University of Akron; David Campbell, University of Notre Dame; Clyde Wilcox, Georgetown; and Quin Monson, BYU.

Visiting Scholars

The Redd Center hosted Christian Heimburger, a PhD candidate from the University of Colorado-Boulder, and Grisell Ortega, a PhD candidate from El Colegio de México, as its 2012–2013 visiting scholars.
2012 Charles Redd Center Awardees

Annaley Naegle Redd Assistantships

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

In 2012, the Redd Center received five applications and awarded the following four individuals:

Craig E. Coleman, Plant and Wildlife Sciences, Brigham Young University, "The Cheatgrass Invasion of the North American West: An Historical Perspective Using Genetic Markers"

Paul Stavast, Anthropology, Brigham Young University, "Perspectives on Pueblo Pottery: Fourmile Ruin Analysis and Collection Catalog"

Steven L. Peck, Biology, Brigham Young University, "Cattle Ranching in the La Sal Mountains of Southeastern Utah"

Steven L. Petersen, Plant and Wildlife Sciences, Brigham Young University, "Wildfire in Today's Western Forests: The Effect of Fire Severity on Forest Recovery and Succession"

Total granted for 2012-2013: $27,000

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 2012, the Redd Center received nine applications and awarded the following individual:

Valerie A. Martinez, History, University of Texas at Austin, "Latina Service Women during World War II: Rethinking Diplomacy and International Actors"

Total granted for 2012-2013: $1,200

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 2012, the Redd Center received twelve applications and awarded the following seven individuals:

Amanda Hendrix-Komoto, History, University of Michigan, "Imperial Zions: Mormons, Polygamy, and the Politics of Domesticity"


Danille Elise Christensen, American Studies, University of North Carolina, "Provident Living: Food Preservation as Practical Theology"

Janiece Johnson, History, University of Leicester, "The Mountain Meadows Massacre and the Making of Mormons in the American Mind"

Kathleen Flake, Religion, Vanderbilt University Divinity School, "Mormon Matriarchy: A Study in Marriage and Gendered Authority in Antebellum America, 1842–1890"

Kevin Walters, History, University of Kentucky, "Religion and American Troops in World War II"

Natalie Rose, Michigan State University, "Building Up Generations of Mormons: Adolescent Women and the Transitional Church, 1869-1929"
2012 Charles Redd Center Awardees

Charles Redd Fellowship in Western American History (cont’d)

Patrick Mason, Religious Studies, Claremont Graduate University, "Ezra Taft Benson, Apostle of Conservatism: A Biography"

Total granted for 2012-2013: $12,800

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 2012, the Redd Center received four applications and awarded the following three individuals:

Richard Street, "Subversive Images: Leonard Nadel’s Photo Essay on Braceros in 1956"

W. Raymond Palmer, "Senator Elbert D. Thomas and the Fate of European Jewry, 1933-1948"

Wayne K. Howell, "The History of Canyon Floor Alluvial Deposition and Implications for Ancestral Pueblo Indian Agriculture in Montezuma Canyon, Southeastern Utah"

Total granted for 2012-2013: $3,650

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 2012, the Redd Center received twelve BYU faculty applications and awarded the following five individuals:

Barbara Morgan, Church History and Doctrine, Brigham Young University, "In His Own Language: Mormon Spanish Speaking Congregations in the United States, 15 Years Later"

Frank Christianson, English, Brigham Young University, "The Wild West in Europe"

John Bennion, English, Brigham Young University, "Desert in the Blood"

Kenneth L. Alford, Church History and Doctrine, Brigham Young University, "The 1862 Civil War Diaries of Lot Smith Utah Cavalry Soldiers"

J. Ryan Stewart and Loreen Allphin, Plant and Wildlife Sciences, Brigham Young University, "The Role of Fire-Induced Disturbance on the Fitness of a Keystone Plant Species, Agave Utahensis, Native to the Mojave Desert and Colorado Plateau"

In 2012, the Redd Center also received twenty-seven off-campus faculty applications and awarded the following ten individuals:

Cari Carpenter, English, West Virginia University, "The Newspaper Warrior: Sarah Winnemucca Hopkins’s Public Crusade for American Indian Rights, 1864-1891"

Daniel M. Davis, Utah State University, "Creating a New West: The Photographs of A.J. Russell and the Union Pacific Railroad, Then and Now"

Donald G. Sullivan, Geography, University of Denver, "Subalpine Peatlands, Winter Snowpack, and Carbon Storage in a Warming World"

Jason Friedman, History, Wasatch Academy, "Warchive"
2012 Charles Redd Center Awardees

John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Faculty Research Awards (cont’d)

John Monnett, History, Metropolitan State College of Denver, “Climate Change and the Struggle for the Northern Plains and Intermountain Basins, 1850–2000 (Continuation)”

Kathleen Chamberlain, History and Philosophy, Eastern Michigan University, “Cooperation and Conflict: The Bosque Redondo Experiment, 1864–1868”

Linda Sargent Wood, History, Northern Arizona University, “Montana’s Boulder River Training School, Dr. Phillip Pallister, and the 20th Century Disability Rights Movement”


Nicholas Bradley, English, University of Victoria, “Intermountain Ecology and the Poetry of Richard Hugo”


Total granted for 2012–2013: $25,140

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 2012, the Redd Center received twenty-one applications and awarded the following fourteen individuals/organizations:

Agricultural History Society

Brigham Young Chapter of the Sons of Utah Pioneers, “Growing Up in Fort Utah 1849–1870: A Permanent Exhibit”

Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy, “Religion and the 2012 Election”

Desert Caballeros Western Museum, “Mary-Russell Ferrell Colton Exhibition: Arizona Artist and Cultural Advocate”

Issac Goeckeritz, IG Films LLC, “Brigham Street – A Documentary Film”

Mormon History Association, “2012 MHA Calgary Canada Conference”

Museum of Peoples and Cultures, “Provo’s First Tabernacle Exhibit”

Natural History Museum of Utah, “The Navajo Basket Renaissance”


Preservation Idaho, “The Architecture of the LDS in Idaho”

University of West Florida Public History Program, “Interpreting the Lewis and Clark Trail with the NextExitHistory™ Mobile Applications”

Utah Humanities Council, “Intermountain West author to present at the 15th Annual Utah Humanities Book Festival”

Utah State Historical Society, “Utah State History Annual Conference”

Western Literature Association, “2012 Western Literature Association Conference, Lubbock, TX”


Total granted for 2012–2013: $30,000
2012 Charles 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 2012, the Redd Center received six BYU applications and awarded the following five individuals:

Aaron Rhodes, Wildlife and Wildlands Conservation, Brigham Young University, “The Factors of the Aspen Dieback: Competition Driven Mortality in Aspen”

Joseph Bryce, Anthropology, Brigham Young University, “Fremont Ceramic Trade: A Pilot Study to Examine the Distribution of Fremont Snake Valley Pottery Using Petrography and Microprobe Analysis”

Julie Miller, Wildlife and Wildlands Conservation, Brigham Young University, “The Post-Denning Activities of the American Black Bear (Ursus Americanus) in Utah”

Rachel Harris, Anthropology, Brigham Young University, “A Comparative Analysis of Ceramics from Great House Sites in Southeastern Utah”

Scott Catt, History, Brigham Young University, “Going West with the Mormons: African American Migration, Mormon Cotton Farmers and the Early Rillito Community”

In 2012, the Redd Center also received forty-two off-campus applications and awarded the following sixteen individuals:

Adam R. Hodge, History, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, “The Snakes and the Land: An Environmental History of the Eastern Shoshones, Up to the Early Reservation Era”


George Matthews, History, New Mexico State University, “The Rocky Mountain Expedition of Zebulon Montgomery Pike”


Jeff Honke, Geography, University of Denver, “Characterization of the Depositional Mechanism and Potential Sources for the Sediments of the Ziegler Reservoir – Snowmass Site, Snowmass, Colorado”

Jeffrey M. Widener, Geography, University of Oklahoma, “Conservation, Changing Landscapes, and the Politics of Land Use in the Western Slope Region of Colorado”

John H. Brumbaugh, History, Utah State University, “The Rise and the Decline of the Farm Security Administration Medical Programs in Utah, 1936-1946”
2012 Charles Redd Center Awardees

Summer Award for Upper Division and Graduate Students (cont’d)

George Matthews, History, New Mexico State University, “The Rocky Mountain Expedition of Zebulon Montgomery Pike”
Samuel A. Smith, Geography, University of Colorado-Boulder, “Heritage Tourism in Colorado: Making and Marketing Place Images in the American West”
Sean Parulian Harvey, History, Utah State University, “Alterations in the Flow: Environmental, Commercial, and Social Change in Tucson, Arizona, 1880–1920”

Total granted for 2012–2013: $22,220

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 BYU, 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 2011, the Redd Center received six applications and awarded the following three individuals, to serve their terms as noted:

Brad Barber, Department of Theater and Media Arts, 2011–2013
Quin Monson, Department of Political Science, 2012–2014
Sam St. Clair, Department of Plant and Wildlife Sciences, 2013–2015

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 2012, the Redd Center awarded publication grants to the following presses:

University of Colorado Press, Passage to Wonderland: Rephotographing Joseph Stimson’s Views of the Cody Road to Yellowstone National Park, 1903 and 2008 by Michael Amundson
2011 Charles Redd Center Award Reports

Annaley Naegle Redd Assistantship

Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women’s History

Charles Redd Fellowship Award in Western History

Independent and Creative Works Award

John Topham and Susan Redd Butler BYU Faculty Research Award

John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Research Award

Public Programming Award

Summer Award for BYU Upper Division and Graduate Students

Summer Award for Off-Campus Upper Division and Graduate Students
Annaley Naegle Redd Assistantship

◆ Matthew Bekker, Geography, "Reconstruction of Avalanche Occurrence and the Risk Assessment in the Southern Wasatch Front from Tree Rings"

◆ Craig Coleman, Plant and Wildlife Sciences, "Outcrossing and Variability in the Cheatgrass Invasion of Intermountain West"

◆ Fred Woods, Church History, "Icelanders Gather to Utah (1855 to 1914)"
**Annaley Naegle Redd Assistantship**

**Name:** Matthew F. Bekker

**Organization (with department if applicable):** Dept. of Geography, Brigham Young University

**Title of Project:**
Reconstruction of Avalanche Occurrence and Risk Assessment in the Southern Wasatch Front from Tree Rings

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

The goal of this project was to use evidence of avalanches recorded in the annual growth rings in trees to reconstruct avalanche occurrence in the southern Wasatch Front, and to provide planners and risk managers with data to assess avalanche risk for communities at the base of the mountains. During fall 2011 I spent a month of my sabbatical at the University of Bern in Switzerland to learn field and laboratory techniques in avalanche reconstruction from Markus Stoffel, a recognized expert in this field. With the assistance of two undergraduates, Kimball Hansen and Nathan Gill, I have collected samples for tree-ring analysis from two avalanche paths, one on Loafer Mountain adjacent to the city of Woodland Hills, and the other on Spanish Fork Peak (SFP) just east of Spanish Fork and Mapleton. From Woodland Hills we have collected 30 cross-sections with a chainsaw from dead trees (killed by previous avalanches), and over 50 pencil-sized cores from living trees using a specialized coring tool. All of these samples have been prepared, dated and analyzed for avalanche evidence such as reductions in growth due to structural damage. From Spanish Fork Peak we have collected 20 cross sections and the samples are currently being prepared and dated. Undergraduate students have been actively involved in every phase of the project, including research design, fieldwork, laboratory analysis, and data analysis, and they have given presentations at local and regional conferences.

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

We have constructed a 99-year (1913-2012) chronology of avalanche occurrence at the Woodland Hills site. Sixteen moderate avalanche years (records in 10-19% of samples) have occurred since 1913, for an average recurrence interval of 6.2 years. Major avalanche years (records in 20% of samples or more) occurred in 1919, 1952, 1981, and 2005, for an average recurrence interval of 28.7 years. In a study assessing avalanche hazard perception in a new subdivision near Mt. Olympus in Salt Lake County, Scroggin and Batatian (2004) reported comments such as “I’ve lived here all of my life, that is for 25 years and I have never once seen any snow avalanche come into this subdivision.” The reported avalanche-free period in this quote, and our finding of an average recurrence interval for major avalanche years of 28.7 years highlights one of the major issues in natural hazards planning: humans often fail to recognize that what seems like a long period of time to us is insufficient time to adequately assess the risk associated with hazards. In addition to this reconstruction of avalanche occurrence, undergraduate student Kimball Hansen has used Geographic Information Systems and remote sensing imagery to produce a geomorphic map of the path. This map, in combination with ongoing sampling of in-situ living trees along the margins of the path will provide information about avalanche extent that will facilitate the development of avalanche probability maps by risk managers.

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

Our future research goals, in priority order, are to: 1) Complete in-situ sampling of the Woodland Hills path, which will allow us to reconstruct avalanche extent in addition to frequency. 2) Identify the relationship between avalanche years and specific weather and climatic variables and conditions (snowpack, snow-water equivalent, atmospheric teleconnections). 3) Complete the avalanche chronology (both dead and in situ living trees) for Spanish Fork Peak. 4) Produce a geomorphic map for Spanish Fork Peak. 5) Continue these procedures for other avalanche paths along the expanding Wasatch Front.

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

What are your future plans for publication 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 presentations will be given by the PI and students at national meetings of the Association of American Geographers. An initial journal article on the Woodland Hills chronology will be submitted during fall semester, 2012, and additional papers will be submitted based on the in-situ work at Woodland Hills, the chronology for Spanish Fork Peak, and weather and climate relationships for both paths. Where possible these papers will be co-authored with students.
Name: Craig Coleman

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Life Sciences, Brigham Young University

Title of Project: Outcrossing of Cheatgrass in the Intermountain West

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

Students working in my laboratory collected samples of cheatgrass from four different locations, two in western Nevada, one in Utah and one in Idaho. They genotyped 380 cheatgrass samples from each population using SNP DNA markers to ascertain population structure. Most individuals were nearly to completely inbred but we also detected some evidence for outcrossing including a few hybrid individuals. Many of the heterozygous individuals in each population appeared to be related to each other through descent from a common outcrossed parent. In the second part of our study students planted a common garden of cheatgrass plants at BYU’s experimental farm in Spanish Fork. The plants represented a wide range of genetic diversity so as to maximize the opportunity for a detectable cross-pollination event. Progeny seeds collected from the plants in the common garden were genotyped using our SNP DNA marker protocol in an effort to identify specific outcrossing events. Consistent with our hypothesis of low outcrossing rates in cheatgrass, students detected only 15 heterozygotes out of 2000 progeny sampled from the common garden (0.75%). The most compelling finding from this study was that certain cheatgrass lines are more likely to act as pollen parents and others as seed parents when cross pollination does occur.

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

Taken together the results from our experiments confirm the hypothesis that cheatgrass is highly inbred, suggesting that genetic recombination is not a likely mechanism for generating genetic diversity in wild populations of the weed. At the same time, we were able to identify specific lines of cheatgrass that are more likely to be involved in outcrossing than other lines. We have developed an additional hypothesis that the increased outcrossing observed in these lines may be due to the favorable common garden conditions where they were grown because these lines do not appear to outcross more frequently in the wild. It may be that when environmental conditions are favorable, outcrossing frequencies occur but when they are less favorable the plants tend to self fertilize. These results help us understand how cheatgrass thrives in the harsh environments of the Intermountain West and how the plant is expanding its range into new habitats.

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

The research proposed under the terms of the award has been completed. We are awaiting final revisions to the manuscript and plan on submitting the manuscript before the end of October.

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


What are your future plans for publication 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.

Besides the presentation and the manuscript reported above, we do not have any additional plans for publishing our research results. We will notify the center when our manuscript has been accepted for publication.

Comments:

Thank you for funding this award. I was able to support two undergraduate researchers for nearly a full year with money I received.
Name: Professor Fred E. Woods

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Church History, Brigham Young University

Title of Project:
Icelanders Gather to Utah

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

The goals for this project were not only met, but were exceeded. For example, I gave six lectures on our research, when only two were required. In each case, the audience was very pleased. In addition, Kári Bjarnason and I traveled hundreds of miles and met with many Icelandic families from which we gleaned valuable documents and priceless images. One of the most important documents we located ended up going to the Church History Library and several images were given to the L. Tom Perry Special Collections Library. Other documents were used for gathering for a website we are developing and for other publication purposes as well as a museum exhibit which opened at the Vestmannaeyjar Folk Museum on July 16, 2012. Kári and I were the content specialists for the exhibit. This was the first permanent exhibit dealing with Icelandic Mormon history ever to be erected in Iceland. It told the story of native Icelanders gathering to Utah. The name of the exhibit is “Icelandic Heritage Among the Mormons.” (See this link to the Icelandic journal in Winnipeg titled, Logsborg-Heimskringla http://www.lh-inc.ca/Article1.asp and the August 13, 2011 Church News article at http://www.ldschurchnews.com/articles/61266/Icelandic-exhibit-commemorates-Mormon-heritage.html

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

One valuable segment of this project is that we helped train a BYU student (Mark Fillmore) who is currently teaching a course on Icelandic at Brigham Young University. He had the opportunity to work alongside a native Icelander (Kari) which provided a wealth of experience for him. Our research sheds light on the history of Icelanders in Utah. Finally, our international collaboration has and will continue to change how people view the history of immigration and assimilation of Icelanders in Utah. I believe that this project serves as a model of how international research should be conducted.

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

We have just completed cataloging materials we have gathered this past year and plan to gather more and put them on a website.

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


What are your future plans for publication 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 research is on-going for the years 2011-2015. Other publications will come forth as well as a website and a book on Icelanders Gathering to Utah which will be both in Icelandic as well as in English. In addition, we are adding materials which Kari Bjarnason is gathering to the Mormon Migration website http://mormonmigration.lib.byu.edu/ which originated and has been developed by editor/compiler Fred E. Woods with the assistance of computer specialists in the HBLL. There is also translation work to be done.

Comments:

Thanks so much to you and our generous donors for making this research possible. Please thank them for me. If they are interested, I would also be happy to present our research to them. As previously noted, I think this project reflects what is possible through international collaborative research performed by both scholars and students when funds are provided.

Sincerely, Professor Fred E. Woods Department of Church History and Doctrine Brigham Young University
Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women’s History

- Valerie Martinez, History, University of Texas at Austin, “Latina Service Women during World War II: Rethinking Diplomacy and International Actors”
Name
Valerie Ann Martinez

Title of Project
Latina Servicewomen during World War II: Rethinking Diplomacy and International Actors

Organization/Institution of Affiliation with Department (if applicable)
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Name of Award Received
Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women’s History

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

With funds received from the Charles Redd Center, I had planned to research the unique aspects of Latina military service during World War II at the National Archives and Records Administration II in College Park, Maryland during the month of November 2012. However, the unfortunate natural disaster, Hurricane Sandy, thwarted my plans for research in the Washington D.C. area and forced me to rearrange my research plans. I am currently in San Antonio, Texas researching the origins of a Women’s Army Corps recruitment initiative in 1944. On the morning of February 27, 1944, in the middle of a raging war in Europe and brutal combat in the Pacific, Spanish-speaking men and women in San Antonio, Texas opened their newspaper, La Prensa (San Antonio: 1913-55), to find the Women’s Army Corps calling on Latin women to join the military. Recruitment Officer Captain John V. Deuel announced, “Thousands of women are needed— not to go to the front lines of battle but to work behind their men in the military camps.” Although the military recruited thousands of women, Captain Deuel’s singular plea for Spanish-speaking women was part of larger WAC recruitment campaign in March that would seek 200 women of Latin American descent from the San Antonio Recruiting District to work in clerical or secretarial positions. The women would form Escuadrón Benito Juárez, or the Benito Juárez Squadron, named after the famous indigenous historical figure from Mexico. What is the significance of the recruited women from Texas during a wartime period that emphasized Pan-American unity? My dissertation will reconceptualize contemporary understandings of diplomacy and international actors by investigating how Latina military participation during World War II embodied Pan-American unity during a historical period that emphasized wartime cooperation 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?

As Hurricane Sandy changed my research plans, the questions I had at the submission of my fellowship application have consequently remained the same. To begin, my historical analysis of Latina military participation during World War II is both informed by and contributes to other disciplines within social sciences such as anthropology and sociology. In the realm of anthropology, I will utilize and reformulate theoretical notions of cultural citizenship first proposed by anthropologists in the 1980s. Anthropologists developed the term to determine how culturally and ethnically different people perceived themselves within a given community. Cultural citizenship is historically specific: the experience during wartime, in particular, is striking for individual and institutional forces relegated people of Latin American to second-class citizenship status where birth origins did not equate to full and equal participation in society. I will utilize this model but theorize a feminine-specific approach to cultural citizenship in order to distinguish the gendered reasons for military enlistment. The predominant narrative states men served in order to assert their masculinity, patriotism, and to gain first-class citizenship status. My research at the National Archives during the month of May 2013 will seek to challenge and question the prevailing narrative by introducing an analysis of how Latin women defined first-class citizenship albeit through redefined notions of cultural citizenship that included not only equal access to public facilities but also full control over their personal lives, bodies, and sexuality. I will also utilize sociological theories of embodiment and human geography that situate the material body as a contested site of power to understand what the significance of Latina’s bodies to international politics is and how embodied forms of diplomacy are unique and historically specific.

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

I plan to present the material I find about the Benito Juarez Squadron at the Texas State Historical Association annual meeting March 2014. The research material I find at the National Archives in College Park, Maryland will be accompanied by the research conducted in Mexico City, Mexico, San Antonio, Texas, and Hyde Park, New York.

If you were granted a Public Programming award, you may skip the next two questions.

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

There are several archives located within the United States and Mexico that I plan to visit in order to conduct further research. During the month of January 2013, I plan to continue investigating the origins and intricacies of the Benito Juarez Squadron in San Antonio, Texas. Also during the month of January, I will travel to Houston, Texas to view The Oveta Culp Hobby manuscript collection at Rice University and the Alonso S. Perales personal papers, which are located at the University of Houston. During the months of February and March, I will be in Mexico City, Mexico conducting research at the Archivo General de la Nación where I will view the presidential papers of Avila Camacho (1940-1946) and Lázaro Cárdenas (1934-1940). Also in Mexico City, I will view Mexican Foreign Ministry papers located at the Archivo Histórico de la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores to analyze local wartime Mexican Consular activity. During April, I plan to travel to Hyde Park, New York to conduct research at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum to examine the administrative policies of
President Roosevelt towards Mexico such as his personal presidential papers 1933-1945 and the President’s Secretary’s Files 1933-1945. During May, I plan to conduct research at the National Archives II in College Park, Maryland where I will view the Records on the U.S Army Air Forces (RG 18), Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel (RG 24), Records of the Office of the Secretary of War (RG 107), Records of the Army Service Forces (RG 160), Records of the War Department General and Special Staffs (RG 160), Records of the Adjutant General’s Office, U.S. Army (RG 407), and the WAC Administrative records and records of the WAC director (Oveta Culp Hobby) (RG 165, RG 319).

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.

With the Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women’s History, I plan to continue the research period of my academic trajectory and ultimately produce a preliminary article introducing an in-depth analysis on how WWII Latina servicewomen shaped international diplomatic relations and how this turn shaped their own notions of what “citizenship” during the mid-twentieth century encompassed. My investigations will contribute to the incomplete and gendered male narrative of Latino military history that states men served to assert their patriotism, masculinity, and to gain first-class citizenship. Through a close examination of archival material and oral histories, I will argue that Latinas claimed their personal rights to equal citizenship through the control of their sexuality, their enhanced consumer power, and through their relationships with other men and women. Further exploration in the aforementioned archives however will allow me to detangle issues of racial formation and diplomatic policies across international lines, the gendered divisions of labor in the military, and the regulation of sexuality and the body within the military which will add to the historiography of women’s and military history as well as Latino studies. In addition to examining the history of the squadrons and the larger national and international implications of their military service, in the preliminary article I would like to analyze the pre-war, wartime, and postwar social backgrounds, identities, motivations, and experiences of the Latina recruits. In other words, I am interested in gauging the long-term effects of military service in the lives of the women. I will do this by selecting a sample of approximately fifteen Latin women and based on interviews with the women and their descendants I will interrogate issues of race, labor, education, and gender in order to measure change in the lives of the women and their families.

Comments
Thank you for the opportunity to provide an update of my research status and for allowing me to utilize the Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women’s History to conduct research at the National Archives in College Park, Maryland during May 2013 as opposed to the original award period in November which changed due to Hurricane Sandy. I will provide a second report at the end of the month with a full report on my findings. Thank you again.
Charles Redd Fellowship in Western American History

- Mindi Sitterud-McCluskey, History, University of Arizona, "Labor, Religion, and Community Dynamics in Utah's Coalfields"
Charles Redd Fellowship Award
in Western American History

Name: Mindi Sitterud-McCluskey

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, University of Arizona

Title of Project: "Saints in the Pits": British Mormon Colliers in the American West

Please provide a brief narrative of the research you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.
With the funds I received from the Charles Redd Center, I was able to travel to Provo, Utah and engage in research at Brigham Young University for nearly a week. My research at BYU primarily consisted of reading diaries and letters written by British Mormon colliers who immigrated to the American West during the nineteenth-century and very often took part in the expansion of the mining industry in this region. I also read and analyzed coal mine and coal camp records, church reports, missionary diaries and tracts, and oral histories, among other useful resources pertaining to this topic.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research goals. In other words, what did you learn?
Through my research at Brigham Young University, I garnered a better understanding of the forces that helped to attract my subjects to the nineteenth-century Mormon Church and emigration to the Intermountain West, and their experiences in industrial Britain as members of the working class and the new Mormon faith. I also learned that between the Atlantic crossing and settlement in the West, many of these individuals spent years working in eastern and midwestern mines in an attempt to earn the money needed to reach the Mormon Zion, an understanding which complicates traditional Mormon migration narratives. Another important awareness I obtained through my research at BYU regards the manner in which the advanced knowledge and skill possessed by many Mormon colliers contributed to the industrialization of the Intermountain West, as hundreds of these individuals filled the employment doles of mining companies in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, and elsewhere. As in Britain, the negotiation of class and religious identities and interests proved a complex matter.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?
Building on the research I initiated the BYU, I am continuing to gather materials on British Mormon colliers from other research collections in an effort to better understand the experiences of these individuals in the United States and the British Isles.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research.
To date, my research at BYU has facilitated the development of my dissertation (University of Arizona) as well as an article set to be published by Utah State University Press in a volume regarding immigration and the Intermountain West.

What are your future plans for publication and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.
Currently, I am working on completing my dissertation. In the future, I hope to also use this material to develop additional articles, conference presentations, and a book.

Comments:
I truly appreciate the funding assistance provided by the Charles Redd Center.
Independent Research and Creative Works Award

- Paul Jensen, "All in a Day’s Ride: Life Along Horse Creek in the Wyoming Range – From Legendary Mountain Men to Early Homesteaders"
Independent Research and Creative Works Award

Name: Paul Jensen

Organization (with department if applicable): Daniel Community Center

Title of Project: All In A Day's Ride

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

The support from the Redd Center allowed me to complete the narrative history of Horse Creek in the Wyoming Range and publish it in early November, 2011. A copy of the book, the news release, and recent news coverage has been sent under separate cover to Brian Cannon. All In A Day's Ride, a soft cover book, includes 191 pages, 61 b&w photos, and two maps.

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

The Redd Center funds first underwrote the process of locating the book's photos, gaining permission to use them, and paying any fees for their use. The book contains about twice as many photos as originally planned, and it is the first time that many of the photos have been published. Next, the Redd Center supported the design of two maps by Sublette County graphic artist, Sue Sommers, who designed the front and back cover, too. Originally, I had planned just one map.

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

N/A

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

All In A Day's Ride has been published by Pronghorn Press, the most productive of the two commercial presses in Wyoming. I have completed interviews with the two Sublette County weeklies and a presentation and book signing hosted by the Pinedale branch of the Sublette County Library. Rendezvous Pointe, a Sublette County senior and community center will host a book signing on December 8, 2011, and the Daniel Community Center will host one on December 18. The book is also available at local businesses and book stores. In addition, it available online at Barnes & Noble and Amazon, and it is distributed by the Ingram Book Company, the major book retailer and wholesaler. I have also posted the book on my Facebook page and will soon have my website up and running. Other book signings and book reviews will be scheduled later as well as a tightly focused advertising program that will include the Western Horseman and Google AdWords.

What are your future plans for publication 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:

Thank you very much!
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler  
BYU Faculty Research Award

- Val Brinkerhoff, Visual Arts. “Parowan Gap Photographs”

- Susan Rugh, History. “No Vacancy: A Cultural History of the American Roadside Motel”
Redd Center Grant Report
Val Brinkerhoff, October 2012

Funding from Charles Redd Center for Western Studies at BYU was used to finance seven trips from Elk Ridge Utah (my home) to Parowan Gap, near Parowan Utah. The trips were made for the purpose of making photographs of the site and its related features over the last year. They were produced to accompany writing by V. Garth Norman, and drawings by Lance Harding, all in preparation for publication of an upcoming book by the three of us on the Parowan Gap, a unique Native American temple site in Southern Utah.

Mr. Norman is the primary author. He is a skilled astro-archeologist residing in American Fork Utah. He possesses special expertise in archeology and astronomy, and their unique relationship to one another at temple sites constructed by ancient Americans in portions of Central America and the desert southwest of North America. Two of these sites include the ruins at Izapa, Chiapas Mexico and Parowan Gap Utah. In 2007 Norman re-published a second, updated version of his book, The Parowan Gap: Nature’s Perfect Observatory (Cedarfort, Springville Utah). It was illustrated by mostly drawings created by co-researcher and artist Lance Harding. Mr Harding holds a Ph.D. from The Prince’s School of Traditional Arts in London. Mr. Harding’s expertise is in sacred geometry and sacred measure. My expertise is in photography and the iconography of sacred architecture. The three of us have a unified, deep interest in temples worldwide and their special relationship to the heavens. Of my seven total trips to “the Gap”, two were made with Mr. Norman, two with Mr. Harding, and the rest I made alone.

Parowan Gap is a sacred site for many native cultures. Carbon dating places human habitation there as early as 3000 B.C. The site features extensive rock art. Many of them are carefully positioned to, or symbolic of, specific heavenly bodies and their cyclical rhythms. What is unique about this site is how the ritual space of “the Gap” naturally intersects with time in the heavens above, marking important cycles of mostly the sun, moon and Venus. These cycles mark planting and harvesting times, various ritual dates, and even the human gestation period.

The Parowan Gap is an existing cut in a mountain which runs north to south in the desert some fifteen miles west of Parowan Utah. It serves as a type of aperture for mostly the sun, which sets in it at specific points in time. As “the Gap” is oriented east to west, the most notable interfacing is the rising and setting sun at the equinoxes (when the sun rises and sets due east and west) and the solstices (the longest and shortest days of the year when the sun rises and sets at its farthest points north and south). These four points in times (the two equinoxes and two solstices), along with the cross-quarter days in-between them, and a number of other unique points in time, visually mark time in three ways at “the Gap”; (1) The first of these is by some thirty cairns (piles or arrangements of rock) positioned in the landscape on both sides of the Gap (east and west). The fall equinox, for example, is marked when you see the sun perfectly centered in the base of the gap as you are positioned at the fall equinox cairn to the east of the Gap; (2) Time is also marked on various rock art panels there via shadow markers (natural forms creating shadows, as sunlight moves across them over time); and (3) A third time-marker at Parowan Gap are its many symbolic motifs representing the sun, moon, and Venus and their orbital cycles, conjunctions, etc. Most of the Parowan Gap petroglyphs (carvings into the rock walls) do not physically interface with the heavenly bodies, as the cairns and shadow-markers do.
History

Upon reading Norman’s book on “the Gap” in 2010, I immediately recognized patterns I had come to know in my own travels, research, and book projects. I contacted him and we began a relationship resulting in the Redd Center grant, extensive photographs, and this book project. It features more illustrations and a larger format than prior versions. It is hoped that the new book will provide additional education on the site. Traditional documentary photography is useful in visually preserving what is there, as erosion, visitation, and continuing vandalism progresses. Mr. Norman has met with state officials to pursue the establishment of a potential state park at Parowan Gap, so that it might be protected from further vandalism, greater erosion, etc. The declining national and state economies has dampened these efforts. It is hoped that the book may revitalize this potential path.

Future Plans

Mr. Norman plans to finish his current book, *Izapa Sacred Space: Sculpture Calendar Codex*, at Christmas of this year. He has given me a firm commitment to then finish his writing of the new Parowan Gap book, utilizing Lance Harding and myself as co-authors. Suitable publishers identified thus far include Peregrine Smith Books and Cedarfort.

A web gallery of those images created during the seven trips can be found on my Sacred Places website at valbrinkerhoff.byu.edu (go to Parowan Gap at the bottom of the home page, left – there are 17 galleries of 15 images each). The gallery features the general landscape of Parowan Gap, some of its plant life, most of its rock art panels, photographs of the heavens interfacing with the site, by way of numerous cairns and shadow markers (251 edited photographs total). Three of the shadow markers have been recorded via time-lapse sequences, illustrating how sunlight on a particular form - and its shadow, interface over time with a particular piece of related rock art. These are not found on the website at present.

The best of the photographs will be used in the upcoming book to illustrate various topics in the book. Mr. Norman currently uses them in on-going educational presentations associated with the site, as I do. What is not seen in the imagery is the increase in understanding I acquired in associating with Mr. Norman and Harding, exploring “the Gap” in person. I use this understanding in presentations made to various groups as part of my general “Sacred Places” research. In an October 12 presentation to both the BYU Management Society and the Nevada Camera Club in Las Vegas Nevada, for example, I showed work from the Parowan Gap project. It is one of many examples worldwide of “temple” space, where the heavens interface with sacred space physically and symbolically. Parowan Gap features many of the same patterns found in inspired temples around the world, whether it is the design of Solomon’s Temple or that of the Salt Lake City LDS Temple. These include physical and symbolic connections to the heavens, via orientation and alignment, and usage of symbolic motifs, such as the all-seeing eye, the tree of life, altars, or sun, moon and star symbols.

I am thankful for the assistance received from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies which has afforded me opportunity to produce this body of work and gain first-hand understanding of the site. I will continue to share work from the project in my presentations, acknowledging the Redd Center for its assistance.

Mr. Val Brinkerhoff
Assoc. Prof. of Photography
BYU Visual Arts Department

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John Topham and Susan Redd Butler  
BYU Faculty Research Award

Name: Susan S Rugh

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, Brigham Young University

Title of Project: No Vacancy: A Cultural History of the American Roadside Motel

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

I explored the research materials available on my topic at the Library of Congress while living near Washington, DC in 2011-12. That included reading and photographing the following: available volumes of The Green Book (travel guide for African Americans); architectural renderings in Prints and Drawings of motel design and remodeling; and taking notes on an oral history of motel entrepreneurs in the Folklife Center. A foray into the NAACP collection was unsuccessful in locating materials. I made a field trip to the midwest (Chicago to Iowa City) to research the location of roadside motels. I did research in the photography collection at the Huntington Library in Pasadena, California focusing on the Barker Brothers contract furnishing to motels and hotels at mid-century. Finally, I did 4 days research reading and photographing Tourist Court Journal 1937-1965 at the New York Public Library. I hope to return to the questions in my proposal when my husband recovers from his cancer treatment. Since his diagnosis in March I have not been able to make any extended trips and it is not likely until spring 2015.

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

I have ascertained that my hypothesis of the western influence on the development of the lodging industry is true. I have identified subjects to interview in the intermountain west to further my study of immigrant entrepreneurs, and will do so when I am able to go on an extended road trip. My research has strengthened the notion that women, particularly husband and wife teams, were essential to the expansion of the early tourist court and motel industries.

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

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

Currently in progress, none submitted yet. I now have a book contract with the University Press of Kansas for a manuscript tentatively titled: No Vacancy: The Rise and Fall of American Motels.

What are your future plans for publication 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.

Comments:

Although the funds were not used as originally planned because of our relocation to Washington DC, I feel they were essential to completing the groundwork for the first 3 chapters of my book.
James Ayres, Anthropology, University of Arizona, “The Manufacturing and Marketing of Railroad Ties in the Uinta Mountains of Utah, 1867–ca. 1940”


John Beusterien, Classical & Modern Languages & Literature, Texas Tech University, “Animals in Spanish New Mexico”

Simon Fass, Public Policy & Public Affairs, University of Texas at Dallas, “Memory and Meaning: Tabernacles of the Intermountain West”

Timothy LeCain, History and Philosophy, Montana State University, “The Fertile Stones: An Environmental History of the Southeast Idaho Phosphate Mining and Fertilizer Industry”

Clyde Milner, Director, Heritage Studies, Arkansas State University, “The West Becomes America: Pioneer Memory, Public Celebration, and National Heritage”

John Monnett, History, Metropolitan State College of Denver, “Climate Change and the Struggle for the Northern Plains and Intermountain Basins, 1856–1868”

Quincy Newell, Religious Studies, University of Wyoming, “African American and Native American Mormons in 19th-Century Utah Periodicals”


Richard Quartaroli, Library Special Collections, Northern Arizona University, “Dock Marston: Dean of Colorado River Historians”

Steven Sabol, History, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, “The Touch of Civilization: American Colonization of the Sioux and Russian Colonization of the Kazakhs”
Report on the Expenditure of a Grant of $1,000 from the John Topham and Susan Redd Butler BYU Faculty Research Award

May 2011

for the project

"The Manufacturing and Marketing of Railroad Ties in the Uinta Mountains of Utah, 1867-ca. 1940"

James E. Ayres
1702 East Waverly Street
Tucson, AZ 85719

School of Anthropology
The University of Arizona
P.O.Box 210030
Tucson, AZ 85721

15 February 2012
Research on my logging camp project in the Uinta Mountains of Utah and southwestern Wyoming during the summer of 2011 extended over an 81-day period, from 30 June through 18 September. Thirty-one days were devoted to field work in the Uinta Mountains and in Granger, Wyoming. The effort in the Uintas involved recording the remains of 28 historic logging camps. This included limited “clean up” activity at previously studied sites, and extensive and intensive documentation, such as measurements, photography, mapping, and descriptive note-taking, at other sites. The work took place on the East Fork Blacks Fork, Mill Creek, and Stillwater drainages.

Twenty-one days were devoted to reading newspapers in Evanston. About 200 references to Standard Timber Co., Coe and Carter Co., and related logging activity were recorded. All the Evanston newspapers from 1878 through 1927 have been read; in 2012, I will read those from 1928 through 1935.

Some of the most significant research completed occurred at the Wyoming State Archives in Cheyenne and the American Heritage Center and Coe Library at the University of Wyoming, Laramie. Throughout this period, I was assisted by my wife, Marianne.

Eight days, including 2 days of travel, were allotted to Laramie and Cheyenne to examine and evaluate known collections and to attempt to identify other historic resources. In Cheyenne, microfilmed Uinta County records for the years 1872 through 1876 were reviewed. These contain tax assessor and other useful records that list locations and extent of property holdings throughout the county. It is clear that a few weeks will be required to fully exploit these records. Additional years will be studied this coming summer, 2012. The files of photographs, letters, and other historic ephemera relating to Evanston and the 13 small communities produced a minimum of useful material. Three full days were spent investigating the Cheyenne collections.

In Laramie, I spent 3 full research days at the American Heritage Center and the Coe Library. This time was devoted to reading and evaluating the papers in the Coe and Carter Co. and Medicine Bow National Forest collections. In these, I discovered substantial new information (including maps) about the Coe and Carter Co. and a lesser amount related to Standard Timber Co. These collections are in a very disassembled and haphazard condition and are very difficult to use. I expect to return to the Coe Library for additional research in 2012.

Budget

The $1,000 granted me by the John Topham and Susan Redd Butler BYU Faculty Research Award for work in the summer of 2011 was used to offset budgeted expenses for the trip to Cheyenne and Laramie from Evanston.

With this money, I paid for mileage from Evanston to Cheyenne, Laramie, and return, of 799 miles ($399.50); lodging for 8 nights ($434.39); photocopying ($59.63); and meals for one ($188.58): a total of $1,082.10.
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler
Off-Campus Faculty Research Award

Name: Julius H. Bailey

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Religion, University of Redlands

Title of Project: That Hardly Race: The History of the AME Church in the American West

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

The Charles Redd Center Award allowed me to explore the minutes from nineteenth-century gatherings of the AME Church in Colorado. In the nineteenth century, the AME Churches in the “Far West” gathered annually in Colorado to discuss pressing matters, make new appointments and new assignments for ministers, and vote on key issues facing the race and denomination. The minutes from 1876-1900 provided keen insights into a previously untold historical narrative of religious life in the Intermountain states.

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

The Redd Center funds allowed me to purchase copies of rare documents and minutes from church meetings and conferences held in Colorado and other Intermountain states. While I learned many new things, one of the most surprising was the interconnectedness of black churches in the Intermountain West in the nineteenth century. Although I initially planned to frame my historical narrative by going state by state, my research made possible by the Redd Center, revealed the ways regional conferences and meetings such as those held in Colorado served to communicate key information and, in many ways, unite Intermountain religious communities around commonly shared issues even for those churches in highly remote areas.

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

Having completed most of the historical research, the remaining piece of my project is to examine contemporary AME Church life, beliefs, and practices in select congregations in the West.

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

Forthcoming.

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

My research performed through the Redd Center is a key part of my book project on the History of the AME Church in the American West. I plan to present chapters of the project as papers at academic conferences in the future as the book moves toward completion.

Comments:

Thank you very much for the research award. It was invaluable to my book project and I am very grateful for your help and support. Best, Julius
Name: John Beusterien

Title of Project “Animals in Spanish New Mexico”

Organization/Institution of Affiliation with Department (if applicable) Texas Tech University

Permanent Mailing Address 2810 30th Street, Lubbock, Texas, 79410
Email Address john.beusterien@ttu.edu

Phone Number 806-742-3145 x270

Name of Award Received John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Research Award

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

I learned especially about dogs in Native New Mexican communities and also the important role of bison hunting for New Mexico during the 1800s.

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


If you were granted a Public Programming award, you may skip the next two questions.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process? What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations?

My research is still not completed. I am currently converting my presentation on bison into an article. I am also beginning to write an article on native dog and introduced dogs in Spanish New Mexico. Both will come from chapters of an upcoming book. Incidentally, although it is not directly based on my research funded by the center, I make mention of my work on the New Mexico epic in the opening paragraph of my forthcoming book in which I also thank The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies.

Name

Simon M. Fass

Title of Project

Memory and Meaning: Tabernacles of the Intermountain West

Organization/Institution of Affiliation with Department (if applicable)

School of Economic, Political and Policy Sciences (GR 31), University of Texas at Dallas

Permanent Mailing Address

800 West Campbell Road, Richardson, TX 75080

Email Address

fass@utdallas.edu

Phone Number

972-883-2938

Name of Award Received

John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Research Award

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

Charles Redd Center funds, and in-kind support for transcription, allowed us to complete 20 interviews with 24 elderly individuals about their memories of and experiences in LDS tabernacles at Brigham City, Garland, Logan, Randolph, Wellsville and Smithfield, and to accompany the interviews with high-quality digital imagery.

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 purpose of our research is to capture voices of a sample of the declining population able to recall the tabernacle era in the region, to combine these recordings with images of the buildings, and to disseminate new knowledge obtained through publications aimed at varied audiences. The sites and people that we were able to reach with Redd Center support represent about 20% of the total numbers that our research calls for. Using unexpended Center funds produced through careful budget management, we will in
coming months extend interviews and photography to four or five additional communities, raising the Redd Center share of project support to more than 30%.

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

Simon Fass presented “Planning, Architecture and Meaning in the Mormon City of Zion” at the Department of Architecture and Urban Planning, Qatar University on December 20, 2011. The presentation reviewed the cultural history of the Intermountain West region, Mormon town planning in the region, and the roles of tabernacles in these towns.

At a public presentation at Utah Valley University on June 8, 2012 (associated with the Utah Humanities Council), Ron Smith made mention of the fieldwork done in the six communities under the Charles Redd Center award.

If you were granted a Public Programming award, you may skip the next two questions.

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

Completion of field research, expected by summer, 2013, will include face-to-face interviews and photography at five sites in Idaho and Wyoming, and six sites in northern Utah. Thereafter we will conduct content analyses of the interview transcripts to identify and describe the main historical-cultural themes associated with Tabernacle experiences within the framework of the relevant scholarly literatures. Preparation and submission of scholarly articles will follow.

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.

Preparation and submission of scholarly articles will follow completion of fieldwork and content analysis, toward the end of 2013. We are also developing a table-top book mock-up containing indicative project imagery and interview extracts for circulation to prospective publishers during Spring 2013.

Comments

All field activities under the award have been completed. Running behind our original schedule of work is final editing of interview transcripts and preparation and distribution of a DVD containing project imagery, transcripts and audio recording. This slowdown is associated with Ron Smith’s health issues (removal of a pancreatic tumor and, later appendix) over the course of several months. We expect to catch up and be completely done before Thanksgiving.
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler
Off-Campus Faculty Research Award

Name: Timothy James LeCain

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History and Philosophy, Montana State University

Title of Project: The Fertile Stones: An Environmental History of Phosphate

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

Over the past year and a half, the Redd Center funding permitted me to pursue research primarily at two archives and to offset the costs of attending an international conference on phosphate production and use in Morocco. First, I was able to visit the American Heritage Center at the University of Wyoming, Laramie. Here I spent one week investigating the collected papers of Orville Beath, a University of Wyoming professor who was instrumental in identifying the true cause of what generations of western ranchers once called "Alkali Poisoning." Second, the grant provided funding for several days of research at the Montana Historical Society, where I investigated the phosphate and fertilizer production and pollution problems in this state. In addition to these archival visits, some of the Redd funds helped to offset the costs of a trip I made to Morocco in March of 2012 to participate in a global conference on phosphate production and use sponsored by the Swiss and Morrocan governments. Although I had not initially thought to include the Morrocan story in my book, it is now will play an important role, since much of the remaining reserves of phosphate in the world are in Morocco. Amazingly, then, the events in SE Idaho are actually closely linked to events in the Morrocan phosphate fields.

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

Regarding my research at the American Heritage Center, Beath’s studies of a common western range plant called Milk Vetch revealed that the plant is able to take up and concentrate relatively low levels of selenium in the soil to the point where they become poisonous to livestock, wildlife, and even humans. This story is important for "The Fertile Stones" because the phosphate mining in southeast Idaho has released high levels of selenium, which as with Beath’s studies, subsequently poisoned livestock through this process of bioconcentration. Further, it is my contention that this is one of the earliest examples of a scientist discovering the principles of bioconcentration—an idea that is thought by most scholars to have first been understood only with the advent of radioactivity generated by nuclear testing and power. Research at the Montana Historical Society brought important narrative detail to the involvement of the Anaconda Corporation in the SE Idaho phosphate fields. The company pursued this connection and means to dispose of its excess sulfuric acid generated by copper smelter pollution control efforts. By mixing the Idaho phosphate with the sulfuric acid, the Anaconda was able to manufacture fertilizer and sell on a national market. While I was familiar with the broad outlines of this story already, this research provided key details that I will use to suggest how the Anaconda tried to transform a "poison" like sulfuric acid into a useful product: fertilizer. This goes to one of my key arguments in the book: That we need to understand the linkages between minerals—which we typically see as the antithesis of life—to biological processes like agriculture. Finally, my exposure to the phosphate fields of Morocco has helped to broaden the book and suggests how this western region is linked into a much broader global phosphate market. As many scholars have long argued, we must understand the 20th Century west not as an isolated region but as part of much broader global system.

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

I still need to get back to the phosphate fields themselves in southeast Idaho and investigate the local history of the area in more depth. Likewise, I have not yet a chance to investigate the resources at The Idaho State Historical Society Public Archives and Research Library, Boise, with these same questions. However, writing on the book has begun where possible.

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

The "Fertile Stones" is still in progress. While in Morocco, I discussed my work on the SE Idaho phosphate fields. This conference was: Global Traps workshop on phosphate resources, sponsored by the ETH Zurich, El-Jadida, Morocco, 15-19 March, 2012.

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

I hope to have the book manuscript completed by end of summer 2013.
Comments:

Please note that some of my research efforts in the United States were delayed for a year, as I was appointed as a Senior Research Fellow at the Rachel Carson Center in Munich, Germany, from September 2011 to August 2012. This made it difficult to get over to Boise, for obvious reasons! However, I was able to do a good deal of secondary research and writing while in Munich, and will pursue the further primary research in the months to come.
In June and early July of 2011, I spent one week in Denver, Colorado doing research at the Western History Department of the Denver Public Library looking at the semi-centennial celebration of Colorado statehood in 1926 and any information on cowboy reunions beginning in the 1890s. Some manuscript material, historic newspapers on microfilm, photographic images and an extensive sheet music collection proved to be highly useful. I then had two weeks in Salt Lake City where my research primarily was carried out at the Church History Library although I did additional work at the archives of the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers and at the Utah Historical Society. Work at the University of Utah will have to be carried out during another visit. The digitized Journal History of the Church, available only at computer terminals at the library provided a gold mine of information about Pioneer Day. I also found ready access to all the published scholarly sources on that topic. I then spent nearly a week and a half examining the original materials that could aid my research at various sites: Utah State University, Golden Spike National Historic Site, Utah State Railroad Museum (Union Station in Ogden), and L. Tom Perry Special Collections at BYU. What I found at these locations has made me rethink how to discuss the Golden Spike celebrations.

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 learned that I will have an abundance of material for my case study of Pioneer Day in Utah and I also discovered that the Golden Spike celebrations did not become an annual event until the early 1950s. In fact, the original “wedding of the rails” did not have a significant anniversary event until 1919 and most of that program took place in Ogden and not at Promontory. I was frustrated in finding “cowboy
reunion” information for the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The 50th anniversary of Colorado statehood was a three-day spectacle with numerous parades, an air show, and a registry of all “pioneers” who had come to Colorado before statehood in 1876. What went on in Denver in 1926 looks livelier and more successful than the sesquicentennial of the United States held in Philadelphia that same year. My research on Pioneer Day was the most extensive and made me think about the question of why Latter-day Saints do not develop a Lost Cause by the turn of the twentieth century parallel to what occurred in the minds of Southern whites by that time. Both Utah and the American South underwent forms of reconstruction enforced by the power of the federal government. Yet, Latter-day Saints do not view their history in the same proudly defeatist mode of Latter-day white Southerners. I think the celebration of being American pioneers who settled the West trumps the path taken by white Southerners who take pride in being unreconstructed rebels.

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

“Ceremony and Celebration of Pioneer Day” for radio series “ThinkingAloud” on KBYUClassical 89, Provo, Utah July 25, 2011. This joint interview with Professor Eric Eliason of BYU may be rebroadcast annually for Pioneer Day. At least, Eric and I were told to keep our statements and references “timeless” so the discussion could be an “evergreen” presentation in future years.

If you were granted a Public Programming award, you may skip the next two questions.

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

I have my other case studies of pioneer memory and public celebration to explore: the battle of the Alamo, the first wagon trains to Oregon, the California gold seekers, Custer’s Last Stand, plus the Pueblo Revolt of 1680 and the Lincoln County War (both in New Mexico). I have done some secondary reading and research on these topics, but my field research will have to wait until the summer of 2014 when I will retire fully from the faculty at Arkansas State University.

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 organized a proposal for a session at the 2013 Western History Association Conference in Tucson, Arizona: Mormon Identity and the Reconstruction of Deseret compared to the South. The Mormon History Association is supporting our session and I expect to learn if we are part of the 2013 conference later this year. Brian Q. Cannon, Brigham Young University, will chair the session and provide a comment for the papers. Here are the proposed topics and presenters:

Mormon Women, World's Fairs, and the Transition to an American Identity, 1890 to 1904
Andrea G. Radke-Moss, Brigham Young University-Idaho

Mormon Americanization: The Power of Persuasion and Perspective
Tom Simpson, Phillips Exeter Academy

The Nature of Government Power: The Reconstruction of Deseret and the South Compared
Eric Eliason, Brigham Young University

Why Don’t Latter-day Saints Have a Lost Cause?
Clyde A. Milner II, Arkansas State University

My discussions for the book to be published have shifted from Hill and Wang to Simon and Schuster, but with the same editor, Thomas LeBien. I met with Thomas for lunch in New York City on July 12, 2012 and he assured me that he remains committed to seeing that my book will be published by his new employer.
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler
Off-Campus Faculty Research Award

Name: John H. Monnett

Organization (with department if applicable): Metropolitan State College of Denver-Dept. of History

Title of Project: Climate Change and the Struggle for the Northern Plains and Intermountain Basins, 1856-1868

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

My research at the Montana Historical Society in Helena, MT involved locating early settler and military records regarding weather and climate change during the mid-nineteenth century. The climatology files are extensive so that although I plan to extend my research to 1880 I had to focus on the Central Plains and mountains for these years as the Central Plains were settled earlier than the Northern Plains, although more-inter-tribal warfare occurred on the Northern Plains.

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

The funds enabled me to spend enough time in Helena to affirm my speculation in my first research question that, indeed the end of the so-called "Little Ice Age" circa 1855 brought about warmer and drier climate to the Central Plains and thus often violent competition among tribal societies for limited natural resources in the grassland biomes and eventually war with white immigrants. I suspect I will find the same with the Northern Plains given the intensity for grassland biomes between Sioux and Crow in the 1850s.

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

I will need another five days or so research the archives mentioned above to answer the same questions for the Northern Plains--Montana, Dakota, etc. I will thus be re-applying for a Redd Center faculty research grant for 2012.

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


What are your future plans for publication 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 the article above to be published in January 2012 dealing with the transitional ecologies of Colorado, some of Nebraska and western Kansas during and before the migration to the central Rocky Mountains and basins. Both the University Press of Kansas and Oxford University Press have indicated interest in publishing an expanded analysis of my research as a future book.

Comments:

My sincere gratitude to the Redd Center for helping to financially enable an important part of my research on this significant topic. John H. Monnett Department of History Metropolitan State College of Denver
Name: Quincy D. Newell

Title of Project: African American and Native American Mormons in 19th-century Utah Periodicals

Organization/Institution of Affiliation with Department (if applicable): University of Wyoming, Religious Studies Program

Permanent Mailing Address: Religious Studies, Dept. 3392, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071

Email Address: qdnewell@uwyo.edu

Phone Number: 307-766-2144

Name of Award Received: John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Faculty Research Award

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

I combined the funds received from the Charles Redd Center with funds from an internal grant from the University of Wyoming. With these monies, I was able to hire three research assistants. The four of us went through LDS and non-LDS periodicals published in nineteenth-century Utah, including the following titles: Woman’s Exponent; Contributor; Juvenile Instructor; Young Woman’s Journal; Improvement Era; Deseret News; Salt Lake Tribune; Corrine Reporter; Union Vedette; and Broad Ax. In these publications, we were looking for any reporting on African American or Native American Mormons. I hoped to find information that would amplify our understanding of the lives and religious experiences of nineteenth-century African American and Native American Mormons for my current book project, Marginal Mormons. This was “needle-in-a-haystack” work, and news items on African American and Native American Mormons proved nearly as elusive as needles in haystacks. Nevertheless, we did find several news items. For example, the Woman’s Exponent mentioned African American Jane James about thirty times in reports of Retrenchment Society meetings. While many of these instances are very brief, a few include more extended descriptions of Jane James’s activities, which often included speaking in tongues and bearing testimony.

While I had hoped to co-author an article on African American and Native American Mormons in nineteenth-century Utah periodicals with one or more of my research assistants, the sources we found were not sufficient to support such a publication. In addition, all three research assistants became seriously ill, became pregnant, and/or moved away from Laramie, making collaboration on an article project infeasible.

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 were crucial for this survey of nineteenth-century Utah periodicals. While we did not find a great deal of information, we did find some very useful items, and we established the scarcity of information about African American and Native American Mormons in the nineteenth-century Utah...
press. While this evidence of absence is not particularly useful in analyzing the religious experiences of
nineteenth-century African American and Native American Mormons, it is helpful in eliminating one
potential set of historical sources. Because of the ubiquity of nineteenth-century Utah periodicals, these
sources could not have been surveyed except with the help of research assistants like those funded by
the Redd Center.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.
I have given several presentations based, in part, on research funded by the Redd Center:

- “Jane James’s Agency,” remarks for roundtable at “Women and the LDS Church: Historical and
  Contemporary Perspectives Conference,” University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 25 August 2012.
- “Is There No Blessing for Me?’ Jane James’s Construction of Space in Latter-day Saint History
  and Practice,” Public Workshop, Portland Center for the Humanities, Portland State University,
  Portland, OR, 17 March 2012.
- “Marginal Mormons: Race and Religious Identity in the Nineteenth-Century Church of Jesus
  Christ of Latter-day Saints,” Religion Matters Lecture Series, Portland State University, Portland,
  OR, 16 March 2012.
- “Marginal Mormons: Race and Religious Experience in the Nineteenth-Century Church of Jesus
  Christ of Latter-day Saints,” University Convocation lecture, Willamette University, Salem, OR 23
  February 2011.
- “Race, Gender, Religion: Jane James and Nineteenth-Century Mormonism,” guest lecture,
  College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA, 30 January 2011.
- “Marginal Mormons: Understanding African American and Native American Members of the
  Nineteenth-Century Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints,” guest lecture, Lake Forest
  College, Lake Forest, IL, 18 January 2011.

If you were granted a Public Programming award, you may skip the next two questions.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?
The next steps in my research process include a great deal more archival work at the LDS Church History
Library and other repositories, and the writing and revision of my book 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.
I plan to publish a book, tentatively entitled Marginal Mormons, that analyzes the religious experiences
of nineteenth-century African American and Native American Mormons. As I continue work on this
manuscript, I will also continue to present my research in both scholarly and public venues. I will happily
notify the Redd Center when my work is published.

Comments
Please accept my sincere apologies for the tardiness of this report. I hope that it is still useful to the
Redd Center.
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler  
Off-Campus Faculty Research Award

Name: James A. Pritchard

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Natural Resource Ecology & Management, Iowa State University

Title of Project: Olaus and Adolph Murie: A Context for Wildlife Science in the Rocky Mountains

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

During May of 2011, I traveled by train from Ames Iowa to the Denver Public Library. I made great progress in surveying the Olaus Johann Murie Papers in the Western History Division. I rented a car and drove to the American Heritage Center, in Laramie, Wyoming. I surveyed materials in the Olaus and Margaret Murie Papers, as well as the Adolph Murie Papers. In both archives, I found a significant amount of correspondence, made digital copies of the most interesting letters, and took many notes.

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

I am grateful to the Redd Center for funding that kick-started this project. I learned that Olaus Murie had a long-term relationship with Jackson's Hole, as well as with Yellowstone National Park. I believe it was that enduring relationship with NPS people and valley residents that enabled his opinions on wildlife to carry significant weight. I learned that Adolph Murie lived in New Mexico for quite some time while investigating cow-coyote interactions, and that over many years he encouraged his brother Olaus to keep writing. I found the brothers carried on a wide correspondence, and that their research on elk and on predation went on for longer than I had thought, spanning an immense geography from Alaska to Yellowstone and Grand Teton to the mountains of New Mexico. I was also very much surprised to learn what a wonderful artist Olaus Murie was.

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

I need to find, assess, and copy essays written by Olaus Murie. Secondly, I need to spend more time assessing the scientific reports found in the archives. Third, I will identify artwork and pictures that could be used for publication in a book of collected essays by Olaus Murie. Fourth, I would like to read through the personal journals and other materials found at the Murie Center in Moose, Wyoming. Fifth, I wish to examine archival materials at Grand Teton National Park that I noticed a few years ago when doing other research. There might be some materials at the archives in Yellowstone National Park, and I will check into that.

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

I have not submitted a publication yet.

What are your future plans for publication 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 on sabbatical this coming fall and I will be writing an article based on this research. I also will start a book of collected essays by Olaus Murie, and I think this project has great promise. I will ask about the summer seminar schedule at the University of Wyoming-National Park Service Research Station in Moran, Wyoming. This would be a great venue to present a public talk about the Murie brothers. I will also try to organize a panel for the American Society for Environmental History in 2013.

Comments:

Again, I am grateful for support from the Redd Center for Western Studies in 2011. This funding enabled me to start work on this scholarly project on Olaus and Adolph Murie, important and interesting wildlife biologists who shaped perceptions of predation and therefore influenced federal wildlife policy throughout the Rocky Mountain region.
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 allowed me an intense period of in-depth research with the Otis (Dock) Marston Collection at The Huntington Library (THL), San Marino, California. My previous research visits there, beginning in 1986, were always limited in the amount of available time for me in traveling almost 500 miles from my home in Flagstaff, Arizona, and entailed excessive commute time (one to two hours, each way) in southern California traffic while staying with a colleague in the nearby, but not close, area (35 miles). An extended stay with a short distance to travel allowed for more complete, more relaxing, and more productive research time. A downside is that of being spoiled for future research visits. This was, by far, my most productive research visit with Dock at THL.

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?
All my previous research visits with Dock at THL were to seek answers to a variety of specific, detailed questions about certain people or specific events regarding Colorado River history. Although Dock was involved in, or had opinions about, most all of them, this was the first time I was researching Dock himself, and Dock alone. Certain, standard, stereotypical images concerning Dock have been established and perpetuated during Dock’s lifetime, and more particularly since he died in 1979. Dock was a very complex character, which strongly influenced how he did research and the conclusions he came to, but he was even more complex than I had realized. This was the first time I read his early material, his schooling, Navy experiences, letters to his mother (the only one I found to his father was asking for money), his career in finance, etc.; in short, everything prior to his river running and research aspects of the last thirty plus years of his life. I was able to compile the number of river trips he did (for a short time period, the most of anyone in Grand Canyon history), something I had not seen before, which delineated the variety and the evolution of an amazing career: from passenger, to boatman, to trip leader, to advisor, to interpreter. There were only a couple of people prior to Dock who attempted a comprehensive interpretation of Southwestern river history, and no one since. Doing so, Dock also contributed much to the understanding of Southwestern history in general, apart from that concerning river running.

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

Presentations:

Publications:


Comments:
The Charles Redd Center has been at the forefront of support for researchers and writers of the Intermountain West. I have been fortunate to be a recipient of funds on two occasions, both of which have greatly increased my knowledge of the geographic area and also for those to whom I have presented and who have read my publications. I appreciate your support for myself and others in my position.

My supported research on Dock at THL has one major drawback: it has shown me just how much more there is to delve further into on this topic, and has emphasized how much more I need to learn and to accomplish. However, I look forward to continuing this journey. Thank you very much for your support.
Off-Campus Faculty Research Award

Name: Steven Sabol

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Title of Project: The Montana Council of Defense

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

During the course of the several weeks I spent in the Montana Historical Society archive I made more than 14,000 digital photos of documents from several specific holdings. The most important, by far, was RS 19, The Montana Council of Defense files. This extensive collection consists of thousands of documents in 6 boxes. The materials range from meeting minutes, general correspondence, and related activities. It is a fascinating collection, but the majority of material only explains part of the Council's work between 1917 to 1919. In addition to RS 19, I utilized materials from several other records’ groups, including Governor Stewart's papers (MC 35). Of particular importance were records related to the 1918 Special Legislative session, which granted the Council of Defense its extraordinary regulatory powers. Moreover, there is a large amount of material devoted to the operations of the Council, although the Governor seems to have had generally minimal involvement in the day-to-day functions. Much of that work was conducted by the Council's Secretary, Commissioner of Agriculture and Publicity Charles Greenfield. In addition, there are numerous letters, telegrams, etc. that reflect public and private attitudes about the Council's work, both positive and negative. I examined relevant Attorney General records (RS 76) for correspondence about the legal and legislative actions of the Council of defense. Some subject files have information about the Council's effort to hinder the work of the IWW in Butte, the work of the Food and Fuel Administration, the military and selective service regulations in Montana, and letters sent to the Attorney General's office from citizens seeking clarification about rationing, war related work, what was considered proper patriotism and public conduct, and coordination with both National and state councils during the war.

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

The Redd Center funding was essential to my research goals; it allowed me to maximize my time in Helena, as well as explore related archival holdings in Butte. The material I was able to collect during my time in Helena will help to contextualize Montana’s Council and its reactionary activities during the war, not to justify its seemingly authoritarian role, or its excesses, but rather to understand better the motivations and actions within the larger national and global conflict. Nonetheless, this project is devoted to examining the Montana Council of Defense, its activities and consequences for the state. The Montana Council of Defense and its subsequent reaction did not occur in a vacuum. For almost three years Montana's citizens followed events in Europe with keen interest; press accounts of German atrocities or the scale of the destruction in Europe were ubiquitous in the state’s newspapers and periodicals and Montana’s citizens were not immune to these global events and the sense of crisis that is frequently described as a national “hysteria.” The Montana Council of Defense, however, was not the product of some unfathomable “hysteria” but an incomparable emergency that required the state to marshal its resources in unparalleled ways. In order to understand the popular reaction, I also started to examine the state's newspapers, especially the Butte Bulletin, Helena Independent, and Daily Missoulian in order to comprehend more completely Montana, the Council, and the state's efforts to contribute during the global crisis. Although, given the time limitations I did not examine these as thoroughly as I would have liked and plan to return in the near future (or order some of these materials through inter-library loan).

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

In summer 2013 I will return to Montana in order to conduct further research in the numerous county and municipal archives, such as in Great Falls and Red Lodge, where county Councils operated under the auspices of the state Council. These records ought to reveal the manner in which local officials coordinated and cooperated with the state Council, and also where the local Councils deviated from state instructions.

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

1. Western Historical Association's Annual Conference, Denver, October 2012. I presented a preliminary paper based upon the research.
What are your future plans for publication and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

As I was awarded a Montana Historical Society Bradley Fellowship, I am obligated to submit an article length study to Montana: The Magazine of Western History. That article, the basis of which I present at two conferences, is in preparation for submission sometime later this year. In addition, I have had brief discussions with the University Press of Colorado and the Montana Historical Society about publishing the monograph. I am, however, completing the monograph, my comparative work that compares the American Colonization of the Sioux and the Russian Colonization of the Kazakhs, for UPC (an article from the project was published in the Western Historical Quarterly, XLIII:1, Spring 2012) and is my priority at this moment. I received a Redd Center grant for that project as well.

Comments:

The funding I have received from the Redd Center has been essential to my scholarly work. Both projects, the comparison monograph/article and the study of the Montana Council of Defense, are possible only with this support. It is an extremely valuable program, particularly for scholars operating outside of the Mountain West.
Public Programming

- Adam Arenson and Aaron Margolis, History, University of Texas at El Paso, "Digital Mapping of El Paso: Transnational Crossroads of the Inter-Mountain West"
- American West Center, "At Work in the West and the Rest of the U.S."
- Arizona State University, "A Symposium on Shared Histories: Japanese American Interment on American Indian Lands in Arizona, 1942–1945"
- Camp Floyd/Stagecoach Inn State Park, "Fairfield District Schoolhouse and Early Education in Utah and the Rural West"
- Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, "Museum of Peoples and Cultures 50th Anniversary Symposium"
- Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nations, "Remembering Washakie: Phase 1 Oral History Project"
- Pikes Peak Library District, "Behind the Lens: Photography in the Pikes Peak Region" and "Framing Community/Exposing Identity: Photographs of Life at the Foot of Pikes Peak"
- Utah Humanities Council, "Intermountain West author to present at the 14th annual Utah Humanities Book Festival"
- Utah Museum of Fine Arts, "LeConte Stewart: Depression Era Art"
- The Western Literature Association, "Bodies, Rest, and Motion: Stasis and Mobility in the North American West" – the 46th Annual Conference of the Western Literature Association
Public Programming Award

Name: Adam Arenson, PI, and Aaron Margolis

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, The University of Texas at El Paso

Title of Project: Digital Mapping of El Paso: Transnational Crossroads of the Inter-Mountain West

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

Funding from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies-Public Programming Award was utilized to geo-rectify and place sixteen early twentieth-century El Paso neighborhood maps on the Hypercities website, a project of the University of California Los Angeles’s Center for Digital Humanities. Hypercities is an innovative, global project, which allows the public to explore the historical development of urban centers through their interactive website (http://hypercities.ats.ucla.edu/). Utilizing geographic information system (GIS) technology, historical maps are layered upon each other, allowing the user to trace change over time in a chosen city. The contributions of this Public Programming grant will allow public access to investigate and analyze sources about El Paso’s past and present, and it will provide a platform for publishing these findings. In addition, an article in the Spring 2012 issue of The Social Studies Texan, “Hypercities in the Classroom: Teaching Urban History through Digital Maps,” outlined the project, and the use of digital humanities in the classroom. The Social Studies Texan is a publication of the Texas Council for Social Studies, and is read by K-12 teachers throughout Texas. Acknowledgement of the Charles Redd Center’s generous funding was included both on the Hypercities Website and in the Social Studies Texan, helping to advertise both the project and your funding.

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

The contributions of this Public Programming grant will allow public access to investigate and analyze sources about El Paso’s past and present, and it will provide a platform for publishing these findings. These maps present a snapshot of the city before the construction of the I-10 interstate in the 1950s along the city’s southern edge, and the changed boundaries of the U.S.-Mexico border that came out of the Chamizal boundary dispute. For example, users can trace the present-day development of El Paso with the rechanneling of the Rio Grande in 1962, and reflect on the importance of the movement of national boundaries. The maps also offer a fascinating glimpse at the Texas State School of Mines and Metallurgy, allowing the viewer to grasp the growth of the University of Texas at El Paso and its surrounding neighborhoods.

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

n/a

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


What are your future plans for publication 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.

n/a

Comments:

Please be in touch with any questions, and thanks again!
Name: Matthew Basso

Title of Project: At Work in the West and the Rest of the US

Organization/Institution of Affiliation with Department (if applicable): American West Center, University of Utah

Name of Award Received: Public Programming Award

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

The American West Center received funding from the Charles Redd Center to help support “At Work in the West and the rest of the U.S.” (“At Work”), a month long symposium and a three-month long art exhibition investigating the relationship between work, region, and culture. Both the symposium and the art exhibition were inspired by the publication of a "lost" 1941 Federal Writers Project manuscript called Men at Work (University of Utah Press, 2012) and a companion handmade letterpress book entitled, Wo/Men at Work in the West, that was created by the University of Utah’s Press’s book arts arm, the Red Butte Press. Both events questioned how the actual labor involved in particular jobs and the social relations tied to that labor informed the larger history of work in the Mountain West. Additionally, both explored how that history shapes and was shaped by developments across the U.S., and how cultural forms, especially literature, art, and films, reflect, reveal, and impact that history. The period from the Great Depression to today’s Great Recession provides our chronological focus. “At Work: Prints of the Great Depression” ran at the Utah Museum of Fine Art (UMFA) from February to May 2012. The “At Work” Symposium brought in three nationally known speakers to carry the themes of the exhibition forward into early fall 2012, allowing us to reach an even wider audience.

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

Thanks in part to the support of the Redd Center, the American West Center, and its many partners, succeeded in prompting hundreds – if not thousands – of exhibition and symposium attendees to consider the actual labor involved in mining, logging, ranching, agriculture, missionary work, and countless other fields. “At Work” programming also compelled attendees to explore the relationship of each type of labor discussed to the history of these industries, the region, and the U.S. economic and production system more broadly. This approach was well received. Since the 1930s there has been a general shift away from considering the material realities of jobs – both those tied (erroneously) to the past and those, for example in the service sector, that many contemporary residents of the Mountain West occupy. Because of this attendees very much appreciated the chance to reflect on the place of labor in their lives and in the lives of those who came before them.
Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.


Symposium – three major presentations in late August and September 2012:
1. Jefferson Cowie, Cornell University, “The Long Exception: Rethinking the New Deal from FDR to Obama”
2. Anne Martinez, University of Texas-Austin, “At Work in the Vineyards of the Lord: Catholic Missionaries and the Spanish Past in the U.S. West”
3. Judy Blunt, University of Montana, “Cooking from Scratch” (along with three other readings from authors that contributed to the Western Humanities Review’s special “At Work” theme edition.

If you were granted a Public Programming award, you may skip the next two questions.

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

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

Comments
Name: Karen J. Leong and Myla Vicenti Carpio

Title of Project: A Symposium on Shared Histories: Japanese American Internment on American Indian Lands in Arizona 1942-1945 (this was the title we used for the application, but we changed it for the actual event)

Organization/Institution of Affiliation with Department (if applicable): Asian Pacific American Studies, School of Social Transformation (Leong); and American Indian Studies (Vicenti Carpio), Arizona State University

Name of Award Received: Public Programming Award

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

We held a symposium, “Multiple Histories, Multiple Voices: Exploring the Intersections of Japanese American and American Indian Experiences of Internment in Arizona during World War II,” on February 25, 2012 at Arizona State University. We invited scholars from an array of disciplines who are working on researching these overlapping experiences at Poston (on the Colorado River Indian Tribes reservation), Gila River (on the Gila River Indian Community reservation), and/or Leupp (Navajo reservation). The scholars who attended included: Laura Fugikawa, Lynne Horiuchi, Noriko Ishiyama, Jun Kamada, Henrietta Lopez, Thy Phu, and Michael Tsosie. These scholars participated in a workshop the day prior to the symposium, presenting their research. This contributed to a very coherent symposium of three panels of scholars the following day, where scholars spoke not only about their own research but also how their analysis complemented that of the other scholars.

The Redd Center funds allowed us to bring in Professors Ishiyama and Kamada from Japan to participate. They had translated some of the Issei poetry, some of which described the camps and the American Indian communities.

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 workshop and symposium together allowed the scholars to contribute to each other’s research—two community member participating (Lopez, GRIC and Tsosie, CRIT) provided insights from the tribal perspectives; scholars who had done archival research were able to contribute from the sources they had accessed; and other scholars provided theoretical insights from their particular disciplines. This was truly an interdisciplinary collaboration that helped the group develop their individual research about these overlapping histories. The symposium audience also clearly appreciated learning about the intersection of American Indians and Japanese Americans – something that very few folks actually had heard about.
The Redd Center funds thus allowed us to create a collaborative research environment, a symposium that engaged community members from various backgrounds (American Indian, European American, Asian American, Latino, and students taking an Ethnic Studies class). We were able to organize the anthology based on the symposium as well.

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

The scholars are currently revising their presentations into book chapters for an anthology, “Multiple Histories, Multiple Voices: Intersections of Japanese American and American Indian Experiences of World War II in Arizona.” Due to illness and other factors, some of the chapters have been delayed. However, we expect to submit the manuscript to presses for review by Spring, 2013.

If you were granted a Public Programming award, you may skip the next two questions.

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

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

Comments
Public Programming Award

Name: Megan Keller

Organization (with department if applicable):

Title of Project: The Fairfield District Schoolhouse and Early Education in the Utah

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

The public programming award generously granted from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies has greatly enhanced the interpretation efforts in the Fairfield School House. An exhibit was added to the Fairfield schoolhouse consisting of 5 sections on the history of education in the West and the Fairfield District Schoolhouse. These sections are titled: The One-Room School—the background of one-room schools in general in the West. Early Education in Utah—how education started in Utah and setting the stage for why the Fairfield Schoolhouse was built. The Schoolhouse Architecture—the unique architecture of the school, importance to preserve the structure and its place in architectural history and architecture in Utah. The Fairfield District Schoolhouse—when and why the school was built, changes to the schoolhouse, and its eventual abandonment and restoration. School Days in Fairfield—what school was like in the late 19th century and early 20th century for many school children and those in Fairfield specifically. The exhibit has 31 panels including title, text, graphics, and photos. These include photos of early schools in Utah, a picture of a class and teacher in front of the school in 1925, pictures of the restoration of the school, and pictures of programs we run at the school. Numerous visitors have enjoyed learning more didactic information on the Fairfield Schoolhouse. Originally, the project included an oral history audio component. It was discovered this audio recording is no longer available which changed the scope of the project. In tandem, we received a donation from Mary Ann Judd Johnson of 22 watercolor paintings of historic homes in Fairfield. An artist and an educator, Johnson has been painting for over 35 years. Her paintings have been published in Pleasant Grove is a Pretty Little Place, My Summer in Isleham, and American Fork, my Hometown. Today, her paintings hang in the American Fork City Hall, Hutchings Museums, and now the Fairfield School house. Camp Floyd asked if we could use the remaining funds to mount and frame these paintings which would enhance the Fairfield School house to include art tied Fairfield’s history and the history of the west. In time, we would like to include labels written by the community on the history of each of the houses depicted. The funds provided by the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies significantly altered the interpretive experience Camp Floyd is able to provide at the Fairfield School House. Visitors now learn the history of education in the west and see and art exhibit of images of historic Fairfield homes. The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies is credited for both the exhibit and framing and matting of the watercolors.

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

The funds from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies allowed for interpretation of the Fairfield Schoolhouse. Visitors to the building learn the history of education in the west and the history of the Fairfield Schoolhouse. The building is usually unstaffed while it is open and there was no supplemental information available to museum visitors. Now, visitors to the Fairfield Schoolhouse have access to information on the schoolhouse and images of historic homes in Fairfield.

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

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

The new exhibit in the Fairfield Schoolhouse is a presentation of the research on the schoolhouse itself and education in the west. This exhibit provides interpretation for visitors to the historic structure.

What are your future plans for publication 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.

Comments:

This grant has greatly enhanced our museum. A few weeks ago, I happened to be in the schoolhouse when a women noticed her mother as a child in one of the images from the Schoolhouse exhibit. This was a photo of her mother she had never seen before. This experience of making the images and information accessible was made possible by the Charles
Redd Center for Western Studies. We would be happy to provide photographs or any additional information you would like.
Public Programming Award

Name: Paul Stavast and Kari Nelson

Organization (with department if applicable): Museum of Peoples and Cultures

Title of Project:
Museum of Peoples and Cultures 50th Anniversary Symposium

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

The Museum of Peoples and Cultures held a student research symposium to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Museum. The symposium provided a forum for graduate and undergraduate students to present research related to the material culture of the Museum’s collections and on the history of collecting material culture at BYU. The symposium was held 10 November 2011 in the Education in Zion auditorium in the Joseph F. Smith Building at BYU. The symposium was divided into 4 one-hour sessions: the history of collections/museums at BYU, current archaeological research associated with the Museum, a poster session of undergraduate capstone research projects on archaeology and anthropology, and an alumni keynote speaker. The keynote speaker was Dr. Benjamin Pykles, curator of church historic sites with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Attendance for symposium was approximately 300, with 65-90 people at each session. In addition to the symposium itself, the Museum assisted student presenters prepare by holding a series of training meetings on how to develop, produce, and present research posters. As part of this training process undergraduates were assigned a graduate student mentor to aid in refining poster topics and aesthetics.

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

Redd Center funds were used to hire a student to assist with organizing the symposium, processing presenters’ applications, developing training materials, and coordinating activities the day of the symposium. Redd Center funds were utilized to help with costs associated with advertising, refreshments, and printing of the student research posters. Additional funds from the Museum were used to cover some of these costs. The symposium was successful in achieving its aims to promote an understanding of the history of BYU’s collecting practices for the past 120 years (including the past 50 years of the Museum). Previously, this research had not been presented to a wide audience. We were also successful in providing an opportunity for researchers, especially undergraduates, to come together to present their research and spark discussions.

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

Comments:

We appreciate support from the Redd Center in helping us educate about the American West. The Museum received a lot of positive feedback, especially from the students involved in presenting their research at the symposium. They appreciated the opportunity to work through presenting research, both in session and poster formats, in a mentored setting. Some commented on how the symposium helped prepare and refine ideas for other conferences on a regional and national scale. In particular, many attendees of the symposium did not know the depth of history BYU has in collecting artifacts. Thank you again for your support.
The Northwestern Shoshone Cultural and Natural Resources department was awarded $2800 by the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies on April 14, 2011. After the funds were granted, Paula Watkins, project director, met with Patty Timbimboo Madsen, tribal director of Cultural and Natural Resources and the designated project interviewer Alicia Martinez, for a planning meeting. They identified tribal elders who had lived in Washakie. Paula gave Alicia consent forms and report forms and asked her to proceed in the way that she perceived most effective. In October 2011 Alicia requested that Rios Pacheco be included as her partner. She had recognized a need for support in the interviewing process. Also, as she talked to prospective interviewees she could see that two interviewers from different tribal families would be more effective with the elders than just herself. Rios Pacheco joined the project in January 2012. By March 7, 2012, three elders had been interviewed. By September 25, 2012 four additional people had been interviewed. Attached is a report of interviews and funding used thus far in the project. Also included on the report form is the list of prospective interviewees.

In the seventeen months since the beginning of the project, more has been accomplished than meets the eye. The early months were the time of communication, of putting out the invitation to participate, of encouragement, and of thinking. Indian people take time to consider and time to decide. When information about sensitive matters is requested, as is the case in this project, many people resist sharing at first and later change their minds. A natural flow seems to direct events.

Rios’ participation has stabilized the project. His plans to travel to Fort Hall, Idaho are in process; Alicia is the key to the Ogden interviews, since they are of her family. I know the goals will be accomplished; if not in the usual timeframe, it will be at the pace that works for this situation. Rios has ideas that would reach out to the people who are hesitant to be interviewed. (See comments below.)
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 project, “Remembering Washakie,” affirmed the worth of Northwestern Shoshone history to tribe members. The funds from Charles Redd Center are a source of income to the project workers and enable them to travel to the elders’ homes or to bring the elders in to the tribal office. Funding also provides the traditional honoraria for interviewees.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program. If you were granted a Public Programming award, you may skip the next two questions.

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

Rios Pacheco has borrowed pictures from Cheryl Renteria and plans to film each photograph and interview Cheryl to provide date, place, and circumstances associated with each picture. Rios would like to travel to Fort Hall, ID to interview NW Shoshone people who live there but is being put off by many of them. (See Comments below). Alicia has set up interviews of her mother and aunts in Ogden, Utah. Rios and Alicia plan to interview those who are oldest or those whose health is least stable first. They will continue until the funding is used up. If more people are willing to be interviewed, we would like to apply to Charles Redd Center for another grant.

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.

Information gathered in this project will be copied and stored in the Northwestern Shoshone Tribal Library in Brigham City, Utah. Copies of the interviews will be made given each tribal family. The information will be available to historians as needed for research and writing. Some of the interview footage from “Remembering Washakie” may be used in a documentary film planned for production in March 2013 honoring the Susquicentennial of the Bear River Massacre. The tribe will inform Charles Redd Center if this proves to be the case.

Comments

We’ll finish out this project by bringing 2 or more people together so they can “jog” each others’ memories. If we are funded for another round, it might really help if we brought the interveiwees together at a dinner where they would relax and share more information.
Public Programming Award

Name: Tim Blevins

Organization (with department if applicable): Pikes Peak Library District

Title of Project: “Behind the Lens: Photography in the Pikes Peak Region,” and “Framing Community / Exposing Identity: Photographs of Life at the Foot of Pikes Peak”

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

Pikes Peak Library District and the Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum are grateful to the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies for providing the Programming Award of $2,000. These funds assisted with the $4,600 cost for construction, printing, matting, and framing for two photography exhibits: “Behind the Lens: Photography in the Pikes Peak Region,” and “Framing Community / Exposing Identity: Photographs of Life at the Foot of Pikes Peak.” Since June 2011, the exhibits have been visited by 60,382 people (through August 2012). “Behind the Lens” focused on five photographers and their work in the Pikes Peak region. The 19th and 20th-century Western photographers included William Henry Jackson, Laura Gilpin, Harry Standley, Stan Payne, and Myron Wood. Exhibit text provided biographical details and discussion about distinctive aspects of each photographer’s work. Visitors also learned about the development of photographic technology, with a large selection of period photographic artifacts, and the history of the photographic arts from photography’s invention to our own digital age. The exhibit also featured a re-creation of a 19th-century photographic portrait studio. “Framing Community / Exposing Identity” utilized an eclectic selection of original photographs; each matted and framed to museum standards. Each photograph was chosen for its value in representing something unique about the region. Photographs ranged from beautiful views of Pikes Peak to a murder scene. Because these exhibits were part of a larger 2011 library district theme, “Lights, Camera, Action: Spotlight on You,” the Charles Redd Center was recognized for supporting the two exhibits as well as a sponsor of our Pikes Peak Regional History Symposium, “Film & Photography on the Front Range.” A book with the same title was published in 2012 (a copy will be sent to the Center). Many museum and library programs during the year tied into these themes.

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

Two objectives of the exhibits were 1) to provide a better understanding of our Western community through the lenses of photographers and 2) to better understand what museum visitors think makes the Colorado Springs area distinctive. For the latter, exhibit visitors were asked to participate in a short survey. “Framing Community / Exposing Identity” included nearly 150 iconic photographs of the region. The identifying information for each photograph was concealed under flaps to encourage viewers to study the photographs and attempt to figure-out the image before revealing the details. Many visitors made a game of the experience—competing to see who in their group could best determine where and when the photograph was taken, or in some cases what the photograph was. Fifteen photographs were selected for a QR code experiment. A unique QR code was placed on the flaps covering the photographs’ descriptive information. When scanned by a Smartphone, the codes linked to short videos about the selected photographs. Between February 2012 and August 2012 exhibit visitors scanned the QR codes 566 times. The exhibits saw 29,975 visitors for the same period. Though the total scans were less than 2% of the total visits, the added interactive aspects were appreciated by those who own the technology. Below are a few visitor comments: • Fantastic Exhibits! Especially liked the photographic collection! • Love the photographs! • Loved the flaps over the photograph captions! • Love new exhibit! The photos are great symbols of our community! • Amazing historical pictures! Never knew Colorado Springs looked like that! • Love the interactive photography exhibit! Cool technology! • Love the contrast between all the old and new photographs. Amazed at the diversity of our town!

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


Comments:

Thank you for your generous support of these two exhibits.
Public Programming Award

Name: Utah Humanities Council

Organization (with department if applicable):

Title of Project: 14th Annual Utah Humanities Book Festival

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

Funding from the Charles Redd Center allowed the Utah Humanities Council to bring in Christopher Corbett as the 2011 “Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Author.” Support from the Charles Redd Center enabled author Christopher Corbett to visit Salt Lake City (City Library), Ephraim (Snow College Convocation), and Fairfield (Camp Floyd State Park and Stagecoach Inn).

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

As a skilled and experienced historian of the American West, Christopher Corbett promoted an understanding of the Intermountain West. As a professional historian/published author, Christopher Corbett’s work on the Intermountain West is accessible and stimulating to both academics and the public. Through audience feedback and in assessing the popularity of the event, Utah Humanities Council has learned that an American West author is in great demand in the state of Utah. We plan to make this type of speaker a constant fixture in our Annual Book Festival line-up.

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

Christopher Corbett held three presentations during the 14th Annual Utah Humanities Book Festival. - Salt Lake City (City Library) - Ephraim (Snow College Convocation) - Fairfield (Camp Floyd State Park and Stagecoach Inn)
Public Programming Award

Name: The Western Literature Association

Organization (with department if applicable):

Title of Project: "Bodies, Rest, and Motion: Stasis and Mobility in the North American West" The 46th Annual Conference of the Western Literature Association

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

Thanks to the support from the Redd Center, we were able to secure writer Thomas McGuane as our Distinguished Achievement Award winner. Mr. McGuane gave a wonderful reading at Missoula's historic Wilma Theater downtown. The Event attracted an audience of more than 700 people who enjoyed Mr. McGuane's reading of a short story of his that had been published in THE NEW YORKER the week of the reading. This free event, the key public event for the Western Literature Association meeting, also kicked off the annual Montana Festival of the Book.

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

We were thrilled to attract such a large audience for Mr. McGuane's reading. This event, along with a few others that were open to the public and to Book Festival participants, dramatically increased awareness for the Western Literature Association and the work of hundreds of scholars from around the world who work on the literature and culture of western North America. This important event drew audience members to other events affiliated with the conference and furthered our outreach mission for WE stern American Studies.

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

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

The Redd Center grant funded the Award ceremony and reading by Thomas McGuane. Mr. McGuane was introduced by previous award winner William Kittredge. This event, which drew over 700 people, was held on Thursday, October 6th, 2011 at the historic Wilma Theater in downtown Missoula, Montana.

What are your future plans for publication 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.

Comments:

The Western Literature Association thanks the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies for its continued support. Especially in hard economic times, our programs could not survive without your support. As always, the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies received a thank you in our printed program.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

In 2011, Wild Utah Project received a Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Public Programming Award to do a first run printing of our ground-breaking “Best Management Practices for siting, developing, operating, and monitoring renewable energy in the Intermountain West.” The initial distribution and response from the public, other conservation groups, industry and agencies was very positive, and we ran out of hard copies of the BMPs quickly. Then, last year in 2012, the Charles Redd Center came through with an additional grant to help us print 150 more copies of the document. Once again, demand has been high. Among other things, we were invited last October to speak at the prestigious “Restoring the West” annual conference at Utah State University. The theme of the 2012 conference was energy generation and siting. Many copies of the BMPs were distributed at that conference alone. Out of the 150 copies we re-printed last fall, we only have about half of them left as of now.

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 Public Programming Award has helped us accomplish our goal of creating and making widely available an attractive, easy-to-use version of our Best Management Practices for renewable energy. Hard copies of the BMPs are particularly useful to our target audiences as they grapple with the complex subject of how to best site, develop, operate, and monitor renewable energy on public lands in the Intermountain West and how to hold accountable those in positions of responsibility for these actions. The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies has helped us provide a critical tool needed to implement renewable energy on public lands in a way that minimizes conflicts with wildlife.

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

“Best Management Practices for siting, developing, operating and monitoring renewable energy in the Intermountain West”
Summer Award for BYU Upper Division and Graduate Students

- Joseph Bryce, Anthropology, Brigham Young University, "Fremont Ceramic Trade: A Pilot Study to Examine the Distribution of Fremont Snake Valley Pottery Using Petrography and Microprobe Analysis"

- Scott Catt, History, Brigham Young University, "Going West with the Mormons: African American Migration, Mormon Cotton Farmers and the Early Rillito Community"

- Rachel Harris, Anthropology, Brigham Young University, "A Comparative Analysis of Ceramics from Great House Sites in Southeastern Utah"

- Julie Miller, Wildlife and Wildlands Conservation, Brigham Young University, "The Post-Denning Activities of the American Black Bear (Ursus Americanus) in Utah"

- Aaron Rhodes, Wildlife and Wildlands Conservation, Brigham Young University, "The Factors of the Aspen Dieback: Competition Driven Mortality in Aspen"
Joseph Bryce

“Fremont Ceramic Trade: A Pilot Study to Examine the Distribution of Fremont Snake Valley Pottery Using Petrography and Microprobe Analysis”
6695 W. Safford-Bryce Rd., Pima, AZ 85543
jabryce1@gmail.com
928-322-4546

Summer Award for BYU Upper Division and Graduate Students

Using petrography and microprobe analysis to identify the distribution of Snake Valley pottery is part of a large and extensive project. It involves the examination of ceramics from the Snake Valley region, possible clay sources, and archaeological sites with Snake Valley pottery that are not in the Snake Valley region. The use of petrography and microprobe analysis will be an essential element in identifying origins and trade distributions.

Unfortunately, resources that we were told would be available this semester will not be available till Winter Semester 2013. Work continues in processing artifacts both from the Parowan Valley (traditionally believed to be the source of Snake Valley pottery) and sites believed to be trade centers where Snake Valley pottery was being distributed. We are working to be better prepared for next semester when we will be able to use petrography and microprobe analysis and be able to submit to the Redd Center a report of our findings. We would like to thank the Redd Center and their donors for their contributions and look forward to notifying them of ensuing publications and presentations.

If you need additional information, please let me know how I can help

Joseph Bryce
Name: Scott Catt

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, Brigham Young University

Title of Project:
"Going West with the Mormons: African American Migration, Mormon Cotton Farmers and the Early Rillito Community"

Please provide a brief narrative of the research you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.
With my Charles Redd Center grant I have been able to collect and create original primary sources related to race relations in the early Avra Valley community in Southern Arizona. This research has captured valuable stories, insights and commentary from members of the first all African-American community in southern Arizona as well as members of the white and Mexican communities that shared the valley. My research has led me to tell the story of how this multi-racial community came together to overcome racism and succeed in farm life, athletics and at school. From this research came a ceremony honoring some of these community members for their racial tolerance at the local high school. The story was picked up by the local news and has been covered in print media as well. The research became more than just a paper to be written but a movement within the community to recognize, honor and remember their rich heritage. People came in from all across the west to attend this event. Thus far I have been able to conduct six oral interviews with several more set to take place in the coming weeks. I have also been able to research newspaper articles, visit the local historical center in the town of Marana and search archives at the local high school.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research goals. In other words, what did you learn?
More than anything I have learned the practical skills necessary to be an effective historian. The hands on experience that the Redd center allowed me to have has been a great closing experience to my undergraduate experience at BYU.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?
The next step in my research is to write a paper to be submitted for publication.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research.
None as of yet.

What are your future plans for publication 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 my research in my home town upon its completion. I also would like to pursue putting my primary sources in to book form and accessible archives.
Summer Award for BYU Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Rachel Harris

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Anthropology, Brigham Young University

Title of Project: A Comparative Analysis of Ceramics from Great House Sites in Southeastern Utah

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

Thanks to funding provided by the Charles Redd Center, I was able to travel to visit the Edge of the Cedars museum in Blanding, Utah. Visiting this museum and the site were very important to assist me in my comparative analysis of ceramics from this and other Utah great house archaeological sites.

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

I was able to see the size of the Utah great houses in comparison to the Chacoan great houses they emulate. I was able to see the kinds of artifacts found at Edge of the Cedars in addition to the ceramics. Visiting the site and the museum gave me a more holistic understanding of these sites that will be valuable to me in my interpretation of the ceramic data from these sites.

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

I need to complete ceramic analysis for collections housed at BYU. I then need to compare my results to results other researchers have found at other Utah great houses, and identify patterns.

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

I have not yet made any publications or presentations based on my Redd Center research.

What are your future plans for publication 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 research I completed with Redd Center funding will be used in my Masters thesis.
Name: Julie Miller

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Wildlife and Wildlands Conservation, Brigham Young University

Title of Project: THE POST-DENNING ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN BLACK BEAR (URSUS AMERICANUS) IN UTAH

Please provide a brief narrative of the research you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center. My research focused on the behaviors of female black bears at their den sites. This is my second year of doing this research. It will provide valuable information, especially on the timing of den emergence and den departure. This information can then be used by management agencies to set a spring hunt that will minimize the number of females shot. I was able to add another year of data to what I already collected, giving me a better idea of emergence and departure dates, as well as behaviors performed at the den site. So far, I have found that females with cubs leave their dens later than all other females. They usually leave around the middle of April, whereas females with yearlings and lone females usually leave in March.

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

The Redd Center provided valuable funds that helped support my field work. I needed to be able to travel around Utah setting cameras up and then again to bring them back. The Redd Center gave me funds that made this possible. I was able to get all my cameras back and have thousands of pictures of bears at these dens.

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

I will continue to analyze the data I have. I am also hoping to add another year’s worth of data to it.

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

2012 The Wildlife Society Meetings 2012 Western Black Bear Workshop in Coeur D’Alene, Idaho

What are your future plans for publication 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 a publication on denning behaviors as well as a publication on disturbances at den sites. The Redd Center will be acknowledged in both for its generous contribution to my research. I am also considering presenting in the International Bear Conference which will be held in Utah in 2013.

Comments:

Thank you again for the grant. It really made a difference for me.
Name: Aaron Rhodes

Organization (with department if applicable):

Title of Project: The Factors of the Aspen Dieback: Competition Driven Mortality in Aspen

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

Thanks to funding from the Redd Center, I was able to collect data related to water potential, carbon metabolism, and defense chemistry of aspen and subalpine fir trees in 7 locations around Fishlake National Forest. Currently, I am conducting biochemistry on the samples in order to measure levels of starch, sugars, and tannin. I will use this information to lend insight into the competitive interaction between aspen and subalpine fir, and explain how proximity of these tree species promotes higher rates of mortality in aspen. I plan to publish this study, and also present it at a department wide poster session.

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

The funding from the Redd Center has helped us in funding the gathering of initial data that will soon be analyzed and published in a peer-reviewed journal. Our preliminary findings suggest that under stressful abiotic conditions, subalpine firs hold a competitive advantage over aspen.

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

The next steps in our research is to process the samples following established biochemical protocols. I estimate two weeks from 9-18-2012 to accomplish this. Once the data has been collected, I will use SPSS software to analyze the results and add this to my manuscript.

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

What are your future plans for publication 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 my results at a PWS department poster session in November of this year. Also in November, I plan to submit a manuscript of this study for publication in a peer reviewed journal.
Summer Award for Off-Campus Upper Division and Graduate Students

- John H. Brumbaugh, History, Utah State University, "The Rise and the Decline of the Farm Security Administration Medical Programs in Utah, 1936-1946"
- Kellen R. Funk, Legal History, Princeton University/Yale Law School, "Codification and Legal Culture in the American West, 1860-1875"
- Sean Parulian Harvey, History, Utah State University, "Alterations in the Flow: Environmental, Commercial, and Social Change in Tucson, Arizona, 1880-1920"
- Adam R. Hodge, History, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, "The Snakes and the Land: An Environmental History of the eastern Shoshones, Up to the Early Reservation Era"
- Jeff Honke, Geography, University of Denver, "Characterization of the Despositional Mechanism and Potential Sources for the Sediments of the Ziegler Reservoir - Snowmastodon Site, Snowmass, Colorado"
- Ian K. Jensen, English, University of California-Irvine, "The Wilderness of Language: Re-Reading American Nature Writing"
- Dan Karalus, History, Northern Arizona University, "The Effluent West: Reclaimed Water in the Arid Sunbelt, 1950-2000"
- Corrine Noel Knapp, Human Ecology, University of Alaska-Fairbanks, "Gunnison Sage Grouse: An Assessment of Local Knowledge and Scientific Understanding Prior to Its Potential Listing"
- George Matthews, History, New Mexico State University, "The Rocky Mountain Expedition of Zebulon Montgomery Pike"
- Matthew Allen Pearce, History, University of Oklahoma, "Discontent on the Range: Public Lands Grazing Politics in the Intermountain West, 1934-1964"
- Jeffrey M. Widener, Geography, University of Oklahoma, "Conservation, Changing Landscapes, and the Politics of Land Use in the Western Slope Region of Colorado"
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Alecia Barbour

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Ethnomusicology, Stony Brook University

Title of Project: Music and Remembrance: Listening to U.S. "Internment" Camps, 1939-1947

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

Thanks to the Redd Center’s Summer Award for Upper Division and Graduate Students, I was able to conduct two weeks of archival research at the Special Collections Division of the University of Washington Libraries. There, I consulted relevant primary source materials from June 18-29, 2012, for six hours per day four days per week, and eight hours per day one day per week. As part of my research, I briefly reviewed pertinent materials from the Henry Okuda Collection, ACC 2395. Mr. Okuda was interned as an “Alien Enemy” during the Second World War, and one of the internment camps where he was held (Santa Fe) is of particular interest for my research. The bulk of my time, however, was spent with approximately 23 boxes of the David H. and Kathrine S. French Collection, MS 5496. The materials of interest from the French Collection include, in part, field notes, internal logs, official reports, correspondence, and personal papers that the Frenches collected or produced in the Colorado River Relocation Center in Poston, Arizona. “Poston,” as it was known, was a War Relocation Authority (WRA) Center for Japanese Americans who were “evacuated” from the West Coast of the United States during the Second World War. The WRA materials of the French Collection are from 1943-46, when D. French, an anthropologist, was stationed in Poston as a WRA Community Analyst. K. French was a graduate student in anthropology and was thus not in Poston for the same duration of time as her husband, but she was briefly active there during the “resettlement” phase prior to the camp’s closing. The French Collection proved to be an incredibly rich and valuable primary source of information for my project.

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

In my project, I am situating music-making within select United States’ World War II sites of civilian internment and incarceration, and drawing connections between music-making, structures of power, and formations of national identity. Prior to this research trip, I had already conducted some research with personal and family collections from Poston’s Japanese American “evacuees” and so-called “Caucasian” personnel. Due to D. French’s role as a Community Analyst for the WRA, and also to his and K.’s own interests, my research in this collection was particularly fruitful. It provided me with a wealth of useful information on Poston, specifically, that will be utilized in a dissertation chapter on the Colorado River War Relocation Camp; it additionally produced some valuable connective threads that will help tie together my findings from other collections, including the Okuda Collection. I obtained, for instance, very specific data on Poston’s monthly payroll for Japanese American teachers of music and dance, as well as information that helps to explain how choices were made when pay-rates were altered or teachers selected. Other particulars, such as a detailing of the internal structure of “evacuee” governance, or an intake form for a family whose personal correspondence I have seen elsewhere, are more contextual in nature. Both this musically-specific data and broader contextual information are necessary for my project. I am further interested in the WRA social scientists’ and other personnel’s interpretations of in-camp musical expression. For this reason, D. French’s Community Analysis Reports, his correspondence with WRA personnel and with K. French, as well as her files, were also very revealing and useful.

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

This research is for a dissertation. There is a comparatively small amount of research that remains to be done, including following up on some of the information uncovered in the French Collection. The next steps are to conclude the identified research goals and to complete the writing of the dissertation.

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

n/a

What are your future plans for publication 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, there are no immediate plans for publications or presentations. It is possible that a presentation will be made within the next year on this research funded by the Redd Center. If this comes to pass, I will notify the Redd Center.
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: John Brumbaugh

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, Utah State University

Title of Project: The Rise and Decline of the Farm Security Administration Medical Programs in Utah, 1936 – 1946

Please provide a brief narrative of the research you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.
This research project focuses a series of health care innovations that occurred in Utah during the Great Depression. Farm Security Administration's Health Cooperatives brought greater access to doctors, hospitals, and preventative care to the rural areas of Utah.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research goals. In other words, what did you learn?
At its root, this project is about what rural Utah does to cope with the lack of human necessities. When faced with a dilemma in health care, Utah communities organize medical associations and farmers and even entire counties to meet the needs of citizens. Although there is an abundance of primary documents outlining these health care developments from a national perspective, few local resources have survived. The funds from the Charles Redd Center provided an opportunity to search for additional local records. San Juan County was the leader in the state in embracing these innovations. So it was critical to local more information about this county. My research revealed the community interest in San Juan County in the health cooperatives. Local church leaders promoted the cooperatives both in church meetings and in private settings.

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?
Lack of local records is still an issue, but the project can go forward. A comprehensive collection of primary documents from the state of Utah would be helpful in completing my thesis. I will continue to look for more documents. As of now, writing can be completed.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research.
None

What are your future plans for publication 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.
None up to this point.

Comments:
Very grateful for the Charles Redd Center providing the funding opportunities for historical research. Thank you.
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: John Cunningham

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Religious Studies, Arizona State University

Title of Project: Building Bridges: Irish Priests and Mexicans in Arizona, 1944-1969

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

While I was in Ireland this summer the Redd Center grant enabled me to seek out and interview seven priests. Four had worked in Arizona as part of the Irish clergy I am writing about, and three were scholars who helped me understand the background, cultural and theological formation of priests from Ireland who went as missionaries to the American Southwest half a century ago. The grant covered my rental car, lodging, and miscellaneous expenses as I went on these appointments to Clare, Galway, Mayo and Dublin. I also visited the archives of the former All Hallows Seminary, where many of these men hailed from. Back home I also interviewed eight of these retired Irish padres, six in Phoenix, two in Tucson, and one in Yuma, as well as two men who were former priests.

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

From this Irish exploration I learned that most of these men came to Arizona with little or no Spanish to speak of. Typically, they were first assigned to poor, outlying parishes, namely, mining towns, agricultural communities, or barrios. So their initial experience of ministry in America was with Hispanic parishioners. They shared with me the bond they felt with the Mexican people, based on a similar temperament and outlook on life. Like their parishioners they had been raised in a religious environment marked by Marian-focused devotionalism, led by the matriarch of the family. Like them, they came mostly from small farms, were of modest means if not poor, experienced their faith and ethnic identity as one and the same, and harkened from a recent history of colonial oppression and religious persecution.

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

I intend to interview various Mexican and Mexican-American Catholics who knew the Irish clergy and worked with them. Many of these folks are dead, but I have quite a few leads to pursue of those who are still living and can help construct this ethnography. In addition to the priests who came from Ireland there were fifty or so nuns. I intend to interview the dozen or so who are left, most of whom are in their seventies and still working in parishes. I want to get their perspectives on ministry among the Mexican people in Arizona. I must do more work in the archives of the Dioceses of Tucson and Phoenix. I would also like to research the archives of the Archdiocese of Santa Fe, the mother church of Arizona, as well as pursue contacts in the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, where many more Irish priests served.

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

I have none to report as of yet.

What are your future plans for publication 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 been contacted by Cambridge Scholars who are in the business of publishing Ph.D. dissertations, so we'll see if mine will qualify. Also, the Society for Irish Latin American Studies (irlandeses.org) has asked me if I would like to publish and article for them.

Comments:

I have enjoyed my research thus far a great deal. It has afforded me a wonderful opportunity to meet fascinating people and to hear their stories. It has opened a window of understanding for me to a time and type of ecclesial, ethnic, and immigrant experience that is historically unique and a rich--and under-researched--piece of Arizona religious history. I very much appreciate the confidence and support which the Redd Center has shown me.
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Kellen R. Funk

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Legal History, University of British Columbia

Title of Project: “Codification and Legal Culture in the American West, 1860-1875”

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

With funding from the Charles Redd Center, I was able to travel from Princeton University to visit the Utah State Archives and the Latter Day Saints’ Church Archives in Salt Lake City, Utah, as well as the Nevada State Archives in Carson City, Nevada, and the Nevada State Historical Society in Reno, Nevada. I was able to spend one full week in Utah and one full week in Nevada. During these weeks, I was able to survey the holdings of each archive for materials bearing on my topic of legal codification, copiously photograph materials, and meet with archivists who have expertise in my field. I thus have acquired copies of unique materials unavailable elsewhere—such as the legislative journals of the Nevada territorial legislature—and have picked up many new leads for further research.

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

My primary concern was to figure out who were the lawyers who codified legal practice for Utah and Nevada and which sources they used in their efforts. By examining legislative archives and lawyers' papers, and by speaking with local archivists, I was able for the most part to find answers to these questions. In Nevada, the famed gold-mining lawyer William Morris Stewart introduced the first practice code to the Nevada territorial legislature during its first session. Examination of the original bills revealed that the code was literally cut-and-pasted from the California code of legal practice, with only a few emendations scratched in by pen. In 1869, the former governor of California, J. Neely Johnson re-codified legal practice in ways that reflected major reforms to legal practice over the preceding decades, and the legislature enacted and printed up his hand-drafted code. In Utah, the prominent Mormon lawyer Hosea Stout was the leading proponent of codification. For now, his proposed code of practice continues to elude me, but pending inquiries with the LDS Church Archives may yet turn up his manuscript code. Stout's code went unenacted by the Utah legislature. In 1870, however, the legislature reversed course and adopted a code regulating legal practice; instead of relying on Stout, however, the legislature adopted—nearly word-for-word—Johnson's code from Nevada. In addition to the identities of these lawyers, I was able to find out much about the legal and print culture of these western territories, as well as avenues for further investigation. The Nevada State Historical Society, for instance, holds the papers of Nevada Legal historian Russell McDonald, who compiled over a hundred boxes of materials on nineteenth-century judges and lawyers from Utah and Nevada.

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

I spent much of my time in the archives photographing materials for later reading back at my home university, so the immediate next step is to continue reading and organizing the materials that I found. This trip was my initial survey of western archives designed to figure out just what material existed and would be available for use in my dissertation. My research will now proceed in two directions. First, I will broaden my survey to other Intermountain West jurisdictions, including Colorado, Wyoming, and New Mexico. Second, I will return to certain collections that have proven especially promising, such as the Russell McDonald papers at the Nevada Historical Society. My ultimate goal is to synthesize this research from around the Intermountain West region for my Ph.D. dissertation project, to be completed by 2016.

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

Results of my research will ultimately appear in my dissertation, but as yet I do not expect to publish my findings within the next two years.

What are your future plans for publication 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.

Research conducted with the assistance of Charles Redd Center funding will be incorporated into my Ph.D. dissertation which I plan to complete in the spring of 2016.
Comments:

I very much appreciate the generosity of the Charles Redd Center. The Graduate Student Award provided the perfect opportunity to begin my research into the legal culture of the Intermountain West during the nineteenth century.
Name: Sean Parulian Harvey

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, Utah State University


Please provide a brief narrative of the research you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.
I visited the Arizona Historical Society-Tucson (AZHS) using the Redd Center’s generous funds. At AZHS I was able to examine several manuscript collections, maps, ephemera files, oral histories, and city directories. Some of the collections I examined include the Tucson Mercantile Association papers and the John Ivancovich Papers.

Please specify how Redd Center funds assisted you in answering your research questions or accomplishing your research goals. In other words, what did you learn?
Using the Redd Center funds, I was able to uncover that commercial, social, and economic change overlapped in Tucson at the end of the nineteenth century. The results of these processes of change, however, were not uniform, and were contested and shaped by Mexican/Mexican American and Chinese truck farmers, workers, and ranchers. Though alterations in the natural, built, and commercial environment displaced the traditional Hispanic elite and drastically altered subsistence patterns and the social relationships of Mexican Americans and Native peoples, many of these same displaced Sonorans retained influence and helped to shape the direction of Tucson’s metropolitan growth and its interactions with the natural environment.

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

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research.
Thus far, I have only presented one paper with my research findings. This presentation was titled, “The Refinement of a Borderlands City: The Fiesta de San Augustin and Anachronistic Time in Tucson Arizona, 1858–1895,” and was presented at the Rocky Mountain Interdisciplinary History Conference in Boulder, Colorado on 15 September 2012. My research for this project has already been completed.

What are your future plans for publication 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 using this research to complete my MA thesis at Utah State. I then plan on submitting portions of this thesis for publication in venues that include: Journal of Arizona History, Journal of Urban History, and Environmental History. Possible presentations derived from this research could include panels at the annual meetings of the Western History Association and American Society for Environmental History.

Comments:
I deeply grateful to the Redd Center for funding this research. It proved to be tremendously valuable for my master's research and will hopefully result in some productive academic publications.
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Adam R. Hodge

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Title of Project: Adapting to a Changing World: An Environmental History of the Eastern Shoshones, 1000-1868

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

I spent five days working at the American Heritage Center at the University of Wyoming in Laramie. I browsed the contents of seven different collections, having pinpointed boxes and folders of interest prior to my visit. The collections included the research notes of anthropologists and historians who studied the Eastern Shoshone (Demetri Boris Shimkin Papers, Grace Raymond Hebard Papers, Virginia Cole Trenholm Papers), the records of those who lived on the Wind River Reservation soon after it was established (J.K. Moore Family Papers, John Roberts Papers), and a collection of oral histories gathered from Shoshone and Arapahoe elders during the late twentieth century (Warm Valley Historical Project Records). Perhaps my most exciting find came from the Neal L. Blair Papers, which introduced me to a 1980s controversy over the establishment of a game code on the Wind River Reservation; my dissertation will begin with that story, and it will enable me to connect my work on the period prior to 1868 to the present day. Additionally, after I completed my work in Laramie, I traveled to the Wind River Reservation and Lander, Wyoming, where I conducted several interviews with an Eastern Shoshone tribal historian and several individuals involved in game management. From them, I gathered information about the history of big game management on the reservation, as well as the current state of affairs. The tribal historian discussed at some length the general history of the Eastern Shoshone, covering a period spanning from centuries ago up to the present day. Overall, my research trip was very productive and yielded positive results. I was able to gather much information about Eastern Shoshone environmental history, especially regarding the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

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

I learned much about the trends and themes which underlay Eastern Shoshone history. Most of my previous research had dealt with the eighteenth century and earlier, so it was great to delve into material which shed light on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Much of the ethnographic research notes that I perused provided much insight into the everyday life of Shoshones in Wyoming and on the Wind River Reservation, especially during the period between the 1800 and the 1930s. That material allows me to glimpse traditions that persisted into the reservation era from earlier times and it also enables me to better understand the diverse lifeways that developed over time. By the early twentieth century, for instance, some Shoshones abandoned traditional practices such as hunting and fishing while others continued to organize their lives around it. Many others fell somewhere in between, subsisting on produce and livestock while also hunting and gathering. I also learned much about a 1980s controversy surrounding the establishment of a game code on the Wind River Reservation. As game became scarce on the reservation and events during the hard winter of 1983-1984 exacerbated matters, the Eastern Shoshone Tribe and the Northern Arapahoe Tribe became enmeshed in a conflict over whether or not to establish a game code. The former, in favor of game management, ultimately appealed to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which forced a game code on the reservation. The tribes have since assumed control of game management on the reservation, with the assistance of Wyoming and U.S. fish and wildlife officials. This story, in which Native conceptions of game and hunting, evolving technologies, and climatic events all play major roles, provides me with an excellent means of connecting my research on earlier centuries to the modern day and thereby making it more relevant.

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

Most of the research for my dissertation has been completed. The bulk of what remains is writing the final two chapters (which focus on the period of 1800-1868) and the conclusion (which provides a brief treatment of the period from 1868 to today), and then revising the entire manuscript based on my adviser’s suggestions. The materials that I gathered during the Redd Center-sponsored research trip will be featured in those final two chapters, although some of the information will fit into earlier chapters.

Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research.
I have not yet presented anything related to materials gathered during this research trip, nor have I had anything published. I am currently incorporating that material into my dissertation, which will be completed in May 2013.

What are your future plans for publication 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.

Ultimately, my manuscript will appear as a book published by an academic press. Part of the material that I gathered on the Wind River Reservation and from the Neal L. Blair Papers at the American Heritage Center will also likely contribute to a future research project on Wolf eradication and reintroduction in the Rocky Mountains. I was able to learn much about how the Eastern Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes have handled and are handling the wolf “issue” in comparison to groups in other areas, and that knowledge will have some place in a future publication. I envision my work on this topic manifesting in the form of a book (ideally) or a series of scholarly articles. I will be sure to notify the Redd Center of what develops in terms of my publications related to this research trip.

Comments:

I am most grateful for the Redd Center’s generous support of my research. The Summer Award for Off-Campus Upper Division and Graduate Students provided much-needed financial assistance, as well as the confidence that comes with knowing that such an esteemed institution sees your work as promising and valuable. Thank you!
Name: Jeff Honke

Organization (with department if applicable): University of Denver, Department of Geography

Title of Project: “Characterization of the Despositional Mechanism and Potential Sources for the Sediments of the Ziegler Reservoir – Snowmastodon Site, Snowmass, Colorado”

Project Description
In 2010 the Denver Museum of Nature and Science (DMNS) unearthed ice age mega fauna near Snowmass Village, Colorado. Bones of mastodons (*Mammut americanum*) ice age bison (*Bison latifrons*) and mammoths (*Mammuthus columbi*) found in Ziegler Reservoir indicated an important discovery. The fossil locality represents a time span between roughly 120,000 thousand years ago (ka) and 60,000 ka, and contains a period in North American history known as the Sangamon Interglacial stage. Very few records of this period exist in the Rocky Mountains. The rarity of this find is compounded by the site’s high elevation at 8,874ft (2,705m) where even fewer records exist. The Sangamon interglacial is believed to represent an environment that is warmer than today and may be a glimpse of the future environment affected by global environmental change. The discovery was made atop a ridge near the Snowmass Ski area during the development of a municipal water supply. The thick sediments deposited in the reservoir suggest that wind born (aeolian) materials may have significantly contributed to the basin sediments. My thesis explores these sediments to determine their source and any fluctuations in their deposition to better understand the climatic conditions that existed for this time period. Climatic information from this time period will build a more robust picture of the environment that existed at the time these ice age animals roamed the high country.

Field Work and Funding
The Summer Award from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies has helped me to share the excitement of this work. In April of this year a group of students from the University of Denver helped to install a dust monitoring device near the fossil site, and collect modern sediment samples. These collections and observations helped improve my sample design. Visualizing these past processes in action helps in understanding the mechanisms that created this landscape. Discussing what is known about the site with students helps to refine hypotheses and ask new questions. In August of this past summer, I spent a week in the valleys below the reservoir exploring potential areas where these aeolian sediments may have been generated. That excursion greatly advanced my landscape interpretation skills. This October another field excursion will complete sampling goals and retrieve the summer sediments from the dust monitoring station. The Summer Award made these field investigations a learning and rewarding experience for me and my cohorts.

Work in Progress
The samples collected this October will be the final components of the experimental design. Processing the samples from the fossil site and potential sediment source locations has been a great investment of time. Data generated from these samples will include mineralogy, particle size and geochemical information. Using particle size to evaluate the likelihood of aeolian transport and elemental geo-chemistry to search for source material will enable this
broader environmental picture to emerge. The remaining timeline for this project includes finalizing these data sets and interpreting the results by early spring 2013.

Sharing the Story

In June of 2012, I presented this project to the Snowmastadon Science Team at the DMNS. The science team will publish all the investigations as volumes in a single journal yet to be determined. In addition the DMNS intends to prepare material for future book publication to support the permanent exhibit spotlighting the Snowmastadon Site. In April of 2013 I will share the analytical data with the geographic community at the national meeting of the Association of American Geographers (AAG) in Los Angeles, California. The data generated from this project may inform new ways to interpret climatic records from the Snowmastadon site. Paleo-winds, drought and far traveled dust events may aid in interpreting this past environment. Examining the warmer Sangamon Interglacial stage in the Rocky Mountains may help us to prepare for future changes as global temperatures increase and help us to further understand this changing environment we cherish.
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Joshua Ben Horowitz

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Religious Studies, Arizona State University


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

The funds from Charles Redd Center enabled me to complete integral research during my travels to Montana and Saskatchewan between June and July 2012. This was my third official research trip pertinent to my PhD History project. I conducted 22 interviews of Assiniboine people on five different reservations (or reserves), including Fort Peck, Fort Belknap in Montana, and Carry the Kettle, Whitebear, and Pheasant Rump in Saskatchewan. I traveled with Robert Fourstar, traditional chief of the Red Bottom Band of Assiniboines of Fort Peck. I have already integrated material from my interviews into my dissertation chapters.

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

Even though I have relations with Assiniboine communities for the last sixteen years, I learned many new things toward furthering my research questions on this trip. I learned that Assiniboines all share common values regarding a sense of territory beyond their reservations that predate US and Canadian expansion. Paradoxically, some individuals reported that their reservations are both homelands on the one hand, and places of traumatic memory and limitation. All of my interviewees reported that the cultural practices, the language, and the ceremonies are very important to sustain their cultural knowledge, to preserve their history.

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

I am in the writing stage of my dissertation. I am more than half way done and I hope to be finished by Spring or Summer of 2013, the end of my fifth year.

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

I will be presenting and publishing chapters from my dissertation at some point over the next year. I was planning on presenting at the Western History Association in Denver in October, however, I had personal matters to attend to instead. I most recently presented a seven minute documentary about the Assiniboine leader Azzanza that went to Washington in 1832, painted by George Catlin, at the Indigenous Archives, Libraries, and Museums in Tulsa, Oklahoma in June 2012.

What are your future plans for publication 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 do plan on submitting articles for publication from my dissertation chapters very soon. When I am done with the PhD, I plan on revising my dissertation into a book. When I get further along, I will be sure to notify the Redd Center of my progress.

Comments:

I am very honored and grateful to receive the funding from the Charles Redd Center this last summer. This funding enabled me to go beyond my expectations and complete the main bulk of my interviews and assessment of tribal archives. I will acknowledge the Redd Center in all my future publications and on my CV. Nina Pinamaya (Thank you very much - in Assiniboine) Joshua Horowitz
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Ian Jensen

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of English, University of California-Irvine

Title of Project: The Wilderness of Language: Toward a "Wild" Reading of American Nature Writing

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

The Redd Center grant allowed me the freedom to pursue my research and exploratory writing much further than I would have been able to without it. As such, the grant has contributed immensely to the germination of my dissertation, which I hope to complete by the end of 2013. Most of the work I have done has been library research. I have been unable to arrange the interviews I had hoped to do, although I was able to visit the intermountain West and have fruitful discussions with other scholars, such as University of Idaho's Ron McFarland. I am currently pursuing the possibility of internet interviews however.

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

It's difficult to quantify what I learned as the grant allowed me to do quite a bit of library research and exploratory writing. I have been focusing particularly on Wallace Stegner's life and work which will be central to the third chapter of my dissertation. That chapter will focus specifically on three "Western" writers: Stegner, Edward Abbey, and Judy Blunt. Stegner's influence on the writing of place in the American West is immense and as such, his work is vital to my own reconsideration of the possibilities for American nature writing and writing of the West.

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

To keep writing and researching! As I noted above, I hope to finish the dissertation in late December of 2013.

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

See below.

What are your future plans for publication 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 a short paper at the MLA 2012 Convention and will pursue publication after the writing has been largely completed, perhaps in early 2014. I also plan to apply for conference presentations based on my Redd Center sponsored work at the 2013 Association for the Study of Literature and the Environment 2013 in Lawrence Kansas, as well as the 2014 American Literature Association conference.

Comments:

My very deepest and warmest thanks to the Redd Center for their generosity!
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Dan Karalus

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, Northern Arizona University

Title of Project: The Effluent West: Reclaimed Water in the Arid Sunbelt, 1950-2000

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

The funds I received from the Charles Redd Center allowed me to make research trips to both Las Vegas and Phoenix in August 2012. In Las Vegas I visited the UNLV library where I gained access to government documents about effluent reuse that I could not find via Inter-library Loan, and I acquired copies of dozens of newspaper articles detailing how Las Vegas viewed and used reclaimed water. I was also able to meet with staff from the Clark County Recorder's office to acquire copies of board minutes and request other materials. I talked with employees of the Las Vegas Valley Water District as well and arranged for several reports to be copied and sent to me (they arrived at my home later on CD). In Phoenix, I visited the Arizona State University library to view a collection in their archives about the Rio Salado project in the 1980s that planned to utilize reclaimed water to create green space. I also used their microfilm resources and online databases (only available in the library) to make copies of numerous articles related to reclaimed water use. And I visited the Phoenix Department of Water Services where I discussed my project with staff and acquired copies of at least twenty different reports from the 1980s and 1990s that detail reclaimed water projects. Finally, I found time to get a tour of the Tres Rio Wetlands that engineers created with treated wastewater.

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

The records I found helped me get a better picture of how the Las Vegas area utilized reclaimed water. Las Vegas differed from other cities and intentionally did not reuse effluent at first. Not using reclaimed water allowed Las Vegas to acquire more fresh water, because the more wastewater the city discharged into Lake Mead the more credits for Lake Mead water they received. I found a series of newspaper articles and several government reports that detail the reasoning for this, and this information will ultimately make my larger project more complicated while also allowing me to conclude that reclaimed water use in the Sunbelt aimed not necessarily to preserve water but to use more water. The Redd Center funds also helped me understand how the city of Phoenix utilized reclaimed water. In particular, the newspaper articles and reports I uncovered at the Phoenix Department of Water Services highlight how city leaders and water engineers slowly started to view effluent or reclaimed water as a resource and not a waste. The records I found suggest that wastewater was important for supplementing water supplies, improving the environment, and using all water efficiently. Overall, all of the material I found will help me make a stronger case that effluent reuse was a form of conservation, akin to the utilitarian conservation promoted by people like Gifford Pinchot at the turn of the twentieth century. The research also provides more evidence for my theory that reclaimed water use appeared to save water, but was often used in a way that promoted more water use and greater urban growth and development. However, the research I found suggests that the boundary between growth and preservation was quite blurry - I will be able to flesh this out more as I fully examine everything that I found.

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

The research that the Charles Redd Center assisted with is complete. I think the research for my entire project is also complete, but I may need to make one more visit to both Phoenix and Tucson to gain copies of city council meeting minutes (although I am trying to acquire these electronically).

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


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

I hope to present another piece of my project at the Western History Conference in October 2013. I also plan to pursue a paper presentation at the Southwestern Historical Association Conference and a poster presentation at the American Society for Environmental History's annual conference in 2013. In addition, I am trying to transform a chapter of my dissertation into an article for submission to either the Western Historical Quarterly or the Journal of Arizona History.
Thank you so much! The funding helped me tremendously. It helped me to complete my research (or at least most of it), and now I am writing my dissertation with the goal of finishing by May 2013.
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Corrine Noel Knapp

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Human Ecology, University of Alaska-Fairbanks

Title of Project: Gunnison Sage Grouse: An Assessment of Local Knowledge and Scientific Understanding Prior to Its Potential Listing

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

The goal of this project was to document local knowledge of Gunnison Sage-grouse habitat, ecology, behavior and effective management strategies prior to the announcement of the decision to list or not list the grouse under the Endangered Species Act. I was able to complete 28 interviews with long-term biologists, birders, ranchers and conservationists in the Gunnison Basin. The Redd Foundation provided funds for travel expenses from Alaska to Colorado.

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

I am still in the process of transcribing and coding the interviews, but preliminary results suggest that local long-term observers have valuable knowledge of bird behavior and habitat as well as novel insights into potential conservation strategies. The interviews have also helped to identify some of the lessons to be learned from collaborative conservation including the tradeoff between consensus and majority decision-making, the importance of grounding conservation discussions in hands-on demonstration projects and the need for ongoing monitoring to learn from demonstrations.

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

I am in the process of transcribing and coding the interviews from September. I hope to have preliminary results from this project by December 2012. I plan to complete the social impacts in-person survey in November 2013. I hope to have preliminary results from this project by February 2013.

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

None have been completed, but several presentations are planned (see below).

What are your future plans for publication 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 the research from this project, but am still in the analysis phase. There are two presentations that I plan to give on this research in the upcoming year. 1. Harnessing Local Knowledge of the Gunnison Sage Grouse for Improved Conservation at the Society for Range Management Conference in Oklahoma City, OK in February 2013 2. Unintended consequences? : Understanding the interactions between culture, livelihoods, resources and species protection at the Society for Applied Anthropology Conference in Denver, CO in March 2013

Comments:

Thank you for the support of this project!
Summer Award for Off-Campus  
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: George Matthews

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, New Mexico State University

Title of Project: Agent for Empire: The New Mexico Expedition of Zebulon Montgomery Pike

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

Funds received from the Charles Redd Center allowed me to complete my research in the Spanish Archives of New Mexico in Santa Fe and make significant progress in my research at the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis.

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

My research revealed a Spanish document error of translation committed by Ralph Emerson Twitchell in his The Spanish Archives of New Mexico, volume two, published in 1914. Sad to say, my research also revealed alteration of the date of a document by Stephen Harding Hart and Archer Butler Hulbert in their The Southwestern Journals of Zebulon Pike 1806-1807, published in 1932 and reissued with an introduction by Mark L. Gardner in 2006. On a more positive note, I have been able to begin to unravel the mystery of Pike’s mission to the Arkansas River and beyond. I expect the completion of my research next year to provide definitive answers to the Pike New Mexico expedition riddle.

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

Since my research is not yet completed I plan to apply for another graduate student summer award from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies.

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

In May 2012 I gave a lecture as part of the Branigan Cultural Center Lecture Series in Las Cruces on the New Mexico Expedition of Zebulon Pike 1806-07, emphasizing my research in the Spanish Archives of New Mexico. I plan to submit an article to the New Mexico Historical Review in 2013.

What are your future plans for publication 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 publish an article in the New Mexico Historical Review in 2013. The following year, after my research is complete, McFarland and Company has agreed to publish my full length manuscript. I also plan to make several presentations during 2013 and 2014. I applied and have been accepted as a member of the Speakers Bureau of the Historical Society of New Mexico and the Office of the State Historian. I plan to write a second book, after additional research, a biography of Zebulon Montgomery Pike titled: Honor Bound, The Life and Times of Zebulon Pike.

Comments:

I am grateful for the financial assistance provided by the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies in 2012. If I am fortunate enough to receive a Redd Center graduate student summer award in 2013, the funds will allow the completion of my research and my book publication in 2014. The financial assistance of the Redd Center will, of course, be acknowledged in the book. In the recently published Zebulon Pike, Thomas Jefferson and the Opening of The American West, editor Matthew L. Harris states in the introduction that it is his hope that the book "sparks further research into Pike's considerable accomplishments as a major player in building Jefferson's 'empire of liberty.'" I plan to do just that.
Name: Matthew Allen Pearce

Organization (with department if applicable):

Title of Project: Discontent on the Range: Public Lands Grazing Politics in the Intermountain West, 1934-1964

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

With funds generously provided by the Charles Redd Center, I conducted research at three facilities in Nevada and Colorado. I started my research in Reno, Nevada, where I worked in two archives: the University of Nevada-Reno Special Collections and the Nevada Historical Society. My time at the University of Nevada focused primarily on Gordon Griswold, a prominent Nevada sheep rancher. Griswold also served as the first president of the National Advisory Board Council, which represented ranchers who grazed livestock on the public domain. At the Nevada Historical Society, I examined the papers of Senator Patrick McCarran. During the early 1940s, McCarran organized Congressional investigations against the Grazing Service that ultimately resulted in the reorganization of the agency into the Bureau of Land Management in 1946. After travelling across the Great Basin, the Wasatch Range of Utah, and Colorado's Western Slope, I continued my research at the Denver Public Library. Here I examined Farrington R. Carpenter's papers, located within the facility's Western History Collection. Carpenter was the first director of the Grazing Service and he insisted that public rangelands were chiefly valuable for grazing. I also conducted extensive research within the Conservation Collection. I studied the records of the Izaak Walton League and the Wilderness Society, the two leading organizations that defended the public lands and promoted outdoor recreation during the 1940s and early 1950s. I completed my research of Arthur H. Carhart, who was among the leading conservationists of the period. Finally, I examined the papers of Charles C. Moore, a Wyoming dude rancher, and Earl Sandvig, who worked for the Forest Service as a range management specialist. Both played important parts within the conservationist opposition against ranchers during the rangeland conflict of the late 1940s and early 1950s.

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

Redd Center funds contributed much toward helping me understand the complexities involved with the transition of public rangelands from being considered chiefly valuable for grazing to becoming lands of many uses. In particular, my work uncovered how special-interest groups, especially organized ranchers and conservationists, affected this process. Gordon Griswold’s papers provided an opportunity to examine the daily activities of a rancher who depended upon access to public rangelands for his livelihood. His collection also offered a glimpse of how the Taylor Grazing Act strengthened the organization of the western livestock industry, which culminated with the formation of the National Advisory Board Council in 1939. Ultimately, combining my work in Griswold’s papers with the material found in Patrick McCarran’s collection will shed new light on the extent to which the organized livestock industry orchestrated the Senator’s investigation of the Grazing Service during the early 1940s. Research in Denver allowed me to investigate the implementation of the Taylor Grazing Act as well as examine the conservationist backlash against its administration. Farrington Carpenter encouraged the organization of district advisory boards, comprised of local ranchers, to help implement the Taylor Act. The National Advisory Board Council, first presided over by Griswold, represented the culmination of Carpenter’s efforts to implement “home rule on the range.” Conservationists opposed ranchers’ efforts to gain even greater administrative control over western rangelands. Arthur H. Carhart helped organize the conservationist opposition, as did the Izaak Walton League and the Wilderness Society. Two ordinary people also participated in the conservationist opposition. Charles C. Moore’s contributions reveal that some stockgrowers appreciated rangelands for the multiple benefits they could provide. Meanwhile, Earl Sandvig grew so critical of Forest Service attempts to compromise with stockgrowers that the agency removed him from his range management post by the early 1950s.

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

My research is complete. I am now in the process of organizing my notes and writing my dissertation.

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

I have not published or presented anything from my Redd Center research at this time.
What are your future plans for publication 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 several presentations in the works. On October 21, 2012, I will give a guest lecture at the University of Wyoming’s American Heritage Center, where I served as the Joseph M. Carey Research Fellow. This talk will derive primarily from research conducted at that facility. Nonetheless, my discussion of rangelands in Wyoming will also be informed by research and travels conducted elsewhere during the summer of 2012, including those achieved with funding provided by the Charles Redd Center. I have also submitted paper proposals to the Agricultural History Society and the Western History Association for possible presentation in June 2013 and October 2013, respectively. Both of these talks will examine the implementation of the Taylor Grazing Act on public domain rangelands during the 1930s. My primary focus is on writing my dissertation, which I will complete by May 2014. Upon a successful defense, I will revise my dissertation and prepare a book manuscript for publication.

Comments:

I would like to thank the Charles Redd Center for their financial support. Money provided by the Center, combined with the generosity of friends and colleagues elsewhere, gave me the opportunity to apply the funds received to places I was originally unable to include in my research proposal. I will make sure to notify the Redd Center whenever I publish work based on research funded by the Center.
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Craig A. Rigdon

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of History, University of Montana-Missoula

Title of Project: "A Little Plat of Heaven: Land Development in the Post-War Intermountain West"

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

Using funds awarded to me by the Charles Redd Center, I was able to complete a three week research trip to Wyoming in July 2012. From Missoula, Montana, I traveled to Jackson, Wyoming, where I conducted primary research at the Jackson Hole Historical Society, the Jackson Hole Airport, and Grand Teton National Park. I then made my way to Laramie, where I spent close to a week at the American Heritage Center at the University of Wyoming. I then returned to Jackson for another week to gather material that came to light while researching in Laramie. The Charles Redd Center funds not only paid my travel and lodging expenses, they also allowed me to pay for photocopies at the American Heritage Center. Without this award, I never would have been able to accomplish this research.

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

Where to begin? Initially, my research question was primarily focused on the introduction of commercial jet service to the Jackson Hole Airport in the 1970s and early 1980s. As I delved deeper into the material, however, I began to realize how the jet service question tied into much larger issues pertaining to growth and development, and how different groups with radically different agendas struggled to make use of the American West and its landscape. For instance, Jackson businesses related to the tourism industry and the Wyoming congressional delegation were relentless in their support of jet service, while national conservation and environmental groups were staunchly opposed. This is not surprising, but the material suggests that while the issue at hand was the introduction of jet service, the underlying debate taking place there, and elsewhere, had much more to do with the fundamental relationships communities forge between economics and the landscape itself. These deeper issues are also intimately linked to the larger context of American society in the late 1960s and into the 1970s. Environmental groups at the time were basking in the afterglow of the wilderness movement and the passage of a host of federal legislation protecting the nation's environment. When the question of jet service to Jackson arose, these groups rallied around the philosophy of wilderness to oppose it. Federal agencies, most notably the National Park Service and the Environmental Protection Agency, stood with environmentalists. Business interests, on the other hand, viewed the same Grand Teton landscape with an eye toward gaining a greater share of tourist dollars. Driving these interests was the newly-established winter resort economy of Teton Village. Jackson Hole was thus a center of controversy between American's emerging wilderness ethic and the need for convenient transportation in order to experience such places.

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

This research is one part of a three-part study I am conducting for my dissertation. Now that I am finished processing the material that I gathered in Wyoming this summer, I am ready to begin writing the chapters on the introduction of commercial jet service to Jackson Hole Airport. I expect to have working drafts of these two chapters by the end of this current semester. I then plan on traveling to Salt Lake City and St. George, Utah, in order to begin researching my next case study that investigates the battle between developers and retirees and the desert tortoise in southwest Utah.

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

I have not yet published any of my research.

What are your future plans for publication 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 short term, I have plans to condense my Jackson Hole research into a scholarly article. I have a good relationship with Montana: The Magazine of Western History, so once I complete my dissertation chapters, I will work to get an article published with that journal, or perhaps the Western Historical Quarterly. My long-term goals, which are fully supported by my dissertation committee, are to convert the entire three-part study into a series of publishable articles and, ultimately, a book published by an academic press.
I want to thank the Charles Redd Center for its support of my research. The competition for research funding for young scholars is incredibly tight, so without your generosity and support, it is unlikely that I would have been able to fund my own research. Taking the longer view, without the Charles Redd Center, my goal of becoming a scholar and teacher at the university level would almost certainly be out of reach. Your generosity not only drives me to produce something worthy of your support, it also motivates me to excel as an educator. Thank you.
Summer Award for Off-Campus
Upper Division and Graduate Students

Name: Jeffrey Widener

Organization (with department if applicable): Dept. of Geography, University of Oklahoma

Title of Project: Conservation, Changing Landscapes, and the Politics of Land Use on the Western Slope Region of Colorado

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

I spent the month of August 2012 and a good portion of September 2012 conducting fieldwork and archival research in Grand Junction and Palisade, Colorado. During that time, I was trying to ascertain how the Grand River Valley has fared as an agricultural region since the 1970s. Much of the Grand River Valley's prime agricultural land has been lost to the progress that occurred during various natural resource booms and to the runaway urban/suburban developments catering to amenity migrants. I found that there are two distinct regions within the Grand River Valley. One is the upper Grand Valley (the region east of Clifton, CO), which has retained much of its agricultural legacy, and the second is the lower Grand Valley (the region west of Grand Junction, CO), an area that has a smattering of agriculture or open space areas surrounded by a sea of development. After delineating these two regions, I spent the majority of my time interviewing various farmers, ranchers, local business owners, community leaders, and townspeople to gain a solid understanding of the overarching issues this agricultural community faces.

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

The funds I received from the Redd Center Summer Grant provided me the opportunity not only to conduct research in my study area but also to "experience" firsthand and understand the "sense of place" in the upper portion of the Grand River Valley. During the month-and-a-half that I lived in this agricultural region, I learned that locals there have been dynamic in managing natural resources to assure themselves and newcomers that the area will remain, at least for the foreseeable future, predominantly agricultural. Their success so far is due in part to the farmers who have placed conservation easements on their lands to assuage suburban sprawl and to the promotion of the region as an agritourism destination. I also learned that there are a number of difficult-but-avoidable hurdles to success, including managing migrant labor issues, solving pervasive water resource disputes, implementing community input in land use planning and zoning processes, and developing comprehensive plans at the county and local levels that will preserve the area's agricultural heritage. I spent some time gathering background information and a lot of time gathering diverse points of view, just what I needed to begin writing my dissertation.

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

I have completed my research and am in the writing phase.

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

What are your future plans for publication 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.

Presently, I am busy writing my dissertation. In the next one to three years, I plan to work chapters of my dissertation into articles for publication in peer-reviewed journals, such as Culture, Agriculture, Food, and Environment; Food, Culture and Society; the Geographical Review; the Journal of Cultural Geography; the Journal of Rural Studies; and the Western Historical Quarterly. Ultimately, I seek to turn my dissertation into a book and hope that it will fill a gap in the literature on Colorado and the American West.

Comments:

I want to sincerely thank the Charles Redd Center for their support. The monies awarded greatly aided me in my research for my dissertation, and I am honored to be a recipient of this award.