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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: Jay H. Buckley, Director; Brenden W. Rensink, Assistant Director

Staff: Amy Carlin, Office Specialist

Student Employees and Interns for 2018: Emily Cook, Joshua Franzen, Cindy Gonzalez Herrera, Rachel Hendrickson, Sarah Rounsville, Marc Wein


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

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

Visiting Fellows in 2018: Christopher Smith and Vanja Polic Jurkovic
In 2018 the Charles Redd Center continued its tradition of underwriting the scholarship of professors, students, and independent scholars; funding prizes for articles and State History Day projects; supporting museum exhibits; and helping to fund other public programs in western studies. The Center awarded over $105,000 in its annual springtime awards competition. Additional funds were awarded later in the year: Adam Brown of the Political Science Department received the Karl and Mollie Butler Young Scholar and Vanja Polić Jurkovich (University of Zagreb) was named a visiting fellow at the Center.

During the Winter Semester the Redd Center contributed to Western Studies at BYU by sponsoring guest lectures and panel discussions, many of which were also made available via live feed to viewers elsewhere. Angela Pulley Hudson (Texas A&M University) delivered the Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture, drawing from her book Real Native Genius: How an Ex-Slave and a White Mormon Became Famous Indians. Dan Flores (University of Montana) delivered the William Howard and Hazel Butler Peters Lecture based upon his award-winning book Coyote America: A Natural and Supernatural History. Brent Rogers (Joseph Smith Papers), the winner of the biennial Charles Redd Center/Phi Alpha Theta Book Award, lectured on his book Unpopular Sovereignty: Utah Territory and the Politics of Antebellum America. The Center also sponsored a panel, “Bears Ears: Indigenous Perspectives from San Juan,” and co-sponsored the screening of No Man’s Land, a documentary on the standoff in 2016 at the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge. Additionally, the Redd Center co-sponsored the Folklore Archive Founder’s Day Lecture by Lisa Gabbert (Utah State University).

The Center also collaborated with the Mormon History Association and the Tanner Humanities Center in underwriting conferences and events in Salt Lake City and Boise.

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

We made substantial progress toward the publication of three edited volumes arising from Redd Center Seminars. The Earth Will Appear as the Garden of Eden: Essays on Mormon Environmental History, a collection of essays resulting from a seminar in 2015 and edited by Jedediah Rogers and Matthew Godfrey, will be published early in 2019 by the University of Utah Press. Forthcoming from the University of Utah Press is a collection entitled Essays on Mormons and American Indians, edited by Brenden W. Rensink and P. Jane Hafen. These papers were workshopped at a Redd Center seminar in 2016. Papers from the 2017 Redd Center seminar on the Reconstruction of Mormon America were copy-edited by Amy Carlin and submitted for review to the University of Oklahoma Press as The Era of Reconstruction in Mormon America. In record time, the authors revised their papers based upon the readers’ reports and the manuscript was resubmitted to the press. The book manuscript, edited by Clyde Milner and myself, is slated for publication in the fall of 2019.

My tenure as director of the Center ended on August 31. I am grateful for the support I received during my tenure from my coworkers in the Center and from all who served during that time on the Advisory Board. I also gratefully acknowledge the interest and financial support of members of the Redd, Butler and Peters families and the support received from BYU and from the College of Family, Home and Social Sciences.
By way of introduction, I grew up working cattle and sheep on our ranches in southwest Wyoming and in northeastern Utah on the Uinta Mountains’ North Slope. After receiving my BA and MA at BYU under the direction of western historian Fred R. Gowans, I received my Ph.D. from the University of Nebraska in 2001 having studied with Lewis and Clark scholar Gary E. Moulton. Since that time, I have been a full-time faculty member of the BYU History Department. My specialties include western history, exploration, fur trade, Indian-white relations, and other western studies.

I am humbled and honored by my selection as Director of the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies. I express my appreciation for board members that supported my candidacy and to the College of Family Home and Social Sciences Dean, Benjamin M. Ogles, for his assistance during the interview process. I gratefully acknowledge the friendship, interest, and continued financial support from members of the following families: Redd, Butler, Peters, Taylor, and Dixon. I appreciate the support received from BYU, the FHSS College, and my History Department colleagues. I am especially grateful to the former Redd Center Director Brian Q. Cannon for his assistance in smoothing the transition for me. Thank you, too, to Amy Carlin and Brenden W. Rensink for their institutional memory, competency, and professionalism.


Ignacio M. Garcia continues serving as the Lemuel Hardison Redd, Jr., Professor in Western American History (2006–present). Garcia, a pioneer in Mexican-American Studies, is a prolific historian of Latino Studies. His work illuminates the emergence of Latinos as a major political and cultural force in the region. His scholarly monographs have explored political power in the West, from the ways in which internal dynamics of local organizations interact with the external pressures of racialized power and privilege, to the ways in which reclaimed ethnic and racial identities influence grassroots organizations. A tireless advocate of civil rights and liberties, Professor Garcia cares deeply about those who labor under the weight of prejudice and poverty. Garcia also serves as the president elect of the Mormon History Association.

I began my term as director during the fall semester, wherein the Redd Center hosted lectures by Andrew Kirk (History, UNLV) on “Doom Towns: Atomic Testing and the Making of Graphic History”; Andrés Reséndez (History, UC—Davis) “The Other Slavery: The Uncovered Story of Indian Enslavement in America;” Darren Parry (Chairman, NW Band of the Shoshone Nation) “Voices from the Dust: A Shoshone Perspective on the Bear River Massacre;” and Bart Elmore (History, The Ohio State University) “Roundup from the Ground Up: The Buried History of Monsanto’s World-Famous Herbicide.” Visiting fellow Vanja Polic Jurkovic, Assistant Professor of English (University of Zagreb), who was in residence at the Center during the Fall Semester, delivered a research presentation at the Center’s luncheon for Western Studies faculty in November.

The Redd Center continued our collaboration with the Utah Humanities Council, the Utah State Historical Society, and the University of Utah in sponsoring conferences and lectures elsewhere in Utah. We also sponsored prizes and events in conjunction with professional organizations including the Western History
Director's Report:
Jay H. Buckley

Association, the Western Literature Association, the Western Political Science Association, Phi Alpha Theta, the Western Museum Association, the Native American Literature Symposium, the Mormon History Association, the Utah State Historical Society, and the Buffalo Bill Historical Association. We also support a number of National History Days in the affiliated states of the Intermountain West.

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

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

We continued to make progress toward publication of edited volumes arising from previous seminars. The 2016 summer seminar “Mormons and Indians” brought scholars together to present and critique drafts of chapters in preparation for publication. Professors P. Jane Hafen and Brenden W. Rensink have done a masterful job editing this Redd Center anthology entitled Essays on American Indian and Mormon History (Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 2019), which is slated for release in June. Meanwhile, our 2019 summer seminar “The Twenty-First Century West” will occur in June, and the expectant anthology is slated to be published by the University of Nebraska Press.

During 2018 I taught History 360 (American West to 1900); Utah History (History 364); History 387 (American Indians) & History 490 (Senior Research and Writing Capstone Seminar). I also presented at ten different professional conferences:

5. “A Fur Trade Crossroads: Trailing the Mountain Men and their Trails through Utah and the Intermountain West.” 2018 Oregon California Trails Association Convention, Ogden, UT—8/2018 (Plenary Session)

Happily, half of these are now in the publication process. I had several 2018 publications, including an article with Lyn Clayton entitled “Spark in the Powder: Iroquois Freemen and Métis Trappers in the Rocky Mountain Fur Trade,” in the Rocky Mountain Fur Trade Journal and a co-authored book, Explorers of the American East: Mapping the World through Primary Documents with my history colleague Jeffery D. Nokes and two others. I collaborated with Ryan Lee and Eric Howard to produce a Harold B. Lee Level 1 Gallery Exhibit, “Commemorating the Railroad History of Utah.” I also published three academic book reviews in BYU Studies, Journal of the Early Republic, and Native American and Indigenous Studies, respectively.

My essay “A History of the Northern Indian Mission, 1964–73,” which I co-authored with three BYU students, will be published in the 2019 Essays on American Indian and Mormon History anthology mentioned above. Other publications I am working on include articles on William Clark and the Missouri River Fur Trade, Gary E. Moulton’s Lewis and Clark Odyssey, and one on the four Spanish attempts to arrest Lewis and Clark. I am also writing a book chapter with John Alley about Utah before 1847 for a new comprehensive History of Utah. I am co-authoring another book, Great Plains Forts, with Jeff Nokes, for the University of Nebraska Press and the Center for Great Plains Studies. I am also in the early stages of researching my next monograph, A Fur Trade History of the Great Plains and Prairie Provinces.

When not teaching or writing, I revised BYU’s interdisciplinary American Indian Studies Minor, which I direct, including revising the curriculum, course map, website, requirements, faculty, etc. In addition, I performed service for the history department, serving on the 2017–2018 Rank and Status Committee and chairing the 2018 Family History Search. I am on the Gordon M. Bakken Committee of the Western History Association. I also completed five years of service in the Provo Young Single Adult Eleventh Stake last July—the last three as Bishop of the Provo YSA 152nd Ward.

Finally, I serve on the board of the Utah Valley Historical Society, on a committee writing Orem: A Centennial Benchmark (2019), and on the editorial board of the journal We Proceeded On. Nationally, I have been asked to serve as a historical expert on several initiatives: Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Eastern Legacy trail extension legislation (S.3375); Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation’s Fifty Year Administrative History (2019); and, professional advisor for the formation of the Upper Missouri River Heritage Area and for the creation of a Zebulon Pike Museum on the top of Pike’s Peak.

I am grateful to our board members for their participation on the board, their excellent suggestions, and their service as judges in our awards competitions. I am also grateful to BYU, the History Department, Dean Ogles and the College of Family, Home, and Social Sciences, and the extended Redd family for their continued support of the Redd Center. Finally, I appreciate my history department colleague Brian Q. Cannon for patiently answering my questions. Thanks, Brian!
Assistant Director’s Report: Brenden Rensink

Is it possible for each year to get busier than the last? 2018 suggested as much. Thankfully, each successive year is also proving to be more rewarding! Below you will find a brief overview of activities I oversaw at the Redd Center and elsewhere. Accompanying reports from incoming Director Jay H. Buckely and outgoing Director Brian Cannon will fill in various other activities not featured here.

An early highlight of each calendar year is our annual funding cycle. The year 2018 continued our trend of increased numbers and diversity of applications. Student and faculty applicants came from nearly every conceivable discipline in the social sciences and humanities; multiple disciplines in the sciences such as biology, geology, plant and wildlife science; and as a number of disciplines in the arts. Independent scholars came from multiple fields and the public programming applicants came from Museums, historical societies, state and local humanities councils, radio stations, and various independent organizations. The reach and impact of this funding cannot be overstated. Ongoing initiatives and careers are supported and new initiatives and careers are launched with these funds. Managing this endeavor is time-consuming, but gratifying for me each year. We also continued in providing awards by judging the annual Mary Lou Fulton Poster competition at BYU and the Utah State History Day competition.

I helped organize and host a number of excellent speakers on campus this year. During the Winter semester we hosted Brent Rogers (LDS Church History Department and Joseph Smith Papers), Dan Flores (University of Montana), Angela Pulley Hudson (Texas A&M University), and a large panel of Native peoples on the diverse perspectives regarding the Bears Ears Monument. In the Fall semester we hosted Andrew Kirk (University of Nevada – Las Vegas, Andrés Reséndez (University of California—Davis, in conjunction with the BYU History Department), Darren Parry (Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation), and Bart Elmore (Ohio State University). Attendance at the events was excellent. I also expanded our live stream of the events to our Facebook Page, where we now regularly have more viewers than on the YouTube live stream.

During the Winter 2018 semester I debuted a new course, American Studies 301, a Western American Studies Seminar. This will serve as a capstone for the Western American Studies Minor, which I am in process of revising and reenergizing. The course went extremely well and I will teach it every other Winter semester.

The Intermountain Histories digital public project continues to grow. By the end of 2018 the project had over 250 stories published by approximately two hundred undergraduate and graduate students from eight universities and in collaboration with thirteen professors. Usage of the site is growing as well. For the last quarter of 2018 the site averaged one thousand visitors per month. I will continue to reach out to new collaborating professors and work with existing ones. We should average an additional fifty to one hundred stories each semester. In 2018 I also launched an internship program with the project. Each semester, one to three interns study public history, conduct research, and publish stories of their own. At the end of the year we applied for and received an experiential learning grant from FHSS to help fund the internship program.

In Fall 2018 I launched the new Writing Westward podcast for the Center and produced four episodes (one per month). The podcast features conversations with Western authors and is disturbed by nearly every podcast site/distributor/aggregator—Apple Podcasts, Stichr, Google Play, etc. This project allows the center to engage with more scholars, give more people a platform to discuss their work, and engage the general public through new mediums. I am trying to keep pace with one episode per month. This is a challenge as I serve as the host, producer, sound engineer, publicity manager, and every other role of the complex endeavor. Thankfully, it is a lot of fun to manage.
Assistant Director’s Report: Brenden Rensink

I finished shepherding a new Redd Center anthology through edits, copy-edits, and page proofs. It is entitled Essays on American Indian and Mormon History and was co-edited with P. Jane Hafen. The collection grew out of the Summer 2016 seminar we organized and hosted. The book will be published in June by the University of Utah Press.

At the end of 2018 I finalized the organization for a Summer 2019 seminar on the 21st Century West. The response to the call for papers was good and I was able to set a diverse group of authors to workshop essays on June 3–5. As with previous seminars, those essays will be edited as an anthology. I will serve as editor for this volume and the University of Nebraska Press has agreed to publish it.

In addition to these and many other daily activities at the Redd Center, I kept busy with a number of other endeavors. In May, I organized a panel and presented papers at the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association Conference in Los Angeles and at the “Words that Kill Conference” at the George and Irina Schaeffer Center for the Study of Genocide, Human Rights and Conflict Prevention, American University of Paris. In July I organized a panel and presented a paper at the Association for Borderlands Studies 2nd World Conference in Vienna, Austria, and Budapest, Hungary. In November, I presented on the Intermountain Histories project on a roundtable at the Western History Association conference in San Antonio, Texas. While I did not present, I also attended the National Council for Public History conference in Las Vegas with the goal of building relationships for future participation of the Redd Center in that conference.

In June, my book Native but Foreign: Indigenous Immigrants and Refugees in the North American Borderlands was published by Texas A&M Press in their Connecting the Greater West Series. In conjunction with this, I gave book talk presentations at the BYU Kennedy Center for their Winter 2018 Border and Migration Lecture Series, at the Centre for Migration Studies at Jagiellonian University in Kraków, Poland, and at the UniGR-Border Studies Centre at Saarland University and the Université de la Grande Région - Universität der Großregion in Saarbrücken, German. In the Fall, I also visited a couple university classes in person and via skype to host discussions about the book as they read it that semester. Continued travel and public engagement from this book will continue for the next couple of years.

2018 has been momentous and productive. I am grateful to continue at the Center with Amy Carlin and excited to be joined by Jay Buckley in our endeavors. I express gratitude to the aid the Center and I receive from board members and others as we move the work forward.
Plans for 2019

The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies plans to continue underwriting the scholarship of professors, students, and independent scholars; funding prizes for articles, books, symposia, posters, and State History Day projects; supporting museum exhibits; and helping to fund other public programs in Western Studies. We anticipate awarding approximately $120,000 in our annual springtime awards competition.

The Center will continue to build content for the Intermountain Histories digital public history project, working with professors and students from around the region. In conjunction with this, the Center will employ BYU students in two capacities: research and editorial assistants to help manage the project, and as interns to learn about public history and create new content through experiential learning.

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

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

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

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

Center personnel will continue publishing books and articles and presenting papers at conferences. Personnel will also attend new conferences to publicize Center programming and awards and extend influence into new fields, disciplines, and communities of scholars.

The Center will continue to sponsor lectures. Several lectures and a panel discussion have already occurred or are scheduled for Winter Semester. Tonya Reiter delivered the Clarence Dixon Taylor Lecture, “Redd Slaves: Family, Race, & Sex in Pioneer Utah” on January 31. David Stanley delivered the William A. (Bert) Wilson Folklore Archives Founder’s Lecture “Cowboy Poetry: Broncs, Dogies, and Wrecks” on February 7. Visiting Fellow Michael Boyden, Associate Professor of American Literature at Uppsala Universitet, Sweden, presented to the Western Studies faculty on February 21. He is from Belgium, and is here studying the intersection of climate and culture, especially in nineteenth-century American West literature. Donald Fixico will offer the Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture “Reflections on American Indian Oral Traditions” on March 7. Jennifer Graber, Associate Professor of Religious Studies at the University of Texas at Austin will present on “The Gods of Indian Country: Religion and the Struggle for the American West” on March 21. The Center will also host several lectures during the fall semester.

The Center will continue to publish a regular electronic newsletter. It will be circulated to the western studies faculty at BYU, the Redd Center’s board, former award winners, and others who have had various associations with the Center. It will highlight center programs, upcoming events, research being funded by the Center, and introduce visiting scholars and student workers. A key objective of the newsletter is to build connections between the Center and its award recipients.

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

The Center will sponsor the Charles Redd Center Awards for the best research posters dealing with the Intermountain West in conjunction with the Mary Lou Fulton Mentored Research Conference at BYU.
Plans for 2019

The Center will sponsor two Charles Redd Center Awards in conjunction with the Graduate Research Conclave in the Department of Plant and Wildlife Sciences. The Center will offer awards for student papers at the BYU English Symposium.

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

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

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

The Center will continue its outreach to K–12 teachers by funding up to four $500 fellowships to enable teachers to attend the 2019 Western History Association meeting in Las Vegas. Teachers produce lesson plans based in part upon what they have learned at those meetings, and those lesson plans will be posted on the Center’s website.

The Center will continue its tradition of promoting understanding of western American literature by cosponsoring a plenary session at the Western American Literature 2019 meeting. The Center will continue to fund up three $500 fellowships that enable K–12 teachers to attend the Western American Literature Association conference. Teachers produce lesson plans based in part upon what they have learned at those meetings, and those lesson plans will be posted on the Center’s website.

The Center will reassess the Western American Studies Minor’s new course, American Studies 301, first taught in the winter 2018 semester. The Center will also collaborate with the American Studies program at the end of the winter 2018 semester to strategize potential amendments to the minor and how to attract students to it.

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

The Center will continue working with Jedediah Rogers, Matthew Godfrey, and John Alley of the University of Utah Press on the publication of a scholarly book resulting from the Center’s 2015 seminar on Mormon environmental history. *The Earth Will Appear as the Garden of Eden: Essays on Mormon Environmental History* is slated for publication in 2019.

The Center will continue working toward publication of a volume of revised essays that were originally prepared for a seminar in 2016 on American Indians and Mormons. Jane Hafen and Brenden Rensink are the co-editors of the volume, *Essays on American Indian and Mormon History*, slated for publication by the University of Utah Press in 2019.

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The Center will continue working toward publication of a volume of revised essays that were originally prepared for a seminar in 2016 on American Indians and Mormons. Jane Hafen and Brenden Rensink are the co-editors of the volume, *Essays on American Indian and Mormon History*, slated for publication by the University of Utah Press in 2019. The Center will work with the University of Oklahoma Press toward publication of a scholarly book resulting from the Center’s 2017 seminar. The book, titled *The Era of Reconstruction in Mormon America*, is being edited by Clyde Milner and Brian Cannon.

The Center will cooperate with Ryan Stewart on plans to sponsor a four-day workshop at the Desert Botanic Garden in Phoenix in 2019 on “How Prehistoric Agave Agroecosystems in the US Southwest Might Influence Sustainability of Conventional Agriculture in a Warming World.” The workshop is designed with the following outcomes in mind: 1. Compilation of workshop presentations into a special issue of a relevant peer-reviewed journal (e.g., *Economic Botany*, *Agriculture*, *Ecosystems & Environment*, *Agricultural & Environmental Letters*, etc.) or an edited book published by BYU or the University of Arizona Press. 2. Research grant proposal to submit to National Science Foundation Dynamics of Coupled Natural and Human Systems on the interrelationships between society and water in an arid landscape.

The Center will plan a seminar for 2019 on the topic of “The Twenty-First Century American West.” This seminar will workshop fourteen papers that pull historical topics across the 21st century divide and reframe the “modern” West to integrate more recent developments. The University of Nebraska Press will be publishing the anthology.

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

We look forward to our collaboration with the History Department at the University of Utah and the State Historical Society to support the Thomas G. Alexander Editorial Fellowship at the *Utah Historical Quarterly* in recognition of Tom’s contributions to the Redd Center and to Utah and western history.

The Center continues our collaboration with the Utah Humanities Council, the Utah State Historical Society, and the University of Utah in sponsoring conferences and lectures elsewhere in Utah. We also sponsored prizes and events in conjunction with professional organizations including the Western History Association, the Western Literature Association, the Western Political Science Association, Phi Alpha Theta, the Western Museum Association, the Native American Literature Symposium, the Mormon History Association, the Utah State Historical Society, and the Buffalo Bill Historical Association. We also support a number of National History Days in the affiliated states of the Intermountain West.

The Center applied for (and received) $8,000 in new Experiential Learning Funds from the College of Family Home and Social Sciences we can use for student internships and mentored research projects such as *Intermountain Histories* in 2019. Dean Ben Ogles also graciously provided funds to remodel Director’s Buckley’s Office (954B KMBL) in 2019. We purchased a new laptop for the Redd Center to use for our campus events and Brenden W. Rensink and Amy Carlin are both scheduled for university-funded computer upgrades.
Lectures, Prizes, and Events

Lectures

January 18: Brent Rogers, Joseph Smith Papers
“Unpopular Sovereignty: Utah Territory and the Politics of Antebellum America”

February 22: Dan Flores, University of Montana
William Howard and Hazel Butler Peters Lecture
“Coyote America: A Natural and Supernatural History”

February 27: Angela Hudson, Texas A&M University
Annaley Naegle Redd Lecture
“Real Native Genius: How an Ex-Slave and a White Mormon Became Famous Indians”

September 27: Andrew Kirk, University of Nevada Las Vegas
“Doom Town: Atomic Testing and the Making of Graphic History”

November 8: Darren Parry, Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nations
“Voices from the Dust: A Shoshone Perspective on the Bear River Massacre”

Co-Sponsored Lectures

January 25: Lisa Gabbert, Utah State University
William A. Wilson Folklore Archives Founder’s Lecture
“Infanticide at ‘the Nunnery’: The Folkloric Transformation of St. Ann’s Retreat”
With the William A. Wilson Folklore Archives

October 25: Andrés Reséndez, University of California Davis
De Lamar Jensen Lecture
“The Other Slavery”
With the History Department

November 7: Fred E. Woods, BYU
“Melting the Ice: A History of Latter-day Saints in Alaska”
With the Education in Zion
Lectures, Prizes, and Events

Prizes

The Western Political Science Association awards the Charles Redd Award for Best Paper on the Politics of the American West. The prize of $250 was presented to Daniel Tichenor for his paper entitled “The Uneven Welcome: Diversity, Power, and Identity in the U.S. Southwest.”

The Center sponsored two Beatrice Medicine Awards in American Indian Studies at the Native American Literature Symposium. The awards of $250 went to Elizabeth Hoover for her book *The River is In Us: Fighting Toxics in a Mohawk Community* and Marcia Anderson for her essay “A Bag Worth a Pony: The Art of the Ojibwe Bandolier Bag.”

The Western Museum Association Award for Exhibition Excellence was funded by the Redd Center. The award of $500 went to the Presidio Trust for their exhibition “Exclusion: The Presidio’s Role in WWII Japanese American Incarceration.”

The Arrington-Prucha Prize is awarded by the Western History Association for the best article of the year in Western American Religious History. The award of $500 went to Sarah Barringer Gordon and Jan Ships for “Fatal Convergence in the Kingdom of God: The Mountain Meadows Massacre in American History.”

The Jensen-Miller Award is awarded by the Western History Association for the best article in the field of women and gender in the North American West. The award of $500 went to Beth Lew-Williams for “‘Chinamen’ and ‘Delinquent Girls’: Intimacy, Exclusion and a Search for California’s Color Line.”

Four Charles Redd Teaching Excellence Award were given in 2018, enabling school teachers to attend the Western History Association’s annual convention. The $500 prizes were awarded to Joshua Dempsey (St. John the Baptist Catholic School), Jonathan Shulman (La Jolla Country Day School), Carol Warren (Gila River Indian Community Public Schools), and Cherry Whipple (Austin High School).

One Charles Redd Teaching Excellence Award was given in 2018, enabling a school teacher to attend the Western Literature Association’s annual convention. The $750 prize was awarded to Nathan Parker for his instructional plan on “A Jury of Her Peers” and Trifles by Susan Glaspell.

The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Award for the best general interest article of the year appearing in the *Utah Historical Quarterly* was awarded to Larry R. Gerlach for his article “Appropriation and Accommodation: The University of Utah and the Utes.”

Three Clarence Dixon Taylor Awards were given this year. The awardees are Tonya Reiter for “Redd Slave Histories: Family, Race, and Sex in Pioneer Utah,” D. Robert Carter for *Conflict and Change: Provo, Utah 1857–1859*, and Sondra Jones for *75 Years Strong: A History of Utah Valley University*.

The Center sponsored awards for the Mary Lou Fulton Conference poster contest dealing with the Intermountain West/Mountain West (the states of Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Arizona). First place ($300) was awarded to Sarah Curry and Cassidy Hansen for their poster entitled “A Peculiar People: Split-Ticket Voting among Latter-day Millennials.” Second place ($200) was awarded to Rebekah Pierce, Aubrey Harshorn, Joseline Guerrero, and Samantha Jensen for their poster entitled “The Choice: Motherhood or Education.” The honorable mention ($50) was awarded to Leisha Hansen, Chad Garner, Molly Swainston, Claire Nelson, and George Charbadze for their poster entitled “A Comparative Edge Metrics Analysis for Two Distinct Environmental Greenways.”

Two $500 Charles Redd Center Awards were given at the 2018 Plant and Wildlife Sciences Graduate Research Conclave to Travis Sowards and Rebecca Lee.
Lectures, Prizes, and Events

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

Six Charles Redd Center Awards PCB-AHA were given in 2018. The recipients were Hilary Blum, Richard Cheu, Jonathan Cortez, Margaret DePond, Brendon George, and Yesenia Hunter.

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

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

Events

March 7: No Man’s Land Film Screening

March 22: Western Studies Faculty Luncheon and Lecture given by Christopher Smith

April 5: Bears Ears Panel, Indigenous Perspectives from San Juan County

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

November 30: Western Studies Faculty Luncheon and Lecture given by Vanja Polic Jurkovic
2018 Redd Center Awardees

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

In 2018, the Redd Center received nine applications and awarded the following three individuals:
- Craig Coleman, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Towards the Development of a Fungal Bioweapon in the War on Cheatgrass”
- Steven Petersen, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Use of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems (sUAS) to Assess Forest Dynamics in Montane Island Ecosystems of the Great Basin and Colorado Plateau Ecoregions”

**Total granted for 2018–2019: $28,000**

**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 2018, the Redd Center received one applications and awarded the following individual:
- Cheryl McKell, English, Arizona State University. “From the Mouth of a Pioneering Dean of Women: Evelyn Jones Kirmse’s Academic Contributions and Advocacy in Writing Women’s Place on the College Campus”

**Total granted for 2018–2019: $570**

**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 2018, the Redd Center received ten applications and awarded the following five individuals:
- Daniel J. Burge, History, University of Alabama. “A Struggle Against Fate: The Opponents of Manifest Destiny and the Collapse of the Continental Dream, 1846–1871”
- Cathleen D. Cahill, History, Penn State University. “Joining the Parade: Women of Color Challenge the Mainstream Suffrage Movement”
- Reilly Ben Hatch, History, University of New Mexico. “‘Because of His Wild Blood’: Race, the Frontier, and American Imagination in the Bluff and Posey Wars”
- Nathaniel Wiewora, History and Political Science, Harding University. “‘Punishment for the Sins of Christendom’: The Antebellum Evangelical Reaction to Mormonism”

**Total granted for 2018–2019: $6,775**
**2018 Redd Center Awardees**

*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 2018, the Redd Center received nine applications and awarded the following four individuals:
Matthew C. Godfrey, “‘Much Suffering Among Mexicans’: The Plight of Sugar Beet Laborers in Blackfoot, Idaho, 1918–1919”
Paul Jensen, “Last Rides of Cowboys, Indians, Generals, and Chiefs”
Marinella Lentis, “Art before the Studio: drawing and painting at Santa Fe Indian School, 1890–1928”
George R. Matthews, “Billy the Kid, Thomas Catron and the Santa Fe Ring”

**Total granted for 2018–2019: $4,375**

*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 2018, the Redd Center received eleven Brigham Young University faculty applications and awarded the following six individuals:
David Laraway, Spanish and Portuguese. “From the Basque Etxea to the Nevada Governor’s Mansion: Robert Laxalt and the Rhetorical Construction of a Basque-American Imaginary”
Peter Leman, English. “The Skull of Mangas Coloradas”
Lindsay Adamson Livingston, Theater and Media Arts. “Performing Gun Culture in Tombstone, AZ”
Brent Nielsen, Microbiology and Molecular Biology. “Salt-Tolerant Bacteria Isolated from Utah Halophytes that Stimulate Alfalfa Growth in Salty Soil”

**Total Granted for 2018–2019: $11,660**

In 2018, the Redd Center also received thirteen off-campus faculty applications and awarded the following seven individuals:
Michael A. Amundson, History, Northern Arizona University. “On the Trail of Clyde A. McCoy in Utah’s National Parks: Rephotographing 1940 color stereo images in Bryce Canyon and Zion National Parks”
Tamsen Hert, Emmett D. Chisum Special Collections, University of Wyoming Libraries. “Rustic Luxury: Hotels, Lodges and Camps in Yellowstone National Park”
Danielle Taschereau Mamers, Political Science and Jackman Humanities Institute, University of Toronto. “‘The Last Buffalo Chase in America’: Bison Extermination, Early Conservation, and the Transformation of the West”
2018 Redd Center Awardees

Erin E. Stiles, Anthropology, University of Nevada, Reno. “Conceptions of the Spirit World and Morality in a Mormon Community in Utah”
David D. Vail, History, University of Nebraska at Kearney. “Hazardous Waters and Dry Lands: Environmental Risks and Emergency Science in the Rural West”

Total Granted for 2018–2019: $13,820

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 2018, the Redd Center received sixteen applications and awarded the following eight organizations:
BYU’s Museum of Peoples and Cultures “Great Basin Culture Case Refurbish”
High Desert Museum “Water in the West”
KZMU “Science Moab”
Northern Arizona University Merriam Powell Center “15th Biennial Conference of Science and Management for the Colorado Plateau and SW”
Salt Lake Arts Council Foundation “2018 Living Traditions Festival”
Utah Humanities “The Charles Redd Center for Western Studies Author”
Western Literature Association “WLA 2018 Conference: Indigenous Hubs, Gateway Cities, Border States”
Wyoming State Museum “Yellowstone Wagon Exhibit”

Total granted for 2018–2019: $19,250

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 2018, the Redd Center received fourteen Brigham Young University applications and awarded the following seven individuals:
Morgan Hansen, Biology. “Winter Active Coleoptera in the Sevier Desert”
Spencer Lambert, Anthropology. “Identifying the ‘Local’: The Practicality of Strontium Isotope Analysis in Fremont Research”
Tyson Terry, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Seedling Response of Common Rangeland Plants to Historic Changes in Climate”
Trevor J. Williams, Biology. “Predictability of Evolution in Introduced Populations of Utah Chub: Implications for Conservation and Management”

Total granted for 2018–2019: $7,630
In 2018, the Redd Center also received twenty-one off-campus applications and awarded the following eleven individuals:

- Allison Foster, Forest and Rangeland Stewardship, Colorado State University. “Effects of dispersal and recruitment limitations on the regeneration dynamics of the dominant tree species of the Colorado Rockies”
- Sonia Grant, University of Chicago. “Jurisdictions of Oil & Gas: Land, Place, and Extraction in New Mexico’s San Juan Basin”
- Gwendwr Meredith, Environment and Society, Utah State University. “Cross-Boundary Collaboration in Fire Management: an Examination of the Soda Fire”
- Andrew Short, History, University College London. “Home Missions, Race, and Nation-Building in Late-Nineteenth Century American West”
- Baligh Ben Taleb, History, University of Nebraska–Lincoln. “Reckoning with the Legacy of American Settler Colonialism: Treaty Claims and The Western Shoshone Quest for Justice”
- Martha Wohlfeil, Ecology, University of California, Davis. “Potential Mechanisms of Within-Season Elevation Movement of Passerine Species”
- Will Wright, History and Philosophy, Montana State University–Bozeman. “Species Futures: What Gray Wolves, Giant Sequoias, and Monarch Butterflies Tell Us about Large Landscape Conservation”

Total granted for 2018–2019: $14,400

**Mollie and Karl Butler Young Scholar Award**

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

In 2018, the Redd Center received six nominations and awarded the following individual to serve his term as noted:

- Adam Brown, Political Science, 2019–2021

**Continuing Young Scholars:**

- Mike Searcy, Anthropology, 2015–2018
- James Swensen, Comparative Arts and Letters, 2016–2019
- Michelle Kesler, Music, 2017–2020
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 2018, the Redd Center awarded publication grants to the following presses:
- Texas A&M University for The Woolly West by Andrew Gulliford
- University of Oklahoma Press for The Era of Reconstruction in Mormon America, edited by Clyde A. Milner and Brian Q. Cannon
- University of Utah Press for In a Rugged Land: Ansel Adams Dorothea Lange and the Three Mormon Towns Collaboration 1953–1954, by James Swensen

Total granted for 2018–2019: $10,750
2017 Charles Redd Center Award Reports

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ANNALEY NAEGLE REDD ASSISTANTSHIP

Riley Nelson, Biology. “Tiger Moths of the West”

Joseph Price, Economics. “The Role of the Family in Long-Run Economic Growth”

Carol Ward, Sociology. “Facing New Challenges in a Montana Boomtown: A Case Study of Colstrip, Montana”
C. Riley Nelson  
Department of Biology  
“Tiger Moths of the West”

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

With my assistance, graduate student Makani Fisher compiled records of tiger moths from across the Colorado Plateau and Great Basin by visiting collections in the area and collecting new specimens in the field. He also contacted many other institutions that shared their records with us. These records were used to create a summary of where specimens had been collected. This summary database was then used to create ecological niche models to predict where other members of each species would be predicted to occur. This was used as part of Makani’s thesis, which he successfully defended on 7 November 2018.

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

We were able to collect new specimens for both the taxonomic work and for experiments dealing with the strange life history of these moths whose caterpillars feed on lichens, an odd food source. Makani was able to visit remote locations in the Intermountain West to collect these insects. His thesis includes a summary guide to the adult moths, complete with pictures of each species and including a fine representation of the variation in those species. We plan on publishing this in a regional journal readily available to those seeking to identify these moths. His experiments demonstrated that lichen moths (a subset of tiger moths) can be successfully reared in laboratory situations. This is a monumental discovery because now these caterpillars/moths can be model organisms for studying host lichen specificity and chemical sequestration. Makani continues with this research as part of his doctoral program at Purdue University. Makani and I have three chapters from his thesis which will become three publications that will reach a wide variety of entomologists and natural historians of western North America and the world.

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

**Oral Presentations**

American Bryological and Lichenological Society..................................................August 2018
Pick your poison, the decision of what’s for dinner for the lichenivorous caterpillars of Cisthene angelus (Dyar) (Lepidoptera: Erebidae: Arctiinae)  
University of Colorado Mountain Research Station  
Makani L. Fisher, C. Riley Nelson, Steve Leavitt

Ohio Valley Entomological Association.................................................................October 2018

Pick your poison, the decision of what’s for dinner for the lichenivorous caterpillars of Cisthene angelus (Dyar) (Lepidoptera: Erebidae: Arctiinae)  
University of Colorado Mountain Research Station  
Makani L. Fisher, C. Riley Nelson, Steve Leavitt
Brigham Young University Master's Thesis Defense.............................November 2018

Biogeography and Natural History of Spongillaflies and Tiger Moths of Intermountain North America with Experimental Studies of Host Preference in the Lichen-Feeder Cisthene angelus (Insecta: Neuroptera: Sisyridae and Lepidoptera: Erebidae: Arctiinae)
  Brigham Young University
  Makani Fisher

Posters

BYU Graduate Student Society Grad Expo............................................April 2018

You are What You Eat: The Strange Feeding Behavior of Lichen Eating Caterpillars
  Brigham Young University
  Makani L. Fisher, C. Riley Nelson, Steve Leavitt

Entomological Society of America, Entomological Society of Canada, and Entomological Society of British Columbia Joint Annual Meeting................................................November 2018

Are you what you eat? Patterns of chemical sequestration in the lichen-feeding tiger moth Cisthene angelus (Lepidoptera: Erebidae: Arctiinae: Lithosiini)
  Vancouver Conference Centre
  Makani L. Fisher, Jennifer Zaspel, C. Riley Nelson, and Steve Leavitt

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

  Makani has now moved to Purdue University to pursue his Ph. D. in tiger moth related projects. He will continue to work in the western states.

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.

  Makani has three manuscripts from his master's thesis prepared as a result of help from the Redd Center. One has been submitted for publication and the other two are very near submission.

Comments

  Makani is working against deadlines for thesis final submission. After that he will share any of the files from the oral presentations and poster presentations he has made. All are currently in PowerPoint format and could be added to the Redd Center website.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

We have developed a new approach for linking individuals across historical records. We are using this approach to construct a longitudinal data set of everyone who lived in Utah and Nevada between 1900 and 1940. This linked data allows us to create measures of marriage and divorce rates at the town-level during this time period. We use this data to examine the economic factors that undermine family stability and also test whether communities with stronger families have better economic growth in the long run.

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

The funding from the Redd Center has allowed me to hire students to work on employing machine learning techniques to link individuals across historical records. We have developed some new ways to fix indexing errors in names and places in historical records and also developed an algorithm to assign geo-coordinates to all place names that we observe in these records. These innovations have dramatically increased the number of individuals that we can link across census records. We plan to share all of our code and tools with FamilySearch and other researchers.

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

I presented research from this project as part of a class at Education Week this summer. (Presentation available from Redd Center office specialist upon request)

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

We are still working on creating the final data set. Once the data set is complete, we will use the linked data to construct community-level measures of marriage stability and divorce. We will use these new measures to write a paper about the local economic factors and law changes that influence marriage and divorce. We will also write a paper in which we examine the long-run effects of family stability on economic growth.

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

We are still working on creating the final data set. Once the data set is complete, we will use the linked data to construct community-level measures of marriage stability and divorce. We will use these new measures to write a paper about the local economic factors and law changes that influence marriage and divorce. We will also write a paper in which we examine the long-run effects of family stability on economic growth.

Comments

We can provide some pictures of the students working on this project if that would be helpful.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

This project addresses the need to explore current perspectives of Colstrip community residents on their changing circumstances - the disruption of their community due to the impending closure of the power plants that provide the basis for the local economy. We have used a combination of community survey and focus group methods to sample community residents widely and in-depth. To date, 212 residents have completed a community survey. The community survey, which was designed to replicate some questions included in a community survey conducted in 1996, provides the opportunity to make comparisons of community members' attitudes, perspectives and experiences at two time points. Additional questions provide the basis for addressing questions about community attachment, community satisfaction and disruption as well as views on current issues and challenges that the community is facing. Several focus groups with long-term residents as well as newcomers provide more detailed data on the opinions and experiences of community residents. Student researchers have just completed entering the community survey data collected so far and will begin data cleaning and preliminary analyses this month. The focus group interviews are being transcribed as well. Some additional focus groups will be conducted this fall during which a summary of preliminary survey data will be presented to Colstrip residents who will be invited to discuss the results with members of the research team.

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 have been critical in our being able to pursue this study. Without the funds to support work on developing the community survey, Research Assistant support for the survey data entry, interview transcription and data analysis, and travel to conduct the focus group interviews, we would not have the rich data we have been able to obtain. Because we are just beginning preliminary data analyses and completing the interview transcriptions, we do not have findings to report at this point.

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

Since our research is not complete at this point, there have been no presentations or publications related to this project at this point.

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

The next steps in our research involve additional focus group interviews with Colstrip residents over the next few months, transcribing and analyzing the interview data as well as completing more detailed analyses of the community survey data. We are now starting to develop our first research paper using these data for a presentation at the Pacific Sociological Association conference in Oakland, CA in March, 2019.

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

I am submitting an abstract for a paper presentation with a graduate student research assistant at the annual Pacific Sociological Association conference in Oakland, CA in March, 2019. Following this presentation we will further develop the paper for submission to a journal for publication. We anticipate developing additional papers using the project data for submission to journals as well.
Comments

This has been a very interesting project that I believe will make a significant contribution to the literature on rural, Western community history and dynamics (e.g., attachment, disruption, satisfaction, etc.). We will use data from this study for comparative analyses with other communities in Utah, Montana and other parts of the Western US that also are experiencing significant economic and social changes. I would like to express my appreciation to the Charles Redd Center for their support of this project.
Annaley Naegle Redd Student Award in Women’s History

Cheryl McKell, English, Arizona State University. “From the Mouth of a Pioneering Dean of Women: Evelyn Jones Kirmse’s Academic Contributions and Advocacy in Writing Women’s Place on the College Campus”
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Evelyn J Kirmse's professional artifacts are housed in the University of Arizona Special Collections. Over the summer of 2018, I was able to make four trips from Tempe, Az down to Tucson with the funding I received from the Charles Redd Center. Three of these trips included overnight stays in Tucson, which allowed for two consecutive days with the collection and a total of seven full days to examine the artifacts. Being able to spend several days in a row immersed in my research also allowed me the opportunity to make unexpected connections that lead to fruitful finds in separate collections and follow up on leads that I never could have done if I had to rush off and return home the same day.

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 Dean of Women, Evelyn Kirmse did far more than what was initially expected of her as outlined in the Presidents yearly report. She not only oversaw female students and served as a liason between their parents and the university, she was influential in establishing a permanent place for women on the UA campus. This advocacy and action not only affected the female experience on campus but the males also. I was surprised to find Kirmse's notes from a 1926 Dean of Women’s conference held in Chicago. One of the main topics discussed was on-campus housing. I was surprised because I had already found that Kirmse was instrumental in revamping college housing for female students, and eventually male students, at UA. It is exciting to see how concrete and influential campus change and improvement rose from organized collaboration of early women administrators. I’m excited to continue to seek out archived programs from the national meetings and conferences Kirmse attended to see how they influenced her work and academia at large.

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

This research is the ground-work for my dissertation. While I’m not to the point of publication yet; I do plan on submitting presentations for the upcoming Feminisms and Rhetoric Conference as well as Rhetoric Society of America.

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

My dissertation prospectus has been approved. I am continuing to catalog and organize my findings. I have several avenues of research that are ongoing, particularly seeking out information on the national and regional conferences, meetings, and publications that may have influenced Kirmse’s work at UA.

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.

For the next eighteen months, I will be mainly focused on writing.

Comments

Thank you for this generous and influential financial support. It’s nice to have the value of my research validated by the interest and support of the Charles Redd Center.
Charles Redd Fellowship Award in Western American History

Christine Bold, English and Theatre Studies, University of Guelph. “Princess Chinquilla and Other ‘Vaudeville Indians’ on Stage and in Film”

Sasha Coles, History, University of California, Santa Barbara. “Latter-Day Saints in the Marketplace: Commerce, Commodities, and the Politics of Historical Memory”

Mika Kennedy, English Language and Literature, University of Michigan. “Imagining Barbed Wire: The West and the War Relocation Authority’s Cowboy Pioneers at Topaz”

Nathan Rees, Art, University of West Georgia. “Race and Space in Nineteenth-Century Mormon Art”

Brent Rogers, Joseph Smith Papers. “Buffalo Bill and the Mormons: Intersections of Two Pillars of the American West”

Amos Stailey-Young, Cinematic Arts, University of Iowa. “From Trailblazer to Traveler: Hollywood Westerns, Location Shooting, and the Tourist Gaze”
Christine Bold

English and Theatre Studies, University of Guelph

“Princess Chinquilla and Other ‘Vaudeville Indians’ on Stage and in Film”

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

I thank the Redd Center very much for funding a fabulously productive two weeks in the L. Tom Perry Special Collections in May 2018. I came to the archives with a two-pronged research plan to advance my efforts in reconstructing a significant network of “vaudeville Indians” (Indigenous and non-Indigenous) which has gone largely under the scholarly radar. First, I had prepared to search for Princess Chinquilla (who self-identified as Southern Cheyenne), a central figure in this project, in the Gertrude and Raymond Bonnin Collection (and, as it turned out, in the William F. Hanson Collection). My second goal was to follow the traces of Princess Red Wing/Lillian St. Cyr (a Ho-Chunk film star who also worked in vaudeville) through her starring role in The Squaw Man (1914) in the Cecil B. DeMille Archives (both papers and photographs), hoping to identify, in her wake, additional Indigenous figures with links to vaudeville.

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 read approximately fifty documents by, to, or about Chinquilla in the Bonnin Collection and reconstructed some “big-picture” contexts. Matching previous research results to Bonnin’s relationship to Carlisle and later residential schools illuminated her contact with students who went into vaudeville. Correspondence by Bonnin, members of her family, and other NCAI and the AIDA officials clarifies why Chinquilla was considered threatening to their political efforts and how Indigenous mass entertainment intersected with Indigenous politics. The relationship between vaudeville and other Indigenous creative expression became clear in the Bonnin and Hanson collections, along with a dozen Indigenous entertainers to pursue.

Most surprising was Red Wing’s systematic, but normative, erasure from the DeMille archive. Tracing this process taught me much about how the community of performers in whom I’m interested was disappeared. This archive also illuminated links to vaudeville in the careers and creative understandings of DeMille, Lasky, and others. Finally, the relationship between The Squaw Man and The Virginian (1914) in this record provides insight into DeMille’s understanding and shaping of the western genre.

Viewing the exceptional clarity of your VHS of the 1914 Virginian enabled telling comparisons of scenic, costume, and casting details with The Squaw Man.

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

“Vaudeville Indians” on Global Circuits, 1880s–1930s,” 17 September 2018, for the Continuing Education Program, Guelph, Ontario


I have been invited to speak at Western University, London, Ontario in February 2019; I plan for this talk also to be partly based on findings in the Bonnin, Hanson, and DeMille archives.
If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

Partly based on my research completed with the aid of this and a previous Redd Center fellowship, I have been awarded a Killam Research Fellowship (from the Canada Council for the Arts), a two-year award to enable me to complete a book manuscript and collaboratively devise ways of returning archival findings to Indigenous communities. Killam Fellowships are the most prestigious research award in the Canadian academy—only six were awarded this year across all disciplines in the entire country, including Social, Natural, and Medical Sciences. The support that your center had shown in valuing this popular culture research was instrumental in influencing the awards committee to give it high priority, and I thank you for it.

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

See above.

Comments

I would like to say how excellent were all the support systems in my time in Special Collections—from administrative and scholarly communications with Redd Center personnel, to advice and support by BYU archivists and librarians, to the attentive help of student assistants. Your collections are so well maintained and so swiftly made available that my time was used to maximum efficiency. Much appreciated. Christine
During my research trip to Brigham Young University, I viewed and collected several records related to my dissertation project on silk production in the Great Basin in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. I looked at diaries, personal letters, reports, and family histories by and about the people who raised silk worms in their homes, planted mulberry trees, engaged in industry boosterism, and traveled to California and Europe to seek out information about best practices. These records complement the research I did previously at the Utah State Archives and LDS Church History Library. The holdings at BYU’s Special Collections offer critical information about the form and function of Mormon sericulture and the on-the-ground experiences of industry participants during this period. I will use these records as the basis of two chapters of my planned five-chapter dissertation.

This award allowed me to investigate how individuals and families approached and implemented silk production as part of the LDS Church’s economic independence program. During previous research trips to other archives and libraries, I examined institution-level records, including formal meeting minutes and reports. The Redd Center funds assisted me in answering how men, women, and children viewed and participated in the silk industry, thus adding an additional perspective and more nuance to my dissertation. While some people conveyed enthusiasm for the possibilities of Mormon silk and enjoyed a level of success, others looked on the work with disdain and resentment. These records also help me bring out and highlight the experiences of Mormon women. They operated as savvy businesswomen and entrepreneurs who evaluated the place of Mormon silk in the local, national, and international marketplace. My research contributes to the preexisting literature on Mormon home industries by unpacking the gendered nature of the Church’s economic vision and how early Mormon families attempted to make that vision a reality.

Upcoming Presentation, “‘A Nation’s Wealth Surrounds a Worm’: Mormon Women and the Utah Silk Commission, 1896-1910s,” Western History Association Conference, October 17-20, 2018, San Antonio, Texas

Over the next academic year, I will be doing research at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California. I have applied for a grant to go to the National Archives in Washington, DC, and Kansas City, Missouri. Then, my research will be complete. In the meantime, I will continue working on my dissertation chapters.

At some point during the next academic year, I plan to submit an article based on research funded by the Center to the Journal of Women’s History and propose a panel for the next meeting of the Mormon History Association.
I would like to thank the Center for its support of my project, the hospitality and kindness shown to me by the Special Collections reading room staff members, and the lovely lunch with Redd Center staff.
In August 2017, I came to the Charles Redd Center to look at two major collections: One, materials in BYU’s Special Collections relating to Japanese American incarceration during World War II. This collection included a number of oral histories by those who were incarcerated as well as employees of the camps, and recounted not only personal reflections on what life was like inside the camps, but also information about the broader environment—the composition of the soil and its suitability for farming, the crops grown, and livestock raised. The second research object I came to see was the camp itself, located a few hours south of Provo in Delta, Utah. There I visited the site and examined artifacts/archival materials at the Topaz Museum and the Great Basin Museum. These included watercolors depicting the environment of the camps as well as their infrastructures (telephone lines, barbed wire, watchtowers), family records of those incarcerated at Topaz (age, occupation, citizenship status, date of entry, date of departure, reason for departure), and photographs of life in the camps, including one depicting Shigeru Kawamoto, an incarcerated Japanese American teenager who worked as a cowboy on the WRA’s cattle farm.

My main research goal during my time at the Charles Redd Center was to understand how rhetorics of pioneering/the cowboy circulated with respect to Japanese American incarceration during World War II. I knew from War Relocation Authority documents at the Bancroft Library at UC Berkeley that part of the motivation behind the incarceration had less to do with national security than nation-building, land development, and projects of assimilation/Americanization. What I found in the oral histories and archival documents at the Charles Redd Center helped me trace how federal entities such as the WRA and individual camp administrations were using rhetorics of pioneering to justify the incarceration, such as in the “Welcome to Topaz!” pamphlet I read in BYU’s Special Collections. I was also able to see how Japanese Americans internalized or otherwise confronted these rhetorics through the oral histories, deepening my reading of how these rhetorics were being understood by their target audience. While some oral histories embraced notions of “being American” and “being pioneers” readily, others were less enthusiastic. However, the presence of these narratives and imaginaries is unmistakable throughout the archive.

On October 29, 2018, I will be presenting a paper at the Western Literature Association’s annual conference titled “The Southeast West: The Lone Ranger and Japanese American Incarceration on the Mississippi Delta.” Though that particular project focuses on Japanese American incarceration camps in Arkansas and the way this history is told in local museums, I also draw on comparisons to local history museums in northwest Utah and their narratives of Japanese American incarceration, as well as the rhetorics of the West and cowboy/pioneer fantasy that I identified in the Charles Redd archives. While it is not published, I also completed a chapter of my dissertation that draws directly on materials relating to Japanese American incarceration at Topaz from the Redd collection, as well as from materials available at the Topaz and Great Basin Museums in Delta, Utah, which I visited as part of my research trip to the Charles Redd Center.
“Imagining Barbed Wire: The West and the War Relocation Authority’s Cowboy Pioneers at Topaz”

As a graduate student writing her dissertation, my research is not yet completed. In addition to the dissertation chapter that focuses on Topaz and the relationship of the Japanese American incarceration camps to the West and in particular, Utah, I also plan to write a chapter on Heart Mountain (in Wyoming). This chapter will draw on the journals of a Ward Relocation Authority employee working at Heart Mountain; I found this journal in the archives of the Charles Redd Center. More globally, I plan to continue to think through the role of the Western imaginary and frontier fantasies in narratives of Japanese American incarceration--both in terms of the contemporary political projects that benefitted from these associations in the 1940s, as well as how narratives of incarceration today continue to deploy (or resist) these motifs.

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

In the far future, I plan to publish an academic monograph based on the dissertation for which I completed my research at the Charles Redd Center. Before this happens, of course, I need to complete the dissertation! (And get a job!) I do not at present have any articles submitted for review that include information I gained during my research visit, but if this changes I will certainly let the Center know.

Comments

In addition to the concrete archival objects I was able to see at the BYU Special Collections because of this research grant, I also want to note that my dissertation is stylistically indebted to my visit. As a literary scholar invested in experiences of environment and place, being at the site of my objects of research is often important to me. In this case, my narrative of visiting the Topaz incarceration site, and of understanding its history in the context of not only northwest Utah in the 1940s but also the area today, has become an integral part of the optic I deploy in my opening dissertation chapter. As I consider layers of history and the mythologies that weave each together, I also narrate the story of my own archival research. I argue that this is the same methodology used by the primary sources I focus on in my chapter, and interact with their narratives by following their methodological/stylistic leads. This is all to say there is a narrative element to my dissertation, now crucial to my argument, that would not have occurred to me were I not able to visit the Utah, the Redd Center, and Topaz. Thank you!
Nathan Rees
Art, University of West Georgia
“Race and Space in Nineteenth-Century Mormon Art”

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

Support from the Redd Center allowed me to make extensive headway in my research project from Dec. 11-16, 2017 at the Harold B. Lee Library Special Collections. During my stay there, I consulted numerous collections of artists’ papers, publications on Utah art and artists, and viewed original artworks (both at Special Collections and at the BYU Museum of Art).

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?

Support from the Redd Center was instrumental in advancing my research project, which I am currently developing as a book proposal. The uniquely relevant collections at BYU provided me a wealth of information that will form the basis for a book chapter specifically focused on representations of Native Americans in nineteenth and early twentieth century Utah art. BYU’s exceptional collection of artists’ personal papers was particularly important in providing essential insight on the topic.

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

In addition to my ongoing book project, research from my Redd Center fellowship informed two presentations at academic conferences during the past year:


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

I will be returning to BYU Special Collections in December, 2018, as well as conducting additional research at the University of Utah’s J. Willard Marriott Library, the Church History Library, and at the Utah State Archives.

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

I am submitting a book proposal (to Routledge) by Nov. 30, 2018, and hope to have a manuscript complete by late 2019. In addition, I’m working on a spin-off article on the murals in the Utah State Capitol for a yet-to-be decided Mormon Studies or art history journal.

Comments

Thanks so much for your support. The Redd Center award had a profound impact on my research project—and I was profoundly impressed with the generosity and kindness of the Center’s staff and library affiliates.
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 spent a week researching in the BYU L. Tom Perry Special Collections. Specifically, I went through the Abraham Woodruff Papers, Jesse Crosby Diaries, and the Eliza Avery Clark Autobiography. The Woodruff papers provided a plenitude of resources and information about Latter-day Saints in Wyoming’s Big Horn Basin. Many letters and his diaries were particularly helpful. The Crosby diaries also contained significant detail about the Latter-day Saint experience after arriving in the Big Horn Basin and the Clark Autobiography was helpful as well.

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 Abraham Woodruff was the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints’ colonization agent and the main person involved in directing the efforts of church members in Wyoming’s Big Horn Basin, I needed to research deeply in his papers. The Redd Center funds allowed me to do just that. I found several very important letters about this effort, including copies of letters to and from William F. “Buffalo Bill” Cody that had not been cited by other historians. I learned a great deal about the beginnings of the Latter-day Saint move to the Big Horn Basin and the involvement of both Woodruff and Cody. Furthermore, I gained more information and insights about the Latter-day Saint settlements in northwest Wyoming and in their continuing relationship with Buffalo Bill. All of which is absolutely crucial for my larger study on Buffalo Bill and the Mormons.

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

Based in part on my Redd Center research, I have prepared two paper presentations: “Nothing Sweeter: Sugar Beets and Mormon Economic Developments in the Big Horn Basin, 1900-1910,” Mormon History Association, 53rd Annual Conference, Boise, ID, June 2018


I also have submitted an article “When Buffalo Bill Came to Utah, 1879-1902,” which is currently under consideration with the Utah Historical Quarterly.

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

My research is largely completed and I am on to the writing phase of my project.

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

Beyond the submission of the article mentioned above, I have a book contract with the University of Nebraska Press to publish my work tentatively entitled, Buffalo Bill and the Mormons: A History.

Comments

I remain extremely grateful for the funds awarded to me by the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies. I am grateful for the recognition of my work as promising. Thank you so much for the opportunity to research at the BYU Special Collections. It was immensely helpful for my book project.
The intended purpose of my research at BYU funded by the Redd Center was to examine the production history of the western films directed by Cecil B. DeMille whose papers are located at the university. Given the volume of these records, I allowed myself a week of research for both general context and specific work on individual films, specifically Union Pacific, The Unconquered, and The Plainsman. I was able to thoroughly examine all of the records pertaining to my research during my stay.

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

My research at BYU funded by the Redd Center contributed directly to a chapter in my dissertation on classical Hollywood's "location aesthetic." Methodologically, my dissertation approaches location shooting as a historical phenomenon by examining production accounts for individual films. Since my project is production-oriented, I am required to study archival materials, which requires funding for research trips. Director/producer Cecil B. DeMille was one of classical Hollywood's most famous and renowned filmmakers. Therefore, his films can be cast as representative of Hollywood's location shooting practices during the 1930s and 1940s. The materials at BYU contained production records and correspondences directly pertaining to location shooting. Perusing these materials allowed me to understand how an important director like DeMille treated location shooting, which I could then extend to classical Hollywood more generally. The central question guiding my research was: how did classical Hollywood select sites for location shooting? What were their criteria for a "good" locale for film production? My research on DeMille demonstrated that he viewed “location images” (my term for those images produced through location shooting) as rigorously separated “backdrop” to the narrative events occurring in the foreground. DeMille's comments on the recordings sent from distant locales to the Los Angeles film studios demonstrated the minor role of location images in the typically Hollywood film during the 1930s and 40s, that locations were meant to be “seen” but not “looked at” or otherwise closely examined. My research on DeMille serves as a foil to the emerging location aesthetic beginning in the late-1940s and early-1950s.

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

In addition to constituting a chapter of my dissertation, I presented my work on DeMille at the Society for Cinema and Media Studies annual conference in Spring 2018.

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

The intended purpose of my research trip funded by the Redd Center has been completed, and I am currently finishing up integration of this research into my dissertation.

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

My research is part of my dissertation and I intend to publish this work once I have completed the chapter of which it is a part.
AMOS STAILEY-YOUNG
Cinematic Arts, University of Iowa

“From Trailblazer to Traveler: Hollywood Westerns, Location Shooting, and the Tourist Gaze”

Comments

I would like to thank the Redd Center for funding this crucial and necessary research since the materials at BYU were so central to my dissertation chapter.
Independent and Creative Works Award

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

Kimberly Spurr and David Purcell, “Timelapse Photography of Prehistoric Solar Observatories in Northern Arizona”
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Research was completed at the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives and the Fray Angelico Chavez History Library, Museum of New Mexico in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Research has also been completed at the Center for Southwest Research at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

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

My research has increased my understanding of the political and economic factors that led to the Lincoln County War and my knowledge of the New Mexico political machine known as the Santa Fe Ring, led by Thomas Catron. My research provided important information that will contribute to answering my research question: Did Thomas Catron and the Santa Fe Ring pursue a vendetta against Billy the Kid after the 1878 Lincoln County War in New Mexico?

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

The publication and presentation listed below is still to come. I received an ongoing Independent Research Award in 2018 for this project.

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

I completed the 2017 research as stated above. I received an ongoing Independent Research and Creative Award in 2018 for this project and am currently conducting that research.

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

Future plans include giving a presentation at the Branigan Cultural Center in Las Cruces, New Mexico, as part of the annual History Notes Lecture Series. The research will also be used for several book chapters in a Billy the Kid biography, working title, Billy the Kid: His Life and Times.

Comments

This project would not be possible without the generous financial assistance of the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Charles Redd Center funds helped us service the remote timelapse cameras in Wupatki National Monument with equipment to clean and maintain the installations, including lens cleaning solution and clothes, wipes to clean the solar arrays and outer camera housing, replacement alkaline batteries, and SD memory cards, which are used to collect and archive the photographic images. The cameras were serviced March 7, April 14, June 21, and September 17, 2017, and funds covered the mileage from Flagstaff to the sites and back (approximately 115 miles per trip) and per diem for overnight stays for two archaeologists, required for safety reasons. Funds also covered the cost of a wallet to hold the many DVD disks of images, videos, and supporting data. During 2017, the Panel 39 camera recorded 57,019 images (83.6 GB of data) and the Panel 50 camera recorded 93,048 images (36.5 GB of data).

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

We learned that our initial design of the remote equipment was good, and we have not experienced any damage to the cameras, solar panels, or mounts.

We did experience loss of data for both cameras during the week before the winter solstice 2016, and at Panel 50 during the winter quarter of 2017. The first loss was apparently due to the cameras reaching the capacity of their memory cards. The second loss resulted from improperly installing the SD memory card. We changed the camera program for Panel 50, extending the recording period but reducing the resolution to avoid future data loss, and shortened the program at Panel 39, retaining the higher resolution. Since then, we have not exceeded the capacity of the memory cards.

We have also documented the number of days that the solar observatories do not function due to cloudy conditions, and are working to correlate that data with an NOAA weather station at the Visitor Center. Although Wupatki does not share in the volatile weather of the Flagstaff area, there are many more cloudy days than we anticipated. Ancestral Puebloan public ceremonies involving solstices and equinoxes must have taken place on clear days around the actual dates since interactions could not be guaranteed to be visible on the precise dates.

Daily observations at Panel 39 corroborate that it records the solstices but not the equinoxes; no interaction yet observed on the panel seems to anticipate these events. Interactions at Panel 50 are more complicated than originally modeled, with 10s of different configurations of Element 50.1 afternoon shadows during the year, and the discovery of additional post-sunset effects resulting from sunrays shining through gaps in the mesa to the west.

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


Kimberly Spurr and David Purcell

“Timelapse Photography of Prehistoric Solar Observatories in Northern Arizona”


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

The National Park Service has granted us an extension of our permit until the vernal equinox (March 21) 2018 to re-photograph the winter quarter at Panel 50 and re-photograph the week before the winter solstice at both panels. We will remove the camera set up at Panel 39 on the 2017 winter solstice, and install the camera and solar array from that location on the Panel 50 mount to ensure coverage of the winter quarter of 2018. The remaining setup will be removed at the vernal equinox. Analysis of the collected images will continue.

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

We will present an overview of the petroglyph recording project, including the additional research funded by the Charles Redd Center, at the Museum of Northern Arizona Living Room Lecture series in January 2018, and as a poster at the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting in Washington, D. C. in April, 2018. Presentations and publications specifically regarding the solar observatory research project have not yet been scheduled.
John Topham and Susan Redd Butler
BYU Faculty Research Award

Paul Adams, Design. “Vanishing Voices”

Daryl Lee, French and Italian. “French Appropriations of Mormon ‘Colonizers’ in Le Far West”
Paul Adams
Design
“Vanishing Voices”

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

Using the John Topham and Susan Redd Butler BYU Faculty Research Award provided by the Redd Center I was able to photograph Mr. Johnny Hill in Parker, Arizona. Mr. Hill is one of the last known native speakers of Chemehuevi. I photographed Mr. Hill as part of a larger research project that involves creating archival photographic portraits of the last fluent speakers of disappearing North American Languages. These portraits were made using a 20x24” view camera and the 19th century wet collodion tintype process.

This Civil-War era photographic process is one of the most permanent of all photographic printing methods, which means that the portraits created in this project will outlast the dying native languages of the subjects. This photographic process is unique in that each image created is one-of-a-kind, much like the people being photographed. The Wet Plate Collodion process is also unique because the unrepeatable image is created from the actual light reflected off of the subject and recorded on a plate of silver in the camera. Therefore, the resulting photographic image had to be in the same space as the person in the photograph. This imbues the original tintype photograph with historical value and meaning similar to Abraham Lincoln’s desk or John Lennon’s guitar. This process seems beautifully suited to celebrate and stand as a permanent record of these rare and disappearing language speakers.

I have started this project by successfully photographing the last known speakers of Wakchumni, Kawaiisu, Northern Mono, Alutiiq, Inupiaq, Ahtna, and Hul’qumi’num’. These beautiful remaining people of disappearing cultures were located in the Mojave Desert, the Sierra Mountains, British Columbia, the Yukon, and Alaska. I have located other endangered language speakers in Idaho, Utah, Montana, New Mexico, and Arizona, and I continue to photograph them as part of this project.

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

I was able to accomplish my research goals by traveling to the locations of these endangered North American language speakers. The tintype process used to photograph these subjects requires a large amount of specialized equipment, a portable darkroom, and at least two assistants. As such, I have to drive to every photo shoot. I converted a 12 foot cargo trailer into a portable darkroom that I pull behind a truck and I use a rare, ultra large format camera with a handmade lens made in the mid 1800’s. The photographs were successfully made and are part of the larger portfolio that celebrates and stands as a permanent record of these rare and disappearing language speakers.

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

PDN Curator Awards
Root Gallery
New York, New York
6 winners chosen from over 2,000 international entries

Faces
Brooklyn, NY
Juror: Jacqueline Towers-Perkins; Specialist of Post-War & Contemporary Art at Bonhams Auctioneers in New York
Paul Adams
Design
“Vanishing Voices”

2018 International Juried Exhibition
Center for Photographic Arts
Carmel, CA
Juror: Eve Schillo, Curator of Photography, Los Angeles County Museum of Art
Over 1100 international submissions, only 45 images selected

Vanishing Voices
Jacob Spori Gallery
Brigham Young University Idaho

If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?
I am still researching, locating, and photographing native speakers of endangered North American languages.

What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.
My future plans are to continue pursuing venues to display the portfolio of portraits as well as a published book of the images.

Comments
I am very grateful for the generous award provided by the Charles Redd Center. I have listed the Redd Center as a sponsor of the project every time it is displayed.
Daryl Lee

French and Italian

“French Appropriations of Mormon ‘Colonizers’ in Le Far West”

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

By combining the award with funds from the College of Humanities, I was able to spend one extra day at a conference in April in Washington, D.C., to find a document in the Library of Congress, and then to extend time during a research trip to Paris in May/June. In both cases, my primary concern was to track state regulation of Mormon immigrants to the United States from France. The LC document had to do with a circular sent from the US Secretary of State, Evarts, to all consular offices, requesting foreign states to limit Mormon migration to the US, where it was presumed church members would break US law by practicing polygamy. The document also included invaluable information in the report on the Paris office’s attempt to secure French support for this blockage from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, William Henry Waddington. (I am happy to share pdfs of the circular and report; you may find them fascinating.) In France, I sought documents at the Archives Diplomatiques that would complement the US findings—whether a visit by the American in the LC document (Mr. Hitt) to the French Minister actually occurred, and perhaps even more detail on what occurred. Alas, I was unable to prove Mr. Hitt’s visit, however in combing through the Minister’s files, I found data that suggests the visit may have taken place and that the French Minister was tracking US news reports of Mormon activity; this information was dated within a month of the supposed visit by the American Hitt to the Ministry.

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 better understand the levers of state used to block Mormon immigration to Utah from France. This will prove important in trying to demonstrate the French attitude towards Mormons and how the French state viewed religious practice in America.

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

I have not published on this material, but I hope to in the coming year.

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

I am revising drafts of two separate article manuscripts on Mormonism in the French imagination, one for French Historical Studies and the other for a special issue of Transatlantica.

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

This year’s findings are most likely to find a place in a book project I am writing with co-authors Heather Belnap Jensen and Corry Cropper (both here at BYU). I am grateful to the Redd Center. The resources from my Award have proven extremely useful. Of course, I will acknowledge the Center in my future publications. And perhaps elements of subsequent aspects of this project will be worthy of future awards—the French have quite a fascination with the American West!

Comments

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

Sandra Mathews, History, Nebraska Wesleyan University. “Deception and Betrayal: Pueblo Indian Land Grants Since 1689”


Joseph Taylor, III, History, Simon Fraser University. “Follow the Money: A Spatial History of In-Lieu Payments for Western Federal Lands”

Jennifer Watt, Geography, University of Utah. “A Record of Mountain Pine Beetle Outbreaks at Phyllis Lake, Idaho Located in a High-Elevation Whitebark Pine Forest of the Northern Rocky Mountains, USA”
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

I spent a month in New Mexico researching at the state archives, as well as the University of New Mexico Special/Southwest Collections. At the NMSRCA, I reviewed the Patricia Durán, Donaciano Vigil, Francisco Sarracino, Manual Alvarez, and Manuel Armijo collections. While I had not intended to, I spent a majority of my time attempting to corroborate the sources I had already consulted with newspaper articles and editorials (dribbies) in the Santa Fe Gazette (and Santa Fe Weekly Gazette and Gaceta), El Nuevo Mexicano, and The Republican—the only newspapers that the archives had available from the late Mexican to the early US Territorial period.

While at UNM’s Special Collections, I reviewed the archives mentioned in my application (Thomas Benton Catron and France V. Scholes), but after learning about the intersection of businessmen and Hispanic elites in the Rio Abajo while in Santa Fe reading through newspapers from the mid-1800s, I found it necessary to review as many collections relating to the Rio Abajo as time allowed. I found some magnificent resources, scanned them, and brought home more than 400 pages of PDF documents, newspapers, financial records, military and Indian agent records. These will keep me busy for a long time.

Finally, I spent nearly a week on a writing retreat at a remote cabin near Mountainair, NM, to organize all of the materials I had collected. I created an important intersectionality chart and collection of biographies (fully cited) of individuals key to the story numbering over 100 pages. I also created a nearly 100 page timeline (fully cited) that helped me place key events and players in context with events that had not been included in previous research on land grants in New Mexico.

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 realized that one key piece missing from land grant research, particularly in recent publications, was the integration of local and territorial social, economic, and political culture as revealed in letters, commercial transactions, and business-related documents, as well as newspaper articles, political debates, journals, and even reports of bar fights!

I learned through these sources that key players in land grants and Territorial New Mexico were interconnected in a variety of ways that no one has documented during the early transition period between the Mexican to U.S. Territorial period. These sources also gave me insights into the intersectionality of race, gender, and status in mid- to late-nineteenth century New Mexico.

These sources furthermore illuminated complications and accusations faced by Surveyor General William Pelham during his tenure in New Mexico.

Furthermore, firestorms of accusations flying back and forth as reported in newspapers from 1847-1860 laid bare the social and political background. These old newspapers and journals exposed the “cliques” of power that existed in Santa Fe, and between power players in Santa Fe and outlying areas of key importance something sorely missing in previous publications on New Mexico’s land grant quagmire.

Furthermore, research of spatial organization of businesses and individuals in Santa Fe helped explain why relationships between businesses, attorneys, and individuals existed. These intersections of space and relations have already enhanced my research in ways I had not even considered and that no one else has considered.
Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.


* I will be giving a presentation at Nebraska Wesleyan University later this year, but the date is not yet determined. *

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

I teach full time and direct senior research projects, so I will not have time to work on this project again until Fall break and Winter break. I have compiled a massive amount of research and will spend the next year sorting through it, resolving some anomalies in the timeline, and interpreting the data. I have applied for an NEH fellowship to write the book for the 2019-2020 academic year. I am also applying to the School for American Research for a writing retreat.

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 have a manuscript to either the University of New Mexico Press or Oklahoma University Press (whomever has a better offer, as both want the manuscript) by May 2020.

Comments

Thank you again for this amazing opportunity. I have such a treasure trove of data! But I am so much closer than anyone has ever come to resolving the great mystery of who wrote the Cruzate grants, when, and why!
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The funds were used to conduct archival research in Colorado, Montana, and Utah. In Colorado, my research focused on the “Western History Collection” at the Denver Public Library and materials related to Chinese, mining, and railroads located in the Hart Research Center in the History Colorado Center. In Montana, my research centered on the Irish and Chinese collections at the Butte-Silver Bow Public Archives. In Utah, my research focused on collections related to America’s first transcontinental railroad at the Marriott Library, University of Utah.

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

The Redd Center funds helped me expand my research beyond California to multiple states in the American West. This has improved my understanding of the Irish and Chinese experience and intergroup dynamic in the American West and the various ways both groups contributed to the rapid growth of the American West by extracting precious metals such as gold, silver, and copper, and laboring in a variety of industries such as agriculture, manufacturing, and railroad construction. A predominantly Irish and Chinese workforce built the first three transcontinental railroads across the United States, which rapidly transformed the American West and paved the way for America’s rise to major-power status in the Pacific. At the same time, Irish people in the American West fueled anti-Chinese movements that gave rise to Chinese exclusion and immigration restriction laws and caused major friction in U.S.-China relations.

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


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

My research is complete. I am currently preparing a manuscript and a journal article for publication.

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

In fall 2018, I will submit a book proposal to an editor who has expressed interest in my work. I intend to have a complete manuscript ready by fall 2019. I will also submit an article to the peer-reviewed academic journal Montana The Magazine of Western History by summer 2019. I will notify you of all publications related to research conducted with the support of a John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Award.

Comments

Thank you for supporting my work. My research in Colorado, Montana, and Utah would not be possible without the support of a John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Off-Campus Faculty Award.
Dear Director Buckley,

In spring 2017, I received a John Topham and Susan Redd Butler Faculty Research Award. I used these funds to help locate and acquire data for the online mapping project *Follow the Money: A Spatial History of In-Lieu Programs for Western Federal Lands* (followthemoney.stanford.edu/). The project is mapping the historical geography of payments made to counties in the eleven western states as compensation for lost taxes. It is based at Stanford University’s Center for Spatial and Textual Analysis, and it is meant to be a heuristic tool for scholars, students, and lay audiences. The maps are readily accessible by anyone, and researchers can download the databases for free. Although some of our payment data was available online, much of the information can only be accessed by submitting Freedom of Information requests to state and federal agencies or by visiting state libraries to examine annual and biennial state treasurer and controller reports. Thus, in May of 2017, I set off to fill in a number of conspicuous gaps in our data. Over the course of three weeks I drove a huge circuit from Portland to Carson City, Phoenix, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Denver, Cheyenne, Helena, Boise, and back to Portland. I examined probably 500 government reports, and found information that filled approximately 18,000 spreadsheet cells. Then in October 2017, Professor Brenden Rensink invited me to Brigham Young University to present my research. The talk and surrounding conversations were enjoyable and helped to clarify ideas about how to present the project and its data to mixed audiences. There is still a long way to go to complete the basic research, but the Charles Redd Center award, which covered lodging and gas, provided a significant boost. I want to thank you and the rest of the Center’s staff, as well as donors, and please let me know whether you need any additional information about the research trip or project.

Joseph E. Taylor III
The funds provided by the Redd Center allowed me to add a new site in Idaho, to a I have in the Northern Rockies, looking at disturbance patterns from lake sediment cores. I have an undergraduate student working on this project with me and we used some of the funds to travel to the research site last July and collect a long sediment core (236 cm) for analysis. The student has completed Magnetic Susceptibility for each cm and is currently counting charcoal for each cm. We used some of the funds to send the top 40 cm to a lab in Arizona for Plutonium dating and have received those dates back. In the next few months we will submit additional samples for radiocarbon dating, also using funds from the grant.

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

The funds made it possible to add this additional site to the broader project. This site is located in a whitebark pine dominated forest at a higher elevation than any other sites I have in the Northern Rockies. The other sediment cores were collected almost a decade ago, as part of my dissertation research. The original idea for my dissertation was to collect sediment cores from three different lakes, at three different elevations to compare the timing of disturbance events (fire and mountain pine beetle). Unfortunately, the high elevation site I selected back then had problems with the age chronology and I finished my dissertation without a high elevation site. This grant provided enough funds to collect the core and pay for the dating of the sediment core. The University of Utah has an undergraduate research program that my student applied for and his has paid him a stipend over this year. We have learned from the Plutonium dating that the top sediment has not been disturbed and we have a good age model.

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


College of Social and Behavioral Science Research Day, University of Utah.

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

The next steps for this project are to complete the fire disturbance record by early summer. The undergraduate student that has been working on this as an undergraduate research project now plans on applying for graduate school next year and will continue working on this project and analyze the pollen for this sediment core. With the pollen and charcoal data, we will be able to compare it to other sites I have in the Northern Rocky Mountains, looking at the timing of disturbance events. This will also be a
Jennifer Watt  
Geography, University of Utah  

“A Record of Mountain Pine Beetle Outbreaks at Phyllis Lake, Idaho Located in a High-Elevation Whitebark Pine Forest of the Northern Rocky Mountains, USA”

stand-alone project for my student and I am hopeful that he will develop his own questions about the site for a paper of his own.

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

My student, Jordin Hartley, will use this for his MS thesis and I will encourage him to present it in several poster sessions on campus and I will also will take him to a professional conference (likely the Association of American Geographers Annual Meeting) to present it orally. I believe he will have a stand-alone paper out of it and I will use the data in a paper on regional disturbance across the Northern Rockies.

Comments

I am very grateful for this grant, I was able to accomplish quite a lot with it and changed the course of an undergraduate students future with the project.
PUBLIC PROGRAMMING AWARD

Antelope Island State Park, “Visitor Center Displays”


LASSO, “Conference of the Linguistic Association of the Southwest”

Nevada Humanities, “In Nevada I Wish to Say”

New Mexico Museum of Art, “Sombras del Pais (Shadows of the Country)”

Utah Museum of Fine Arts, “Now West!” programming in conjunction with the Museum’s 2017–18 marquee exhibition “Go West! Art of the American Frontier from the Buffalo Bill Center of the West”

Western Literature Association, “Sweet Land, Mighty Waters: Myth and Storytelling West of the Mississippi”
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

We were able to purchase and install a brine shrimp tank in our newly redesigned visitor center. The tank is a 10” round Plexiglas tube. At the base of the tank there is an illustration of the life cycle of brine shrimp so visitors can identify what they are seeing in the tank.

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

The Redd Center grant allowed us to expand the entire redesign of the visitor center by providing funds to help stretch other funding sources. Specifically regarding the install of the brine shrimp tank, we now have a much more interactive and educational display regarding the largest living organism in Great Salt Lake. It will allow for much clearer interpretation of the Lake, and the life cycle of brine shrimp.

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

We have created a student Scavenger Hunt focusing on the material found within the new visitor center displays. This scavenger hunt is given to elementary age school children when they come to the park on a field trip. We see over 8,000 students each year.

In addition, the display itself is in a way a publication. With over 400,000 visitors coming to Antelope Island this year (and that number continues to rise), the value of education is inexpressible.

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

This project is complete.

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

Continue to offer education to park visitors.

Comments

Thank you very much for awarding this grant. With so many pieces to a new display, having the funding sources to accomplish the many desired goals is so important, and makes the overall project that much better.

Note

A presentation is available from Amy Carlin upon request.
BYU MUSEUM OF PEOPLES AND CULTURES

“Pixels, Lasers, and Code: Digital Technologies Advancing Archaeological Discovery”

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

The Museum of Peoples and Cultures at BYU used funds from the Redd Center Grant to create an exhibition that highlighted the use of technology by archaeologists. The exhibition ran from 11 September 2017 – 5 May 2018. Over 18,300 visitors attended the exhibition. During development, student researchers from the Museum met with BYU faculty members and graduate students in the Anthropology Department to understand better how archaeologists use drone mounted imaging equipment, dendrochronology, radiometric dating, 3D modeling software, and 3D scanners in their research. The exhibit highlighted examples of BYU researcher’s technology-based research from several sites in Utah, northern Chihuahua, Mexico, and Petra, Jordan. One of the primary goals was to show museum visitors that archaeological research includes science, math, and computer skills.

Visually, the exhibition took a circuit board as its design inspiration. The various areas of the exhibit were linked by metallic tape that evoked the imagery of silver wiring on circuitry. The text panels were reminiscent of black integrated circuits. Several interactive elements were designed as part of the exhibition to help visitors connect with the concepts displayed. These included 3D printed models of archaeology sites, a digital microscope for viewing different artifact types, and a “Snap Circuit” circuit board to teach basic electronic circuitry.

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

Redd Center funds assisted with the costs of the exhibition in two main areas: wage support and supplies. Redd Center funds were crucial for the Museum to fund a graduate student who coordinated the development and installation of the exhibition. These funds were especially welcome as it freed up staff to spend more time mentoring the student exhibition team and less time coordinating the project. One of the key mission points of the Museum is to provide hands-on experiences to students in museum skill sets. Without the Redd Center funds, staff would not have been able to provide as deep of a learning experience.

Additional Redd Center funds were used to pay for ink, paper, and backer board for the labels and graphics in the exhibition. Artifact mounts and materials for cases were also purchased using Redd Center funds. Of particular note were funds from the Redd Center that were used to purchase monitors. One monitor displayed a video loop that explained how DNA is used by archaeologist, and an animation of DNA replication. A second monitor was connected to a digital microscope that allowed visitors to choose between several artifacts and then view them up-close.

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

The Museum hosted several events and programs in conjunction with the exhibition. We offered two “merit badge blitzes” for Boy Scouts. We also hosted an open-house event for young girls, ages 8-12, where we discussed STEM concepts and archaeology. For the general public we hosted eight Family Home Evening events, a “Fall Break Make and Take” for school age children, and we highlighted technology in our portion of BYU’s annual “Night at the Museums” open house. Additionally, the museum offered docent-led tours to our visitors. During the course of the exhibition, our docents led over 40 tours to elementary schools groups, junior high groups, high school groups, and other groups from the surrounding community. Many other groups also visited but choose not use a docent.
Comments

Thank you. Without the support of the Redd Center we would not be able to impact as many visitor nor host as many exhibitions.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The conference of the Linguistic Association of the Southwest is sponsored at BYU this year. There will be 76 participants.

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?

Although the conference draws researchers from the southwestern US, participants also come from many other parts of the US, and also includes a number of foreign scholars. Papers will be given that include Spanish in New Mexico and Colorado, and the history of Spanish in Los Angeles. Funds generously provided by the Redd Center helped cover the expenses of renting Aspen Grove where the conference will be held.

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

The Southwest Journal of Linguistics publishes some of the research presented at the conference.

Comments

Hosting the conference would not have been possible without the help of the Redd Center.
Nevada Humanities received $2,000 from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies to support Phase 1 of a statewide program entitled “In Nevada I Wish to Say.” We invited artist and scholar Sheryl Oring to bring her “I Wish to Say” program to Nevada, from July 19 – 24, 2017. Oring set up an “office” and manual typewriter in a downtown location and invited passersby to dictate postcards to the U.S. President. We hosted two interactive presentations on July 20 and July 22, 2017, from 4 – 7 p.m., at City Plaza in Reno, as part of the City of Reno’s Artown festival. Oring welcomed 73 people to dictate postcards to the White House over two days. The messages were typed in duplicate with the original sent to the White House and a carbon copy remaining in an archive, which will form the seed for subsequent public programs, exhibits, and publications.

As part of Nevada Humanities’ Salon series, Oring also participate in “Activating Democracy: I Wish to Say” on Friday, July 21, 2017, at 6:00 p.m., at Sundance Books and Music, in Reno. The evening featured Oring in conversation with Alison Gaulden, Internship Coordinator and Lecturer at the Reynolds School of Journalism at the University of Nevada, Reno. With an audience of 25 people, the questions and discussion were animated and lively.

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 goal of this project is to encourage civic engagement from a broad spectrum of participants, and spark dialogue among community members and the public at large. We were gratified to see several people at the Salon who had participated in the postcard project the day before. One woman shared some of her reactions and experience participating in the activity. We are confident that a continued commitment to this project will spark further conversations and encourage a deeper engagement with political life.

This funding gave us the opportunity to introduce this project to the Reno community, and we are excited to bring it to additional counties. The original proposal suggested we would travel to Humboldt County. Scheduling issues with Oring, as well as necessary budget adjustments as a result of our grant award being less than we requested, made this additional trip impossible to achieve in fall 2017. Indeed, some of our learning outcomes are logistical in nature. We feel that more people would have interacted with the presentation if it were installed directly adjacent to other Artown programming. The event took place on a very hot day, which made it uncomfortable for our staff.

We have learned that this program is most successful when presented alongside other events: rodeos, county fairs, and other large public events. This compels us reach out to additional community partners like the Western Folklife Center, the Nevada Arts Council, the Las Vegas-Clark County Library District and the City of Las Vegas, to collaborate on future iterations.

Despite these challenges, we feel this program was a great success and will seed the next two years of implementing this program in Nevada. Seed funding from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies has helped make possible what is a timely, and worthwhile endeavor.
Please list publications and/or presentations based on your Redd Center research or program.

Thursday, July 20, 2017, “In Nevada I Wish to Say,” interactive presentation. 4 – 7 p.m., City Plaza, 10 North Virginia Street, Reno.


July 22, 2017, “In Nevada I Wish to Say,” interactive presentation. 4 – 7 p.m., City Plaza, 10 North Virginia Street, Reno.

Comments

Seed funding from the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies has helped make possible what is a timely, and worthwhile endeavor. Nevada Humanities is incredibly grateful for the funding received. We hope that the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies might consider further investment in this state-wide program in the future.
New Mexico Museum of Art
“Sombras del Pais (Shadows of the Country)”

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

The lecture-performance Sombras del País, was staged by [pianist] Nancy Cooper and baritone Carlos Archuleta, bringing to life the musical collaboration between Delgado and Van Hoose performed before audiences across the southwest during the 1930s.

Their musical collaboration was successful in part because of the times in which they lived. Hollywood in the twenties had popularized Spanish-speaking stars, Spanish-influenced music, and Spanish-language films, and this popularity continued into the thirties. Delgado’s radio success was an outgrowth of this phenomenon. Additionally, the audience will hear music performed in the very same space, St. Francis Auditorium, as those ’30s concerts. By the end of the performance, they will have a sense of the remarkable music that helped people cope with the challenges of the Great Depression.

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

We learned about the lives of Delgado and Van Hoose and about the familial and community connections they still have today throughout New Mexico

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

The lecture-performance Sombras del País

Comments

Thank you for supporting the New Mexico Museum of Art
From 1830 until 1930, the American West was a site of exploration and settlement for Euro-Americans—and one of displacement and adaptation for Native Americans. The Utah Museum of Fine Arts’ (UMFA) marquee exhibition examined this pivotal period in our nation’s history through more than 80 paintings, sculptures, and cultural objects on loan from the Buffalo Center of the West, one of the nation’s most celebrated collections of western art. On view from December 3, 2017 through March 11, 2018, Go West! Art of the American Frontier from the Buffalo Center of the West included artworks produced by both Euro-American and Plains Indian artists. Many of the works perpetuate the nostalgic vision of the “frontier” while Native peoples were forced to relocate to reservations and continued to create works of art to preserve their heritage and way of life; for this reason, the exhibition’s accompanying public programming Now West! included a series of thought-provoking educational opportunities and encouraged deeper conversation and learning around this important chapter in American history. Now West! talks, tours, and other programs explored Go West! from a variety of critical perspectives and addressed complicated ideas like Manifest Destiny, the “frontier,” and the forced resettlement of American Indian peoples. The Charles Redd Center funds made it possible for us to offer lectures by two renowned art historians: Thayer Tolles, the Marica F. Vilcek Curator of American Paintings and Sculptures at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Emma Hansen, curator emerita and senior scholar at the Plains Indian Museum at the Buffalo Bill Center of the West. The exhibition was viewed by 30,000 visitors.

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?

Through Go West! and Now West!, the Museum aimed to provide visitors an innovative exhibition experience by bringing great art and field expertise to Utah. The UMFA reached its goals through a series of high-caliber speakers and guests with expertise in their areas of study. Through diverse perspectives and nuanced storytelling, Now West! provided meaningful programs presented by speakers ranging from Native American artists and scholars to art historians to a writer who studies the LGBTQ history of the West.

As an interesting side note: after Thayer Tolles’s lecture in our Museum, she facilitated the UMFA’s acquisition of Alexander Phimister Proctor’s Large Stalking Panther—a gift from Proctor Foundation. This sculpture is the first artwork by this important American artist to enter the Museum’s permanent collection.

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.

Thayer Tolles’ lecture on December 7, 2017, “The American West in Bronze,” discussed the aesthetic and cultural forces behind the creation of enduring popular bronze statuettes of American western subjects. Emma Hansen’s lecture on February 22, 2018, “Native Art and a Sense of Place in the Great Plains,” explored Plains Indian art as powerful expressions of place based on cultural knowledge, oral traditions, spiritual beliefs, and deep relationships to distinctive homelands.

Comments

The UMFA is very grateful to Charles Redd Center for its support of our public programs.

Note

A presentation is available from Amy Carlin upon request.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Funding allowed us to host a very successful conference in Minneapolis. One of the purposes was to introduce our membership to the impressive slate of Minnesota writers, particularly writers of color, and to expand their appreciation of storytelling and drama as our members mainly focus on fiction, poetry, creative non-fiction, and now film. Plenaries by Hmong and Native American writers and a featured master storyteller (who performed with the state's poet laureate to open the conference) and our Distinguished Achievement Award winner, a Japanese Canadian playwright, were particularly well attended sessions. In particular, the interview with Hmong memoirist Kalia Yang was done by Montana State professor Linda Karell and rated rave reviews with several members now planning to use her work in their courses.

As usual, the Mountain states were well represented in the members attending (only exceeded this year by Midwestern members) and we had our usual strong showing of papers on Mountain state writers, such as Leslie Marmon Silko, Terry Tempest Williams, Norman MacLean, James Welch, Leslie McNickle, Gerald Vizor, and John Wesley Powell. As is not uncommon, there were several panels on Silko and one of the graduate student awards went to a student presenting on Silko.

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

Because the immediate Past President asked to interview a writer rather than give a talk, we unexpectedly had to add another speaker late in our planning process. Coupled with high AV costs and lower than expected registration, we are very thankful for the Redd Center's support for our conference. In fact, as noted above, that late addition of Kalia Yang turned out to be the biggest hit of the conference. The Redd Center funds in addition to the limited funding provided by our home institutions (Gustavus Adopts College and University of Minnesota Duluth) allowed us to field an exceptional slate of plenary speakers.

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

See above. Also, we do anticipate that there will be publications coming from the work is often presented as conference papers are often the turned into article submissions. However, there quite a time lag. More immediately, we know that information shared and contacts made at the conference result in changes to courses, invitations of speakers to read at other campuses, and new research interests for our members.

Comments

Both of us are at institutions, which at this time, were rather squeezed financially, so the Redd Center's support for our organization's annual conference in general and our conference in particular was needed and very much appreciated.
Summer Award for BYU Upper Division and Graduate Students


Spencer Lambert, Anthropology. “Identifying the ‘Local’: The Practicality of Strontium Isotope Analysis in Fremont Research”

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


Tyson Terry, Plant and Wildlife Sciences. “Seedling Response of Common Rangeland Plants to Historic Changes in Climate”


Trevor J. Williams, Biology. “Predictability of Evolution in Introduced Populations of Utah Chub: Implications for Conservation and Management”
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The money I received from this award facilitated much of the field research I conducted this summer as well as the research that is ongoing in my lab at BYU. Our aim is to identify the impacts of commercial honeybees on native pollinators. To achieve a more accurate picture of the pollinating community as a whole, this year we included pan trapping to our sampling methods. To construct pan traps we needed to purchase hundreds of plastic bowls, screws and 2x4s. Throughout the summer I was able to set up active pan traps for a cumulative 2160 hours. This has given us tremendous amounts of samples which we are now processing.

The logistics of this insect sampling requires overnight camping and a lot of driving in order to set up traps and collect samples from them the next day. Some funds from this award were used to help subsidize the expenses associated with gas and camping per diem.

We are in the process of sorting and pinning these samples in the lab so that they can be identified at the USDA bee lab in Ogden, Utah. Once these pollinators are identified, we will be able to determine pollinator density by individual species. Supplies for pinning the insects were able to be purchased using funds from this award. Throughout this year a few lab technicians and I have become proficient in bumblebee identification, we purchased several keys and identification books and with them have identified over 7,000 bumblebees.

Because of the time necessary to sort, pin, and identify insect specimens, I cannot yet report on any results or conclusions from this research, however, we are working hard and anticipate having everything processed and identified by the end of the year.

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

These funds allowed me to add additional collection methods to my study, this will give us a better depiction of the pollinator community, specifically the insects that are averse to malaise trapping, which is the method we have used in prior years. We have not finished processing the samples we have collected from this summer, but the massive samples this award funding has helped us collect has necessitated the hire of more employees in our lab (under department hire). I have learned how to coordinate a lab of 11 students to work productively in sorting, pinning insects, and identifying some insects. Preliminary data on a subset of our bumblebees shows that there was little impact to bumblebees in the presence of honeybees. However, one species of bumblebee, Bombus bifarius actually experienced a spike in density in honeybee areas. The magnitude of increase of B. bifarius could be a compensatory response from the presence of competition by honeybees in combination with the lack of resources in a dry year. Other possibilities to explain this deviation may become apparent as individual species behaviors become better understood. However, this is based off of the small subset of data we do have processed up to this point in time and different results could appear as the samples are further processed.

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

Poster presentation at the Society for Ecological Restoration Europe 2018 Conference in Reykjavik, Iceland
If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

The next steps as mentioned above, are to complete the sorting and pinning of insect samples. Species that we are unable to identify will be sent to the USDA bee lab in Ogden, Utah. Once we have completed the insect identification, densities will be calculated and we will be able to draw conclusions of the impacts honeybees impose on native pollinators.

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

I will be presenting a poster at the BYU graduate student conclave on November 15th. I plan to attend a conference in the coming year, either SRM, ESA, or SER and present my research there. and when I’m finished with my thesis at the end of my two year masters, I am hoping to publish the work I have accomplished in an academic journal.

Comments

I would like to thank the Charles Redd Center for this award, it has facilitated a great amount of the work I performed in my field data collections this last summer.
The funding received from the Charles Redd Center was extremely helpful this summer. With the funding provided I was able to pay for several trips to the San Rafael Swell area where the study is being conducted. Since the date of the original proposal, the details of the study have come into greater focus and the results are going to be of great help to the Federal agencies in solving the question of how cattle grazing should be managed in allotments inhabited by the cactus. With help from the Redd center funding we conducted an experimental study design in which 112 cacti were randomly selected on private land to receive one of five treatments: One track, two track, four track, four tracks double, or control. Half of these treatments are under wet year simulation, and the other half only receive natural precipitation. We then measured reproductive output from the cacti in the form of flowers and number of seeds set. The funding not only paid for travel, but helped pay for the wire, water, and tools necessary for the wet year simulation. The data collected will help the BLM and Capitol Reef National Park determine how they will manage their cattle grazing in both wet and dry years, and how stocking rates may effect any impacts associated with trampling.

Our research has been designed to understand the impacts of cattle trampling on the Wright Fishhook cactus. Following our trampling simulation treatments, we collected all of the seed produced from each cacti in the study. We found that, as of the first year, cattle trampling had no statistical impact on the reproductive effort of the cacti. To a small degree, trampling appears to have increased the number of flowers per individual, which in turn increased the number of seeds produced. The reproductive output will be measured again next year with the hope that any true differences in reproductive effort will be solidified.

The preliminary findings will presented at the Plant and Wildlife Student Conclave to be held in November. Final data will not be ready until after next summer, but I anticipate presenting at the Society of Range Management meetings as well as preparing a publication for the Journal of Range Management.

The next step is to perpetuate the study for one more year. Biological studies such as this require at least a second year before final or beneficial analyses can be completed. The project is off to a great start thanks to the Redd Center funding, and with replication this next year the results will be ready for publication by the spring of 2020.

I plan on presenting our findings at the Society for Range Management meetings in February 2020, as well as submit at least one publication to the Journal of Range Management or the Journal of Arid Ecosystems.

Thank you for your support!
My research entails the analysis of animal bones from several ancient Native American sites in Utah. In this research, I explore the processing and transportation techniques of Fremont hunters at Wolf Village by comparing skeletal frequencies. Then, I compare these frequencies with results of strontium isotope analysis on large mammal teeth from Wolf Village to determine which species were obtained locally. I also identify the strontium baseline at Wolf Village and five other Fremont sites in order to identify evidence of trade between Fremont communities.

To examine my research objectives I apply two methods. First, I adopt Lewis Binford’s modified general utility index as a means for predicting which body parts can be expected to remain at kill-butchering sites and which would be transported to another place to be consumed. If there are changes in the ratio of low to high utility elements at Wolf Village between the two occupations, then some large animals were likely hunted in close proximity to the site and whole carcasses were brought back to the site for processing.

Second, I use strontium (Sr) isotope analysis to examine changes in hunting techniques. Of the four isotopes of strontium, 87Sr and 86Sr provide information about the environment. Strontium occurs naturally in igneous bedrock and is passed on into the local ecosystem as herbivories eat plants and drink water. The 87Sr and 86Sr values depend on the geology of the area, and each area gives a unique geochemical signature. In essence, strontium isotopes serve as geochemical signatures that can be used to ‘source’ a prehistoric skeleton to a geologic area.

I used funds from the Redd Center to pay the cost of running strontium isotope analysis on 90 specimens from Wolf Village and other Fremont sites in Utah. I have scheduled the Strontium Isotope Geochemistry Laboratory at the University of Utah for November 6 to November 17. I will assist Dr. Diego Fernandez in performing the isotope analysis on 60 rodent teeth specimens, 13 mule deer specimens, 8 bighorn sheep specimens, 4 antelope specimens, and 5 worked bone gaming pieces. This summer I traveled to the Natural History Museum of Utah to obtain rodent teeth specimens from two Fremont sites. I prepared other specimens from the Museum of Peoples and Cultures at Brigham Young University. All specimens were placed in plastic bags and photographed before their destruction during the analysis. Since the analysis has not occurred quite yet, I have not received any results. I hope to learn about which locations some of the larger game were hunted by the Fremont of Wolf Village.

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

At this time, I have not published any results on this research. I have submitted abstracts to two archaeology conferences next year. The first is the Southwest Symposium meeting in January. The second is Society for American Archaeology in April. Both conferences are listed below:


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

My next step is to travel to the Strontium Isotope Geochemistry Laboratory at the University of Utah from November 6 to November 17. I will assist Dr. Diego Fernandez with performing the strontium isotope analysis over the course of two weeks. It will be another two weeks before I receive the results and can present them in my thesis research.

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

I plan on using this data in my thesis research. Beyond that, I plan on publishing the strontium isotope data in at least one article. I will work on this article after my thesis is completed and hope to submit it to a journal sometime in 2018 or 2019. I will also present this research at the upcoming archaeology conferences in 2018 that I previously mentioned, as well as submitting an abstract based on the research for the Great Basin Anthropological Conference in November 2018.

Comments

Thank you again for your generosity in funding this research.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comments

Thank you!
TRAVIS SOWARDS
Plant and Wildlife Sciences

“Use of Plant Hormones in Seed Coatings to Manipulate Germination Timing and Increase Restoration Success of Pseudoroegneria spicata, Across the Great Basin Desert”

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

During the summer of 2018, I and my crew traveled to the Great Basin National Park (NV) and Catlow Valley (OR) field sites to collect experimental test data. A total of three sites were monitored over the summer season, each consisting of 170 treatment rows. With a crew of four, we identified bluebunch wheatgrass emerged seedlings and recorded establishment success of the experimental treatment variables. Randomized samples of above ground biomass (AGB) from each treatment row were collected and processed at the Plant and Wildlife Sciences lab.

Data were compiled for statistical analysis to determine the efficacy of abscisic acid (ABA) treatments and the use of targeted fungicide applications in seed coating technologies.

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

Funds from the Redd Center provided me with the necessary resources to effectively monitor and collect vital data in the assessment of seedling emergence and establishment of seed enhanced with coating technologies. Following statistical analysis we are beginning to understand the full utility of targeted fungicides and plant hormone applications in seed enhancement technologies. At four of our five sites, we were able to increase seeding success by as much as 3 fold; however, at one site the untreated control seed outperformed the treated seed by a factor of 2.5 times greater.

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


2. Poster presentation at the 2018 annual meeting of the Society for Ecological Restoration (SER) - Southwest Chapter: September 2018

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

It is our intention to continue this study for an additional two years, with the potential to increase the number of study sites across the Great Basin. To fully understand the utility and limitations of seed enhancement applications associated with restoration seeding, our research needs to be repeated over a broader range of environmental conditions.

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.

Oral presentation at the annual meeting of the Society for Range Management (SRM): February 2019

Two chapters for my PhD dissertation; and 2 publications to professional journals

Comments

I would like to thank the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies for your support with the financing of the additional research site in Oregon, which has provided a holistic view of the efficacy of seed treatment applications in Great Basin seeding restoration projects.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The project that was, in part, funded by Charles Redd Center, informs a critical gap in restoration knowledge. Through our study we have determined not only the impact of atmospheric climate trends on soil micro environment, but also the subsequent effects on seeds. Our findings show that fall conditions are becoming more favorable for germination, likely leading to premature germination before winter, and possibly more native seedling mortality due to exposure of seedlings to winter frost. Though seedbed conditions are becoming more favorable in the late fall/early winter months, spring conditions have remained relatively steady, with most germination still occurring during the month of April. We also observed a trend of dryer and hotter soil micro environment during summer months. Overall, our results indicate that barriers are increasing to native plant establishment from seedlings.

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

With the funds provided by this grant, I was able to expand my data set for this study. The extra funds enabled me to collect soil core samples from additional study sites (2 in Nevada, and 1 in Utah). These soil core samples were then analyzed for physical and chemical properties that inform the soil physics model I use within my study. With the soil information, I am able to model the soil moisture and soil temperature given historic atmospheric conditions, and understand how seeds have responded to trends in climate during the last 40 years. With these additional sites, I have a more robust data set, with more diverse study sites, allowing me to draw more general conclusions for the sagebrush system.

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

Poster presentation at the annual meeting of the Ecological Society of America (ESA) 2018, New Orleans, Louisiana

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

Research is complete.

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

I plan on submitting this manuscript to Global Change Biology within the next month. I will inform you once/if it is accepted.

Comments

It has been great working with you. I hope to collaborate with the Charles Redd Center again in the future.
I was able to visit Las Vegas a couple times and meet with families that helped push my research and give me further resources and materials. I talked with and set up further research with the Reynolds. They are now famous with Dan Reynolds of Imagine Dragons, and I know his brother and fellow BYU Alum Mac Reynolds. The Reynolds family goes back to the mid-19th century in the Las Vegas area, and they have been prominent members of the community. They have judges, politicians, church leaders, and now entertainers in their family. I was able to fly out from North Carolina and stayed at a modest off-the-strip hotel, all with some of the funds from the Redd Center. I also drove up from Los Angeles recently as well, and covered the fuel, food, staying, and wear and tear on my vehicle for that trip as well. I got to meet with a few more families with connections to E. Thomas Perry and Howard Hughes.

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

The funds allowed me to travel to Las Vegas as I lived across the country and a state away. I learned many things, but one of the most important lessons was just how long research takes. I spent hours, sent lots of emails, made phone calls, and still people cancelled, appointments fell through, and I hit dead ends. I realized that this research that I thought would take one month to one year, is in fact many years in the making.

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

None yet, more research has to be completed to get anything worth presenting and publishing.

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

I need to compile more oral history research, family records, and meet with the living relatives of E. Thomas Perry (which I recently got in contact with). I will need to make a plan to be in Vegas for a time (whether it be a month or a couple years) and get things done there.

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 think with all of the work I see ahead of myself, I want to write a proper book to hold all of my research. That would be the best and most effective way to present my findings, and it could be a piece of interest for historians, Mormons, and Las Vegas residents alike.

Comments

I thank you again for the grant in 2017, it helped me to get some groundwork done on a hefty project. Life has thrown me curveballs, and I’ve been all over the place. I’m now in Los Angeles, have worked on a few movies, have some scripts in the writing process, and now I’m looking for another job to pay the bills. Things have been tough, and no one told me life after graduation would be so hard. The grant helped me realize that I need to find more to work with before I could follow the dream of writing and researching full-time. Guess that’s life.

Thank you again, and hope more students are able to benefit from these grants!
TREVOR J. WILLIAMS

Biology

“Predictability of Evolution in Introduced Populations of Utah Chub: Implications for Conservation and Management”

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

Utah chub are a widespread, common fish found throughout Utah, whose numbers have declined in their native range, but expanded in areas where they have become invasive. The goal of my project is to examine the evolution of Utah chub in reservoirs where they are considered a nuisance to fisheries and native, endangered species. By comparing traits in native and nonnative populations of Utah chub, I will be able to inform management and conservation plans with an evolutionary perspective. Unfortunately, I was unable to get collecting permits in time to sample Utah chub during their reproductive phase this year. This sampling is vital for my project because I intend to study reproductive traits as well as body shape and genetics. Instead of sampling Utah chub this summer for body shape and genetics, and then going again next year to sample reproductive traits, I decided to wait and only sample next year, when we can measure all traits at once with a single sampling trip. By doing so, I will cut costs and be able to use the funds received by the Charles Redd Center more efficiently. These funds have been transferred to a BYU biology department account until they can be used for the project (see below for future plan).

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 stated above, since we were unable to receive collecting permits in time to measure reproductive traits, the funds have not been used and sampling for the project has been put on hold until next year to save costs.

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

Since sampling has been put on hold, no publications or presentations have been completed based on my Redd Center research.

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

Utah chub specimens still need to be sampled from the three sites (Strawberry, Scofield, and Fish Lake). Sampling will be conducted next May and June in order to collect specimens during spawning. Permits are required for this type of sampling, therefore permit applications will be submitted to the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources in January or February, allowing ample time for processing. Once collected, Utah chub will be photographed and dissected to measure body shape and reproductive traits. Additionally, a subset of individuals will be sequenced to compare their genetic makeup to native populations.

Although the majority of the project has been put on hold, I have found some tissues from Utah chub specimens from Strawberry Reservoir that were collected in 2011 by a previous graduate student and therefore can start sequencing these individuals while I wait until next year’s sampling. An undergraduate student in our lab and I will begin the sequencing process next week and should have sequences by the end of the semester. This opportunity will help this undergraduate student gain valuable skills in a molecular lab, which he will use when he starts graduate school next year.
“Predictability of Evolution in Introduced Populations of Utah Chub: Implications for Conservation and Management”

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

All the data should be collected by August or September of next year and will then be ready for presentation and publication. This data will likely be presented at the Desert Fishes Council meeting next year in November. After presentation, I will work on preparing and submitting a manuscript for publication.

Comments

I would like to thank the Charles Redd Center for their gracious support of this project. Without these funds this research project could not be undertaken, which would disallow undergraduate mentoring opportunities and the collection of data which will be invaluable for conservation and management.
Summer Award for Off-Campus Upper Division and Graduate Students


Katherine Clifford, Geography, University of Colorado. “Fugitive Dust: How Dust Escapes Science” (2017)


Allison Foster, Forest and Rangeland Stewardship, Colorado State University. “Effects of Dispersal and Recruitment Limitations on the Regeneration Dynamics of the Dominant Tree Species of the Colorado Rockies”

Sonia Grant, University of Chicago. “Jurisdictions of Oil & Gas: Land, Place, and Extraction in New Mexico’s San Juan Basin”

Gwendwr Meredith, Environment and Society, Utah State University. “Cross-Boundary Collaboration in Fire Management: An Examination of the Soda Fire”

Andrew Short, History, University College London. “Home Missions, Race, and Nation-Building in Late-Nineteenth Century American West”

Baligh Ben Taleb, History, University of Nebraska–Lincoln. “Reckoning with the Legacy of American Settler Colonialism: Treaty Claims and The Western Shoshone Quest for Justice”

Martha Wohlfeil, Ecology, University of California, Davis. “Potential Mechanisms of Within-Season Elevation Movement of Passerine Species”

Will Wright, History and Philosophy, Montana State University–Bozeman. “Species Futures: What Gray Wolves, Giant Sequoias, and Monarch Butterflies Tell Us about Large Landscape Conservation”
The Redd Center Summar Award provided me with the opportunity to conduct three site reviews in the heart of uranium country in the American Southwest. Through site reviews of the National Museum of Nuclear Science and History in Albuquerque (NMNSH), the New Mexico Mining Museum in Grants, New Mexico (NMMM), and the Painted Desert Project, a street art collaboration on the Navajo Nation (PDP), I explored the often divergent futures we envisage through what I term nuclear monuments. As critical sites that contribute to the nuclear archive, nuclear monuments gesture towards distinct resource futurities and call on visitors to embody nuclearity in compelling and, at times, unsettling ways. NMNSH and NMMM are energy museums situated in the heart of uranium country, communicating narratives of technological progress and bygone romance, respectively. NMMM, located in what was once called “The Uranium Capital of the World,” even invites visitors to walk through a simulated mineshaft to experience the world of the miner—albeit without the risks associated with uranium exposure. Conversely, artists who contribute murals, photographs, and installations to the PDP, an open-desert collaborative that stretches across the vast territory of the Navajo Nation, encourage visitors to consider the pernicious materiality of uranium. One work, “a wheat-pasted pump house on a radioactive wasteland,” warns visitors: “Don’t linger in this room + don’t kick up dust.”

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

The Redd Center funds allowed me to build upon Stephanie LeMenager’s construction of “the petroleum archive” to imagine “a nuclear archive,” or locations, monuments, and media that illuminate the potential of nuclearity “to shape future cultural meanings” (LeMenager 142-143). I analyzed three sites in the American Southwest that either monumentalize or critique the nation’s intimate relationship with nuclear things. When paired with textual analysis, site reviews offer environmental humanists the chance to connect literary artifacts with broader public discourses surrounding energy and environmental justice, thus allowing us to better envision how we live with, and occasionally absorb, nuclear materialities. In my research, I contemplate how such a vision could help us develop new methods of resisting toxic futures.

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

In January 2019, I will present my research at the 2019 Modern Language Association Convention in Chicago as part of the ASLE-affiliated New Nuclear Criticism panel.

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

I am still conducting research on new nuclear criticism, and by the beginning of December I hope to complete my conference paper.

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

I will present my research at the 2019 MLA Conference as part of the ASLE-affiliated “New Nuclear Criticism” panel. After the conference, I hope to expand my conference paper into an article-length manuscript and begin submitting it to ecocritical journals.
I wish to thank the Redd Center for providing me with this wonderful research opportunity. The Summer Award made this site-specific research possible, and I am grateful for their support. This funding energized my research in the environmental humanities and provided me with the unique opportunity to explore the potential of site reviews in my work.

Comments

JADA ACH
English, University of South Carolina

“Where Energy Lives: Locating a Nuclear Archive in the Sand”
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

I have completed 15 interviews in Moab, Utah and Durango and Aspen, Colorado about the issue of dust and its impacts. I spoke with community stakeholders about how dust is impacting different sectors (recreation business, health, etc.), regulators about how they manage dust and dust on snow, and scientist from a broad range of disciplines on how they approach and study dust, as well as the numerous uncertainties. Together, these interviews provided insight into how dust was measured and left unmeasured as well as the impacts and challenges associated with increasing dust.

Secondly, I have conducted participant observation with scientists in Moab, Utah and Aspen, Colorado to see how dust, in different phases of its transport, were monitored. I worked with dust scientists on the plateau to measure and analyze airborne particles, observing how the studies were designed and how different tradeoffs were navigated. I also engaged snow scientists out in the field, helping dig pits and analyze the many layers in the snowpack. Through this, I was able to see how dust that has deposited on the snowpack is studied and compare these different disciplinary approaches to dust. This has helped me understand elements of why dust remains undetected.

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

I was able to learn to key elements through my Redd funded research. First, I was able to see how dust storms impact Western Colorado communities in many ways. Interviews highlighted the impacts to the recreation industry (skiing, whitewater), water management and legal paradigm consequences, the reparatoratory health impacts from airborne dust, the visibility hazards caused by the storms, and economic and cultural elements of how these storms impacted communities. Thus far, studies have only examined the physical dimensions of dust and my research can help illuminate the social elements.

Secondly, I learned that dust scientists from different disciplines are studying dust differently, complicating interdisciplinary synthesis. For example, one of the key findings was that dust was defined very differently (by particle size, transport distance, color, composition, etc.), which meant two studies about “dust” were actually not focused on the same thing. These scientific differences helped explain why some scientists found increases and others decreases in the same geography and timeframe.

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

Since I am just completing the work now, I have not presented on or published any of the work.

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

I have a series of remaining interviews that I am trying to acquire funds for. Key unanticipated dimensions of dust and dust-on-snow were highlighted in the original interviews, and now I need to follow up with approximately 15 additional interviews. After that, I will transcribe all the audio recordings and then code all my data. After the analysis stage, I will write my dissertation.
What are your future plans for publications and/or presentations? To assist us in our reporting, please notify the Redd Center whenever you publish work based on your research funded by the Center.

I hope to publish 4 articles from my dissertation, with 1-2 drawing on Redd funded research. If funds allow, I plan to present at the annual meetings for the American Association of Geographers, Dimensions of Political Ecology, and the Society for the Social Study of Science.

Comments

Thank you very much for funding my project. This funding made a significant contribution to my research. It would be great if the Redd Center considered two application timeframes for research that cannot be completed in the summer. Also, it would be great if small pockets of funding were made possible for presenting research on these findings.
With these funds, I was able to travel to Libby and Butte, Montana for research in the summer and fall of 2018. Libby, in particular, is far enough from Bozeman that weekly trips were needed and housing was necessary there. In Libby, I spent time in the library (home of the Lincoln County archives) and used the EPA research computer, which is only accessible in the library (it is not connected to the internet, but is an electronic archive of superfund documentation). I also met with a number of EPA and Lincoln County representatives to discuss the history of EPA in Libby and the imminent removal of Libby from the EPA superfund NPL. Finally, I met with community members who had been involved in a variety of superfund activities, from the early activists to those now fighting removal from the NPL. In Butte, I mostly did archival work at the Butte Archives over a period of two weeks over the summer.

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?

Butte and Libby are two former mining communities located in the intermountain West that have undergone superfund remediation. Although both communities needed to request superfund designation, the political, social, and historical nature of both towns is very different and affected how superfund was requested, received, and enacted. Butte, with its union background and Democratic leanings, had a fairly welcoming atmosphere toward superfund. Libby, based in the far northwestern part of the state, didn't have strong union ties and has traditionally had a very conservative, Republican history and still has much public resistance and anger towards superfund. The reaction to the findings of EPA scientists during the designation process was very interesting as well. Much of my information about how the public viewed the dangers from toxic landscapes in these two places comes from anecdotal stories of people in both communities. In Butte, early negative reactions towards superfund were apparently dismissed when the scientific findings came out about the toxins and chemicals of concern found in the soils and waters. The scientific evidence proved very convincing to the residents there. In Libby, the reaction to scientific findings has been less accepting. Although 400 deaths and 1500 illnesses have been linked to asbestos from the vermiculite mine, a number of residents told me that the science was not valid, that superfund was a scam, the EPA was lying to the public, and that superfund was there merely to "make some people rich." There was much more a conspiracy feeling toward superfund and the EPA in Libby and less trust in the work done by scientists because many people told me that no convincing evidence of the public health emergency had been given to them.

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

Superfunded: Recreating Nature in the Post Industrial West - powerpoint given to Science and Technology in World History Class, Oct. 2018

Superfund: Butte and Libby - poster for the Western History Association conference (won an award for best graduate poster), Oct. 2018

Superfunded: Recreating Nature in the Post Industrial West - lecture given for Extreme History, 2018 Our History Lecture Series, Nov. 2018
If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

My research is not yet completed. I would like to do oral histories in both Butte and Libby with the community members who worked at all stages of superfund designation and reclamation. I am also interested in exploring the reclamation aspect of these sites. The EPA cleans the toxic chemicals from the site, but does not decide what is done with the land. The local communities make the decisions about how the land is reclaimed, and in both cases, some public parks have been created. I am interested in learning how the design and creation of these parks either acknowledges or ignores the superfund history there. Finally, Libby will be removed from the NPL in the near future. I’m not sure if Butte will ever be able to come off the NPL. Both communities, though, have to deal with their survival in the 21st century. Libby is working on its rebirth as a true outdoor recreational location while Butte tends to incorporate its toxic landscape into its tourist identity. Both communities are working hard to survive and thrive and I would like to examine how they are marketing themselves and their identities.

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’m still working on my dissertation. In addition, I am submitting a number of papers this year for conferences and would love to work on an article for publication. I will definitely notify the Redd Center when I publish any work.

Comments

Thank you for this amazing, and generous, opportunity. I could not have spent the time up in Libby, in particular, without the funds from the Redd Center and it allowed me to spend an extended period of time there which was essential to my research.
“Effects of Dispersal and Recruitment Limitations on the Regeneration Dynamics of the Dominant Tree Species of the Colorado Rockies”

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

With the funds from the Charles Redd Center I continued research of regeneration of common mixed-conifer tree species at the montane-subalpine ecotone in the Southern Rocky Mountains of Colorado. My primary research question focused on informing predictions of potential species migrations with climate change for species at their range limits. Funding from the Redd Center allowed for continued research of an observational study investigating this question, as well as contributing to an additional field experiment. Findings from data collected in the summer of 2017 suggested that regeneration of select study species may be driven heavily by a minimum moisture threshold, which was investigated through the 2018 field experiment. To conduct the field experiment I sowed seeds of five tree species, Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii), lodgepole pine (Pinus contorta), ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa), subalpine fir (Abies lasiocarpa), and Engelmann spruce (Picea engelmannii), and applied treatments of moisture, light, and protection from seed predation and seedling herbivory.

The observational study that inspired the field experiment aimed at addressing a comprehensive suite of microsite limitations to regeneration at different life history stages from seed production to early seedling survival. Data from both the observational study and field experiment is currently in the analysis stage, however preliminary findings have been reported and national and local conferences. A poster presentation was made at the Ecological Society of America conference in New Orleans in August 2018 and a contributed oral session at the Rocky Mountain Guild of Ecology and Evolutionary Biologists meeting in September 2018.

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

Funding from the Redd Center supported allowed me to conduct a field experiment in addition to continuing an observational study, which would otherwise not have been feasible. The field experiment focused on quantifying limitations of moisture, light, herbivory, and seed predation on seed germination and seedling survival to build upon the existing observational study. The field site, like much of the west, experienced unusually dry conditions early this spring during a time that was critical to seed germination and early establishment. Very low numbers of seed germination and no seedling survival were observed in the concurrent observational study of ambient first year seedlings, which appeared highly unusual given past data. Having funding for an already manipulated experiment with supplemental watering allowed for the collection of data to produce measurable results of seedling survival. Without the experiment that allowed for a moisture manipulation, I would likely have been unable to address the research questions raised in 2018.

While I am still in the preliminary stages of data analysis of the field experiment, it appears that there was an effect of moisture and protection from seed predation and seedling herbivory. Treatment plots that received additional moisture and were protected from wildlife had significantly higher levels of germination and first-year seedling survival. Precipitation regimes are expected to be altered in the future as a result of climate change, which may have severe impacts on tree species regeneration based on these results. Seed and seedling predation and herbivory by wildlife have been discussed in scientific literature but are not yet a primary management concern. While these results are preliminary, they suggest that
land managers may need to take additional considerations into account to ensure seedling survival during restoration projects in the future.

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

Foster A, Martin P. and Redmond M. Will Colorado forests shift upwards? Tree regeneration under climate change. Poster presentation at the Colorado State University Graduate Showcase, Fort Collins, CO, November 13, 2018. [accepted]

Foster A, Martin P. and Redmond M. Effects of dispersal and recruitment limitations on the regeneration dynamics of the dominant tree species of the Colorado Rockies. Contributed talk at the annual meeting of the Guild of Rocky Mountain Ecologists and Evolutionary Biologists, University of Colorado Mountain Research Station, September 21-23, 2018.


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

The majority of data collection for this project has been completed, however I plan to collect one potentially interesting data point this winter to quantify winter moisture at each microsite. This data will then be incorporated into models of seedling survival related to microsite. Additionally, data from seed rain will be used to create models of seed production and dispersal.

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.

Following the completion of data analysis and creation of recruitment and seed production models, these findings will be used to inform a peer-reviewed scientific manuscript and my M.S. thesis. I have also been accepted to present this research at the Graduate Student Showcase at Colorado State University (November 2018) and the Front Range Student Ecology Symposium (February 2019).

Comments

Thank you again for the assistance in performing my research!
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With the Western Studies Summer Award, I was able to travel to conduct interviews with employees in federal and state agencies located in different parts of New Mexico, and to travel with frequency to the Dine’ communities of Counselor, Ojo Encino, and Torreon (the Tri-chapter area) to attend weekly Chapter meetings and community events, build relationships with community members, and begin conducting oral history interviews.

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 assistance provided by the Redd Center to collect primary interview data was critical in helping me answer some of the central questions of my dissertation research, and in helping me build relationships that will be necessary for continuing this work.

With support from the Redd Center this summer, I began developing an analysis that jurisdiction and extraction are produced through one another in the American settler colony - specifically in northwestern New Mexico - to facilitate the dispossession of indigenous lands and expedite energy extraction. I learned this through conversations and time spent with Dine’ community members in the “checkerboard” area near Chaco Canyon, in the Tri-Chapter area.

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


Future publications and presentations are likely to result from my Redd Center research.

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

I have about 10 months of ethnographic work to complete. This includes interviews and archival research. I am continuing to track a major federal land planning process for oil and gas development in northwestern New Mexico. This planning process, ongoing since 2014, is a pivotal case study in my work. A public draft of the plan is anticipated to be released soon, with a final version published in the Spring of 2019. The continued tracking of this process will be an important component of my research over the next year.

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

By September 2019, I will begin writing my dissertation full-time. I may have an opportunity to publish beforehand, but if not, certainly hope to publish some work starting in 2019-2020. I will be sure to notify the Redd Center when I publish work based on research funded by the Center.

Comments

Thank you so much for your support! It really made a big difference.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Because Institutional Board Approval at USU took longer than expected, I am just beginning to collect data from interview respondents. This delay was not necessarily a detriment to my research because my project relies on interviews with public land managers in the Eastern Oregon/Western Idaho region. Summer and early Fall is their fire season, so they would have likely been quite busy. The funds received from the Charles Redd Center will be critical to assisting my travel to the field site next month (November). Next month I will travel to Boise, using it as base to conduct interviews and understand the social-ecological dynamics of the Soda Fire. The funds I received will also be used to purchase a maximum of 10 ($15) gift cards to give to private landowners and permittee holders as a honorarium for taking the time to talk with me.

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

Because research was delayed, I can only speak to what I anticipate to learn next month. I anticipate to learn how rangelands in Idaho and Oregon are collaboratively managed between federal and private entities. One aspect of this project will examine how agencies like the Bureau of Management, U.S. Geological Survey, and Natural Resource Conservation Service, U.S. Fish & Wildlife, and state agencies form collaborations across jurisdictions. Another aspect will probe into how the fire affected relationships between the federal agencies and grazing allotment permittees. The funding the Redd Center has provided me will help to research how collaborations are forged and the perceived productivity of those relationships. Answering these questions will help me formulate two collaborative social networks, one pre- and one post-fire. From this data I’ll be able to draw conclusions as to whether fire served as a window of opportunity for more collaborations to form.

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

Because research was delayed, there have been no presentations of the research yet.

However, I plan to present this research at my dissertation defense (April/May 2019) and at the International Symposium for Society and Resource Management in June 2019. In May 2019 I plan to submit the research to an academic journal.

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

Completed-
1. Create a list of key informants to contact concerning Soda Fire restoration and rehabilitation efforts
2. Make initial contact with these individuals to establish a best time to visit Boise and interview participants.

Future-
3. Conduct interviews in-person in and around Boise, ID, or over the phone if necessary.
4. Transcribe interviews
5. Code all interviews using thematic analysis to reveal common themes/trends in responses.
6. Create two social networks: one pre- and one post-fire
7. Use standardized social network analysis indicators to determine differences/similarities between the two networks
8. Make conclusions (from the network analysis and nuances within the interview data) on the state of collaboration in restoring/rehabilitating Soda Fire lands.
9. Conclude management / policy implications resulting from my finds
10. Write research in manuscript form
11. Submit to academic journal, revise, and resubmit until published
12. Notify the Redd Center that the work has been published

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

I expect to have written a manuscript of this study and submitted it to an academic journal by May 2019. My target journals are: *Rangeland Ecology and Management*, *Society and Natural Resources*, *Journal of Environmental Management*, and *Ecology & Society*. I will make sure to acknowledge the Redd Center in my paper and to notify the Center when the work has been published.

Comments

I understand that it’s disappointing I have yet to conduct the research. If you wish, I can return to this form and provide additional information once the research has been completed and the manuscript drafted.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

Thanks to the support of Charles Redd Center, I was able to go on a research trip to New Mexico in the Summer of 2018. I began my research at the Menaul Historical Library of the Southwest, a small archive based at the Menaul School, a former Presbyterian mission school established in 1896, in Albuquerque. The Library holds a cache of materials related to Presbyterian missions in New Mexico that was invaluable for my research. The particular collection that I focused on was the records of the Albuquerque Indian School, one of the many ‘contract schools’ established in collaboration between the Federal Government and church mission Boards, aimed at the assimilation of Native American children to U.S. cultural and social norms.

The second institution I visited was Center for Southwest Research at the University of New Mexico. I had my planned items to research, however one particularly rich source was suggested by an archivist, the papers of William G. Ritch, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico from 1873 until 1885. The Center was in the process of digitizing Ritch’s papers and the archivist allowed me to search through their working database. These papers were of great value to my research, Secretary Ritch corresponded with Protestant missionaries in New Mexico, in Ritch’s eyes allies in his wider ‘crusade’ against what Ritch saw as the Roman Catholic domination of New Mexico. I left New Mexico having accomplished my research goals, with a wealth of material to further my project.

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

The purpose of the trip was part of my research into the relationship between Protestant home missionary organizations and the state in the late-nineteenth century American West. The archival collection of the Albuquerque Indian School at the Menaul Historical Library was particularly valuable in answering this question. Exploring the inner workings of this ‘contract school’ I learnt that the relationship between home missions and the state was both complementary and conflicted.

The relationship was complementary because the state utilized the human resources of missionary organizations to help staff government-run institutions and schools in the American West. In Albuquerque Indian School, for example, the teachers and staff who ran the school were all nominated by and affiliated to Protestant missionary organizations. At the same time, missionary organizations used these government contracts to further their own missionary activism in the broader region.

However, though employed by the state these missionaries did not abide by the agenda of the government. In matters of education at Albuquerque Indian School, the Protestant missionaries at the school emphasized academic and religious learning which conflicted with the government’s priority of industrial education in agriculture and mechanical skills. These conflicts at the school between missionaries and the state are illustrative of the broader conflicted ideals 19th century Americans had about the American West - its governance, its culture and the future of diverse populations who called the region home.

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

No publications yet published, or presentations given at the moment.
If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

After researching the work and activities of home missionaries in the American West, the next step in my research is to explore the impact of home missionary enterprise in the eastern United States. I plan on examining how home missionaries presented the American West and its diverse populations to Americans in the cities of Brooklyn, New York, Pittsburgh and Albany.

The source base for this next step will be the Protestant home missionary publications and reports from missionary societies based in those cities. This material will illustrate way home missionaries shaped broader perceptions of the American West, as well as attitudes towards the peoples who resided there, especially Native Americans, Mexican Americans, and the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Utah Territory.

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

My future plans for publication included an article on the financing of Protestant home missionary work in the U.S. Territories. The article focusses on the fundraising for Albuquerque Indian School and explores home missionary societies employed innovative strategies to finance the school. One such innovative fundraising strategy was the issue ‘certificates of stock’ in Albuquerque Indian School in return for donations. These certificates were marketed and decorated like conventional commercial stock and bonds, such as railroad stocks, and so reveal new influences of Gilded Age finance on Protestant home missions.

Comments

My sincerest thanks for granting me the award. The funds provided by the Redd Center were invaluable for my research trip.
“Reckoning with the Legacy of American Settler Colonialism: Treaty Claims and The Western Shoshone Quest for Justice”

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

Thanks to the Charles Redd Center for Western Studies, I was able to conduct interviews with different Western Shoshoni in central and eastern Nevada. For eight days, I met with 12 different Shoshoni tribal members and families, and visited with 6 Western Shoshoni Reservations, including Ely Shoshoni, Yomba Shoshoni, South Fork Shoshoni, Te-Moak tribal Council, Duckwater, and Duck Valley Shoshoni. These interviews included Darryl Brady, former Yomba chairman, Felix Ickes, former Te-Moak chairman, Raymond Yowell, South Fork chairman and former chair of Western Shoshoni Sacred Land Rights Association, and Laura Rainy, Ely Shoshoni tribal council, among others.

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?

Through my interactions with several Western Shoshoni members in Nevada, I was able to learn different and enriching perspectives on Shoshoni general history, the development of their land rights’ claims, the politics of the Indian Claims Commission and its implications on Shoshoni communities, as well as the reactions of Shoshoni individuals to the financial settlements. These interviews will help me analyze the complexity of the Western Shoshoni land rights, struggle, internal politics, its divergent outcomes, and effects on the history of land tenure in the United States.

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

These interviews will be incorporated into chapters one, two, and four of my doctoral dissertation, and hoping to turn it into a book manuscript after graduation in summer 2019.

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

I have completed my research at this stage, and I’m currently writing my dissertation.

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

I plan to graduate in summer 2019, and publish my first book the following two years. I’m happy to acknowledge the Center’s assistance in finishing major part of my research project.

Comments

Thank you so very much for your support! I greatly appreciate it.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

The award I received was put towards my 2018 field season in the Great Basin. My field work consists of conducting bird surveys in remote locations in both the western and central Great Basin. This year, with the funds from the Charles Redd Center I was able to purchase data loggers in order to examine microclimate over an elevational gradient in both western and central field sites. One of my central research questions is concerned with how species distributions are changing due to climate change, but unfortunately, due to the remoteness of my field sites, very little satellite-derived climate data is available. By purchasing and implementing data loggers, I now have very detailed data on microclimate in my field sites, which will allow me to better understand how avian distributions are effected by climate in the Great Basin.

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

The data loggers I installed in the field recorded both temperature and UV radiation every 20 minutes. This fine-scale climate data will be used in multiple ways in my field research. First, it will be used to “ground-truth” satellite-derived estimates of temperature at my sites. Secondly, this data will be used as a covariate in models I am building that will examine potential mechanisms behind avian up-slope elevational movements. My preliminary analysis of the logger data demonstrates that temperature over an elevational gradient is behaving as predicted from the literature; higher elevations consistently have the lowest temperatures, and the largest swings in daily temperature.

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

No presentations or publications as of yet, but multiple presentations are planned in the upcoming year, including my Qualifying Exam presentation in early November 2018.

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

The next steps in my research include building models that incorporate data collected in the field, and completion of a final field season in the summer of 2019.

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

The Redd Center funded a portion of my dissertation research for my PhD, and as such, will be instrumental in the publication of my dissertation chapters. Using the data collected using Redd Center Funds, I anticipate two publications; one publication examining within-season elevational movement of passerine species, and another examining range-shifts in Great Basin passerines. I also anticipate multiple presentation at scientific conferences and graduate-student workshops.

Comments

Thank you so much for choosing me for this prestigious award. This funding allowed me to expand my field research to include measurements of microclimate, data which will not only be highly useful for my dissertation research, but for other scientists interested in Great Basin climate.
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

In May 2018, I took multiple day trips from Bozeman to the Montana Historical Society in Helena, where I examined materials from the Montana Stockgrowers Association and the Montana Livestock Commission. In June 2018, I took a week-long trip to the Glenbow Museum in Calgary, Alberta to look through the Western Stockgrowers Association. These two repositories allowed me to take a comparative perspective in predator eradication. For example, both organizations during the late nineteenth century pressured their state/provincial governments to enact wolf bounty laws to curtail livestock depredations.

In July 2018, I took multiple day trips from Bozeman to the Yellowstone Heritage and Research Center in Gardiner, Montana. I viewed the records from wolf eradication campaigns during the 1910s and 1920s, as well as wolf reintroduction in the 1990s.

In August 2018, I spent a few days researching at Archives and Special Collections in the Mansfield Library, University of Montana, Missoula. I studied scientific reports on wolves from the Boone and Crockett Club Collection, Glacier National Park Collection, and Robert Ream Papers. These materials were helpful to understand wolf recolonization during the 1970s and 1980s along the Rockies in northwestern Montana.

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

From the Montana Historical Society and Glenbow Museum, I recognized that settlement histories in western Canada and the United States followed similar trajectories during the late-nineteenth century, only to diverge during the early-twentieth century. Montana adopted its first wolf bounty law in 1883, and Alberta followed in 1899. By 1915, however, predator eradication became a federal problem south of the international border with the arrival of U.S. Bureau of Biological Survey agents while it remained a provincial issue north of the border.

From the Yellowstone Heritage and Research Center, I came to understand that public lands like Yellowstone National Park were feared by livestock raisers and sportsmen during the early twentieth century as sanctuaries for uncontrollable populations of wolves. These same anxieties were present during the reintroduction of wolves to Yellowstone in the mid-1990s but tracking with radio-collars allowed wildlife managers to enforce park borders more forcefully.

From the Mansfield Library, I learned how wolves reclaimed territories in northwestern Montana by moving great distances beyond their natal territories in southern British Columbia and Alberta. These canid movements were greatly enhanced by the historical legacies of uneven eradication geographies, leaving behind a huge ecological vacuum to be later filled.

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

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

When visiting the Mansfield Library, the head archivist informed me that special collections had just received the papers of Robert Ream, a long-time professor and biologist at the University of Montana from the 1970s to the 2000s. (Ream passed away in 2016; his materials were donated in 2017, but still unprocessed by archival staff.) After the U.S. Endangered Species Act authorized the recovery of threatened organisms, Ream had created the Wolf Ecology Project in 1973 to study wolf recolonization of northwestern Montana from Canada. His graduate students such as Ursula Mattson and Diane Boyd went on to become noted wolf biologists from their research in the project. Because the Ream Papers were a surprise find, I did not budget adequate time during my planned summer trip. Therefore, I need to go back to the Mansfield Library for 2-3 days of research, and I plan to do that during the fall semester.

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

In 2019, I intend to submit an article-length manuscript on how wolf mobility contributed to the creation of the Yellowstone-to-Yukon Conservation Initiative to Montana: The Magazine of Western History.

Comments

I am very grateful to BYU’s Charles Redd Center for their generosity through a summer research grant, especially an award designated for graduate students exploring issues related to the interior West. The financial support awarded by the center put my research on a quality path to produce a Ph.D. dissertation, and hopefully, articles and/or a book.

Notes

A presentation is available from Amy Carlin upon request.
INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH GRANT

Michael Taylor (English, Brigham Young University) with James Swenson (Art History and History of Photography, Brigham Young University) and Farina King (History, Northeastern State University)
Please provide a brief narrative of the research or program you accomplished with funds received from the Charles Redd Center.

With the funds received, we have done all of the research necessary for our forthcoming travelling museum exhibit and book. The book proposal is currently under review, having already received strong letters of support from the editor-in-chief, with the University of Arizona Press.

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 to the support of the Redd Center we have been able to gather a much more comprehensive history of boarding school student creativity than we expected. We have learned how central Intermountain is to living Navajo communities and how revising the narrative of Intermountain students can contribute to community initiatives of language and cultural regeneration.

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

As a group, we are still drafting the full manuscript for the book to be published by the University of Arizona Press. Together, we have also curated and designed the travelling exhibit that will be on the road from April 2019 - April 2020. With the Redd Center’s support, each of us has also completed the following independent scholarship within our respective fields based on our collaborative research

-Michael Taylor-


Presentations:

“‘Indian Kids Can’t Write Sonnets’: Indigenous Student Poets at the Intermountain Indian School,” Native American Literature Symposium, March 2018, Prior Lake, MN

“America the Ugly’: Remembering the Intermountain Indian School’s Student Poets as Indigenous Literary Activists,” American Studies Association annual meeting, November 2017, Chicago, IL

“Returning Home Intermountain: Beginning of the Process of Institutional Engagement with Indigenous Communities,” Modern Language Association annual meeting, January 2019, Chicago, IL

-Farina King-

Presentations:


James Swenson has not yet published or presented independent work based on this project. Instead, he has largely responsible for designing and enabling the travelling exhibit. He is currently preparing our book chapter on the history of visual arts at the Intermountain Indian School.
If your research is not yet completed, what are the next steps in your research process?

Our research is completed. We are now in the phase of finalizing the travelling museum exhibit and the 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.

Our book proposal is currently under review with the University of Arizona Press. Our travelling exhibit will be on the road beginning in April with the following itinerary:

April–May: BYU
May: Monument Valley Elementary School
June–September: Gallup Cultural Center, Gallup, NM
September–April: Navajo Nation Museum, Window Rock, AZ

Comments

Thank you for your generous support! With your help, we are well on our way to returning home the creative works of the Navajo students at Intermountain. Beyond our collaborative work, each of us has produced or is in the process of developing significant scholarly interventions in our individual fields.