

This summer of 2022, I used the generous award from the Peter T. Johnson Fund for Latin American and Caribbean Studies to drive to UCLA in order to visit the Charles E. Young Research Library. While there, I studied political materials from the Partido Liberal Mexicano and took notes down on rhetoric regarding the relationship between Mexico and the United States, especially pertaining to *Mexicanos* in the borderlands.

I then browsed the library in order to look for books which might help me further along in subjects to pursue while studying how “the Mexican race” became an identifiable historical bloc in the U.S.-Mexico borderlands which people took up arms under the banner of. I decided that I ought to devote further focus on a consistent history of engagement of Texas *Mexicanos* with Mexican revolutionary politics, including the two famous rebellions of Juan Cortina and Catarino Garza. The relationship of Mexican nationality and “the Mexican race” is an especially important thread to follow here.

After having completed my research at the Charles E. Young Research Library, I realized that the building which one of the PLM documents I studied - the 3 April 1911 “Manifesto to the Workers of the World” - was signed only 30 minutes away from where I was in Los Angeles, and was on my route home. I decided to visit the spot in order to enhance my experience of reconstructing this history. While traveling to it and upon standing there, I found it extremely interesting how many of the same buildings seemed to still be standing from a century ago.

I am very grateful for the opportunity given to me by the Peter T. Johnson Research Fund, especially as this was my first experience engaging in archival research. The research I was able to do with the award helped me greatly in my project to study this history of racial formation and radical historical blocs in the borderlands.