

## **Journal #5384      from sdc      1.23.27**

*Nature is our greatest Teacher*

*Did Colonists Give Infected Blankets to Native Americans as Biological Warfare?*

*See 25 Stunning Images From the Wildlife Photographer of the Year Contest*

*Archaeologists Recover 275 Artifacts From Mysterious Arctic Shipwreck Explorer*

**Grant**

*Funding for Sacred Places*

*Recover 275 Artifacts From Mysterious Arctic Shipwreck Explorer*

*Community Foundation of Northern Nevada Scholarship Program*

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*Nevada's 2023 Tribal Tourism Conference*

*Mo Brings Plenty Was About to Quit Acting. Then Came 'Yellowstone.'*

*Florida teachers forced to remove or cover up books to avoid felony charges*

*Books*

*UNR's Dual-Enrollment Program aims to make high school to college transition easier*

*Tesla to announce \$3.5B Semi manufacturing facility in Nevada*

*The Great Reno Balloon Race is looking to fill two internship positions*

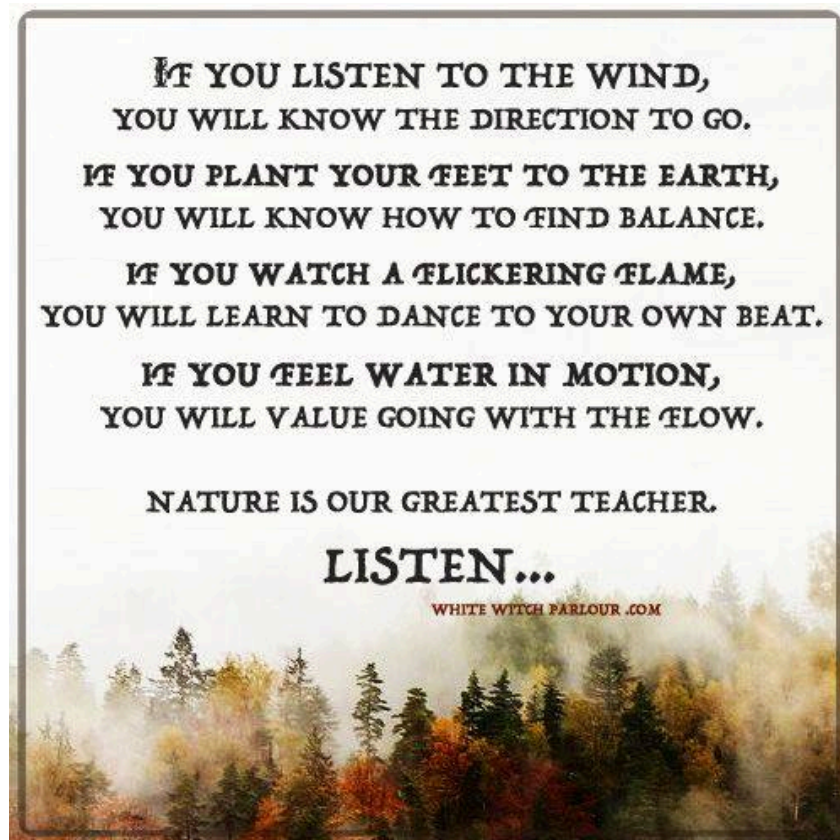
*At the NMAI*

*U.S. Billionaire's Shameful Art Heist Ends in Glorious Homecoming*

*'Priceless' Italian artifacts return home from U.S.*

*Justice for Jose*

*Ellen V. Aleck*





Only one documented case:

### **Did Colonists Give Infected Blankets to Native Americans as Biological Warfare?**

There's evidence that British colonists in 18th-century America gave Native Americans smallpox-infected blankets at least once—but did it work?

- [Patrick J. Kiger](#) Updated: Nov 25, 2019 Original: Nov 15, 2018



### **[See 25 Stunning Images From the Wildlife Photographer of the Year Contest](#)**

### **Archaeologists Recover 275 Artifacts From Mysterious Arctic Shipwreck Explorer**

John Franklin and his 128 crew members disappeared while searching for the Northwest Passage in the 1840s

[https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/archaeologists-recover-275-artifacts-from-franklin-shipwreck-in-the-canadian-arctic-180981391/?](https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/archaeologists-recover-275-artifacts-from-franklin-shipwreck-in-the-canadian-arctic-180981391/?utm_source=smithsonianmag&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=editorial&spMailin)

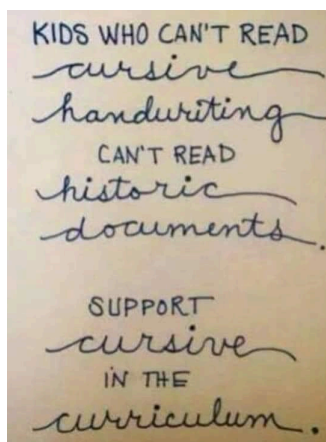
[utm\\_source=smithsonianmag&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=editorial&spMailin](https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/archaeologists-recover-275-artifacts-from-franklin-shipwreck-in-the-canadian-arctic-180981391/?utm_source=smithsonianmag&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=editorial&spMailin)  
[gID=47893684&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2382365637&spReportId=MjM4MjM2NTYzNwS2](https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/archaeologists-recover-275-artifacts-from-franklin-shipwreck-in-the-canadian-arctic-180981391/?utm_source=smithsonianmag&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=editorial&spMailin)

## Grant Funding for Sacred Places

The [National Fund for Sacred Places](#) provides training, planning grants, technical assistance, capacity-building support, and capital **grants up to \$250,000** to congregations of all faiths for rehabilitation work on their historic facilities.

[APPLY TODAY](#)

Questions about the National Fund? Join us February 1 at noon ET for an [informational webinar](#).



## Community Foundation of Northern Nevada Scholarship Program

**The Community Foundation of Northern Nevada's Scholarship Program is intended to help students cover the ever-increasing cost of tuition.** Some of our scholarships are based on financial need, but others represent an award for achievement. These scholarships typically go to students who have excelled in an academic area or have shown they can balance academics, volunteer work, and extracurricular activities. There are also scholarships designated for students who have overcome adversity, students pursuing degrees in high-need areas, and adult learners outside the traditional college age group. Community Foundation scholarships can help cover tuition, books, and on-campus housing. It's never too early to start preparing for scholarship applications. Check out our [scholarship tips](#), [scholarship FAQs](#), and [other resources](#).

### Receive Financial Assistance Throughout College

Career opportunities and our job market have changed; graduates from Northern Nevada compete with well-trained applicants from across the nation. The Community Foundation of Northern Nevada scholarship program helps students achieve their educational goals by receiving financial assistance throughout their college careers. Graduating with a degree or certificate for a trade that is in high demand offers our local graduates the opportunity to find the right path for their future and to better their lives and the lives of their families.

Take our eligibility quiz to see which scholarships you qualify for and apply for scholarships within the portal. [Scholarship Eligibility Quiz](#)

## [Turning problem sea algae into a replacement for plastic \(BBC\)](#)

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### **Mancos Valley Historical Society**

<http://mancosvalleyhistoricalsociety.com/indian-history/>

#### **Indian History**

Please see our Cowboy History, Mancos Valley, and Town of Mancos pages on this site for further information.

#### **THE UTES**

The Utes, a division of the Shoshone, roamed the entire central and western portions of Colorado, parts of eastern Utah, and portions of New Mexico (Grant, 1960:326). They were broken into small family units which struggled for survival as hunters and gatherers using stone weapons. They spent summers in the mountains, and, in the fall, they moved to warmer climates, the southernmost Utes occupying the far southwestern corner of what is now Colorado. They lived in teepees covered with elk hides, and summer shelter was provided by wickiups, pole frames covered with brush. Between 1630 and 1640 the Utes came in contact with the Spanish who were settling lands to the south. They had a relatively peaceful relationship, trading meat and hides for agricultural goods. From the Spaniards the Utes obtained horses, and their way of life changed forever. They were able to hunt buffalo and raid their enemies. With a better supply of food and other necessities family units could now gather in larger groups. They developed seven distinct bands, each with their own leaders, organized into a Ute confederation. From 1630 to 1700 the Utes were at their zenith of strength and glory. They warred with Plains tribes and brought home enemy horses, clothing, pipes, arrows, bows, and camp equipment (Rockwell, 2006:14-18, 31).

The earliest recorded European exploration of the wilderness of southwestern Colorado was by the Rivera Expedition in 1765. This expedition undoubtedly had some contact with the Utes. Then, in 1776, the Dominguez and Escalante Expedition sought an overland route from Santa Fe to California. These two Spanish friars gave names to the Mancos River, as well as to many other rivers and geographic points in southwestern Colorado. A Ute (or “Yuta”) was the first native they encountered on the excursion; he became their guide for a time. Later on that expedition, Dominguez and Escalante encountered many Utes with whom they traded peaceably. However, in the following fifty years there was little more white contact with the Utes except with insignificant Spanish forays and mountain men seeking beaver pelts. Even the military and exploratory expeditions which reached into what is now Colorado did not impact the southern Ute bands directly (Rockwell, 2006:51-62).

When the United States defeated Mexico in 1848 and took over much of the Southwest, Ute destiny changed. Immediately, the U.S. sent envoys to confer with the Utes. In 1849 the first official treaty was negotiated. Although no boundaries were defined, the Utes agreed not to depart from their “accustomed habitat” without permission. Two of the three bands which would eventually be permanent in Colorado – the Capote and the Mouache – camped near the Taos Agency established in 1851 and where the historical figure Kit Carson was an agent for a time.

The third band, the Weeminuche, were “highly individualistic” and stayed away from white contact (Rockwell, 2006: 64-65).

In 1855 the Utes went on the warpath when permanent settlements were established in the San Luis Valley, but their pursuit resulted in the Utes, desirous of peace, signing another treaty. Gold found in Colorado advanced rapid white settlement. The southern Utes were not among those negotiating the next treaty in 1863. Yet another treaty was negotiated in 1868. Each treaty restricted Ute territory to a greater extent (Rockwell, 2006: 65-72).

### **There’s GOLD in these hills!**

In 1870 and 1871 small gold discoveries were made in the San Juan Mountains. As miners encroached upon the designated territory of the southern Utes, a delegation of ten Utes traveled to Washington, D.C. and met with President Grant. Led by Chief Ouray, they pleaded for their lands, but the treaty signed soon after that in 1873 resulted in the Utes ceding most of the San Juan area, including the current Montezuma County where Mancos is located. This treaty reduced southern Ute lands to a strip fifteen miles wide and one hundred miles long along the Colorado-New Mexico border. They were still allowed to hunt outside that area as long as peace prevailed (Rockwell, 2006: 98-99).

It was during this period when the Mancos Valley was first settled. The first permanent white settler came to the valley in 1874. Many homesteads were soon developed, and cattle poured into the area. The Ute Trail from summer to winter camps passed through Mancos (Reddert, 1976:4). Freeman writes, “The Indians resented this encroachment on their domain and time after time ordered the settlers to get out. But the settlers stayed on their homesteads and used diplomacy with the Indians” (Freeman, 2005:28). The natives were given food, and the settlers shared what they had. Although there had been uprisings, including the Meeker Massacre, in other locations and, indeed, a cow was killed or a horse stolen from time to time, the Mancos Valley maintained a peaceful relationship with the Utes (Freeman, 2005: 28-29). That is not to say that the settlers were not wary. To protect one set of cabins, settlers dug a long trench on the edge of a Mancos Valley hill and also dug a pit and filled it with water, covering it with brush, to waylay any approaching natives. They also built a stockade around the school house (Reddert, 1976:3). In the end, there appeared to be no need.

However, Fort Lewis was moved from its location near Pagosa Springs in 1880 to a location southeast of the Mancos Valley for the protection of settlers. It would be abandoned in 1891 and made into a school for southern Utes, an act to which the young Utes did not take kindly (Rockwell, 2005:139-140). The Southern Ute Agency was established in 1877 (Rockwell, 2005:81) at what is now Ignacio.

Yet another treaty was signed in 1880. A reservation for the three bands of southern Utes was to be established on unoccupied lands along the La Plata River in Colorado. Each head of family received 160 acres of agricultural land and additional grazing land with additional land given to single Utes and orphans. Monetary allotments were also continued, as provided under the 1873 treaty. The southern Ute bands basically kept the same area provided in that earlier treaty. However, the other bands were moved out of Colorado into Utah (Rockwell, 2005:166-167).



In 1882 the federal government declared those traditionally Ute lands not designated as reservation to be open to for filing (Ubbelhode, Benson, & Smith, 1982:192).

In 1885 the U.S. government passed an act, putting into action the allotments of the 1880 treaty. Some lands would be held in common, and some would be private allotments. The Capote and Mouache bands accepted their allotments in the fertile, eastern portion of the reservation near Ignacio. Privately owned lands could be sold, and many Utes were eventually encouraged to part with their lands. The isolationist Weeminuche did not accept the allotment system; they moved to the semi-arid western end of the reservation where they would own land in common. A separate agency was established there at Towaoc (Rockwell, 2005:245).

Further history of the Mancos Valley and the Town of Mancos can be found on those pages on this site.

Following are resources which give additional information on the history of the Mancos Valley and its environs:

“Brief History of St. Paul’s: Mancos, Colorado.” Unpublished paper, n.d.

Ellis, Darrel. Come Back to My Valley, Volume Two. Mancos, CO: Fifth Raccoon, 2004.

Ellis, Fern. Come Back to My Valley: Historical Remembrances of Mancos, Colorado. Cortez, CO: Cortez Printers, 1976, reprint 1999.

Freeman, Ira S. A History of Montezuma County. Cheshire, England: Trafford, 2005.

Grant, Bruce. Concise Encyclopedia of the American Indian. Rev. ed. Lorence F. Bjorklund, illus, New York: Wings Books, 1960.

Reddert, Lottie W. Cow Talk: The Memories of George W. Menefee: An Early Day Cattleman of the Southwest. Dolores, CO: Dolores Star, 1976.

Rockwell, Wilson. The Utes: A Forgotten People. Montrose: Western Reflections Publishing, 2006.

Ubbelohde, Carl, Maxine Benson, and Duane A. Smith. A Colorado History. Boulder, CO: Pruett Publishing, 1982.

Wardrip, Molly K. Montezuma’s Trails of Time. Cortez, CO, 1993.

### **Nevada’s 2023 Tribal Tourism Conference**



## Mo Brings Plenty Was About to Quit Acting. Then Came ‘Yellowstone.’

*Chris Vognar    The New York Times*

The actor wasn't satisfied with the Native representation he saw onscreen. Now he's helping TV's biggest drama get it right.



*And for the fans of “Y”, a whole bunch of articles:*

[https://getpocket.com/collections/what-to-read-if-youd-rather-be-watching-yellowstone?utm\\_source=pocket-newtab](https://getpocket.com/collections/what-to-read-if-youd-rather-be-watching-yellowstone?utm_source=pocket-newtab)

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[Continue to watch Florida...](#)

[Florida teachers forced to remove or cover up books to avoid felony charges](#)

State's new bill goes into effect prohibiting material unless deemed appropriate by a librarian or 'certified media specialist'



[Bob Tregilus](#) ["We cannot interpret \[petroglyphs and pictographs\] because we are not of the culture that created them." \(Photo: Utah's c](#)



### Archaeologists find vast network of Amazon villages laid out ...

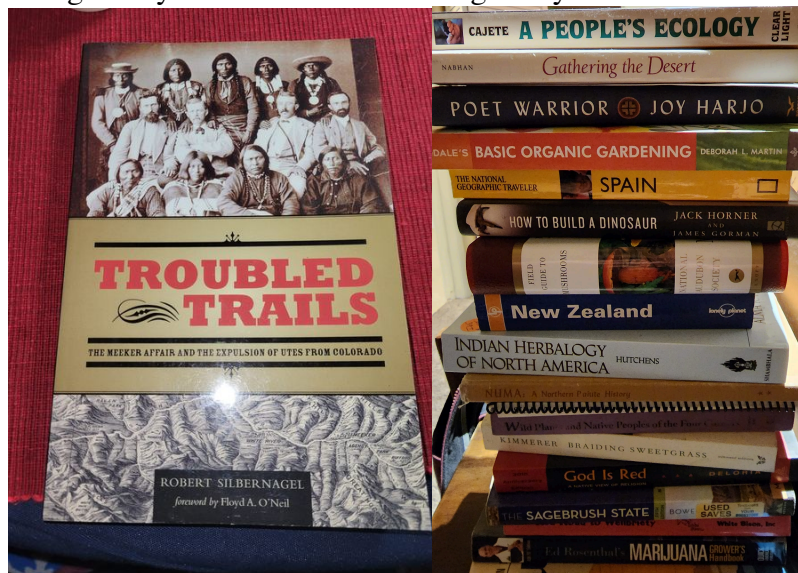
- Billions of lasers shot from a helicopter flying over the Brazilian Amazon Rainforest have detected a vast network of **long-abandoned circular and rectangular-shaped villages** dating from 1300 to 1700, a new study finds. The round villages all had remarkably similar layouts, with elongated mounds circling a central plaza, like marks on a clock.  
[www.livescience.com/clock-face-shaped-villages-amazon-rainforest.html](http://www.livescience.com/clock-face-shaped-villages-amazon-rainforest.html)

### Steph Grant

Nice. I started this. My son's people. His Great Great Great Grandma was She-towitch. Very good read. My Father-in-law gave the family's oral history for this book. Talk about connecting the past with the present. He has amazing stories about the Nuchuu (Ute)



I just started unpacking all my other books from storage! Yay!!!





[foxreno.com](http://foxreno.com) | By KRXI FOX 11 NEWS, RENO

[UNR's Dual-Enrollment Program aims to make high school to college transition easier](#)  
[Dual enrollment provides High school students a fast start toward earning a college degree with less stress and in an affordable way.](#)The program aim to build co



[cybertruckownersclub.com](http://cybertruckownersclub.com)

[Tesla to announce \\$3.5B Semi manufacturing facility in Nevada](#)

[Soure: https://driveteslacanada.ca/news/tesla-to-announce-3-5-billion-semi-manufacturing-facility-in-nevada/](https://driveteslacanada.ca/news/tesla-to-announce-3-5-billion-semi-manufacturing-facility-in-nevada/) Tesla to announce \$3.5 billion Semi manufacturing facility in Nevada on Tuesday January 23, 2023 Tesla is preparing to announce a new \$3.5 billion advanced manufacturing facility in...

It's that time of the year!

[The Great Reno Balloon Race](#) is looking to fill two internship positions as the Event Marketing Assistants for the 2023 event. Perfect for people looking to work with events, marketing and non-profit organizations. The internship includes hands-on experience in social media, writing, project management and community partnerships.

If you know of a college student, a volunteer - or maybe it's yourself - looking to grow their resume, contact me at [melissa@renoballoon.com](mailto:melissa@renoballoon.com) for more information.

[https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2023/01/how-artificial-intelligence-is-getting-us-closer-to-talking-to-animals/?utm\\_source=pocket-newtab](https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2023/01/how-artificial-intelligence-is-getting-us-closer-to-talking-to-animals/?utm_source=pocket-newtab)

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[This is in D.C. next weekend only, at the National Museum of the American Indian.](#)

0:29 / 4:08

[CBS Sunday Morning](#)

Preston Singletary, a member of the Tlingit tribe of Alaska and the Pacific Northwest, talks with correspondent Lilia Luciano about his traveling exhibition, which tells a Native American folktale about the origins of the world entirely through glass. <http://bit.ly/3iTAuz5>

**An NMAI Exhibition through November 2023:**

**Why We Serve: Native Americans in the United States Armed Forces**

For generations, Native Americans have served in the United States Armed Forces in vast numbers. Through this exhibition, explore the unique stories behind these individuals, their motivation to serve and the legacies they left along the way.

**Smithsonian Open Access**

Download, share and reuse millions of the Smithsonian's images from the Smithsonian's 21 museums, nine research centers, libraries, archives and the National Zoo. The tools you need to create, imagine and discover are right at your fingertips. ([se.edu/openaccess](https://se.edu/openaccess))

## **Alexander von Humboldt and the United States: Art, Nature and Culture**

(Nevada's Humboldt River is named for him, but he was never here.)

Take a trip with Alexander von Humboldt, a famous 18th century naturalist, as he tries to better understand the complexities of our world through beautiful and intricate works of art.

([si.edu/Humboldt](https://si.edu/Humboldt))



[\*\*American Indian Law Center, Inc. If you are Native and applying to law school for Fall 2023, apply to PLSI!\*\*](#)



### **Reno judge set to rule on Thacker Pass mine lawsuit**

A federal judge in Reno is expected to rule in the next two months whether Lithium Americas Corp's Thacker Pass lithium mining project in Northern Nevada can proceed without further environmental reviews and consultations with indigenous communities.

## **U.S. Billionaire's Shameful Art Heist Ends in Glorious Homecoming**

<https://news.yahoo.com/u-billionaire-shameful-art-heist-181739515.html>

**Reuter Video: 'Priceless' Italian artifacts return home from U.S.**

# Justice for Jose Gonzalez

Community Prayer Circle  
on February 1, 2023 @ 11 A.M.  
location: Sparks Justice Court  
1675 E. Prater Way #107  
Sparks, Nv 89434



The Family and friends of Jose Gonzalez would like to invite the community to join them for a prayer circle before they go into the court against the two individuals who are responsible for the Murder of Jose Gonzalez, 29, a Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribal member, who was fatally shot at the Lakemill Lodge Market in Downtown Reno, Nv on Aug. 29, 2022.

All Drummers and  
Singers are welcome





*Ellen V. Aleck*

April 27, 1959 – January 12, 2023

**Memorial Service at Ross Burke and Knobel**

**2155 Kietzke Lane Reno, NV 89502**

**Jan. 28. 2023 at 1 p.m.**

Refreshments will be served following the service.

In lieu of flowers please donate  
to Dog Town Canine Rescue at

P.O. Box 2978

Carson City, NV 89702