



Dave McMechan/Spilyay

Marie Mitchell flies a drone by Kah-Nee-Ta, during the UAS conference last week. Marie works at Warm Springs Ventures, host of the conference. She recently acquired her drone pilots license.

‘Ancient One’ at rest

Tribal members gathered at the Columbia River in February to lay to rest the Ancient One, or Kennewick Man.

The ceremony was the conclusion of a 20-year legal battle between scientists and Native Americans.

The remains of the Kennewick—discovered on the banks of the Columbia near Kennewick, Wash., in 1996—are 9,000 years old.

The tribes laid him to rest at an undisclosed location at the river.

Scientists wanted to study the remains, because they were one of the oldest and most complete ancient remains ever found in North America.

The tribes disagreed, saying that the remains were of an ancestor, and should be reinterred according to tradition.

A court battle ensued, with the tribes’ claim based on the

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Genetic research showed Kennewick Man was most closely related to the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

In light of the DNA analysis, Sen. Patty Murray of Washington state introduced a bill in 2015 to repatriate the remains. The bill was signed into law by then-President Obama.

Some other information gathered by the researchers: Kennewick man weighed about 163 pounds at the time of his death, and stood approximately 5 feet 7 inches tall. He was right-handed, and subsisted on a diet of fish or marine mammals, though he hunted various land animals as well. Before his death, at about age 40, there is evidence that Kennewick Man survived two major injuries, including a projectile point embedded in his hip bone.

Extension clinic for cattle herd health

by Scott J. Duggan
Warm Springs OSU Extension

Warm Springs OSU Extension will host our annual brucellosis, or bangs clinic on Thursday, March 9.

USDA veterinarians will be here to administer the brucellosis vaccine to heifers 4-12 months of age. A de-wormer can also be administered to cattle of all ages.

Cattle owners need to call OSU Extension and let us know how many cattle you have, and what type of vaccinations they would like administered.

Cattle vaccinations will take place at the Warm Springs rodeo arena or at the rancher’s home.

Cost of the brucellosis vaccine is \$1 and the cost of de-wormer (Ivomec) is \$3. If interested, please contact OSU Extension at: 541-553-3238.

The brucellosis vaccine is the only vaccine given to cattle that requires a veterinarian to administer the shot. The reason for this is brucellosis is highly infectious and is a zoonotic disease.

Zoonotic means the disease is capable of spreading from animals to humans.

The name of the human form of brucellosis is undulant fever, which is a painful disease that causes fatigue and headaches followed by high fever, chills, joint pain and weight loss. Long-term effects include arthritis, chronic fatigue and recurrent fevers.

While undulant fever does not typically kill its victims, it is a serious disease that can plague its victims for the rest of their lives.

Humans contract undulant fe-

ver by eating raw meat from an infected animal, or by drinking or eating contaminated, unpasteurized milk products. Additionally, if you slaughter an infected animal, the bacteria can enter your system through cuts or touching your eyes.

Due to the risk of infection, only trained veterinarians are permitted to administer the brucellosis vaccine. After the vaccine is given, a small metal tag is placed in the ear of the heifer where it remains for the rest of their lives. This metal tag is proof that the heifer is protected from brucellosis.

Brucellosis causes decreased milk production, weight loss, lameness, abortion of calves and infertility in cattle. Signs of brucellosis are slow to appear and difficult to detect in sick animals.

Until cows start aborting calves or having weak calves, there is no visual sign that an animal is infected. When brucellosis is detected in a herd, cattle must be quarantined and infected animals are humanely slaughtered, as there is no cure for the disease.

Sadly, ranchers can lose their entire herd to the disease, as it is easily spread through bacteria shed in the milk or via the aborted fetus, afterbirth or other reproductive tract discharges.

Therefore, brucellosis is responsible for large economic losses if detected in your herd. Thanks to a national surveillance program, losses have dropped from 124,000 affected herds in 1956 to 700 in 1992, and less than 10 herds today.

These large economic losses sustained in the past is why the livestock industry must remain vigi-

lant.

Thanks to the national surveillance program, the odds of having a positive test in your herd are small.

However, if an infected cow is detected, ranchers often have to liquidate their entire herd. This results in significant financial losses and often their only option is to declare bankruptcy after a brucellosis outbreak. That is why it is so important to remain vigilant and avoid this devastating disease.

For more information you can also call 541-480-3091. Or email: scott.duggan@oregonstate.edu

Education notes...

Indian Country Conversations with Elizabeth Woody, Oregon Poet Laureate, is coming up this Thursday, March 9. This will be in the Willamette University Campus at the Rogers Music Center in Salem. It begins at 7 p.m.

Central Oregon Community College is holding its monthly **Nursing Orientation** sessions at the Redmond campus on Wednesday, March 8, 9 at 10 a.m. in building 3, room 306; and at the Bend campus on Friday, March 17, 9-10 a.m., Boyle Education Center, Room 155.

COCC is offering **Getting Started** presentations in Bend and Redmond for prospective students, the first at the Redmond campus, Monday, March 6, 4:30 p.m. at the Technology Center, room 218, and the second at the Bend campus, Friday, March 10, 11 a.m., Boyle Education Center, room 156.

COCC is offering an information session about its **Allied Health programs** on Monday, March 6 from 9-10 a.m., in building 3, room 306 on the COCC Redmond campus. It is not necessary to be enrolled at COCC to attend this session. Reservations are not required. For information, call 541-383-7420.

Youth Art Show at the Museum



Example of youth artwork at the Museum at Warm Springs: “Salmon” by students at the Early Childhood Education Center Head Start program, Dot Thurby and Johnson Bill, teachers.

The Museum at Warm Springs is celebrating the creative talent of our young people. Stop by the museum Tuesday through Saturday and check out

the Twenty-Fourth Annual Tribal Youth Art Exhibit, on display through April. Works by individuals and classrooms are featured.

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