



## ANNUAL MEETING APRIL 28, 2017

The annual meeting of the Pike National Historic Trail Association was held at the Quality Inn [Cañon City, CO because of snow] at 6:45 PM on a Friday April 28, 2017.

A couple items: 1. The Board approved the Bylaw changes proposed in April's Newsletter- enabling us to include all **8168 miles of Pike Trail-** Border to Border (Almost Coast to Coast)

2. An effort to make available for sale the Original Pike oil paintings (by Ed French) for \$5995 (framed) to larger businesses. This is an effort to acquire funds for our various projects. If you can help- contact us.

3. Eleven counties (of 17) have now designated the Pike Trail in Colorado. Support in the remaining 6 counties was recently bolstered with the Alamosa Marketing Council in April unanimously approving their support of the Pike Trail in Colorado.

There is discussion following the meeting about holding our next Annual meeting in May in a location where snow would not be a concern. The last two meetings involved snow.

## PIKE'S CHARACTER BY Dr. Clive Siegel August 31, 2008 Part 3 of 3

Wilkinson helped Pike achieve those kind of goals by his constant prodding and his gratitude. Whether Wilkinson might have expected from Pike, given Pike's greatly develop patriotism and republican brand of

Whether Wilkinson might have expected from Pike, given Pike's greatly develop patriotism and republican brand of personal honor, they were packaged in a way that kind of mitigated personal duplicity to. Who is using who? Was Pike using Wilkinson to continue his career? It is ironic that something good could come from something so bad. Could a man like Pike become a product of such a man is Wilkinson without the stink of Wilkinson?

Some things should not pass without notice. First of all Pike was the leader with a pronounced willingness to take responsibility for his actions. Something we do not always see so much. He was never afraid to take the bullet instead of dodge it. If you read his journal you will find an amazing lack of guise. Now when he's chasing his tail in the Arkansas in Colorado, he realizes that he had made a complete circle back in Caron City and finds he is in the same place he came from. He admits in his journal being mortified by being so grievously deceived." He admits the lack of planning. He writes in his journal, I will never march again without proper preparation because we could die because of this. Find a commander who is willing to say that on regular basis. For publication I might add.

When the Spanish capture foils his attempt to hide his papers in his men's clothes and figures when he has to take his little chest in and show it to the Spanish- Oh documents and such well let's go look - OK we can take it away. It's the last he'll ever see of it. So he tells his men to give them the papers back and particularly since the men have been drinking during the night. They realize that someone's going to get drunk enough to realize the goods.

Pike admits he was hoodwinked by them. Let me know of commanders who will admit to that and I guarantee that it's going to get published. His boss is going to read this.

That's another thing about Pike- he keeps an open mind as he travels through other cultures. Pike has a very limited amount of personal bidense that he takes along with him compared with what will happen in 35 years.

All you have to read is the documents that launched America's manifest destiny and compare them with Pike's 1810 report of New Spain to realize how far off base we've begun to move. How suddenly the facts of other cultures aren't as important as the agenda that will drive him. He sees the Spanish through very non-biased eyes. He's a good observer. He sees the good and sees the bad. He lifts the vail which will launch the Santa Fe trail. It will be the first time Americans see New Spain. It will really be the first time that an average person will understand what goes on in a foreign country that's right next door. Where the church will be demonized under Manifest Destiny. Here he realizes that young priests are going to be part of the progressive element. If change should come they'll be part of the mainspring event. That the army is full of men who are honorable but young officers will become part of the mainspring as well. He sees all these things and shows us that they will happen. It is what republican men would see as non-progressive. With that said, the — — in general he saw as generous, hospitable. He sees some as good soldiers. He thinks their officers just his own officers as overstaffed at the top, full of men like Melgares at the bottom with men with tremendous potential but being held back just like himself. No wonder why he and Melgares would become pals. They were soulmates in two different governments.

There is something else about Pike which I find very compelling. When he is introduced to Melgares, and told that Melgares will be his escort, right around Albuquerque, the one that's going to take you to Chihuahua, the one who took 600 men to intercept you- Pike is thinking- "Holy smoke"- the last guy I want to see. Here's a guy who chased us and now he's in charge. When he meets Melgares for the first time, Pike has no idea for what to expect. Very, very apprehensive. Melgares greets him as if he was a brother. And what dawns on Pike is that here's a man who arguably cost the King of Spain supposedly \$10,000 to pursue Pike. Never caught him. Chased him over hill and dale supposedly but never caught him.



You get a stroke of luck in how he gets caught. He puts up a fort. He's a stationary target and Spanish catch him not by Melgares but by a couple of guys riding around- a couple of Presido Apaches. Here's Melgares and Pike knows that his mission failed and Pike is that cause of it- He never caught him. But Melgares never shows that. He has no bitterness. Instead he embraces Pike as a fellow officer and he makes a great attempt right off the bat relieve Pike's worries. Pike is so moved by that he sat for half an hour and rode behind the other troops while he collected himself.

And then there is the last letter to his wife. If we're going to put a face on the character of Pike, we need to look to some of the personal items. His last letter to his wife written the night before the Battle of York- It says, "My dear Clara, We are now standing off the harbor of York which we will attack at daylight in the morning. (He's waiting for Dearborn to show up, but Dearborn will never show up. Pike will go ashore first.) I shall dedicate these last moments to you, my love, and tomorrow throw all ideas of my country to the wind. I have no new charges to give you, nor no new ideas to communicate. Yet we love to communicate with those we love. More especially when we conceive that it may be the last time in this world. Should I fail, defend my memory and only believe that if I lived I would have aspired to be worthy of being your husband. Remember me with a father's love, a father's care to our daughter and the warmest sentiment of love and friendship. Yours, Montgomery."

So now does that tell you that he was a spy or not? Probably not.

We have explored to a certain extent the inner man. So what does Pike give us to take away besides lots of cold and tough times? Gritty guy.

There is a person in this room who has applied the principles of what Pike stands for as a model for her children. What exactly can we take from that? There are plenty of heroes in this world. History has to sort of pay for itself. He is a role model in a good

way. We could use this. He speaks from 200 years ago, yet he speaks with character attributes that are as current today. Perseverance, the idea of being patient, is exceedingly important. Self-improvement, being the best he can. When things are down- "I turn my eyes to the east and for the first time I became discouraged." So guess what he didn't lay down in the snow and die. Those are the messages that this woman told her kids. We can use these things all the time.

Historians are the second oldest profession or avocations that can resurrect people. They can bring them back to life. Ancient people and even modern people, such as the American indians, had specific taboos about the dead. Lots of dead people had no interest in being dead at all. They really liked being in the sun and having a fine time. Magicians can bring people back and so can historians.



You can call him back as he's on the Arkansas and make sure that your kids understand that they can call him back and he'll speak to them about character just like he did then. Thank you.

### OUR PIKE MONUMENT # 107- FORT BELLE FONTAINE reads "The fort served as the launching or

stopover point for a number of expeditions to the far reached of the American West. Among those first explorers was pioneering military officer Zebulon Pike, the Yellowstone Expedition, Stephen Long's Scientific Expedition, and the Lewis and Clark Expedition." GPS- 38.827541, -90.214097 13002 Bellefontaine Rd Spanish Lake, MO 63138

### ZEBULON PIKE AN AMERICAN HERO New Children's Coloring Book

Ed French, is well on his way to complete his Pike Children's Coloring Book. He has finished for sale-**Climbing Up Pike's Gulch** (Royal Gorge).

### PIKES PEAK NAME HISTORY:

 Ute Indians - "Tava" - Sun Mountain Sitting Big
 Spanish - "El Capitan" in the Mexican Mountains
 Americans - Pike called the mountain "a small blue cloud" at 2pm on 15 Nov 1806.
 SOURCES: Pike original and 1810 Journal
 Americans - Pike on 27 Nov 1806 called Pikes Peak the "Grand Peak"
 SOURCES: (his Journal in late November). He also

labeled it "Grand Peak" on his field maps

accompanying his original journal and his journal published in the 1810.



5. Americans - Dr. John Hamilton Robinson named it plainly Pike's Peak on his 1819 map. SOURCE: drawn by John Hamilton Robinson and published by John Narstin in 1819 <u>http://</u>www.worldmapsonline.com/historicalmaps/United-States-Mexico-1819.htm

6. Americans - James Peak - June 1820, Dr. Edwin James climbed Pikes Peak and in turn it was named for him. Named by Major Steven Long.

7. I have no clue what you are referring to here- "Pikes Peak" - climbing attempt of El Capitan January 14, 1807 the 37 years later "by virtue of Pike knowing of the mountains existence" it was named Pikes Peak as stated by Charles Fremont in 1840.

8. Named Pikes Peak by Charles Fremont in 1840.

PIKE VISITS HISTORY IN THE SAN JUIS VALLEY, COLORADO/NEW MEXICO by Harv Hisgen

The San Luis Valley (SLV) has a rich history which include differing peoples, their cultures. language and traditions. It is desirable to preserve this rich history, for future generations of Coloradans, Americans and foreign visitors.

Pike became a part of the history of the Valley on January 27, 1807 when his expedition crossed the Sangre de Cristo mountains at Medano Pass, after experiencing the worst week of either expedition in the Wet Mountain Valley.

The SLV is roughly the size of Connecticut <sup>\*1</sup> about 122 miles long (N to S) and 74 miles wide (E to W) covering approximately 8,000 miles<sup>2</sup> at an elevation of 7,664 feet. <sup>\*2</sup>

There is a significant artistic community in the Valley including artists, five active live theaters, two major music festivals and 17 museums.

Tourist attractions include the Great Sand Dunes National Park and the narrow gauge Cumbres & Toltec Scenic Railroad as well as the Gator Farm, Sangre de Cristo National Heritage Area and several heritage tours.

The Valley has been peopled mainly by the Anasazi, Ute, Spanish colonialists, Hispanics, (French trappers), Americans, and others (including the Amish). \*1



Anasazi (1100 BC-1350 AD) the Ancestral Puebloans were an ancient Native American culture that occupied the Four Corners region perhaps from the 12th century BC, (designated Early Basketmaker II Era.) \*3,\*6

The Navajo referred to the ancient people as *Anaasází*, meaning "ancestors of our enemies" (- the Pueblo). It now means "ancient people" or "ancient ones". \*<sup>5</sup> The Hopi use the term *Hisatsinom to mean* ancient people. \*<sup>3</sup>

They are best known for the stone and earth dwellings built along cliff walls between 900 to 1350 AD. Examples include Chaco Culture National Historical Park, and Mesa Verde National Park. \*7

The Anasazi are becoming known for their building accomplishments: progressing from small family pit houses to multistory structures oriented cardinally, having distinct knowledge of astronomical sciences, and for miles of complex, straight road networks. <sup>\*7</sup> Chaco and Mesa Verde, somewhat close to the San Luis Valley, possess fascinating learning experiences for anyone to visit. Pecos National Historical Park, 17 miles east of Santa Fe (mentioned later of this series) with Glorieta Pass Battlefield near by, is yet another location of interest.

### Utes (~1350-1873)

The Utes are the oldest continuous residents of Colorado. It is likely they entered the mountainous areas of Colorado and Utah from the north and west in the 14th century displacing the Anasazi who moved into sandstone caves, the ruins of which are found on the Southern Ute reservation in Ignacio, Colorado.

The language of the Utes is Shoshonean established about the time of the birth of Christ.

Originally a loose confederation of seven bands, three inhabited the SLV: the Mouache [southern CO and northern NM], the Capote [the SLV- Rio Grande headwaters], and the Weeminuche [San Juan River and it's northern tributaries in CO and northwestern NM]. These three bands comprise today's Southern Utes. The other four resided primarily in Utah.

The Utes of the SLV generally had good relations with the Spanish, French (trappers) and Americans. When attempting to find food outside of their area they consistently had confrontations continued on page 4

with surrounding Indian groups who tried to drive them out- the Arapaho, Cheyennes, Kiowa, Apaches. Comanches, Sioux, Pawnees; the Navajos and Apaches; the Shoshones, Snakes, Bannocks, Paiutes, and Goshutes. Only the Jicarilla band of Apaches were generally friendly with the Utes. \*8

Their way of life changed dramatically when they acquired the horse from the Spanish. Hunting and raiding were expanded as well as the ability to live in larger groups.

One of the reasons for building the Pike stockade was protection from Indian raids. There is evidence that Ute spring and summer hunting encampments were in the area where the stockade was built. Olivama Salazar de Valdez & Dolores Valdez de Pong describes the attraction to this area by persons searching for arrowheads. (See future articles in this series) \*9

They also present information about a confrontation between the Utes and the Kiowas and "El Cerrito de los Kiowas" in the series.

### Spanish Explorers and Colonialists (1540-present)

Continued in this series. Notable Spanish Explorers include: Francisco Vasquez de Coronado (1540) Juan Bautista de Anza Bezerra Nieto (1779) Juan de Oñate (1598-1604) Lt. Don Faciendo Malgares

#### **Hispanics (1821-present)**

Continued in this series.

#### French

Trappers Continued in this series.

#### Americans (1807-present)

Zebulon Montgomery Pike Continued in this series.

#### Foot notes

\*1 "Amish settle in Colorado's San Luis Valley, diversifying to support families" article by Ann Schrader in *The Denver Post* 08/15/2010 01:00:00 AM MDT, accessed October 3, 2010

\*2 Wikipedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San\_Luis\_Valley

\*3 "Ancestral Pueblo culture." Encyclopædia Britannica.

\*4 Hewit, "Puebloan Culture", University of Northern Colorado

\*5 "Anasazi". U\*X\*L Encyclopedia of Native American Tribes. U\*X\*L. 2008. Retrieved August 14,

2012 from HighBeam Research: http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1G2-3048800031.html

\*6 Wikipedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancestral\_Puebloans

\*7 National Park Service rangers- Chaco Culture National Historical Park, Pecos National Historical Park and Mesa Verde National Park.

\*8 James Jefferson, Robert W. Delaney, Gregory C. Thompson, edited by Floyd A. O'Neil, <u>The Southern Utes- a Tribal History</u> Southern Ute tribe, Ignacio, Colorado 1972. p. vii.

\*9 Olivama Salazar de Valdez & Dolores Valdez de Pong, Life in Los Sauces, 2005 Adobe Village press, Monta Vista, Colorado. p. 11, 225.

# We would welcome donations to the **Pike Trail Sign Project**. Each 2'x2' directional signs and standard is \$30 / sign

If you would like to help or make us aware of your contacts who would like to donate.

## We need your help.

DISNEY ARTIST COMPLETES FIVE PAINTINGS IN OUR PIKE SERIES

Painting #1	Pike's Christmas 1806				
Painting #2	Bighorn "New Animal"				
Painting #3	A Small Blue Cloud				
Painting #4	Glory-Battle-at-York				
Painting #5	Up Out of the Gorge				
Painting #6	Climbing Up Pike's Gorge				
Up and coming- CROSSING GRAPE CREEK, STOCKADE ON THE ARKANSAW (Cańon					
City), The real San Luis Valley Stockade					

Original oil:	\$5995 framed.	
24x36" LE framed giclee' canvas print:		\$ <b>595</b>
20x30" LE framed giclee' canvas print:		\$ <b>455</b>
16"x20" Poster " open edition unframed	(pictured)	\$ <b>24.95</b>

#### Ordering-

By mail: -Ed French- PO Box 300 Cotopaxi, CO 81223 or -Pike National Historic Trail Association 10060 Blue Sky Trail Conifer, CO 80433 or -by phone 303-912-9939 or email: harv.pike@gmail.com

*plus Modest Shipping cost* Sales tax (4.5%) added if ordered in Colorado © 2017 Ed French Artist LLC/ Pike National Historic Trail Association

#### Other MEMBERSHIPS RECEIVED-

Will you consider joining us or renewing? Membership blank below.

#### Won't you join our Association also!

We need you to renew your membership or join for the first time. Click here for a membership form: <u>http://zebulonpike.org/docs/MembershipBrochure.pdf</u> or complete and mail the membership form below.



 Our Purpose:
 70 Establish federal designation of the Pike National Historic Trail

 We are a Charitable nonprofit organization
 Our website is www.zebulonpike.org

 "Zebulon Pike was an American hero, a patriot who lived and died for his country." -Thomas Jefferson

VISIT OUR FACEBOOK PAGE- (https://www.facebook.com/pages/Plke-National-Historic-Trail-Association/167853563238403?fref=ts)

COIN SET AVAILABLE INDIVIDUAL COINS- \$3 [OOSE SETS OF SIX- \$20 FRAME SETS WITH PAMPHLET (PIKE'S WORDS AND AN EXPLANATION FOR EACH COIN) \$30. SHIPPING AND HANDLING- \$ 1.00

The Pike Association's vinyl decals- The cost is \$2.50 each with price breaks at 5, 10, or 25 decals, plus shipping.

Level	Amt.	Level Name	Level	Amt.	Level Name	
Student	\$15	Corporal Jackson	Small Business	\$75	Robinson-Brown-Miller	
Individual	\$25	Sergeant Meek	Corporation	\$200 & up	Carter-Gordon-Mountjoy-Roy	
Family	\$35	Menaugh-Stout	Benefactor	\$500	Sparks-Daugherty	
Non profit organiza	tion \$50	Vasquez-Smith	Life	\$1000	Zebulon Pike	
Name				I will be able to help with:		
Address				The Pike Assoc. website		
					Historic/heritage investigation	
Town State Zip				Providing educational opportunities		
				l	Producing educational materials	
Phone ()		Cell				
			-	I /we will perso	nally contact legislators for legislative support	
e-mail				I /we will write I	etters of legislative support	
			-	I/we would like	to help in any way (Assoc. will contact)	

#### Join Now! Please consider membership in our organization

Contact us: 303/816-7424 harv.pike@gmail.com Additional gifts are tax deductible. Make checks payable to:

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PIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL ASSOCIATION 10060 Blue Sky Trail Conifer CO 80433 303/816-7424 Pike APR 2017 Newsletter

We are a tax exempt not-for profit Association under Section 501 (c) (3) IRC. Your contributions are deductible under section 170 of the Code.