

Worthy of Notice

January 2005 Newsletter

Vol. 6, Issue 1

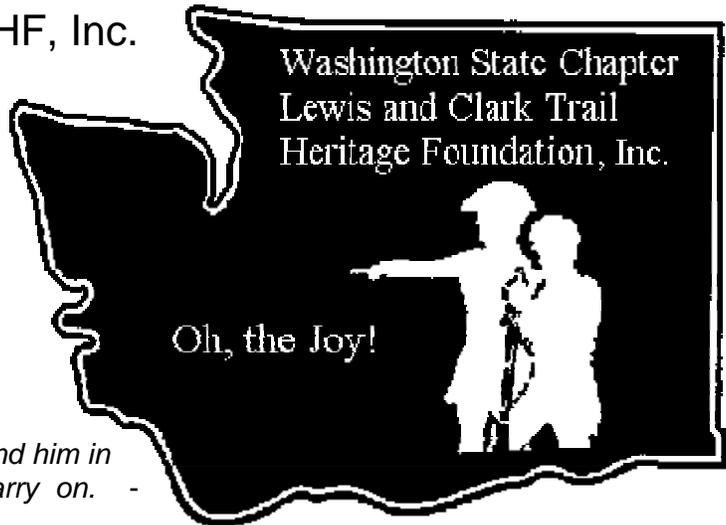
Tim Underwood, Editor

- Dedicated to the Memory of Pam Anderson -

President's Message

The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and the will to carry on. -

Walter Lippmann



At our next business meeting in Tacoma I will be handing over the reins of the chapter to a new slate of officers. I can only improve upon Lippmann with the inclusion of women in my statement on leadership. I thank **everybody** that has stepped forward and participated in the success of our Chapter. The last two years as your President has been very rewarding to me because of your involvement. I'm sure that if I attempted to list all participants I'd inadvertently forget someone; therefore, regard this President Message as my personal **Thank You** to each and every one of you that has stepped forward and contributed.

The success of any organization is in the strength of its membership. Our Chapter has been very fortunate that our members are always willing to step up to the plate and hit a home run almost every time we get to bat. The Chapter's achievements are a direct result of **your** volunteer involvement. Again, to attempt to list all the achievements, I'd inadvertently forget one. Therefore, realize that your personal contributions to the Chapter's achievements are acknowledged. Your efforts have resulted in the Washington State Chapter being one of the most successful chapters in LCTHF.

Our Chapter has lived up to the LCTHF mission statement: Stimulate appreciation of the Lewis and Clark Expedition's contribution to America's heritage. In 2005 we will have the opportunity to specifically focus on the Corps of Discovery's contribution to Pacific Northwest history. Our chapter is actively involved in the planning and participation for the LCTHF annual meeting in Portland. This is Washington and Oregon's opportunity to present to the rest of the nation the significance of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in our heritage. Lewis and Clark sites in Washington will be featured in the tours that are always a popular part of every annual meeting. Several of our members are included in the list of presenters for the meeting. In August the success of the meeting will depend upon your volunteer participation for the many details necessary for a gathering of this magnitude. I'm looking forward to assisting you in your participation and contribution for the success of the LCTHF annual meeting.

The State of Washington has been very active in getting ready for the 2005-06 commemoration of the Lewis and Clark Expedition in the Pacific Northwest. Several members of our chapter have devoted many hours (and thousands of miles) to assist state government agencies in their preparations for the bicentennial. Over one hundred roadside interpretive panels, at 65 locations along the Lewis and Clark Trail, will be ready for the expected influx of tourist in the next two years. Our state's interpretive centers have been remodeled and upgraded for future generations to appreciate our Pacific Northwest history. Communities along The Trail are looking forward to the next two years and have scheduled many events to observe the significance of Lewis and Clark in their history. Our members have been instrumental in participating in many of these state and district activities. Our unsung heroes are not always acknowledged but they are always appreciated. **Thank You** for your efforts in your involvement of the bicentennial commemoration.

Our next Chapter business meeting will be at the Washington State History Museum in February. I'm looking forward to seeing you there and continuing our scholarship in Lewis and Clark. Make your plans now to be in Portland in August. Hope to see you along The Trail –

Doc Wesselius

Annual Business Meeting, February 5, 2005

Washington State Historical Museum, 1911 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, WA

The 2005 Annual Business meeting for the Chapter will be held on Saturday, Feb. 5, 2005 at **10:00 AM** on the mezzanine level of the Washington State Historical Society Museum in Tacoma. The meeting will include announcements of activities, election of officers for 2005 (see page 3), our raffle, an update on the preparations for next summer's national meeting in Portland and our main speaker after lunch. Guests will include Wendy Raney, Director of Field Operations for LCTHF, to give us an LCTHF report, as well as speaker Jack Nisbet. Please note, however, that because of time constraints, we will need to get the program started as soon as is possible in order to accomplish our full agenda. Therefore, we will try to get the business meeting started at **10:15** and try to finish at 11:45 for a short lunch break. The afternoon program will start at **1:00**. Because of the short time for lunch and the lack of efficient lunch establishments at hand, it is suggested that you "brown-bag it" in order for us to present the program in a timely manor.

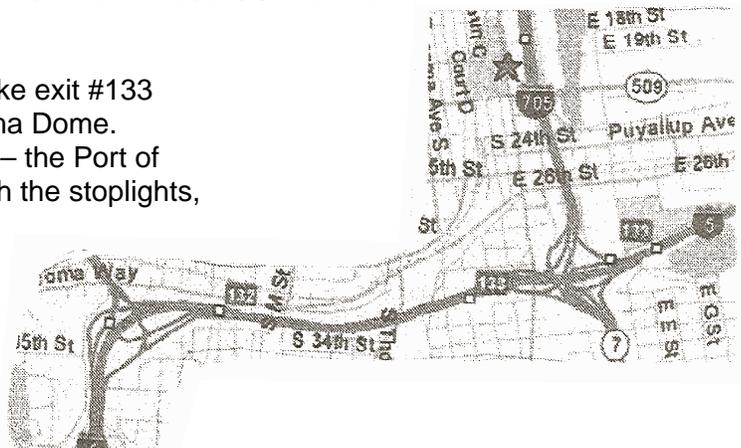
Our featured speaker this year will be prize-winning author Jack Nisbet of Spokane, whose book *Sources of the River*, an account of David Thompson's journeys across North America, including his mapping of the whole Columbia River for the Hudson's Bay Company and the Northwest Company, was awarded the Murray Morgan History prize. Mr. Nisbet will discuss not only Thompson's effort at mapping the Columbia River, but speak on exploration before and after Lewis and Clark. Although the explorers never met, they were acutely aware of each other's movements, and their careers braided together in many and surprising ways, from the small details of natural history to Clark's and Thompson's seminal maps of the American West. [I heartily recommend this book if you are at all interested in David Thompson or the fur trade. It is well-worth your time to read. Ed.]

Mr. Nisbet was raised in North Carolina but migrated to the west to attend Stanford University. After graduating in 1971, he moved to northeastern Washington where for ten years he wrote a natural history column for the Chewelah *Independent*. Since then, he has published numerous articles in many newspapers and magazines. For the past decade, he and his family have lived in Spokane, where he has taught in both the public school and college and led Elderhostel classes throughout the PNW and British Columbia. As a biologist and natural history teacher, Nisbet has spent over 30 years tracking David Thompson and other explorers and fur traders in the Northwest.

Other titles from Mr. Nisbet include *Purple Flat top*, a collection of short stories centered in the Intermountain West, and *Singing Grass, Burning Sage*, published in association with the Nature Conservancy of Washington and focusing on the Columbia Basin area. His latest work, *Visible Bones: Journeys across Time in the Columbia River Country*, looks at the melding of human and natural history in the greater Northwest. It is also a double-award winner, having been named a 2003 best nonfiction book by the Seattle Times and the 2004 Washington State Library Book Award. His current project is in connection with an exhibit at the Northwest Museum of Arts and Culture in Spokane that explores the "initial contact between Inland Northwest tribal cultures and the British fur trade." An illustrated book entitled *The Mapmakers Eye: David Thompson on the Columbia Plateau* will be published in October of 2005.

Mark your calendars and plan to attend this meeting so you can be a part of what is sure to be a very big and exciting event in the Pacific Northwest next summer, and to help elect those who will take us through the national meeting, **the** chance for us to showcase OUR end of The Trail.

Driving Directions: From I-5, **both directions**, take exit #133 onto Hwy 705. This will take you past the Tacoma Dome. Shortly past the Dome, exit **RIGHT** onto SR 509 – the Port of Tacoma exit. Stay in the **LEFT** lane as you reach the stoplights, as you will need to turn left onto 21st St. As you pull onto 21st, move all the way to the **RIGHT** so you can turn **RIGHT** onto Pacific Ave. On Pacific, proceed about 600' to the parking lot entrance and turn right to enter. The museum is on the west end of the lot.



Corps II - Experience Lewis and Clark—Using 21st-Century Technology

Beginning October 2005, Washington residents can learn about the Lewis and Clark Expedition in a unique traveling exhibition, Corps of Discovery II. Hosted by the National Park Service with numerous federal, state and local partners, Corps II offers visitors a multi-sensory approach to history.

The exhibit comprises a welcome tent, where visitors pick up audio headsets. They proceed into the exhibit tent, where they can take a 35-minute audio tour while viewing panels screen onto the tent walls.

From there, things get really interesting: the main feature of Corps II is the Tent of Many Voices, a 250-seat auditorium that runs live Lewis and Clark programming all day long. Visitors can learn about the Expedition and its significance in American history from a variety of perspectives and presenters. Hands-on demonstrations, living history, film, dance, cultural interpretation, performance—all can be found in the Tent of Many Voices.

Corps II also features a half-scale replica keelboat and a 16-foot diameter Plains Indian tipi, both of which are venues for ranger-led programs.

Corps II is a terrific opportunity for host venues to present their local Lewis and Clark history, and all seven Washington sites are working hard to create an outstanding experience.

Like most Lewis and Clark Bicentennial activities, Corps II is only as successful as the people involved. Local volunteers are needed to greet visitors at the welcome desk (four per day) and to help with tent set-up and strike (eight per day for two days before and after the exhibit). More volunteers could help with school tours and in the Tent of Many Voices, too.

Here are the dates Corps II will be in Washington. Please consider helping out—you'll have a great time, and you'll be part of history.

Clarkston	October 1-9, 2005
Tri-Cities	October 14-17, 2005
Long Beach	November 7-15, 2005
Vancouver	November 28-December 11, 2005
Stevenson	April 7-10, 2006
Toppenish	April 14-17, 2006
Dayton	May 12-15, 2006

Questions? Contact Lauren Danner, Assistant Bicentennial Coordinator, Washington State Historical Society, 211 – 21st Avenue SW, Olympia, WA 98501, 360-586-0219, ldanner@wshs.wa.gov.

2005 Officer and Board Nominations

Here are the nominations for the officers and board members for 2005 as forwarded by the nomination committee. As always, the voting will take place at the annual business meeting in Tacoma on Feb. 5, 2005. For those not able to attend, of course, there is the enclosed ballot with which you can vote for those on the slate or write in someone else's name. In either case, please exercise your vote (sound somewhat familiar?). The nominees are:

President:	Gary Lentz
Vice President:	Tim Underwood
Secretary:	Rob Heacock
Treasurer:	Rennie Kubik

Past President will be Doc Wesselius

Board nominees are: Murray Hayes, Martin Snoey, Connie Estep and Don Payne.

O! the Joy

By Doc Wesselius

“Ocian in view! O! the Joy.”

Course and Distance Log - November 7, 1805 - Captain William Clark

The Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition – Volume 6 page 58 – Gary Moulton, Ed.

Interpretation is the fuel of controversy. I have been captivated by the controversy surrounding Captain Clark’s exclamation that the Pacific Ocean was within sight. Historians have pondered over the validity of Clark’s observation but few authors have actually visited the location of the sighting. The controversy has been smoldering since Nicholas Biddle wrote the first narrative of the Lewis and Clark journals and interpreted Clark’s remarks about his supposed first sighting of the Pacific Ocean. In 1905, Reuben Thwaites, as he edited the journals, questioned Clark’s sighting of the ocean. Since then local students of the Lewis and Clark story have spent considerable time researching the geography and topography at the mouth of the Columbia River trying to interpret Clark’s statement. I, therefore, jumped at the opportunity to retrace, in a sailboat, the Corps of Discovery’s route on the Lower Columbia River. With maps and reference material in hand I boarded the shallow draft vessel anxious to resolve, in my mind, one of Clark’s most quoted statements.

Rex Ziak’s book *In Full View* was like throwing combustible liquid fuel on smoldering embers. He presented a compelling theory (pages 186-189) for explaining what Clark observed on that foggy, rainy day. His conclusion was that most historians failed to consider that the mouth of the Columbian River, Columbia River estuary, and both northern and southern shores of the river have changed considerably since the construction of the Columbia River jetties. Using an 1876 map (*Navigation Chart of the Mouth of the Columbia River*) he demonstrated the line of sight Clark used for his sighting. But what did Clark actually see?

Martin Plamondon speculated in his *Lewis and Clark Trail Maps* (Volume 3 page 62), “Clark simply noticed a gap into an empty horizon, especially if advised by native informants.” More wood on the fire. Jeff Davis threw fuel on the conflagration with his article *November 7, 1805: To See or Not to See? (Worthy Of Notice, Volume 5 Issue 3, WA St Chapter newsletter)*. He correctly deduced that the ocean could not be seen from the corps’ Pillar Rock encampment because of the distance and curvature of the earth’s surface. He used the mathematical formula $d = h \text{ squared } (1 + 2r/h)$, where “d” is distance to optical horizon, “h” is height and “r” is radius of the earth, to prove his point. Both Ziak and Plamondon acknowledged in their books that from Pillar Rock, on the northern shore of the river, the mouth of the Columbia River, at sea level, would be below the horizon. But what did Clark actually see?

David Nicandri recently wrote an article for *We Proceeded On* (November 2004, Vol. 30, No.4) about his speculation on what Clark might have seen at the mouth of the Columbia. His well-researched investigation brought out many of the finer points concerning the debate. Again more wood was thrown on the growing flames of controversy. But what did Clark mean when he wrote his famous declaration?

Many controversies about actual occurrences on the expedition occur because of a difference in the style and syntax of the English language used in Lewis and Clark’s primary documentation. Instead of “Ocian in View”, Clark could have used a twentieth century metaphor and said, “I see the light at the end of the tunnel.” In his exuberant anticipation for completing the corps’ mission, reaching the mouth of the Columbia River, Clark may have used an eighteenth century figure of speech to describe his sighting. He probably saw a gap in the horizon and surmised that reaching the ocean was imminent. Instead an incoming southwesterly storm fouled his strategy to reach the ocean the next day. Later he realized he had not observed Cape Disappointment but he steadfastly maintained he had sighted what he considered was the Pacific Ocean at the mouth of the Columbia River.

Fortunately for our sail craft, we avoided experiencing the fury of a November storm on the Pacific Northwest coast and the effects such a storm can have on the Lower Columbia River surf. Even with today’s breakwaters at the entrance of the river, storm swells in the estuary can build to three to six feet in height. Two hundred years ago waves would have rushed into the estuary. Storms swells created by ocean waves and tides, river current, and wind would have crashed on a large sand bar in the middle of the river’s mouth. In their open dugout canoes the Corps of Discovery dealt with a formidable force. The journalists for the corps were very specific about storm conditions they experienced for the next seven days in their quest to reach the Pacific Ocean.

In 1841, Lieutenant Charles Wilkes, United States Exploring Expedition, mapped the mouth of the Columbia River. His chart shows a large sand bar in the mouth of the river that he named "Middle Sand Bank." (See map below.) The triangular shaped sand deposits off Cape Disappointment extended upriver to Point Ellice and westward from Point Adams. Breakers would have crashed over this obstruction in the river's mouth during storm conditions. Today we can only imagine the perils of navigating a sailing ship through the "S" shaped North Channel between the basalt rocks of Cape Disappointment and the sand deposits off Point Adams.

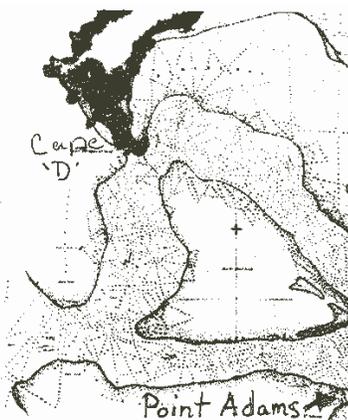
Following Lewis and Clark's route on the Columbia River in October is not quite as perilous as a November outing but it can be fraught with unpredictable weather conditions. Our craft was shrouded in fog when we left Skamokawa (translation – "smoke over the water"). Jim Crow Point loomed in the distance, blocking our view of downriver geography. Rounding Jim Crow Point the fog began to lift over the historic river landmark as we drifted towards Pillar Rock. Hugging the river's northern shoreline we anxiously watched the horizon as we approached the November 7, 1805 campsite. Much to our consternation, even though the fog had lifted, we could not see the mouth of the river. Miller Sands and Rice Island block a river level line of sight to the ocean. The sand deposits from channel dredging have built up over the years since the construction of the Columbia River jetties. Clark did not record the existence of these islands on his field maps of the Lower Columbia River. What then could I see that the Corps of Discovery would have observed?

Even on a cloudy day the distant gap in the horizon, indicating the location of the mouth of the Columbia River, was visible from Pillar Rock. Twenty miles away, between Oregon's Point Adams and Point Ellice on Washington's shore, the river's breach leads to the ocean with a "line of sight" window 5 miles wide. However, Point Ellice, on the north side of the river, 14 miles from the 1805 encampment, blocked the sighting of Cape Disappointment. On the south side of the river, Point Adams west of the Astoria Bridge disappeared with the curvature of the earth. Despite today's changes at the mouth of the Columbia River, in my opinion, I observed what Clark had seen two hundred years ago when he thought he was about to complete his mission.

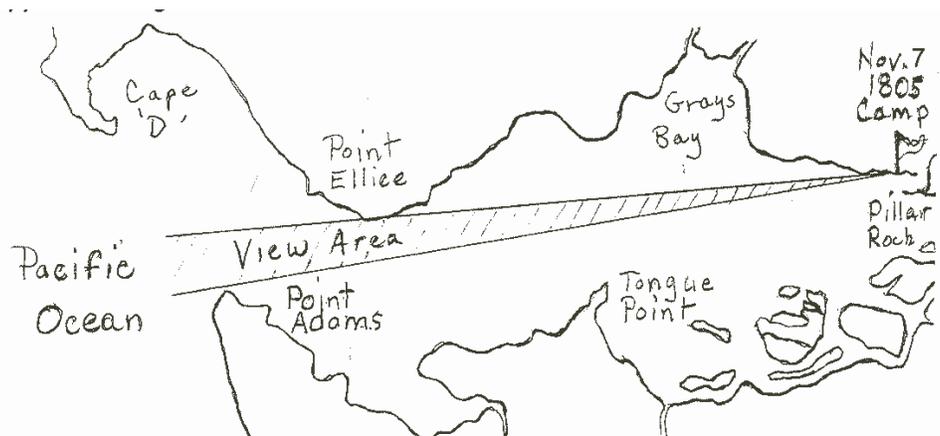
Ziak, Plamondon, Davis, and Nicandri were correct; from Pillar Rock the mouth of the Columbia River, at sea level, is below the curvature of the earth. However, despite all the changes that have occurred at the mouth of the Columbia River the horizon has not changed. The break in the horizon's outline delineates the course of the river for its final rush to the ocean.

With careful reading of all the primary documentation we know Clark at first mistook a promontory on the northern shore of the river for Cape Disappointment. However, I do not believe Clark would have mistaken Point Adams for other higher geographical features on the southern banks of the river. The captains were probably aware of Captain Vancouver's description of the point, saying: "Point Adams is a low, narrow, sandy spit of land, projecting northerly into the ocean, and lies from cape Disappointment, S 44 E about four miles distant." From pre-expeditionary research they knew what they were looking for; they just needed to identify it.

After leaving Pillar Rock, Sergeant John Ordway probably summed up the best conclusion for today's controversy. He reported, "*we can See a long distance a head we expect we can See the mo. of the Columbia River. ... but it appears a long distance off.*"



Wilkes Exploration 1841 Map



Drawing of the mouth of the Columbia River showing Pillar Rock & Point Adams

INTO THE UNKNOWN: Leadership Lessons from Lewis and Clark's Daring Westward Expedition

Jack Uldrich. American Management Association. 245 pages. \$24.95 ISBN 0814408168

I have been particularly interested with the leadership aspects of the Lewis and Clark Expedition but have been unable to find much written on this important topic. I was therefore very pleased to recently find this excellent book focusing on the Expedition through the leadership lens. The author, Jack Uldrich, is a business writer, speaker, and consultant. And, in this book, Uldrich details what he considers to be the key leadership abilities of Lewis and Clark. He connects these unique abilities to the success of the Expedition, draws leadership lessons for present day managers and provides parallels to current companies and their leaders.

Ulrich devotes a chapter to each of the ten key leadership abilities that he believes the Captains embodied:

- PASSIONATE PURPOSE--- The Principle of a Higher Calling.
- PRODUCTIVE PARTNERING--- The Principle of Shared Leadership.
- FUTURE THINK--- The Principle of Strategic Preparation.
- HONORING DIFFERENCES--- The Principle of Diversity.
- EQUITABLE JUSTICE--- The Principle of Compassionate Discipline.
- ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY---The Principle of Leading from the Front.
- MEANINGFUL MENTORING--- The Principle of Learning from Others.
- REALISTIC OPTOMISM--- The Principle of Positive Thinking.
- RATIONAL RISK--- The Principle of Aggressive Analysis.
- CULTIVATING A CORPS OF DISCOVERY--- The Principle of Developing Team Spirit.

After reviewing the key events of the Expedition, Uldrich begins the leadership chapters with the Passionate Purpose. He believes that this Passionate Purpose is the foundation for all of the other leadership attributes and a key element of success. He emphasizes that the purpose of Lewis and Clark on this Expedition transcends self interest with a commitment to a much broader, higher purpose embodying both "expanding the base of human knowledge" and "extending the great American Experiment of democracy to the recently purchased Louisiana Territory and beyond to the Pacific." The author gives examples of how present day companies could benefit by committing to a higher purpose.

In his chapter on Productive Partnering, Uldrich covers the trust, the respect and the complimentary skills that underlay this shared command. He concludes that "Lewis and Clark, by their example, show that not only can shared leadership work, it can actually enhance the prospects for success for virtually any venture."

Uldrich says that we have much to learn from the thorough preparations that Lewis and Clark made for their journey "Into The Unknown" with unknown distances, unknown times and unknown conditions. In subsequent chapters he examines the advantages of the diverse nature of the members of the Corps of Discovery, the positive results of the three phases of Compassionate Discipline employed by Lewis and Clark, the benefits of participative leadership, how proactive learning from others helped both before and during the Expedition, the power of positive thinking, the principles of taking calculated risks without being reckless, and finally how Lewis and Clark developed team spirit over time and how important that proved to be to their ultimate success.

Uldrich summarizes his admiration for the Captains: "Even more impressive than their own courage and determination is the fact that these two men led and inspired a diverse group whose loyalty, trust and dedication were absolute. Lewis and Clark may well be the greatest leadership team in our nation's history and their story has much to tell us about meeting modern-day challenges." He concludes by saying "As they led their Corps of Discovery through harrowing (often life-threatening) conditions, they displayed leadership traits that were extraordinary by any measure and light years ahead of their time."

Many new Lewis and Clark books are being published during the Bicentennial, but I recommend this book as deserving your attention. The book not only details the leadership abilities of Lewis and Clark, but draws lessons for today's leaders. The Captains were each excellent leaders, but together they were greater than the sum of their parts.

(Review by member Bill Lauman. Thanks for all your efforts, Bill. WON, 2005.)

Along The Trail...

Sacagawea Statue ... Number 2

If you will recall in the September 2004 issue of WON, Chapter Secretary Rob Heacock had sent in an article describing the statue of Sacagawea on display in Showalter Hall on the campus of Eastern Washington State University in Cheney, WA. As is always the desire, this article generated a response, this time from Sharon Tiffany, Executive Director of the Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center in Stevenson, WA.

In reading the article, Sharon recognized the artists' name, Cyrus E. Dallin, as being the name on the base of the Center's own statue of Sacagawea. However, their statue is only about 4 feet tall instead of the 6 feet that the EWU statue is. But what is ironic is the history surrounding the two statues – they are very much in parallel!

As it turns out, both were purchased in 1916. Even more curious is that both were purchased by the senior classes of their respective schools where they were originally displayed; one at the Cheney Normal School (now EWU) and the other in the Stevenson High School. Both statues suffered abuse and damage over the years that necessitated repairs. But, this is where their paths diverge.

The small statue in the Stevenson High School was originally displayed in the "Seniors Only" lounge until 1956, when a new building was constructed. At this time it was placed in the Library since there was no "lounge" to place it in. (The statue did suffer great indignities – as did the librarian – when students would put cigarettes in the out-stretched fingers.) But it gets worse. In 1993, the statue was found in a dumpster! Fortunately, the school custodian salvaged it and contacted the museum about it. Of course, the museum took it and had it repaired. The damage to the child's face and Sacagawea's fingers were repaired by an alter statue specialist for the Portland Archdiocese.

When these repairs were completed and the whole statue was painted in burnished gold, the hand was different from the EWU statue. Instead of an incorrect pointing finger, the hand is in an open, expressive posture that it was originally cast with.

The Gorge Interpretive Center statue will soon be moved to make way for remodeling but will still be on display and not in storage!

On our way over to the fall meeting in the Tri-Cities, my wife and I stopped in at the Interpretive Center to view the statue and share some more information I had with Sharon. The statue was an impressive piece of artwork that is well-worth seeing.

(Thanks to Sharon Tiffany for sharing these "curious facts." WON, 2005)

Lewis and Clark National Historic Park to become a reality!

It is now "official." Fort Clatsop National Memorial Park will be expanded to include sites in Washington State that are so important a part to the "end of the journey." Congress passed the Lewis and Clark National Park Designation Act of 2004 in both houses, bills that were introduced by Sen. Maria Cantwell and Rep. Brian Baird of Washington State, with the overwhelming support of all the Northwest Congress people as well as the Department of the Interior. President Bush signed the bill on November 1st, almost as soon as it was placed on his desk.

The new legislation provides the Department of the Interior power to "re-designate" 560 acres in both states that will now become part of the newly-expanded park. Sites will include Fort Clatsop National Memorial in Oregon and the Meglar Safety Rest area – better know as "Dismal Nitch," Station Camp, and a portion of Cape Disappointment State Park in Washington. (In talking with Jon Schmidt at the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center at Cape D, the national park "portion" will be on the ridge top to the north of the Visitor's Center along the trail that leads to Waikiki Beach. Whether they utilize one of the bunkers already in place or create a new foundation is not known at this time. ED.) Fort Stevens, Sunset Beach and Ecola State Park in Oregon will also come into the new park administration.

Sen. Cantwell stated that "Lewis and Clark's expedition to explore and chart the western frontier has enormous significance in American history, particularly to those of us in the Pacific Northwest where the Corps of Discovery reached the Pacific Ocean almost 200 years ago." Baird added "We are very

proud of Washington state's part in this historic event... and we are looking forward to showing [visitors] the beauty of our state."

How much of the new park will be ready for next year's Signature event scheduled for November will remain to be seen. At least it will be started and eventually become a REALITY.

Fort-to-Sea Trail Nearing Reality

ASTORIA, OR (AP) --- The National Conservation Fund has taken over more than 900 acres from the Weyerhaeuser Company for a trail from Fort Clatsop, where the Lewis and Clark Expedition wintered-over in 1805-06, to Sunset Beach south of Camp Rilea.

The transfer of land will allow major work to begin on the six-mile Fort-to-Sea Trail.

The rolling, forested land is the largest property acquisition yet for the new Lewis and Clark National and State Historic Park as well as being the largest along the route of the Lewis and Clark Trail.

"This is a huge milestone," said park superintendent Chip Jenkins.

With federal funding for the park's expansion in doubt, the Conservation Fund bought the land from Weyerhaeuser to enable the trail project to proceed. The organization will sell the land to the park once funding becomes available.

"We really appreciate Weyerhaeuser for their enormous patience," added Jenkins.

The Conservation Fund, established in 1985, has acquired more than 4 million acres across the country for the National Park Service and other entities.

In land just relating to Lewis and Clark, it has secured 8,600 acres in four states, including Jean Baptiste Charbonneau's gravesite in Malheur County, OR and Traveler's Rest in Lolo, MT.

Charbonneau was the son of Sacagawea and Toussaint Charbonneau, born while the expedition was wintering over at Fort Mandan in today's North Dakota in 1804-05. In the winter of 1805-06, they wintered at Fort Clatsop near Astoria.

Trail work will begin in March according to superintendent Jenkins.

(Edited for WON, 2005)

Station Camp Archaeology

The site believed to be an early Chinook Indian village near where the Corps of Discovery had their "long camp" on the north shore of the Columbia River is now being excavated by archaeologists who are hoping to find new information about the tribe and its relationship with fur traders of European descent.

According to Fort Vancouver National Historic Park archaeologist, Bob Cromwell, the Chinook site dates from ca. 1800 to about 1830. He added "we don't have very many archaeological sites or artifacts representing this early period of the fur trade. It tells us about how active the Chinook were in trading in this early period."

Preliminary excavations at the site, behind the historic McGowen Catholic church, began in 2002. In late November last year, the team began excavating more artifacts, such as glass beads, pieces of broken bottles of the period, shards of Chinese porcelain, musket balls and lots of fish bones. These are items the fur traders traded with the Chinook people for furs and salmon.

On-site archaeologist Brian Harrison has compared these new finds with artifacts stored at Fort Vancouver, and says these new items "appear to be of an older style and manufactured by different techniques." "That's why it's so exciting to have two cultures coming together trading," Harrison added.

Another on-site archaeologist, Danielle Gembela, of the National Park Service, enthusiastically stated that "this is one of the first opportunities to find out what early fur trade artifacts look like on the Oregon, Washington coast, especially on the Columbia River." The recovered artifacts will be cleaned, analyzed and catalogued in an on-site lab before being deposited in storage at Fort Vancouver.

The excitement is evident among the crew of 12 as many of them have been in the field for as long as 30 years and have never seen artifacts dating from this era of the fur trade.

The village site of about 60 feet wide by about 500 feet long was located near the base of the hill and was adjacent to the Corps' Station Camp. As yet, nothing of the Expedition has been found.

The dig is a joint effort among the National Park Service, the Washington State Historical Society and The Washington State Department of Transportation, who is planning on moving the existing Hwy 101 from its present location on the breakwater to the base of the hill in order to facilitate the construction of the new Station Camp unit of the expanded Lewis and Clark National Park. (See page 7) The dig site will hopefully not be completely impacted, though some of it will be lost. Scientists are trying hard to “find as much as we can before they move the highway,” said Cromwell.

(Longview Daily News, 2004. Edited for WON, 2005)

Signature Events for 2005

There are only two Signature events scheduled for 2005, both out West. You might wish to mark your calendars now so you make sure you have the dates open.

Explore the Big Sky, Great Falls, MT June 1 – July 4, 2005

Beginning on June 1, 2005, “Explore the Big Sky” will offer a series of events at sites between Fort Benton and Great Falls. For 34 days, activities will bring to life Lewis and Clark’s monumental decision at the forks of the Marias and Missouri Rivers, their discovery of the great falls of the Missouri, the encounter with the grizzly bear, the portage around the great falls and their celebration of their second Fourth of July during the Expedition. Activities will include re-enactments, symposiums, museum exhibits, concerts, traditional Indian villages, tribal games, literature festivals, art shows, scenic tours and river tours. Events planned include an opening ceremony at the confluence of the Marias and Missouri Rivers on June 2, 2005. A celebration of Lewis’ discovery of the great falls of the Missouri will be on June 13, 2005. Opening ceremonies of the International Traditional Tribal Games will be on June 28, 2005. A Plains Indian Culture Day will be held on July 2, 2005, and on July 4, 2005, re-enactments, symposiums and other events that focus on the achievements of the Corps of Discovery will be staged.

For more information, contact:

Ms Peggy Bourne
P.O. Box 5021
Great Falls, MT 59403
Phone: 406-455-8451
E-mail: pbourne@ci.great-falls.mt.us
Website: www.explorethebigsky.org

Destination: The Pacific, Long Beach, WA and Astoria, OR November 11-15, 2005

“*Ocean in view! O! The Joy!*” Experience the same joy Lewis and Clark felt when they arrived at the Pacific Ocean by way of the Columbia River. Destination: The Pacific offers a week of Signature activities that commemorate The Arrival, The Vote, The Crossing, and Wintering Over of the Expedition on the shores of the Pacific “ocean.” The Signature Event will take place November 11-15, 2005 and will kick off four months of Wintering Over activities that will culminate in March, 2006 with a special departure celebration. Included will be a breakfast with Corps II, a commemorative Vote, a Thanksgiving dinner, trail dedications in both Washington and Oregon, boat excursions, to the crossing area of the river and an exposition with crafts, food, entertainment and performing arts.

Come for Lewis and Clark, stay for the time of your life!

For more information, contact:

Jan Mitchell, Board President
Destination: The Pacific
P.O. Box 2005; Astoria, OR 97103
Phone: 503-325-8618
E-mail: janmitchell@charter.net
Website: www.DestinationThePacific.com

Lost Trail Campsite Commemoration Hike, Sept. 2-4, 2005

“with great difiuelty we made [blank space in MS] miles & Encamped on a branch of the Creek we assended after crossing Several Steep points & one mountain.... at dusk it began to Snow, at 3 oClock Some rain.... This day we passed over emence hils and Some of the worst roads that ever horses passed.”

Capt. W. Clark, Sept. 3, 1805

The Washington State Chapter has been invited to take part in a commemoration hike to the September 3, 1805 “Lost Trail” campsite with members of the NW Chapter of the Explorers Club. This is in conjunction with author and Professional Engineer Ted Hall, whose book *The Trail Between the Rivers* describes in detail the 407 miles between Camp Fortunate at the confluence of the Beaverhead River and Red Rock Creek in Montana, and Canoe Camp on the Clearwater River in Idaho. Ted is planning on being at the campsite, situated on the ridge between Idaho’s Salmon River and Montana’s Ross’s Hole, on September 3rd to commemorate the corps struggle up and over this rugged area, one of the few sites that can be identified and reached on the actual date the Corps was there – 200 years hence. Ted has spent the past seven years researching and correlating Clark’s hand-drawn maps to today’s U.S. Geological Survey maps for the whole 407 miles, compiling a tremendous database about the Corps’ time on the “portage” route. Through his great efforts, we now have a very good idea of trail locations, and in this case, a campsite where the Corps spent the night of Sept. 3, 1805.

At this point, things are still in the planning stages, but the basic plan is as follows. The hikes will take place on Sept. 2-4, 2005 beginning with a pre-trip dinner and presentation at the Lost Trail Hot Springs Resort on the evening of Sept. 1st. The dinner and power point presentation will help set the tone for the hike, almost like a “virtual hike” followed by the real thing! After a good breakfast the next morning, the trip will begin at the trailhead on U.S. Hwy 93. The hike is a 3 1/2 mile trek up the ridge between Idaho and Montana. But, it is slated to take about 6 hours! This is because of an elevation gain of about 2000 feet in that distance, with 1400 feet of it in one mile. However, the pace will be such as to allow everyone a chance to make the whole trip without too much difficulty. The best part is that hikers need only pack a day pack and a camera. All of the gear will be transported up to the base camp by 4x4 vehicle. < *There are provisions for those who cannot make the hike but still want to attend, They can ride up to the base camp with the supply vehicle.* > The evening will consist of good food, camaraderie, talks and readings. (It is hoped that Dr. Harry Fritz, noted authority on Lewis and Clark from the University of Montana, will be “persuaded” to join in the trip and speak at the base camp. Other speakers are also being considered.)

Day 2, Sept. 3rd, will be a short hike down about 500 feet in elevation to the actual campsite of Sept. 3, 1805. The site is currently an archaeological site, under the administration of the University of Montana, and it is hoped that the project director will share some of her knowledge and thoughts with us relating to their finds. The trail back to the base camp is a gradual and enjoyable one. There are other trails in the vicinity with Lewis and Clark ties that can be explored during what is left of the day. That evening, more food, talks and socializing on top of the mountain.

The last day will be a hike back to Lost Trail Hot Springs Resort approximately following the footsteps of Lewis and Clark, depending on which trail can be used. A good soak for sore feet awaits!

Again, this trip is just in the planning stages, but the plans should be finalized by late spring. (Look for further information in future issues of WON.) If you would like to be involved in the planning, contact Jim Chester at wkendexpl@montanasky.net. Jim is the magazine editor for the NW section of the Explorers Club and is the lead on the planning for this hike. The cost is \$75 and includes the pre-trip dinner and a copy of Ted’s book. For those who wish to keep the costs down, there is a campground – Indian Trees - adjacent to the lodge where you can pitch your tent and still attend the evening meal and breakfast gatherings. Again, all your gear will be transported up to the camp on top of High Pine Mountain. It should be an exciting occasion, a chance to join other LC enthusiasts at an actual site on the date 200 years later.

Membership Renewal for 2005

Another year has slipped past; here it is, January again! We saw some good things take place for the chapter last year; two very informative meetings in the field, the marketing project, planning for next years' annual meeting, to name a few. With all the other things taking up time in our lives, it seems as if it were just last month that we were meeting in Tacoma and getting a preview of the new exhibit that was about to open. And that was two exhibits ago!

It is also time to think about membership renewal for 2005. Many of you have already taken care to renew for this year, and we thank you. But most of us still need to do so. Thus, we need to remember to send our \$15 check to Rob so we are current for the year. As I have stated in past newsletters, our chapter keeps the dues low in order to encourage membership and participation. There are no categories, just a single amount for everyone – individual, family, organization, etc. We want to encourage those interested in Lewis and Clark to join the chapter. Again, that is just \$15 for a years' membership in a very active chapter, and co-host of the annual meeting this year.

Send your checks to Rob using the form below as soon as you can, and please mark them **"2005 dues."**

Thanks!

(NOTE: If you are not sure of your status, contact Rob for clarification. He can be reached at 509- 924-4020 or by e-mail at heacock1@mindspring.com. Check your records first, though.)

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL

Name(s) _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

*Phone (H) _____ (W) _____

*E-mail _____

**Optional – will be included with membership roster*

NOTE: If you have recently renewed your membership, thank you. Please disregard this notice.

Chapter Membership

\$15.00 per year (Jan – Dec) for any person, family, firm, association or corporation.

Please make checks payable to:

Washington State Chapter LCTHF, Inc.

Mail to: Rob Heacock, Membership Chair
13908 E. 27th Ct

Veradale, WA 99037

Dues are kept as low as possible to encourage wide membership. In addition, members are encouraged to make supplemental donations to help support the organization.

Please mark if address has changed.

The above dues are for the Washington State Chapter only. Bylaws state that Chapter members must be current members of the National Foundation. Annual dues are: Individual, \$40 per year; Family, \$55 per year. Membership includes the quarterly magazine *We Proceeded On*. Send Foundation dues to: Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc. P.O. Box 3434, Great Falls, MT 59403

Future Events for the Washington State Chapter

- February 5, 2005** – The Washington State Historical Society Museum, Tacoma, WA. The annual business meeting for the chapter will be held on the mezzanine level, as per usual, beginning at 10:15 AM. The slate will include Larry McClure, planning chair for the 37th annual meeting in Portland, Wendy Raney, Field Director of LCTHF and author Jack Nisbet, who will speak on David Thompson, the fur trade and the connection with Lewis and Clark. The election of officers and board members, committee reports and our famous raffle will also take place in the morning session. Plan on attending to learn more about the up-coming events of the chapter. Get involved!
- Spring Meeting** – TBA – The spring meeting will most likely be in the Portland area in conjunction with the Oregon Chapter, possibly at Lewis and Clark College. There will be a good chance of seeing the rare book collection and other items in preparation for the annual meeting in August. See the April WON for exact information.
- National Foundation 37th Annual Meeting** – August 6-10, 2005. Lewis and Clark College in Lake Oswego, OR. This is the BIG one! Our chance to “show off” our part of The Trail. More help is needed to make this event a success. Attend the February meeting to find out how you can volunteer and become a part of this great annual event. More information will be published in future issues of WON as the time nears. Mark your calendars and join us!
- Signature Events** – There are two Signature events this year as the bicentennial moves farther and farther west. The first will be in Great Falls during June and early July, commemorating the Corps’ portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri. The last one will be in our back yard, Long Beach, where it will commemorate the reaching of the Pacific Ocean as part of the 2005 “Ocean In View” program on November 7-15, 2005. (See page 9 for more details.)
- Corps II** – This traveling exhibit of the National Park Service will be in Washington State beginning in October. It will start in Clarkston, moving to the Tri-Cities later in the month. In November, the exhibit will be in Long Beach to help kick off the Signature event there. It will end the year in Vancouver in late November. Plan on seeing this “moving” exhibit. It is well-worth your time. (See page 3 for more information.)

WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER

Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc.

128 Galaxie Road
Chehalis, WA 98532

January 2005 Newsletter



The mission of the LCTHF is to stimulate appreciation of the Lewis and Clark Expedition's contribution to America's heritage and to support education, research, development and preservation of the Lewis and Clark experience.