

Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation

President's Corner

Greetings one and all! I have just returned from our October 13th meeting in Irrigon, OR. The weather and facilities were fantastic and in addition to attending to some important chapter business, we enjoyed two wonderful presentations, one by Don Eppenbach and one by Jerry Igo. In addition to his talk "The beautiful plains of the Columbia", Don arranged for the meeting location as well as the refreshments. Jerry Igo spent the previous day collecting numerous native plant specimens of species that were gathered and identified by Lewis and Clark. Our thanks go to both of these individuals for a successful meeting.

At the meeting we elected the recommend slate of officers and directors and approved the proposed bylaw change. See your September 2001 newsletter for details on these items. Among the items announced at the meeting were:

- Michelle Watson, the Washington DC Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Congressional Caucus Liaison reports that the FY2002 Department of Interior bill will include a record \$5 million for the National Park Service's Challenge Cost Share Program for Lewis and Clark projects.

- We now have 10 people on a waiting list for chapter badges – if you are interested in getting a personalized badge, please contact me for further information. We have to order at least 25 badges, so we need 15 more orders! *Hint: These might make a good Christmas gift.*

- The American Association for State and Local History (AASLH), is holding its 2002

Annual Meeting from September 25 – 28 in Portland, OR. As part of that meeting, a field trip along WA Hwy. 14 to Fort Clatsop and then back to Portland via U.S. 30 is being planned. The Oregon Chapter has been asked to provide on-board bus guides for this trip. If you are interested, please contact me.

- As mentioned in the June 2001 newsletter, Digital Scanning, Inc. (DSI) of MA has recently reprinted the entire Thwaites edition of the Journals in both paperback and hardcover. If chapter members who purchase these volumes identify themselves as chapter members, then DSI will donate 5% of the purchase price back to their home chapter. So, if you do purchase these books, please be sure to mention your Oregon Chapter affiliation. You can find more information at www.digitalscanning.com/lewisandclark.html, by contacting them at 344 Gannett Road, Scituate, MA 02066 or by calling toll-free 888-349-4443.

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President's Corner *(con't)*

• Oregon Chapter member, Dr. Albert Furtwangler, author of *Acts of Discovery*, has written a fascinating new article on Jean-Baptiste Charbonneau entitled *Sacagawea's Son as a Symbol* that was published in the Fall issue of the Oregon Historical Quarterly. The article was recently mentioned in Jonathan Nicholas's column in the *Oregonian*. Mr. Nicholas thinks Jean-Baptiste's story would make for a great movie. I agree. Regardless, Dr. Furtwangler's article is recommended reading!

In this issue you will find information on a number of upcoming meetings and events, including a new meeting scheduled for February. I hope to see more of you attend these gatherings. Guests and non-members are welcome at all chapter meetings (provided that you or they properly RSVP when the meeting or event requires this, i.e. the Christmas Party). We think this is a good way to acquire new members. And remember, the chapter website (www.lcarchive.org/or_lcthf.html) is always a good place to go to find current event information.

From time to time I attempt to send special notifications by email. Many of the email addresses in our membership database are no longer functional. If you change or add an email address, please send me an email (at info@lcarchive.org) and we'll get the database updated so that you will be sure to receive these special notifications. Also note that if your mailing label on the envelope of this issue shows a "[*]" symbol in front of your name, then your membership needs to be renewed by January 2002 (See page 11). This presents a good opportunity to ensure that your contact information (address, phone, email) is current and up to date.

In listing some of the accomplishments of the Oregon Chapter in my column of the previous newsletter, I omitted a big, obvious item – in fact, one that is mountain-sized – namely our efforts to have the peak of Tillamook Head named "Clarks Mountain" in honor of William Clark.

Feel free to contact me with questions, concerns and suggestions.

Jay Rasmussen
1190 NE Birchaire Lane, Hillsboro, OR 97124
(503) 640-9493 ; info@lcarchive.org

Condor Recovery Comes To Oregon

As reported in recent articles in the *Oregonian*, the Oregon Zoo will become the fourth breeding site for the endangered California Condor. Lewis and Clark first spotted these birds in the upper gorge area in late October 1805. They are mentioned numerous times in the journals with detailed descriptions and measurements from some of the four specimens they shot while in the area.



Condor Head – M. Lewis - Feb. 16, 1806

The condor breeding program is of personal interest to Secretary of the Interior, Gale Norton and was on the Oregon Zoo's bicentennial project wish list. Norton was an associate solicitor at the Interior Department when the decision was made to capture the last seven wild California condors and begin a captive breeding program back in 1987. There are now more than 160 California condors with about 50 again flying in the wild.

The Oregon Zoo will be constructing a breeding facility and large flying pen in Clackamas County to house up to 16 condors. But first, funds, on the order of \$2 - \$3 million, will need to be raised. The Oregon Chapter would like to support this effort and encourages members to send any donations, earmarked for "Condor Recovery" to the Oregon Chapter in care of:

Dick Hohnbaum
Treasurer, Oregon Chapter LCTHF
6916 Wheatland Lane N.
Keizer, OR 97303

Although immediate plans do not call for any releases in Oregon, there is hope that as success and numbers grow, that this can eventually take place. This primeval bird, with its nine-foot wingspan, was last seen in Oregon skies near the town of Drain in 1904.

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS!

With these additions we now boast a membership of 178 ... and growing!

Mike Harris
Ray and Laura Paul

Tom Laidlaw
Robert Pfeiffer

Bruce & Barbara Niss

Lewis & Clark : Question & Answer

By Mike Carrick



Is it true that there are some members of the Lewis & Clark expedition buried in the cemetery at St. Paul, Oregon?



Maybe—it depends on the definition of "member." The St. Paul church records show that François Rivet (died Sept. 26, 1852) is buried in the old cemetery at St. Paul.

It is well documented that François Rivet was one of the seven or eight French "engagés" that Clark and Lewis hired to help ferry their cargo from St. Louis to Fort Mandan. Rivet shows up both on Lewis's May 26, 1804 list of engagés and on Clark's list of July 4, 1804. (Osgood, *The Field Notes of Captain Clark, 1803-1805*, pp 69-70).

Rivet must have been well thought of because he was assigned to mess with (i.e. cook and eat with) the group headed by Sgt. Charles Floyd. All of the other engagés messed together.

Rivet is mentioned several times in the journals. Most notably, he is the Frenchman that entertained the men and Indians by dancing on his head (Ordway, 27 Nov 1804).

When the party wintered at Fort Mandan, some of the engagés lived among the Indians and some stayed with the members of the expedition. Moulton guesses that those that were paid off at Fort Mandan stayed with the Indians. Those who received their pay in St. Louis after sailing the keelboat home would have been the crew selected to return the keelboat. Rivet was one of the engagés who sailed back with the keelboat and was paid off in St. Louis.

The expedition bumped into Rivet again on their way home. On 21 August 1806 they met Rivet and two other Frenchmen on the Missouri near the center of today's South Dakota. The Frenchmen had been trapping as high as the Yellowstone River, but "*have made out but poorly and have been living at the Rickarees and are now going to the Mandans . . . and then they say they will return to St. Louis. So we proceeded on.*" Clark's version of the meeting mentions that the Frenchmen had run out of ammunition. Clark gave them "*a horn of powder and some balls and after a delay of an hour we parted from the 2 men Reevey & Grienway and proceeded on.*"

Rivet continued to trap on the upper Missouri. In 1809, he was in the Flathead country of northwest Montana, where he married and fathered two sons. He worked for the North West Company among the Flatheads as a trapper and interpreter until 1829, when he transferred to Fort Colville on the upper Columbia. In 1832, at the age of seventy-five, he was placed in charge of the post by the Hudson's Bay Company. He retired in 1838 and moved to the Willamette Valley near St. Paul. (Moulton, Vol. 2, pg 528).

It is sometimes claimed that another French trapper buried at St. Paul, Philippe Degre or Degie, was on the Lewis & Clark expedition. There is no evidence to substantiate this claim.

Fort Clatsop Christmas Party

Join us on Saturday, December 8, 2001 for food, fun and festivities at the second annual Fort Clatsop Christmas party!

Tentative Schedule

- 1:00 pm Gather at Fort Clatsop National Memorial (FCNM). A welcome from Don Striker, FCNM Superintendent, will be followed by short presentations and updates from representatives of attending chapters (CA, ID, OR, WA?) and local tribes and area groups.
- 2:30 pm Special presentation by Curly Bear Wagner, a Blackfoot scholar associated with the Going to the Sun Institute. Mr. Wagner speaks around the country on various topics such as Lewis and Clark history and Blackfeet history, culture and legends. He will tell us a number of stories about the Blackfeet including the 1806 encounter of Lewis' party with the Blackfeet Indians, resulting in the death of two young Blackfeet warriors.
- 3:30 pm Small groups will be escorted to the fort to partake in newly developed, top-notch presentations of first person interpretation. On hand we may find William Bratton, Joseph Field, George Shannon, Thomas P. Howard and John B. Thompson. Tour sign up sheets will be available. Those awaiting or returned from the fort tour can view exhibits in the visitor center, browse in the bookstore and converse with the crowds.
- 5:00 pm Join us in the Chinook Room of the Astoria Red Lion for a social hour featuring a no-host bar, hors d'oeuvres and samplings of local and native foods. A map and driving instructions from Fort Clatsop to the Red Lion are provided on the next page.
- 6:00 pm A catered dinner featuring roast turkey, whipped potatoes, steamed vegetables, green salad and dinner rolls followed by pumpkin pie and coffee and tea will be served. The cost is \$15.00 per person and includes the gratuity. **Reservations are required** – see information below.

Reservation Information

Regardless of whether you wish to only partake in the festivities at the fort or also join us for dinner, we would appreciate an RSVP so that we can tally an accurate count. Pre-payment for the dinner at the Red Lion is required. The cost, including gratuity, is \$15.00 per person. Checks should be made payable to **OR LCTHF**. Please send reservations and checks to:

Dick Hohnbaum
 Treasurer, Oregon Chapter LCTHF
 6916 Wheatland Lane N.
 Keizer, OR 97303
 (503) 390-2886
 hohnbaum@aol.com

Note: Reservation confirmations will be sent by mail.

Lodging:

The Astoria Red Lion is holding a block of rooms for attendees. If you wish to make overnight accommodations, please directly contact the Red Lion Inn in Astoria at 503-325-7373 and mention the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation.

Travel

Area Map:



Driving Instructions from Portland to Fort Clatsop National Memorial:

From I-84 Westbound, take the I-5 S exit on the left towards SALEM.	0.4 miles
Merge onto I-5 S	1.1 miles
Take the I-405 exit on the left towards US-26/BEAVERTON/CITY CENTER.	0.3 miles
Merge onto I-405 N.	0.7 miles
Take the US-26 W/12TH AVE. exit, exit number 1D, towards BEAVERTON.	0.5 miles
Merge onto US-26 W and continue west.	76.7 miles
US-26 W becomes S ROOSEVELT DR/US-101.	2.2 miles
S ROOSEVELT DR/US-101 becomes OREGON COAST HWY. About 10 miles later, you will see signs to Fort Clatsop National Memorial. Turn right onto Business 101 and follow the signs to Fort Clatsop.	10.3 miles

Driving instructions from Fort Clatsop to the Astoria Red Lion:

From the Visitor Center, drive back out to the entrance and turn right (NE) onto Fort Clatsop Road. Drive to Business 101 and turn left (W). Stay on Business 101 until you reach Hwy. 101 and then turn right (NE) towards Astoria. Drive across Young's Bay Bridge. After crossing the bridge, get in the left lane. Turn left (N) at the 3rd light, onto Basin Street – note: Kentucky Fried Chicken is on this corner. Drive 1 block towards the Columbia River and then turn left into the Red Lion Inn parking lot. Park anywhere in this area. The Chinook Meeting Room is upstairs in the first 2-story building. Follow the signs.

Idaho Chapter Charter Bus Information:

Members of the Idaho Chapter are arranging a FUN motorcoach tour for Dec. 7, Dec. 8 and Dec. 9 to travel to the Christmas Party. OR and WA chapter members from the eastern side of their states might be able to make arrangements with the ID chapter to be picked up and delivered somewhere along the I-84 corridor. **Reservations are required by November 3rd!** To make arrangements, contact:

Sue Hattois, 2029 Crestview Drive, Clarkston, WA 99403, (509) 751-0384, hattois@cableone.net

York Event!

Saturday, November 10, 2001, 1:00 p.m.

The Oregon Chapter is cosponsoring "An Afternoon with Lewis and Clark and Friends: A Benefit for the York Film Project" to help support the efforts of Ron Craig and Filmworks Northwest in producing a children's book and a film documentary on Clark's slave, York. This event will be held on Saturday, November 10, 2001 at 1:00 p.m. at McMenemy's Kennedy School, 5736 NE 33rd Avenue, Portland, OR 97211.

On hand will be Amy Mossett, a Mandan/Hidatsa native and Tourism Director of the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, performing a costumed reenactment of Sacagawea; Otis Half Moon, Nez Perce tribal historian, speaking on the subject of Indians and Lewis and Clark; Michelle Bussard, Executive Director of the National Council of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial, providing an overview of plans for the upcoming bicentennial commemoration; Gary Stroutsos, acclaimed musician and master of the native American wooden flute, presenting a musical interlude to accompany a slide show; and Ron Craig, providing a talk about the York story and performing a reading from his children's book on York which is to be published by National Geographic in 2003. Master of ceremonies will be a radio personality from KINK FM. An informal reception will follow to allow the audience to speak freely with the presenters, enjoy more of the music of Gary Stroutsos (accompanied by saxophonist Mark Fendel), partake of some hors d'oeuvres and talk with costumed historical interpreters from Fort Clatsop National Monument.

An entrance donation of \$10.00 (\$5.00 for students) is requested at the door. To get to the Kennedy School from Portland, take I-84 east to 33rd Avenue. Turn left (north) and drive two miles to Kennedy School. From I-84 west, take 43rd Avenue exit and follow signs to Broadway, go west one mile on Broadway, then turn right (north) on 33rd Avenue and drive two miles to Kennedy School.

Lewis and Clark: New Perspectives on an Historic Journey

7:00 p.m., Thursday, November 15, 2001, Ridgefield Community Center, 210 Main Street, Ridgefield, WA.

When Lewis and Clark paddled down the Columbia River in 1805 they changed American history, and with it, the lives of the people they encountered along the way. Come explore the impacts of that journey with a panel of experts who will discuss how the explorers have been viewed by historians, what role the expedition has played in literature, and how native people continue to see their homeland in ways that predate the Corps of Discovery. NOTE: This program will be sign language interpreted. Please come early, seating is limited to 200.

Participants

Mary Clearman Blew	Professor of English at the University of Idaho and author of the acclaimed novels <i>Balsamroot</i> and <i>All But the Waltz</i>
Roberta Connor	Director, Tamastslikt Cultural Institute of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
Gary Johnson	Tribal Chairman, Chinook Tribe
William Lang	Professor of History at Portland State University and Director of the Center for Columbia River History
David Nicandri	Director of the Washington State Historical Society

For more information about this program or the accompanying teacher seminar, please contact Andrea Reidell at (360) 992-1821 or areidell.ccrh@pdx.wantweb.net.

Sponsored by: Center for Columbia River History (CCRH) - a partnership of the Washington State Historical Society, Portland State University and Washington State University Vancouver; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Committee for Vancouver/Clark County; Ridgefield Community Library; Ridgefield Community Center Association; Friends of Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge; Heathman Lodge and The Allen Farm Bed and Breakfast.

Information extracted from CCRH website at: <http://www.ccrh.org/center/lcpaneln01.htm>

Lewis's Revenge?

by Jay Rasmussen

This is a tale of chance coincidences, ironic twists of fate and political intrigue. This is history at its intricate best. Our tale begins on September 24, 1795 in Greenville, OH. Meriwether Lewis, future expedition leader, was a 21-year-old ensign in the Army. Allegedly soused, surly and looking for trouble, Lewis found what he was looking for at the house of his commanding officer, Lt. John Elliot¹. As the result of the events of that day, Lewis was tried at a court martial, which began on November 6, and due to an adjournment, did not conclude until November 12.

In the proceedings of Lewis's court martial², dated November 16, 1795, Lewis was tried on the following charges:

1st.. Charge, A direct, open & contemptuous Violation of the first & second Articles of the seventh section of the Rules and Articles of War --³

Specification 1st.. In presuming on or about the 24th September last, to use provoking speeches and Gestures to Lieutenant Elliott in his own House

Specification 2. In presuming on the same day to send Lieutenant Elliott a Challenge to fight a duell --

2nd.. Charge -- Conduct unbecoming an officer and Gentleman to Lieutenant Elliott on the 24th September ---

Specification, In abruptly, and in an Ungentleman like manner, when intoxicated entering his House on the 24th September last, and without provocation insulting him, and disturbing the peace and harmony of a Company of Officers whom he had invited there. --

It is interesting to wonder what *actually* took place on September 24th, because Lewis pleaded "not guilty" to the charges and the court agreed. Lewis was "*liberated from his Arrest*" and "*acquitted with honor.*" However, *something* serious must have occurred; perhaps Lt. Elliot was totally inebriated himself and unable to properly judge Lewis' actions, or as Ambrose conjectures, perhaps:

General Wayne preferred to have his officers fight out their differences in a duel rather than in a court-martial and therefore found for the man who had issued the challenge rather than the one who had followed the law and brought charges.⁴

¹ Heitman, Francis B., ed.; *Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army*; University of Illinois Press, Urbana, 1965, pg 401.

² National Archives, Record Group No. 94, *Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780 - 1917, Court-martial Orders 1792 - 1799*, pp 106-108 as published in Chuinard, E. G.; *The Court Martial of Ensign Meriwether Lewis; We Proceeded On*, Vol. 8 No. 4 (Nov. 1982) pp 12-15.

³ *The Military Laws of the United States ... From the Foundation of Government to the Year 1863*, by John F. Callin, Clerk to the Military Committee, United States Senate, George W. Childs, Philadelphia, 1863, page 66:

SECTION VII, Art. 1 No officer or soldier shall use any reproachful or provoking speeches or gestures to another, upon pain, if an officer, of being put in arrest; if a soldier, imprisoned, and of asking pardon of the party offended in the presence of his commanding officer.

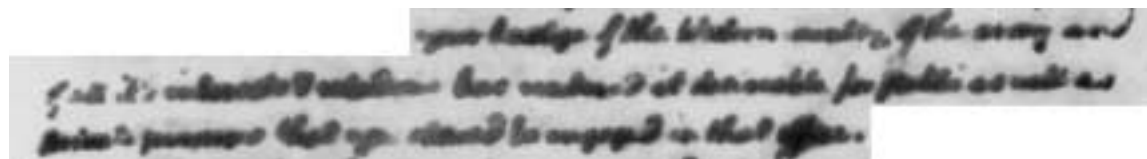
SECTION VII, Art. 2. No officer or soldier shall presume to send a challenge to any other officer or soldier, to fight a duel, upon pain, if a commissioned officer, of being cashiered, if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, of suffering corporeal punishment at the descretion of a court-martial.

⁴ Ambrose, Stephen; *Undaunted Courage*; Simon & Schuster, New York, NY, 1996, pg 46

(Lewis's Revenge? – cont)

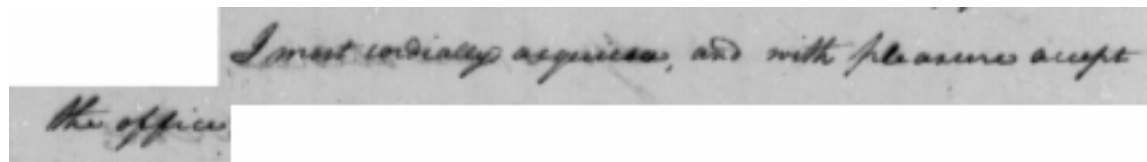
Regardless, it was apparent that the existing situation was unstable; that Lewis could not remain in his current outfit under Lt. Elliot and therefore, General Anthony Wayne had Lewis transferred. Here occurred one of the happy coincidences of this story. Meriwether Lewis was transferred into the Chosen Rifle Company of the 1st Infantry under the command of Lt. William Clark. It was here that Lewis and Clark first served together, though only for about seven months, as Clark resigned from the Army in July of 1796.

In 1801, Lewis's life took an unexpected turn. On February 23, as he was preparing to take office, President-elect Thomas Jefferson invited Lewis to become his private secretary.



*Your knowledge of the Western country, of the army and of all its interests & relations has rendered it desirable for public as well as private purposes that you should be engaged in that office.*⁵

Lewis, of course, accepted Jefferson's offer in a letter dated March 10, 1801:

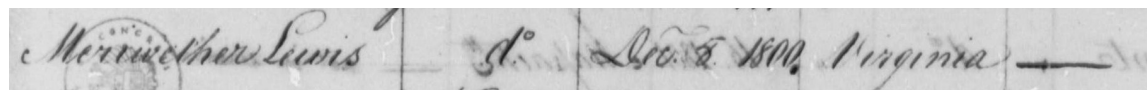


*I most cordially acquiesce, and with pleasure accept the office*⁶

One of the important objects on Jefferson's political agenda was his desire to drastically decrease the size of the standing Army. As an initial step, Jefferson acquired a roster of commissioned officers from the War Department.⁷ Then, using a strange code of lines, scratches and circles, someone proceeded to rate each of the officers listed as to their abilities and political persuasions. With so much at stake, it would have been of utmost importance to keep knowledge of the existence of the roster as well as the name of the collaborator highly guarded. As Jackson points out, this was accomplished for many years.

*These symbols, and the sheet explaining their meaning, have until recently been described as being "in an unknown hand."*⁸

Jackson goes on to note however that the handwriting has now been identified as that of Meriwether Lewis and it becomes apparent why Jefferson so highly valued Lewis's firsthand knowledge of "*the army and of all its interests & relations.*"



⁵ Jackson, Donald, ed.; *Letters of the Lewis and Clark Expedition with Related Documents 1783 - 1854*; University of Illinois Press, Urbana, IL, pg 2 (Jefferson to Lewis, Feb. 23, 1801)

⁶ *ibid*; pg 3 (Lewis to Jefferson, March 10, 1801)

⁷ *Roster of Officers, July 24, 1801*, microfilm, series 1, reel 24, folios 19697-705, Jefferson Papers, Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC

⁸ Jackson, Donald; *Jefferson, Meriwether Lewis, and the Reduction of the United States Army*; Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society 124 (Apr. 1980), pp 91-96. Note: this article has recently been reprinted in James Ronda's *Voyages of Discovery*.

(Lewis's Revenge? – con't)

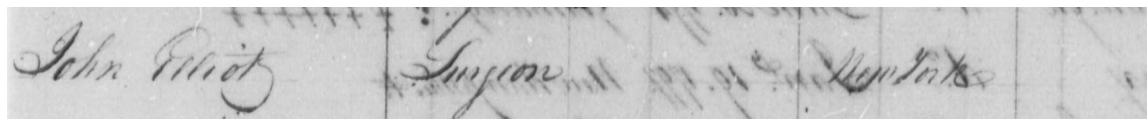
It is interesting to note that, perhaps as an attempt to cover-up his own involvement, Lewis apparently rated himself using the straight-line code that signifies the officer as "*unknown to us*." Regardless, the ultimate result of Jefferson and Lewis's endeavor was that the size of the U.S. Army was cut in half in the great purge of June 1, 1802.

Knowing of Lewis's involvement in this enterprise, a couple of questions come to mind, such as: Was John Elliot still a commissioned officer in the Army? If so, how did he fare through the great purge?

From Heitman⁹, we find that John Elliot *was* still a commissioned officer in 1801 and that indeed he was a victim of the June 1, 1802 purge. So, was this a case of revenge on Lewis's part?

To the relief of many, the historical record does not seem to support such an accusation. On the Roster of Officers, there are 273 names.¹⁰ Of these, 73 (including Lewis's) receive the straight-line ("*unknown to us*") rating.

More interesting are the 13 names that receive no rating or remark at all. Significantly, 11 of these 13 are individuals identified as a Surgeon or a Surgeon's Mate. John Elliot is one of these.



In addition to the un-rated Surgeons, only two other names remain un-rated. The first is General James Wilkinson, a very interesting character well known to both Jefferson and Lewis. The other is a Lt. William Cocks of New York.

There are a total of 15 Surgeons or Surgeon's Mates identified on the roster. As noted above, 11 of these, whose names appear in the first 11 pages of the roster, are un-rated. The other 4 surgeons, in the last two pages of the roster list, received a specific remark as shown below.

Name	Rank	ST	Remark
John F. Carmichael	Surgeon	PA	Most violently opposed to the Administration and still active in its vilification.
Joseph Phillips	Surgeon	NJ	First class officer whose political opinion is not positively ascertained.
David Davis	Surgeon's Mate	PA	Unknown to us.
Samuel Davis	Surgeon's Mate	PA	Unknown to us.

Thus, it seems that surgeons in general were generally skipped over per ratings, and that John Elliot was not singled out with any special or devious treatment, at least in the written record.

Another point to consider is that John Elliot originally enlisted, as a surgeon's mate, in the 3rd New York Regiment on November 21, 1776. By the time he was honorably discharged in the great purge of June 1, 1802, he had 25½ years of service under his belt. Perhaps from this perspective alone, he was deemed a good candidate for discharge or was ready to retire anyway.

Although history is full of numerous cases of verified manipulations of coincidental and seemingly ironic advantages, it appears that in this situation, there was no scheming conspiracy afoot.

⁹ Heitman; *Historical Register*, pg 401.

¹⁰ I count 273 names. In *Reduction of the Army*, Jackson states there are 269 names on the list. Perhaps some names are duplicated.

Pierre Cruzatte! Winter Council Meeting

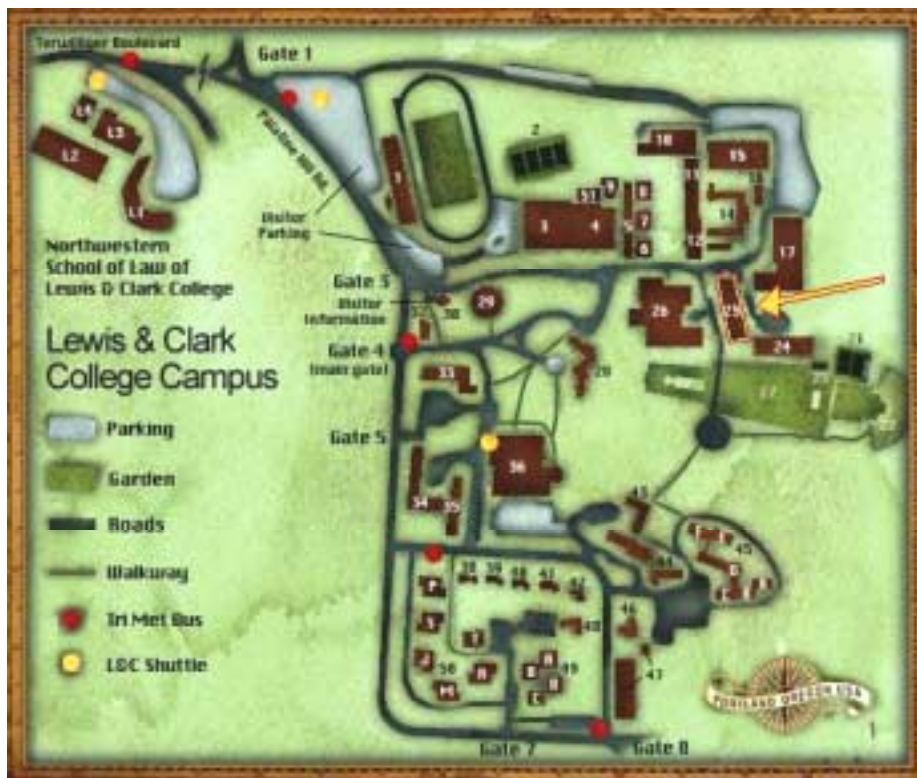


You won't want to miss our Winter Council Meeting, to be held on Sunday, February 24, 2002 in the Miller Center for the Humanities Building at Lewis and Clark College in Portland, OR. Playing fiddle, jaw harp, bones, spoons, and other instruments of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, Daniel Slosberg will treat us to an unforgettable musical voyage, with stops along the way for humorous and moving stories about the journey and the contributions of Cruzatte.

The meeting will begin at 1:00 pm with welcomes and a short business meeting followed by Daniel Slosberg's wonderful presentation of "Pierre Cruzatte: A Musical Journey on the Lewis & Clark Trail."

Lewis and Clark College is located at 0615 SW Palatine Hill Road, Portland, OR 97219. To get to Lewis and Clark College from I-5 northbound or southbound, take the Terwilliger Boulevard exit. Turn right (south) and follow the signs. It is suggested that you

enter the campus at Gate 1 and park in the back lot near building 17 (see map below).



Map of Lewis and Clark College campus, with the Miller building (25) marked.



Pomp's Packsack

A column for kids
by Larry McClare

Gift Exchange at Fort Clatsop

Sometimes simple, practical and personal items are the most valuable and meaningful ways to share gifts at Christmas, particularly if they require a sacrifice on the part of the giver. Such was the case December 25, 1805. The Expedition had barely moved into winter quarters, trade goods were depleted and supplies would still be needed for the long return journey. Christmas morning dawned with Corps members firing their guns and caroling in front of the officers' quarters, followed by gift giving and receiving. For the men, one half the remaining store of tobacco was divided among those who used it, and a silk handkerchief was given to each of those who didn't. Clark lists each present he receives: a fleece shirt and socks from Lewis, a pair of moccasins from Whitehouse, a small Indian basket from Goodrich, two dozen weasel tails from Sacagawea and some black roots from the Clatsops. The journal entries for this day don't tell us what others exchanged, but the message for 2001 is clear. Hard times inspire creativity, simplicity and sharing from the heart. Just like today's parents and grandparents can recall from their own childhood past, hand-made gifts, clothes (a different kind of fleece is popular today), or perhaps even hand-me-downs of family treasures (like Sacagawea's valuable collection of weasel tails) can make fine presents. Perhaps it's time for simple gifts again?



Membership Renewals Due in January

If a "[*]" symbol precedes your name on this issue's mailing label, your membership renewal is due by January 2002. We hope you will join us for another year of interesting meetings, projects & newsletters.

Oregon Chapter – Lewis & Clark Trail Heritage Foundation Membership Application

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone (Home): _____ (Office): _____ email: _____

Annual Rates

Student	\$ 5.00
Individual	\$ 10.00
Family	\$ 16.00
Organization	\$ 25.00

Make checks payable to ORLCTHF

Total Enclosed: _____

PLEASE SEND TO:
Glen Kirkpatrick, Secretary
15100 SE Gladstone Drive
Portland, OR 97236-2445

The Oregon Chapter is a non-profit organization. Our Tax ID number is 93-1326299



Six Oregon Teachers Use New Technologies to Rediscover Lewis and Clark's Experience

Astoria and Portland School Districts are 2 of 17 teams stretching to New Jersey who are participating in a U.S. Department of Education-funded professional development effort to enhance instruction using new technologies in the context of Lewis and Clark. Mike Murphy, Matt Hensley and Colleen Keenan have chosen to document and explore the history of a Columbia River estuary using high-tech tools that Lewis and Clark would have loved to carry; digital and video cameras, voice recorders, GPS hand-held units, Internet databases, weather monitoring instruments and presentation software for creating their own websites and CDs. During the 2001-02 school year, these teachers and their high school and middle school students are studying impacts on salmon, beginning with the early observations made by Lewis and Clark. At Tubman Middle School in Portland, Judi Lampi, Gaylen Brannon-Cross, and Anne Boswell and have been gathering data from the Sandy River delta which is across the Columbia from Provisions Camp in Washougal. Another Tubman project is to collect oral histories from the neighborhood surrounding Tubman to explore what's happened in that area since Lewis and Clark passed through. During the school year, the teachers' professional training is delivered by on-line instructors in Idaho and Wheeling, WV and is supplemented by two-week summer sessions of intensive workshops and tutoring. This national project is based in the Potlatch ID Public Schools. A unique interactive CD that summarizes the Lewis and Clark story with emphasis on the captains' problem-solving strategies has been developed as a model for teachers to. For more information on these local projects or the CD, contact Larry McClure, mclclurel@nwrel.org or 503-692-5489.



Event / Meeting Summary

Event	Time and Place	Pg.
An Afternoon with Lewis and Clark and Friends: A Benefit for the York Film Project	Saturday, November 10, 2001, 1:00 p.m. McMenamin's Kennedy School, Portland, OR	6
Lewis and Clark: New Perspectives on an Historic Journey	Thursday, November 15, 2001, 7:00 p.m. Ridgefield Community Center, Ridgefield, WA	6
Fort Clatsop Christmas Party	Saturday, December 8, 2001, 1:00 p.m. Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Astoria, OR	4
Winter Council Meeting featuring "Pierre Cruzatte: A Musical Journey on the Lewis & Clark Trail"	Sunday, February 24, 2002, 1:00 p.m. Lewis and Clark College, Portland, OR	10