

Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation

President's Corner

Greetings! You have all probably been wondering when the next newsletter would come out. I have been wondering the same thing myself, but I have finally gotten around to getting this overdue newsletter underway. Although I have some good excuses, I extend my apologies to each of you for the delay.

You've heard it before, but with the bicentennial nearly upon us, things are really starting to roll. There is much going on, and much that needs doing. You will find information about both such topics within the pages of this newsletter.

A couple of important upcoming happenings of which you should be aware are a cover / feature story on the Lewis & Clark Bicentennial in *Time Magazine* (July 9, 2002 issue – on sale starting July 2) and a patriotic-oriented Whitehouse ceremony, on July 3, 2002 to acknowledge the Lewis & Clark Bicentennial. These two items, as well as the recently released National Geographic IMAX movie, will serve to bring more focus and generate further interest and inquiry into all aspects of the expedition of the Corps. See "Lewis & Clark in the Media" on page 6 of this issue for further indications of the rising awareness of L&C history.

In August 2005, the annual meeting of the national Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation will be held in the Astoria / Seaside area. The Seaside Convention Center has been tentatively reserved for August 5 – 10, 2005 for this event. The Oregon Chapter is expected to play a big part in hosting, planning and arranging this meeting. In conjunction with other groups, such as area Chamber of Commerce groups, the Washington Chapter, the Washington L&C Governor's Committee and the

Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Association we need to start the planning of this event in earnest. We will need many volunteers to arrange a successful meeting. Positions that need filling include: Host Committee Chair; Treasurer; Public Relations Committee and chair; Finance & Fundraising Committee and chair; Registration & Hospitality Committee and chair; Programs, Speakers, Entertainment and Field Trips Committee and chair; Food and Transport Committee and chair; Vendors Committee and chair; Children's Programs Committee and chair; Pre and Post Meeting Tour arrangements; and the list goes on. If you are interested in helping make arrangements for this meeting please contact me:

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President's Corner *(con't)*

Our congratulations to Oregon Chapter member Joyce Badgley Hunsaker! Her book, *Sacagawea Speaks* was named 2001 Book of the Year, Gold Medal winner in History by *ForeWord Literary Magazine*.

Due in large part to the efforts of Oregon Chapter member Ted Kaye, the Portland City Council adopted a resolution on May 22, 2002 to affirm that the "Y" street in Northwest Portland honors York, the sole black member of the Lewis and Clark expedition. The street was actually already named York, but the history of why that was, or whom it may have been named for, has been lost. Jim Holmberg, curator at the Filson Historical Society confirms that Portland's York Street is the first in the nation to honor "Clark's man York" and it now joins Lewis & Clark Boulevard, Circle and Highway; Lewis Lane; Clark Circle and Sacagawea Boulevard as streets in Portland that honor expedition members.

Our thanks go to chapter member Roger Wendlick. He has taken on the task of acting as the point person for the chapter in assistance of the Oregon Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Oregon DAR is one of fourteen applicants to receive a grant award from the NPS (see page 13). Roger has also volunteered to speak to busloads of 3rd - 8th grade teachers at Prescott Beach, on three consecutive July mornings, to assist a teacher training program administered by the Oregon Forestry Resources Institute.

Pompeys Pillar is still under threat of development of a grain silo right next door. The district court judge ruled that environmental assessment is not subject to the judicial review process under the Montana Air quality or Montana Administrative Procedures Acts. The Pompeys Pillar Historical Association (PPHA) has decided to appeal to the Montana Supreme Court. The appeal will cost the PPHA about \$3,000 and donations are most welcomed.

I hope that many of you are planning to be in Louisville, KY for the annual Foundation meeting. I will unfortunately not be able to make it this year, but it promises to be a very interesting meeting with lots to see and do.

See you on the trail!

-- Jay Rasmussen

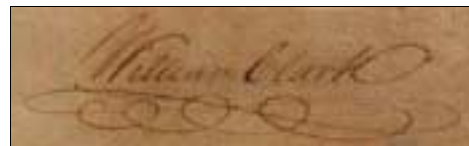
August and September Adult Learning Opportunities

For your friends and neighbors who want to have a "hands-on" experience with the Lewis & Clark story, Chapter member Larry McClure is helping coordinate two events this summer sponsored by the Oregon-Idaho United Methodist Church. Both events are non-commercial, fellowship-oriented, cross-cultural experiences.

For persons willing to travel the Trail by van, but sleep and cook outdoors at improved park facilities, Larry and his colleagues are leading a seven night trek beginning at the Sandy River and driving to Missoula via Couer d'lene, then traveling via the Big Horn Valley, Lemhi, Salmon, Lolo Hot Springs, Lewiston/Clarkston, Walla Walla, Tri Cities, and downriver ending at Ilwaco/ Astoria. Cost is \$485, including meals and entry fees. The expedition-style venture is titled "Journaling and Journeying Along the Lewis & Clark Trail" and is complete with a naturalist/cartographer and gourmet cook as co-leaders with Larry.

For adults 50 and older interested in "staying put" in the beautiful Wallowa Mountains, a week-long "Primetimers" education and service week is scheduled August 25-30 at the United Methodist Wallowa Lake Camp near the communities of Enterprise and Joseph, OR. Guest experts at this relaxing setting will include Nez Perce tribal members sharing their views on the Expedition. Field trips to the Imnaha River and Eagle Cap Wilderness Area are also planned. Daily devotionals are part of the program. Participants will also perform service activities in the area. Cost is \$350 including meals and housing in cabins.

For registration details, call toll free 800-593-7539; go to www.gocamping.org or e-mail camping@umoi.org. Larry McClure can describe more about the Lewis & Clark content at each venue. You can contact Larry at 503-692-5489 or via email at McClureL@nwrel.org.



WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS!

With these additions we now boast a membership of 207 ... and growing!

Lewis & Clark Cruise Tours
Robert Giersdorf
Chris and Kati Hubley
Margaret Nelson
Faith E. Ruffing

Kim Fitasimons
Robert S. Heacock
Ken Karsmizki
Betty M. Obrist
Joseph & Maecel H. Scovell

Clarence D. French
William J. Hill, Jr.
Richard Klein
Amber Reese
Earline Wasser

Lewis & Clark : Question & Answer

By Mike Carrick



What variety of guns were carried by the members of the expedition?



1. AIR GUN

August 30, 1803—Lewis

"went on shore and being invited on by some of the gentlemen present to try my airgun which I had purchased, brought it on shore charged it and fired myself seven times fifty five yards with pretty good success; after which a Mr. Blaze Cenas being unacquainted with the management of the gun suffered her to discharge herself accidentally the ball passed through the hat of a woman about 40 yards distant cutting her temple about the fourth of the diameter of the ball; shee feel instantly and the blood gusing fourth from her temple we were all in the greatest consternation supposed she was dead but in a minute she revived. . . ."



August 3, 1804—Clark

"after Cap Lewis Shot his air gun a few times which astonished the nativs, we Set Sail."

October 10, 1804—Clark

"Shot the air gun which both Surprised and astonished the nativs,"

2. FOWLER

Lewis doesn't specifically mention his "fowler" during the expedition, but after returning, he submitted a request to the U.S. Government for reimbursement for personal items that he had had to trade to the Indians for food and horses, "One Uniform Laced Coat, one silveer Epaulet, one Dirk, & Belt, one hanger & belt, one pistol, & one fowling piece, all [my] private property, given in exchange for canoe, horses, &C."

3. FUSIL

A fusil (usually pronounced "Fuzee") in Army context is a musket carried by an Officer. The fusil usually was privately purchased, lighter in weight and construction than the enlisted men's muskets, and more elegantly decorated.

June 29, 1805—Clark

Clark, Charbonneau, Sacagawea, and Pomp are caught in a flash flood in a ravine near the Great Falls. They barely escaped with their lives, and they "lost at the river in the torrent the large Compass, an elegant Fusee, a Tomahawk, Humbrallo [umbrella], shot pouch & horn with powder & ball, mockersons...." (It was Charbonneau's fusil).

August 30, 1805—Clark

"I Gave my Fuzee to one of the men & Sold his musket for a horse..."

4. HORSE PISTOLS

One pair of horse pistols is listed on Lewis's requisition. These large pistols usually came in pairs, and they were carried in holsters which fit over the front of a saddle in the style of a small saddle bag.

5. KENTUCKY RIFLE

Capt. Clark and the hunter, George Drouillard (Drewyer) would have had hunting rifles of the style now called "Kentucky Rifle." Clark mentioned (Dec. 10, 1805) that his small gun used balls of a size 100 to the pound (approx .36 caliber). The Harper's Ferry rifles were .54 caliber, and the Muskets were .69 caliber. When he writes about his "small" rifle, he is referring to small in caliber.

December 9, 1805—Clark

"I took up my small rifle and shot one [a wild goose] which astonished those people [Clatsop Indians] verry much."

January 24, 1806—Lewis

"The Indians witnessd Drewyer's shooting some of those Elk, which has given them a very exalted opinion of us as marksman and the superior excellence of our rifles...."

6. MUSKET— Harpers Ferry or Springfield Model 1795

May 10, 1804—Clark

"order every man to have 100 balls for their Rifles & 2 lb. of Buck Shot for those with mussquets & F."

August 25, 1805—Lewis

"This morning while passing through the Shoshone cove Frazier fired his musquet at some ducks..."

July 15, 1806—Lewis

"...a little before dark McNeal returned with his musquet broken off at the breech, and informed me...[a bear attacked him]...and with his musquet he struck the bear over the head and cut him with the guard of the gun and broke off the breech..."

7. POCKET PISTOLS

May 21, 1803 - Invoice submitted by Lewis in Philadelphia

"Bought of Robert Barnhill, One pair Pocket Pistols, Secret Triggers, \$10" The receipt is endorsed, "The within Pistols were delivered by me to Captn. Meriwether Lewis. Robt. Barnhill."

November 16, 1804—Clark

"...an old Indian who visited us with 4 buffalow robes & Corn to trade for a pistol which we did not let him have."

August 29, 1805—Clark

I purchased a horse [from Snake Indians] for which I gave my Pistol & 100 balls powder & a Knife."

April 29, 1806—Clark

"...[Indian Chief] furnished us with a fine horse, in return we gave...one of Capt. Lewis's Pistols & Several hundred rounds of ammunition."

July 27, 1806—Lewis

"I reached to seize my gun but found her gone, I then drew a pistol from my holster and terning myself about saw the indian making off with my gun. I ran at him with my pistol...."

8. SWIVEL BLUNDERBUSS

There was one swivel-mounted traditional cannon on the bow of the keelboat and two swivel blunderbusses on the stern. Sgt. Ordway notes in his diary on Sept. 25, 1804, that the swivel cannon was loaded with sixteen musket balls and the two smaller blunderbuss swivels with buckshot.

May 29, 1805—Lewis

"...a large Buffaloe Bull [charged through the camp] had trodden on a rifle...the rifle was much bent, he had also broken the spindle, pivot, and shattered the stock of one of the blunderbusses on board [the pirogue]..."

June 26, 1805—Lewis

Discussing what was to be buried in a cache near Great Falls, Montana, and retrieved on the return journey: "...two blunderbusses...deposited the swivel and carriage under the rocks a little above the camp..."

9. SWIVEL CANNON

May 29, 1804—Clark

"Soon after we came too we heard Several guns fire down the river, we answered them by a Discharge of a Swivle on the Bow."

July 4, 1804—Sgt. Gass

"We fired a swivel at sunrise in honour of the day..."

September 29, 1804—John Ordway

When trouble started with the Sioux, Capt. Lewis ordered "...the large Swivel loaded immediately with 16 Musquet Balls in it, the two other swivels loaded well with Buck Shot.

August 15, 1806—Clark

"...we concluded to make a present of it [the swivel gun] to the Great Chief of the Menetaras—the one eye—with a view to ingratiate him more strongly in our favor...Chief appeared to be much pleased and conveyed it immediately to his village."

10. U.S. MODEL 1803 HARPER'S FERRY RIFLE

This rifle is commonly called the "Lewis and Clark Expedition Rifle." But this model did not go into production until after Lewis had left Harper's Ferry Arsenal. It is thought that Lewis had fifteen rifles constructed that were precursors to this model. We do know that he picked up fifteen rifles at the Harper's Ferry Arsenal.

April 20, 1803—Lewis to Jefferson

"My Rifles, Tomahawks & knives are preparing at Harper's Ferry, and are already in a state of...being in readiness in due time."



Why were guns so important?

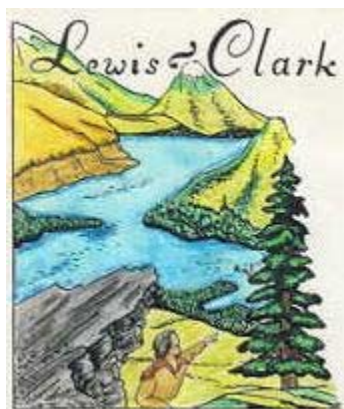


For defense and hunting.

July 15, 1805—Lewis

"...it requires 4 deer, or an Elk and a deer, or one buffaloe, to supply us plentifully 24 hours." Every day!

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Visit your
Chapter Website

www.lcarchive.org/or_lcthf.html

Lewis & Clark in the Media

The spotlight on Lewis and Clark is brightening and widening. Below are some new and upcoming releases of interest to Oregon Chapter members.

Art

<p>"Lewis & Clark Encampments & Sightings" by Alice Wanke Stephens World Forestry Center Museum May 25 – Nov. 17, 2002</p>	<p>"Journey's End National Art Exhibition" Astoria, OR March 8-30, 2003 Total awards to be given will be \$29,000, including \$10,000 for "Best of Show."</p>
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Video / CD-ROM / Film

<p>"Lewis & Clark Scientific Collections" by Jerry Igo; VHS; 46m; \$28.95 PO Box 603, Mosier, OR 97040</p>	<p>"Lewis & Clark Herbarium: Digital Study Set" Academy of Natural Sciences CD-ROM; Spec. Pub. 19; \$19.95</p>	<p>"Lewis and Clark: Great Journey West" National Geographic IMAX Film Opens at OMSI August 16, 2002 www.nationalgeographic.com/lewisandclark/</p>
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Magazines

<p>National Geographic Traveler "The Lewis & Clark Trail" March 2002 (Vol. 19 No. 2)</p>	<p>National Geographic "Lewis and Clark" April 2002 (Vol. 201, No. 4)</p>	<p>National Geographic Adventure "Lewis & Clark Get Lost" April 2002 (Vol. 4 No. 3)</p>
<p>Adventure Cyclist "Lewis & Clark Trail by Bicycle" April 2002</p>	<p>Sierra Magazine "Lewis & Clark's America" May/June 2002 (Vol. 87 No. 3)</p>	<p>Time Magazine Lewis and Clark Bicentennial July 9, 2002 (on sale July 2!!!)</p>

Books

<p>"The Definitive Journals of Lewis & Clark" Gary E. Moulton, ed. Univ. of NE Press; Sept., 2001 Moulton journals in paperback !!!</p>	<p>"Dear Brother: Letters of William Clark to Jonathan Clark" James J. Holmberg, ed. Yale Univ. Press, May 2002 www.yale.edu/yup/books/090102.htm</p>	<p>"Discovering the Birds and Mammals of the Lewis & Clark Trail" Paul Sivitz; \$14.95 Core of Discovery; April 2002 P.O Box 2141 Jenkintown PA 19046</p>
<p>"The Men of the Lewis & Clark Expedition" Charles G. Clarke Univ. of NE; April 2002 Part of new paperback series</p>	<p>"Lewis and Clark and Me: A Dog's Tale" Laurie Myers St. Martin's Press; July 2002</p>	<p>"Lewis & Clark among the Grizzlies" Paul Schullery Globe Pequot Press; June 2002</p>
<p>"Lewis & Clark Among the Indians" James P. Ronda Univ. of NE; April 2002 Part of new paperback series</p>	<p>"Hike Lewis & Clark's Idaho" Mary Aegerter Univ. of ID Press; June 2002</p>	<p>"Lewis & Clark's Mountain Wilds: A Site Guide to the Plant & Animals They Encountered in the Bitterroots" Sharon A. Ritter Univ. of ID Press; June 2002</p>
<p>"Lewis & Clark from the Rockies to the Pacific" Stephen Dow Beckham Graphic Arts Ctr Pub; May 2002</p>	<p>"Or Perish in the Attempt: Wilderness Medicine in the Lewis & Clark Expedition" David Peck Farcountry Press; May 2002</p>	<p>"Saga of Seaman: The Story of the Dog Who Went with Lewis and Clark" Everett C. Albers Northern Lights ND; March 2002</p>

Upcoming Meetings

JUNE 29, 2002

LEWIS AND CLARK LEAVE THE GORGE

After a very successful meeting in the Gorge in April, we are having another joint meeting of the Washington & Oregon Chapters. Join us at 10:00 A.M. at the Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center, in Stevenson, WA. Three items are on the program agenda in Stevenson. First up is a wonderful presentation by Keith McCoy entitled "Reminiscences of Captain Clark", where Mr. McCoy portrays an older William Clark thinking back on his experiences over the years. Bill Lauman follows this with a talk on "The Leadership Qualities of Lewis and Clark". Finally, Doc Wesselius, will make a presentation entitled "Lewis and Clark Leave the Columbia Gorge".

After the meeting segment in Stevenson, members should get lunch on their own and travel to Oregon via "Bridge of the Gods", to participate in "Sternwheeler Days" at Cascade Locks, OR. Boarding time for the Sternwheeler at Marine Park in Cascade Locks is 2:45 P.M. and the excursion on the river will run from 3:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. The Sternwheeler ride costs \$15.00 per person and **reservations are required**. Members should make their own Sternwheeler reservations with Sternwheeler Riverboat Tours by calling 1-800-643-1354 and making payment via credit card. Be sure to inform the event coordinator that you are with the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation.

For questions about this event, please contact:

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JULY 28 – 31, 2002

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL HERITAGE FOUNDATION ANNUAL MEETING LOUISVILLE, KY

The 34th Annual Meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation: The Galt House, Louisville, KY

SEPTEMBER 7 - 8, 2002

WASHINGTON CHAPTER: EASTERN WASHINGTON MEETING

Join us on Saturday, September 7 for another joint meeting of the Washington, Oregon and Idaho LCTHF Chapters in Richland, WA for a full day of lectures plus an optional motor tour, which is scheduled for Sunday, September 8.

The meeting will take place at the Columbia River Exhibition of History, Science & Technology (CREHST), which is located at 95 Lee Blvd. in Richland, WA 99352 [877-789-9935 (toll free)]. To get there take I-84 E to I-82 at Umatilla, then I-82 across the Columbia River and over the Horse Heaven Hills to exit 102. From exit 102 get onto I-182, then take exit 5, "Geo. Wash. Way." Follow George Washington Way north to Lee Boulevard. There are signs for CREHST, and you will see "Jackson's" Sports Bar on your right at the stoplight at George Washington Way and Lee Blvd. Turn right onto Lee Blvd. heading toward the river and Howard Amon Park, then turn right again behind "Jackson's" and proceed past "Jackson's" to the far parking lot. CREHST will be on your left, overlooking the park.

SEPTEMBER 7 - 8, 2002 MEETING INFO (continued)**Saturday Schedule**

- 9:00 AM Registration at CREHST. Visitors may visit the museum.
 9:30 AM Chapter business meeting.
 11:00 AM "Mountain of Mystery", a lecture and Powerpoint presentation by Gary Lentz regarding William Clark's journal entry on the topic of Mt. Hood.
 Noon Lunch break (on your own).
 1:30 PM Meet at CREHST parking lot for a motor tour, guided by Gary Lentz.
 2:15 PM Arrive at Wallula Hills. View the confluence of the Snake and Columbia rivers. View Mt Hood - weather permitting.
 3:30 PM Arrive at Madame Dorian Park. View the confluence of the Walla Walla and Columbia rivers. Discussion of the "Overland Trail".
 4:30 PM Arrive at Sacajawea State Park. Listen to a lecture by Gary Lentz entitled, "Measuring the River's Width".
 6:30 PM Return to CREHST parking lot.

Sunday Schedule

- 9:30 AM For those who plan on staying for the weekend, we invite you to explore and learn more about Lewis and Clark by joining us for a motor tour to "Ship Rock" (Monumental Rock). Meet at Hood Park at 9:30 AM. The motor tour is about 50 miles long. A ¾ mile hike on level ground is required. Be sure to bring a lunch and beverages.

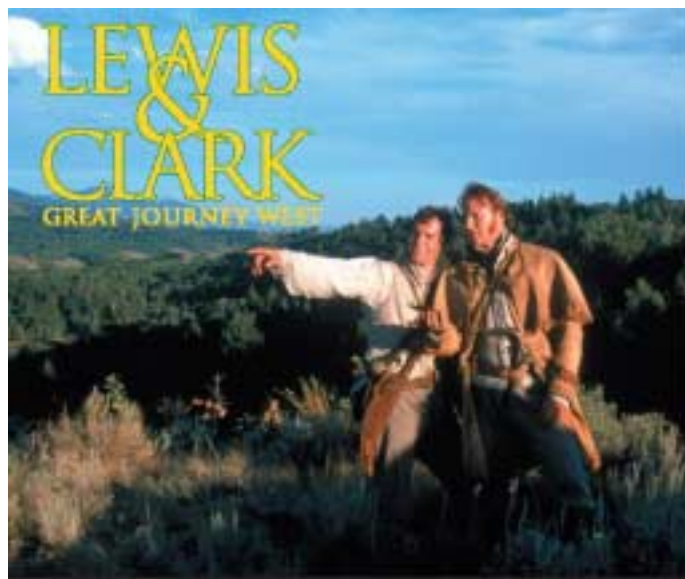
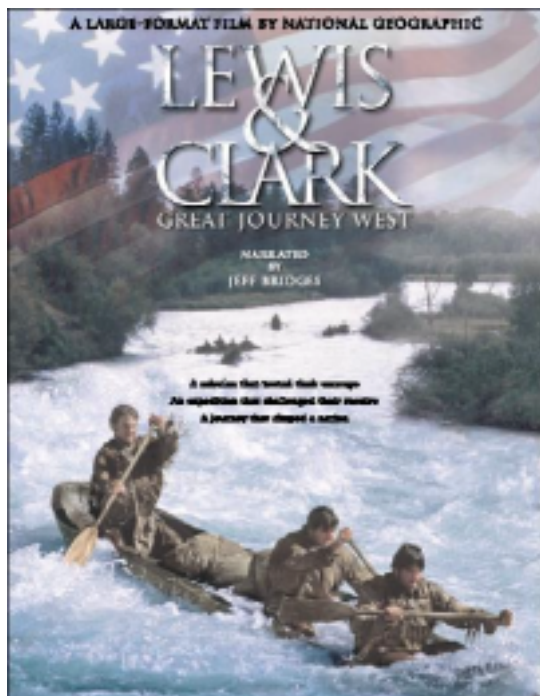
For questions contact:

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 email: docndeb@localaccess.com

Cheryl Essary
 President - WA State Chapter
 H: 509-488-9074
 email: chiawana@bossig.com



Lewis & Clark, Great Journey West Opens at OMSI IMAX on August 16, 2002

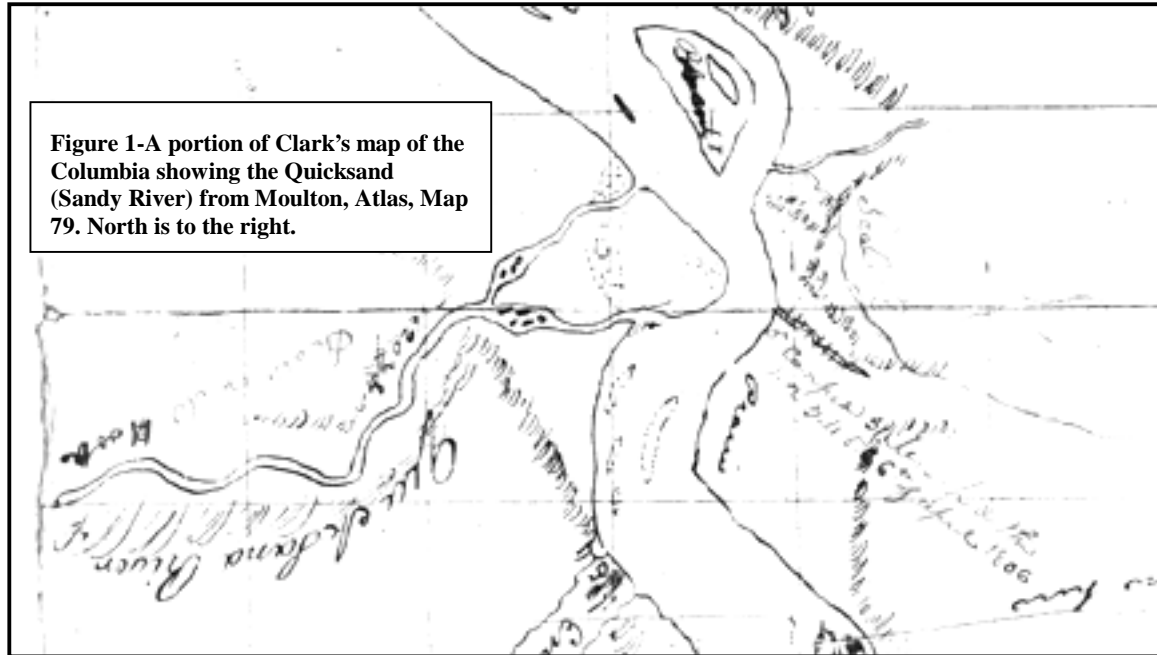


Quicksand (Sandy) River, Eruption of Mt. Hood, and the Corps of Discovery

By Glen Kirkpatrick

Naming of the River

On November 3rd, 1805, the party proceeded on from their camp at the western side of Rooster Rock. Traveling down the Columbia on their westward journey to the Pacific, Clark walks along the Oregon shore opposite the canoes as they pass along and comes upon a river "which appeared to Scatter over a Sand bar, the bottom of which I could See quite across and did not appear to be 4 Inches deep in any part; I attempted to wade this Stream and to my astonishment found the bottom a quick Sand and impassable."¹



Clark called for the canoes to put ashore and they landed below the mouth of the river. He and Captain Lewis walked upstream for one and a half miles to examine the river and found it to be a considerable stream discharging itself into the Columbia through two large channels. The large easterly channel that Lewis and Clark explored was dammed in the 1930's in an effort to assist the annual smelt runs. Although that channel does not flow anymore, it is still clearly visible in the field and on topographic maps (see Figure 3).

Whitehouse notes on the same day that the "mouth of the [river] was filled with quick Sand So that we could run a pole 6 or 8 feet in it, and it emptyd in at several places thro a verry large Sand bar which lay at the Mo."² They name it the Quicksand River.

Evidence of Missing an Eruption of Mt. Hood

Although the explorers did not realize it, their descriptions of the Quicksand (Sandy) River delta with massive sand bars and soft sand are part of the evidence found in the journals which document that they had arrived a few years after an eruption of Mt. Hood. The vast delta complex formed in a manner similar to the mouth of the Cowlitz River after the 1980 eruption of Mt. St. Helens. Thousands of cubic yards of mud and volcanic debris flowed down the Sandy depositing the massive delta complex. Clark sums up the evidence "...a Considerable Stream Discharging its waters through two Channels which forms an Island of about three miles in length on the [Columbia] river and 1 1/2 miles wide composed of Coarse Sand which is thrown out of this quick Sand river compressing the waters of the Columbia and throwing the whole current of its waters against the Northern banks."³ Lewis later provides further documentation of the eruption by making the comparison of the Quicksand (Sandy) river to that of the Labish (Hood) River, when he writes on the return trip on April 14, 1806 "the bed [of the Columbia] is principally rock

except at the entrance of Labuish's (Hood) River which heads in Mount hood and like the quicksand river brings down from thence vast bodies of san."⁴. A final piece of corroborating evidence is found on Clark's detailed maps of the Columbia that show massive sand bars that are first observed at the mouth of the Labish (Hood) River and further downstream in the Columbia. (See Figure 2-an insert of Clark's map from the Atlas, Plate 78).

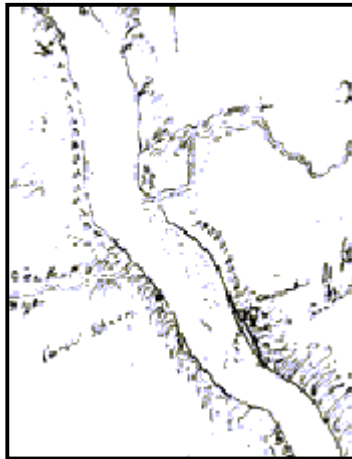


Figure 2-Clark's map of the Columbia River showing sandbars below the confluence with the Labish (Hood River). North is to the left.

Mistaking the Quicksand for the Multnomah (Willamette) River Standing at the confluence of the Quicksand (Sandy) and the Columbia Rivers, the explorer's were convinced that the Quicksand (Sandy) was the major river draining the valley to the south. If you travel to the mouth of the Sandy and look in a southerly direction, it is easy to understand how the explorers made this assumption. The terrain is very flat and the impressive appearance of Quicksand (Sandy) left no doubt in their minds.

Numerous publications indicate the mouth of the Multnomah (Willamette) was obscured by Image Canoe (Hayden) Island as they paddled by on the Washington side of the river. Historic nautical charts of the Columbia and Multnomah (Willamette) Rivers, however, show that there were islands around the mouth of the Multnomah (Willamette), but that these islands did not obscure the river.⁵ My interpretation is that the Quicksand (Sandy) River impressed Lewis and Clark so much, that they missed the major river to the south simply because they were not looking for it, believing the Quicksand (Sandy) was the major river. With the gentle currents and the wide Columbia, they simply paddled by the mouth going down-river, and on their up-river return in the Spring of 1806.

The Indians repeatedly told Lewis and Clark, that the Quicksand (Sandy) was not the major river to the south and that there was another river further to the west. Finally, on April 1, 1806, Sergeant Pryor and two companions were dispatched in a small canoe from Provisions Camp on Cottonwood Beach (opposite the east branch of the Quicksand (Sandy) River) to explore the Quicksand (Sandy) as far as they could go and return in one day.

Pryor's exploration

When Pryor returned, he indicated the Indians were correct. He reported traveling 6 miles up the river and gave course and bearings indicating he traveled 7 miles up the river. He further indicated the river, before it divided in the delta, was 300 yards wide, but that upstream the river was only 50 yards wide and appeared to head from Mt. Hood. Pryor described the waters of the river as turbid and the current rapid. Lewis surmised that there must be a large stream joining the Quicksand from the SW. The next day, Clark and a detachment of men were dispatched down the Columbia to find the river the Indians called Multnomah.

Determining where Sergeant Pryor turned around on the Quicksand (Sandy) River

In determining where Pryor traveled, on the Quicksand, the evidence is contradictory and not sufficient to pinpoint the turnaround point conclusively. However, an analysis of the information he provides does give clues to speculate on his travels that day. Plotted on Figure 3 is a summary of the course and distance information as well as descriptive information provided by Sargent Pryor. Also plotted is the possible (best fit?) location of his maximum penetration of the Quicksand (Sandy) River.

Pryor reported the following information⁶:

- S. 10° W. 1 Mile to a point on the Left bank passing a large island on the right
- S. 24° E. 2 Miles to a point on the Left bank passing a large island on the right
- S. 33° E. 4 Miles to a point on the right bank passing several islands on the left bank and passing a 50-yard wide creek on the right bank at 1 1/2 miles. Looking up the river from this point, it appeared to bend to the east.

Compass bearings

When utilizing compass bearings from the journals, it is important to remember that all the readings are simply magnetic compass bearings with no correction for declination. Also, declination changes with time and an 1805-06 approximation of the declination should be used. For this study, I used the declination of 22 degrees east provided on the 1888 nautical chart of the Columbia River, Fales Landing to Portland. After taking all this into consideration and carefully plotting the course and distances of Pryor, it is evident they make little sense. These course and distance readings are plotted on a modern map in Figure 3 and show three southerly bearings that do not follow the course of the river. Was he taking the readings too close to his hatchet or rifle? Was the compass not working? Was he not holding it level? We just do not know why they do not work.

50-Yard wide creek on the right bank

Sergeant Pryor describes a creek entering the Quicksand River on the right side a little over two miles short of his turnaround. Beaver Creek is the only one creek of sufficient size that meets this description on the lower Quicksand (Sandy) River. This would place the turnaround two+ miles above this creek (see Figure 3).

What Pryor did not mention

Sometimes noting a geographic feature that is not mapped or mentioned can provide clues as to where the explorers did or did not travel. About six miles up the Quicksand (Sandy) River, it takes an eastward meander almost forming a "U" turn in its direction. Since all his compass bearings are in a southerly direction and his descriptions do not indicate any "U" turn in the river, it is likely he never made it that far up the river.

Analysis

Although the compass bearings do not closely fit the river, they do show a consistent southerly direction. Since Beaver Creek is the only creek that comes close to fitting the description of a 50-yard wide creek, it suggests that this stretch of river must be the third leg of Pryors' course and distance. Lastly, since Pryor did not give any hint of the U-turn in the river, he likely never made it to this turn, although it could be the turn he saw in the distance. All this would suggest that Pryor was a terrible judge of distance or perhaps he just want to impress the Captains with how far he went and over-estimated his mileage.

If we re-calibrate Pryor's estimates by dividing the actual distance up-river to Beaver Creek (2 miles) by Pryor's estimate of 4.5 miles reported, we would shorten his distance estimates by 44%. Applying this percentage would mean he actually traveled about 2.5 to 3 miles up the Quicksand (Sandy) putting Beaver Creek on his third leg of course and distance measurements.

There is a point plotted on Figure 3 on the right-bank of the river, downstream from the "U" turn where the river would appear to bend to the east. Perhaps this point, above the 50-yard wide stream (Beaver Creek) on the right-bank and below the first serious turn to the east is the location of the maximum penetration of the Quicksand (Sandy) River by Sergeant Pryor and his two companions. However, the data is inconsistent and we will probably never the exact location with certainty.

Acknowledgements

The author wishes to thank Jay Rasmussen for helpful comments and editing of this article.

References

¹Moulton, Volume 6, page 12.

²Moulton, Volume 11, page 382.

³Moulton, Volume 6, page 12

⁴Moulton, Volume 7, page 118.

⁵1888 Nautical Chart of the Columbia River, Sheet 6, Fales Landing to Portland.

⁶Adapted from Moulton, Volume 7, page 49.

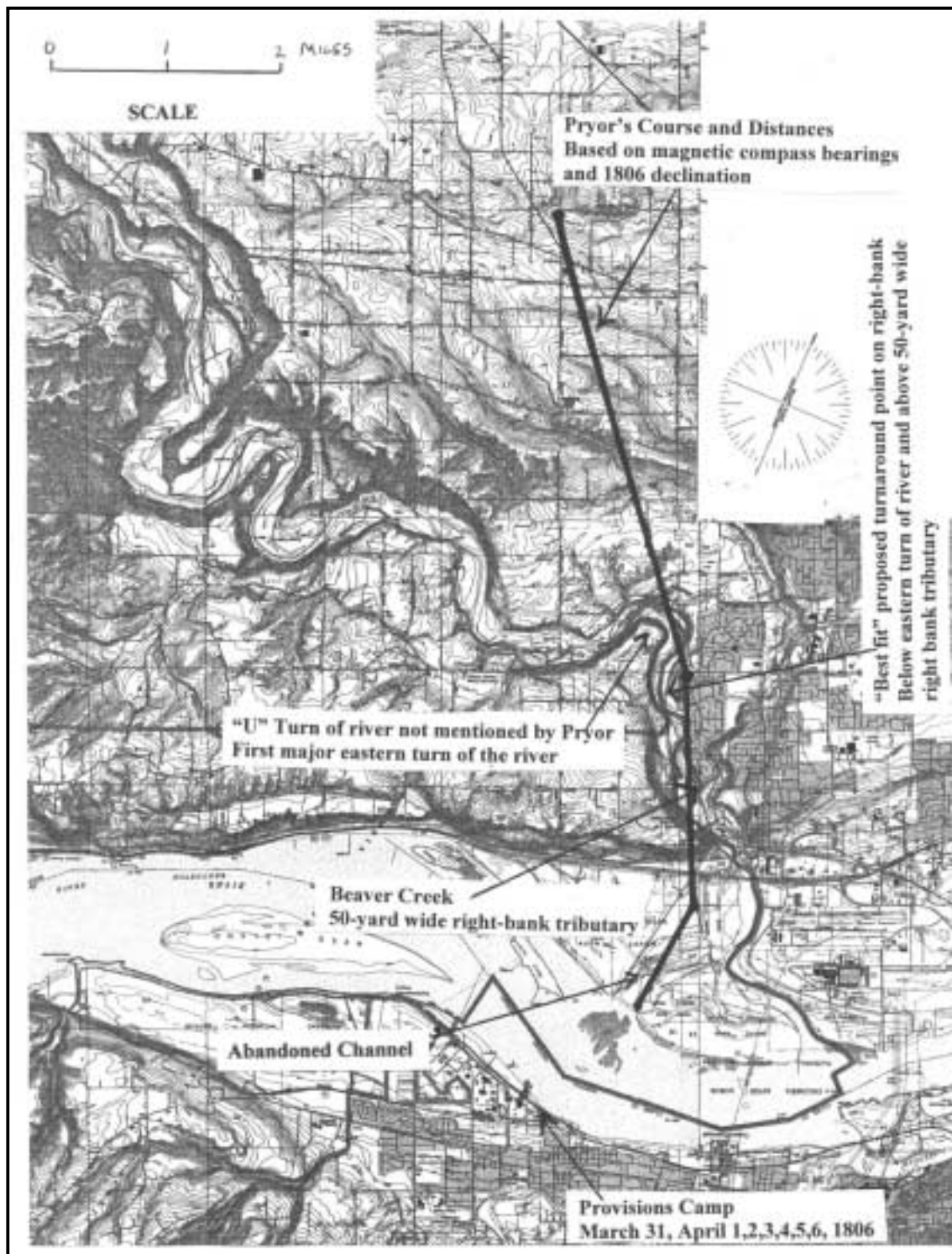


Figure 3-Modern topographic map of the lower Quicksand (Sandy) River showing the course and distance bearings reported by Sargent Pryor.

Discovery Channel - Search for Lewis and Clark

Sunday, June 16
9 p.m. and 1 a.m. ET/PT

Thursday, June 20
10 p.m. and 2 a.m. ET/PT

Sunday, June 23
6 p.m. ET/PT

Wednesday, June 26
9 p.m. and 1 a.m. ET/PT

Saturday, June 29
1 p.m. ET/PT

NPS Grant Award Winners in Oregon

Fourteen lucky applicants in Oregon have been awarded grants totaling almost \$300,000 from the National Park Service's Cost-Share Challenge Grant program. Oregon Chapter members are involved in some way with many of these projects and it is quite likely that even more volunteers would be welcomed!

Seaside Museum & Historical Society 1) Support two live history interpretation presentations of the saltmakers from the L&C expedition during the summer. 2) Create an exhibit of the saltmaker's story and the local tribe at the museum. 3) Print 2000 copies of the "The Lewis & Clark Saltmakers in Seaside" to be sold to support the living history program.	\$9,000.00
Daughters of the American Revolution Place markers (based on KS & WA designs) at three L&C sites in Oregon.	\$10,000.00
WA County Historical Society & Museum Produce an L&C training workshop for Washington County teachers that is tied to the bicentennial, and produce a mobile museum to use as an education tool for the L&C story.	\$10,000.00
Port of Portland Plan for needed L&C interpretation at three sites in the Portland, OR area.	\$10,000.00
Oregon Parks & Recreation Department Provide L&C interpretation for a trail that is being constructed from Hat Rock State Park to Hat Rock itself.	\$20,000.00
Northwest Habitat Institute Add L&C routes to existing wildlife habitat maps comparing 1800's to today and make this info available to the public and schools through an interactive website.	\$20,000.00
Lewis & Clark 2005, Inc. Restore and interpret 14 sites in the Portland / Vancouver area along the Columbia for the L&C story.	\$20,000.00
Columbia County Historical Society Create trails accessible to the public in an area with interpretation of local events regarding L&C.	\$20,000.00
The Oregon Garden Foundation Help preserve the heritage of L&C by showcasing a collection of plants introduced to science by the expedition and develop on-site interpretation and education programs.	\$20,000.00
Clatsop / Nehalem Confederated Tribes Research, document & present on the web the history, culture and more about the Clatsop / Nehalem Tribes.	\$20,000.00
Columbia Gorge Discovery Center Develop and establish an exhibit regarding the cargo of the L&C Expedition to be displayed during the Bicentennial.	\$30,000.00
Wisdom of the Elders, Inc. Conduct interviews with 36 indigenous elders and 10 tribal historians whose ancestors encountered the original Corps.	\$30,000.00
Clatsop / Nehalem Confederated Tribes Construct a longhouse to serve as a tribal & cultural center.	\$30,000.00
Friends of the Ridgefield Wildlife Refuge Build a full-scale Chinook-style cedar plankhouse at Ridgefield NWR.	\$50,000.00
Total	\$299,000.00



Pomp's Packsack

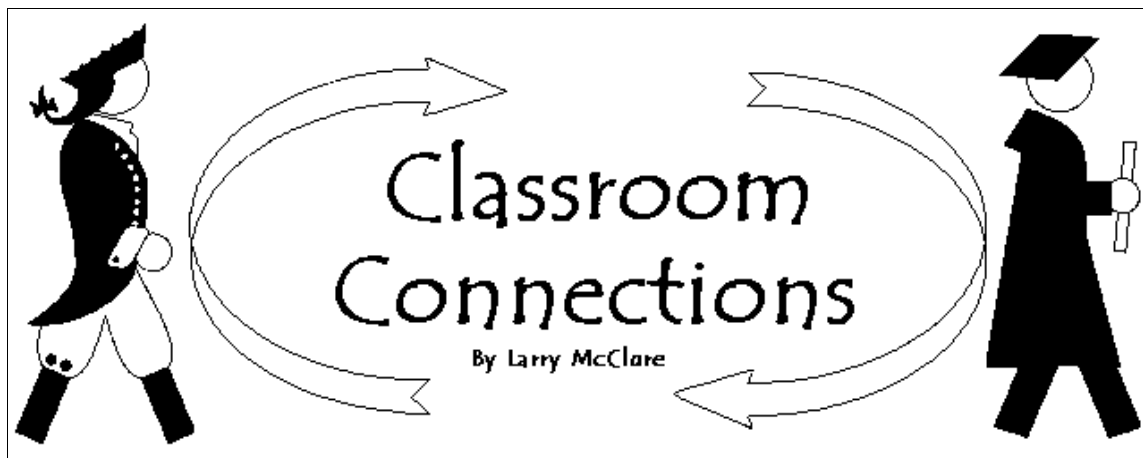
A column for kids
by Larry McClare

Birding with Lewis & Clark

Two new books will help amateur birdwatchers easily identify the most common birds in Oregon and also which birds (and mammals) can still be seen today along the Trail. Paul Sivitz, a Foundation member and frequent lecturer on the Expedition in Pennsylvania,

has just published a handy book titled *Discovering the Birds and Mammals of the Lewis & Clark Trail* (2002) which is a guide to locations where travelers by car are still likely to spot fauna described in the Journals. In addition to directions to easily-reached viewing areas such as wildlife refuges, Paul notes locations where everyday travelers might not wander (e.g. the Twilight Eagle Sanctuary on Old Highway 30). Another handy reference guide published in 2001 is *Birds of Oregon: Field Guide* by Stan Tekiela. Complete with a "short course" in bird identification and birding strategies, this pocket-sized book organizes 130 Oregon species according to color codes (see a yellow bird, go to the yellow section). Range maps show where the birds are likely to be found in what time of the year. How to find these books:

Paul's book costs \$14.95 (including shipping). Send check payable to Core of Discovery, PO Box 2141, Jenkintown PA 19046. Paul will be making appearances at Lewis & Clark sites and bookstores in Oregon in mid-June. The *Birds of Oregon* guide is published by Adventure Publications, Inc. Box 269, Cambridge, MN 55008, 1-800-678-7006.



Woodburn High School Teacher Offers History/Science Combo

Students in David Ellingson's class at Woodburn compare today's events in the Mideast to issues surrounding the Lewis & Clark story while also using the Journals' references to native peoples and botany as a direct link to everyday classroom lessons in archaeology and biology. Oregon chapter members who trekked to The Dalles for the April 20 meeting will remember that David and his students were there due to his desire to offer several field experiences during the semester-long class. Students are creating a collection of 40 plants they have named and properly preserved. David is certified both as a history and biology teacher, which means students earn credit in both subjects. He plans to lead students in ethno-research on Native Americans in present-day Oregon and Washington before school is out in June. David, committed to helping students understand the importance and contributions of Lewis & Clark to Oregon, is willing to share his approach with any other teachers: dellingson9@yahoo.com

Discovery Corps Lower Columbia River Mission

Come out and welcome this group of hearty adventurers from the St. Charles, MO area as they paddle the Lower Columbia River in dugouts!

- July 23 Depart St. Louis, MO
- July 26 Arrive Beacon Rock State Park
- July 27 Embark & travel to Camas, WA [22 miles]
- July 28 Travel to Portland Area (Frenchman's Bar in River Front Park) [20 miles]
- July 29 Morning webcast to LCTHF Annual Meeting in Louisville, KY
Travel to Kalama, WA [23 miles]
- July 30 Travel to Oak Point, OR [23 miles]
- July 31 Travel to Skamokawa, WA [20 miles]
- Aug. 1 Travel to Station Camp, WA [22 miles]
- Aug. 2 Travel to Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Astoria, OR [8 miles]
- Aug. 3 Celebrate, demonstrate and rest
- Aug. 4 Return to St. Louis, MO

Lewis & Clark Trail Tour with Harley-Davidson July 23- August 7, 2002

If you hear a loud rumble on the road at the beginning of August, it may be coming from some Lewis & Clark tourists visiting our area. An estimated 500 Harley-Davidson riders are expected to be part of this 3,023 mile journey from St. Charles, MO to Fort Clatsop, OR.

For more information contact:

Diane Norton 119 West 3rd Yankton, SD 57078
605-664-5920
LewisandClarkTrail.com "Re-live the Adventure"

Itinerary

July 23	St. Charles & Maryland Heights, MO	Early check-in opens
July 25	St. Charles & Maryland Heights, MO	L&C Re-enactors, speech by Dr. Gary Moulton
July 26	Depart for Kansas City, MO (277 mi.)	Arrow Rock, Fort Osage
July 28	Depart for Sioux City, IA (285 mi.)	Fort Atkinson State Park, Sergeant Floyd Mem.
July 29	Depart for Pierre, SD (230 mi.)	Spirit Mound, Calumet Bluff
July 30	Depart for Bismarck, ND (250 mi.)	Sakakawea & Sitting Bull Monuments
July 31	Bismarck, ND excursion day	LC Interp. Ctr., Knife River, talk by Amy Mossett
August 1	Depart for Billings, MT (450 mi.)	Pompeys Pillar
August 2	Depart for Great Falls, MT (220 mi.)	Great Falls L&C Interpretive Center
August 4	Great Falls, MT events	L&C symphony, talk by Dr. Hal Sterns
August 5	Depart for Lewiston, ID (370 mi.)	Traveler's Rest Camp, Hwy. 12
August 6	Depart for Portland, OR (350 mi.)	Washington Scenic Hwy. 14
August 7	Depart for Fort Clatsop, OR (90 mi.)	Survivors' Breakfast , Group Photo , Oregon Scenic Hwy. 30, Washington Scenic Hwy. 14, Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Lewis & Clark Campsite State Park, Fort Canby State Park, Monument and Salt Makers Camp, Final Party.

Lewis and Clark Bicentennial in Oregon Plans Revealed

Lewis and Clark Bicentennial in Oregon (LCBO), the state recognized focal group for bicentennial planning recently revealed its Strategic Plan. The plan, developed by the Metropolitan Group, a public relations and marketing organization, will be discussed at an upcoming LCBO Partners meeting to be held on June 26, 2002 from 1:30 to 4:00 pm at the McMenamins Edgefield at 2126 SW Halsey St. in Troutdale, OR.

Four primary goals are specified in an executive summary of the plan. These are:

- The commemoration will support Oregon's natural surroundings and existing tourist attractions, and promote additional and sustained tourism that positively impacts the Oregon economy.
- Using the Lewis and Clark Expedition as an educational window, Oregonians and visitors alike will gain an increased awareness understanding and appreciation of the nation's history, its diverse ideas, its native and immigrant peoples and the varied languages and cultures that were encountered before, during and after the Expedition.
- LCBO will leave a lasting legacy beyond 2006 for future generations to appreciate.
- LCBO will promote responsible stewardship of our environmental and cultural resources, on and off the Lewis and Clark Trail.

Over the period of 2002 to 2006, LCBO has set a goal to raise \$21,710,350.00. Specifically, this money will be used for:

- Launching a world-class living history program at Fort Clatsop National Memorial.
- Marketing, publicity and advertising for Lewis & Clark tourism in Oregon.
- Developing educational programming and curriculum, specifically including tribal nations.
- Trail stewardship program for interpretation, reconciliation and restoration.
- Legacy programs for a Columbia River Basin plan & sustainable economic development.

The Oregon Chapter, as an LCBO Partner, is interested in helping to evolve this plan and positively influence its further development and implementation with the goal of creating a successful bicentennial commemoration in Oregon. The executive summary, of course, leaves out numerous details that would likely assist one in a better understanding of various aspects of this proposal. As such, there are a number of questions and a few areas of concern, where further details and discussions might clarify both the goals and the implementation plan. For example:

The executive summary, does not break out the \$21.7M total, except for mentioning that \$6M (28%) is tagged for the Legacy fund. It will be interesting to learn in more detail how that money is proposed to be budgeted among the specific project categories. Also, the summary is really presented more as a list of goals rather than as a plan with specific steps of implementation. It is assumed that LCBO, and specifically a fundraising committee of LCBO Board Members and Partners, will be formed for the purpose of defining and implementing a fundraising process, under direction from the Metropolitan Group. Currently LCBO is served by a part-time executive director as it is lacking in funds to support a more permanent staff. The executive summary as presented does not provide an organizational chart or address the need for a full-time executive director or any other staff that might be needed to ensure success in accomplishing any such goals. These are concerns that will hopefully be discussed further at the upcoming LCBO Partners meeting.

Oregon Chapter of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation

Pres: Jay Rasmussen Vice-Pres: Mike Carrick Sec: Glen Kirkpatrick Treas: Dick Hohnbaum

1190 NE Birchaire Lane, Hillsboro, OR 97124-2635

www.lcarchive.org/or_lcthf.html