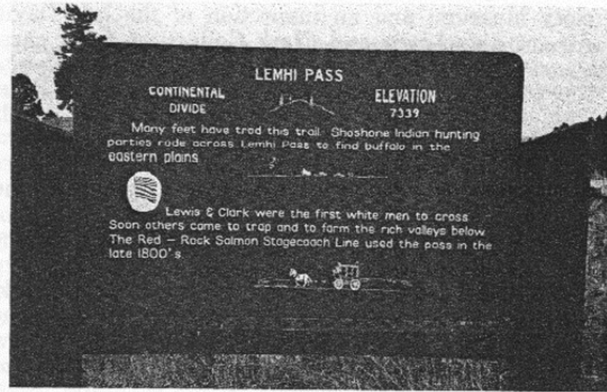
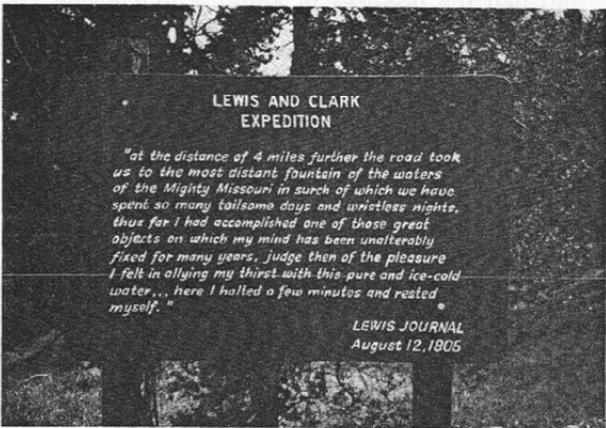


Idaho Organizations Journey to Salmon, ID for Eventful One Day Meet Foundation President and Mrs. (Pat) Foote Travel from Billings, MT to Attend



By President John E. Foote



On Saturday, September 27, 1986, in Salmon, Idaho, Pat and I were honored to attend the Fall 1986 Meetings of the Idaho [Governor's] Lewis and Clark Trail Committee and the Idaho Chapter of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation. The meetings provided a full day of activities, and began at 8:00 A.M., and James Fazio, Chairman of the Idaho Governor's committee, conducted an excellent two hour meeting. Reports were given regarding the Committee's recommendation for wilderness status for the Hungry/Fish Creek Drainages in the Clearwater National Forest; and in regard to the present status of the Clearwater National Forest Plan and the inclusion of a reserved power line corridor paralleling the Lolo Trail (traversed by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805-1806). Due to the Idaho Committee's intervention, travelers probably have been saved from viewing an unsightly power line along the historic Lolo Trail.¹ Other discussions related to: the funding of the Idaho Chapter of the (national) Foundation; plans for hosting the 1990 (national) Foundation's 22nd Annual Meeting; and the development of a "Living History" demonstration area at the Expedition's "Long Camp", (historian Elliott Coues' "Camp Chopunnish")² near Kamiah, Idaho. After the formal Governor's Committee Meeting adjourned, Ottis Peterson, President of the Idaho Chapter of the (national) Foundation, welcomed all the members in attendance. Ottis is the gentleman who has had the recent misfortune of losing his eyesight,³ but he has certainly not lost his enthusiasm for Lewis and Clark matters. Everyone should have the opportunity to meet a man like Ottis. Following his remarks, there were two presentations: by Ken Stauffer, Landscape Architect, Salmon National Forest; and by Dave Wolf, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Salmon District, Bureau of Land Management. Both speakers reviewed what their respective agencies are doing to preserve the Lewis and Clark Trail in the Salmon and Lemhi Valleys and adjacent areas. Now that the travel route of the explorers has

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1. See WPO, Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 18-19; Vol. 12, No. 2, p. 16; and Vol. 12, No. 3, pp. 24-25.

2. See: Elliott Coues (Editor), *History of the Expedition Under the Command of Lewis and Clark*. . . , Francis P. Harper, N.Y., 1893 (re-printed, Dover Publishing, Inc., N.Y., 1965, same pagination). Volume 3, p. 1010. This camp, though nameless to Lewis and Clark, has come to be called "Long Camp" because of the explorers' long duration of stay (May 14 to June 10, 1806) at this location.

3. See WPO, Vol. 12, No. 3, p. 24.

a National Historic Trail status, there appears to be a greater degree of cooperation among the various Federal agencies.

Following a tour of the Lemhi County Historical Society Museum, and an inspection of the late David Ainsworth's Lewis and Clark Collection, a car caravan was formed for the approximate 30 mile drive to the Continental Divide and 7339' high Lemhi Pass. This is the pass traversed by the Expedition on their outbound journey in August 1805. If you've never traveled this route be careful of inclement weather since the road is a ten mile gravel road from Tendoy, Idaho to the summit of the pass with an elevation gain of 2500 feet. The road follows the course of Agency Creek and had recently been graded. The last two miles were breathtaking, and Pat refrained from looking out of her side window until we reached the summit and the Idaho-Montana stateline. Light snow was falling when we arrived at *Sacajawea Historical Area*⁴ just below the summit on the Montana (east) side of the Continental Divide. We were welcomed here by the Salmon River Mountain Men dressed in their buckskins and they kept a big fire burning and were our hosts for a delicious luncheon. During and after lunch I was the cameraman for the activities and a group photograph.

We returned to Salmon, and in the evening we were joined by members of the Lemhi Valley Historical Society and the Salmon Chamber of Commerce for an enjoyable "attitude adjustment" hour and a marvelous dinner at the Shady Nook Restaurant. After dinner, James Fazio was elected President of the Foundation's Idaho Lewis and Clark Chapter, Ben Aitken read his Lewis and Clark poem dedicated to Ottis Peterson, and I followed with a short talk about Foundation activities and the plans for next August's 19th Annual Meeting in Billings, Montana. Membership applications were given to non-members in the hope that they would join the Foundation.

Hats off to Salmon, Idaho's Jim Herndon, who with his local people, arranged for and hosted a very successful meeting.

4. A Recreational/Picnic Area promoted and developed by the Daughters of the American Revolution and maintained by the U.S. Forest Service (Beaverhead National Forest).