

# Idaho Chapter Newsletter

Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc.

September 2000



## Idaho Chapter Sponsors "Flea" Market at Annual Meeting

*"we are infested with swarms of fleas already in our new habitations; the presumption is therefore strong that we shall not divest ourselves of this intolerably troublesome vermin during our residence here"*

Meriwether Lewis  
Jan. 2, 1806, Fort Clatsop

Capitalizing on the "flea" market theme, the Idaho Chapter sponsored a very diverse and well-attended vendor's table at the 32<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation in Dillon, Montana.

Lots of Idaho memorabilia were displayed and sold. Items included model wooden canoes, note cards picturing Glade Creek or Packer Meadows by Mike Venso, Nez Perce T-shirts and various books about the Expedition written by Idaho authors. Of special note was Idaho author Julie Fanselow who was there for an up close and personal book signing of her newly revised edition of "Traveling the Lewis and Clark Trail." Products from Woodlawn Catalog including Lewis and Clark commemorative spoons, medallions, audiotapes, T-shirts, hats, blankets and books met with brisk sales.

We thank Mike Venso and John Pantarolo, a new member, and others who staffed the table during the meeting. Sales netted the Chapter \$600 which will be used for our projects.

Woodlawn Catalogs are available through the Chapter (if you mention our name when you order, the Chapter gets a percentage of the sale). The Chapter has several copies of "Traveling the Lewis and Clark Trail"

(\$15.95) for a special rate to members (\$15 postage included), and video tapes about the Salmon/Lost Trail Pass portion of the trail by Wilmer Rigby (\$20 plus postage). If you'd like any of the above items, contact the Chapter president at SchorzA383@aol.com or call 208-345-8371.

## Gathering of Tribes Set by Nez Perce

The Nez Perce Tribe from Lapwai will present a forum for the tribes impacted by the Lewis and Clark Trail to help them present a tribal perspective of the Bicentennial Commemoration. The Gathering is open to non-tribal members as well so plan to attend.

The tribes will gather in the "old way" as they did centuries ago. The "old way" will be honored by sitting in council, smoking the pipe and honoring each tribe as a nation. Tribal members attending will be encouraged to voice concerns about the influx of tourists and how they will impact tribal culture, environment, and historical and sacred sights.

Workshops are designed to help tribes develop a network for travel and tourism, to assist non-tribal entities in working with the tribes and to develop a bridge between tribes and local, state and federal entities. For registration information, visit their website at [www.nezperce.org](http://www.nezperce.org).

## Upcoming Events

**Oct. 12-14** - Gathering of Tribes from the Lewis and Clark Trail, Red Lion Hotel, Lewiston. Contact: Sharen Stevens, 208-843-2253 or [npbicentennial@hotmail.com](mailto:npbicentennial@hotmail.com).

**Oct. 26-27** - Idaho State Historical Society Conf., Theme: Assisting museums, schools, & preservation groups. Contact: Steve, 208-334-2682 or [sguerber@ishs.state.id.us](mailto:sguerber@ishs.state.id.us).

**Oct. 27-29** - National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Meeting, Portland, OR, Contact: Michelle Bussard, 888-999-1803 or [execdir@lewisandclark200.org](mailto:execdir@lewisandclark200.org).

**Jan. 15, 2001** - Idaho Gov's Lewis and Clark Trail Committee Meeting, Boise, ID Contact: Keith Petersen, 208-799-2249 or [keithp@lcsc.edu](mailto:keithp@lcsc.edu).

**January 2001** - Idaho Chapter Meeting (details pending). Contact: Anne Schorzman, 208-345-8371 or [SchorzA83@aol.com](mailto:SchorzA83@aol.com).

**August 5-8, 2001** - Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation Meeting, Pierre, SD., 1-800-962-2034.



## Rare L&C Diary Found

A rare book find has resulted in a one-of-a-kind addition to Portland's Lewis and Clark College's collection of manuscripts on the expedition by the Corps of Discovery. With the addition of a one-volume copy of their journals, the Heritage Room in the College's library now holds "the finest collection of printed material relating to Lewis and Clark anywhere in the world," college archivist Doug Erickson said. The volume is more like the original Lewis and Clark manuscript because it lacks the marking-up and editing of volumes that were published.

Mary B. Anderson, a handwriting expert, secretly made the copy in 1893 from the original manuscript. Her copy is quite exact. A sketch of a salmon made by Anderson is eerily similar to the one Meriwether Lewis drew when he spent the rainy winter of 1805-06 at Fort Clatsop on the Oregon coast. Little is known about Anderson. She worked in Washington, DC. in the 1890's and knew former surgeon general of the Army, Dr. Elliot Coues. — *The Idaho Statesman*, 9-28-00

## Dugouts on the Clearwater 2000: A Success Story

Canoe Camp Canoe Club (CCCC), is a group of dugout canoe "nuts" who organized to "encourage the art of dugout canoe construction and boating." The founding president is Chuck Raddon, Idaho Chapter Board member. The club managed a very successful "Lewis and Clark Dugouts on the Clearwater 2000" event the last weekend of July.

The event was launched from Canoe Camp on the Clearwater River (where the Expedition constructed and launched their canoes on the final leg of their journey to the Pacific), an overnight stay and powwow at the Fir Bluff Teepee Camp and a landing in Lewiston. More than 50 canoeists paddled seven dugout canoes on the 50-mile two-day event.

Participants were local canoe enthusiasts who purchased logs and turned them into dugout canoes and out-of-area visitors who used outfitters with larger, commercial canoes. Together, they participated in group camaraderie down the Clearwater River.

"Dugouts on the Clearwater" will be reenacted each year with the goal of enlarging the event until the year 2005. CCCC hopes to culminate the Dugouts on the Clearwater as a Bicentennial Council "signature" event in the year 2005.

The annual event is set for the last weekend in July each year. If you are interested in participating in this fun and exciting event contact Chuck Raddon [craddon@clearwater.net](mailto:craddon@clearwater.net) or call 208-476-3123.

## Fires Impact Trail

According to Pete Sozzi, Chapter member from Salmon, the 2000 fire season "was a doozie". Forests and sagebrush burned with impunity with over six weeks of constant smoke.

Two fires impacted the Trail in the Salmon area. One small fire on Pattee Creek made everyone nervous, but the crews were able to contain the fire without any significant damage. On Lost Trail Pass, the Valley complex fire left portions of the Trail charred. However, the main damage was done during the Annual Meeting in Dillon. The damage was viewed by those who toured the Salmon area through the smoke — a true western adventure!

Pete expressed his gratitude to firefighters for risking their lives to save his home. "Watching those flames approach our house was very nerve wracking, but it is the price we pay to live where the wolves howl," he stated.

Fire damage along the Bitterroot Valley was more extensive with many homes lost. Steve Metz, the Salmon-Challis archaeologist reported that on the Bitterroot side at Lost Trail Ski area, the top of Saddle Mountain is black. Indian Trees Campground had no fire damage. At Ross' Hole, the fire passed through the meadow in the area of the September 4-5, 1805 and July 5, 1806 campsites. Grasser's property was also the site of Sula Complex Fire camp until it was burnt over. The hillsides to the east and west also burned. The Low Saddle/Sula Peak area had a high intensity burn and Sula Peak Lookout burned.

Mike Ryan, Beaverhead-Deerlodge archaeologist reported only the Gibbon's Pass area burned. Fire came within a half mile or less of the Trail in the Prairie Creek drainage and Hogan Creek.

The fire damage to the Trail could have been worse. Lewis and Clark buffs from Montana and Idaho are grateful this fire season is over and with luck, will not be repeated anytime soon.



## Miscellaneous News

### Let's Name 2 Mars Lander L&C

Do you suppose NASA would name the two Mars landers scheduled for landing in 2004, Lewis and Clark? Let's start a letter-writing and email campaign to find out! Email: [comments@hq.nasa.gov](mailto:comments@hq.nasa.gov) or contact Dr. Ed Weiler, Associate Administrator for Space Science, NASA HQ, Washington, DC 20546.

### Update on the Plate

The Lewis and Clark Commemorative license plate will be available for sale April 2001. Proceeds will be used for lasting legacy projects and will assist the Governor's Committee with its bicentennial planning. Collector plates will be available for sale at the Foundation meeting in Pierre, South Dakota.

### Lee Named Treasurer

Steve Lee, former Chapter president, was appointed Treasurer of the Foundation at the annual meeting in Dillon. Steve recently graduated from WSU in accounting and he will use his new skills in a variety of ways. He is responsible for the safeguarding and disbursement of Foundation funds and serves on the budget committee which annually prepares a budget for the organization. The treasurer also monitors the budget during the year.

The Chapter congratulates Steve on this appointment. He will be a great addition to the Foundation's team of officers. Two other Chapter members serve as officers, Barb Kubik, President elect and Ludd Trozpek, Secretary.

### Gov's Committee Elects Chair

Anne Schorzman, Idaho Chapter President from Boise, was elected Chair of the Governor's Lewis and Clark Trail Committee. Beryl DeBoard, chapter member from Salmon, was elected vice-chair. The two replace Charles Knowles (retiring chair) and Sue Hottois, vice-chair, who resigned her position from the Committee. The Committee will continue with Bicentennial planning and implementation.

## President's Corner

My first year as Idaho Chapter President has been challenging and fun. Several goals have been accomplished, but of course, there is still much left to do. Organizationally, all members of the Chapter are now current with their dues and we are getting more members involved with Chapter projects. At our April meeting in Lewiston, the Chapter voted on a new logo and all members were either given or sent a membership decal imprinted with the new logo. In June, Idaho Chapter volunteers joined with the Oregon Chapter to restore the Jean-Baptiste Charbonneau gravesite in Jordan Valley. This was certainly a lesson in team building and hard work. The Chapter also donated \$100 for supplies for the site. In August, I submitted a grant on behalf of the Chapter to sponsor a teacher's workshop to introduce the Foundation's curriculum guides to Idaho teachers. We will find out in November if we receive the grant from the Idaho Community Foundation. The workshop is tentatively scheduled for June 2001 in Salmon.

Even though we have accomplished much in a year's time, I would like to outline some projects that would benefit from more volunteer effort.

⇒ **Newsletter.** As chief writer and editor, I would welcome any articles about pertinent subjects or a volunteer to edit and publish the newsletter.

I did receive some help from Board members on this newsletter, but I would enjoy more help.

⇒ **Inventory of private lands.** The Foundation has requested that we inventory private land holdings along the Trail and visit with land owners about the upcoming Bicentennial at these sites. Charlie Knowles will head the Chapter's effort to inventory private lands in Idaho. Most of the trail in Idaho travels across State or federal land. Private ownership is mostly around Weippe and the Camas Prairie (near Cottonwood). So far, Charlie has enlisted one volunteer, Gene Eastman of Weippe. If you are interested in helping this twosome, contact Charlie at 208-882-3353 or [cknowles@iuidaho.edu](mailto:cknowles@iuidaho.edu).

⇒ **Tri-state Lewis & Clark Trail Website.** The Washington, Oregon and Idaho Chapters are preparing a website that will provide travelers with a brief introduction to the route of the Expedition through these three states of the great Northwest. Idaho Chapter vice-president Mike Venso will represent the Chapter in this effort. Mike's in the middle of preparing a short description and corresponding journal entry for each of nearly 60 locations. Great care and discretion will be taken to discourage visitation at certain sensitive trail locations and campsites. If you'd like to help Mike in this worthwhile project he can be contacted at 801-487-7857 or [mvenso@home.com](mailto:mvenso@home.com).

⇒ **Committee for Chapter Outings.** I need some suggestions on places the Chapter would like to convene and commiserate. Some suggestions have been a cross-country ski trip to Jackson Springs (over President's Day 2001) and a workday in Salmon to work on a portion of the trail (help build hiking or bike paths). Any more ideas?

I will see you somewhere along the trail, sometime soon. I find the more I learn about the Trail and the more I get involved, the more rewarding the total experience. I hope the same is true for you. Sincerely,

*Anne*



# Sacajawea is silent no more

■ WSU graduate gives voice to pivotal character of Lewis and Clark journey

By JENNIFER KARINEN  
OF THE TRIBUNE

**PULLMAN** — There are no written records of Sacajawea's side of the story.

Most of what is known about one of the country's most memorialized women comes from the Lewis and Clark journals.

What would she have said about her expedition West with the famous explorers?

"I was with 32 men and none of them would ask directions."

In a white, fringed buckskin dress, high moccasins and pipe bone necklace, Sacajawea finally told the tale of her journey to the Big Water to more than 80 people at Washington State University Thursday night.

The performance kicked off Gender, Race, Class and Region, the fifth Women's West Conference that will run through Sunday.

Behind the traditional garb is one of the few enrolled Indian women with a doctorate in history.

When Jeanne Eder steps out of character, she loses the rolling Indian dialect, combs her fingers through her black braids and puts on her glasses.

The 52-year-old Assiniboine Sioux and WSU graduate from eastern Montana portrays a number of "real women" and was first asked to play Sacajawea in the 1970s.

She said no.

"Because she's a heroine of white culture," Eder explains.

But while serving on a Lewis and Clark committee she had a stark realization.

"She has to be part of the story. If not it ends up being all male."

She has now been performing as Sacajawea for two years.

Since all she had to go on is the Lewis and Clark journals, Eder learned as much as she could about the Hidatsa — the tribe that kidnapped Sacajawea when she was 11 and made her one of their own.

The women of the Hidatsa have good ideas, Sacajawea will say. "They own all the property."

Sacajawea talks like the Indian women Eder knows and has a sense of humor.

The Hidatsa women must always walk behind the men, Sacajawea explains. "That's to tell him where to go."

Toussaint Charbonneau, a French-Canadian fur trad-



Jeanne Eder

Friday, July 28, 2000/Lewiston Morning Tribune

## Sacajawea

From 1A

er, took Sacajawea as his wife.

She tells of how he gave her family gifts — a horse, flintlock gun and calico — as it is the Hidatsa custom to when one takes a bride.

"Charbonneau bragged he bought me. So he can feel good, I let him brag." That's what a good Hidatsa woman does, she states.

When she and the Lewis and Clark party arrived at the Nez Perce camp, she found out from the women they were trying to decide if they should kill the strangers.

A Nez Perce woman argued she'd met whites before and they were nice people.

"Besides they have a woman and a child and they cannot be a war party," Sacajawea recalls with a bit of pride in her voice. "So they let us live. Thank goodness."

The 80 people in the audience were among the more than 100 scholars from around the West in Pullman for the Women's West conference.

They are participating in panels discussing papers with titles like "Enlightening and Enwhitening the World," "Women's Space, Men's Space: Menstrual Huts and Trading Rooms in the Pacific Northwest" and "Maternal Instincts?: White Women and Native American Children in the Assimilation Era in the West."

"First of all (the conference) is to acknowledge the work that has been done and encourage people to do more. Most of the standard textbooks still do not pay adequate attention to women," explains Sue Armitage, a professor of history at WSU for 22 years and

a founding member of the Coalition for Western Women's History, which conceived Women's West.

Held for the first time in Sun Valley in 1983, it was the first national conference devoted to the role of women in the American West.

Subsequent conferences took place in Park City, Utah, San Francisco and the last one in 1992 in Lincoln, Neb.

"There's a lot of women we don't know about yet. One thing women's history tries to do is emphasize the lives of ordinary people."

An example of this is the Saturday panel that will focus on the Fort Shaw, Mont., Indian girls basketball team that traveled to the World's Fair in 1904.

How often do you hear about things like that? asks Armitage.

Regional authors Mary Clearman Blew and Janet Campbell Hale will read from their works at 7:30 tonight in Todd Auditorium as part of the conference.

Two exhibits are on display in conjunction with the conference. "Still Singing: an Exhibit of Contemporary and Traditional Art by Pacific Northwest Native American Women" is in the Anthropology Museum in College Hall. It closes Sunday.

"Quilting Western Women's History" is up at the Manuscripts, Archives and Special Collections area of Holland Library through Oct. 15.

Admission to evening readings and exhibits is free. Admission to a day of panels is \$15.

A complete schedule of panels is available at [www.wsu.edu/~womenwst/home.html](http://www.wsu.edu/~womenwst/home.html).



AUTHOR:

# Author: Story of Lewis and Clark expedition leaves out chapters

## 3-day symposium held in Lewiston

By Susan Whaley  
*The Idaho Statesman*

LEWISTON — Although the story of the Lewis and Clark expedition has been told and retold many times, it's still missing several essential chapters, historian and author Alvin Josephy told those attending the Second Annual Lewis and Clark Symposium on Thursday in Lewiston.

The Nez Perce and other tribes also have a story to tell — and it needs to be heard, said

Josephy, author of numerous books on tribal history and culture.

"It never seems to occur to us to include ... what happened to the people living there in the ensuing century," he said.

Josephy was the keynote speaker at the three-day symposium sponsored by Lewis-Clark State College, whose theme is "Two centuries, two peoples: A confluence of histories." Writers, teachers and history buffs gathered on the shady campus to hear the tribal side of the story and learn ways they can help give a fuller account of one of America's most heroic tales.

Josephy is the founding chairman of the board of

trustees of the Smithsonian Institution's national museum of the American Indian, but he is not a Native American.

"The tribal story is out there yet," said Otis Halfmoon, Idaho manager of the Nez Perce National History Park and a tribal storyteller.

He said the symposium is not only a way to share knowledge, but an opportunity to bring the community together to learn more about one another and learn ways to work together.

He's hopeful that "after the dust settles" from the 200th anniversary commemoration, there will be a legacy of healing and understanding where it doesn't now exist.

William Clark and Meriwether Lewis brought the Corps of Discovery through northern Idaho in 1805 on the way west and again on the return trip east in 1806. Commemorative activities will begin in 2003, two centuries after President Thomas Jefferson sent Lewis on a mission to find a water passage to the Pacific Ocean.

When the explorers returned successfully, bearing maps and journals of their discoveries, European settlers began to move westward, changing forever the lives of the native people already living here.

"To white historians and mainstream Americans, it's always been recognized as a dra-

matic and romantic story, the most romantic in the field of Western history," Josephy said.

What's still not fully understood or appreciated are the effects of exploitation and domination over native people, he said.

"We are reaping the effects of a Corps of Discovery that marched into their land and said, effectively, to the rest of the world, 'Come, it's for the taking,'" Josephy said.

Yet without the help of the Nez Perce and other tribes, the expedition might have failed, he said.

When the explorers needed food and rest, the Nez Perce decided to befriend them, rather than kill them.

Indian oral histories, such as the account of Clark's red-haired son who later died after the tribe was captured in the Nez Perce War of 1877, are left out of most history books.

"Why do those things get dismissed?" Josephy asked.

Darrel Hammon, associate vice-president for extended programs at LCSC, hopes that the annual symposium will help fill the gaps in history, at least as it relates to the Nez Perce and the Lewiston area.

"I agree with Alvin Josephy that it's time for them to tell their story," Hammon said.

Contact Susan at 377-6431 or [swhaley@boise.gannett.com](mailto:swhaley@boise.gannett.com)



# Feud over end of explorers' trail resolved

10 Statesman

The Associated Press

PORTLAND — Oregon and Washington have reached a truce over where the Lewis and Clark expedition ended nearly two centuries ago.

A few months ago, residents in Washington insisted the trail ended on their side of Columbia River instead of at Fort Clatsop near Astoria. Oregonians considered the theory ludicrous.

But the National Lewis & Clark Bicentennial Council designated the entire lower Columbia River region as a site along the trail to be nationally spotlighted during the three-year bicentennial commemoration beginning in 2003.

That means both sides of the river — Station Camp in Washington and Fort Clatsop in Oregon — could at-

tract millions of dollars in federal funding and tourist spending.

"Both states have a rich historical legacy and a story to tell about the expedition, but we're not going to take a position on the end of the trail," said Michelle Bussard, executive director of the Vancouver-based Lewis and Clark council.

Communities from Virginia to Oregon are girding for potentially millions of visitors expected to follow all or part of the trail of Meriwether Lewis and William Clark. They forged the trail after President Thomas Jefferson directed the men to explore the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and find a passage to the Pacific Ocean. The mission took three years.

The national council will highlight activities at key points along the expedition trail during the bicentennial,

which will attract millions of dollars in federal funding and tourist money.

Before the truce was called, Washington resident Rex Ziak and others insisted the end of the trail came on their side of the Columbia River and not at Fort Clatsop near Astoria.

Ziak had studied the Corps of Discovery's journey for a decade, poring through the journals of Lewis and Clark and painting in his mind pictures of what the explorers saw. He imagines the most significant view for the explorers was where the river meets the ocean.

"Where is that point where they say, 'Ah ha, we made it?'" Ziak asks.

Ziak thinks the answer came Nov. 16, 1805, when the Corps of Discovery reached Station Camp on the Washington side of the river's mouth.

Ziak theorizes that in the minds of

Lewis and Clark, they had completed the mission. The group stayed in Washington until Nov. 25, leaving for present-day Warrenton after the group voted to winter on the Oregon side of the river rather than traveling back to what is now Troutdale.

To Ziak, the winter in Oregon was part of the return trip home.

But Chet Orloff, the director of Oregon's Historical Society, was just one of several people who worried the controversy threatened federal money that both states need to prepare for the commemoration.

Orloff concedes the Washington story has been neglected and credits Ziak with bringing it to the forefront.

The unified Oregon-Washington proposal now calls for a complete telling of the expedition's experience on both sides of the river.

# Officials ponder Lewis-Clark anniversary

10 Statesman 7-29-00

## Idaho tourism organizers discuss commemoration

The Associated Press

POST FALLS — Tourism organizers remain uncertain about the number of people who will attend the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition.

Americans seem fascinated with the journey, an 8,000-mile

trek into unknown lands that lasted two years and four months.

"It's a great story of adventure, one of the first successes of a struggling, young nation," said Keith Petersen of the Idaho Lewis & Clark Bicentennial Commission.

The participation of a young Indian woman, her baby and a black slave in the trip makes the story even more appealing, he said.

Yet recent surveys show focus groups think a vacation to the anniversary celebrations

sounds boring. Even in Idaho, surveys revealed that only 40 percent of residents were aware of the upcoming centennial.

"It gave us a realization that there's still a lot of work to be done," said Idaho Tourism Director Carl Wilgus, addressing government and business leaders at the Pacific Northwest Economic Region's meeting in Post Falls.

The commemoration begins in January 2003, marking the anniversary of the expedition's departure from Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's Virginia

home. It ends in 2006.

States along the route hope to cash in on the multi-year event. But it is impossible to predict the number of visitors or economic impact, Wilgus said.

A similar event, the 150th anniversary of the Oregon Trail, brought about 750,000 additional visitors to Idaho. That is a small percentage of the state's 17 million annual visitors, he said.

Idaho contains 260 miles of the Lewis and Clark trail. The state's biggest challenge may be managing crowds of people to

remote, pristine sites, Petersen said.

Officials are interested in building an interpretive center in Salmon about Sacagawea, the party's young Shoshoni guide. The center could satisfy the tour buses, while keeping them off the road to Lemhi Pass, where Lewis and Clark first crossed the Continental Divide, Petersen said.

The Nez Perce Tribe — whose ancestors helped the struggling explorers — has similar concerns. Members say they need to ensure the tribe

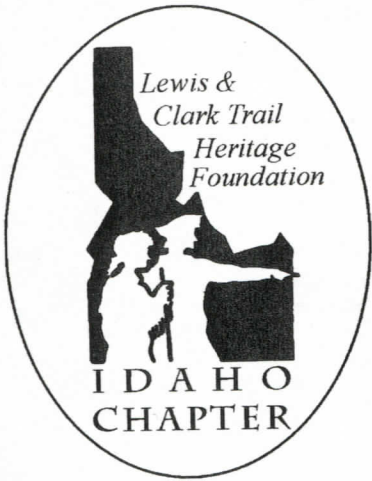
benefits economically, that their side of the story is told and that sensitive cultural sites are protected.

The Nez Perce are working on a travel package and the committee will publish a small book of tribal etiquette for non-Indian visitors. The tribe is also interested in a Nez Perce cultural center or exhibits that feature tribal heritage.

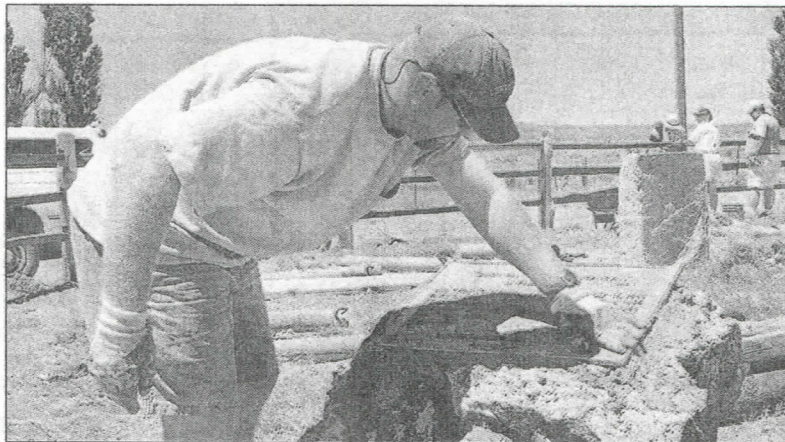
**On The Net:** Lewis and Clark Trail: [www.nps.gov/lecl](http://www.nps.gov/lecl); Nez Perce: [www.uidaho.edu/nezperce/neemepoo.htm](http://www.uidaho.edu/nezperce/neemepoo.htm)



Idaho Chapter  
804 E. Pennsylvania Lane  
Boise, ID 83706



STEVE LEE [00i]  
PO BOX 102  
COLTON WA 99113



**Bert Bowler / Special to The Idaho Statesman**  
**Mike Venso rebuilds a marker** that lists the names of all six people buried in a small pioneer cemetery west of Jordan Valley, Ore., including Sacajawea's son Jean Baptiste Charbonneau.