



Washington State Chapter, LCTHF
January 2001 Newsletter
 Vol. 2, Issue 1

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THERE'S STILL TIME TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Although many of you renewed as a result of the renewal reminder in the November issue, we suspect that the crush of the holidays caused some of you to forget. So grab a stamp and an envelope and your checkbook now before you forget again. **Please fill out the Membership Application/Renewal form on the back of this newsletter and send it along with your check for \$10 to Don Popejoy, our Membership Chairman, to keep your membership active and continue receiving the newsletter.** Join us as we proceed on—thank you! Your new membership card will be included with the next newsletter. The \$10 dues cover a calendar year—January through December. [Note: If you renewed or joined our chapter since Sept 1, your membership is good through 2001.]

ELECTION OF CHAPTER OFFICERS & BOARD MEMBERS

Once again it is time for our chapter to elect officers and board members for 2001. The Nominating Committee offers this proposed slate of officers for your consideration: President – Cheryl Essary; Vice President – Richard Vigesaa; Secretary – Don Popejoy; Treasurer – Richard Klein; Board of Directors: Muff Donohue, Lee Edtl, Don Payne, Doc Wesselius. And as specified in the bylaws, Murray Hayes will join the board as immediate past president. The election will be held during our annual business meeting on February 10 in Tacoma. At that time, nominations will also be accepted from the floor. **Members who wish to vote but who cannot attend the meeting are encouraged to complete and mail the absentee ballot below prior to February 3.**



ABSENTEE BALLOT for Officers & Board Members & Newsletter Name

If you cannot attend the February 10 general chapter meeting and wish to participate in the election of officers and/or selection of a name for the newsletter, please complete the absentee ballot below and **mail to:**

President Murray Hayes, 936 Cameron Rd, Sequim, WA 98383 before February 3, 2001.

For chapter officers

President: Cheryl Essary
 Other _____

Vice President: Richard Vigesaa
 Other _____

Secretary: Don Popejoy
 Other _____

Treasurer: Richard Klein
 Other _____

Board of Directors (four positions):

Muff Donohue
 Lee Edtl
 Other _____
 Other _____

Don Payne
 Doc Wesselius
 Other _____
 Other _____

For newsletter name

Please refer to the eight suggestions in the article on p. 8 and write in your choice below!!

Washington Seeks Lewis and Clark Park

On February 10, Rex Ziak will give us an update on his efforts to establish a park near McGowan, Washington, to commemorate the explorers' first view of the ocean and the place they called **Station Camp**. Here is a bit of background material for you (excerpted from *The Oregonian*, 12/24/00).

Building the park in time for the bicentennial's 2003 kickoff requires moving a highway, a deeply rooted family and the wheels of bureaucracy. The Natl. Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council has designated the Lower Columbia—on both sides of the river—as one of a handful of locations to be highlighted during the three-year commemoration of the explorers' journey. Washington bicentennial planners would like Station Camp to be a park like Fort Clatsop in Oregon. A bill to study expanding Fort Clatsop National Memorial to include Station Camp stalled in the last congressional session. Even if the bill is successful in this next session, it would only begin a slow federal process that's may not finish in time for the bicentennial. That may mean it's up to Washington state to create the park.

Local planners credit Rex Ziak as their inspiration; for the past decade, the Naselle, WA resident and Emmy-winning cinematographer has devoted himself to study of Lewis and Clark's time on The Lower Columbia. Ziak read the explorers' journals with a native's understanding of the river to arrive at a controversial conclusion that has won wider acceptance: The Corps of Discovery completed its mission not at Fort Clatsop in Oregon, where it spent the winter, but at Station Camp in Washington, where the explorers first saw the ocean. "This is the most important Lewis and Clark site in the state" said David Nicandri, director of the Washington State History Society.

The actual spot Clark mapped as the place where the expedition was in view of its final destination is now underwater because dams and jetties have changed the course of the Columbia. Visitors can't even get close because the highway runs along the river, Ziak laments. The Washington Department of Transportation, along with the state Parks and Recreation Commission and Historical Society, are working on a plan to move the highway perhaps more than 100 feet to the northeast to free space along the river for the park.

The WA State Dept. of Transportation has set aside \$800,000 for the highway project which requires purchasing land from descendants of P.J. McGowan who settled the 327 acres in 1854.. "We have great affection for the land," said Bill Garvin, an attorney in Tumwater. "We feel we've been good stewards of the land and we don't want to see that change." The Garvins are negotiating with the state, he said, but have certain conditions. They want to keep most of the land, which they want buffered from the highway and park, Bill Garvin said. The family also wants assurances that the Chinook tribe will be included in designing the park. Bicentennial planners are seeking \$1.28 million more from the Transportation Improvement board. Planners envision a park that highlights not only the culmination of the explorers' journey but also explains the history of the Chinook, the natural environment and pioneers who settled there. Pacific County Friends of Lewis and Clark is also working to create a monument to President Thomas Jefferson, who sent the explorers to find the route to the Pacific.

State officials will meet in January to discuss possible designs for the Station Camp park. Meanwhile, Northwest senators and representatives are expected to reintroduce the bill to study adding Station Camp to Fort Clatsop. If the study finds Station Camp is nationally significant and meets other criteria, Congress would have to vote again to actually designate it as a national park.

Schedule for Annual meetings of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation:

August 5-8, 2001: Pierre, South Dakota (registration info was included with the most recent issue of *We Proceeded On*)

The 2002 meeting will be held in Louisville, Kentucky, and the 2003 meeting in Philadelphia, PA.

Make plans now to attend the next Chapter Meeting
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2001 Time: 10:00 a.m.
Place: Washington State Historical Museum (Mezzanine Level)
1911 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma

Member Rex Ziak will talk about how information gets handed down from one L&C author to another and also update us on Pacific County's projects for the bicentennial (including plans for Station Camp). In addition, we'll hear from Barb Kubik, the Foundation's new president. Business will include election of officers and voting on a possible newsletter name. As always, there will be time to get to know and renew acquaintances with other chapter members. In addition Don Payne will be selling some logo shirts and take orders for shirts.

Driving directions: From I-5 (both northbound and southbound), take exit #133 which becomes Hwy 705. Turn right to South 21st Street; turn right onto Pacific Avenue and then turn right into the parking lot. Consider spending time after the meeting touring this great museum & perhaps bring a brown bag lunch to eat with other members or grab a bite at the museum's café or across the street at several informal eating places.

Chapter Meetings Planned for 2001

from Doc Wesselius, Program Chairman

Our 2001 meetings offer some great opportunities for you to learn more about the Expedition. So get out your new 2001 calendar and make plans now to join us.

Saturday, February 10: Washington State Historical Society, Tacoma – Rex Ziak will fill us in on Pacific County's projects for the bicentennial (including plans for Station Camp); also Barb Kubik, the new Foundation president will share more exciting information. This is also our annual business meeting and election of officers.

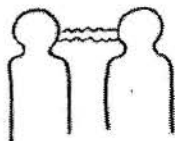
Saturday, May 19: Eastern Benton County Historical Society Museum, TriCities – Jerry Igo from Clark College will talk with us about the flora of the expedition (yes, at last we'll get to hear more about the flowers and plants noted by Lewis and Clark) and we'll have a field trip on the western shore of the Columbia River.

August: Chapter meeting during the annual LCTHF meeting in Pierre, South Dakota.

Saturday September 15 (note that this date has changed from Sept. 22): Fort Vancouver, Vancouver - Tom Laidlaw will talk about the influence of Lewis and Clark on the Pacific Northwest fur trade, and Glen Kirkpatrick will provide some insights into the Columbia Gorge. A tour of the fort will be available before the meeting. On Friday and Saturday nights, the fort will be illuminated by candles to present the feel of a night in 1845.

Watch future issues of the newsletter for more details of the May, August & September meetings!

Hikes and/or field trips after meetings have generated interest with some members; we will try to include them in meeting plans whenever possible.



Kumtux Wawa by Gary Lentz

What Questions Would You Like to Have Answered?

What aspect of the Lewis and Clark Expedition have you been wondering about? Here's a great opportunity for you as a member of the Washington State Chapter: Gary Lentz has offered to write a column in the newsletter based on questions from our members. What aspect of the Lewis and

Clark Expedition have you been wondering about? He will research and respond to questions for publication in the newsletter. Send your questions to: Gary Lentz, 36149 Hwy 12, Dayton, WA 99328.

Thanks to those who have submitted questions, Gary's column will definitely return in the next edition of the newsletter!

How to Contact Your Officers & Board Members

President: Murray Hayes, 936 Cameron Rd, Sequim, WA 98383; 360-582-1069

Vice President: Cheryl Essary, 886 So Hwy 17, Othello, WA 99344; 509-488-9074

Secretary: Pam Andersen, 2374 Crestline Blvd NW, Olympia, WA 98502; 360-943-3979

Treasurer: Rennie Kubik, 10808 NE 27th Court, Vancouver, WA 98696; 360-546-5989

Board: Lee Edtl, 919 22nd Avenue, Longview, WA 98632; 360-577-0485

Don Payne, 32237 3rd Ave SW, Federal Way, WA 98023; 253-838-5906

Don Popejoy East 308 Weile, #3, Spokane 99208; 509-483-3174

Doc Wesselius, 1608 Big Hanaford Valley, Centralia, WA 98531; 360-736-6106

4th Lewis and Clark trail marker from DAR

submitted by Leota "Lee" King

On October 21, 2000, the fourth special marker on the Lewis and Clark trail in Washington was dedicated by the Washington State Society Daughters of the American Revolution. It is located at McKenzie Head in Fort Canby State Park in Pacific County.



The Washington State people who made this entire project possible (from left to right): Leota "Lee" King, Chairman, L&C Monuments Committee; Barbara Herbst-Anderson, State Regent, WSSDAR; Shirley Wagers, Vice President General, NSDAR; Barbara Carlson, First Vice Regent, WSSDAR; Richard Carlson, researcher in the Lewis and Clark Journals.

With the help of Carolyn Glenn, Chairman, Pacific County Friends of Lewis and Clark; Steve Lang, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission; and Larry Chapman, Manager, Fort Canby State Park, a lovely site was found near the trailhead of the trail which Captain Clark and his men descended to the base of McKenzie Head and camped the night of November 18, 1805. It is the most western campsite of the Expedition.

Expecting rain, the City of Long Beach loaned a tent for the ceremonies, and Park Manager Larry Chapman and his staff borrowed chairs from a local church and helped in many other ways. About 60 or 70 people attended.

Barbara Herbst-Anderson, Regent, Washington State Society Daughters of the American Revolution, was again master of ceremonies. Carolyn Glenn gave a brief history of the area, and Larry Chapman welcomed us to the park. Virginia Leach, Clerk of the Pacific County Superior Court, sang a beautiful rendition of "America the Beautiful" and "Amazing Grace". Mrs. Herbst-Anderson found a special dedication prayer in a very old DAR ritual book, and it was offered by State Chaplain Marcella Burkeett at this dedication. Shirley Wagers, Vice President General, NSDAR, dedicated the marker. Barbara Carlson, State First Vice Regent, WSSDAR; Jane Sutter, Honorary State Regent, WSSDAR, and Lee King, Chairman, Lewis and Clark Monuments Committee, unveiled the marker.

This is the final marker in this project. The Daughters of the American Revolution are honored to have been able to place these markers along the trail made by those special people—Lewis and Clark, Sacagawea and little Pomp, York and the other hunters, boatmen, soldiers and (let's not forget) Seaman.

Editor's Note: The citizens of Washington State and all modern-day followers of the Lewis and Clark Trail are indebted to the Washington State Society Daughters of the American Revolution for their dedication to this marker project. The markers are truly beautiful additions to the trail and help further the telling of the timeless story of the Corps of Discovery. The locations of the other three markers are as follows: Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center in Stevenson; Hood Park near Burbank; and the new Port of Clarkston park on the south bank of the Snake River in Clarkston.

Reminder: Our Chapter Website is at a New Location

The Washington Chapter's website has been moved to a new, easier to access address. Many thanks to member Jay Rasmussen who worked with Dr. Joseph Mussulman and the folks at the ITRC (Information Technology Resource Center) of the University of Montana in Missoula to host the site. The new address (URL) is: www.lcarchive.org/wa_lcthf.html.

Books of interest

Review by member Robert R. Hunt: Almost a Hero, The Voyages of John Meares, R.N., to China, Hawaii and the Northwest Coast by J. Richard Nokes; Washington State University Press, 1998 (\$35 clothbound; \$19.95 paperback)

When Meriwether Lewis wrote his letter of 19 June 1803 to William Clark, inviting Clark to join him as co-leader of the famed Expedition, he etched for Clark "the great outlines of this scheme." (sic) Describing the general course of travel up the Missouri, thence further to the West, Lewis noted that by descending the Columbia River and reaching at its mouth, the Western Ocean, the Corps of Discovery would then be "about one hundred and forty miles South of Nootka-Sound . . ." At that place, there would be "a considerable European Tradeing establishment." From there, if expedient, it would "be easy to obtain a passage to the United States by way of the East Indies in some of the trading vessels that visit Nootka Sound annually . . ." President Jefferson's instructions to Lewis [20 June 1803] directed Lewis to inform himself, if he should reach the Pacific, about fur trade activity at Nootka Sound. Obviously, Nootka was a place of special interest to Lewis and the President as they conceived their plans for a water route across the continent—connecting the oceans for trade, and thus effecting a practical "Northwest Passage." But as Robbie Burns reflected in 1786, "the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft a-gley. ." When the expedition did reach the Coast and spent the winter there, Nootka Sound contrary to plan was little more than a far-off, mysterious locale of the distant north, shrouded in fog and rumor. Lewis and Clark saw no trading vessels and received only mixed reports from the natives about ships visiting the area. Thus for those whose attention concentrates on the Corps of Discovery, Nootka has seemed remote, rather ghost-like, haunting the backdrop of the winter at Clatsop.

Yet, as one is drawn further into the drama at the mouth of the Columbia (and its significance in our national history), doors of curiosity inevitably open wider—Lewis and Clark devotees soon want to relate the Expedition to the larger, overall story of marine exploration of the Pacific Northwest.

Here, the tale can get confusing: Famous sea captains, their ships, points of exploration, national rivalries, dates of discoveries—all can be jumbled together in a bewildering mix. But HAVE COURAGE—Help is nigh! J. Richard Nokes, a World War II navy veteran and longtime editor of the Portland *Oregonian*, has provided a succinct, highly readable account, giving full perspective to Nootka Sound and its relation to early voyages in the North Pacific. His book, Almost a Hero, is a biographical account of the life and voyages of Captain John Meares, a British explorer whose sojourn and ventures at Nootka came close to provoking a world war. Of immediate interest to American history, Nokes dramatizes how Meares in 1788 came within an ace of "discovering" the Columbia River, having sailed by the mouth of the river and concluding it was only a large bay. Had it really recognized the river, he would have taken possession of the Oregon country in the name of the British Crown; any U.S. claim later relying on Captain Robert Gray's "discovery" and entry into the river on 11 May 1792 would then have been without basis.

Beyond this "almost heroic" incident, Nokes demonstrates that Meares' adventures are far more than merely "what ifs" of marine history. Searching for the mythical "Northwest Passage", Meares was the explorer who ceremonially took possession of the Strait of Juan de Fuca for Great Britain, thereby authenticating earlier British visits in the area. Other highlights: It was Meares sailing from China, via the "Sandwich Islands", who carried the first Chinese known to visit Hawaii, an dfrom thence, the first Chinese to visit Northwest America. Among other passengers for later voyages, Meares escorted Kaiana, "the Once Famous Prince of Hawaii", and also the beauteous Hawaiian native woman, Wynee, who was thus the first Hawaiian to visit America. Meares was the first to attempt to establish a permanent trading base at Nootka; while there, he built "the first vessel ever built in that part of the globe," which he launched and named the *North West America*, a schooner "measuring about forty tons." Relating these human and strategic events, author Nokes weaves an intriguing explanation of how they fit into the broad panorama of the North Pacific in the last half of the eighteenth century, including helpful references to ventures of the celebrated Captains we have all read about—Cook, Barkley, La Perouse, Bodega y Quadra, Vancouver, Robert Gray, et al.—bearers of "the first of many far-reaching economic and social alterations yet to follow."

John Meares' place in history is perhaps rooted more in the fate of his established base at Nootka than in his personal navigation on the high seas. Having returned to China from Nootka, Meares organized a joint trading company with other British merchants. In his capacity as director, he dispatched a ship to Nootka (under a Mr. Colnett) to link up with the contingent he had left at Nootka (under Capt. Douglas). But in the spring of 1789, a Spanish officer, Don Esteban Jose Martinez, was sent by Spain to Nootka in command of a warship with directions to prevent Russians or British obtaining a foothold in the Sound. Martinez armed the entrance of the Sound, then with treacherous deception, made prisoners of Meares' British colleagues and commandeered their ships and cargoes, taking their possessions, even putting them in irons. Word through diplomatic channels of seizure of British vessels tipped off a dramatic crisis between London and Madrid. Meares sailed to London and submitted to Parliament a formal "Memorial" detailing the entire affair, a document which became the "foundation for English claims against Spain." The British under Prime Minister Sir William Pitt, proclaiming freedom of the seas, began to mobilize—as did also the Spanish. War clouds gathered; to the English populace a clash sometimes appeared "only hours away." As Nokes remarks, "A bloody conflict that could engulf the major nations of Europe seemed imminent. And all over a small harbor on the far-distant shore of Northwest America." Such had become the dimensions of Meares' station at Nootka Sound! Finally the Spanish blinked, not being able to ally with France which was then preoccupied with Revolution. The rest is history . . . (continued on p. 6)

Besides a lively, engaging review of the geopolitical and human drama centering on John Meares, Nokes' book has singular interest for the Lewis and Clark community. The foreword is written by David L. Nicandri, Director of the Washington State Historical Society and Past President of the National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council. David has spiced his comment by inviting attention to scenes in the Meares story evoking recall of experiences of the Corps of Discovery. For example, an "obverse experience": "Where Meares saw the mouth of the Columbia and took it for a bay of the ocean, Clark saw the mouth of the river and mistook it for the mouth of the ocean." (!) David also notes that Meares had the company of a Newfoundland dog, "Towser", a parallel for Lewis' "Seaman." Accepting the Nicandri bait, other similarities may come to mind about the two explorations, though one was by sea, the other overland. Both ventures contended with lurking Spanish hostility and suspicion. Both were seeking a "northwest passage." Consistent with the "best" geographers of the day, Lewis looked westward and imagined the Pacific to be accessible after only a brief portage from the source of the Missouri to the Columbia, no massive mountain barrier in between. But consider the "obverse" of this—when Meares penetrated the Strait of Juan de Fuca and looked eastward, he was filled with "strange conjectures as to the extremity of this strait," which he concluded, "could not be at any great distance from Hudson's Bay"—a mere matter of the Rockies and most of a continent in between. (!!) Meares recorded extensive "ethno commentaries" about the life, habitat, and customs of those he contacted, as did also Lewis and Clark. Meares engaged in an exchange of names with native chiefs, similar to the experiences of Lewis and Clark. On a different scale—of boat building—we can picture Lewis, without too much of a stretch, struggling to construct his iron boat, in a similar mode with Meares' overseeing the building of the *North West America*. Both expeditions had to endure painful difficulties with faulty interpreters. Both experienced extreme cold at winter stations, costly in human suffering (though Meares paid a far higher price for the cruel winter of 1786/7 off the Alaska coast than the Corps of Discovery experienced at Mandan). Lost anchors plagued both expeditions. Of great concern to the respective leaders was the morale of their parties, depressed by fog, rain and primitive life of the Northwest coast. Meares' men dreamt of the "voluptuous abodes" of Hawaii ("attractive women, benign weather and plentiful food of the islands"); men of the Corps pined for home "back in the U. States".

Thus it is that Lewis and Clark enthusiasts may relate on different levels to Captain John Meares. His experiences are a kind of prologue for the later arrival of the American explorers on the Northwest Coast. Richard Nokes has done a timely service in bringing a needed balance to the image of this officer—"almost a hero"—who deserves more than a footnote in history. As Nokes says, "Given the evidence at hand, it is difficult to understand why some historians have perpetuated adverse criticism of Meares."

Review by member Margaret Nelson: The Meriwether Murder by Malcom Shuman; Avon Books, 1998, \$5.99.

I've never been satisfied with the explanation of Meriwether Lewis' death. If you feel the same way, you should find this book interesting. Instead of accepting a verdict of murder or suicide, it supports a third possibility. Set in modern day Baton Rouge, it involves an archeologist, Alan Graham, who is shown a headstone that reads "Louis*, died July 3, 1863." Given an old diary of the plantation owner's ancestor, Alan begins to think that the man buried here is actually Meriwether Lewis.

The author takes us back and forth, relating coincidences that point to it being Lewis, and evidence that it is not. On the way, the reader learns a lot about Lewis, the Natchez Trace, why Lewis was going to Washington, and about scandals involving General Wilkinson, the governor of Upper Louisiana before Lewis came there.

This book made me so interested in Lewis' death and the political situation he was involved in that I went to study the real story of Lewis' demise at Grinder's Stand—that is, if he really did die there. I also checked out Traveling the Natchez Trace by Lori Finley (1995) and was interested to read that "Alexander Wilson, close friend of Meriwether Lewis and noted ornithologist, traveled to the Natchez Trace several months after the tragic death. Wilson spent a good deal of time investigating the circumstances of Lewis' death and interviewing people, including Mr. and Mrs. Grinder. He finally left the area convinced that Meriwether Lewis had not committed suicide but instead had been murdered. "Mr. Grinder was later arrested and charged with the crime, but he was soon released because of lack of evidence. Though regarded as poor for many years prior to this incident, the Grinders soon moved away from the stand and purchased a large tract of land in western Tennessee, as well as a number of slaves."

Unfortunately, there are no references for these stories in "Traveling the Natchez Trace", but I am very interested in learning more about Wilson's investigation. And it was The Meriwether Murder that piqued my interest in Lewis' death. *In the story, they note that he wrote in "Lewis" but the common spelling in Louisiana, soundwise, was the French way."

Another new book of interest to Washington Chapter members: The Lewis & Clark Expedition: A Traveler's Companion for Oregon and Washington by Stuart and Kathy Watson. Thank you, Doc and Deb Wesselius, for alerting us to this book. Doc and Deb and Pam Andersen recommend it. The book contains 116 pages with maps and photos and includes info on where to eat, sleep, fish, hike, camp and much more. Ordering information: Call Michele at 1-800-781-3211. The cost is \$9.95 per copy; shipping & handling is \$1.75 for up to three copies. Also great for gifting **and** for use around a cozy winter fire, planning your journey of discovery!

RE Joyce Badgley Hunsaker's book, Sacagawea Speaks—Beyond the Shining Mountains: It turns out the publishers apparently weren't set up to take orders until their Spring catalog comes out. Joyce relays her apologies to you for any mix-up you may have encountered as a result of the information in our November newsletter. Joyce has asked the publishers to straighten this out and will keep us posted.



Corner of Discovery: Profiles of our Members

prepared by Cheryl Essary

A column featuring Chapter members and their comments concerning their interest in the Lewis and Clark Expedition

Charles "Chuck" Blair of Colville hails from New York City. He gravitated to an interest in American history in childhood when his family visited New England colonial and Revolutionary War sites. His specific interest in Lewis and Clark began with a 1967 New York Times article, "Retracing the Lewis and Clark Trail by Car, Footpath, and Boat." He still has the yellowed page in his collection.

After a varied career in the US Air Force, university and medical school administration, and private law practice, Chuck retired in 1988. He and his wife Joan relocated from Ohio to Billings, Montana. From there it was an easy drive to Pompey's Pillar to see Clark's famous inscription. The three books that Chuck recommends are all by Bernard DeVoto: the edited "Journals of Lewis and Clark," "The Course of Empire," and "Across the Wide Missouri."

Merna DeBolt of Carson started exploring her interest in Lewis and Clark while tutoring children. She discovered that they did not know who the two men were on the road signs along Highway 14, so she began reading the story of the Corps of Discovery to the fifth and sixth graders. They were just the right age to appreciate a tale of adventure.

When the Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center at Stevenson opened, Merna answered the call for volunteers for a living history program. She "became" Lucy Meriwether Marks, the mother of Meriwether Lewis. In this guise she has performed for her local historical society, school groups, Elderhostel programs, and at the 1997 LCTHF national meeting in Stevenson. To prepare for these performances Merna settles back with the book "Lewis and Clark Voyage of Discovery, the Story Behind the Scenery," with photographs by David Muench and prose by Dan Murphy.

Merna and her husband have traveled the trail from Fort Clatsop to Missouri, and says their favorite places are Fort Clatsop and Pompey's Pillar. In her own backyard, Merna likes to imagine the shouts and screams of the Corps as they negotiated the rapids of the Columbia River. Her favorite member of the expedition is Pierre Cruzatte, for whom today's Wind River in the Columbia Gorge was originally named by Lewis and Clark. Merna would like to see the name "Cruzatte's River" restored in time for the observance of the bicentennial.

Note: I encourage all of you to consider sending me your comments about your interest in the Corps of Discovery to enable us to continue this column. As you have just read, Chuck Blair and Merna DeBolt responded after our winter newsletter. If you enjoy reading about your fellow members, please take the time to share your own responses to the following questions so we can all get to know one another better. Send them along to me at 886 So Hwy 17, Othello, WA 99344-9799 (or by e-mail to chiawana@bossig.com)

1. How did you become interested in Lewis and Clark?
2. What parts of the trail have you traveled? What was your favorite place? Why?
3. Other than the journals, what is/are your favorite Lewis and Clark book(s)? Why?
4. Do you have a favorite member of the expedition? If so, whom and why?
5. What aspect of the expedition most interests you? (geography, natural history, Native Americans, etc.)
6. Is there anything else you would like to add?

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THE STATE OF THE WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL HERITAGE FOUNDATION IN JANUARY 2000 IS GOOD!

Our Membership Chairman, Don Popejoy, informs me that we now have 207 members—but, of course, that number will change with the new 2001 renewals. Have you returned your renewal form from the November Newsletter? Please do so now, or at worst, do so at the February meeting.

The February 10 meeting will begin our fourth year; can you believe that four years could pass so rapidly? I am proud of what we have accomplished and know that the core of our program has been 10 outstanding meetings in the State of Washington. The Chapter was formed after the national meeting of the LCTHF at Skamania Lodge in the Columbia Gorge in July of 1997. Our first general meeting was held on 22 November 1997 at the Washington State Historical Museum. The meeting was led by President Don Payne and focused on the new organization of the chapter and on the history of the Lewis and Clark movement in the state with speakers Robert Hunt and Barb Kubik. Each year since, we have held our general membership meeting at the Washington State Historical Society and the Washington Chapter is now an Affiliate Member of that institution.

From that beginning our Program Committee has been led by Dr. Allen Wesselius and has featured meetings on the trail beginning with a sternwheeler cruise on the Columbia River out of Longview. That cruise (continued on p. 8)

marked the beginning of a very successful collaboration with the new Oregon Chapter—and brought recognition to Doc's scholarship and field knowledge of the Expedition on the Lower Columbia River. Since that outing, our meetings have featured locations and speakers along the trail from Lewiston to Dayton to Horsethief Lake State Park to the Columbia Gorge Interpretive center to Bonneville to Longview to Ilwaco and Fort Clatsop.

Our succeeding meetings have all focused on the Expedition and its heritage, leaving the procedural and business details of the Chapter to the Board. We have done this in order to keep as much of the chapter meeting time as possible focused on the Expedition and the Trail. Those of you feeling "left out" are invited to join us and attend the Board meetings—you are always welcome and we will enjoy your work!

While our meetings have provided "hands on experience" on the trail for those of us with opportunity to attend, our outstanding newsletter has provided a continuing foundation for the chapter which is available to all members. We have received a great deal of praise for the quality of our newsletter - clearly the best in the Foundation. Pam Andersen has done an outstanding job in editing the newsletter, and somehow she has been able to provide the leadership that has inspired more than 20 of our members to make contributions.

Pam has also worked closely with Jay Rasmussen who is a member of our Chapter and Webmaster for our Chapter website. The Washington Chapter website contains a complete record of our chapter from its beginning to date—the bylaws, the minutes, the newsletters, etc. (www.lcarchive.org/wa_lcthf.html). Jay lives in Oregon and is the new President of the Oregon chapter. He has compiled the website "Lewis and Clark on the Information Superhighway" which currently lists 634 sites! This compilation is an outstanding resource!

The February meeting will mark the end of my tenure as President of the Chapter. It is time for others to step into leadership roles. There are many talented people in the Chapter and their talents will add new dimension to our attempts to follow the Heritage of Lewis and Clark. Join me in support of new ideas!

Murray Hayes

Vote Now to Name Your Newsletter (ballot on p. 1)

As announced in the August issue of the newsletter, the board is conducting a contest to name your newsletter. Feedback from our members included the following:

- 1) **WORTHY OF NOTICE** ("It is a phrase from President Jefferson's June 20, 1803, letter of instructions to Captain Lewis. The mission statement portion of the letter reads, in part, 'Other objects worthy of notice will be the soil & face of the country . . .' This suggestion is in the genre of the phrase, We Proceeded On, the name of the Foundation's national magazine. Worthy of Notice also suggests that what's in the latest issue of the newsletter is worthy of notice, as is what the chapter is doing to promote and preserve the heritage and accomplishment of L&C and the Corps.")
- 2) **DISCOVERY** ("I submit the name, Discovery, for consideration as the name of the chapter newsletter. Numerous discoveries were made by the Lewis and Clark expedition in the present-day Washington area. They discovered and followed the mighty Columbia River to the Pacific. Along the way, they encountered people and cultures, plants, and animals beneficial not only to them but to future settlement of the country. The Corps of Discovery virtually opened the West, causing people to realize the potential greatness of the nation in the future. The Washington Chapter Newsletter also is a form of discovery in that one can continually learn something new. One can learn about the Lewis and Clark expedition, find out about new publications on the market, and learn what is happening in the state chapter and elsewhere. Members can even get to select a name for the newsletter, just as members of the Corps did for places and things they encountered. The attributes of the newsletter also contribute to the strength of the Washington Chapter.")
- 3) Name it for the month it comes out (for example, July Newsletter, etc). "It's direct, simple, clear and perfect. We have enough verbiage in the chapter with the logo and the motto. The newsletter is perfect the way it is."
- 4) **THE OCLAN VIEW**
- 5) **THE JOURNAL**
- 6) **DISCOVERY JOURNAL**
- 7) **JOURNAL OF NW DISCOVERY**
- 8) **TZUM PEPAH** (Chinook jargon for writing paper or picture paper)

Members attending the February 10 meeting in Tacoma will vote to select the winner. If you cannot attend that meeting and wish to vote, use the ballot on page 1. Then watch for the next issue of the newsletter for an announcement of the winner and find out who wins the prize: a great book donated by Cheryl Essary: A Life Wild and Perilous – Mountain Men and the Paths to the Pacific by Robert M. Utley.

Kudos, Opportunities, Announcements

- We bid a warm welcome to our newest chapter members: **Merna and Merle DeBolt, Rex Igo, James and Mary Johnson, Lucille Phillips, and Tim Underwood.**
- A BIG thank you to **Jack and Pat Markley, Steve Hoedel and Murray Hayes** for their recent monetary donations in support of our chapter.
- Hearty congratulations to **Jay Rasmussen**, the new president of the Oregon Chapter. Jay was a charter member of our chapter as well as one of the movers & shakers to get the Oregon chapter up and running in September of 1998. Jay also created & maintains our chapter web page, and works with both the Foundation and the Bicentennial Commission. We look forward to working with Jay in his new capacity. His predecessor, Keith Hay, has done an incredible job of leading the Oregon chapter during its first two years; our board has truly enjoyed working with Keith.
- LCTHF President Barb Kubik announced that **Cari Karns** has been selected as new LCTHF Executive Director. Cari was membership director this past year. We all look forward to continuing to work with Cari.
- **Sammye Meadows**, the Foundation's former Executive Director, has "signed on" as director of communications & development with the Bicentennial Council. So we haven't really lost her expertise—she is just assisting in another vital area.

The Lewis and Clark Corner: Info supplied by Don Popejoy [dpocalc2@aol.com]

Books of Interest:

Jefferson and the Gun-Men: How the West Was Almost Lost by M.R. Montgomery. Read about the "charming and treacherous" Aaron Burr and his plan to become emperor of the Louisiana Territory. Along with Aaron Burr, key in this struggle were Zebulon Pike and James Wilkinson.

Books that helped my research of the Columbia River Connection:

The entire series (5 Volumes) of Gale Ontko's Thunder Over the Ochoco.

Pacific Destiny - The Three Century Journey to the Oregon Country by Dale L. Walker "This book is filled with memorable historical personages of any episode of the American West: sea dogs and explorers, voyageurs, trappers and traders, visionaries, adventures, misfits, opportunists - all pioneers in the purest sense of the word."

River of Life Channel of Death - Fish and Dams on the Lower Snake by Keith C. Petersen. A favorite quote from this book: "To write history without putting any water in it is to leave out a large part of the story."

Timothy A Nez Perce Chief 1800 - 1891 by Rowena L. Alcorn. Timothy saw Lewis and Clark when he was a five-year-old boy and would always be a friend to the white man.

The Great Columbia Plain - A Historical Geography, 1805 - 1910 by D.W. Meinig. This is a *must* book for any study of the ancients and the early explorers.

Websites of Interest:

www.his.state.mt.us (Montana State Historical Society)

www.ohs.org/home/default.htm (Oregon State Historical Society)

www.xmission.com/~drudy/amm/moreamm.html (The American Mountain Man)

www.nps.gov/fova/ (Fort Vancouver National Historic Site)

www.lcarchive.org/wa_lcthf.html (Our fantastic Chapter website)

www.rutnut.com/crc/ - My website; by the time you read this there will be new information as to the Corps' travels through Washington State, stories and a new picture gallery.

News and Activities from Near and Far

- Washington State's proposed Bicentennial Education Program for the K-12 education arena will be implemented as part of an array of projects, exhibits, and efforts to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Recommended projects include: Videolog (brief visual presentations intended to educate or inform a broad audience about the L&C Expedition); a 5-episode, half-hour series "The Trail" dedicated to a contemporary exploration of the Lewis and Clark Trail; a traveling troupe made up of permanent adult actors to go to schools across the state to reenact specific events during the Expedition; multidisciplinary Familiarity Excursions to the Trail for teachers and curriculum so that elements of the Expedition can be incorporated throughout the curriculum at all ages; statewide Student Community issues forum to address issues and solutions in their own communities or statewide; use of the Washington State Historical Society's statewide interactive educational website, The History Portal, for Lewis and Clark-related information; Virtual Expedition Teams would provide classrooms an opportunity to experience the successes and failures of the Expedition as if they were part of it. The Society hopes to implement these projects through a variety of funding sources, including budgetary appropriations from the state legislature, National Dept of Education grants, and potential corporate sponsorships. For more information, contact Bretta Beveridge at (206)463-3344 or bretta@bev-com.com. (source: August 200 issue of Washington's Lewis and Clark Bicentennial quarterly Newsletter.)
- The Chinook Indian tribe won formal recognition from the federal government on January 3. In 1851 it signed a treaty that was never ratified by Congress; although the tribe had other dealings with the federal government throughout the years, it had been denied the formal relationship. The tribe has worked for this recognition since 1981. Chinook tribal members gave Meriwether Lewis and William Clark food and valuable information as the explorers spent the winter of 1805-06 near the mouth of the Columbia. (excerpt from The Associated Press, 1/5/01)
- The Statewide Lewis and Clark Highway Interpretive Project is well underway. A series of community workshops was held in December to confirm specific locations for interpretive panels and kiosks at approximately 40 sites along the Lewis and Clark Trail in Washington, and develop interpretive topics, stories and design concepts for the Lewis and Clark interpretive markers & discuss important stories & topics to be interpreted at these locations. Another series of community workshops will be held next spring or early summer; watch your local newspaper for announcements of time and place. ((source: Nov 2000 issue of Washington's Lewis and Clark Bicentennial quarterly Newsletter.)
- Nearly 200 year ago, Congress made the Corps of Discovery possible. Today, Congress is playing a fundamental role in the Bicentennial commemoration. Bi-partisan membership of the bi-cameral Lewis and Clark Caucus has nearly doubled to 68 members since 2998. Thanks to a December 6, 1999 law, a commemorative Lewis and Clark coin will be minted in 2004. The National Council of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial will receive 2/3 of coin sale revenue, and the National Park Service will receive 1/3 to help fund Bicentennial activities. (source: Field Notes, the newsletter of the Natl. Council of the L&C Bicentennial, Dec 2000)
- The Jan 8, 2002 Bicentennial kick-off at Monticello will be hosted by the Thomas Jefferson Foundation and the Natl. Council of the L&C Bicentennial. The Foundation's efforts so far include research to assist the staff in replicating Monticello's entry as it appeared in 1807-1809 where Jefferson displayed Native American artifacts and natural history specimens sent to him by Lewis and Clark. Since the originals cannot be found, Native American artists will be commissioned to replicate them in traditional ways. (source: Field Notes, the newsletter of the Natl. Council of the L&C Bicentennial, Dec 2000)
- Many Americans have long viewed the Lewis & Clark Expedition as a heroic effort that opened up the nation's western frontier—a beginning. But for the people who were already here, who helped the sometimes helpless surveyors get through, it was the beginning of the end. The goal of those planning commemorations of the expedition—at the tribal, federal and local level—is to make sure the whole story is told. The expedition needs to be thought of as a joint venture with Indian people, which it was for vast stretches of the trail and certainly in our neck of woods out here on the Snake and Columbia rivers, said David Nicandri of the WA State Historical Society in Tacoma. Plans so far include a project at four riverside sites by Maya Lin. Many other commemoration projects are in the works. (excerpts from The Associated Press, 12/24/00)
- Maya Lin who created the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, has accepted a commission for four projects to mark the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Washington State. No sites have been chosen, but the projects will be near the confluences of the Clearwater and Snake rivers, the Snake and Columbia rivers, the Columbia and Willamette rivers, and near the end of the trail at the mouth of the Columbia. Money is to be raised privately. She will find ways for tribes to "tell the story of their part of this history." (excerpt from The Olympian, 12/16/00)
- The Bicentennial Council's Circle of Tribal Advisors will promote educational programs that highlight the important role of the tribes, increase cultural sensitivity and harmony, and foster stewardship of natural, cultural, sacred and historical resources.

▪ Planners for the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark expedition wish they had more time to prepare. Roads must be improved. Hotel, camping and lodging facilities need upgrading. Maps and travel guides are needed—and merchants and hospitality workers should know where to send out-of-towners hungry for history. Thousands of tourists are expected to descend on the region starting in 2003. Planners figure the lower Columbia River region will see a 70% increase in tourism during the three-year commemoration of the Corps of Discovery's trek. That region was chosen recently to host one of a few "signature events" in 2005 by the Natl. L&C Bicentennial Council. Congress is

considering a proposal to allow National Park Service officials to expand Fort Clatsop Natl. Memorial from 125 acres to 1,500 acres, adding a 5-1/2 mile trail and view from the park to Sunset Beach. [Note: this bill also affects the "Station Camp" site in Washington—see p. 2 of this newsletter] (excerpts from The Oregonian, 10/18/00)

POMPEY'S PILLAR INFORMATION

Did You Know?

It's 118 steps from ground level up to view William Clark's name carved in the rock on the side of Pompey's Pillar. The steps are solid with good railings on both sides, and there are a number of benches built into the staircase at varying intervals. Even folks with limited mobility, such as myself, can make this ascent. From there, it is 100 more steps to the top, where a lovely view of the Yellowstone Valley and surrounding countryside rewards the climber. I made my first visit to Pompey's Pillar this past summer. I found it to be a very moving experience to stand where Captain Clark once stood, and to see the only remaining physical evidence from the Corps of Discovery that graces the landscape today. (from Ron Evans)

Other Pompey's Pillar news: from Jeffrey G. Olson, LCTHF Trail Coordinator trail@lewisandclark.org. Foundation chapters, the LCTHF board, and individual foundation members have contributed more than \$2,000 to the Pompey's Pillar Historical Association to help pay legal expenses for the appeal by the POMPEY'S PILLAR HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION of the Montana Dept. of Environmental Quality permit for the grain elevator project near the Pillar. The Montana Consensus Council is working toward a facilitated meeting with the company (United Harvest) and those concerned about their grain handling facility. Jeff expects they will hold the meeting, likely before the end of January, and probably in Billings. On another front, the Montana Board of Environmental Review has appointed a hearing examiner and there will be public hearings on the pillar project in Billings in mid-March. Progress is slow but steady.

Update and News on National Monument Status

Jeff Olson reports that Sec. of Interior Bruce Babbitt's recommendations on monument status for Pompey's Pillar and the Upper Missouri River Breaks (and other areas) are on President Clinton's desk awaiting his signature. Both of these sites are significant parts of the Lewis and Clark Trail and are already under federal control through the Bureau of Land Management.

A message from your newsletter editor

It is so gratifying to hear words of praise for our newsletter. Thank you to the many members who have written to tell me how much you enjoy it. And thanks to President Murray Hayes for his high praise in his column on pg. 7 and for his ongoing support of our newsletter through the past two years. This is a job that I truly enjoy; but our success is due to the efforts of many of you! I extend a **big thank you** to those members who responded to my encouragement to submit articles and book reviews and who forward news clippings to help all of us stay abreast of L&C happenings across the country. From the start, **Chuck Blair, Don Dinsmore, Cheryl Essary, Don Popejoy and Doc Wesselius** have produced great material for the newsletter and energized me anew with each issue. During this past year, more of you sent in great articles and book reviews: **Ron Evans, Robert Heacock, Leota King, Bill Lauman, Gary Lentz, Margaret Nelson, and Robert Hunt**. A trip to my mailbox frequently elicited the words, "O! the joy" as I opened envelopes and discovered the wonderful material they sent. Each of you have opened more doors for each of us! The story of the Corps of Discovery continues to intrigue us and there are always more avenues opening to us to learn more about how they proceeded on. As the bicentennial approaches, the efforts to interpret that story offer more and more opportunities to learn and to get involved. Receiving newspaper clippings from you allows me to share a lot of fascinating information with all our members—so please keep up the good work.

For your information, the deadlines for submitting material for the newsletter in 2001 are as follows: February 15; June 30; and October 5. Send your submissions to me by regular mail at 2374 Crestline Blvd NW, Olympia, WA 98502; or by e-mail at mapnut@home.com. from Pam Andersen

The Condor

Submitted by Ron Evans

William Clark's journal entry for Monday, November 18th, 1805, includes the following: "... *Rubin Fields Killed a Buzzard of the large Kind near the whale we saw measured from the tips of the wings across 9 1/2 feet, from the point of the Bill to the end of the tail 3 feet 10 1/4 inches. Middle toe 5 1/2 inches, toe nail 1 inch & 3 1/2 lines, wing feather 2 1/2 feet long & 1 inch 5 lines diameter, tail feathers 13 1/2 inches, and the head is 6 1/2 inches including the beak...*"

While traveling on foot from Station Camp with 22 men along the shore of Haley Bay (today's Baker Bay) on the Columbia River's north shore near its mouth, the party came upon a bird they had not seen before. This "buzzard of the large kind" was feeding on a dead whale carcass that had washed ashore. The men shot it dead and measured it extensively. It was a **California Condor**, and Clark's lengthy, descriptive narrative, with drawing, was the first ever written of this bird. The Corps of Discovery was to encounter California Condors on several other occasions during their winter on the Pacific Coast.

The California Condor may grow to a weight of over 30 lb., may reach a length of 55 inches from beak to tail, with a wingspan to 9 ft. 6 in. (largest wingspan of any North American bird), and is covered with black body feathers, white wing linings, and a naked orange head. Lifespan in the wild may reach 40 years. Their main prey is carrion, such as dead livestock, horses, coyotes, deer, or even smaller mammals such as squirrels and rabbits. The condor stands atop its prey and tears away pieces of flesh with its bill. Adult condors will eat 2-3 pounds of meat, when available, per day, and they may survive several days without feeding. When taking off, condors run and hop some 40 feet along the ground before wingbeats lift them skyward. While soaring or gliding, they may reach speeds of 40 mph. A breeding pair of condors normally will raise one chick every other year.

The population of California Condors reached its peak in the Pleistocene Era (about one million years ago). Until roughly 12,000 year ago, the California Condor ranged widely across all of the southern United States, from coast to coast. Early settlers to the west found the bird concentrated toward the west coast, from the Baja Peninsula to British Columbia. It was not an uncommon sight to find them feeding on beached whale carcasses. Their range had been reduced to wilderness areas in the American southwest by the early 1900's. In 1937 the U.S. Forest Service established Sisquoc Condor Sanctuary, some 1200 acres in Santa Barbara County, California. The National Audubon Society established a fellowship at the University of California in 1939 for the purpose of studying the bird. Noted scientist Carl Koford directed this study and found, sadly, that there were only 60 condors remaining. The Sespe Condor Sanctuary (46,500 acres in Los Padres National Forest, north of Los Angeles) was established in 1947 to provide needed habitat for condors, which was becoming ever scarcer. By 1966, the California Condor had been included on the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife's rare and endangered species list. In 1973, the federal Endangered Species Act was passed. In 1982, only 21 condors remained in the wild. Study intensified, and trapping of some of the wild birds began. By the mid-1980's only 15 birds remained free. Finally, on Easter Sunday in 1987, field crews from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service captured the last remaining wild California Condor. Lead poisoning was determined to be a major cause of their decline. Thus, the USF&WS phased out lead shot in 1991. The captive population at this time numbered a mere 27. So began one of the great stories in the annals of modern conservation.

Though condors breed slowly, the captive breeding program has been quite successful. Rearing the young condors with hand puppets that closely resemble adult birds allows researchers to raise 2 or 3 times as many chicks. But those chicks that are raised by their true parents have fared better in the wild. Any form of human disturbance has been proven to be a serious detriment for these birds and is strictly avoided. By 1992, there were 51 condors in captivity. The first release back into the wild (Jan 14) occurred in this year, as two California Condor chicks, along with two Andean Condor chicks for company, were reintroduced into the wild in Sespe Condor Sanctuary. Unfortunately, one of them died from antifreeze poisoning. Six more were released in December of that year. Three of those birds died in collisions with power lines. As a result, all 4 remaining live chicks were then recaptured, and the release program was halted for a time. After resumption, later releases were made into more remote areas, such as Lion Canyon in Los Padres Nat'l Forest, Castle Crags wilderness (NW from Lion Canyon), and the Ventenna Wilderness near Big Sur. All these locations are in California. Subsequent releases have occurred in the Marble Canyon area, Grand Canyon National Park and the Colorado River country, all in Arizona.

As of the end of 1999, this captive breeding program boasted 85 condors released back into the wild. Of these, 49 still remain viable. Additionally, there were 112 designated breeders and young birds either awaiting release or in breeding programs, bringing the total world population of California Condors to 161. This makes it easily the rarest bird on the North American continent.* It is hoped that a self-sustaining wild population of at least 300 birds will one day be established. This is certainly a far cry from the population of many years ago, and condors may never again be seen in most areas of their former range. But, with patience, this bird that was first described by the Corps of Discovery is on the comeback trail.

*The Ivory billed Woodpecker was presumed extinct some 25 years ago. Reports of recent sightings in Louisiana are unconfirmed.

Sources: *Audubon* magazine, Jan-Feb 2000, pgs 46-53. *The Audubon Society Encyclopedia of North American Birds* by John K. Terrest, 1991 edition, pgs 956-958. *The Journals of Lewis & Clark*, Frank Bergon editor, 1989, pgs 320-321. Literature from the Pacific County Friends of Lewis & Clark.

The Lewis and Clark Columbia River Water Trail Guide

This magnificent document is nearing completion! Doc Wesselius worked closely with Keith Hay of the Oregon Chapter on the text of this document. Due to Doc's work, our Chapter will receive recognition and participate in bringing this project to the publication stage. Doc Wesselius and Murray Hayes will have a report and a final draft of the Guide at the February 10 Board meeting.

Chapter Logo Shirts

Members who who already own of one of our chapter logo shirts are encouraged to wear them for the February 10 meeting in Tacoma.

Don Payne, our shirt sales coordinator will have a small number of shirts for sale that day as well as order forms. You can choose from among a polo shirt, sweatshirt or T-shirt in a variety of sizes. The green and yellow logo is printed on the upper left chest area of the white polo shirts; the logo is larger and printed on the center front of the gray sweatshirts and T-shirts,. These shirts are unique to our chapter and you'll be proud to wear one.

The form below provides all the ordering information, including cost of the shirts and shipping costs. Don will be submitting orders in batches of six (the shirts are custom printed for us), so please be patient if there is a delay between the time you place the order and the time you receive your shirts. But be assured—these shirts are well worth a short wait.



Logo Shirt Order Form

Name _____

Mailing Address _____

Polo Shirt (white) \$15.00 each Available in Adult sizes S, M, L, XL, XXL
Quantity of each size ordered: S ___ M ___ L ___ XL ___ XXL ___ \$ _____

Sweatshirt (gray) \$20.00 each Available in Adult sizes S, M, L, XL, XXL
Quantity of each size ordered: S ___ M ___ L ___ XL ___ XXL ___ \$ _____

T-Shirt (gray) \$12.00 each Available in Adult sizes S, M, L, XL, XXL and Children's sizes S, M
Quantity of each size ordered: Adult: S ___ M ___ L ___ XL ___ XXL ___ \$ _____

Children: S ___ M ___ \$ _____

Shipping costs are \$5.00 per shirt. Number of shirts ___ x \$5.00 each = \$ _____

Total Enclosed \$ _____

Make checks payable to WA Chapter, LCTHF. Mail this form and your check to:

Don Payne, 32237 3rd Ave SW, Federal Way, WA 98023

Please allow up to 6 weeks for delivery.

MAIL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION TO:
WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation
East 308 Weile Ave. Apt. #3 Spokane, WA 99208

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL

CHAPTER MEMBERSHIP

\$10.00 per year (Jan-Dec) for any person, family, firm, association or corporation. Please make checks payable to:
Washington State Chapter LCTHF

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

Name(s) _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
*Phone: (h) _____ (w) _____
*E-mail: _____
**Optional—will be included with membership roster*

Above dues are for Washington State Chapter only. Bylaws state that Chapter members must be current members of the National Foundation. Annual dues are: Individual, \$30 per year; Family, \$40 per year. Membership includes the quarterly magazine *We Proceeded On*. Send Foundation dues to: Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, PO Box 3434, Great Falls, MT 59403.



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