

Worthy of Notice

Washington State Chapter, LCTHF, Inc.

www.wa-lcthf.org

November 2006 Newsletter

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President's Message

The Expedition and all its members are safely back in St. Louis and the Bicentennial is almost officially over. We are facing another hundred years before such a commemoration, as this one was, will be attempted again. I hear some of our members sharing their frustration with what they perceive as the "burn out" of the story by so many people. Did we overdo it?

I know for a fact how many of you spent hundreds of hours in meetings, meetings, and more meetings. I know how many hours and days were engaged in studying, writing, preparing and sharing the story. I know about the demands for participation in public events, dedications, storytelling, and attending more meetings. Such large quantities of time were spent attending to the details of administering and managing the story that some of us lost sight of the inspiration the story provided on a personal level. Now that a void has been created at the end of this particular trail there is a sense of loss and purpose.

Well, forget all that. The story remains as important as ever. Interpretive centers, art projects, traveling tent shows, and wayside markers are necessary for the perpetuation of the story, its true. But even more important is YOUR enthusiasm for the story. I know of very few people who are inspired by reading a wayside marker but I know lots of people (usually very young people) who are excited and eager to learn from a live interpreter who shares their passion for the story.

Now here is where you come in. For the next hundred years someone has to inspire the youngsters and share their passion with them. How do you do it? Start by keeping your own emotional batteries charged. Visit the sites on the trail that mean the most to you. Learn words in the Native Northwest languages, make some of the foods used by the Corps, spend some time around a campfire with friends with a similar passion, sleep under the stars, walk a beach in November, try hiking in moccasins, and, above all, keep a journal of what you do. If you are like me, you will forget the meetings soon after attending them but the story always remains vivid. I remember the faces of the kids who shared "dog" next to the campfire, watched as fire burst forth from a flint & steel, gazed in wonder at how you can write with a feather, and listened while we played fiddles, tambourines, and Jew's harps. I saw their faces light up as I placed a large bearskin hat on their heads. I heard them giggle when they were shown their own faces in a small hand mirror. I saw them admire themselves when wearing blue beads, peace medals, and a handkerchief. I saw the awe and wonder when we fired a flintlock musket. I smiled as they eagerly learned sign language. I was inspired by them.

It's not so easy for adults to be inspired by such things. We keep that inner child hidden and protected from harm. Unfortunately we often miss out on such opportunities and our enthusiasm suffers for it. It's true that we must, as adults, take care of the world's business. But we must also take care of that inner child so we may be the best at keeping the story alive.

I believe that is who we are as Lewis & Clark enthusiasts. I believe it's who you are. Please keep the story alive and take care of yourselves doing it.

Gary

Chapter Gathering @ Horse Thief Lake, Columbia Hills State Park; October 21, 2006

It was a gorgeous weekend at Horse Thief Lake, two miles east of The Dalles Dam. The morning was crisp but the sun was out in all its fall glory. And no wind!

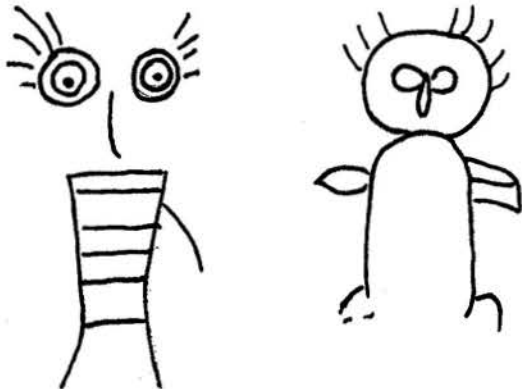
A group of about 30 participants gathered at the parking lot opposite the petroglyph display in the park. Our object that morning was a guided tour of the petroglyph/pictograph trail along the base of the bluffs. The ultimate goal was at the end of the trail – **Tsagaglalal** (Tsuw gawg luh lowl, with all short vowels, by my way of sounding. Ed.) Or, in English, She Who Watches (see below).

This particular area of the Columbia River has many “glyphs and graphs,” but these are only a few of all that had, at one time, been created in the region. It is just that this area is accessible and that there had been a village very close by, the first village where the Captains mention permanent housing structures, the plank dwellings, though they were unoccupied at the time. We have no idea of how much rock art was lost when the dam was built and flooded the area in the 1950s. Though they did try to save many of the pieces by chipping them out of their rocky homes beforehand, many more were lost.

Many of the glyphs and graphs were created for spiritual reasons: imploring the Gods to send the salmon, to keep the enemies away, etc. Others are thought to have been created during a “spirit quest” when a young person was coming of age. Still, others were created as a result of a tremendous trade bazaar that occurred in the area each year. People from as far away as Alaska and California, Montana and Idaho came to trade and gamble with other tribes in the region. Thus, there are numerous reasons and meanings to the rock art. Unfortunately, we know very, VERY little about them.

During our trek, the subjects of age and type of pigment came up. After several members gave their information, it was fairly conclusive that it would be very difficult to determine the ages of the art and the exact materials used for the colors. It was also pointed out that in order to obtain a sample, the graph would be “defaced,” something the natives would NOT tolerate. The best-guess scenario is that some are thought to be thousands of years old, based on oral tradition, while others are perhaps as “new” as 100 years old.

There are two different styles of glyphs represented in this area, Chinookan and Inland/Fraser River. The Chinookan style is characterized by more open, rounded figures with some “internal” features, where the Inland/Fraser style is more like stick figures with less detail. The paint used on the graphs is mostly limited to 3 colors; white, most likely made from the ash deposit common in the area; red, probably made from either iron oxide or red ocher, and black, usually made from charcoal. These materials were ground into a fine powder in mortar holes, mixed with oil or grease then applied to the rock. It was remarked that blue and green are rarely even seen. This may be due to fading of the pigment over time, but no one knew for sure.



Two samples of the petroglyphs in the Columbia Gorge area.



Tsagaglalal or She Who Watches

Tsagaglalal, or She Who Watches, is one of the largest glyphs in North America measuring approximately three feet high by three and a half feet wide. She is actually a combination of glyph and graph, having been chiseled into the rock then painted over. (Continued on page 7.)

Trekking the Lewis and Clark Trail – By Trike!

Long-time chapter and foundation member Tom Kennedy has cycled his way “through the wheat fields of Kansas, across the plains of Nebraska, into the Dakotas and over the Rockies to the coast of Oregon, following the historic Lewis and Clark Trail.”

All this without leaving Bothell! Tom, 82, has accomplished this feat by riding his three-wheeled tricycle up and down the street in front of his home for the past 8 years. Two major cardiac arrests left him with weak legs, decreased mobility and balance problems. Encouraged by his 3 sons, Tom got an adult tricycle and began to rehabilitate his body – and his life.

During those 8 years, Tom has peddled over 8,000 miles – virtually the whole trip of the Expedition – two-to-five miles at a time. “I ride about two to five miles a day, depending on the weather and how I feel,” says Kennedy. He further states “I like getting the exercise and the fresh air.” Because of walking difficulties, this is about the only way he can get around effectively. Besides, “it’s also a way for me to see people,” he said.

On days when he can’t or doesn’t ride, he says he feels “sluggish.” But when he does, he feels good. He added that his cardiac doctor says that the cycling is “what’s keeping me alive.” Wife Peg states that “It’s important for Tom to do something. It helps his mood and all the doctors say it’s a way to combat depression.” Tom quips “She’s just glad to get rid of me for a while each day!”

Tom, a 1948 WSU grad, spent most of his life in the insurance business, but was very active in the community, the Evergreen State Fair Board – as president, the state fair commission, the Snohomish County Planning Commission and still volunteers for the Snohomish County Block Watch program.

After getting the three-wheeled trike, Tom decided that an odometer would be useful in tracking his mileage. After this is when the idea of plotting the mileage on a map of The Trail sprouted. This was because he has always liked history, “especially American history and particularly Northwest History.” As a long-time member of the LCTHF, it was an easy decision to track his mileage on the map. He began at the winter camp of Ft. Mandan and tracked his progress all the way out to Seaside, OR. This segment was decided upon because Tom did not know if he could finish the whole Trail. When he did complete it, he backed up to St. Louis and completed the first leg up the Missouri to Ft. Mandan.

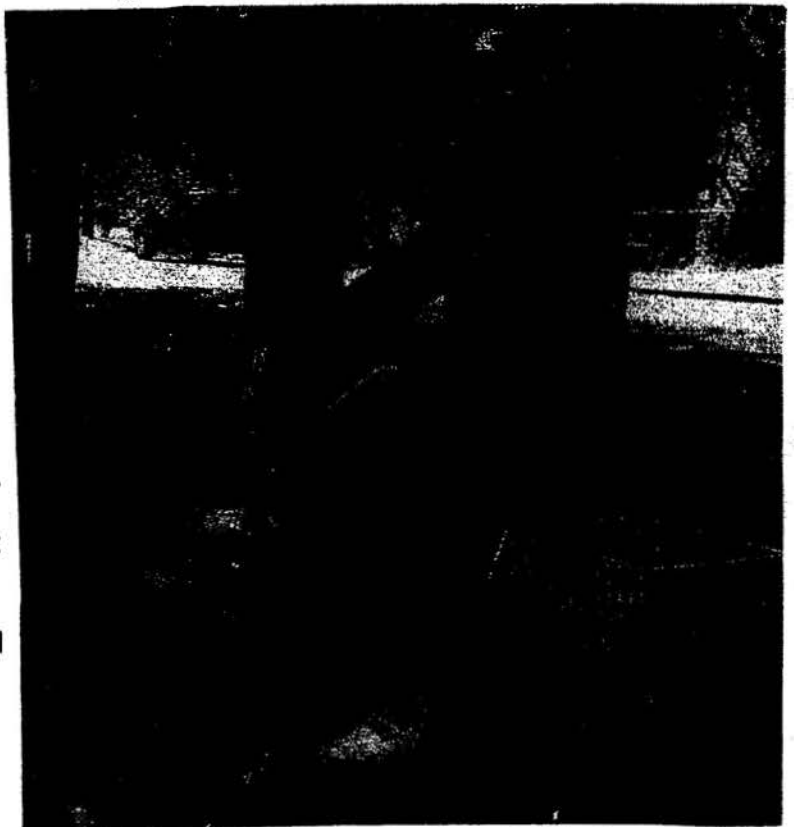
All along the route, Tom would read journal entries as he would reach different points along The Trail. This way, he learned a tremendous amount about the Expedition.

His next course is HWY 101 down the Pacific Coast. As with the Lewis and Clark Trail, he is going to start part-way, this time in Newport, OR, and follow it all the way to the Mexican border.

Tom’s message for all of us is significant:

It’s important to me to promote what I’m doing to get others to do things instead of just watching TV. I want people to know they can get out and do something, at whatever level of activity they can manage. Just get outside. You’ll feel better.

Indeed we should. Our best to Tom on his new trail. Drop us a post card!



Tom Kennedy on his three-wheeled trike.

(Edited from an article in the *Woodenville Weekly*, and from correspondence from Tom. WON, 2006.)

Hoofbeats in History: Horses and the Lewis and Clark Expedition

By Doc Wesselius

History has accorded a Shoshoni Indian woman member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition a most novel place in the hearts of Americans. Numerous geographic landmarks have been named for her. Markers, monuments and memorials have been placed in her honor. Many statues, countless artworks and literary compositions have given her prominence. However, factual information about Sacagawea is sparse. Regrettably, a curious mystique completely envelops the dimensions of her life and her importance to the Corps of Discovery.

Controversy revolves around America's most famous Native American heroine. Her popularity was launched at the beginning of the twentieth century when she became the icon for America's women's suffrage movement. Without falling into the scholarly trap of attempting to identify the meaning, pronunciation, and spelling of her name, let us examine the most important role she contributed to the expedition. She was not the popularized girl-guide depicted in art and fiction. However, her services as an interpreter proved immeasurably valuable to the mission in the acquisition of horses.

Sacagawea's place in history began two hundred years ago in today's North Dakota. The Lewis and Clark party had constructed Fort Mandan, its 1804-05 winter headquarters, and were collecting information for their westward exploration. The captains hired Toussaint Charbonneau, a French-Canadian fur trader, as a civilian interpreter to help with aboriginal communications. Sacagawea, Charbonneau's pregnant young Shoshone wife, was added to the expedition when the captains realized that she could be a helpful interpreter. The Shoshone girl had been captured by the Hidatsa Indians and spoke two Native American languages. When the expedition reached her Rocky Mountain homelands her linguistic skills aided significantly in securing horses. Also through a remarkable coincidence she met her brother, chief of her Shoshone band, and both participated in the purchase of horses.

Sacagawea's brother spoke only Shoshone and the captains could only communicate in English. In order to purchase the horses necessary to get the expedition across the Rocky Mountains an intricate exchange was necessary to conduct a transaction. Sacagawea spoke Shoshone and Hidatsa but her husband conversed in French and Hidatsa. Another member of the corps was necessary to translate the French into English for the captains. Imagine what it would be like if you needed and tried to buy a horse from a Russian horse trader who had to pass along the business arrangement to another Russian interpreter who had an Arabic husband with whom she could communicate only in Chinese. The Arabic husband would have to translate the Chinese version of the deal into his native language and pass the Arabic version to an Arab that would translate the transaction into English for you. Then the whole procedure would have to be reversed to respond to the original proposal.

When the explorers reached the Continental Divide, they rejoiced in finding the Shoshone Indians and their horse herds. The captains realized they were competing with time and geography which were racing against them with the approach of winter. But it would take two weeks of negotiations to gain the Indian's trust and trade for horses they needed. It was a seller's market – the Shoshone proved to be shrewd negotiators who could drive a hard bargain. They would haggle for hours to obtain the steep prices they demanded for their horses. Undoubtedly Sacagawea understood the nuances of Native American bartering - they were masters at it. She dutifully helped the captains in the translation procedure that was necessary to obtain horses necessary for the completion of their mission. In the end the Shoshone proved to be expert horse traders. The captains complained that a number of the horses the Indians sold them were indifferently broken, pack shy, and sore backed. Obviously, the Indians did not sell their best mounts that they needed for buffalo hunting. The corps paid dearly for the castoffs of the Shoshone herd.

Sacagawea's brother was spokesman for his Shoshone band but horses were the property of individual owners. Therefore, a negotiation with each horse's owner was required to complete a trade. Charbonneau even had his wife help him purchase a horse so she could ride during the rough mountain crossing. Capitan Lewis compassionately gave him the merchandise to purchase the mount, however he must have considered the horse government property to be used by a civilian because he included the horse in his military stock inventory.

Sacagawea help purchase 39 horses and one mule that were crucial for the expedition's crossing of the Bitterroot Mountains. Sacagawea and her baby rode across the mountains but the corpsmen lead the pack stock. Typical of military custom for the day, the captains rode their horses while the enlisted

corpsmen and civilian scouts were in charge of their assigned pack animal. Once in possession of these animals the men were constantly frustrated in managing the Indian horses. Rarely did a day pass while on the trail when one or more of the horses were not lost, strayed, or injured. The story of the expedition's journey in the Bitterroot Mountains is one of epic adventure and wilderness survival.

By the time of the bicentennial commemoration of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, Sacagawea had become a celebrated feminist heroine. The Shoshone teenager, with her baby, that accompanied the expedition all the way to the Pacific Ocean marched and rode into the pages of legend. The Native American woman that helped purchase horses for the Corps of Discovery now stands at the head of the line of famous American women.

Before the arduous journey across the Bitterroot Mountains was attempted the captains collected ethnological information on one of the more famous horse orientated Pacific Northwest Native American tribes, the Shoshone Indians. Part four of *Hoofbeats in History* will examine their findings and the important role of horses in Shoshone culture.

"Ocian In View"

Long Beach Peninsula, WA – The weekend of November 10-12, 2006 may well be the last of the ever-popular "Ocian In View" presentations. Therefore, it would be to your benefit to plan to attend this fun-filled weekend before "there is no more!" This year is shaping up to be another great session, as in the past. As noted in the September *WON*, the speakers will be Peyton "Bud" Clark, Rex Ziak and Gary Lentz. There will also be the annual bus tours lead by Rex and Jim Sayce, programs at the Ilwaco Heritage Museum and the new Interpretive Center at Cape D. Visit Dismal Nitch, Station Camp and the Knappton Cove Heritage Center and the Confluence project at Cape D. When you get tired, there will be a seafood dinner offered by the Chinook Tribe at the museum in Ilwaco. There is plenty to do and see including the new Lewis and Clark National Historical Park. And don't forget Ft. Clatsop just across the river! Plan on attending! For more information on the activities and lodging, see pages 4 and 5 of the September *WON*.

News Notes:

Pasco, WA – The remodeling of the visitor's center at Sacajawea State Park is about 75% complete at this date. It is expected to be completed for the dedication scheduled for June 9, 2007. The new facility is completely ADA and has its own rest room! For those who may remember the tiny old building that was the VC before reconstruction began within the past year, the main portion of the building is being renovated and added upon to create a larger and more spacious visiting area. Also well on the way to completion are the exhibits, themselves also about 75% installed.

The new facility will be able to accommodate many more visitors and better-able to present more of the local history that is tied to Lewis and Clark as well as the history since. This is a project that has been long overdue.

Plan a nice weekend outing next June and join the chapter and the community in the dedication next year.

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Astoria, OR – Also in the completion stages is Fort Clatsop. However, it will be finished by December 7, 2006! That is the dedication ceremony for the new replica, coinciding with the Corps' arrival date at the Ft. Clatsop site in 1805. The new fort is similar, yet not. Though it is on the "footprint" of the old replica, it is "older," yet more modern. Time has been taken to replicate more of the old rustic log look that the original most likely looked like. However, many modern features that should prevent another tragedy of October, 2005 have been strategically implemented into the new facility's over-all design.

Make it a weekend and join the National Park Service, the community and both state chapters for the dedication of this most significant site of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Regional Foundation Meeting: Saturday, November 4, 2006

This is just a reminder of the regional meeting of the LCTHF that will be held at the Water Recourses Education Center in Vancouver, WA on Saturday, November 4, 2006. This meeting will include the Oregon and Idaho chapters as well as the Washington State chapter. Foundation president Jim Gramantine will be with us to fill us in on the future of the Foundation; Where we go from here. The featured speaker will be Dr. Robert Carriker from Gonzaga University discussing "What Jefferson Learned from Alexander MacKenzie."

There will also be a musical performance in period costumes for our afternoon enjoyment just before the wrap-up.

Plan on attending this important meeting to get a sense of what is ahead for the "Third Century." It would be nice to have a good showing of our members so other chapters know that we are still interested in Lewis and Clark, even after the bicentennial. (See page 1 of the September 2006 *WON* for more information and the contact information if you would like a box lunch. **See you there!**)

Sergeant – Explorer Honored: Statue of Enlisted Man Dedicated



A contemporary of Ordway's, First Sgt. Rodney Short, reads an historical plaque on the pedestal of Sgt. John Ordway's statue.

Tacoma – Most military statues honor high-ranking officers, heroes and/or other important personages. Few, however, are created to honor anyone less than a Colonel or Captain, especially a Sergeant! This was just the case in late September at Ft. Lewis – named for our own Captain Lewis – when a 10-foot tall bronze statue of Sgt. John Ordway was dedicated in the memorial park at the fort. The dedication on September 23rd coincided with the 200th anniversary of the Corps' return to St. Louis in 1806.

Ordway was an enlisted man who joined the Corps in 1803. He was responsible for training the soldiers at Camp DuBois, keeping an "official" journal of the daily activities as well as tracking the detachment orders, and was instrumental in ensuring the overall "suckcess" of the Expedition. "We're recognizing this soldier, this sergeant, for what he did for the country." Remarked Major General John Hemphill, a main supporter in the project, at the ceremony.

The statue dedication was a surprise to Ordway's descendants. "It's very lovely" said sixth or seventh generation cousin, Frederick Ordway, III, from Arlington, VA. He, his wife and their two sons attended the dedication. The family is proud of his service ... and the statue "put the first sergeant more in the consciousness of the public," Ordway said. "The first sergeant (rank) really is one of the key elements of the Army, an interface between the officers and the men," he continued.

Gen. Hemphill said that "Ordway's journals are one of the most detailed accounts of the three-year expedition...." The journals, lost soon after the Expedition's return, were located again and published in 1913. Fred Ordway further stated that the Sergeant described the journey in a letter to his brother, Stephen, dated April 8, 1804: "We are to ascend the Missouri River with a boat as far as it is navigable and then to go by land to the western ocean, if nothing prevents." He added that he was to receive pay of "\$15 a month and be awarded 15 ackers of first-rate land."

The statue, created by John Patrick Jewell of Vaughn, WA, will share an area of the memorial park with statues of Capt. Lewis and Seaman. The Sergeant is dressed in the first sergeant's uniform of the time and is shown holding a journal and pencil in his left hand while supporting his musket with his right hand.

The project was organized by the Ft. Lewis Chapter of the Association of U.S. Army, which raised \$92,000 for the statue. Interestingly, and perhaps more impressive, is the smaller version of the Ordway statue that will be displayed at the Army Chief of Staff's office in Washington, D.C.

(Edited from an article in *The Columbian*, September 24, 2006. Thanks to Barb Kubik for sending the article. *WON*, 2006.)

(Continued from page 2.) It is believed that she was created to stop an epidemic, thus is shamanistic in origin. Evidence of this is the ears of the bear, a shaman's trademark. Also, the drawn mouth is an indication of a bad omen, an epidemic perhaps. (Interestingly, before the dam flooded the area, there was a "memaloose" [burial] island in the river in front of Tsagagl'alal's position supposedly containing many epidemic victims.)

The traditional story of Tsagagl'alal is that she was a female chieftain of a local village just up river from the site. Though there are many versions of the story, suffice it to say that Coyote, the trickster, was involved. It is said that after a heated disagreement during which Coyote lured her away from her village, he turned her into stone so she could "watch over her people." Whichever version you wish to adopt, she is there for us to view and wonder at in all her reverent splendor.

After a thoroughly enjoyable hike, most of us reconvened at a picnic table for the Governor's LC Trail Committee meeting. Chairwoman, Barb Kubik, opened the meeting with several notes concerning the committee, an update of the status of Lewis and Clark in the state after the bicentennial and other business. After the reports, information was provided on several topics of old business. The committee as still trying to inventory the state for any LC-related site, including such places as Ft. Lewis – named for Captain Lewis – though it is not anywhere near The Trail.

One not-so-favorable item to come out was that museums, visitor's centers and interpretive centers are already moving on to the next item, the Ice-Age Floods in this case. For them the bicentennial is over. No lingering, no accountability sessions, it's done, gone! NEXT!? This is where the Foundation, and especially the chapters, has to step up and carry the story forward. Otherwise it will be forgotten for another 95 years, and that much more of The Trail, sites and history lost.

While the Ice-Age Floods that created the Columbia Plateau, and David Thompson, the fur-trader who was the first to travel the whole length of the Columbia River, are very interesting topics in PNW history, we need to make sure that Lewis and Clark are not lost and forgotten in the shuffle.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 when most of us headed for home while listening to the WSU - Oregon football game on the radio. (Go Cougs! ☺)

(Submitted by Tim Underwood, Editor, in Rob Heacock's absence. WON, 2006.)

Renewal Reminder...

With Thanksgiving and the winter holidays just ahead, it is also time to renew your pledge to the chapter for 2007. For your \$15 remittance to the chapter, you will ensure yourself of being informed of up-coming chapter events, foundation news and other events, stories and reports throughout the year. Don't let your membership lapse; renew soon so as not to miss anything as we *proceed* into the third century of Lewis and Clark history.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL

Name(s) _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

*Phone (H) _____ (W) _____

*E-mail _____

**Optional – will be included with membership roster*

Chapter Membership

\$15.00 per year (Jan – Dec) for any person, family, firm, association or corporation.

Please make checks payable to:

Washington State Chapter LCTHF, Inc.

Mail to: Rob Heacock, Membership Chair

13908 E. 27th Ct

Veradale, WA 99037

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

Please mark if address has changed.

NOTE: If you have recently renewed your membership, thank you. Please disregard this notice.

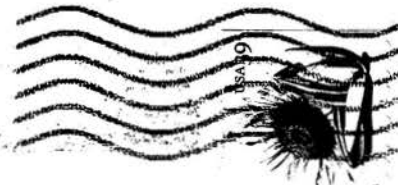
The above dues are for the Washington State Chapter only. Bylaws recommend that Chapter members be current members of the National Foundation. Annual dues are: Individual, \$40 per year; Family, \$55 per year. Membership includes the quarterly magazine *We Proceeded On*. Send Foundation dues to: Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc. P.O. Box 3434, Great Falls, MT 59403

Future Events for the Washington State Chapter

- Nov. 4, 2006** – Foundation Regional Meeting at the Water Resources Education Center in Vancouver, WA. This is your chance to find out what is in store for the future and ask questions. NOTE: LCTHF president, Jim Gramantine, will be the MC instead of Wendy Raney. See the **September WON** for directions and other information.
- Nov. 10 -12, 2006** – *Ocean In View* on the Long Beach Peninsula. Again, this may be the final presentation of this popular program. Don't miss the chance to see what this program has been all about over the past 6 years. Plan on a great weekend on the coast. See the **September WON** for more information, lodging and contacts.
- Dec. 7, 2006** – Dedication day for the nearly completed Ft. Clatsop replica. Join the National Park Service, the community and LC enthusiasts for the opening of the new fort. Perhaps plan on a long weekend in the area for a great winter get-away. See page 5 for more details.
- Feb. 3, 2007** – Tacoma, WA. This is the annual Chapter Business Meeting to be held, as always, on the mezzanine level of the Washington State Historical Society Museum, 1911 Pacific Ave. in Tacoma. Do plan on attending as we set our sights on the future of Lewis and Clark in Washington State and the PNW. Watch for more details in the **January, 2007 WON**.

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WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER
Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation
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Chehalis, WA 98532



The mission of the LCTHF is to stimulate appreciation of the Lewis and Clark Expedition's contribution to America's heritage and to support education, research, development and preservation of the Lewis and Clark experience.

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