

Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation

President's Corner

Dear Chapter members,
I open with an apology for the delay in producing this much overdue newsletter. Because of some recent drastic changes in my personal situation, I find ever-greater demands competing for my free time. This situation has had a very negative affect on my presidential abilities – a condition that is unfair to all the wonderful members of the Oregon Chapter. Although they had probably already noticed, I raised this subject at my last two meetings with the board of directors, and we jointly concluded that our membership would best be served if I submitted my resignation. The board accepted my offer and, per the chapter bylaws, appointed a replacement to complete my unfinished term of office. I am honored and proud to announce that your new chapter president is Dr. Doug Erickson, the curator of the special archive collections at the Watzek Library of Lewis and Clark College in Portland, OR. Doug has been a tireless supporter and long-time board member of the Oregon Chapter and will make a wonderful president. I hope that you join me in a hearty thank-you to Doug for accepting these new responsibilities!

Although outwardly things may have seemed quiet on the Chapter front, I assure each of you that MUCH has been happening behind the scenes. I want to take this opportunity to thank Dr. Larry McClure for stepping up to chair the 2005 Meeting Planning Committee. This group has held numerous meetings and is making great headway. You can read more about these efforts on page 11 of this newsletter. In addition, your Oregon Chapter board of directors has held a couple of fruitful board meetings. See page 8 for details on upcoming

membership meetings and continue reading here for other information discussed at these meetings. By the way, if you are interested in helping to steer the activities of the Oregon Chapter please let us know. We have an opening on the board and are looking for interested parties. This opening was due to the departure of Mr. Mike Perry who wanted to be closer to family in Colorado. My thanks to Mike for his support of and service to the Oregon Chapter. I also want to extend congratulations to board member Dr. Ken Karsmizki for his promotion to position of Director of the Lewis and Clark Discovery Center in The Dalles, OR. Ken has big plans for that facility during the bicentennial years and is an active and valued member of your chapter board.

The Oregon Chapter has been awarded two grants from LCBO (Lewis and Clark Bicentennial in Oregon). You can read more about our \$2,500 education grant on page 4. The other grant, in the amount of \$10,000, will help us publish our Lower Columbia River Trail Guide. According to Keith Hay, author of this work, the book should be available early next year.

(continued on next page)

Inside This Issue:

NAT'L PARK CCS GRANTS	PAGE 3
Q & A	PAGE 4
TRIBAL FLAGS	PAGE 5
CAPTAIN LEWIS'S AIRGUN	PAGE 6
UPCOMING MEETINGS	PAGE 8
ILL-FATED JOURNEYS	PAGE 9
OBITUARY - WILLIAM P. SHERMAN	PAGE 10
2005 MEETING PLANNING	PAGE 11
POMP'S PACKSACK & CLASSROOM CONNECTS.	PAGE 12

President's Corner *(cont)*

Additionally, we have been in conversation with the national Foundation who is trying to acquire some grant money through the University of Southern Illinois. One project that they would like to see completed is to involve local students in documenting the history of the Foundation itself. As Oregon and Oregon members played a big part in the inception of the Foundation, our local information would be of much interest to that effort. And sadly, there is great urgency to this mission, because as time rolls on, there are fewer and fewer members left to tell the story. A case in point is the recent death of William P. Sherman, a long-time member of the Oregon Chapter. See Sherman's obituary on page 10.

The Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum in Austin, TX is just winding down a special exhibit on Lewis and Clark. The LBJ Museum recently contacted the Oregon Chapter and offered us their newly created, high-quality, resin-cast model replica of Fort Clatsop (see picture below) for shipping costs alone. We are now in the process of arranging for a suitable home for this wonderful display and hope to bring it to Oregon soon.



Like this newsletter, many membership renewals are also overdue. Please check the mailing label on your envelope. If you see a red stamp on it our records indicate your renewal is overdue.

It has been my honor to serve as president of the Oregon Chapter and I look forward to continuing activities on behalf of the chapter and in assistance of our new president, Doug Erickson.

Jay Rasmussen

www.lcarchive.org/or_lcthf.html

Lewis & Clark Literature

The rate of Lewis & Clark books newly published and planned is increasing at a very fast pace. Below is a sample of newly released and announced books that may be of interest to Oregon Chapter members.

Lewis & Clark: Legacies, Memories, and New Perspectives by Kris Freskone and Mark David Spence, editors. Paperback, May 2004

As Far As the Eye Can Reach: Lewis and Clark's Westward Quest by Elizabeth Cody Kimmel. Paperback, January 2004

Encyclopedia of the Lewis & Clark Expedition by Elin Woodger and Brandon Toropov. Paperback, January 2004

Common to This Country: Botanical Discoveries of Lewis & Clark by Susan H. Munger and Charlotte Staub. Hardcover, November 2003

Lewis and Clark on the Great Plains: A Natural History by Paul A. Johnsgard. Paperback, November 2003

Arts of Diplomacy: Lewis and Clark's Indian Collection by Castle McLaughlin and Hillel S. Burger. Hardcover, October 2003

Atlas of Lewis and Clark in Missouri by James Harlan and James Denny. Hardcover, October 2003

Fodor's The Lewis and Clark Trail by Fodors. Paperback, October 2003

Lewis and Clark Revisited: A Photographer's Trail by Greg MacGregor and Iris Tillman Hill, editors. Paperback, October 2003

Lewis and Clark: Across the Divide by Carolyn Gilman, et al. Hardcover, October 2003 (Also in paperback in September 2003)

This Vast Land: A Young Man's Journal of the Lewis and Clark Expedition by Stephen E. Ambrose. Hardcover, September 2003

America: The Lewis & Clark Expedition and the Dawn of a New Power by Denis Vaugeois. Paperback, September 2003

Eclipse: A Novel of Lewis and Clark by Richard Wheeler. Paperback, September 2003

The Great Expedition of Lewis and Clark: by Private Reubin Field, Member of the Corps of Discovery by Judith Edwards. Hardcover, September 2003

(Listing continued on page 9)

National Park Service CCS Grants in OR and WA

NPS funding	CCS Request	Partner Share	Total Cost	Project Title	Prior Funding	ST	Org.
30,000	\$54,450	\$54,490	\$108,940	Chinook Tribal Heritage & The Corps of Discovery	\$22,000	WA	Chinook Tribe of Indians
2,000	\$250	\$0	\$250	Administrative Pass Through to CCS Projects in Washington State	\$	WA	Washington State Historical Society
50,000	\$114,500	\$358,040	\$517,540	Cathlapotle Plankhouse Project: Building a Future for the Past	\$50,000	WA	Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Committee of Vancouver/Clark County
20,000	\$31,550	\$32,630	\$64,180	"In Clark's Footsteps"	\$	WA	Ilwaco Heritage Museum
30,000	\$50,000	\$90,000	\$140,000	Lewis & Clark Interpretive Center -Outdoor Interpretive Network	\$40,000	WA	Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission
10,000	\$25,950	\$25,950	\$51,900	Capt. William Clark Park at Cottonwood Beach	\$10,000.00	WA	Clark County, Washington
10,000	\$163,000	\$60,600	\$223,600	"Clahclehlah and the Corridor of Commerce" exhibit	\$	WA	Columbia Gorge Interpretive Center
10,000	\$50,667.85	\$50,667.84	#####	"End of Our Voyage"	\$	WA	Washington State Historical Society
20,000	\$74,430	\$86,310	\$160,740	Down the Great Columbia	\$	WA	Tri-Cities Visitor and Convention Bureau
182,000	564797.85	758687.84					
Final	CCS Request	Partner Share	Total Cost	Project Title	Prior Funding	ST	Org.
20,000	\$67,200	\$78,570	\$145,770	Lewis & Clark Discovery Greenway: Signs	\$30,000	OR	LCBO
50,000	\$145,900	\$114,700	\$310,600	Destination 2005-The Pacific	\$50,000	OR	L&C Bicent. Assoc. financial agent for Destination 2005
20,000	\$124,300	\$131,050	\$255,350	Coming Home:the Legacy of the Cedar People	\$20,000	OR	Clatsop/Nehalem Confederated Tribes
10,000	\$29,441	\$42,432	\$71,873	Conservancy & Interpretation Plan For Rock Fort	\$	OR	The Dalles Area Chamber of Commerce
10,000	\$42,750	\$111,000	\$153,750	"Tribal Hosts on the Columbia River: Lewis and Clark in the Oregon Country"	\$10,000	OR	Port of Portland
10,000	\$83,000	\$129,962	\$212,962	Oregon Parks Lewis and Clark Greenway Project	\$	OR	Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
50,000	\$134,438	\$160,839	\$346,277	Living Culture Village	\$14,771	OR	Tamástslíkt Cultural Institute
20,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$80,000	Lewis & Clark Exhibition	\$	OR	Troutdale Historical Society
5,000	\$63,276	\$66,159	\$134,235	Native Perspectives on Lewis & Clark: Teaching Supplement and Activity Book	\$	OR	Title VII Indian Education Program, Portland (OR) Public Schools
195,000	730305	874712					

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS!

With these additions we now boast a membership of 238 ... and growing!

Barbara Acker

David A. Clarke

Emily Eldridge

Jim Grant

Marlene Kirkpatrick

Peter Yazzolino

Pasquale Anolfo

Camille Cole

David R. Garrison

Bob & Barbara Harnden

Susan Kukenberg

Robert Young

Dick Basch

Dr. & Mrs Michael Egans

Roger & Lana Gerber

Rich & Janette Hosley

Connie Petty

Lewis & Clark : Question & Answer

By Mike Carrick



On page 43 of Moulton's vol. 7, in L&C's weather report is written "a bird of scarlet colour as large as a common pheasant with a long tail has returned." What sort of bird is that?



A little further on in vol. 7, Moulton notes that the bird is probably the red-color phase of the ruffed grouse, *Bonasa umbellus*. More about the birds seen on the expedition can be found in the article by Virginia Holmgren, "A Glossary of Bird Names Cited by Lewis and Clark" in *We Proceeded On*, May 1984, pp 28—34.



Is Fort Mandan, Lewis and Clark's winter home in 1804–05, rebuilt on the original site?



The original fort burned while Lewis & Clark were in the West. Clark visited the remains of the fort on August 17, 1806. It is thought that the original site of the fort was about ten miles upriver from the current reconstructed fort. Two dams have spread out the waters of the Missouri River, and the original site of Fort Mandan is likely under water.

LCBO Makes Grant for Teacher Awareness

Lewis & Clark Bicentennial of Oregon (LCBO) has awarded the Oregon Chapter a \$2500 grant to show Oregon teachers that the Corps of Discovery can motivate students to reach high academic standards. Our chapter will create professional development workshops and a listing of recommended curriculum materials for the LCBO website. Some funding is available to cover Chapter members who present to schools or who need materials duplicated for students. Contact Larry McClure at 503-692-5489 or via email at education@lewisandclark200.org if you have an opportunity to work with teachers, set up a display featuring the Foundation curriculum guide, or make a presentation at teacher conferences.

Flags of the Lewis & Clark Encounter Tribes

By Ted Kaye

While the Corps of Discovery flew many flags during its expedition, the Indian tribes it encountered had none. They are now catching up!

During the past 25 years, the twin motivators of native sovereignty and casino building have combined to spur the greatest wave of national flag adoption in the history of flags. Those who study flags (vexillologists) have been very excited as a majority of the recognized Native American tribes in the US have adopted flags. [1] Among them, nearly all of the tribes encountered by Lewis & Clark are represented by flags.

TME Company, in New Milford, Connecticut, has launched an initiative to create a full set of encounter tribe flags. [2] It has produced 26 flags so far, with only a handful of the 56 or so tribes yet unrepresented. (A flag will often represent more than one tribe, for example, the single flag of the Three Affiliated Tribes counts for the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara tribes). TME has donated a full set of the 3' by 5' flags to travel with the National Park Service's Corps II exhibit, which debuted at the Monticello Visitor's Center in January, and will place a full set in the new Museum of the American Indian under development by the Smithsonian Institution.

Not only is the TME reproducing the flags, in those cases where a tribe has not yet adopted a flag, the company will help with the design [3] and fund the initial run of flags at no cost to the tribe. Most recently, the Chinook Tribe adopted a flag based on the tribal logo, designed by Tony Johnson. Son of the current tribal council chair, Tony is an artist and language specialist who works for the Grand Ronde Tribe and leads the cultural committee of the Chinook Tribe. Although still battling for federal recognition, the tribe now has a stunningly effective flag to lead the charge, with two fringed indoor flags in the tribe's offices in Chinook, Washington.

While some of the designs meet the basic principles of flag design, many fail miserably, as do the state flags they often imitate. A flag's purpose is to represent a place or organization, generally on a rectangular piece of cloth, to be seen at a distance, often moving, and reproduced in quantity and in many sizes. Therefore only the simplest designs achieve full success. Among them: the Northern Cheyenne, the Sac & Fox, and of course, the Chinook.

Oregon Chapter members will receive with this issue, courtesy of TME, a full-color postcard depicting the 25 encounter tribe flags produced to date (the Shoshone-Bannock, Sacagewea's tribe, adopted a flag after the card went to press).

(Ted Kaye, a chapter board member, is also an officer of the North American Vexillological Association, editor of its scholarly journal, *Raven*, and author of *Good Flag, Bad Flag*.)

Footnotes

[1] *Raven, a Journal of Vexillology*, volume 3/4 1996-97, "Flags of the Native Peoples of the United States". Articles on 134 tribes' flags.

[2] Visit the TME Co. website: www.tmealf.com for a full description of the project.

[3] See *Good Flag, Bad Flag*, the flag-design guide of the North American Vexillological Association (www.nava.org).

Captain Lewis's Airgun

By Mike Carrick

Captain Lewis had an air gun along with many other types of firearms on the expedition of 1803–1806. He used the air gun mostly to “astonish the Indians.” The astonishing thing was that this gun could fire a ball with enough power to kill a deer at 100 yards—but it emitted no smoke and the sound of firing was considerably less than that of any contemporary blackpowder gun.

It has been an accepted “fact” that Lewis carried a single-shot air rifle made by Isaiah Lukens in Philadelphia, and it is accepted that an example of a Lukens air rifle now in the museum of the Virginia Military Institute (VMI) is most likely the very gun that was carried on the expedition.



A Girandoni-type repeating air gun (photo courtesy the author)

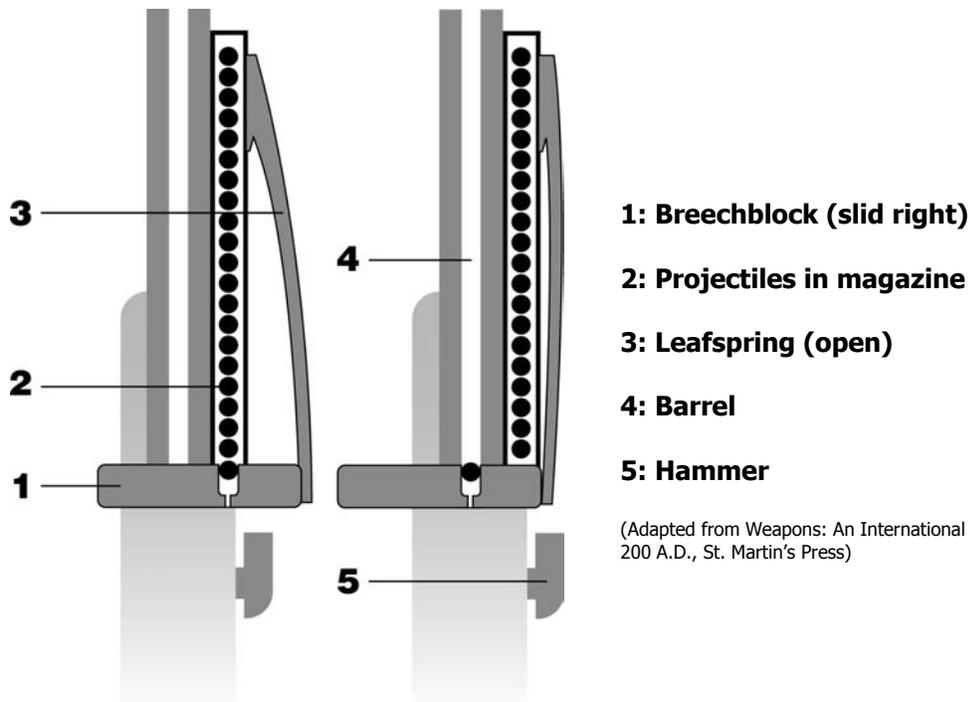
However, new information has come to light indicating that Lewis had a repeating air gun rather than the single-shot rifle described above.

In an entry dated September 8, 1803 in the journal of one Thomas Rodney, a scene is described wherein Capt. Lewis demonstrates a repeating air gun, which can fire twenty-two consecutive shots. Rodney had been appointed by Thomas Jefferson to be a territorial judge in the Mississippi Territory, and he and Lewis met in Wheeling (now West Virginia) on the Ohio River. Rodney was en route to assume his position in Mississippi, and Lewis was taking the keelboat down the Ohio River from its construction site.

Rodney's is the only known contemporary description of the air gun. Lewis's air gun is mentioned thirty-nine times in Moulton's edition of the Journals, but never is any description of it offered. Rodney's journal entry is as follows:

"Visited Captain Lewess barge. He shewed us his air gun which fired 22 times at one charge. He shewed us the mode of charging her and then loaded with 12 balls which he intended to fire one at a time; but she by some means lost the whole charge of air at the first fire. He charged her again and then she fired twice. He then found the cause and in some measure prevented the airs escaping, and then she fired seven times; but when in perfect order she fires 22 times in a minute. All the balls are put at once into a short side barrel and are then dropped into the chamber of the gun one at a time by moving a spring; and when the trigger is pulled just so much air escapes out of the air bag which forms the britch of the gun as serves for one ball. It is a curious piece of workmanship not easily described and therefore I omit attempting it."

I am familiar with the air gun described by Rodney. He wrote of seeing a gun that can have a dozen or more balls pre-loaded into a tube fixed alongside the barrel of the gun. Once the butt-reservoir was pumped full of air, it was only necessary for the shooter to push a small sliding metal bar (breechblock) about an inch to the right to have the next ball ready for firing. Lewis truly could have fired all 22 balls mentioned by Rodney in less than a minute. In modern parlance, it would be called a “repeater.” A repeating mechanism of that description had been relatively well known in Europe since its introduction by Bartolomeo Girandoni in 1780. Fifteen hundred of Girandoni's rifles were used by the Austrian armies in battles against French and Turkish foes.



1: Breechblock (slid right)

2: Projectiles in magazine

3: Leafspring (open)

4: Barrel

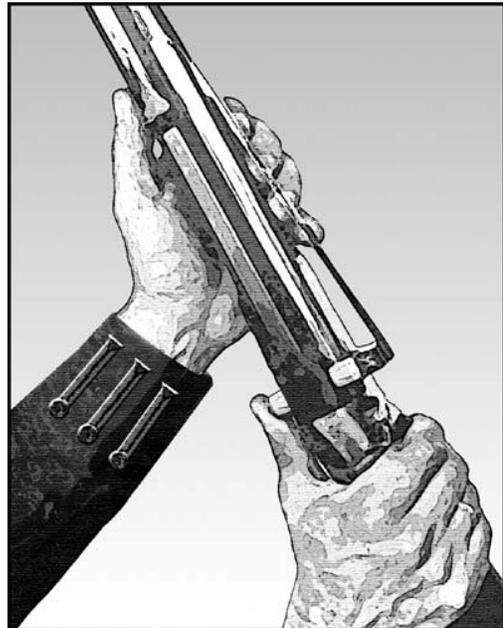
5: Hammer

(Adapted from *Weapons: An International Encyclopedia from 5000 B.C. to 200 A.D.*, St. Martin's Press)

Rodney's journal provides the clue to explain the "astonishment" with which the Indians viewed Lewis's air gun. It was not simply the use of air rather than gunpowder; it was the repeating mechanism which allowed the gun to be fired, as Lewis said, "so often". A gun that could fire twenty shots a minute by no action other than cocking the hammer and pulling the trigger would appear a formidable weapon—great medicine—to the Indians, and "*a great curiosity*" or "curious piece of workmanship" to others, such as Thomas Rodney, who encountered it along the way.

The above is a very brief abstract of a nine-page article that I published in the January 2003 issue of *The Gun Report* magazine. A slightly shorter version was published in *We Proceeded On* in the November 2002 issue.

If any Oregon Chapter members would like a copy of the complete article, I will be glad to mail a photocopy. Michael Carrick, carrick123@aol.com, 503-364-3221



Loading a Girandoni Gun
(From *Arms And Armor Annual, 1973 (Digest Books)*, P. 253)

(Mike Carrick, Chapter Vice-President, is also the Q&A Editor of *Gun Report* magazine and is an avid collector of period firearms and weapons.)

Upcoming Meetings

Saturday, July 26, 2003 : Family Day : Lewis and Clark College, Portland, OR

Bring your kids or grandkids, and have them bring their swimsuits. While the kids swim in the pool under the watchful eyes of a lifeguard, the adults will enjoy discussions about Lewis and Clark literature and other L&C topics. A catered lunch is available for \$8.50 per person consisting of: Grilled hamburgers, garden burgers and hot-dogs with buns and condiments, with a choice of 2 of the following salads: garden greens, deli-style potato, Greek pasta or seasonal fruit salad, served with corn on the cob, baked beans and chips. **RSVPs are required for the lunch.** Please contact Dick Hohnbaum at (503) 390-2886 or via email at hohnbaum@aol.com .

Wednesday, August 13, 2003 : 35th Annual Meeting : Philadelphia, PA

From 2:30 to 3:30 PM on Wednesday, August 13, during the 35th Annual Meeting of the National Foundation in Philadelphia, Oregon Chapter members in attendance will hold a get-together chapter meeting. Also, the Oregon Chapter will be hosting a table providing information about the upcoming 2005 Annual Meeting in Portland, OR.

Saturday, September 13, 2003 : Salt Works and Hike to the White Earth : Salt Works, Seaside, OR

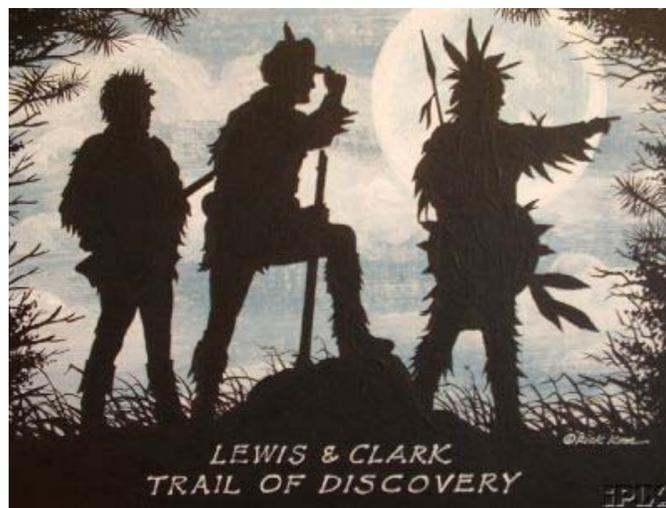
Join Glen Kirkpatrick and Roger Wendlick on the beach at Seaside for a picnic lunch and talk by Glen Kirkpatrick about Jennie Michels, the last remaining full-blooded Clatsop Indian, and her memories of her grandfather's tales of the Corps members who manned the salt-making camp. Following lunch, Glen and Roger will lead a hike of hardy souls over miles of ankle-turning beach rocks to a point where members can view the "*Strater of white earth*" that William Clark noted in his journal entry of January 7, 1806 on his trip over Clark's Mountain (Tillamook Head) in search of whale blubber. See Roger Wendlick's article, "In Search of the White Earth", in the February 2002 issue of your Oregon Chapter Newsletter for more details.

Sunday, October 19, 2003 : Morrow County Heritage Days : Irrigon, OR

Morrow County Heritage Days are an annual event scheduled to commemorate the October 19, 1805 visit to this area of Corps members as they were heading toward the Pacific. Numerous events are scheduled and there is always a lot of mouth-watering pie available. Oregon Chapter members will hold a morning meeting at the Senior Center in Irrigon, OR and will then be free to partake in the day's events.

Saturday, December 6, 2003 : Christmas Party : ???, OR

The annual chapter Christmas Party is scheduled for Saturday, December 6th. Alternate geographic and catering options are being explored, so stay tuned for details in a future newsletter.



USS Meriwether Lewis & USS William Clark – Ill-fated Journeys

Among the many Liberty Ships built in 1942 as part of America's World War II efforts, were two ships commissioned to honor our famed explorers. Both ships met with untimely fates at the hands of the enemy.

The *USS Meriwether Lewis* set sail from New York on a journey to the USSR carrying a cargo of ammunition and tires. Along the way, it fell behind its convoy and was fired upon by a German submarine, U-759 (*Friedrich*). U-759 missed its target, but it notified another nearby U-Boat, U-634 (*Dahlhaus*) of this solitary target. On March 2, 1943, before the *Lewis* could return to its convoy, the *Dahlhaus*, during a rainstorm in the daylight hours, fired a torpedo from 800 yards, followed by another, a short while later from 1000 yards. Both torpedoes hit home and the second slammed in just under the bridge. About six minutes later, there was a "mighty detonation" as ammunition in the forward part of the ship exploded and the *Lewis* began to sink. However, like its namesake, it was tough to die, and an hour later, the *Dahlhaus* decided to fire yet another torpedo, causing the forward section of the *Lewis* to break off and sink. The *Dahlhaus* then fired upon the aft section with its guns until that portion too eventually sank. The USCG cutter *Ingham* (WPG-35) spent the next two days searching the area for any survivors. They found only a trail of automobile tires that stretched for 30 miles, and all men aboard the *Lewis* – eight officers, thirty-six men and twenty-five armed guards – died in the attack.

Having suffered great losses in earlier convoys, the Allies decided to try a new tactic, that of sending out single, unescorted ships in the hopes that they would be harder for the enemy to find. The *USS William Clark* was one of the ten ships on the Murmansk route that was selected for this ploy. None of the ten ships managed to arrive at their destination. On November 4, 1942 while enroute from Hvalfjord, Iceland to Murmansk, USSR, with a cargo consisting of 6,337 tons of aircraft, tires, tanks and ammunition, the *USS William Clark* was torpedoed by U-354 (*Herbschleb*). The first torpedo struck amidships at the engine room which quickly filled with water. Of the men aboard – eight officers, thirty-three men and thirty armed guards – sixty-six managed to abandon the *Clark* in three lifeboats. The three boats were then tied together, and one, equipped with a motor, towed the other two. However, as the seas began to swell, the tow-lines were cast off because of the danger of swamping, and the boats became separated. Three days later, the trawler, *HMS St. Elstan* (FY-240) rescued twenty-six survivors in one boat, and the trawler, *HMS Cape Palliser* (FY-256) rescued fifteen more, along with two dead, from another boat. The #1 boat however, carrying the master and twenty-two men was never seen again, bringing the total men lost to four officers, fourteen men and thirteen armed guards.

The above information was extracted from "U.S. War Action Casualties" and was provided by Mike Carrick.

(Lewis and Clark Literature, continued from page 2)

Lewis & Clark for Dummies by Jana Prewitt.
Paperback, September 2003

*As Told – The Journals of Lewis and Clark:
Edited and Annotated for Clarity and Perspective*
by Ronald Turner. Paperback, August 2003

*Beyond Lewis & Clark: The Army Explores the
West* by James P. Ronda. Paperback, August
2003

*Interpreters With Lewis and Clark: The Story of
Sacagawea and Toussaint Charbonneau* by Dale
W. Nelson. Hardcover, August 2003

Lewis and Clark Expedition Calendar 2004 by
Brent W. Phelps. Calendar, August 2003

The Lewis and Clark Expedition by Sally Senzell
Isaacs. Paperback, August 2003

*The Lewis and Clark Expedition: A Primary
Source History of the Journey of the Corps of
Discovery* by Tamra Orr. Hardcover, August
2003

The Lewis and Clark Journals by E. J. Carter.
Paperback, August 2003

*A Brief History of the Rocky Mountain
Exploration: With Especial Reference to the
Expedition of Lewis and Clark* by Reuben Gold
Thwaites. Hardcover, reprint, July 2003

*Geology of the Lewis and Clark Trail in North
Dakota* by John W. Hoganson and Edward C.
Murphy. Paperback, July 2003

(Listing continued on page 10)

William Sherman – Philanthropist

The Lewis and Clark community lost an icon on March 5, 2003 with the death of William Sherman. Sherman served as president of the national Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation from 1989 to 1991 and philanthropically supported numerous L&C related causes.

He was born in Butte, MT and raised in Helena. The day after the bombing of Pearl Harbor he joined the Army Air Corps, earning his silver wings on June 27, 1943. He flew eighty-four total missions including a mission over Anzio in an A-36 and sixty missions in the P-40 Warhawk. In the thirty-one days of May 1944, he flew a relentless set of twenty-eight missions! After serving five years in the service, he returned to Montana, but decided he did not want to follow in the family music business so, in 1945, he and his wife, Marian, who he married in 1940, moved to Portland, OR. That same year he and three others founded the Portland Willamette Company, which evolved into a fireplace implement business. Sherman eventually became the sole owner and grew the business to exceed annual sales of \$20 million. Sherman gave thirty-two years in service to his country including a stint in the National Guard, active duty in WWII and twenty years in the Air Force Reserves. He retired from service with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

He supported numerous cultural causes in both his home state of Montana and his adopted state of Oregon. Among the events and causes he supported in Montana were the annual C.M. Russell Art Auctions and the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center in Great Falls (which contains the Foundation's William Sherman Library). In Oregon, he made significant contributions to the High Desert Museum in Bend and has been a member of the (new) Oregon Chapter since 1998.

Sherman died of natural causes at the age of 84. He is survived by a son, Roger, and a daughter, Charis. His wife, Marian, died in 1985. Sherman is buried in the Montana State Veterans Cemetery at Fort Harrison, MT (near Helena).

(Editors note: William Sherman left a generous donation in his will for the Oregon Chapter and the chapter board is discussing ways to use this money to further the causes Sherman held dear.)

(Lewis and Clark Literature, continued from page 9)

The Lewis and Clark Companion: An Encyclopedic Guide to the Voyage of Discovery by Stephenie Ambrose Tubbs and Clay Jenkinson. Hardcover, July 2003

Sacagawea: Meet an American Legend by Carin T. Ford. Hardcover, July 2003

A Current Affair: In the Wake of Lewis & Clark by Chris Bechtold. Paperback, June 2003

Lewis & Clark 2004 Calendar by Houk. Paperback, June 2003

Lewis and Clark on the Trail of Discovery: The Journey That Shaped America by Rod Gregg. Hardcover, June 2003

Lewis and Clark: Historical Overview and Bibliography by James T. Arduis, editor. Hardcover, June 2003

The True Account: A Novel of the Lewis and Clark and Kinneson Expeditions by Howard Frank Mosher. Hardcover, June 2003

Lewis and Clark: A Prairie Dog for the President by Shirley-Raye Redmond. Paperback

A Daily Walk With Lewis & Clark - 1804

A Daily Walk With Lewis & Clark - 1805

A Daily Walk With Lewis & Clark - 1806 by Chuck and Joyce Clifton. Spiral-bound

Adventuring Along the Lewis and Clark Trail by Elizabeth Grossman. Paperback

The Back of Beyond: A Story About Lewis and Clark by Andy Russell Bowen. Hardcover

Bicycling the Lewis & Clark Trail by Michael McCoy. Paperback

It Happened on the Lewis and Clark Expedition by Erin H. Turner. Paperback

Explorations: Into the World of Lewis and Clark by Robert A. Saindon, editor. Hardcover

Volume 1 – 548 pages (ISBN 1582187614)

Volume 2 – 704 pages (ISBN 1582187630)

Volume 3 – 528 pages (ISBN 1582187657)

These volumes contain articles extracted from past issues of *We Proceeded On*.

2005 Meeting Planning

Oregon will be the official host for the August 6-10, 2005 annual meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation. The site for the event will be Lewis & Clark College. At least 250 have attended recent summer conferences but greater numbers are expected during the Bicentennial period. The Washington chapter will also be a planning partner. The site for the 2005 event was originally scheduled for Seaside, but was changed to Portland for a number of reasons including the heavy tourist traffic in the Seaside area each August.

Initial planning for presentations and field trips is now underway, so now is the time for members to make suggestions and volunteer for support roles and committees. Handouts to be distributed at the August 2003 Foundation meeting in Philadelphia will focus on location, significant Lewis and Clark sites, and pre and post tour interests.

The Chapter board has identified these objectives for the 2005 conference:

1. Continuing education of LCTHF members on the Corps of Discovery and the tribes they met (provided by national scholars as well as local and regional experts)
2. Networking and fellowship opportunities for old and new members (chapter meetings, inter- and intrastate networking)
3. Business of the Foundation (awards, reports, elections, chapter president training)
4. Outreach to new constituencies (new members and partners, particularly in Portland area)
5. Show off accomplishments of our Oregon and Washington chapters (restorations, centers, public art)
6. Provide platform for new interpreters of the story (e.g. writers, presenters, artists not yet so visible nationally)

The design task force has suggested that conference activities begin Saturday evening August 6 and end Wednesday evening August 10. Two of the four days may be spent on day-long interpreted coach trips: one upriver to The Dalles area and a second downriver to the mouth of the Columbia. Stops at significant Lewis & Clark sites on both sides of the river will be included. Short trips in the Portland area may also be offered on the other days (e.g. Cathlapotle). Receptions and meal functions may include Oregon Historical Society/Portland Art Museum, Fort Vancouver, OMSI and other venues.

A public Lewis and Clark "festival" downtown for children and adults in the community is also being discussed. Possible sites might be World Trade Center, Waterfront Park, the Park blocks or Pioneer Square. This might open Friday evening and close Sunday evening, but include many of the same speakers and vendors used for the Foundation meeting on the college campus. The public festival might feature re-enactors, demonstrations, entertainment, and foods with a broad appeal.

The Foundation annual meeting has traditionally included a "day camp" for children and youth of participants. The Oregon Chapter is considering opening this to young people from the Portland area to involve Native Americans, African Americans, and children of all racial and ethnic backgrounds.

In addition to numerous Oregon Chapter members, volunteers on the design team so far have included Patti Williams with the Corps of Engineers; Barbara Allen, LCBO; Arlene Johnson, Lewis & Clark Bicentennial for Vancouver/Clark County; Susan Saul, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; Dick & Judy Cassidy, History Tours NW, and Therese Yeaton of the Washington Chapter.

Availability of the Lewis & Clark College campus is a major plus for this event. A range of low-cost dormitory facilities is available, including brand new apartment-like settings. Meals, also available at bargain group rates, are tasty and cater to a wide variety of preferences. Campus facilities for large and small group sessions as well as recreation are flexible; parking is no problem in the summer and shuttles to downtown will be contracted. The Governor Hotel will be recommended for persons desiring hotel accommodations and RV sites will be arranged.

Another bonus in summer 2005 is the expected selection of Lewis & Clark College to host a major Library of Congress exhibition featuring the Corps of Discovery.

Material submitted by Larry McClure

