

***For Reflection and Reasoning***

- Note the individuals chosen for the expedition and their various occupations. The students will perhaps need to have some of the men's occupations explained, i.e., woodsman, interpreter, etc. Why were men with all different abilities needed for the Expedition? What character did the men need to set out on an expedition to unknown lands

for an unknown length of time?

- Consider that the men chosen to accompany Lewis and Clark consented to participate in the Expedition. They were not appointed to participate. How would this affect their attitude and activities during the Expedition? What might have happened if they had not joined the Expedition by consent?

***Leading  
Idea***

***The expedition required men of  
unique abilities and character.***

Student Text, pages 124-125

● **PREFACE**

“... Of the incidents of each day during the expedition, a minute journal was kept by captain Lewis or captain Clark, and sometimes by both, which was afterwards revised and enlarged at different periods of leisure which occurred on the route. These were carefully perused in conjunction with captain Clark himself, who was able from his own recollection of the journey, as well as from a constant residence in Louisiana since his return, to supply a great mass of explanations, and much additional information with regard to part of the route which has been more recently explored...”

- Note the detail included in Lewis and Clark's Journal.

“All the preparations being completed, we left our encampment on Monday, May 14th, 1804. This spot is at the mouth of Wood river, a small stream which empties itself into the Mississippi, opposite to the entrance of the Missouri. It is situated in latitude 38° 55' 19" 6/10 north, and longitude from Greenwich, 89° 57' 45". On both sides of the Missis-

issippi the land for two or three miles is rich and level, but gradually swells into a high pleasant country, with less timber on the western than on the eastern side, but all susceptible of cultivation. The point which separates the two rivers on the north, extends for fifteen or twenty miles, the greater part of which is an open level plain, in which the people of the neighbourhood cultivate what little grain they raise. Not being able to set sail before four o'clock P.M., we did not make more than four miles, and encamped on the first island opposite a small creek called Cold Water.

“May 15.—The rain, which had continued yesterday and last night, ceased this morning. We then proceeded, and after passing two small islands about ten miles further, stopped for the night at Piper's landing, opposite another island. The water is here very rapid and the banks falling in. We found that our boat was too heavily laden in the stern, in consequence of which she ran on logs three times today. It became necessary to throw the greatest weight on the bow of the boat, a precaution very necessary in ascending both the

Missouri and Mississippi rivers, in the beds of which, there lie great quantities of concealed timber.

“The next morning we set sail at five o'clock. At the distance of a few miles, we passed a remarkably large coal hill on the north side, called by the French La Charbonniere, and arrived at the town of St. Charles. Here we remained a few days. . . .

“Being joined by captain Lewis, who had been detained by business at St. Louis, we again set sail on Monday, May 21st, in the afternoon, but were prevented by wind and rain from going more than about three miles, when we encamped on the upper point of an island, nearly opposite a creek which falls in on the south side.”



### ***For Reflection and Reasoning***

- What is a journal? Why was it so important for Lewis and Clark to each keep their own journal? How would their observations benefit others?
- Consider the character of Lewis and Clark in their faithful journal records. It could not have been easy to set aside time each day to record observations. They not only had to record it once, but had to make three copies.
- What character qualities were required to face the daily challenges of the Expedition? They traveled as many as twenty-five miles a day. They walked much of that distance, carrying packs of supplies, and hauling their boats.

- Explain the process of using tow-ropes and horses to draw the boats along the river.
- Consider the constant difficulty of supplying the basic need for food, with only the resources of their surroundings. Each day, men had to be sent out to hunt and gather fruit, berries, etc.

### ***Cultivating Student Mastery***

1. Name two character qualities needed by each member of the expedition. Explain why each was necessary.
2. What comforts did the men give up to make their journey?

***Leading  
Idea***

***Lewis and Clark met the Indians  
with good will.***

Student Text, pages 126-127

- Most meetings with the Indians went as described in the entry for August 3, 1804. The September 25-26 entries describe a different reception from the Indians.

“August 3.—The next morning the Indians, with their six chiefs, were all assembled under an awning, formed with the mainsail, in presence of all our party, paraded for the occasion. A speech